



56th ISOCARP

Virtual World Planning Congress

Post-Oil City

PLANNING FOR URBAN GREEN DEALS

November 2020 - February 2021



HOSTED BY:

ISOCARP
Knowledge for Better Cities

CO - HOSTS:

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**URBAN
ECONOMY
FORUM**

HOSTED BY:



World Planning Congress
Committee (WPCC)

Co-chaired by:

Martin Dubbeling
President

Frank D'hondt
Secretary General

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General Rapporteur

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CO-HOSTS



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#ISOCARP2020



ISOCARP
International Society of City
and Regional Planners

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Words of Welcome

Martin Dubbeling

*President
of ISOCARP*



Post-Oil City, Planning for Urban Green Deals”, the 56th ISOCARP Virtual World Planning Congress, invites urban and regional planners, landscape architects, developers, politicians and NGOs to meet and discuss the future of the resiliency of our cities and the Urban Green Deals that will help us make cities more resilient. We, as city planners, place makers, urban strategists have a profound responsibility to plan and to redevelop cities and metropolises to become more liveable, inclusive and sustainable places to live, to thrive and to prosper.

ISOCARP is a worldwide members-led network association of urban and regional planners. Every year our members of the extensive ISOCARP network meet at our annual congress. We arrange a wide array of activities for and with our members such as publications, workshops, awards, and training programmes. This learning network is the greatest asset of ISOCARP. Our members meet, connect, get to know each other, learn from each other and support each other with ideas and through the exchange of knowledge and experience.

I look forward to exploring the challenges and opportunities during our first fully Virtual World Planning Congress. The theme of the Congress – Post-Oil City: Planning for Urban Green Deals – is very timely, as the challenge of reducing dependency on fossil fuels and working for a sustainable future is inevitable. I am convinced that this virtual congress will be an excellent

continuation of our two recent and very successful congresses “Beyond the Metropolis” in Jakarta (2019) and “Cool Planning” in Bodø (2018). I have high hopes that our congress will become an upbeat towards Urban Green Deals and our next generation of cities.

ISOCARP congresses are the meeting place of all planning professionals working for regions and cities, for local and international consultancies and institutions and in the academia and research institutes. Therefore, ISOCARP welcomes your interest, contributions and commitment to “Knowledge for Better Cities”. I look forward meeting you in our events and congresses and I cordially recommend our excellent annual publication, Review 16, on Post-Oil Cities.

"We are no longer dreaming but stepwise (re)designing cities powered by renewable energies where citizens move around by mostly walking, cycling and using public transport. The transition into the post-oil city still needs a sea-change though and it will require thoughtful planning and change management. The 56th World Planning Congress will provide a platform to cross-fertilize urban theory and praxis for innovative urban green deals."



Frank D'hondt
Secretary General
ISOCARP

As a sustainability planner, personally I cannot wait to see the new city emerging from the sea of oil (or coal and gas) we cherished for too many decades. A city powered by renewable energies where citizens move around by walking, cycling and using affordable high-quality public transport. The transition into the post-oil City won't happen overnight though - it will require thoughtful planning and change management. The International Society of City and Regional Planners provides a unique platform to cross-fertilize urban theory and praxis. The 56th and first virtual World Planning Congress will mark a milestone to make happen what was once unimaginable and then inevitable, spurred by an unprecedented global health, economic and environmental crisis.

Piotr Lorens*General Rapporteur***Hangwelani Hope****Magidimisha***Co-Rapporteur*

The 56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress is taking place in strange times – the traditional world order we knew for years is changing in our eyes. Many of us will reshape our professional and personal future, having in mind the new perspectives for our urban globe. This will have to include developing the new urban paradigm – how to organise our cities and regions taking into account – among others – the post-oil realities. Although this perspective may still seem distant for many of us, we have to plan ahead for this. And before we plan – we must develop new ideas, new concepts, new implementation models. We must also understand that there is no single blueprint for these new times. Each of us – planners, municipal and community leaders, other professionals dealing with cities and regions – will have to translate these concepts into local "green urban deals" – local plans, strategies and initiatives that will help our communities adapt and transform.

The times that are coming will for sure change our planet – and we have to get ready for this. ISOCARP has a long record of discussion on key aspects associated with reinventing our urban future. We should capitalize on the results of previous congresses – investigating the applicability of issues discussed in Jakarta, Bodø, Portland, Durban, to name just a few. All of those meetings allowed us to deal with particular themes and topics within the most appropriate urban and geographical contexts, which were serving as "living labs" for our ideas and "test beds" for new solutions.

In this context the aims of the upcoming congress are twofold. First of all, we intend to reflect on all of innovative practices that can be identified even in the distant parts of the world. Secondly, we should consider the extent to which these can form the basis for the new urban and regional development paradigm and what its consequences will be to the planning profession. The key aspect is how to translate these into local contexts and how to make the new "green urban deals" part of planning and development practice.

These issues will be dealt with within pre-defined tracks which shall accommodate key aspects of the new planning and development paradigm. But we cannot forget about other aspects of it: research, education, innovative practices in planning and involving the youth. Furthermore, the issues of public health and dealing with current COVID-19 problems, which for sure will further on change our living patterns, will be discussed. Finally, the problems and prospects associated with the future of arid cities (the amount of which is constantly growing) in times of the climate change will be taken into consideration. The congress shall become a venue for the broad discussion on the future of the "post-oil city", having in mind that the future of each of it will probably be different.

Congress Programme

	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3
NOVEMBER	8 November 2020 11:00 - 12:30 OPENING PLENARY AND KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS	9 November 2020 13:30 - 15:00 REVIEW 16 AND AWARDS KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS	10 November 2020 12:00 - 13:30 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - TRACK 6 2 - TRACK 1 3 - TRACK 3 14:00 - 16:00 AGM
DECEMBER	9 December 2020 12:45 - 13:15 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION 13:30 - 15:00 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - URBAN REGENERATION FORUM 2 - ISOCARP INSTITUTE 3 - TRACK 6 16:00 - 17:30 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - TRACK 1 2 - TRACK 2 3 - COVID-19	10 December 2020 12:45 - 13:15 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION 13:30 - 15:00 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - URBAN POLICY FORUM 2 - TRACK 3 3 - AWARD SESSION 16:00 - 17:30 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - TRACK 3 2 - TRACK 2 3 - TRACK 6	11 December 2020 11:00 - 19:00 VIRTUAL MEETING PLACE NETWORKING AND PUBLICATION LAUNCHING
JANUARY	12 January 2021 12:45 - 13:15 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION 13:30 - 15:00 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - TRACK 6 2 - TRACK 4 3 - TRACK 7 16:00 - 17:30 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - EDUCATION FORUM 2 - CLIMATE ACTION FORUM	13 January 2021 12:45 - 13:15 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION 13:30 - 15:00 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - TRACK 5 2 - TRACK 4 3 - TRACK 7 16:00 - 17:30 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - URBAN HEALTH FORUM 2 - INCLUSIVE PLACEMAKING FORUM 3 - TRACK 4	
FEBRUARY	2 February 2021 13:00 - 15:00 ISOCARP WORLD CAFE 15:30 - 16:30 SGM	3 February 2021 12:45 - 13:15 KEYNOTE PRESENTATION 13:30 - 15:00 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - TRACK 7 2 - TRACK 5 3 - SPECIAL TRACK 16:00 - 17:30 PARALLEL SESSIONS: 1 - ISOCARP REVIEW 16 2 - THE 'REAL' SMART CITY 3 - TERRITORIAL APPROACH	4 February 2021 13:30 - 15:30 CLOSING PLENARY

*European Standard Time Schedule (Time zone: CET, which is 1 hour ahead of Coordinated Universal Time/UTC)

Speakers

Keynote Speakers



Sue Manns

Sue is President of the Royal Town Planning Institute 2020 and a Fellow of the Institute. She has 40 years' experience in town and country planning and community engagement.

Sue has worked in a number of different planning roles in the public, private and voluntary sectors, at national, regional and local levels. She has also worked in academia as a senior lecturer in planning law and practice and is currently a visiting lecturer at Birmingham University. The golden thread that runs throughout Sue's career is her passion for equality, diversity and inclusivity, in terms of both effective community engagement and the planning profession itself. In 2018 she established her own planning and community engagement consultancy which focuses on the provision of best practice strategic advice and support in respect of community engagement in major development projects. Sue is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal Geographical Society.



Steffen Lehmann

Steffen is full Professor of Architecture and Director of the Urban Futures Lab at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. He was born in

Stuttgart, Germany, and studied at the Architectural Association School in London in the 1980s, and holds a Ph.D. in Urbanism from TU-Berlin. Steffen is an internationally recognised educator, scholar, author, strategic leader, and has been a Head of School in Australia and in the USA. Steffen became a licensed architect in Berlin in 1993. He has dedicated his long and distinguished career as an urban designer and educator to social impact through the improvement of cities' public spaces. He has published 22 books and in the 1990s, he coined the concept of Green Urbanism. His pioneering work is best known for his holistic view of urbanisation and for actively promoting sustainability. He is Founding Director of the interdisciplinary Urban Futures Lab, and CEO of the Future Cities Leadership Lab.



Camilla Ween

Camilla Ween is an architect, an urbanist and a Harvard Loeb Fellow. Working globally, she focusses on delivering sustainable cities through environmentally friendly

urban design and integrated public transport networks that also include walking and cycling infrastructure. She is a Steering Group member of the UN Urban Economy Forum, a UK Design Council Built Environment Expert, a member of the UK High Street Task Force (supporting local authorities to transform Britain's highstreets) and Head of Communications for ConnectedCities. She writes and lectures widely and active on many design review panels. She is a Director of Goldstein Ween Architects.



Lučka Kajfež Bogataj

Lučka is Professor for Climatology at the University of Ljubljana. She is one of Slovenia's pioneers in researching

the impact of climate change. She served as vice-chair of the Working Group 2 Fourth Assessment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and she was the joint recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007. She was also a member of the Steering Committee for the Global Climate Observation System at World Meteorological Organisation. In 2016 she became a member of the UNESCO Expert Group on the Declaration on Ethical Principles in Relation to Climate Change. Her areas of research include biometeorology, climate change scenarios and impacts on ecosystems.



Peter Plastrik

Peter Plastrik is a cofounder of the Innovation Network for Communities (INC), which helps to develop social innovations and social-impact networks. He

helped to create the Urban Sustainability Directors Network and the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance and has written extensively about cities and climate change. He has consulted with numerous nonprofit organisations and philanthropic funders.

With co-author John Cleveland, he published *Life After Carbon: The Next Global Transformation of Cities*, *Connecting to Change the World: Harnessing the Power of Networks for Social Impact*, and *Welcome to the Edge of Chaos: Where Change is a Way of Life*. He is principal author of seven reports in INC's Climate Resilience Series (www.lifeaftercarbon.net).

Plastrik was born in Paris, grew up in New York City, raised a family in Michigan, and now lives in western Washington state, overlooking Puget Sound.



Tom Meeuws

Tom Meeuws is Vice-Mayor of the City of Antwerp and its alderman for social affairs, poverty reduction, social economy, environment and honorary services. Over the past 20

years, Meeuws has worked in a number of roles at the City of Antwerp, including: staff member to the city's labour market policy, chief of staff for the alderman for Community Development, Director of the City's department for community building and society, and Director of its public mobility enterprise. Prior to this, he was a policy advisor on labour market and sustainable development for the Federal Planning Bureau, an independent advisory institution supporting Belgian policy making. In his current role as alderman, Meeuws is responsible for Antwerp's commitments in several European partnerships and member of the European Regional Executive Committee of ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability. Building on these, his areas of focus include tackling energy poverty, decarbonising buildings, and the just energy transition.



Cliff Hague

Cliff is Professor Emeritus in Planning and Spatial Development at Heriot-Watt University, and a freelance consultant and researcher. He is a Past President of the Royal

Town Planning Institute, and of the Commonwealth Association of Planners, and a past Chair of Built Environment Forum Scotland. He is a Fellow of the Academy of Social Science. Currently he is Chair of the Cockburn Association, a 145 year-old civic society organisation that campaigns on planning and conservation in Edinburgh, Scotland. He is a patron of PAS, a Scottish charity that uses professional volunteers to provide advice to individuals and communities. Cliff has worked extensively in European Union regional development projects, and was a jury member for international design competitions for the Beijing Olympics. He gave the keynote address at the event to restructure the planning profession in South Africa after the end of apartheid. In the UK he has been awarded an OBE for services to planning, and in the Czech Republic a Centenary medal by the Technical University of Brno. He was author of one of the essays in the book *Encounters in Planning Thought: 16 Autobiographical Essays by Key Thinkers in Spatial Planning*. His latest book (2018) is *Leading Change: Delivering the New Urban Agenda through Urban and Territorial Planning*. His website is www.cliffhague.com.

Plenary Guest Speakers



Bruce Stiffl

Bruce Stiffl is Professor Emeritus of City and Regional Planning at Georgia Institute of Technology [USA]. His work concerns collaborative governance

of environmental policy and international movement of urban planning ideas. He was founding chair of the Global Planning Education Association Network (GPEAN), and served UN-Habitat as a member of expert groups on the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning, and the World Cities Report 2016. He chairs UN-Habitat's Planners for Climate Action, Working Group on Research and Knowledge. Former president of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning, he is a Fellow of the American Institute of Certified Planners, and member of the editorial boards of International Planning Studies, Journal of the American Planning Association, Planning Theory, and Town Planning Review.



Christine Knudsen

Christine Knudsen is UN-Habitat's Director for External Relations, Strategy, Knowledge and Innovation. Previously,

she was the Executive Director of Sphere (the Sphere Project) where she led the revision of Sphere Handbook. From 2009 to 2014, she was the Chief of the Inter-Agency Humanitarian & Partnership section in the Office of Emergency Programmes at UNICEF. She was previously with UN OCHA in Geneva, the Senior Protection Officer at Save the Children/US leading child protection responses in Sudan, Somalia, Chad, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Mozambique, and Aceh, Indonesia and with Catholic Relief Services in Burundi, the National Democratic Institute in Gambia and UNHCR in the Russian Federation as a programme officer for Chechnya and Ingushetia. Christine holds a Masters Degree in International Relations.



Reza Pourvaziry

Reza Pourvaziry is an architect holding a master's degree in Architecture as well as an urban researcher working

in this field for over 25 years. His research focuses on the concept of architecture and process of design and sustainability which were presented in articles at international conferences and featured in newspaper.

He established International Art & Architecture Research Association (IAARA) in 2002 to work and research about urban architecture about habitat and settlement with focus on sustainability. He has done architecture projects that he received international architecture awards, including world architecture community for Nashr Yadavaran Administrative Building and housing project for Atlas of unbuilt world by British Council. He was part of jury and steering committee and scientific committee of programs in the field of art & architecture and urbanism. He created different development projects and programs and started working as member of Steering Committee of UN-Habitat's best practices since 2004.

He continues to work closely with UN-Habitat and was designated by under-secretary-general of UN and former Executive Director of UN-Habitat as First Global Advocate of UN-Habitat in 2016 and was introduced at 40th anniversary of UN-Habitat which was celebrated at Habitat III conference in Quito in 2016. He established Middle East Regional Center for Best Practice and Local Leadership in 2012 -2014. In 2014, Ministry of Housing and Urbanism of Iran recognized him as one of the contemporary architects in the book 'contemporary architecture' and since then he worked as president and co-founder of International City Leaders and he was designated for City Prosperity Initiative -Metropolitan Cities initiative by UN-Habitat. ICL and UN-Habitat work together on various research, workshops and conferences and one of the main publications is World Cities Report launched in 2016. At present he is chair of Urban Economy Forum working on urban architecture projects globally.



Roheyatou Malick Lowe

Madam Rohey Malick Lowe, Lord Mayor of Banjul was born and raised in Banjul, The Gambia, a proactive and hardworking

individual with significant years of experience as an entrepreneur who has successfully been established within the tourism industry. She studied International Relations at the University of Falun in Sweden and her academic experience has provided her with a strong theoretical knowledge of public administration. She was also very active in the political arena and subsequently a member of a party called 'Social Democrats' which gave her the opportunity to serve as a key member of the Child Welfare Committee of Nyköping Municipality with the mandate to oversee the schools within her jurisdiction.

She was elected as the Mayor of Banjul on 12th May, 2018 and since her inception, she has demonstrated professionalism through her leadership style by being very diligent and formulated a total inclusion of all the inhabitants of the city of Banjul in policy processes and giving them a voice to engage in all decisions regarding their city. Furthermore, part of her governance also includes engaging all relevant stakeholders more especially Civil Society Organisations in Banjul for the betterment and development of the City. She also implemented capacity strengthening initiatives in her municipality by restructuring the various departments and hiring qualified technocrats to assist. She has also been a key participant in several international forums advocating the localization of SDGs, furthermore, she was invited by the Canadian government to present the SDGs she has particularly advocated for and implemented in her city.



Maimunah Mohd Sharif

Ms. Maimunah Mohd Sharif (Malaysia) is the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme

(UN-Habitat), appointed at the level of Under-Secretary-General by the Secretary-General, following an election by the General Assembly on 22 December 2017. She succeeds Dr. Joan Clos of Spain.

Prior to this appointment, Ms. Sharif was the Mayor of the City Council of Penang Island, Malaysia. In

2011, she was the first woman to be appointed President of the Municipal Council of Seberang Perai. As mayor of a local authority, she led the Municipal Council of Seberang Perai to achieve its vision of a "cleaner, greener, safer and healthier place to work, live, invest and play." Ms. Sharif began her career as a Town Planner at the Municipal Council of Penang Island in 1985. In 2003, she was promoted to Director of Planning and Development, a position she held until November 2009. Born in Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia, on 26 August 1961, Ms. Sharif holds a Bachelor of Science with Honours in Town Planning Studies from the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology, UK and a Master of Science in Planning Studies from the Malaysia Science University.



Anantha Krishnan

Has over 40 years of experience in international development work, including over 15 years with the UN in

Nairobi Kenya (UNEP and UN Habitat) engaged in urban youth empowerment initiatives, policy and research, advocacy, program management as well as development and implementation of projects. Currently holding the position of Secretary General of Urban Economy Forum, looking at the ways and means to strengthen the economies of cities and towns, supporting the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals at the City level and to deliver services including in the housing and health sectors. Contributed (2014-18) to addressing energy poverty issues among the internally displaced and conflict affected populations in the North East of Nigeria with the introduction of clean cooking stoves initiative led by a Nigerian NGO, ICEED. In 2019, completed consultancy assignments for the World Bank in Nigeria, working on the implementation of the Multisectoral Crisis Recovery Project (MCRP) in Nigeria to support peacebuilding and reconstruction in the Boko Haram insurgency affected areas in the North East of the country. In 2016, participated on behalf of UN-Habitat in conducting a Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessment, a joint UN/EU/World Bank/ Nigerian Government initiative in the North East of Nigeria. Other relevant work includes a consultancy assignment for the Norwegian Government on studying the impact of urbanization on women's empowerment. Also completed a strategy document for UNIDO on youth employment and entrepreneurship. A position paper was developed by him for UN-Habitat on Urban Basic Services. He has also conducted housing market studies in Myanmar, Mozambique and Tanzania.

Plenary Sessions

Opening Plenary: World Town Planning Day

8 November 2020 (Sunday), 11:00 AM - 12:30 PM CET



Martin Dubbeling
ISOCARP



Reza Pourvaziry
Urban Economy
Forum



Maimunah Mohd
Sharif
UN-Habitat



Sue Manns
Royal Town
Planning Institute



Anantha Krishnan
Urban Economy
Forum



Rafael Tuts
UN-Habitat



Frank D'hondt
ISOCARP



Hangwelani Hope
Magidimisha
ISOCARP



Piotr Lorens
ISOCARP

Programme

11:00 - 11:10

Announcement of practicalities and Welcoming Participants

11:10 - 11:20

Welcoming Statement
Martin Dubbeling, President

11:20 - 11:30

Introduction of the Congress Team

11:30 - 11:35

Opening Remarks
Reza Pourvaziry, Chair, Urban Economy Forum

11:35 - 11:40

Opening Remarks
Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, N-Habitat

11:40 - 12:00

Keynote Presentation
Sue Manns, President, Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI)

12:00 - 12:25

Panel Discussion
Chair/Moderator: Piotr Lorens, General Rapporteur, 56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress

Panellists:

Sue Manns, President RTPI
Martin Dubbeling, President, International Society of City and Regional Planners
Hangwelani Hope Magidimisha, Academic Leader for Planning and Housing, University of Kwazulu-Natal
Anantha Krishnan, Co-Chair, Urban Economy Forum
Rafael Tuts, Director, Global Solutions Division, UN-Habitat

12:25 - 12:30

Closing Words and Other Announcements
Frank D'hondt, Secretary General, ISOCARP

Master of Ceremonies:

Piotr Lorens & Hangwelani Hope Magidimisha

Plenary Event: Post-Oil City: Planning for Urban Green Deals

9 November 2020 (Monday), 1:00 PM - 3:30 PM CET

Speakers/Panellists



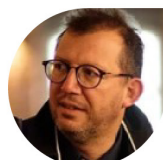
Steffen Lehmann
Professor UNLV



Roheyatou Lowe
Mayor of Banjul
Gambia



Bruce Stiftel
FAICP



Pietro Elisei
ISOCARP
President-Elect



Camilla Ween
Urban Economy
Forum



Laura Petrella
UN-Habitat



Dushko Bogunovich
Board Member
ISOCARP



Shi Nan
UPSC



Malgorzata Hanzl
ISOCARP
Review Director



Ana Peric
ISOCARP
Board Member



Kate Holmquist
ISOCARP
Scientific Committee



Frank D'hondt
ISOCARP



Hangwelani Hope
Magidimisha
ISOCARP



Piotr Lorens
ISOCARP

Programme

13:30 - 13:40

Announcement of Practicalities and Welcoming Participants

13:40 - 14:00

Keynote Presentation - The Post-Oil City Paradigm
Prof Steffen Lehmann, Director, Urban Futures Lab and UNLV School of Architecture

14:00 - 14:15

Keynote Presentation - Urban Green Deals
Roheyatou Lowe, Lord Mayor of Banjul, Gambia

14:15 - 14:20

Comment on the Prospects of Global Climate Actions
Prof. Em. Bruce Stiftel, FAICP, Atlanta, Georgia

14:20 - 14:40

Panel Discussion

Chair/Moderator: Pietro Elisei, Founder and Managing Director, Urbasofia

Panellists:

*Camilla Ween, UEF Steering Committee Member
Laura Petrella, Chief, PFES, UN-Habitat
Dushko Bogunovich, Board Member, ISOCARP
Shi Nan, Secretary General of Urban Planning Society of China (UPSC)*

14:40 - 14:50

Launching and Presentation of ISOCARP Review 16: Post-Oil Urbanism
*Malgorzata Hanzl, Board Member and Director for Publications, ISOCARP
Mahak Agrawal, Associate Editor, ISOCARP Review
Jim Reilly, Editor, ISOCARP Review*

14:50 - 15:20

Awards for Excellence - Announcement and Presentation of Winning Projects
Ana Peric, Board Member and Director for Awards and Communication and Marketing, ISOCARP

15:20 - 15:25

Presentation of the Draft Congress Declaration
Kate Holmquist, Secretary, ISOCARP Scientific Committee

15:25 - 15:30

Closing Words and Other Announcements
Frank D'hondt, Secretary General, ISOCARP

Master of Ceremonies: Piotr Lorens & Hangwelani Hope Magidimisha

ISOCARP World Café: Future of Planning Knowledge Exchange

2 February 2021 (Tuesday), 13:00 - 15:00 CET

Speakers/Panellists



Martin Dubbeling
ISOCARP President



Slawomir Ledwon
ISOCARP Board
Member 2013-2019



Dushko Bogunovich
ISOCARP
Board Member



Guy Perry
ISOCARP GR 2016



Piotr Lorens
ISOCARP GR 2020-2021



Amos Brandeis
ISOCARP GR 2014



Frank D'hondt
ISOCARP Secretary
General



Martina Juvara
ISOCARP GR 2019



Hongyang Wang
ISOCARP GR 2017



Judith Ryser
ISOCARP GR 2015



Ana Peric
ISOCARP Board Member

ISOCARP Awards for
Excellence winners:
Roman Pomazan (2019)
Dhiru Thadani (2015)
Daria Paramonova (2018)

Programme

13:00 - 13:05

Plenary Opening

Martin Dubbeling, ISOCARP President

13:05 - 14:15

Future of Planning Debate: Roundtable Debate
with Previous General Rapporteurs of
ISOCARP World Planning Congresses

*Moderator: Slawomir Ledwon, former ISOCARP
Board Member & Congress Director
(2013-2019)*

Discussants:

*Amos Brandeis, 2014 General Rapporteur,
Gdynia, Poland*

*Judith Ryser, 2015 General Rapporteur,
Netherlands*

*Guy Perry, 2016 General Rapporteur, Durban,
South Africa*

*Hongyang Wang, 2017 General Rapporteur,
Portland, USA*

*Dushko Bogunovich, 2018 General Rapporteur,
Kristiansand/Bodo, Norway*

*Martina Juvara, 2019 General Rapporteur,
Jakarta/Bogor, Indonesia*

Lessons for the Future:

*Piotr Lorens, 56th & 57th ISOCARP World
Planning Congress (2020-2021), General
Rapporteur*

14:15 - 14:50

Future of Planning Awards: Roundtable Debate
with ISOCARP Awards Laureates

Moderators:

*Ana Peric, ISOCARP Board Member,
Martin Dubbeling, ISOCARP President*

Special Participation:

*Alfonso Vergara, Fundacion Metropoli, former
ISOCARP President and founder of the Awards
for Excellence*

Presentations:

*Strategy Masterplan of Urban Transition of
Turkistan City, Urban Sustain Architects (Roman
Pomazan, 2019 Grand Winner)*

*TAU Luhe City Center Nanjing and 2015 Sam van
Emden ISOCARP Life Achievement Award (Dhiru
Thadani, 2015 Award Winner)*

*"MyStreet" Program for Moscow streets redesign,
Strelka KB (Daria Paramonova, 2018 Grand
Winner)*

14:50 - 15:00

Summary and Closing

Frank D'hondt, ISOCARP Secretary General

*Master of Ceremonies: Piotr Lorens & Hangwelani
Hope Magidimisha*

Closing Plenary

4 February 2021 (Thursday), 13:30 - 15:30 CET

Speakers/Panellists



Piotr Lorens
ISOCARP



Martin Dubbeling
ISOCARP



Bima Arya
Mayor of
Bogor City



Jakub Mazur
Deputy Mayor
of Wrocław



Pascal Smet
State Secretary
Brussels-Capital Region



Christine Knudsen
UN-Habitat



Frank D'hondt
ISOCARP



Hangwelani Hope
Magidimisha
ISOCARP



Shipra Narang
Suri
UN-Habitat



Mxolisi Kaunda
Mayor of Ethekewini
Municipality



Berry Vrbancovic
Mayor of Kitchener
Canada



Pirouz Hanachi
Mayor of Tehran



Dushko
Bogunovich
ISOCARP



Reza Pourvaziry
Urban Economy
Forum

Programme

13:30 - 13:35

Welcoming Participants and Recap of the Previous Events

13:35 - 13:45

Opening Statement

Martin Dubbeling, President, ISOCARP

13:45 - 14:30

Place-leaders Roundtable - Urban Green Deals

Chair/Moderator: Shipra Narang Suri, Coordinator of Urban Planning and Design Branch UN-Habitat, Nairobi

Discussants:

Pascal Smet, State Secretary responsible for Urbanism and Heritage, Brussels-Capital Region, Belgium

Bima Arya, Mayor of Bogor City, Indonesia

Belinda Scott, Cllr, Deputy Mayor of Ethekewini Municipality (Durban), South Africa

Berry Vrbancovic, Mayor of Kitchener, Canada

Jakub Mazur, Deputy Mayor of Wrocław
Ibrahim Abbas, Director of Infrastructure Planning Department, Ministry of Municipality and Environment, Qatar

Tom Meeuws, Vice-Mayor of Antwerp, Belgium

Pirouz Hanachi, Mayor of Tehran

14:30 - 15:05

Congress Summary and Reflections

General Rapporteurs: Piotr Lorens & Hangwelani Hope Magidimisha, Congress Team

15:05 - 15:10

56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress Declaration

Dushko Bogunovich, Board Member, ISOCARP

15:10 - 15:15

Closing Remarks

Christine Knudsen, Director for External Relations, UN-Habitat

15:15 - 15:20

Closing Remarks

Reza Pourvaziry, Chair, Urban Economy Forum

15:20 - 15:25

Handing Over to Doha - 57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress

15:25 - 15:30

Closing Words

Frank D'hondt, ISOCARP Secretary General

Master of Ceremonies: Piotr Lorens & Hangwelani Hope Magidimisha

About the topic

While dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, we need to plan ahead to be more health resilient as a largely urban species. This needs to be combined and aligned with our imperative planning challenge to halt and reverse global warming and critical loss of biodiversity.

Therefore, we must move away from oil, gas and coal to reduce pollution, reduce various other environmental concerns and mitigate the processes of anthropogenic climate change.

Today, because most of the human population lives in cities and the trend of massive (and frequently unordered and uncontrolled) urbanisation is accelerating, the urban areas are in the foreground of this "battle for the future"; to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

To win this battle many cities and local authorities are already developing new approaches to urban planning, but efforts need to be stepped and scaled up in this Decade of Action to implement the SDGs by 2030.

These new plans and strategies will include ideas associated with reshaping the overall city structure, including redistribution of uses, rethinking the transport system, greening of the urban structure and the provision of people-oriented design solutions to make our cities more health-resilient. Within these plans are new considerations about the nature of economic development and concerns to ensure proper employment. And, as usual, the needs and expectations of local communities are a central part of this planning discussion. All of these elements constitute the core of the process to achieve sustainable urban and regional development designed to achieve health- and climate-responsive actions and policies. Since our cities differ a lot, reflecting the various geographies and cultures of the world, it is hard to define one set of solutions that will work globally. Globally acclaimed planning principles need a place-based and people-centred approach.



Piotr Lorens
General Rapporteur

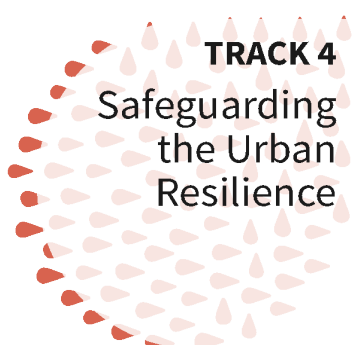
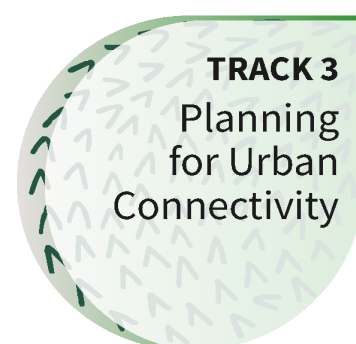
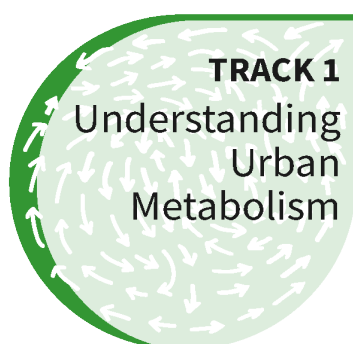


**Hangwelani Hope
Magidimisha**
Co-Rapporteur

As cities produce their own place-specific plan – which may be generically referred to as their "Urban Green Deals" – a wealth of experiences is developed containing ideas to understand the problems, recognise possible solutions and identify ways to implementing changes. These Urban Green Deals are about ensuring the well-being of citizens while profoundly changing the way cities operate within the ecosystem. In light of this effort, the main purpose of the congress is to discuss how these Urban Green Deals may be shaped, which of the issues are most important in particular settings, how to plan and implement them, as well as discussing how they can contribute to the Global Agenda.

The Gulf States have been largely developed thanks to oil and other non-renewable resources exports. Their fast growing and thriving smart cities as forerunners in the region and beyond. At the same time, the cities and states in this region are facing environmental, social and economic consequences of this model of development. Therefore, there is a growing understanding of the need for complex action to solve these problems. Hence, the Gulf-cities' leadership has initiated and propagated the need for a new planning paradigm of carbon-neutral, liveable and loveable, knowledge-based cities that has inspired planners and decision-makers from all over the world.

Topics and issues for Future Post-Oil Cities Congress include:



1. Understanding Urban Metabolism



TRACK LEADER

Ni Mindong
(China)

Born in 1983, now living in Ningbo, Zhejiang Province, China, senior engineer, Chinese Registered Urban and Rural Planner, graduated from Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST). Now he is working at the Ningbo Urban Planning and Design Institute (NBPI) and is the Vice-director of the NBPI International Cooperation Center and Baidu Huiyan Ningbo Planning and Innovation Laboratory.

Since joining the work, Mr. Ni Mindong has charged and finished over 100 urban planning projects and published more than 20 academic papers in the fields of regional planning, master planning, multi-planning integration, zoning planning and special research. Taking advantage of the opportunity of urban planning and development in China, he has visited London and Paris to study, to assist Chinese cities in international cooperation and exchanges, and to actively explore the innovative application of new technologies such as big data in urban and rural planning.

In addition to the practices of urban planning, Mr. Ni Mindong has a long and close cooperation with ISOCARP since winning the ISOCARP Award in 2014. He has carried out a series of activities with ISOCARP in recent years. He took charge of the UPAT (ISOCARP's Urban Planning Advisory and Team) for the historic section of the Xinmalu District in 2018 and the YPP (ISOCARP Young Planning Professional's Workshop) for the theme of "Child-friendly Urbanization" in 2019. In 2018, he was also involved in urban renewal UPAT in Durban, South Africa with ISOCARP.



TRACK LEADER

Matej Nikšič
(Slovenia)

Matej Nikšič is an architect working in the fields of urban planning and urban design. He is a researcher at the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (UIRS). His research interests cover the issues of liveability and sustainability of urban settlements, urban dynamics and form, urban regeneration, participatory planning and provision of urban public spaces. He is a co-author of *Public Space and Urban Justice* (2017), *Human Cities – Challenging the city scale* (2018) and *Enabling the City* (forthcoming). He works in inter- and trans-disciplinary teams at the national and international levels. He is part of a core team developing new urban planning policies and recommendations for the national spatial planning ministry. He is affiliated with the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Ljubljana as a lecturer of research methods and techniques. In his work he finds challenges in translating the rich legacy of research projects into urban planning practice. He used to be an urban activist too encouraging more sustainable urban behaviours by promoting sustainable mobility patterns (Do the right mix - V troje initiative).

About the track

The concepts of urban metabolism and resources management are becoming a crucial part of integrated urban planning for energy, water, food, land and waste. Part of this game is dealing with new alternatives regarding energy sources, provision and usage on one hand, and with dealing with waste in a circular way on the other hand. Old spatial and functional structures need to be adapted to these concepts and new social and economic practices are needed to improve the metabolic efficiency of future cities.

Urban metabolism approach needs to address the city in all nuances of city's life to solve urban problems in the long term and in a strategic perspective, and to formulate a comprehensive and strategic urban development plan and action to maintain the continuous improvement of urban material, environmental, social and economic conditions. This view has very close common ground with many relevant theories around the world, such as, for example, the "City Betterment and Ecological Restoration" in China. In the era of searching for the leverages of improving the urban quality and

efficiency, urban development needs to step in and get aligned with the urban metabolic concept of "renewal, replacement and growth". This demands global planners to pay attention to the problems that stand out in this process. In particular the cities with a long history must pay attention to the new requirements of the times, and need to focus on the issues caused by a separation of urban functions, low environmental quality, unequal development or insufficient support for urban renewal.

How should the city reshape its metabolism? How could planners help the efficient and organic urban renewal? How do urban economics and urban policy contribute to a more efficient urban metabolism? How shall urban planning address the mechanisms of urban metabolism to prevent and respond to sudden urban disasters?

Papers and presentations within this track focus on the inclusion of urban metabolism aspects in city planning in different scales – from macro urban regions and cities to urban districts, neighbourhoods and their parts. Some relevant topics within this scope address, but are not limited to: address, but are not limited to:

- Redesigning the urban metabolism in view of sustainability goals (Reshaping Urban Metabolism)
- Urban metabolism and ecological assessment
- Urban metabolism and urban resource management
- Relations between economic model of constant growth and urban metabolism • Urban development strategy options to the urban

metabolism optimal path

- Sustainable neighbourhood and urban metabolism
- Disaster Prevention under the concept of urban metabolism
- Human needs and social dynamics in the light of urban metabolism

In this track the contributions presented in two sessions. Session 1 addresses the (re) conception of the physical and functional dimension of the city, while session 2 focuses on urban governance aspects, for a better understanding, planning and management of the cities that aim to reshape themselves to improve the urban metabolism conduct and consequently their general performance.

Sessions

Session 1: Spatial and functional reorganisation of city

10 November 2020 (Tuesday), 12:00 - 13:30 CET

Session 1 addresses the adjustment of existing urban settlements and other built environments, namely their spatial and functional structures, to better incorporate the concepts of urban metabolism and resources management, while strengthening the economic performance as well as quality of life. Among others it will shed light on the questions of the role of compact urban form to reduce CO2 footprint, reconceptualisation of construction and demolition waste stream, rethinking of the urban and architectural structures to ensure food security and reduction of food-waste, and the conceptual parallels between the urban metabolism and the processes related to human body. In methodological terms it will address the issues of appropriate statistical data on the physical, functional as well as financial aspects of the city to accelerate the urban metabolism application in practice. The session will address the cities of different sizes from small to medium and large cities in various geographical locations around the globe - the presenters will take us to regions and towns of China, the city of Jos in Nigeria, Russian St. Petersburg and to Qatar.

*Tunca Beril Basaran, Christina Krampokouki,
Simon Warne, Rosa Catalina Pintos
Hanhausen*

Hinterlands of Budget Air Travel

This paper explores oil infrastructures as intersections of trans-territorial network systems of power and their exchanges with local practices: the journey of aviation fuel from extraction in Russia to the end use in Berlin's airports. A case study on oil urbanism of Schwedt forms the city, tracing parts of the planetary urbanism while investigating the actors and processes.

Michael Karassowitsch

The post-oil city as transition to what comes after: Imbuing Urban Green Deals with architectural value

This paper contributes to the evolving urban environment, which the city commonly represents, through understanding the post-oil period as transitional toward a new paradigm and by utilizing architectural value to reshape urban metabolism. 'Urban Green Deals' are shown to have responsibility as threshold events of transformational change toward a cooperative whole of urban elements beyond post-oil city urbanity.

Tijana Tufek-Memisevic, Zina Ruzdic **Mitigating post-oil sustainability challenges in a topographically framed transit-oriented city**

This paper elucidates sustainable urban planning opportunities in an oil-depleted future of the city by adhering to the principles of transit-oriented planning consistent with Sarajevo's historic development while dealing with the given circumstances of urban disengagement and infrastructural pressure of the peripheral hillside developments and the urgent vertical growth restrictions in the Sarajevo valley.

Ran Guo, Qing Yuan

Impact of Urban Compactness on Carbon Emission Efficiency in Small Towns in China

This study quantitatively analyses the relationship between urban compactness and CO2 emission efficiency (CO2 economic efficiency and CO2 social efficiency) in small towns in China with remote-sensing and panel data. Results show compact urban policies have positive impacts on improving the CO2 emission efficiency and the effect of urban compactness on CO2 emission efficiency is affected by economic development.

Ilya Zalivukhin

Anatomy of the City

My complex approach is based on five basic fundamental disciplines. My theory “Anatomy of the city” can help research and identify the processes of Urban metabolism by comparing the urban and the human body. I demonstrate how “Anatomy of the city” works in practical terms using the example of my company’s project in the center of St. Petersburg.

Theodora Karanisa, Imen Saadaoui, Helmi Hamdi, Noora Fetais, Sami Sayadi

Food, Energy, Water and Waste management innovation in an urban context: a Qatar University Campus approach

Climate change, population growth, and economic development make the need for a sustainable FEW Nexus more urgent than ever since the demand for food, energy and water is increased. Doha Living Lab implemented at Qatar University Campus, will attempt to design and develop productive and sustainable food systems that increase food security, enhance nutrition and strengthen resilience.

Session 2: Governance and management

9 December 2020 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

As a living body, our cities need regular and coordinated management in addition to the healthy development of all individual parts of the city. Session 2 is mainly aimed at the discussion of policy mechanism in urban metabolism. Urban planners from South Africa, China, Ukraine, Nigeria and other countries will share their experiences on sustainable urban renewal and urban construction.

How to ensure the coordinated development of cities and other regions, how to stimulate the motivation of the market participation in construction under limited funds, and how to balance the relationship between government management and market means, are questions that will be addressed and considered within this Session.

Sven Verbruggen, Jan Bunge, Sylvianne Van Butsele

From City Parks to Park-City: the Antwerp Case

Inspired by promising design research—such as Brainport Smart District and Regenvillages—this project explores pilot projects that integrate material flows and energy systems, in the Belgian city of Antwerp. The Design Sciences Hub [DSH] of the Antwerp University together with the independent think tank TEAM CITIES conducts this design research with the support of local authorities.

Alice Bernard Benshak, Moris Wetnwan Dabuahat, Nkup Joseph Tanko, Veronica Yilret Nanle

An Assessment of the Approaches of Construction and Demolition Waste in Jos, Plateau State of Nigeria

The construction industry generates a substantial amount of waste through its activities; this study investigates the approaches in managing these construction and demolition wastes in Jos. It was revealed that about 60% of the C&D wastes are reuse/reduce, resell or recycled and the construction companies are responsible for managing their wastes hence no records and data base for C&D wastes.

Chengcheng Liu, Zhiyong Xu

Sustainable Development Strategy of Urban Metabolism in China

This paper summarises China’s exploration of sustainable models of urban metabolism, including ecological restoration strategies for urban kidneys and lungs, and reinforcement of urban weaknesses, aiming to promote the optimal development of urban complex ecosystems and reduce environmental problems.

Yonglong Mao, Mindong Ni, Yifan Shi

Research on the planning strategies of the urban village reconstruction based on the concept of "Urban Regeneration" -- taking Haishu district of Ningbo China as an example

Based on the concept of "urban regeneration", this paper proposed three planning strategies as "intension regeneration", "space regeneration" and "mechanism regeneration" based on the regional function, resource elements and implementation mechanism, with a view to providing effective planning strategy guidance for the reconstruction of city villages and improving the scientific and operability of city village reconstruction.

Heba Soliman, Mohab El Refaie

Assessing Land Use Efficiency to Enhance Urban Dynamics through City Development Strategy Case Study of Damietta City – Egypt

The paper highlights the importance of urban planning models based on city as a system, and aims to propose measurement indicators for assessing "Land Use Efficiency" by analysing the relationship between "SDG-11" and strategic urban development process, and applying it to evaluate proposed actions on Damietta city development scheme for 2027 by using spatial and statistical analytical tools.

Gema Hernández Moral, Víctor Iván Serna González, Francisco Javier Miguel-Herrero, Cesar Valmaseda

Urban energy performance calculation based on EPBD standards (GIS4ENER tool)

This paper presents the GIS4ENER tool to support energy planners at different scales by proposing a bottom-up approach towards the calculation of energy demand and consumption at local scale that can be aggregated to support other decision-making scales.

2. Ensuring the Economic Diversity and Resilience



TRACK LEADER

**Lorraine
Gonzales (USA)**

Lorraine Gonzales is a senior land-use planner that has practised in the public sector for the past 26 years. Twenty-two of those years has been at Clackamas County, a public jurisdiction within the Portland Metropolitan area of Oregon, USA. Her past work has a focus on long-range planning to include master planning of rural communities and urban light rail communities. She has also participated in transportation corridor projects, developed County Code, zoning development ordinance and comprehensive plan amendments, and reviewed commercial, industrial and multi-family design review projects. Her current project involves creating development and design standards to ensure future development provides a sustainable urban transformation along a commercial corridor within proximity of a light rail station community. This particular project is termed as a “grass roots” effort in which the community takes on a primary role in partnership with the consultant team and jurisdiction staff.

In the past Ms. Gonzales participated as co-chair at the Durban, South Africa and Gdynia, Poland congresses, and participated as a local organizing committee member for the Portland Oregon congress. For the Portland Oregon Congress she coordinated with three local Portland Metro jurisdictions to ensure a Young Planning Professionals (YPP) project was available at the Congress, and served as a local YPP project mentor with the two ISOCARP Congress YPP mentors. In addition to ISOCARP Congresses, she has participated as a UPAT member for the Stiges IV Project in Spain.



TRACK LEADER

**Hanna Obracht-
Prondzynska
(Poland)**

Hanna Obracht-Prondzynska is an architect, urban planner and spatial data scientist with an experience gained while working on urban projects in Poland, USA, China, South Africa, Romania etc. For the last five years she was a spatial planning specialist at the Pomeranian Office for Regional Planning (Poland), where she was working on the development plan for the Pomeranian region and the metropolitan area of Gdansk-Gdynia-Sopot. Additionally, she codesigned policies for urban functional areas and introduced conceptual studies such as the urban development among the Pomeranian metropolitan railway.

Currently she works as a researcher and lecturer at the Gdansk University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture, Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning where she received her Master's degree in architecture and urban design. She also studied at the Vienna University of Technology and graduated Warsaw University of Technology as a GIS analyst.

Since then, her professional practice focuses on data driven design while her research concentrates on enhancing urban data management and data visualisation aiming to introduce tools for shaping and implementing urban policies and supporting urban processes.

She is a cofounder of GUT Urban Data Lab as well as a board member of the Polish Society of Town Planners. In the ISOCARP she participated in congresses, coordinated YPP workshops and introduced Mentor&Student Research Lab - platform for e-research cooperation.

About the track

The economic diversity and resilience in post-oil cities are reliant on establishing framework plans and strategies to guide local economic investments in response to global economic trends. What drives a city's economy is dependent on understanding how to maintain a balanced and diverse economy, acknowledging the post-oil realities and global competitions, and acting on relevant opportunities across economy cycles. It is also essential that cities are receptive with engaging in future debates that contribute in shaping their knowledge-based society and developing a diverse and circular economy. This track is about how to understand at what extent the generation of knowledge, sustainability, and innovation will influence a city's economic and development structure that previously focused on traditional oil-based production.

Paper submittals are based on proven planning practices and tested solutions that address economic diversity and resilience. Below is a list of paper topics to be considered:

- New economic models for circularity (influencing current city development – sharing economy, online vs. locality)
- City Planning and economy for planetary crisis
- Tourism vs. environmental justice
- Financial services for resilience
- Aspects regarding structural flexibility for economy opportunism
- Data collection for monitoring & elevation tools for implementing regenerative based solutions

Sessions

Session 1: Urban policies and models enhancing economic circularity

9 December 2020 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

The session is divided into two parts where the first one concentrates on the discussion on different dimensions and approaches to circular economy by reviewing models of the current urban economy introduced by cities across the world. It focuses on current trends and examines the applicability of circularity in the post-oil urbanism. It opens a discussion on smart sustainable urban model for improving cities resilience aiming to define recommendations for policymakers.

The second part brings papers evaluating current policies and recommendations of practical nature to guide local economic investments. It focuses on their implications for planning solutions aiming to shape compact urban structures. As the cities today need economic diversity to diminish development disproportions, the session aims to define future urban concepts to be more restorative and sustainable. Green economy needs are applied to create holistic and knowledge-based models, which further enhance the implementation of eco-town concepts. Our speakers will bring regional, metropolitan,

and local perspectives to discuss the integration of urban processes, communication techniques, and technology for strengthening urban resilience, engaging societies, and developing smart urban data management techniques to allow the circular economy based approach.

Olga Sarapulova, Dzhemal Surmanidze

Russian urban policy against the laws of dialectics: Do quantitative changes lead to qualitative leap?

The National Projects outlined by President Putin marks a new beginning in Russia's economic policy. The paper outlines the importance of instruments such as All-Russian Competition for the implementation of the federal quantitative agenda of urban planning to the local level, while regional institutions interested in systematic spatial development, thereby ensuring a qualitative leap.

Hanna Obracht-Prondzyska

Measuring urban metrics for the quality of life in small towns – the case of Pomeranian Region in Poland

The paper focuses on searching the possibilities of bridging the gap between traditional methods for urban analysis and data driven design. For such data based research the theory of Jane Jacobs was chosen and tested on small towns of the Pomeranian region in Poland.

Dianhong Zhao

Study on the evolution of rural land use function in developed areas of China

In this paper, the evolution mechanism of land use function in the village is theoretically explored and demonstrated by cases: land use function

changes due to the change of its type and land use mode, and the composite process of functions is summarised to extract the functional composite strategy of implementation for agricultural land, unused land and construction land.

Reza Pourvaziry, Fazileh Dadvar-Khani, Anantha Krishnan

Sustainable resources of Urban Economy

This article based on the city Prosperity Index of the UN and also on indexes of the quality of life will introduce a model of sustainable urban lifestyle as a 'dream'. Planners need to help cities promote self-reliance by redesigning the city in such a way that there will be a balance between external dependency and self-reliance.

Vineeth Manthapuri, Sadhana Manthapuri

Rethinking the dimensions and approach of Circular Economy from the perspective of developing countries

Most of the recent research on circular economy focuses on product supply chain mechanisms, despite the fact that circular economy as concept promote enhancing economic systems as a whole. This paper focuses on enhancing the applicability of the concept to developing nations and new agenda of research that needs to be focused on in the future.

Session 2: Territorial oriented, evaluation and definition of transformation needs

10 December 2020 (Thursday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

The first part of this session will focus on regeneration economy theories and practices. Case studies on spatial uses of structures and collaboration efforts to restore a district's real estate and economic value and the physical and digital tools and means to evaluate and define the influential impacts are addressed in the submitted case studies.

The second part of Session 2 explores spatial planning case studies on event driven planning, tourism vs. urbanisation planning, and growth and transition of industrial lands. These case studies apply use of empirical research, statistical distribution, and regression data. City planning and

regenerative planning evaluations are applied in the case studies to ensure that development has the ability to address both current and long-term planning and infrastructure needs. In the case of industrial developments, local, regional, and global influences, digital economy practices and spatial economic structures are applied and analysed to implement development strategies that ensure feasible and optimal economic outputs.

Jiahui Xu, Song Chen, Taofang Yu

Development of industrial lands and influencing factors towards new economic strategies in China - Analysis based on panel regressions.

The upgrading and optimizing of economy in China requires adjustment of urban industrial land. Using the proportion of urban industrial land as the measurement, the heavy industry regions concentrated on 10 provinces and 10 capital cities. Panel data analysis reveals significant negative effects of gross GDP and the green ranking and also a significant positive effect of financial budget for science uses.

Federico Godino

Effects of platform economies on informal settlements in Sao Paulo, Brazil

This paper investigates how urban platform economies affects relationships between non-informal and informal areas of São Paulo, Brazil. Following a theory on the functioning of global city formulated by M. Castells, this paper analyses urban digital economies as agents of the segregation process inherent to the contemporary global city.

Giulia Fini

New requests of regeneration for tertiary-office districts: what kind of evolution is possible? From a European perspective to the case of the Milan Metropolitan area, Italy

The contribution intends to focus on the topic of regeneration and retrofitting of tertiary-office districts. In many European contexts, conditions of under-utilized or dismissed directional districts are significant realities. The paper wants to define a constructive link between the thematic framework, previously analysed cases, and Milan Metropolitan City, analysing its current vacancy condition and request of offices regeneration.

Sofia Morgado, Elisabete Tomaz, Cristina Henriques, Patrícia C. Melo

Coworking in Lisbon: experiences of collaboration and sharing on changing urban contexts

Coworking Spaces (CWS) as innovative and creative ecosystems show high adaptability and recovery capacity in facing global event disruptions. The paper explores the location patterns and adaptation of such ecosystems in Lisbon, by mapping the phenomenon and exploring first insights on the current pandemic crisis in the CWS.

Dayinta Pinasthika

Challenges for Urban Tourism in Facing Urbanization, Case Study: Bali, Indonesia

Bali particularly Ubud as a tourism destination facing urbanization and sprawling challenges. Ubud lost its peacefulness and relaxed ambiance due to congestion and crowdedness. Environmental degradation risk increases as luxury accommodation develop in the conservation area. Infringement of the spatial plan, overlapping and inconsistent regulation become the main issues. An integrated tourism masterplan and the spatial plan become a requirement.

Deepthi John, Kayvan Karimi

Impacts of event-driven mega projects on surrounding neighbourhoods - the case of the London Olympic Park

The 2012 London Olympics was intended to be a catalyst for the urban regeneration of the surrounding neighbourhoods. Using space syntax methodology, this study establishes a relationship between the socio-economic and spatial changes brought about by the games and studies the extent of these impacts to provide an evidence-driven critique of mega-event driven planning.

3. Planning for Urban Connectivity



TRACK LEADER

Serin Geambazu
(Romania)

An urban planner, an expert in strategic planning and megaproject governance, teaching at Ion Mincu University of Architecture and Urban Planning, Bucharest at the Urban and Landscape Design Department for five years. Serin Geambazu was educated at TU Berlin University, Urban Management, Habitat Unit and received her Ph.D. from Ion Mincu University with a co-supervision from Istanbul Technical University for her research on governance and planning process in megaprojects. With an experience of almost seven years, she practices urban planning and took part in projects of infrastructure, housing and retail, execution of detail plans, zonal development plans, masterplans and also strategic general development plans in the private and public sector, but also consultancy projects in Berlin, Istanbul, and Bucharest. She is recently engaged in EU funded projects in Danube Region as project manager at Urbasofia. Serin Geambazu is an ISOCARP member since the 51st World Planning Congress, participated with several articles every year and was part of the Young Planning Professionals Programme in Bodo and Jakarta.



TRACK LEADER

Alex Antonov
(Russia)

Graduated from Moscow Architectural Institute, Faculty of urban planning in 1991. In 1991-1999 worked at the Central Research Institute for Urban Planning and Giprogor as a regional and urban planner. From 1999 to the present, I have been working at the “Research and Development Institute for Urban Planning” on a series of general plans in Moscow region and the planning scheme of the region, planning documents for Udmurt Republic, Kabardino-Balkaria, spatial development strategies of the Yaroslavl Region, Ufa and Yekaterinburg. In 2014-2017, I took part in various projects with Strelka Design Bureau.

In 1990's I was one of the founders of the Russian GIS Association and a publisher of “GIS Review” magazine. In 2010, I was one of the co-founders of the Russian Urban Planners Association (RUPA).

I have been an ISOCARP member since 2009. As one of the leaders of RUPA, I joined the Russian organising committee at the ISOCARP congress in Perm in 2012, and was a congress team member at the 50th ISOCARP congress in Gdynia in 2014.

I was one of the organizers of the YPP national schools in Russia in 2012-2016. In 2017 I participated in the School of Chief Architect in Yekaterinburg as ISOCARP tutor and, in 2018-2020, took part in Winter planning University in Irkutsk as an expert and a Pilot.

The areas of special professional interest are participatory planning, strategic spatial planning, housing policy, urban planning standards, legislation, and modern approaches to the transformation of existing urban areas.

About the track

Urban connectivity is vital for urban performance and a core component of smart green cities. Beyond extensive reliance on private transport, sustainable urban transport, and mobility in the post-oil era need an urban mobility policy mix. These include not only new models of using the existing modes of transport, but also innovative transport solutions as well as the more precise pairing of the modes of urban development with the provision of comfortable, reliable and sustainable transport, revolutionizing travel behavior patterns and mobility prospects.

Subject of networks and flows, interchanges and intersections, urban connectivity also takes into account quality aspects of the design of street space, liveability of the adjacent areas and permeability into the urban tissue.

Papers and presentations within this track focus on the following:

- Density/mobility balance: planning for transit-oriented development (TOD), HUB planning and design;
- Planning for integrated transportation models;
- Integrated planning and urban design solutions and concepts and their applicability in various contexts;
- Planning for urban permeability and connectivity;
- Innovative solutions and precise pairing of the modes of urban development with the provision of comfortable, reliable, and sustainable transport including metro buses, autonomous vehicles, etc.
- Connectivity on the regional level, road network development on the regional and state scale;
- Urban pattern and street form;
- COVID and Post-COVID mobility
- Local mobility, Street and junctions quality and design;
- Street network and mobility behaviour modeling

Sessions

Session 1: Redefining urban connectivity from network planning to local design

10 November 2020 (Wednesday), 12:00 - 13:30 CET

This session tackles urban connectivity at two levels: the network - at the city level and the effects of it on the urban form - at the local level. Issues related to transport infrastructure, street patterns, the design of traffic and pedestrian flows, interchanges and intersections, TOD approaches, and land use around transportation hubs are discussed. Quality of street space, the liveability of the adjacent areas, and permeability are presented. Finally, the session brings forward the question of using the street network by new types of public transport, such as metro buses and autonomous vehicles, revolutionizing travel behavior patterns, and mobility prospects.

*Nacer Eddine Bezai, Benachir Medjdoub,
Fodil Fadli, Moulay Chahal, Amin Al-
Habaibeh*

**Autonomous vehicles and smart cities:
future directions of ownership vs shared
mobility**

Self-driving cars are expected to change many aspects of life, whether the lives of individuals or the formation of cities and urban spaces. Their benefits depend on how well people accept and embrace them. Therefore, studying the mindset of users is vital to analyse future ownership and shared mobility prospects.

Ayesha Anwar, Leng Hong, Afia Zubair Raja
**Effect of Transport Infrastructure in
changing the urban form of a historical
city: A case study of Lahore**

This paper explores the effect of transport infrastructure in changing the urban form of a city by taking the case study of the historical city of Pakistan, "Lahore". The city is experiencing major urban transformations because of the newly built rapid mass transit system and needs a joint development policy to retain its identity and to move towards transit-oriented urban expansion.

Ekaterina Saveleva

**Post-Soviet Street Patterns: Measuring
Network Connectivity in the Largest
Russian Cities**

The study is dedicated to the analysis of the street patterns formed during the Soviet and post-Soviet periods, in the largest Russian cities and involves examining the configuration of street network, measuring its specific features and exploring their interrelation, accomplished by using the GIS tools and statistical methods.

Mohammed Boubezari

**Which urban development for Algiers
far from oil dependency? Towards TOD
solutions**

This paper is questioning which kind of urban development is adequate for Algiers far from oil dependency and basing on what was achieved since the approval of its Masterplan in December 2016 and regarding the potentialities and opportunities already set in the territory.

Xin Li, Chunxi Zhu, Yujia Zhong

**Study on land-use around rail transit
stations based on TOD theory Taking
Wudaokou subway station in Beijing as an
example**

This paper analyses the current situation of Wudaokou subway station under TOD mode and puts forward the redesign of traffic space, residential space, commercial space and recreation space. For others to do TOD theory to provide reference for urban rail transit station planning.

Huihui Yan, Runzhi Huang, Yunming Geng
**Research on quantitative analysis method
of street space quality evaluation -
illustrated by the case of Wuhan City
Center**

This article employs multi-source data that combines new technologies and traditional planning methods to evaluate the quality of street space, provides an analytical idea for street planning and construction, and thus guides the future evaluation of street-related implementation projects and street-related planning.

Sijia Fan

**Resilient Replicable School - entrance
Design of Jiangsu Liveable Neighborhood**

Under the context of "Jiangsu provincial exemplary livable community" construction, this people centric proposal precisely directs at the congested and anxious problem during the pick-up time near the school entrance, thus replicable and resilient solutions are offered to create public-decompress micro space near the gate, and to further realise the 24-hour compound space use for the community.

Session 2: Post-COVID mobility: modeling the future

10 December 2020 (Thursday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

This session tackles urban connectivity from a perspective of a post-COVID 19 mobility world.

Issues related to models of migration and infection from a public transport point of view, traffic performance of polycentric space structures, traffic flow models measuring the intensity of spatial connection and commuting patterns of city center workers are discussed. Solutions such as greener transportation infrastructures, human-oriented land-use policies instead of car-oriented ones, mixed-use development and 15 minutes city model are presented. Finally, the session brings forward the opportunity of the COVID 19 crisis for planners and authorities to adapt our cities in this new reality and become more resilient moving towards a sustainable future, where prioritizing non-motorized traffic will, in turn, improve motorized traffic and therefore, the transport system as a whole.

Raymond Dong

Small Case, Big Principle – Achieving a Sustainable Transport is not a Myth

A complex four-way intersection design at the intersection of Guobin & Qishang Avenues in the city of Fuzhou, China demonstrates that motorised traffic and non-motorised traffic are not always in conflict, on the contrary, prioritising non-motorised traffic will in turn improve motorised traffic and therefore, the transport system as a whole.

Lamia Abdelfattah, Filippo Bazzoni, Rawad Choubassi, Andrea Gorrini, Dante Presicce, Marianna Zuretti

Exposing unbalanced service distribution in urban areas: the case of Milan

This practical study aims to identify areas of low accessibility to services in Milan using isochronal analysis to compare neighborhoods. The analysis aims to support city efforts to minimize the need to travel for essential services via high-risk and energy-intensive transport modes by ensuring adequate distribution of services for each neighborhood reachable by foot and cycling.

Meerza Baig, Raimund Hanauer, Vijit Vijayan Planning and Successful Operation of Feeder Services to Doha Metro

This paper specifically discusses the planning methodology, design philosophy, implementation and operational challenges of the feeder bus network (branded as metrolink) that has revolutionized travel behavior/patterns and proved quiet popular amongst the metro riders within a

short span of operation. The means and forward looking strategies of improving/optimizing the current metrolink network are also recommended in this paper.

Rong Guo, Tong Wu, Xiaochen Wu **Characteristics of Spatial Connection Based on Intercity Passenger Traffic Flow in Harbin-Changchun Urban Agglomeration, China**

Harbin-Changchun agglomeration is taken as a research object. With the data of intercity passenger traffic flow including highway and railway passenger trips between 73 county-level spatial units, a traffic flow model is constructed to measure the intensity of spatial connection. Using social network analysis method, the characteristics of spatial connection of Harbin-Changchun agglomeration are analysed.

Yan Xiao, Bingxin Wang, Hui Sun **Quantitative Analysis of the Topologic Morphology of Urban Street Networks Based on System Coupling Theory**

Topological structures are the backbone of urban street. In the global development in urbanisation and economy, street systems have developed significantly with the city expansion. In this paper, the authors select nine street samples in Dalian with varying locations, patterns, and growth mechanisms.

Mark David Major, Heba O. Tannous, Sarah Al-Thani, Mahnoor Hasan, Abida Khan, Hadeel Salaheldin

Macro- and micro-scale modeling of multi-modal transportation spatial networks in the city-state of Doha, Qatar

The paper presents the results of expanding this space syntax of Metropolitan Doha to include multi-modal aspects of the Qatari environment at various geographical scales.

Rong Guo, Yu Cui

Urban Regeneration and Sustainable Urban Development from Polycentric Spatial Structure Traffic Performance

This paper focuses on the importance of adjusting spatial structure to improve traffic efficiency and reduce traffic pollution. Using social survey method to test the traffic performance of Harbin polycentric spatial structure, this paper analyses the influencing factors of polycentric commuting distance and commuting time.

Yunna Li

Impact of Inter-city Population Mobility and Public Transport Policies on Infectious Epidemics -- Talking about Public Health and Safety from COVID-19

This paper takes the COVID-19 infection as the research object, uses the mobile phone positioning system to obtain the Wuhan city population migration data from January 1 to February 10, studies the inter-city population relevant models of migration and infection, and analyses the epidemic control effect in the special period of infectious diseases by means of controlling public transportation.

Ezio Santagata, Haissam Sebaaly, Osman Elhusain Mohamed Idris, Moaaz Hashim M.M. Ali, Ali Mohammed Al-Marri

Ashghal recycling solutions for the construction of greener urban pavements in the State of Qatar

This paper refers to the efforts that are being made by the Public Works Authority (Ashghal) of the State of Qatar for the development of greener transportation infrastructures. In particular, it illustrates the recycling opportunities that have been identified for future road pavements, with a discussion focused on availability of materials, processing and construction technical issues, and predicted field performance.

Christina Kakderi, Ilektra Papadaki, Eleni Oikonomaki

Building resilient urban futures by setting a mission for sustainability in the post-oil and post Covid-19 era

Social distancing requirements create two diametrically opposite forces. The first poses barriers to sustainability, discouraging public and encouraging private transportation. The second boosts sustainable mobility, walking and cycling. This paper examines how mobility trends affect the vision of post fossil-fuel post-Covid cities by comparing European and North American experiences to test a model of measuring effectiveness of the current land-use planning.

4. Safeguarding the Urban Resilience



TRACK LEADER

Pedro Garcia
***(Portugal/
Canada)***

Pedro Ressano Garcia currently shares his time between research, teaching and architecture practice.

Garcia started teaching at University of California at Berkeley in 1996. He teaches at University Laval, Quebec, Canada and lectures in international seminars, workshops and conferences, and publishes regularly with prestigious editors.

He is the author of the book *Tagus Platform – Back to the River*, Lisbon's waterfront and the 21st Century, and the editor of six books produced by the European Workshops on Waterfront Urban Design. Since 2019 he coordinates a H2020 research project on European waterfront cities' adaptation to climate change.

In his office in Lisbon, Ressano Garcia Arquitectos, theory and practice are combined in projects of architecture, urban design and in the development of studies and ideas that give value to each cultural reality. This work has been published extensively in books, magazines and international events. In 2018, the office received the Merit Award in the Hsinta Ecological Power Plant International Competition, Taiwan.



TRACK LEADER

Elizabeth Reynolds
(United Kingdom)

Elizabeth Reynolds is a Chartered Urban Planner and Director of Urban, an east London studio focused on planning, design and problem solving for urban environments. Over the past 20 years Elizabeth has worked in multidisciplinary teams, predominantly on major infrastructure and regeneration projects including the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, Thames Tideway and Crossrail. Urban works from macro scale strategic city plans to detailed street design, with a common theme of making cities creative, productive and resilient places.

Originally from Melbourne, Elizabeth has lived in Abu Dhabi as well as London and loves exploring art and architecture in new cities. Through ISOCARP she has been fortunate to participate in Urban Planning Advisory Teams in the Gaza Strip, occupied Palestinian territory and Bodø, Norway.

As part of ongoing research and writing on contemporary urban issues, Elizabeth is also the author of the recently published book *Underground Urbanism*, about the overlooked but important places beneath our cities.

About the track

To be resilient is to recover quickly after something difficult has occurred – how can human and natural elements be utilised to make our cities less vulnerable and more resilient? This track has a strong problem-solving focus and hopes to bring together researchers and practitioners from around the world, for a constructive debate on how we can better respond to the full spectrum of urban risks, most notably the global climate emergency. How can universal challenges and events of an overwhelming scale be addressed at a local, even site-specific level? How will transformation take place? What must be transformed? Who should take the lead?

Resilience can be implemented at political, economic, as well as social geographic levels and is discussed within the existing hierarchy of local, regional, national and international actors. There are effective new strategies that have emerged from bottom up initiatives. Protection of the urban environment and enhancement of urban resilience come from interdisciplinary and comparative cases. Recent research that proposes innovative resilience methodologies is also increasingly relevant.

Papers on Safeguarding Urban Resilience explore:

- Network theories
- Data collection of environmental changes
- Carbon footprint
- Addressing CO2 emissions caused by urban transportation and buildings
- Interpretation of adaptive strategies and ongoing research that contributes to the safeguarding of urban resilience
- The resources needed for more resilient cities
- Governing the resilient city – which models are most effective and to what extent should Governments intervene in places at repeat risk of extreme events
- The role of the built environment in making (or breaking) urban resilience
- The knowledge, policies and practices needed to understand resilience at a regional scale
- Techniques for moving to a mindset of preventive risk management, rather than cycles of crisis response and rebuilding
- The architecture of resilience – contemporary case studies on exceptional infrastructure
- Tools for climate change adaptation including urban greening, floodable landscapes, self sufficiency and community engagement
- Growing and sustaining strong communities

Sessions

Session 1: Water Resilient Cities

12 January 2021 (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

With rising sea levels and extreme weather events acknowledged as symptoms of climate change, how can we make our cities more water resilient? The first session for track four begins with an optimistic take on the challenges, with Kristine Knauf of MVRDV drawing on global case studies where beauty and wonder are crucial ingredients for successful urban adaptation strategies. Moving to Italy, researchers from the university of Rome discuss the SOS Climate Waterfront project, the main goal being to investigate and highlight innovative approaches in climate change policies, including where they move beyond mitigation to adaptation and the identification of opportunities to create a more virtuous planning process. Comparing and contrasting Milan with Vienna, Tillner and Willinger present their applied research in urban and architectural interventions for adapting to the climate crisis, with a goal to develop a flexible and adaptable kit of parts for use by other cities. In China, researchers from the Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute make the case for urban and land use planners to better value and engage with water as a vital resource in need of careful management through the spatial planning process. Questioning how water governance and its associated finance can support stakeholder participation, researchers from the University of Amsterdam assesses the importance given to stakeholder participation in global water policy, including those from the World Bank. Scrutinising the relationship between climate change and the construction industry, research from ETH Zurich provides an overview of objectives, strategies, and principles of sustainable architectural and urban design, aiming to curb the effects of climate change and increase urban resilience. Finally, Echlin Advisory present findings from the CO-LAND program for sustainable development of coastal landscapes, with case studies from researchers in Romania, Estonia, Italy and Belgium.

KEYNOTE PRESENTATION

Kristina Knauf, Jessica Cullen, Halina Zarate
Wonderful resilience

Resilience needs consent to reach scale. However, consensus often leads to compromise and, ultimately, solutions that fail to inspire. Bold, audacious, and daring design can be a powerful tool to entice stakeholders to engage in building resilience and ensure their commitment and participation in adaptation in the long-term.

Bruno Monardo, Claudia Mattogno, Tullia Valeria Di Giacomo, Luna Kappler
Climate Change in urban water system challenges: towards an integrated anticipatory planning approach

Climate Change impact on water challenges is

stressing waterfront cities, as vulnerable contexts. To be resilient, cities are expected to boost virtuous policies that integrate adaptive strategies into planning and project solutions. Following the aims of EU H2020 research SOS Climate Waterfront, The Tiber and Aniene 'River contract' policies deliver useful findings that can provide relevant suggestions for Italy.

Silja Tillner
Climate Crisis Adaptation – Strategies Towards Resilience – from Different Perspectives and in Comparable Conditions as Starting Points for Urban and Architectural Interventions in Milan and Vienna

Cities have been experiencing dramatic effects of the climate crisis. To achieve the 50-55% net emissions reduction by 2030 on a 1.5-degree

pathway, implementation measures beyond existing initiatives have to become standard. Current strategies, urban and architectural interventions in the cities of Vienna and Milan will serve as groundwork for a flexibly applicable and further developable parts kit.

Jingshu Chen, Xu Liu

Research on the Interaction between Water Resources Overall Planning and Spatial Planning

This study recognises the urgency of water problems and the importance of water as the basis for development. Focusing on the study of the interactive influence of spatial planning and water resources, we explore how to reflect the dynamic changes of water resources in spatial planning, and explore strategies that water resilient cities can adopt in spatial planning.

Mustika Anggraeni

A policy analysis: How global water governance finance stakeholder participation?

This article concludes that World Bank policies emphasize participation. However, the projects “belong” to the borrower so that stakeholder’s participation is the responsibility of the borrower. The cost of participation depends on the type of project. The lack of transparency on stakeholder budgeting makes it challenging to assess the tangible and intangible costs.

Milan Sijakovic, Ana Peric

Sustainable architectural and urban design: a tool towards resilient built environment

As resilience is understood as ‘seeking opportunities out of crises’, we particularly focus on architectural and urban design as a means to cope with changing climate. We systematically elucidate objectives, strategies and principles of sustainable architectural and urban design aimed at curbing the effects of climate change to finally help increase urban resilience.

John Echlin

CO-LAND Inclusive coastal landscapes: activating green and blue infrastructure for sustainable development of the urban-land interface

CO-LAND stands for Inclusive Coastal Landscapes. ISOCARP is one of nine partner institutions participating in this ERASMUS+ funded programme of the European Union. The goal is to develop a blended learning environment in which international students from various planning disciplines can address specific spatial, social and environmental challenges of coastal landscapes in Europe with creative and inclusive methods.

Session 2: Smart Resilience Strategies

13 January 2021 (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

The second day of Track 4 begins with a keynote address from Qatar University on a decade of published research on data analytics for natural disaster management. Academics and practitioners from all corners of the globe share their experiences of smart resilience strategies. Research from the Universidad Ricardo Palma presents the metropolis of Lima as two contradictory scenarios – with unsustainable urban growth at a metropolitan level occurring in parallel with sustainable development at a local level, ultimately needing strategies and legislation focused on collaborative governance. Research from the Silesian University of Technology in Poland takes a hyper local perspective in explaining the tools used social activists in the industrial city of Bytom to green their streets and public spaces. Tools for resilience planning in Egypt are presented, with the aim of helping urban communities achieve post (social and environmental) disaster recovery & resilience. Presenting their research with the Rockefeller Foundation and 100 Resilient Cities (now GRCN), Wood explains their Urban Resilience Screen – a diagnostic tool to help cities develop, design and build projects that investors can fund. The University of Technology, New Zealand discuss how a collaborative design studio

approach was taken when planning redevelopment of the Onehunga Port in Auckland, including engagement with the mana whenua (the indigenous people local to the area) – with the outcomes of the project including open-ended and propositional designs rather than the conventional masterplans. The session concludes with the presentation of a case study from the ISOCARP Congress 2021 host country Qatar, with by the Public Works Authority (Ashghal) identifying models for the design of climate responsive pavements – supporting liveability in arid cities.

Sally Torres

**One Metropolis, two scenarios.
Sustainable Urban Development
Contradictions in the Metropolitan Area
of Lima.**

Despite the international commitments for building sustainable and resilient urban development, the Metropolitan Region of Lima relies on outdated planning instruments. A critical analysis is key to identify the two contradictory scenarios of sustainable and unsustainable urban development that allow balancing the network of unsustainable urban growth at the regional level and sustainable urban growth initiatives at the local level.

Sylvia Widzisz-Pronobis, Grzegorz Pronobis
**Analysis of the local communities focused
around improving the quality of urban
space on the example of activities in
public space and cultural activities in
Bytom Poland**

The protection of urban resilience in the case of Bytom is the understanding of the city's history and urban planning by the residents. Discovering the city socially is also learning its life and transforming urban space for everyday needs. Neighborhood initiatives showing how to care for the environment and how to cope without heavy industry.

*Said Hassanien Al-Sayed, Yousef Elsayed,
Sahar Gadou*

**The application of resilience planning
concepts as a tool for Assessment and
evaluating Egyptian urban communities to
achieve resilience after disasters**

The concepts of resilience planning can be applied to Egyptian cities that were exposed to disasters to recover and adapt positively to changing circumstances or challenges for communities. It aims to maintain quality of life and healthy growth, and preserving resources for present and future generations, and also improve a society's ability to cope with risks or change circumstances.

Peter Hall

**Urban Resilience Fund Project Screen
framework to fund and build resilient
communities**

The infrastructure that is built has to improve daily life, ensure survival and safety of citizens and allow communities to thrive. Delivering the 'right' kind of infrastructure requires an understanding of what is needed today and anticipating the future. Future-proofing infrastructure projects must maximize both mitigation and adaptation merging both energy transition and innovative protection against future.

*Lucia Melchiors, Xinxin Wang, Matthew
Bradbury*

**A collaborative design studio approach
to safeguard waterfront resilience in
Auckland, Aotearoa New Zealand**

The paper discusses the potential of an interdisciplinary design studio to develop innovative thinking in response to the climatic and social challenges of the urban waterfronts. Analysing a design studio model developed in New Zealand demonstrates how a collaborative learning space can help to shape the development of a more sustainable urban future that is adapted to climate change.

*Ezio Santagata, Lucia Tsantilis, Ilaria
Brignone Aimonetto, Marco Marchiando,
Osman Elhusain Mohamed Idris, Moaaz
Hashim M.M. Ali, Ali Mohammed Al-Marri*
**Engineering models for the design of
long-lasting, sustainable, cost-efficient
and climate-responsive pavements for
Ashghal road projects in the State of
Qatar**

This paper provides an outline of the pavement-related engineering models that are being employed by the Public Works Authority (Ashghal) of the State of Qatar in order to guarantee a long-lasting service life, a sufficiently low life-cycle environmental impact, and an adequate overall long-term economic efficiency.

Session 3: Building Back Better

13 January 2021 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

Following a disaster, how can cities and their communities build back better? Building on the model of ecological footprints, researchers from Chongqing University in China assess geo-ecological restoration of mountain towns after disasters, focusing on the county of Lushan which was subject to a major earthquake in 2013. Along the Portuguese coast, historic and deactivated artillery infrastructure leaves a question mark – should the remnants of conflict be reclaimed by their natural surrounds, highlighted for their cultural and historical significance, or adapted to help defend against the contemporary threat of climate change? The literature and cartography of historic flooding in the Vistula river delta in Poland is studied to identify a code that could affect the region's future resilience to flooding. A representative of the World Resources Institute considers climate-sensitive urban design to minimise the environmental risks of developing the New Capital City (NCC) in East Kalimantan, Indonesia. The potential for future urban growth in Harbin, China is considered in the context of its ecological carrying capacity. How can thinking around smart cities be used in Hubballi City, India to assess placemaking as a tool to contribute to people's health, happiness, and wellbeing. In present day research on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated recovery strategies, researchers from Berkeley University of California critically examine the role of planning and the planner in enabling equitable and disaster resilient cities. Separately, press releases from four Chinese mega cities are assessed in detail to learn how to enhance community resilience; and research is undertaken on how public spaces can be better planned to create healthy urban places.

KEYNOTE PRESENTATION

Zuraidah Said, Retno Wihanesta, Hendricus Andy Simarmata

Minimizing the Impacts of Indonesia New Capital City Development on Environmental Services and the Changing Climate

The Indonesia government's plan to relocate the capital city to Kalimantan is seen as a reckless decision, considering Kalimantan is known as a high forest cover island. This paper assesses the potential impacts of new capital city development on environmental services disruption and suggests climate-sensitive design as urban planning approach to minimize the impacts of built-up conversion.

Na An, Wei Zeng, Binman Yang

Research on Geo-Ecological Restoration of Mountain Towns Upon the Influence of Earthquake Disasters--A Case Study of 4.20 Lushan Earthquake

This paper assessed geo-ecological restoration of mountain towns after disasters, which was very important for the scientific management of geological ecology. Therefore, aiming to figure out geological disasters and geo-ecology concepts, this paper built up a geo-ecological footprint model by adding the impact of geo-ecological considerations to the traditional model.

David Capelli, Carla Mays

Enabling equitable and disaster resilient cities: governance in the covid-19 reset

Western and Western European approaches to planning have directly correlated to increase in COVID-19 cases, deaths and rising racial inequities. Examining Asian and Middle East governance patterns and best practices in resilient

infrastructure planning, this effect on COVID-19 response, and considerations for governance best practices for adoption in the great COVID-19 reset will be examined critically in this report.

Yihui Ge, Xia Kang

Research on healthy urban resilience public space planning

The article triggered the thinking of urban resilience public space by the COVID-19. Through the analysis of the resilience of resilience, the characteristics of resilience public space were interpreted, the model of resilience public space was established, and finally the planning strategy of resilience public space was obtained.

Rong Guo, Ye Gao, Yujing Bai

Evaluation of land resources carrying capacity in Harbin

In order to make sustainable use of urban land resources, based on the Harbin data of urban economic and social development and land resource development, this paper establishes an evaluation system of land resource carrying capacity in Harbin and evaluates and analyses the carrying capacity of land resources in Harbin.

Yue Zeng

Community Response to Public Health Emergency and Thoughts on Improving the Resilience of Community Planning: A Case Study of Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen based on online News

This paper uses four mega cities in China as the cases, which are Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen, and uses a text-mining method to express online news about the anti-Covid-19 measures of communities. It conducts a qualitative research on 1207 press releases, and proposes thoughts on how to enhance the resilience of community from the perspective of planning.

Anita C. Jakkappanavar

'Place making as a multi –faceted tool in urban design' – a strategic planning approach in case of Hubballi City, Karnataka, India

This paper is an attempt to fulfill the motive of “smart cities makes better cities with healthier people” by assessing Place-making as a major tool to configure waterfront dynamics to create public realm, to make people centric approach which contribute to people’s health, happiness and well-

being. It is necessary to rethink the matrix of land and water through urban design and planning efforts in making cities more connected with its water-land-people.

Anna Rubczak

The Spatial identity of hydraulic civilization of the Vistula delta river in Poland in the conditions of climate disaster

The spatial identity of the hydraulic civilization of the Vistula delta river in Poland can be strengthened by a responsible water community. The answer to the research question about the impact of the climate catastrophe on resilience and spatial identity is important due to planning decisions.

Maria Rita Pais, Katuska Hoffmann, Sandra Campos

Post-Militar Landscape patrimony as a climate emergency escape to waterfront resilience

Plan B of defence of Lisbon and Setubal Harbours consist of fixed, secret, camouflaged and fortified batteries along Portuguese coast. Abandoned as a skeleton, bunkers are the last theatrical gesture in the history of Western military architecture. These territorial voids must be discussed in the inevitable territory reorganisation. This paper presents this resilient set and discuss some future possibilities.

5. Focusing on Heritage and Smart Culture



TRACK LEADER

Stefan Netsch
(Austria)

Stefan is a senior urban planner with 20 years of experience, working and teaching in different countries. Recently he is the head of the urban planning division of the study “Smart Buildings in Smart Cities” at the University of Applied Sciences in Salzburg (Austria). He completed his doctoral thesis about conversion strategies of church buildings in the Netherlands at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) in 2017. His work and research focus lies in the areas of urban renewal, rehabilitation and renovation of urban districts. He is an active member of ISOCARP since 2007, starting as a YPP in the Antwerp congress and taking part at UPATs in Szczecin (2009) and Palestine (2015).



TRACK LEADER

Eric Huybrechts
(Austria)

Eric Huybrechts is a senior Architect and Urban/Regional Planner, member of ISOCARP, Icomos, Société Française des Urbanistes, and a Officer of the Royal order of Sahametrety (Kingdom of Cambodia).

He is the Manager of the International affairs at the Directorate general of The Institute Paris Region (www.iau-idf.fr). He has developed a large experience in the field of Urban and Regional Planning as expert and team leader. He has prepared projects at local level, sub metropolitan, metropolitan, regional and national scales.



TRACK LEADER

Laura Verdelli
(France)

Since 2009, Laura Verdelli is Associate professor at the Spatial Planning and Environment Department of the Engineering Polytechnic School of the University of Tours (France) and researcher at the laboratory CITERES (a mixed unit of both the CNRS French National Centre for Scientific Research and the University of Tours). She is an architect (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), has a post diploma in Landscape Architecture (Fondazione Minoprio, Italy) and obtained a PhD in Urban and Regional Planning at the François-Rabelais University of Tours (France) and in Cultural Heritage and Museology at the University of Coimbra (Portugal). Laura Verdelli's research focuses on the construction of new heritage objects (architectural legacies of colonial origin, productive cultural landscapes, lands on water, traditional water management systems) and their spatial impacts, taking into account different aspects: public policies, tourism, evolution of stakeholder systems. Her main keywords are: process of identification, protection and enhancement of heritages and landscapes; contemporary heritage dynamics; labeling (in particular linked to UNESCO); interactions between heritage planning and spatial (strategic) planning; contemporary dynamics of development along water.

About the track

Culture and heritage preservation are still too often undervalued in urban redevelopment processes. Therefore, the interplay between globalisation and locality shall be explored. Numerous concepts regarding heritage inclusion in the development processes can be drafted. Heritage is an important part of the recognition in our society. The way we value heritage(s) is depending on different perspectives. In an evolutive and changing society, theories, trends, fashion, political wills and perceptions and representations, can have an influence on the acceptance of a legacy as a part of common societal history.

Besides that, the new types of cultural activities become more and more important part of our daily life. Some of these may include implementation of smart technologies, knowledge, and social inclusion, for total participation in the promotion of cultural heritage. This concept – named as The Smart Cultural City – can become of crucial importance for the future city. Heritage and culture can also provide a valuable contribution to sustainable development, in particular via the participation of local populations to identification, protection and conservation processes.

Researchers and practitioners are developing new tools to analyse and plan heritage historical centres. Post-oil planning reinterprets planning and design solutions from the past to be adapted to contemporary behaviour and needs with traditional ecological wisdom.

Practitioners and researchers from China, India, Italy, Latvia, Nigeria, Poland, Qatar, Russia and United Kingdom deliver their field experiences on researches and projects and discuss the effects of new technologies on urban heritage analysis and projects, and on the evolution of urban heritage approaches regarding creative industries and participatory approaches.

Papers and presentations within this track focus on the following:

- Urban regeneration of cultural areas and reuse of heritage buildings in relation to technological aspects
- Preserving urban memory associated with protecting cultural assets, manifestations of cultural activities and heritage
- Contextualizing urban projects with understanding of the history and the societal principles of the city
- Dealing with the issues associated with enabling local cultural industries and smart technologies
- Understanding the significance of local assets
- Lessons learned from the cultural developments and innovative implementation methods in the present

Sessions

Session 1: Smart research on urban heritage

13 January 2021 (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

Researchers are developing new approaches and using new technologies and methods to analyse urban heritage using GIS, space syntax approach, satellite images, mathematical models to analyse urban morphology. Different territorial analysis methods are mobilised to reconsider the relation of urban heritage with its surroundings, a larger approach than focusing on monuments, architecture, and public spaces: historical urban landscape, schema-symbols and regional approaches are utilized. Qualitative and quantitative methods are applied to define heritage values based on collective memory and participation. Urban identity related to heritage is benefiting from different concepts to encompass the diverse dimensions of urban heritage.

The session invites researchers to present and discuss their papers that are based on field surveys and specific methodologies. Keynote will focus on Soho, the famous creative industry district of London and then will discuss on the comprehensive methodology applied and its relationship with other methodologies. Speakers will present their monographies and methodologies applied on case studies in different contexts. Then the discussion will provide the opportunity to confront the different approaches and explain how new technologies and methodologies change the approaches on urban heritage.

Guangtong Xu, Yi He

Assessment of the Remains in Historic Urban Area Based on Spatial Prototype: Case Study on JingMen City, China

This study is focused on exploring a method for evaluating the existing values of historic urban area based on spatial prototype. As a built-up relationship of historic city, spatial prototype has habitual structural characteristics and formal modulus. It is the inherent logic and order rules behind the scattered historic environment, providing a clue to understand the spatial characteristics and a basis for guiding the construction and conservation in historic urban areas.

Fujun Xia

Research on the protection and utilization of historical and cultural resources in the process of urban renewal

The author analyses urban construction, heritage buildings protection and renewal, sociology, economics, policies and regulations, and puts forward some methods and strategies for the protection and utilization of historical and cultural resources by means of literature research, application of science and smart technologies, and

taking several urban renewal practice projects in different provinces and cities of China as examples.

Oluwasegun Esan

Cultural heritage: an urban memoir towards Idanre city prosperity

Creative industry is explored in packaging Idanre city heritage resources towards inclusive prosperity.

Xiaoya Yi

Historical prescriptiveness: characteristics identification and overall protection of historical cities from the perspective of spatial translation - take the ancient city of shipu, zhejiang, china as an example

This study summarizes the logical relations and existing forms of the old and new elements in urban space and explores the historical prescriptive content. The specific content of historical prescriptiveness is embodied in the following aspects: the implicit control of the historical pattern in spatial positioning, the transformation and recognition of historical elements in evolutionary comparison, and the inheritance and continuation of urban memory in the extraction of connotations.

Titilayo Anifowose

Significance of Cultural Heritage Assets in the definition of Urban Morphology: A case study of Egba-Ake in South-West Nigeria

Some studies have been done on cultural heritage without relating it to urban morphology. The objectives of this research are: 1) to explore the relationship between cultural elements of the city with urban form and 2) to examine cultural assets and activities in Egba-Ake and where the assets are located in the town. Place and sustainable theories were used in this study.

Qian Zhao

Application Research of The Chinese Traditional Ecological Wisdom

This paper employs the principle of traditional ecological wisdom as its main theoretical framework. It emphasizes the cultural meaning by integrating the traditional

culture essence. It also has the practical significance by discovering the power source of the eco-city construction in the future.

Aditya Vinod Buchinger, Sam Griffiths

Spatial Cultures of Soho, London Exploring the Evolution of Space, Culture, and Society of London's Infamous Cultural Quarter

The research investigates an urban space for its ability to afford change over time and presents the case of Soho, the cultural epicentre in London's urban fabric. Taking the view that space, community and culture are intertwined with the urban fabric, the research utilised the methodology of Space Syntax for an analytical overview of evolving social identity of the area.

Session 2: Smart Urban heritage projects

3 February 2021 (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

Heritage conservation is a planning approach covering physical, environmental, and socio-economic approaches. Different regeneration projects of historical urban centres are focusing on creative industry as a driver to define conservation projects. It introduces innovation in land use, architecture, and public space, but also change the scale of projects to consider the relation of historical urban centres with their hinterland. Then urban conservation projects take a different meaning, not isolated, but carry out by the population that define values. If landscape, urban morphology, and architectural typology remain the basis of the physical aspects of heritage, the essence of the conservation project is based on the urban soul that is a time-space concept.

The session invites practitioners and researchers to present case studies on planning projects for conservation of urban heritage. The keynote will present the analytical method applied on a regeneration project in Qatar. Speakers will present their case studies with their approaches based on territorial approach and participatory process. Then the discussion will be managed on the effect of creative industry and of new technologies in the production of urban regeneration projects on historical urban heritage precincts.

Jie Chen, Yiming Wang

The cultural approach to industrial heritage reuse: experience from Shanghai, China

The literature has identified the progressive, creative and entrepreneurial cultural strategy in urban regeneration. Following this progressive, creative and entrepreneurial framework, this paper investigated industrial heritage precincts

in Shanghai and expanded the cultural approach to industrial heritage reuse into seven aspects, including architectural type, potential value, goals, main stakeholders, target audience, type of cultural programs and facilities, and cultural activities.

Svetlana Maksimova, Andrei Maksimov

Revival of historical and architectural heritage as a way to develop a post-

Soviet industrial town

An industrial town Berezniki is rethinking urban planning policy through a tourist agenda based on the restoration heritage of the suburban village of Usolye, where about 40 architectural monuments of the 17th - 19th centuries have been preserved. The paper shows the integration of the historical component into an industrial town looking for new ways to develop.

*Antonella Contin, Patrizia Giordano,
Valentina Galiulo*

Ragusa Ibla_San Paolo neighborhood: regenerative cultural common

In recent time Ragusa Ibla, a small Matera, one of the 7 UNESCO sites in Sicily, has been transformed into a well-known touristic centre. Its periphery, the San Paolo neighbourhood, was abandoned, though. The phenomenon of abandonment common to all areas that gravitate around a UNESCO site is the main urban challenge tackled by the project.

Vasanta Sobha Turaga

Fading Urban Memories: Status of Conservation of Historic Samsthan/ Zamindari Palaces in Small & Medium Towns in Telangana, India

With Case examples of historic Samsthan/ Zamindari Palace towns in Telangana, India, this paper presents how Development Plans of Small & Medium towns in Telangana have marked land use plans for public places/uses without acknowledging significant urban heritage places, risking urban identities to be lost and erased from memory.

Xin Liu

Research on the protection, development and utilization of industrial heritage in Shenyang economic zone in the perspective of heritage area

Heritage area: this paper introduces the national heritage area of the United States as a research topic to protect the industrial heritage from the regional level. Industrial heritage: industrial heritage has important scientific and technological value, artistic value, economic value and social value.

Anna Aneta Tomczak, Sylwia Krzysztofik **Integrated change planning in the historic postindustrial area in the centre of the city. A case study of riverside industrial complexes in Lodz**

The case study that we want to present focuses on the implementation of the planning and investment process in some of the post-industrial areas in the city of Łódź, the 19th-century empire of the textile industry located in central Poland. The objective of the process was to transform the historic post-industrial area into a friendly space.

Abida Khan, Mark Major

From Residential Village to Heritage Marketplace: Evaluating morphological transformations and their use consequences over time in the historic settlement of Al-Wakrah, Qatar

The paper studies the morphological transformations of the Al Wakrah settlement over time, and its consequences for socio-economic and functional use, clarifying its identity and dynamics as a residential area in the past and traditional marketplace today. The paper develops a clear understanding of the protection and preservation of historic resources in the State of Qatar.

6. Creating Healthy and Inclusive Urban Environment



TRACK LEADER

Elisabeth Belpaire
***(Belgium/
Switzerland)***

Elisabeth Belpaire is an engineer architect, an urban and spatial planner and brings over 25 years of experience: architecture, urban planning, design and governance in Belgium, France, Switzerland; sustainable development and disaster risk reduction with UN-Habitat in Vietnam, management of post-conflict programmes and creation of a new strategic integrated planning system in Kosovo; development of a regional capacity building instrument addressing housing & informal settlements with South-East Europe governments and partners; regeneration of West Bank historical centres; design of a Foundation's strategy for cities to support healthy childhood development; inputs to the public space department of Bogota and to 15-min neighbourhood concept; contributing to Global State of National Urban Policy Programme and the Mentor Student Research Lab on the public spaces of tomorrow; co-initiator of ISOCARP 'Community of Practice on Urban Health'. Her talks in Chicago, London, New Zealand and at TEDx Geneva, bring attention to the health and well-being of our young, and how cities can enable them to thrive, especially since too often they fall through the cracks of city planning and management.

Elisabeth holds a M.Sc. in Engineering Architecture from Gent University and an Advanced M.Sc. in Urban and Regional Planning from Leuven University in Belgium.



TRACK LEADER

Rajendra Kumar
(India)

Rajendra Kumar is practising architect based in New Delhi, India. He is Director of School of Architecture, Noida International University, Greater Noida.

He graduated from Chandigarh College of Architecture, India and Post graduation from Politecnico Di Milano, Italy. He has worked in Spain, Italy, China, UAE. He is recipient of "Indian Young Achievers Award", Received Fellowship by Congress for New Urbanism, USA.

He is member of ISOCARP, Netherlands, CNU, USA, CTBUH, Chicago.

His project experiences include Housing, Hotel, Township, Private Residences. Some of project experiences are Kolkata Twin Tower, Bangalore Township, Shanghai Medical City, for Shanghai, Spanish Pavilion, World expo 2010.

His interests are environmentally sensitive architecture and ecological projects. He delivered lecture on many national and international forums on various issues related to cities, social issues, sustainable environment etc. His articles are published in newspapers, magazines in India, Italy, Spain, Russia. He is actively involved in academics. He has been a jury member of many competitions.

He traveled extensively in many part of globe and keen photographer. His works have been exhibited in many exhibitions and event in India and abroad.

About the track

In the present era of urbanisation and flux, our cities are experiencing increasing cultural and social diversity. The COVID-19 pandemic is exacerbating inequality, spatial and health inequities in cities. Successfully responding to the challenges of the public health crisis, as well as the global 21st century challenges of the NCD epidemic, climate change and biodiversity loss, which all impact health outcomes, demand bold changes, forward thinking and action in city planning, management and governance. The 2020s are a crucial decade for integrated planning to enable the intertwined health of people and planet.

Physical and mental health, and social well-being are on the agenda of Track 6. The Track covers the physical (both built and natural), social and economic environments that impact health and well-being and healthy lifestyles. We are addressing the inclusion, health and well-being of (very young) children, elderly, slum, labor migrant and gender diverse populations; groups that are too often 'invisible' and fall through the cracks of city planning and management.

Track 6 parallel sessions aim to bring deeper understanding, evidence-based strategies, inspiring innovative practices and theoretical approaches to different spatial, cultural and socio-economic contexts around creating healthy and inclusive urban environments. Giving insights across contexts, continents, scales and diverse critical health issues. Covering research papers, casestudies and presentations from cities from all continents as well as recommendations for research, policy and practice.

What are the important lessons we have already learnt? The required data, impact and outcome measurement, tools and approaches, norms and standards? What are promising innovations and actions to put at scale? What are the critical issues, frameworks and actions to support healthier environments and communities, while ensuring more equitable outcomes and long-term sustainability?

In our special COVID-19 session UN-Habitat shares lessons learned from urban pandemic

experiences, followed by discussion on key policy issues and local government priorities.

The Urban Health Forum makes participants familiar with the Sourcebook and offer training on 'Integrating Health into Urban and Territorial Planning' in cooperation with UN-Habitat, WHO and ISOCARP Community of Practice on Urban Health.

Papers, presentations and interactive debate sessions within this track cover:

- Designing Public Space (systems) for healthy and active lifestyles
- Formal and informal urban environments and public space enabling healthy (early) childhood, youth to thrive and fostering wellbeing for caregivers
- Public health, including non-communicable diseases, and its correlation to Urban Design and Planning
- Understanding the role of sport and entertainment in urban planning
- Healthy food environments
- Urban nature and nature connections for physical health and mental wellbeing
- Ensuring health and well-being equitable access in cities across gender, age, abilities and income
- Tools, data and approaches around healthy and inclusive neighbourhoods, with inclusion of minorities, migrants, young women and girls, elderly, and groups with different needs
- Deepening interdisciplinary knowledge, applying scientific research to practice for healthy environments, 'measure what matters', measuring health outcomes
- Emerging risks, threats and assets to healthy inclusive cities with mitigating measures and response option such as health security, pandemics

Sessions

Session 1: Experiences from global cities

10 November 2020 (Tuesday), 12:00 - 13:30 CET

This session shares experiences, emerging evidence and planning frameworks from global cities. It brings case studies and presentations from cities in Europe, Asia, Africa, North America and research papers from Covid-frontline cities in China. The session also features a keynote, discussions and recommendations by presenters.

Case studies discuss core themes of track 6 towards healthy and inclusive urban spaces and healthy behaviours and lifestyles. Case studies from European cities of Brussels and Milan and in the UK build upon specific urban morphology and strategize around public space. Case studies from Indian, Nigerian and Japanese cities discuss health resilience and productive natural spaces. US and Chinese cities bringing innovative approach for including underrepresented groups and enabling healthy behaviours.

City responses and impact of the pandemic are discussed in research papers on Wuhan city and smaller towns in China with a large labour force. The speakers will present recommendations for prevention, control, response and the construction of a healthy city.

Sven Vercammen

An innovative public space plan for the Brussels canal territory

Within the overall goal of improving ecological and social coherence, physical and mental well-being, and to raise public and green space equity in the less-favoured canal territory of the Brussels Capital Region, an innovative Public Space Plan and implementation methodology is conceived. A follow up committee and central procurement agency ensure the efficient implementation of the plan.

Lamia Abdelfattah, Filippo Bazzoni, Rawad Choubassi, Andrea Gorrini, Dante Presicce, Marianna Zuretti

Sizing up post-pandemic sidewalk potential: a case study from Milan

At the centre of this research project is a mapping study designed to demonstrate the capacity of Milan's pedestrian infrastructure to support increasing foot traffic in the post-lockdown city. The map identifies cluster areas of narrow sidewalks and locates them within a contextual framework, detecting where they correspond to high perceived demand areas and concentrations of vulnerable populations.

Ye Yu, Qinglai Zhang, Ye Zhan, Xuechen Zhang

How perceived neighborhood built-environment attributes influence parental license for children's independent mobility: evidence from Shanghai, China

This study aims to examine how perceived neighborhood environment attributes influence parental license for children's independent mobility. Multiple linear regressions analyzing data from six typical neighborhoods from Shanghai, China was conducted and results suggested that safety of the neighborhood environment and sufficiency of walking and cycling space may be the most important attributes affecting parental license for children's independent mobility.

Ming-Chun Lee

Achieving an Equitable Outcome through Games: Using Board Games for Civic Engagement in Scenario Planning

City of Charlotte is using a board game called Growing Better Places in their current Comprehensive Planning process to engage residents and gather feedback about prioritizing and leveraging growth and its impacts. This study seeks to investigate how operational issues behind this game affects the ability of the city to

to continually engage local communities during this process.

Mokolade Johnson, Olatunji Adejumo
Urbanism in Culture: A Case for Well-being in Yorùbá Geo-political Cities Southwest Nigeria

This is a case study of the urban-nature, structure and form of selected cities in the Yoruba geopolitical zone, Southwest Nigeria. The aim is to uncover the physical characteristics and socio-cultural preferences native to the people and to search for the indigenous urban design and planning notions and their nexus to the well-being of future communities.

Yuanchuan Yang, Yukun Zhang, Stephen Cairns, Si Huang, Jie Zheng
The Role of green productive Community in healthy urban planning

Building healthy cities is facing urbanization challenges. The reason lies in the problems of over-scale and lack of flexibility in the current city structure and function. It is necessary to adopt a distributed network pattern with hierarchical system and a systematic planning strategy with production function.

Muskan
Roadmap for Building Climate Resilient Health Systems

This study aims at building the climate-resilient health system with example of Manipur, India. The analysis of temperature and precipitation trends along with study of diseases prevalent in the region is done. A relationship between the change in climatic condition and the occurrence of diseases is established. The health impacts can be moderated by building climate-resilient health systems.

Heba O. Tannous, Mark David Major, Raffaello Furlan
Accessibility of Public Urban Green Spaces within the Spatial Metropolitan Network of Doha, State of Qatar

The research paper investigates the accessibility of urban green spaces in the capital city of Doha in the State of Qatar. It utilizes the network analysis techniques of space syntax. It concludes by discussing the potential implications of the study for public planning policy about green urbanism in the State of Qatar and other rapidly-urbanizing cities.

Chang Liu
Study on the spatial characteristics of network public opinion and social governance measures under public health emergencies

This paper takes the network public opinion of Wuhan metropolitan during the period of COVID-19 as the research subject, discusses the existing problems of the government in the area of negative public opinion, and puts forward the targeted measures of social governance, so as to provide strategies for the healthy development of cities in the metropolitan area.

XueMei Yang, Wei Zeng, YingJie Zhao
Thoughts on epidemic prevention and control - Impact of population migration on epidemic prevention and control in labour-intensive cities and towns during Spring Festival

This paper analyses the labor migration, medical support, government measures and residents' role in small towns that provide a large number of labor force to the outside world, understands the underlying logic of the epidemic situation, proposes some solutions for urban disaster prevention and control, and increases urban resilience.

Hong Geng, Zaiyu Fan
Study on the mechanism of public service emergency response to public health emergencies —Take Wuhan as an example

Taking Wuhan during the covid-19 outbreak as an example, this paper discussed the public service emergency response mechanism in response to public health emergencies and proposed the space-time prevention and control network strategy for public service, so as to provide strategies for the healthy and orderly development of metropolis.

Session 2: Planning for CITles/zens and ecology

9 December 2020 (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

In today's era rapid urbanisation and climate change is resulting in extreme pressures on natural resources and land. In session 2 we focus on various aspects of natural resources and ecological systems in the urbanism of cities and region. Its present status is discussed, and examines the resiliency of and health impact on cities and citizens. Recommendations for approaches and design guidelines towards a post Covid-19 climate transition.

This session consists of research and case examples from cities including Athens, Bengaluru, Lagos, Moscow and other places in Europe, Asia, Africa and presents local issues of urban transformation from block level to change in ecology of region. It analyses planning tools, instruments, policies related to ecological and natural systems to identify risks, assess green infrastructure and carrying capacity of environment which can enable eco-renewal, low carbon planning and nature connectedness, and enhance people's health and human-land relationship. Climate change has serious impacts for cities, as do pandemics. In this decade, building resilience is an essential urban policy and a smart investment for cities. And while many cities are already beginning to build resilience in response to threats associated with climate change, the strategies they are adopting can offer win-win results, making territories and citizens healthier, more adaptive to pandemic situations and providing basis for sustainable economic and social development.

Olga Maximova

Are urban parks adapted for the future?

The paper will analyse how the urban parks can be more adaptive to pandemic situations. In the era of Covid-19 we are faced with challenges. How we can change and what we need to change in green infrastructure of urban parks to have healthy accessible territories for citizens are the questions that need to be answered.

Themistoklis Pellas

Urban planning and climate transition post COVID-19: A case study of Athens, Greece

This paper focuses on the planning instruments deployed to anchor "The Great Walk of Athens", the new flagship urban project of the Municipality of Athens, Greece, in European Union's COVID-19 exit and recovery plan. Employing content analysis on legal planning texts behind that project, this paper shows how infectious diseases become a matter of concern for planning.

Mosunmola Coker, Bolanle Wahab

Nature Connectedness and Ecosystem Services Towards Urban Planning for Residents' Health in the Metropolitan Lagos, Nigera

To improve health and well-being, there is a need to strengthen the evidence to show how nature affects health and promote prevention. This entails mapping, assessment and quantification of the qualities and functions of these elements. The potential for improving health through nature-connectedness can be enhanced in many ways.

Olusola Olufemi / Oluwafisayo

Ogunmodede

Safeguarding the Food Basket from Oil Spills/Pollution in Nigeria: Post-Oil City Perspective

The ecological and health damage of oil spills and pollution is unquantifiable. Systemic degradation of the environment, livelihoods and food system of people in oil spill areas is visibly inexcusable. An inclusive approach that detoxifies the environment, preserve livelihoods, restore health and human dignity is needed to rebuild and safeguard water and food security in oil polluted communities in Nigeria.

Dianhong Zhao

Research on land space optimization based on dual evaluation from the perspective of human-land relationship

From the perspective of human-land relationship, this paper explores the dialectical relationship between the natural environment and human social and economic activities behind the double evaluation and discusses how to scientifically and rationally connect the integrated results of the double evaluation with the optimization plan of the spatial pattern of land.

Xin Li, Danyan Liao

Practice research on community micro renewal from the perspective of healthy community

Using the Department of health impact assessment in the green renewal of community courtyard is a new exploration of building a healthy community. Taking the public space renewal of community courtyard in Dashilan area as an example, this paper explores the application of health impact assessment in practical projects and summarizes the deficiencies in the practice process.

Rong Guo, Xiaochen Wu, Tong Wu

Research on the Compilation of Low Carbon Planning Guidelines for Changxing County, China

This paper takes a small town called Changxing,

China as an example, which mainly introduces the construction ideas and process of complicating Low Carbon Planning and Design Guidelines for the Small Towns' Localization. In addition, the paper extracts the main indexes by gray correlation method and builds the objective system of the guideline.

Rong Guo, Yujing Bai, Ye Gao

Suitability evaluation of land development based on the green infrastructure assessment —The case of Harbin

Based on the concept of ecological priority and green development, this paper constructs a framework of the land space development suitability evaluation on the basis of green infrastructure evaluation. The results are considered as the basis for dividing functional spaces of land.

Qian Zhao

Explore on Design Method of Eco-renewal Projects in European Block Level

The study provides the advanced ecological spectrum of design methods for China's city blocks sustainable update. It is a contribution to the urban transformation development of developing countries in the future.

Session 3: (Special COVID Session)

Towards better form, function and design of cities

9 December 2020 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

The Special COVID Session of Track 6 features the UN Habitat keynote presentation: "Spatial Patterns and Dynamics in the Face of the Pandemic: Towards Better Functionality, Density and Design of Human Settlements."

This will be followed by discussions on key policy issues and government priorities and debating the new form and function of cities.

The Covid-19 pandemic has transformed the way we live our lives. Significant and long-lasting repercussions will be felt across society and industry, many of which are sure to influence the way we approach the design of our buildings and cities. There is urgent need of relook, how recent and fast moving developments in urban planning – instigated and encouraged by the current crisis, will affect and shape the future of world cities. As the response to the pandemic now enters its next stage, how we can harness this crisis and current momentum to bring about positive change in cities for future generations and make cities pandemic, but also climate change ready?

Session 4: Informal settlements and inclusive approaches

10 December 2020 (Thursday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

World cities are witnessing deep differences in patterns of urban growth and change across the globe, often masked by the crude statistic that the world is now more urban than rural. Increased spatial, social and health inequities have been amplified and to some extent revealed by the pandemic. Session offers case study and presentations about empirical evidence on the urban gap in the context of growing inequality in metropolises.

Informal settlements, public spaces for people living in the margins, and migrant villages -in Buenos Aires, Delhi, Mumbai, Nairobi, Shanghai- are on the menu of our 4th Session.

KEYNOTE PRESENTATION

*Dr Geeta Mehta, Columbia University,
Co-founder Asia-Initiatives and URBZ*

Beatrice Hati Gitundu

Adopting collective frugality in rethinking, re-planning, re-imagining urban informal settlements

Recurrently, the ultimate outcome of urban plans receives red-carpet treatment while step-motherly treatment is given to the process of formulating those plans. Consequently, vulnerable populations often fall victims and inequality is inflamed. In this light, a new paradigm of planning premised on 3Rs (Rethinking, Re-planning, Reimagining) of creating healthy, inclusive settlements has been adopted in Nairobi Kenya.

Aditi Kashyap

Marginal Urbanism: Altering Socio-spatial Divisions to contest Urban Marginality: The Case of Delhi

The paper envisions the city of Delhi as a collective of neighborhoods where the human, ecological and economic prospects are brought under a mutually beneficial strategy. It views slums as a symptom of systemic neglect and inequity and seeks to correct it through an alternative systemic framework that allows for new economic and social associations and identities to weave in.

Charles Porwal

Exploring the spatial tools to generate social inclusive & empowered space for people living in margins

The paper will talk about improving the urban right in the city for the marginalized people who are mainly urban poor, migrants etc. The paper will try to see through social urbanism lens to come up with spatial and social sustainable toolkit focusing upon their physical, cultural, social, mental and economic upliftment and development.

Jia Yen Lim, Haruka Ono

Exploring Inclusive Developments of Water Supply Management in Urban Informal Areas – Case studies from Mumbai and Nairobi

This study examines how the development of water supply management takes place over time in distinct types of informal areas in Mumbai (India), Nairobi (Kenya) and Lusaka (Zambia). It also aims to clarify slum upgrading approaches of each country and city and analyzing the interactions between land tenure and local area governance of each informal area.

Wang Yiming, Jie Chen

Waterfront urban regeneration in post-industrial Shanghai: publicness and policy suggestions for making more inclusive public spaces

Due to neoliberalism, redevelopment of waterfront industrial areas is often privately invested. This leads to gentrification of the redeveloped areas and

raises doubts about the publicness of public spaces in those areas. The paper assesses the publicness of three redeveloped waterfront industrial areas in Shanghai and proposes policy-making suggestions for creating more public and inclusive waterfront public spaces.

Ruiqi Sun, Yi Shi

**Towards More Convenient Livable City:
Research on the Suburban Dweller Space
Using Behavior Through Spatiotemporal
Big Data**

The research uses big data to analyse suburban dwellers' characteristics of different behaviors. Due to the time rhythm occupation/living behavior, the dwellers were divided in five groups. Based on the classification, spatiotemporal differences in use of community and city space were further analyzed and compared in detail. Finally, the paper provide suggestion based on the findings.

Salma Abdelhakam

**The Role of Urban Planning in Containing
an Epidemic: A Proposed Approach to
Contain COVID-19 Using Space Syntax**

This paper proposes a methodology to contain COVID-19 pandemic using Space Syntax. The only effective treatment in the world for this epidemic until now (April 2020) is protection. As social distancing is one of the adopted methods to control epidemic spread, the same could be applied to urban areas depending on integration values rather than distance and proximity.

Session 5: Inclusive and Innovative Planning towards Urban Health and Well-being

12 January 2021 (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

Well-being and health of our urban diverse communities are at the heart of daily planning and management of our neighbourhoods, cities and regions. This requires inclusion and engagement of vulnerable and marginalised groups, getting better understanding of meaning and form of healthy urban environments, deeper insights in behavioural impact of the built environment, partnering with stakeholders with potential transformational roles such as schools. The urban environment at different scales, each with own design and planning goals, stakeholders and engagement approaches, impact health and wellbeing in various ways.

In addition to the global challenges of climate change and increasing inequity, the Covid-19 pandemic presents an opportunity for fundamental re-thinking and accelerating bold action.

Session 5 includes case studies and research from cities of Asia, Europe and South America. It presents schools as fully-fledged partners for inclusive healthy urban development. It highlights specific groups: children, transgender, elderly, informal settlement inhabitants. It features planning tools to become more vigilant towards the needs of diverse groups, to generate insights in spatial behaviours as result of interactions between people and the environment, and innovative tools to engage or construct inclusive community such as Storytelling of/ for Planning. Public (used) space as a key built environment to enable healthy behaviours, increase people's immunity, serve its citizens and increase spatial justice, is also on this session's menu.

Tjark Gall, Sindi Haxhija

Storytelling of and for Planning Urban Planning through Participatory Narrative-building

The oldest form of communication, storytelling, still finds various areas of application in urban planning, ranging from communicating visions to citizens to co-creating narratives as a tool for participatory practice. This paper elaborates primarily the latter type of “storytelling as planning”, describing the theory behind it, its application in the project +CityxChange as well as an approach for replication.

Francesca Ferlicca

Participation in the decision-making process of regularization policies in Buenos Aires. The case of Villa 20 in Buenos Aires Autonomous City

This paper proposes to address the conflicts implied in the processes of urbanization and regularization of the villas of the city of Buenos Aires during the first government of Rodríguez Larreta (2015-2019). This regularization processes have raised many conflicts in the interaction between government decision-making and the needs of inhabitants of informal settlement.

Izzy Yi Jian, Esther H.K. Yung, May Jiemei Luo, Edwin H.W. Chan, Weizhen Chen

A typological study of Public Open Space in Private Developments in Hong Kong

This paper analysed three representative Privately Owned Public Open Spaces from the perspective of spatial justice in Hong Kong, a compact city where there exists an increasing lack of POS. We conducted a horizontal comparison between the three different cases from five aspects and critically concludes the characteristics of these unsatisfactory POPOS in Hong Kong.

Xiaoying Luan, Yi Zhang

A study on the mode of public participation in Chinese urban design under the concept of multi-body participation: community-building oriented with multi-age participation

This paper attempts to apply a concept of multi-body participation to the existing system of urban planning and design in China, fusing with community poly-governance, then forming a multi-age participating mechanism under Chinese cultural background administrative system as result.

Donatienne Deby, Julie Lumen, Valeria Cartes Leal

A school connected to the City, a benefit for a healthy and inclusive urban development

As a place for intercultural and intergenerational exchanges, school facilities provide a vital dynamic for urban development. Creating a child-friendly urban environment helps build a more inclusive society in which children and young people thrive in safety. Through its Education Plan, the Brussels Region has succeeded in making schools full partners when it comes to healthy and inclusive urban development.

Gargi Roy, Zhuo Wen Chong

Towards Child-Friendly Mega-Delta Cities in Asia A Critical Literature Review

With rising sea-levels, the effects of climate change on Asia's fast-growing mega-deltaic cities are profound. The planning needs of children—their higher susceptibility to diseases and injuries caused by extreme weather and environmental degradation—have been systematically overlooked. This paper links climate change adaptation strategies with literature on child-friendly cities, and develops analytical framework to address this gap.

Anna Rubczak

Designing public spaces to enable all 0-5 year children flourish

Designing and Planning public spaces for 0-5 year-old children and their caregivers taking into consideration their needs is the responsibility of many stakeholders to support healthy child development. The research relies on a literature review by the chronological progression of urban spaces, thematic classification analysis, interviews, discussions, and mapping tools to come up with thoughtful design recommendations.

Sakshi Dhruve, Sarang Barbarwar Augmentation of Livability for Transgender Community through inclusionary Public Spaces: An architectural study of Raipur (Chhattisgarh)

Increasing population induces the need for more inclusive spaces to attain liveable spaces. The issues of stigmatisation are faced by transgender community in India and can be combated by community engagement that educates people to increase inclusivity. The research aims to explore collaborative working, living environment and suggest strategies that incorporates the no gender-limit adaptability, livability and inclusivity.

Leng Hong, Chunyu Zou, Huimin Zhao

Assessing the Build Environment of Neighbourhood in the Winter City from the Perspective of Pupils' Commuting Safety

Using the optimized IPA method, this paper explores the meeting points and the conflict points between the importance degree and the satisfaction degree of the factors affecting the security of pupils commuting in open blocks and gated communities, obtains the factors in urgent need of transformation and puts forward the renewal strategies.

Cunyan Jiang, Qing Yuan

Study on the urban residential public space planning strategies based on the improvement of immune level in severe cold area

Active urban residential public space helps human body maintain normal immune level. This paper 1) analyses cold climate's negative effects on people's immune level; 2) Develop some empirical research; 3) Advance some planning strategies on urban residential public space based on immune level improvement. The results can promote forming a positive urban residential environment in severe cold area.

Yifan Yu, Jiatao Bu

Spatial Behavior and Healthy aging: A GPS-based study of the older residents in Shanghai

By collecting and analyzing the trajectory and health data of 76 older residents from a public housing neighborhood in Shanghai, the study discussed the structural relationship between the spatial behavior and the behavioral space, in order to explore a demand-responsive spatial intervention countermeasure.

7. Shaping Liveable Places



TRACK LEADER

Pedro B Ortiz
(Spain/USA)

Pedro B. Ortiz is currently at Georgetown University where he is setting up the new Courses on Metropolitan Discipline. New York University Marron Institute Senior Fellow (2019), George Mason University Affiliate. Shar School Fellow (2018). Multilateral Consultant for EU, UN, IDB, WB, ADB, UN-Habitat, UNCRD, BCIE, CAF, and diverse National and Local Governments. Author “The Art of Shaping the Metropolis” (McGraw-Hill, New York, 2014). Former Senior Urban Specialist at the World Bank and Visiting Professor at Milano Polytechnic. Founder and Director of Urban Planning Master at King Juan Carlos University (1999-03). Director General for Regional Planning and Urbanism for Madrid Regional Government (1995-99). Madrid Deputy Mayor for Strategic Planning (1987-94). Director Madrid’s Strategic Plan (1988-94) and Madrid’s Metropolitan Plan (1996-2016). Madrid Central Salamanca District Mayor (1989-1991) Madrid Deputy Mayor for Culture (1991-1993). Thirty years of metropolitan management experience in twenty-six countries. More at www.pedrobortiz.com



TRACK LEADER

Olga Chepelianskaia
(France/Russia)

Olga Chepelianskaia is an international sustainability expert and Founder of UNICITI. She specializes on sustainable urban development in Asian cities with a focus on climate resilience, natural ecosystems and heritage revival, placemaking and sustainable tourism. She also advises on climate finance and clean energy. Over 15 years of her professional engagement, she managed 5 major international programs, covered over 20 cities and 40 countries, and worked with 7 leading international institutions: ADB, CDIA, Rockefeller Foundation, UNDP, UNECE, UNEP and UNESCAP.

Her technical expertise covers climate adaptation and DRR, climate modelling, integrated urban planning and urban design, heritage revival and valorisation of cultural and natural assets, sustainable tourism and placemaking, urban infrastructure services and climate finance. Her cross-cutting expertise covers program management, policy and governance, public participation and stakeholder engagement, capacity building, PR and communication. Her brand approach is to help Asian cities become vibrant, sustainable, climate resilient, economically dynamic, inclusive and culturally unique by placing their natural and cultural assets at the core of their development.

About the track

Creating holistic liveable environments is of a key importance today. Cities, in particular, face an increasing pressure on their resources and an increasing climate change threat, which exposes their residents to growing risks. At the same time, a disruptive technological revolution – Industry 4.0 – brings opportunities to work and access services remotely. The current COVID pandemic widely accelerated this radical shift in the making. How do cities remain competitive and attractive in such a context? Offering a liveable and thriving environment is becoming a matter of their future survival.

How do we define such an environment? At first, it is people centric and responds to people's aspirations not only to safety, accessibility and economic opportunities but also to physical and mental health, social bonds, emotional connect, inspiration and creativity. This is frequently associated with inclusivity, walkability, abundant green and blue ecosystems, inclusive and vibrant public places, valorised tangible and intangible heritage, local context tailored and organically built new urban fabric.

Track 7 delves into how city and regional planners, designers and urban practitioners help Shaping Liveable Places. The track is solution oriented and focuses on transformative ideas and actions practitioners and decision-makers can debate and learn from. It brings forth implementable strategies that help create planned and inclusive liveable places by proposing innovative and local context tailored frameworks and tools. It connects to a broader placemaking initiative gaining momentum in numerous countries around the world.

Presentations in the track covers 4 key topics:

- Inclusive cities with liveable places for all;
- Planning for liveability: from cities of the past to cities of the future
- Innovative tools and technologies that help increase spatial liveability;
- Inclusive Placemaking Forum: empowering communities to build their own liveable public places.

Sessions

Session 1: Inclusive cities

12 January 2021 (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

A city's liveability can hardly be achieved unless the city is inclusive. An elitist liveability often equals to no liveability at all. Gated communities in Brazil or South Africa struggling with rampant safety challenges are one of such examples. So what defines inclusive cities? Inclusive cities equally value all their citizens: their needs, their contributions, their opportunities. The session explores innovative actions and tools that enhance inclusiveness in cities. It looks at the role of gender, age, income and origin in placemaking and inclusive planning. It highlights strategies and solutions that help make urban spaces accessible and inclusive delving into case studies across Asia and the Middle East.

Prabh Bedi, Mahavir Manavir, Neha Goel Tripathi

Contribution of Planned Urban Green Spaces for Promoting Human Health

India Typologies of green spaces as the measure for building a healthy city in the context of Chandigarh, India is discerned through this research. These are based on the usability and accessibility of the planned greens by the residents for various recreational, cultural and ecosystem services which have been captured and analysed using social survey and geospatial technological tools.

Yi Sun, Yexuan Yang

Study on Time and Space Characteristics and Environment Optimization of Outdoor Activities of Elderly in Community. A case study based on Dezhou city, Shandong province, China

In this study, the spatial and temporal characteristics of outdoor activities of the elderly in city Dezhou of China were obtained through online and offline questionnaire survey. Regular exercise characteristics of the elderly are obvious, but support of activity environment is defective. According to the needs of the elderly, this paper advances proposals to optimize the environment for the elderly.

Yi Sun, Li Ziwei

Research on Transformation Strategies of Outdoor Activity Spaces in Old Communities of State-Owned Enterprises Based on Aging Adaptability Concept — Take Xianyang North Road neighbourhood in Tianjin as an example

Based on the concept of “adaptability of elderly”, this article takes the community of Xianyang North Road Street in Tianjin as an example. This study uses a qualitative research method to explore the problem of public outdoor activity space in the old life community of state-owned enterprises and, according to the needs of the elderly, put forward targeted transformation strategies.

Yifan Yu, Qinglai Zhang

Using Photovoice Method to Explore the Female Freshmen's Place Attachment on the Campus

Photovoice method was conducted in this study to explore how female freshmen perceive the campus and build up the place attachment. Results showed that built environment elements, type of activity, and emotional experience jointly build the female freshmen's perception. Architecture, roads and its affiliated facilities, greening and landscape, public space, and atmosphere are key elements highly valued by the participants.

Ayaa Almahal

The potential of art installations in Bahrain

This study examines interactive art installations in Bahrain and analyses other case studies to understand the relationship building between people and how it could be most effective in reaching urban objectives.

Session 2: Improving spatial liveability: tools and practices

13 January 2021 (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

Innovative technologies, tools and practices are an important part of the solution to create liveable places. These tool kits help identify the exact challenges and needs of the stakeholders as well as devise implementable action plans for decision makers and communities. The session presents in detail some of these innovative tools, explores how they have been put into practice across Asia-Pacific and the Middle East, and delves into lessons learned that can help practitioners adapt them to their local context. The session looks into tools and approaches related to both rural and urban areas.

Jie MENG, Qing Yuan

Study on the Influence Factors of Rural Landscape in Cold Region Based on Qualitative Analysis and SPSS Analysis

In this paper, 619 villages in cold regions were taken as research subjects. Qualitative analysis and SPSS analysis methods were applied to extract the influence factors of rural landscape. This paper analyzes the influence proportion from six aspects: location and transportation, current construction, policy and system, natural conditions, leading industry and regional custom, and probes into its mechanism and correlation.

Tingting Yu, Hong Leng, Yue Wu

Integrating the Landscape Vulnerability into Developing Liveable Rural Places: A Framework for Rural Landscape Vulnerability Evaluation from Human-natural Perspective

Based on the vulnerability components of exposure, sensitivity and adaptation, this paper will construct the evaluation index of rural landscape vulnerability and use the comprehensive index method to calculate the vulnerability threshold of 12 typical villages and explore the driving core factors combining Factor Analysis and Principal Component Analysis.

Cesar Wagner

Techno-material and socio-environmental model for assessing urban sustainability

Based on the systematization of different representations and practices on urban sustainability, this research paper aims to introduce an evaluation model able to assess the actual degree of sustainability using a technological and socio-environmental set of criteria. This model is intended to serve as a benchmark for both the formulation and evaluation of public policies focused on genuine sustainable development.

Haixuan Zhu, Xiaoyu Jia, Pengluo Que, Sai Liu, Xiaoyu Hou

Study on the Comprehensive Computational Thinking Transformation of Urban Planning Discipline in the Era of Big Data

This paper takes the computational thinking mode of urban planning disciplines in the era of big data as the research subject, takes the scientific construction of the computational urban planning science as the research purpose, adopts literature research method and interdisciplinary research method, comprehensively studying the connotation of computer science computational thinking mode.

Jiin Baek, MF Khamidi

A Study on the Perception of Walkability in Tourist Attraction Places in Qatar using Text Mining Techniques

This research investigates tourist's walkability range and their proximity to the public transportation in Doha, Qatar. Public transportation is main means of transportation (utilities) for tourists at new place. The walkable environment is an important factor that can determine the overall quality of experience for tourists. This paper analyzes physical built environments and microscale elements in the street.

Geng Hong, Jiajia Li

Promotion path of livable quality in old town in big city based on social dimension: A case study of Wuhan in China

Based on the social perspective, this paper analyzes the social problems and formation mechanism of livable development in old town of big city, puts forward the promotion path framework, and combines with an example to discuss the strategies for promoting the livable quality, so as to promote the livable development in old town of big city.

Session 3. Inclusive Placemaking Forum

13 January 2021 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

This Forum explores possible avenues to transfer basic placemaking capacities to grassroots communities and their organizations. The Forum is hosted by Global Planning Aid, co-founded by ISOCARP and Planning Aid Scotland.

Session 4: Planning for liveability From cities of the past to cities of the future

3 February 2021 (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

The session explores the role of planning in enhancing cities' liveability. It highlights the importance of understanding the specificities of the local context through most adapted tools and models to create liveable spaces. It delves into innovative models that have the ability to take lessons from the past and adapt to a continuously changing future. Such models are helpful in making historical cities more liveable for the local residents and reducing their dependence on tourism while facilitating an immersive visitor experience. Reactivating natural assets and enhancing safety of public places are looked at as key instruments of success.

The session ends with an interactive workshop From Planning to Practice. It breaks participants into small interactive groups and help them explore how key stakeholders such as residents, communities, decision makers, urban practitioners, multilateral institutions, funders, researchers and the private sector can jointly and effectively turn knowledge and planning into action on the ground.

Antonella Contin, Valentina Galiulo **Historical cities: between conservation and adaptability to the future**

Traditional urban values come from a functionalist vision of the city not concerned with environmental quality. The city is a cost dimension not linked to the activity of a reflexive inhabitant. The Metropolitan Architecture project is a reading device for an expanded mental map communicating structure and quality of metropolitan landscapes at different scales, making porous, permeable so liveable cities.

Guido Cimadomo, Eduardo Jiménez-Morales, Jorge Minguet-Medina **Socio-spatial threats in Post-Covid Spanish touristic cities. Drift to exclusion in Seville and Malaga**

The tourist specialization of Spanish cities such as Malaga and Seville have become a risk factor for the right to the city. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has proven the fragility of this economic and social model. The sustainable management of these destinations, the reconceptualization of public spaces and livable city models are the main focus of this paper.

Sylwia Krzysztofik, Anna Aneta Tomczak **New quality of life in the centre of an East European city the "Zielone Polesie" programme in the city of Lodz**

The case study that we want to present focuses on the implementation of the "Green Polesie" program, which aims to improve the quality of life in historical residential area in Łódź, the second-

largest city in Poland. The changes introduced to the urban tissue increase the share of greenery and change the city's image in the perception its inhabitants and investors.

Adriadi Dimastanto

Activating Urban Alleyways as a place for people: Bogor Case, Indonesia

This paper presents one of the alley revitalization projects in Bogor City, located in Chinatown. It can be learned from this project that small scale interventions in public space could have a significant impact on the city. It is more than merely a beautification, but providing places for people, towards a human-friendly city.

Zbigniew W Paszkowski, Sylwia Kołowiecka, Aleksandra Kuśmirek

Urban security - as a part of the 'smart cities' strategy

The authors describe the need to include urban security in Smart Cities development strategies. The proper development and functioning of cities threatened by observed and forecasted climate changes, progressive anthropogenic environmental degradation, the effects of wars and terrorism, causes permanent updating of the city's development strategies and redefining of the architectural and urban environment in terms of urban security.

Giulia Fini

Clusters of specialized activities and peri-urban spaces in Bologna metropolitan city. A survey on planning instruments, between continuity and innovation

The contribution aims to focus on specialized peri-urban areas and "functional poles" observing how they were conceived by the planning tradition, using the case of Bologna Metropolitan City, north of Italy. The paper is inspired by a research collaboration developed with the Metropolitan City for the definition of new guidelines, encouraging sustainable mobility, open spaces qualification, environmental comfort.

From Planning to Practice: an interactive workshop

Moderator:

Irene Martin Luque (Senior Project Leader - MVRDV)

Panellists:

Ines Sanchez de Madriaga (Professor of Urban Planning and Rector's Delegate for Gender Equality at the Technical University of Madrid)

Roberto Rocco (Associate Professor of Spatial Planning and Strategy at TU Delft)

Nena Bode (Action Researcher at DRIFT)

Max Augustijn (Researcher and Data Science Expert at FABRICations)

Sabrina Couvin (Advisor at the World Bank)

SPECIAL TRACK: The Future of Hot Cities



TRACK LEADER

Francois Vienne
(France/Singapore)

François Vienne is an Urban Planner and Smart City expert with 7 years of international experience. François has an international consulting background in a diverse range of public and private developments in France, Middle-East (UAE), North-Africa, and South-East Asia (Singapore, Vietnam, Philippines, Myanmar, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Thailand).

Having worked in several countries, François has developed a keen sense of understanding and respect to the unique local character of each project's context. His direct involvement in all phases of project development from planning, design, permitting, and planning approval gives him the unique perspectives to effectively lead teams and deliver a project for clients.

François located to Asia in 2014 when he joined ENGIE (Oil & Gas, Energy Services) in Singapore collaborating within an international Smart City consortium: Government of Singapore (Smart Nation), and ERI@N.

From 2016 on, he joined international masterplanning teams in Singapore to deliver Conceptual Master Plans and Strategic Planning Recommendations on a variety of estates and intervention scales: residential and mixed-use communities, greenfield developments, urban renewal projects, large scale developments.



TRACK LEADER

Nasim Iranmanesh
(Iran)

Nasim Iranmanesh graduated from Azad University of Tehran with a degree in Architecture and completed Urban Design from University of Tehran. She finished her PhD in Urban Planning from Islamic Azad University.

Aside from her professional experiences at the Building and Housing Research Center (BHRC) as a researcher as well as in Sazvareh as architect and urban designer, Nasim currently teaches architecture and urban planning in Azad University in Tehran.

She has completed research projects and published several articles in architecture and urban design. Nasim is a Scientific Committee member of the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) and works in the municipality of Tehran as consultant in urban design.

About the track

Aside from the main tracks, the 2020 Virtual Congress offers an opportunity to deep dive on the Future of the Hot Cities topic as a Special Track. The rationale for the choice of the Special Track issue comes from the fact that approximately 30% of the world's surface is arid lands and the cities within face greater challenges than cities in other climate zones. Indeed, dealing with the most burning urban challenges in the century of cities, such as climate change, suitable developable land scarcity, urban food supply, water resilience, air pollution, etc. the cities located in arid climate (Middle-East, Central Asia, Africa, etc.) are facing the needs for more sustainable solutions with a particular magnitude.

While this natural setting is irreversible, the current planning and design practices in shaping the hot climate cities that adopt international city making paradigm does not resolve many of the unique challenges. Experts from all around the arid world: India, Indonesia, Iran, etc. will help us to better understand the specific challenges faced under the arid urban contexts, supported by analytical grids and methodologies in order to frame sustaining urban solutions. Understanding the natural and geographical context in arid environment will lead to the appropriate future responses tailored to address specific challenges. All these aspects are discussed during a comprehensive and holistic discussion in order to allow the audience to capture possible solutions and to anticipate the future hot cities while seeking appropriate and sustainable models for urban areas in the arid climate and desert context.

Papers and presentations within this track focus on the following:

- Climate appropriate planning and design for arid environment (urban structure, Water Sensitive Urban Design, urban system, urban form, public realm, building, landscape)
- Water resilient planning and design solutions and strategies to face climate challenges and sustainable urban development growth;
- Appropriate hard infrastructure: transport, housing, innovative technology, utility for arid climate context;
- Appropriate soft infrastructure: policies, governance, institutions, culture, education for arid climate context.

Sessions

Session 1: Special Track on the Future Hot Cities

3 February 2021 (Wednesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

A 90-min experts panel discussion where experts will share about their research key findings related to hot cities challenges and opportunities, will enable the audience to better understand the specific challenges faced by cities located in the arid zones both in terms urban planning, city governance, environmental and water management, and their subsequent innovative solutions to overcome. Experts will share their viewpoints and debate on how to reconcile urban development and cities growth whilst facing heavy needs for appropriate urban management and sustainable living environments in these specific urban contexts. Unique urban environments call for adapted and contextualized urban solutions. Experts coming from various geographies (from South-East Asia to Egypt) will help us to understand the inherent complexities of arid cities and the need to tailor solutions responding to specific issues.

I. PANEL DISCUSSION

Presenters:

Jose Chong, Urban planner and Programme Officer, UN-Habitat

Salvatore Fundarò, Urban planner and Programme Officer, UN-Habitat

The Future Saudi Cities Programme (FSCP) is a joint programme developed by the Saudi Ministry of Municipal Urban and Rural Affairs (MoMRA) and UN-Habitat between 2013 and 2018 and implemented in close cooperation with the municipalities of 17 major Saudi cities. Applied research, with a strong focus on action-oriented conclusions, was used to collect evidence to diagnose the strengths and weaknesses of the planning system and local planning practices in each city. The methodology utilized design tests and demonstration projects as avenues to apply and analyze potential solutions, before concluding on policy recommendations. As a pragmatic explication of this approach, local demonstration projects representing essential elements of a strengthened and improved planning system, have been developed.

In Sharjah, UN-Habitat in collaboration with UNICEF are supporting the city to assess and plan their public spaces from the perspective of children. This is done at two scales; at city level and at neighbourhood/site level. At the city level, UN-Habitat conducted a city-wide public space inventory and assessment focusing on children needs. The assessment informed the development of a guide on engaging children and youth in planning and design of public space. In addition, a participatory design and community engagement workshop was conducted in order to get children's ideas about public space upgrading. The methodology utilized the computer game Minecraft to engage children on participatory urban design. The Minecraft workshop results and the site-specific assessment informed the city on how to improve urban design and build child-friendly Muweileh Park.

II. PAPER PRESENTATIONS

Nasim Iranmanesh

Lessons from Iranian hot cities for future hot cities

Many cities of Iran suffer from harsh climate and water scarcity. Rich urban planning and architecture were adapted in this hard situation. It reviews features in traditional urban planning and architecture as lessons for recent and future hot cities. There are some aspects in these cities which can lead us to a more sustainable urban planning.

Deddy Kurniawan Halim, Ida Bagus Setiawan
BALI: Towards a Green Island

The paper presents a strategic planning resulting from a special taskforce supervisory team of Bali Clean Energy, established by the Governor of Bali, Republic Indonesia regarding the use of renewable clean energy for the island, particularly solar power, as mandated by Bali Governor's Decree No. 45/2019 on Bali Clean Energy. The team resembles a collaborative-participative planning process involving all stakeholders.

Negar Salehi

The Impact of Density Changes on Air Temperature (Case Study: Region 22 Of Tehran Municipality)

This study has two main hypotheses: 1) changes in population density would causes changes in air temperature and 2) changes in building density causes changes in air temperature. Finding of this study shows that increase in building density and population has had significant positive influence on increase of air temperature of region 22 of Tehran municipality during the last 30 years.

Ar. Poonam Katre

Lessons from adaptation of local knowledge and traditional practices for urban public spaces as an effective tool for urban development in hot cities.

The paper analyses selective samples of urban public spaces before the industrialization in the hot cities depending on traditional practices and local knowledge. The study then will be evaluated to check its modern-day applicability in the context of hot climatic conditions in urban public spaces.

Yosra Malek, Cornelia Redeker

Wadi Urbanism- From Threat to Resources

Wadi Urbanism Guidelines (WUGs) formulate a regenerative design strategy to take the advantage of dynamic landscape qualities of wadis located in the arid region and their comprehensive ecological and environmental services including: local food production, flood water harvesting, habitat creation and a cultural landscape that may serve as a public open space and central urban spine for new desert city.

Seemantini Nakil

Traditional and modern systems for addressing water scarcity in arid zones of India

Water is essential for all socio-economic development and for maintaining a healthy ecosystem in the world. At present, reduction of water scarcity is prime goal of many countries and governments. The serious problems of water shortages in many parts of the country are being largely attributed to the discontinued use of traditional water harvesting practices.

Special Sessions



56th ISOCARP
Virtual World Planning Congress
Post-Oil City
PLANNING FOR URBAN GREEN DEALS
November 2020 - February 2021

MAIN HOST:



CO-HOSTS:



URBAN ECONOMY FORUM

Urban Regeneration Forum

**56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress
Special Session
9 December, 13:30 - 15:15 CET**

Moderators:

					
Javier Torner Urban Development Specialist UN-Habitat	Fatima Fawzy Msheireb Properties	Sven Vercammen perspective.brussels	Klas Groth UN-Habitat	Heela Omarkhail Daniels Corporation	Reza Pourvaziry Urban Economy Forum
					
Anantha Krishnan Secretary General Urban Economy Forum	Ali A. Alraouf Professor of Architecture	Alfredo Corbalan perspective.brussels	Naomi Hoogervorst UN-Habitat	Frank D'Hondt ISOCARP	Eduardo Moreno UN-Habitat

Urban Regeneration Forum

9 December 2020 (Monday), 13:30 - 15:15 CET

By the year 2050, it is estimated that 70 per cent of the world population will be living in urban areas, up from 55 per cent as of now. As the world continues to see a growing urban population, cities will be at the forefront in ensuring that citizens' basic needs are met and providing them a good quality of life and of achieving the ecological and energy transitions.

With the growing urban population trend, cities are increasingly pressured by finite resources, including city space. Each city has space that is underused and underutilized, however, with proper investment and planning these spaces can offer a significant amount of value to the city and citizens. If the true value of the space is recognized, it can lead to a both a greater economic and social and

environmental return on investment. Cities have developed complex urban regeneration processes to realize their full potential. Urban regeneration is about revitalising urban spaces, a process to transform the economic, ecological and social geography of a place. The ISOCARP 56th World Planning Congress Special Session, 'Urban Regeneration Forum' will introduce three case studies of urban regeneration: Doha Qatar, Brussels Belgium and Toronto Canada. Each regeneration project had common and unique challenges, opportunities and outcomes. A particular focus of this forum will be to examine the public-private-people partnerships and governance structure of each urban regeneration project and the significant role it played in the positive economic social and environmental outcomes.

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URBAN ECONOMY FORUM

ISOCARP INSTITUTE
Centre for Urban Excellence

ISOCARP Institute Special Session

Digital Infrastructure for Smart Services and Public Value

56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress
9 December, 1:30 - 3:00 PM CET

Luca Mora
Business School of
Edinburgh Napier
University

Dirk Ahlers
NTNU &
+CityxChange

Denia Kolokotsa
Technical University
of Crete &
VARCITIES

Pietro Elisei
President-elect
ISOCARP

Didier Vancutsem
Director of ISOCARP
Institute

Federico Aili
ISOCARP Institute

Digital Infrastructures for Smart Services and Public Value

9 December 2020 (Monday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

The transition to a New Green Deal is often conceived as an unavoidable change of paradigm in order to face the global emergency of human-induced climate change and ensure the liveability of our planet in the next decades. Jeremy Rifkin (2019) sees a compelling New Green Deal as the core of an already ongoing green digital Third Industrial Revolution and the opportunity to complete its emerging communication, energy and mobility infrastructure matrix.

Assuming this perspective, it is important to understand the potentialities of the technologies shaping the new digital "infrastructure", but also to reflect on the critical implications for governance, participation and public value. This is even more evident at the urban level, where cities are excellent laboratories to test the deployment of just and equal new Urban Green Deals together with their local communities. How can smart cities be effectively sustainable, participatory, collaborative and more equitable? How can local administrations implement urban

services starting from the most pressing citizens' needs, avoiding the narratives which depict some technological solutions as inevitable (Bria & Morozov 2018). How to create bold city visions which are integral and promote a collaborative effort of transformation, including all the actors and stakeholders?

This Special Session will reflect on how cities can support the ecological transition by providing more sustainable urban services (i.e. energy, health, mobility, etc.) and improving the quality of life of citizens. This session is relevant especially for those cities which are introducing smart and green pilot projects in their local contexts, and seek for collaboration with local communities and actors to achieve a successful implementation. Direct experiences from the EU projects where ISOCARP Institute is involved will be presented.



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URBAN ECONOMY FORUM

Special COVID-19 Session

Towards better form, function and design of cities

56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress
LIVE STREAM | 9 December, 16:00 - 17:30 CET

Moderators:

Elisabeth Belpaire
ISOCARP
Board Member

Rajendra Kumar
Congress Team
Track 6

Jaya Dhindaw
WRI India

Herman Pienaar
UN-Habitat

Stefano Boeri
Stefano Boeri Architetti

Anuela Ristani
Deputy Mayor
of Tirana

Gertrude Chirambo
President of
Malawi REFELA

Melba Pria
Ambassador of
Mexico to Japan

Special COVID-19 Session: Towards better form, function and design of cities

9 December 2020 (Monday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

The Covid-19 pandemic has transformed the way we live our lives. Significant and long-lasting repercussions will be felt across society and industry, many of which are sure to influence the way we approach the design of our buildings and cities. As the UN Secretary General Mr. Antonio Guterres has stated, along with the great challenges to humanity, the COVID-19 pandemic represents an opportunity to re-think how regions, cities, neighbourhoods and buildings are being planned, designed and built. Policymakers and designers are now confronted with the need to both revisit the efficiency, effectiveness and equitability of present city forms and systems and redefine the tools available to sustainably support cities in their transition towards higher levels of resilience.

After decades of relative neglect, it is imperative that built environment practitioners, along with other disciplines, city-makers and consider health as a key dimension of urban living and prioritize

shaping human-centric urban morphologies that are better integrated with innovation, technology, diversity, new working modalities and natural systems and consider means for more agilely adapting the built environment to imminent opportunities as well as threats.

The Special COVID Session of Track 6 features the UN-Habitat keynote presentation: "Spatial Patterns and Dynamics in the Face of the Pandemic: Towards Better Functionality, Density and Design of Human Settlements." The different city systems are explored through a multi-scalar and evidence-based approach to formulate forward-looking actions to help build back better and reshape urban areas for resilience. The session features distinguished keynotes, messages and discussions on key policy and planning issues and government priorities, debating new function, form and design of cities.

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URBAN ECONOMY FORUM

Urban Policy Forum

56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress
Special Session
10 December, 13:30 - 15:00 CET



Ulrich Graute
ISOCARP Scientific Committee



Frank D'hondt
ISOCARP Secretary General



Tadashi Matsumoto
OECD



Kibong Lee
UN-Habitat



Pamela Carbajal
UN-Habitat



Sara Höfllich
UCLG



Vincent Nadin
TU Delft



Marco Kamiya
UN-Habitat

Urban Policy Forum

10 December 2020 (Tuesday),
13:30 - 15:00 CET


The COVID-19 pandemic on top of other economic, social, environmental and political crisis in 2020 has demonstrated the fragility of our urbanised world. In this situation, urban policy is called to reform urban planning and to better link it with other national and local policies. This is necessary to implement National Urban Policies (NUP) and the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning (IG-UTP) in support of the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda. Aiming at high quality input and an inspiring discussion, ISOCARP invited speakers and discussants from UN-Habitat, OECD, UCLG and TU Delft.

East-West Urban Mobility Dialogue: How post-2020 Cities will Respond to the Current Urban Mobility Revolution


SPECIAL SESSION
Thursday 10 December 2020
1:30 PM - 3 PM CET

Part I - How Sustainable Urban Mobility, Public Space and Architectural Heritage Can Lead to a Healthier Urban Environment in Xi'an


Part II - The MaaS Responsive City: How the New Transport Revolution Can Contribute to a Better Urban Environment?




Zoom Meeting details? Please contact us!




Pr Li Qi
Director of Xi'an Urban Planning & Design Institute, Professor of Engineering, China




ZHU Kai
Senior Engineer & Urban Planner
Xi'an Urban Planning & Design Institute, China



Scott SHEPARD
Chief Marketing Officer, Executive Board Member of IOMOB - the Internet of Mobility USA/Europe



Carlos HOLGUIN
President and co-Founder of SuburVAN, Autonomous Vehicle Mobility Expert, France



Sebastien GOETHALS
Director of Citilinks, ISOCARP CoP Urban Mobility Architect Urban Planner, Belgium

East-West Urban Mobility Dialogue - How post-2020 Cities will Respond to the Current Urban Mobility Revolution

10 December 2020 (Tuesday),
13:30 - 15:00 CET

MaaS and transport technologies are rapidly evolving towards digital integration of multimodal fleets and journeys, policy makers and urban planners can feel overwhelmed about how to best integrate these changes and define the policies that will channel them to evolve towards a more sustainable mobility. These transition issues take a new dimension with the COVID-19 outbreak. The session will explore how the next phase of – digital and spatial – intermodality (MaaS/Public/Private Transport) can play a key role in the synergy between urban transport policies, innovative planning, mobility services and the implementation of automated vehicles.



Award Session 2020: Gerd Albers Award and Student Award

10 December 2020 (Tuesday), 13:30 - 15:00 CET

The ISOCARP Gerd Albers and Student Award Winners will be formally announced during this Special Session. All the winners will introduce themselves and present the winning entries at this event. We cordially invite you to watch this Awards announcement and presentations live!

This year we received 13 submissions for the Gerd Albers Award, and a record number of 26 applications in the Student Award category. After extensive evaluation, the jury committees have been able to select the awardees in each category:

GAA 'Best Book'

Davide PONZINI,
Transnational Architecture and Urbanism:
Rethinking How Contemporary Cities Plan,
Transform, and Learn

GAA 'Best Article'

Peter NEWMAN,
Cool Planning: How Urban Planning Can
Mainstream Responses to Climate Change

GAA 'Special mention'

Elizabeth REYNOLDS,
Underground Urbanism

Student Award Winners:

Reem BOU HAMDAN and Jose David HERAS BARROS, Placemaking & Re-building Collective Identity, the Case of Belmonte Calabro, South Italy

Shaurya CHAUHAN, Urban Open Source: Synthesis of a Citizen-Centric Framework to Design Densifying Cities

Student Award Special Mention:

Nikhil SHAH, Ecological Urban Commons: augmenting climatic and social resilience on the case of Surat

Shubhajit BAGCHI, Equitable Urbanism: Economic Rejuvenation of Defunct and Derelict districts, Taking the Case of Kolkata

Asli AKCAY, Emine ATABAS, Sonam BATRA, and Dilara KUS, The Canal Candiano – Ravenna 2100

Jui-Yi HUNG, Refabricating Taichung's Productive Landscape

Amanda Dian WIDYASTI, Dimmas Muhammad FACHRYZA, and Muhammad HAIDAR, Innovative Water and Sanitation Management System to Establish a Green, Beautiful, and Self-reliant Urban Informal Settlement (A Case Study of Lebak Siliwangi, Bandung, Indonesia)



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ECONOMY
FORUM**

Education Forum

Bridging theory and practice in planning education

**56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress
Special Session - 12 January, 16:00 - 17:30 CET**

Moderators:



Piotr Lorens
ISOCARP



Maros Finka
AESOP

Speakers & Panelists:



Zeynep Enlil
GPEAN / TUPOB /
ISOCARP



Bruce Stiffl
Georgia Institute
of Technology



Eduardo Alberto
Cusce Nobre
GPEAN / ANPUR



Paulo Silva
AESOP / GPEAN



Liu Jian
Tsinghua University
School of Architecture



Khalid El Adli
Cairo University



Fedor Kudryavtsev
ArchNOVA Lab



Slawomir Ledwon
Qatari Ministry of
Municipality and
Environment



Izabela
Mironowicz
AESOP

Education Forum: Bridging theory and practice in planning education

12 January 2021 (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

This joint Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP) and International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) Special Session is aimed at bringing together planning practitioners and educators and stimulate the discussion on issues associated with:

- Future of planning education – coming from planning practice and its needs;
- Future on planning practice – as perceived by academia members acting in the area of planning. This should allow focusing on innovative models of cooperation between academia and practice. Within this session at least three types of activities will be covered:

- Presentations by representatives of both academia and practice regarding future of planning education and planning practice;
- Presentations of the best practices of planning education – developed in participation with professional planners;
- Panel discussion on key challenges to planning education coming from changing practice.



GPEAN

Global Planning Education Association Network

Climate Action Forum: Waterfront Cities and the Impacts of Climate Change

12 January 2021 (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

Moderators:

Pedro Ressano Garcia, Elizabeth Reynolds

Speakers:

Parul Agarwala (UN-Habitat), Fujun Xia (Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute), Mansi Sachdev, (UN-Habitat)

Roundtable Discussion with the Team Leaders of the H2020 Research Project:

Joanna Zbierska, Katarina Larsen, Bruno Monardo, Fred Sanders, Tullia Di Giacomo, Lina Suleiman, Maria Rita Pais, Claudia Mattogno, Isabel Barbas, Parul Agarwala, Alkmini Paka, Iwona Preis, Lucyna Nyka, Justyna Borucka, Aktan Acar, Isil Ruhi, Paraskevi Tarani, Pawel Lukasiak, Karolina Krośnicka, Mohammed Boubezari, Rui Simões, Kostas Sakantamis, Tatiana Tzaka

The enhancement of urban resilience comes from interdisciplinary and comparative cases, where researchers are exploring innovative

approaches using tools appropriate to build a resilient built environment. New methods utilise updated technologies to analyse and predict urban risks, in order to mitigate and adapt to the growing global climate emergency. Given that risk and disaster are different for each specific territory, the vulnerability in facing the climate crisis and necessity to develop strategies towards resilience, emerge from a comparison of local conditions, cross perspectives and exchange of best practice.

Recent urban planning and architectural interventions are presented by researchers that share new strategies of innovative resilience, including qualitative and quantitative methods, related to water resources, planning policies, spatial planning, governance finance, stakeholder participation, activating green and blue infrastructure, innovative building materials, and permeability of the urban-land interface.

Urban Health Forum (Training Workshop: Integrating Health into Urban and Territorial Planning)

13 January 2021 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

WPC Track 6 Co-chairs: Elisabeth Belpaire and Rajendra Kumar

Training: Co-led and co-moderated by Pamela Carbajal (UN-Habitat); Thiago Herick de Sa and Nathalie Roebbel (WHO); Jens Aerts, Elisabeth Belpaire and Rajendra Kumar (ISOCARP)

The COVID-19 pandemic is for urban planners a crisis not to be wasted, to accelerate bold thinking and to support governments in developing urban health and well-being as a major policy area in the daily management and planning of cities.

But also beyond COVID-19 it is high tide to walk back on an important historical line of urban planning and seek more connection with the social, health and welfare sector: to focus on people-centred planning,

emphasize the spatial environment as a major determinant of health and create resilience amongst cities and their citizens for daily healthy behaviours and for well-prepared response in exceptional situations.

Track 6 'Urban Health Forum' offers a training workshop based on the publication from UN-Habitat and the WHO "Integrating health in urban and territorial planning, a Sourcebook". To make participants familiar with the Sourcebook and build capacity on 'how to' integrate health in urban planning using a case study and selected approach from the Sourcebook in order to introduce and better equip participants to make use of the sourcebook approaches and to improve health and well-being through urban and territorial planning.



56th ISOCARP
Virtual World Planning Congress
Post-Oil City
PLANNING FOR URBAN GREEN DEALS
November 2020 - February 2021

MAIN HOST:



CO-HOSTS:



URBAN ECONOMY FORUM

Inclusive Placemaking Forum

56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress
Track 7 Special Session - 13 January, 16:00 - 17:30 CET

Moderators:



Olga Chepelianskaia
UNICITI



Pedro B Ortiz
International Metropolitan Institute

Speakers & Panelists:



Bruce Stiffel
Georgia Institute of Technology



Petra Biberbach
Planning Aid Scotland & Global Planning Aid



Abdoulie Njai
DOC Banjul The Gambia



Frank D'hondt
ISOCARP & Global Planning Aid



Regitze Hess
International Federation of Housing & Planning



Ethan Kent
Placemaking X



Shi Nan
USPC & ISOCARP



Cecilia Andersson
UN-Habitat



Mark Ojal
UN-Habitat



Anantha Krishnan
Urban Economy Forum



Cliff Hague
Heriot-Watt University

Inclusive Placemaking Forum

13 January 2021 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

This Forum will explore possible avenues to transfer basic placemaking and planning capacities to grassroots communities and their organizations. This is deemed as a

critical condition to more successfully implement SDG11 and the related New Urban Agenda. The Forum is co-hosted by Planning Aid Scotland and Global Planning Aid.

World Planning Congress Review: Roundtable with authors

3 February (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

The session will last 1,5 hours and will be divided into three main parts following the structure of the World Planning Congress Review publication.

Part 1 - Opportunities and challenges of Post-Oil Urbanism. Recommendations for Cities in the Post-Oil Era

Invited Panelists: Han Admiraal, Antonia Cornaro, Nasim Iranmanesh, Ali A. Alraouf, Martin Dubbeling

Part 2 - The role of research and creativity as key areas of innovation in the shift to Post-Oil Urbanism. Spatial planning policy for implementation of Post-Oil Urbanism

Invited Panelists: Gary Brett Clavio, Roger J. Brewster, Roman Pomazan, Tjark Gall, Giulia Carbonari, Annemie Wyckmans, Dirk Ahlers, Jens Aerts, Christian Horn, Katharine Burgess, Elizabeth Foster

Part 3 - Conditions that demand specialized solutions. Local challenges and opportunities - the role of the local culture, economy and social equity in shaping Post-Oil Future

Invited Panelists: Dushko Bogunovich, Felicia Atmadja, Natalia Titisari, Lior Steinberg, Pasquale Capizzi, Darren Gill



56th ISOCARP
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Post-Oil City
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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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Territorial Approach to Climate Action and Resilience

Special Session | 3 February, 16:00 - 17:30 CET

Moderator:



Frank D'hondt
ISOCARP

Speakers & Panelists:



Tadashi Matsumoto
OECD



Harriet Bulkeley
Durham University



Nick Godfrey
Coalition for Urban Transitions



Yunus Arikan
ICLEI



Oscar Javier Garduno Arredondo
Government of Mexico

Territorial Approach to Climate Action and Resilience

3 February 2021 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

A territorial approach to climate action can promote place-based policy responses to accelerate efforts to mitigate climate change and to more effectively adapt to its localised impacts. A territorial approach allows decision makers to better incorporate context-specific climate change drivers and impacts, and to tailor support and measures. The scale and complexity of the challenges posed by the growing climate emergency highlight why such an approach is needed to scale up ambitious climate action from across levels of government in a country.

The OECD Programme A Territorial Approach to Climate Action and Resilience aims to support national, regional and local policymakers in their efforts to develop and implement their climate plans, strategies and policy instruments, by proposing a new policy framework applying a territorial approach. To achieve this goal, the programme will:

- Strengthen the evidence base by developing "zero-carbon transition and climate resilience benchmarks", to help countries understand subnational climate

action potential and identify synergies/ trade-offs between climate & well-being outcomes;

- Analyse national and subnational climate policy and governance frameworks across sectors, and develop a "checklist for action" to support policy reform;
- Collect, analyse and disseminate innovative climate policies and initiatives as well as economic stimulus measures that place climate at the centre of priorities; and

Track subnational climate finance. The objective of the session is to introduce the concept of a territorial approach to climate action and resilience and discuss how national urban policies can accelerate climate action. The session will identify the key roles/synergies/trade-offs of cities and regions in mitigating and adapting to climate change, including through urban planning and design, especially in light of the COVID-19 recovery.



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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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FORUM

The 'Real' Smart City

Special Session - 3 February 2021, 16:00 - 17:30 CET

**Moderators /
Session Chairs:**



Milena Ivkovic
ISOCARP



Haris Piplas
Drees & Sommer Switzerland

Speakers & Panelists:



Pietro Elisei
ISOCARP



Anna-Vera
Deinhammer
City of Vienna



Sinisa Trkulja
Ministry of Construction,
Transport and
Infrastructure, Serbia



Gordana Memisevic
Planning Institute of
Sarajevo Canton



Gulnara Roll
UNECE



Anna Schindler
City of Zurich



Pontus Westerberg
UN-Habitat



Paola Deda
UNECE

The 'Real' Smart City

3 February 2021 (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30 CET

This special session is aimed for knowledge exchange and deepening of the local know-how of the civic data initiatives, and for planning authorities (civil servants) interested in strengthening the commitment to the SDGs and to the local environmental and smart agendas by engaging in citizens' science. During the session, the curators will ask and investigate questions on:

- a. how civic data can become a part of the future urban DSS systems (Decision Support Systems)
- b. to chart the areas where civic data is most useful (smart buildings, environmental planning, mobility planning, public space design)

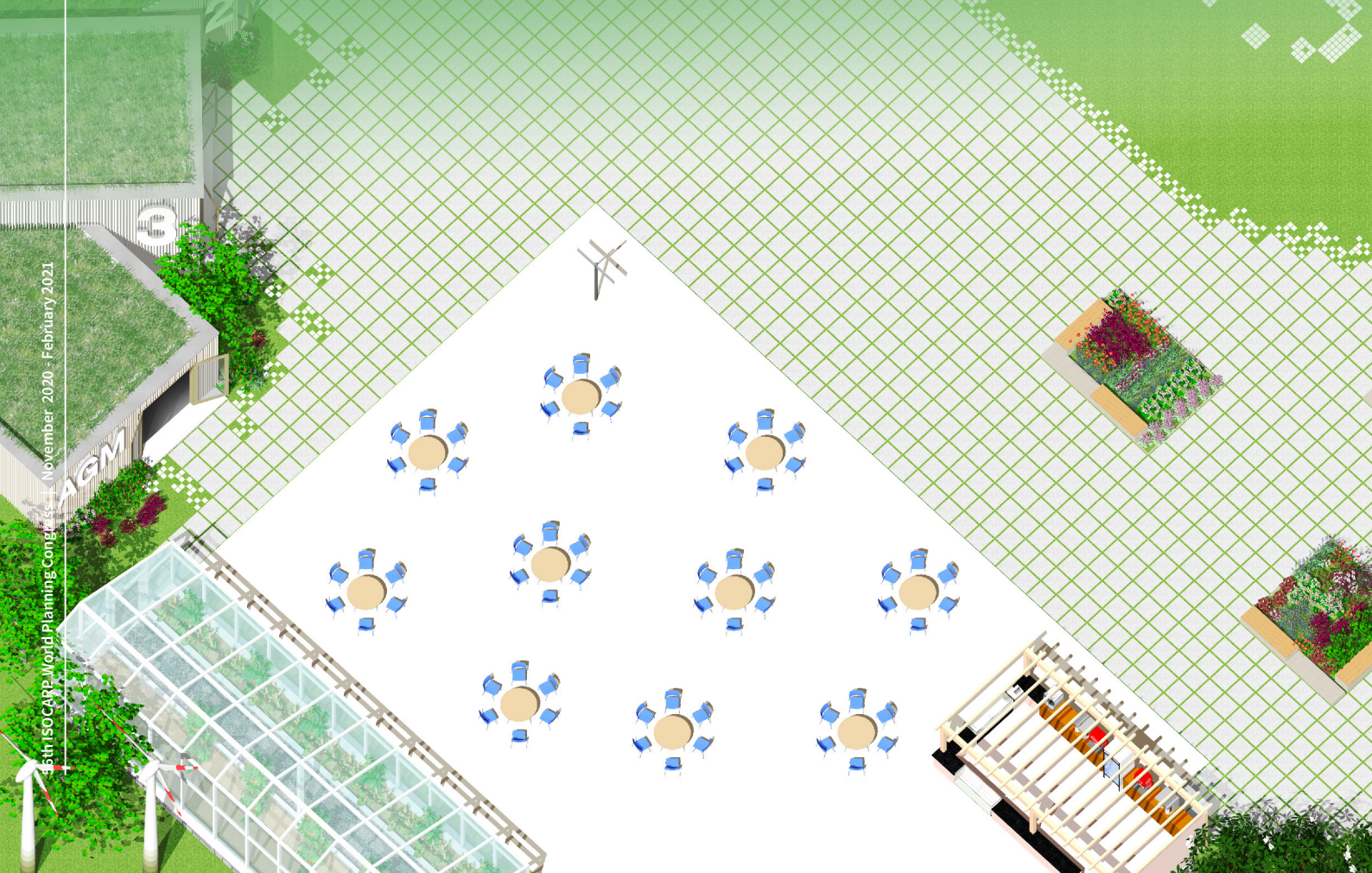
The 60' session will showcase several ongoing initiatives in this field from both academia, policy and practice, in the format of short experts' presentations and a experts panel interventions (max 30') and the practical part of the session, when the participants will take part in a co-creation of a citizens science tool for public space design through an interactive digital poll.

Other Activities

Virtual Meeting Place

Considering how important the human experience is for the community of planners, we are inviting all of you to join us in our very own interactive space, where you can walk in and out of conversations as naturally as in real life in the conference lobby. Gather.Town platform – a proximity video chat – will be open to all Congress participants during the entire duration of the Congress (8 November 2020 to 4 February 2021). The platform allows group as well as one-to-one conversations, and lets you choose your interlocutor, having a real networking moment.

Each registered participant will have the occasion to join the space called Virtual Meeting Place and connect with other participants through a link which will be provided via email. The platform will be open the whole time in case you would like to schedule your own meeting there. But more than that, we would like you to pay special attention to specific networking hours that we have scheduled there. The platform is also accommodating the Congress exhibition.



Schedule

Virtual Meeting Place: Meet and Greet

8 November 2020 (Sunday),
12:45 PM - 01:45 PM CET

Step into an informal meeting place to get to know fellow congress attendees and meet the Congress Team members who have been working behind the scenes over the course of this year to ensure a successful event. Congress participants can explore the Gather Town platform while meeting professional peers or catching up with friends from across the globe.

Virtual Meeting Place: Building the Congress Message

9 December 2020 (Tuesday),
01:30 PM - 02:00 PM CET

Share "takeaway messages" from each of the 3 parallel sessions: Room 1 (Track 6 - Creating Healthy and Inclusive Urban Environment), Room 2 (Track 1 - Spatial and Functional Reorganisation of City) and Room 3 (Track 3 - Redefining Urban Connectivity from Network Planning to Local Design). Mingle and connect after the presentations to continue informal discussions and network with co-professionals. Be sure to read the 56th ISOCARP Congress Declaration and leave your mark: this year ISOCARP invites all participants to contribute over the course of the Congress - to ensure a truly inclusive and collaborative Congress and a shared congress message.

Virtual Meeting Place: Share Your Congress Expectations

9 November 2020 (Monday),
03:15 PM - 04:15 PM CET

You are invited to freely share your expectations for the congress, either verbally or via the working document provided in the World Cafe on the Gather.Town platform. The Congress Team will aim to deliver on these expectations!

Virtual Meeting Place: Networking, Mentoring Sessions, and Publication Launching

11 December 2020 (Friday),
11:00 AM - 7:00 PM CET

This full day will be dedicated to professional networking activities and knowledge exchange between our Congress Delegates and ISOCARP members. To start off, we are opening the platform for our Virtual Mentoring Sessions in multiple time slots between 11:00 AM and 7:00 PM. Experienced ISOCARP members ("Mentors") will be available at the "Mentoring Zone" to share their expertise and guide the Mentees on their career and professional development. Non-mentees may also approach the mentors and casually chat with them. At 15:00 CET, some members of the ISOCARP Board will deliver short presentations about the Society's activities. There will also be an opportunity to meet and greet with the Board and other active members of ISOCARP as we move towards the "ISOCARP World Cafe" section of our Virtual Meeting Place at 15:30 CET for socials. The networking activities will be immediately followed by the formal publication launching of our co-hosting organisation, UN-Habitat, on their book series about Rapid Urbanisation. Everyone is welcome to join and attend this launching, presentation and subsequent discussion!

Mentoring Programme

Mentor a Paper

"Mentor-A-Paper" Programme is designed to match authors (Mentees) with experienced ISOCARP Members (Mentors), to allow our young professionals for professional development through networking, guidance and sharing ideas between experienced members and young planning professionals.

The Mentor's role is to be in contact with the author; read the abstract and the draft of the paper; provide comments on the paper and help to guide the author to develop the paper. The Mentee's role is to work on refining the paper under the guidance of the Mentor.

It is entirely up to the Mentor and Mentee to decide how often they would like to stay in contact and work on refining the paper. Most usually the interaction is only virtual and depends on the specific case.

We also aim to bring our Members closer together and provide assistance within the ISOCARP network. Each year we issue a call for Mentors and Mentees to match both sides. The call to become a Mentor has been successful and well-qualified Mentors are now supporting junior authors in writing their paper for the Congress.

Virtual Sessions during the Congress

11 December 2020 (Wednesday),
11:00 - 15:00 CET

Mentoring Sessions during the coffee breaks at the congress are an opportunity for meetings between the delegates. One of them acts as Mentor, a more experienced ISOCARP member, and the other one is a Mentee, who would like to learn more about the society, and receive guidance on their career and professional development.

Mentors meet with Mentees shortly during the congress. They can also communicate with each other prior to the meeting. The aim is to allow for professional development through networking, guidance and sharing ideas between experienced members and young planning professionals.

Mentors explain how their professional work looks like, how they see the profession and how they benefit from being part of ISOCARP. They also provide information on what the Society's activities are, give hints on career development, etc.

Paper Mentors 2020

Neeraj Tyagi, Yassine Moustanjidi, Ewa Szymczyk, Abdulghani Bayram, Aurobindo Ogra, Charles-Edouard Delpierre, Pedro B. Ortiz, Asim Khanal, Johan van den Berg, Duraid Daas, Angelique Chettiparamb, Susan M Reimer, Ulrich Graute, Eugenio Santiago, Guido Cimadomo, Amandus Jong Tallo, Manar Abdelhameed, Mairura Omwenga, Sebnem Hoskara, Mohammed Qasim Al Ani, Hongyu Guo, Mokolade Johnson, Ar. Seemantini Nakil, Andrea Haase, Fernando Alves, Ali A. Alraouf, Oluwaseyi Olawuyi, Surjono Surjono, Ingo Kumic, Rudina Toto, Peter van de Laak, Rajendra Kumar, Sheila Conejos, Olga Chepelianskaia, Mahak Agrawal, Juidith Ryser, Catarina Camarinhas, Shreya Banerjee

Paper Mentees 2020

Charmin Akter, Aishwarya Talluri, Arash Samiei Esfahani, Yilun Zha, Roshni Agarwal, Yosra Malek, Shrinivas Deshpande, Dongsuck Kim, Li Fan, Jia Yen Lim, Rana Elrashidy, Sally Torres, Amit Talwar, Maria Rita Pais, Valentina Galiulo, Ayobami Popoola, Abida Khan, Shahzad Ahmed Malik, Beatrice Hati, Izzy Yi Jian, Alice Bernard Benshak, Federico Godino, Jay Baviskar, Ayesha Anwar, Manju George, Nacer Eddine Bezai, Maha Abdelbaset, Michael Karassowitsch, Sylwia Widzisz-Pronobis, Hafiz Abdulla, Yu Xiong, Manasa Garikaparthi, Nancy Ji, Valerio della Sala, Hiral Joshi, Deddy Kurniawan Halim, Ghadeer Jumah, Salma Abdelmohsen

Virtual exhibitions

Awards

Opening date: 9 December 2020 (Monday)

ISOCARP recognises excellence through the Society's award programme, consisting of the Award for Excellence bestowed for spatial and urban plans and projects, the Gerd Albers Award given for significant contributions to planning literature, and the Student Award. The announcement of the winners together with the presentations of the Award for Excellence winning entries will take place during the Plenary Event on November 9, 2020. The presentation of the awarded student work is scheduled for December 10, 2020. The winning presentations are also accessible at our virtual meeting platform (gather.town) in the exhibition area, for the entire duration of the Congress (November-February).



2019 Grand Award for Excellence Winner: Strategy masterplan of urban transition of Turkistan City

Awards for Excellence

The ISOCARP Award for Excellence is conferred in recognition of exceptionally innovative urban and regional planning initiatives in an increasingly urbanised world. Through the Award for Excellence ISOCARP intends to encourage and promote innovative spatial projects at different scales that have resulted in improved natural or built environment, enhanced quality of life, sustainability and resilience.

Gerd Albers Award

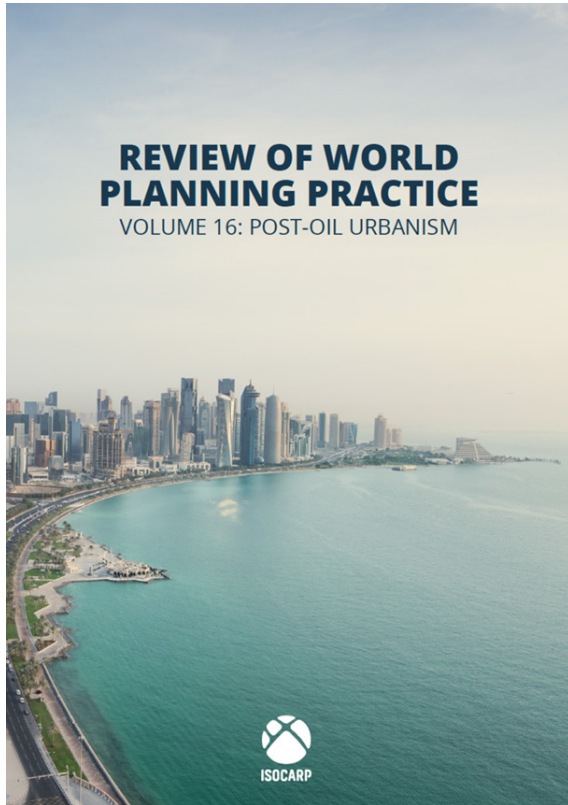
The Gerd Albers Award is bestowed for best books, articles, and reports published by the ISOCARP members over the year preceding to the Congress. The Award was established by the Society in 1999 in honour of Professor Gerd Albers, one of the founders and past Presidents of ISOCARP, on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

Student Award

The award is addressed to a student or student-group with outstanding results in urban and regional planning or a related field.

ISOCARP Review

Opening date: 8 November 2020 (Sunday)



Review of World Planning Practices: Volume 16: Post-Oil Urbanism - cover

With its new name, "Review of World Planning Practices: Volume 16: Post-Oil Urbanism", ISOCARP presents 14 articles organised into three sections: Post-Oil Urbanism; Development Policy, Research and Theory; and City and Regional Planning Practices. Volume 16 also includes forewords from the Society, a review of the 2019 Gerd Albers Award winning book, and a summary of the 2019 Award for Excellence winners.

New to Volume 16, most articles describe the work of planners to implement more ethereal international, national and regional policy goals such as those to promote sustainable growth or reduce greenhouse emissions. These articles tell the story of promoting local stakeholder cooperation and collaboration to define and achieve local physical and behavioural changes. Our flagship publication will be released in its digital version during whole duration of the Congress (November-February) on the Virtual Meeting Place (Gather.Town platform).

Young Planning Professionals' Workshops

Opening date: 8 November 2020 (Sunday)

For over two decades, ISOCARP has been leading international Young Planning Professionals' (YPPs) workshops - traditionally organised prior to annual congresses, to provide young planning professionals an opportunity to work in a multi-cultural setting, share their experiences on real-life planning problems, and exchange ideas and learn from each other as well as from senior colleagues. The YPPs Program is a crucial component of ISOCARP's dedication

to promote and enhance the planning profession and commitment to facilitate knowledge for better cities with the young generations. Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 pandemic and moving the 56th ISOCARP World Planning Congress into virtual space, the workshop has not had place. In lieu of this, we invite you to view the work of previous year's participants.

Congress Declaration

For the duration of the Congress, all participants are encouraged to reflect on Congress Sessions and to share thoughts, experiences, and ideas.

In addition, please visit the Virtual Meeting Place (during networking hours) where you can discuss informally, or join Declaration Round Tables hosted by the ISOCARP Cyber Planner's Lab!

Connect, be inspired, and be a part of this year's global Congress message!

The Congress Declaration opening draft was prepared by the International Society of City and Regional Planners together with the Congress Team and the co-hosts of the 56th Annual World Planning Congress, the Urban Economy Forum and UN-Habitat, for the Opening Plenary on 8 November 2020.

In the spirit of inclusion, this opening Declaration represents an open working draft - a starting point, from which ISOCARP and its co-hosting partners UN-Habitat and Urban Economy Forum, invite all Congress Participants to take a seat at the virtual planning table and contribute over the course of the Congress: to ensure a truly inclusive and collaborative Congress and a shared final Congress Declaration!

The resulting Congress Declaration will be presented at the closing of the 2020 World Planning Congress on 4 February 2021.



How to navigate

Congress website

The congress website allows each participant to register for the congress, and it is used as supporting platform for the whole event. It works as a basic facilitating platform, accommodating all information about the congress and its participants, allowing them to connect as well. Watch the tutorial video and get familiar with the following features:

- Your profile. Update your profile with a picture and a short bio, so other participants can connect with you. Remember to make your profile public if you would like to be visible for other participants.
- Programme. You can read the detailed description of each session. By clicking on each session, you can also see the speakers and moderators' profiles.
- Your personal schedule. You can build your own schedule under your profile and your calendar by clicking on "Add to my schedule" (your name then appears in that session).
- Matchmaking/Chat. You can have access to other attendees' profiles through Matchmaking profile. Chat with other professionals who similar interest as yours.
- Paper platform. You can read the full papers of other participants through the paper platform visible in the top menu.
- *Presentations (Work in progress. We will also publish the pre-recorded presentations, accessible only for the registered attendees.)

How to join Zoom session

*All registered participants (presenters and regular attendees) will receive an email reminder containing the links to access all meetings the day before the scheduled events and on the day itself. Similarly, these links will be available on each session in the Detailed Programme and via the parallel rooms in our virtual meeting place, Gather.Town.

1. Be online and arrive on time.
2. There are three ways to join a session and you may choose whatever is most convenient for you:

If you already know exactly which session you would like to attend, you may simply click on the appropriate link in the email you will receive the day before the scheduled event and on the day itself.

If you do not know yet which session you would like to attend, check out the Detailed Programme and find the session you are interested in. To join the session via the Detailed Programme, you must first log in to your account. When you click on the session you will see the countdown and, five minutes before the session begins, it will show the 'Join on Zoom' button. Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

As a third option, you may simply 'walk' towards the virtual room of the session you are interested in via our meeting place, Gather.Town, and "press x to enter Zoom meeting."

3. If you are joining the session before the host/administrator has started the meeting, kindly standby in the waiting room until he/she starts the session.

Virtual Meeting Place (Gather.Town)

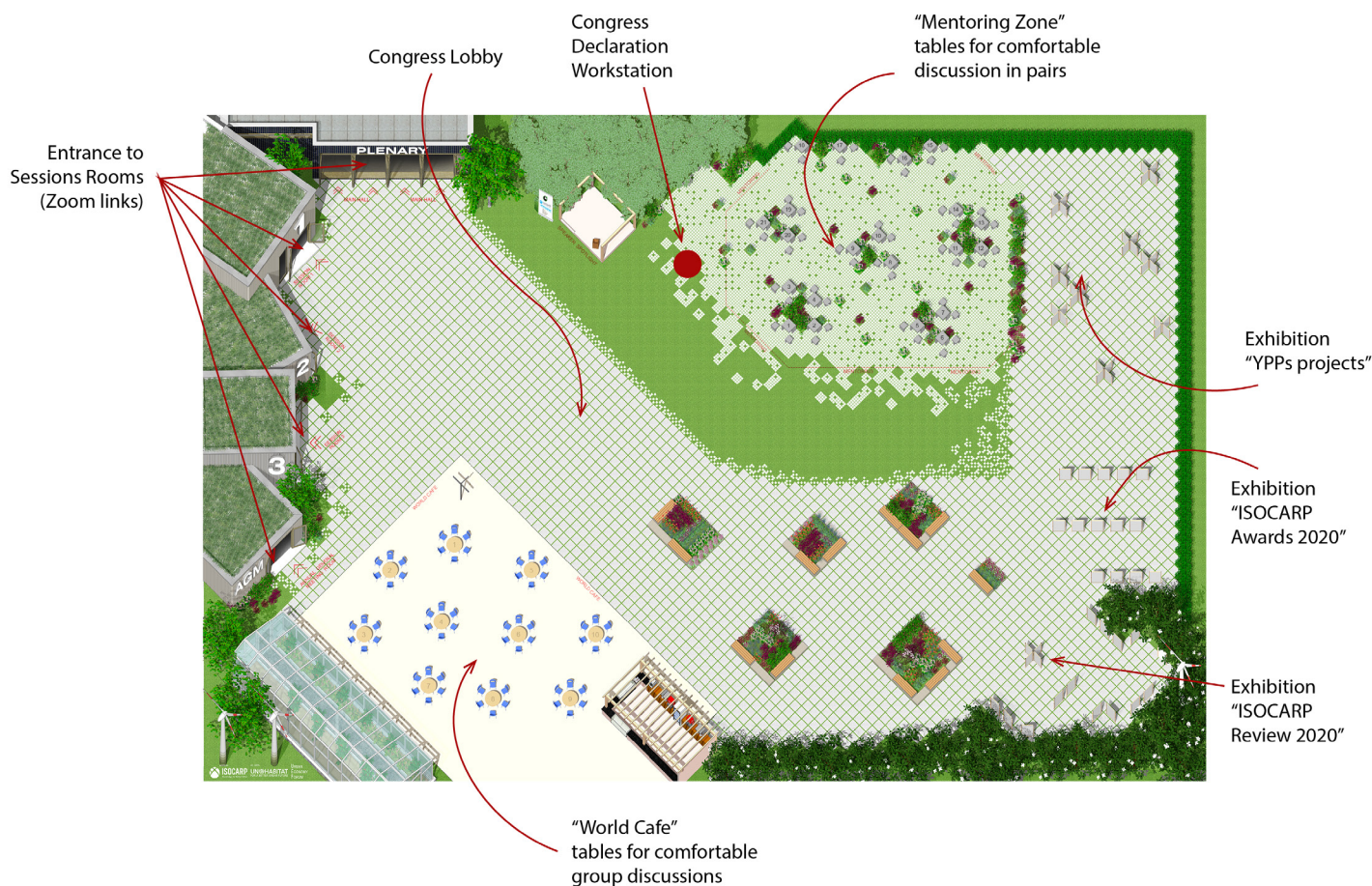
Gather.Town platform, the Congress' Virtual Meeting Place, is a platform that each participant can join without any additional registration. You will receive the link via email and you will join the platform on your browser.

Once you are re-directed to the platform you simply need to name your avatar with your full name, allow access for your camera and microphone, and click enter. Watch the tutorial video to get yourself familiar with the website.

The platform is a proximity video chat - you are connecting with other participants while walking in short distance of their avatars. You are walking on the platform

map using keyboard arrows. While meeting other participants through their avatars you are connecting your video with theirs, losing their connection while walking away. On the platform map there are also built-in interactive objects (exhibition banners and connections to the Congress Sessions on Zoom). You can see the banners and join the Zoom meeting as well by typing "x" on your keyboard.

*Gather.town is not supported on Safari (apologies Mac users) nor is it supported on mobile devices (phones, tablets, etc). Please open the link to the platform through Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Opera, or Microsoft Edge.

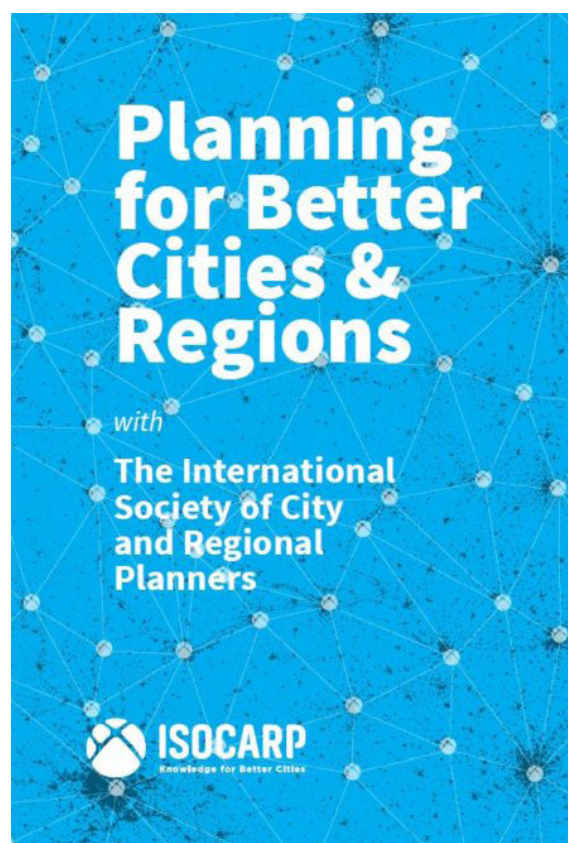


About ISOCARP

Founded in 1965, the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) is a global association of professional city and regional planners. Our network brings together individual and institutional members from 85+ countries with the vision to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable through integrative participatory urban and territorial planning. In 2016, the Society initiated the ISOCARP Institute as a research spin-off for generating and disseminating knowledge for better cities and territories.

Our mission is to mobilise professional urban and regional planners to co-implement the vision enshrined in the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda by:

- creating a global network of practitioners
- fostering planning research, training, and education
- encouraging the professional exchange of knowledge
- promoting the planning profession and excellence in practice in all its forms
- developing and maintaining altruistic relations between members
- enhancing public awareness and understanding of major planning issues at the global level
- supporting and protecting planning interest and professional planners



Check our activities and join the professional community building knowledge for better cities!

Become an ISOCARP member!

www.isocarp.org/join



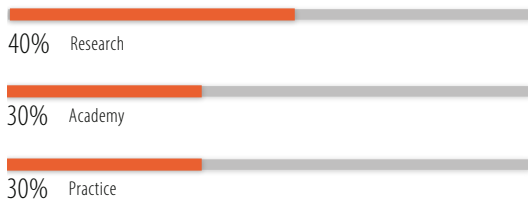


OUR PROJECTS WORLDWIDE ACTIVITIES



16 PROJECTS&ACTIVITIES

Advancing the future of urban development through evidence-based research, professional education & expert advisory



85 COUNTRIES

With an outreach of 85 countries, ISOCARP Institute participates in a variety of external projects under different programmes (UN-Habitat, European Union), and collaborates with world renowned organisations such as, World Health Organization, United Nations, etc.

Main topics offered through our research projects, professional education, and expert advisory encompass a wide range of fields related to urban development, such as: Inclusive Cities, Urban Governance, Urban Culture and Heritage, Urban and Spatial Planning and Design, Placemaking, Informal Sector, Urban Resilience, Housing, Smart Cities, etc.

OUR SERVICES



PRACTICE

UPATs, YPPs, Consultancy

We support public and private institutions through a variety of Programmes, including the Urban Planning Advisory Teams (UPAT), the Young Planning Professionals (YPP) workshops, and technical assistance, building upon over 55 years of knowledge generation.



RESEARCH

EU/Global Projects, UN-Habitat, STRELKA

We contribute actively to the urban research community through our work on EU Research Projects, publications, academic exchange, and strong network of academic professionals.



ACADEMY

Summer school, Trainings, Webinars

Through our new branch – the ISOCARP Institute Academy – we facilitate our vast network and train young professionals and public representatives through educational workshops, capacity building, training, and online education.



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Global Planners Network



Town And County
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Vereinigung Für
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Urban Planning Society
Of China