



**55TH ISOCARP
WORLD PLANNING
CONGRESS**

Beyond the Metropolis

JAKARTA - BOGOR, INDONESIA
9-13 SEPTEMBER 2019

- **Slawomir Ledwoń**
Congress Director and Board Member
- **Martina Juvara**
General Rapporteur
- **Neeanne Balamiento**
Congress Manager
- **Balint Horvath**
Social Media and Communication
- **Tjark Gall**
YPP Coordinator
- **Federico Aili**
YPP Coordinator
- **Anna Klimczak**
Graphics Designer
- *Special thanks to:*
• **Monica Overtoom**
• **Anne Erdl**
• **Gaby Kurth**

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- **Adriadi Dimastanto**
Bogor Event Coordinator
- **Arif Ganda**
Marketing and Publication
- **Sulhi Purnama**
Technical Tours Coordinator
- **Bayu Djatnika**
ISOCARP AGM Coordinator
- **Alifa Salsabila**
OIC, Opening and Closing Ceremony
- **Dinanti Arghia**
OIC, Gala Dinner

30 - 60 minutes
from/to airport by
taxi, rail link, bus



International Airport

Hotel Borobudur

60-90 minutes
Shuttle services
will be available to
all Congress delegates
from Hotel Borobudur
to Bogor and vice versa.

**Bogor (IPB)
International
Convention
Center**



Download the Dryfta App. Find there "55th ISOCARP World Planning Congress"
Using the congress app, attendees can:

- Update their profile
- Manage their personal schedule

- Set up 1-to-1 meetings with fellow attendees
- View sponsors and exhibitors and their representatives, send requests to get their contact details
- Engage in discussions on the forum

Exhibitors can:

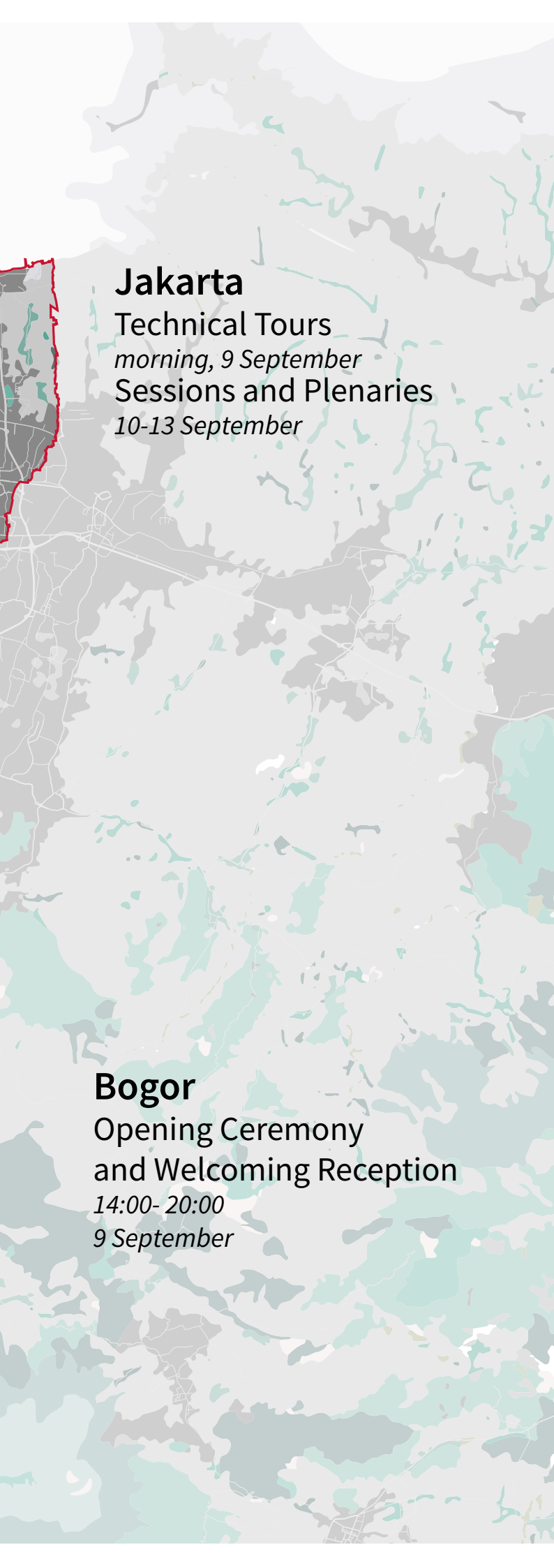
- Use the in-built QR code scanner to scan attendees
- View sponsors and exhibitors and their representatives, send requests to get their list of vCards (leads). Later those vCards can be exported into Phonebook or in Excel format.



#ISOCARP2019



ISOCARP - International Society of City and Regional Planners



Jakarta

Technical Tours

morning, 9 September

Sessions and Plenaries

10-13 September

Bogor

Opening Ceremony and Welcoming Reception

14:00- 20:00

9 September

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Practical information

Time in Jakarta and Bogor: GMT (UTC +7)

Country code: +62

Average temperature: 24-33 °C;
to check the weather forecast visit <http://bit.ly/JakartaBMKG>

Public transport:

Bus, Commuter line Train, MRT using digital or electronic money that can be purchased from convenience stores such as INDOMARET, ALFAMART, etc.

Taxi and online transportation:

Call Blue Bird taxi company (+6221 7941234) or download GOJEK / GRAB mobile applications

Population: JAKARTA (10.2 million) BOGOR (1.06 million) *Data 2016

Hospital: RSPAD GATOT SUBROTO (+62213840702)

Electricity: Type C or F Socket (Power Plugs) 220 - 230 V, 50 Hz

Official language: Bahasa Indonesia; most Indonesians speak and understand English reasonably well.

Currency: Indonesian Rupiah (IDR); 1 EURO ~ 15.600 Rupiah , 1 USD ~ 14.000 Rupiah

Wireless Internet: Wifi is available in all congress locations; For local sim

cards, TELKOMSEL is recommended (your Passport Number is required for activation).

Water: Tap water is NOT potable

Local attire: Batik

Emergency Hotlines:

Ambulance: 118/119
Fire Department: 113
Police: 110/ +6221 3454363

Car Rental: TRAC (+6221 29835555), AUTO RENT CAR (+6221 45857102)

Local Organising Committee contact person: SALSA +62 812 8961 1182 / +62 815 1099 5000

Local Transport

Jakarta has a wide range of transportation options available from Soekarno Hatta International Airport to the city centre. Buses are operated by a good number of private operators and by the state-owned PPD bus company. Mayasari and Patas AC buses are air-conditioned and flat fares are charged and are posted by the entrance door. Three-wheeled, two-seats scooter taxis, locally known as “bajaj”, and Bemo minibuses also operate on fixed routes throughout Jakarta, as do Mikrolet or Angkot minibuses.

The **55th ISOCARP World Planning Congress** will take place in two locations in the island of Java, Indonesia: Jakarta and Bogor. The main congress venue is **Hotel Borobudur** in Jakarta, where all activities from 10-13 September 2019 will take place. The other location is **Bogor (IPB) International Convention Center** where the Opening Ceremony and Welcoming Reception for all the delegates on the first day of the Congress, 9 September, will be held. Shuttle buses will be arranged to move delegates between the two venues. Please check the website for updated information.

Delegates who will be joining the **Technical Tours** on 9 September 2019, from 8:30-11:00, in Jakarta will proceed immediately after the tours to Bogor (IPB) International Convention Center. For those who will NOT be joining the technical tours, shuttle buses will be available to carry delegates from Hotel Borobudur to Bogor International Convention Center.

Soekarno Hatta Airport to Hotel Borobudur

Hotel address: Jalan Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Sawah Besar, Central Jakarta

DAMRI Airport Bus

Ticket fare: 40,000 IDR or 2.9 USD (50 min)

- Go to the Damri Bus Stop. Buses depart every half an hour.
- Purchase a single journey ticket from the ticket counters or on board from the driver, with Gambir Station as the destination.
- Alight at Gambir Railway Station and walk 500 meters towards Jalan Pejambon until you reach Hotel Borobudur.

Rail Link Airport Train

Ticket fare: 70,000 IDR or 5.10 USD (60 min)

- Upon arrival at the airport, take the Skytrain and alight at the Rail Link Airport Train station.
- Buy a ticket through a vending machine, then choose BNI City Station as destination. You can only use debit or credit card (Visa, Mastercard, JCB, Amex) as all transactions are cashless. Tickets cannot be bought 20 minutes prior to departure or if the train is full. For more information, please visit <https://reservation.railink.co.id>
- After arriving at BNI City Station, you can continue the trip with several options as follows:
- Taxis or smartphone-based transport booking platform (Gojek or Grab), with Hotel Borobudur as the destination.

- Transjakarta-Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
 - Walk towards Tosari 2 Busway Shelter for 700 meters (10 min).
 - Buy a ticket using debit card or cash and then take the bus to Pulogadung direction.
 - Alight at Gambir Station then walk towards Jalan Pejambon for 700 meters until you reach Hotel Borobudur.
 - For more information, please visit <http://transjakarta.co.id/peta-rute/>

Taxi

Fare: 250,000 IDR or 18 USD (45 min)

The best way to order a taxi is via telephone or by going directly to the taxi station at the airport. Calling ahead will get you a better fare. Below are the reliable taxi companies and their contact numbers:

- Blue Bird, regular taxi: (021) 794-1234
- Silver Bird, executive taxi: (021) 798-1234
- Golden Bird, Limousine & rental car: (021) 794-4444
- Big Bird, Charter Bus: (021)798-0808

Soekarno Hatta Airport to Bogor (IPB) International Convention Center

Botani Square Building, Jl. Raya Pajajaran No.Raya, Tegallega, Kecamatan Bogor Tengah, Kota Bogor, Jawa Barat 16127, Indonesia

Note: Participants arriving at Soekarno Hatta Airport after 10:00 on 9 September are advised to go directly to Bogor (IPB) International Convention Center. Below are the transportation options get there:

DAMRI to Airport Bus (83 km/1.5 hours)

Ticket fare: 55,000 IDR or 4 USD (VIP) / 75,000 IDR or 6 USD (Executive)

- Go to DAMRI Bus Stop. Buses depart every half an hour.
- Purchase a single journey ticket from the ticket counters or on board from the driver, with Bogor Station as the destination.
- Alight at Botani Square Mall. Walk 300 meters towards the direction of Bogor International Convention Center.

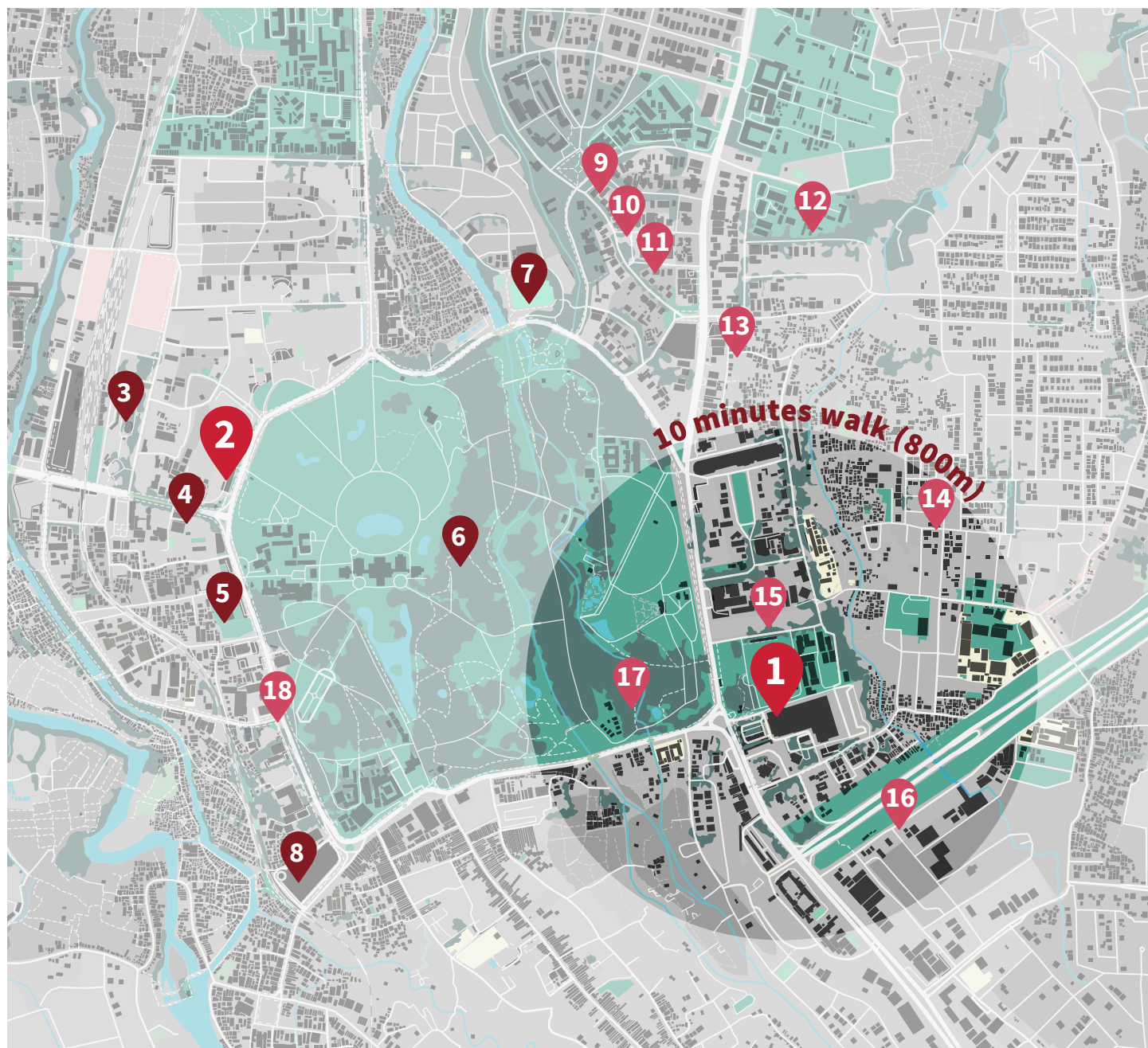
Taxi (83 km/1.5 hours)

Ticket fare: 350,000 IDR or 25 USD

The best way to order a taxi is via telephone or by going directly to the taxi station at the airport. Calling ahead will get you a better fare. Below are the reliable taxi companies and their contact numbers:

- Blue Bird, regular taxi: (021) 794-1234
- Silver Bird, executive taxi: (021) 798-1234
- Golden Bird, Limousine & rental car: (021) 794-4444
- Big Bird, Charter Bus: (021)798-0808

Bogor (9 September)



MAIN VENUES

- 1** IPB International Convention Centre
- 2** City Hall of Bogor

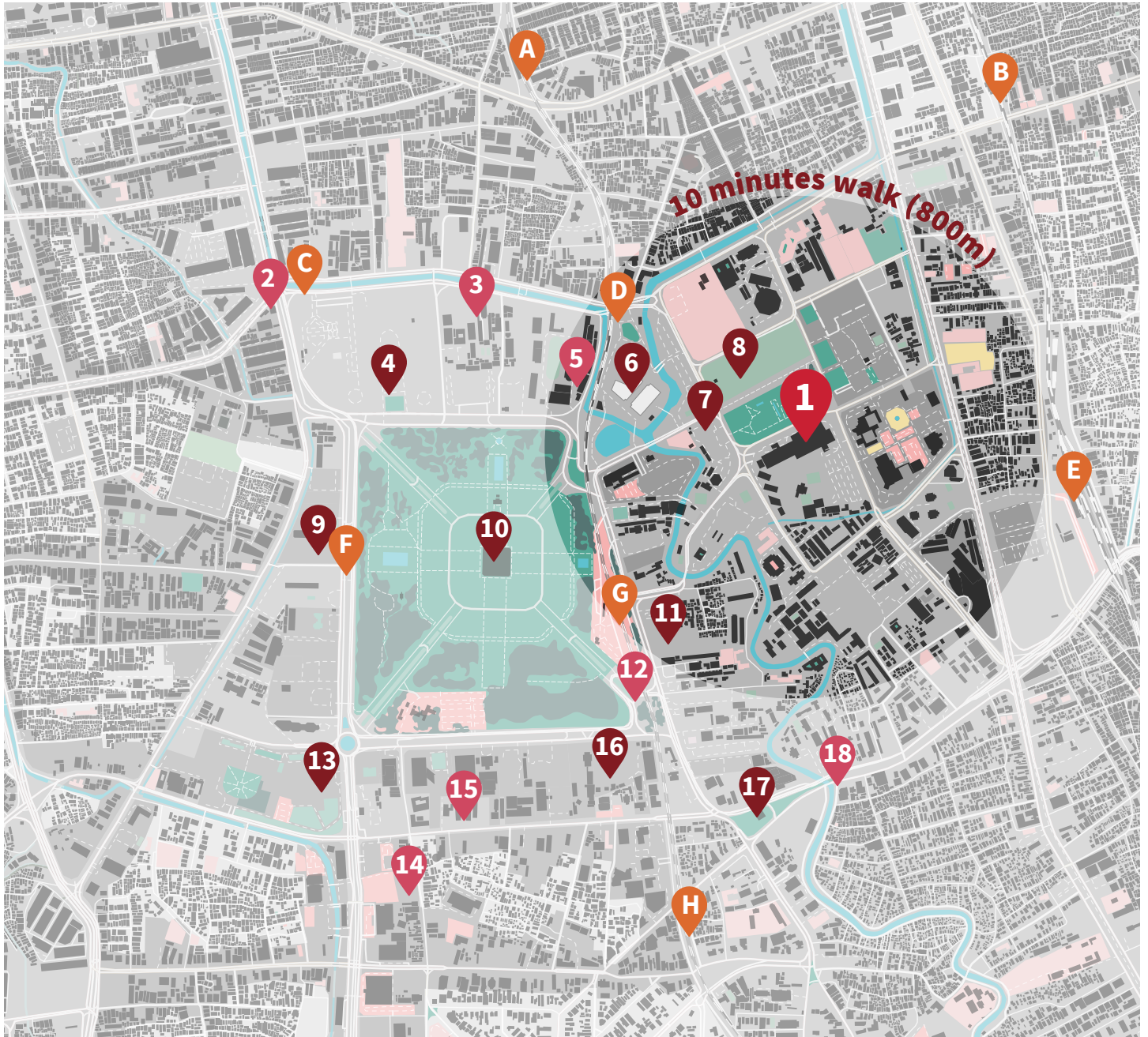
3 Sightseeing spots

- 3.** Masjid Agung Bogor (Great Mosque)
- 4.** Bogor Cathedral
- 5.** Indonesian Museum of Ethnobotany
- 6.** Bogor Botanical Gardens
- 7.** Sempur Park
- 8.** Cinema 21 BTM

9 Food and services

- 9.** Kedai Kita
- 10.** Klappertaart Huize & Resto
- 11.** Pia Apple Pie
- 12.** Sancang Meatball
- 13.** Pia Apple Pie
- 14.** Honeymoon Pan-Fried Bread
- 15.** Pak Ewon Fruit Soup
- 16.** Death by Chockolate Cakeshop
- 17.** Grand Garden Resto & Cafe
- 18.** McDonald's

Jakarta (10-13 September)



1 MAIN VENUE
Hotel Borobudur



2 Food and services

- 2. Harmoni ATM (Cash Mashine)
- 3. Juanda Culinary Street (Heritage Food of Jakarta)
- 5. Ragusa Ice Cream (Heritage Food of Jakarta)
- 12. Gambir Culinary Area
- 14. Sabang Culinary Street (Heritage Food of Jakarta, open only at night)
- 15. Kebon Sirih Fried Rice (Heritage Food of Jakarta, open only at night)
- 18. Ayu Masagung ATM (Cash Mashine)



4 Sightseeing spots

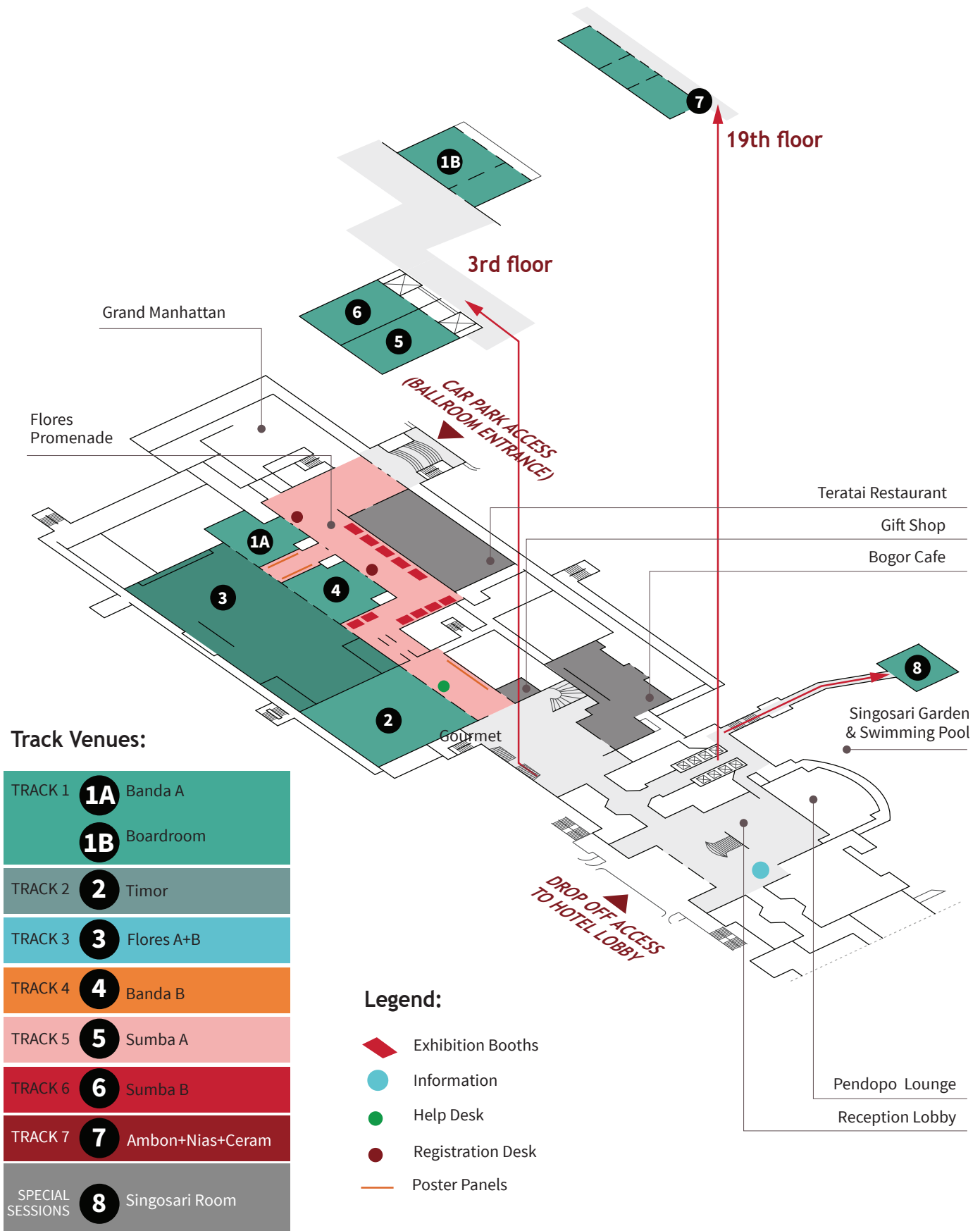
- 4. Presidential Palace
- 6. Istqlal Mosque
- 7. Jakarta Cathedral
- 8. Lapangan Banteng Park
- 9. National Museum
- 10. National Monument (Monas) Park
- 11. National Art Gallery
- 13. Bank of Indonesia
- 16. US Embassy
- 17. Tugu Tani Park



A Public transport

- A. Sawah Besar Station
- B. Pasar Senen Train Station
- C. Harmoni Central Bus Shelter (connection to other parts of Jakarta)
- D. Juanda Station (connection to Jakarta Great Region)
- E. Kemayoran Station
- F. National Museum Bus Shelter
- G. Gambir Station (connection to other regions of Java)
- H. Gondangdia Station

Venues - Hotel Borobudur, Jakarta



Congress Programme

	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00
Monday 9 September														
Tuesday 10 September														
Wednesday 11 September														
Thursday 12 September														
Friday 13 September														

Monday
9 September

Meeting point: Hotel Borobudur (Ballroom Entrance)

Registration Hotel Borobudur (Flores Promenade)

Technical Tour - Kota Tua

Technical Tour - Dukuh Atas Interchange

Technical Tour - Kampung Aquarium

Mayors' Caucus: Localizing SDGs Bogor City Hall | Closed Session

Transport Break

Lunch Break Bogor (IPB) Centre

Registration Bogor (IPB) International Convention Centre

Tuesday
10 September

Parallel Sessions

1.1 Scales (1/2) Hotel Borobudur (Boardroom)

2.1 Beyond Megacities Hotel Borobudur (Timor)

3.1 UNICEF Opening Session | Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)

4.1 Cool Planner | Special Session Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)

5.1 Mobility in Smart Cities Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)

6.1 Climate Change - Globally Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)

7.1 Cross-border Governance Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)

YPP Seminar Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room)

Coffee Break

Parallel Sessions

1.2 Linkages and Structures (1/2) Hotel Borobudur (Boardroom)

2.2 Megacities Backside Hotel Borobudur (Timor)

3.2 Planning and design Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)

4.2 Culture-sensitive Approaches Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)

5.2 Knowledge Economy Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)

6.2 The Currencies: Water Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)

7.2 Territorial Planning Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)

Planners for Climate Action Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room)

Lunch Break

Wednesday
11 September

Coffee Break

Session Plenary
Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)
Speakers: Shipra Narang Suri, Sofjan Djalil
YPP Presentations

09:00 | Speech: Metropolitan Spatial Planning
09:15 | Keynote Speech
10:15 | YPP Presentations

Parallel Sessions

1.5 How to Plan Ahead | Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Banda A)

2.5 Managing Megacities | Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Timor)

3.5 Sustainable Mobility Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)

4.5 Design for Urban Regeneration Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)

5.5 Smart City Strategies Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)

6.5 Metabolism Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)

7.5 Democratic Urbanism | Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)

ISOCARP Institute Seminar Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room)

Lunch Break

Thursday
12 September

Coffee Break

Session Plenary
Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)
Speakers: Agnes Deboulet, Basuki Hadimuljono
Panelists: Teresa Marat-Mendes, Jean-Claude Bolay, Natalie Rosales, Marc Wolfram

09:00 | Speech: Urban Infrastructure
09:15 | Keynote Speech
09:35 | Panel Discussion
10:05 | Speech
10:15 | Awards for Excellence - Projects

Parallel Sessions

1.7 Efficiency Hotel Borobudur (Banda A)

2.7 Mega Infrastructure Hotel Borobudur (Timor)

3.7 Public Space, Public Life Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)

4.7 Culture-led regeneration | S. S. Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)

5.7 Cities and Digitisation | Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)

6.8 Planning Tools Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)

7.7 Metropolitan Governance Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)

IAP Meeting (2/2) Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room)

Lunch Break

Friday
13 September

UNICEF Training | Side Event
Speakers: Jens Aerts

UR-SCAPE | Side Event
Speakers: Stephen Cairns, Rosita Samsudin, Joris van Etten

WRI Carbon Neutral Recap
Speakers: Jens Aerts

FIABCI-APREC Seminar

Urban Development Control - MASP

The State of Indonesian Cities - PUPR

Free time

14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00
14:30	15:30	16:30	17:30	18:30	19:30	20:30	21:30
<p>Opening Plenary Bogor (IPB) International Convention Centre Speakers: Bernardus Djonoputro, Slawomir Ledwon, Martin Dubbeling</p> <p>14:00 Traditional Dance Performances 14:10 Welcoming Remarks 14:25 Welcoming Statement 14:50 Gong Beating Ceremony 14:55 Introduction 15:05 Panel Discussion</p>	Coffee Break	<p>Second Plenary Bogor (IPB) International Convention Centre Speakers: Marc Funda, Rami Hajjar, Martina Juvara, Congress Team Members, Matt Lally</p> <p>16:00 Speech: Mobility and Metropolis 16:10 Speech: Empowering Smart Cities 16:20 Introduction 16:40 Facilitated Discussion with the Congress Team 17:00 Keynote Speech</p>		Break	<p>Welcoming Reception Bogor City Hall Speakers: Hendricus, Andy Simarmata, Slawomir Ledwon, Ridwan Kamil, Bima Arya Sugiaro</p> <p>19:00 Traditional Dance Performances 19:10 Welcoming Remarks 19:40 Dinner and Performances 20:30 Return to Jakarta</p>		Meeting point: Bogor City Hall Return Transport
<p>Parallel Sessions</p> <p>1.3 Scales (2/2) Hotel Borobudur (Boardroom)</p> <p>2.3 Metropolitan City Hotel Borobudur (Timor)</p> <p>3.3 Participatory planning Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)</p> <p>4.3 Local Identities and Branding Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)</p> <p>5.3 Cities of Future Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)</p> <p>6.3 Planning for Climate Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)</p> <p>7.3 Local Leadership Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)</p> <p>Relocating the National Capital Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room)</p>	Coffee Break	<p>Parallel Sessions</p> <p>1.4 Linkages and Structures (2/2) Hotel Borobudur (Boardroom)</p> <p>2.4 Megacities Resiliency Hotel Borobudur (Timor)</p> <p>3.4 Urban Childhoods Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)</p> <p>4.4 UPAT Beyond Heritage Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)</p> <p>5.4 Co-design in Smart Cities Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)</p> <p>6.4 The Currencies: Heat Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)</p> <p>7.4 Metropolis Management Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)</p>		Break			
<p>Parallel Sessions</p> <p>1.6 Sustainability Hotel Borobudur (Banda A)</p> <p>2.6 Neither Urban nor Rural? Hotel Borobudur (Timor)</p> <p>3.6 New Paradigms for Public Health Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)</p> <p>4.6 Sustainable Redevelopment Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)</p> <p>5.6 Smart Public Spaces Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)</p> <p>6.6 Building Unique Cities Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)</p> <p>7.6 Using Metro-Hub Special S. Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)</p> <p>IAP Meeting (1/2) Closed Session Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room)</p>	Coffee Break	<p>Parallel Sessions</p> <p>Producing spaces, changing places Hotel Borobudur (Banda A)</p> <p>World Resources Institute Hotel Borobudur (Timor)</p> <p>Urban Island of Java 2045 Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)</p> <p>ASEAN Planner Session Hotel Borobudur (Sumba A)</p> <p>6.7 Operating Cities Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)</p>		Break	<p>ISOCARP AGM Evening Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room) Open to all delegates</p>		
<p>Parallel Sessions</p> <p>2.8 Alternative Forms Hotel Borobudur (Timor)</p> <p>3.8 The Right to Housing Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B)</p> <p>UPAT Wuhan Placemaking Week Hotel Borobudur (Banda B)</p> <p>6.9 Planning – Looking Forward Hotel Borobudur (Sumba B)</p> <p>7.8 Debate Governing the Metropolis Hotel Borobudur (Ambon+Nias+Ceram)</p> <p>ISOCARP Awards Seminar Hotel Borobudur (Singosari Room)</p>	Coffee Break	<p>Closing Plenary Hotel Borobudur (Flores A+B) Speakers: Martina Juvara, Congress Team Members, Fahad AL Qahtani</p> <p>16:00 Congress Summary 16:45 Local Experts' Reflection 17:00 Mayors' Caucus Reflection 17:10 Presentation of the Jakarta Declaration 17:20 ISOCARP 2020 Introduction</p>		Break	<p>Congress Gala Dinner Candi Bentar (Ancol)</p>		

Words of Welcome



Martin Dubbeling
President
of ISOCARP

“Cities and metropolises play a crucial role in implementing the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. They address both the hardware and software of cities. No other discipline has the overview and capacity to implement the SDGs as city and regional planners do. Therefore we have a profound responsibility to plan and change cities and metropolises to become more liveable, inclusive and sustainable.”

We are a worldwide members-led network association of urban and regional planners. 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 are able to support each other with ideas and through the exchange of knowledge and experience. Every year our members of the extensive ISOCARP network meet at our annual congress.

This year's theme 'Beyond the Metropolis' evokes the complex and daring challenges for our present and future cities. I am excited that Jakarta, the second largest agglomeration on earth, has taken the courageous responsibility to put the future of its metropolis on the agenda and will host the 55th ISOCARP Congress. At our annual World Planning Congresses, ISOCARP members, partners and congress delegates, present their projects, cases, research of the past year and participate in technical tours, special sessions and workshops and paper presentations.

ISOCARP congresses are first and foremost a meeting place of our members, all planning professionals working in academia, for cities and regions as well as for local and international consultancies and institutions. The 55th ISOCARP Congress in Jakarta aims to become an event where planners, developers, politicians and NGOs meet and discuss the future of urban resilience of agglomerations for Jakarta and beyond.

With much appreciation for your interest and commitment to “Knowledge for Better Cities”.



Bernardus Djonoputro
President of
Indonesian
Association of
Planners

“The planet world is urbanising at an unprecedented rate, and the ever higher rate of Asia's urbanisation is rapidly changing the region. Megacities are transforming into futuristic forms - economically, socially, spatially and geo-politically.”

The challenges for societies and cities to cope with the changes as well as getting prepared for the impact of climate change, commercialisation and digitalisation are immense. Democratisation, regional geopolitics and the presence of new major economies, are shaping how cities are governed, planned and managed.

The planning profession requires a constant readjustment to be able to cope with these changes. Contemporary urban issues and scale are now shaping a new paradigm of planning for the future. The constant pressure to avoid expulsions of people and to side for the group at the bottom of the pyramid is taking center stage, as tens of millions of citizens are becoming a new generation of urban residents.

Jakarta and its greater surrounding area – the second largest agglomeration in the world with over 30 million inhabitants – hosts many alarming phenomena such as inundation, sea water rise, waste generation, as well as massive land grabbing and inequality.

Sitting in the middle of the ring of fire, this country of 17,000 islands around the equator, is going through a major transformation.

At the same time - being a trillion-dollar economy- Indonesia is gearing up to become the future powerhouse and growth center of the region. With the growing of numbers of new middle class and overall urban population in the next two decades, the momentum is right for planners to shape the future.

Together with our supporting partners, The Ministry of Planning and Land, Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing, the City

of Jakarta and Bogor and the Governor of West Java, I am proud to extend a warm invitation to planners, thought leaders and stakeholders to come to Jakarta and Bogor, and exchange ideas on how we can take up the above challenges. We are planning to have series of interactive sessions, field trips and forums to get to the bottom of the issues, as well as series of side events to enjoy this beautiful paradise in the heart of the equator.”

Welcome to beautiful Indonesia!



Stawomir Ledwoń
ISOCARP Congress
Director and
Board Member

“Last year our Congress was hosted in Bodø, Norway, where a record number of planners, over 500, gathered to discuss planning for climate change. It was a great event, with excellent contributions from authors and presenters, including keynote speakers - Jeremy Rifkin, Peter Newman and Herbert Girardet, and great hospitality of the hosts and proud citizens of Bodø.”

In 2019 the 55th ISOCARP World Planning Congress will travel from the far north arctic circle south – to the meridian – to Jakarta and Bogor, Indonesia. ISOCARP has been invited by the Indonesian Association of Urban and Regional Planners and their supporting partners to explore the world's second-biggest agglomeration, with its excellence, character, but also challenges and opportunities for the future.

This year's theme “Beyond the Metropolis” will truly go beyond: both the Jakarta metropolis by having its worldwide relevance and attendance of international delegates, but also beyond the concept of megacities by discussing their future and alternatives of such models. The topic to discuss has never been so current and diverse, and for this reason, we will have 7 parallel thematic tracks with many sessions of presentations, panels and discussions.

We welcome contributions not only from researchers and urban thinkers but also from practitioners and those responsible for the development on the ground. Over the last years, the World Planning Congress

Introduction

has become the forum to exchange knowledge between all stakeholders engaged in the city, urban and regional planning and design. Invited speakers will give plenary keynotes on the main theme. ISOCARP will also have its programme, where members will have the opportunity to discuss the Society's current matters, but also every delegate will learn about our programmes and initiatives.

I would like to cordially invite you to take part in 55th ISOCARP World Planning Congress expecting that the delegates will learn a lot from this Congress, make new networking acquaintances for fruitful future collaboration, explore Indonesia and above all have a memorable time in Indonesia!



Martina Juvara
General Rapporteur

“With urbanisation continuing at pace, megacities offer a different model of urban development, which is no longer the unexpected by-product of fast-growing countries: it is a beacon to be followed for some, and for others, simply dehumanizing. The Congress will be a unique opportunity to explore what megacities can do for humanity and how we can make sure we move towards a better and fairer future: for children, for the environment and for our own identities of citizens in a globalising world. Around 250 presentations, debates, training sessions and inspirational speeches: a great way to start sharing knowledge for a better future.”

Our aim with the 55th ISOCARP World Planning Congress is to investigate the future and explore the opportunities offered by cities without limits: what makes them successful and why they are so appealing and to whom. We want to focus on their supposed inevitability but also on the possible alternatives for achieving global influence without the mega-scale. This is our target for this year: exploring ‘planning beyond limits’.

This does not mean that the work of last year at Bodø is being put behind our backs: sustainability, resilience and the role of cities in our changing planet is at the forefront of everyone's thinking this year too. Jakarta provides the perfect context: It is the second largest agglomeration in the world (over 30 million), one of the biggest plastic waste generators (up to 2,400 tons daily) and the fastest sinking city (up to 15cm a year, with almost half the city below sea level already). Such a mega challenge, that the Government has decided to relocate its national capital functions. In addition, almost 40% of Indonesian citizens are dissatisfied with the living quality of their cities.

Environmental challenges, well-being and citizen quality of life and the role of cities are only some of the themes

explored by the Congress this year. No better place to discuss them than Jakarta, a no better place to open to the whole world and gain a truly global perspective about what's happening and what different experts are thinking from all parts of the world.

On the one hand, the global role of megacities and how scale is becoming power: what are the dynamics that lead to the emergence of megacities? Are they necessary to achieve global influence or are there alternatives? Can cities without limits be planned, nurtured and grown as a way to promote a positive future for a country and for the planet?

On the other hand, we will also explore the strategies, considered or maybe tried out, to promote liveability, well-being, exemplary sustainability, innovation and responsive governance. If megacities develop into powerful regions, they also play an unprecedented role in shaping the social, economic and environmental evolution of our planet: megacities have the chance to lead the world and change the fate of global challenges such as climate change, security, innovation, financing and digitalisation. They can provide the test-bed and the drive to experiment with new technologies and proactive governance that respond to all scales, from global to local, and to all people from international leaders to children and the migrant poor.

It will be a very busy week: comfortable shoes and fat notepad in hand – as hundreds of researchers, professionals, government officials and international agencies will congregate in Jakarta to share knowledge and learn from each other.

It will be an opportunity to hear about the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals directly from UN-Habitat, discuss the future of democratic and participatory planning, learn how to embed children friendly policies into planning and share experience about governance from all parts of the world. The role of heritage in our future identity and the challenges of water management will be explored across cultures, and different governance and resource frameworks.

The Congress will provide a true platform to share ideas and best practice across the globe: from Jakarta, Samarang, Wuhan and other cities in China, the work being done in cities of India, Africa, Australia, Europe and America. With several technical visits, panel discussions, debates and roundtables, we expect no less than future orientated thinking and limitless horizons.

All this, like being among friends! It would be a great mistake not to be there, with us.

Speakers



PLENARY KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Matt Lally
Associate Director,
Arup

A highly experienced urban designer and town planner, Matt has worked internationally on a wide-ranging portfolio of major planning and development projects in both public and private sectors throughout the UK, Europe, Australasia, Middle East, Asia and Africa. He has lived and worked in London, Sydney, Singapore and Doha. Experience encompasses sub-regional strategies new settlements, major urban regeneration, Transit Oriented Development, housing renewal, urban extensions, mega sport events, resorts, specialist employment precincts and associated infrastructure.

Matt has been responsible for the preparation of several government best practice research and guidance publications in the UK and Australia related to different facets of urban planning, design, housing and masterplanning, including the internationally renowned Urban Design Compendium. He has been a visiting tutor in urban design at University of Technology Sydney, University College London (Bartlett) and Belgrade University.



PLENARY KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Shipra Narang Suri
Coordinator of Urban
Planning and Design Branch
UN-Habitat, Nairobi

Shipra Narang Suri is an urban planner with a Ph.D. in Post-War Recovery Studies from the University of York, UK. She coordinates UN-Habitat's Urban Planning and Design Branch, which is UN-Habitat's largest thematic branch and portfolio. The

work of the Branch covers themes such as regional and metropolitan planning, national urban policies, city planning, extension and design, public space, urban renewal, climate change action planning and building climate resilience for the poor, with extensive normative work and operational activities in over 50 countries. Shipra is also the focal point within UN-Habitat for preparations towards the Secretary-General's Climate Action Summit 2019.

Shipra has extensive experience in advising national and local governments, as well as private sector organisations and networks, on issues of urban planning and management, good urban governance and indicators, liveability and sustainability of cities, urban safety, women and cities, as well as post-conflict/post-disaster recovery. She is the former co-Chair of the World Urban Campaign, a platform that brings together a large array of global organisations to advocate for sustainable urbanisation, and the former Vice-President of the General Assembly of Partners, a platform established to bring stakeholder voices to Habitat III and in the drafting of the New Urban Agenda. She is also a former Vice-President of ISOCARP, the International Society of City and Regional Planners.

Shipra has worked with the United Nations, specifically, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, and UNESCO, as well as international NGOs and private sector organisations, for over two decades. She has worked across Asia, Africa, South Eastern Europe and the Middle-East. She has been involved in the development and execution of a variety of development, research and training projects and programmes, is a regular public speaker at national and international fora, and has several publications to her credit.



PLENARY KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Agnès Deboulet
Professor of Sociology at
the University of Paris

Agnès Deboulet is Professor of Sociology at the University of Paris and researcher at LAVUE (CNRS). Her research interests focus on globalisation issues, capabilities and urban related conflicts in popular districts in the Middle East and Paris region. She

is involved in various research about urban renewal processes, inequalities and citizenship issues as well as on a continuous research activity on precarious neighbourhoods. In 2016 she has been directing a report for United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) in preparation for the Habitat III conference, which is discussing the contradictions between competitive growth and metropolitan governance on the one hand, and social justice and environmental challenges on the other.



SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER

**Bambang P.S.
Brodjonegoro**
Minister of National
Development Planning

Bambang P.S. Brodjonegoro is currently the Minister of National Development Planning/Head of National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas). He was previously the Minister of Finance (from 27 October 2014 to 27 July 2016). During President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's administration, Bambang served as the Deputy Minister of Finance (from 3 October 2013 to 20 October 2014). Bambang is one of Indonesia's leading economists, with a Master's Degree (1995) and Ph.D. (1997) in Urban and Regional Planning from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA. His areas of expertise include regional economics, fiscal decentralisation, public finance, development economics, urban economics, and transportation. Prior to his ministerial positions, Bambang's career included commissioner roles in several state-owned enterprises, such as PT. Pertamina, PT. Aneka Tambang, and PT. PLN. He is also active in a number of international boards including the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund and the ASEAN+3 Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting. He is a committed and active academic, currently a Professor of Economics at the University of Indonesia. Prior experience has included positions as guest lecturer in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning with the University of Illinois; Director General of the Islamic Research and Training Institute at the Islamic Development Bank; and Dean of the Faculty of Economics with the University of Indonesia.



SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER

Anies Rasyid Baswedan

Governor of Jakarta City

Jakarta's Governor, Anies Baswedan is widely recognised as a prominent academic, due to his active involvement in pedagogic affairs, which led him to be appointed as an education minister. Prior to the ministerial post, he was the rector of Jakarta's Paramadina University, and was one of Indonesia's youngest university rectors at that time. Anies' most notable innovation is Gerakan Indonesia Mengajar, or the Teaching Indonesia Movement, a program that gathers the youth to contribute to national education. The Teaching Indonesia Movement recruits, trains and sends young graduates to teach in remote regions across the archipelago. [JakartaPost] Anies' vision for Jakarta is to make the capital city a liveable and happy place for its people.



SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER

Bima Arya Sugiarto

Mayor of Bogor City

Bima Arya Sugiarto is an Indonesian politician, who was elected to be the Mayor of Bogor in 2014. Now he is elected again for the period 2019–2024. His vision is to improve public transport, urban hygiene, bureaucracy and civil administration, including to manage the street merchants. He received many awards for his achievements, including the establishment of online systems for the city in 2017. He has also received awards from the Ministry of Health and the National Body of Demographics and Family Planning.



SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER

Ridwan Kamil

Governor of West Java

Mochamad Ridwan Kamil is the 15th Governor of West Java, the most populous province of Indonesia. He was also the Mayor of Bandung on 23 June 2013. Previously, he was an architect and lecturer in the Department of Architecture, Bandung Institute of Technology. Kamil founded the architectural firm Urbane Indonesia in 2004 with three partners. As governor, Kamil is now more focused on mainstreaming the planning and development approach to the happy and creative communities. Kamil also had the opportunity to be the keynote speaker at Kenya UN-Habitat Assembly session with the theme of the advanced society being a happy society.



SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER

Sofyan Djalil

Minister of Land and Spatial Planning

Sofyan Djalil is the current Minister of Agrarian and Spatial Planning. Previously, he was the Minister of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency from August 2015 to July 2016. From October 2014 to August 2015, he was appointed as Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs. In the Yudhoyono Presidency, he served as the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of Indonesia from 2007-2009 and Minister of Communications and Informatics from 2004 to 2007. He successfully obtained a Doctor of Philosophy on International Financial and Capital Market Law and Policy at Tufts University. In the same university, he also obtained two master's degree: Master of Arts on Public Policy and Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy (MALD).



SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER

Basuki Hadimuljono

Minister of Public Works and Housing

Mochamad Basuki Hadimuljono is the current Minister of Public Works and Public Housing. He obtained his master's and doctorate from Colorado State University. The last position he held prior to his ministerial appointment in October 2014 was director-general of spatial planning. During his time at the ministry, he had participated in several national-level working groups including ones related to rehabilitation following the 2004 Tsunami in Aceh, handling of the Sidoarjo mud flow (2006–2007), reparation of the Purbaleunyi Toll Road and management of food scarcity in Yahukimo Regency (both in 2006). He also received a Distinguished Honorary Fellow award from the ASEAN Federation of Engineering Organizations in February 2017, along with an International Lifetime Contribution Award from the Japan Society of Civil Engineers in July 2017.

Congress Team

TRACK 1: Limitless cities and urban futures: planning for scale



**Peter
Newman**
Australia

Peter Newman is Professor of Sustainability at Curtin University in Perth, Australia. He has written 20 books and over 340 papers on sustainable cities including *Cities and Automobile Dependence*, which has been called one of the most influential books in urban planning. His book on *Green Urbanism in Asia* in 2013 was based on his teaching in the National University of Singapore with Masters students from across Asia. In 2014 he was awarded an Order of Australia for his contributions to urban design and sustainable transport. Peter has worked in local government as an elected councilor, in state government as an advisor to three Premiers and in the Australian Government on the Board of Infrastructure Australia and the Prime Minister's Cities Reference Group. He is a Co-ordinating Lead Author for the IPCC on Transport and his latest book is *Resilient Cities: Overcoming Fossil Fuel Dependence*. He is Editor-in-Chief of *Sustainable Earth*, a new Nature journal and in 2018 was made WA Scientist of the Year.



**Stephen
Goldie**
United Arab
Emirates

Stephen Goldie has over thirty-five years' experience in urban planning and design, more than twenty years of this at executive level. His urban planning and design experience ranges from regional and metropolitan strategy to complex inner-city design, from high-level policy and legislation to seemingly intractable local disputes, and from detailed urban design to complex management issues. Many of these projects have been distinguished by awards, but more importantly, more than fifty of the projects that he has led, or for which he was the senior planner, are either built or being implemented.

As well as being a leading Australian New Urbanist, Stephen is also a published researcher and thinker on the impacts of artificial intelligence and robotics on cities and the application of those technologies to the planning and design of cities.

Currently, Stephen is employed by the Abu Dhabi Department of Urban Planning and Municipalities as City Planning Advisor to Al Ain, the garden city of the Emirates, in order to continue the development of Al Ain as a liveable and sustainable city.



Luo Wenjing
China

Wenjing Luo (Helen) works as a national registered urban planner at the Wuhan Planning & Design Institute (WPD), where she has been taking charge of dozens of planning practices on a broad variety ranging from urban strategic planning, master plan, regulatory planning, industrial development planning, planning consultation to sustainable urban design and urban renewal. As the projects she has been working on mainly involve the National Independent Innovation Zone of Eastlake which is also known as the Optical Valley, she has gained a great deal of experience concerning metropolitan areas and knowledge-based districts which can be applied to other cities or countries. With eight years of experience, she has worked, published dozens of papers and won several prizes. Though working locally, she has been endeavored to engage in all kinds of international events to gain global visions.

TRACK 2: Besides the megacity and other cities: planning for balance



**Tathagata
Chatterji**
India

Dr. Tathagata Chatterji is Professor of Urban Management and Governance at Xavier University, Bhubaneswar and has over 25 years of academic cum industry experience in the urban development sector. His

research interests are: urban economic competitiveness, globalisation, peri-urban transformation and Smart Cities. He had published two books – 'Local Mediation of Global Forces in Transformation of the Urban Fringe' and 'Citadels of Glass – India's New Suburban Landscape'; He received the prestigious Gerd Albers Award 2016 for best publication of the year from the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) during its 52nd annual congress in Durban, South Africa, for his research publication on comparative modes of urban governance in India.



**Fedor
Kudryavtsev**
Russia

Fedor Kudryavtsev, 1970, Russia, Moscow, managing partner of ArchNOVA Lab and associate professor of Moscow Institute of Architecture (MARHI).

I was trained of "art to organise space", as my teachers in famous Moscow Institute of Architecture used to say. I graduated from MARHI in 1993 and have completed postgraduate course on inner city development in the Institute of Housing and Urban Development Studies (IHS) in Rotterdam in 1995.

I have started independent architectural and planning practice in 1998. The spaces I have been working on in the last two decades ranged from single family house to city agglomerations like the one of Moscow that counts now around 18 million citizens. My design experience has been getting a strong support by teaching in MARHI since 1996 and by applied and theoretical studies I have been simultaneously undertaking as Head of the Laboratory of Urban Studies of MARHI in 2006-2016. Since 2018, I am running a private Laboratory of Urban Research and Projects ArchNOVA Lab, which aims is to develop urban studies on emerging urban phenomena and convert them into advanced urban and architectural projects. My team is working both locally in Russia and internationally. Current projects include comparative study of BRICS largest agglomerations, new model of mass Soviet housing renovation in Moscow, research on Soviet planning legacy in China, development of rehabilitation model for urban areas with higher levels of criminal activities in Russian cities, study on self-organisation of large scale urban structures in megacities and planning applications of big data analysis.

My favorite projects engage city strategic planning, studies of new urban phenomena, architectural design, master

planning and planning theory. Among them there were conceptual schemes for Moscow (2009) and Saint-Petersburg (2016) agglomerations, new vision for Korolev science city: research, strategies, key projects (2014), research on self-organisation of city scale urban structures from mass local changes, scenario of vast industrial area redevelopment in Saint-Petersburg (2014). Many of my international projects were fulfilled with my Chinese colleagues, including study on high-density urban forms in Shantou (2013), comparative study on Moscow and Beijing urban dynamics (2013-14), short term consulting of Guangzhou Eastern Bay Area project (2017).

TRACK 3: Liveable places and healthy cities:planning for people



Jens Aerts
Belgium/USA

Jens Aerts is a senior urban planner with 20 years of experience, working on the cross-section of practice, policy and research. Most recently he has been working as an international consultant for the Habitat III secretariat, UNICEF HQ and the World Bank. He authored UNICEF's recent publication 'Shaping urbanization for children, a handbook on child-responsive urban planning' and supports the agency in the Urban task Team with the development and implementation of its Global Urban Strategy, including training and technical assistance in regional and country offices.

Jens is a partner at BUUR - Bureau for Urbanism, specialised in city development plans and stakeholder engagement processes towards sustainable urban transformation for the Brussels Capital Region and several secondary cities in Belgium and the Netherlands. Before that he assisted both Governments of the Flemish and the Brussels Region to build urban planning capacity in public agencies and to direct community led neighbourhood plans, sustainable mobility programs and key public space interventions.

Jens has been teaching at the Cosmopolis Centre for Urban Research of the University of Brussels (VUB) from 2011 until 2016 and is currently affiliated with the Urban Community and Health Equity Lab at Columbia University's Graduate School of

Architecture, Planning, and Preservation (GSAPP). He holds a MSc in Civil Engineering and Architecture from the University of Leuven (Belgium) and obtained his MA Urban Planning at Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya in Barcelona (Spain). He is member of the Board of the Flemish Spatial Planning Organisation (VRP).



Mahak Agrawal
India

Mahak Agrawal is an urban planner and researcher from India. Currently working on the issue of sanitation deprivation and climate crisis response across coastal districts of India and urban India in the north, she has served as an expert reviewer to the Second Order Draft of the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land.

She is also a Local Pathways Fellow to the United Nations Sustainable Development Solution Network (UN-SDSN). Through her project called: A Dream of Open Defecation free India? Decolonise and Innovate urban sanitation; Mahak is working with Change.org on a petition that holds Government of Delhi accountable for its toilets' provision for the urban poor with key emphasis on females, children and differently abled, with the campaign's demand to audit these facilities, for their usability.

In different capacities, she has worked with non-profit organisations, development banks, universities and research institutes, as well as technical divisions of government-at the Centre and city level in India. Next to her contribution to the United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC) initiative, Mahak explores innovative, enduring research-guided solutions for pressing urban and regional environmental problems. She is specifically interested in climate change and urban studies investigating multi-track approach and inequalities of adaptations and transformations, development and geography, associated global challenges and human geography.

An advocate of open data for effective urban management, monitoring and response, she often provides thought leadership to the Young Academic Network of the Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP) and the South Asia Centre at London School of Economics. In 2017, she was awarded the Prof. V.N. Prasad Best Thesis Award for best thesis in Master of Planning in India.

TRACK 4: Knowledge economies and identity:planning for culture



Nasim Iranmanesh
Iran

Nasim Iranmanesh is an architect with PhD in urban planning. She is professor at the Islamic Azad University of Tehran in the Urban Planning and Architecture Department. She has been an ISOCARP member since 2004 and is a member of the ISOCARP Scientific Committee.

She works at the Municipality of Tehran and has cooperation with other organisations, such as Sazvareh Nou consulting engineers and Building & housing research center (BHRC), as as a designer and urban planner. She has numerous publications in architecture and urban planning and has presented several lectures at national and international congresses. She has been a member of the Society of Iranian urban planners since 2002.



Piotr Lorens
Poland

Piotr Lorens is an architect and urban planner, full professor and Head of the Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning at the Faculty of Architecture, Gdansk University of Technology. His professional interests include urban design and development issues with a special focus on regeneration of distressed sites. He was involved in design and development of numerous urban regeneration schemes, including planning for transformation of Gdansk waterfront. Piotr is also serving as consultant and expert in numerous planning and development projects. Recently He was playing the role of the Head of Gdansk Master Plan Commission, appointed by the Mayor of Gdansk, as well as an expert of the Polish Ministry of Development. His research and professional issues include also dealing with local identity and heritage within the urban transformation processes, shaping urban public spaces systems as well as dealing with social, economic and legal aspects of urban transformation.

Besides academic and professional appointments, Piotr is also active member of ISOCARP (Vice President YPP Program within years 2011-2017) and Society of Polish Town Planners (currently – Chairman of the Society Board). In addition, Piotr is member of ICOMOS and TICCIH. He also plays the role of the Chairman of the Urban and Metropolitan Areas Group, Committee for Spatial Economy and Regional Planning, Polish Academy of Sciences.



**Awais
Piracha**
Australia

Associate Professor Awais Piracha is an urban planning academic with the Western Sydney University in Australia. He is a renowned international expert in the areas of sustainable urban development and use of spatial analysis in land use and transport planning. Professor Piracha was trained as a civil/environmental engineer as well as a town planner. He is a Planning Institute of Australia Registered Practicing Planner and a NSW Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel Expert. He previously worked as a researcher with the United Nations University (UNU) in Tokyo, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Bangkok and University of Dortmund Germany. In his professional career spanning over two decades, Professor Piracha has led in numerous research and consultancy projects as an urban planning expert.

TRACK 5: Smart futures and sustainability: planning for innovation



**Dorota
Kamrowska-
Zaluska**
Poland

Dorota Kamrowska-Zaluska is Assistant Professor and Director of the mid-career program on urban development and management of metropolitan areas, at the Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning at the Faculty of Architecture, Gdansk University of Technology. She is a Visiting Scholar and Research Fellow at several research institutions including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (2013), a Chartered Urban Planner with 16 years of experience working both for the public and the public sector.

She is also taking part in various participatory research and user-oriented design projects. Her research interests are: smart and sustainable cities, territorial impact of EU Cohesion Policy, social innovation in urban regeneration. Dorota is the author of more than thirty papers and a book on sustainable urban regeneration. She is involved in various research projects on smart and sustainable development. She is a board member of the Association of Polish City Planners, President of Gdansk Division, and ISOCARP Deputy Bureau Member for Poland.

TRACK 6: Changing environment and risks: planning for resilience



**Markus
Appenzeller**
The
Netherlands

Markus Appenzeller (*1972) studied architecture and urban planning in Stuttgart and Chicago. He graduated from Stuttgart University in 2003. His diploma focused on expansion, stagnation and consolidation at the example of the City of Duisburg in the Ruhr Area.

Since the beginning of his professional career Markus Appenzeller has been involved in international large-scale architecture and urban planning and design projects. Markus developed special expertise in the development of strategic regeneration frameworks as well as tactical development and neighbourhood plans.

Markus worked for Munich-based Fink+Jocher Architects as project leader and at the Office for Metropolitan Architecture in Rotterdam on projects in London, Riga and the UAE. Since 2006 he was working for KCAP Architects&Planners in Rotterdam – first as project leader for a number of masterplans in the London Docklands, then as director for international projects, responsible, among others, for the Olympic Legacy Masterplan for London.

Between 2009 to 2011 Markus was a Studio Professor at Berlage Institute Rotterdam. In 2012 Markus founded MLA+, a practice for architecture, planning and consultancy. MLA+ today employs around 140 people in offices in Rotterdam, London, St. Petersburg, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Berlin and Rio de Janeiro. In 2013 and 2014 Markus was curator and co-creator of the Post-graduate Master Program “Design of Urban Ecosystems” at the National Research University ITMO in St. Petersburg. In 2016, Markus was Diploma Studio Professor at Moscow School of Architecture. Since 2018 he is heading the Urbanism Department of the Amsterdam Academy of Architecture.



**Juaneé
Cilliers**
South Africa

Juaneé is Professor and the Chairperson of the subject group for Urban and Regional Planning at the North-West University (NWU), as well as Leader of the Research Program for Sustainable Planning, Development and Implementation within the Unit for Environmental Sciences and Management (UESM).

She completed the 4-year professional degree in Urban and Regional Planning at the NWU in 2004 (cum laude), the Master's Degree (cum laude) in 2005 and enrolled for a Ph.D in Urban and Regional Planning. Her postgraduate studies were supported by grants from the National Research Foundation (NRF) for both Master's and Ph.D research, the Government of Finland, the Royal Netherlands Embassy (both Delta and Nuffic funding) and the Golden Key International Honour Society for outstanding academic achievements. During her post-graduate research, she started her professional career at PlanCentre and registered as a Professional Planner at the South African Council for Planners (SACPLAN) in 2007. In 2008 she obtained her Ph.D and continued as Post-Doctoral fellow at the NWU.

In 2008, Wageningen University (Netherlands) appointed her as

international researcher on a project financed by the European Regional Development Fund. This was the start of a collaborative network spanning 11 years, that produced 3 Interreg EU projects, and a ERA4CS Chair for Innovation in Climate Services Provision. In September 2009 she was appointed as Senior Lecturer in Urban and Regional Planning at the NWU. She completed a second Master's degree in Economics in 2010 as well as a Sustainable Communities course from the Aalto University (Finland). In 2011 she successfully completed the Project Management Course at the Potchefstroom Business School.

Her early career's international exposure extended her collaborative research network and she is currently collaborating with researchers from Germany (Bauhaus University), Belgium (KU Leuven University), the Netherlands (Eindhoven University, Wageningen University), Namibia (Namibia University of Science and Technology), Australia (Curtin University, Griffith University), the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) and the UN-Habitat. Locally she is the Principle Investigator for a NRF THUTHUKA project (2013-2017), two NRF Community Engagement projects (2015-2017 & 2019-2021), a DTI-NRF THRIP project (2015-2019), a Water Research Commission project (2016-2019) and she also collaborates with the South African Cities Network and the South African Day Organisation. She is an editorial associate of the accredited Journal for Town and Regional Planning. She serves on the editorial board of the International Journal of Green Economics and the Journal of the International Society for City and Regional Planners (ISoCARP). She is member of the South African Planning Institute (SAPI), the South African Council for Planners (SACPLAN), the International Association for Development of the Information Society, the South African Translators Institute (SATI), member of ISoCaRP (International Society for City and Regional Planners) and lifelong member of the Association for Development of Teaching, Education and Learning (ADTEL).

TRACK 7: Urban governance and planning profession: planning for future



**Eric
Huybrechts**
France

Eric Huybrechts is a senior Architect and Urban/Regional Planner, member of Isocarp (scientific council, France representative), Icomos (working group on Climate and Heritage), Société Française des Urbanistes (Scientific council) and Officer of the Royal order of Sahametry (Kingdom of Cambodia).

He is the Manager of the International affairs at the Directorate general of Paris Regional planning Agency (www.iau-idf.fr). He has developed a large experience in the field of Urban and Regional Planning as expert and team leader on Algiers, Beirut, Cairo, Damascus, Dubai, Erevan, Ethiopia, Istanbul, Kampala, Mongolia, Mumbai, Paris/Ile-de-France, Phnom Penh, Rio de Janeiro, Samarkand, Saudi Arabia, Tripoli-Libya, Al Ula. He has prepared projects at local level, sub metropolitan, metropolitan, regional and national scales. Recently, he was the team leader for the National Urban Development Scheme of Ethiopia (2013-2015), and for the National Spatial Strategy of Saudi Arabia (2017-2018).

He represents IAU-IdF to the World Urban Campaign of UN-Habitat, Climate Chance (in charge of Territorial planning alliance) and the global network of Metropolitan and Territorial planning agencies (MTPA). He is managing decentralised cooperation projects with Abidjan, Beijing and Beirut. He has also an academic experience as a scientific researcher in the MiddleEast and as lecturer in several universities in France (Paris 1 - Sorbonne university / Paris 7 Diderot university, Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées) and abroad (MIT/Boston), mainly on territorial planning in the Global South. He is member of the scientific council of the Labex Dynamite (18 scientific research units focusing on Geography, History and Archeology).



**Jennilee
Magdalena
Kohima**
Namibia

Jennilee Magdalena Kohima is lecturer at the Department of Architecture and Spatial Planning within the Faculty of Natural Resources and Spatial Sciences. She teaches undergraduate and postgraduate courses on Town and Regional Planning and Regional and Rural Development programmes in the Section of Spatial Planning. She has close to 10 years working experience in the public, private, development and academic sectors in various development and planning fields (land reform, land management and urban and regional planning), having worked for the Ministry of Land Reform, GIZ Namibia, Du Toit Town Planning Consultants and presently Namibia University of Science and Technology.

She is member of the Namibia Council for Town and Regional Planners as well as the Namibia Institute of Town and Regional Planners as Town and Regional Planner in Training. She is currently reading towards a PhD in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa focusing on land use management and urban informality in Windhoek, Namibia.

Congress Tracks

With urbanisation continuing at pace and a globalising economy, metropolitan areas are morphing into megacities. How does scale become power and define new global roles for megacities? What can urban planning and development strategies do to promote liveability, well-being, sustainability, innovation and responsive governance for their dwellers? Come to Jakarta, one of the largest and fastest sinking cities in the world, to explore contemporary challenges that megacities face and solutions that work on the ground.

Join us at the plenaries and discover your global community of urban professionals in the tracks!

TRACK 1: Limitless cities and urban futures: planning for scale

- Reasons why megacities and city regions are growing and leading planetary urbanisation
- Global influence and competitiveness: the role of megacities
- Megacities as leaders in low impact energy, food, and resources consumption
- Linkages, relationships, disparities, synergies and connections: opportunities for the whole and its parts
- Prospects, visions, futures, predictions, forecasts and scenarios for megacities in the future.

TRACK 2: Besides the megacity and other cities: planning for balance

- Role and future of cities that aim for balance rather than limitless scale in the global race towards agglomeration advantage
- Alternatives to the megacity through regional networked urban clusters
- The megacity backside: shrinking settlements, disappearing villages and other similar externalities
- Planning for spatial balance: rural-agrarian productivity, wildlife and urbanisation equilibrium of metropolitan areas
- Neither urban nor rural: emerging lifestyles, urban forms and economics beyond megacities.

TRACK 3: Liveable places and healthy cities: planning for people

- Reasons why megacities and city regions are growing and leading planetary urbanisation
- Global influence and competitiveness: the role of megacities
- Megacities as leaders in low impact energy, food, and resources consumption
- Linkages, relationships, disparities, synergies and connections: opportunities for the whole and its parts
- Prospects, visions, futures, predictions, forecasts and scenarios for megacities in the future.

TRACK 4: Knowledge economies and identity: planning for culture

- The value of locality and identity in the globalising world
- Local identities and cultures as assets within the megacity
- Unspoken pasts: the role and legacy of colonial heritage
- Knowledge as the foundation of a high-value urban economy
- Culture, heritage and identity as economic drivers
- Tourism as consumption or tourism as promoter of locality

TRACK 5: Smart futures and sustainability: planning for innovation

- Reasons why megacities and city regions are growing and leading planetary urbanisation
- Global influence and competitiveness: the role of megacities
- Megacities as leaders in low impact energy, food, and resources consumption
- Linkages, relationships, disparities, synergies and connections: opportunities for the whole and its parts
- Prospects, visions, futures, predictions, forecasts and scenarios for megacities in the future.

TRACK 6: Changing environment and risks: planning for resilience

- Role and future of cities that aim for balance rather than limitless scale in the global race towards agglomeration advantage
- Alternatives to the megacity through regional networked urban clusters
- The megacity backside: shrinking settlements, disappearing villages and other similar externalities
- Planning for spatial balance: rural-agrarian productivity, wildlife and urbanisation equilibrium of metropolitan areas
- Neither urban nor rural: emerging lifestyles, urban forms and economics beyond megacities.

TRACK 7: Urban governance and planning profession: planning for future

- Planning, policy and politics surrounding the megacity
- City production by the people: participation and informality
- Governance: from models to pragmatic paths, from top-down to bottom-up approaches
- Addressing the mega-scale and the neighbourhood
- Organisation and technical support for managing the megacity
- Taking the lead through diplomacy, branding and international networks
- Non-state actors in urban governance.

Presentation schedule

	Track 1 Limitless cities and urban futures <i>planning for scale</i>	Track 2 Besides the megacity and other cities <i>planning for balance</i>	Track 3 Liveable places and healthy cities <i>planning for people</i>	Track 4 Knowledge economies and identity: <i>planning for culture</i>
Parallel Session 10 September 9:00-11:00	1.1 Understanding Megacities: Scales (1/2) Prihadi Nugroho Pedro B. Ortiz Ali Alraouf Qing Lu 1B	2.1 Beyond Megacities: Key Challenges and Alternatives Teresa Marat-Mendes Joao Borges Jean-Claude Bolay Stephen Goldie Ratoola Kundu 2	3.1 UNICEF Opening Session: Children and Cities, Planning for the Future (Special Session) Lynn Tang Jens Aerts 3	4.1 Cool Planner in South East Asia: City Resilience Design (Special Session) Moderator: Milena Ivkovic Beverley Salmon Dushko Bogunovich Bert Smolders 4
Parallel Session 10 September 11:30-13:00	1.2 Understanding Megacities: Linkages and Structures (1/2) Eunice Yorgri Ivan Rwampungu Anna Katrina Karaan Yixuan Peng 1B	2.2 Megacities Backside: Peri-urban Interface Dani Muttaqin Satyajit Mal Esther Vlaswinkel Mirza Permana Chunxiao Huang Zhao Chen Soumya S Warriar Soelaeman Soemawinata 2	3.2 Planning and Design for Collective Space and Transport for Children and Communities Dhea Andriani Ran Guo Shuai Li Gregor Mews 3	4.2 Culture-sensitive Approaches in City Planning Ehsan Ranjbar Lin Chen Vicky Ariyanti Haixuan Zhu Sai Liu Dian Zhang Benjamin Scheerbarth 4
Parallel Session 10 September 14:00-15:30	1.3 Understanding of Megacities: Scales (2/2) Mohammed Hamidul Hasan Aadithyaa JS Manuela Negrla Dushko Bogunovich 1B	2.3 Metropolitan City and Its Shadow Regions Erie Sadewo Hong Geng Dianhong Zhao Tianzhu Liu Ivana Angelova Liang He 2	3.3 Participatory Planning and Multi-generational Well-being Mengqi Zhong Poeti Akbar Xuhui Liu Xin Sui Constant Cap Slawomir Ledwon 3	4.3 Historic Cities, Local Identities, and City Branding Luni Shen Nasim Iranmanesh Alexandr Khvan Citra Persada Giuseppe Pace Peter Starr 4
Parallel Session 10 September 16:00-17:30	1.4 Understanding of Megacities: Linkages and Structures (2/2) Dushko Bogunovich Felicia Atmadja Huihui Nan Shua i Li William Zuo 1B	2.4 Urban Expansion and Food Supply: Megacities Resiliency Jason Hilgefort Yi Li Xiaoyi Wen Zhengyin Lu Thomas Weith Sandy Jiyeon Kim 2	3.4 Planning Sustainable Urban Childhoods for the Youngest (Special Session) Rushda Majeed 3	4.4 UPAT Session Beyond Heritage: Culture as Urban Renewal (Special Session) Moderator: Milena Ivkovic Keith Davis Emilie Röell Zhichao Liu Xiuli Yao 4
Parallel Session 11 September 11:30-13:00	1.5 How to Plan Ahead: Wuhan Metropolis Experiences (Special Session) Wenjing Luo Frank D'hondt 1A	2.5 Managing Megacities and Hinterlands Relations - Planning at a Regional Scale Xue Jiang Huimin Qi Dianhong Zhao Tathagata Chatterji Greg Vann 2	3.5 Sustainable Mobility and Streets for People Marc Funda Fenita Indrasari Natalia Tanan Fernando Caetano Yang Ye Cheng Peng Sebastien Goethals 3	4.5 Design for Urban Regeneration Malgorzata Hanzl Jie Zhang Xiaoxiao Deng Dihao Zhang Ana Peric Ferdous Farhana Huq 4
Parallel Session 11 September 14:00-15:30	1.6 Planning for Megacities: Sustainability Latifah Latifah Dayinta Pinasthika Bo Bian Silvia Croce Daniele Vettorato Daniel Petrovics 1A	2.6 Alternative Models of Spatial Development: Neither Urban nor Rural? Dani Muttaqin Soelaeman Soemawinata Bakti Setiawan Bin Li Zhengyin Lu Ye Liu Xiaoyi Wen 2	3.6 Data, Indicators and New Paradigms for Public Health Gabriela De Souza Tenorio Chengcheng Liu Daniel Mambo Tampi David Green Dayinta Pinasthika Adriadi Dimastanto Raeesa Ghoor 3	4.6 Culture, Heritage and Sustainable Redevelopment Tubagus Furqon Sofhani Yang Yang Qi Shen Harini Septiana Qinglian Wang Natasa Zivaljevic Luxor 4
Parallel Session 11 September 16:00-17:30	Producing spaces, changing places- exploring novel public life study Gregor Mews 1A	World Resources Institute (WRI) - Forest City 2		Urban Island of Java 2045 4
Parallel Session 12 September 11:30-13:00	1.7 Planning for Megacities: Efficiency Prihadi Nugroho Vaishali Aggarwal Mariana Reis Santos Frank D'hondt Putrikinasih Santoso 1A	2.7 Beyond Megacities: Role of Mega Infrastructure in Hinterland Development Dwitrantri Rezkianidini Lestari Roni Susman Thomas Weith Latifah Latifah Sai Liu Fatih Eren Haixuan Zhu Ahmet Bas 2	3.7 Public Space, Public Life Adriadi Dimastanto Juan Li Matej Niksic Hang Sui Apostolos Kyriazis Ahmad Rifai 3	4.7 Culture-led Regeneration: Issues and Challenges for Planning and Development Processes (Special Session) Tubagus Furqon Sofhani Michael Stott Ehsan Ranjbar Natasa Zivaljevic Luxor Ana Peric Peter Star 4
Parallel Session 12 September 14:00-15:30		2.8 Future of Urbanisation Sebastien Goethals David Green Esther Vlaswinkel Derry O'Connell Paramita Rahayu Pietro Elisei 2	3.8 The Right to Housing and Livelihoods Akino Tahir Mengqi Zhong Fujun Xia Mahak Agrawal Rouve Bingle 3	UPAT Session: Wuhan Placemaking Week Design (Special Session) Moderator: Milena Ivkovic Jason Hilgefort Ali Alraouf Michael Stott Olga Chepeliaskaia Dushko Bogunovich Wenjing Luo 4

1A Banda A **1B** Boardroom **2** Timor

3 Flores A+B

4 Banda B

For more detailed information check the event App

Track 5 Smart futures and sustainability <i>planning for innovation</i>	Track 6 Changing environment and risks <i>planning for resilience</i>	Track 7 Urban governance and planning profession <i>planning for future</i>	Special Sessions Side Events, Sessions Proposals
5.1 Mobility in Smart Cities Palak Thakur Sugandha Pal Daniele Vettorato Dian Lutfiana Alloysius Joko Purwanto Andrey Borisov Ozge Celik Putrikinasih Santoso 5	6.1 General Introduction: Climate Change – Globally Juaneé Cilliers Etienne Drouet Natalie Rosales Pérez 6	7.1 Cross-border Governance Daniel O'Hare Serin Geambazu Zivile Simkute Sindi Haxhija Khaled Abdellatif 7	Young Professional Planners Seminar Meenakshi Nair Sayali Virulkar Manasa Garikaparthi 8
5.2 Knowledge Economy and Innovation Milieu Dianhong Zhao Mariana Fiuza Yu Sun 5	6.2 The Currencies of Climate Change: Water Tanaya Sarmah Theresa Audrey Esteban Priyanjali Prabhakaran Suja Kartha Ramya Sakkeri Matej Niksic 6	7.2 Territorial Planning Slawomir Ledwon Serin Geambazu Huihui Nan 7	Planners for Climate Action (P4CA) – catalysing and accelerating climate action Moderator: Didier Vancutsem Nicolas Gharbi Shipra Narang Suri Bert Smolders 8
5.3 Cities of Future - User-oriented Services Jianxiang Huang Adriano Bisello Dian Hasanuddin Qinglai Zhang Ming-Chun Lee 5	6.3 Planning for Climate Change (Special Session) Travis Bunt 6	7.3 Local Leaderships Tathabrata Bhattacharya Olga Chepelianskaia Teti Argo Thai Son Pham Xiangyi Meng 7	Relocating the National Capital (Special Session) Moderator: Kania Sutisnawinata
5.4 Co-design and Participation in Smart Cities Xin Sui Silja Tillner Xuhui Liu Nankai Xia Huiyi Xia Tian Qin Amandus Jong Tallo 5	6.4 The Currencies of Climate Change: Heat Anusha Roy Ferdous Farhana Huq Olufemi Ojo-Fajuru Shuo Zhang 6	7.4 Metropolis Management Frank D'hondt Marc Wolfram Ana Peric Mennatullah Hendawy Eric Huybrechts 7	Bambang Brodjonegoro Vadim Rossman Alfonso Vegara Norliza Hasyim Shipra Narang Suri 8
5.5 Smart City Strategies in Urban Planning and Design Thibault Pilsudski Citra Persada Dorota Kamrowska-Zaluska Hanna Obracht-Prondzyńska Jassim Al-Sorour Noor Alamri 5	6.5 Climate Change and Operating Cities – Metabolism Sani Nuraini Thai Son Pham Wiwandari Handayani Shivangi Singh Parmar Natalie Rosales Pérez David Mathewson Raka Suryandaru Aishwarya Talluri Dani Muttaqin 6	7.5 Democratic Urbanism: A Method for City-building (Special Session) Erin Simmons Joel Mills 7	ISOCARP Institute Seminar – Solutions towards better Cities Moderator: Didier Vancutsem Shipra Narang Suri Daniele Vettorato Tjark Gall Etienne Drouet Charles-Edouard 8
5.6 Smart Public Spaces Wibawa Jati Kusuma Mennatullah Hendawy Mayank Dubey Le Dong Vaishali Aggarwal 5	6.6 Building Unique Cities: An Imperative for Sustainability and Liveability in the Global South (Special Session) Olga Chepelianskaia 6	7.6 Using Metro-Hub (Special Session) Moderators: Maria Del Pilar Tellez Soler 7	Indonesian Association of Urban and Regional Planners (IAP) Meeting (1/2) closed session 8
ASEAN Planner Session 5	6.7 Climate Change and Operating Cities – People Anastasia Widyaningsih Niken Prilandita Andie Arif Wicaksono Priyanjali Prabhakaran Rolf Schuett 6	(Empty cell with dashed diagonal line)	(Empty cell with dashed diagonal line)
5.7 Cities and Digitisation: Perspectives and Challenges of the Smart City Technologies on Urban Planning and Design (Special Session) Moderator: Yi Zheng Sebastien Goethals Fedor Kudryavtsev Junyan Yang 5	6.8 Climate change and Urbanism: Planning Tools Cong Cao Muhammad Shamsuzzaman Shuang Zheng Peijun Lu 6	7.7 Metropolitan Governance Ali Alraouf Arif Gandapurnama Ananya Ramesh Jyoti Vijayan Nair 7	Indonesian Association of Urban and Regional Planners (IAP) Meeting (2/2) closed session 8
(Empty cell with dashed diagonal line)	6.9 Planning – Looking Forward Rahul V Hien Bui Julia Babcock Theresa Audrey Esteban 6	7.8 Debate Governing the Metropolis Moderators: Eric Huybrechts Jennilee Kohima 7	ISOCARP Awards Seminar Dhiru Thadani Martin Dubbeling Ana Peric 8

5 Sumba A

6 Sumba B

7 Ambon+Nias+Ceram

8 Singosari Room

Track 1

Limitless cities and urban futures Planning for scale



CONGRESS TEAM

Peter Newman
(Australia)

Luo Wenjing
(China)

Stephen Goldie
(United Arab Emirates)



LOCAL EXPERTS

Budi Situmorang
Khairul Rizal

Through holistic exploration, this track will provide an opportunity to discuss why megacities are emerging, how they are influencing the world (positively and otherwise) and how planners can think ahead about their future. Megacities and city-regions are challenging the notion of the traditional city and even the metropolis. Larger and more powerful than countries, they become global nodes of migration, trade, knowledge exchange and innovation that seem to be limitless. Are megacities unstoppable and the fastest way to a prosperous future?

The track also explores the needs and impacts of megacities, from infrastructure to food and waste, and the range of strategies needed, imagined or already being explored, to make them lead the way towards efficiencies of scale and innovative resource management. Are they part of a global interconnected network that can lead planetary change or a threat to life on Earth?

How best to plan for an efficient, liveable and regenerative megacity? What lessons can already be learned from the leaders in this journey?

Sessions

Session 1.1

Understanding Megacities: Scales (1/2)

How can one understand the growth of megacities? Are megacities limitless? This session discusses the scales of megacities as well as the method of controlling the growth boundary of megacities.

Session 1.2

Understanding Megacities: Linkages and Structures (1/2)

How can one understand megacities as a whole and as individual parts? This session explores the structures of megacities including linkages, relationships, disparities, synergies and connections.

Session 1.3

Understanding Megacities: Scales (2/2)

How can one understand the growth of megacities? Are megacities limitless? This session discusses the scales of megacities as well as the method of controlling the growth boundary of megacities.

Session 1.4

Understanding Megacities: Linkages and Structures (2/2)

How can one understand megacities as a whole and as individual parts? This session explores the structures of megacities including linkages, relationships, disparities, synergies and connections.

Session 1.5 (Special Session)

How to Plan Ahead: Wuhan Metropolis Experiences

This session specifically focuses on Chinese megacity planning using the case study of Wuhan, located in Central China. With a population of more than 11 million and an area of more than 8,000 square kilometres, it aims to become a sustainable, efficient and liveable megacity.

Session 1.6

Planning for Megacities: Sustainability

How can one plan for a sustainable megacity? This session focuses on resource consumption, resource utilisation, and environmental preservation in planning strategies of megacities.

Session 1.7

Planning for Megacities: Efficiency

How can one plan for an efficient megacity? This session focuses on improving the efficiency of megacities, especially in the areas of transit-oriented development, smart cities and the like.

Session 1: Understanding Megacities: Scales (1/2) 1.1

10 September (Tuesday), 9:00 - 11:00

Pedro B. Ortiz

Metropolitan Management: Expansion, Governance, and Finance

Metro-Urban expansion is challenging world development. Only 3 cities in world history have been one million-plus inhabitants. Now we have 500. These Metro-Cities produce 75% of world GDP. Many are expanding at a 5% annual rate. They double their size every 14 years. Lack of a methodology for expansion is producing an uncontrolled pattern, jeopardizing development and equity. Challenges and alternatives will be discussed.

Qing Lu, Liyan Xu, Xiao Peng, Zhen Cai

The Spectrum of Metropolitan Areas across the World, and Detection of Potential Metropolitan Areas with Chinese Characteristics

The paper proposes a spectrum of MAs with respect to their inner network and interactive structures based on metropolitan development experiences in the US, Japan, and China, and identifies 32 MAs in China with a unique three-circle structure: a core circle, a commuting circle, and a functional metropolitan circle.

Ali Alraouf

The Value of Less and Small: Transforming Metropolitan Doha into Connected, Human and Resilient Urban Settlements

The paper analyses different urban planning strategies and policies adopted to shift the focus from creating a mega city with an image which resonate with typical global cities to a more sustainable, resilient, knowledge-based and decentralised urbanity. It discusses the transformation of Doha from a metropolitan exploiting the oil and gas revenues to a multi-centered model of sustainable urbanism.

Prihadi Nugroho

Bringing creative Economy to Community Resilience towards better Urban Governance: The Case of Semarang City, Indonesia

Semarang City has been transforming from a port city to a multifunctioning city, creating fragmented physical urban transformation and separate formal and informal economy. This paper aims to examine how the recent urban transformation has been fueled by creative economy activities. Results show that kampong-based creative economy is beneficial to enhancing the informal economy and urban settlement development.

Session 2: Understanding Megacities: Linkages and Structures (1/2) 1.2

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Eunice Yorgri, Leng Hong

The Role of Urban Slums in the Evolution of Megacities; A case of Nima and Old Fadama, Accra, Ghana

Accra, Ghana's capital city is progressively morphing into a mega-city. The rate of transformation is largely attributed to the influx of poor unskilled rural migrants into the city and its periphery. This assertion is a result of the increasing number of migrant slums in the city. Therefore, two migrant communities are used to justify this assertion.

Anna Katrina Karaan

Negotiating Spaces of Exception: Metro Manila's Planned Unit Developments - The Case of Eastwood City

This qualitative case study uncovers how Planned Unit Developments (PUDs), a type of urban enclave increasingly common in Metro Manila, are negotiated into legitimised spaces of exception where private interests remain dominant yet largely accepted. In exploring relations of state-society-space, the study points towards more inclusive futures for PUDs through continuously sharing the power to negotiate to all.

Ivan Rwampungu, Mishima Nobuo

Evaluation of urban form of a mountainous city from the perspective of compactness characteristics

This study aims at analysing and understanding the urban form in Kigali, capital city of Rwanda. Two dimensions of spatial organisation and spatial distribution of population were measured to objectively evaluate physical compactness. Findings reflected trend of decrease in compact form with absence of sustainable concepts. Suggestive measures were provided for future consideration in sustainable urban development of the city.

Yixuan Peng, Gerhard Bruyns, Darren Nel

Chinese Megablock Urbanism: a Tool of limitless Urbanization in an Unprecedented Speed and Scale

By studying cases in the Pearl River Delta region of south China, the paper explains how megablock urbanism shapes Chinese cities and deliver insights in terms of their impact on urbanization, urban morphology and prevalent planning strategies. The paper argues for the cultivation of an urbanization practice that needs to become systematic in its sustainable focus and outcomes.

Session 3: Understanding Megacities: Scales (2/2) 1.3

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Dushko Bogunovich

How Big Is Auckland: Planning a City-Region for Resilience and Regeneration

The authors argue that Auckland, New Zealand's largest metropolitan area, should abandon its 'compact city' model due to weak evidence to support its liveability-sustainability agenda. Instead, planning should acknowledge decentralisation and polycentric metropolisation, and support a linear, metropolitan conurbation to achieve higher levels of resilience and regenerative in the face of climate change.

Swarna Bintay Kadir, Mohammed Hamidul Hasan

Megacity - Mega Challenges: A case of Dhaka City-Capital city of Bangladesh

Bangladesh's capital Dhaka is the 7th largest megacity of the world, and by 2030 it will be the fourth biggest city in the world with 28 million inhabitants. It is facing the combination of high pressure of housing, high population density, and rapid population growth, consequences in urban growth taking place in natural hazard-prone areas.

Manuela Negri

The role of sprawl towards the megacity. Eastern-European sprawl, the case study of Bucharest, Romania

Cities nowadays are either growing at a never-before seen rate or shrinking due to technology, globalisation and increased mobility. Some of these changes are planned but, most are not, like urban sprawl. Seeing how the forces that drive this phenomenon are in their majority economic, how can planners integrate this chaotic element into a planned and structured megacity?

Chandan Mysore Chandrashekar, Bharath Haridas, Prakash PS. Aadithyaa Jayanthi SenthilNathan

Machine learning for building extraction and Integration of Particle swarm optimization with SLEUTH for Urban growth pattern visualisation for liveable cities

Unplanned irreversible urbanisation with increasing population in the administrative boundaries of existing and upcoming megacities have developed imbalance in the system. Sustainability as prime agenda, this research article aims to understand the urban pattern and its modelling using a novel PSO based SLEUTH. This also included extraction of individual building using SVM to understand regional dynamics and energy demand.

1.4 Session 4: Understanding Megacities: Linkages and Structures (2/2)

10 September (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Shuai Li

Space of flow including capital and information shape the megacity groups: based on the example of Chengdu-Chongqing city groups in China

With globalisation, “space of flow” like capital, information and talent are moving around the world, combining separate cities into influential urban groups. This research takes Chengdu-Chongqing urban agglomeration in China as an example to analyse the information and capital networks among its 27 cities, and to argue that the role of planning is to attract these flows and enhance competitiveness.

Huihui Nan, Qian Zhao

Comparative analysis of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei urban agglomeration, Yangtze River Delta urban agglomeration, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau Bay Area based on gravity model

The purpose of the study is to compare China's three major urban agglomerations based on their economy, government management and spatial structure, to determine regional potentialities and future development direction by using gravity model as a method.

William Zuo

Multi-scale Spatial Layout Structure System: Experiences of Shanghai Mega-city Spatial Planning

This paper focuses on the spatial planning system established by the Shanghai Masterplan 2035 to reduce the negative effects of overpopulation on the emerging Shanghai megacity region. Research on the detailed planning process and Shanghai experiences are valuable for megacities facing similar challenges.

Felicia Atmadja, Dushko Bogunovich

Shaping Compact Cities with TOD for Liveability, Sustainability and Affordability: A Comparative Assessment of Jakarta and Auckland

Auckland and Jakarta have chosen the TOD strategy, incorporating vertical housing, to slow down the sprawl. But citizens are concerned about the impacts of higher density development. We make a comparative assessment of TOD's ability to achieve liveability, affordability, and sustainability (L-A-S) in two cities - Jakarta and Auckland- while using Singapore as a benchmark for both.

1.5 Session 5: (Special Session) How to Plan Ahead: Wuhan Metropolis Experiences

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Moderators: Wenjing Luo, Frank D'hondt

Wenjing Luo

The Corridor Strategies in the Megacity development: Case Study of the Optical Valley Knowledge

Based on the Optical Valley Knowledge Mega-Corridor, the paper illustrates the use of knowledge mega-corridors as a loop for innovation systems, a boom for knowledge economies, a bundle of infrastructure axis and a mutual force for environment conservations in developing livable and efficient megacities. The paper also present challenges to implement spatial strategies lying in policymaking at the local level.

Wenjing Luo

How to Define the Boundaries of Metropolitan Areas : Case Study of Wuhan, China

Based on analyzing the current development stage of Wuhan as well as its surrounding areas, this paper attempts to define the boundary of Wuhan metropolitan area in dimensions of its urbanization, geography, transit, economics, ecology, psychology and culture. The paper concludes that Wuhan's methodology of defining its boundaries can be applied to other metropolitan areas.

Session 6: Planning for Megacities: Sustainability 1.6

11 September (Wednesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Silvia Croce

Urban parameters analysis and visualization. A Support to planning decisions for the definition of urban surface usages

This study presents a systematic framework to support planning decisions on the use of urban surfaces based on accurate and spatially explicit information. The method, which is tested in Bolzano (Italy), implies the assembly of a spatial database of significant morphological and environmental parameters that influence the distribution of surface uses in cities and affect the priorities for their definition.

Bo Bian

The application of micro-regeneration strategy in urban renewal in Lima, Peru

Current developing strategy shows little positive impact on dealing with urban problems in Lima, Peru. This paper analyzes current situation of a typical district in northern Lima. By introducing micro-regeneration strategy, which mainly includes urban catalysts, space design and corporate mechanism construction, this paper hopes to provide a new mode for the development of the city and similar practice.

Daniel Petrovics

Integrating Vertical Farming at Scale in Urban Food Planning - Practical Considerations for Planners

Vertical Farming has been promised to potentially reduce the climate impact of urban food systems. Nevertheless a holistic perspective assessing what elements urban planners should consider whilst integrating this technology into urban food planning in a sustainable manner is missing. A number of factors are discussed in detail among them operational arrangements, policy, market, social-cultural, and built contexts.

Latifah Latifah, Dayinta Pinasthika

Smart Growth Approach in Planning Bogor City Infrastructure

While Bogor's rapid growth, as a satellite city to Jakarta, see investment in new housing development rising, urban infrastructure provision remains limited. To address this problem, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing's smart growth approach has focused on designing public transport oriented, mixed-use and compact development, with emphasis on walkability, human scale planning, and public space in Bogor's center.

Session 7: Planning for Megacities: Efficiency 1.7

12 September (Thursday), 11:30 - 13:00

Vaishali Aggarwal

Smart Cities in India- Branded or Brain-dead?

The notion of 'smart cities' is increasingly visible in discourses on the future of cities. The paper seeks to answer if 'branding of technology' can be used as a tool to create a new identity for the mobility of Delhi or 'upgrade' the existing situation. How can the context of Delhi be decoded to describe the perceptions of the people?

Mariana Reis Santos

Does the implementation of Special Zones of Social Interest (ZEIS) encourage adequate housing in precarious settlements? The case of Sapé, São Paulo

This paper evaluates to what extent the implementation of ZEIS encourages land regularisation procedures and public investments in precarious settlements. It also analyses the quality of State interventions conducted within the zoning. By focusing on qualitative aspects, the paper aimed to establish whether ZEIS has been promoting decent housing conditions to the urban poor or reinforces precarious patterns of development.

Putrikinasih Santoso

Finding Housing Affordability in MRT Jakarta TOD Areas

This paper aims to posit an exercise on the implementation of TOD concept in a built existing environment including the challenges in implementing TOD concept in such areas and possibilities for redevelopment within those TOD areas. To exemplify, several case studies will be presented, including Dukuh Atas, Cipete, and Haji Nawu TOD areas

Track 2

Besides the megacity and other cities *Planning for balance*



CONGRESS TEAM

Tathagata Chatterji
(India)
Fedor Kudryavtsev
(Russia)

LOCAL EXPERTS

Ari Krisna Tarigan
Adiwan Aritenang
Harya Setyaka Dillio

This track explores alternative themes beside and beyond the megacity: one explores the paths of cities that aspire to being influential, but also aim for balance and perhaps containment (to provide an alternative model where there is less pressure and life is more balanced).

The other looks at aspects of the regions around megacities: the hinterland and its rural towns, which play an essential role supporting and providing resources to the megacity, sometimes being left behind by the economics and policies of large urbanisation, and sometimes reaping the benefits of nearby growth, prosperity and innovation.

Are megacities the only option? What would be the future role of secondary or non-global cities? Can they only be subservient or irrelevant? How to strengthen economic roles of smaller cities as counter magnets – to generate more job opportunities closer to home and reduce population pressure on megacities? How does megacity expansion transform the countryside and their own hinterlands? How can megacities and peri-urban areas develop a synergetic and maybe positive relationship? How is rural development providing spaces and resources for city dwellers? Does it make sense to invest and modernise agriculture around a megacity and reinvent the rural into a new model?

Sessions:

Session 2.1

Beyond Megacities: Key Challenges and Alternatives

Discussions under Track 2 broadly explore two key areas – the contemporary urbanisation context under which the megacities, their scale economies and their regional linkages are embedded, and what the possible alternative spatial models are. These two broad themes then lead to more detailed explorations around

seven sub-themes. This introductory session, involving keynote speakers from all the sub-themes would touch upon key challenges and alternatives in planning at a regional scale and lead to further deliberations under specific sub-topics.

Session 2.2

Megacities Backside:

Peri-urban Interface

Peri-urban interfaces of dynamic metropolitan regions are spaces which are forever in a state of flux, where land use patterns and built forms frequently undergo rapid change, where urban and rural land livelihood and lifestyle patterns coexist, often within a person's everyday routine. Hereunder this sub-theme, we not only explore some of the complexities involved in peri-urban transformation, but also seek to understand how megacities and peri-urban areas can develop a synergetic and perhaps positive relationship.

Session 2.3

Metropolitan City and Its Shadow Regions

Megacities and global metropolitan regions often tend to cloud our imagination through the sheer magnitude of their scale, their glitz and glamour, and their deprivation and squalor. Needless to say, megacities dominate and overshadow their hinterlands. Here, we seek to shed light on such shadow regions. We ask what it means to be a shadow region. Can life be good in the shadow of the megacities? How does megacity expansion transform the countryside? What are the conflict points and how are they being negotiated?

Session 2.4

Urban Expansion and Food Supply: Megacities Resiliency

Rapid expansion of urban footprints-often in unplanned chaotic ways-are harming

our ecosystems and green covers; fertile agricultural lands are shrinking; wetlands and waterbodies are depleting. This sub-theme explores how we can manage urban expansions more sustainably. We shall discuss how to implement global sustainability goals through local processes. What are the linkages between peri-urban agriculture and urban sustainability goals? Does it make sense to invest and modernise agriculture around a megacity and reinvent the rural into a new synergetic model?

Session 2.5

Managing Megacities and Hinterlands Relations - Planning at a Regional Scale

Megacity – hinterland relations are often seen as one-way traffic, where market advantages of agglomeration economies dictate flows of population and material resources. Here we question how we can bring greater balance through innovative regional planning strategies. How do we strengthen economic roles of smaller cities as counter magnets – to generate more job opportunities for rural migrants closer to

their home and reduce population pressure on megacities?

Session 2.6

Alternative Models of Spatial Development: Neither Urban nor Rural?

Here we discuss settlement typologies beyond urban-rural binaries. We try to understand what the possible alternative models of spatial development are, and which ones are neither urban nor rural. How to strengthen rural economies, culture and lifestyle, in this age of rapid urbanisation? How do newly planned cities impact existing rural settlements? How are land and environmental conflicts being mediated?

Session 2.7

Beyond Megacities: Role of Mega Infrastructure in Hinterland

Development

Mega logistics hubs, such as special economic zones, container terminals, and ports; and network infrastructure, such as railway corridors and highways anchor global supply chains in megacities. But

how do such mega-infrastructure projects shape regional settlement patterns and backward linkages? How do they shape industrialisation and urbanisation processes?

Session 2.8

The future of urbanisation: decentralization of functions, dispersal of urban form?

Discussions under the theme would revolve around various alternative possibilities regarding mega-urban regions – What are national level planning strategies regarding spatial concentration or dispersal? Is it still necessary for capital and other core administrative and economic functions to be co-located in a single urban centres? Or is it possible to envision that constellation or a network of different small towns connected by smart technologies will surpass megacities of today? And why do countries still need centralized cities as it was thousand years ago despite the all-around digital maze of our times?

Session 1: Beyond Megacities: Key Challenges and Alternatives 2.1

10 September (Tuesday), 9:00 - 11:00

Jean-Claude Bolay, Eleonore Labattut

Sustainable development, planning and alleviation of poverty

Many small and medium-sized cities in the global South can be considered as poor cities and are home to half of the world's urban populations. Through case studies from Burkina Faso, Brazil, Argentina and Vietnam, this paper brings attention to these intermediary cities and argues that revitalising urban planning from these perspectives is imperative.

Ratoola Kundu

The Informal Syndicate Raj: Emerging urban governance challenges in newly incorporated villages of Bidhan Nagar Municipal Corporation, West Bengal

This paper investigates the complex governance and livelihood transformations following the State-driven merger of an existing township with the surrounding unplanned and severely underserved village and urban areas. Understanding the frictions over access to urban services and resources between erstwhile rural-urban jurisdictions reveal the hybrid forms of institutional governance, which characterises the peripheries of cities of the Global South.

Teresa Marat-Mendes, Joao Borges

The role of food on re-imagining the sustainable city: from the neighbourhood to the region.

In search of a new socio-ecological metabolic perspective, this paper presents the preliminary findings of a research project, which aims to identify urban planning policies to support sustainable transitions towards low-carbon cities at the regional and neighbourhood scales. The results call for a stronger integration of the food system within urban planning and new theorising of the city in sustainable transition.

Stephen Goldie

Two Thousand New, Million-Person Cities by 2050 - We Can Do It!

From North Africa to the Western Pacific the world requires cities for an additional 3 billion urban residents in the next thirty years. Equal to 3000 new, one-million person cities, 2000 of them in Third-World countries with little urban planning capability. It is feasible, at an average annual cost of US\$1.3 trillion, but we have to start now!

Session 2: Megacities Backside: Peri-urban Interface 2.2

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Esther Vlaswinkel, Minze Walvius

The City of the Future - a new paradigm, a new vocabulary

Planning 'The City of the Future' requires a new way of thinking and therefore a new vocabulary. This new conceptual framework which has been explored in the city edge of Utrecht, shows how transitions in mobility, energy, climate can be integrated in the cityscape of the future.

Zhao Chen, Chunxiao Huang

The Weak-sided Urban Fringe and the Flexible Planning Approaches: case study of Yuhuatai District, Nanjing

An uneven development of urban fringe caused the diverse of the strong-sided fringe and the weak-sided one. The weak-sided urban fringe in China is characterised with mega-project driven urbanisation mode, unbalanced infrastructure supply, the fragmented governance etc. A flexible planning methodology could be adopted including the repair of embedded structure and the action-oriented organic regeneration.

Dani Muttaqin, Soelaeman Soemawinata, Adhamaski Pangeran

Township Development by Private Sector: Lesson Learned from Jakarta Metropolitan Area

This paper describes the history and process of Township Development in Jakarta Area since the 1980s, its location and distribution, challenges and opportunities and how private sector can become vital stakeholder in minimising negative impact of urbanisation.

Soumya S Warriar

The Anti-city

Cities like Gurgaon are witness to the rise of an era of privately planned “anti-cities” that serve a select few. With an intense cauldron of activities and transformations wrapping India, how does the profession of architecture and urban design, as capacity holders, evaluate and streamline the growth of the contemporary urban landscapes of our cities?

Mirza Permana

Settlement Development Analysis of Malang City Peri Urban Area and Its Conformity with the Regional Spatial Plan

The development of Malang City, Indonesia, has consequently led to an upturn of new residential, trade and industrial centres in the suburbs area. The paper presents a research, which aims at determining the characteristics of settlements in peri-urban area; analysing conformity to the regional spatial plan (RTRW), and establishing development direction.

Sohini Maiti, Satyajit Mal

Defining the RUrban - a case of Hyderabad

It is time to redefine both Rural and Urban through a sustainable future for the secondary cities - the RUrban dream of planners and designers. To conserve the rural soul while having the urban facilities is the aim but if that is a viable possibility is the subject of discussion.

Ivana Angelova

Building moratorium as a future instrument for tackling unsustainable urban growth

To regulate the undesirable urban growth, a local government may impose a moratorium on the issuance of building permits. Meanwhile, authorities will often conduct urban surveys based on which a new satisfactory urban plan and/or updated building regulations will emerge. This research looks at a few cases using this tool, focusing on the moratorium in Skopje, North Macedonia.

Erie Sadewo, Delik Hudalah, Ibnu Syabri, Pradono Pradono

Deciding Where to Live in The Suburb: Linking Utility-Maximisation and Residential Mobility in Polycentric Urban Region Context

This paper questions the extent to which residential mobility between peripheral municipalities is linked to utility-maximisation, in polycentric urban region context. The results could only validate the importance of housing cost in polycentric setting. Residential mobility within suburban areas does not seem to be motivated by lower housing or transportation cost, nor to be near to major employment districts.

Dianhong Zhao, Ding Shi

A Study on the Approach of Sustainable Development on Traditional Cultural Landscapes Surrounding Metropolitan Shanghai

This study focuses on the methodology of effectively utilising cultural landscape resources and promoting further harmonious development of urban-rural relations in Shanghai. By classifying the cultural landscapes, the paper puts forward the mode of protection and sustainable development of cultural landscape resources, thus providing a basis for heritage protection, urban and rural planning and tourism planning within Shanghai.

Yanqun Li, Hong Geng, Erpeng Shi

Response path adapted to the unbalanced shrinkage of small towns in metropolitan areas: A case study of Wuhan in China

By taking Wuhan city as an example, this paper comprehensively measures the external characteristics of “unbalanced shrinkage” of small towns in metropolitan areas, and explores the formation mechanism of “balanced shrinkage”, and puts forward the adaptive response path, so as to promote the healthy urbanisation of metropolitan areas.

2.3 Session 3: Metropolitan City and Its Shadow Regions

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 15:30

TRACK KEYNOTE

Liang He

From one-way to interactivity: difficulties and strategies in the planning of adjacent areas of metropolis

This planning study combines the author’s planning practice, focusing on the adjacent area of Shanghai and Zhejiang. Analysing the functional coordination and infrastructure convergence in regional coordination from the microscopic perspective. Key issues such as administrative barriers, some planning strategies are carried out. Based on this plan, the three major difficulties in regional cross-border coordination planning are as proposed.

Tianzhu Liu, Jingsheng Li

Out-migrate Elites as Rural-Urban Link: an Innovative Pathway Toward Rural Development Around Metropolis

This paper questions what the role the Out-migrate Elites (OMEs) play in rural development. Participatory research method was employed to conduct the research. The binary nature that OMEs have was concluded: their social relations with the village are the motivation of their participation in rural affairs, while their urban life experience contributes to the significant resources that the village requires.

2.4 Session 4: Urban Expansion and Food Supply: Megacities Resiliency

10 September (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Thomas Weith, Meike Fienitz

Just Schwerin - Balanced urban-rural development?

The transdisciplinary study analyses current challenges, conflicts and approaches to solutions regarding an integrative urban-rural development, using the case of the German city Schwerin and its surroundings. The focus is on the question as to how far solutions for conflicts between city, surroundings, and rural areas can be.

Jason Hilgefort

Rural Revolution, leveraging emerging infrastructures

There is a global issue facing the rural, from Italy, USA, to SEAsia, that has left them behind rapidly expanding urban centers. Within Asia model is emerging. In key

areas, new infrastructures are being leveraged to allow for new opportunities for countryside places within the larger constellation networks of cities.

Antonella Contin, Sandy Jiyoon Kim

How to Grap the Power of the Place: The TELLme Project and Metro-dology

As a response to contemporary metropolitanisation processes, the ongoing TELLme Erasmus+ project attempts to define a holistic methodology, the Metro-dology; structure a training lab where academia and practitioners can discuss the issues, principles, and gaps of the metropolitan area; and develop mapping tools to comprehend the metropolitan complexity and support the training.

Yi Li

Analysis of the Correlation between the Establishment of Rural Land Share Cooperatives around Shanghai and the Government & Villager Satisfaction - A Case Study of Jinxi Town, Kunshan City

Cooperatives have become an important buffer for migrant workers in Shanghai's surrounding villages, increasing the employment rate, providing green agricultural products, inheriting agricultural technologies and activating local communities. Cooperatives can promote the large-scale operation for agricultural land. It is suitable for areas with deep industrialisation and urbanisation. Cooperatives need to be improved in equity distribution and agricultural production.

QiuYi Jiang, Guoquan Zhang, Xiaoyi Wen

Exploration and practice of formulating strategic planning for rural revitalisation in the Shanghai metropolitan area - take the rural revitalisation of Jinxi town in Kunshan as an example

At present, China's rural revitalisation research mainly focuses on rural theory and lacks rural research from a regional perspective. Taking Jinxi Town in Jiangnan as an example, this paper analyses the relationship between regional development and measurement and demonstration through big data relative comparison, which is expected to provide new ideas for rural revitalisation in metropolitan areas.

Zhengyin Lu, Xiaoyi Wen

The Shrinkage and revitalisation of villages in metropolitan area of mega cities

Water system and water-related activities are weakening during the rapid development of mega cities. Taking two Asian cities and their surrounding villages as examples, water's connectivity and productivity can be crucial for villages and its balance with big cities.

Session 5: Managing Megacities and Hinterlands Relations: Planning at a Regional Scale

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Dianhong Zhao

Construction and empirical study of evaluation index system of rural revitalisation in China's metropolitan areas from the perspective of social ecosystem - taking villages and towns around Shanghai as examples

This paper looks at the rural revitalisation of 20 villages around Shanghai, China, to test the feasibility and application value of the evaluation index system based

on social ecosystem perspective, and to suggest the direction of policy intervention.

Huimin Qi

Analysis on Integration Path of Urban and Rural Industries Based on Economic Data Model - A Case Study of Overall Strategy Planning of Taiyuan Rural Revitalisation

In the background of ongoing urbanisation in China and prominent, dualistic, contradiction between urban and rural areas, rural revitalisation is extremely urgent. Currently, common problems concerning industry, ecology and humanities exist in rural areas. This paper attempts to figure out the causes of differences in industrial development in rural areas on the basis of macro data analysis and industrial spatial distribution.

Tathagata Chatterji

Balanced Regional Development through District Planning - A comparative analysis of Indian and South African planning frameworks

This paper compares approaches towards balanced regional development through district planning in India and South Africa to draw policy lessons. The comparative analysis of two major transitional economies shows potential of district planning to achieve balanced regional development. It also underscores the need for the regional planning mechanism to combine features of top-down strategic approach and bottom-up participatory approach.

Xue Jiang, Tianyu Zhao

Whole-region Tourism Greenway Network Organization Mechanism Based on Gravity Model Flow Measurement

Greenway plays an important role in the integration and connection of urban and rural environment with the continuous expansion of metropolis. This research is based on the gravitational model flow measurement to constitute potential greenway network structure with comprehensive factors formed by the minimum cost path method, which improves the scientific of greenway network evaluation and organisation.

Session 6: Alternative Models of Spatial Development: Neither Urban nor Rural? +Panel Discussion

2.6

11 September (Wednesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Bin Li, Weihong Guo, Yuqing Zhang

Rural revitalisation of Batang village in Guangdong province under the background of balancing urban and rural development

Balancing urban and rural development by rural revitalisation is happening current in China. With the lack of infrastructure, unbalanced economic development, dilapidated living environment and insufficient sharing between urban and rural areas, this paper based on ReBAM theory, field survey and literature review to solve these problems in an example of Batang village from living, production, ecology and governance aspect.

Ye Liu, Xiaoyi Wen

Planning Practice in Areas Beyond Megacities under the Rural Revitalisation Strategy in China: Case Study of the New Jijiadun Village - A Concept of “Co-Creation Community for Rural Life”

This paper describes an emerging pattern of rural life in areas around Shanghai, under the background of the Chinese Rural Revitalisation Strategy. It focuses on how these planners have broken the boundaries between the urban and rural areas, taking the city dwellers back to the rural and natural life while bringing vitality to the rural areas.

Bakti Setiawan, Sita Rahmani

Global-Local Dynamics in Urbanisation: The transformation of the desa-kota in Bali and the roles of Adat institutions

This paper shows and argues that in the dynamics process of urbanisation in Bali, Indonesia, local actors and forces have play significant roles in the production of urban spaces. It argues that the existing centralised - Indonesia, formal/legal, urban policy and planning system does not fit with the existing dynamics of local-cultural variations of urbanisation.

2.7 Session 7: Beyond Megacities: Role of Mega Infrastructure in Hinterland Development

12 September (Thursday), 11:30 - 13:00

Roni Susman, Thomas Weith

Factors Influencing Land Use Conflicts in Parimban Seaport Indonesia

Our study from Patimban Indonesia explores the influencing factors of large scale land transformation for seaport development resulting in land use conflicts and options for governance in the future.

Haixuan Zhu, Sai Liu, Xiaoyu Jia

Urbanisation Mechanism Study under the Dynamics of State Capitalism: A Case Study of the Far East with the Construction of the Siberian Railway in the Early 20th Century

Due to special geopolitics in China at the end of the 19th century, focus on the construction of port and railway, become the government's top priority. This induced capital competition among China, Japan, and Russia, formed the export-orineted urbanisation mechanism, and laid the hub-railway network - hinterland cities structure, which rapidly promoted the modern urbanisation process in Northeast China.

Muhammed Ziya Pakoz, Ahmet Bas, Fatih Eren

An Analysys of the Changing Role of Istanbul as a Megacity in the World

This paper focuses on the city of Istanbul and aims to discuss the changing position of the city within the globalised world in terms of economic, social and cultural interactions, and to follow the changes in the hinterland relations and the spatial structure of the city in time.

Dwitantri Rezkiandini Lestari, Latifah Latifah

Anticipation Strategy for Urban Conurbation in Semarang - Surabaya Corridor

Semarang-Surabaya corridor is the backbone for economic growth of Central Java and East Java. Semarang-Surabaya corridor development is expected to create positive externalities, such as creating spillovers

in urban areas along the corridor. Besides creating positive externalities, the development of semarang-surabaya corridor is expected to create uncontrolled urban conurbation, as it happened in Jakarta - Cikampek corridor.

2.8 Session 8: The Future of Urbanisation: Decentralization of Functions, Dispersal of Urban Form?

12 September (Thursday), 14:00 - 15:30

Paramita Rahayu, Fadjar Mardiansjah, Deden Rukmana

Urban Population Growth and the Growth of Towns and Cities in Indonesia: the challenge of non-statutory town development

This study examines the emergence of new tendencies in the current Indonesian urbanisation process that face the development of non-statutory towns in many urbanised Kabupaten (non-urban districts). These towns also bring significant challenges in urban future in Indonesia since they play significant roles in the future urbanisation process still they lack capacities in managing urban development.

Pietro Elisei, Elena Batunova, Miruna Draghia

The CRISALIDE Project: When innovative planning processes re-balance urban development and create new quality of life using the opportunities provided by the rise of the digital city.

CRISALIDE, a collaborative project involving EU and Russian researchers, is experimenting with the creation of a digital innovative platform aimed at facilitating the renewal and regeneration of brownfields in Rostov on Don. By creating a user-friendly tool, this project supports strategic, smart and integrated urban management to promote stable growth and effective processes of innovation based on participatory planning.

Derry O'Connell

The Smaller Town as Component of an Urban Settlement Cluster

The development of fast sustainable transport has introduced the concept of complementary settlement clusters as an alternative to the large city. Recent research in a number of towns in Ireland examines how the typical small town is adjusting to this.

David Green, Sulaiman Al Rashad, Paul Knight, Nicole Cammelli

A 21st Century National Ordinance

This paper explains the theoretical foundations of the National Ordinance in Kuwait and provide a series of case studies across scales that describe the operational aspects of the Ordinance for both spatial structuring for new and existing development, and projecting and tracking sectoral development. It also discusses the universality of this system and its application in the USA and the UK.

Track 3

Liveable places and healthy cities *Planning for people*



CONGRESS TEAM

Jens Aerts
(Belgium/ USA)
Mahak Agrawal
(India)

LOCAL EXPERTS

Aji Pamungkas
Irwan Prasetyo

Migration, unplanned urbanisation and urban inequities affect the well-being of city dwellers on an individual and collective scale across the world. Cities expand more rapidly than can be sustained by infrastructure and services, and the cost of living is rising far more rapidly than wages. Lack of basic services affect a sizeable part of the population. In addition, the physical urban environment introduces new types of vulnerabilities that require a systematic approach through urban planning: obesity, mental diseases and the decrease of play and physical activity, multiple forms of exposure to pollutions and unsafe public spaces. These challenges come with a high cost for the weakest but also for the community, leading to high public health costs, social unrest, fragmentation, urban violence and terrorism, ethnic tensions and more.

Planning for and with people is at the core of creating a viable future: Improving the quality of life together, planning safe spaces and clean infrastructure, promoting child-responsive and multi-generational environments. Engaging communities in the process of planning will spark innovation, improve knowledge and decision making for the best solutions, accelerate change and ensure citizens adopt sustainable behaviours from early age on.

Is liveability a luxury or a human right? How can it be defined and measured? Can we plan for it? Are there universal principles or different ones depending on culture?

Sessions:

Session 3.1 (Special Session)

UNICEF Opening Session: Children and Cities, Planning for the Future

Discussions under track 3 highlight the complex relation between urban health issues, spatial inequity and environmental

challenges. Especially in large and fragmented urban contexts, this requires a focus on equity and people-centred urban planning approaches, to ensure urban development and upgrading translates in healthy, safe and inclusive spaces. Analysing the evidence, successful initiatives, strategies and projects, this opening session, organised by UNICEF and supported by a panel of experts, will highlight priorities for action in order to build and plan healthy cities for children and their communities.

Session 3.2

Planning and Design for Collective Space and Transport for Children and Communities

Public space networks are the backbone of many planned cities and allow access to the city on various scales and in all its meanings: as a functional place to undertake a journey, but also to meet, play,

learn and grow up to become a citizen, to build the community for all generations. If all children have access to public space, cities are successful for everyone. This session shows how crucial planning and placemaking approaches for collective spaces and safe mobility are for children and communities.

Session 3.3

Participatory Planning and Multi-generational Well-being

Community-led planning is more and more recognised as a sustainable approach to address urbanisation challenges, in absence of or as a complement and alternative to formal planning. Various examples show that participatory planning ensures inclusion in decision making and fosters community development on a neighbourhood level, as fundamental building stone of any size of city.

Session 3.4 (Special Session)**Planning Sustainable Urban Childhoods for the Youngest**

Planning and designing a city to better meet the needs of babies, toddlers and the people who care for them is one of the best investments a city can make. Growing evidence from neuroscience, public health, education and economics makes it clear: Experience shapes the developing brain. One of the best ways to ensure good experiences is to support the people who care for babies and toddlers, beginning in pregnancy. City planners have a big role to play: If you could experience a city from 95cm – the height of a 3-year-old – what would you change?

Session 3.5**Sustainable Mobility and Streets for People**

Despite the potential of urbanisation to reduce distances, increase density of activities and enhance walking, biking and mass transit, transportation planning seems to prioritise individual car use. This leads to clogged street spaces, traffic injuries and polluted air. This session explores sustainable urban mobility strategies that prioritise the well-being of people and looks for inclusive solutions for all (gender, ages).

Session 3.6**Data, Indicators and New Paradigms for Public Health**

Data is key for sustainable urban planning: to collect it, to use it for decisions making, to evaluate initiatives and to monitor progress. There is quantitative and qualitative data, to be collected with new technologies, but also through social innovation, as this allows communities to engage and to share knowledge. This session explores the sense of open data, indicators, evaluations methods and mapping tools that foster community engagement, to support better planning of healthy and just cities.

Session 3.7**Public Space, Public Life**

Public spaces are the core of cities. They can be formally planned, but the public life can be informal at the edges and make unexpected spaces more inclusive and welcoming for specific vulnerable groups such as migrants and women. This session explores the relation between urban form, liveability and values of public spaces and how the latter is also about the daily process of making meaningful places from neutral spaces.

Session 3.8**The Right to Housing and Livelihoods**

Housing is more than four walls equipped with basic services of water, sanitation, drainage or electricity. Housing is a human right, strongly interlinked to livelihood, and a critical part in redressing the complex multi-dimensional challenges of poverty, inequalities, inequities and exclusion. The sub-track discusses and reflects upon lessons learnt from housing plans, schemes and projects in different parts of the world. It also explores varied perceptions to housing and livelihoods across various generations in diverse geographies and the feasibility of select tools and techniques that can tackle housing issues.

3.1 Session 1: (Special Session) UNICEF Opening Session: Children and Cities, Planning for the Future

10 September (Tuesday), 9:00 - 11:00

TRACK KEYNOTE

Jens Aerts, Thomas George

Panel Discussion on Children and Cities

The growth of safe and sustainable cities in East and Southeast Asia are inextricably linked to the well-being of the region's children. The panel session offers insight from panel experts on challenges for children in cities and how urban planning can be a support to ensure children get the urban childhood they deserve in accordance with UNICEF's recommendations.

Lynn Tang, Vivian Pun, Ririn Radiawati

Importance of air quality management for public health and development progress in Jakarta, Indonesia

This talk highlights approaches to combining strategic use of innovations in air pollution monitoring, emissions estimation and source apportionment modeling to inform near-term control measures for priority sources at a local and regional level in Jakarta.

3.2 Session 2: Planning and Design for Collective Space and Transport for Children and Communities

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

TRACK KEYNOTE

Gregor Mews

Realising the potentials of a design-dividend towards a loveable urban future

Urban living in the early part of the 21st century has not been good for children and young people. The contribution shares valuable insights on challenges associated with the need for a paradigm shift that takes a design-dividend into consideration and enables better health outcomes in urban developments.

Dhea Andriani, Indarti Komala Dewi, Janthy Trilusionthy Hidayat

The Implementation of Children Friendly City in DKI Jakarta through Assessment of Child-Friendly Integrated Public Space (RPTRA). (Case Study: Kecamatan Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat)

Child-Friendly Integrated Public Space is an integrated public space for several ages, functions as green open space, child development facilities, and community empowerment. DKI Jakarta built 6 RPTRA in Kemayoran subdistrict. RPTRA characteristics depends on facilities, activities, location, and land area. Two RPTRA, namely Mutiara Sumur Batu and Harapan Mulya, have met the policy standards of DKI Jakarta government.

Ran Guo

Outdoor Public Space Activities Characteristics of Children and Their Inter-generational Parents and Design Strategies from the health perspective: a case study in Harbin, China

Taking care of children by their grandparents has become one of the most important forms in the current Chinese urban families. To design and build appropriate outdoor public space (OPS), this paper studies the connection between OPS, space comfort, facilities arrangement, the social attribute of children and their inter-generational parents and healthy activities.

Shuai Li

Children-friendly design of Urban public space: based on the study of Shanghai, China

With SP method, this paper found the factors in spatial traffic and social aspects influencing children's safe path in high-density urban environment. Among them, the path space factor and the path traffic factor have more significant influence. Recreation of places, dangerous places, and crossing the street without any help are the top three influential factors.

Session 3: Participatory planning and Multi-generational Well-being 3.3

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Xuhui Liu, Yu Yifan, Xin Sui

Neighborhood Environment and the Elderly's Subject Well-being

This paper analysed the relationship between neighbourhood built environment and the elderly's subjective well-being in Shanghai. The results show that under the control of socio-economic variables, neighbourhood built environment can significantly affect the subjective well-being of the elderly. Per capita green space area, road network density, location, and housing construction area are the significant environmental elements.

Mengqi Zhong, Yuanyi Shen, Yifan Yu

Association between Neighbourhood Built Environment and Body Mass Index among Chinese Adults: Hierarchical Linear Model

This paper examines the association of built environment and body mass index based on the data from 29 provinces in China. The paper concludes that living in walkable neighbourhoods is associated with more physical activity and lower overweight/obesity, while adults in higher-income neighbourhoods have lower BMI and higher mental condition. These findings have implications for urban planning which are presented.

Constant Cap

The Importance of Participation and Inclusion in Developing Livable and Affordable of Housing, Transport and Social Services in Kenya

The paper looks at the importance of proper communication, participation and inclusion in urban development. It lays some focus on how they have impacted the eventual outcomes of some of the recent housing and transport projects that various African Governments and Development Partners have undertaken as a response to the ever increasing challenges within urban centres.

Poeti Akbar Jurian Edelenbos

Temporal and Regular Place-making in Indonesian Kampung: Creating Urban Spaces that Enhance Local Empowerment

This study aims to examine the impact of place-making through 'regular' everyday life and 'temporal' art-cultural festivals on the local capacity of Indonesian kampung. In order to achieve a better quality of place-making, the enhancement of relational resources across age group is necessary. Challenges on the viability of place-making were noted as well.

Slawomir Ledwon

Health and the city: creating built form and planning for the physically active

This study explores the relation between the city, built form and citizens' physical activity, in order to maintain a healthy population. Taking running as the main case study, it shows the examples of best practices encouraging exercise in urban areas, while mitigating obstacles and introduces the runnability concept.

Session 4: (Special Session) Planning Sustainable Urban Childhoods for the Youngest 3.4

10 September (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Speaker: Rushda Majeed

Planning and designing a city to better meet the needs of babies, toddlers and the people who care for them is one of the best investments a city can make. Growing evidence from neuroscience, public health, education and economics makes it clear: experience shapes the developing brain. One of the best ways to ensure good experiences is to support the people who care for babies and toddlers, beginning in pregnancy. City planners have a big role to play. Clean air and water. Walkable neighbourhoods that cater for the basics a young family needs. Multi-generational public spaces close to home that allow small children to explore safely. Safe routes and reliable transport that make it easy for caregivers traveling with small children to get to healthcare, childcare and healthy food. Such urban amenities help lay a crucial foundation in the early years of life for good health and learning into adulthood. And they make cities better for people of all ages. Yet babies, toddlers and the people who care for them can be invisible to city leaders and planners as a group with specific needs. That's why the Bernard van Leer Foundation's Urban95 initiative supports cities worldwide to ask and answer a bold but simple question: if you could experience a city from 95cm—the height of a 3-year-old—what would you change?

This workshop will take participants through India's Infant, Toddler and Caregiver Friendly planning, policy and design guidelines developed for and at the request of India's Smart Cities Mission by a team convened by the Bernard van Leer Foundation's Urban95 initiative. The workshop will also feature presentations by the World Resources Institute (WRI), Indonesia on safe routes to schools for young children and their caregivers and the Institute of Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), Indonesia on its kampung project to improve accessibility and provide public spaces in consultation with communities and with input from children and women. The workshop will be hosted by the Bernard van Leer Foundation.

3.5 Session 5: Sustainable Mobility and Streets for People

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Yang Ye

Residents -Perceptions of Walkability Attributes in Cold Region Chinese Cities: Reliability and Validity

This study tries to develop a model, NEWS-CRC, to reflect the characteristics of cold region Chinese city built environment in residential areas and people's behaviour mode, and prove the model could illustrate residents' perceptions of walkability attributes in cold region Chinese cities and could be used in other Chinese urban attributes studies related to walking.

Cheng Peng, Jingsheng Li

Research on the built of Healthy Walking System for Urban Central Business District: A Case Study of Jiangbeizui CBD in Chongqing, China

Jiangbeizui CBD in Chongqing, China, is facing sub-healthy conditions: the urban space is fragmented in mobility system, service system and landscape due to topography and construction. The paper proposes three hierarchies of healthy demands in walking system design together with spatial strategies to help build a continuous pedestrian system for CBD's benign circulation in both space and society.

Fenita Indrasari

In between luxury of housing and affordability of transportation: Exploring automobile dependency of housing estate residents and kampung dwellers in suburban Bandung, Indonesia

Housing estates in Indonesia are built similar to gated communities where residents are forced to be automobile dependent. However, it can be reduced by providing public access points which contribute to a more active travel.

Laksmi Tungga Dewi Jaya Wisnu Wardani, Natalia Tanan

The Pedestrians' Stories: Towards Walkable Cities in Indonesia

The paper discusses the process of providing walkable pedestrian facilities in three cities in Indonesia which is considered lacking due to the limited number and poor quality. Through identifying problems and recommendations to improve the quality of pedestrian facilities, the findings aid policy development on pedestrian facilities and green planning at the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

Sebastien Goethals

Planning Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) in an African City Facing Rapid and Informal Urban Growth: the Case of the Urban Mobility Plan of Conakry, Guinea

Responding to the lack of urban governance and planning culture, in particular to the lack of urban development strategy and land use control, in Conakry, Guinea, the article illustrates the methodology of the capital's Urban Mobility Plan as an operational decision-making tool, and a strategic investment plan to build people-oriented urban infrastructure and healthy mobility.

Fernando Caetano, Jeronimo Meira, Suzi Rodrigues

The definition of accessible routes on sidewalks: a new challenge for Brazilian cities

The purpose of this paper is to present a method (virtual audit) to support Brazilian local administrations, in particular of small cities, to define accessible routes on

sidewalks. It is expected that this method encourages local administrations to audit sidewalks situation aiming to include walkability's improvement in their investment agendas; and to define public policies towards urban environment qualification.

3.6 Session 6: Data, Indicators and New Paradigms for Public Health

11 September (Wednesday), 14:00 - 15:30

David Green

Health Districts: Creating Healthy Cities

The paper examines several specific cases across the globe that problematise scientific research that informs methods of urban and city design and argue for protocols to frame a scientific method for planning and urban design at a consistent, international level.

Daniel Mambo Tampi, Linda Darmajanti, Irene Sondang Fitriunita

Sustainable Urban Development: Building Healthy Cities in Indonesia

In 2045, the projection results show 61.7% of Indonesia's population will live in urban areas. The purposes of this paper is to find out actors, factors, and top healthy cities in Indonesia. The analytical method in this study is log frame analysis. The result is building healthy cities with closely related to aspects of life in urban areas: health services, environmental, and socioeconomic aspects.

Chengcheng Liu

Strategies on Healthy Urban Planning & Construction for Challenges of Rapid Urbanisation in China

This paper studies how to achieve the equalisation of medical and health services and the sustainability of urban environment in China through four strategies of healthy city. China has formulated a national plan for healthy cities, reformed its territorial and spatial plans, formulated local plans for the distribution of health care facilities, and carried out urban repair and ecological restoration

Gabriela De Souza Tenorio

Better places for a liveable - and lively - city: a method of Post-Occupancy Evaluation of public spaces.

This paper brings together the knowledge and repertoire available on public spaces' design, translates, complements and structures them into a method of Post-Occupancy Evaluation of public spaces. It is offered as a tool to support those who deal with public spaces at different levels - from academic studies to municipal management.

Dayinta Pinasthika, Puteri Rizqi Amelia, Elkana Catur

Hardiansah, Adriadi Dimastanto

IAP Indonesia's Most Livable City Index (MLCI): A Perception-Based Survey to Measure City Liveability Index

The Indonesian Association of Planners (IAP) developed the "Most Livable City Index"; (MLCI), surveying city liveability based on citizen's perceptions. It has been conducted since 2009 and was last held in early 2017. The indexing measurement was based on 28 assessment criteria, which were conducted in 26 cities throughout Indonesia. The result showed the most and the worst cities in terms of best liveability.

Raeesa Ghoor, Keneilwe Pholo, Karishma Busgeeth

Developing a Spatial Transformation Scoring Tool to Monitor South African Catalytic Housing Projects

The Spatial Transformation Scoring Tool (STST), developed by the Monitoring and Evaluation, Knowledge Management and Research Planning unit in the Housing Development Agency is currently being used to assess housing projects classified as catalytic projects. This presentation intends to explore the challenges, opportunities and lessons learnt of the STST in monitoring housing projects in South Africa

Session 7: Public Space, Public Life 3.7

12 September (Thursday), 11:30 - 13:00

Hang Sui, Dongfeng Yang

Analysing the perceptions of the elderly on space vitality and related environmental factors based on residential community

Taking Dalian, China as the research range, this paper identified the potential environmental factors which related to the perceived level- and actual satisfaction- of the elderly offered by the “space vitality” of the residential community, and put forward the environmental optimisation strategies promoting mental health for the elderly.

Juan Li, Anrong Dang

Empirical study on the evaluation of publicness of public space: taking Chinese megacity as the case

This study proposes a pragmatic model to evaluate the publicness of public space and come up with a systematic framework based on the Chinese context. It has been applied to a community within Beijing to find out how public the public spaces are in the Chinese megacity. The empirical study will provide suggestions for urban planning and governance.

Matej Niksic

Liveable and just public space - Conceptual approach to urban walkability on the case of Ljubljana, Slovenia

The research aims to point out the power and responsibility of urban planning as a discipline in providing the urban walkability conditions within the just city agendas. It points out the need for the planners in the transitional socio-economic contexts to develop new skills and competences to assure social and spatial cohesion as a precondition for the truly liveable places.

Apostolos Kyriazis

Urban morphology and behavior mapping in Abu Dhabi's public spaces: informality as an interaction of cultural context and urban form.

This paper presents findings for a link between the design, use and the surrounding morphologies within the diverse sociocultural context of Abu Dhabi. Fourteen public spaces were examined in terms of their typology, functions, social profile, urban context and connectivity. The program amplifies the importance of informality as an indicator of urban health, programming, social cohesion and inclusivity.

Adriadi Dimastanto, Rachmatika Fitri Insani Tanjung, Tri Saptiwi

Improving the Quality of Public Space in Bogor City Through CSR Founding Scheme

This paper aims to explain one of Bogor's park development projects using the corporate social responsibility (CSR) fund scheme. The municipality's budget available for improving the quality of public spaces, especially to build

city parks, were limited. However, by inviting the private sector, the city government could innovate the provision of city parks and set an example in Indonesia.

Session 8: The Right to Housing and Livelihoods 3.8

12 September (Thursday), 14:00 - 15:30

Akino Tahir, Risye Dwiyani, Saut Sagala, Nino Viartasiwi

Secondary cities and forced migration: accommodating refugees and asylum seeker in Indonesia

Secondary cities are impacted by forced migration trend around the world. Such cities attract forcibly displaced migrants who view them as more accessible and “friendly” compared to primary cities. The study explores the capacity of secondary cities in Indonesia in accommodating the influx of displaced people. By understanding the system, we hope to identify improvement to the city resilience.

Mengqi Zhong, Yifan Yu

The Spatio-temporal Disparities in Healthy Food Accessibility: A Case Study of Shanghai, China

This paper examines the spatio-temporal disparities of health food accessibility through a case study of Shanghai communities. Based on the disparities, we use the spatial autocorrelation to analyze the spatial patterns of healthy food accessibility and propose the corresponding improvement strategy.

Fujun Xia

Discussion on the Fairness in the Planning of Relocation Community - Taking the Constructive Detailed Planning of Longhai Community as an Example

Through the research on the constructive detailed planning of Longhai South District, the strategies for community planning of demolition and resettlement under the background of urbanization in China are proposed, which are to strengthen public participation, innovate organizational management system, consider the future livelihood of residents and fairness and homogeneity.

Mahak Agrawal

A Dream of open defecation free India? Decolonise and innovate urban sanitation to reach those left behind

There is no delicate way of describing matters of shit. Through evidence, urban narratives from India, the project reflects upon the less spoken dimensions of sanitation deprivation in India and most importantly why and where we are going wrong, and what we can do to truly achieve an Open Defecation Free India- as there is no one ‘right way’.

Rouve Bingle

Hunger in revered spaces: Exploring the impact of planning on the university campus food system in South Africa

This exploratory study examines how campus planning and its spaces affect the food security of students. The study is conducted on the campus of the University of the Free State in South Africa and uses a mixed methods approach which includes an online survey, qualitative interviews and a site inspections.

Track 4

Knowledge economies and identity Planning for culture



CONGRESS TEAM

Nasim Iranmanesh
(Iran)
Piotr Lorens
(Poland)

LOCAL EXPERTS

M. Faisal
Dias Budiati Prasetyamartati
Ratna Sri Widyastuti

Culture and heritage are both taking globalising cities forward and being put at risk by them. Relentless pressures of urbanisation and 'urban marketing' initiatives sometimes promote an image of the city that hides or even removes local diversity and 'unwanted pasts'. Yet culture and heritage are essential to retain cohesion and create local identity in a megacity, which would otherwise be faceless.

Within the themed sessions the interrelations between locality, local identity and megacities will be explored, focusing on the four key sub-topics:

- Historic cities, local identities and city branding
- Design for urban regeneration
- Culture-sensitive approaches to city planning
- Culture, heritage and sustainable development.

In addition, a special session dealing with culture as urban renewal resource will become an introduction to the entire track. Accompanied by keynote speeches, all sessions will build a vast picture of contemporary issues associated with 'planning for culture'.

As a result, it will be possible to discuss how local identities and modern approaches towards dealing with heritage can be reconciled with global marketing of city and globalising urban models. Also, the issues associated with shaping the planning strategies for culture and identity different in a megacity will be dealt with. These shall allow reflection on the role of cultural development and creative industries in contemporary city planning and development along with redefining the approaches to mass tourism and its role in preservation of the local identities. At the same time, within the sessions it will be possible to discuss the reverse questions:

How can cities and megacities promote their culture and local identity to establish a dynamic knowledge economy, capable of shaping locally sensitive urban solutions?

Each of the track sessions will start with the pre-selected keynote presentation. This will be followed by a discussion panel, during which each of the presenters will be asked by both track coordinators questions regarding the most important messages associated with their papers. Afterwards, a more general discussion with active participation of all session participants will follow. Such a structure shall allow focusing on key messages delivered within the papers submitted and-at the same time-drafting clear conclusions regarding the sessions' topics.

Sessions:

Session 4.1

Cool Planner in South East Asia: City Resilience Design

Understanding urban conditions of our cities in a new way – embracing informality, reconsidering built environment policies, and encouraging formation of new public landscapes – is at the very base of climate change resilience. What is the role of designers and planners in this process, in the Asian context?

At this year's World Planning Congress in Jakarta, ISOCARP continues with its interactive Cool Planner Talks, tackling the challenges, the thrills and the responsibilities planning profession faces in the context of climate change. The

upcoming Cool Planner Session focuses on South East Asia and examines the profile and the design skills Cool Planner needs in this region, in order to help cities become more resilient. As the first Cool Planner Session during 2018 ISOCARP's 54th World Planning Congress in Bodø, (Norway) has shown, the profession of urban planning is no longer limited to urban space. It has expanded to other fields and merged with other expertise. The aim of this year's Cool Planner Session is to showcase and discuss examples and challenges of "designing for resilience". Can we frame the main ingredients of the City Resilience Design? How can we further develop and promote it? What is the role of technology and what do planners need to know and learn in this field? How can design help make realistic, bankable climate resilience projects for neighbourhoods and districts? The Session will host four short talks from invited speakers and a peer-to-peer experts' panel. The talks will highlight projects, best practices, and experiences from urban professionals across many fields of climate change resilience, with relevance to Asian, South Asian and particularly Indonesian context. Guests and speakers at this year's Cool Planner SEA Session are experts from international planning practices, financial institutions, academia, cities governances and governmental planning institution

Session 4.2

Culture-sensitive Approaches in City Planning

The scope of the topics associated with this session will include a vast array of issues associated with city planning in culture-sensitive areas. Both the tangible and intangible cultural assets and issues will be dealt with. At the same time the issues associated with minority cultures and specific manifestations of cultural activities and heritage will be discussed. On this basis the specific concepts and solutions for diversified places, cities and regions will be presented, with the special focus on "non-traditional" heritage sites. The cases analysed will include location in Europe and Asia, with interesting presentations

from – among others – Germany, China and Indonesia.

Session 4.3

Historic Cities, Local Identities, and City Branding

Within this session the issues associated with managing local identities will be discussed. Topics dealt with will include both reinventing heritage as notions of local identities as well as development of interrelations between heritage and city branding. A number of issues will be discussed, including the "shared heritage" (e.g., colonial cities), non-traditional types of heritage (e.g., hydraulic infrastructure or underground built heritage) as well as interrelations between heritage and socioeconomic development. Also, the ways of using the new technologies and concepts for the purpose of shaping the modern urban development strategies will be part of the session discussion. The cases analysed will cover a wide range of locations, including China, Dubai, Indonesia, Central Asia, Iran and others.

Session 4.4 (Special Session)

Beyond Heritage: Culture as Urban Renewal Resource

The Beyond Heritage: Culture as Urban Renewal Resource Session focuses on the contemporary approaches in using cultural heritage as a tool for urban renewal. Based on the results of the recent two very different UPAT workshops in China – Suzhou's "Panmen-Shantang Street in the Grand Canal National Culture Park" and Wuhan's "New Hangzheng Avenue" – the Session will look beyond the layers of history, and examine how to use heritage as a motor to promote cultural values, restore social cohesion, foster sustainable economic growth and revive public spaces.

Session 4.5

Design for Urban Regeneration

This sub-theme will include a number of papers / presentations associated with new approaches toward design for transformation of cities. Both general concepts and particular tools will be

discussed, including the real-life cases. These will span from regional to very local scales and include the discussion of both analytical and decision-making tools and instruments. In addition, a number of concepts associated with urban regeneration, such as resilient planning and healthy cities will be discussed. The cases analysed will cover mostly Asian locations, although a strong set of references to other parts of the world will be made.

Session 4.6

Culture, Heritage and Sustainable Development

The main purpose of this session is to discuss the culture and heritage issues in the wider context of the sustainable development concept and practice. In particular, the interrelations between urban form, socioeconomic issues, environmental concerns as well as heritage and identity aspects of urban transformation will be put in the centre of this debate. On that basis, more specific issues will be dealt with, such as roles of various types of development and economies as well as emerging and re-established knowledge hubs in the process of sustaining urban and regional development. Furthermore, social problems associated with gentrification and social exclusion will be debated on. The cases analysed will include both (but not exclusively) Asian and African cases, including South African, Nigerian, Indonesian and Chinese ones.

In addition, a special session dealing with culture as urban renewal resource will be organised. Accompanied by keynote speeches, all sessions will build a vast picture of contemporary issues associated with 'planning for culture'.

Session 4.7

Panel Session on Culture-led regeneration: Issues and challenges for planning and development processes

Session 1: (Special Session) Cool Planner in South East Asia: City Resilience Design 4.1

10 September (Tuesday), 9:00 - 11:00

Moderators: *Milena Ivkovic*

Speakers: *Dushko Bogunovich, Rogier van den Berg, Beverley Salmon, Bert Smolders*

Understanding urban conditions of our cities in a new way – embracing informality, reconsidering built environment policies, and encouraging formation of

new public landscapes – is at the very base of climate change resilience. What is the role of designers and planners in this process, in the Asian context?

Panel leading questions:

- What are the main ingredients to City Resilience Design, from planning, but also societal point of view?
- What do planners need to learn and be aware of when they have to make climate resilient "bankable projects" in the SEA context
- How can design help make realistic climate resilience projects working together with the local communities? How to maintain dialogue throughout the project design and implementation process?

4.2 Session 2: Culture-sensitive Approaches in City Planning

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Ehsan Ranjbar

The Power of Culture in Creative Placemaking for Future Urban Economy; Evidence from Contemporary Iranian Urban Spaces

Based on socio-economic changes of cities in 21st century, urban design as an interdisciplinary science which concentrates on public domain needs to introduce new lens to improve quality of contemporary urban life. This presentation emphasizes on cultural approach to urban design and reviews the European cities experiences and analyses Iranian cities efforts using the cultural approach.

TRACK KEYNOTE

Benjamin Scheerbarth

An Awkward Dance: Nightlife and Urban Development (Lessons from Berlin)

Berlin, like few other cities, exemplifies the productive synergies between alternative culture, identity, and the emergent knowledge economy. While history created a testbed for cultural diversity, today's planning administration threatens its existence; while politicians begin to recognize the value of vibrant nightlife, resourceful actors of the subcultural scene turn to urban development themselves - join in the awkward dance.

TRACK KEYNOTE

Vicky Ariyanti

Cultural sensitive approach in water management for a volcanic river basin of Yogyakarta Metropolitan Area

In the literature on integrated water resources management and multilevel governance of water, less attention is given on how and why cultural values contribute to the integration level of its implementation. This paper examines how cultural ecological knowledge impacts current water management practices in Opak sub-basin, Yogyakarta, which is threatened by the volcanic activities of Mt. Merapi in its upstream.

Lin Chen

Inheritance and Development of Traditional Minority Culture in Southwest China: A Case Study of Miao, Dong and Dai Nationalities

This paper introduces the inheritance and development of traditional cultural changes in Guizhou, Yunnan Province in Southwest China from the perspective of anthropology. Government, media and Miao, Dong, Dai minorities not only retain the essence of culture, but also inherit and develop traditional culture in the new era by encouraging tourism, increasing cultural and tourism projects, publicising intangible cultural heritage.

Haixuan Zhu, Sai Liu, Xiaoyu Jia

Study on Urban Morphology Optimization Based on the Construction of Urban Memory Structure - Take Dazhi Street in Harbin as an example

"In order to cope with the lack of urban characteristics in the process of rapid urbanisation in China, this paper takes Dazhi Street in Harbin as the research object, through the construction of urban memory structure, puts forward the optimisation strategy of urban morphology, hoping to provide reference for other cities.

Dian Zhang, Suning Xu

Research on Humanistic Technology of Urban Design of Historical Blocks in Harbin

This paper analyzes the status and problems of conservation planning of two historical blocks in Harbin from the perspective of humanism, and attempts to propose humanistic technology including human and culture aspects as the research foundation of urban design, emphasizes the importance of humanistic care in planning and design.

4.3 Session 3: Historic Cities, Local Identities, and City Branding

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Peter Starr

Old Deira, Dubai: The Role of Culture, Identity and Planning in a Global City

"How do we plan for multi-cultural cities? Dubai's Old Deira district may have an answer. From colonial outpost to global trade hub, via petrodollar wealth and neo-liberal urbanism, Deira is now one of the world's transnational capitals. As such, this paper reflects on the organic growth of cities and ponders the success of Old Deira and Dubai.

TRACK KEYNOTE

Giuseppe Pace

Underground Built Heritage as catalyzer for Community Valorization (Underground4value)

This paper tells the story of how a well-motivated group of people can transform a network activity, with a little budget, the COST Action CA18110 "Underground Built Heritage as catalyser for Community Valorisation", in a research and on field project and how such a network can provide innovative tools for engaging and empowering local communities.

Citra Persada, Yunita Kesuma, Fadhilah Rusmiati

A City Branding Framework in Planning: The Case Study of Pringsewu Lampung, Indonesia

City branding is not about slogans and logos but it has to be a practical program framework of the local development planning. The three branding strategies elements for Pringsewu case study: 1) involving and strengthening branding in planning and strategies, 2) infrastructure revitalisation, and 3) community empowerment. The city branding can represent the community entity, geographical wideness, and potential local comodities.

Nasim Iranmanesh

Improving the identity of historic city by considering hydraulic infrastructure (the case study: Qazvin city)

The water of most cities of Iran mostly harvested from underground water by a technic which is called Qanat which irrigate city and farms. Water supplement in urban fabric and locating the hydraulic structure in cities had an important effect in forming the city whose impact should not be ignored in reparation or rehabilitation of their urban fabric.

Roman Pomazan, Alexandr Khvan

Culture capital of the Turkic World

Presenting the masterplan strategy for urban transformation of Turkistan, one of the oldest cities in Kazakhstan. Responding to the Kazakhstan state authorities' key objectives to create a new administrative center and culture capital of Central Asia and the Turkic World, the team of Urban Sustain Architecture and Frame Art presents its core strategy to meet these objectives.

Luni Shen

The activation and revitalisation of Yihe, Nanjing

Based on the revival planning of Yihe, Nanjing, this paper emphasizes the importance of culture to the metropolis, explores the alignment of new formats and historical spaces, and generalises several strategies of historical space activation on the respects of culture revitalisation, industry innovation and space activation.

globalising world, an emphasis is on industrial heritage and the effect of its recycling on a local urban area.

Ferdous Farhana Huq, Imzamam Ul Khan Shuvo, Nidalia Islam

Essence of Urban form and its Relationship with Urban Aesthetics: A case from Rajshahi City, Bangladesh

This research explores the weaknesses of current building codes regarding the compatibility of the design of the building elements as well as the relationship between building and street which leads to degrade the urban aesthetics. The research findings suggest some strategic and design solutions with a view to improving the look of the urban form of Rajshahi city.

Xiaoxiao Deng, Dihao Zhang, Shuang Yan

Revitalising historic urban quarters by Cityscape Control Plan: The case of Xi'an, China

Taking the historic urban quarters around the Daming Palace National Heritage Park as an example, the Cityscape Control Plan is researched as a method to preserve and optimise the cityscape in the historic area during the process of urban regeneration.

Zhiqing Zhao, Jie Zhang

Regeneration of Railway Industrial Heritage-Protection, Renovation and Development of Hengdaohezi Town

Hengdaohezi Town is the railway industrial heritage in the period of Russia building railways by borrowing land in Northeast China. Taking Hengdaohezi Town Conservation Project as an example, this paper introduces the measures of protective development at three levels buildings, areas and town. Then through the questionnaire survey to evaluate the satisfaction of the protection status quo.

Małgorzata Hanzl, Lia Maria Bezerra

Healthy City versus Resilient Planning paradigm

The study addresses healthy and resilient cities paradigm and focuses on physical structures. For this, we use a qualitative assessment and typo- morphological approach. The evaluation uses health indexes and looks for healthy lifestyles and climate-resilient development. The case study applies the method to the city centre of Lodz, Poland.

Weisi Zhou, Wei Xiong, Qi Hong

The Road Of Rebirth - Place making in Bidur from the Perspective of Cultural Landscape

As the Nepal history capital, Bidur has prosperous historical and cultural resources with unique landscape, but developed slowly due to the limitation of natural conditions. This paper sets Bidur as example, from the perspectives of cultural landscape, putting forward the place making strategies of 'Promotion with Protecting, Form with Function' to explore the developing country urbanisation path.

Session 4: (Special Session) UPAT Session Beyond Heritage: Culture as Urban Renewal

4.4

10 September (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Moderators: Milena Ivkovic

Speakers: Xiuli Yao, Zichao Liu, Emilie Roell, Matt Benson, Su Hong, Keith Davis,

The Beyond Heritage: Culture as Urban Renewal Resource Session focuses on the contemporary approaches in using cultural heritage as a tool for urban renewal. Based on the results of the recent two very different UPAT workshops in China – Suzhou's "Panmen-Shantang Street in the Grand Canal National Culture Park" and Wuhan's "New Hangzheng Avenue" - the Session will look beyond the layers of history, and examine how to use heritage as a motor to promote cultural values, restore social cohesion, foster sustainable economic growth and revive public spaces.

Panel leading questions:

- How to plan within preservation and conservation rules in a complex, dynamic urban environment?
- How to define unique, place, culture and community responsive approaches?
- What can be the applicable recommendations for adapting the heritage to the modern tourism-and-culture consumers demands?

Session 5: Design for Urban Regeneration

4.5

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Milan Sijakovic, Ana Peric

Recycling of industrial heritage: promoting local diversity and cohesion in globalising cities

Global capitalism, network society and multiculturalism impose spatial patterns that lack distinctiveness: continuous change of urban layers lead to the loss of readability, local diversity, and identity of a place. To tackle the issue of preserving local identity in a

4.6 Session 6: Culture, Heritage and Sustainable Redevelopment

11 September (Wednesday), 14:00 - 15:30

TRACK KEYNOTE

Natasa Zivaljevic Luxor, Petar Mitovic

Forever frenemies: built heritage, megacities and new technologies

Having on one side heritage experts who value their legacy according to success in preserving heritage, on the other side planners facing new economic and societal challenges due to historic growth of urban population and, in addition, new technologies, which develop faster than our capacity to apply them adequately, we discuss approach which may lead to desired outcome.

Qinglian Wang, Zhiqing Zhao, Bocheng Zhang

Cultural Heritage Conservation and the Sustainability of City's Orderly Development: identification, conservation and construction of historic space

Chinese Eastern Railway is the most well-conserved linear cultural heritage in China in the 20th century. In this paper, Hengdaohezi Town, a station-located town along Chinese Eastern Railway, is taken as an example to explore its conservation of cultural heritage and sustainable ways for the city's orderly development from the view of historical space.

Harini Septiana, Noora Al Naema, Amna Khalid J A Al-Jaber, Fatma Al Bader, Lolwa M. Alfaya Al Khaldi

Forward Thinking on Culturally Urban Imprint in the Contemporary Era Rejuvenating the Traditional Neighbourhood Values and Characters: An Urban Morphology Review on Qatari Cities

Qatari cities and towns have adopted the globalised language of urbanism, which overshadows the country's historic blend of maritime, rural and urban culture. This paper examines the morphology of traditional neighbourhoods that are still intact in Doha and elsewhere and seeks to capture their principal characters to inspire modern spatial layout that fits the Qatari context.

Qi Shen

Informal entrepreneurs in old districts in central city Shanghai

This paper focuses on the informal sectors in old districts in Shanghai, including family-owned retail shops, street vendors, recycling, delivery, which plays a significant role in the current economic structure and offers enormous work opportunities for migrant labour. The discussion asks how strategies can integrate native community and migrant workers into the process of urban development.

Tubagus Furqon Sofhani, Fikri Zul Fahmi, Dika Fajri Fiisabilillah, Brigitta Sadnya Wulandari

Community capacity for creativity-based rural development in a developing country: Case studies from Indonesia

This paper aims to investigate the extent to which a rural community develops a capacity to support the establishment of a local creative economy despite various limitations. This study employs qualitative research methods in examining two villages in Indonesia. The findings show that the community capacity and actor networks potentially spark the development of rural economies.

Yang Yang, Jilong Zhao, Qian Sun

Research on Online Public Participation and Platform Construction of Historical Block Protection in Data Age

The issue of public participation has become an essential issue in the process of urban renewal in China. This article discusses (1) the method and mechanism of public participation in the protection of urban historical blocks and (2) the content and structures of public participation platforms for historical districts.

4.7 Session 7: Panel Session on Culture-led Regeneration: Issues and Challenges for Planning and Development Processes

12 September (Thursday), 11:30 - 13:00

Moderators: *Michael Stott*

Speakers: *Ana Peric, Tubagus Furqon Sofhani, Peter Starr, Ehsan Ranjbar, Natasa Zivaljevic Luxor,*

Panel leading questions:

- How to plan within preservation and conservation rules in a complex, dynamic urban environment?
- How to define unique, place, culture and community responsive approaches?
- What can be the applicable recommendations for adapting the heritage to the modern tourism-and-culture consumers demands?

Track 5

Smart futures and sustainability *Planning for innovation*



CONGRESS TEAM

**Dorota
Kamrowska-Zaluska**
(Poland)
Awais Piracha
(Australia)

LOCAL EXPERTS

Abdullah Kamarzuki
Melyana Frederica

Smart cities are appearing everywhere and are sometimes a little more than marketing devices for new towns. Yet there is no doubt that all cities are moving towards automatised and data-driven provision of services. In addition, it is thought that smart technologies will drive cities' economic capacity and global position in future. Within this frenzy of change, we need a pause to explore critical theories and successful case studies on smart cities, smart regions and smart communities. We need to understand how virtual worlds (and our data alter egos) will interact and shape the real one; and how disruptive technologies (block-chain, crypto-money, robotisation of production, drones, hyperloop, autonomous mobility) will change the management and planning of cities and urban life. How will it change the urban form and public space? What will be the habits and behaviours of urban citizens?

What kind of policy is needed so that smart technologies answer citizens' needs and promote equitable solutions? How to encourage co-creation in the post-digital era? How to protect people from disruptive virtual worlds?

Sessions:

Session 5.1

Mobility in Smart Cities

Case studies in this track explore how smartness can assist in improving mobility. The topics in this area range from electric vehicles, smart mobility, promotion of non-motorised transport, freight analysis to autonomous vehicles and underlying themes in this sub-area.

Session 5.2

Knowledge Economy and Innovation Milieu

Papers in this session explore how new knowledge and innovation can lead to

enhanced smartness and sustainability in the city. Some of the topics explored in this session are Green Heritage Tourist Circuit Design, transforming Indonesian petroleum cities into innovative green economies, improving space structure of traditional resources-based cities in China, and building energy efficiency in urban planning.

Session 5.3

Cities of Future - User-oriented Services

This session looks into how user-oriented services can be provided in cities using big data and other smart technologies. Use of big data such as mobile phone, smart travel card and other large data in planning is fast emerging as a very promising area of study. Papers in this track present case studies of big data use for providing user-oriented services for improving various planning related issues such as land use, housing provision, mega projects, commercial activities and more.

Session 5.4

Co-design and Participation in Smart Cities

Papers in this session present case studies which discuss how to ensure participation of citizens/beneficiaries in planning projects. Research in this session grapples with the following questions: Are citizens able to participate in co-creation or at least consultations related to shaping smart polices and solutions? Are their voices being heard? What are the instruments ensuring that quest for smartness does engage with the marginalised? Or is smartness leaving sections of society even further behind?

Session 5.5

Smart City Strategies in Urban Planning and Design

Along with the positives that come with densely populated cities in terms of human capital and increased productivity, there also arises the need to tackle increasing challenges such as traffic management,

management. The focus of this session is to examine how urban planning and urban design professionals are responding to these challenges within an ICT-led smart city framework.

Session 5.6 Smart Public Spaces

Papers in this session discuss how public spaces can be made to interact and inform public in matters that are useful and easy

to understand for the public. In particular, how can planning and design professionals engage design strategies in conjunction with the new ICT technologies to make outdoor public spaces smart?

Session 5.7 (Special Session) Cities and Digitisation: Perspectives and Challenges of the Smart City Technologies on Urban Planning and Design

The session will be chaired by Southeast

University of China, based on the outcomes of the ISOCARP-SEU International Digital Urban Design Week that happened in June 2019 in Nanjing, China. The perspectives, impacts and future challenges of urban studies, planning and design disciplines will be discussed under the angle of digitization, big data, Internet of Things and blockchain communities, with practical illustrations.

5.1 Session 1: Mobility in Smart Cities

10 September (Tuesday), 9:00 - 11:00

TRACK KEYNOTE

Ozge Celik, Ozhan Ertekin

Re-thinking the city: Başakşehir Living Lab (Case of Istanbul)

Aim of the paper is to understand the challenges and potentials of new ICT technologies and its applications in an urban setting while surveying urban innovation units and living labs. While presenting the Başakşehir Living Lab, the research put focus on how planning practice advances smart planning and projects that contribute to the local development.

Daniele Vettorato, Adriano Bisello

Stardust Smart City Project in Trento

STARDUST is an EU H2020 Smart Cities project, which brings together advanced European cities in a holistic approach to transform the carbon-based cities to smart, highly efficient, intelligent and citizen-oriented cities, and define a new Urban Metabolism. The project presents its results from city of Trento, Italy.

Alloysius Joko Purwanto, Dian Lutfiana

Future Urban Mobility Development Framework to Maximize Benefits of Plug-in Electric Vehicle Penetration in ASEAN Countries

This study identifies the importance of electrification of the transport sector for future urban mobility development, especially in the ASEAN region. Electricity supply and demand have to be analyzed carefully to avoid additional stress on urban electricity grid systems. This study aims to provide insights on which factors have to be considered in penetrating electric vehicle in this region.

Andrey Borisov

Presenting the prospects for Ropeway Implementation as a Public Transport Mode, the case of Moscow

The paper analyses international ropeway commissioning experience as a mass transit component used in urban environments. We suggest factors can influence decision making in favour of aerial cableways as a form of public transport in Moscow. Within the proposed approach, we identify adjacent districts pairs where cableways could be sufficient as an element of an intermodal transit system.

5.2 Session 2: Knowledge Economy and Innovation Milieu

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Yu Sun, Hong Leng, Wei Tian

The Framework Research on building energy efficiency in urban planning : Integrated Visioning Based on Agent-based modelling and Spatial Analysis approach

The research is a preliminary study, in 12 districts of Harbin in China, on an integrated energy model approach with a standard bottom-up model and an Agent-Based behavior Model that interact with geospatial parameters, building design and operations. The findings contribute to understanding the link between energy consumption patterns and buildings at the district scale.

Mariana Fiuza, Gabriela Uchoa, Flavia Maia

The Goldilocks Zone for the public sector innovation: Teresina 2030 towards resilience to climate change in the developing world

The term Goldilocks Zone refers to the habitable zone around a star where the conditions are just right for liquid water to exist on the surface of a planet. Just like in astronomical science, there is evidence of a public sector Goldilocks Zone, where the conditions are perfect to find thriving innovation in the public sector.

Dianhong Zhao

Improving Space Structure of Traditional Resources- Based Cities Transformation in a Background of Supply-Side reform: a Case Study of Yantai City of Shandong Province

China's resource-dependent urban transformation not only faces the threat of 'urban disease', but also faces the 'resource curse'. This report takes the reconstruction of resource-based urban space as the starting point, and proposes to establish a compact spatial structure optimization model. Taking Yantai as an example, this paper discusses the spatial structure optimization model of resource-based cities.

Session 3: Cities of Future - User-oriented Services 5.3

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 15:30

TRACK KEYNOTE

Jianxiang Huang

Data Empowering Planners: Sensors, Simulation and Machine Learning

Emerging smart technologies provide new opportunities for planners to tackle urban issues of growing complexity. Examples are drawn from Hong Kong, in which academic researchers work side-by-side with practitioners to improve community environment and the quality of lives. People-centric values, combined with the power of data are the keys.

Ming-Chun Lee

People, Places, Memories and Mobile Apps: Understanding the Potential of Augmented Reality in Public Participation and Community Development

Augmented Reality goes beyond the dichotomy of passive methods of engagement with the public. It offers an interactive method to expand visualisation techniques in participatory planning. This paper discusses three mobile apps developed to support community events aimed at increasing overall public participation and civic engagement with a goal of increasing awareness of community history through data visualisation and stories.

Qinglai Zhang, Jiatian Bu, Yifan Yu

Measuring Visual Quality of Street Space Based on Deep Learning and Street View Picture: Pilot in The Linong Area in Shanghai

Built environment indicates that street space quality have been carried out in a profound influence on the image of city, human behavior and public health. We attempts to measure subjective qualities of the Lilong environment comprehensively and objectively in Shanghai with the method of image semantic segmentation techniques and Street View Picture dataset.

Dian Hasanuddin

Smart Cities and The People: Urban Planning Collectives in Indonesian Cities

In the past decade, urban planning collectives have been growing organically, attracting a new generation of young, energetic, and critical urban professionals. These collectives demonstrate the civic and democratic aspects of city initiatives, one without government support, and put forward another vision for being 'smart' which extends into horizontal learning in between the intellectual elite and general citizenry in Indonesian cities.

Daniele Vettorato, Adriano Bisello

The next generation of EU smart city projects: turning "clean energy for all" into "clear benefits for all"

This paper discusses the results of ongoing research on multiple benefits of EU smart city projects. It suggests the steps to analyse the multiple benefits in a coherent framework, in order to make them an effective communication tool or even including them among the KPIs to be used in the assessment phase of the smart city projects all around the world.

Session 4: Co-design and Participation in Smart Cities 5.4

10 September (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30

TRACK KEYNOTE

Amandus Jong Tallo

Why We Need Participatory Mapping ?

By using participatory action research method for mapping boundaries of forest management area, the method addresses the spatial challenges of land tenure rights, land history, spatial layout, and sustainable village development in Mensuai, a village in rural Indonesia. More than a map, the outcome is a collective, village product that reveals the lack of food security of the local community.

Tian Qin

Comprehensive Evaluation and Dynamic Evolution Analysis of Shanghai's Urban Vulnerability

This paper takes Shanghai as an example, using the comprehensive evaluation system which includes natural resource, eco-environment, economic and social aspects. From 2002 to 2017, Shanghai's comprehensive urban vulnerability has been declining and has changed from a dominant eco-environment vulnerability to a more balanced one, while declining co-environment vulnerability has still been the dominant factor.

Huiyi Xia, Nankai Xia

Urban living environment assessment index system based on psychological security

With the development of urbanisation and the continuous development, construction and renewal of the city, the living environment of human beings has also undergone tremendous changes, such as residential community environment and service facilities, urban roads and street spaces, and urban public service formats.

Xuhui Liu, Xin Sui, Yu Yifan

Measurement of spatial equity : a case study of nursing institution

The results of accessibility measured by 2SFCA of nursing facilities are used to find the degree of the inequity about getting this service among elderly in Shanghai caused by this location pattern. Results of the study help the urban planners to further arrange the nursing facilities and improve the equity of public service facilities caused by location.

Silja Tillner, Eva Maria Kuehn

Habitat 5.0 - Towards affordable and sustainable housing in the developing world: A pattern- and block chain-based approach

The need for affordable housing leads to the surge in informal settlements. The approach Habitat 5.0 to upgrade informal settlements in situ uses 'disruptive innovations' to build communities by following urban design patterns for sustainable settlements. Blockchain guarantees the secure transfer of qualified know-how that enables residents to build their houses with ecological materials - safer, cheaper, faster.

5.5 Session 5: Smart City Strategies in Urban Planning and Design

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Thibault Pilsudski, Si Ying Tan, Devisari Tunas, Fabien Clavier, Andrew Stokols, Araz Taeihagh

Smart planning in Southeast Asian cities: the role of urban governance and knowledge transfer

This paper analyses how smart city planning and urban governance inform each other and how these are translated and adopted by cities in Indonesia. It is part of an ongoing research; its final output will be an analytical framework that can be used by technology producers, city authorities and funders, to help them strategise and plan for better smart cities.

Dorota Kamrowska-Zaluska

Smart city and regenerative city – complementary or contradictory approaches

The aim of the study is to recognise relation between smartness and regenerative sustainability in contemporary cities. There is a need to determine how new technologies affect the development of cities and wellbeing of their inhabitants.

Hanna Obracht-Prondzyńska

Big data based assessment on metropolisation processes in Poland

Due to new determinants influencing and shaping urban and regional structures and new analytical possibilities, the aim of the research is to assess the impact of the metropolisation processes on the small towns' development in Pomeranian Province in Poland. A two-phase model allows to study the impact on both functional and spatial development of the regional settlement networks.

Fadhilah Rusmiati, Citra Persada, Dini Hardilla

The Tourism Concept of Emergency Shelter: A Strategies For Community Resilience In The Coastal Area of South Lampung

This paper aims to provide a new perspective and strategies on developing emergency shelters not only for evacuating residents and improving disaster preparedness infrastructure in South Lampung, Indonesia. It also aims to explore their potential for community-based tourism planning in vulnerable areas.

Jassim Al-Sorour, Noor Alamri

How can cities succeed and boom in the long run? CASE IN QATAR

As technology is advancing, the places we live in need to be adapted as well. In the modern times, we are bombarded with many gadgets and gizmos that are making life easier and enabling us to do more in less time. How can cities succeed and boom in the long run?

5.6 Session 6: Smart Public Spaces

11 September (Wednesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Mennatullah Hendawy

Urban Planning in a Mediatized World , case of Egypt

While urban planning in Egypt still follows a centralised, large scale, top-down and entrepreneurial approach,

demands for democratic and communicative planning practices are growing. In the context of digital and information revolution, the research explores how media structures the way planning is communicated and how, in turn, this is reflected in planning decisions.

Mayank Dubey

Smart signals and corresponding challenges in heterogeneous traffic conditions

Smart signals dynamically optimise the signal phases by analysing trend and real time data to increase the throughput at intersections. But in mixed traffic conditions where neither the traffic flow parameters nor the corridor specifications and hierarchy are uniform, the efficacy of such signals gets questioned. This study attempts to answer some questions around smart signals in India.

Le Dong, Chen Xu, Baolu Chen

Investigation about tourism image optimisation of Lugu lake scenic area based on internet reviews

The utilisation of online information becomes an important way to explore the scenic areas image and improve tourist's satisfaction. This essay takes Lugu lake scenic area as an example, firstly focus on comments extraction about tourism resources, infrastructures and service, then deals with the analysis of tourists' behaviors and perceptions. Lastly, this paper proposes the optimisation strategy.

Vaishali Aggarwal

Spaces of becoming- Space shapes public and public (re)shapes their own spaces

This paper looks at the social production of space, inspired by the right to the city movement, in Delhi, India. In particular, the question is raised if cinema and digital technology can be used to empower a new citizenry who is not a mere user of the city but a participant in creating and interpreting the space which is actively produced.

5.7 Session 7: (Special Session) Cities and Digitisation: Perspectives and Challenges of the Smart City Technologies on Urban Planning and Design

12 September (Thursday), 11:30 - 13:00

Moderators: *Yi Zheng*

Speakers: *Sebastien Goethals, Fedor Kudryavtsev, Junyan Yang*

The session will be chaired by Southeast University of China, based on the outcomes of the ISOCARP-SEU International Digital Urban Design Week that happened in June 2019 in Nanjing, China. The perspectives, impacts and future challenges of urban studies, planning and design disciplines will be discussed under the angle of digitisation, big data, Internet of Things and blockchain communities, with practical illustrations.

Track 6

Changing environment and risks *Planning for resilience*



CONGRESS TEAM

Markus Appenzeller
(The Netherlands)
Juane Cilliers
(South Africa)

LOCAL EXPERTS

Mangapul Rudy
Saut Sagala

Continuing the conversation from last Congress in Bodø and the need to urgently address disaster prevention and adaptation to the consequences of climate change: Jakarta and other megacities are showing dangerous vulnerabilities to extreme pollution, sea level rise, salt-water intrusion and water shortages. This is, however, matched by steadily decreasing poverty that runs in parallel to the increasing urbanisation. If cities with their consumerist nature are part of the solution to poverty, what models can they use to minimise their impact on the environment and become leaders in the fight to respond to climate change? What is already being done and what are the outcomes?

Food, water, transport and energy systems need resilience to climate change to avert catastrophic events and to cope with a further increase of global and urban populations. Pollution and waste demand the urgent understanding of urban metabolism to achieve better social justice and to safeguard the balance of the planet. What are cities doing to transition their urban economies to achieve improved well-being and environmental justice and to transform dependence on non-renewable materials to resource-efficient and renewable flows and better management of ecosystems? What role should planning/planners play in developing resilient plans, designs, buildings and infrastructures?

Sessions:

Session 6.1

General Introduction: Climate Change - Globally

Climate change is probably the biggest man-made global threat we are currently facing. This comes in a time where our cities are growing in an unprecedented way – often in areas that are affected the most by climate change. This session wants to give a general introduction to the topic, outline

its main fields of impact and evaluate what we can do to steer measures globally.

Session 6.2

The Currencies of Climate Change: Water

Water is the currency of climate change. It is the impact of too much or too little water that will have the biggest impact on human lives. This session will evaluate the scale of impact and how water can and ideally should be dealt with in different urban conditions.

Session 6.3 (Special Session)

Planning for Climate Change

Session 6.4

The Currencies of Climate Change: Heat

One of the main consequences of climate change is global warming. In the future we will not only see higher overall temperatures but also more extreme

heat. Without measures, this can very well lead to places, especially cities becoming uninhabitable. The session will look at planning tools and approaches that help mitigate the effects of heat, especially in those global regions that will be affected most.

Session 6.5

Climate Change and Operating Cities - Metabolism

The biggest indirect-and therefore a lot less directly mitigatable - impact climate change has on mankind is through the changes in the ecosystems. This puts our food base at risk, and it threatens other species. This session will investigate the order of challenge and identify possible ways forward.

Session 6.6 (Special Session)

Building Unique Cities: An Imperative for Sustainability and Liveability in the Global South

Session 6.7**Climate Change and Operating Cities - People**

Climate change affects the lives of people. At the same time, it is those very people that have to be the agents to limit climate change and to implement measures for its mitigation. Planning that involves local communities is imperative in achieving the goals set out. This session investigates means and processes to involve the local residents in climate change mitigation.

Session 6.8**Climate change and Urbanism: Planning Tools**

Next to all other players, we as urban planners, designers and policy makers need to take responsibility for the effects of climate change. This session looks at our own tools, the tools of the planner and how they (can) accommodate this responsibility.

Session 6.9**Planning - Looking Forward**

In this session we want to summarize the findings of the previous days and we want to define a set of planning measures, paradigms, policy proposals for planning for more resilient cities from now on.

6.1 Session 1: General Introduction: Climate Change - Globally

10 September (Tuesday), 9:00 - 11:00

Natalie Rosales Pérez

Expanding an understanding of urban resilience in the realm of adaptation planning

By using the case study of Mexico City's Climate Action Programme, this work contests the way in which resilience has been embedded in urban adaptation planning. This descriptive research incorporates urban-regional metabolism dynamics and environmental data such as carrying capacity, into the climate change scenarios and vulnerability analysis matrix.

Mattias Vansteenwegen, Etienne Drouet

360cityscan: integrated solutions to face urban challenges

Tractebel has developed the 360 city scan, a methodology to assess cities and guide them according to their needs and priorities. Based on this scan, we offer integrated and tailor-made approaches to our clients using our urban engineering expertise.

Juaneé Cilliers

Trans-disciplinary planning approaches towards resilience

In South Africa, like elsewhere, the depletion of natural resource, including green spaces, are leading to cities that are far removed from the safe, clean, and liveable environments, as envisioned in planning theory. Resilience thinking could pose solutions in this regard, drawing on trans-disciplinary planning approaches to manage change and steer Spatial Planning towards the era of transurbanism.

6.2 Session 2: The Currencies of Climate Change: Water

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Matej Niksic, Jernej Cervek

Changed precipitation patterns and the need for a novel approach to building plot planning: The lessons learnt in the sub-alpine climate zone of Slovenia

Developed by the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, the paper presents a tool to reform the urban planning system in the face of challenges posed by climate change. To respond to heavy rainfalls, urban design criteria for building plots planning is under

revision to allow for rainfall penetration into the ground.

Ramya Sakkeri, Devadas V

Systems' approach: Climate change, glacier melt and development planning of the Himalayan region

A gradual increase in global temperatures coupled with erratic precipitation patterns has a serious impact on the socio-ecological system. Therefore, in this paper, authors developed a methodology to effectively understand the dynamic inter-linkage and interdependence of the complex systems and sub-systems in a region by using system dynamics technique.

Priyanjali Prabhakaran, Suja Kartha

Flood resilience planning for Disaster prone Panchayaths. A case of Karumalloor Panchayath in Ernakulam District, Kerala

Karumalloor panchayat, a rural area in Ernakulam district of Kerala in South India was one of the severely affected areas in one of the worst floods in a century in August 2018. The aim of this paper is to explore the issues in such panchayats and to identify the need and strategies.

6.3 Session 3: (Special Session) Planning for Climate Change

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Travis Bunt

Sinking, growing, resilient: a multidisciplinary approach to climate adaptation in Semarang, Indonesia

2018, the Netherlands Enterprise Agency kicked off Water as Leverage, a program aiming to bring water-based solutions to address climate and urban risk in three Southeast Asian cities: Chennai, Khulna, and Semarang. The 'ONE Resilient Semarang' team - a group of designers, engineers, economists, ecologists, art activists, and academics - was tasked with developing design-driven, bankable project ideas following an initial phase of research, analysis, stakeholder engagement, and on-the-ground coalition-building with agencies and institutions. In this presentation, members of four partnered organizations on ONE Resilient Team (One Architecture & Urbanism, Kota Kita, Deltares, and Wetlands International) will bring multidisciplinary perspectives to Semarang's current catch-22: it is a city economically dependent on the same extractive coastal industries that exacerbate its subsidence and flood risk, projected for even more drastic urban densification and economic expansion in the coming years. Instead of developing one-off infrastructure proposals for the city, ONE Resilient Team instead chose a more holistic

approach centered around a widespread reorientation of water use across the entire city, from coast to upland, from Kendal to Demak - altogether comprised of potentially hundreds of projects. The embedded goal is to address challenges in a programmatic manner, potentially sparking transformational, bottom-up and top-down change in processes and governance. With the combined disciplines of urban design, community-based planning, water / coastal engineering, and ecological restoration, ONE Resilient Team's conceptual proposal aims to find integrated solutions to the combined water related risks of climate change and socio-economic growth by drawing from expertise across sectors and backgrounds from across the globe. This presentation will seek to address these issues through the prism of four disciplines among many more represented within the team, asking how resilience can operate beyond an individual project as a guiding development principle for climate-vulnerable cities and landscapes.

Session 4: The Currencies of Climate Change: Heat 6.4

10 September (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Shuo Zhang

Research on the Spatial Effect of Urban Construction on Heat Island Effect in Shanghai Based on Remote Sensing Data

Taking Shanghai as a typical case, this paper concentrates on the urban heat island effect under the influence of urban construction by Landsat-7 ETM+ remote sensing image data. We analyse the spatiotemporal distribution of land surface temperature and summarises the evolution characteristics of urban heat island effect, analysing the spatial impact of urban construction related factors.

Olufemi Ojo-Fajuru, Sijekula Mbanga

Green Landscaping - an Interventionist Approach to Build Cool, Healthy and Liveable Future African City: The Case of Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria

Rapid urbanisation and population explosion account for urban socio-economic and environmental challenges in the developing countries of the world as evident in Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria. The study examines the extent of public space contestation, effects on urban environment and liveability, and intervention with green landscaping techniques to re-naturalise the cityscape towards building a green, liveable and sustainable environment.

Ferdous Farhana Huq, Nidalia Islam, Sakib Zubayer, Nessar Uddin Ahmed

Green Roof: An Approach to Repair the Climate of Dhaka City

This study employs satellite and GIS technology to identify the buildings with and without the green roof in Dhaka, Bangladesh, and present the hardscape to softscape ratio of the city. Findings suggest a gap between the user and the government on green roof perspective and recommends measures to make this approach successful.

Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, Anusha Roy

Green and Blue Infrastructure to Regulate Thermal Comfort in High Density City Planning: a Case of Navi Mumbai, India

This Research work is an attempt to understand how urban climate maps can be operational to arrive at plausible decisions in high density city planning, thereby undertaking measures to regulate thermal comfort in the city through green and blue infrastructure.

Session 5: Climate Change and Operating Cities - Metabolism 6.5

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

David Mathewson

Effects of ongoing infrastructure improvements in relation to planning policy for flood resilience and historic urban morphological development in Jakarta

This paper explores historic institutional responses to flooding and the influences of such planning policies on the spatial development of Jakarta within the context of pressures from severe flooding and rapid urban development. Next to the local and city scales, where new flood defense and mitigation measures are being implemented, the article's scope extends to a wider city-regional perspective.

Shivangi Singh Parmar, Joy Sen, Arkopal Goswami

An assessment and delineation of Socio-economic Resilience Landscapes of the Region based on the inherent latent factors of vulnerabilities

The socio-economic resilience of the region is the capacity to absorb or adapt shocks caused by external forces and inherent latent weak conditions of the regional system. The present paper contributes to delineate the socio-economic resilient landscape by measuring arrivals and departures of socio-economic resilience to the degree of socio-economic vulnerabilities of the region.

Natalie Rosales Pérez

Relict ecosystems in urbanised contexts. Challenges and opportunities to renature cities, ecological restoration, and biodiversity enhancement through planning for sustainability.

How can planning assist cities to transit from natural resources into natural spaces that enables ecological processes that support life, sustains flora and fauna, enhance biodiversity, and promote sustainable development? Comprehensive planning strategies can promote regional and urban environmental development as illustrated by a case study in Morelos, in Mexico.

Wiwandari Handayani, Barry Beagen, Santy Paulla Dewi

Promoting Water Resilience in Semarang: Building a Coalition through the Water as Leverage (WaL) Program

Semarang is chosen as one of the three cities in Asia for the Water as Leverage program initiated by the Government of Netherlands in 2018. This study documents and examines the Water as Leverage program as an opportunity to build a coalition amongst stakeholders to promote water resilience in Semarang.

Thai Son Pham

Identifying climate resilience challenges in Vietnamese cities: case studies of Can Tho and Da Nang

This paper aims to discuss major issues regarding urban climate resilience in urban areas in Vietnam, through an investigation on Can Tho and Da Nang cities. Resilience challenges from natural conditions, urbanisation patterns, climate change conditions and risks are identified. Besides, resilience capacity is limited with weak coordination mechanism and plans and community resilience are not sufficiently addressed.

Aishwarya Talluri

Spatial planning and design for food security ; Building Positive Rural-urban Linkages

The Agenda 21 Document strongly advocates for urban-rural continuum and food security, this paper is an attempt to translate the ideas into spatial guidelines, as it is observed, that often the spirit and intentions of the project is lost in translation from text to space: with cultural resilience and ecology as a prime focus.

Dani Muttaqin

Earthquake Post-Disaster Relocation Identification in Meuredu Pidie Jaya Nangroe Aceh Darussalam

Through micro zonation mapping of earthquake-prone areas, the Indonesian Government aims to reduce the impact of earthquake risk and restrict the development of settlements around active fault lines. Identifying suitable locations, in line with spatial regulations and land requirements, for relocation is central to this process and carried out by GIS analysis.

Sani Nuraini, Imam Indratno

Embodied Carbon Emission Analysis of Industrial Sector Based on Input-Output Analysis : Case Study in Bitung City, Indonesia.

Bitung City has experienced environmental degradation, even though economic growth continued to increase. This study aims to build a model of environment-economy linkages through Input-Output (I-O) Environment and to calculate the impacts of the economic sector in Bitung City. The paper presents the conceptual and analytical framework of the Input-Output approach of the Bitung City.

Raka Suryandaru

How to Plan in a Volcano-related Disaster Prone Area? Lesson Learned from Adaptive Spatial Planning in Dieng Plateau, Central Java

Located in the Asia Pacific's Ring of Fire as well as has one of the longest shorelines in the world, Indonesia is prone to various kind of disasters. Over the past few years, Indonesia has made headlines around the world due to devastating natural disasters that resulted in environmental damage and thousands of casualties. The result obtained from this project is an adaptive spatial planning that is tailored to the region's disaster risk profile and aimed at achieving a higher standard of living.

6.6 Session 6: (Special Session) Building Unique Cities: An Imperative for Sustainability and Liveability in the Global South

11 September (Wednesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Olga Chepelianskaia

Cities face an unprecedented urbanization pressure, which led cities of the Global South to building infrastructure hurriedly, compromising on their natural ecosystems, cultural distinctiveness, human scale, wellbeing and liveability. As a result, many cities in developing countries are characterized by overcrowded, poor quality and insufficient infrastructure services, low-quality building stock and a uniform cityscape. Negative consequences related to building uniform go far beyond a cultural loss and severely compromise urban sustainability, economic vibrancy and quality of life.

6.7 Session 7: Climate Change and Operating Cities - People

11 September (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Rolf Schuett

Building Dignity: A participatory concept for climate change-impacts mitigation in informal settlements in North Jakarta

Analysis of current challenges of Jakarta, including overpopulation, sprawl, environmental stress, social inequality and poor mobility. The concept of gotong royong or communal cooperation is introduced as an opportunity to inspire participation in tackling these issues, including physical implementation to incorporate these approaches in informal settlements in Pandemangan, North Jakarta.

Priyanjali Prabhakaran, Suja Kartha

Role of Women Self Help Groups in Disaster Resilience and Livelihood Regeneration: Post Flood Experience from Kerala

A study of one of the worst affected villages after the 2018 floods in Kerala was conducted. Community level women self-help groups called 'Kudumbashree' units came forward in post flood reconstruction and livelihood restoration through collective farming on leased land, poultry rearing and homestead farming which proves to be a successful model in disaster resilience.

Andie Arif Wicaksono

Participatory and Good Governance: The role of stakeholders in increasing the adaptive capacity of the poor to cope the impact of climate change. Case studies: Surakarta and Yogyakarta, Indonesia

The collaboration of government and riverside resident's community-based organisations (CBOs) in Yogyakarta and Surakarta illustrates how pro-poor planning approach can build the adaptive capacity of the urban poor to climate change-induced flooding. Findings indicates that stakeholders have a critical role in maintaining active collaboration for this adaptation strategy to become successful.

Niken Prilandita, Saut Sagala, Jeeten Kumar, Teresa Retno Arsanti

The Stakeholders & Stakeholder Network - Role in Sustaining the Renewable Energy System in Sumba Island

Indonesian government, through the Sumba Iconic Island program, attempts to increase the electrification rate to 100% in 2020 and also encourage the implementation of more renewable energy systems. There are various stakeholders involved in this program, and this research aims to examine and evaluate the stakeholders' role in sustaining the renewable energy system in Sumba Island.

Anastasia Widyaningsih

Community responses to displacement threats in flood prone areas. The case of Ciliwung River, Jakarta

This study deals with displacement phenomena occurring around the Jakarta Urgent Flood Mitigation Project during the period 2013-2017 and explores the emergence of social innovation in the affected communities by taking Bukit Duri and Kampung Tongkol as the case studies. It reveals how the crisis become a moment of change and an opportunity for Jakarta to co-produce a resilient city.

Muhammad Shamsuzzaman

Challenge of planning the Coastal Cities of Bangladesh: A Case for Chalna.

This paper studies spatial planning challenges of Chalna, a coastal town of Bangladesh following the Structured Geospatial Analytic Process. Identified challenges are primarily in the process of planning and decision making rather than lacking in technical know-how, such as weakness in the regional planning framework, undermining values of environmental/public goods, defying rule/regulations, and not accounting public opinions.

Cong Cao, Suning Xu

Research on Strategies of Low-impact Urban Design in China

This paper aims to provide theoretical method support and practical experience for creating environment friendly urban space in China by low-impact urban design methods, and discussed on two aspects of theory and practice.

Session 8: Climate change and Urbanism: Planning Tools **6.8**

12 September (Thursday), 11:30 - 13:00

Peijun Lu, Yimin Sun, Bilin Chen, Sheng Xia

Urban Design Study of Resilient City in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

Based on theory of resilient city, this paper discussed the resilience of Greater Bay Area due to the contradiction between the vulnerable natural conditions and rapid urbanisation and developed three resilient urban design principles and a research-design-feedback loop pattern, which apply into various urban design stage in Pazhou, one of the more resilient areas in Greater Bay Area.

Shuang Zheng, Xiaowen Huang

Resilient Infrastructure Framework of China Coastal Cities

Taking Binhaiwan Bay Area as an example, this paper combines infrastructure framework with resilient city theory, then analyse the strategies of some world-class coastal cities coping with the problems of urban public security, and deduces the resilient infrastructure strategies for coastal cities, so as to provide references for the further study of the resilient coastal cities.

Session 9: Planning - Looking Forward **6.9**

12 September (Thursday), 14:00 - 15:30

TRACK KEYNOTE

Theresa Audrey Esteban

Mind the gap: Stakeholders perspective on resilience building in the City of Rotterdam

The study seeks to investigate the institutional and community actors perspective on resilience and the environmental threats in the City of Rotterdam. The research assumes that knowledge and experience on Rotterdam's environmental vulnerabilities and threats lead to better collaboration between and among stakeholders in making the city resilient

Rahul V

Reimagining Pamba; Sustainable design strategies for Sabarimala Pilgrimage.

As a pilgrimage centre with more than five million pilgrims, Sabarimala holds a special attention due to natural setting. Due to the ephemeral activities and recent devastating climate changes in the state, its necessary to study and redesign the whole pilgrimage architecturally and non architecturally in order to conserve the natural heritage of the state.

Tuan Manh, Julia Babcock, Hien Bui, Thi Khanh Nguy

Capacity and Trade: Alliance for Green Actions

As nations shift planning around the reality of climate change there is an opportunity to redefine incentives across industries that promote clean energy and lower emissions in building, transportation and land use. In turn, workforce training and education across a broad international network can help ensure a just distribution of benefits as markets transition.

Track 7

Urban governance and planning profession *Planning for future*



CONGRESS TEAM

Eric Huybrechts
(France)
Jennilee Kohima
(Namibia)

LOCAL EXPERTS

Teti A. Argo
Deden Rukmanaty

Large cities and megacities are a main feature of human settlement in the 21st century. The level of complexity of large cities requires new governance systems that are different from traditional urban and municipal administration. Soft power is necessary to mobilise actors from different levels of government, sectors, and territories. Multifunctional management across sectors and issues (water, economy, environment, mobility, housing etc.) need to share visions, strategies and policies with the support of technical bodies, political platforms and a variety of actors. Building the structures of a functioning megacity is an iterative process, which ranges from the very local to the regional and metropolitan scales. New methodologies are emerging, and this will be an opportunity to share the experiences of building large scale governance and consider the consequences on planning. People participation is different in a megacity, with more complex relations between local communities, local governments, and metropolitan governance. Informal dynamics also represent a bottom-up approach to the expansion drive of the city.

Urban governance and planning are some of the cross-cutting themes at this year's congress with an element of it visible in each of the other tracks. But within Track 7 these two themes will be explored and discussed in greater detail owing to the wide range of abstracts accepted for presentation in different forms, such as papers, case studies, research projects and special sessions. This track received close to 100 abstract submissions with rich and interesting content around megacity governance and planning from all parts of the world. As governance requires both top-down and bottom-up interaction in various forms between many different actors in the quest of planning, the importance of this track cannot be overemphasized. Planning for the future by exploring urban governance and

planning in seven fully packed sessions of which two are special sessions will bring forth approaches, strategies and best practices for congress attendees. The sub-themes for the track include cross-border governance, territorial planning, regional cooperation, metropolis management, local leadership, metro-hub, democratic urbanism and metropolitan governance.

Sessions:

Session 7.1

Cross-border Governance

Megacities and large metropolis are expanding out of the national or regional limits. The different spatial management systems in each country should be articulated to better manage these megapolises. How to manage functional metropolitan areas located on several national or regional jurisdictions with

contradictory laws, standards and management systems? The coordination tools are crucial for managing spatial and social dynamics, offer cross-border infrastructures and services. How should these multi-actor and multi-level spaces ensure effective cooperation and collaboration?

Session 7.2

Territorial Planning

Territorial planning covers different scales with strategic documents and regulations. The articulation is crucial to make policies a reality at the local level, to face huge challenges as climate change, social and spatial inequalities, heritage protection or limitation of urban sprawl. Territorial planning needs specific bodies to develop policies and strategies, to feed the public debates and to monitor the spatial development. Well-coordinated planning across different scales should speak governance.

Session 7.3**Local Leadership**

Building a metropolitan governance requires a flexible system of decision making with local authorities, with the support of State government. What are the processes to build the metropolitan governance? How can one make efficient decision making with a large number of actors? How to manage the different scales and sectors to deliver public services and invest in infrastructures? How to foster economic development efficiency through city marketing? How to ensure social and spatial equity in metropolitan areas? Local leadership is the key to manage metropolitan areas.

Session 7.4**Metropolis Management**

Metropolises, as they expand, cover several jurisdictions. Infrastructures and public services are managed on different areas. The share of competencies between the different administration levels (State, regions, local authorities) is complex. The metropolis management requires specific tool for coordinating sectors, territories and communities. The international experiences on metropolitan management offer innovation on governance and innovation mechanisms for the well-being on communities.

Session 7.5 (Special Session)**Democratic Urbanism**

Democratic Urbanism is a method of city-building that integrates democratic ideals

into the urban design process and applies broader shared governance models to the implementation of community aspirations, creating places of deep meaning that are broadly “owned” in the civic mindset. This interactive session will include a number of case studies, short films and exercises demonstrating the value of democratic approaches to city-building, highlighting communities that have applied democratic urbanism to achieve remarkable transformations across a variety of contexts. These demonstrate our civic capacity to overcome the stark challenges of the 21st century and reinvent our communities, illustrate the advantages of a democratic method for city-building that is broader than conventional practice, one based in a collaborative approach to governance that offers guidance to local leaders across the world working on the front lines of change today.

Session 7.6 (Special Session)**Using Metro-Hub**

Metropolitan areas have a key role in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the New Urban Agenda. Despite being innovation and opportunities hubs, they encounter many challenges in governance, planning and financing. To support integrated approach to metropolitan development, UN-Habitat and its partners have developed the MetroHUB approach that embraces different aspects of metropolitan development and management including planning, governance and finance, that

aims to foster capacity of metropolitan stakeholders on how to address and better manage urbanisation challenges at a metropolitan scale. It provides a vital pool of resources, tools and expertise for developing institutional and human capacity, directly contributing to the New Urban Agenda objective of leaving no one and no place behind.

Session 7.7 Metropolitan Governance

Metropolises, as expanding, are covering several jurisdictions. Infrastructures and public services are managed on different areas. The share of competencies between the different administration levels (State, Regions, local authorities) is complex. The metropolis management require specific tool for coordinating sectors, territories and communities. The international experiences on Metropolitan management offer innovation on governance and innovation mechanisms for the well-being on communities.

Session 7.8**Debate: Governing the Metropolis**

This session is devoted to a general discussion on governing the metropolis, deliver key messages for the conference regarding governance and the role of planners and to fix recommendations for the final declaration of the conference. The discussion will have 4 steps: keynote; debate; synthesis; recommendations for Isocarp and the final declaration

Session 1: Cross-border Governance **7.1**

10 September (Tuesday), 9:00 - 11:00

metropolis in an integrated metropolitan governance framework.

Zivile Simkute

Practical point of view: preparation of the National Urban Policy Framework

The proposal for the National Urban Policy Framework for Lithuania is an attempt to restart the urban planning tradition and culture in a country that historically has a difficult relationship with it. The case presentation will review the preparation process, structure and the content of the document with questions raised about the necessity of such a policy in other countries.

Daniel O'Hare

Towards effective planning of transborder city regions: three Australian case studies

Polycentric city regions are expanding worldwide, often crossing national or state borders. Using literature review and document research, comparative case studies of regional planning of Australia's emerging internal trans-border city regions are presented. Evidence is provided that effective trans-border planning of city regions depends on overcoming differing levels of commitment to trans-border planning by the state jurisdictions involved.

Sindi Haxhija, Karina Carius De Barros

Breaking through rigid administrative boundaries - synergies in 'soft' spaces of cooperation

Through case studies at the Dutch-German and the Finnish-Russian border areas, the paper explores the institutional and cultural challenges of 'soft' territorial cooperation. Challenging conventional regional or urban governance regimes, cross-border cooperation demonstrates a need for soft and more flexible decision-making powers, to mobilise stakeholders across various levels of governance, sectors and territories in the interest of functional territorial cooperation.

Khaled Abdellatif

Integrated Metropolitan Governance Framework for the GCC Future Metropolis

Due to gap between the current Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) country's urban governance systems and the future of its newly born metropolitan areas, this paper examines and tackles various patterns, problems and challenges of the current urban governance system, to reach to the optimum scenarios for governing the future GCC

7.2 Session 2: Territorial Planning

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

TRACK KEYNOTE

Huihui Nan

Planning and Management Experiences of Global Metropolitan Area - Lesson of New York Metropolitan Area, Tokyo Metropolitan Area, Paris Metropolitan Area, and London Metropolitan Area

New York metropolitan area, London metropolitan area, Tokyo metropolitan area, and Paris metropolitan area are internationally recognised as the four major metropolitan areas around the world. After reviewing their development process, some factors, including urban functions, regional division of labor, transportation, social equality and environment protection, necessary for the success of urban development were discovered.

Serin Geambazu

The New Istanbul: the expansion of a metropolis

As global capital proliferates, new spatial patterns emerge among which megaprojects denotes the biggest investment boom in recent times. Megaprojects are examples of new governance styles and policy targets, and this study looks at how the development of the new Istanbul Airport distinguishes itself from other build-operate-transfer megaprojects.

Slawomir Ledwon, Fatma Al Bader, Noora Al-Suwaidi

Developing the regulations for rapid urban growth: the new centres of the Doha metropolis, Qatar

Qatar's capital Doha has developed rapidly from a town to a metropolis in a short time, being boosted by winning hosting FIFA 2022 World Cup and oriented around the new metro system. This presentation discusses how the regulations of a young planning system have evolved to introduce new urban centres and TODs, including the rationale for such changes and their applicability.

7.3 Session 3: Local Leaderships

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 15:30

TRACK KEYNOTE

Ery Supriyadi Rustidja, Teti Argo

The Role of Local Leadership in Fragmented Urban Development : the Case of Higher Education Town - Jatinangor, West Jawa, Indonesia

The Higher Education Town HET is a campus area, park of cultural technology science and an urban center. As a part of metropolitan, HET faces deterioration environment and urban space problems. The local leadership role in managing urban strategy and must have strong networks in quadruple helix context. Leadership behaviour and capability of local leaders determine performance of urban planning.

Xiangyi Meng, Taofang Yu

Infrastructure Imbalance, Financial Investment and AIIB's Role: Non-state Actor in Regional Governance

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is an emerging force to solve the problem of infrastructure imbalance in Asian developing countries. Based on the economic geographical framework of density, distance and division, the paper analyzes traditional governance phenomena and the AIIB's role in spatial governance. Cases indicate the infrastructure-led development will widen differential rent gaps and bring agglomeration economies.

Thai Son Pham

Organising urban governance in Vietnam: an investigation on housing development in Ho Chi Minh City

This paper investigates the governance of urban housing development in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) in Vietnam. By focusing on capacity, finance, diversity, security and authority dimensions of governance, the paper concludes that current configuration of urban governance in HCMC is not sufficient to address housing as cross-cutting and multi-faceted issue and proposes integrated approaches towards a good governance system.

Olga Chepelianskaia

Fostering Local Leadership for Climate Resilience in Asian Cities

Ecosystem based climate resilience has been globally recognised as viable, cost-effective and generating multiple co-benefits for cities. However, it requires a transparent and supportive local governance and leadership, which remains a critical challenge in Asia. The paper looks at potential solutions to overcome these challenges and foster local leadership, as exemplified by Tri Rismaharini, the Mayor of Surabaya.

Tathabrata Bhattacharya

Fixing the wrongs against 'rights' in Kalyani (India): slum sanitation, land tenure, a municipality and the state

Working on a participatory slum sanitation programme, Kalyani Municipality (West Bengal) utilised people's participation to negotiate urban land governance by triggering voluntary habitat improvement by slum-dwellers. The paper explores the manner in which a municipality can impact the established land administration system that limits its constitutional powers and transform the perception of land tenure in two slums.

7.4 Session 4: Metropolis Management

10 September (Tuesday), 16:00 - 17:30

TRACK KEYNOTE

Eric Huybrechts

Urban planning agencies: a key support for metropolitan governance

Metropolitan governance is facing technical high complexity and several shape regarding scales, sectors and political changes. Permanent technical bodies are essential to provide scientific knowledge, prepare policies and strategies and support the public debates. Decision makers find in several shapes of territorial planning agencies the interdisciplinary tools to help them to define visions, prepare strategic decisions and manage metropolitan areas.

Mennatullah Hendawy

Visual Communication and the Mediatised City: From Billboards to Offices of Urban Planning in Cairo

Today, by simply walking in the streets of Cairo or opening one of the national TV channels, one gets captured by hundreds of real estate ads. To what extent these dominant narratives and visuals impact/construct the professional planning practice, is interrogated in this paper through adapting an assemblage ontology and employing Actor-Network-Theory starting from street billboards.

Ana Peric, Theodora Papamichail

Informal planning: a tool towards adaptive urban governance

By using the example of a 'test planning' procedure that links both formal and informal planning, and

observed through the lens of collaborative rationality as a theoretical background, the paper elucidates the following pillars of adaptive (collaborative) urban governance: 1) flexible and agile institutional arrangements, 2) proactive and imaginative planners, and 3) inclusion of numerous stakeholders.

Marc Wolfram

Un-planning the metropolis: Urban transformative capacity as a transdisciplinary heuristic and disruptive sustainability strategy

The concept of urban transformative capacity offers novel perspectives for addressing the metropolitan sustainability crisis: It focuses on dismantling path dependencies and supporting emergence for reconfiguring urban systems across scales domains.

Haward Wells, Frank D'hondt

Beyond the Plan: Building In-House Capacity to Plan, Design and Implement Territorial Transformations, Case of 'Castries Vision 2030'

Written by practitioners who were involved in drafting of the 'Castries Vision 2030' in Saint Lucia, the article testifies their experience with in-house and rapid planning to address pressing challenges related to depopulation of the core-city, informal housing, urban crime, environmental degradation, traffic congestion and imminent threats triggered by climate change in the context of insufficient and ineffective planning capacities.

Session 5: (Special Session) Democratic Urbanism: A Method for City-building 7.5

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Moderators: *Erin Simmons, Joel Mills*

When urban democracy expands, cities flourish. Democratic urbanism is a method of city-building that integrates democratic ideals into the urban design process and applies broader shared governance models to the implementation of community aspirations, creating places of deep meaning that are broadly "owned" in the civic mindset.

Session 6: (Special Session) Using Metro-Hub 7.6

11 September (Wednesday), 14:00 - 15:30

Maria Del Pilar Tellez Soler, Michael Kinyanjui

By adopting the NUA (Paragraphs 90, 91, 95, 96, 130 and 131 mainly), Member States of the United Nations committed to support the strengthening of the capacity of subnational and local governments to implement: Metropolitan governance, planning and financing. To do so, renewed metropolitan management that incorporates new capacities, competences and new ways of managing cities and urban agglomeration is needed. Therefore, in collaboration with different Partners, UN-Habitat has developed the "MetroHUB" initiatives. MetroHUB focuses on innovative capacity development for key-actors on metropolitan management. This novel approach to plan, govern and finance the urban and territorial development is gaining momentum. The event will showcase one of the innovative tools within the MetroHUB: "The Pyramid of Metropolitan Management". The tool demonstrates how 12 metropolitan management topics can be effectively talked to support the achievement of the NUA on "Leaving

no one and no place behind". The tool is highly relevant for those interested in metropolitan development, because it identifies which are the fundamental topics facing a metropolitan area and then find pathways to simultaneously unleash, integrate and articulate the pyramid of governance, planning and financing. One of the key results of that the Pyramid of the Metropolitan Management Tool is to enable an integrated and holistic approach to manage multi-governance planning and financing of metropolitan areas.

Session 7: Metropolitan Governance 7.7

12 September (Thursday), 11:30 - 13:00

Ananya Ramesh, Nirupama M Vidyarthi

Decentralisation and Devolution in Growing Megacities: Case of Bangalore, India

Unpacking decentralisation and devolution in megacities, an element of 'disconnectedness' emerges; between parts affecting the whole, embodied as intents and outcomes. How do we then retain decision-making within the democratic realm and strengthen the role of local bodies. This is critical across megacities globally, as cities continue to seek autonomy in functioning, identity and influence, within networks of global flows.

Ali Alraouf

Towards a New Paradigm in City Branding and Marketing: The Case of Doha, Qatar

The paper articulates a model for Doha city branding which is based on a balanced approach. It considers traditional assets and includes contemporary and innovative assets resulting from the last decade's unprecedented investments in the sectors of education, research and culture. The paper suggests holistic approach to city branding which would balance between social equity, economic prosperity and ecological integrity.

José Álvaro Antunes Ferreira, Joana Almeida, Pedro Pinto

Metropolitan governance in Southern Europe: working across sectors and boundaries

This comparative study of governance structures across southern European metropolitan areas ask how inter-sectoral cooperation and coordination, and multi-jurisdictional collaboration is best achieved. The analysis focuses on the scope of their mandates, and management and legislative authority, and highlights best practices.

Arif Gandapurnama, Irene Sondang, Ahmad Zubair, Nala Hutasoit

Mapping institutions and actors in urban coastal management of Jakarta's Bay

This research has a comprehensive understanding of governance on Jakarta's bay. Having a mixed method methodology through content analysis and actor mapping tools, this paper describes a network of interactions between state and non-state actors regulating the planning process until implementation in the coastal development of Jakarta.

Jyoti Vijayan Nair

Making TOD Implementable in Indian Megacities : From theory to practice

India's unprecedented economic growth and urbanisation require innovative solutions over traditional planning practices. Transit-Oriented development(TOD)- widely acknowledged as a solution to sprawl, has been a popular buzzword in Indian urban policies for a decade, yet the first fully implemented TOD is still awaited. This paper examines key TOD projects to develop a framework for feasibility analysis of future TODs.

Special Sessions and Side Events

Planners for Climate Action (P4CA) – Catalysing and Accelerating Climate Action

10 September (Tuesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Moderator:

Didier Vancutsem, *Secretary General ISOCARP*

Speakers:

Shipra Narang Suri, *Director Urban Planning and Design Branch UN-Habitat, Nairobi*

Bert Smolders, *Urban Planner Shelter Program, ARCADIS International*

Nicolas Gharbi, *Urban Planning Officer EU Commission DG Urban, Brussels*

François Menguelé, *GIZ GmbH, Coordinator, Urban Development Cluster (UDC), Cairo*

Shi Nan, *Secretary General UPSC, Urban Planning Society of China*

Programme

11:30 | Welcome and introduction | Didier Vancutsem

11:45 | The P4CA and the Climate Resilience for the urban Poor initiatives of UN-Habitat | Shipra Narang Suri

12:00 Roundtable discussion |

- Global experiences in implementation – The ARCADIS experience | Bert Smolders
- Implementation of SDGs in Europe Governance and Policies | Nicolas Gharbi
- Urban Planning experiences in Middle-East – New towns in Egypt | François Menguelé
- Climate action in Chinese cities – the state of the art | Shi Nan

12:30 | Podium Discussion + Interaction with the public

13:00 | Conclusion and wrap-up | Didier Vancutsem

The session will present the recent update on the initiative of UN-Habitat related to Climate Action. It will elaborate on the global climate challenges experienced on the planet, and current actions on advocacy, capacity-building and research. The session is organised by ISOCARP in cooperation with UN-Habitat.

VPlanners for climate action is a global collaboration to promote the value and contribution of better planning to sustainable cities facing the impacts of climate change. By working together across the globe we share leading practice and knowledge on:

- Mainstreaming climate change mitigation and adaptation into land-use planning
- Supporting integrated approaches to planning and multiple scales of intervention that incorporate climate change
- Compact urban form that integrates land use infrastructure and mobility
- Cultural heritage conservation including adaptive re-use and infill development using patterns established by historic cities and towns-ICOMOS has a Climate Action Mobilisation effort to align with P4CA
- Promoting a climate-friendly built urban environment, both new development as well as redevelopment, at different territorial scales
- Also promoting participatory, bottom-up approaches to planning
- Embracing when possible nature-based approaches to building climate resilience, green infrastructure and planning
- Improving the profession of planning, as well as planning education and research, through collaborative approaches.

Relocating the National Capital

10 September (Tuesday), 14:00 - 16:30

Moderator:

Kania Sutisnawinata, *Deputy Chief Editor, Metro TV*

Panelists:

Bambang Brodjonegoro, *Minister, National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), Republic of Indonesia*

Vadim Rossman, *Author of ‘Capital Cities: Varieties and Patterns of Development and Relocation’*

Alfonso Vegara, *Fundacion Metropoli*

Norliza Hasyim, *Managing Director AJM Urban Design, Masterplanner of Putra Jaya*

Programme

14:00 | Opening Remarks | Bambang Brodjonegoro

14:20 | Keynote Speech on “Benchmark and Important Strategies for Successful Relocation of Capital Cities” | Vadim Rossman

14:40 | Panel Discussion

Key messages

- Lesson learned of the relevant countries that have experience in capital city relocation.
- Strategies and development stages of capital city relocation.
- Financial schemes to support the planning and development of new capital city.
- Improving the inclusiveness of the new capital.

Objectives of the session:

The international congress will bring together leading urban planners, practitioners and policymakers for a moderated discourse on the plan to move the capital city with the recent presidential decision to choose Kalimantan Island as the location for the new capital. Re-orientation of the country’s geo-political gravity, alongside efforts for more just and fair development, are key issues shaping the discourse. Now, as the country enters the planning and implementation stage, it will require a precise decision-making process and a sound master plan and development plan. This dialogue aims to discuss key concerns in planning a new capital, challenges and opportunities, as well as benchmarks from various good practices. In doing so, the event will have the following objectives:

- To provide inspiration to event attendees and to create widespread media interest on the urgency of the capital city relocation plan.
- To shed light on key policy challenges face by national policymakers, particularly in the context of development financing constraint, development consistency of long term program, and creating a new capital city that is developing and functioning optimally,
- To explore the roles that different actors – national policymakers, city leaders, private sectors, and other non-government actors – play in planning, developing, and financing (highlighting the Public Private Partnership as alternative funding scheme), to realize the vision of a Smart, Green, Beautiful and Sustainable Capital City.

Session 7.5 Democratic Urbanism: A Method for City-building

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Presenters:

Joel Mills, Senior Director, Center for Communities by Design, The American Institute of Architects

Erin Simmons, Senior Director, Design Assistance, The American Institute of Architects

Programme:

11:30 | Introductions and Summary of the Workshop

11:35 | Group Exercise: What do you perceive are the biggest challenges to involving the public in your community? What hurdles have you faced in your work?

11:45 | Presentation

12:15 | Questions/Dialogue

12:30 | Case Study Exercise: Designing a Process in a Low-Trust Community

12:55 | Conclusion

When urban democracy expands, cities flourish. Democratic urbanism is a method of city-building that integrates democratic ideals into the urban design process and applies broader shared governance models to the implementation of community aspirations, creating places of deep meaning that are broadly "owned" in the civic mindset.

ISOCARP Institute Seminar – Solutions towards better cities

11 September (Wednesday), 11:30 - 13:00

Moderator:

Didier Vancutsem, Director ISOCARP Institute

Speakers:

Shipra Narang Suri, Director Urban Planning and Design Branch UN-Habitat, Nairobi

Daniele Vettorato, EU Project Manager, EURAC Trento

Tjark Gall, Project Manager, +CxC Project, ISOCARP Institute, The Hague

Etienne Drouet / Charles-Marie Delpierre, Senior Urban Specialists, ENGIE Paris

Alexei Muratov, Partner Head of Strategies for territorial development

Ekaterina Maleeva, Project Leader STRELKA KB, Moscow

Cities are the place of economic production, knowledge and innovation – together with connectivity, creativity and services. As cities are dense, they also offer high potentials for energy savings and low carbon economies.

However, cities are also today confronted with several challenges: unemployment, segregation, climate change issues. Our ISOCARP Institute Seminar will focus on the implementation of good practices, by listening from leading companies from the private sector, and solutions developed by leading international organisations, partners or members of the ISOCARP Institute.

The Institute Seminar will present several initiatives and urban solutions from partners and members of the ISOCARP Institute: it will focus on training and capacity building and the initiative of ISOCARP Institute together with UN-Habitat; further, it will develop the topic of Smart Cities at the European level and demonstrate the results of European projects. Furthermore, our partners from ENGIE Tractebel will explain their best experiences in achieving urban solutions, and finally, our partners from STRELKA KB will present their achievements in Russia and abroad on urban guidelines and urban competitions.

The Institute Seminar will cover the topics of capacity building, research and practice, which correspond to the three pillars of activities of the ISOCARP Institute: Academy, Research and Practice.

Producing Spaces, Changing Places - Exploring Novel Public Life Study Methods (Special Session)

11 September (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Gregor Mews

Urban Synergies Group Founder & Executive Director

Public spaces in cities offer a diversity of experiences, as well as the possibility to produce a variety of spaces. In the pursuit of the increased liveability of cities, these spaces are subject to targeted design interventions that are often based on instrumental functions. However, non-instrumental and informal encounters among strangers in urban life account for the dominant type of human social relations and are generally not well understood.

If we as professionals aspire to create liveable or even loveable public spaces, perhaps it is time to learn more about human behaviours that are full of joy and positivity. Arguably, play, as a type of informal and non-instrumental activity, can reveal the full potential held by public

spaces. Stevens' (2007) research on 'The Ludic City' provides the theoretical foundation for the urban analysis of public space through play as an activity in comparison to established public life studies (Gehl, 1987; Whyte, 1980; Appleyard, 1972). During the training session the novel PLAY framework will be introduced which allows practitioners to gain a deeper understanding of specific public spaces in urban core areas and assist in identifying effective designs that truly put people first. The PLAY framework is an urban analysis tool to study public life and offers the potential for urban designers to reveal certain qualities and dynamics in public spaces that are produced by play activities.

The framework is easily applicable to various cities by taking context, history and culture into account. Drawing on compelling evidence from case study sites in Canberra, Australia and Potsdam, Germany, the presenter will provide valuable insights into the PLAY framework and compare them to another public space study in Canberra, which uses established methods without an articulated focus on play. At the end of the training session participants will gain knowledge about the unrealised potential of play in public space analysis as part of public life studies. Further participants will learn about the novel Play-framework and its potential to assist in improving public spaces qualities in city centres around the world. Last but not least the training session might shift in your very own perception of public spaces in your own city.

Urban Island of Java 2045: Fostering Scenario Thinking in Transboundary Urban Planning

11 September (Wednesday), 16:00 - 17:30

Speaker:

Devisari Tunas, Scenario Coordinator of Future Cities Laboratory – Singapore ETH Centre

Panelists:

Joris Van Etten, ADB UCCRTF

Representatives from the Indonesian Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning

Programme

16:00 | Presentation of ur-scape | Devisari Tunas

16:30 | Panel Discussion

Presentation and Panel Discussions by Dr Devisari Tunas, Future Cities Laboratory, ADB-UCCRTF and Indonesian Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning. In this presentation, FCL will share the methodology and the outcomes of the previous “Java Archipelago City” Planning Charrette that took place in the Future Cities Laboratory in July 2019. The event that brought together participants from various disciplinary and professional backgrounds from Indonesia and other countries, focused on the development of planning scenarios for the island of Java 50 years from now. Adopting a design thinking method, the charrette invited the participants to frame Java’s key challenges, imagine the development trajectories and the desirable future, and develop scenarios and pathways for the future of Java. This approach is expected to be the foundation of scenario thinking for transboundary planning in the future, that could be replicated in various scales, levels and institutional context. The presentation will be followed by a panel discussion with the representatives of ADB UCCRTF (Mr. Joris Van Etten) and Indonesian Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning, on how scenario thinking can be adopted in the case of Metropolitan Urban Planning in Indonesia. The discussion will be facilitated by Dr. Andy Simarmata, Secretary General of Indonesian Association of Planner.

UPAT Session: Wuhan Placemaking Week Design Charrette on Waterfront Transformation

12 September (Thursday), 14:00 - 15:30

Moderator:

Milena Ivkovic, ISOCARP Board Member

Speakers:

Luo Wenjing, Urban Planner, Wuhan Planning & Design Institute (WPDI), Wuhan, China

Dushko Bogunovich, Adjunct Professor, School of Architecture and Planning, Auckland University New Zealand

Jason Hilgefort, Founding Partner, Land and Civilisations Compositions, Hong Kong

Michael Stott, Partner, Ethos Urban, Brisbane

Olga Chapelianskaia, Director, UNICITI, Delhi

Ali Al Alraouf, Professor of Architecture and Urbanism and Head of CB Development, Research & Training Unit (Urban Planning Department), Ministry of Municipality and Environment, Doha, Qatar
Panel leading questions:

Introduction and kick-off presentation of the UPAT Plan Magazines and Wuhan Placemaking Week Design Charrette / Chinese Placemaking Network partnership

Leading questions:

- Can we call waterfronts “the living rooms of the city”? How can we make them mirror the civil society and culture?
- Which segments of public space design / renewal process should involve communities?
- How is the importance of public space and placemaking changing in the face of climate change adaptation?

Excellence Awards Seminar

12 September (Thursday), 14:00 - 15:30

Speakers:

Ana Peric, Board Member, Director for Awards, International Society of City and Regional Planners

Dhiru Thadani, Principal Partner, Thadani Architects + Urbanists

Michael Stott, Director (Design), Ethos Urban

The ISOCARP Award for Excellence are conferred in recognition of exceptionally innovative urban and regional initiatives. The Award was created in 2005 as the highest honour that the International Society of City and Regional Planners can give to a city, region or an

institution. Until 2019, ISOCARP has bestowed 53 cities, regions of institutions with the Award for Excellence. Amongst the award recipients are the cities from all over the globe: Nanjing, Durban, Wuhan, Amsterdam, Bilbao, Singapore, Antwerp, Abu Dhabi, Brussels, Ottawa, Moscow, and Tehran.

ISOCARP has invited laureates of the past editions of the Award for Excellence to present their award winning cities and projects. The Seminar will take 90 minutes, starting with an introduction and overview of the past editions of the ISOCARP Award for Excellence and continues with pitches of projects and cities that won the ISOCARP Award for Excellence in recent years. Ana Peric, ISOCARP Board Member and Director for Awards, and ISOCARP President Martin Dubbeling will host and moderate the Award Seminar.

Training Session on Child Responsive Urban Planning - UNICEF Training

13 September (Friday), 9:00 - 11:00

Location: Urban and Regional Research Center, University of Indonesia, at Jalan Salemba, Indonesia

Trainer:

Jens Aerts, UNICEF Urban Planning Specialist

The aimed outcome of the training session is:

- To provide the participant urban planners with the knowledge and the technical tools on the why, what and how to put children central in their daily practice;
- To clarify that child-responsive urban planning builds upon the strengths of sustainable urban development, supports the broader New Urban Agenda and intersects with existing discourses and practices for healthy, safe, cohesive, climate resilient and prosperous cities;
- To support participants to feel inspired and comforted after the workshop to lead on this topic in their professional environment, by training further their staff, by proposing innovative approaches to their clients and partners, by elaborating guidance and policies on a city or national level.

Planning and designing a city to better meet the needs of children and the people who care for them is one of the best investments a city can make. Analysis of the main urban contexts shows that urbanization does not necessarily induce sustainable urban environments for children. Children and their families, especially the most disadvantaged, are confronted with spatial inequity in multiple ways: the high cost of living and access to urban services; the unequal geo-spatial distribution to urban services; the poor characteristics of the built environment; and the inequitable spatial distribution of land and urban space. Based on the recently published UNICEF Handbook on child-responsive urban planning, UNICEF proposes to organise a 120-minute training session.

The training session has the following format:

- **Seminar on basic concepts and tools on child-responsive urban planning.** This seminar provides concepts, evidence and technical strategies to bring children to the foreground of urban planning. By focusing on children, this module provides guidance on the central role that people-centred planning should play in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), from a global perspective to a local context, by creating thriving and equitable cities where children live in healthy, safe, inclusive, green and prosperous communities.
- **Workshop with breakout session.** Supported with a checklist on Children's Rights and Urban Planning Principles, all participants will develop a set of strategic actions and viable policy recommendations for all urban planning stakeholder on short and long term, towards the creation of child-responsive urban settings.

Ur-scape: Visualising Geospatial Data to Support Evidence-Based and Resilience Planning in Indonesia

13 September (Friday), 9:00 - 11:00

Presenters:

Stephen Cairns, Programme Director of Future Cities Laboratory – Singapore ETH Centre

Rosita Samsudin, Project Coordinator, Future Cities Laboratory – Singapore ETH Centre

Joris van Etten, Asian Development Bank

Programme:

9:00 | Introduction of ur-scape | Stephen Cairns
 9:30 | Ur-scape demonstration | Rosita Samsudin
 10:00 | Discussions, hands-on Ur-scape trial, and opportunity to download latest version of ur-scape | Joris van Etten

In this session Future Cities Laboratory will introduce ur-scape, an open-source spatial planning support tool that was developed in house by the Urban-Rural Systems (under the leadership of Prof. Stephen Cairns). The tool has been piloted and tested in four cities in Indonesia: Bandung, Makassar, Palembang and Makassar, with the support of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Swiss Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO). The tool was designed to address challenges such as improving the quality of planning data, managing rapid change, widening participation, strengthening physical and social planning, and working at multiple scales. It is expected to support evidence-based planning, urban resilience and build responsive analytical capabilities among the local planning stakeholders. The presentation will be followed by ur-scape demonstration using Palembang data and discussion with Mr Joris van Etten (Senior Urban Development Specialist - Asian Development Bank). Audience will have the opportunity to install ur-scape on their own devices and start using the tool to visualise and analyse spatial data.

Technical Tours

Date and Time

Monday, 9 September 2019, 8:30-11:00

Duration

1-1.5 hours

Availability

Kota Tua: 60 persons

TOD Dukuh Atas Interchange: 200 persons

Akuarium Village: 60 persons

Meet-up Point

Tour participants are requested to gather at the Ballroom Lobby of Hotel Borobudur at 9:00. The Governor of DKI Jakarta will provide a brief introduction of the tours. Afterwards, the participants will be ushered to the designated buses of each tour.

Dress Code

Delegates are advised to wear business casual or business formal, as the shuttles will proceed immediately after the tours to Bogor (IPB) International Convention Center for the afternoon opening events. There will be no stopovers at Hotel Borobudur.



1. Kota Tua

Kota Tua is located in the historic heart of Jakarta and contains a number of cultural heritage sites. These include buildings and canals that were constructed during the 17th century colonial period. These sites serve as tourist attractions and contribute to the city's economic, social and cultural growth. Despite its rich cultural heritage, the area has declined as it suffers with poor infrastructure and service provision.

The city government of Jakarta has instituted a comprehensive development plan in inclusive and participatory way to renew the neighbourhood's vibrant atmosphere, improve the standard of living for citizens and revitalise the economy. The plan includes a proposal to apply for UNESCO World Cultural Heritage status. Unfortunately, it hasn't been categorized in UNESCO World Cultural Heritage. If successful, the revitalization program will be accelerated in developing Kota Tua as a more attractive destination to both domestic and international tourists further contributing to its overall economic growth



1. Bank Indonesia Museum
2. Toko Merah
3. Wayang Museum
4. Cafe Batavia
5. Jakarta History Museum (Fatahillah)
6. Museum of Fine Art and Ceramic
7. Jakartakota Station



2. Dukuh Atas Interchange (TOD)

Dukuh Atas TOD is located in Central Jakarta. This Transit Oriented Development (TOD) project is first inaugurated in April 2019 and planned to be finished by end December 2021. In the near future, this area is anticipated to be equipped with various mass transportation modes such as Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), MRT, Light Rapid Transit (LRT), and a pedestrian / bicycle network. It is expected to be an interconnected area between diverse transportation modes and pedestrian friendly environment. This area is a well-known transit location with three major nodes, including Sudirman Station (Greater Jakarta Train Network), TransJakarta’s Dukuh Atas 2 stop, and BNI City Station (Airport Train Network). Jakarta MRT is inaugurated and opened for public on March 2019, making this area the perfect example for TOD development.

TOD DUKUH ATAS:

1. BRT Transjakarta Dukuh Atas 1
2. BRT Transjakarta Dukuh Atas 2
3. Sudirman Commuter Line
4. Dukuh Atas MRT Station
5. LRT Station
6. BNI City Airport Railink Station

LOCATION CIKINI RAYA:

- Kantor Pos Cikini
- Tan Ek Tjoan
- Graha Bhakti Budaya
- Jakarta Planetarium



3. Kampung Aquarium

Kampung Aquarium (Kampung/Sprawl Settlement) is located in North Jakarta and is a highly dense urban sprawl settlement. This place is dominated by immigrants, mostly from Java Island. Historically, this place was located in a region called Sunda Kelapa and was the settlement of The Indonesian Academy of Sciences (LIPI) workers. After 1978, the area continuously changed functionally. Initially used as a dormitories for police officers, it was eventually abandoned and sold to immigrants. Mostly fisher folks and port labourers, immigrants settled in this area in the hopes of finding better opportunities in Jakarta. The urban form of Kampung Aquarium was inevitably, but slowly, transformed into a slum settlement after the arrival of immigrants. In 2015, there was a plan to revitalise the area as a new urban settlement; however, the lingering question—and a subject of debate in recent times—is why the plan never materialised.

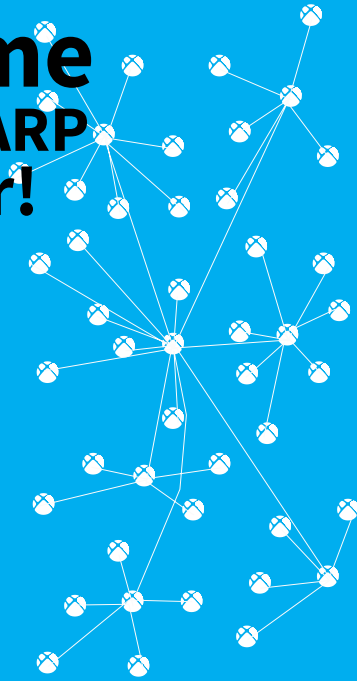


1. Museum Bahari
2. Kampung Aquarium
3. Sunda Kelapa

ISOCARP Activities

HAVE A TALK WITH ISOCARP CREW!
10-12 SEPTEMBER |
FLORES PROMENADE

Become an ISOCARP Member!



www.isocarp.org/join

TAKE CARE ABOUT YOUR WELCOME BAG!

ISOCARP Review 15

ISOCARP Review - PLANNING FOR METROPOLITAN AREA is the 15th annual flagship publication of the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP).

In this edition, we are proud to present 19 articles organised into four sections: Metropolitan Plans and Tools; Planning Practices; Environmental Planning Projects; and, Noteworthy Plans. We also have a much-expanded ISOCARP activities section which includes summaries of Society activities during the past year.

Our articles record planning efforts in resource-rich and poor places and present how the focus of planning changes from place to place. For the first time, we have stories about planning projects in each of the main Continents except for Antarctica: three from North America; two from South America; two from Australia/Oceania; three from Africa; four from Asia; and, three from Europe. Two other articles reference planning projects in several continents.

As usual, the stars of this publication are the authors of our articles. Please take the time to read about them in our "About the Authors" section. We hope you enjoy reading the Review and find our collection of articles interesting and useful in your daily practices.

ISOCARP REVIEW 15



Mentoring Programme

COFFEE BREAKS
9-12 SEPTEMBER

Mentoring Sessions at the Congress

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, ect.

Mentor a Paper

The "Mentor a Paper" Programme concept is to match authors (Mentees) with experienced ISOCARP Members (acting as Mentors), who would help them in developing their final contribution to the Congress.

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.

Paper Mentees 2019

Ivana Angelova, Felicia Atmadja, Tathabrata Bhattacharya, Andrew Borisow, Constant Cap, Le Dong, Hongjun Fang, Manoranjan Ghosh, Segla Emmanuelle Laurinda Godjo, Dian Hasanuddin, Mennatullah Hendawy, Anna Katrina Karaan, Sandy Jiyeon Kim, Bin Li, Rushda Majeed, Xiangyi Meng, Huihui Nan, Sani Nuraini, Roman Pamazan, Ananya Ramesh, Dissa Raras, Mariana Reis Santos, Zivile Simkute, Aishwarya Talluri, Can Wang, Huiyi Xia, Feiyu Xiao, William Zuo

Paper Mentors 2019

Kanaan Almasas, Ali Alraouf, Selim Bayraktar, Adriano Bisello, Amit Chatterjee, Ronit Davidovici, Matthew Dayomi, Tjark Gall, Hong Geng, Mohamed Hagrass, Mohammed Hasan, Juniar Ilham, Bijendra Jain, Prakash Kamtam, Ashish Kelkar, Daniel Kinnoch, Rajendra Kumar, Slawomir Ledwon, Sasha Mahajan, Predrag Milosevic, Tristan Morel, Geoffrey Nwaka, Mariam Oliaei, Mairura Omwenga, George Onatu, Rasheed Osinowo, Ana Peric, Pierre Renault, Oluwole Soyinka, Surjono Surjono, Ale Badara Sy, Jef Van den Broeck, Natasa Zivaljevic-Luxor

Young Planning Professionals' Workshop 2019

PLANNING BEYOND LIMITS – BUILDING LIVEABLE COMMUNITIES 4-8 SEPTEMBER 2019 JAKARTA-BOGOR, INDONESIA.

YPP SEMINAR

10 SEPTEMBER | 9:00 - 11:00 | SINGOSARI ROOM

For over two decades, ISOCARP has been leading International Young Planning Professionals' (YPP) 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 YPP 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.

According to this tradition, the YPP workshop will be offered again this year during the 55th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, Jakarta-Bogor, Indonesia. This workshop will focus on handling the condition of liveable, accessible and mobile communities in two specific areas in Jakarta and Bogor.

The first case study area will be the transit-oriented development (TOD) area at the Dukuh Atas. This very central location in Jakarta is the first transit area built by the DKI Jakarta Government. Located at the intersection of three major transport nodes, surrounded by office and retail buildings, it is expected to be further equipped with various mass transportation and become an interconnected place between diverse transportation nodes and a pedestrian friendly urban environment.

The second case study area will be the Chinatown district in Bogor, known as Julan Suryakencana. Along this streetscape, strongly developed as commercial street, different ethnics, languages and cultures meet. The challenge will be how to rethink an integrated urban and landscape design able to balance revitalization and conservation, while fostering economic development, sustainability and a renewed liveability for the local communities. These case study areas will offer the potential to rethink liveability in Jakarta and Bogor, with a special attention to mobility, in accordance to connectivity, diversity, quality, accessibility, mobility, sustainability and resilience.

The selection of the team of international participants has been completed. The workshop will be supported by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Young Planners Group, Bandung Institute of Technology, Universitas Tarumanagara, and Malaysian Institute of Planners (MIP).

Visit the YPPs exhibition (Flores Promenade) and check the groups output!

Urban Planning Advisory Team

SPECIAL SESSION

10 SEPTEMBER | 9:00 - 11:00 | BANDA B

4.1 COOL PLANNER IN SOUTH EAST ASIA: CITY RESILIENCE DESIGN

SPECIAL SESSION

10 SEPTEMBER | 16:00 - 17:30 | BANDA B

4.4 UPAT SESSION: BEYOND HERITAGE - CULTURE AS URBAN RENEWAL

SPECIAL SESSION

12 SEPTEMBER | 14:00 - 15:30 | BANDA B

4.8 UPAT SESSION: WUHAN PLACEMAKING WEEK DESIGN CHARRETTE ON WATERFRONT TRANSFORMATION

Since 2004, ISOCARP has organised 27 UPAT Workshops in Singapore, China, Mexico, USA, the Middle East, South Africa, Russia, Spain, Austria, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Norway.

UPAT Workshop Teams consist of planning and design professionals from the ISOCARP network, with practical and academic excellence in diverse fields. The experts are selected for their experience, skills and competences that match the nature, scale and complexity of the Workshop's topic.

During an intensive UPAT Workshop Week, seven to nine ISOCARP experts are invited to work together with the Week's hosting organisation. During the 5 days of fieldwork and design charrette sessions, the UPAT team focuses on finding creative solutions for specific urban challenges defined by the host. The Workshop's hosts so far have been municipal planning authorities, non-profit organisations, professional planning associations, governmental bodies and academic institutions.

The results of the UPAT Workshop are used for developing planning policies, capacity building, raising awareness about ongoing projects and issues, or for the international evaluation of planning strategies. The professional peer-to-peer knowledge exchange during the workshop is aimed to deepen specific planning topics such as social housing, sustainable development goals, urban mobility, design for resilience, and many others.

Participation in the Urban Planning Advisory Teams is open to all ISOCARP members. The UPAT Workshops and related publications are executed by ISOCARP Institute – Centre for Urban Excellence.

photo: Suzhou, John Echlin

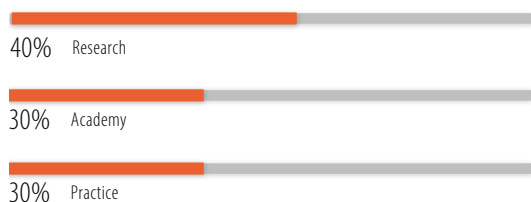


OUR PROJECTS WORLDWIDE ACTIVITIES



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

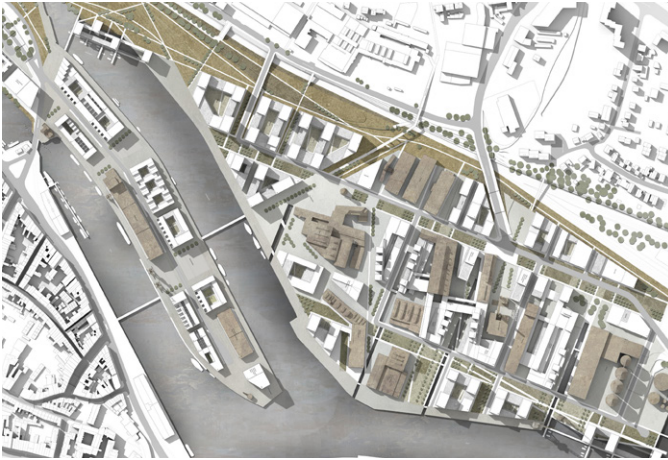
Summer school, Trainings, Webinars

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.

ISOCARP Awards



A/E 2018 : Program for Moscow streets redesign, by LLC Strelka KB, Russia



SA 2017 Winner: Jan HOYER, Dockville

Awards for Excellence

The ISOCARP Awards for Excellence are conferred in recognition of exceptionally innovative urban and regional planning initiatives in an increasingly urbanised world. Through the Awards 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.

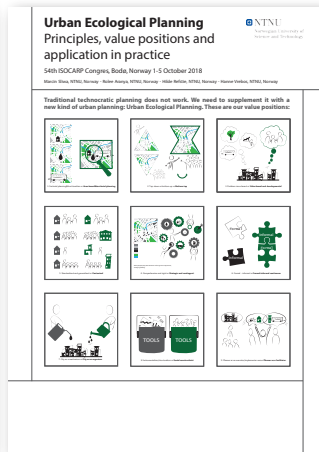
AWARDS SEMINAR

12 SEPTEMBER | 14:00-15:30 | SINGOSARI ROOM

ISOCARP recognises excellence through the Society's award programme, consisting of the Awards for Excellence in planning projects, the ISOCARP Poster Prize for young planning professionals, the Gerd Albers Award for a significant contribution to planning literature and the Students Award.

Student Awards

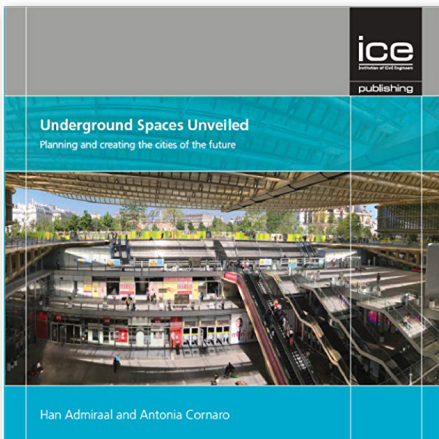
The award is addressed to a student or student-group with outstanding results in urban and regional planning or a related field.



Routledge 2018 : Mariana Fiúza (left) and Marcin Sliwa (right)

ISOCARP Poster Prize

The ISOCARP Poster Exhibition is given for the best poster design by a YPP participant during the Congress. Check full exhibition at the Flores Promenade!



GAA 2018 'Best Book': Han ADMIRAAL and Antonia CORNARO

Gerd Albers Award

The Gerd Albers Award is for best publication by ISOCARP members during the last year. The Award was established by the Society in 1999 in honour of Professor Gerd Albers, one of the Co-founders and past Presidents of ISOCARP, on the occasion of his 80th birthday.



The Next Level of Mobility

Doppelmayr as a mobility provider is happy to be part of the ISOCARP conference 2019 in Jakarta.

Urban planning and transport planning have become integrated disciplines that cannot be separated. Mobility of residents is vital for the success of a city as a place to live, work and to make business. The United Nations recognised the need for integrated urban and transport planning in the New Urban Agenda: Better and coordinated transport and land-use planning is seen as the way forward to achieve safe and accessible mobility for all.

As cities grow, their transport networks have to expand and adapt to meet increased demand and new requirements. Implementing transport systems can prove difficult when space is scarce and it can cause sensitive damage to the urban tissue. Transport requirements need to be carefully integrated into urban design, land use and development plans to avoid a negative impact. Doppelmayr is committed to contributing to sustainable urban growth and is facing this challenging situation: We are not only the world's largest manufacturer of cable propelled transport systems, but are also proud of our extensive experience as mobility consultants who advise cities worldwide on sustainable transport. Our commitment is also reflected by our partnership with the UN Habitat's World Urban Campaign.

Cable cars are an ideal mobility solution for dense urban environments. Their small physical footprint allows for implementation in built up areas. They have a low energy consumption, operate without local emissions and noise

is kept to a low level. They have proved to be reliable, safe and comfortable components of public transport networks worldwide as shown in La Paz Bolivia: We built the world's largest cable car network there.

We at Doppelmayr will be happy to share our vision of future urban mobility and help with any questions you might have.

Email: mobility@doppelmayr.com

About Doppelmayr:

The Doppelmayr/Garaventa Group is the quality, technology and market leader in ropeway engineering. It operates production plants as well as sales and service centres in over 40 countries worldwide. To date, the Group has built more than 15,000 installations for customers in 96 nations. Flexibility, know-how and pioneering spirit make the Group ideally equipped to meet all the challenges of traditional and new markets.

Innovative transport systems from Doppelmayr/Garaventa continually set new standards. Top comfort and safety define our installations – in the urban transit sector as well as in summer and winter tourism regions.

With Doppelmayr/Garaventa, customers get top quality in modern design, user-friendly solutions and optimum service. From the initial idea to the completed project and beyond.

ETHOS URBAN



Ethos Urban is Australia's leading national urban solutions company that blends design, economics, engagement and planning to create sustainable futures centred around human needs.

+OUR OFFICES

We are a national company with offices in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane. Our team listens to client's needs and aspirations to create a shared vision for all projects.

PEOPLE ARE AT THE HEART OF OUR BUSINESS; WE CREATE PLACES PEOPLE LOVE.



OUR SERVICES



DESIGN

Ethos Urban takes a different approach to design, founded upon a belief that the best ideas for the built environment emerge in a studio setting where designers interact with planners, economist and engagement professionals for a collaborative and multi-disciplinary process of discovery.



ECONOMICS

Ethos Urban specialises in finding optimal solutions to complex issues by undertaking comprehensive analysis to test assumptions. We combine experience with thorough research to deliver strong outcomes for urban renewal, employment lands, housing and infrastructure projects across Australia.



TALLAWONG ROAD, NSW, AUSTRALIA



AUSTRALIAN TECHNOLOGY PARK, NSW, AUSTRALIA



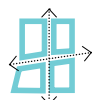
OUR PEOPLE

The name Ethos Urban reflects our values, our culture and our focus on people. People are at the heart of our business; that is our ethos. Smart people. People smart.



ENGAGEMENT

Ethos Urban engagement specialists act as a trusted guide to consult communities and stakeholders to achieve better urban outcomes and shape great places. We build strong, enduring relationships by identifying, understanding and engaging collaboratively with stakeholders including the community, media, industry and government.



PLANNING

We believe smart, sustainable, productive cities and communities start with truly understanding people and taking a holistic perspective. As problems become more complex, solutions need to become more human. We have a team of expert planners, who guide clients through all stages of complex planning processes. By devising the right strategy, we provide greater certainty to achieve planning approval and unlock the development potential of some of the most constrained sites across Australia.





Signify

Signify is the new company name of Philips Lighting. We are the world leader in lighting and we provide our customers with high-quality, energy-efficient lighting products, systems and services. We turn light sources into points of data to connect more devices, places and people through light, contributing to a safer, more productive and smarter world.

The future of light

We've led the lighting industry with innovations that serve professional and consumer markets for more than 127 years. We provide our customers with high-quality lighting products, systems and services that unlock the extraordinary potential of light for brighter lives and a better world.

PHILIPS

Our global brand in professional and consumer lighting.

interact

Our Internet of Things platform and connected lighting systems

Interact City Connected LED lighting system and management software provides you with a robust infrastructure to improve city services. Improve citizen safety, beautify public spaces, engage with citizens and encourage civic pride. Interact City also reduces energy costs and increases efficiency so you can reinvest savings in new smart city projects. Find out more www.interact-lighting.com




Next-generation architectural lighting



Digital technology for smart cities



Appreciating the value of good quality light



LEDs: more than meets the eye



Horticulture Lighting: growth like never before

List of participants

- ABDELLATIF, Khaled, AREP
 ABRAHAM, Abel Joe
 ACHSAN, Djuharman
 ADAM , Ayesha
 ADEBAYO, Ambrose Adeyemi, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa
 ADHISUKMA, Muhammad, Systra MVA Singapore Pte Ltd
 AERTS, Jens, UNICEF
 AGGARWAL, Vaishali, Bauhaus University
 AGITA, Pilas , BPIW, Pusat Pengembangan Kawasan Perkotaan
 AGNI, Garuda
 AGRAWAL, Mahak, ISOCARP
 AHAMED, Ashfaq
 AILI, Federico, ISOCARP
 AKBAR, Poeti, Erasmus University Rotterdam
 AKBAR, Roos
 AKHIRUN, Layosibana
 AL KARRANI, Abdulla , Qatar Ministry of Municipality and Environment
 AL QAHTANI, Fahad, Qatar Ministry of Municipality and Environment
 AL QAMSHOEY, Hilal
 ALAMRI, Noor
 ALAUDIN, Wahidin, LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF PENAJAM PASER UTARA KALIMANTAN TIMUR
 ALDIKI, Brian, Universitas Tarumanagara
 AL-HAJRI, Hamda
 ALIF , Gifari Rahmat , Bidang Pengembangan Infrastruktur Kawasan Metropolitan, Pusat Pengembangan Kawasan Perkotaan, BPIW
 ALRAOUF, Ali
 AL-SOROUR, Jassim, Qatar Urban Planning Department
 ANANTO, Yogi, Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah- Kementerian ATR
 ANDRIANI, Dhea , Pakuan University
 ANDY SIMARMATA, Hendricus, Indonesian Association of Urban and Regional Planners (IAP)
 ANGELOVA, Ivana, Meiji University, Tokyo
 ANSAR, Hajriati, PT Jakarta Konsultindo
 APPENZELLER, Markus, MLA+, Amsterdam Academy of Architecture
 ARAMANDA , Tommy , Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing
 ARGHIA, Dinanti
 ARGO, Teti, KK PWD ITB
 ARIBOWO, Prasetyo
 ARIF, Victorina
 ARIFIN, Doedoeng Zaenal , BPIW - Pusat Pemograman dan Evaluasi Keterpaduan Infrastruktur PUPR
 ARIYANTI, Vicky, Ministry of Public Works and Housing
 ARYA SUGIARTO, Bima, Mayor of Bogor City
 ASH SHIDDIQI, Alfa Adib, BPIW - Pusat Pemograman dan Evaluasi Keterpaduan Infrastruktur PUPR
 ASMARAWATI IRNADIASTPUTRI, Sylva Asihtrisna, Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah- Kementerian ATR
 ATMADJA, Felicia, School of Architecture and Planning, The University of Auckland
 AVIANTI, Nadia Rizka
 AZIZ, Aziz
 BABCOCK, Julia
 BAKHOS, Walid, IBI Group
 BALAMIEN TO , Neeanne , ISOCARP
 BARON, Catherine
 BASWEDANN, Ahmet, Abdullah Gul University
 BASWEDANN, Anies Rasyid , Governor of Jakarta City
 BEDNAR, Carla
 BEDNAR, Ronald Kenneth
 BHATTACHARYA, Tathabrata, Centre for Urban and Regional Excellence (CURE), New Delhi
 BIAN, Bo, Southeast University, China
 BINGLE, Rouve, SACPLAN
 BISELLO, Adriano, EURAC research
 BOGUNOVICH, Dushko, The University of Auckland
 BOJONEGORO, Satryo S
 BOLAY, Jean-Claude, EPFL (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne)
 BORGES, Joao, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa ISCTE-IUL
 BORISOV, Andrey, National Research University Higher School of Economics
 BORYSOVA, Mariia, Urban Sustain Architects
 BUDIARTO, Tito
 BUDIMAN, Arief
 BUDIONO, Hendri
 BUI, Hien, Smart i Connector
 BUNT, Travis, One Architecture & Urbanism (ONE)
 BYANMARA, Byanmara
 CAETANO, Fernando, PARANACIDADE - Autonomous Social Service; Pontifical Catholic University of Parana
 CAHYA VIRDAYANTI, Keziah
 CAI, Min, Erasmus University Rotterdam
 CAIRNS, Stephen
 CAO, Cong, Harbin Institute of Technology
 CAP, Constant, Naipolitans
 CELIK, Ozge, Istanbul Technical University
 CHATTERJI, Tathagata, Xavier University Bhubaneswar
 CHEN, Lin, Tongji University
 CHEN, Zhao, Urban Planning Institute of Nanjing University
 CHEPELIANSKAIA, Olga, UNICITI
 CHO, Youngrok, Yooshin Engineering Corporation
 CHOTIB, Chotib
 CHRISTANTI, Dwi
 CILLIERS, Juane, North-West University
 CLAVIER, Fabien, Singapore ETH Centre - Future Cities Laboratory
 CORBALAN, Alfredo
 CROCE, Silvia, Eurac Research
 DAN, Sismadani, Regional Development Planning Agency of West Java Province (BAPPEDA PROVINSI JAWA BARAT)
 DAVIS, Keith, City of Philadelphia
 DE SOUZA TENORIO, Gabriela, University of Brasilia
 DEBOULET, Agnès, University Paris 8-LAVUE (CNRS)
 DEIANIERA, Scholas
 DELPIERRE, Charles-Edouard, TRACTEBEL ASIA PACIFIC
 DELSI, Delsi Taurustiati, Regional Development Planning Agency of West Java Province
 DENG, Xiaoxiao, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute Co.Ltd.
 DESSIANI, Yoshi
 DEWI, Diah Intan Kusumo
 DEWI, Indarti Komala
 DHIAN PRADIPTA, Ivanna, Center of Urban and Regional Research, University of Indonesia
 D'HONDT, Frank, Territorial Capital Institute
 DIANINGRUM, Pramudita , Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah- Kementerian ATR
 DIMASTANTO, Adriadi, Indonesian Association of Urban and Regional Planners (IAP)
 DJALIL, Sofjan, Minister of Land and Spatial Planning
 DJAYANINGSIH, Putu Naning
 DJONOPUTRO, Bernardus, Indonesian Association of Urban and Regional Planners (IAP)
 DJUHARA, Ahmad
 DONG, Le, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute Co.Ltd.
 DROUET, Etienne, Tractebel Engineering
 DUBBELING, Martin, ISOCARP / ISOCARP Institute
 DUBEY, Mayank, Urban Management and Governance, Xavier University Bhubaneswar
 EKO SUSETYOWATI, Anita Firmanti
 ELISEI, Pietro, URBASOFIA
 EREN, Faith, Konya Technical University
 ESTEBAN, Theresa Audrey, Erasmus University Rotterdam
 EVANS, Kevin
 EVELINA, Diana Rahayu, PT. Patita Galaxy
 FAN, Sijia, Jiangsu Institute of Urban Planning and Design
 FANANI, Ryad Akhmad, Universitas Krisnadwipayana
 FARIDI, Dody, Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah- Kementerian ATR
 FARMADI, Arbi Ali, Shirvano Consulting (PT. KLP)
 FARRAZ, Akmal
 FATMADEWI, Rose, University of Queensland
 FIRDAUS, Ramadhan, Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah- Kementerian ATR
 FIRMAN, Tommy
 FIRTIANI, Dine
 FIUZA, Mariana , Agenda Teresina 2030 - Municipality of Teresina
 FU, Swee Yun
 FUADI, Eka
 FUNDA, Marc, Doppelmayr
 GALL, Tjark, ISOCARP Institute
 GANDAPURNAMA, Arif, PRPW UI
 GARIKAPARTHI, Manasa , School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi
 GEAMBAZU, Serin, University Ion Mincu, Bucharest
 GEERINCK, Griet, VESPA ANTWERP
 GENG, Hong, SAUP, Huazhong University Of Science And

- Technology
GHARBI, Nicolas
GHOOR, Raeesa , Housing Development Agency
GOETHALS, Sebastien, ISOCARP
GOLDIE, Stephen, Abu Dhabi Department of Urban Planning & Municipalities
GREEN, David, Perkins+Will
GUNAY, Zeynep, Istanbul Technical University
GUO, Ran, School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology
GUO, Yan, Wuhan University
GUSANDRA, Aria, PT Andalan Rereka Consultindo
GUSTELLI, Edward
HADIMULJONO, Basuki, Minister of Public Works and Housing, Indonesia
HAJJAR, Rami, Signify Indonesia
HALIMAH, Putri
HAMDAN , Hamdan , LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF PENAJAM PASER UTARA KALIMANTAN TIMUR
HAMZAH, FARIZ
HANDAYANI, Wiwandari, Diponegoro University
HANDAYANI KINAN, Novia
HANDRIANTO, Dicky
HANURA, Alvina Novidya, European Commission
HANZL, Malgorzata, Lodz University of Technology
HAPSARI, Inertia Indi, PT. Patita Galaxy
HARAHAP, Tondi Satria , Direktorat Jenderal Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
HARON, Khairul Nisa
HASAN, Mohammed Hamidul, Bangladesh Institute of Planners
HASANUDDIN, Dian, Alumni of Urban and Regional Planning Gadjah Mada University
HASHIM, Norliza
HASNAN, Nurshahira
HAXHIJA, Sindi, ISOCARP Institute
HE, Liang, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute Co.Ltd.
HEHANUSA, Andre
HENDAWY, Mennatullah, TU Berlin
HERYADI, Diki , Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
HIDAYAT, Janthy Trilusianthy, Pakuan University
HIDAYAT, Moch. Fauzi , Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
HIDAYAT, Randy
HILGEFORT, Jason, Land+Civilization Compositions
HILMANA, Agus, PT. Patita Galaxy
HORVATH, Balint, ISOCARP
HRISTOVA WAGNER, Elena
HUANG, Chunxiao, Urban Planning Institute of Nanjing University
HUANG, Jianxiang, The University of Hong Kong
HUANG, Wei, Jiangsu Institute of Urban Planning and Design
HUDORI, Muhammad
HUGUA, Hugua
HUQ, Ferdous Farhana, Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology
HUYBRECHTS, Eric, Institut d'aménagement et urbanisme Ile-de-France
HYLAND, Peter, Cistri Pte Ltd
IDJAZ, Ahmad
INDRASARI, Fenita, Research Agency for Housing and Settlement
IRANMANESH , Nasim , Islamic Azad University
ISA, MUHAMMAD HIDAYAT
IVKOVIC, Milena, ISOCARP
JAMALUDIN, Ridwal
JAYAKUSUMAH, Rudy , Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah Provinsi Jawa Barat
JIANG, Jinliang, Jiangsu Institute of Urban Planning and Design
JIANG, Xue, School of Architecture, Harbin University of Technology
JOKO, Suharyo
JONG TALLO, Amandus, Paroha Consultant
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KARAAN, Anna Katrina
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KHAIRULLINA, Yuliia
KHAKHAR, Siddharth, Faculty of Architecture, the University of Hongkong
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KUSUMA DEWI, Liza Soraya , Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
KUSUMAWATI, Maretha Ayu, BPIW, Pusat Pengembangan Kawasan Perkotaan
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 NEWMAN, Peter, Curtin University
 NI, Mindong, Ningbo Urban Planning & Design Institute (NBPI)
 NIKSIC, Matej, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia
 NOVASARI, Andri , Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
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- WEN, Xiaoyi, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute Co.Ltd.
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- WICAKSONO, Andie Arif, IHS Erasmus University Rotterdam
- WIDYANINGSIH, Anastasia, KU Leuven, Department of Architecture, Urbanism and Planning
- WIDYASTUTI, Hasna , BPIW, Sekretariat Badan Pengembangan Infrastruktur Wilayah
- WIDYAWATI, Laili Fuji
- WIGATI, Itsari, Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
- WINAYANTI, Lana, LPDPP - Kementerian PUPR
- WINAYATI, Wiwin , Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
- WINNY CYNTHIASARI, Audrie, Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
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- XIA, Fujun, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute
- XIA, Huiyi, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute
- XIA, Nankai, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute Co.Ltd.
- XIONG, Wei
- XU, Liyan, Peking University
- XU, Yanling, Ningbo Urban Planning & Design Institute (NBPI)
- XUE, Hui, Ningbo Urban Planning & Design Institute (NBPI)
- YANG, Junyan, Southeast University, China
- YANG, Yang, Deakin University
- YAO, Xiuli, Jiangsu Institute of Urban Planning and Design
- YE, Yang, Harbin Institute of Technology
- YFANTIS, Athanasios, Abu Dhabi Department of Urban Planning & Municipalities
- YILMAZ, Onur
- YORGRI, Eunice , School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology
- YOUNG DAUD, Young Elias
- YOUNGER, Robert, MLA+
- YUANITA, Yuanita,
- YUDHIASARI, Astuti, Direktorat Pengendalian Pemanfaatan Ruang dan Penguasaan Tanah-Kementerian ATR
- ZHANG, Biao, Southeast University, China
- ZHANG, Dian, Harbin Institute of Technology
- ZHANG, Dihao, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute Co.Ltd.
- ZHANG, Jie, School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology
- ZHANG, Qinglai, Tongji University
- ZHANG, Qingyao, Southeast University, China
- ZHANG, Shuo, Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute Co.Ltd.
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- ZHONG, Mengqi, Tongji university, College of architecture and urban planning
- ZHU, Haixuan, School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology
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