



57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress

# PLANNING UNLOCKED

**NEW TIMES, BETTER PLACES, STRONGER COMMUNITIES**

Doha, Qatar | 8-11 November 2021

HOSTED BY:





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Download the Dryfta App. Search for  
"57th 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 QR code on their badges and save to their list of vCards (leads). Later those vCards can be exported into Phonebook or in Excel format.



#ISOCARP2021



ISOCARP - International  
Society of City  
and Regional Planners

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# Staying Safe: Covid-19 Precautions

The health and safety of 57th World Planning Congress (WPC) attendees, partners, and staff is the top priority of ISOCARP and Local Host - Ministry of Municipality in Doha, Qatar.

ISOCARP and the Ministry of Municipality (MM) ensure a **safe in-person World Planning Congress for all delegates and persons involved**. Given the phased gradual lifting of restrictions in Doha, the team is working towards reuniting the ISOCARP family in the historic heart of Doha.

**The Congress: What happens during the actual in-person Congress?**

**Msheireb Downtown - the Congress location, adheres to all rules and regulations set out by the authorities**, including the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), the Ministry of Municipality and the Ministry of Tourism to ensure the health and safety of everyone attending the Congress in person.

**Masks are required for all visitors in all event venues and hand sanitisers will be provided throughout the venue.**

**The Hosts: What are ISOCARP and MM doing to keep you safe?**

In addition to all standard requirements issued by government authorities in Qatar, ISOCARP and MM have set up additional safety protocols in their procedures to ensure the safety and well-being of 57th WPC participants and provide you with a worthwhile and enjoyable Congress experience in a safe environment. This could include the following measures, among others:

- **Minimal contact during registration**
- **Open and large space in the exhibit hall as well as in the plenary and session rooms to ensure proper social distancing**
- **Holding some activities in open-air spaces**

**The Attendees: What can you do to stay safe?**

It is important to observe and maintain social distancing (keep 1,5 meters apart), wear a mask, and follow proper hygiene protocols, including frequent hand washing and sanitation. It is also necessary for the attendees to follow all the safety measures implemented at the venue and adhere to the regulations and restrictions required by ISOCARP, MM, MOPH, and other authorities. These will be clearly communicated to all participants.

Most importantly, delegates should isolate and inform the Congress/event staff immediately should they develop any symptoms related to COVID-19.

The Government of Qatar calls upon all members of society to take care and apply simple, preventive measures to protect against infection. This includes:

- **Washing your hands often or using hand sanitizers.**
- **Keeping a distance of at least two meters from people who have symptoms of illness.**
- **Avoiding physical contact, including shaking hands.**
- **Using your sleeve to cover your nose and mouth when coughing and sneezing or use tissue paper and dispose of it appropriately. Using your sleeve to cover your nose and mouth when coughing and sneezing or use tissue paper and dispose of it appropriately.**
- **Wearing a face mask indoors and in public.**

If you are feeling unwell or develop any of the COVID-19 symptoms, be sure to do the following:

**Self-isolate.**

Call the Qatar's Ministry of Public Health toll-free hotline on 16000 for further advice. If required, testing and treatment services will be provided free of charge through public health care.

A self-assessment service to determine whether a person needs to be tested for COVID-19 is available on the MOPH website.

**For more information on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) visit [www.moph.gov.qa](http://www.moph.gov.qa) or call 16000.**

Discover Qatar will have a desk at the registration area which they will offer all delegates to know more about sightseeing places nearby Mandarin Oriental or Msheireb.

# Practical Information

## Public transport

Qatar Rail has three metro lines connecting the city, as well as tram routes in Msheireb and Lusail. While currently under development, this will connect to the Doha Metro through interchange stations, and will feature four lines.

## Taxi and online transportation

Metered taxis and buses are easily accessible. Book a taxi or find a bus route by calling **+974 8008294**.

## Telecommunications

The country code for Qatar is **+974**. Telecom providers Ooredoo and Vodafone offer pre-paid and post-paid mobile services. Wi-f i broadband is easily accessible in hotels and in many other public places and is often complimentary.

## Electricity

**220/240 volts AC 50Hz**. Socket type is square three-pin 13 amp (as used in the UK).

- **Emergency: 999**
- **Directory Assistance: 180**
- **Hamad International Airport: +974 4010 6666**

## Geography

Qatar is an 11,500 square kilometre peninsula extending northwards into the Arabian Gulf. It has 563 km of uninterrupted coastline.

## Religion

Islam is the official religion. Followers of other religions enjoy freedom of worship.

## Language

Arabic is the official language. English is widely spoken.

## Time

Local time is **GMT/UTC + 3 hours**. There are no daylight savings adjustments.

## Currency

The official currency is the Qatari Riyal (QAR). The exchange rate is fixed at US \$1= QAR 3.64.

## Business hours

The working week is from Sunday to Thursday, with most offices closed on Friday and Saturday. Government working hours are from 7am to 2pm.

## Dress Code

General Dress Code: Modest clothes is required in all places - No shoulders or knees should be shown

**Congress Dress Code:**

- **Sessions: Formal**
- **Activities: Smart Casual**
- **Socials: Formal**

# About the Congress



## 57th World Planning Congress of the International Society of City and Regional Planners

*"Planning Unlocked: New Times, Better Places, Stronger Communities"*

### Planning Unlocked

How to unlock and build back better our cities and communities? Urban and territorial planning is the vaccine. It can only be effective when applied worldwide and accessible to all people. The new planning vaccine needs to enable innovative ideas and strategies to achieve more sustainable territories and implement urban green deals.

We live in exceptional times, of which the **"Covid shock of 2020"** is only the most recent symptom. Cities and nations worldwide have been grappling with appalling socio-economic inequalities, failing infrastructure, and the prospect of climate catastrophe for a long while. Against a future of more pandemics, ecosystem meltdown, and social unrest, there is only one remedy – planning better, safer, fairer cities. But is spatial planning up to the task? The traditional concepts, methods, tools, and agents of urban and territorial planning seem woefully inadequate. We need new solutions, out-of-the-box thinking, and innovative ideas and strategies.

The main idea associated with the **57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress** theme is to unlock our minds and provide planning advocates and practitioners a fresh, new start. The same relates to the congress format - we have to go out of the **"beaten track"** of the in-person, members-of-the-profession-only event and explore new conferencing and knowledge-sharing opportunities, go out with our message outside the walled congress rooms as well as partner with other disciplines and address governments, civic society, and the general public.

### New Challenges

#### New Times

Unprecedented events make us question the development paradigms and call for unlocking planning theories and practices for meeting the future needs and incoming challenges. Our practice was very much development-oriented: now we look for healthy and inclusive places and harmony with nature. The mantra of economic growth is still there, but in post-COVID times the new social and economic patterns emerge. Calls for 'de-growing' the economy are getting louder, including measuring progress with indicators of human well-being and conservation of the natural capital. At the same time, the planet-wide climate emergency is ever more evident. Whether officially declared or not, these changes have global, regional, and local dimensions and consequences. Also, these will influence not only the physical form of cities but entire urban environments, including social, economic, environmental, and infrastructural transformations.

#### Better Places

Meeting these challenges will require planning for better urban places: resilient, biodiverse, inclusive, socially-responsive, and ecologically benign. Some solutions will refer to the traditional urban forms, others will accept the relentless dispersion of population into the peri-urban and rural areas – recently accelerated by the pandemic. In both cases, they will be combined with fresh planning ideas and new technologies transport, telecommunications, energy generation and storage, and waste disposal. Self-sufficiency and community resilience will be the paramount criteria for responding to unexpected emergencies that the future will bring. Nature-emulating and mimicking solutions will provide a healthy balance with high technologies. Enhancing biodiversity, while harnessing ecological services, will be a core objective of urban plans, not something that belongs to the protected nature reserves outside the city.

#### Stronger Communities

Our communities should be much more healthy, resilient, and inclusive. This means empowering vulnerable and deprived groups and minorities, and building social cohesion and harmony while also acknowledging cultural diversity and individual freedom. These communities will be assisted in self-planning, which itself will focus on the localisation of production, consumption, and services. Self-sufficiency, sharing, and collaboration, along with decentralised, autonomous infrastructure, will be the pillars of resilience. The new place-making will be much more people-oriented and people-responsive than before, focusing at the same time on climate adaptation and biodiversity protection.

### Our Responses

#### New Planning Concepts

These changes will also result in new forms of cooperation (and competition) among institutions, stakeholders, government entities, regions, and other types of partners and interested individuals. The congress - organised at this unique moment - should become a venue for the creation of new planning concepts and the start of the process of reshaping the planning profession. We are not only interested in researching the past or analysing the present but, foremost, in charting the future. In this case, the future of our cities and regions and the future of the planning profession. This comes along with shifting from **"designing"** towards **"focusing on action and impact"**.

#### New Planning Agenda

We aim to set the new planning agenda, provide a venue for the forward-thinking on the future of the profession and redefine the mission and tools of city and regional spatial planning. The goal is an overhaul of our current paradigms of the subject and process of planning. This shall include reconsideration of the scope of planning and the inclusion of numerous non-obvious aspects of it. Also, the **"planning perspective"** should be reconsidered and short-term as well as very much long-lasting solutions should be included in the planning debate.

#### Knowledge Exchange and Education Improvement

We focus not only on **"better places"**, but we strongly believe in the need to support the development of **"stronger communities"** within these **"new times"**. This requires developing and sharing the best planning practices, exchanging thoughts on current advancements in planning, and pointing out the outstanding cases of successful urban and regional development and transformation efforts. We also understand the need for **"improved education"** and advancement of the **"knowledge sharing and exchange"** as the basic driver for this paradigm shift. This shall come along with an understanding that planning is becoming much more diverse in every sense of this word. All these shall contribute to un-locking our thinking on what planning is and should be and provide us with a fresh start to the future. This may also include the concept of un-planning of some areas and sites, which may become a relief to the communities.

### Unique Congress Location and Format

#### Doha: An Ever-changing Place

The Congress takes place in Doha – a unique place for such a discussion. This place is constantly changing and adapting to the new times and realities, which results in the deep physical, social, and economic transformations of the city, not to forget about the environmental and infrastructural aspects of this unique location. Also, Doha sports not only the local but also regional and global importance, which again makes it a unique setting for reinventing planning.

#### Embracing Local Culture

At the same time, Congress delegates will get the change to experience Qatari culture, hospitality, and history-based yet modern urban atmosphere. Our aim is also to include the particular concepts and aspects of local culture in the congress programme and phrasing of the congress-related events. This shall become a good bridge between the delegates representing various cultures and lifestyles as well as local social and cultural environments.

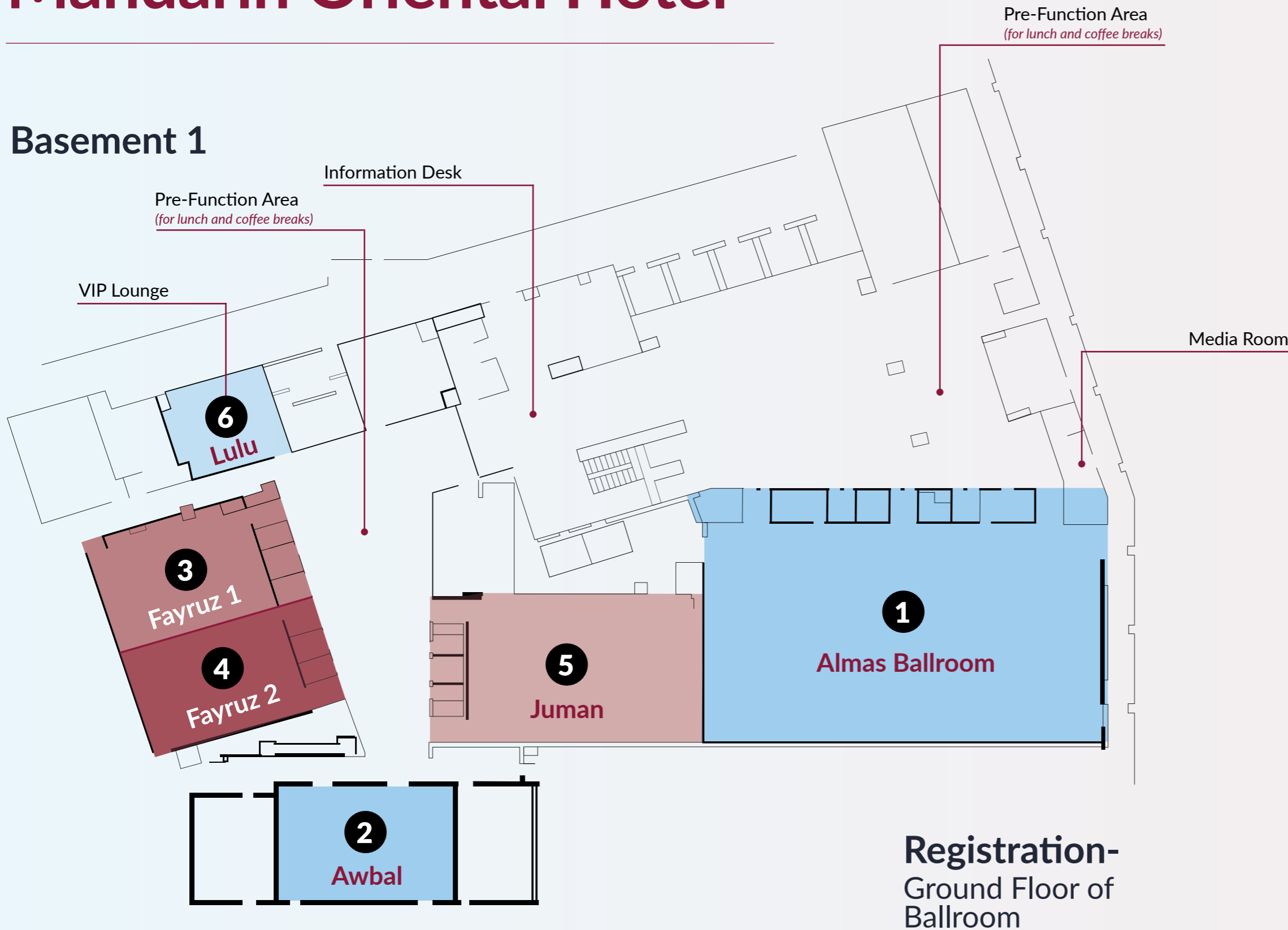
#### New Congress Format

The congress will include not only traditional paper sessions. We want to promote the presentation of case studies and projects as the basis for knowledge sharing and exchange and for learning from each other. Special sessions, forums, debates, and roundtables shall take a prominent role in the congress programme as these events may gain the attention of the larger audience. We encourage going beyond design - unlocking planning shall mean also reinventing what planning is actually about.

Let us meet in Msheireb within an innovative, inclusive, and welcoming public space in the historic heart of Doha. It offers splendid interaction opportunities while allowing and ensuring safe distancing. For those who still cannot travel, the hybrid model of participation will be organised, using modern technologies to provide the global audience with a chance to experience the ISOCARP congress ambiance in this unique place.

# Venue- Mandarin Oriental Hotel

## Basement 1



Registration-  
Ground Floor of  
Ballroom

### Almas Ballroom

- 1 Plenary
- Special Sessions
- Regional Forum

### Awbal

- 2 Track 1
- Special Sessions

### Fayruz 1

- 3 Track 2
- Track 4

### Fayruz 2

- 4 Track 3
- Track 5

### Juman

- 5 Special Sessions
- ISOCARP (AGM)

### Lulu

- 6 VIP Lounge

# Exhibition Venue



## How to unlock and build back better cities and communities?

The theme of the exhibition is to showcase developments, strategies and operations that helps in unlocking urban planning practices for better cities and communities. Inspired by the five congress tracks (inclusiveness and empowerment, well-being and health, smartness and development, resilience and adaptability, uniqueness and connectivity). Visitors will be able to see the intertwined relationships of different entities in Qatar, and its successful partnerships in creating new times, better places and stronger communities. Urban planning is not just about zoning regulations, it is about understanding community needs, managing cities and creating opportunities for its people to grow and thrive.

- Tram Stops
- Tram Traffic Route

# Congress Programme

	Thursday 28 October 2021 <i>*CEST Time</i>	Friday 29 October 2021 <i>*CEST Time</i>	Monday 8 November 2021	Tuesday 9 November 2021	Wednesday 10 November 2021	Thursday 11 November 2021	
9:00-11:00	*		<b>Opening Ceremony</b> Keynote speaker	<b>Doha   Plenary 1</b> Keynote speaker YPP presentations	Plenary 2 Keynote speaker State of the Profession Awards Presentation	Plenary 3 Place-leaders Roundtable Workshops recap and findings	<b>Exhibition</b> (open 24/7 throughout the Congress)
11:00-11:30	(10:30-12:30 CEST) <b>Pre-Congress: Opening Plenary</b>	*		(11:00-12:30) Virtual Only Parallel: Tracks and Sessions	<i>Coffee Break</i>	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
11:30-13:00		(11:00-12:30 CEST) Virtual Only Parallel 3: Sessions, Tracks and Special Sessions	(12:00-13:00) <i>Lunch Break</i>		Parallel: Forums, Tracks and Special Sessions	Parallel: Forums, Tracks, and Special Sessions	
13:00-14:00	*	*	Assembly for the Technical Tours	(11:00-18:00) Location-based Workshops	<i>Lunch Break</i>	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
14:00-15:30	(13:00-14:30 CEST) Virtual Only Parallel 1: Sessions, Tracks and Special Sessions	(13:00-14:30 CEST) Virtual Only Parallel 4: Sessions and Tracks	<b>Technical Tours:</b> Lusail City Aspire Zone Al-Wakra	(13:30-15:00) Virtual Only Parallel: Sessions, Tracks and Special Sessions	<b>Regional Forum</b>	Parallel: Forums, Tracks, and Special Sessions	
15:30-16:00	*	*			<i>Coffee Break</i>	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
16:00-17:30	(15:00-16:30 CEST) Virtual Only Parallel 2: Sessions, Tracks and Special Sessions	(15:00-16:30 CEST) Virtual Only Parallel 3: Sessions, Tracks and Special Sessions			Parallel: Forums, Tracks, and Special Sessions	(16:00-18:00) Closing Ceremony	
17:30-19:00					<b>ISOCARP AGM</b>		
19:00-21:00			<b>Welcome Reception</b>	<b>ISOCARP Run</b>		<b>Congress Dinner</b>	

Sessions available for **in-person** and **online** (livestreaming) participants.
  **In-person** location and track-based workshops
  Sessions for **in-person** delegates only
  **Virtual** sessions only

# Words of Welcome



**Martin Dubbeling**  
President  
of ISOCARP

"If there is one dramatic and basic change in planning and designing our cities induced by the COVID pandemic, it is the need for more public spaces and parks. We now realise more than ever before that we need to redesign our cities and public spaces for our citizens in order to recreate, exercise and meet while keeping distance. Building better places and fostering stronger communities will need to be on the top of the agenda of cities."

Successful cities are famous for their public spaces, parks, boulevards, gardens, squares, markets, piers, bridges and embankments. "Planning Unlocked: New Times, - Better Places and Stronger Communities", the 57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, theme aims to identify the post-pandemic layout of cities. We cordially invite urban and regional planners, landscape architects, developers, politicians and NGOs to meet and discuss the future of our cities and the approaches that will help us make cities and communities more healthy and more resilient.

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

I look forward to exploring the challenges and opportunities our hybrid World Planning Congress. The inevitable challenges for our cities resonate in the key question of our congress: how to unlock and build back better our cities and communities. I am convinced that this hybrid congress will be an excellent continuation of our three recent and very successful congresses "Post-Oil Cities", our first fully virtual congress (2020), "Beyond the Metropolis" in Jakarta (2019) and "Cool Planning" in Bodø (2018).

ISOCARP congresses are meeting places of all planning professionals working for regions and cities, for local and international consultancies and institutions and in the academia and research institutes. Therefore, ISOCARP welcomes your interest, contributions and commitment to our motto "Knowledge for Better Cities".



**Frank D'hondt**  
Secretary General  
of ISOCARP

"The only way out of the triple crisis (biodiversity-climate-health) is a planned way. The 57th World Planning Congress in Doha will provide a platform to unlock the potential of a different kind and way of place-based planning for a more sustainable future of planet and people"

As a sustainability planner, I cannot wait to see the new city-regions emerging from the smouldering ashes of a broken system, exposed by the triple crisis threatening human longevity on this wonderful blue planet. A city powered by renewable energies where citizens move around by walking, cycling and using affordable high-quality public transport. The transition into the post-covid city will not happen overnight though - it will require thoughtful place-based planning and change management. The International Society of City and Regional Planners provides a unique platform to cross-fertilize urban theory and praxis. The 57th World Planning Congress will mark a milestone to make happen what was once unimaginable and then inevitable, spurred by an unprecedented global health, economic and environmental crisis.



**His Excellency Eng  
Abdulla bin Abdulaziz  
bin Turki Al Subaie**  
Minister of Municipality  
and Environment

"Over the past few decades Qatar has rapidly developed and Doha grew into a metropolis. We are committed to make all the cities of Qatar, especially Doha, a model for contemporary, environmentally friendly and human scale cities through sustainable urban planning."

Dear ISOCARP President, Respected Delegates, Friends and Colleagues

Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah,

In the last decade, Doha, the capital city of the state of Qatar was able to achieve one of the most inspiring models of urban development in the Middle East and Beyond. The city with all its sustainable urban planning, resilience, transit-oriented development and knowledge-based projects proved the readiness for the post-oil paradigm. Therefore, ISOCARP's Congress in Doha will discuss issues, challenges and regional and global challenges to plan better cities in the post-COVID era.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The theme of the Congress "Planning Unlocked: new times, better places, stronger communities", is wisely crafted to inspire city planners around the world to come to Doha and exchange experiences and share ideas to achieve our common goal: Better future for people-friendly cities. We are calling for new and creative planning approaches to achieve better places for stronger communities.

I am honored and delighted that we will be hosting the 57th Congress of ISOCARP 2021 in our dear city Doha. The Congress is held only one year before Qatar hosts the 2022 World Cup. It is therefore an opportunity for the whole world to see the impressive preparations made by Qatar for this event to be unique particularly from urban planning, sustainability and livability perspectives. We committed to make all the cities of Qatar, especially Doha, a model for environmentally friendly and human cities through sustainable urban planning.

This Congress will be a professional and scientific forum where global planning experiences will be shared at the highest levels of international and regional professional and planning interventions.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Qatar is a hospitable country with unique history, heritage and unprecedented pace of development in the whole region. Doha is on the top list of the safest cities on earth. We have an amazing historical, social, cultural, creative, planning, and human experiences which we want all of you to experience during being our welcomed guests in Doha.

God bless you all and see you soon in your second home; Beautiful and Hospitable Qatar.

H.E. The Minister

سعادة رئيس الجمعية الدولية لمخططي المدن والأقاليم  
السيدات والسادة الكرام ورؤوسا الوفود،  
السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته.

إن مدينة الدوحة بدولة قطر قد تمكنت على مدى العقد المنصرم من تحقيق أحد أكثر نماذج التنمية الحضرية إلهاماً في منطقة الشرق الأوسط وما وراءها، حيث إن هذه المدينة بكل تخطيطها الحضري المستدام ومرونتها ومشاريعها القائمة على التنمية الموجهة نحو استخدام وسائل النقل العام، قد أثبتت جاهزيتها، حيث سيتناول مؤتمر الجمعية الدولية لمخططي المدن والأقاليم في الدوحة القضايا والصعوبات والتحديات الإقليمية والعالمية لتخطيط مدن أفضل في حقبة ما بعد كوفيد19.

السيدات والسادة

سيكون موضوع المؤتمر "التخطيط المنفتح: أوقات جديدة، أماكن أفضل، مجتمعات أقوى" حيث صيغ بحكمة تصبو نحو إلهام مخططي المدن حول العالم للمجيء إلى الدوحة وتبادل الخبرات ومشاركة الأفكار لتحقيق هدفنا المشترك: مستقبل أفضل لمدن صديقة للسكان، نحن ندعو إلى مناهج تخطيط جديدة وإبداعية لتحقيق أوضاع أفضل لمجتمعات أقوى.

يشرفني ويسعدني أننا سنستضيف المؤتمر السابع والخمسين للجمعية الدولية لمخططي المدن والأقاليم 2021 في مدينتنا العزيزة الدوحة، حيث يُعقد المؤتمر قبل عام واحد فقط من استضافة قطر لكأس العالم 2022، لذلك فهي فرصة للعالم بأسره لرؤية الاستعدادات المذهلة التي قامت بها دولة قطر ليكون هذا الحدث استثنائياً لا سيما من منظور التخطيط الحضري والاستدامة وجودة المعيشة، نحن ملتزمون بجعل جميع مدن قطر لاسيما الدوحة نموذجاً للمدن الصديقة للبيئة والسكان من خلال التخطيط الحضري المستدام،

هذا المؤتمر سيكون منيراً مهنياً وعلمياً يتم فيه تبادل خبرات التخطيط العالمي على أعلى مستويات التدخلات المهنية والتخطيطية الدولية والإقليمية.

السيدات والسادة

إن دولة قطر مواكبة لوتيرة التطور غير المسبوق في المنطقة، كما أن الدوحة تترى على رأس قائمة المدن الأكثر أماناً في العالم، كما إن لديها تجارب رائعة على المستويات التاريخية والاجتماعية والثقافية والإبداعية والتخطيطية والإنسانية.

شكراً لكم ونتمنى لمؤتمركم كل التوفيق والنجاح.





**Piotr Lorens**  
General Rapporteur

**“New times need new planning. It is not only about new themes and topics, but also a new level of integration. This refers not only to particular issues, but also to the new dialogue between theoreticians and practitioners, between institutional stakeholders and local communities, and finally – between professionals representing various traditions, cultures and having different experiences. Only then we will be able to start getting ready for the future.”**

*H.E. Eng. Fahad AL Qahtani, Undersecretary for Urban Planning Affairs, Ministry of Municipality and Environment*

The 57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress is taking place in exceptional times – the traditional world social and economic orders we knew for years are changing in our eyes. The pandemic has heavily influenced the way we live and work, has changed our travel patterns and has left our cities and regions facing new challenges. Many of us will have to reshape our professional and personal future, having in mind new perspectives for our urban globe. This will result in introducing the new urban development paradigm, which should be focused on creating more resilient and inclusive communities as well as higher quality and community-oriented places. These issues not only translate into urban development policy, but also into the design and implementation issues.

Although we are not yet sure what the future world is going to look like, we have to plan ahead for this change. And before we plan – we have to develop new ideas, new concepts, new implementation models. We also have to understand that there is no single blueprint for these new times. Each of us – planners, municipal and community leaders, other professionals dealing with cities and regions – will have to translate these concepts into local plans, strategies and initiatives that will help our communities adapt and transform.

ISOCARP has a long record of discussion on key aspects associated with reinventing our urban future. We should capitalize on the results of previous congresses – investigating the applicability of issues discussed in Jakarta, Bodø, Portland, Durban, to name just a few. Also, our exceptional experience of the 56th ISOCARP Congress that was conducted entirely online and from the comforts of our homes and offices, will become an important source of inspiration on the scope and form of the future planning debate.

All of those meetings allowed us to deal with particular themes and topics within the most appropriate urban and geographical contexts, which were serving as “living labs” for our ideas and “test beds” for new solutions. Now, as we believe, the time has come to reflect on the basics for future planning, and to lay foundations for the new approach to this. So – shortly speaking – we have to **“reinvent the future”**.



**Hangwelani Hope Magidimisha**  
Co-Rapporteur

In this context, the aims of the upcoming congress are twofold. First of all, we intend to reflect on all of innovative practices that can be identified even in the distant parts of the world. This should translate into focusing on planning practice and how our experiences may be used in this process of reinventing the planning paradigm. Secondly, we should consider how these new realities and new planning paradigms would influence – on one side – the governance and implementation processes, and – on another – what the consequences would be for the planning education and for the process of shaping professional profiles of future planners. The key aspect in both cases is how to translate these into local contexts and how to make the new planning paradigm work in so much diversified realities of various parts of our globe. These issues will be dealt with within pre-defined tracks which shall accommodate key aspects of the new planning and development paradigm. In each of these cases we should remember about practice, research, education, innovative practices in planning and involving the youth as well as any group that may feel excluded from the process.

Unlocking the planning profession should not be equated to “re-inventing” the planning wheel – but instead, as a process of self-reflection on the part of the planning profession as it responds to diverse issues. Several divergent factors and groups are seeking audience with the “traditional planning” practice which was a reserve of planning practitioners. At the neighbourhood levels, the democratisation of local space has led to the rise of the “community voice” – through protests and other means of public participation, as they seek recognition in the professional arena. Indeed, the need for public support calls for their recognition. While this may be the case, contestations and diversity in what comprises substantive “planning knowledge” is equally in the spotlight as various planning academic institutions and others that purport to be part of it explore its breadth. It is within such an environment of competing interests (both in theory and in practice) that there is a need to reimagine and rebrand the planning profession in line with the new world’s demands.

The rebirth being advocated at this platform while being universal in nature, should embrace the contextual reality of the local dynamics which in turn, mirror appropriate solutions or proposed recommendations. What will emerge out of these contestations will not only be tools and strategies that are responsive to the new demands, but also new perspectives which the contemporary world will cherish and support for future growth. Planning as a profession is not static, but a dynamic system that is defined and redefined in line with changes in times, hence the “unlocking of the planning profession”.

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The paradox of the planning system and its professions is embedded in the political environment. The shifting political arena tows with it practices and responses that go with them. Planning in the public domain is highly responsive to political pressure and party politics whose constituencies operate at the local level. Implementation of planning at local levels at times mirrors the political dynamics. How should the planning profession extract itself from such forces whether for the good or bad? But more so, can the planning fraternity survive in an environment void of party politics and its associated dynamics? This touches on a shifting plane of accountability and authority. History has witnessed and recorded this relationship and it will always be there in the public eye. Hence the implementation process in the planning profession which is always under the public scrutiny calls for the need to revisit and redefine this course to achieve a sustainable future growth.

Our congress will take place in a truly exceptional place. Doha, Qatar seems to be the perfect location to discuss issues associated with the new planning paradigm. The exact location of the congress venue – the newly reshaped historic center of Doha – provides opportunities not only for going “out of the box” with planning ideas and concepts, but also for bringing the congress to the local urban community. We will have a chance to meet and discuss main issues for our urban future in this truly remarkable location. Such a setting will enhance the interdisciplinary character of future planning and development to be grasped. More so, the unique venue cannot be missed. We sincerely hope that this year Doha will become a place where true urban innovative ideas will be generated and which will become a starting point for the truly innovative urban debate – which shall result in “unlocking” planning profession and giving it a fresh restart.

# Keynote Speakers



**Helle Soholt**  
(28 OCTOBER 2021)

Helle is Founding Partner and CEO of Gehl. She started the company with Professor Jan Gehl in 2000. Through her leadership, strategic and organizational talent, the office has developed a knowledge base and experience portfolio that is respected internationally in the field of urban design and urban development. Over the years of its existence, Gehl has been awarded multiple prizes and recognitions for their contribution to making cities more livable and sustainable around the world.



**Eleanor Mohammed**  
(8 NOVEMBER 2021, DOHA)

Eleanor Mohammed, RPP, MCIP, EP, MTCP is the President of the Commonwealth Association of Planners, Co-Chair of the UN-Habitat Professionals Forum, and the Founder/Principal of Strategic and Resilient Together.

She is an executive leader with over 16 years of public, private, and not-for-profit sector planning experience. Eleanor has led a variety of projects including the preparation of statutory and strategic governance documents; policy and guideline development; stakeholder engagement; and various land use planning, sustainable development, innovation, and economic initiatives. She is a passionate professional who regularly speaks and presents at international events on city building.

With the end of her term in 2020, Eleanor had the distinct honour of being the longest serving President of the Canadian Institute of Planners. Eleanor is an international champion for the planning profession, climate action, healthy communities, technology adaptation, and sustainability.



**Ibrahim Jaidah**  
(8 NOVEMBER 2021, DOHA)

Ibrahim Mohamed Jaidah ranks as a pioneer of a new architectural movement which combines the far-reaching influences of Islamic art with modern style, creating memorable landmark structures that are helping to shape the developing State of Qatar.

Ibrahim Jaidah graduated from the University of Oklahoma (USA) in 1988 and had worked for Qatar's Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Agriculture as Head of the Architectural Section before acquiring Arab Engineering Bureau (AEB) in 1991. Under his leadership, the firm grew from six to over 600 highly qualified employees and expanded its presence with branch offices across Middle East and Southeast Asia.

Ibrahim Jaidah has personally overseen more than 1500 projects, which his firm has completed since 1991. In each project, Ibrahim Jaidah attempts to retain the identity of his culture, embrace the modern, and present the true potential and ambition of both, Qatar and AEB. His focus on vernacular architecture has brought a new dimension to architectural field in the region. His projects are considered to reflect cultural, historical and environmental context in which they exist.

His commitment to cultural awareness and growth, and his passion for research have resulted in publishing of a book titled "History of Qatari Architecture" in January 2010. The book is intended to become main referential material as well as it is to be used for educational purposes. This book is a part of Ibrahim Jaidah's legacy and is dedicated to those who have built the unique buildings of the past and to those who strive to become great architects.

He is dedicated to sharing his knowledge and experience with the new generations of architects and designers, providing grants at Virginia Commonwealth University as well as being a frequent speaker at universities, conferences and jury member for international architectural awards.

Ibrahim Jaidah is highly qualified and recognized architect who has won numerous awards such as Islamic Cities award, Arab Town Organization Awards and has been nominated for Agha Khan Award 3 times. In 2005 Ibrahim Jaidah was honored with the State of Qatar Encouragement Award.

In his work Ibrahim Jaidah is focused on delivering buildings and developments that are helping establish Qatar as a benchmark for world-class architecture. He is a dedicated advocate for sustainability and is a co-founding member of Qatar Green Building Council.



**Caroline Bos**  
(9 NOVEMBER 2021, DOHA)

Caroline Bos studied History of Art at Birkbeck College of the University of London and Urban and Regional Planning at the Faculty of Geosciences, University of Utrecht. In 1988 she co-founded Van Berkel & Bos Architectuurbureau with the architect Ben van Berkel, extending her theoretical and writing projects to the practice of architecture. Realized projects include the Erasmus Bridge in Rotterdam, museum Het Valkhof in Nijmegen and the Moebius house.

In 1998 Caroline Bos co-founded UNStudio (United Net). UNStudio presents itself as a network of specialists in architecture, urban development and infrastructure. Completed urban development projects include the restructuring of the station area of Arnhem and the mixed-use Raffles City in Hangzhou, while current projects include the Southbank by Beulah mixed-use development in Melbourne and the masterplan for a leisure island in South Korea.

Caroline Bos has taught as a guest lecturer at Princeton University, the Berlage Institute in Rotterdam, The Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna and the Academy of Architecture in Arnhem. In 2012 she was awarded an Honorary Professorship at the University of Melbourne's Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning. Central to her teaching is the inclusive approach of architectural works integrating virtual and material organization and engineering constructions. In 2020 Caroline joined AM as Director AM Concepts and Supervisor Urban Planning AM.



**Klaus Kunzmann**  
(10 NOVEMBER 2021, DOHA)

*Dr. techn. Dipl. Ing, Hon DLitt, Hon RTPI, Professor emeritus*

Jean Monnet Professor of Spatial Planning in Europe, Technische Universität Dortmund

Honorary Professor, Bartlett School of Planning, University College London.

Klaus R Kunzmann studied architecture and urban planning at the Technische Hochschule München (1961 to 1967) and received his PhD in urban and regional planning from the Technische Universität Wien, Austria, in 1971, where he had a position as lecturer in urban and regional planning at the Faculty of Architecture until 1971.

Thereafter he worked with international and Consulting Engineers in Germany and Thailand. From 1974 to 2006 he was Professor and Director of the Institut für Raumplanung (IRPUD) at the School of Planning, Technische Universität Dortmund. From 1994 until his retirement in 2006, he held a personal Jean Monnet Chair for European Spatial Planning.

As director of research at the Institut für Raumplanung of the University of Dortmund (1974 to 1993), and as chair holder for European Spatial Planning (1993 to 2006) he has initiated and coordinated more than 50 basic and applied research projects supported by national and regional governments, and research foundations.

As German representative he co-operated with his research staff participated in a number of transnational European research projects supported by the European Commission.

As an expert in spatial planning, he advised the European Commission, the Council of Europe, and the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). On behalf of the European Commission and the Senate of the Land Berlin he was a member of the expert panels for the partially EU-funded "Future of London Study" and the "Study for the Future of Berlin." During 2006 and 2007 he was invited to serve as a member of the international scientific advisory council to the strategic plan for the province of Milan. From 1998 to 2004 he was a member of the scientific advisory council of D.A.T.A.R. (Délégation à l'aménagement du territoire et à l'action régionale), Paris, France.

Since 2014 he is appointed visiting professor at the Department of Urban Planning of the School of Architecture of Southeast University in Nanjing. He has also been involved in urban development projects and has published in various Chinese professional journals (UPI, Urban Flux, Beijing Planning Review). During 2014 to 2017 he has advised the industrial city of Changchun to develop its knowledge capital for urban development. He has published 17 books, in the field of city and regional development and cultural industries, in recent years in Chinese. He has written numerous chapters in edited books published in Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the UK, the US and Italy, and frequently publishes in refereed international journals, in German, English and Italian. In 2010, he co-edited a book on the implications of the economic growth of China on European space (Routledge).

# Congress Team



## TRACK 1: Inclusiveness and empowerment. Al-Majlis: planning with and for communities



**Rajendra  
Kumar**  
India

Rajendra Kumar is practicing architect based in New Delhi, India and Ex. Director of School of Architecture, Noida International University, Greater Noida.

He was recently awarded the "Global Education Influencer 2020" and "Indian Young Achievers Award" in 2009.

He graduated from Chandigarh College of Architecture, India and Post graduation from Politecnico Di Milano, Italy.

He is member of International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP), Netherlands, Council of Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat, USA. Received fellowship by Congress for New Urbanism, USA.

He delivered lectures on many national and international forums on various issues related to cities, social issues, sustainable environment etc., and at national and international forums in India, Spain, Hong Kong, South Africa, Slovenia, Italy, Germany, Thailand, Malaysia, Russia, Korea, USA, Taiwan, Poland, UK etc including Columbia University, New York, Gdansk University, Poland, Thammasat University, Thailand etc.



**Matej Niksic**  
Slovenia

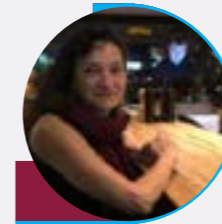
Matej Nikšič is an architect working in the fields of urban planning and urban design. He is a researcher at the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (UIRS). His research interests cover the issues of liveability and sustainability of urban settlements, urban dynamics and form, urban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



**Ammar  
Abulibdeh**  
Qatar  
Local Rapporteur

Dr. Ammar Abulibdeh received his PhD degree in Geography and Environmental Management from University of Waterloo in Canada in 2013. He completed two masters from University of Waterloo, Master of Civil Engineering in 2006 and Master of Economic Development in 2007. Before joining Qatar University as Assistant Professor in Geography and Urban Planning, he worked as assistant professor in Urban Planning and GIS at United Arab Emirates University and as assistant professor of Geography and Urban Planning at Sultan Qaboos University. Dr. Abulibdeh research focuses on smart and sustainable cities, smart urban planning and design, sustainable built environment, energy efficiency in urban settings, and social science including human behavior and consumers' preferences. He has published four book chapters, and a wider range of articles (more than 20) in top-tier journals (ISI/Scopus indexed) by Elsevier, Routledge, and Taylor & Francis. He participated in many successful proposal development and external grant acquisition as a Lead PI; most recent is NPRP cycle 13 from Qatar National Research Fund in transition to low carbon communities and cities.

## TRACK 2: Well-being and health. Al-Fereej: caring for living conditions



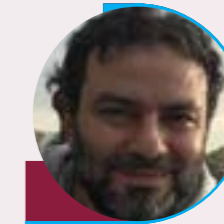
**Laura Verdelli**  
Italy

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



**Serin  
Geambazu**  
Romania

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



**Mohuiddin  
Jamaledin**  
Qatar  
Local Rapporteur

Eng. Mohuiddin Sami Jamaledin is a multidisciplinary and multilingual professional - with diverse skills in design, management, coordination, research, and training acquired through twenty-four (24) years of experience in architecture, urban planning, planning legislation, TOD, sustainability, and green buildings - willing to work in a challenging environment and advise creative yet practical solutions.

I have been working for the Government Institution for more than 25 years. I have been in Qatar for almost 16 years and have experienced tight work schedules in a highly ambitious development environment. Besides my strong conceptual and technical abilities, I possess strong interpersonal and communication skills, ability to multi-task, and a strong commitment to deliver good quality service.

**TRACK 3:**  
**Smartness and development.**  
 Al-Souq: innovating for  
 performance and management



**Lorraine  
 Gonzales**  
 United States

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

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



**Alexander  
 Antonov**  
 Russia

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

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

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

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

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



**Mohd  
 Fodil Fadli**  
 Qatar  
 Local Rapporteur

Dr. Fodil Fadli is an Associate Professor in Architecture & Urban Design at the Department of Architecture & Urban Planning [DAUP] - Qatar University. A former Head of Department [2016-2021], he successfully led DAUP to gain its first NAAB International Certification for its [B.Arch.] Bachelor of Architecture Program (2018). He is an architect, educator and innovator. As an international expert in sustainable architecture and urban design, Fodil worked in industry and academia, thus allowing him to bridge the gap between theory and praxis in the AEC sector. His teaching and research interests span sustainable architecture and resilient design, and the application of disruptive technologies such as AI and generative computational programming in architectural education, research and practice. He has expanded his R&DI portfolio and schemes by generating more than US\$ 3.5 Million in the last few years. His research and innovation adopts cross-boundaries trans/multi-disciplinary initiatives and ideas bridging design, arts, humanities and social sciences, with architectural engineering through the implementation of digital technologies. Fodil's moto in life is inspired from Jerry Dunn's famous quote: "Don't limit your challenges... challenge your limits!"

**TRACK 4:**  
**Resilience and adaptability.**  
 Al-Waha: promoting local solutions



**Pedro Garcia**  
 Portugal/  
 Canada

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

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

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

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



**Hanna  
 Obracht-  
 Prondzyska**  
 Poland

Hanna Obracht-Prondzyska, PhD M.Arch, Eng., is an urban planner and spatial data scientist with a background in architecture. She is founder of URBAN. AI and works as an assistant professor at University of Gdańsk, Department of Spatial Planning. Her research focuses mostly on data driven planning and data-based solutions supporting smart development and resilient urban design. Her work concentrates on the use of social media data to assess urban perception and app solution aiming to mitigate climate changes. After her studies at Gdansk Tech and Vienna University of Technology, she graduated as a GIS analyst at the Warsaw University of Technology, and further she obtained data scientist certificate. Her PhD dissertation defended with distinction received 5 awards including 2 by the Minister of Economic Development, Labour and Technology, and Polish Academy of Science. She has international planning experience. For the last five years she has been working as a spatial planning specialist at the Pomeranian Office for Regional Planning and is a coauthor of spatial development plan for the Pomeranian Region and the Gdańsk-Gdynia-Sopot metropolitan area. Currently she is a board member of the Polish Society of Town planners and an active member of the International Society for City and Regional Planners.



**Kate  
 Holmquist**  
 United States

International Consultant and Director, WerkSTADT Urban Planning + Development; Deputy-Chair, ISOCARP Scientific Committee

Kate Holmquist, AICP, Master of City Planning, RLA, is a Professional Urban Planner and licensed Landscape Architect with expertise in sustainable and equitable development, planning for resilient public spaces, and environmental policy; and nearly two decades of international public, private and nonprofit sector urban planning and community development experience.

Working at the nexus of natural and urban systems, Kate Holmquist managed public open space development and led community-based planning, and large-scale urban redevelopment initiatives at the City of New York; directed development of nonprofit affordable multifamily housing projects; and has been engaged globally in sustainable development as Co-Chair of the International Society of City & Regional Planners' (ISOCARP) 54th & 57th International Congresses, speaker at the UN-Habitat World Urban Forum 7, and as American Planning Association Vice-Chair of the International Division and OAPA Board Member. In 2019 she founded the planning practice, WerkSTADT, where she leads international consulting, urban design on mixed-use and affordable housing infill projects, and directs urban research on sustainable urbanization and equitable community development.

**TRACK 5:**  
**Uniqueness and connectivity.**  
 Al-Baraha: unlocking urban futures



**Esmat Zaidan**  
 Qatar  
 Local Rapporteur

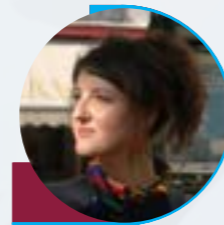
Dr. Esmat Zaidan (EZ) works as an associate professor in planning and development at Qatar University. She holds a Ph.D. in Geography and Environmental Management from University of Waterloo in Canada. She holds a Master in Architectural Planning and Cities Design, and a Master in Applied Environmental Studies in Local Economic Development from University of Waterloo in Canada. Dr. Esmat bachelor degree is in civil engineering and has worked for the World Bank for more than eight years in many development projects in Palestine.

Prior to joining Qatar University, she worked as assistant professor of Urban Planning at United Arab Emirates University, and as a lecturer of International Development at University of Waterloo. She has worked closely with many international development organizations, planners, and community members when conducting sustainability-oriented research in Toronto, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, and Doha.



**Mohd Faris Khamidi**  
 Qatar  
 Local Rapporteur

Dr. Faris is currently an Associate Professor in Architecture at Qatar University. He holds a PhD from Kyushu University, Japan in the field of Architectural Engineering (2005) and completed a graduate certificate in Tertiary Education Management from LH Martin Institute, University of Melbourne (2016). He has more than 20 years of experience in applying sustainability concept and principles to optimize building performance based on climatic condition as well as enhancing building lifecycle in particular reducing carbon footprint. Since 2012, Faris has started developing his capability and competencies in Building Information Modelling (BIM) and Virtual and Digital Construction (VDC) with the emphasis on SMART Technologies. He is a Revit (BIM) certified professional by Autodesk in 2013. Faris was also the founding member and Deputy Director of Taiwan-Malaysia Construction Project Management and Digital Technologies International Centre [DiTIC] with Tamkang University from January 2018 - August 2019.



**Olga Chepeliaskaia**  
 Russia/France

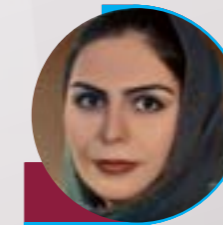
Olga Chepeliaskaia is an international sustainability expert and Founder of UNICITI. She specializes on sustainable urban development in Asian cities with a focus on climate resilience, natural ecosystems and heritage revival, placemaking and sustainable tourism. She also advises on climate finance and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

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



**François Vienne**  
 France/Singapore

François is a senior urban planner and designer, specialized in: masterplanning, urban design, sustainable and smart cities, with 7+ years of projects portfolio and professional experience worldwide, advising public and private clients across Asia, Europe and the Middle East (regional and local masterplan, port cities, smart city advisory strategic, infrastructures planning).



**Nasim Iranmanesh**  
 Iran

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

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

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



**Dr. Mark David Major**  
 Qatar  
 Local Rapporteur

Dr. Mark David Major, AICP, CNU-A is an Assistant Professor of Architecture and Urban Design in the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning, College of Engineering, at Qatar University. He is the author of The Syntax of City Space: American Urban Grids (Routledge, 2018) and the Poor Richard series (Forum Books, 2012, 2014, and 2017) of almanacs for architects and planners. Mark previously taught at the Savannah College of Art and Design in Savannah, Georgia USA and The Bartlett School of Architecture and Planning at University College London in the United Kingdom. He was the Vice President, Business and Planning/Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Starr Sanford Design/Starr Style LLC and a former Director of Space Syntax Ltd. in London, United Kingdom. Mark is the recognized founder of International Space Syntax Symposia, which is now in its third decade. His research interests include spatial morphology, housing, real estate, and urban planning.

# Congress Committee



## Co-Chairs



**Martin Dubbeling**  
President  
of ISOCARP

Martin Dubbeling is an urban planning and design practitioner based in the Netherlands. He is President of ISOCARP (2018-2021), the International Society of City and Regional Planners, and since 2018 he is one of the three directors of the ISOCARP Institute, Centre for Urban Excellence. As Vice President of ISOCARP (2011-2017) he organised successful Urban Planning Advisory Team (UPAT) workshops in Singapore, Russia, Palestine, China, South Africa and Norway. Since 2018, Martin Dubbeling is senior urban planner and urban designer of the Municipality of Eemsdelta in the Netherlands, focusing on rebuilding, restructuring and transforming Delfzijl, Appingedam and Loppersum into sustainable and resilient cities.



**Frank D'hondt**  
Secretary General  
of ISOCARP

Frank is founding member and director of the Territorial Capital Institute, a knowledge-based platform to exchange theory and praxis of integrated territorial development and placemaking, drawing upon his experiences on localising the New Urban Agenda and the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning.

Frank has worked 15 years in the European Union, mainly on cross-border and transnational planning issues, followed by another 15 years outside the EU, including Kosovo, Palestine, Nepal, Afghanistan, Arab Emirates, Kenya, Myanmar, China, Japan, the Caribbean, Timor-Leste, The Gambia and Somalia. Frank is specialised in national urban policy, metropolitan planning, post-conflict/disaster planning and participatory visioning and placemaking. With UN-Habitat, Frank published a book on 'Visioning as Participatory Planning Method' and drafted the handbook for the implementation of the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning (IGUTP).

Frank contributed to several ISOCARP World Congresses, co-organised and reported UPATS in Gaza, Palestine and Whan, China, and also contributed to several ISOCARP Review publications.

## Committee Members



**Elisabeth Belpaire**  
ExCom member  
of ISOCARP

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



**Pietro Elisei**  
President-Elect - ExCom member  
of ISOCARP

Town and regional planner, senior researcher, and policymaker. He collaborated, as consultant, with ministries, cities and towns all over Europe, holding important positions in international organizations dedicated to urban planning (PLANUM SG, ISOCARP VP).

International expert in urban regeneration policies, integrated planning for small-medium sized cities and topics related to smart cities and strategic planning. A collaborator with EU universities and research centers, he works as international expert with international institutions (European Commission: URBACT and UIA Secretariats, UN-Habitat, UNECE) for important urban and territorial planning research/planning tasks. Dr. Elisei also routinely holds keynote speeches in international conferences and publishes a number of scientific articles on topics related to urban planning. Founder and Director of URBASOFIA



**Ali A. Alraouf**  
ISOCARP member

Ali A. Alraouf is an architect, urban designer and planner interested in research and practice related to comprehensive sustainable design and urban planning. He was a Visiting Scholar at the University of California at Berkeley-USA. Alraouf has held permanent and visiting teaching and research positions at regional and international universities. Alraouf is a registered architect and urban planner in Egypt, Bahrain and Qatar. He is an associate member of the American Institute of Architects, Middle East and Gulf Chapter. Alraouf published more than 105 journal refereed papers, critical reviews, essays, in addition to books and book chapters. Alraouf's current research interests are: Knowledge-based Urban Development, Post-Carbon Contemporary Gulf Cities, Museums in the Gulf, Urban vitalisation of historical districts, Knowledge and Creative cities. He serves on editorial boards and acts as a reviewer for international journals and conferences.

He provides consultancy in numerous projects regionally and internationally and acts as a consultant for international organisations including UN-Habitat, UNESCO, ESCOWA, ICOMOS among others. He delivered lectures and presentations in over 25 countries and has been invited to present his research work at international institutions such as University of Oregon, Illinois Institute of Technology, Drury University, Cambridge University, University of Seoul, Malaysia International University, University of Belgrade, and American Universities in Beirut, Sharjah, Kuwait and Cairo.



**Daniele Vettorato**  
ExCom member  
of ISOCARP

A practicing planner, Daniele Vettorato, works at the EURAC Research in Italy where he directs the scientific research team on Urban and Regional Energy Transition.

He graduates (MSc) in Urban, Regional and Environmental Planning from the IUAV University of Venice and later earned a Master (MPhil) in Urban and Regional Planning for Developing Countries.

He holds a PhD in Environmental Engineering from the University of Trento, Italy.

Daniele has co-authored over 50 publications cited over 150 times and has been invited as lecturer and speaker in more than 50 events, trainings and universities courses. He worked in Brazil, Chile, Cambodia, Kenya, Mozambique, UAE, Russia, China.

He is Isocarp member since 2008, Board Member of the Italian Delegation since 2016.

Currently serving the International Energy Agency as expert in the Task 51 on Solar Energy and Urban Planning, Daniele coordinates a research team of 20 professionals @EURAC research, has been project manager in several EU co-funded project and is technical and scientific coordinator of 2 Smart City and Communities Light house projects in Europe (total budget over 50M€).

# Local Organising Committee

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Mubarak Mahboub Al-Naimi

## Deputy Chair



Maryam Abdulla Hussain

## Congress Director



Slawomir Ledwon

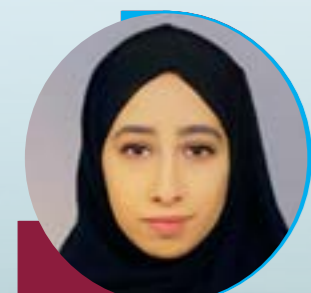
## Congress Director



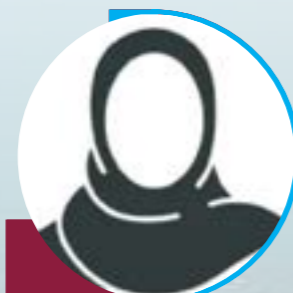
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Abdulrahman H. Al-Mana  
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Amna Ali Al-Jehani  
Community Outreach  
Team Leader



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Technical Team Leader



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YPP Team Leader

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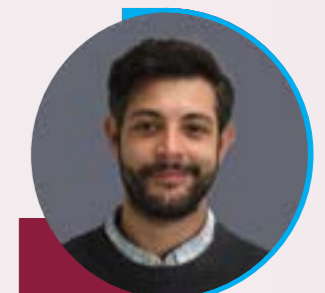
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Federico Aili  
YPP Coordinator



Maryte Litvinaite  
Graphic and Web Designer

# About the Tracks

## TRACK 1

**Inclusiveness and empowerment.**  
Al-Majlis: planning with and for communities

- Bottom-up planning and participatory practices
- Community development and community-based leadership
- Inclusion and inclusive design
- Empowering specific social groups – incl. women, children, elderly, informal workers etc.
- Socio-economic accessibility of urban environments for disadvantaged groups
- The role of solidarity and generosity in urban planning
- Human (dis)abilities and urban planning
- Identity Minorities
- Housing issues
- Role of public space for empowerment and inclusive planning
- Forms of urban exclusion
- Policymaking and management for more inclusive cities

## TRACK 2

**Well-being and health.**  
Al-Fereej: caring for living conditions

- Public health, healthy cities and cities dealing with lifestyle diseases (controlling pollutions, access to healthy resources and managing health system responses);
- Pandemic resilient urbanism: protecting health and quality of living, promoting sport and leisure activities and green open spaces, tending to equitability, minimising risks and threats.
- Food justice and food security. Inequality of food supply chains, where one, aimed at affluent populations, respects the environment and the producers to yield high-quality food products from local and short supply chains; while the other, aimed at less affluent populations, yields poorer quality, often heavily processed products, coming from far away, produced in disastrous environmental conditions.
- Well-being, linked to cultural and environmental issues, exploring methods that can offer operational extensions. In the economic evaluation of amenities, well-being is placed as one of the fundamental criteria for the evaluation of the quality of life in the context of environmental changes.

## TRACK 3

**Smartness and development.**  
Al-Souq: innovating for performance and management

- Data and data analysis and IT applications for planning
- “Deformalisation” in planning routine, changes in planning documents and rules
- Plan implementation, metrics, and monitoring-tools
- Technical and market strategies for innovative planning
- Collaboration in planning
- Planning education for citizens, investors, and officials
- Global planning for local markets
- Economic programs and spatial planning for cities and community
- Planning and economics - financing planning
- Smart planning, smart implementation, smart governance
- Technology and computer platforms

## TRACK 4

**Resilience and adaptability.**  
Al-Waha: promoting glocal solutions

- Territorial approach to climate action
- Place-based policies to mitigate climate change
- Data driven policies for resilient urban design
- Digitalisation & big data-based models for resilient cities
- Assessment of urban vulnerability
- Strengthening urban adaptability
- Social engagement for shaping resilient cities

## TRACK 5

**Uniqueness and connectivity.**  
Al-Baraha: unlocking urban futures

- 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 1: Inclusiveness and empowerment. Al-Majlis: planning with and for communities

Al-Majlis derives from the Arabic root word ('to sit') and it describes a venue that is typically used for social gatherings. This term can loosely be described as a 'council' where extended family members often meet each other to socialize and discuss the happenings of daily life. Al-Majlis is also used as a semi-private space to receive and entertain guests. Majlises also acted as venues for decision-making and was an element of shared governance rooted in Arab and Islamic history. The tradition today continues to be celebrated, where governmental bodies responsible for decision making in many states are referred to as Majlis Al-Shura (Advisory Council).

**"There is no logic that can be superimposed in a city; people make it, and it is to them, not buildings, that we must fit our plans". - Jane Jacobs**

People are empowered through various avenues. Inclusive planning tries to include the various dimensions of user-oriented urbanism into the process of planning formulation and its implementation. These dimensions have great impacts on the livelihoods of people, especially disadvantaged groups, such as the urban poor or the socially marginalised. Various dimensions of urban disadvantage can be classified as income and social poverty, education poverty, environmental poverty, or health poverty, to name the few.

Issues such as employment insecurity, unskilled labour, lack of access to and opportunities in the job market, lack of access to governance and decision-making, macro/micro-economics crisis, unaffordable cost of living, lack of safety nets and labour protection, lack of assets, personal insecurity, constrained access to education, inability to afford the school expenses, lack of access to quality education to all, exposure to crime and violence as well as lack of reliable, affordable and good public transportation and urban mobility constrain the quality of life of too many citizens across the globe. These issues must be incorporated in the mainstream urban planning agenda to overcome the growing socio-economic gaps of contemporary societies.

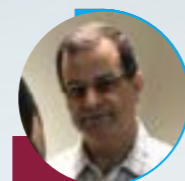
Advocating for the most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups is one form of addressing these issues. Yet fully inclusive and participatory approaches, where the power is given to the people themselves, may be the strongest wheel of change for the future. Empowerment can hardly happen without yielding decision-making to citizens. At the same time, they need to possess basic skills and the means to be able to play the game (the know-how, social skills, financial sources etc.), and the process must be moderated for foreseen outcomes.



**Rajendra Kumar**  
India



**Matej Niksic**  
Slovenia



**Ammar Abulibdeh**  
Qatar  
Local Rapporteur

The issues that need to be addressed vary greatly across the globe, from e.g., inadequate housing, tenure insecurity, precarious living condition of people, risk of disaster to settlements in hazard prone areas, inadequate access to water and sanitation, lack of access to solid waste facilities, exposure to hazardous industrial waste and exposure to air and water, land and noise pollution, to less elemental, but equally important ones related to the further improvement of living conditions and quality of life in relatively well-off environments. There are many countries and cities that have adopted the inclusive urban planning initiatives at a macro and micro level of planning at the declarative levels to address such issues, but less has been truly successfully implemented in practice.

### Session 1.1 (Virtual Only) Inclusive Urbanism & Governance Policy

The session addresses inclusive spatial planning through the lenses of governance-related tasks and responsibilities as well as the policy support that is needed for the successful implementation of the concept, communities, and spaces. Examples from various parts of the globe will put light on the roles of different agencies within much diverse governance and administrative systems to approach inclusive urbanism. Various thematic contexts will be addressed from urban renewal issues, public space design and provision of refugee spaces to accessible housing planning and urban retail development and others.

### Session 1.2 (Virtual Only) Urbanism & Participatory Process towards Community Planning

Community planning is not a linear process and demands a thoughtful and flexible framework of involving and empowering relevant stakeholders. Community-based leadership will importantly contribute not only to the legitimacy of the planning process but, above all, induce the potential to empower specific social groups that are often left behind. What are the faster ways to achieve a co-creative planning culture? How and to what extent is it possible for community-based development to help marginalised places move forward? What can we learn from the success and failure stories from different cultural and socio-economic contexts?

### Session 1.3 (Virtual Only) Sustainable Urbanism

Among the three pillars of sustainability (social, environmental and economic) the social pillar remains under-represented in many parts of the world. Cities are developing into uneven environments in social terms and human aspirations as well as rights for a better living are often jeopardised. However, new and innovative examples and approaches show that achieving social sustainability is reachable. The presentations in this session will address various issues of achieving a more sustainable city in terms of inclusiveness and empowerment of citizens.

### Session 1.4 (in-person session) Workshop-related

### Session 1.5 (in-person / hybrid session) Empowering urban regeneration and revitalization of public space

Every city has pockets of underused and underutilized land or distressed and decaying urban areas. These pockets of underused land weaken the city's image, liveability, and productivity. They are usually the result of changes in the urban growth and productivity patterns. To tackle the issues of decline and urban decay, cities and other settlements around the world need processes of urban regeneration. Public spaces are taking on an increasingly important role in the urban agenda, particularly in the agendas of inclusive (re)urbanisation. The quantity, quality, accessibility, and connectivity of public spaces have been highlighted as key criteria for urban regeneration, and as fundamental conditions to wellbeing, particularly for the most vulnerable populations. The main challenge is to develop inclusive and polyvalent spaces adapted to cultural and environmental contexts.

### Session 1.6 (in-person / hybrid session) Post-COVID Urbanism: The role of innovation and education

Cities and citizens will need to have paradigm shift in the way of transformative post pandemic recovery. COVID-19 has created a critical juncture in the development of cities across the globe. Policymakers have had only a limited focus on the pandemic's urban dimensions. Governance and grassroots organisations have led urban responses that have been pivotal in shaping the pandemic's outcomes for all generations, more particularly for the youth. Holistic interventions will be vital in addressing complex exclusions and risks facing low-income urban residents. Synthesizing evidence on the pandemic's impacts amongst the youth, education outlines a set of policy priorities and develops a framework with guiding principles for co-creating inclusive, forward-looking pathways out of the crisis.

**Session 1.1 (Virtual Only)**  
**Inclusive Urbanism & Governance Policy**  
28 October, 1 PM-2.30 PM CEST

**Perry Stein**  
**The decolonization of city planning through the activation of Indigenous voices**

Like many cities, the City of Lethbridge is embarking on a process of truth and reconciliation that has resulted in a number of recent innovative projects to re-situate Indigenous peoples' voices, perspectives and knowledges as key inputs into the planning process. This Case Study Report highlights lessons learned in the empowerment and activation of historically marginalized voices in planning.

**Ashish Kelkar**  
**Relationship Between People and Urban Places**

The topic that is covered in the abstract is about, how cultural identities make an impact in urban planning and designing. It describes how land-use maps are made and how they support the community with an inclusive approach and how the cycle for planning is complete. The abstract concludes with how the planning of cities is human centric.

**Rui Peng, Shangwu Zhang**  
**Investigations of Policy of the Resettlement Community for Farmers in Suzhou: History, Problems and Countermeasures**

This research is mainly reliant on fieldwork and observation of 26 Resettlement Communities in Suzhou. Then we analyzed and summarized some institutional problems during the resettlement process. Finally, we attempt to draw some suggestions on how to achieve the "sustainable livelihood" of urban-rural integration development for future housing policy to farmers.

**Zhikang Yi, Ling Zhou**  
**From regulation to empowerment: Inclusive renovation of existing buildings in Guangzhou City, China**

Based on different types of building renovation projects in Guangzhou, this study examines the dilemma of existing building renovation and its relationship with urban management. We advocate inclusive renovation of existing buildings, and propose to replace the restrictions of regulatory agencies with adaptive public policies, so as to promote consultation and joint action among diverse groups in urban regeneration.

**Jinbai Wang**  
**Inclusiveness and Empowerment in Old Community Renovation Design**

We try to combine a top-down renovation and a bottom-up renewal together to propose an inclusiveness planning with ample community empowerment in old community renovation. The achievement of this case is widely approved by the academic and public. This case is promoted to many other areas in China and can provide some referential value for world community renovation.

**Ebru Kamaci Karahan**  
**From the eyes of the children: how an urban regeneration project could be?**

In their interactions with the environment, children are a unique community. They are outspoken critics of the places in which they live. This study aims to examine children's perspectives, as users, on the placemaking processes through an urban regeneration project. Walking interviews were performed separately with children who lived in the area. Empower children to create more citizen-centric cities.

**Yin Mon Naing, Sung Lun Tsai, Hirohide Kobayashi**  
**Exploration of potential public housing strategies for low-income households in Yangon, Myanmar**

The study focuses on policy actions to provide enabling conditions for equitable, inclusive and affordable housings for low-income households in Myanmar by examining the characteristics and transferability of public housing strategies adopted in the Asian countries. The analysis provides the similarities and differences in housing policy, contributing to future consideration of housing policy transfer in the similar context.

**Xiaoqi Liang, Shifu Wang**  
**Innovative Chief Designer System in Design Governance**

Chief Designer System in Urban Area is a Innovative system created to solve the problem of urban design's implementation management and control. It consists of 1 urban design or architectural design technical experts led "N" personnel who in planning, architecture, landscape, transportation, municipal administration, historical preservation and other related fields related professional and technical personnel to form a team.

**Kshama Puntambekar, Vallary Gupta**  
**Planning for Inclusion of Refugees- Understanding initiatives taken for Sindhi Community of Bairagarh, Bhopal**

Millions of Sindhi Hindus migrated to India post partition and settled across the country. The paper seeks to understand the role of several stakeholders to promote their integration by exploring the case of Sindhi refugees of Bairagarh, Bhopal. It analyses land values and built - up. The paper concludes by comparing different global cases, strategies adopted, and challenges adopted.

**Jiuyue Wang, Soobong Kim**  
**Research of urban park planning countermeasures in the perspective of inclusive cities**

The essence of the inclusive concept of urban parks is that everyone has equal access to the benefits of parkland. And the low-income class has less access to parkland. This thesis aims to enhance the living environment in areas with a high concentration of low-income people, and to explore realistic policy and planning directions for achieving inclusive cities.

**Prakruthi S Karadagi**  
**Reconciling the public, the private and the people - An inquiry into the publicness of retail urban spaces in Bengaluru**

This paper is an inquiry into the "publicness" of retail urban spaces in Bengaluru. Retail urban spaces with differing agencies - public, private, partnership - are studied to develop an assessment framework that facilitates the reconciliation of the Public and the Private with its People; a "Public Private People Space (PPPS)" that is vibrant, safe, inclusive, sustainable and healthy.

**Asif Abdulrahman Karappamveetil**  
**Influence of spatial planning on socio-cultural inclusion in urban parks of Abu Dhabi**

This research focuses on the influence of spatial planning in urban parks of Abu Dhabi, on culturally diverse social inclusion. Analyses shows the use of hypothetical maps of peoples aspirations to understand how people would ideally use these spaces, followed by policies in building spaces which will contribute to better living conditions for migrants in the city.

**Mingming Wang**  
**Exploring Urban Renewal Strategies in China from a Humanistic Perspective**

From a humanist perspective, this paper firstly discusses that the value of urban regeneration should be to address the diverse needs of individuals and society; then, using systematic analysis and other research methods, it compares the relevant theories and case experiences of human-centredness and urban regeneration, and proposes strategic responses and considerations for urban regeneration in China.

**Session 1.2 (Virtual Only)**  
**Urbanism & Participatory Process towards Community Planning**  
29 October, 11.00 AM-12.30 PM CEST

**Wenzhuo Zhang**  
**Renovation, gentrification, and revitalisation of the Chinese Baroque area in Harbin: Lessons learned from a heritage-driven urban development project**

Harbin, a Chinese city founded by the Russians, accommodates diverse examples of European architecture. The Chinese Baroque neighbourhood, where buildings were built in a style mixing Baroque façade with Chinese quadrangle, has been going through a heritage-driven urban development process since the 2010s. This paper critically investigates the urban exclusion caused by this process and discusses more inclusive solutions.

**Jiankun Lou, Wei Dong, Alin Lin**  
**The Application of Sense of Place in Public Participation in Planning Decision of the Renewal in Old Industrial Areas**

Sense of place, an important concept in human geography, is a reason for residents' support to policies. In order to explore the relationship between SOP and residents' attitude towards the future development direction, this study selected 300 local residents in Xiangfang old industrial zone. The results prove SOP can be used as a way for participating in planning decision-making.

**Özge Tekce, Zeynep Günay**  
**Unlocking Planning Through Everyday Life Narratives: The Case of Istanbul, Esenler Havaalanı Neighbourhood**

The research presents a critical perspective based on empirical insight into the everyday life narratives of communities to unlock planning in the everyday making of an inclusive, democratised society. Built on story of one family in Istanbul's Esenler neighbourhood, it attempts to explore the intangible dynamics of renewal initiatives in between migration, mobility and displacement from the perspective of

**Tongfei Jin, Krzysztof Nawratek**  
**Exploring Community Resilience Based on Co-produced Micro-regeneration Projects in Chinese Cities.**

This paper attempts to answer the question - How can community micro-regeneration projects in Chinese cities be situated and contextualised as particular kinds of practices to build sustainable communities - by exploring the resource/social network and collaborative governance within the co-productive micro-regeneration process and resituates the community resilience discourse through the lens of space and the notion of the commons.

**Yue Zeng, Qifeng Yuan**  
**Lessons for community governance from the polycentric governance model in urban villages: based on the effectiveness of COVID-19 prevention and control in different types of communities in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen in 2020**

Urban villages are criticised but the first choice for migrant workers. During the epidemic, there were surprisingly few confirmed cases there. This research collects reports in Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen, analyses participants and measures in different communities, and found the success control in urban villages is due to its polycentric governance model, led by both government and village committees.

**Wilma Nchito, Bwalya Funga**  
**Does Participatory Slum upgrading really work? Piloting local area planning in Lusaka, Zambia**

The paper presents an analysis of steps that were undertaken in a pilot project involving the creation of Local Area Plans (LAPs) using community participation in Lusaka. The rationale was that, community involvement in the planning of upgrading activities fosters sustainability and builds capacity. The development of LAPs involved co-production of information and data as well as the final plans.

**Yixin Zhang, Jian Liu, Dong Su**  
**Community-driven renewal of industrial heritage and revitalization of old industrial area: A case study of Shimizusawa, Japan**

The case of the Shimizusawa Old Industrial Zone in Yubari City, Japan shows a de-industrialized old mining town that actively uses its industrial heritage to seek its own development. This mechanism is a revision to the popular local concept of treating old industrial areas as passively waiting for rescue, and has positive implications for the current implementation of the revitalization

**Maitri Pujara, Aysha Lilaonwala, Caroline Morris, Rachel Brown, William Sklar**  
**Better Buses Equity Assessment Project for New York City Department of Transportation (NYC DOT)**

Considering the COVID-19 crisis, NYC DOT launched the Better Buses program that focuses on improving service for vulnerable populations and essential workers on an expedited timeline. The team evaluated DOT's project selection methodology through an equity lens to determine if DOT's Better Buses projects are equitably distributed and assess whether DOT could do more to reach equity populations.

**Rahul Kadri, Anupriya Dixit, Suvidha Hosabettu, Priyamvada Patel**  
**Community Led Development of Slums in Mumbai - Need of the hour**

Mumbai's vision of a 'Slum Free' city calls for a shift from the current 'developer-driven' to a 'community-led' redevelopment process. This model proposed by the architect, involves active contribution of slum dwellers in identifying and delivering on their needs in the redevelopment process as opposed to builders making key decisions on behalf of the slum dwellers.

**Zihan Yang**  
**A Comparative Study on the Fitness to the Aged between Traditional Residential Communities and Modern High-rise Communities Based on the Analysis of Environment-Behavior Coupling Degree —Take Suzhou as an example**

From the perspective of the elderly, this paper builds a space-behavior coupling evaluation index system to quantify the interaction between behavior and public space, and then reflects the difference in fitness to the aged between the two types of communities, providing a basis for the aged spend their old age still in the ancient city.

**Martina Nies, Bettina Pahlen, Klaus Krumme, Ira Freude**  
**Integrating competences for a co-creative planning culture**

German planning practice is legally and administratively unsuited to solution-oriented approaches to competing user interests. A novel planning approach is developed to address civil society's demands for real engagement and collaboration using an inner-city square re-design initiated and organized by civil society. Open, transparent, stakeholder-empowering experiences ensure existing freedoms are used, building grounded confidence in institutions.

**Session 1.3 (Virtual Only)**  
**Sustainable Urbanism**  
9 November, 11 AM- 12:30 PM AST

**Shammi Akter**  
**An investigation of the nature of residential mobility in the informal settlements: The case of slums of Dhaka, Bangladesh**

The patterns of residential mobility in the slums of Dhaka, Bangladesh are explored so that the findings pave the way to recommend specific measures for the slum dwellers to improve their condition by lessening the negative impacts of residential mobility.

**Yue Cui**  
**Eco-Neighbourhood report---exploring a sustainable community on Cogan**

There are three main components in the report: evaluating the status quo of the site, providing an evidence-based analysis of the programme and proposing a mechanism to achieve a well-being and walkable neighborhood. It might boost local economy and provide ideas for a sustainable transport in other regions. Data was collected through research, observation, and surveys.

**Apostolos Kyriazis, Magdy Ibrahim**  
**Transformations of the Emirati housing typologies. A survey on the trending urban condition and cultural clashes.**

Housing in Abu Dhabi transformed as fast as the city creating a cultural clash between the Islamic-Arabic lifestyle and the imported architectural typologies. This paper attempts to address this paradox by highlighting the users' perspective. It presents the findings of a survey amongst Emirati nationals regarding the compatibility between housing and their cultural daily patterns.



## TRACK 2: Well-being and health. Al-Fereej: caring for living conditions

Al-Fereej is the colloquial term used in the Gulf dialect to describe a neighbourhood. The term is highly flexible, and can refer to the street itself, the community you are a part of, or the district you are located in. Fereej can also describe the way in which families in the Gulf have typically oriented themselves in urban living, typically living in dense tribal clusters of courtyard houses. The term is iconic to Gulf living, and many neighbourhoods in Qatar and its surrounding states have Fereej in their name, such as: Fereej bin Abdulaziz, Fereej bin Omran, Fereej Kulaib, and more. Fereej style living still exists and thrives in Doha and its suburbs and helps elevate the quality of life experienced by urban residents in Qatar.

The call is guided by ideas on: the integration of well-being within urban habitats, with reference to innovative and emerging concepts that can contribute to the unlocking of planning. Problem-oriented and case study-oriented proposals will be desirable as a way to extend research activities to bridge gaps between theory and practice.

The ultimate goal is to help decision makers in making choices about economic, environmental, urban and demographic options.

In the long term, the suggestions proposed by the valuation of well-being and health should help to influence economic dynamics, to suggest spatial planning measures through urban planning documents, to enhance the performance of societies and their environment through improved governance and resilience.

Following the current pandemic, what will be the new urban concepts concerning health and well-being? What will we have learned from this pandemic? Will we face a new urban paradigm shift, comparable to the one that transformed our cities over a century ago, known as The Hygienist Movement?

**The sub-themes include but are not limited to the topics of:**

**Public health, healthy cities and cities dealing with lifestyle diseases** (controlling pollutions, access to healthy resources and managing health system responses);

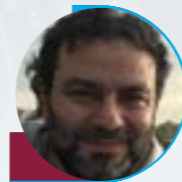
**Pandemic resilient urbanism:** protecting health and quality of living, promoting sport and leisure activities and green open spaces, tending to equitability, minimising risks and threats. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), 8.2 million out of the 12.6 million annual deaths caused by poor quality environment and habitat are due to non-communicable diseases, primarily linked to air pollution. Stroke, heart disease, unintentional injuries, cancers and chronic respiratory infections are the top 5 causes of environmental-related deaths;



**Laura Verdelli**  
Italy



**Serin Geambazu**  
Romania



**Mohuiddin Jamaledin**  
Qatar  
Local Rapporteur

**Food justice and food security.** Inequality of food supply chains, where one, aimed at affluent populations, respects the environment and the producers to yield high-quality food products from local and short supply chains; while the other, aimed at less affluent populations, yields poorer quality, often heavily processed products, coming from far away, produced in disastrous environmental conditions. Health and sustainability issues include accessibility to good food; local and environmentally friendly agricultural production; urban agriculture - including in its social role, etc.;

**Well-being, linked to cultural and environmental issues, exploring methods that can offer operational extensions.** In the economic evaluation of amenities, well-being is placed as one of the fundamental criteria for the evaluation of the quality of life in the context of environmental changes.

### Session 2.1 (Virtual Only) Spatial planning facing pandemic

Exploiting the opportunity provided by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, this session looks into the possibility to rethink the link between planning and health. How residential patterns could be re-examined as to reorganise neighbourhoods in terms of 'services' at district level, thereby essentially rethinking notions like zoning and the separation of functions. Spatial planning solutions should combine quality offer and relevant response to social demand. If planning was to place greater attention to all spatial levels, residents would be able to enjoy more quality **'living together'**.

### Session 2.2 (Virtual Only) Urban planning for public health

Some close links between town planning and public health always existed, to varying degrees, depending on time and place, but rather around measures, still useful today, intended to limit the spread of infectious diseases. More recently, in European and North American countries, facing the epidemic of chronic diseases linked to changes in lifestyles and the aging of the population, the area of intersection between urban development and public health has widened. The following presentations will present how cities can be more favorable to health, in its physical, mental and social aspects.

### Session 2.3 (Virtual Only) Conceiving spaces for all

The fight of disabled minorities in the name of equal human rights has made possible to question the design of collective spaces to make them accessible to all. These struggles for accessible spaces have inspired broader reflections on the need to support the development of inclusive societies. This line of thought can be applied to different disciplines and in particular to spatial planning, which can subtly promote a wide range of practices, from social justice to food security. The presentations that follow present reflections on the design of living spaces that increase the level of well-being of everyone, from childhood to old age, whatever the physical abilities or the living standards of people.

### Session 2.4 (in-person session, to be prepared by the workshop coordinators) Workshop-related

How to create ActiCity? A city that is built for physical activities? This session will present the best strategies, guidelines and case studies that allow and encourage the citizens to stay physically active and follow a healthy lifestyle. By providing the strategies, structure, design, amenities and features promoting physical activities - people are in the centre and encouraged to move around. It means creating neighbourhoods that are healthy, active and promote well-being.

### Session 2.5 (in-person / hybrid session) Healthy living/housing

The two crises combined: covid-19 pandemic and rapid urbanisation raise again fundamental questions about urban living conditions and housing. The following presentations focus on the concepts of healthy living and healthy blocks and provide solutions of renewal and refurbishment of the existing building-stock, in order to achieve urban ecological progress and high-quality development. With a people-centered approach, they explore residential satisfaction with infrastructure or behavior of particular age-groups like the elderly.

### Session 2.6 (in-person / hybrid session) Healthy living through systemic approach - regional/city level

A new urban planning logic beyond covid-19 pandemic has to incorporate systemic approach to an urban management perspective taking into account: infrastructure of health, transport, energy supply, water supply, food security, etc. The following presentations explore comprehensive analysis methods and recommendations in terms of design and policy.

**Session 2.1 (Virtual Only)**  
**Spatial planning facing pandemic**  
28 October, 1PM-2.30 PM CEST

**Prabh Bedi, Mahavir Mahavir**

**Lessons COVID19 taught Urban Planners: Case of Chandigarh, India**

Impact of COVID19 has been investigated from the perspective of urban planners in the planned city of Chandigarh. An attempt has been made to establish a correlation between densities and green spaces with the spread of the pandemic. Learnings have been captured as decision-making input for the spatial plans that can be appropriately adapted across the world.

**Xinning Liu, Jing Li**

**Research on the Renewal Design of the Neighborhood-scale Built Environment from the Perspective of Post Epidemic —Take Dongba Street in Beijing as an example**

This article uses Beijing Dongba Street as a research sample, analyzes residents' behavior and preferences, and divides residential units -Neighborhood Units-Three Circle Layers of City Blocks. Simultaneously, combined with the configuration of spatial elements of the built environment of different circles, determine the influence weights of the built environment at different scales, and construct a Design Strategy.

**Yile Chen**

**Discussion on Urban Epidemic Prevention and Control in Chang 'an City in Tang Dynasty**

This article analyzes the measures taken by Chang'an City in the Tang Dynasty to deal with the ancient plague, thereby triggering reflections on the current urban epidemic prevention and governance.

**Marco Mareggi, Luca Lazzarini**

**Health, an enduring theme for urban planning**

The contribution investigates the relationship between health and planning and describes the impact of the pandemic on the resurgence of health as a topic able to orient urban planning policies and approaches. It demonstrates the new interest towards health as a relevant issue for urban planning.

**Fei Dong, Kun Wu, Qing Li**

**Creating Localized Resilient Places in Community-Thoughts on Renovation Practice of Wuhan Farmer's Market after the Covid-19 Pandemic**

Based on the post-pandemic renovations of Wuhan fresh-markets, the paper puts the fresh-markets into greater community system and the whole urban system to consider its positioning and responsibilities, and researches strategies of post-pandemic fresh-markets renovations to ensure the fresh-markets' centered community vitality and resilience.

**Long Yang**

**Study on the supply of urban public service facilities and the path of cracking based on public health emergencies —Take Wuhan as an Example**

This study constructs a hierarchical supply system of "full-link vulnerability assessment, full coverage hierarchical supply, full-cycle operation management" and puts forward the network strategy of space-time emergency prevention and control, so as to alleviate the supply crisis of public service facilities.

**Yucheng Wu, Chenran Xu**

**Spatio-temporal performance of urban planning in the face of Covid-19: A systematic review of Chinese methods**

This paper will study the roles of urban planning in different stages and spatial scales facing the pandemic based on a systematic review of Chinese literature (On account that majority of related literature are published in 2020, the pandemic discussed in this paper is mainly Covid-19).

**Ning Chai, Xin Fan**

**Research on the resilience regeneration and planning of the aging community in the post COVID-19 era**

We aim to explore the practical approaches of resilience regeneration and planning of old community with a relatively concentrated elderly population from the urban community level, improving the ability of aging communities to resist public health emergencies, promoting the economic and social activities of the elderly, and increasing the physical and mental health index and happiness index of the elderly.

**He Li**

**The Evolution of Urban Planning in Epidemic Prevention since SARS to COVID-19**

1. Introduction
2. Major cities and statistical data
3. NLP of city master planning covering the period from around 2005 to 2020.
4. Analysis of statistical data to estimate the changes of city epidemic prevention
5. NLP of city master planning covering the period from 2021 to 2035; discussion of shifts in emphasis of urban planning.
6. Discussion and Conclusion

**Ruochen yin, Jia fang, Chun-ming Hsieh**

**Infectious risk prevention and control methods of small open space in post-epidemic era: Risk analysis of airborne transmission of respiratory infectious diseases based on CFD wind environment simulation**

The close contact in small open space poses a great risk of infection. We still don't know how much of it, and whether small open space designs can response to that. In this study, we simulated the airborne transmission of infectious diseases in small open spaces, and analyze the impact of space design and activity schemes.

**Session 2.2 (Virtual Only)**  
**Urban planning for public health**  
29 October, 1PM-2.30 PM CEST

**Olusola Olufemi, Omotola Olufemi, Pinremola Olufemi**

**From the City of Pathopolis to City of Hygeia: Unlocking Planning and Health challenges in Cities in Nigeria**

Family poultry systems is undergoing major transformation in Nigeria where there are no specific physical planning guidelines for its practice.its continuous intensification have led to several planning contraventions in residential areas creating new environmental and public health threats. This paper examined how urban planners can mitigate this effect while promoting it's legal inclusion and it's sustainability.

**Sofia Morgado, Jeanna De Campos Cunha, Eduarda Marques Da Costa**

**Towards Healthier Cities: Urban Green Spaces (UGS) in the Neighbourhood Benfica, Lisbon**

The importance of green urban spaces near and within districts has found consensus worldwide, backed by the WHO and the European Healthy Cities Network. Impacts of different green spaces typologies, urban continuities and public space livelihood are debated: theory, policy-making and design-oriented options applied to a well-known neighbourhood in Lisbon, Benfica.

**Mohamed Abdelmoneim**

**Preventative Urban Health Resilience: A Case Study of Cairo's Heliopolis**

This research aims to promote health in a preventative manner and foster a more resilient and healthy city. It examines the relationship between urban transformations in mobility and greenery as two pathways of influence on population health and non-communicable disease prevalence. This research provides a case study of alarming urban transformations that risk population health in the long term.

**Fengyan Li, Qi Lu**

**Enlightenment on Modern Urban Planning of the Traditional Construction Wisdom in Lingnan Region**

The conclusion of this paper is that the traditional construction wisdom of Lingnan region can effectively solve the problem of hot and humid climate in summer in southern China without active energy sources assistance, better meet the requirements of human comfort, and play a positive role in the sustainable development of urban planning in the post-epidemic era.

**Qing XIA, Xiaohu LYU**

**Evaluation on well-being and urban development: a case study on 33 cities of mainland China**

Due to the people's ever-growing needs for a better life, we summarized the cognition of well-being in both Chinese traditional and contemporary aspects. After building an evaluation index of well-being based on the Happiness Sphere, time geography and Maslow Demand, the data of 33 cities were applied and we specifically analyzed key cities like Beijing and Hangzhou.

**Haotian Xu, Chenling Wu**

**Research on the Impact of Coastal Space on Public Health from the Perspective of Air Negative Ions**

The coastal space is rich in negative air ions, which are one of the elements of air, and have the functions of health care, medical treatment and air purification. Improve the microclimate environment through space planning and design, affect the diffusion and flow of negative air ions, and achieve the effect of improving air quality and promoting public health.

**Hao Zhang, Jing Li**

**Research on the Construction of "15-Minute" Cities under the Health Impact Assessment**

This paper takes the planning of "15-minute" small town as the research object, collects data on the current distribution of public service facilities, small town residents' behavior characteristics, residents' individual behavior needs, and examines the match between the current situation of public facilities allocation and residents' needs, and builds a healthy 15-minute small city Provide reference optimization strategies.

**Shuai Liang, Hong Leng**

**Research on feature recognition and optimization of public space in winter city based on the promotion of physical activity- A case study of Harbin**

In winter city, physical activities may present different patterns. Taking Harbin as an example, we collected users' data and their physical activity types and intensity from Sina Weibo, and mapped them out to explore their spatial-temporal distribution. By analyzing the influencing factors, we proposed a method for promoting urban public spaces based on physical activity characteristic under cold climates.

**Weikai Yu, Kejian Yu**

**Value Unlocked: Strategies on Connection between Green Open Space and Healthy Activity in Conghua, Guangzhou**

The COVID-19 epidemic has affected people's activities and makes health an important start for behavior choices. This article analyzes characteristics of Guangzhou Conghua's green space, people's activities and relationship between these. It proposes planning measures can be used to achieve the link between these two, unlock the diversified value of green space and create a distinctive healthy life mode.

**Saisha Mattoo**

**Envisioning Eco-scapes for Healthy Urban Environments: a future to indemnify the past through passive measures**

Diseases have crept into people's lives along with deteriorated ecological environments. Despite healthcare becoming accessible across the Indian population, illnesses stay on a rise, triggered by neglected environments. It is in this urban public realm that the Indian cities have the potential to make more-than-human Healthy Environments for its people through cohesive understanding of individual, community and environment.

**Beichen Wang, Yuwei Li, Jingjing Tang**  
**Spatial distribution characteristics of cardiovascular disease (CVD) among urban residents and analysis of multiple environmental influences**

With the development of urbanization, cardiovascular disease (CVD) poses a serious threat to urban health. The factors affecting health in CVD are multifaceted and comprehensive, and clarifying the spatial distribution characteristics of CVD and multiple environmental influences is conducive to improving proactive health interventions in urban environments and promoting sustainable urban development.

**Yanhong Ma, Xi Chen**

**A Framework for Constructing Biophilic Urban Nature—Based on the Analysis of Biophilic Aesthetics Cognition and Its Landscape Space Carriers**

Based on the analysis of biophilic aesthetics cognition and its landscape space carriers, through three contents of design points, planning pictures and living visions, and with the urban biophilic green network, urban biophilic green community, and one-step away from nature as a scale framework, constructing biophilic urban nature, was mainly explored.

**Session 2.3 (Virtual Only)**  
**Conceiving spaces for all**

9 November, 11.00 AM-12.30 PM AST

**Sertac Erten, Stefano Recalcati**  
**Developing "Healthy Streets Strategic Plan" during Covid-19 outbreak: Çankaya case study**

This report will focus on the "Healthy Streets Strategic Plan", the first milestone of "Cankaya Healthy Streets Project", carried out under Global Future Cities Programme funded by UK-FCDO. This milestone coincided with the outbreak of coronavirus disease (Covid-19) on March 2020. The project team had to adapt the strategic plan framework accordingly and defined new domains, like pandemics and recovery.

**Andrea Gorrini, Lamia Abdelfattah, Giulia Boni, Giulia Carnevalini, Rawad Choubassi, Federico Messa, Dante Presicce**

**A user-centric approach to the 15-minute city: examining children's walkability in Bologna**

This contribution focuses on a child-oriented 15-minute city experiment in Bologna. The article elaborates on the critical aspects of designing a '15-minute city' for middle school children (ages 11-14), emphasising how data is shaped to target this user group's needs. It offers a starting point for a user-centric framework within the 15-minute city approach.

**Xiang Ao, Qianwen Li**

**Examining gap between planned service levels and realistic demands of hospitals based on accessibility driven service area demarcation: an empirical study of Dalian, P.R. China and Berlin, Germany**

To address the gap between planned hospitals service levels and realistic demands, the study raises a novel method of demarcating hospital service areas and estimating service burdens based on acquired travel time from online web providers. Dalian and Berlin as empirical studies are discussed here, and suggestions on improving hospital allocation and configuration for Dalian are given in the end.

**Yilun Zha**

**Measuring disparities in food access and its implications for nutrient-related diseases: an empirical study in metropolitan Atlanta**

This study proposes a multidimensional and spatiotemporal dynamic approach to measuring food access in metropolitan Atlanta from the perspective of Abundance, Diversity, and Healthiness. Mixed results suggest that living in areas with a great diversity of food choices have a strongly protective effect while there is no statistically significant tie between the abundance of food and the occurrence of diseases.

**Olusola Olufemi, Oluwafisayo Ogunmodede, Alabi Moruf**

**Livelihood and food security: Planning challenges of poultry farming in Ibadan, Nigeria**

Family poultry systems is undergoing major transformation in Nigeria where there are no specific physical planning guidelines for its practice. Its continuous intensification have led to several planning contraventions in residential areas creating new environmental and public health threats. This paper examined how urban planners can mitigate this effect while promoting its legal inclusion and its sustainability.

**Tianjiao Yan, Hong Leng**

**Evidence-based design of perceived pathways in cold regional parks for elderly health behavior**

Based on behavior observations, questionnaires and interviews, this article explored patterns and characteristics of elderly health behaviors carried by cold regional park pathways in different times and different seasons, and coupled the perception evaluation results to propose optimization strategies for similar park pathways. This article provided a new perspective for active aging and space optimization in cold regions.

**Ye Zhan, Ying Zhu, Yifan Yu, Yining Liu**

**Is Neighborhood Green Space Associated With a Lower Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in elderly? Evidence From Shanghai, China**

In this study, GWR (Geographically Weighted Regression) was performed to fit associations between T2DM (Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus) and green space supply. Results showed there was a correlation between the supply of green space and T2DM. Various suggestions have been put forward to improve the supply of urban green space, which can be applied to areas similar to Shanghai's high-density residential environment.

**Qi Zhang, Zhenghua Zheng, Jianzhong Huang, Ying Zhou**

**Toward liveable neighbourhoods: Prioritizing the improvement of neighbourhood amenities through people-oriented planning in Wuhan**

To improve the liveability of neighbourhood through urban renewal, this research investigates the priorities of amenities improvement by adopting Kano-IPA model. Large-scale samples of questionnaires have been collected for analyzing the association between residents' perception on the usage of different amenities and neighbourhood satisfaction. By incorporating the associations with amenities' actual performance, the priorities of amenities improvements can be proposed.

**Bang Fu**

**Localized Spatial Planning Practices of Child-Friendly Cities under the New Urban Agenda: A Case Study of the City of Wuhan**

Taking Wuhan as a case, the present study attempts to localize the spatial planning strategy and implementation path of child-friendly city under the framework of the "New Urban Agenda".

**Huiyi Xia, Nankai Xia**

**Study on the Planning of Medical Facilities in small towns under the policy of \**

Take Lanxi City as an example, analyze the impact of the "Medical Community" policy on the supply of medical facilities, and put forward more practical and operational implementation plans in conjunction with medical facility planning.

**Erli Zeng, Yu Dong, Fengjing Li, Lu Che**

**The impact of built environment characteristics on perceived general safety of city dwellers: A case study in Mianyang (China)**

With a more comprehensive understanding of "what the definition of perceived safety is", this paper extends previous research to explore the influence effect from built environment factors upon general and multidimensional feeling of safety through structural equation model. Research Results could offer theoretical reference for policy makers and develop strategies to reduce psychological stress of urban residents.

**Fengjing Li, Yu Dong, Wei ong, Ez Erli Zeng**

**Do parents' and children's perceptions of community environment affect children's physical activity levels?**

This study took children aged 9-12 as research object, and linear regression analysis and structural equation model analysis was applied to explore the difference impact of parents' and children's community environment perception on children's physical activity level. The results reveal that sports or game venues and facilities of communities perceived by parents and children are the most influential factors.

## Session 2.4 Aspire Zone

9 November, 3 PM - 4 PM AST

**Elisavet Tsekeri, Dionysia Kolokotsa, Aikaterini Lilli, Kurt Calleja, Daniel Micallef, Adriano Bisello**  
**The "human community" in the eye of the future cities' vision. The VARCITIES Project approach**

Presentation of EU funded VARCITIES project (visionary nature based actions for health, wellbeing & resilience in cities)

**Peter Vervoort, Ann Pisman**

**Health promoting urban green spaces: exploring pathways for mapping and analysis in Flanders (Belgium)**

Scientific evidence supports positive effects of green space on health outcomes. However in urban environments green space is relatively scarce, moreover it is often subjected to development due to densification policies. Our research aims to produce evidence on spatial differentiation of health promoting urban green space in Flanders (Belgium), suitable for actionable spatial planning in a Western European urban setting.

**Stawomir Ledwoń**

**ActiCity: designing physically active cities**

In order to design spaces encouraging healthy lifestyle and physical activity of citizens, many strategies and approaches may be applied. The ISOCARP Mentor and Student Research Lab 3.0 has developed a design manual to provide active spaces in the cities.

**Markus Appenzeller**

**Acti(nno)vation – different ways to an active lifestyle**

In order to design spaces encouraging healthy lifestyle and physical activity of citizens, many strategies and approaches may be applied. The ISOCARP Mentor and Student Research Lab 3.0 has developed a design manual to provide active spaces in the cities.

## Session 2.5 (Hybrid Session)

**Healthy living/housing**

10 November, 11.30 AM-1 PM AST

**Hiba Ghori**

**Earthen clay cones installation**

For every site there are ideal uses and for every use there is an ideal site.

In this case study report, our purpose has all the skills to find the perfect cool spot in an urban town.

The layout of the cylindrical cones and the configuration of immediate landscape is designed to ensure a welcoming, and cooler habitat.

**Miruna Draghia, Matei Cocheci, Bogdan Olariu**  
**Housing dynamics around Romania's developing cities. The high demand for specific planning instruments in functional urban areas**

The paper aims to provide a synthetic view regarding the territorial dynamics related to urbanization within the Cluj-Napoca FUA. The satellite imagery analysis showcases significant development of new residential areas around the city. However, the uncontrolled development of these areas and the lack of adequate public services suggest the need for a new normative planning instrument at FUA level.

**Silja Tillner, Marco Peverini**

**The Circular Economy in Affordable Housing to Reach Carbon Neutrality – Refurbishment and Greening**

The refurbishment of the existing building-stock provides a chance to achieve the ambitious 1.5-degree goals while improving the living situation in densely populated residential districts with few green spaces. By following the cradle-to-cradle principles of a circular economy, affordable design solutions can be combined with environmental goals in new construction and renovation while achieving CO2 neutrality.

**Qianting Chen, Yanzhu Ding, Li Yang, Na Li**

**Study on the quality evaluation of old block renewal from the perspective of healthy city**

Taking the material environment and use behavior as the research object, this paper puts forward a set of evaluation methods of block renewal from macro and meso levels. Based on the healthy environment and healthy people's psychology, this paper constructs a five dimensional evaluation index system of healthy blocks, evaluates the renewal of a block, and puts forward optimization strategies.

**Huimin Yi, 杰 张, Chi Li**

**Research on the age-friendly renewal of public space in historic blocks under the background of community life circle -- A case study of Xicheng District in Beijing**

There are many contradictions between demand of life and physical space in the highly aging historic blocks. Under the advocacy of the community living circle, we hope to return to observing residents' daily life, and propose an age-friendly renewal exploration for the living circle of historic blocks through the characteristics and impact analysis of seniors' behaviors and public space.

**Meixu Zhan, Hao Wang**

**A new approach towards modernized urban governance from the perspective of government -citizen collegiality: a case study of guangzhou, china**

Guangzhou is a pilot city to carry out "City Physical Examination", an new approach of government-citizen collegiality in China, in order to promote urban ecological progress and high-quality development. The result is highly valued by the municipal government and contributes to the annual report and the work plan for the next year.

## Session 2.6 (Hybrid Session)

**Healthy living through systemic approach – regional/city level**

11 November, 11.30 AM-1 PM AST

**Harini Septiana, Fatima Al Bbader**

**Championing Best Urban Design Practice: One of 'Recipes' To Cope With Pandemic? A Case Study in Qatar**

The proposal intends to comprehensively review the relevance of all the facets of urban design best practice strategies, set in the Qatar Urban Design Compendium (QUDC), to the current exceptional pandemic circumstances. This time around is a ground-truthing moment whether the consensus on urban design's fundamentals and key principles, are workable to cope with the pandemic- impacts.

**HAOBIN ZHUANG, XIAOCHUN YANG**

**The accessibility assessment of medical facilities based on the hierarchical medical system: A case study of Shenzhen, China**

This research evaluates the accessibility of medical facilities in Shenzhen based on the hierarchy system. It finds the discrepancy between the accessibility of medical facilities in various districts and communities. The research ranks communities to formulate policies and finds that the capacity of community health service centers should be enhanced and minor diseases treatment in hospitals should be evacuated.

**Azhari Ahmed**

**Assessment of Road Transport Atmospheric Emission of GHGs & Criteria Pollutants in Qatar: BAU Versus Paris Agreement NDC Policy Scenarios**

The paper discusses the impact of Green House Gas and Air Pollution emissions due to road transport in Qatar. Baseline business as usual and mitigation policy scenarios were developed to assess the effectiveness of Qatar's Paris Agreement Nationally Developed Contribution (NDC).

**Zaakirah Jeeva**

**The notion of settlements: reflecting on the evolving definition from a South African perspective**

Metropolitan regions are accepted to be large settlements from a theoretical perspective. However, in practice this term has been used adhocly to mean many different things. This brings into question, can we find a standard definition and criteria globally to define what a metropolitan region entails in reality.

**Mona Husen**

**From hosting international sports events to the creation of community-oriented active and healthy urban environment. The strategic urban planning framework for Qatar FIFA World Cup 2022 legacy plan**

Hosting international sport games is of challenge for the city-making process. Over the history of such mega international sports events there were always two types of games, a country that serves the games, and the games that serve the country. For Qatar, it is planned to utilizing such event to create long term active, healthy and inclusive cities.

**Harini Septiana, Fatima Al Bbader**

**An Analysis of Urban Development Potential Based on Ecological Carrying Capacity**

A theoretical and methodological study to sort out the ecological carrying capacity and urban development potential in order to establish an evaluation system for urban development potential based on ecological carrying capacity.



## TRACK 3: Smartness and development. Al-Souq: innovating for performance and management

Al-Souq is the Arabic word for the marketplace. It typically denotes a traditional open-air marketplace connected by an intricate and winding series of narrow alleyways. Traditionally, souqs are highly dense in both storefronts, merchants, and customers. Not only is it a venue for the buying and selling of goods, but they are also the beating hearts of cities in the Arab world. They were venues for sharing the latest news on what was going on locally and regionally, as well as a public space for residents of the city to socialize. The souq is a node for the exchange of goods and ideas from across the world, as goods and merchants from the Indian Subcontinent, Iran, and the African East Coast were commonplace in the souq, it illustrates the extent of which the region and Qatar was always a part of a globalized world.

Changes in planning are evident as we assess the history of planning. Planning fifty years ago was developed based on the prerogative of professionals and municipal and government officials. The format was linear and planning for long-term outcomes was accompanied with implementation strategies. The basis of the plan was predicated on perceived changes, unpredictable circumstances and private initiatives, which presented difficulties to achieve a predefined result.

Today planning has evolved to a more deformalized structure that depends on community input to assess a community's values, diversities and needs. There is a focus to create an inclusionary and transparent planning process with procedural flexibility. Metrics are needed to measure a plan's success and to modify the plan due to future fluctuating influences such as sustainable needs, climate change, and smart city growth.

Today's planning relies on technology, as a growing and necessary trend. This trend leads us into a world of digitalised infrastructures, it expedites the distribution and dissemination of information, creates opportunities to develop a strong network of partnerships within a city, strengthens operations within governments, and aligns communication among businesses, citizens, and non-profit organisations. There is a need to explore technology as it integrates smart cities and to assess its barriers, policies, management, benefits, tools and its influences on urban form and function.

In addition to the local level, planning on a global level ensures a diverse and stable economy. Financial investors actively influence projects and planning decisions to create a diverse economy.



**Lorraine Gonzales**  
USA



**Alexander Antonov**  
Russia



**Mohd Fodil Fadli**  
Qatar  
*Local Rapporteur*

Given this awareness there is an undeniable benefit to actively collaborate with financial institutions, development partners, and other entities. Such collaborations would serve to develop pragmatic regulations and strategies that enable long range plans to come to fruition, to create a stable economy that supports global and local markets and needs, and to help communities in avoiding the downfall of a blighted existence; the growth-ism and de-growth scenario.

### Session 3.1 (Virtual Only) Managing changes: towards collaborative adaptive and smart planning

The various applications, models, impacts, and results of planning processes. Case studies

### Session 3.2 (Virtual Only) Modelling the city: Data and IT in planning process

Use of data & IT to evaluate the theoretical and practical practices of spatial modeling, smart city construction, and urban planning

### Session 3.3 (Virtual Only) Development influences - Part 1: Economics, free market & urban planning

Case studies of local and global influences that contribute toward economic growth, sustainability and vitality of urban and rural environments.

### Session 3.4 (in-person session) Workshop-related

### Session 3.5 (in-person / hybrid session) Development Influences - Part 2: Use of collaboration, toolkits, technology & action plans

Case studies on the regeneration of urban areas, development of smart cities, application of spatial and regional planning policies, and avoiding urban sprawl.

### Session 3.6 (in-person / hybrid session) Strategic planning methods

Case studies on the evolution of a city based on incremental planning, urban growth expansion strategies, and collaboration practices in urban development

**Session 3.1 (Virtual Only)**  
**Virtual Urban Transformations  
for climate adaption**  
28 October, 3 PM-4.30 PM CEST

**Gizem Aksümer**  
**Vulnerability of the old community Observations  
from Wuhan, China**

The main aim of this paper is to show the relation between research and practice in Turkey's planning system focusing on both municipalities and private planning offices. This study focus especially on the how the academics and partitioners collaborate, how the practitioner pursuit the current academic research, and how the communicative, interdisciplinary processes work during planning practice.

**Na An, Binman Yang**  
**Study on Optimum Population of County Based  
on the Smart Growth Theory**

This paper puts forward the framework of rural moderate population development under smart growth -- smart growth, reasonable expansion. With Sichuan Yaan city Lushan county as an example, based on comprehensive carrying capacity, this paper constructed an appropriate population measurement model and synthetically analysed the scale of optimum population of Lushan county from 2009 to 2019.

**Barbara Mušič, Matej Niksic, Andrada-Ioana Lupulescu, Oana Emilia Budau, Serin Geambazu**  
**Advancing urban planning in Danube Region -  
Urban regeneration challenges of small and  
middle size cities**

Consequences of deindustrialisation, urban transition and changing living patterns left small and middle size cities struggling to remain attractive and uncompetitive in the Danube Region. New urban planning and management approaches are needed to unlock potentials thus this paper will be focused on innovative policy instruments that cities are using to overcome obstacles of rather rigid planning systems and procedures.

**Zixin Zhan, Yeshuo Shu, Xiuchen Wu**  
**Traffic improvement planning of old  
communities in Beijing: a case study of  
Guanying Community**

Based on the investigation and Four-Stage Theory traffic forecast results, this paper proposes the Guanying Community improvement plan in order to solve two main problems, one is to balance the parking supply and demand, the other is to optimize the road network and road section.

**Zsofia Anna Ghira, Valeria Monno**  
**Co-production towards just urban  
transformation – two different ways in  
Budapest, Hungary and in Sassari, Italy**

The two cases describe in which ways co-productive approach can contribute to spatial justice. It strengthens transformation and empowerment through community building and gives the opportunity to higher-level advocacy for low-income groups. Contrastingly, the limitations of the approach are considerable too, such as not being particularly oriented to generate a structural change in unjust transformations.

**Hewang Wang, Chunyang Zhang**  
**Discussion on the management and control of  
urban waterfront space planning returning to  
the public**

In view of the problems of private occupation and irrational construction of waterfront public space, this paper analyzes the institutional roots, combines with field research, draws lessons from excellent cases, and finally puts forward planning control strategies and implementation measures, so as to promote the waterfront space to return to the public.

**Ninghan Xu, Peng Zeng**  
**Spacio-Temporal Development of the Rural  
Natural Landscape in the Beijing-Tianjin Region**

In this essay, the author conducts a research about the spacio-temporal development of the rural natural landscape in the Beijing-Tianjin region in China. Through this research, the author attempts to model human-land interactions in China's rural areas, the purpose of which is to find a means of systematically improving the human-land relationship and the quality of residential environments.

**Aleksander Nowak, Gustavo Ribeiro**  
**Mapping density and distribution of urban  
spaces in the city of copenhagen**

This paper presents a study of urban density in the City of Copenhagen based on indicators of urban form, land use and socio-economic factors. Through the analysis of such indicators, this study proposes urban policy recommendations in view of improving livability based on targets set by the City of Copenhagen.

**Yuze Li, Jingyuan Yuan, 晓光 刘**  
**Ecological risk prediction based on land use  
simulation under multiple scenarios: A case  
study of urban agglomeration in central  
Zhejiang, China**

The future land use simulation model was used to predict the land use types of urban agglomeration in central Zhejiang of China under different scenarios in 2050, then the urban ecological risk was calculated. Using spatial autocorrelation analysis to explore the change of spatial pattern and results verified the effectiveness of the model and provided a reference for intelligent.

**Qianting Chen, Yanzhu Ding, Li Yang, Chao Li,  
Jian Tang**

**Research on the Efficiency Evaluation of  
Rural Space Governance Methods from the  
Perspective of Flow Theory**

In order to construct a new rural space governance evaluation system that is suitable for multi-scenario applications, this paper connects flow theory and governance behavior function logic as the theoretical basis; Comprehensively uses literature analysis and complex network analysis to determine evaluation index values; Finally, the operability of the evaluation method is verified through cases and relevant conclusions are drawn.

**Session 3.2 (Virtual Only)**  
**Modelling the city: Data and IT in  
planning process**  
29 October, 1 PM-2.30 PM CEST

**Haixuan Zhu, Xiaoyu Hou**  
**Study on Coupling Relationship of Cognitive  
pattern between Digital Media Space and  
Real Urban Space in the Big Data Era—Take  
Harbin, China as an example**

Study on Coupling Relationship of Cognitive pattern between Digital Media Space and Real Urban Space in the Big Data Era—Take Harbin, China as an example.

**Zhongnan Ye, Hanxue Wei, Chuanren Lin**  
**Community Renewal with Urban Diagnosis:  
Bajiao Community, Shijingshan District, Beijing**

Taking the renewal of an old workers' community in Beijing as a case study, this paper introduces how to use big-data-based urban diagnostic methodology system to guide the development of objectives, strategies, and implementation plans in community renewal.

**Monika Cysek-Pawlak, Jakub Misiak**  
**Spatial Planning Needs Towards Copernicus  
Land Monitoring Services**

Copernicus Land Monitoring Services is an accurate tool supporting evidence-based spatial planning, especially in decision making and the need for reliable, up-to-date spatial data showing actual land use and land cover. The research indicated the scope of the necessary actions to improve the use of geospatial databases for spatial planning.

**Yankai Wang, Miaoxi Zhao Shunqing Chen,  
Qizhi Chen**  
**Application Scales, Dimensions and Scenarios  
of City Information Modeling (CIM)- Based on  
the Practice in Guangzhou, China**

Based on the clarified construction principle and development of CIM, combining with the practice in Guangzhou city, this research has elaborated the specific application of CIM in different scales, serving dimensions and specific scenarios, providing reference to further explore extensive "CIM +" applications and promote the construction of city information digital platform for related sectors.

**Shijie Tao, Xiaoyi Wen, Shimin Li**  
**Research on Prediction of Land Use Change in  
Central Cities of Southern Yunnan Based on  
Markov Model**

Based on the land use data over the years, the land use of central cities in southern Yunnan in 2035 is predicted. Based on a variety of influencing factors, multi-scenario simulation and prediction of land use in the central city of southern Yunnan were carried out to study the influence of different scenarios on the future urban development direction.

**Haotian Xu, Chenling Wu**  
**Survey of Urban Spatial Quality Research  
under New Data and New Technology  
Environment**

The coastal space is rich in negative air ions, which are one of the elements of air, and have the functions of health care, medical treatment and air purification. Improve the microclimate environment through space planning and design, affect the diffusion and flow of negative air ions, and achieve the effect of improving air quality and promoting public health.

**Guo Juanjuan, HAIMING WANG, Weimai LU**  
**The construction of the dynamic index system  
of livable cities based on big data—taking  
the construction of livable cities in Zhuhai as  
an example**

This paper takes Zhuhai as an example to explore a new method of evaluating livable cities in the era of big data, and constructs an evaluation system from four aspects: ecology, space, travel and service, so as to provide the support for detailed and intelligent urban management.

**Jiadi Liu**  
**Research on urban network characteristics  
of Shanghai metropolitan area —based on  
population migration data of AutoNavi Map**

This study collects population migration data from AutoNavi Map, analysis the urban network structure, the urban connection strength and the urban centrality of Shanghai metropolitan area with social network research methods. According to the results, expand the research scope, analyze the development trend of Shanghai Metropolitan Area in the Yangtze River Delta.

**Jiixin Li**  
**Evaluation and improvement strategy of  
street space quality in Lujiazui core area of  
Shanghai based on multi-source data fusion**

This paper selects the street space of Shanghai Lujiazui CBD as research object, synthesizes multi-source data to build a street space quality evaluation system including five indicators: street space carrying capacity, street space vitality, street environment comfort, street travel safety and crowd social interaction, then puts forward promotion strategies, hoping to provide reference for street space quality evaluation work.

**Angela Abascal, Natalie Rothwell, Monika Kuffer,  
Adenike Shonowo, Dana Thomson**  
**Characterised and geo-localised poverty:  
mapping deprived urban areas through a  
multidimensional perspective.**

Cities are complex and incrementally developing systems, but current urban planning and data collection systems follow rigid regulations. The pace and incremental urban growth pose daunting challenges, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, such as deprived urban areas (DUA), reflecting the concentration of poverty. Characterising and parameterising developments seems essential to encompass a comprehensive multidimensional understanding of poverty.

**Nischolan Pillay, Ockert Rudolf Pretorius,  
Vuyiswa Letsoko, Zinea Huston**  
**Fostering sectoral competitiveness and  
adaption: 4IR in architecture curricula of  
South African tertiary institutions**

The objective of this research is to evaluate the content inherent to knowledge transfer in the architecture schools of South Africa's tertiary education institutions, with the aim of determining the exposure of prospective professionals to technology-related system innovations. The research findings illustrate that there is a relatively limited incorporation of 4IR-related themes in selected South African architecture curricula.

**Session 3.3 (Virtual Only)**  
**Development influences - Part 1:  
Economics, free market & urban planning**  
9 November, 11.00 AM- 12.30 PM AST

**Roni Susman, Annelie Maja Guette, Thomas Weith**  
**Drivers of Land Use Conflicts in Mega Project  
Infrastructure in Coastal Areas: A Case Study  
of Patimban Seaport, Indonesia**

In mega project infrastructures, it is quite often land use conflicts emerge due to lack of coherence between stakeholder interest involvement and tenure-responsive planning. Mismanagement and inadequate planning processes lead to market failure, land abandonment and dereliction and how they overburden local communities with the costs of mega projects.

**Andrea Spasiano, Fernando Nardi**  
**Geospatial data homogenization and processing  
for integrated assessment of urban and natural  
resources and risks: A pilot case for Lazio  
Region (Italy)**

This work presents a webgis solution for integrated landscape planning in Italy through spatial query tools and synthetic infographics of aggregated data. The solution offers an integrated mapping of areas under environmental and cultural protection. The case of the Lazio Region constitutes a pilot study for a mapping of protected areas on a national scale.

**Shijia Lin**  
**How urban renewal in megacity influences  
jobs-housing spatial relationship in industrial  
park: a case study of Caohejing Development  
Zone**

In this case study, it's found out that both commuting time and surrounding housing supply influence jobs-housing spatial relationship in industrial park in megacity under the background of urban renewal, as well as employee replacement. Via mobile phone signaling data and Internet big data, bivariate local spatial autocorrelation is used in influence verifying.

**Haochen SHI, Xiaoxuan Cen, Yanjun Lai**  
**A Multi-dimensional Analysis of Booming  
E-commerce (Online Shops) in Urban Villages:  
Case study in Tongcun**

Taking Tongcun village in Guangzhou as an example, this paper attempts to comprehensively analyze the reasons for supporting flourishing developments of E-commerce in urban villages. Our study's highlights are: (a) puts forward a multi-dimensional analyzing framework according to SWOT method; (b) emphasizes the impacts from both social and physical perspective rather than heavily focuses on the spatial angle.

**TIANYAO SUN, Miao Han, Rong Ai, Sen Yang,  
Ziqian Liu**  
**Evaluating A City's Regional Competitiveness  
Through An Airport's Angle The Yangtze River  
Delta Cities Case**

To evaluating a City's regional competitiveness through an airport's angle, the paper adopts the GARI system to Yangtze River Delta Cities. The results show that the 27 cities are categorized into three tiers, and cities with larger airports are generally more competitive. To include airport impacts into the city's development strategy is a creative and necessary thought.

**Wenjing Li, Dawei Xiao**  
**The Sustainable-based Impacts of Built  
Environmental Influencing Factors on Price-  
rent Ratio: A Case Study in Guangzhou**





## TRACK 4: Resilience and adaptability. Al-Waha: promoting local solutions

Al-Waha is the Arabic term for oasis. It is the haven and habitat for animals and humans trekking across the harsh desert landscapes of the Arabian Peninsula. They are typically formed by underground freshwater aquifers that irrigate the surface to create fertile land which trees and grass could grow on. Oases required a great strategic importance, as they acted as important stops for trade caravans to replenish food and water. As a result, small towns, villages, and cities typically formed around them. Oases required a great deal of technical know-how to take advantage of its arable land and ensure its sustainability for future generations.

The 2020 ISOCARP congress ended with this statement: We advocate (for) a territorial approach to climate action and resilience by promoting place-based policy responses to accelerate efforts to mitigate climate change and to more effectively adapt to its local impacts. (...) This action will rely on systems level change and innovation such as in digitalization, big data, new global economic models (...).

To re-establish a healthy urban environment, we seek to develop policies for adaptable cities to make the built environment more resilient to extreme weather conditions and to diminish challenges such as urban heat islands, pollution, etc.

Diminishing biodiversity, unprecedented climate swings and rising maintenance costs are symptoms of a planet struggling with illness. Cities today call for the implementation of circularity, urban metabolism, sponge and ecosystemic approaches. The concepts require a shift in the way cities have been designed when dealing with green infrastructure; planning with nature; regionalization of infrastructure; transportation; sustainable urban development and circular economy. However, without active residents the process of shaping resilient cities will fail. There is an urgent need to enhance social engagement. Resilience and adaptability emerge from interdisciplinary and comparative cases to preserve the setting/world/locality. Recent research that proposes innovative resilience methodologies is also increasingly relevant.

Hence the question arises: how to approach urban design and how to shape strategies to mitigate climate changes while enhancing the resilience of cities? What tools for (1) monitoring and assessing urban vulnerability and measuring social attitude towards climate changes (2) enhancing decision making processes and data driven policies for climate changes and resilient urban design (3) strengthening urban adaptability (4) empowering social engagement for shaping resilient cities, are available or are needed by the cities today?



**Pedro Garcia**  
Portugal/  
Canada



**Hanna Obracht-Prondzyska**  
Poland



**Kate Holmquist**  
United States



**Mohd Faris Khamidi**  
Qatar  
Local Rapporteur



**Esmat Zaidan**  
Qatar  
Local Rapporteur

### Session 4.1 (Virtual Only) Urban transformations for climate adaptation

The session is embedded in the healthy city framework and brings papers on cases of urban renewal and revitalization. Authors argue cities need to re-invent themselves to become more sustainable and more resilient. Delivered presentations will discuss and evaluate vulnerability and resilience enhancement strategies for historic centers and postindustrial areas.

Urban environment calls for comprehensive evaluation analysis of vulnerability and territorial cohesion. As so the sessions aim to evaluate urban development potential based on ecological carrying capacity to introduce optimization strategies. It emphasizes the need of supporting continuous improvement of urban material, environmental, social and economic conditions by improving the urban quality and efficiency in terms of resolving separation of urban functions, low environmental quality, unequal development or insufficient support for urban renewal.

### Session 4.2 (Virtual Only) Green infrastructure for resilient regions

The session focuses on re-thinking sustainability in cities and assessments of urban resilience. Authors argue contemporary cities today need more regenerative and metabolic approaches to mitigate climate changes. Delivered presentations provide scenarios to enhance resiliency and circular systems. They discuss relationships between urban and rural, multifunctionality of open spaces, ecological functions and landscape protection.

Sustainable development should serve better resiliency provisions for the local economy and disaster mitigation as an anticipatory response to the risk exposure. As emphasized cities need collaborative and participatory approaches and comprehensive governing system, during the session authors evaluate green urban frameworks and major investment programs. Session aims to introduce a baseline for hazards, vulnerability, risk, and resilience and provides ideas and action guide for the practice of territorial spatial planning to mitigate climate changes.

### Session 4.3 (Virtual Only) Urban vulnerability and environmental sustainability

Climate change, food security, and environmental sustainability are the focus of the session. Authors emphasize urban resilience is the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city can adapt. They will discuss what are the consequences of climate change, which negatively impacts livelihood and how to respond to urban vulnerabilities like physical discontinuity, poor accessibility, lack of public spaces, and scarce access to common goods.

The session focuses on carbon neutrality and metabolic approach. It brings presentations on resilience assessment methodologies and frameworks enhancing climate adaptation planning. By evaluating cases on management systems, it tackles the issue of floods exposure, food security, energy demand and emissions. Effective methods on temporal-spatial distribution of the risk, quantifying ecological footprint, urban ecological cycle is to be discussed.

### Session 4.4 (in-person session) Workshop-related

### Session 4.5 (in-person / hybrid session) Emergent resilient strategies

In this session, presentations cover resilience from the perspective of local, regional, national and international actors and discuss political, economic, as well as social geographic levels. To protect and enhance the resilience of the urban environment presentations show that it also comes from interdisciplinary and comparative cases. There are effective new strategies that have emerged from bottom-up initiatives and recent research proposes innovative resilience methodologies.

To be resilient is to recover, to adapt and transform after something difficult has occurred. The presentations cover a wide range of strong problem-solving and open the discussion for a constructive debate on how different cities, neighborhoods and buildings can better respond to the full spectrum of urban risks brought by extreme climatic manifestations in times of global climate emergency.

### Session 4.6 (in-person / hybrid session) Glocal resilient solutions

The presentations cover creative and innovative ideas for urban resilience. Tools to measure impacts, eco-strategies, zero-carbon policies, are designing new solutions to respond to the urgent necessity to mitigate and adapt. New theoretical frameworks and leading innovative research emerge among green policies promoted within different urban environments to face the threats of climate change.

Spatial Planning, changing paradigms on zero carbon emissions, implementing innovative, smart, regenerative ecosystems and nature-based solutions depend on new governance structures. The necessity of combining expertise in co-creation processes are crucial to achieve successful results. In this sessions authors share new approaches and new strategies that cover a wide range of research to enhance the resilience of the urban environment.

**Session 4.1 (Virtual Only)**  
**Virtual Managing changes: towards collaborative adaptive and smart planning**  
28 October, 3 PM-4.30 PM CEST

**Xiaolin Lao**  
**Vulnerability of the old community**  
**Observations from Wuhan, China**

The community, the basic unit of the Chinese city, and the old community is the most vulnerable part of it, determining the upper limit of the city's resilience level. In this paper, a qualitative and quantitative approach is used to conduct case studies of the old communities in Wuhan. Their vulnerability is analysed, and targeted resilience enhancement strategies are proposed.

**Kaixi ZHAO**  
**Vulnerability Assessment of Mountain Cities under the Climate Change: ZhaoTong Case Study, China**

Background: urban vulnerability. Study area: a typical mountainous city in southwest China. Method: the driver-pressure-state-impact-response (DPSIR) framework \ principal components analysis (PCA) \ Rough Analytical Hierarchy Process. Results: get the zoning of different levels of urban vulnerability\the corresponding elastic planning intervention is applied to the urban spatial units with different vulnerability characteristics.

**Jingyuan Yuan, Yuze Li, 晓光 刘**  
**Comprehensive evaluation and dynamic evolution analysis of urban vulnerability of old industrial bases in Heilongjiang Province, China**

The spatial-temporal evolution of urban vulnerability in Heilongjiang Province from 2010 to 2019 was analyzed. The results show that the overall urban vulnerability in Heilongjiang Province decreases and tends to a balanced distribution after 2015. The vulnerability of each city increases first and then decreases. The relevance of urban comprehensive vulnerability shifts from ecological vulnerability to social vulnerability.

**BING QU, JIE MA**  
**Technical rationality or public value ?— Rethinking China's urban renewal and urban design under the background of post-industrialization**

For China and other developing countries, it is quite important to deeply integrate the technological rationality with the public value, so that the technological rationality would not only serve the renewal of material space, but also boost the realization of regional public value, to formulate a more innovative, inclusive urban space development strategy and break through the current development bottlenecks.

**Sen Xia**  
**Research on optimization strategy of shanghai industrial heritage protection and reuse based on multi-source data —Take shanghai creative industry park as example**

From an objective point of view, combined with the subjective point of users' subjective point of view, a qualitative and quantitative post-use research evaluation of the built environment is carried out on the industrialization and reuse of shanghai industrial heritage creative industrialization.

**Mingming Wang**  
**An Analysis of Urban Development Potential Based on Ecological Carrying Capacity**

A theoretical and methodological study to sort out the ecological carrying capacity and urban development potential in order to establish an evaluation system for urban development potential based on ecological carrying capacity.

**Wanqing Su, Rui Chen, Ziran Zhang, Zhichong Zou**  
**Feasibility study on the construction of skyway in commercial center of typical extreme cold cities in China**

Taking Minneapolis and Harbin as typical cases, this paper analyzes the OpenStreetMap and POI data, and expounds the typical characteristics of the air corridor system construction from two aspects of the urban external space support and the land use support. The purpose is to promote the pedestrian friendly and enhance the vitality of commercial center in extreme cold cities.

**Michael Karassowitsch**  
**The post-oil city as transition to what comes after: Transitional cities of architectural value.**

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

**Paola Marinović, Ivana Katuri, Mario Gregar**  
**Postpandemic Dubrovnik – Degrowth Scenario**

Until the COVID-19 outbreak, Dubrovnik was recognized as one of the destinations struggling with impacts of overtourism. Due to pandemic, Dubrovnik has undergone transformation from undertourism to overtourism. Could Dubrovnik become re-invented in the context of the de-growth concept and emerge from this crisis as a more sustainable urban area?

**Ivana Katuri, Ivan Šišak, Mario Gregar**  
**Remodelling the development of the urban area of Šibenik towards the objectives of EU green policies**

The European Union adopts green development policies that Member States should apply in their own development plans. Green transition is one of the cornerstones of creating recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and strengthening resilience. The aim of this paper is to propose a quality vision of green development and recovery in the urban region of the city of Šibenik.

**Dailin Zhou, Yunya Liu, Jiawei Hu**  
**Rethinking on Urban White Areas in high-density city under Healthy City framework**

Based on empirical study of Guangzhou, this article discusses necessity of Urban White Areas(UWAs) brought by COVID-19 pandemic. In light of this, multi-scale UWAs should be integrated into urban planning system. As challenges to traditional planning approach, site selection criteria, configuration standards, design guidelines and public participation are crucial to UWAs planning and should be reconsidered under existing planning framework.

**Session 4.2 (Virtual Only)**  
**Virtual Managing changes: towards collaborative adaptive and smart planning**  
29 October, 3 PM-4.30 PM CEST

**Libera Amenta, Mirlù Vaccaro, Vincenzo Giofrè, Francesca Garzilli**

**EX-perience NATO. A regenerative and metabolic approach for re-establishing sustainability in cities.**

The reinterpretation of neglected territories is based on a multiscale and multidisciplinary approach. This contribution starts from circular urban metabolism and regeneration of wastescapes, for redefining the urban planning project. In this lens, the case study of the former NATO base in Naples (Italy) represents an opportunity for experimenting and reflecting on contemporary challenges, through regenerative and adaptive eco-innovative solutions.

**Zhuolin Tan, Ming Lu, Chao Yuan, Zao Jin**  
**Assessing urban resilience for resource-based cities in Northeast China based on the adaptive cycle framework**

This paper aims to target detailed and differentiated planning strategies guidance through quantitative research on the resilience of resource-based cities in Northeast China. To help them deepen the transformation of sustainable development and get rid of the resource-exhausted dilemma. Provide theoretical reference and related data for the same type of research.

**Dan Narita**  
**Green Critical Infrastructure beyond Contingency Planning and Risk Management: Comprehensive Regional Design Strategies for In-between Territories of the Greater Bay Area.**

Global challenges including climate change adaptation, food security and GI development inevitably call for a Territorial approach to transforming human settlements. Better relationships between Top-down & Bottom-up planning, blue-green and digital ecologies integration are discussed. For the GBA in China, the paper presents planning strategies emphasizing the In-between Territories outside the mega-city urbanization corridors.

**Miryam Hernández Castellanos, Juan Ángel Demerutis Arenas**

**Governance of green infrastructure. An analysis of urban forests in metropolitan areas in Mexico**

This study presents a characterization of the citizen initiatives related to the management of urban forests in the Guadalajara Metropolitan Area (Mexico) and determines the ecosystem services essential for climate change mitigation and adaptation provided by these green spaces, to highlight the importance of civic engagement in the management of green infrastructure to enhance resilience in metropolitan areas.

**Yidong Yu, Dan Ye, Xiji Jiang**  
**Urban and Rural Areas in the Future: the mode of Territorial Spatial Planning in China**

This paper uses bibliometrics and text analysis methods to systematically explore the characteristics of China's territorial spatial planning mode and the current practice, hoping to clarify and summarize the wisdom and experience of this new urban-rural development pattern in China. It is expected that these analyses can also provide references for land space governance in other parts of the world.

**Assy Saffa Sakinah, Dionisius Dino Briananto, Riady Sulaiman**

**Aquaculture: the thread of the emerging resiliency of coastal area in Indramayu**

Abundantly possessing coastal resources, Indramayu Regency is projected as the future West Java Minapolitan Area by Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs. Nevertheless, the existing underdeveloped villages urge resiliency and economic issues to be responded through urban planning and design scenarios. The research explores ways enhancing resiliency and the circular system of aquaculture cultivation along with communities' livelihoods.

**Fenita Indrasari**  
**Kampung dwellers adaptive responses to climate change hazards and tools to increase their resilience**

Kampung dwellers tend to experience floods when heavy rainfalls throughout the year, however, most have got accustomed to floods and made different kinds of adaptations to lessen the risk of loss. This paper modifies the UNDRR Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities to bring a global solution to reduce the vulnerability of kampung dwellers in the cities of Solo and Cimahi.

**Yang Zhao**  
**The Practice of Bridging the Belt and Road Initiative and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals - The Case of SDG11 Sustainable Cities**

This paper aims to explore current attempts to achieve urban sustainable development in the background of bridging BRI and SDGs. This paper argues that related practices of achieving urban sustainability are underway as a solution for developing countries. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, more experiments have to be applied for the transformational development of the BRI.

**Dong SU, Jian Liu, Yixin Zhang**  
**Mechanism of Cross-border Coordination through Regional Planning for Ecological Goals**

This article focuses on the conflict of water system spatial governance in the transboundary region of the Yangtze River Delta and the controversial conservation and ecological restoration of the "Green Heart" in Randstad, to provide spatial planning solutions that are conducive to the protection of cross-boundary blue-green space, and provide governance insights for regional planning of sustainable development.

**Alexander Antonov, Yana Mertsalova, Darya Tolovenkova**

**Green urban frameworks in Russian cities: history, methodology and perspectives. Kazan case study.**

Russian cities are working out mechanisms for implementation of an urbo-ecological framework approach. For Kazan this task has become a logical continuation of already implemented projects for the arrangement of recreational, public and natural areas. Now it is necessary to create a mechanism for the formation of a continuous urban-ecological framework in order to synchronize all urban projects.

**Session 4.3 (Virtual Only)**  
**Urban vulnerability and environmental sustainability**  
9 November, 1.30 PM-4.30 PM AST

**Bruno Monardo, Chiara Ravagnan**  
**Sustainable Strategies in Mobility Planning towards Resilient Cities**

The recent times see cities at forefronts in the fight against the pandemic in the framework of the harmful effects of climate change and urban inequalities. This territorial and urban condition is emphasizing the need for a 'holistic' approach to urban resilience and the importance to focus on sustainable mobility policies and related planning tools towards green and inclusive cities.

**Fernanda Borges Monteiro, Wilson Cabral De Sousa Jr**

**Goals structuring based on value-focused thinking methodology: creating alternatives for sustainability in the urban mobility**

This article aims to structure and understand the urban mobility problem and propose strategic actions to promote its sustainability. The research is based on the Value-Focused Thinking approach to identify decision problems, specify objectives and create alternatives. The application was made and it was possible to identify critical factors with greatest impact and define a set of alternatives.

**Victor Andrade, Jessica Lucena, Marcela Kanitz**  
**Cycle logistics: The potential of cargo bicycle transport as a sustainable solution for urban logistics in Brazil**

The study analyses the dynamic of the development of cycle logistics in the Brazilian context. Based on a national scale study we identify Brazilian bike courier companies and characterize business model, performance and workers profile. The results show the growth potential of bike courier businesses.

**Chengcheng Liu, Xiaotong Sha**  
**Energy Revolution & Territorial Spatial Planning Reform: The Path Selection and Practice of Chinese Urbans Towards "Carbon Neutral"**

China's commitment from "Carbon Peak" to "Carbon Neutral", carbon transition only 30 years, for the construction of carbon neutral urban, this paper summarizes the practice path of Chinese urbans, summarizes the two aspects of positive progress on energy revolution and reform of spatial planning action, strengthen the ecosystem carbon sequestration ability and reduce the urban carbon emissions.

**Na An, Binman Yang**  
**Evaluation and prediction of sustainable development potential of mountain towns based on ecological footprint**

This paper optimizes the original ecological footprint model, comprehensively using factors such as ecological stress index, ecological sustainability index, ecological occupation index, ecological footprint diversity index, and ecosystem development capacity. And then evaluate the sustainable development of Lushan County from 2009 to 2019 and use the regression equation model to predict the future sustainable development potential of Lushan County.

**Ye Liu, Xiaoyi Wen, Hongyu Shang**  
**The practice of water system management in the Yunnan dam area under the background of territory development and protection**





## TRACK 5: Uniqueness and connectivity. Al-Baraha: unlocking urban futures

Al-Baraha derives from the Classical Arabic word Al-Barah which denotes a 'large and vacant land'. Al-Baraha is a unique term to the Gulf vernacular of Arabic and refers to the open spaces between houses and neighbourhoods. These spaces are critical to the vibrancy of Gulf urbanism, as it provided much needed breathing room for the residents of dense and compact courtyard houses. They acted as public plazas where men typically gathered after prayers and spaces for children to run around and play. Physically, it is a public space that connects houses and neighbourhoods together, and spiritually it connects people together as places for play and gathering.

Standardised one-size-fits-all urban planning and design approaches have largely failed cities. The COVID-19 crisis only highlighted an existing lack of inclusive open and public spaces, and displayed inequalities in how urban dwellers experienced exposure and restrictions related to the pandemic. The climate change crisis had earlier demonstrated how strongly a lack of a unique, local context tailored urban fabric can deepen a city's vulnerability to more and more frequent and intense extreme weather events.

Finally, most of the newly built urban fabric blends into faceless concrete jungle cityscapes, which makes cities lose on socio-economic opportunities associated to a resilient, liveable, vibrant and unique built environment.

More to that, a rapidly growing remote working style is likely to disrupt our assumption of continuously growing cities and, on the contrary, make many climate vulnerable and unliveable cities uncompetitive and gradually deserted by a qualified work force.

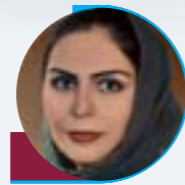
It is time to bring the notion of uniqueness at the core of urban development. Here, bringing together local knowledge and cutting-edge technologies, design thinking processes, cohesive and participatory approaches will help respond to the need of making our urban habitats inclusive and affordable while also making them sustainable and liveable. We, as urban practitioners and urban thought leaders, are at the threshold of a new urban development era, and our practices, collectively, as city builders will make a deep impact on the way future communities will grow, learn, live and dream. Our timely action is as critical as ever.



**Olga Chepeliaskaia**  
Russia/France



**François Vienne**  
France/Singapore



**Nasim Iranmanesh**  
Iran



**Mark David Major**  
Qatar  
*Local Rapporteur*

Over 75% of the infrastructure the world will see in 2050 doesn't exist today. This means that our today's decisions will lock the world into a living pattern for decades to come.

In this frame, the Track 5 on Uniqueness and Connectivity wants to bring to the forefront break-through solutions to the problems of today's uniform urban development.

It will delve into integrating heritage and innovation, harnessing the potential of unique green and blue ecosystems rather than damaging them, connecting people and places across gender, social status and cultural practices, and making spaces for people first and foremost. We call for creative knowledge sharing on the following topics:

Practice: The role of designers and planners goes beyond large scale concepts and architectural morphologies. It gives them the responsibility to emerge unique solutions from each unique local context to design unique spaces, cities and communities that are contextual, healthy, resilient, and most importantly, human centric.

What are, in the world, the best practices of creating a diversity of urban practices that are human centric and enabling public places for all while creating opportunities for growth?

Unlocking multi-scale approach to spatial design - unlocking potential for urban resilience: how shall we challenge traditional approaches and define connectivity throughout urban design and placemaking? How site-specific and context sensitive approach to placemaking (inclusive of urban morphology and urban fabric complexity) could ensure healthier, better connected and efficient public realms in their unique contexts?

Connecting holistic knowledge for unique places - transdisciplinary approach to placemaking integrating climate change awareness: Climate change is by no doubt one of the century's biggest challenges existing and new cities face as they grow. How can integrated and adaptive green infrastructure contribute to help shaping more sustainable and climate resilient cities at different scales while rendering unique places to their inhabitants and building healthy and sustainable communities?

Tools - how can new tools, and planning and design methodology (parametric design, digital twins, etc.) help complex urban systems become resilient, sustainable, vibrant and liveable?

**Session 5.1 (Virtual Only)**  
**Transdisciplinary approaches and knowledge for unique places**

Online session dedicated to transdisciplinary approaches and studies to improve the connectivity and the uniqueness of places. Knowledge from various fields and disciplines can be put together to shape more sustainable and resilient cities at different scales. Contributions will focus on different topics with a holistic perspective, including local tourism, temporary uses and nature in all its elements (including water, animals and the colors of plants in cities). The spaces around urban infrastructures are also worthy to be considered and sometimes protected, including urban underground complexes, areas under bridges and along railroads. In addition, the session will also reflect on elements of spirituality and heritage which can contribute to generate unique places.

**Session 5.2 (Virtual Only)**  
**Tools and methods for uniqueness and connectivity**

The second online session will give spaces to various methods, tools and strategies to study and improve the connectivity and uniqueness of places. There are several possibilities to support complex urban systems in becoming more resilient, sustainable, vibrant and liveable. Space Syntax analysis can provide useful information about the connectivity of a place and suggest possible correlations with social dynamics (such as crime rate or the integration between neighborhoods). Other methodologies include geospatial analysis, "spatial genesis", "settlements generating system", "cityscape analysis", "morphology-operation-performance model", "time-critical orientation", as well as data collection for mobility, transport and logistic.

**Session 5.3 (Virtual Only)**  
**Multi-scale approaches for authentic and attractive places**

The third online session will present multi-scale approaches to urban resilience and heritage, focusing on site-specific and context sensitive solutions. Case studies and researches will reflect on how to make cities more attractive not only for tourists, with solutions at different scales (from tactical urbanism to industrial parks and traditional villages), preserving the authenticity and improving the connectivity. The session will also include reflections of "pluralistic cities" and post-urbanism, in light of the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Session 5.4 (in-person session)**  
**Workshop-related**

The presentations will follow and expand the topic of the workshop and the discussion about Doha metro line and the public spaces surrounding its metro stations. Local contributions will mainly focus on mobility, reflecting on local transport in Doha, the travel mode choice of passengers and the opportunities for walkability. Reflections and projects about local public realm and Qatar beautification will also be included in the session.

**Session 5.5 (in-person / hybrid session)**  
**Practices and experiences for local connectivity and uniqueness**

This hybrid session will focus on practices and experiences for unique and connected cities, including a series of case studies, researches, successful planning experiences and lessons learned. Contributions will vary both in terms of topics and areas of interest. Some presentations will focus on successful examples of heritage in historical cities and industrial parks, while other will reflect on the public realm (in particular in the context of incremental planning within Islamic cities). Other presentations will consider more specific areas (such as commercial streets or free zones) or specific aspects (for instance the urban morphology or the water system).

**Session 5.6 (in-person / hybrid session)**  
**Infrastructure and mobility for broader connectivity**

The last hybrid session will collect contributions related to connectivity and infrastructure in its broadest sense, not only related to mobility. Contributions will present studies and experiences of urban infrastructures conceived and designed with a multipurpose approach: these include metro stations built on heritage sites or paradigmatic examples of train stations designed with a careful consideration of the surrounding space and its qualities. Contributions will also study and reflect on the potentialities of green TODs and on greening interventions to convert motorways. Other researchers will provide input on socio-spatial integration, topometric space differences and the benefits of a compact urban form.

**Session 5.1 (Virtual Only)**  
**Transdisciplinary approaches and knowledge for unique places**  
29 October, 11.00 AM-12.30 PM CEST

**Mohamed Ali Mohamed Khalil, Eman Hanyeh Mohamed Nasr**  
**Toward Sustainability of Temporary Uses in Public Spaces: a Case Study Muscat, Sultanate of Oman**

With the recently increasing emphasis on sustainable planning, there is a need to study temporary uses in public space, especially when users meet their needs by interacting with public spaces in ways that differ from their original uses under changeable circumstances. Temporary uses work like living labs for experimenting before long-term investments to achieve social needs in a changeable world.

**Sarah Mahadeo, Renelle Sarjeant**  
**Integrated Planning Regions in Trinidad and Tobago: A Strategic Spatial Planning Experiment**

With the recently increasing emphasis on sustainable planning, there is a need to study temporary uses in public space, especially when users meet their needs by interacting with public spaces in ways that differ from their original uses under changeable circumstances. Temporary uses work like living labs for experimenting before long-term investments to achieve social needs in a changeable world.

**Rudra Sharma**  
**The imperceptible stakeholders - Including the natural world within the urban realm**

This paper looks into the core of the cultural roots of the city of Jaipur, India in order to inform the urban theory and practice of tomorrow that includes the natural world within the urban realm by providing equitable rights to the forests, animals and all the non-human citizens, the 'Imperceptible stakeholders'.

**Dan Ye, Yidong Yu, Jingmei Zhai**  
**Renaissance of small ancient cities: practical experience of local comprehensive tourism planning in China**

This paper proposes a comprehensive tourism planning framework to meet the complex development and protection needs of small ancient cities in China, covering both external and internal perspectives. We discuss the practical experience of tourism planning of a local ancient city in China by using the method of multivariate analysis, hoping to contribute to China's planning wisdom.

**Huibo Xu, Songtao Wu, Wanqing Su, Yuqi Hu**  
**Improving the sense of citizens' happiness in cold regions during the COVID-19 pandemic blockade through plant color planning – Taking the Harbin Institute of Technology Community as an example.**

During the Harbin lockdown phase, plant landscape was the common view outside the window. We investigated 32 groups of 154 kinds of local characteristic plant color groups, used the expert scoring method, screened out 6 groups of 48 kinds of excellent plant for community color optimization, and then optimized the plant color landscape based on the subject control method to enhance community inclusiveness.

**Suruchi Shah**  
**Unlocking the potential of Water Architecture in urban realm of Delhi, India**

The paper aims to analyse the trajectories of urban planning of Delhi from the lens of its historic water architecture. The study highlights the illegibility of a robust system, which shows the city has been historically water-conscious as opposed to water-scarce as of today.

**QA QINGLONG AN, ZHIQING ZHAO**  
**Suitability assessment of industrial heritage tourism of the towns along Chinese Eastern Railway in Heilongjiang Province**

Based on sustainable tourism theory, this paper conducts an overall assessment of the suitability of industrial heritage tourism development in towns along Heilongjiang section of Chinese Eastern Railway. Based on the evaluation results, 24 towns along the route are classified and proposed strategies for upgrading heritage tourism.

**Rusi Zeng, Zhongwei Shen**  
**Patterns, Characteristics and Enlightenment of Urban Underground Complex Practices in China**

Urban underground complex (UUC) is an important part of urban space. However, the theoretical attention related to the planning and design patterns and characteristics of UUC is not enough, resulting in extensive construction and failure of meeting the needs of users. This article tries to propose planning and design strategies of UUC to make the city more livable.

**Jinbai Wang**  
**Lighting up Urban Gray Space: Design Practice of an All-Aged Community Space Complex under Bridge**

This paper presents a planning design of the space under bridge in community with concepts of stereoscopic, inclusive and livable, and takes full consideration of local community demand to build up a sense of community. This planning creates an "all-aged space complex" for community members, and provides reference for increasing demand of exploitation of the space under bridge in community.

**Session 5.2 (Virtual Only)**  
**Tools and methods for uniqueness and connectivity**  
29 October, 1 PM-2.30 PM CEST

**Aleksandr Izarov**  
**New Modifying Spatial Institution 'Genesis'**

Today, the dominant role is played by horizontal spatial structures, which are mostly regular and archaic in nature. The proposed modifying spatial institution 'Genesis' gives us new opportunity to rethink of new spaces creation and transforming existing one by using a void, to expand the opportunities for sustainable development of our future generations while preserving memory and traditions.

**Muhammed Ziya Paköz, Halid Coşkun**  
**Evaluation of Residential Areas with Different Spatial Patterns through Defensible Space Concept**

The present study aims to examine the effects of different urban textures on public safety and fear of crime. The street networks of the grid and organic forms are analyzed by the Space Syntax method in terms of axiality, intelligibility, connectivity and integration. The primary and secondary data are statistically analyzed to identify the relationship between urban texture and safety.

**Xin Li**  
**Settlements generating system (SGS): research on self-adapting method of rural settlement planning**

We present here an automated Settlements Generation System (SGS). Our self-adapting computer planning and design simulation system can characterize the environmental adaptation, cultural customs, community structures, and spatial features of traditional rural settlements & villages. It is significant for protecting traditions and landscapes in rural-urbanization.

**Haizhao Hao, Xiaojian Chen**  
**Quantitative analysis and development guidance of the spatial morphology of ancient towns in southern Shaanxi**

Firstly, this article quantitatively analyzes the spatial morphology from the aspects of boundary, structure, buildings. Secondly, the paper analyzes the reasons for the differences in indicators from the aspects of population, economy, and environment, and summarizes the experience and lessons. Finally, the author attempts to search for ways to improve the connectivity of history, present and future in ancient towns.

**LAVANYA VIKRAM, MONALISA BHARDWAJ**  
**Wasteland Landuse Planning Approaches in a GIS Environment Using Space Syntax Analysis**

Space Syntax theories allow for rigorous analysis of data through modelling revealing intricacies of social-space relationship. It further looks specifically at mining wastelands, the spatial flows- migration, transportation; infrastructure and demographic characteristics through space syntax analysis to understand better the potential of the wasteland for future development: Case of Greater Bangalore.



**Sergei Georgievskii, Vladislav Ivanov**  
**Complex development model of a new city (Sakhalin, Russia)**

The idea of creating a new city on Sakhalin is based on plans for the development of transport and logistics infrastructure at the level of the Russian Federation. The task is to create a truly comfortable environment that is attractive for life, work and recreation, to build a new, environmentally friendly city with modern energy-saving technologies and unmanned transport.

**Session 5.6 (Hybrid Session)**  
**Infrastructure and mobility for broader connectivity**

11 November, 2 PM-3.30 PM AST

**Victor Andrade, Jessica Lucena, Marcela Kanitz**  
**Towards electrified public bus transport in Latin America**

This study aims to review the emerging trend of electric buses' deployment in Latin America. The article develops an overview of electric bus technologies and a spatial analysis of fleet deployment. The analysis of the spatial distribution of e-buses indicated that Chile and Colombia are the regional leaders. The study also indicates key factors to promote the technological transition.

**Julio Carrillo**  
**Sub-area planning with EGO (equity goals oriented)**

Many cities in the USA suffer from demographic and socioeconomic segregation. Planners have a moral obligation to diminish displacement and connecting communities. This Case Study looks into the historically gentrified area of central Austin, TX, describing a GIS methodology that helps planners find areas in the urban realm that can be retrofitted with an "EGO" approach (Equity Goals Oriented).

**Sahar Alomari, Mark David Major, Heba Tannous**  
**The Topo-metric Logic of Space in Two GCC Cities: Doha, Qatar and Muscat, Oman**

The paper examines Metropolitan Doha and Muscat using space syntax. It includes quantifying land area, block sizes, street and segment lengths, and a variety of spatial parameters. What effect did the differing urban growth patterns in Doha and Muscat have on their metric and spatial parameters, and what might it mean for other settlements of the GCC region?

**Joe Birsens**  
**The socio-spatial integration of knowledge districts into the city: Theoretical clarifications and evidence from Belval, Esch/Alzette**

This paper analyses the socio-spatial integration of the new-built 'Belval' knowledge district into its urban environment, the city of Esch/Alzette. It relies on a multidimensional conception of integration and suggests an approach based on the analysis of structural dissimilarities between neighbourhoods. Findings indicate strong disparities between neighbourhoods, due to the specific population type attracted to the knowledge district.

**Tom Sanders, Milène Deneubourg**  
**Herrmann-Debroux gateway: a reconnection via a reconversion of a motorway**

The Brussels-Capital Region is working on the development of an urban strategic plan (Master Development Plan) for the reconnection of neighbourhoods together via the reconversion of motorways into urban, pedestrian-friendly boulevards. The objective of this new strategic plan is to increase urban permeability and connectivity, improve the sustainable mobility solutions, and increase the liveability of the area.

**Jinglun Du, Oana Druta, Pieter Van Wesemael**  
**Perceptions and challenges of place quality at High-Speed Rail station areas: experts' interviews**

The study queried a panel of 18 experts/key actors involved in these projects about their perceptions of the quality concept, quality elements, as well as the opportunities and constraints of working with other actors and parties in the complex process of quality making and development.

**Amitabh Kakoty**  
**Post oil and gas future urban sustainability and relevance of a compact urban form for Doha**

With car-dependent and low-density expansion, the city of Doha today requires a re-evaluation of its urban morphological dynamics. This paper is attempting to carry out a comparative assessment of Doha's current spatial growth dynamics with the compact-high-density cities in the world and attempting to suggest a viable compact form along with appropriate spatial, population and density strategies to facilitate it.

**Samuel Tsegaye Mosissa**  
**Initiate Planning principles for Green Transit-oriented Developments Using Green Infrastructure as a Core Principle**

Green TOD, which is the combination of both TOD and Green Urbanism, is an environmentally friendly urban form, embeds sustainable and ecological features in planning TOD. This paper will introduce Green infrastructure's many functions, services, and benefits needed for green urbanism development of urban areas and analyze numerous research studies.

**Prabh Bedi, Paridhi Choubisa**  
**Revitalization of Walled City, Case of Udaipur, India**

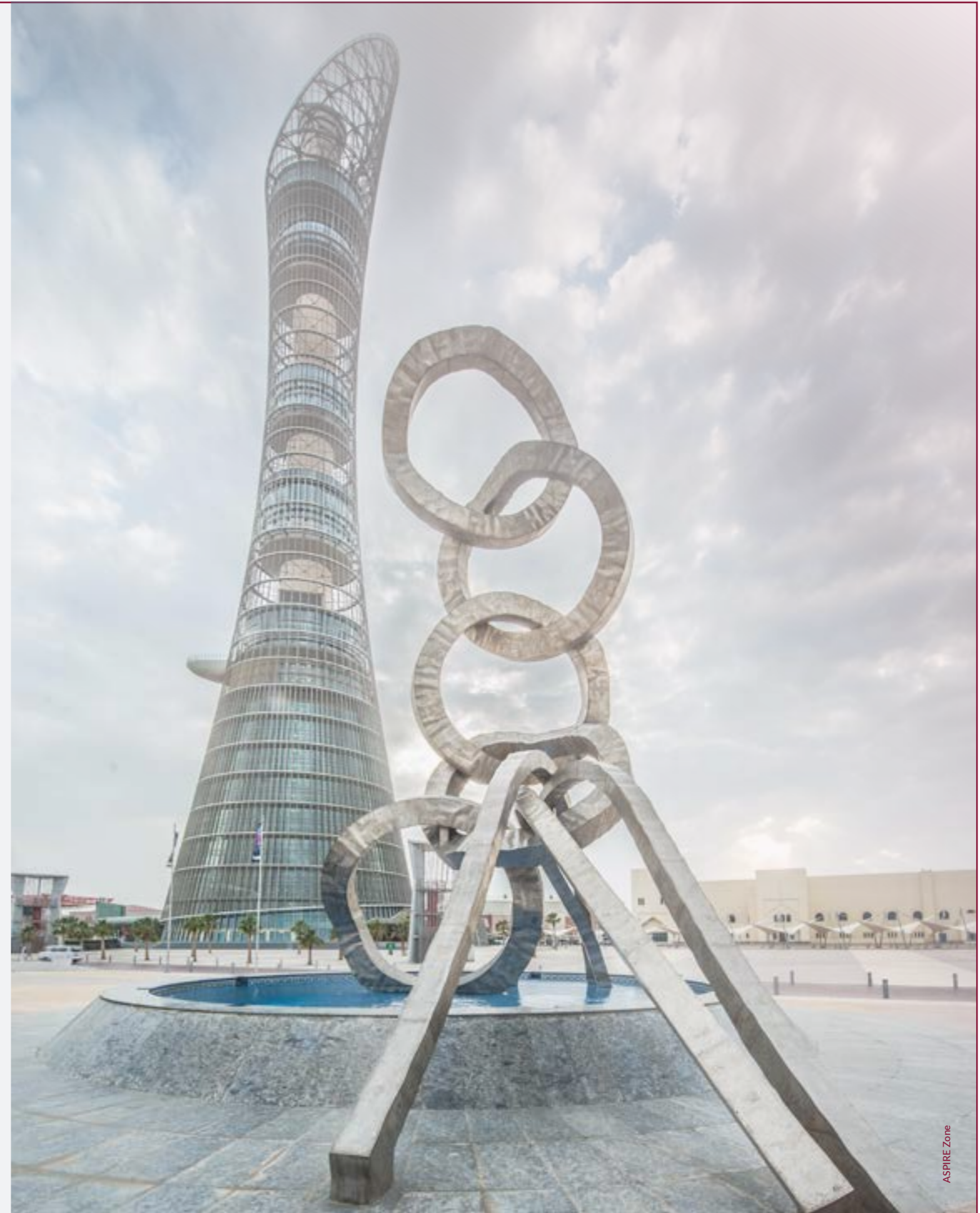
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**Marilena Papageorgiou**  
**Cultural heritage in hidden layers: to bound or to unbound? Lessons learnt from the construction of the Athens metro and the in progress line in Thessaloniki (Greece)**

The paper presents key information on the shift in Greece towards the in situ approach when hidden archaeological layers are found, in spaces where new uses need to take place. The paper also provides critical observations for Thessaloniki metro line, in which the adopted preservation approach is different than in the case of Athens, raising controversy among interested parties.

**Leiyu Fu, Wen Liu**  
**Environmental Assessment of Urban Rail Transit Station Area Based on TOD Mode — A Case Study of Ranjiaba Station in Chongqing**

This paper puts forward the establishment of environmental evaluation index system based on the TOD model to solve the problem of traffic system and land use imbalance in mountainous urban rail transit station area in Chongqing, China. The current situation of mountain urban rail transit station is evaluated by GIS tools, and the corresponding optimization suggestions were proposed.





# Special Sessions

**Special Session**  
28 October 2021  
13:00 - 14:30 CEST

57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress  
**PLANNING UNLOCKED**  
NEW TIMES, BETTER PLACES, STRONGER COMMUNITIES  
Doha, Qatar | 8-11 November 2021  
HOSTED BY: ISOCARP

## Planning for Sustainable Urban Regions

| Virtual Only |

**Moderators / Session Chairs:**

**Speakers and Panelists:**

**Prof. Frank Schwartz**  
TH Lübeck University of Applied Sciences

**Kai Michael Dietrich**  
TH Lübeck University of Applied Sciences

**PhD. Michael Waibel**  
University of Hamburg

**PhD. Anke Blöbaum**  
Otto-von-Guericke University Magdeburg

**Prof. Stefan Greiving**  
TU Dortmund University

**PhD. Li Fan**  
Technische Universität Berlin

**Prof. Lars Ribbe**  
TH Köln University of Applied Sciences

### Description of the Session

The session will introduce innovative planning approaches from a newly setup long-term funding programme of BMBF called Sustainable Urban Development of Urban Regions (SURE). In total it stretches over a period of more than eight years with different funding phases incorporating 10 large research consortia involving more than 30 research institutions in Germany, numerous companies and several multinational networks. The regional focus of this initiative is East Asia and Southeast-Asia at the forefront of accelerated urban growth. Each project represents transdisciplinary research, aiming for change and lasting impact. Thereby, the German partners closely cooperate together with local research institutions as well as local and national governments. By means of this ambitious initiative, new and fresh ways of planning and spatial interventions to overcome the shortcomings of traditional planning will provide the basis for more evidence-based decision-making for local stakeholders thereby supporting more people-centered urban and regional development.

### Programme/Agenda

**Facilitator:** M.Sc. K. Dietrich; SURE Facilitation and Synthesis Research Presenting the SURE Programme Initiative by the BMBF (5min)

**Moderator/Discussant:** Prof. F. Schwartz; SURE Facilitation and Synthesis Research

Introducing the four presenters (5min)

**Presenters:** Dr. L. Fan; Urban Rural Assembly / Prof. L. Ribbe; PolyUrbanWaters / Dr. A. Blöbaum; Build4People / Prof. S. Greiving for LIRLAP Presenting their projects (20 min) Panel Speakers: Dr. L. Fan; Urban Rural Assembly / Prof. L. Ribbe; PolyUrbanWaters / Dr. A. Blöbaum; Build4People / Prof. S. Greiving for LIRLAP / Dr. M. Waibel; Build4People

Comparing Hypothesis by the Moderator to open and streamline the panel discussion. (30 min)

**Open discussion:** Discussing with the audience (30min)

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## Underground Urbanism: The next level up is DOWN

**Moderators / Session Chairs:**

**Speakers and Panelists:**

**Antonia Cornaro**  
ITACUS, AMBERG Engineering

**Han Admiraal**  
ITACUS, Enprodes Management Consultancy BV

**Mahak Agrawal**  
ITACUS, Center on Global Energy Policy

**Marilu Melo Zurita**  
ITACUS, University of New South Wales

**Tony Ho**  
Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

**Shana Debrock**  
Departement Omgeving University of Antwerp

### Description of the Session

ITACUS in collaboration with ISOCARP hosted the first of its 3-part Cyber Agora entitled Underground Urbanism on June 29, 2021. Dialogues, discussions, debates, and deliberations in the Cyber Agora focused on the role of underground spaces in planning, development, and management of territories for our sustainable, resilient common future. The Agora engaged planners, urban designers, architects in a discourse that is often thought to be a field of engineers. Hosting a panel of experts, the Agora addressed the opportunities and challenges in realizing the potential of subsurfaces - for a resilient, inclusive, and sustainable future.

The Special Session organised by ITACUS at ISOCARP 57th World Planning Congress, focusses on underground urbanism and highlights how subsurfaces can improve urban sustainability, climate resilience, and the future. Aligned with the theme of the Congress, the Special Session focuses on how we can plan underground spaces for better places, stronger and inclusive communities.

### Programme/Agenda

**Session Chairs:** Antonia CORNARO, Co-Chair of ITACUS; Expert at AMBERG Engineering, Switzerland  
Han ADMIRAAL, Co-Chair of ITACUS; Owner & Managing Director of Enprodes Management Consultancy BV, The Netherlands

**Session curator/moderator:** Mahak AGRAWAL, ITACUS Public Policy Officer, USA/India

**Speakers:** Marilu Melo ZURITA, Senior Lecturer at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia. Leader of Urban Integration for the ITA Committee for Underground Space (ITACUS). Co-founder Think Deep Australia (AUSTRALIA)

Shana DEBROCK, Policy officer urban planning (Departement Omgeving), PhD researcher (University of Antwerp) (BELGIUM)

Tony HO, Chairman, Geotechnical Division, The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, (HONG KONG, CHINA)

# Special Sessions

**Special Session**  
29 October 2021  
11:00 - 12:30 CEST

57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress  
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Doha, Qatar | 8-11 November 2021  
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## “The Matroesjka Effect” - connecting scales of climate action in Eurodelta

**Moderators / Session Chairs:**



**Paul Gerretsen**  
Deltametropolis Association

**Speakers and Panelists:**



**Silvia Assalini**  
Sustainable Resources, Climate and Resilience, ICLEI



**Alan Croes**  
Energy System Planning, TeneT

## Description of the Session

Spatial planning aims to advocate for an inclusive future while addressing the pertinent challenges of climate change that we are currently facing. It is no longer sufficient to only have visions for the future but climate urgencies requires immediate actions and active cooperation. This session will focus on the context of Eurodelta, a highly dense urbanised megaregion with approximately 45 million inhabitants, sharing a common history, culture and identity, to address the topic of territorial climate planning. The session will address the question of how to combine the efforts and ensure collaborations to connect scales and impacts through allying forces of societal, systemic and design approaches? With a broader research into the implementation of the climate agendas with AIR, this session will include inspirations from supporting agendas such as the New European Bauhaus, Paris Climate Agreement and Davos chapter to fine tune and streamline the discussion towards conclusive strategies.

## Programme/Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction** (Eurodelta scale and Climate Actions) by Paul Gerretsen (Deltametropolis Association)
- Presentation 1:** Societal Climate Planning by Silvia Assalini (Climate Policy & Energy Governance, ICLEI European Secretariat) (10 mins presentation + 5 mins questions)
- Poll + Reactions** from Paul Gerretsen (Deltametropolis Association)
- Presentation 2:** Energy Infrastructure Network by Alan Croes (Energy System Planning - System Outlook, TeneT) (10 mins presentation + 5 mins questions)
- Audience reactions** (Introducing Mural Board)
- Panel discussion** with speakers moderated by Paul Gerretsen
- Questions from audience**

**Special Session**  
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## Doha Vision 2050: Sustainable Urbanism for the Gulf - A Foresight Challenge Session

**Moderators / Session Chairs:**



**Wendy Purcell**  
Harvard University

**Speakers and Panelists:**



**Spiro Pollalis**  
Harvard University



**Gareth Doherty**  
Harvard University



**Fodil Fadli**  
Qatar University



**Anantha Krishnan**  
Urban Economy Forum



**Soumyen Bandyopadhyay**  
University of Liverpool



**Ali Alraouf**  
HBK University



**Issa Al Mohannadi**  
Qatar Green Building Council



**Reza Pourvaziry**  
Urban Economy Forum



**John Spengler**  
Harvard University



**Nader Ardalan**  
Ardalan Associates

## Description of the Session

The long-term concerns for the past, present and future of the Gulf region is what aligns the interests of two research centers at the universities of Harvard and Liverpool and the more global interests of the Urban Economy Forum with UN Habitat. The destructive ecological and sociocultural impacts on both land and sea - resulted in the Harvard Graduate School of Design's (GSD) agreement with Msheireb Properties (a subsidiary of the Qatar Foundation) in 2011 to undertake a three-phase research program entitled Gulf Sustainable Urbanism (GSU). The ArCHIAM research center at Liverpool University collaborated with the Qatar National Library (QNL) to recently complete in 2020 the Phase-1 of the ambitious Gulf Architecture Project (GAP), with the intention of creating the world's largest digital archive of Gulf architecture and urbanism.

The Urban Economy Forum with UN Habitat, through its World Urban Pavilion (Pavilion), has the potential to share best practices, innovation and research in urban development from cities and countries globally. Therefore, it is most natural and auspicious that these three entities would join their academic and institutional experience and talents with those of the Gulf Region to research and convene the proposed session.

## Programme/Agenda

- Part 1: Introduction & Background** to GSU: 12 min
- Part 2: Six Breakthrough Innovations- Doha Vision 2050:** 40 min.
- Part 3: Panel Discussion:** Commentary on Doha Vision 2050: 30 min.

# Special Sessions

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**Paul Gerretsen**  
Deltametropolis Association

**Speakers and Panelists:**

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Sustainable Resources, Climate and Resilience, ICLEI

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Harvard University

**Nader Ardalan**  
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## Description of the Session

Spatial planning aims to advocate for an inclusive future while addressing the pertinent challenges of climate change that we are currently facing. It is no longer sufficient to only have visions for the future but climate urgencies requires immediate actions and active cooperation. This session will focus on the context of Eurodelta, a highly dense urbanised megaregion with approximately 45 million inhabitants, sharing a common history, culture and identity, to address the topic of territorial climate planning. The session will address the question of how to combine the efforts and ensure collaborations to connect scales and impacts through allying forces of societal, systemic and design approaches? With a broader research into the implementation of the climate agendas with AIR, this session will include inspirations from supporting agendas such as the New European Bauhaus, Paris Climate Agreement and Davos chapter to fine tune and streamline the discussion towards conclusive strategies.

## Programme/Agenda

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## Programme/Agenda

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- Part 2: Six Breakthrough Innovations- Doha Vision 2050:** 40 min.
- Part 3: Panel Discussion:** Commentary on Doha Vision 2050: 30 min.

# Special Sessions

## ISOCARP Institute: Innovative Solutions for Climate Resilient Cities and Communities

### Background

The ISOCARP Institute is organising a special session about innovative solutions for climate resilient cities and communities in connection with the ISOCARP World Planning Congress. The Congress takes place in Doha, Qatar, and will bring together professional planners, architects, researchers, and policymakers from around the world. Particularly, this session integrates into "Track 4: Resilience and Adaptability" of the Congress and discusses key elements regarding the shaping of strategies to enhance climate resilience in cities. Insights will be drawn from the ongoing Horizon 2020 EU projects in which the Institute is involved: **+CityxChange**, **VARCITIES**, and **JUSTNature**.

### Audience

The session targets the general audience of the Congress and welcomes professional planners, practitioners, researchers, Young Professional Planners (YPPs) and government officials. In view of the interactive session following the speakers panel, the maximum number of attendants is limited (Approx. 30-35).

### Agenda

The agenda below provides an overview of the session. The event will feature a keynote speech from the newly elected ISOCARP president Pietro Elisei and an international speakers' panel (3-4 panellists and a moderator).

### Content

The format of the session combines a panel discussion with an interactive exercise: a World Café. This will promote cross-learning and knowledge transfer between participants and speakers. The speakers will discuss innovative solutions for climate resilience and provide insights from relevant EU projects. Participants will be encouraged to reflect on opportunities and challenges faced by these projects and collaboratively apply a problem-solving approach. The session will focus on the advancements driving forward the transition to low-carbon and resilient cities and communities. It will consider innovations such as positive energy blocks and nature-based solutions, but also important elements to achieve successful long-term implementation, such as public engagement, political acceptance, and social justice.

10 November 2021, 4 PM-5.30 PM AST

## Future Trends in Strategic Urban Planning in the Gulf Cooperation Council

In light of economic and political trends globally and regionally, the GCC States' have acknowledged the need to coordinate and act as one economic unit to be able to compete on the global market and ensure the prosperity that they have witnessed over the last decades. The GCC has adopted "The General Framework for Holistic Strategic Planning for the GCC States" in 2010, which defined the pillars that will shape all strategies and future developmental trends across different sectors in the region.

As a part of this holistic framework and implementation plan, the GCC have adopted the "Future Trends in Strategic Urban Planning in the Gulf Cooperation Council" in 2021, to define a vision for regional growth, future policies, the development of border regions, and to compare and contrast the urban development strategies among the different states, in order to reach and form a holistic urban strategic for the region. In this session, the GCC States will reveal their visions and both the group and individual efforts that they have pursued to create a holistic vision and strategy for urban development.

10 November 2021, 4 PM-5.30 PM AST

11 November 2021, 11:30 AM-1 PM AST

## Envisioning Sustainable Urban Mobility Futures for Doha – A Gamified Co-Creation Workshop

### Format: In Doha only, no online participation possible

This session with anticipated 20-30 participants explores and envisions multiple possible urban mobility futures through a gamified and interactive workshop. Key themes of the session are to convey central futures studies principles and apply them in a gamified manner to explore possible scenarios of sustainable urban mobility futures in Doha.

The climate crisis requires immediate system-level transitions in urban areas. Transportation and mobility constitute a significant contributor to current challenges (e.g., GHG emissions, local air pollution, resource/land consumption, traffic fatalities, spatial inaccessibility/injustices). Working in a structured approach with multiple exploratory futures can guide planners and policymakers to prepare for upcoming challenges and opportunities. At the same time, normative futures can provide visions, strategic foresight, and action plans through approaches such as backcasting. The field of futures studies can add a powerful layer to planning practice in the quest of enabling systemic sustainability transitions in the urban realm towards more sustainable, resilient, and inclusive urban futures.

At the core of futures studies lies the understanding of the future as a widening possibility space with multiple possible, probable, or preferred futures. Combined with the multilevel perspective and system transition (management) theory, rather philosophical concepts of multiple futures can be translated into actionable insights. A key element, therefore, is the co-creative element, either through workshops, consultations, or validation mechanisms. Useful elements are the gamification of processes to increase the level and depth of participation, the use of design science approaches such as (future/anti) personas, and future studies-specific methods such as horizon scanning, trend mapping, Delphi, Causal-Layered Analysis, among other.

Building on the conceptual basis described above, the session shall provide an open innovation environment and testing ground for new approaches to collaborate, plan, and imagine urban futures. For this, the workshop is proposed with three phases:

1. **Introductory capacity development, context setting, and process description (10 min)**
2. **Workshop phase in small groups (50 min)**
3. **Presentation and discussion of process and outcomes (30 min)**

This shall lead to:

1. **An increased awareness of components from the field of futures studies and possible fields of application in planning practice**
2. **An open ecosystem for exchange on practices, approaches, and tools for co-creation in planning**
3. **A set of possible urban mobility futures in the specific local context of Doha (or a part thereof)**

The session builds on research of Urban Mobility Futures, conducted at the interface of urban studies, mobilities research, futures studies, and design science. The supplementary research is part of the work of the Anthropolis Chair, managed by IRT SystemX and the Laboratoire Génie Industriel of CentraleSupélec, University Paris-Saclay. The workshop is facilitated in cooperation with ISOCARP Institute – Centre for Urban Excellence.

10 November 2021, 2 PM-3.30 PM AST

## Regional Forum - Transformations in the Arabian Gulf's Urban Landscape

The States of the Gulf Cooperation Council have witnessed an incredible amount of growth in the last year in all sectors. This changing landscape offers a fantastic opportunity to learn how to steer growth in light of fast-paced development.

Key figures in urban planning and development across many sectors from the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Qatar offer insight in a panel discussion on the changing urban landscape of the region and how they have dealt with issues regarding sustainability, climate change, heritage conservation and more.

# Special Sessions

## ActiCity: designing physically active cities

**How to create ActiCity?** A city that is built for physical activities? This session will present the best strategies, guidelines and case studies that allow and encourage the citizens to stay physically active and follow a healthy lifestyle. By providing the strategies, structure, design, amenities and features promoting physical activities – people are in the centre and encouraged to move around. It means creating neighbourhoods that are healthy, active and promote well-being.

This session will discuss the possibilities of creating healthy built environments that encourage physical activities of citizens. Currently noncommunicable diseases are one of the most serious threats to people, but some of the factors can be managed by staying physically active. The way that cities are built not necessarily promote or even allow physical activities of citizens, such as walking, running, playing and moving around. Although there are other factors that prevent people from exercising, the quality of space and accessibility to infrastructure are of major significance. This session brings together speakers that will present examples of spaces, projects and interventions in cities that can help to boost citizen participation in active recreation.

**After this session a social active event “ISOCARP Runs” will be held at Al Bidda Park to explore Doha’s runnable spaces.**

**Presentations and speakers:** Sławomir Ledwoń, PhD Eng. Arch., ActiCity.org

### Designing ActiCity

In order to design spaces encouraging healthy lifestyle and physical activity of citizens, many strategies and approaches may be applied. The **ISOCARP Mentor and Student Research Lab 3.0** has developed a design manual to provide active spaces in the cities. Especially in the times of Covid-19 pandemic, it became visible how some spaces are needed to cater for the citizens to exercise.

In this session **“runnability”** index will also be introduced, explaining the needs and differences to cater for the emerged mobility mode, which is running. What makes some cities more runnable and thus active, and how various interventions can help to provide for health and wellbeing of dwellers?

### Peter Vervoort & Ann Pisman

Scientific evidence supports positive effects of green space on health outcomes. However in urban environments green space is relatively scarce, moreover it is often subjected to development due to densification policies. Our research aims to produce evidence on spatial differentiation of health promoting urban green space in Flanders (Belgium), suitable for actionable spatial planning in a Western European urban setting.

### Markus Appenzeller, MLA+

#### Acti(nno)vation – different ways to an active lifestyle

More and more people are suffering from the negative effects of too little physical activity. At the same time Covid has shown us the role and importance of public space as a place to meet and interaction a social beings.

By creating more public space of certain qualities, we can also seduce people to live a more active life. There are different ways of achieving this. The presentation will show approaches and real examples of Acti(nno)vation. It will investigate the conditions, the processes and the stakeholders needed to create spaces that move us.

### Elisavet Tsekeri

#### The “human community” in the eye of the future cities’ vision. The VARCITIES Project approach

In an increasingly urbanized world, governments and international corporations strive to increase productivity of cities, recognized as economy growth hubs, as well as ensuring a better quality of life and living conditions to citizens. Although significant effort is performed by international organizations, researchers, etc. to transform the challenges of cities into opportunities, the visions of our urban future are trending towards bleak. Social services and health facilities are significantly affected in negative ways owed to the increase in urban populations while issues such as air pollution and urban heat islands are being exacerbated. Nature will struggle to compensate for this in future cities, as rural land is predicted to shrink by 30% affecting livability. VARCITIES puts the citizen and the “human community” in the eye of the future cities’ vision. The vision of VARCITIES is to implement real, visionary ideas and add value by establishing sustainable models for increasing H&WB of citizens that are exposed to diverse climatic conditions and challenges around Europe through shared public spaces that make cities livable and welcoming.

11 November 2021, 11.30 AM-1 PM AST

## Building Unique Cities: A Paradigm Shift in the Global South

10 November 2021, 11.30 AM-1 PM AST

## Urban Health Forum - part 1

### “Planning for health & wellbeing in a time of climate crisis”

**Organisers:** ISOCARP and UN-Habitat  
**Partners Urban Health:** WHO, Metropolis/UCLG

#### Co-chairs:

Elisabeth Belpaire, Board ISOCARP + Co-lead Community of Practice Urban Health, and Pamela Carbajal, Urban Planning & Urban Health Expert, UN-Habitat

Cities face increasing threats from climate change related impacts putting the wellbeing of their citizens at risk. Climate change directly impacts the health of urban residents via disasters but also increased air pollution and rising temperatures which can endanger key health related urban systems. While climate and biodiversity crisis are the greatest health threats, the world is still coping with the Covid19 pandemic. Mental health conditions are increasing worldwide and non-communicable diseases are the global epidemic of the 21st century. The way this plays out can be very different in each local context and city, and can affect diverse citizens and communities differently. At the same time this is an unprecedented opportunity to improve environmental, physical and mental health & wellbeing, while also taking into account citizens diversity, age, gender.

The event hosts a panel debate and provides the space for interactive discussion. What planning opportunities and strategies to improve health & wellbeing of urban residents and families in this crisis context?

How to use planning tools to mitigate or adapt to climate change, and build healthier communities? Looking at health & wellbeing through a regional lens, what lessons, and what concepts are being explored in the context of arid environments? The panel includes experts from ISOCARP’s Community of Practice on Urban Health, Partners, Institutional members and ISOCARP Institute

Moreover, the event gives the opportunity for partners to increase awareness about key health and urban planning links; disseminate and promote tools for local use, including the Sourcebook ‘Integrating Health into Urban and Territorial Planning’ (UN-Habitat/WHO); and engage with new partners and cities to broaden the Urban Health network.

#### Panel

- Antonia Cornaro, Co-chair ITACUS, Underground Space Planning Expert
- Charles-Edouard Delpierre, General Manager Urban, Tractebel
- Federico Ailli, Project Manager, ISOCARP Institute
- Huda Shaka, City Advisor, ISOCARP CoP Urban Health
- Dr Sławomir Ledwoń, Urban Planning Expert ActiCity, ISOCARP CoP Urban Health

10 November 2021, 4 PM-5.30 PM AST

## Urban Health Forum - part 2

### Workshop “Integrating Health into Urban and Regional Planning”

**Organisers:** ISOCARP and UN-Habitat  
**Partners Urban Health:** WHO, Metropolis/UCLG

#### Co-chairs:

Elisabeth Belpaire, Board ISOCARP + Co-lead Community of Practice Urban Health  
Pamela Carbajal, Urban Planning & Urban Health Expert, UN-Habitat

This workshop will use the Sourcebook ‘Integrating health in urban and territorial planning’ as a framework and will build towards the development of training modules. The workshop, will address various contexts including an Arab regional focus, making use of global and regional urban trends. Moreover, it will use climate change as an entry point, while considering current multiple crises.

Cities face increasing threats from climate change related impacts putting the wellbeing of their citizens at risk. Climate change directly impacts the health of urban residents via disasters but also increased air pollution and rising temperatures which can endanger key health related urban systems.

While climate and biodiversity crisis are the greatest health threats, the world is still coping with the Covid19 pandemic. Mental health conditions are increasing worldwide and non-communicable diseases are the global epidemic of the 21st century. The way this plays out can be very different in each local context and city, and can affect diverse citizens and communities differently. At the same time this is an unprecedented opportunity to improve environmental, physical and mental health & wellbeing, and more equity.

The overall objective of the workshop will be to discuss links between health, climate and urban planning; illustrate the main elements and actors to make integration of health in urban and territorial planning happening. The session will have an interactive exercise. Participants will have an opportunity to interact, learn from each other, feedback the tool, and take the lessons learned to their practice.

# Special Sessions

Special Session



57th ISOCARP World Planning Congress  
**PLANNING UNLOCKED**  
NEW TIMES, BETTER PLACES, STRONGER COMMUNITIES  
Doha, Qatar | 8-11 November 2021  
HOSTED BY: ISOCARP

## Transitions in Port City Regions: Planning Beyond Oil

Moderators /  
Session Chairs:



**Prof Carola Hein**  
Delft University of  
Technology

Speakers and  
Panelists:



**Assoc. Prof Karolina  
A. Krošnicka**  
Gdańsk University of  
Technology



**Dr Paolo De Martino**  
Researcher, Tu Delft



**Assoc. Prof Lucija  
Azman Momirski**  
University of Ljubljana



**Justyna Bres**  
Gdańsk University of  
Technology

Port city regions are key locations in the post-oil transition and merit specific attention from planners. Located at the edge of water and land, ports are gateways to nations and continents, they are industrial and often petroleum hubs with important negative externalities for the neighboring urban and rural spaces. Port cities are hubs of global services and decision-making with a long tradition of resilience, with an astounding capacity to bounce back after disasters and to adapt to political, economic, social or other challenges. The larger port city region has come to host port functions in often non-continuous ways in the absence of clear institutional and planning frameworks. This session argues that planning post-oil port city regions, due to their complexity, can be paradigmatic for sustainability transitions in other areas of activity. It argues for an integrated consideration of spatial forms-such as port, water, road and rail infrastructure or urban areas-, social structures, including political and legal frameworks-and cultural patterns, often expressed in architectural and urban form as well. It further posits that planning the post-oil transition requires an evolutionary approach and collaboration among diverse stakeholders and the creation of shared values as a foundation for planning.

Planning for the future can be based on best practices, but it also needs to critically assess failures. We need to study the role of planning in transitions and at times of crisis, as the COVID-19 has just reminded us.

The session argues that the historical resilience of port cities is embedded in a maritime mindset or port city culture, a strong and dedicated collaboration among diverse groups of public and private actors from different backgrounds around shared values. It is therefore important to assess, find and reinforce these shared values in light the challenges of today. The importance of close port-city-region relations, and shared values, has been emphasized by various scholars and organizations (e.g. OECD, AIVP, RETE). While the economic effects of port city collaborations have been studied, an examination of socio-spatial impacts and the integration of port and city regions and the role of planning therein is still missing. Today, many ports are carefully assessing stakeholder involvement in the port to address challenges of climate change, but such transitions also involve frictions and solutions towards resolving them are not yet clearly emerging. Port city regions need to find new ways to connect stakeholders in values-based negotiation.

The session asks: How has planning facilitated, hindered or led transitions in port cities over time? How have port and city actors from around the world started to tackle development towards zero-emission, zero-waste shipping, circular economy principles, and sustainable urban development? How will port city regions evolve after the current crisis at a time when political leaders and societies embrace nationalistic ideas effectively countering the globalization that makes ports thrive?

# Side Events

## Women in Planning Event: Shared Journeys and Coffee

### Background: Women-in-Planning at the WPC a 'first'

At this World Planning Congress in Doha, ISOCARP is holding in-person Women-in-Planning events, by and for women, for the first time in ISOCARP's history! The events are bringing together professional women in planning and placemaking from across the world, from different ages and diverse fields including practitioners, academics, public servants, government officials, young planning professionals, and students. The informal events act as a source for inspiration, exchange, learning and international leverage and offer a unique opportunity for meeting in-person, building support and networking friendships. The events on the 9th and 10th of November are jointly organised by ISOCARP and the Ministry of Municipalities and Environment of Qatar, and warmly supported by the women keynote speakers of the congress.

### 'Shared Journeys and Coffee' event programme

A morning networking event where women planners and placemakers share their personal experience and professional journeys or a specific perspective. Includes keynote speakers, women planners from ISOCARP and MME. A unique opportunity for participants to hear inspiring stories from speakers representing different regions, ages and histories. Followed by Q&A and discussion over coffee/tea.

### Agenda

**07:30 - 07:40** Meet and greet over coffee/tea. Welcome by women in planning

**07:40 - 07:45** Introduction

Elisabeth Belpaire,  
Executive Board member ISOCARP  
Representative, MM

**07:45 - 07:55** Short reflection & key takeaways from the 'Walk and Talk' event

Ice breaker moderated by ISOCARP  
Women in Planning

**07:55 - 08:30** 7 women in planning share their experience, professional journeys, perspectives

### Speakers:

Eleanor Mohammed, *President,*  
*Commonwealth Association of Planners*

Caroline Bos, *Co-founder UNStudio*

Maryam Hussain, *Head of Planning MME??*

Hangwelani Hope Magidimisha, *Professor of  
Town and Regional Planning, University of  
Kazulu-Natal*

Badria Kaffoud (TBC)

Fatima Al Sahlaoe (TBC)

**08:30 - 08:45** Q&A and moderated discussion by  
ISOCARP Women in Planning

**08:45 - 08:50** Key points group discussions and closing

9 November 2021, 7.30 AM-9 AM AST

## Women in Planning: 'Walk and Talk'

### Background: Women-in-Planning at the WPC a 'first'

At this World Planning Congress in Doha, ISOCARP is holding in-person Women-in-Planning events, by and for women, for the first time in ISOCARP's history! The events are bringing together professional women in planning and placemaking from across the world, from different ages and diverse fields including practitioners, academics, public servants, government officials, young planning professionals, and students. The informal events act as a source for inspiration, exchange, learning and international leverage and offer a unique opportunity for meeting in-person, building support and networking friendships.

The events on the 9th and 10th of November are jointly organised by ISOCARP and the Ministry of Municipalities and Environment of Qatar, and warmly supported by the women keynote speakers of the congress.

### 'Walk and Talk' event programme

This early morning event is an opportunity to kickstart the day with an inspiring walk through the unique Msheireb neighbourhood. During the walk participants will explore and reflect on a number of topics in smaller breakout groups moderated by selected women planners, including a congress keynote speaker. The trip includes a coffee break and will end at the congress venue in time for the Plenary Session at 9am.

# ISOCARP Awards 2021

The winners of ISOCARP Awards in three categories – Award for Excellence, Gerd Albers Award and Student Award – will be formally announced during this special session. As all the winners will have the opportunity to present their winning entries, we cordially invite you to watch the awards announcement live!

This year we received record 22 entries in the Award for Excellence category, 14 submissions for the Gerd Albers Award, and a record number of 36 applications in the Student Award category. After extensive evaluation, the jury committees have been able to select the awardees in each category:

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE 2021

### 2021 Grand Award for Excellence Winners:

- **Guideline for Regeneration of the Old Communities in Jiangsu**, by Jiangsu Planning and Design Group Co. Ltd.
- **Nur-Sultan 2030**, by Space Syntax

### 2021 Merit Award for Excellence Winners:

- **Mobility Development Strategy for the North Hanoi Smart City**, by Oriental Consultants Global Co. Ltd.
- **The Post-Pandemic Revitalization Plan of Wuhan**, by Wuhan Planning and Design Institute
- **Participatory community planning through socio-spatial co-production: "New Qinghe Experiment" in Beijing, China**, by the School of Architecture, Tsinghua University and Beijing Tsinghua Tongheng Urban Planning & Design Institute Co. Ltd.

## GERD ALBERS AWARD 2021

### GAA 2021 – Best Book

- **Reflections on Seaside: Muses, Ideas, Influences, and New & Future Projects**, by Dhiru Thadani

### GAA 2021 – Best article

- **"Living and Planning on the Edge: Unravelling Conflict and Claim-Making in Peri-Urban Lahore, Pakistan,"** by Helena Cermeño

### GAA 2021 – Special mention

- **Sustainable Land Management in a European Context: A Co-Design Approach**, by Thomas Weith, Tim Barkmann, Nadin Gaasch, Sebastian Rogga, Christian Strauß and Jana Zscheischler (editors)

## STUDENT AWARD 2021

### Student Award Winners:

- **Beyond survival: building resilient communities through co-creation for the Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh**, by Mariia Smoliakova and Lamia Ahmed
- **Redevelopment of Dumar Talab slum with incremental housing solutions: the urban housing challenge (a case of Raipur, India)**, by Afia Siddiqui

### Student Award Special mentions:

- **Customized community regeneration: improving spatial diversity based on digital portraits of population, case of Yuejianglou community in Nanjing, China**, by Xun Zhang, Shunyao Yin and Yuyue Huang
- **Hayy: rethinking Qatari neighbourhoods and dwellings**, by Moza Ahmad Al Obaidan
- **Fostering symbiosis between ecology, community, and urban development: water systems as primary determinants of eco-sensitive urbanism**, by Munawar Irfaan
- **Restructuring the spatiality of performative culture: manifesting the expression of work-based clusters on the case of Kumortuli, Kolkata**, by Abhishek Dey



## ISOCARP Run

### Disclaimer:

This is a social, non-competitive and voluntary run. All abilities are welcome. When participating, the participants agree that they are medically and physically fit and able to participate in the activity, as also that they take it at their own risk and release the organiser from all claims resulting from this event.

**Meeting Time:** 7:30 PM Doha local time (Arabian Standard Time)

**Meeting Point:** Mandarin Oriental Hotel Lobby

**Attire:** Comfortable running clothes and gear

## State of the Profession



**Martin Dubbeling**  
President  
of ISOCARP

After serving ten years at the Board of ISOCARP, I will leave as my three-year term as President comes to an end. This decade at the Board of ISOCARP and well over three years as one of the three Directors of ISOCARP Institute has been an incredible journey. This enabled me and others to initiate, lead and participate in numerous congresses, workshops, expert meetings, and much more.

My interactions and cooperation with hundreds of members in the past ten years have been a real privilege and a truly humbling experience. The State of the Profession is one of ISOCARP's traditions that enables the outgoing President to reflect on his three-year term and the planning profession in general. In this keynote, I will reflect on our activities and the position of ISOCARP in our vital, dynamic and essential profession of urban and regional planning.

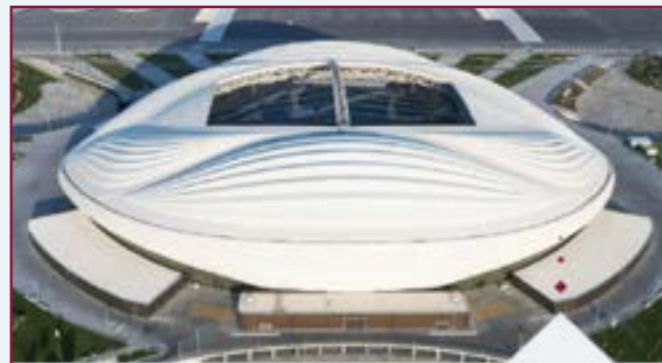
# Technical Tours



## Al-Wakra

Al Wakra Municipality is in the southeast of Qatar and is bordered to the north by Metropolitan Doha. It covers an area of approximately 2,520 sq km or 22% of Qatar. In addition to the main town of Al Wakra, other key settlements include Al Wukair a traditional Qatari township. A large proportion of the Municipality is covered by the Environmental Protected Area, Khor Al Adaid, which contains a unique tidal lagoon, mobile sand dunes, rodahs, wadis and is nominated by UNESCO as a World Heritage site. Being one of Qatar's oldest continuously inhabited areas, Al Wakrah was long a center for pearl diving and fishing. The traditional dhow boats used in these pursuits inspired the design of Al Janoub Stadium. At its inauguration, a stunning pre-match show paid tribute to Al Wakrah's heritage and to Zaha Hadid, the architect whose firm designed the stadium's boldly futuristic shape.

In this visit you will be able to enjoy a private tour in Al Janoub stadium, a bus ride in the AlWakra city and a visit for the local AlWakra souq.



- **Date:** Monday 8/11/2021
- **Time:** 2-6 PM
- **Duration:** 4 hours
- **Availability:** 35 persons per tour
- **Meet-up Point:** Mandarin Oriental ballroom lobby
- **Dress Code:** Casual with comfortable walking shoes



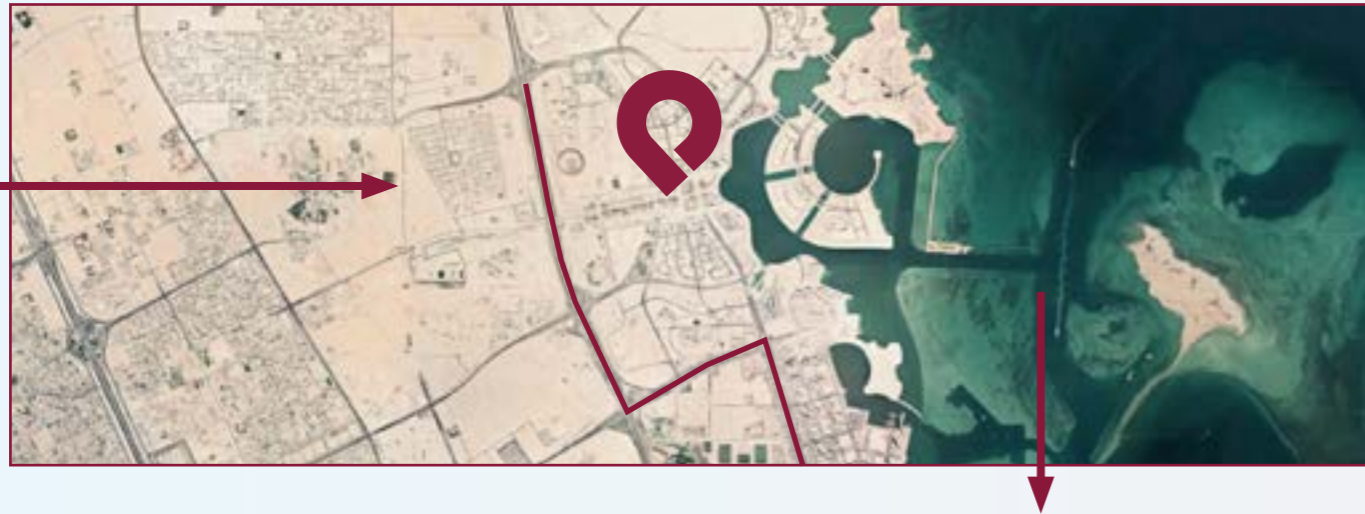
## Aspire Zone

Aspire Zone is a 250 ha sporting complex located in Al Rayyan Municipality within the Metropolitan Doha. Established in 2003, Aspire Zone pushed Doha to the forefront as an international sporting destination, with the construction of Aspire Academy, an educational centre for the development of athletes and champions. The complex contains sporting venues built to host the 2006 Asian Games, and since then, these venues have served as valuable assets to the community, dedicated as gyms and halls for everyone to use. Aspire is home to the first-ever sports medicine hospital in the Middle East region - Aspetar. It earned accreditation as a FIFA Medical Centre of Excellence in 2009. It is also the location for Khalifa International Stadium, which was newly refurbished and is ready to host games of FIFA World Cup as well as have a role of multi-purpose stadium for other events. Aspire is set to expand as it is included in the Al Rayyan South Metropolitan Centre by the Qatar National Masterplan, in addition to the expansions made for the FIFA World Cup, it will act as a major transit oriented development with new Mixed Use Zones.



- **Date:** Monday 8/11/2021
- **Time:** 2-6 PM
- **Duration:** 4 hours
- **Availability:** 35 persons per tour
- **Meet-up Point:** Mandarin Oriental ballroom lobby
- **Dress Code:** Casual with comfortable walking shoes





## Lusail City

Lusail is a planned city in Qatar located in the Al Daayen Municipality, 23km north of Doha. Lusail City is a sustainable and comprehensively designed city and acts as a symbol of Qatar's progress and development. It is the largest project undertaken by the State of Qatar and is the physical embodiment of the Qatar National Vision 2030 in the field of Real Estate Development. Lusail is a city of the future, with its light rail network, connection to the metro system, a water taxi transportation system, cycle and pedestrian network as 30% of the land area will be dedicated to green and open spaces to create a relaxed atmosphere, integrated with lively components of the city. It's a prime example of good urban planning and design at work in Qatar. The district is also the location for the 80,000-seat Lusail Stadium, which is the biggest in Qatar, and purposely built for the FIFA World Cup. It embodies Qatar's ambition and its passion for sharing Arab culture with the world, being inspired by local lanterns and art pieces.



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- **Time:** 2-6 PM
- **Duration:** 4 hours
- **Availability:** 35 persons per tour
- **Meet-up Point:** Mandarin Oriental ballroom lobby
- **Dress Code:** Casual with comfortable walking shoes



# Workshops

## TRACK 1:

### Inclusiveness and empowerment.

Al-Majlis: planning with and for communities

**Location:** Education City  
**Partner:** Qatar Foundation



Education City is an incredibly expansive complex of many different campuses, research facilities, and institutions. Education City has been designated as being a part of the Al Rayyan North Metropolitan Center.

This workshop will present Education City as one of the self-sufficient mega projects in Qatar which will reflect the role of as such project in the city. While Education City master plan will be presented, we will be able to recognize the importance of EC by highlighting the urban parameters and features (connectivity, accessibility, sustainability, and others), as well as how it serves the community.

This workshop will present Education City as one of the self-sufficient mega projects in Qatar which will reflect the role of as such project in the city.

While Education City master plan will be presented, we will be able to recognize the importance of EC by highlighting the urban parameters and features (connectivity, accessibility, sustainability, and others), as well as how it serves the community.

#### Workshop Schedule:

- 10:45 - 11:00 | Assembly time
- 11:00 | Bus departure to Qatar Foundation
- 11:30 - 12:30 | Introduction and site expert' keynote
- 12:30 - 14:30 | Site Visit
- 14:30 - 15:30 | Lunch break
- 15:30 - 16:30 | Workshop Charette discussion
- 16:30 - 17:00 | Coffee break
- 17:00 - 18:00 | Workshop-related papers and cases
- 18:15 | Bus departure to Msheireb



**Dalal Al Baker**  
Coordinator



**Heba Nooreldeen**  
Coordinator



**Thomas Stellmach**  
ISOCARP workshop representative

## TRACK 2:

### Well-being and health.

Al-Fereej: caring for living conditions

**Location:** ASPIRE  
**Partner:** Aspire Zone



Having a strategic development framework for the provision of sports and a wide variety of open spaces play an important role in creating active and liveable cities. For Qatar, such a development framework was built upon the nation's commitment to become a world leader in attracting and hosting various world-class sporting events addressing both Olympic and FIFA planning requirements.

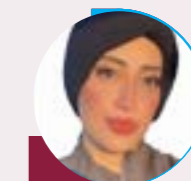
The Aspire sports city is a major urban development initiative that aims to consolidate and integrate world sports and recreational resources for both athletes and the community which promote it to be the main sports hub of the country.

In this workshop, a walking tour will be conducted to visit one of FIFA 2022 stadiums "Khalifa Stadium", experience 360o view from the highest building in the country "The Torch" and explore the main multi-purpose sports hall "Aspire Dome", then the participants will be introduced to the national sports and recreational facilities development framework as well as the detailed development framework for the two phases of Aspire Sports City.

The workshop will be conducted in Aspire dome's auditorium with roundtable discussion to persuade a dialogue related to the international and local role of sports hubs within active cities, lessons learnt and the way forward to maintaining efficient and resilient legacy.

#### Workshop Schedule:

- 10:45 - 11:00 | Assembly time
- 11:00 | Bus departure to Aspire
- 11:30 - 13:30 | Site Visit
- 13:30 - 14:30 | Lunch break
- 14:30 - 15:30 | Introduction and site expert' keynote
- 15:30 - 16:30 | Workshop-related papers and cases
- 16:30 - 17:00 | Coffee break
- 17:00 - 18:30 | Workshop Charette discussion
- 18:45 | Bus departure to Msheireb



**Mona Noureldin**  
Coordinator



**Noor Al-Humaidi**  
Coordinator



**Markus Appenzeller**  
ISOCARP workshop representative

### TRACK 3:

## Smartness and development.

Al-Souq: innovating for performance and management

**Location:** Msheireb Downtown Doha

**Partner:** Msheireb Downtown Doha



Msheireb urban regeneration project was awarded as one of the most sustainable city neighborhoods in the world. In this workshop participants will be introduced to the planning matrix used in developing the project. Crucial questions will be answered including the main concept generation. Why bringing people back to Doha heart is significant? How did the project establish a model to be adopted locally, regionally, and internationally?

Local experts will share with the participants the whole narrative of the project. Then a walking tour will be conducted to explore the different components and spaces. The workshop will be conducted with a round table discussion to stimulate a dialogue related to smart sustainable and livable urban regeneration; lessons learned and future visions.

#### Workshop Schedule:

- 10:45 - 11:00 | Assembly time
- 11:00 - 12:00 | Introduction and site expert' keynote
- 12:00 - 14:00 | Site Visit
- 14:00 - 15:00 | Lunch break
- 15:00 - 16:00 | Workshop-related papers and cases
- 16:00 - 16:30 | Coffee break
- 16:30 - 18:00 | Workshop Charette discussion



**Ali Abdelraouf**  
Coordinator



**Fatima Al-Bader**  
Coordinator



### TRACK 4:

## Resilience and adaptability.

Al-Waha: promoting glocal solutions

**Location:** Katara



Katara serves as a guardian to the heritage and traditions of Qatar and endeavors to spread awareness about the importance of every culture and civilization and as such, Katara hosts international, regional and local festivals, workshops, performances and exhibitions.

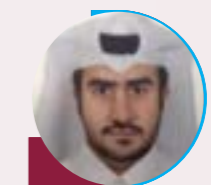
In the round table workshop, we will shed the light and discuss the resilience and adaptability taking into consideration that Qatar has taken significant steps towards building resilient cities to climate change. One of the most important steps is creating QNMP as a living plan. Furthermore, take into consideration the flexibility of land-use planning system that can change, evolve, and adopt alternative strategies (in either the short or longer term) in response to changing conditions.

#### Workshop Schedule:

- 10:45 - 11:00 | Assembly time
- 11:00 | Bus departure to Katara
- 11:30 - 12:30 | Introduction and site expert' keynote
- 12:30 - 14:00 | Site Visit
- 14:00 - 15:00 | Lunch break
- 15:00 - 16:00 | Workshop-related papers and cases
- 16:00 - 16:30 | Coffee break
- 16:30 - 18:00 | Workshop Charette discussion
- 18:15 | Bus departure to Msheireb



**Hossam Ibrahim**  
Coordinator



**Jassim Sorour**  
Coordinator



**Silja Tillner**  
ISOCARP workshop representative

## TRACK 5: Uniqueness and connectivity. Al-Baraha: unlocking urban futures

**Location:** Doha Metro  
**Partner:** Qatar Rail



Doha Metro's stations were carefully and strategically selected in specific locations where it could capture a large number of riders, but also to create urban centers and transit-oriented developments. The Metro Stations were designed to be unique landmarks that are visually identifiable with its stunning architecture. UNStudio will present the work that they have done on the 'Architectural Branding Manual' for Qatar Rail to protect that the architectural language of the stations.

Qatar Rail has dedicated large swaths of land surrounding the station as public plazas, but currently they are barren. This workshop aims to ponder the question of how to activate these spaces as well as how to keep them in line with the architectural language of the station, while still blending in with the surrounding context.

### Workshop Schedule:

- 10:45 - 11:00 | Assembly time
- 11:00 - 12:00 | Introduction and site expert' keynote
- 12:00 - 13:00 | Workshop-related papers and cases
- 13:00 - 14:00 | Lunch break
- 14:00 - 16:00 | Site Visit
- 16:00 - 16:30 | Coffee break
- 16:30 - 18:00 | Workshop Charette discussion



**AbdulRahman Al-Mana**  
Coordinator



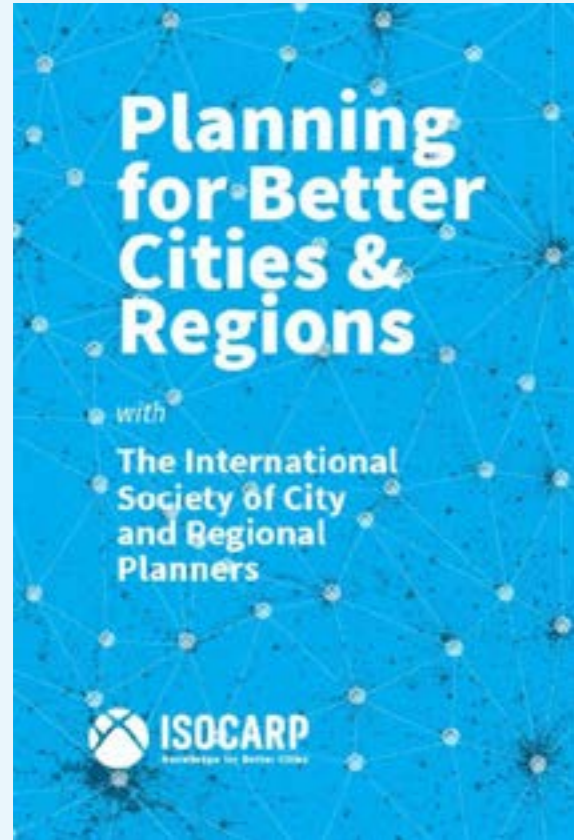
**Nasser Al-Mulla**  
Coordinator



**Arjan Dingste**  
Leader of the Charrette Workshop Discussions



# About ISOCARP



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

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

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

Check our activities and join the professional community building knowledge for better cities!  
**Become an ISOCARP member!**

[www.isocarp.org/join](http://www.isocarp.org/join)



# Activities

## Young Planning Professional's Workshops (YPPs)



In 2016, ISOCARP celebrated an important event in the history of the Society – the 25th anniversary of the Young Planning Professionals' Programme!

A particular focus and commitment of ISOCARP is on young generations through facilitating knowledge for better cities with the youth. The Young Planning Professionals' Programme is a crucial component of ISOCARP's dedication to promote and enhance the planning profession. The objective is to contribute to the knowledge base and improve skills of young professionals, the future leaders of our profession.

The Young Planning Professionals' Programme was initiated in 1991 by one of the most appreciated members of our society – Estefanía Chavez de Ortega at the 26th ISOCARP Congress in Guadalajara, Mexico.

Since then, ISOCARP has been organising International YPP Workshops, which provide young planning professionals with an opportunity to work in a multi-cultural setting as a source of meaningful debate, new ideas and rejuvenation for the Society, to share their experiences on real-life planning problems, to transfer knowledge and skills in an attempt to resolve complex and multi-dimensional planning issues, exchange ideas and learn from each other as well as from seniors, in the name of the universal vision of promoting and enhancing planning profession.

Up to today, 48 YPP workshops have been organised worldwide; including 31 congress workshops in USA, South Africa, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Australia, Japan, Russia, China, Kenya, Portugal, Belgium, Turkey, Spain, Switzerland, Egypt, Greece, Mexico, Germany, Japan, Israel, Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, Indonesia since 1991; 17 national and regional workshops in the United Kingdom, Russia, Poland and China; and 4 Intensive Training Programmes have been organised in the United Arab Emirates since 2011.

All Young Planning Professionals Programmes are designed to build up a life long partnership between ISOCARP and partners.

# ISOCARP Awards



The **ISOCARP Awards for Excellence**, established in 2005, rewards plans in the design phase as well as projects in progress or already implemented. The Award is open to a wide range of professionals and institutions operating in the domain of urban and regional planning: architecture and urban planning companies; cities (public administrations, urban development agencies); university departments and research institutes; NGOs, and freelancers.

The Awards represents the highest honor, given by ISOCARP, to recognise exceptionally innovative urban and regional planning initiatives.

*\*A/E 2019 Award Winner: Strategy masterplan of urban transition of Turkistan City, by Urban Sustain Architects, Ukraine, and Frame Art, Kazakhstan*



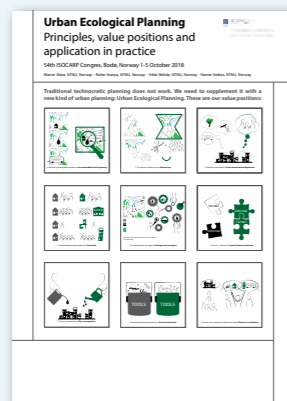
The **Gerd Albers Award** has been given for best publications by ISOCARP members since 2001.

The Award was established by the Society in September 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 Award is given annually, with a public announcement at the congress. A jury of at least three members assesses the entries and decides on the best publication(s).



The **Student Award** is addressed to a student or student-group with outstanding results (undergraduate-bachelor, graduate-master) in a related field to urban and regional planning.

The ISOCARP Student Award, established in 2016, is dedicated to the future generation of planners, those who will be in charge of taking care of our urban environment. The award is bestowed to a student or a group of students at both levels (undergraduate-bachelor and graduate-master) with outstanding results in urban and regional planning or related fields.



**Young Planning Professionals' Awards.** ISOCARP facilitates diverse means to support and encourage the participation of young planning professionals in Society events under the name of Young Planning Professionals' Awards. These include ISOCARP Poster Prize (previously Routledge Poster Prize) and Honorable Mention for Best YPPs and/or Best Teams.

The Routledge Award was initiated in 1997 by past president Derek Lyddon and was part of an agreement with Carfax (now Routledge). The Routledge Poster Prize was an award for Young Planning Professionals that is made possible by Routledge Publishers by giving an annual grant to ISOCARP. This grant was awarded to the best poster(s) in the Routledge Poster Exhibition during the ISOCARP Congress. Since 2019, the Routledge Award is replaced by ISOCARP Poster Prize due to Routledge's change of policy.

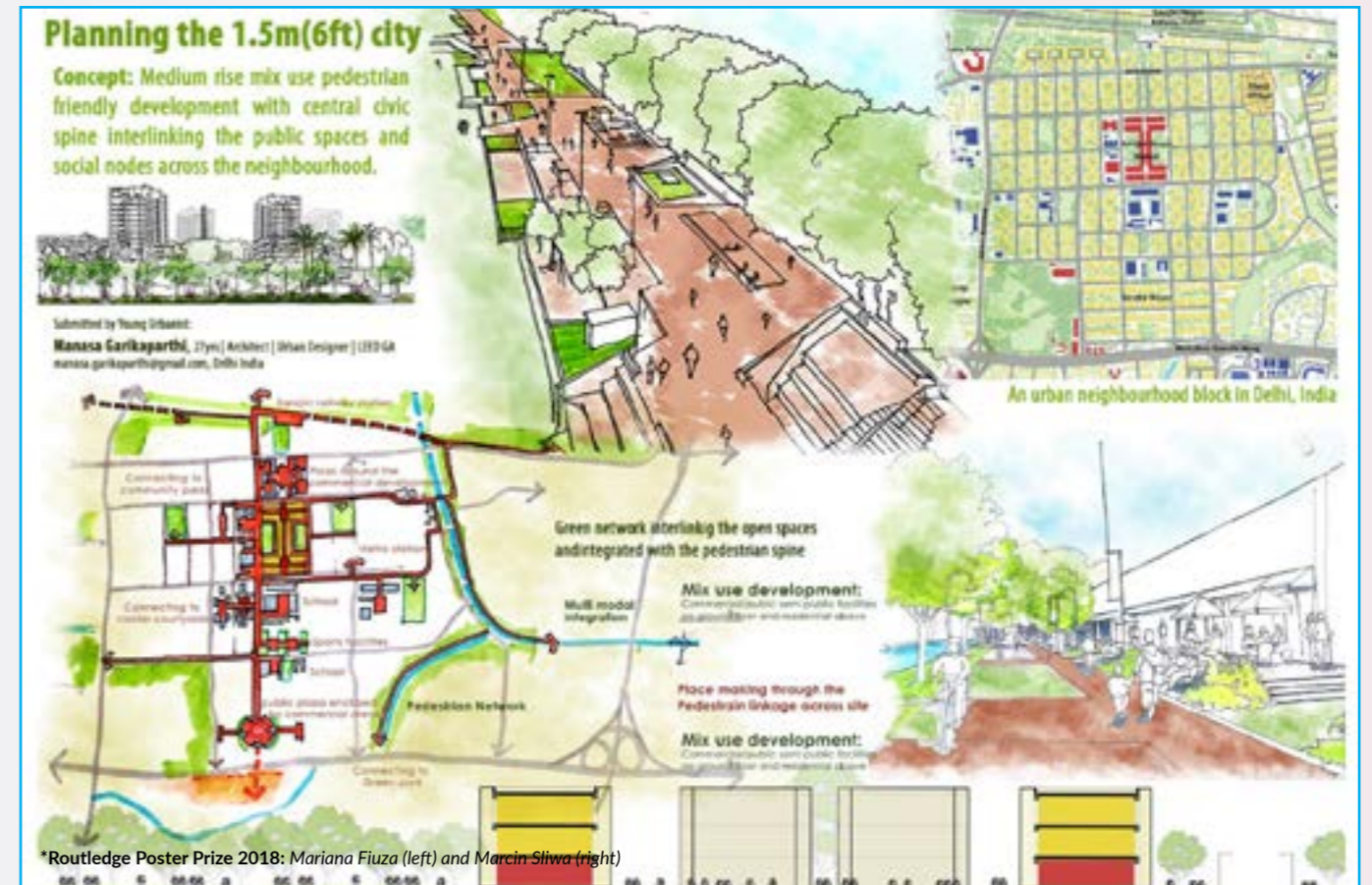
*\*Routledge Poster Prize 2018: Mariana Fiuza (left) and Marcin Sliwa (right)*

# Cyber Agora



Cyber Agora is ISOCARP's virtual public space for exchanging knowledge and opinions on global urban and regional planning issues. It is a free, democratic and inclusive place open for all, which seeks to spark constructive discourse with a hopeful eye towards the future.

Cyber Agora has established itself as a continuing series of fruitful online events about diverse planning issues and will continue to provide a public space for both, the expression of and listening to ideas.



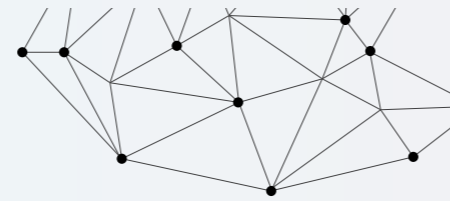
*\*Routledge Poster Prize 2018: Mariana Fiuza (left) and Marcin Sliwa (right)*

*\*Cyber Agora' Young Planner Competition, May 2020 Winner: Manasa Garikaparthi (Delhi, India)*

# ISOCARP Institute

## Centre for Urban Excellence

We are the research spin-off of the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) and are specialised in research communication, citizen engagement, urban advocacy and professional training.



### About

In 2016 the Stichting (Foundation) ISOCARP Institute, Centre for Urban Excellence, was founded under Dutch Law to expand and support the activities of ISOCARP, the International Society of City and Regional Planners. After intensive preparations, the ISOCARP Institute started its activities and projects in March 2018. The ISOCARP Institute exclusively operates as the project office of the ISOCARP Society.

### Mission

The mission of ISOCARP Institute is to enrich the knowledge base and developing the capacity of individuals, organisations and institutions partaking in shaping and developing human settlements. The Institute's prime objectives are strengthening cross-border collaboration globally, upholding professional excellence in planning, advancing sustainable planning, increasing awareness of major development trends and promoting best practices, all while serving as a "Urban Think Tank" facilitating the generation and dissemination of knowledge for better cities.

### Practice

Practical implementation of urban solutions, supported by activities of technical assistance, urban labs and urban charrettes, delivering tangible solutions to local municipalities and governments, as well as other entities

UPATs, Urban Labs & Technical Assistance

### Research

Capitalise and expand the urban knowledge of ISOCARP members and urban professionals by initiating, developing and managing research activities related to urban development, exploring research topics, programmes, ideas and urban development trends.

EU and Global Research Projects

### Academy

Disseminate the urban knowledge of ISOCARP and upgrade the capacities of urban stakeholders and younger professionals, by initiating and managing different programmes related to training and capacity-building, education and professional experience.

YPPs, Trainings & Online Education

### ISOCARP Institute in EU-funded projects

Within the Research Pillar, ISOCARP Institute actively contributes to the urban research community through its work on research projects, publications, and strong network of academic professionals. The Institute mainly carries on the contribution to EU and global research projects initiated by the International Society of City and Regional Planners since 2016.

In November 2018, the H2020 project Positive City Exchange started and constitutes the first project solely operated within the Institute. ISOCARP Institute has been granted EU funding from other H2020 funded project on the topic of nature-based solutions, VARCITIES (2020-2025) and JustNature (2021-2026).

ISOCARP Institute focuses on a wide range of fields related to urban development (i.e., climate action, urban resilience, public spaces, smart cities, urban culture and heritage, etc.) and it always seek for new collaborations with other partners and organisations.

#### +CityXChange (2018-2023)

CityXChange is a smart city project granted funding by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme. It brings the two aspiring Lighthouse Cities Trondheim (NO) and Limerick (IE) together with distinguished Follower Cities Alba Iulia (RO), Pisek (CZ), Võru (EST), Smolyan (BG) and Sestao (ES), to underline their ambition to achieve sustainable urban ecosystems that have zero emissions and establish a 100% renewable energy city-region by 2050.

#### VARCITIES (2020-2025)

In an increasingly urbanised world, cities face several challenges and threats, struggling to propose credible urban futures and new opportunities for their citizens. VARCITIES is an ambitious project that puts citizens and the "human communities" at the centre of future cities' vision. Eight European Pilot Cities (from different climate regions) will test and implement a series of nature-based solutions and visionary actions that support creativity, inclusivity, health, and happiness in a holistic way.

#### JUSTNature (2021-2026)

JUSTNature is an EU funded project under Horizon 2020. Its overall objective is the activation of nature-based solutions (NbS) to ensure a just transition towards low-carbon cities, based on principles such as the right to ecological space, the right to clean air, thermal comfort, and a thriving biodiversity. The project will support seven European City Practice Labs in the co-design and co-creation of local low carbon and high air quality NbS to shape low-carbon cities.

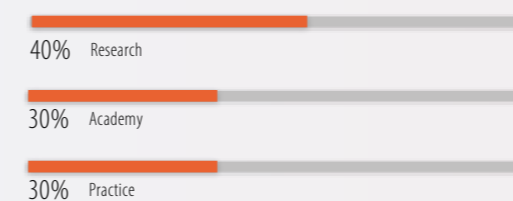
## OUR PROJECTS WORLDWIDE ACTIVITIES



- ▶ Research
- ▶ Practice
- ▶ Training
- ▶ Workshops

### 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.

Laan van Meerdervoort 70  
Room 3.14, 2517 AN The Hague, Netherlands

+31 (70) 346 2654

info@isocarp-institute.org

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## **Proud Partner** 57<sup>th</sup> ISOCARP World Planning Congress

Since Al Jazeera's inception in 1996 as the first independent news channel that transformed the regional media landscape, it has now become one of the largest and most influential, international news networks in the world.

Al Jazeera's remarkable journey over the past 25 years has been rich with editorial vision, journalistic spirit, and determination to tell human stories from all corners of the globe. It challenged established narratives and gave global audiences an alternative voice — what came to be known as the “Al Jazeera Phenomena” — by putting the focus on the human being distinctly at the centre of its news agenda.



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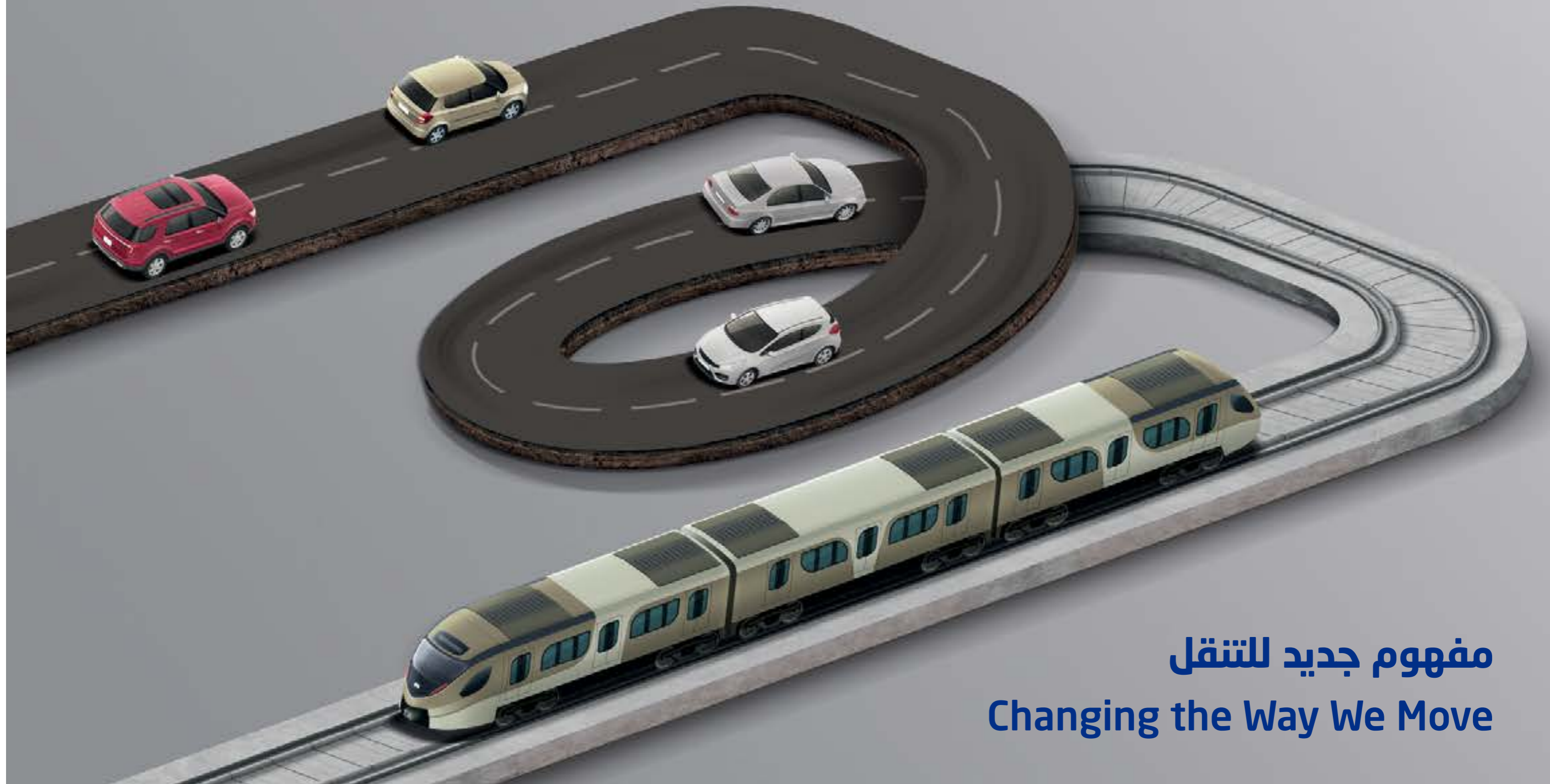
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QIIB is listed on the Qatar Stock Exchange and provides comprehensive banking services to its customers through a network of branches encompassing various regions of Qatar. The bank also has diverse regional and international partnerships.



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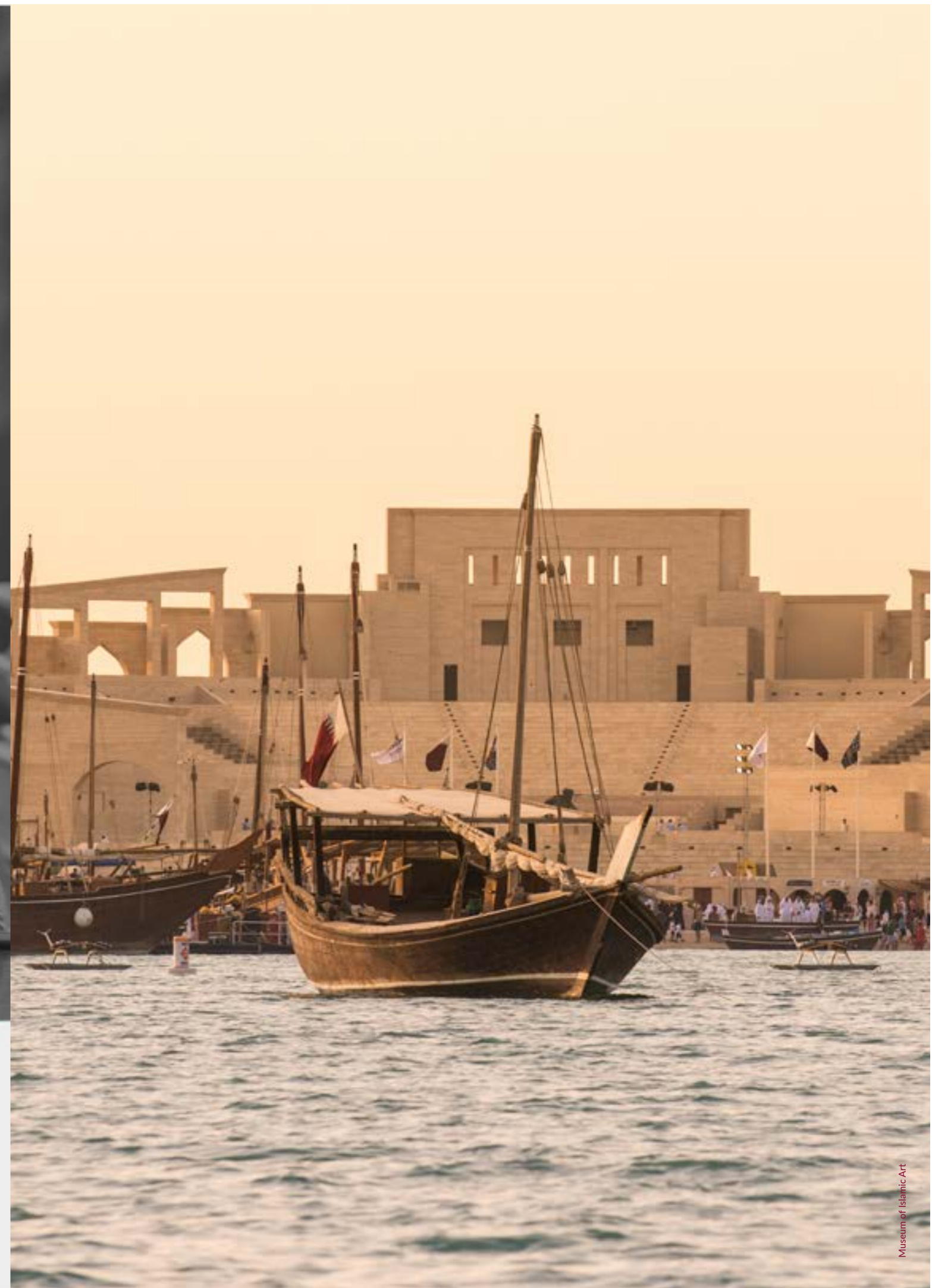
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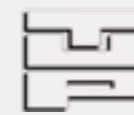
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