

Presentation

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# **“Results and Expectations of the Megacity Project LiWa”**

**Innovative Urban Planning Aspects -  
Context and Special Significance of Water Issues**

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# Editorial by Dr. Andrea Koch-Kraft: “Managing the Research Priority on Future Mega-Cities”

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- ⦿ Since 2005 the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) inaugurated a research priority emphasis on Future Mega –Cities
- ⦿ The BMBF launched the “Future Mega –Cities “ in order to provide targeted support for German teams of researchers in collaboration with international partners
- ⦿ The nine projects selected 2007 operate in the time frame 2008-2013 in the field of urbanization
- ⦿ Future Mega –City projects are to research, plan, develop and realize in an exemplary manner technical and non-technical innovations for the establishment of energy-and climate efficient structures.
- ⦿ The LiWa-Project is one of the bilateral research teams working on these issues.

# Reporting Aspects of Innovative Urban Planning

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- ⦿ The LiWa Project formulated as the objective to obtain and to develop innovative and
- ⦿ sustainable water and waste-water tools for the critical “lifeline” water
- ⦿ The Project has modelled and simulated the entire water supply and sanitation system
- ⦿ Recognition and expertise may be integrated in the future in innovative urban planning processes

# Water in our cities and in our life...

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- ⦿ is the precondition for us as human beings and for any creation on earth to live
- ⦿ is an important element of beauty in the built environment as well as in nature and
- ⦿ landscape or open space
- ⦿ is a big risk for flooding
- ⦿ is necessary for irrigating agriculture in producing goods and nutrition
- ⦿ is producing energy by water power plants
- ⦿ is a well recognised element of tourism and leisure

# Water is one of the main seven physical elements for survival in our cities

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- ⦿ Housing
- ⦿ Buildings for education
- ⦿ Buildings for culture, health and leisure
- ⦿ Buildings for production
- ⦿ Open space for various using
- ⦿ Technical infrastructure for mobility
- ⦿ Technical infrastructure for providing water and wastewater

# Planning Policy in Germany for spatial planning

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- ⦿ decentralised concentration
- ⦿ strengthening the strengths
- ⦿ financial compensation between the different parts of the federal Republic
- ⦿ equivalent living conditions in the city and in the countryside

# Planning Policy in Germany for urban planning

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- ⦿ Integrated urban development is the goal to reach of German urban planning laws and strategies, as well as of a lot of European Union subsidising programmes
- ⦿ German cities have a strong position in the constitution and in practice
- ⦿ Participation of their citizens is a key element in planning as well as realisation processes – not without conflicts
- ⦿ The principle of subsidiarity in the legal framework as well as in financing is a constitutional fundament sine qua non

# Key Elements for Integrated Urban Development Concepts (IUDC)

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- ⊙ Promotion and support by resilient framework conditions
  - Legal issues (e.g. legal stability)
  - Administrative issues (e.g. administrative capacity)
  - Actor-related issues (e.g. well-proved participation models)
  - Financial issues (e.g. financial support)
- ⊙ Steps to set up an IUDC:
  - Analysis of the current situation
  - Securing of integrated, cross-sectoral and management structures
  - Organisation of a participative process
  - Development of a target and implementation oriented action plan
  - Securing the political and financial support



# Instruments for Integrated Development Approaches in Germany

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- ⊙ German Urban Development Promotion Programme
- ⊙ Financial support
  - For elaboration and implementation of integrated concepts
- ⊙ German Building and Planning Law
  - Offering legal basis
  - Fostering area-based redevelopment action
  - Basis to initialise (also financial) participation among neighbourhood stakeholders

# Recommendations for Integrated Approaches

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- ⦿ Development of communication strategies (e. g. between government, property owners, housing companies, civil society)
- ⦿ financing also in human support and mentoring issues
- ⦿ Capacity building in local government e.g. by setting up special (forms or panels)
- ⦿ Awareness raising and information campaigns as well as technical support

# Integrated Development Approaches and Experiences in Germany

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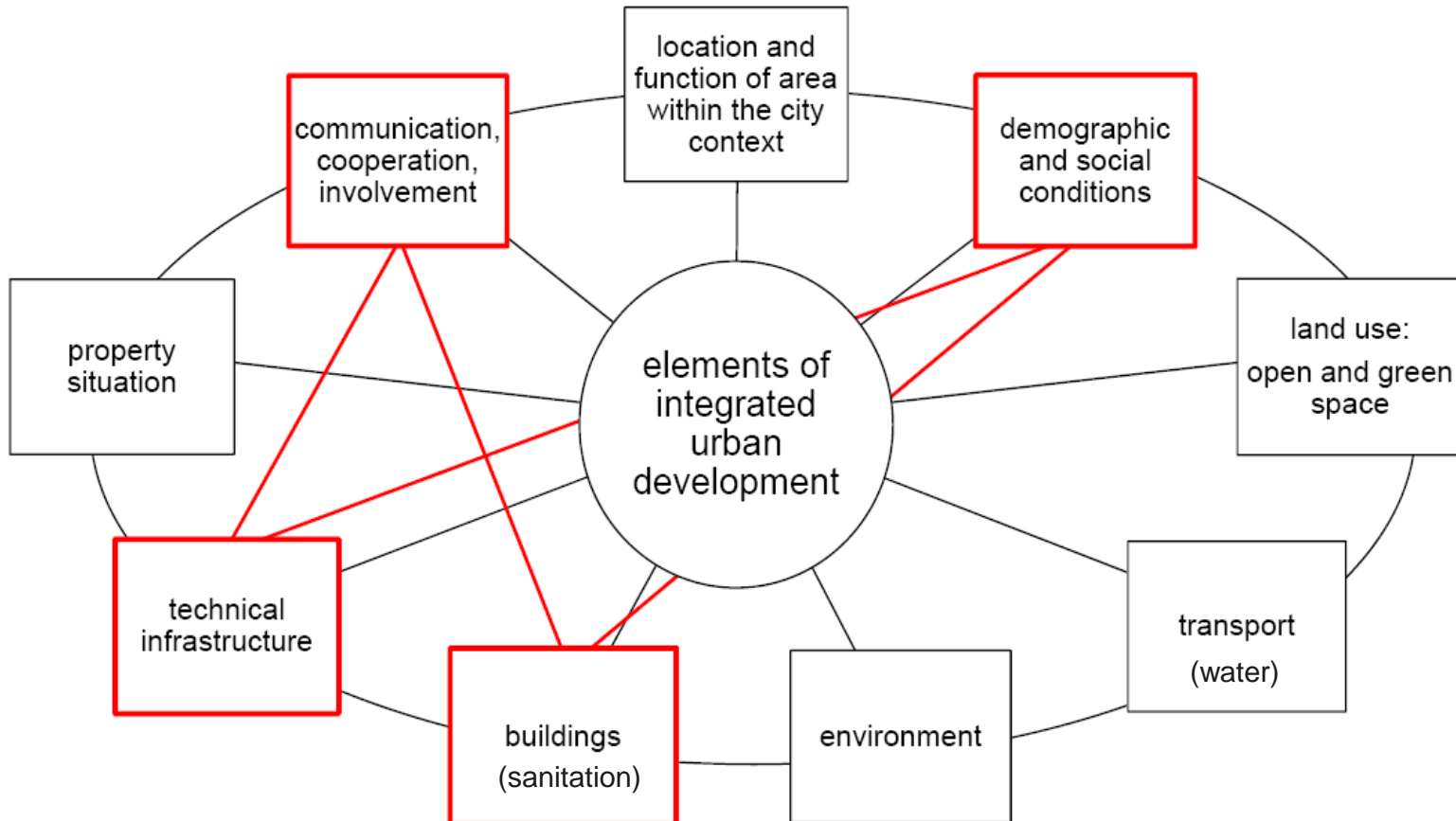
- ⊙ Success factors:
  - Integration of: energy saving, increase of efficiency and the use of renewable energies
  - Involvement of planned measures in interdisciplinary urban development
  - Comprehensive view on the whole city/ municipality
  - Inclusion of technical infrastructures
  - Communal leadership and management

# Key Elements (+) and Obstacles (-) for Integrated Approaches in Energetic Urban Renewal

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- + Integration into planning process at city level, in national urban policy and planning law
- + Comprehensive and differentiated analyses of energy standards, saving potentials and energy and water supply
- Addressing specific difficulties of ownership structures in housing areas
- Support by suitable and long-term financing schemes

# Integrated Approaches in Urban Planning Processes



# The European Union (EU) defines complementary objectives in presenting the vision for cities of tomorrow

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- ⦿ Avoid irretrievable spatial and environmental damage
- ⦿ Reduce the maximum of environmental pollution
- ⦿ Foster innovation in all spheres of urban life
- ⦿ Implement the European wide shared understanding of the balance between individual freedom and collective responsibility

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**Thank you very much  
for your attention!**