

Urban Renewal in the German and the European Context

"Urban Renewal in Historic Town Centres" Jakarta City Hall Complex 17th of July 2017

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Association of German Cities

Agenda

- Association of German Cities
- UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Urban Renewal in the European Union (EU)
- Urban Renewal in Germany
- Urban Development Funding
- Inter-ministerial and Cross-departmental Funding Approach
- Outlook



- Voice of German cities
- Community of solidarity of cities
- Represents the idea of local selfgovernment to Federal Government, Federal States (Bundesländer), European Union, governmental and non-governmental organizations
- Negotiates laws, policies, programs, subsidies etc. at national and state level
- Work and services primarily geared to the needs and interests of the direct member cities and their citizens
- Organized like a city with a CEO and 6 departments (approx. 100 employees)



Association of German Cities – the Voice of Germany's Cities

ACCHEN ALEN ALTENBURG AMBERG ANNABERG BUCHHOZ ANBBACH
ASCHAFFENIRG AUEROCHYOSTIAND AUSBBURG BAD KREIZHACH
BAD REICHENHALL BADEN-BADEN BAMBERG BAUTZEN BATREUTH
BERLIN BIBERACH AN DER RISS BIELEFELD BOCHOLT BOCHALT
BONN BOTTROP BRANDENBURG AN DER HAVEL BRAUNSCHWEIG
BREMEN BREMERHAVEN CASTROP-RAUXEL CELLE CHEMITIZ COBLING
COTTBUS DAMNSTADT DEUTZSCH DELMENHORST DEMMIN DESSAUROSSAU DORTMUND DRESDEN DUISBURG DÖREN DÖSSELDORF
BISCHACH BESCH-ÖTTENDT EMDEN ERFURT ERNORE REANNEN
ESSEN ESSLINGEN AM NECKAR FALKENSEE FLÜERSTADT ERNORE TERNACEN
ESSEN ESSLINGEN AM NECKAR FALKENSEE FLÜERSTADT FINNTERFINALDE
FLENBRURG FORST (LUISITZ) FRANKEUTH (DOER
FRANKRURT AM MAIN FREIBERG FREIBLIRG IM BREISGAU FRIEDRICHSHAPEN
FLÜDA GÖTTHA GELENKORCHEN GERG GEBEN CADBECK GLAUCHAU
GOSLAR GOTHA GÖTTINGEN GRÄFELFING GREFSWALD HAGEN HALE
GRÄALE) HAMBURG HAMELN HAMM HANAU HANNOVER HEIDERGER
HEDERNIEMM AN DER BRINZ HELBIRONN HENNIGSSOFF HETFORD HERNE
HLÜDESHEIM HOF HOHEN NEUENDORF HOVERSWERDA INGOLSTADT
BERLONN JENA KANSENSLAUTERN KAMPIZ KÄLLSKALFENNEN KEMPTEN MULGÄU, KIEL KOBLINZ KÖLN KONSTAVZ KREFELD
ANDAU IN DER FRAIZ LINDSBERG AM LECH LANDOHIT LUICH-HAMME
LEINFELDE-WORBIS LEIPZIG LEVERNUSSEN LUMBACH-OBERFRONN LINDAU
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LENDKETELDE-WORBIS LEIPZIG LEVERNUSSEN MURCH-HAMME
LEINFELDE-WORBIS LEIPZIG LEVERNUSSEN LUMBACH-OBERFRONN LINDAU
LENDKETELDE-WORBIS LEIPZIG LEVERNUSSEN LUMBACH-OBERFRONN LINDAU
LENDKSHERDE, KAMPTEN MUTCH-HAMMEN MARBURG MARKTECHNITZ MEMMINGEN
MERBEBLURG SAALE MÖNCH-HENGLOBEN MÜRCH-HAMMEN AND ER
FLIHR MÜNCHEN MÖNSTER NEU-LUM NEUBRANDERBURG NEU-BIN-HACH
NÖTNBERG OBERHAUSEN OFFERBACH AM MAIN OFFENBURG OLDENBURG
MOCHMENE NEUFLEPPIN SIEGEN SINDLEFNORD NOUNGEN SCHWENTUSCHNEN
SENDEN SONLINGHAUSEN FERBACH AM MAIN OFFENBURG OLDENBURG
SONABRÖOK PASSAU FÖRDZEHEN PINNESEN SINDLEFNORD NOUNGEN SCHWENTUSCHNEN
SENDEN SONEDENDEN NOUNGEN SCHWENTUSCHNEN
SENDELLINGEN WEIGEN NOUR FERBOUR WUREBLAUCH WUTSBERGE
WURLENBURGEN WEIGEN NOER



- Voluntary association of local bodies for joint representation of interests
- Founded 1905, newly founded 1945.
- Largest association of local bodies in Germany with 4.300 cities and communities, 52 Mio inhabitants and 203 direct member cities
- Party politically independent and only responsible to its members



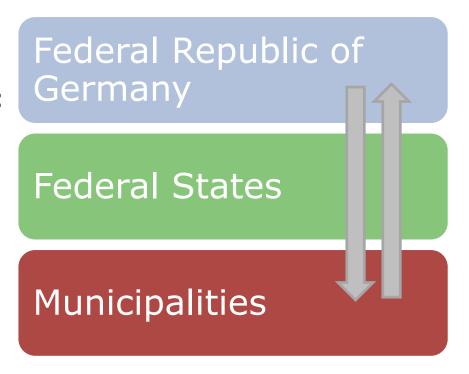
Association of German Cities – the Voice of Germany's Cities

ACCHEN ALEN ATTENUEG AMERICA ANNABROR BUD YREIZHOCH ACCHAFTER OR ALFREADA/NOSTIANA JUGSBURG BUD YREIZHOCH BAD RECHEHHAL BADEN BAD RESTANDA BAD YREIZHOCH BAD RECHEHHAL BADEN BADEN BERNEN BUTTEN BAYREUTH BERLIN BIBERACH AN DER RESS BIEFELD BOOTOLT BOOTHME BONN BOTTROP BRANDENBURG AN DER HAVEL BRAUNSCHWEIG BERMEN BERME



Federal structure and municipal administration

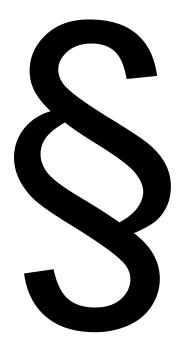
- Federal structure with 3 layers: Federal Government, States, Municipalities and Local Communities
- Municipalities and Local Communities: Cities (116), Counties (323), Local Communities (ca. 12.000)
- Municipal self administration is laid down in the German Constitution Art. 28 (2)





Article 28 Para 2 Basic Law of Germany (Constitution) – Federal Guarantee of local self government

• (2) Municipalities must be guaranteed the right to regulate all local affairs on their own responsibility, within the limits prescribed by the laws. Within the limits of their functions designated by a law, associations of municipalities shall also have the right of self-government according to the laws. The guarantee of self-government shall extend to the bases of financial autonomy; these bases shall include the right of municipalities to a source of tax revenues based upon economic ability and the right to establish the rates at which these sources shall be taxed.





UN – Sustainable Development Goals









8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE











12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION











UN – Sustainable Development Goals

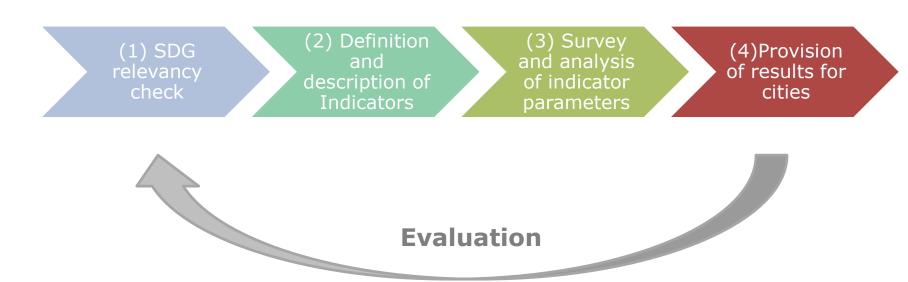
German approach – "SDG Indicators for Municipalities"

- The aim of the initiative "SDG Indicators for Communities" is to develop appropriate indicators for the depiction of SDGs at municipal level in German i.e. to compile and, where necessary, redefine them, and to the greatest possible extent provide access to the indicator parameters.
- Indicator development consists of defining and describing indicators for the relevant goals and sub-goals, as well as surveying and analyzing indicator parameters.

A joint initiative by the Association of German Cities (DST), German County Association (DLT), German Association of Towns and Municipalities (DStGB), Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR), German Institute of Urban Studies (Difu), Service Agency Communities in One World (SKEW) of **Engagement Global** and the Bertelsmann Stiftung (BSt).



UN – Sustainable Development Goals





Urban Renewal in the EU



LEIPZIG CHARTER on Sustainable European Cities





Urban Renewal in the EU



LEIPZIG CHARTER on Sustainable European Cities

The "LEIPZIG CHARTER on Sustainable European Cities" is a document of the Member States, which has been drawn up with the broad and transparent participation of European Stakeholders. In the knowledge of the challenges and opportunities as well as the different historical, economical, social and environmental backgrounds of European cities, the Member States' Ministers responsible for Urban Development agree upon common principles and strategies for urban development policy.



Urban Renewal in the EU



LEIPZIG CHARTER on Sustainable European Cities

The Ministers commit themselves

- to initiate a political debate in their states on how to integrate the principles and strategies of the Leipzig Charter on Sustainable European Cities into national, regional and local development policies,
- to use the tool of integrated urban development and the related governance for its implementation and, to this end, establish any necessary framework at national level and
- to promote the establishment of balanced territorial organisation based on a European polycentric urban structure.









Quelle: http://www.bmub.bund.de/kongress-stadtentwicklung/







The National Urban Development Policy provides an **opportunity for all stakeholders** from government, the public authorities, the planning professions, industry and the scientific community to have their say on topics such as cities, living together in cities, urban qualities and good governance. On the one hand, it wants to bring together 'organized voices'. On the other hand, however, it also wants to **listen to everyone** who is committed to the city and local community. This policy therefore also addresses civil society groups, trade unions, churches, social associations and the media.







NATIONALE STADT ENTWICKLUNGS POLITIK



 $Quelle: \ \underline{http://www.wuerzburg.de/de/themen/bauen-wohnen/staedtebaufoerderung/soziale-stadt-heuchelhof-h1/index.html}$







Creating opportunities and preserving cohesion – the social city

A city is constituted by the social cohesion of its citizens. It is an opportunity and a challenge for social inclusion. For centuries, our cities have stood for the **vision of equal opportunities**, **participation and inclusion** – in short, for integration. Developing social justice as a mainstay of our society is of greater relevance today than at most times in the past. The aim is to limit spatial segregation in cities.







Creating opportunities and preserving cohesion – the social city

The National Urban Development Policy will contribute to the substantive and conceptual evolution of the Social City programme, and in doing so will apply the **integrated approach of cross-departmental cooperation** to other fields of action. Projects and initiatives will focus on the city as a whole and all sections of the population



Urban development funding



von Bund, Ländern und Gemeinden



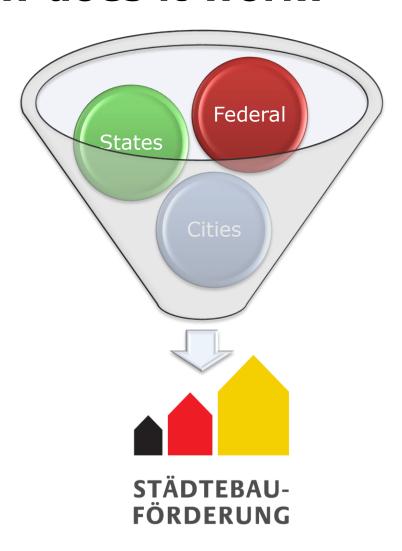
Urban development funding

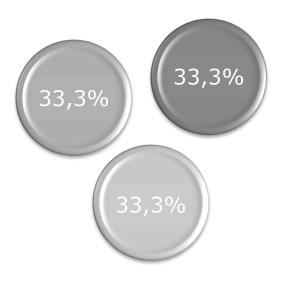


To enable cities to cope better with their new tasks and challenges, the Federal Government supports the creation of sustainable urban structures with urban development promotion programmes. To do this, the **Federal Government guarantees the federal states** financial assistance in accordance with Article 104 a Paragraph 4 of the constitution; this assistance is supplemented by federal state and local authority funds. This federal financial aid is made available to the federal states on the basis of an administrative agreement



How does it work?







100% subsidy amount

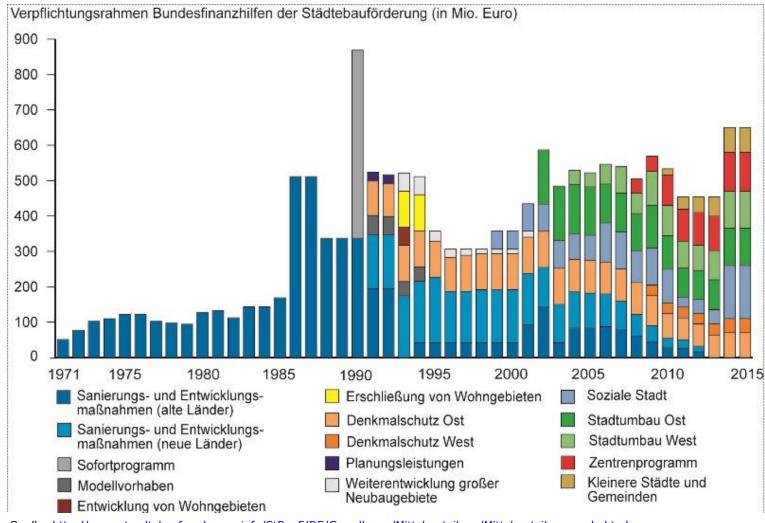


Goals of the urban development funding

- Strengthen the city center and the districts, considering living, historic preservation and nature.
- Reuse of brownfields especially in the city center reagrding a varied mixture of utilization
- Action on social cohesion and partizipation
- Urban redevelopment
- Ensuring public services and the service provisions associated with common welfare in small villages and rural areas



Funding Programmes



 $\label{lem:policy} \textbf{Quelle: } \underline{\text{http://www.staedtebaufoerderung.info/StBauf/DE/Grundlagen/Mittelverteilung/Mittelverteil$



What does urban development funding do for society?

- For now 45 years the urban development funding makes its contribution in addition to urban development, advancement oft the quality of housing and living as well as social cohesion.
- One Euro of funding triggers seven Euros (in average) of private investments. Most of the money is spend for craftsmen in the near region. Therefore urban development funding ist also a kind of local business development.
- Urban development funding bring together the inhabitants, the city administration and the economy via participation processes.



Day of urban development funding

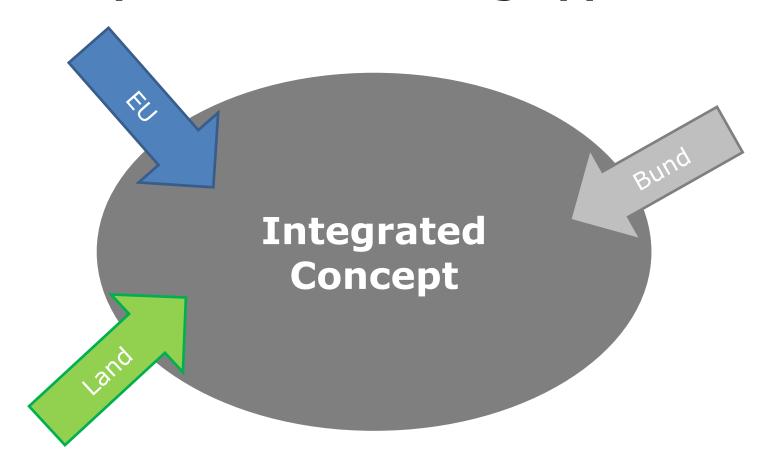
Since 9th of May 2015, there is a special day once a year to increase awareness of the urban development funding. Between 450 - 600 municipalities take the chance to **promote their** urban development **projects** each year all over Germany



Link Trailer: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=81KpcwcFXDQ

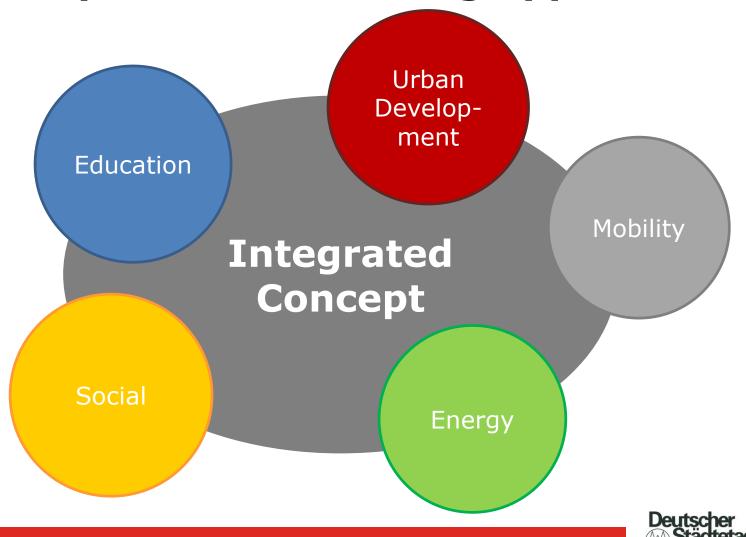


NONE - Interministerial and crossdepartmental funding approach

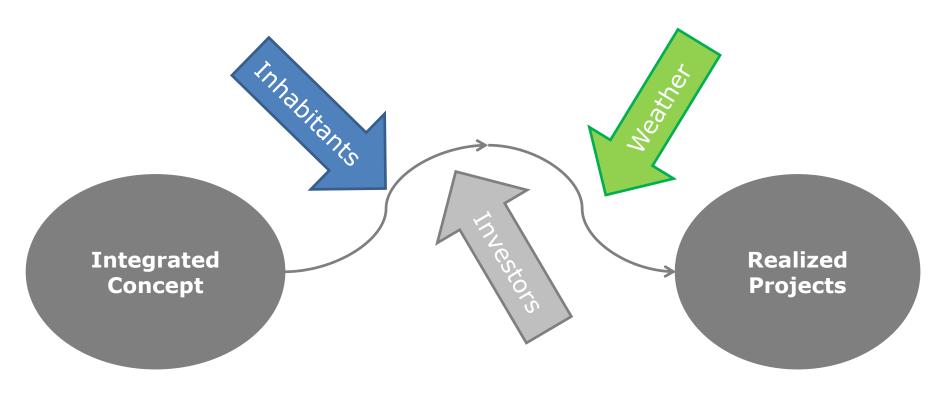




NONE - Interministerial and crossdepartmental funding approach



NONE - Interministerial and crossdepartmental funding approach





Interministerial and cross-departmental funding approach

Integrated urban development

Sustainability

Climate protection

Smartness

Resilience, social mobility etc.

Social, Economy, Ecology

Adaptation, Mitigation...

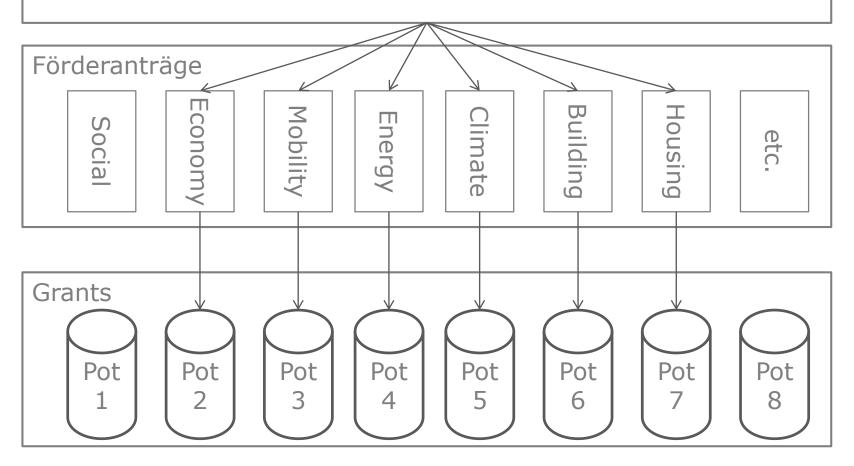
Digitization, Networks, Interfaces etc

etc....



How it works now!

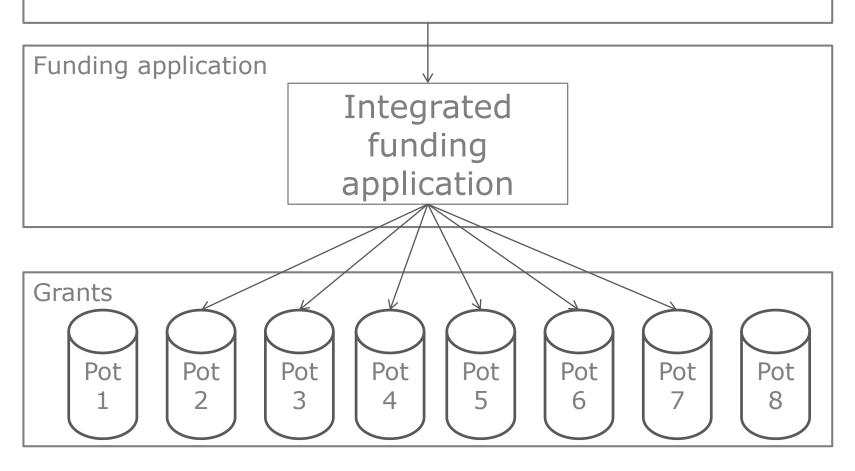
Integrated urban development concept





How it should work!

Integrated urban development concept





Outlook



Quelle: http://www.greeninitiatives.cn/event/film-haworth-jan16



Good ideas have to be easy and bring benefits to the population!



Quelle: http://www.creativeguerrillamarketing.com/guerrilla-marketing/ibm-smart-ideas-for-smarter-cities-useful-billboards/