INTEGRATED PLANNING APPROACHES IN HIGHER EDUCATION:
COLLABORATIVE EDUCATIONAL PROTOTYPE TOWARDS
INTEGRATED APPROACHES IN THE PLANNING OF INCLUSIVE,
PEOPLE-CENTRIC AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT CITIES

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Inclusive Urbanism
Date (to be modified by partners)

Inclusive Urbanism

Outline

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Inclusive Urbanism?

Introduction

Concepts and keywords

Accessibility	Safety and Security	Education and awareness	Participation and engagement
Diversity	Affordability	Sustainability	Social Equity

Whom to include?

Introduction

Whom to include?

Community	Women	Children	Elders
Lower income groups	Young people	Disabled	Others?

Definitions

What is inclusive city?

According to Cities For All, an inclusive, accessible city is a place where everyone, independent of their economic circumstances, gender, ethnicity, disability, age, sexual identity, nationality or religion, can, and are allowed to, participate fully in the social, economic, cultural and political opportunities that cities offer.

Understanding Inclusive Urbanism

Key Principles

Accessibility

The simplicity with which activities in the society can be reached, including needs of citizens, trade and industries and public services

This examines the availability of opportunities, goods or spaces in the society in terms of their number and the value they add

Affordability

Accessibility is also connected with affordability which relates to providing urban services including shelter, sanitation and water for the poor segment of the society at low-cost.

This is to ensure the benefits of urban governance and service delivery for the low-income groups

Diversity and Inclusion

The provision of opportunities, goods or spaces which recognizes the diversities of populations within a city in terms of age, class, gender, ethnicity, race, education, income, and place

In this way, the vulnerable and marginal groups which form a large majority of the population are included

Social Equity

This examines the use of city design and planning to create social spaces that are responsive, appropriate, and acceptable.

The goal is to create a more equitable social space with a higher level of liveability with the guarantee of access to urban services

Participation and Engagement

It is the process of effective governance which provides urban spaces to enable rights and privileges by recognizing different actors through social engagement and participation

Knowledge engender engagement, civil mobilization, and empowerment which are embedded in social inclusion

Safety and Security

This touches on how safe or secure urban residents feel when going to worship places

Education and awareness

The city's drive and aspiration towards an inclusive city depends on how knowledgeable and informed urban citizens are

Factors of an inclusive city

2 SOCIAL

Factors addressing discrimination, stigmatization, and marginalization by creating opportunities for individuals and groups in order to have a sense of belonging and to participate in a society

Society and the economy have to undergo a systematic transformation to turn slums into a regular part of the city

Priority should be given to the urban integration of informal settlements to make resources accessible to all urban communities

Accepting urban diversity is essential in order to build more resilient and inclusive cities

1 SPATIAL

This relates to the provision of adequate and affordable housing, water and sanitation, security of tenure, slum upgrading and prevention, land registration and regularization, land use planning and enforcement, land-based financing, among others

3 ECONOMIC

Economic factors ensure opportunities for all, to contribute to, and share in rising prosperity

It includes the local economy, improved spatial access to employment, improved institutional access, building skills, access to education and training, pro-poor economic development, and access to finance.

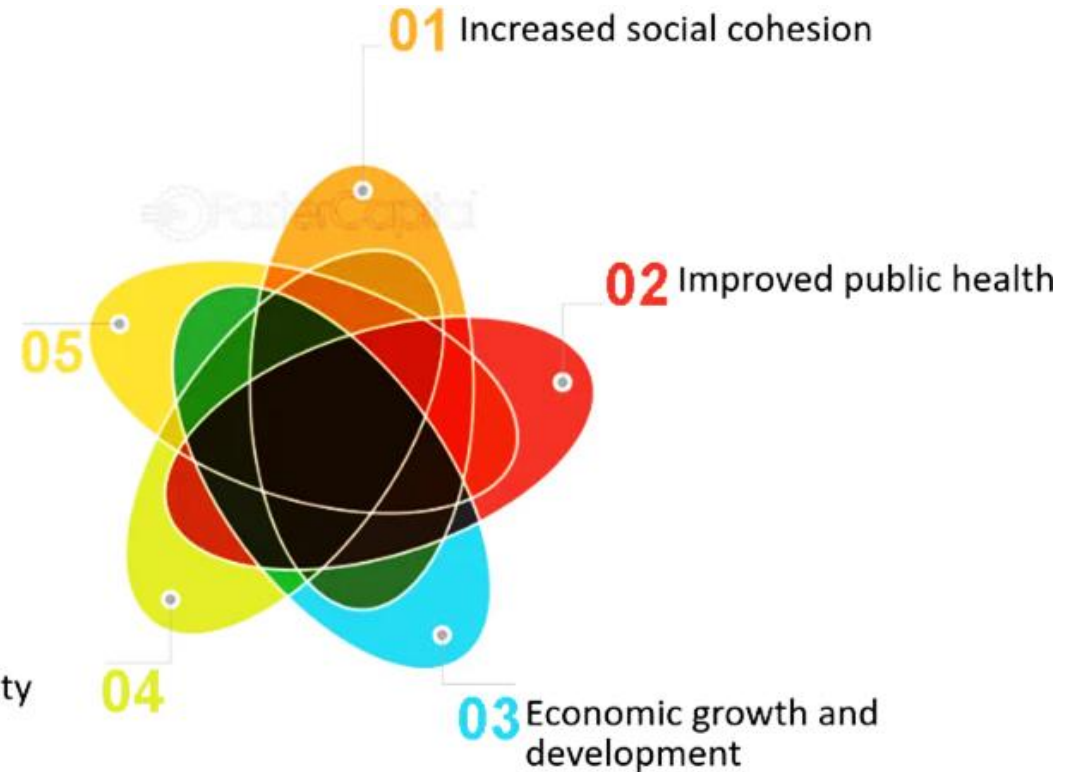InPlanEd

Why Inclusive Urbanism matters?

Benefits

Value and Significance of Inclusive Urbanism

In addition to these benefits, there are also several constraints and challenges which should be addressed to make an inclusive city.

The approach of making inclusive cities involves a multidimensional strategy of interconnected activities including spatial, social, and economic factors.

01 Increased social cohesion

02 Improved public health

03 Economic growth and development

04 Environmental sustainability

05 Enhanced resilience and disaster preparedness

Inclusive Urbanism in Action

Towards the Co-production of Urban Space for Increased Inclusiveness
Case study: Holzmarkt Berlin

Keywords:

Co-productive city, open planning processes, on-site participation, co-creation in planning, strategic urban design, inclusive urbanism
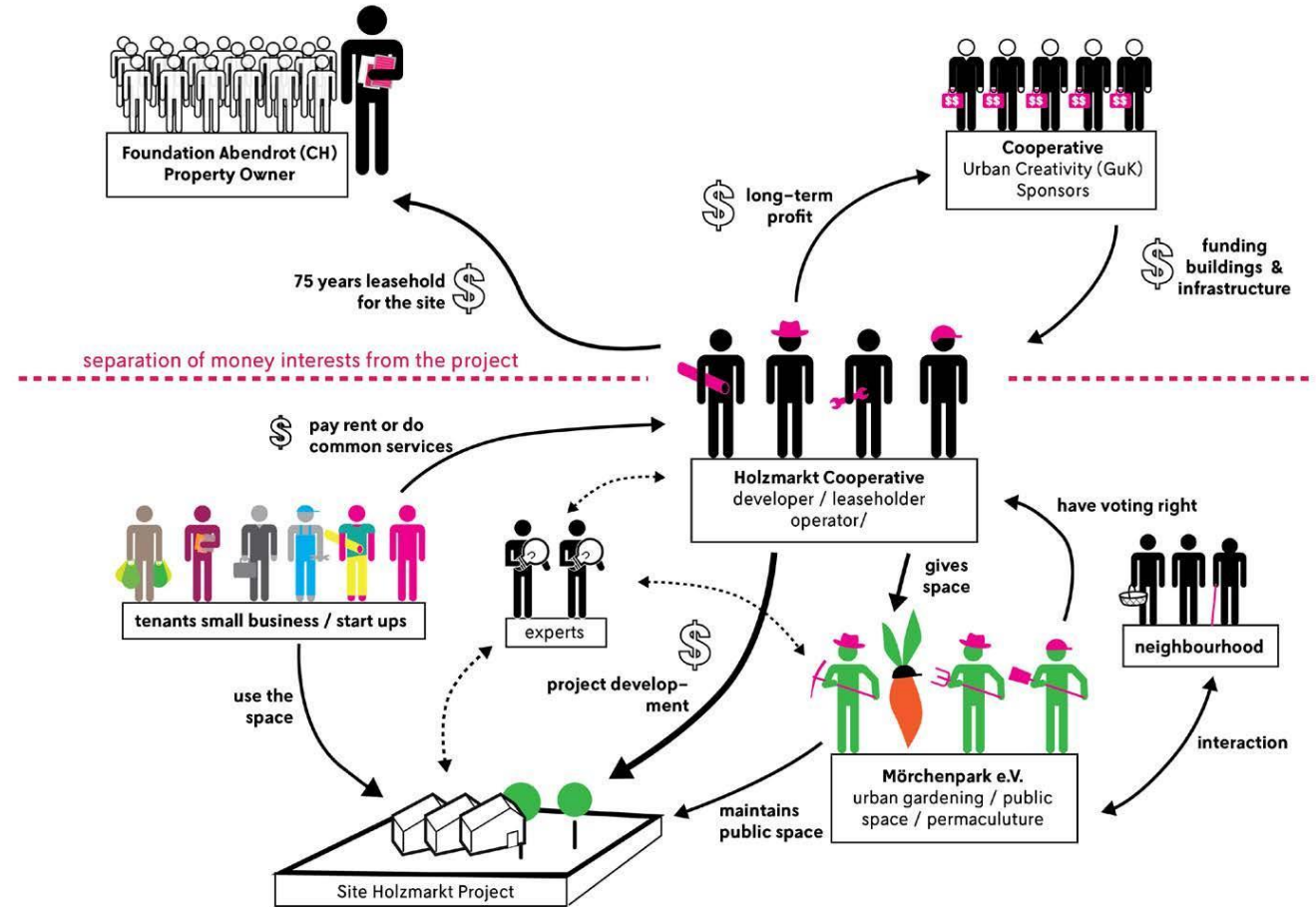
Inclusive Urbanism in Action

Co-production as an approach for inclusive urbanism

Co-production goes beyond formal and informal instances of top-down participation in planning processes; instead, an invigorated civil society is playing an authoritative role in the long-term planning and production of space.

Co-producers of urban spaces are themselves becoming initiators and funders of long-term transformative processes.

The approach of co-production can be described as inclusive due to its stronger involvement and emancipation of actors in the planning process
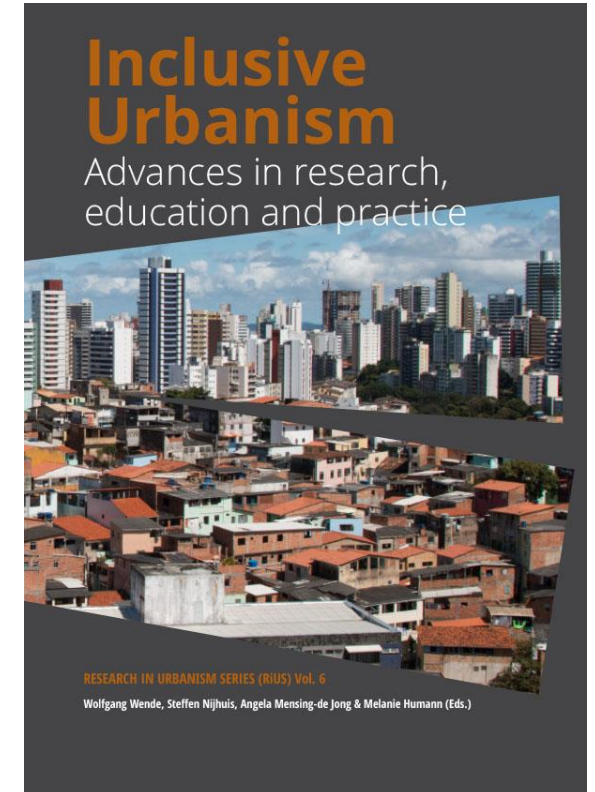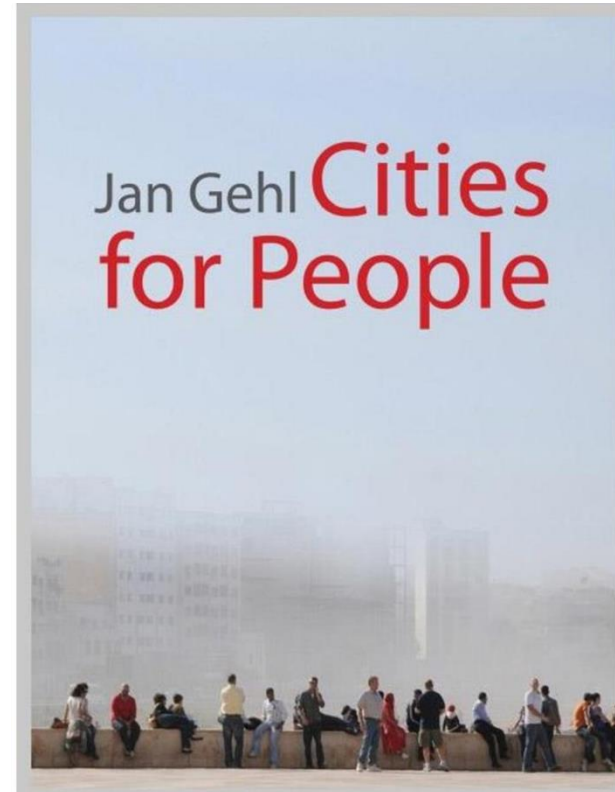
Conclusion

Readings and websites

Recommended Books:
- Cities for People
- Inclusive Urbanism: advances in research, education and practice, TU Delft
- Soft city nine criteria for measuring inclusive, livable urban densities

Recommended websites:

- https://cities4all.org/
- https://www.activesustainability.com/
- https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/09/here-s-how-we-can-design-inclusive-cities/

Jan Gehl **Cities for People**

Inclusive Urbanism
Advances in research, education and practice

RESEARCH IN URBANISM SERIES (RiUS) Vol. 6

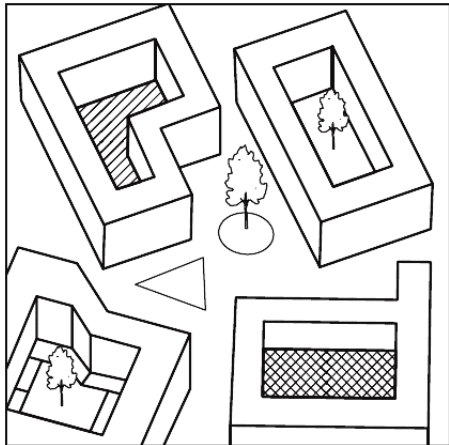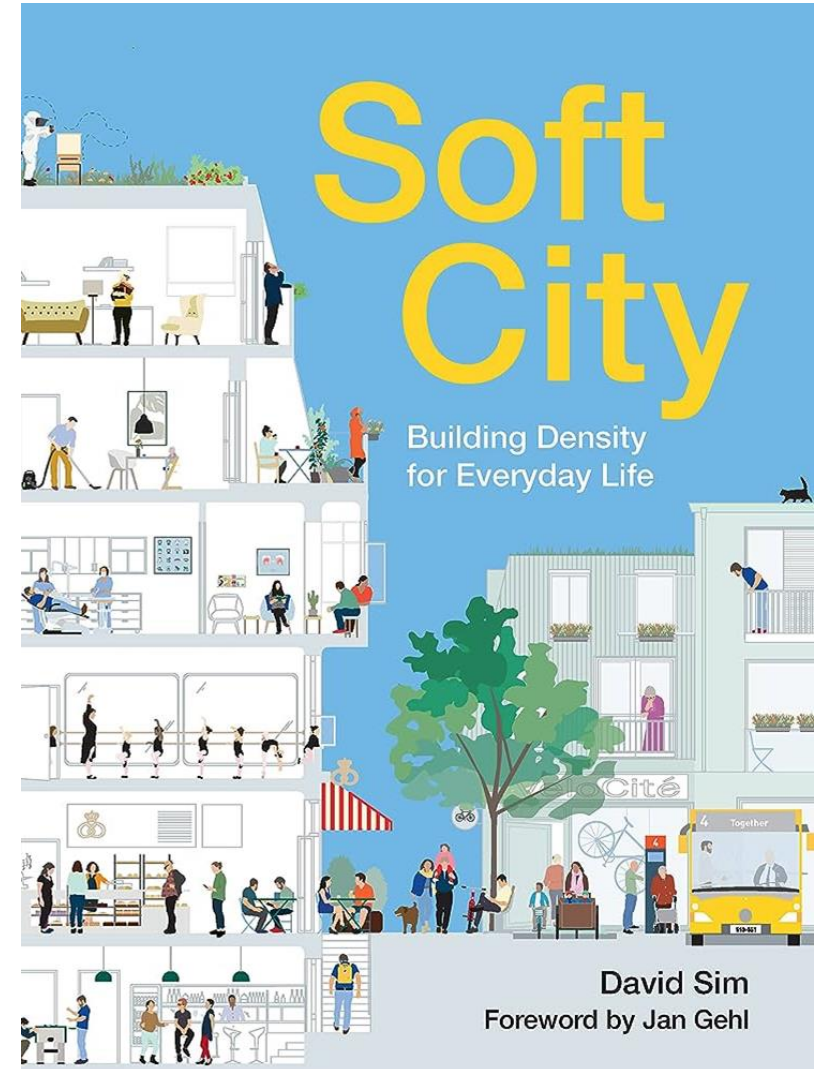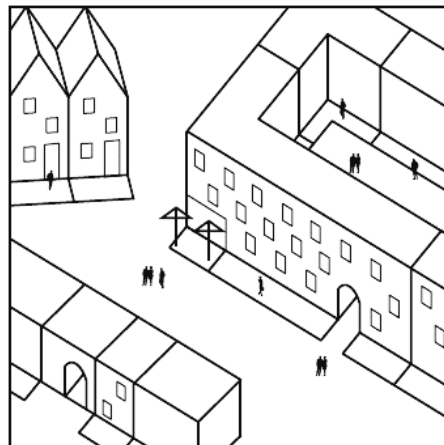Wolfgang Wende, Steffen Nijhuis, Angela Mensing-de Jong & Melanie Humann (Eds.)

Conclusion

Soft city nine criteria for measuring inclusive, livable urban densities

1. Diversity of outdoor spaces

2. Sense of control and identity

Soft City

Building Density for Everyday Life

David Sim
Foreword by Jan Gehl

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thank you!

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