





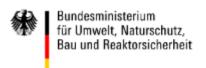
The National
Urban
Development
Policy in Germany





Augsburg

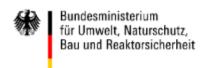






Bamberg

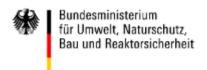






Berlin – Kottbusser Tor







Urban challenges in Germany



demographic change



housing



climate protection



economy and globalisation



traffic/transport

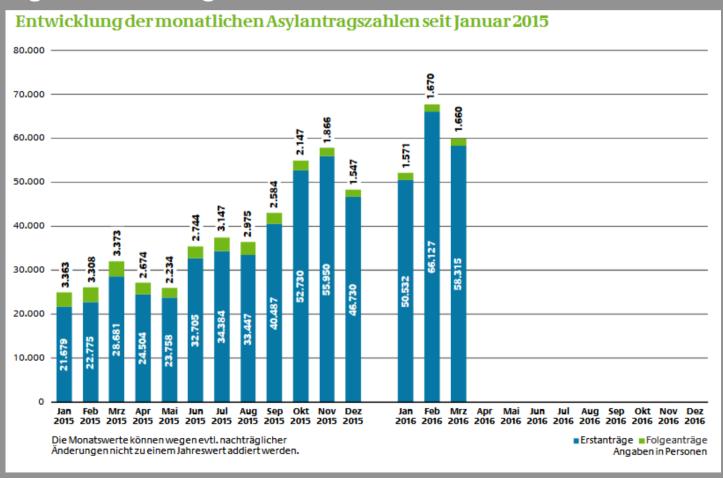


social cohesion/integration/ public participation

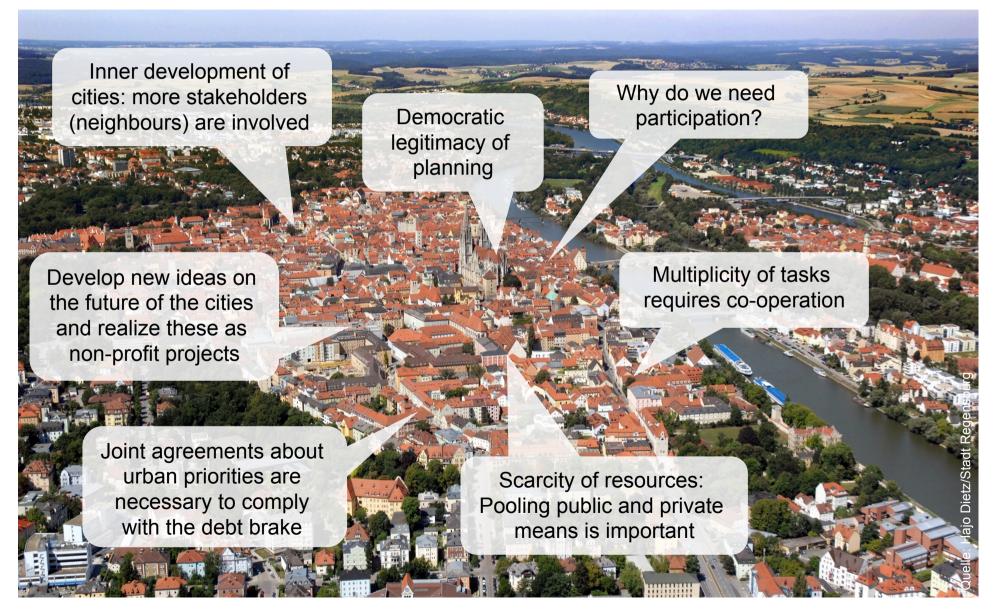


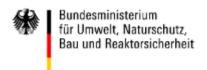


Immigration - Refugees







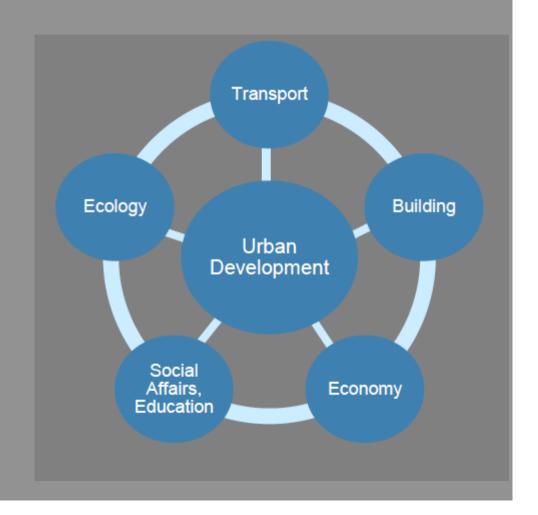




Integrated Urban Development

Strengthening horizontal cooperation:

- Interdisciplinary
- Thinking in networks
- Coordinate resources
- Develop ideas together
- Thinking and acting beyond borders







Leipzig Charter on Sustainable European Cities

Strategy 1:

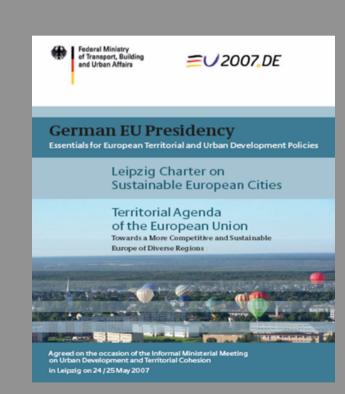
Integrated urban development

Strategy 2:

Deprived urban neighbourhoods

Target:

Strengthening European cities and their regions – promoting competitiveness, social and territorial cohesion in Europe, its cities and regions.







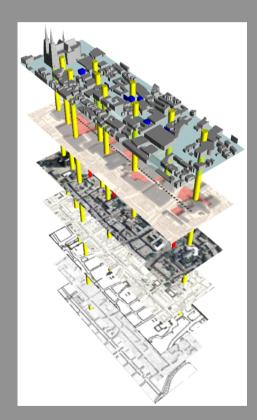
Strategy 1: Integrated Urban Development Policies

Recommendations of the Leipzig Charter:

- Make greater use of integrated urban development policies
- Establish the appropriate framework on a national and European level.

Tool:

Integrated urban development concepts



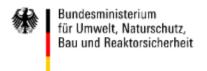




France 2007









Strategy 2: Key Strategic Approaches with regard to Deprived Urban Areas

- Strategies of infrastructure upgrading
- Strengthening of local economies and the local labour market policies
- Proactive education and training policies for children and young people
- Specific topic: Ethnic Minorities









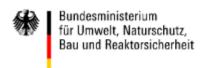
Initiative on National Urban Development Policy

Claim of the Leipzig Charter:

Implementation of the integrated urban development policy in the Member States

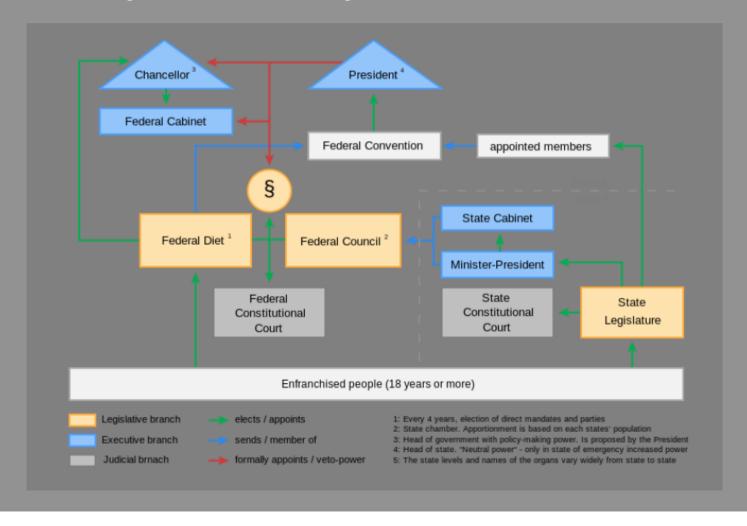
Summer 2007:
Beginning of the
Initiative on National Urban Development Policy
in cooperation with the Federal States and
the local government associations







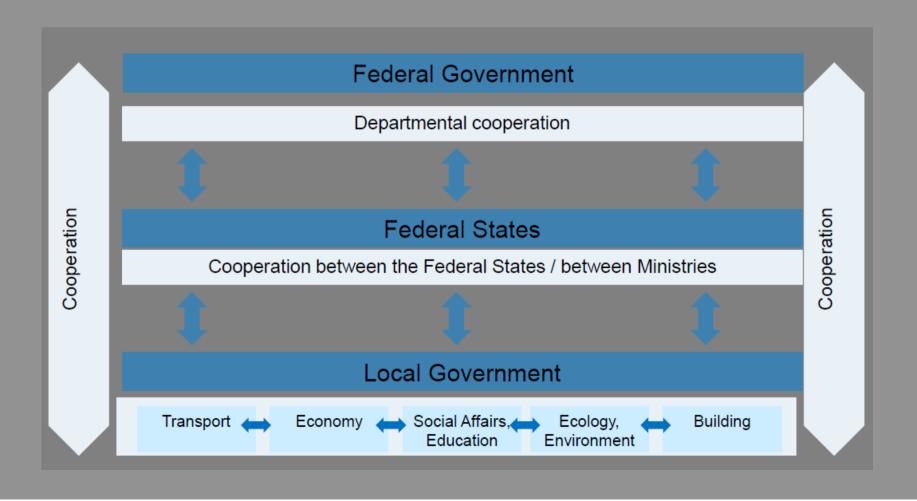
Political System of Germany

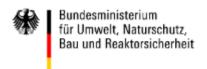






Partners of the National Urban Development Policy







Three pillars of the National Urban Development Policy:

National Urban Development Policy

Good practice

Improving
the existing
national support
programmes
of urban
development

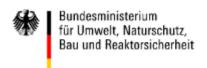
Campaign for City and Urbanity

Support pilot projects for innovation

Exchange of best practices

Communication platform

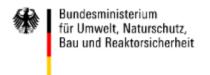
Annual federal congresses, seminars, workshops, awards, competitions





Germany 1945







"Good Practice"

Foundations of convergence – constitutional law II

Article 91a: The Federation <u>shall</u> participate ... provided that such responsibilities are important to society as a whole and that federal participation is necessary for the improvement of living conditions (joint tasks): 1. improvement of regional economic structures; 2. improvement of the agrarian structure and of coastal preservation.

Article 104b: The Federation <u>may</u> grant the states financial assistance for particularly important investments by the states and municipalities (associations of municipalities) which are necessary ... **to equalize differing economic capacities within the federal territory**.





"Good Practice":

Programm Areas 2016:

Protection of urban architectural heritage: 125 Mio. €

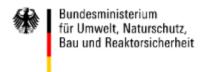
Social City : 150 Mio. €

Urban Restructuring East: 110 Mio. €

Urban Restructuring West: 110 Mio. €

Active Districts and neighbourhood centres: 125 Mio. €

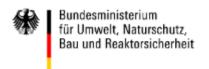
Rural Infrastructure: 80 Mio. €





"Good Practice": Städtebaulicher Denkmalschutz

- Developed in 1991 for the New Laender
- Starting point: neglect of the urban architectural heritage over several decades
- Consequence: decline of the building structure





Berlin 1990







Saxony-Anhalt 1990











How to operate....

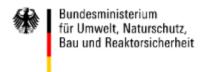
Spatial localisation...

as preservation statute as in sect. 172, para.1, sentence 1, no.1 Federal Building Code

<u>or</u>

as urban renovation area as in sect. 2 of the Federal Building Code, whose redevelopment goals are the preservation of the building culture







"Good Practice": Who is contributing how much?

Financial Contribution	Federal	State	Municipality
East German States	40 %	40 %	20 %
West German States	33 %	33 %	33 %

And: 1 € of public spending is triggering 8,5 € of private investment on average!





"Good Practice": A success story



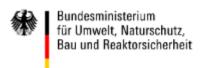


Gotha



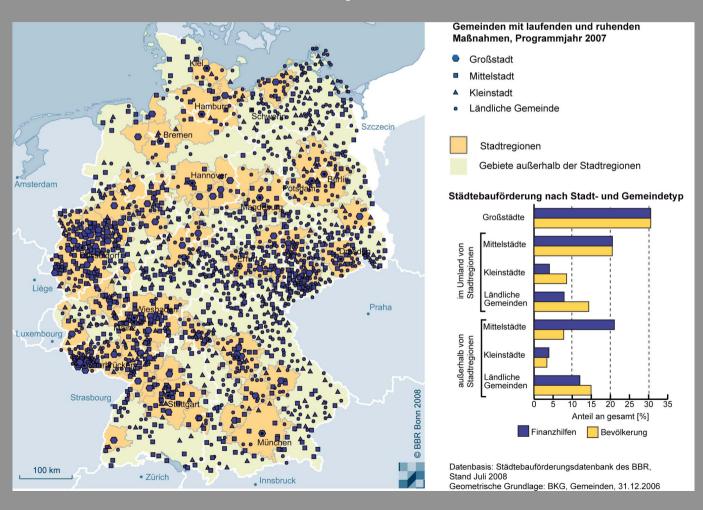


Halberstadt





"Good Practice"- urban development







National Urban Development Policy: Campain for City Life and Urbanity

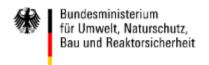


- → 5 calls für projects: 2007, 2008, 2011, 2013 and 2014
- → 6th call for projects "*Stadtentwicklung* und Migration" until 31.05.2016
- → + 1.000 expressions of interest
- → 120 innovative projects are being implemented
- → The criteria are:

Innovative

Co-Operative

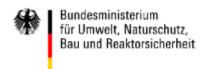
Exemplary





Project Probewohnen – Zurück in die Gründerstadt







Project koopstadt – Ein Kooperationsprojekt zur Stadtentwicklung in Bremen, Leipzig und Nürnberg



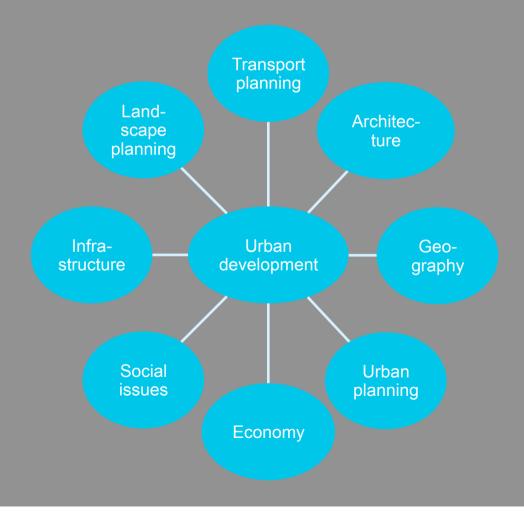








Integrated approach of the National Urban Development Policy

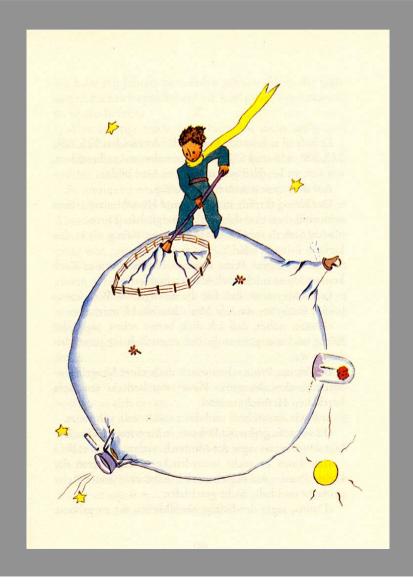


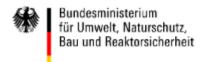




National Urban Development Policy

- From a linear to an iterative approach / network
- From hierarchy to voluntariness
- From regulations to 'rules of the game'
- From a forced goal attainment to an ongoing adaption of goals
- From the hope of an eternal validity to an acceptance of temporary validity
- From being 100% errorless to partial successes







Thank you for your attention!

For further information, please visit:

www.nationale-stadtentwicklungspolitik.de

