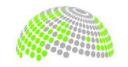


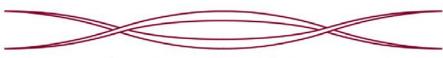
CAPITAL CITIES: EMBRACING THE CHANGE AND TAPPING INTO OPPORTUNITIES

13th December 2013 University of Latvia Riga, Latvia

> ICELAND LIECHTENSTEIN NORWAY

eea grants





SABIEDRĪBAS INTEGRĀCIJAS FONDS

Baltic InterRegional Development hub A pro-active and strategic approach of spatial planning in Antwerpen

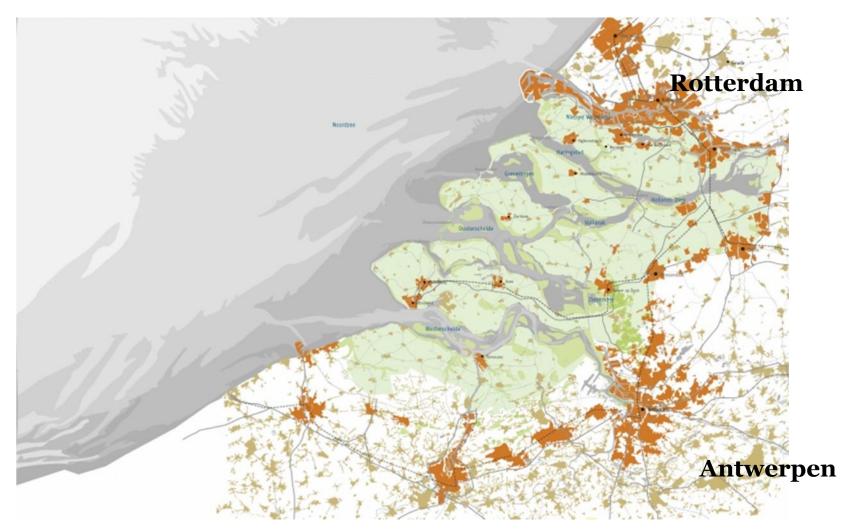
Marc Geldof

RSA Research Network «The impact of global economic crisis on capital cities» Seminar 13th of December 2013, University of Latvia, Riga

Antwerpen in Europe (Mercator 1594)



Antwerpen in the delta of rivers Schelde-Rhein-Maas





City along a river









World capital of Diamond



7

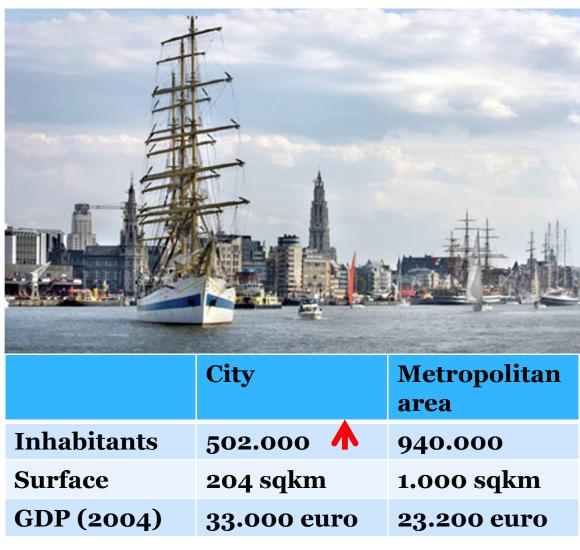


Work, live, leisure...





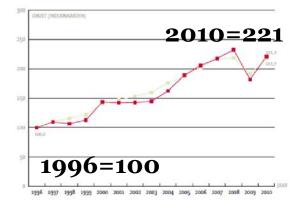
Key facts



9



Indexevolutie omzet in Antwerpen en Vlaanderen, 1996-2010

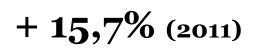


Index turnover economy

| | A % | Flanders % |
|------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Employment rate | 91,4 | 66,8 |
| Unemployment | 15,1 | 6,9 |
| rate | | |

| Employment/Sector 2009 | % |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Industry | 12,4 |
| Retail | 11,9 |
| Transport & logistics | 10,1 |
| Medical & social services | 12,6 |
| Education | 9,3 |
| Public services | 7,9 |
| Self-employed | 4,7 |
| Catering | 3,2 |
| Building industry | 2,8 |
| Other kind of services | 25,1 |

Vacant jobs (2012): 6.220

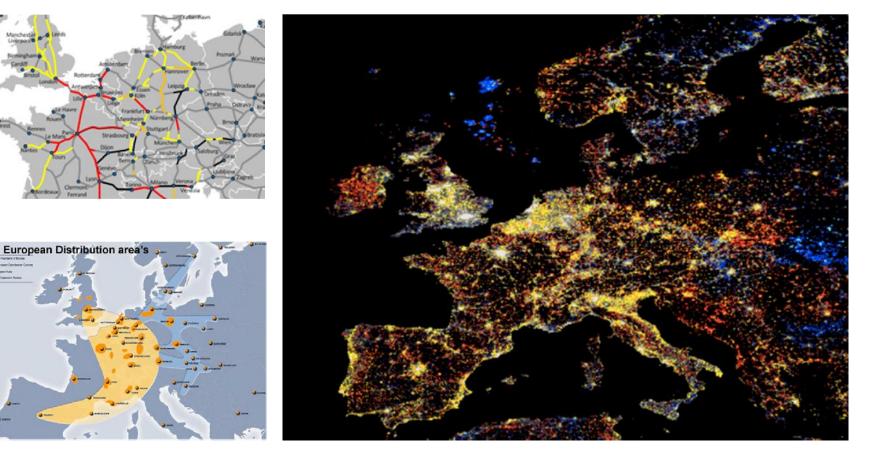




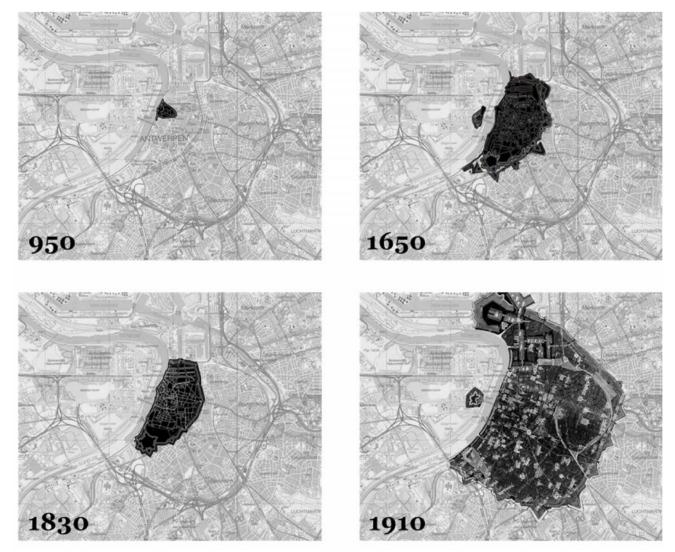


Part of MEGA city

Use the potentialities

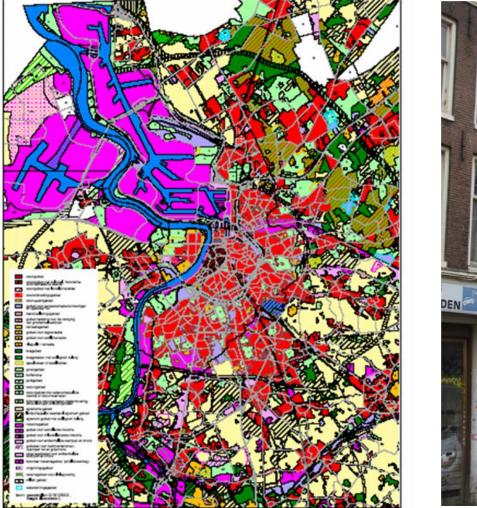


Historical evolution





Urban sprawl: An abandoned city





1970+ Local renovation projects



Focus on social housing Car free squares Protection of monuments

Instruments: Social housing companies State subsidies

1983 Fusion with municipalities



Enlargement of total surface

Increase of inhabitants 175.000 till 500.000

Increase of debts

Focus on new areas

No interest for the core city

Reactions civil society 1987

'Stadsoverleg' : proposing a 'Global Structure plan for Antwerp' (GSA), a vision for the urban development

Stad aan de Stroom : showing the huge opportunities of the city along the river

Few response and limited support of the City for both initiatives

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ANTWERPEN stad aan de stroom

1995+ Building blocks for a new policy

Impact of EU, national and regional policies and funds

Regional program «At home in the city» :

- strategic interventions
- debate and co-production
- financial support
- support from external experts

Flemish Spatial Structure Plan and new Planning Law Flemish new Mobility Policy In Antwerpen:

1995 City Architect

Starts Masterplan for Islet

1999 Planning Cell

- Upstart of important projects via Urban 1 & Urban 2:
- Central Station area
- Prostitution area
- Former railwaystation
 Spoor Noord
- The Islet

2003 Upstart Strategic Spatial Structure Plan

2007 Upstart present planning system

- Strategic Spatial Structure Plan, approved 2006
 (Bernardo Secchi & Paola Vigano)
- Administrative re-organization
- Governance agreement

Strategic Spatial Structure Plan

A new modernity = opportunity

- Shift of the port
- Shift of activities
- Need for renewal infrastructures

Need to overcome the social, cultural and economic fragmentation Need to overcome the fragmented planning approach How to live together ?

 Parallel aiming to reach a stronger international profile, there is a need for simple things: identity, good places to work, to live...

Renovatio Urbis: a threefold spatial strategy:

- Generic policy
- Specific policy
- Active policy

Generic policy: from visioning to guidelines

The essential of planning is to anticipate

'changes '

- taking a critical view on society and its environment
- studying the external trends and forces
- defining the key issues
- identifying and gathering major stakeholders (public and private)

Strong visioning based on

- Real and myhtical dimension
- Referring to the collective memory
- Using powerful images

Generic policy by:

- Selecting key elements
- Defining Tasks
- Providing measures, actions
- Making suggestions to external authorities
- Creating relation with Specific and Active policy

Generic policy













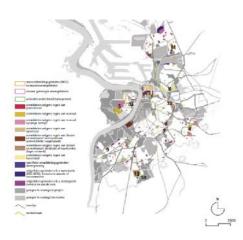
Key Issues

GLOBAL, LONG-TERM VISION BASED ON 7 IMAGES

CONNECTING ANTWERP'S PAST WITH ITS FUTURE

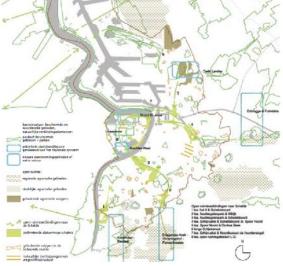


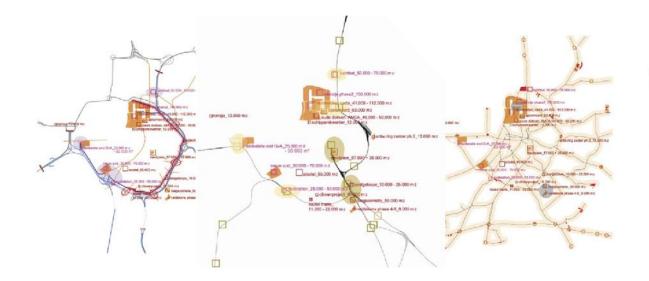
Generic policy: Selections and tasks

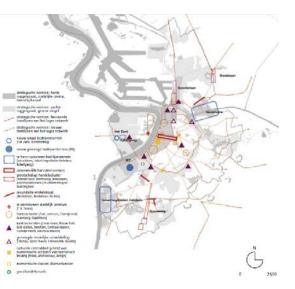


+ 35.000 dwellings

+ 250 hectares for businesses







Concretising the generic policy into prior urban areas via

area-directed strategic programs and key projects

These interventions must:

- attract investments
- guarantee a stepwise development
- have an impact beyond the local level

The so-called **'Strategic Spaces'** are:

- Hard Spine
- Soft Spine
- Green belt
- Lower network and urban centers
- Lively channel



Hard Spine

Metropolitan and international functions Waterfronts

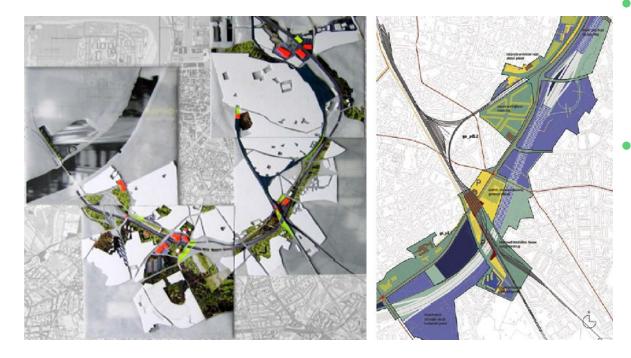
- Noorderlaan
- The Islet
- Quays
- Old Town
- Central Station
- South
- Southern riverbank



Soft Spine

- Connecting existing parks and green areas
- Optimize the relation of the water system with the system of the green areas

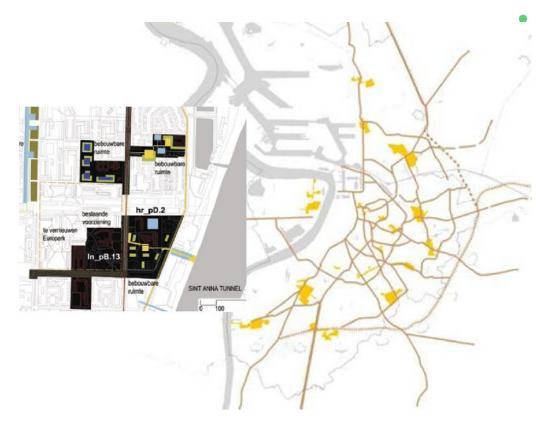
Specific policy Green belt 625ha





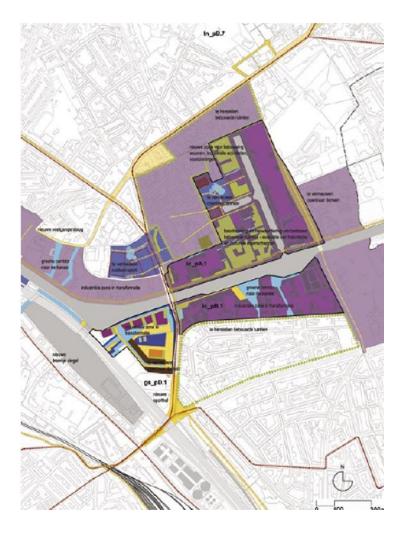
Liquidate the barrier between core city and districts
Transform the fragmented and underutilized space into a metropolitan centrality

Lower network and urban centers



Improvement of public space, tram network, bike lanes, boulevards, shopping streets,.... The policy will strenghten the identity and attractiveness of the local centers

Lively channel

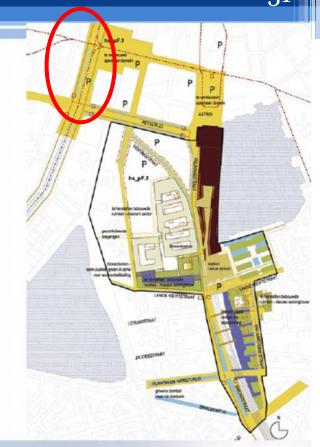


- Enlargement of channel for inland shipping and building of new bridges
- Upgrading quays for residential, office and recreation functions
- Making channel banks accessible for the public

Active policy: Projects

Here, the threefold strategy becomes clear

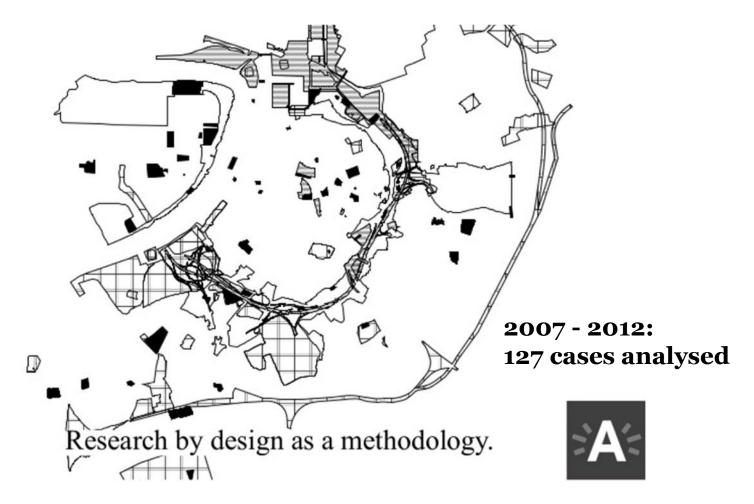
- **3 policies meet each other:**
- Thematic approach with its guidelines
- Area-directed multidisciplinar approach of the area related program
- Concretising thematic issues on project level





'Research by design'

Structural part of the planning process in Antwerpen



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'Research by design'

- Qualitative analysis of the spatial potentialities
- Design exercises and scenario's
- Critical questioning
- Final objective is not a design but feeding the discussion
- Makes planning issues understandable for politicians and citizens
- Facilitates co-production
- Needs a degree of independence

















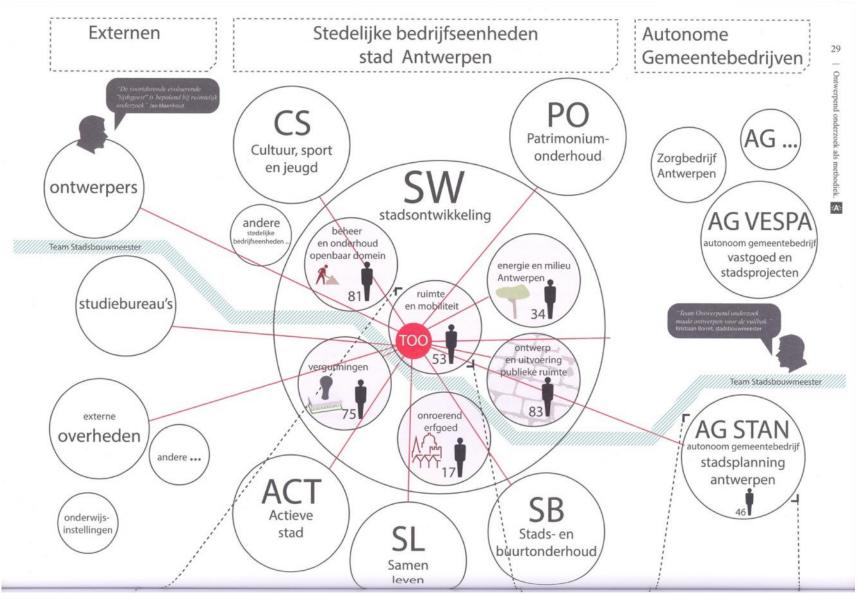
Administrative re-organization

Operationalisation of the s-RSA

| | | Sustainable, integrated developme |
|---|--|--|
| arding and realising the vision and strate | gy of the s-RSA | |
| GENERIC POLICY AT THE LEVEL OF THE CITY | SPECIFIC POLICY AT THE LEVEL OF THE STRATEGIC SPACES | QUALITY OF THE URBAN SPACE AT THE LEVEL OF THE CITY |
| PATIAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT F THE COMPANY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT | AG STADSPLANNING ANTWERPEN AUTONOMOUS COMPANY FOR THE EXECUTION OF STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS | STADSBOUWMEESTER 5 YEAR MANDATE |
| 7 INSPIRING IMAGES FORM A VISION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY | PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS 2007-2012 | A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED APPROACH |
| ort city | Strategic Central S Groene S Etlandje (| PARTNERS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY |
| | sgic p rail St | AG V LAND |
| | projects (Re Station Area ingel ('gree 'Islet') progra | COMPANIES FOR PATIENT SOCIAL AFFAIRS, CULTUR SOCIAL AFFAIRS, CULTUR OF THE COMPANY FOR U OF THE COMPANY FOR U OF THE COMPANY FOR U THE COMPANY FOR U |
| Vater city | Strategic projects (Regatta, N Central Station Area progra Groene Singel ('green belt' Filandje ('Islet') programme | COMPANIES FOR PETRIMONY MANAGEMENT SOCIAL AFFAIRS, CULTURE & SPORT, DEPTS, FOR PUBLIC SPACE & MOBILIT OF THE COMPANY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT AG VESPA LAND- AND PROPERTY POLICY AUTONOMOUS COMPANY |
| ailway city | , Militan Iramme | E & SPORT REAR THE EN ND ARCE & I POLICY POLICY |
| | Strategic projects (Regatta, Military Hospital, Central Station Area programme Groene Singel ('green beit') programme Ellandje ('islet') programme Scheldt Quays programme | COMPANIES FOR PATRIMONY MANAGEMENT, SOCIAL AFRAISS, CULTURE & SPORT, DEPTS, FOR PUBLIC SPACE & MOBILITY OF THE COMPANY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND- AND PROPERTY POLICY UTOMONOUS COMPANY |
| co city | | TNAK |

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Administrative re-organization



Autonomous Municipal Enterprises AME

Subsidiarity of the city - legal personality - own governing body and capital

AME City Planning

- Mandated for the planning, designing, management of all projects in the Strategic areas
- Program directors (6)
- Project director s (29)

City is only shareholder General Assembly is City Council AME is public enterprise Employees are government staff

AME Real Estate

 Mandated to buy, sell, rent, let, run, build, renovate, design and to do everything that is needed to guarantee a good development and governance of the immovable properties of the city.

Neighbourhood action

Department 'Living together'

- Meeting centres
- Service centres for seniors
- **Integration programs**
- neighbourhood 'manager'
- **Deprived Neighbourhood Approach (EU project)**
- **Residents' organized** groups
- Neighbourhood consultation related to **City planning**

NGO 'Living together development'

- **Concentrates on poverty** and discrimination
- **Focuses on 4 deprived** areas



CRISIS = CHANCE

Governance agreement



Urban pacts • Agreement of political coalition parties for each legislative period (6 years)

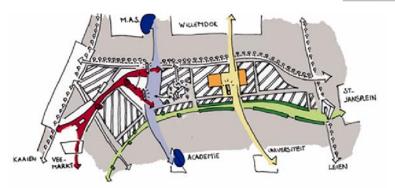
- **Politicians decide about :**
 - **Targets**
 - **Priorities**
 - **Budgets for AME**
- **SS Structure Plan covers** 15 years but can be actualized in between

Budget AME City Planning: 80 million euro



Sailor's quarter





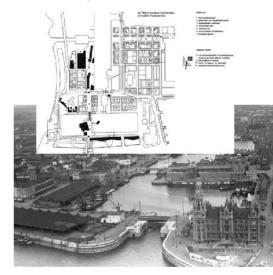








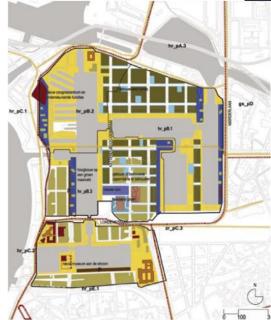
Projects







The Islet









40



Projects



The Islet

41





Railway station area















Railway station area



43

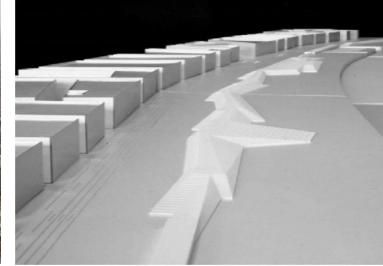


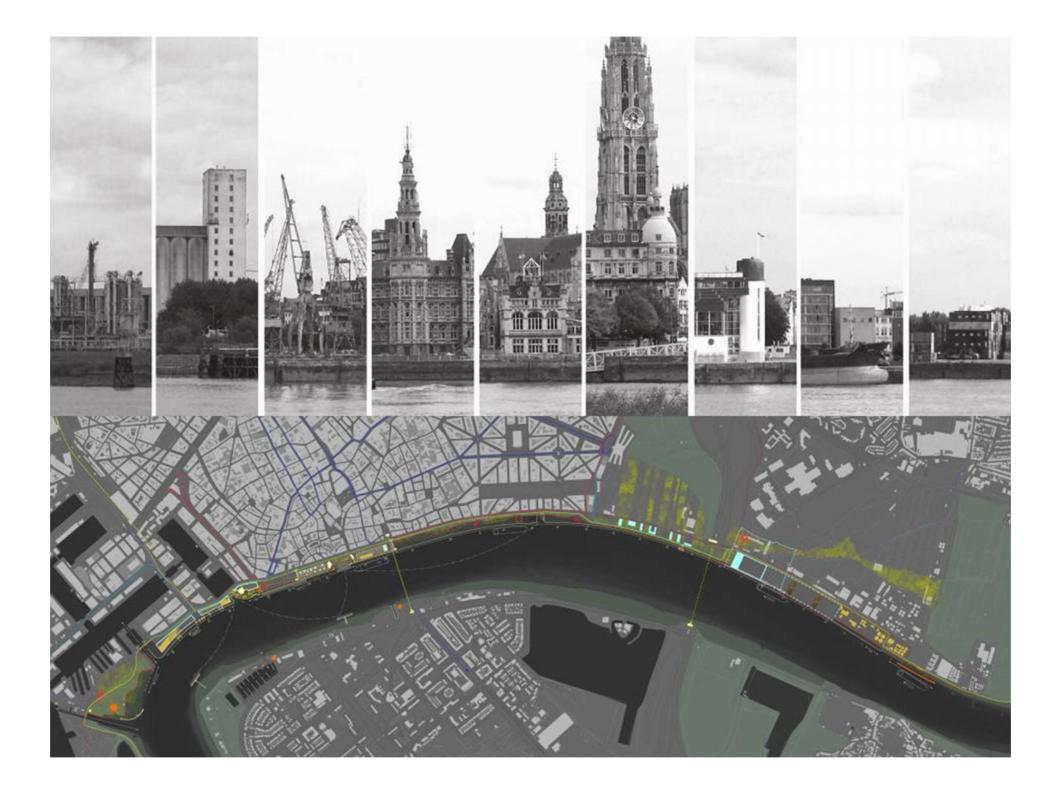




H = 1.35 m

Quays





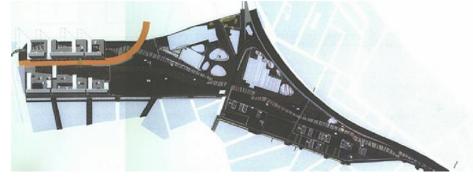
Projects Soft Spine



Park Spoor Noord















Programs Projects Living / working in the city.















To conclude

• **Co-productive approach** has given HOPE to inhabitants, PERSPECTIVES to creative industries and TRUST to international enterprises $\Delta 8$

- Strategic planning is a permanent activity
- Spatial planning is a 'Trialogue' between visioning- action and coproduction
- Design is a medium for research, visioning and negotiation



Thank You !