A PROSPECTIVE APPROACH FOR CITIES IN TRANSFORMATION

Visions of the Leipzig Charter in the light of the Covid19 experience

Presentation of paper at CORP 2021 by Judith Ryser & Teresa Franchini

ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UN – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Recognition of sustainability Rio de Janeiro (1992) - **Climate change** Tokyo (1997) **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – 17 SDGs** (2015) - **Convention on Climate Change** Paris (2016)

EU – PRODUCTIVE – GREEN – JUST CITY

EU Urban Agenda (2016) - **EU New Green Deal** (2019) - **EU Territorial Agenda 2030** (2020) - **EU Leipzig Charter:** The Power of Transformation of Cities for the Common Good (2017-2020)

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COVID RESEARCH ISSUES

- Covid highlights inherent socio-spatial inequalities
- Historically, pandemics bring about new developments
- How to harness positive and negative impacts of Covid for better planning?
- Covid impacts on Leipzig Charter: just, green and productive city?
- Beyond Covid: what scenarios for the future?

IMPACTS OF COVID ON 3 LEIPZIG CHARTER PILLARS: PRODUCTIVE – GREEN – JUST CITY

Productive City:

- Economic decline
- Increase of digitalisation

IMPACTS OF COVID ON 3 LEIPZIG CHARTER PILLARS: PRODUCTIVE – GREEN – JUST CITY

Green City:

- Displacement of climate change objectives and actions
- Inadequacy of built space and public realm

IMPACTS OF COVID ON 3 LEIPZIG CHARTER PILLARS: PRODUCTIVE - GREEN – JUST CITY

Just City:

- Persistent and more visible socio—cultural inequalities
- Ineffectiveness of government and legislation to manage emergency

EMERGING CONTRADICTIONS

Re the pandemic:

- Economy vs public health
- Individualism vs social solidarity
- Urbanity vs isolation

EMERGING CONTRADICTIONS

Re Leipzig Charter three pillar approach:

- Inequality of pillars: unfettered economic growth dominates ecology and societal needs
- Lack of integrated structure between pillars

EMERGING CONTRADICTIONS

Lack of fourth pillar: politics

- Democratic principle is key factor of sustainable urban development
- The political-administrative system plays a key role in the tensions between the 3 pillars

Four Post-Covid or With-Covid Scenarios

A Prospective Approach for Cities in Transformation, Visions of the Leipzig Charter in the light of Covid-19

Existing innovative trends as basis for future post-Covid scenarios

Just City: from abstract promises to equal rights

- opportunities and cultural justice
- attributing value to cooperation, public participation and volunteering

Green City: new planning and design principles

- ecological planning, design and development principles
- restoration of ecosystem: biodiversity, resilient buildings, active mobility

Productive City: diversified economy in innovative business environments

- circular economy, B Corp movement, fair trade, producers, consumers & users assoc.
- new metrics: Better Life Index, Happy Planet Index, Gross National Happiness Index

Scenario 1: Back to "Old Normal" - a return to past trends

- Society: keep social-cultural-ethnic-spatial segregation and polarisation between rich and poor
- Environment: keep unfettered consumption, depletion of non-renewable resources, rising pollution
- **Economy:** keep neo-liberal economic model encouraged by digitalisation, maximisation of personal productivity and control of information
- Politics: keep conflict between factions, democratic deficit, authoritarian controls, loss
 of trust
- Cities: keep segregation between traditional neighbourhoods and self-sufficient and safe neighbourhoods

SCENARIO 2: Truly Sustainable - inspirational but improbable

- Society: access to services for all, active citizen engagement, intergenerational and spatial equity
- *Environment:* active approved collective and individual climate change adaptation and mitigation
- **Economy:** recovery with greater redistribution of resources and fairer tax burden
- **Politics:** integrated governance, deliberative democracy, participatory decision-making
- *Cities:* compact and mixed-use neighbourhoods, with accessible green spaces and an adequate mobility circulation network favouring public transport

SCENARIO 3: "Build Forward Better" - towards a new social contract

- Society: new models and habits for lifestyle, work, shopping, mobility, education, leisure
- Environment: environmental protection and resource preservation included in all urban activities
- *Economy:* public resources and financial support for the restoration of damaged productive sectors; new frameworks for reorienting the neo-liberal economy effects
- **Politics:** proactive local government with public participation in more inclusive planning
- *Cities:* new requirements regarding social distancing, hygienic measures, flexibility in buildings, planning regulations and building codes

SCENARIO 4: Pragmatic-Realistic - feasible proposals to change current urban state in social, environmental, economic and political dimensions

- Revision of land use and residential urban densities: more open, green space and transient uses
- Using benefits of digital communication: less commuting, new forms of nonvehicular mobility, less pollution, more equitable sharing of public realm
- Restructuring of space in homes and workplaces: to favour flexible and changeable uses when needed
- **Recycling of vacant urban spaces and empty buildings:** innovative, alternative experimental local solutions for the reconversion of urban functions

CONCLUSIONS

 Reality is multi-faceted and uncertain: any of the four scenarios may only be partial and disappointing, given human behaviour and resistant socio-economic structures

But some lessons learnt during the pandemic may persist...

SUCH AS:

- Strengthening of scientific production in all fields
- Reduction of burnout syndrome inflicted by maximising productive performance
- Changing lifestyles towards slow modes with higher quality of life
- Shifting from a protective to a proactive state giving priority to human needs and assistance to firms generating employment
- Changing political attitude refraining from centralised micromanagement of the economy, more genuine devolution of power
- Recognising micro-economy as key provider of social and environmental benefits