



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research



FONA
Research for Sustainable
Development
BMBF



2nd International BMBF Conference

Future Megacities in Action

Innovative Solutions for Energy- and Climate-Efficient Urbanisation

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RESEARCH

Thematic Working Sessions

SESSION NO. 1

Renewable Energy Systems for the Urban Future – Good Practice and Technology Examples

Thesis & Questions

Many cities, also megacities of the developing and emerging countries, have a broad knowledge of green and sustainable energy technologies and systems. For the successful implementation good practice examples and pilot projects play a crucial role. In the thematic working sessions, best practices and technology exemplify the extent to which knowledge and practice can be combined, applied and disseminated.

Main Topics

Solar and other renewable energy technologies for Megacities – Megacities have high energy demands. In order to meet these energy needs, a portfolio of small, decentralised and also large scale technologies need to be implemented. This applies especially to the use of solar energy, where solar water heaters (SWH), photovoltaics (PV) and large-scale solar thermal power plants (CSP) are attractive technologies. Together they may meet the increasing demand of growing cities, especially in parts of the world that are rich in solar radiation. In this session, solar power and other renewable energy technologies will be presented as crucial technologies for meeting the energy needs of today's megacities.

Energy efficiency and sustainable energy supply for buildings and urban quarters – Energy saving design and the efficient use of energy in buildings and for urban quarters are the main prerequisites for a sustainable development of cities. In addition sustainable and renewable energy technologies must supply the residual energy gap. This applies to all buildings; from the low to the growing middle class, up to the high income class buildings. In particular, public buildings should be models of sustainability and efficient design. To those ends, passive solar design and solar energies play a fundamental role. This session introduces exemplary projects where passive solar design and technologies were implemented.

Integrated energy technology projects in schools

Schools are an important place for technology dissemination, where efficient and renewable energy concepts should be implemented. In addition to increasing buildings' capacity, these technologies have an educational and awareness raising value. Schools represent an important share of public buildings, which is why they would have an impact as integrated energy projects. In this session, solar powered school projects will be presented.

Guiding Questions

- What are efficient and sustainable energy options for an integrated city development of the future? What can we learn from different parts of the world on implementation and dissemination?
- What characterises good practices and case study projects? To which extent are they transferable? How can good/best practice be established as a standard?
- How can sustainable technologies and projects contribute also to other purposes and needs of large urban agglomerations, such as education or the social question?

Who and What

Moderators

Dr. Ludger Eltrop – IER, University of Stuttgart, Germany

Mr. Michael Knoll – IZT, Berlin, Germany

Presentations and Panellists

Welcome and Introduction

Dr. Ludger Eltrop – IER, University of Stuttgart, Germany



SESSION NO. 2

Energy Efficiency in Architecture and Urban Design

Keynote and Debate (Fishbowl)

Keynote: Solar and other renewable energies – are the present technologies ready to meet the growing energy demand of future megacities? 12 minutes

Paul Gauché – Director of the “Solar Thermal Energy Research Group”, University of Stellenbosch, South Africa

Comments: Sustainable energy systems for growing megacities – view and experiences from a German perspective 8 minutes

Dr. Ulrich Fahl – IER University of Stuttgart

Debate: The presenters *Paul Gauché* and *Ulrich Fahl* discuss with the audience 15 minutes

Moderator: *Ludger Eltrop* and *Michael Knoll*

Sandwich Presentations and Debates

“Renewable Energy Projects in the Urban Reality” “Energy efficiency in buildings and districts – key technologies within a case study of the Young Cities Project, Iran” 8 minutes

Dr. Farshad Nasrollahi – TU Berlin and *Prof. Dr. Nytsch-Geusen* – UdK Berlin

Open Discussion with Audience 10 minutes

“Biogas generation in Addis Abeba – new income opportunities through intelligent bio-waste management concept in Addis Abeba, Ethiopia 8 minutes

Michael Porzig (IZES) and *N.N.* (Addis Abeba, Ethiopia)

Open Discussion with Audience 10 minutes

Solar powered schools – the case study of Hyderabad, India 8 minutes

Dr. Christine Werthmann – Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany and *Prof. Harold Annegarn* – GEMES, University of Johannesburg

Open Discussion with Audience 10 minutes

Plenary and Discussion Round with the Presenters 30 minutes

Summary and Closing Remarks 1 minute

Thesis & Questions

Rapid urbanisation and the demand for larger apartments with more appliances is increasing the pressure on the energy supplies. In Urumqi/China, for example, about 10 million m² of gross floor area (equivalent to about 100,000 apartments) are currently being built each year. That is about half of what will be built in the whole of Germany in 2013. The infrastructure that is now being built will dominate the residential energy needs for decades to come. Fast policy changes and implementation of model projects with highly energy efficient buildings are desperately needed. In order for that to take place, it is crucial to ensure the support of residents, training of workers, certification of buildings, capacity building and consistent city planning. This is why the Future Megacities Programme focused on realistic options to significantly reduce the energy consumption in the residential sector– for existing and new buildings as well as for the supporting infrastructure. The workshop will illustrate solutions that were developed in various projects and will cover the areas of architectural design, quality control, financing and changes in city planning. One major focus is the architectural design of energy efficient buildings in different climate zones, also addressing the retrofit of existing buildings. The specific role of lighthouse projects are the drive behind change processes. Passive houses which have up to 90% less energy consumption compared to standard buildings are particularly useful for this. Various challenges putting the projects into practice include detailed technical planning, component availability, financing, training of workers and quality control.

Guiding Questions

- Which architectural design options are useful for which specific situation?
- What is the role of lighthouse projects as triggers of institutional and policy change?
- How can capacity building and quality control be effectively institutionalised?

- How quickly can regulations for energy efficiency in buildings be changed?
- How can financing for energy efficient architecture and design be expedited?

Who and What

Moderator *Bernd Franke* – Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (IFEU), Heidelberg, Germany

Presentations and Panellists

Welcome and Introduction

Bernd Franke – IFEU, Heidelberg, Germany

Short Presentations 1

The RECAST Urumqi lighthouse projects and their impact on Urumqi’s city planning

Bernd Franke – IFEU, Heidelberg, Germany and *Tang Hengzhi* – Dacheng Industry and Zhang Lu - City of Urumqi, Urumqi, China

Energy-efficient architecture in the Young Cities Project

Effat Shahriari and *Philipp Wehage* – Technische Universität Berlin, Germany

Questions and Answers

Short Presentations 2

Energy efficient architecture and building services for the tropical climate in Ho-Chi-Minh-City

Dr. Dirk Schwede – Institute for Lightweight Structures and Conceptual Design (ILEK), University of Stuttgart, Germany

Passive House – the worldwide acknowledged highest standard for energy efficient buildings, feasible in all climate zones

Prof. Ludwig Rongen – University of Applied Sciences, Erfurt, Germany

Questions and Answers

Open Discussion

SESSION NO. 3

Adapting Urban Planning Approaches to Challenges of Energy Efficiency and Climate Change

Thesis & Questions

Megacities will be exposed to significant climate change. This will especially impact cities in coastal areas in Southeast Asia. The workshop will explore the challenges and opportunities of urban planning, in relationship to the impact of climate change and sustainability.

It is widely recognised that urban and spatial planning need to play a vital role in adapting to climate change and moving forward towards a low carbon city. The Future Megacity research findings for Ho-Chi-Minh-City demonstrate approaches to adapted planning and design that define climate-related vulnerability parameters and ultimately reduce urban risks. The research focuses on how planning can effectively implement spatially explicit adaptation measures that guide future urban development. It also discusses how an integrative planning and adaptation framework can be set up in fast growing megacities, which have less control over the urban development process. The workshop aims to diffuse the results of the Megacity research projects to superior levels of urban policy and decision-making.

Guiding Questions

- What are the interrelationships between urban growth, urban land use planning and climate-related disasters?
- What are the instruments, tools and regulatory requirements for the integration of climate change aspects into spatial planning and urban design?
- How can effective long term decisions regarding land use and urban form be made in a context of short-term decision making?
- What are possible economic incentives to implement an adaptation agenda on the urban level?

Format

The workshop will be held as a discussion forum, based on 6 short-presentations. As a starting point a set of guiding questions will be introduced that should facilitate the discussion in view of a “Vision 2020+”.

Who and What

Moderator *Prof. Frank Schwartz* – Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus, Germany

Presentations and Panellists

Introduction: Shaping the Resilient City

Prof. Frank Schwartz – BTU Cottbus, Germany

Short Presentations

Urban climate adaptation planning: lessons from Ho-Chi-Minh-City

Harry Storch – BTU Cottbus, Germany

Integrating urban climate in urban design – problems and solution for the urban block design in China

Michael Dinter, AS&P – Albert Speer & Partner GmbH, Germany

Flood-resilient urban development in Ho-Chi-Minh-City

Ho Long Phi – Director of Center of Water Management and Climate Change (WACC), Viet Nam National University, HCMC, Vietnam

Integrating climate change considerations into urban planning in Vietnam

Luu Duc Cuong – Vice-Director Vietnamese Institute of Architecture and Planning, Hanoi, Vietnam

Resilient urban development and climate-related disaster risks in Asia

Paula Pennanen-Rebeiro-Hargrave – UN Habitat – Office for Asia and the Pacific, Fukuoka, Japan

Implementing urban climate policies – trade-offs and synergies

Vincent Viguié – Centre International de Recherche sur l'Environnement et le Développement, Paris, France

Discussion

Summary and Wrap Up

SESSION NO. 4

Managing a Moving Target – Smart Transport Planning in Megacities

Thesis & Questions

Transport is a key enabler of economic activity and social connectivity. In addition to providing essential services to society, transport is also an important part of the economy. It lies at the core of a number of major urban challenges, such as climate change, air quality, safety, energy security and quality of life in cities. Considering the growing trend towards urbanisation, cities have a vital role to play in addressing these challenges. The provision of reliable, affordable and low-carbon transport infrastructure and services is a key objective for policy makers in cities around the world. The Megacities programme and its projects aim to support policy makers by sharing experiences and providing advice.

The workshop “Smart Transport Planning in Megacities” will facilitate a discussion on some of the vital issues of sustainable urban development and reflect on some of the findings of the Megacities projects.

Guiding Questions

- How to change mobility pattern to sustainable travel behaviour?
- How can intelligent transport system change the way we travel?
- How will transport have to change in a carbon-constrained world?
- Will the future of transport be electric?
- How can transport contribute to a liveable city?

Format

For each topic: one input lecture on global aspects of the topic (15 min) and one or two discussants from Megacities projects (5 min), Question and answer session (20 min)

Who and What

Moderator

Oliver Lah – Wuppertal Institute, Germany

Presentations and Panellists

Settlements Structure and Traffic

1. How to change mobility patterns to sustainable travel behaviour?

Speaker: *Professor Jeff Kennworthy* – University of Frankfurt/Main & Curtin University of Technology, Sustainability Policy Institute, Perth, Australia

2. How can intelligent transport system change the way we travel?

Discussant: *Dr. Wulf-Holger Arndt* – Technische Universität Berlin, Center for Technology and Society, Germany

Alternative Powertrains and Fuels for the Transport Sector

Speaker: *Holger Dalkmann* – Director EMBARQ – the Centre for Sustainable Transport, World Resources Institute, USA

3. How will transport have to change in a carbon-constrained world?

Discussant: *Tanja Schäfer* – PTV Planung Transport Verkehr AG, Karlsruhe, Germany

4. Will the future of transport be electric?

Discussant: *Jan Tomaschek* – University of Stuttgart, Germany

Integrated Urban and Transport Planning

5. How can transport contribute to a liveable city?

Speaker: *Prof. Tingjian Fang* – Research Centre for Software Engineering Technology (ASEC), Hefei, China

Discussant: *Alex Sohr* – German Aerospace Center – DLR, Berlin and *Prof. Günter Emberger*, University of Vienna, Austria

SESSION NO. 5

Capitalising on Urban Waste as a Sustainable Resource – from Planning to Implementation

Thesis & Questions

Many cities in the developing world lack the knowledge on urban waste management and on the implementation of professional urban planning. To have an economically, environmentally and socially sound planning process, the capacity of the planning authorities must be developed first. This comprises both management capability and technological knowledge. Waste management options, based on reliable data and enforced regulations in accordance to the economic pre-conditions, must be developed and integrated into an overall waste management strategy. The subsequent implementation should start with capacity building, awareness activities, best practice examples and pilot projects that make the stakeholders familiar with new processes or technologies. Solid waste management strategies should balance technological levels, economic pressures and employment; applying labor-intensive, yet cost-efficient solutions. Beyond the collection, processing and recycling of waste; planners have to study the market for (recycling-) products, prior to starting production activities. As in many cases the costs of the waste management systems cannot be fully covered by fees or taxes, so the development of value chains for each (recycling-) product is inevitable.

Guiding Questions

- What are necessary planning basics (planning parameter, economic feasibility, market study etc.)?
- How should appropriate technologies (environment, climate relevance, etc.) be chosen?
- How should an idea – design, financing (mechanisms) be implemented?
- How can they be sustained and scaled-up?
- How can capacity building be implemented and awareness be raised?

Format

Within the context of this thematic workshop and as the basis for future action, we will present the current situation and a potential solid waste management strategy for the city of Addis Ababa. Introductory thoughts on “waste value chains” will lead to a panel discussion where practitioners, entrepreneurs, academia and representatives of the civil society will present and discuss how to contribute to the implementation of recycling activities within the above mentioned potential strategy. They will show best practices and technology examples that illustrate how advanced knowledge and practice can be implemented, sustained, up-scaled and disseminated. Additional input will be given by experiences from Brazil, Nigeria and China. The workshop closes with the formulation of the Vision 2020+.

Who and What

Moderator *Dieter Steinbach* – AT Association
Stuttgart, Germany

Presentations and Panellists

Keynote

Addis Ababa waste management system – now and future strategy

Prof. Martin Kranert – Stuttgart University
and *Haileselassie Sebehatu Hailu* – Addis Ababa
City Government Environmental Protection
Authority

Panel Presentations and Discussion

Introductory thought: Waste value chains

Prof. Frank Baur – University of Applied Science,
Saarbrücken/IZES gGmbH

*Mesophilic biogas system at AAIT students’
canteen as part of materials cycle*

Dr. Dereje Hailu – Addis Ababa Institute
of Technology and *Alexander Neubronner* –
AT Association, Stuttgart, Germany

*Charcoal production from organic wastes
and Beehive briquette pressing*

Prof. Erwin Thomanetz – Gesellschaft für
Chemischen und Technischen Umweltschutz mbH,
Stuttgart and *Mekuria Gebru* – Local IGNIS
Coordinator, Environmental Development Action
in the Third World (ENDA), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Waste paper recycling and processed products

Tesfaye Mekonnen – Tesfaye Paper,
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and *Mike Speck* – IZES
gGmbH, Saarbrücken, Germany

*Separate collection and composting
in low-income area in Nairobi, Kenya*

Daniel Paffenholz – TakaTaka Solutions, Nairobi,
Kenya and *Andrea Schultheis* – AT Association,
Stuttgart, Germany

World View – Presentations

*Industrial waste management challenges
and experiences in Urumqi, China*

Dr. Thomas Sterr – Executive Board; Institute for
Eco-Industrial Analysis, IUWA, Heidelberg

*Waste management challenges and
answers in Sao Paulo, Brazil*

Prof. Jutta Gutberlet – Associate Professor
(Department of Geography) and Director
(Community-based Research Laboratory)
University of Victoria, Canada

*Waste management challenges and
answers in Lagos, Nigeria*

Babawale Aduroshakin – State Ministry for
Environment, Department of Sanitation Services,
Lagos, Nigeria

Plenary Discussion: Towards Visions 2020+

*“From warm words to economically and
environmentally sound implementation options”*

Urumqi, China
Photo Credit –
Marcus Mangeot,
Crossdocs



SESSION NO. 6

Managing Scarcity: Water Supply and Sanitation in Megacities

Thesis & Questions

Among the major challenges in megacities is the provision of water supply and sanitation services to their citizens. Naturally, solutions to this task will have to be site-specific. In a time of climate change, supplying drinking water to densely populated cities and managing wastewater resources requires creative and energy-efficient solutions. Therefore, methodologies and innovative ideas are sought for sustainable water and wastewater management in urban growth centres. This workshop will present the current situation in Lima, Peru. As a growing capital and the second driest city worldwide, Lima exemplifies the challenges of urban water management. Interdisciplinary cooperation was achieved by scenario development and evaluation by macromodelling. This leads to informed discussions and decision-making among stakeholders, thus supporting successful implementation. The case of Casablanca illustrates the interrelated nexus of water demand and supply with agriculture. Another nexus of two critical infrastructure systems is given by the energy efficient operation of wastewater treatment systems. Hamburg Water presents a best practice example from our doorstep. Finally, DWA, as the leading German organisation presents another example of successful water management.

Guiding Questions

- Which are the main challenges of water and wastewater management in megacities worldwide?
- How can all stakeholders be involved and be stimulated to support decisions to be made, thus ensuring success of implementation measures?
- How can modelling of complex systems support such planning processes?
- How to integrate classic and new paradigms of urban water management (e.g. water sensitive urban design)?
- How can interactions between different sectors and infrastructural systems be utilised?

Who and What

Moderator *Prof. Artur Mennerich* – Ostfalia University of Applied Sciences, Suderburg, Germany

Presentations and Panellists

Introduction

Topical focus, presenters and panellists
10 minutes

Prof. Artur Mennerich – Ostfalia University, Suderburg, Germany

Input Presentations on Good Practice Cases

Water scarcity in megacities – are there solutions to this problem? 20 minutes

Econ. Juan Carlos Barandiarán Rojas – SEDAPAL – Servicio de Agua Potable y Alcantarillado de Lima, Lima, Peru

Resource management and urban mining – Urban agriculture and water reuse in Casablanca, Morocco 20 minutes

Prof. Matthias Kraume – Chair of Chemical & Process Engineering, Technische Universität Berlin, Germany

Hamburg Water on its way to energy-neutral water management 20 minutes

Christian Günner – Member of the Board, Hamburg Wasser, Germany

Urban floods and the Dutch experience
20 minutes

Prof. Chris Zevenbergen – UNESCO-IHE, Delft, The Netherlands

Feedback and Additional Statements
by Rapporteur 10 minutes

Questions from Auditorium
and Debate 15 minutes

Sum up by Moderator 5 minutes

SESSION NO. 7

The Potential of Urban Agriculture for Food Supply and Green Urbanisation

Thesis & Questions

The introduction into the topic of urban agriculture will be led by a round of expert inputs, with three examples of local bottom-up initiatives working on food security and green urbanisation. From his perspective as a practitioner in Sao Paulo, Hans Dieter Temp will explain the importance and potential of urban agriculture, introducing the strategic and organisational approach of the project. Fattouma Benabdenbi, the director of the NGO “soil and humanism” in Casablanca works on the training of farmers in organic agriculture. She will present an example of the established distribution system that supplies the urban population with locally grown, organic food. On this basis, the theme of food chains will be introduced. Moreover, the economic model of a social enterprise to support training and counseling centres for urban agriculture on a regional scale will be presented and discussed. Christoph Dittrich from the University of Göttingen will present the measures taken within the Sustainable Hyderabad project to promote and integrate street food vending activities. In a second round of short inputs on the up-scaling of urban agriculture, Abdelkader Kaïoua – the director of the regional planning authority in Casablanca – will first talk about the integration of urban agriculture into urban planning. Secondly, Marielle Dubbeling from the RUAF foundation (Resource Centers on Urban Agriculture & Food Security), will elaborate on up-scaling urban agriculture and integrating the dimension of sustainable urban food systems. The expert inputs will be followed by an expert panel that will invite concrete questions from the audience. A second general discussion round will deal with the question of how future megacities should be aligned in terms of urban agriculture and food security. Theses, visions 2020+ and conclusions will be discussed in a third discussion round, incorporating the results and experiences from the participants’ own project activities.

Guiding Questions

- How should future megacities be aligned in terms of urban agriculture?
- Which implementation methods, instruments and activities are the most successful ones? How to prioritise them?
- Which are the most important impacts of the urban agriculture measures for the cities and their environment?
- Which constraints hinder the implementation of urban agriculture with regard to the scale of activities?

Who and What

Moderator *to be decided*

Presentations and Panellists

Welcome Address and Introduction
by Moderator 5 minutes

First Input Round:
3 Inputs as Bottom-up Examples
for Local Action with Regard Food
Security and Urban Agriculture
Contribution of urban agriculture to healthy
food production, education, income, job creation,
cultivation of unused land
15 minutes and 5 minutes discussion
Hans-Dieter Temp – Director of the NGO
“Cities without hunger” in Sao Paulo, Brazil

Supply of the city with healthy food through a
deliverance system, satellites and social enterprise
15 minutes and 5 minutes discussion
Fattouma Benabdenbi – Director of the NGO
“Terre et Humanisme” in Casablanca, Morocco



Gauteng, South Africa
Photo Credit – Carsten Zehner

SESSION NO. 8
*Participation, Cooperation & Governance
for Sustainable Megacities – Strategies for
Urban Climate Governance*

Street Food for sustainable Hyderabad
15 minutes and 5 minutes discussion
Prof. Dr. Dittrich – Georg-August University,
Geography Institute, Göttingen, Germany,
Sustainable Hyderabad Project, Hyderabad, India

Second Input Round:
2 short Inputs on Up-Scaling
*Options for integrating urban agriculture
into urban planning* 10 minutes
Abdelkader Kaioua – Director of the regional
planning authority in Casablanca, Morocco
(to be confirmed)

*Up-scaling urban agriculture, sustainable urban
food systems* 10 minutes
Marielle Dubbeling – RUAF Foundation (Resource
Center on Urban Agriculture and Food Security),
Leusden, Netherlands

Expert Round Discussion
15 minutes
General Round Discussion:
How should Future Megacities be Aligned
in Terms of Urban Agriculture?
15 minutes

Theses, Visions 2020+ and Conclusions
10 minutes

Thesis & Questions

Urban centres in developing economies are primarily faced with three challenges with respect to governance. The first challenge pertains to the prevailing inadequacy or absence in most cases, of a legitimate local governance system that includes the increasing and heterogeneous population (class, culture and location). These cities are under pressure to generate revenue and provide employment to the aspiring millions who flock to them. However, the existing structures to govern urban resources are insufficient in capacity and representation. Second, the huge influx of population and resulting demand for urban services like food, water, housing, electricity and transport increase the pressure on the natural environment in urban regions. Governing the supply and demand of these critical resources is already a challenge; the impact of climate change only aggravates these problems. Achieving coherence in actions that lead to sustainable development for future megacities is an important ingredient of an overall urban governance system. This necessitates integrating the strategies in various sectors and at various levels and constituting a polycentric governance structure in order to facilitate inter-sectoral climate actions within the cities. This working session will gather megacity projects and other experts in research and practice of urban and climate governance. They will contribute their experiences meeting the above challenges and answering several questions surrounding them.

Guiding Questions

- Which institutional arrangements play a crucial role in regulating interactions between human and natural/bio/physical systems in a particular sector or domain?
- Does the existing regime of governance consider the complexity of the existing arrangements?

- What are the measures (dissemination of knowledge, capacity building, policy change, etc) that enable the emergence and success of participatory/inclusive governance of urban areas?
- How are the transactions across multiple sectors/domains to be governed in order to fulfil cross-cutting objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation?

Who and What

Moderator *Dr. Srinivasa Reddy Srigiri* –
Humboldt University Berlin, Department of
Agricultural Economics, Germany

Presentations and Panellists

Introduction to the Working Session
and Proposals for Vision Statements

Keynote Presentations
*Potentials and strategies for local governance of
climate actions in urban areas: The case of Hydera-
bad Metropolitan Region, India* 15 minutes
Prof. Konrad Hagedorn – Humboldt University
Berlin, Department of Agricultural Economics,
Germany

*Inclusive governance strategies for sustainable
water and wastewater management in Lima, Peru*
15 minutes
Christian D. León – ZIRIUS – University of
Stuttgart, Germany

Panel Presentations
*Green growth and the governance
of low carbon cities* 15 minutes
Prof. Andrew Gouldson – ESRC Centre for Climate
Change Economics and Policy, The University of
Leeds, UK

Integrating climate action planning into cities'

agenda – The Indonesian case 15 minutes

Josef Tränkler, Moh. Nurhadi and A. Amrullah,
Indonesian – German Programme PAKLIM –
Policy Advice for Environment and Climate
Change, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Jakarta, Semarang
and Malang

Discussion

Conclusion and Finalisation
of 'Vision Statements'

Ho-Chi-Minh-City, Vietnam

Photo Credit – Carsten Zehner



SESSION NO. 9

Building up Capacities Today for the Urban Challenges of Tomorrow

Thesis & Questions

The main aim of this working session is to prepare a basic discussion on capacity development that highlights achievable objectives. It will begin with presentations from two Megacities projects – Young Cities Tehran-Karaj from Iran and Sustainable Hyderabad from India. These two concrete examples can only give a limited impression of the wide spectrum of capacity development activities in the Megacities programme's framework. This will be complemented by the Capacity Development Atlas, which is in process and will be published in the third quarter of 2013.

The presentation of the projects' practical approaches will highlight effective and successful concepts, as well as instruments and methods for capacity development. To pave the ground for an expert round discussion, two experts will introduce their activities and the impact of capacity development for employment and sustainable construction; Mr. Fateh Oliver Hamoui from GIZ in Cairo and Mr. Eike Roswag, a Berlin architect with broad international experience. The expert round discussion will answer questions regarding requirements, objectives, as well as conducive and hindering aspects. The interactive part of the working session will start afterwards with a round discussion and a brainstorming session, to develop a 'capacity development tree'. The conclusion and the vision 2020+ will be developed in these two sections. It is expected that the participants reflect and refine the results and experiences from their own projects and capacity development activities. Especially the interdependencies between spheres of activities such as regulation, education, practical work, participation etc. shall be carved out.

Guiding Questions

- Regarding sustainability: what are the main requirements and the most effective strategies of capacity development?
- Regarding the project's experiences: which implementation methods, instruments and activities are the most successful? How can they be prioritised?
- Which are the most important impacts of capacity development on the presented cities and their environment? Or: How do the capacity development projects influence quality of life?
- Which difficulties and resistances should be expected in capacity development projects? How can we deal with them?



Heifei, China

Photo Credit – Marcus Mangeot, Crossdocs



Tehran - Karaj Region, Iran
Photo Credit – Stefan Baum | fotolia.com

THEMATIC WORKING SESSIONS

Who and What

Moderator *Dr. Hans-Liudger Dienel* – nexus
Institute for Cooperation Management and
Interdisciplinary Research, Berlin

Welcome Address and Introduction 5 minutes
Dr. Hans-Liudger Dienel – nexus Institute for
Cooperation Management and Interdisciplinary
Research, Berlin, Germany

Presentations
Experiences, outcomes and follow-up actions
from the capacity development approaches in the
Young Cities Project 10 – 15 minutes
Bernd Mahrin – Technische Universität Berlin,
Germany

Education for sustainable development:
capacity building and participation in Hyderabad
10 – 15 minutes
Dr. Angela Jain – nexus Institute for Cooperation
Management and Interdisciplinary Research,
Berlin, Germany and *Dr. Ramesh Chennamaneni* –
Humboldt-University, Berlin, Germany

Private sector & employment promotion
measures 10 – 15 minutes
M. Fateh Oliver Hamoui – Advisor Public Private
Partnership (PPP), Deutsche Gesellschaft für In-
ternationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Cairo, Egypt

Natural materials – fabric of development,
sustainability and identity 10 – 15 minutes
Eike Roswag – Ziegert Roswag Seiler Architekten
Ingenieure, Berlin, Germany

Expert Round Discussion
15 minutes

General Round Discussion 30 – 40 minutes
Brainstorming, questions & answers about
the four presentations and the ‘expert round
discussion’ VISION 2020+ – preparing the résumé
for the plenum

Conclusion and Further Practical Approaches
from Megacities Projects in a Nutshell
15 minutes
Focusing on the practical part of megacity projects
described in the Capacity Development Atlas