

die STEG



**Public Participation in
Urban Development Projects**
- a German Perspective

Dr. Frank Friesecke
die STEG Stadtentwicklung GmbH

die STEG



Public Participation in Urban Development Projects



FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011



Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. New Challenges for Urban Development
3. Public Participation as a Binding Requirement

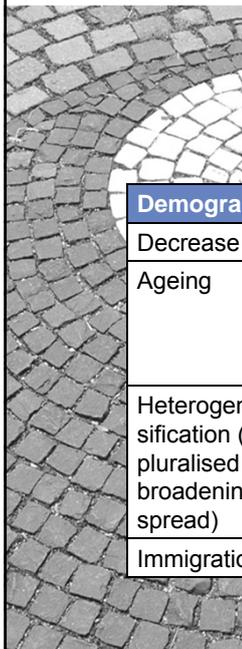
die STEG

Public Participation in Urban Development Projects



4. Informal Participation Processes incl. Practice Example
5. How Public Participation Can Succeed!
6. Conclusion

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011



New Challenges for Urban Development

- Global changes with impacts on the urban development policy

Demographic change	Economic change	Political change
Decrease of population	Globalisation	Development from Government to (Urban) Governance, e.g. Public Private Partnerships
Ageing	Deregulation of markets/ Internationalisation of the financial markets	
Heterogenisation/diversification (e.g. pluralised lifestyles, broadening income spread)	De-industrialisation: tertiarisation of jobs Privatisation	Active participation of the public in urban planning processes
Immigration	Unemployment	Urban contracts

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

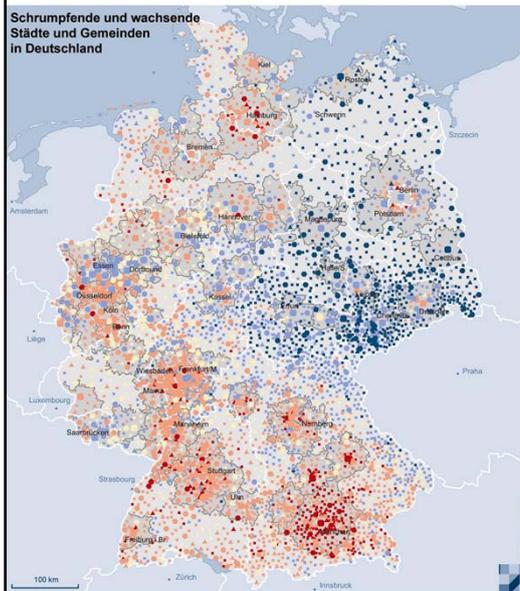
Population Development in Germany and in selected German Cities

Year	2008	2020	2040	2060
Population size in Germany [in million]	82,002	79,914	73,829	64,651

City	Population		Change
	31.12.1990	31.12.2008	
East Germany			
Chemnitz	296.000	243.800	-18 %
Halle	311.000	233.000	-25 %
Schwerin	128.000	95.500	-26 %
West Germany			
Bochum	396.000	378.600	-5 %
Dortmund	598.000	584.400	-2 %
Duisburg	535.000	494.000	-8 %

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Demographic and Economic Change



▶ Parallelism between shrinking and growing cities

shrinking and growing cities

- strong decrease
- decrease
- stable
- growth
- strong growth

type of city

- large city
- middle city
- ▲ small city
- rural community
- urban region

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Political Change: From Government to Governance

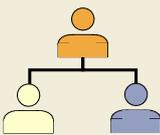
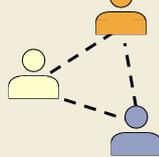
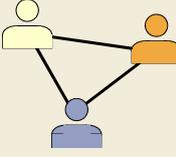
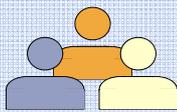
	Hierarchy	Competition	Cooperation	
Structure of Interaction				
Duration of Interaction	long-term	short duration	for the most part long-term	
Type of Decision	one-sided decision	victory of the best	majority decision	compromise/consensus

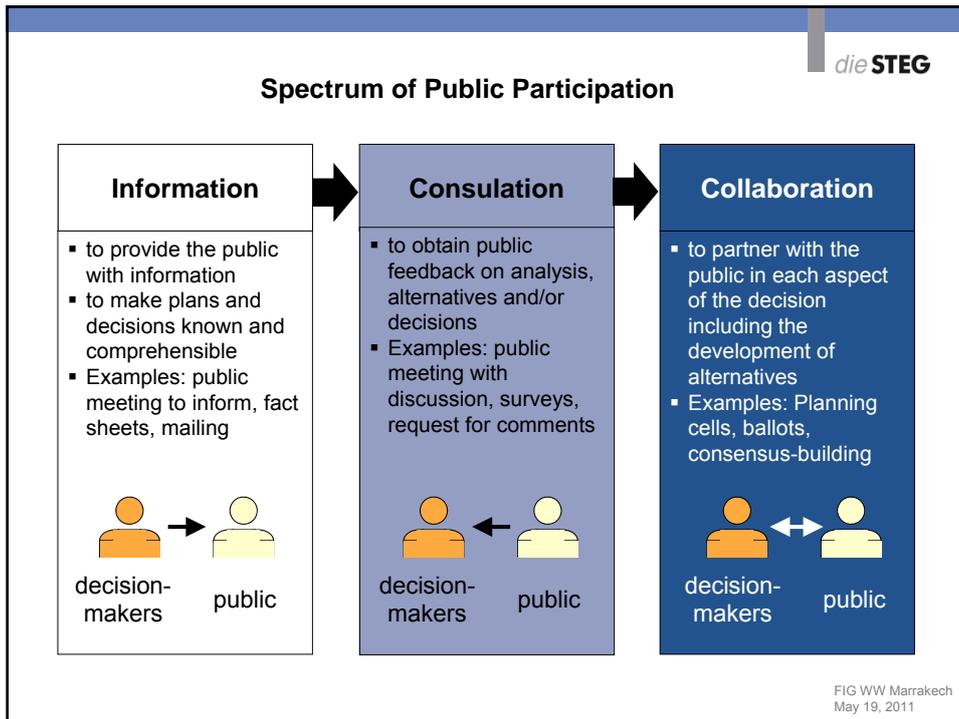
FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

What does Public Participation exactly mean?



- Where individuals or citizens' initiatives participate in a planning process, so as to make their interests as private persons or as a group of private persons known, we call this "**public participation**".
- **Legally binding public participation:**
laid down in German law, e.g. Federal Building Code
- **Non-binding public participation:**
not legally regulated, can be adopted differently according to the occasion

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011



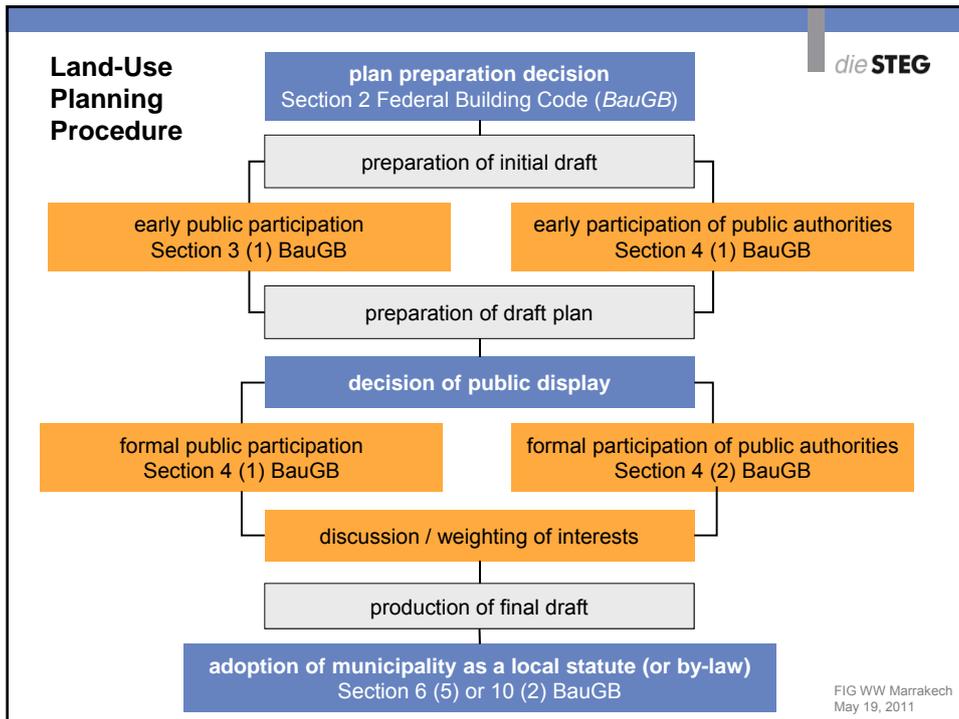
die STEG

Public Participation as a Binding Requirement



- Until adoption of the Federal Building Code in 1960 **central principle of public policy making**
- The law ensures a degree of public participation, citizens generally have access to the development of the preparatory land-use plan and the legally binding land-use plan
- Public participation in urban land-use planning takes place in two stages:
 - *early public participation* (sections 3 (1) and 4 (1) Federal Building Code)
 - *formal public participation* (sections 3 (2) and 4 (2) Federal Building Code)

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011



die STEG

Mass Protests Against the Urban Development and Railway Project „Stuttgart 21“

Substitution of dead-end station by through station

Informal Public Participation

- Not legally regulated, based on voluntariness
- The public authority generally takes the initiative
- Can concern a specific urban development project, but also a regional measure
- Multiple informal participation procedures exist
- **Advantage:**
Who participates, how responsibilities are distributed and which rules apply, is defined at the outset or determined by the contributors themselves



Informal Participation Approaches

- Citizens' Jury - *Planungszelle*
- Consensus Conference - *Konsensuskonferenz*
- Deliberative Polling
- Planning for Real
- 21st Century Town Meeting
- National Issues Forum
- **Participatory Budget** - *Bürgerhaushalt*
- **Ideas Workshop** - *Ideenwerkstatt*
- ...



die STEG

Informal Participation Approaches

Participation Method	Characteristics / Mechanism	Examples / References
Participatory Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ citizens identify, discuss, and prioritize public spending projects ▪ the municipal council implements the top proposals ▪ participants: < 10.000 ▪ duration: several month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ first applied in Porto Alegre (Brazil) in 1989 ▪ Implementation: worldwide, especially South America and Europe ▪ in Germany: Hamburg, Cologne, Stuttgart etc.

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

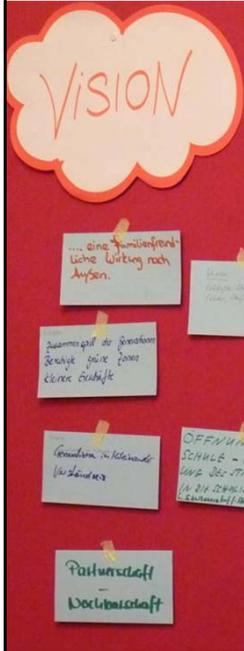
die STEG

Participatory Budgeting Worldwide

The map displays the global reach of Participatory Budgeting. Pins are concentrated in North America (USA, Canada), Europe (UK, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, etc.), Africa (Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, etc.), Asia (India, China, Japan, etc.), and Australia. A scale bar indicates 2000 miles and 2000 kilometers. Copyright information at the bottom reads: ©2011 Google - Map data ©2011 Geocentre Consulting, MapLink.

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Informal Participation Approaches



Participation Method	Characteristics / Mechanism	Examples / References
Ideas Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> citizens work out innovative ideas for future development of special area Development of a measure-catalogue participants: 10-50 duration: several month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation: worldwide, especially in Europe Example in Germany: City of Uhingen

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Practice Example: Ideas Workshop in the City of Uhingen

■ **Redevelopment Area**



FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Ideas Workshop in Uhingen

■ Impressions



FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Ideas Workshop in Uhingen

■ Procedure

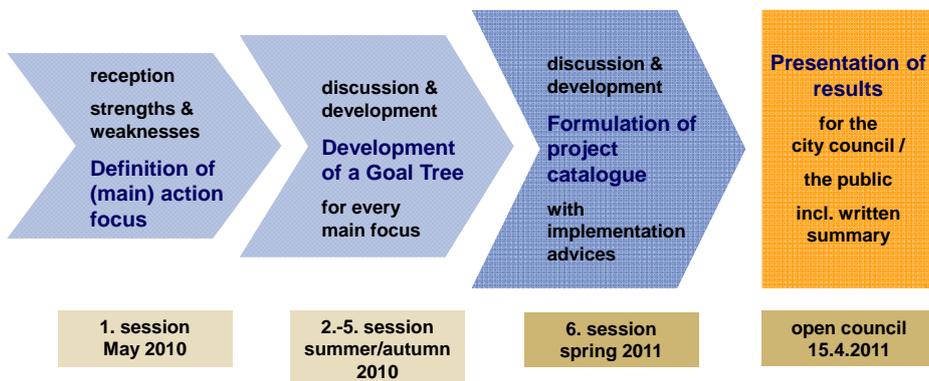
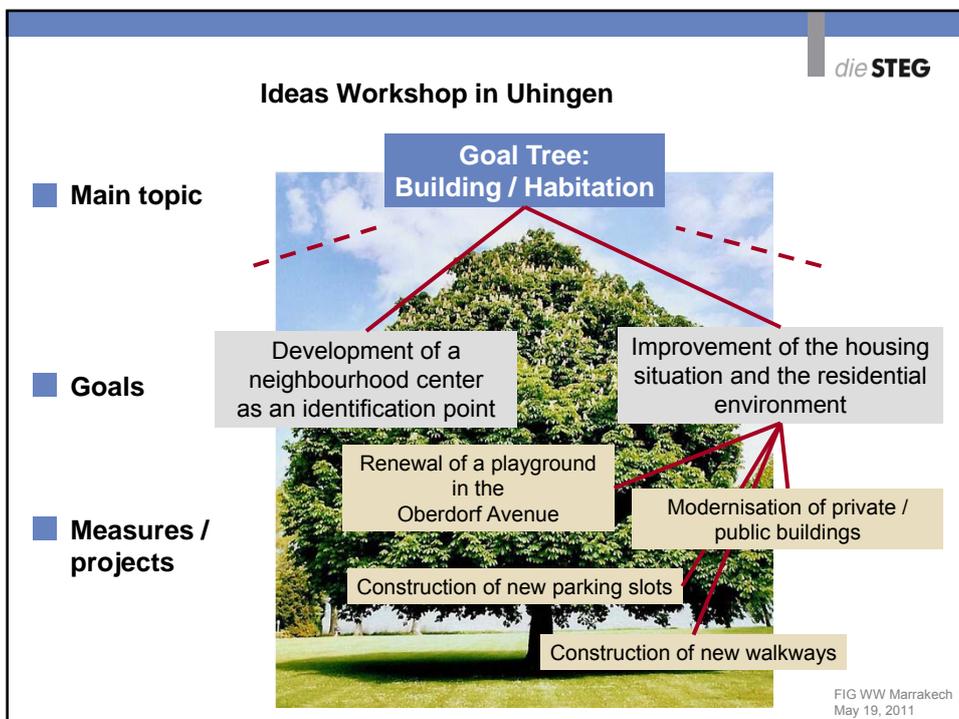
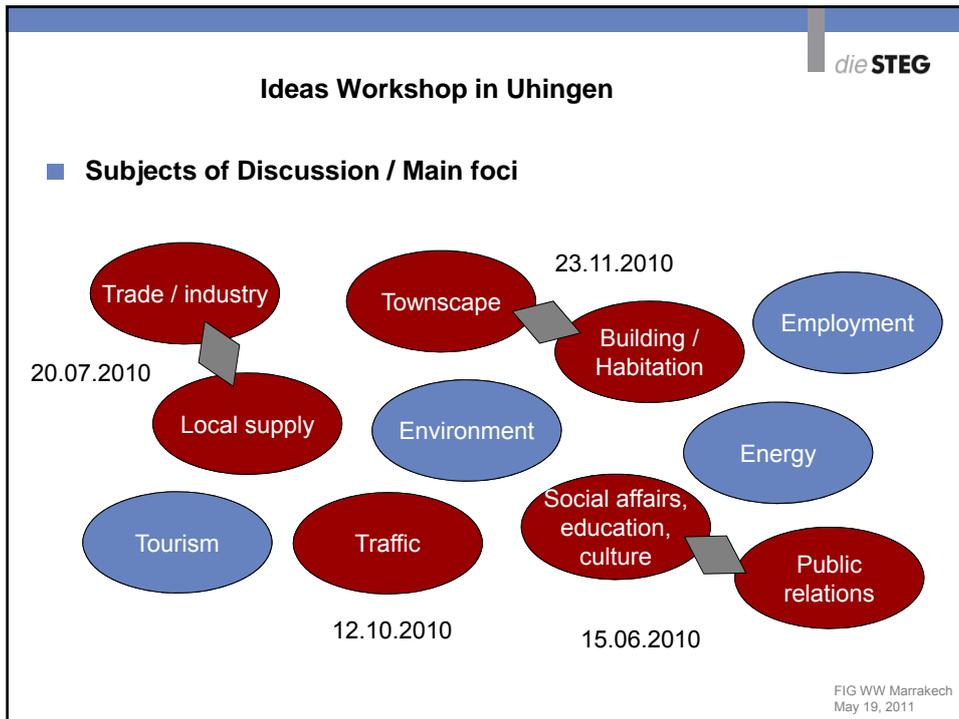


FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011



Ideas Workshop in Uhing

die STEG

■ Results

Main Topic	Goals	Planned projects / measures	Responsibility	Involved persons/ parties	Time frame	Priority
Town- scape, building and habitation	1. Improvement of the housing situation and the residential environment	Modernisation of the existing buildings	City / private house owners	house owners / tenants	2010 - 2017	●●●
		Renewal of the playground in the Oberdorf Avenue	City	Citizenship/ kindergarten/ school	2011/12	●●
		Construction of new parking slots	City	Citizenship	2014/15	●
	2. ...					
3. ...						
Traffic						

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Ideas Workshop in Uhing

die STEG

■ Results

Place renewal **without** ...



... and **with** public participation.

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Ideas Workshop in Uhingen

■ Continuous Public Relations



FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

How Public Participation Can Succeed!

1. **Choosing the right moment:** PP should take early enough to have an influence on as many basic conditions as possible.
2. **Choosing the right form of participation**
3. **Compiling a time-table, securing financing**
4. **Disclosing influence:** All involved parties have to be clear about what influence on the result they have and who will make decisions within the participation process.
5. **Implementing immediate measures**
6. **Documenting and stabilising the participation process**

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Conclusion and Outlook



- In the settings of the financial and economic crisis in some Western European States, the citizens have developed a deep distrust for large-scale urban projects, but also against companies and politics in general.
- Even when the national situations are different, the citizens demand more transparency and co-determination with planning procedures.
- **It is therefore necessary to expend and modernise public participation!**

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011

Conclusion: Improving Public Participation!



■ Possible Measures:

1. Optimising the formal participation process
2. Strengthening the informal participation process
3. More direct democracy: A big step forward?

- Citation from the German Newspaper FAZ on October, 21, 2010:

„A lively democracy is in itself a continuous construction site. From time to time not only the foundation has to be changed, but also the tools of will-formation. This hasn't happened here for a while.“

FIG WW Marrakech
May 19, 2011



Thank you very much for your attention!

die STEG Stadtentwicklung GmbH
Olgastraße 54
70182 Stuttgart, Germany

Dr. Frank Friesecke
frank.friesecke@steg.de
Tel. +49 711 / 21068 - 118
Fax +49 711 / 21068 - 112



www.steg.de