

"The Urban Clinic at Hebrew University works to equip the current and next generation of urban practitioners with effective tools and skills to make our cities more equitable and livable for all."

UPDATES FROM THE URBAN CLINIC

This summer 2017 newsletter provides insights into our multi-sector program on Community Urban Planning, the Urban 95cm program on making cities better for young children (95cm is the height of an average 3 year old), progress with Israel's national urban task force, professional training for social advisors with "Raze and Rebuild" (pinui binui) and our monthly "Friday Walks" series in Jerusalem.

COMMUNITY URBAN PLANNING

"Community development is a must for urban planning" is a motto we are hearing more and more frequently, and yet in Israel there is little systematic knowledge about community urban planning. We decided to bring together a group of architects, planners and community development professionals from 10 cities to explore and document the existing experience in Israel, identify international tools that can aid our practice, and develop new and much needed tools. The image on the right shows our framing metaphor: "if community urban planning is a neighborhood park –how are the sun and sand conditions in your city, what plants and activities do you want to see in the park, who are the gardeners and what tools do they have and need?".

We looked first at the long-standing Jerusalem model in which 27 community planners are based in neighborhoods across the city, working together with community organizers and neighborhood activists to respond to and initiate neighborhood projects. Comparing with the rich experience from Medellin, Colombia pointed out the need to strengthen the strategic role of the community planning within the city, and to provide more ongoing training and support. In Tel Aviv we explored why and how the city is building a new department for Community Development, using



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principles very similar to those found in UN Habitat's New Urban Agenda, though still lacking explicit connections to the planning process. From Lod we saw how an innovative "CEO Forum", facilitated by the National Community Centers Association, helps leading city professionals work together across departments, and with civil society, to build trust and create small changes in one of Lod's most distressed neighborhoods. Summaries of each meeting are available in Hebrew here and see below for a profile of project manager Hani Cohen Caspi. The full report with recommendations is due out in Fall 2017.

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY AND THE ISRAELI DELEGATION TO HABITAT III IN QUIT

In October of 2016, an <u>Israeli delegation</u> of forty five representatives headed by the Minister and Director General of the Housing Ministry of Housing UN-Habitat, attended <u>Habitat III</u>, the United Nations international four-day conference in Quito, Ecuador, and ratified the <u>New Urban Agenda</u>. a new approach to how cities can promote equity, sustainability, and economic growth. The Urban Clinic served as academic advisor to the delegation, and organized the main Israeli event in Quito on <u>"Initiating National Urban Policy"</u> with international participation from Paraguay, Singapore, OECD and Cities Alliance (see the program <u>here</u>). We also took advantage of the gathering to organize bespoke' seminars for our delegation with the Singapore Center for Livable Cities, on developing part-



nerships with the Melbourne Australia "Transforming Housing" project and on "good practice awards as research" with Nicholas You from the Guanzhou Institute for Urban Innovation. After returning to Israel, senior delegation representatives presenting their conclusions for advancing national urban policy in a conference hosted at Hebrew University (poster on right). Among the recommendations for change: Israel needs national policies to promote walkability, public spaces in cities, and ensure that planning advances social equity. More about the delegation, the National Urban Task Force and the Hebrew University conference are here.

URBAN 95: BIG CITIES FOR LITTLE KIDS

"What would you change about the city, if you were only 95cm high, the average height of a three year-old? So much thinking is devoted to educating and raising our children, but we tend to ignore the fact that the city itself has an important impact on child development".

According to Nobel prize-winner Professor James Heckman, "The highest rate of return in early childhood development comes from investing as early as possible, from birth through age five, in disadvantaged families". How can we plan, build and manage cities in a way that invests in early childhood development? The Urban Clinic is partnering with the Bernard Van Leer Foundation, and professionals across the country, to find out answers.



We are building a network of informed and committed professionals in urban planning and early childhood development, including teams from ten very varied cities, together with government ministries and civil society organizations. Over a series of five day-long sessions we have reviewed Israeli and international policy and practice for play and playground design, early childhood education centers, and getting around in new high-rise neighborhoods with small children, among others. Videos of the sessions and summaries are available in Hebrew here. Students have an opportunity to participate through a dedicated course on urban



planning for early childhood and through graduate student scholarships. The next steps are to build consensus on local and national level changes for making Israeli cities – including Arab and Haredi towns – more suitable for strong early childhood development.

TRAINING COURSE FOR SOCIAL CONSULTANTS IN URBAN RENEWAL

The Israeli government is looking to increase the numbers of homes available in existing urban areas by replacing low-rise former public housing blocs with brand new high-rise buildings for middle-income families, in a program called "Pinui Binui" (Raze and Rebuild). While most agree that the densification of urban neighborhoods is preferable to suburban sprawl, and low-income home-owners will benefit from a major increase in the value of their homes, the demolition can also bring severe social consequences.

The government expects that nationally, up to 30% of new housing will be a result of raze and rebuild tactics. In the past, many municipalities have chosen to follow the lead of the private real estate developer, with little concern for community disruption and displacement of lower income residents. Recent legislation passed after heated Knesset debates allocates funding for 30 new municipal urban renewal agencies, each of which includes a "social planner" and community organizers. The social planner is meant to be someone trained in the effects of planning on communities, and mitigation strategies to make urban renewal work in the favor of residents.

The Jerusalem Municipal urban regeneration agency took the lead in developing the first training program to produce a pool of candidates to fill the new social planner positions. The 50 hour course was developed in conjunction with the Urban Clinic. Participants, seen in the graduation photo below, came from the fields of planning, architecture, community social work and informal education. The course materials, developed with the Urban Clinic (see here in Hebrew), is now ready to be

scaled up and delivered by other municipalities.





Graduates of the first training program for Social Advisors to Pinui Binui, Jerusalem.

FRIDAY TOUR SERIES WITH THE URBAN CLINIC

In a highly divided city such as Jerusalem, most residents only end up ever seeing about a third of their city. The ultra-Orthodox stay in their neighborhoods, Palestinians stick to East Jerusalem, while secular/ religious but not ultra-orthodox and "miscellaneous" Jerusalemites stick to safe, neutral zones. One goal of the Urban Clinic's Friday Tour series is to break some of these ethno-religious/cultural barriers and introduce professionals, students and activists to areas of their city they may have never seen. The tours, led by neighborhood planners and community social workers from the Community Councils, give participants new information and an avenue for direct feedback on local projects.

Upcoming tours include visits to the north-central neighborhood of Shmuel HaNavi on May 19th, and north-east (over green line) neighborhood of Pisgat Zeev on June 6th. Background papers and summaries are available in Hebrew here.

This year the series looked at expanding access to public spaces and buildings in the central Talbiya areas, dramatic and disconnected neighborhood change plans in Talpiot (online summary in English here), and issues of ownership and identity in Nahalat Shiva, downtown city-center. The walk in Beit Hanina was—for Jewish Jerusalemites—a rare window into the complexities, failures, and undaunted resident-led achievements—associated with planning in East Jerusalem Palestinian areas.







CHANI CASPI-COHEN - COMMUNITY PLANNING PROJECT COORDINATOR

Chani Caspi-Cohen joined the clinic in November 2016 as coordinator of the "Urban Community Planning" project. Hani received her BA in Geography and MA in Public Policy, both from the Hebrew University. Today, she's an urban planner who specializes in sustainable public transportation, focusing especially on the integration of housing, social sustainability and transportation in order to create long-term community plans. In the past, she worked for private consulting firms that advised the Ministry of Transport, the National bus company (Egged), as well



as municipal Strategic Planning Departments. She believes in the integration of academic knowledge and practical actions, and in the importance of welcoming the community to take part in the planning processes. Contact Hani at: hanic78@gmail.com