METROPOLIS 2005 Berlin

youth congress ufaFabrik

my city / visions 2005 +

workshop 3: development of metropolises

phase 1: critique imagination next steps

Critique

common problems of metropolises

- urban environment citizens planning and living in a city
- space for youth and children physical space and accessability of the city
- mobility transportation infrastructure

phase 1: critique imagination next steps

1. Urban environment

citizens planning and living in a city

- Urban planning does not effectivly involve citizens and thus cannot meet their needs.
- Inaccessability of important areas of our cities
 - o Increasing privatisation of public space
 - o Insufficient public transport limits access

phase 2: critique imagination next steps

1. Urban environment

citizens planning and living in a city

- SLOW DOWN
 - a city without stress
- swimming in the rivers of our cities
 - citizens making use of all redundant parts of the city
- no seperation
- meeting the needs of everyone
 - not only adults, the wealthy and the culturally influential
- allowing more crazy architecture

phase 3: critique imagination next steps

1. Urban environment

citizens planning and living in a city

- more contact between citizens and decision makers
- strategies for reclaiming the redundant parts of the city, e.g. roads and rivers
- architecture which ordinary people can understand
 - drawing the elitest sensibilities of architects closer to the sensibilities of citizens

phase 1: critique imagination next steps

2. Space for youth and children

physical space and accessability of the city

- lack of green playing areas for children
- in many countries the city does not provide the possibility of participation for youth
 - o youth is stigmatized in public space
 - o the city doesn't offer locales that are youth-friendly
 - o insufficient social and cultural institutions for youth

phase 2: critique imagination next steps

2. Space for youth and children

physical space and accessability of the city

- giving youth ability of voice in the parliament
- youth pension
- a city-centre drawing in youth

phase 3: critique imagination next steps

2. Space for youth and children

physical space and accessability of the city

- Requiring private development to devote funds to surrounding public spaces, especially green spaces.
- Diversity is the key to making cities accessible to youth; government support for ethnic and cultural communities will help open them up to youth and the entire city.
- Promote urban culture by relocating institutions, which youth depend upon, into the downtown core.

phase 1: critique imagination next steps

3. Mobility

Lack of transportation infrastructure

- traffic jams
- too much private traffic
- in many countries public transport is underdeveloped

phase 2: critique imagination next steps

3. Mobility: Transportation infrastructure

- inner city with no private transportation
 - --- more public transportation
 - promote programs that encourage group transportation,
 - --- e.g. company carpools
 - increased system of bike paths
 - --- covered paths
 - dedicated bike lanes
 - use PTS for the deliver of consumer goods + products

phase 2: critique imagination next steps

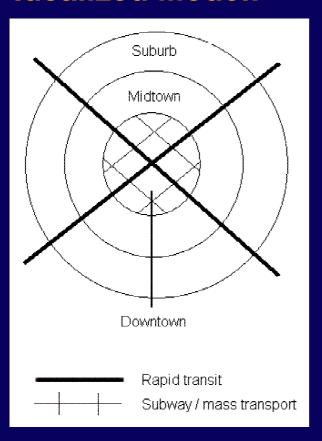
3. Mobility: Transportation infrastructure

For public transport system:

- 24h/day + very frequent
- should cover entire downtown
- saves space (smaller roads + no parking)
- clean + safe
- fast + reliable
- affordable (for people and state)
- With promote programs that encourage group transportation,
 e.g. company busses

phase 2: critique imagination next steps

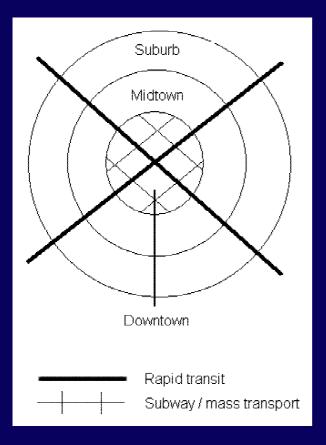
Idealized Model:



- Major means of transportation:
 Mass transportation
- Other encouraged means:Walking; Bikes;
- Discouraged means:Cars; taxies

phase 2: critique imagination next steps

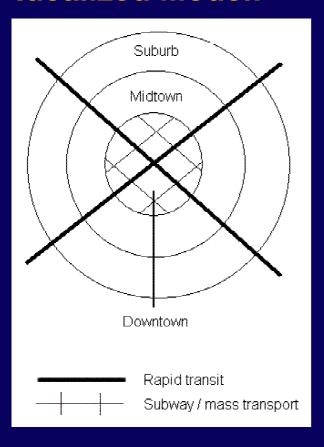
Idealized Model:



- Downtown:
 mainly subways; car free
 Limited company busses allowed;
- Midtown and suburb: mainly subways and busses; cars allowed

phase 2: critique imagination next steps

Idealized Model:



- Connections between downtown, midtown and suburbs:
 - Rapid transit
 - Car parks
 - Busses and rapid transits.

phase 3: critique imagination next steps

Reality of Transportation & infrastructure : Role model ----- Berlin

Advantages:

- 1. Convenient
- 2. Running 24 hours

Disadvantages:

- 1. Too expensive
- 2. Rich people who have cars won't use the system.

Conclusion: Youth must participate in cities, socially and politically.

 Our ideas and contributions may be unrealistic or even naïve, but one has to try to shoot past the mark to hit it.

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