Co-creating cities of the future

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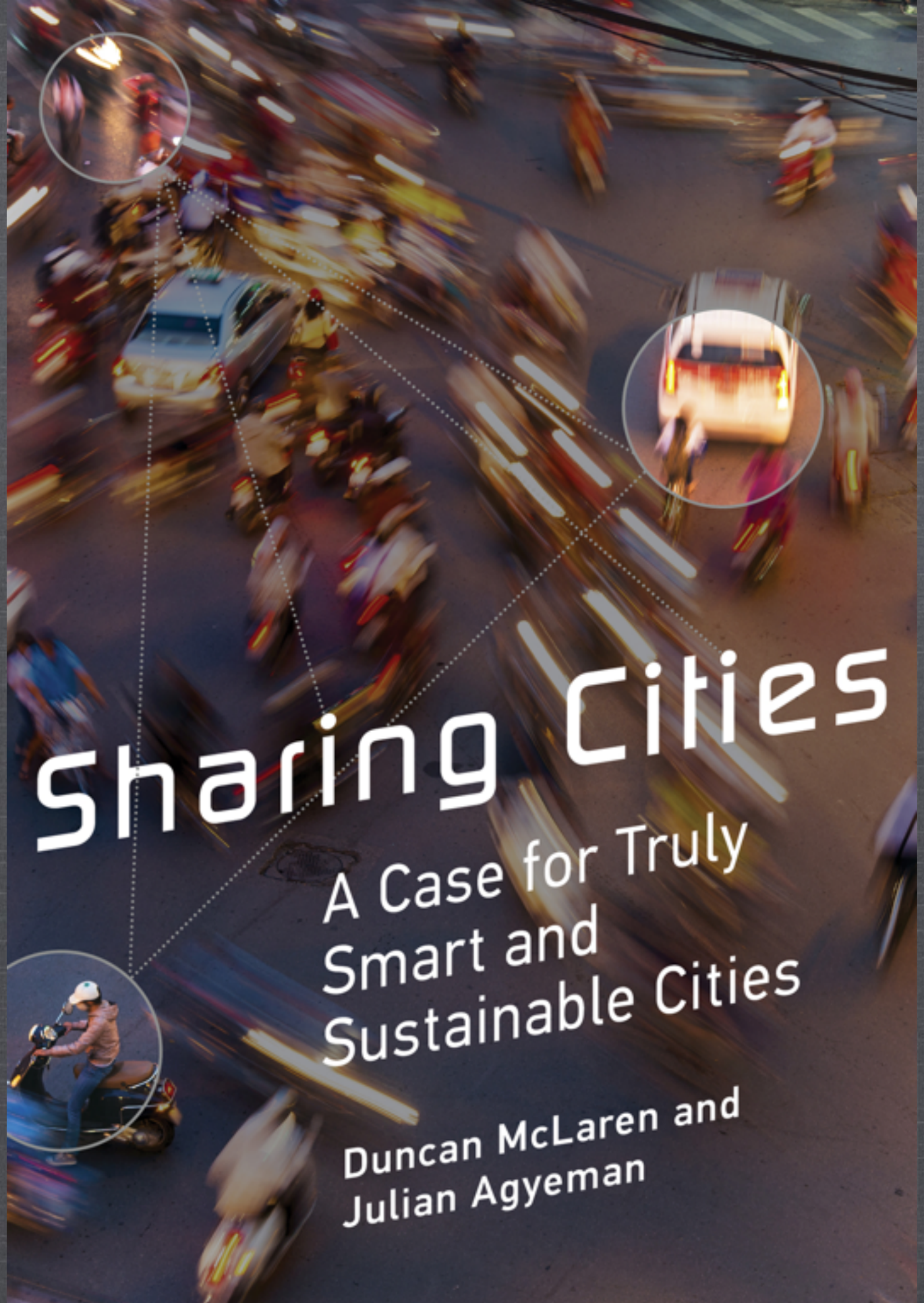
Urban planning is:

"managing our co-existence in shared space"
Healey (1997)

"[This] speaks with equal clarity about environmental, transport, housing and other conflicts, reminding us that, whether we like it or not, we do share space on the planet with others who in many ways are not like us, and we need to find ways of co-existing in these spaces, from the next-door neighbor to the street, neighborhood, city and region."
Sandercock (2000)

Co-creating cities of the future is intimately about coexistence in shared space: It's about Sharing Cities.


Sharing Cities
A Case for Truly Smart and Sustainable Cities
Duncan McLaren and Julian Agyeman

A tale of two discourses: the *sharing economy* vs the *sharing paradigm*

Sharing 'Economy'	**Sharing 'Paradigm'**
Economic activity	Social, cultural, political activity
Economy underpins society	Society underpins economy
Environment as source of resources	Environment as fundamental arena of evolution
Autonomous individuals	Interdependent and vulnerable people
Transactional	Relational
Market-based 'solutions'	Political and behavioural solutions

Co-creating the Urban Commons

In *Sharing Cities*', we go well beyond the 'sharing economy', exploring approaches that are more *cultural* than commercial, more *political* than economic, and that are rooted in a broad understanding of the city as a *co-created urban commons*.

in collaboration with:

NOVEMBER 6-7, 2015, BOLOGNA, ITALY

THE CITY AS A COMMONS

www.labgov.it/urbancommon

reconceiving urban space, common goods and city governance

#cocities

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Medellín: A philosophy becomes a vision….

"The generator of the change strategy was the philosophy of, and department of *urbanismo social* (social civic planning) of the Medellín Academy. In the mid-1990s the idea that a focus on a) empowering citizens and b) beginning in the poorest neighborhoods began to inform the discourse.

The City's Plan (2004) mentions that: "*public space and infrastructure must become the framework where education and culture are cultivated in places of encounter and coexistence.*" In this way, shared public spaces were seen as focal and were to be designed to fit into and enhance poorer neighborhoods including the award winning Parque Biblioteca, (library park), where people can come to read and use computers or simply relax."

Urbanismo Sociale in Medellín

Building an urban commons

Library parks
Public transit
Public facilities
Education and arts
Funded with revenues from public utilities
Participatory planning and budgeting

Medellín

Does your organization look like the people it serves?

If not, are you legitimate?
Can you co-create cities of the future if your organization looks like the past?