

- International Making Cities Livable (IMCL)
- Mission:
- To enhance the well-being of inhabitants of cities and towns, strengthen community, improve social and physical health, and increase civic engagement by reshaping the built environment of our cities, suburbs, and towns

- advocates of public places
- True urbanism: "city of short distances" encompassing:
- Human scale architecture
- Mixed use shop/houses
- Compact urban fabric: blocks, streets, squares
- Outdoor cafes, restaurants, farmer's markets, and community festivals to enliven

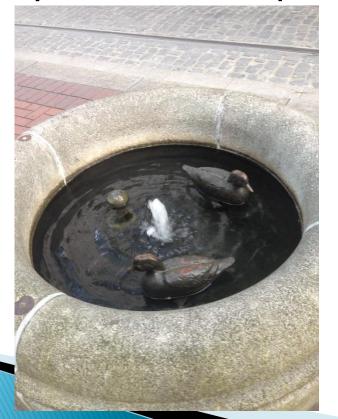
- Balanced transportation planning:
- pedestrian networks,
- bicycle networks,
- traffic quietened streets
- public transportation
- Regional planning:
- controlled growth,
- focused economic development,
- integrated transportation systems

Each city has unique identity

city itself is considered a work of art

Identity is further expressed through public

art





- Ecologically sustainable by:
- Reducing energy consumption
- Emphasizing infill and reconstruction
- Rather than greenfield development
- Socially sustainable by:
- Promoting the individual's social, mental and physical well-being
- And the community's cultural, economic and social well-being
- A measure of a city's livability is how good it is for children and youth

- Principles of True Urbanism:
- Facilitate community social life
- Facilitate access to nature
- Facilitate independent mobility
- Create a hospitable built environment



- Cult of Jane Jacobs!
- Membership: Urban Planners, Architects, Engineers, Academics, Public Health officials, municipal leaders (City Makers) from around the world
- Sylvia Sutherland, former Board member
- Vast repository of literature on the topic

#### Conference Theme/ Sessions

- ▶ 51<sup>st</sup> IMCL Conference in Portland Oregon June 8-12 2014
- Making Cities Healthy for All
- Increasing walking as a transit mode
- What makes a square successful
- Urban Revitalization: the importance of the public realm
- Sustainable Urban Development: the role of Architecture
- Streets for People

# Richard Jackson: connections between built environment and health:

- American pavement = State of Georgia
- State of Iowa = monoculture; 98% under cultivation could only last 3 days on its own
- ▶ Built environment = social policy in concrete
- More fast food restaurants in low income neighbourhoods
- Diabetes doubled in 13 years
- Create healthy communities through design
- Put people first

# Suzanne Crowhurst: Shaping the Healthy city for all

- 2 value system
- GDP = economic development (consumerism)
- Versus Quality of Life: the care and culture of human beings
- Consumerism is ecologically, socially, physically unhealthy
- E.g. China, Japan, United States and Canada
- QoL: Germany, Holland, France, Sweden, Austria, Norway
- Need to change the model!
- 10 minute city

#### James Braynard, Mayor Carmel Indianna

- #1 best place to live in U.S with pop under 300,000
- No natural attractions; focused on built environment
- Created arts and design district; public art = 2% of gross revenues
- Has more roundabouts than any other American city (100)
- Turned abandoned railway corridor to Indianapolis into bike trail: 15,000 per day
- ▶ 125 km of trails
- No taxes for 25 years if underground parking

#### George Ferguson, Mayor of Bristol UK; Bristol healthy for all

- Focused on getting people out of their cars; better cycling lanes; free training
- Named UK cycling community in 2008
- Recognize green spaces as lungs of community
- Street party capital
- Aim for 30% affordable housing in new developments "sprinkle it"
- European Green Capital; Britain's most livable city

# Dayana Salazar/ Hillary Nixon: building academia-community-government partnerships for civic engagement

- San Jose Cal.
- "communiversity"
- Multi sectoral partnership
- Commitment to community building
- ▶ 50 community based projects, 1,200 students affecting thousands of residents
- Urban agriculture and gleaning project = 20,000 lbs of fruit donated locally
- Neighbourhood gardens: grow/harvest/share

# Charlie Hales, Mayor: making Portland healthy for all

- Keep Portland weird
- Converted major riverside freeway to parkway/ festival site
- Localism: 95 neighbourhood associations, 20 farmer's markets, 1000 community gardens
- ▶ Environmentalism: \$1b to clean river; salmon
- Communitarianism: use of public schools/ adopted by churches and NFP
- Sunday parkways (cycling) 85,000 in 5 events
- Youth pass transit system
- Every 6<sup>th</sup> graders goes to outdoors camp
- ▶ 16,000 cycling commuters
- Discourage toxic companies

#### John Massengale: street design

- Great cities need variety of streets
- Complete streets can still be bad design
- Favours 2 way street over 1 way; slows traffic down
- Cities now tearing down freeways across the states
- Nantucket is his favourite!

# Amanda Fritz: Portland's special work with people experiencing houselessness

- Versus gun violence (2 kids that day)
- Rent to Dream 2
- ▶ 1 full city block tent city with 70–100 in tents
- -own rules; safe; couples; pets; waiting list
- now looking for city property: not legal to sleep outside at night
- Trying to change process so no harassment 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m
- "nothing about us without us"
- Compassion-connect: free doctor/ dental service 1x per month
- 250 schools with church sponsors; sportfields
- Backpack buddies: food for kids for the weekend
- Street Roots: houseless magazine: publish/sell

# Patrick Condon: is the sky the limit? concentrated vs distributed density

- Vancouver
- ▶ Good cities are flat with density from 15-30 dwelling units per acre
- Low rises more energy efficient than high rises; latter not shaded, rely on AC and heating
- ▶ 50% of condos in Vancouver are investor owned; 15–20% vacant all year
- Earthquakes don't kill people,
- buildings do!

# Steve Rudman: housing homeless families and preventing homelessness

- Gentrification forces homeless to periphery
- Portland 2013 point in time count
- 2,869 homeless (474 with families, vets)
- recession, >ed costs, <ed apartment vacancies, <ed federal benefit programs</li>
- Huge development boom but vacancies at all time low
- Home Forward: 6400 apartments, partner with 100 agencies

# Steve Rudman: housing homeless families and preventing homelessness

- Bud Clark Common:
- LEED platinum
- Men's shelter (90); apartments for 130; day centre with showers & laundry; 24/7
- ▶ 80% successfully housed after 3 years
- Hope VI:
- Demolished public housing and rebuilt livable community
- New Columbia: 852 unit mixed income; 1/3 homeowners, 2/3 renters
- bring services to the neighbourhood

# Andrew Dannenberg: health impact assessment

- Teaches both public health and urban planning
- Need to bring these 2 solitudes together
- Diagnostic tool: rapid, intermediate, comprehensive
- Screen, scope, assess, record, report, monitor, evaluate
- Build sidewalks, more people will walk
- Used tool to plan football stadium, coal fired power plant, trail and park development
- National Research Council now encouraging

#### Phil Stafford: lifetime communities

- "old people everywhere"; silver tsunomi
- Design principle
- Aging in place model
- Continuous care retirement community
- Or NORC, naturally occurring retirement community
- Portland 1st American city to adopt WHO Age Friendly Plan
- ▶ 50% of seniors walk
- 21% don't drive
- ▶ 65% more likely to walk if there are sidewalks
- Pocket neighbourhoods; 10 minutes
- Ideal community 6,000 to 8,000

# Lamine Mahdjoubi: active life enabled by child-friendly environment

- Trend: < socializing, < # of best friends, < connection with nature, > sedentary lifestyle
- 20% of kids play outside < than 1 hour per week;</li>
  49% walk to school
- Ghettoized play with dedicated play spaces
- > ed parental concern, paranoia/ chaperones
- Importance of outdoor play including streets
- South Meade Bristol study: 63 kids with GPS accelometers
- Play longer in informal settings,
- >ed intensity; >ed social interaction
- Street play has natural surveillance
- Need to reclaim fun for kids

# Margot Jacobs: landscape strategies for promoting public health through urban agriculture

- ▶ Cal. Produces 50% of fruit and vegetables in U.S. but L.A. gets most of its food from Chile
- Average food in U.S. travels 1500 km
- Good food: healthy, affordable, sustainable
- > ed use of school grounds for edible gardens
- > urban fruit trails; 150 fruit tress in park, then gleaning
- Roof top gardens, community gardens, streetscape gardens, vertical farming
- Redesign farmer's markets: farms on wheels

# Joe Zehnder: planning for Health and equity in Portland

- Equity = access to opportunities
- Put health first
- New urban design framework
- Goal to get 80% living in complete neighbourhoods (40%): > accessible, affordable housing, transit; flat city
- Active transportation, sidewalk connectivity
- Healthy affordable food
- 24/7 use of schools; eco-districts/ energy conservation
- Focus on town centres (5) and neighbourhood centres (for 3500 households)

#### **Portland Profile**

- Only elected regional government states; co-exists with 24 cities
- 1700 homeless; income inequality
- Designed for automobile but transforming for walkability
- World naked bike ride; bike blessing







### **Portland Profile**

Food court pods







### **Portland Profile**











#### 52<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference

- Achieving Green, Healthy Cities
- Bristol England, June 29 July 3
- European Green Capital 2015
- Highest rate of commuting on foot and cycling in England and Wales
- ▶ 1/3 is green and blue open space
- ▶ Waste <ed by 27%
- Recycling >ed to 50%
- > 50,000 residents involved in green initiatives

