

3LP-P3P Forum 19. November – Blue Session

Guiding questions:

- Do you recognize in your project border effects of urbanization processes? How does the need to create housing (or commercial zones) on one side of the border affect the other side of the border?
- Does your project / experience show the need to collaborate across-borders? If yes, in which ways in collaboration needed?
- Does your project consider the European goal of Zero-Net-Land-Take in 2050?
https://ec.europa.eu/environment/integration/research/newsalert/pdf/no_net_land_take_by_2050_FB14_en.pdf
- Is the Zero-Net-Land-Take 2050-goal already integrated in spatial planning in your country/region? Are there measures/ programmes to implement this goal? Which?
- Does your project consider/organize cooperation with local communities and different stakeholders and sectors? How?
- Which are effective measures to bridge the communication and collaboration gap between different sectors like urban planning, water management, nature conservation, the real estate sector, landscape professionals, climate research etc.
- How to manage the transition process from economic and urban growth to zero-net-land-take and a balanced sustainable development of territories? What are the barriers to overcome?

Pitches: Questions from 3 local projects

1. Project: „Nachhaltig Wohnraum Planen“

Lokale Aktionsgruppe „Zwischen Weser und Göhl“ (LEADER local action group)

Marianka Lesser (projectleader) und Björn Hartmann (architect), WfG Ostbelgien

<https://leader-ostbelgien.be/lag-zwischen-weser-und-goehl/wohnraumerschliessung-am-rande-des-ballungsgebietes-aachen/>

Focus of the project: developing housing space in a sustainable manner considering landscape and ecological corridors

2 questions:

- We have mapped all protected areas, river valleys and viewpoints and want to link them together in planning, but we lack the necessary information or they are contradictory (map material available) !
Where do ecological corridors make sense, which zones should we provide for them and which measures would be possible or not possible in these zones?

- We see the need and the possibility to contrast the sectoral plan with a landscape plan and in this way keep areas free of development, but we need "hard facts"!
What tools are there for recording and quantifying the performance and value of landscape in order to bring objective arguments into the discussion about land use?

2. Project: ESKAPE „Entwicklung StädteRegionaler KlimaAnpassungsProzesse“

StädteRegion Aachen & RWTH Aachen University, funded by BMBF (German ministry for research)

Dr. Gunnar Ketzler, RWTH Aachen, Geographisches Institut, Physische Geographie und Klimatologie

<https://www.klimageo.rwth-aachen.de/cms/Klimageo/Forschung/Forschungsprojekte/~rvmo/ESKAPE/>

<https://www.staedtereion-aachen.de/de/navigation/aemter/umweltamt-a-70/klimaschutz/individuelle-anpassung/eskape/>

Focus of the project: Collaborative processes for considering climate adaptation needs in urban planning

2 questions:

- **How can it be prevented that the grey infrastructure will increase in the near future and that already started measures of climate adaptation will be affected?**
- **How can the first approaches to cross-border cooperation in climate adaptation be intensified?**

3. Project : « Pays de Herve : un territoire à gérer et à valoriser »

Groupe d'action Locale « Pays de Herve » (LEADER local action group)

Aurélie Lahaye, director local action group

<https://galpaysdeherve.be/?Amenagement>

Focus of the project: Reconciling spatial planning , urbanization processes and landscape development through co-production workshops (Ateliers du territoire)

2 questions:

- **How to mobilize and involve all stakeholders in the construction of a common and shared vision for a local territory?**
- **Which concrete tools can be used for the development of this shared vision and action plan?**