City of
Amsterdam

Sustainable urban development



Bart van der Heijden
Urban Planner, Department of Urban Planning & Sustainability, City of Amsterdam

The urban imperative

Growth of urban areas will have a **major impact on the future sustainable development** (economic, environmental and social)

- more than 70% of citizens living in urban areas. 80% by 2050

Cities are consuming 78% of the world's energy and creating over 70% of global CO_2 emissions

Cities are engines of innovation, creativity, prosperity, growth, solutions

The urban imperative

All of this creates a great responsibility for cities

Cities are the result of the collaboration between many different actors: civil society, institutions, firms and the Goverment

So a sustainable urban development is a shared responsibility, including you!

Sustainable Development Goals: new urban agenda of Amsterdam

1-6

- Poverty
- Hunger and food security
- Health
- Education
- Gender equality and women's empowerment
- Water and Sanitation

7-12

- Energy
- Economic Growth
- Infrastructure, industrialization
- Inequality
- Cities
- Sustainable consumption and production

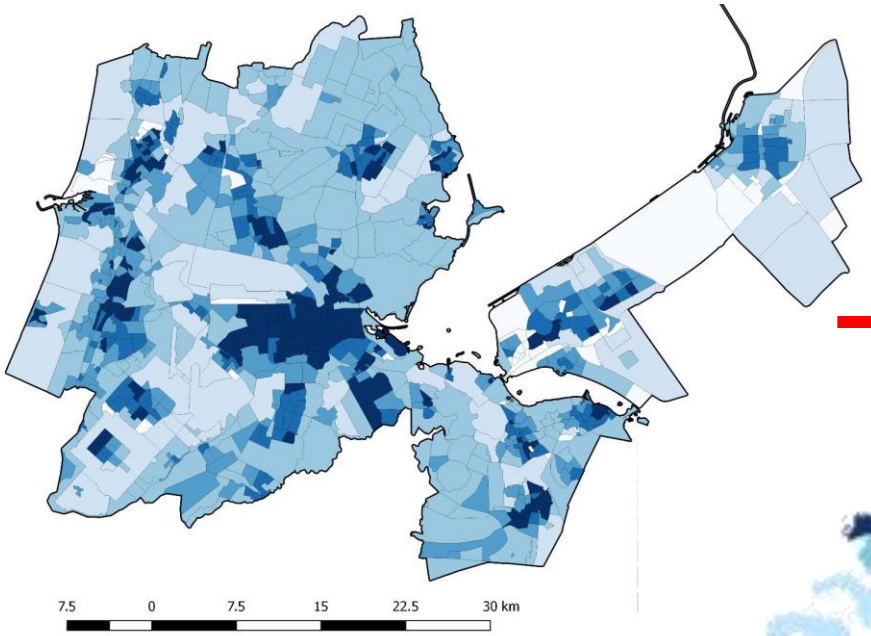
13-17

- Climate Change
- Oceans
- Biodiversity, forests, desertification
- Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Partnerships

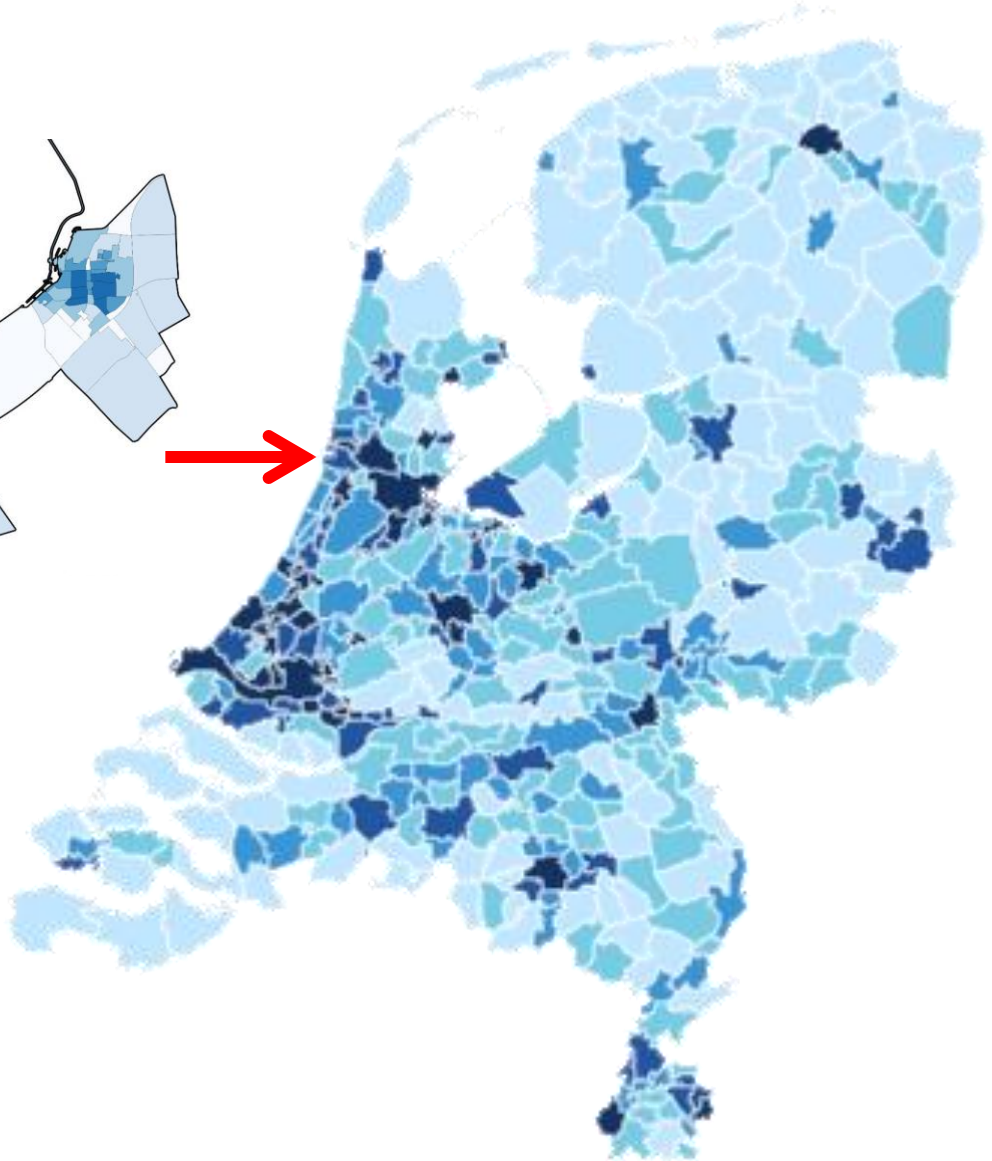


Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

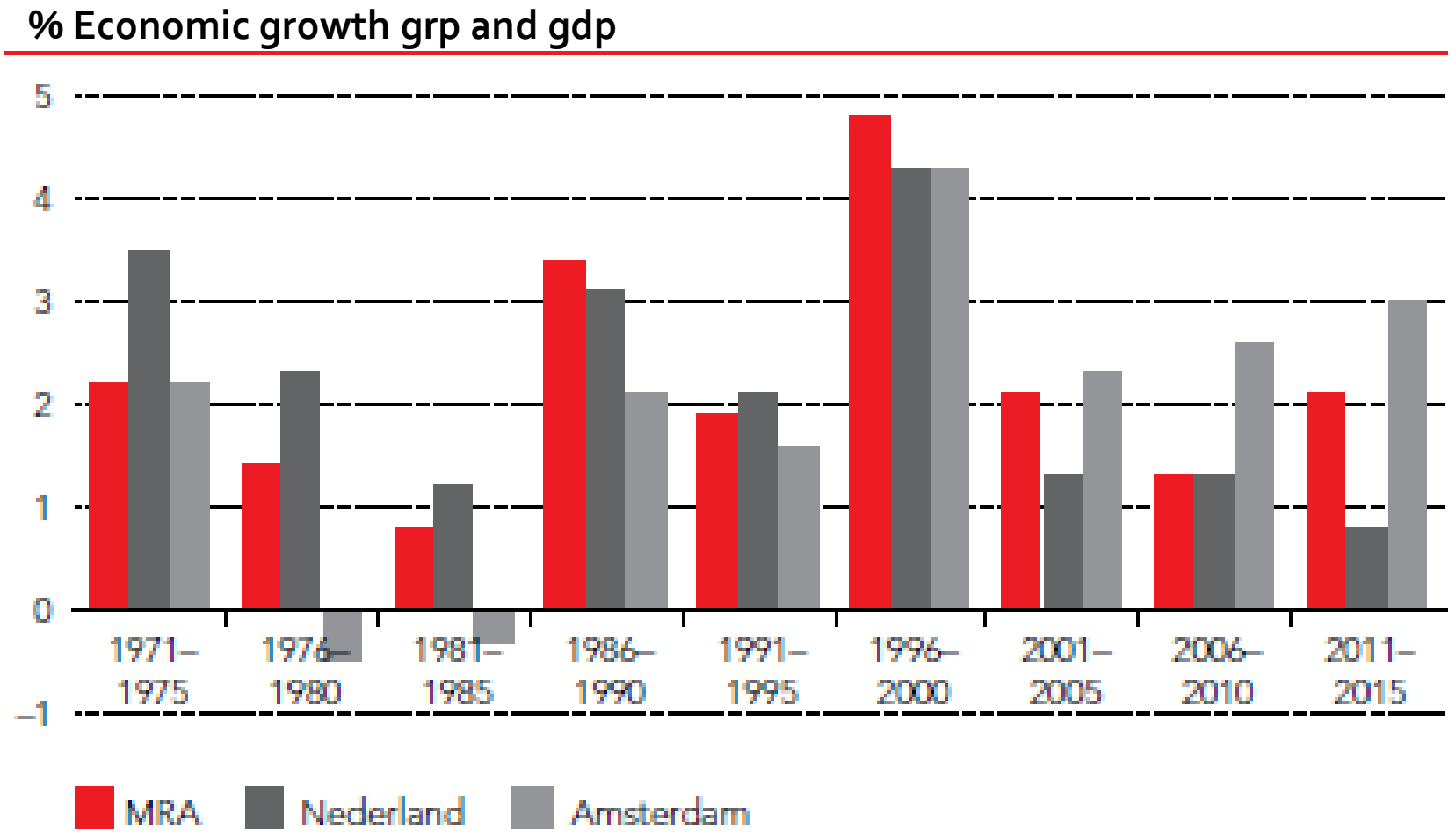
Fastest growing region in NL



Amsterdam Metropolitan Area



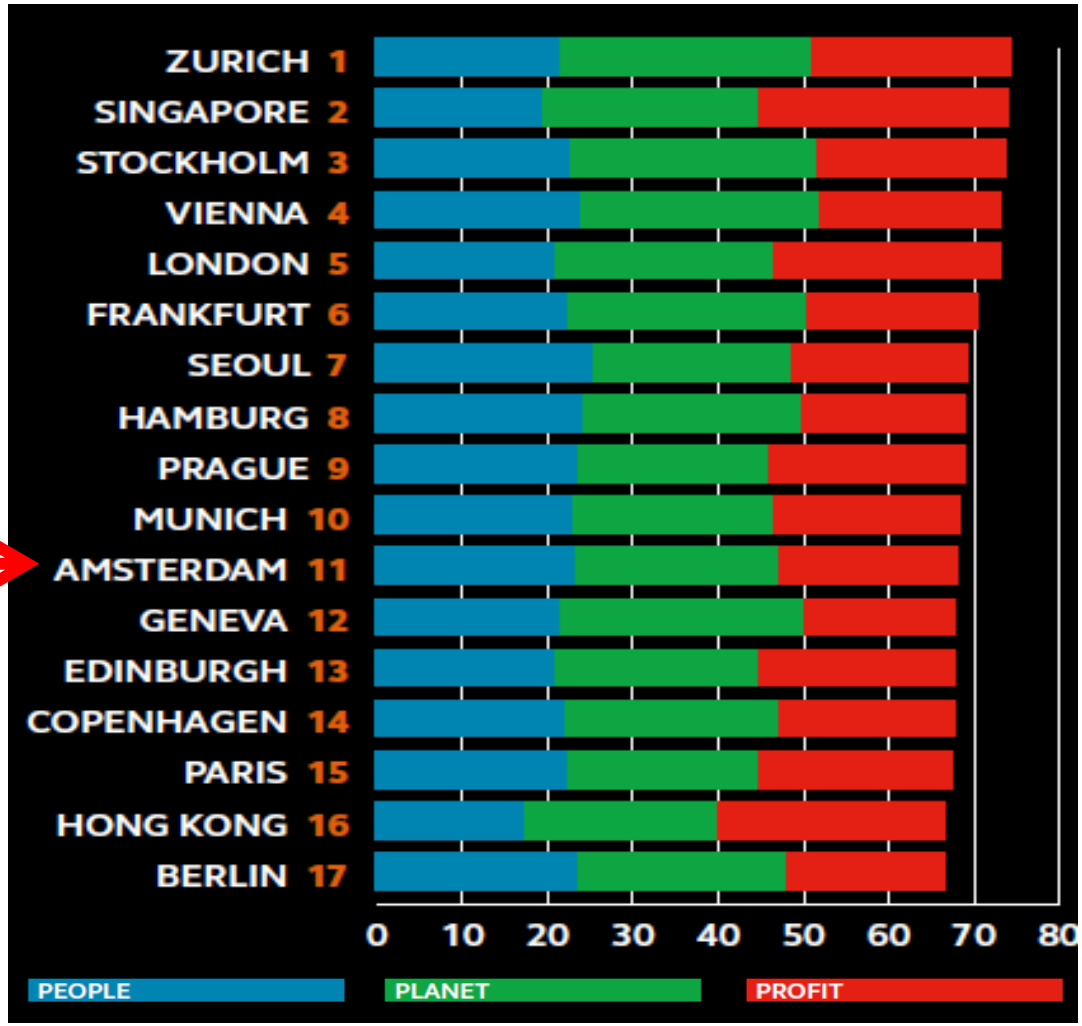
Ups-and-downs in recent decades



Amsterdam grows faster as never before

Sustainable cities index

Economic growth balanced with social stability and environmental sustainability



Source: ARCADIS
Centre for Economics and Business Research (CEBR)

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Key challenge

OECD: "The need to accommodate new residents and maintain affordable housing is one of the greatest challenges that Amsterdam presently faces"

Urban planning **shifts from local to regional level** (expanding daily urban system)

Transformative change in energy, mobility, social policy, landscape, organization, etc.

Example – densification



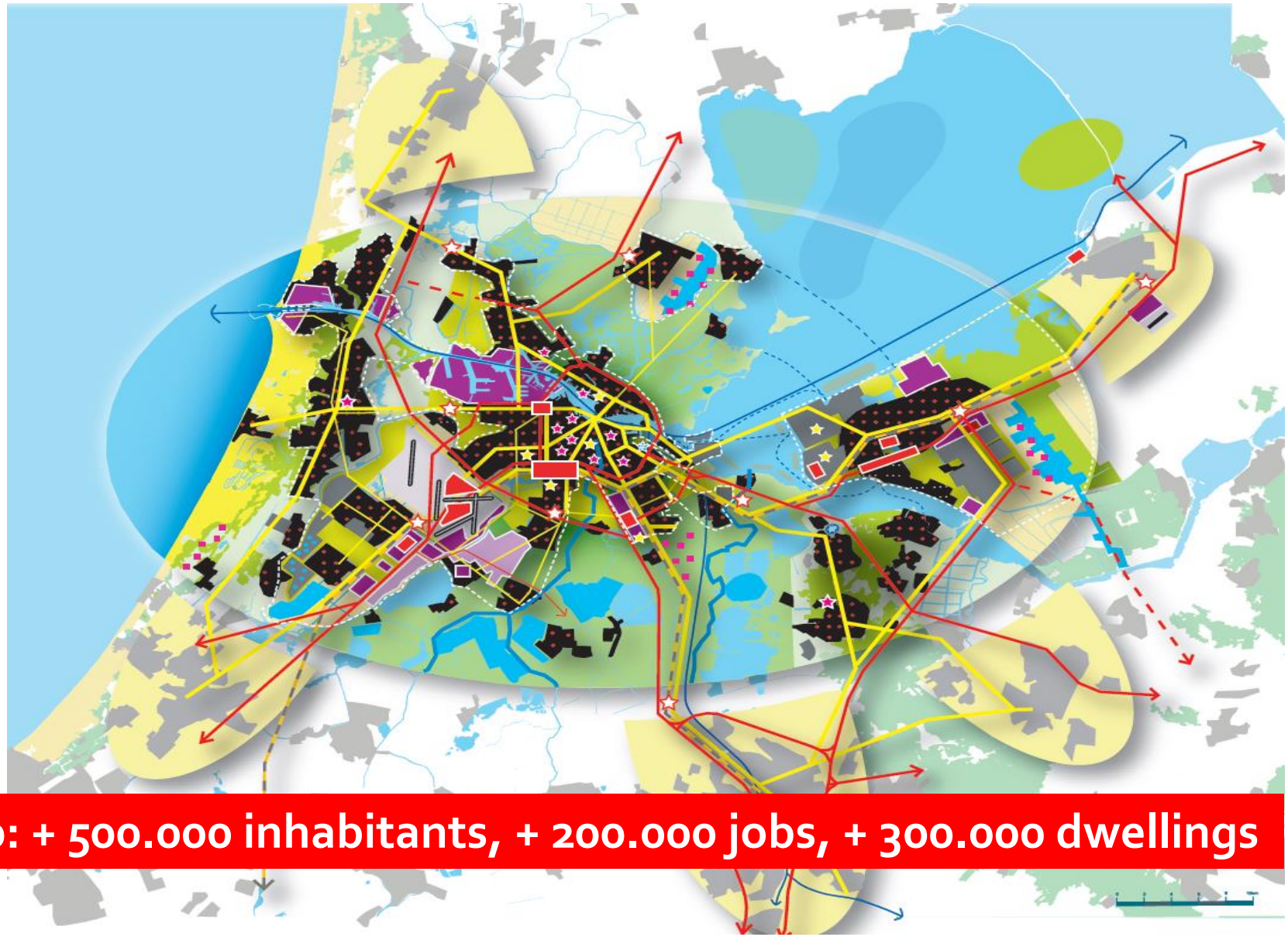
+ 70.000 houses in 10 years within city boundaries





How to keep it liveable, accessible and inclusive?

Shift to metropolitan scale

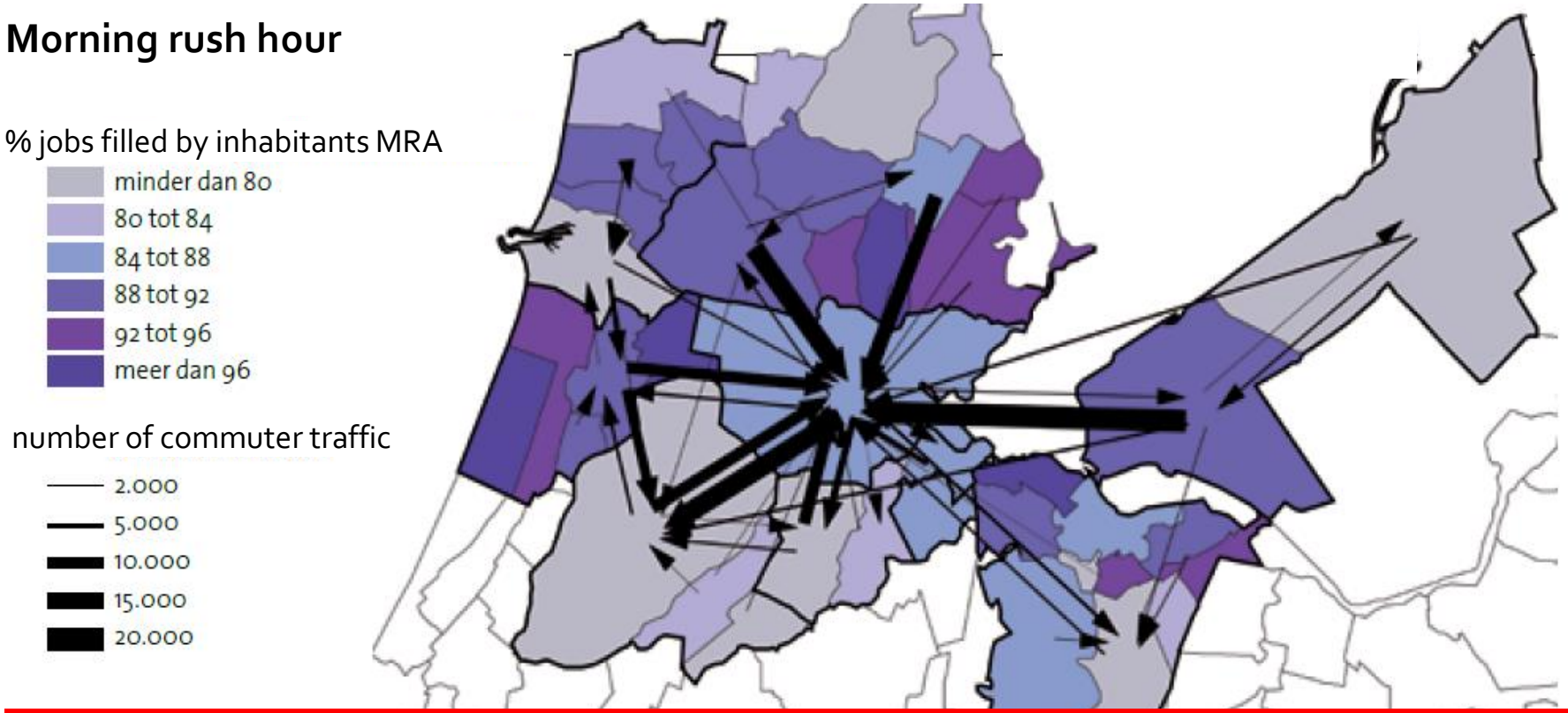


2040: + 500.000 inhabitants, + 200.000 jobs, + 300.000 dwellings

Example - connected and accessible

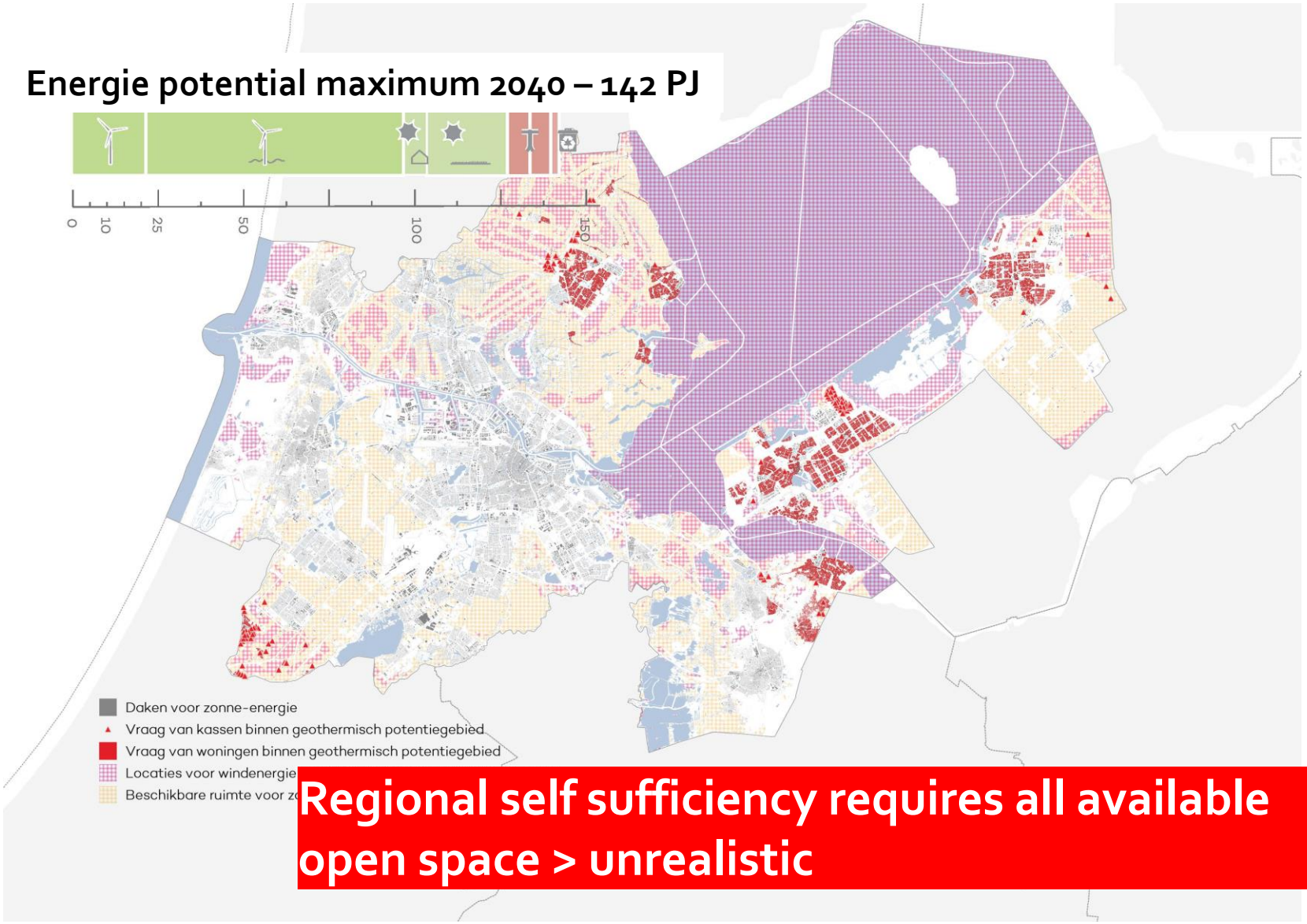
Strong concentration, regional mobility car based, inner city 'bike jams'

Morning rush hour



Crowd management city center; decarbonization/fossil free; affordability; funding infra and public transport

Example - sustainable energy



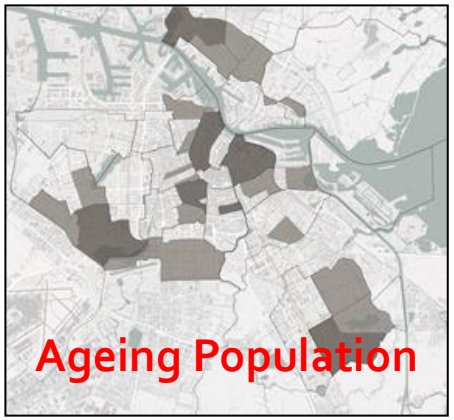
Regional self sufficiency requires all available open space > unrealistic

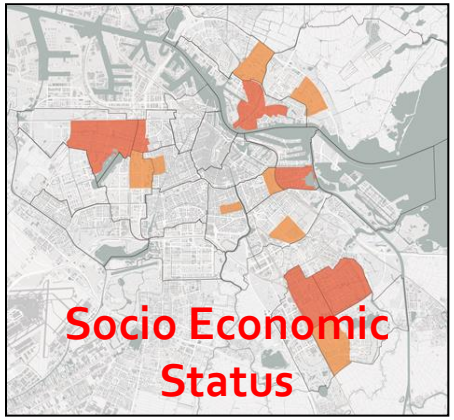
Example - age friendly

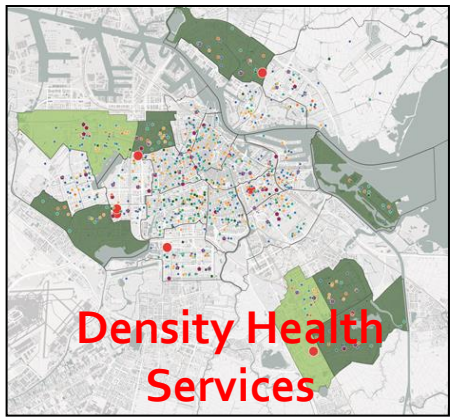
Ageing is changing healthcare demand
E.g. seniors are expected to stay longer independent

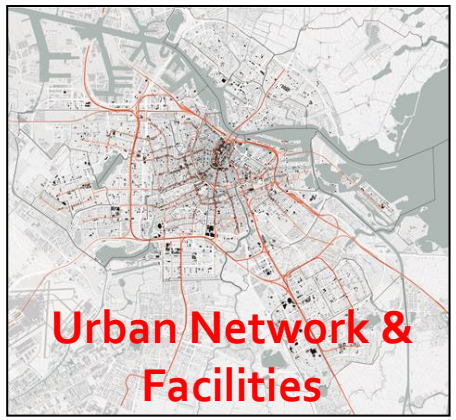
Policy: a city for everyone - inclusiveness
Health care services and support accessible for everybody

Actual Strategic Urban Planning
Ageing + public health becoming major issue in urban planning









Responsibilities – the kind of solutions cities need

'Localized', not 'one size fits all'

New technologies should fit local regulations, finance mechanisms, organization structures, available infrastructures, etc.

Data driven

Clear, evidence based diagnosis and sound (economic) logic to inform decision making

Risk sensitive

Proposals should enable city authorities to manage risks of implementation (e.g. financial, legal, environmental)

Collaborative

We welcome platforms between firms, knowledge institutions and city residents in living labs for developing and testing new solutions

Responsible

We welcome corporate responsibility reflecting genuine awareness of the wider social structures our shared prosperity depends on.

City of
Amsterdam

Sustainable cities, Responsible cities

Bart van der Heijden
Urban Planner
Department of Urban Planning & Sustainability
City Council of Amsterdam

Contact
b.van.der.heijden@amsterdam.nl
+31 (0)623426102
www.amsterdam.nl

