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#### Introduction

Towards 5 years of the Urban Clinic, we brought together some 100 participants to think together about the future of social urbanism in Israel.

The Urban Clinic has a 'people-centered theory of change'. This means that our emphasis is on nurturing learning and connections among current and future professionals committed to making more just and inclusive cities. We chose to take this opportunity to celebrate the Urban Clinic together, to reflect on the accomplishments and gaps in transformation over the last five years and, together, to imagine a realistic future agenda that will guide the work of the Urban Clinic going forward and, we hope, will stimulate our partners in academia, government, civil society and philanthropy to consider their own efforts.

The one hundred participants included a rich mix of current students and graduates; urban planners, architects and real estate developers, community organizers and lawyers; economists, environmentalists and sociologists; and, engaged researchers and city managers. Participants work in academia and think tanks, in municipalities — especially Jerusalem — and national government, and in civil society, philanthropy and private practice.

We designed the event to be as interactive as possible, without frontal speeches and passive audiences, aligning with our trademark pedagogy of co-producing knowledge. To this end, we opened with a







poster session, presenting five years of Urban Clinic courses, projects, and publications. People pinned their own photos to the posters and projects in which they had participated. Participants also gathered around posters profiling great places, books and films, television shows and podcasts related to social urbanism, and added their own recommendations—useful information and also conversation starters.

We also screened a video based on interviewees with twenty people answering questions about how they first met the Urban Clinic, how it has influenced their work, and what they would like to do together in the future (see here for the 20 minute version, and here for a three-minute promo with English subtitles).

For the second part of the event, we moved into five discussion groups around key issues on which the Urban Clinic works: public spaces, community planning and placemaking; urban regeneration and housing policy; social urbanism including health and education and welfare; Jerusalem and the University with an emphasis on East Jerusalem, and the cross-cutting theme of learning and research from local and international knowledge and practice. Participants introduced themselves with an example of good practice or achievement on that topic, from their own work or that of others.







We used the discussion to distinguish between the tools of traditional academia, including research, courses and publications, and those of practitioners, including place-based projects, legislation and guidelines, budgets and media coverage. The Urban Clinic sits at the junction between these two approaches, as convenor and boundary spanner, using methods of co-producing knowledge workshops, travelling studios and study tours, internships, case studies and accessible publications. Each discussion group mapped the examples by categories, using a specially designed template, probing the contributions of the Urban Clinic to date and potential themes that require further exploration. The discussion then moved to imagining a realistic better future in this field, with ideas and strategies to expand the impact of the Urban Clinic over coming years.

The summaries below do not attempt to include all the incredible ideas, but, rather, try to highlight general directions. This is no mean feat given the strengths of the experts who were around the tables. At the risk of oversimplifying, we present here the summaries of the discussion. (already in Hebrew.) The Urban Clinic is already benefiting from them as we develop plans for growth and impact. It is our hope that they will prove useful, too, for our rich network of partners within academia, in municipal and national government, in community and national organizations, and in philanthropy. We look forward to ongoing fruitful discourse, helping us all to build more just and inclusive cities.



#### From the video

# "If the Urban Clinic were a public space, what would it be?"

The human-scale
and richly designed
urban park
at Kiryat Sefer
Hila Bar-Ner and Tal Alster

A beloved beach,
a place that is larger than the
space itself.
A familiar space where we will
always meet interesting people,
a place that is relaxing and

opens your mind.

Hila Lotan



An urban bench with lots of places to sit.
Yuval Dreier Shiloh

A hub where all sorts of people meet, exchange opinions, and research issues, a place that hosts professionals from all over the world

**Hagit Naali-Joseph** 

An accelerator:
A place where you can come with ideas and get help to make them reality.

**Tamir Mansour Carmel** 



25.02



# Setting an agenda for social urbanism: Imagining the possible with the Urban Clinic

RESEARCH TO THE RESEARCH

# Guidelines for participants at an event with no greetings/

15:30-16:15 Networking: Get to know new people and catch up with colleagues. As an ice-breaker, we have prepared posters that showcase some of the Urban Clinic's projects over the past five years, as well as posters with recommendations for reading/listening/watching and visiting. Alongside your name tag you will find your photo (if you uploaded it during registration) which you can pin by the project you participated in, or next to a recommendation you would like to hear more about, or in any other way that you feel will create communication with other participants... you can also write your insights, lessons and further recommendations on the sticky notes next to each poster...

16:15-17:45 Discussion groups: Choose a group, pay attention to its color on the agenda, follow the arrows in that color until you find the room where a discussion will be held looking back for each and every participant in the room on their achievements in the field, and forward to their next steps. 17:45-18:30 Summary with an online questionnaire and wine!







### Setting the Agenda for Social Urbanism: Imagining the Possible with the Urban Clinic



#### 15:30 - 16:15

#### Reception and gathering

#### 16:15 - 17:45

#### Discussion groups:

1 | Public spaces, placemaking and community planning: What are good examples from recent years of public spaces and community planning in Israel, and what is required in order to improve, expand and Room 27501 | Moderator: Yaara Rosner Manor | Documentation; Hilla Bar-ner

2 | East Jerusalem and the Hebrew University: What is the role of the Hebrew University today, what can it become, with an emphasis on courses and training, research and publications, projects and specializations, Room 4701 Moderator: Emily Silverman Documentation: Jamal Abu Hanna

3 | Health, education and welfare in spatial planning and urban policy: What do you see as projects that all Health, education and werrare in spatial planning and urban policy: What do you see as projects that illustrate the integration of these aspects in spatial planning and urban policy? What are the means necessary incurrence are integration or mese aspects in spatial pidenesis and usual policy? What are the means necessary to advance the field in the next five years, including courses, training, research and publications, legislation Room 27506 | Moderator: Hagit Naali-Joseph | Documentation: Noga Adler

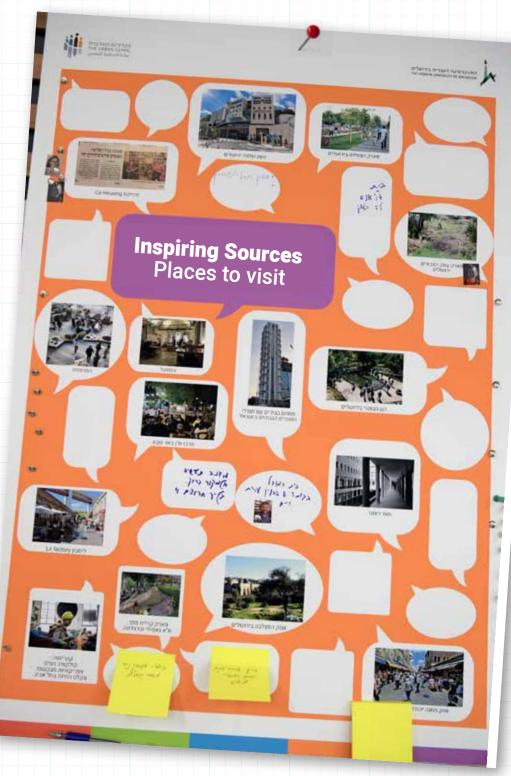
4 | Urban regeneration and affordable housing: What accomplishments have been made in integrating social aspects in urban regeneration and housing policy over the past five years? What courses and research. projects and partnerships are required to advance the field in the coming five years? Room 3610 | Moderator: Gilad Rosen | Documentation: Michael Ziv-Kenet

5 | Research and learning from social urbanism practices in Israel and abroad: Which cities and countries 5 | Research and learning from accial orbanism practices in least and across: which cities and countries should we learn from about social urbanism? What do we have to pay attention to when "translating" should we learn from about social urbanism? What do we have to pay attention to when translating practices? Which partnerships and research can connect theory and practice in Israel in the coming years. Room 5402 | Moderator: Noga Keldar and Nofar Avni | Documentation: Tamara Kerzhner

Summary, wine and refreshments









# Place making, community planning and public space

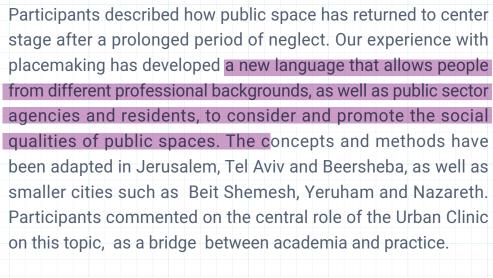
The quality of the public realm is at the core of loveable and liveable cities. The Urban Clinic promotes research, courses and projects on community-driven public space, with an emphasis on Jerusalem. Key partners include national and local government, philanthropy and civil society organizations and researchers.

Facilitator: Ya'ara Rosner-Manor
Documentation: Hila Bar-ner
Participants (in alphabetical order):
Moran Babian, Dana Burstein,
Racheli Ben Sheetrit, Dana Gazi,
Amerique Gianni, Ella Gil, Zohar Galil,
Kuti Gilad, Hadassah Greenberg,
Tehila Cohen, Efrat Cohen Flam,
Ido Levit,Yosef Landau,
Dorit Sedinsky Lior,Matan Sa'ad,
Ravid Peleg, Hadas Zin,
Thara'a Kirish, Ran Raviv,
Amir Shemesh, Talia Tomer





# What achievements have been accomplished in this field over the past five years?



challenges. Many placemaking projects have remained at the micro level, ad hoc work that isn't always properly maintained. Some projects do truly capture the unique context of their place – but others merely copy and paste from elsewhere. Most significant, we have yet to inculcate the deep approach of placemaking, as a colloborative, experiential and iterative approach to transforming public spaces and city-making. This is a challenge that the Urban Clinic is eager to take forward, with partners.

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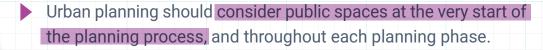


#### Participants described these noteworthy examples:

- A week of workshops and lectures with the Project for Public Spaces.
- The EDEN Jerusalem Economic Development Company's "Let's Make a Place" program.
- The "Education to Responsibility" program in Beit Shemesh in which each educational institute in the town takes responsibility for an urban space both for special events and ongoing maintenance. A regional model in Beit Shemesh of mediation between the community, the municipality and educational institutes.
- The Tel Aviv municipality's "Sustainable Neighborhoods" program, which integrates environmental and ecological aspects in placemaking.
- Yeruham's "Common Good" project, in which public housing residents worked with the municipality to transform and activate shared neighborhood spaces.



#### Goals and challenges on the agenda for the next five years



Evaluation and implementation tools that help guide and assess: what is a successful project; how to sustain community engagement; how to adapt placemaking methods in working with diverse populations; and using placemaking around semi-private neighborhood courtyards towards the massive construction of new neighborhoods and densification of urban centers.

Projects that deeply integrate the placemaking approach into municipal planning processes, such that each partner understands the evolution of roles over time: who initiates, who partners, who maintains the outcomes. Placemaking can be seen as a platform for promoting "urban democracy" with visible and tangible results. These processes may benefit from intermediary and mediating bodies, such as the Urban Clinic.

- Increasing collaboration with artists and arts institutions.
- Training workshops introducing the methods to new cities.



#### **Urban regeneration** and affordable housing

Cities are always changing. The constant renewal, growth and change brings opportunities, but also threats, especially for vulnerable people. The field of urban regeneration is growing rapidly in Israel, with new regulations, institutions, organizations and professionals, while legislation for affordable housing, and policies for renovating declining neighborhoods, lag far behind. The Urban Clinic courses, research and public advocacy aim to enrich the field and maximize opportunities for all.

Moderator: Gilad Rosen

Documentation: Michael Ziv-Kenet Participants (in alphabetical order): Shira Avni, Liat Isakov Ben-Sheetrit, Tal Alster, Bella Alexandrov, Noa Afik-Ribush, Hiba Bawardi, Tamar Baumel, Gal Gabriel, Sarah Goldberg, Hagit Geneo-Adiv, Clil Gross, Islam Da'is, Dana Halevi, Sebastian Wallerstein, Alon Cahani, Ya'ara Lanir, Haim Fialkoff, Yair Paz, Bentzion Rakov, Sivan Sharir-Cohen.







### התחדשות עירונית ודיור בר השגה

Urban regeneration and affordable housing التجدد المدنش والإسكان قليل التكلفة

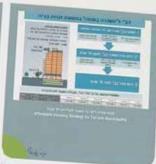
Ones are always changing. The constant reviews, provide and change bingcopportunities, but also freets, especially for vurnerable people. The field of urban regeneration as growing rapidly in lattick, with new requirectoric arstinations, organizations and professionats, while legislation for affordable housing and policies for renovating declining seighborhoods lag far before. The Urban Clinic courses, research and public advocacy ace to exact it the field and measuring appartmented for all

فرطا مديدة ولبدت الطارد وخاصة على البيادي المستسعفين من السنوات الادبية لردادت العاد المؤسس والاشتاس لهاملس من هنا المثال الميادة الحصرية نراز وهودها على الأبحاث وبهديم الورشاء القليس الرضوار وزبابة العوس

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## What achievements have been accomplished in this field over the past five years?

The members of the group feel that urban regeneration, in particular raze and redevelopment ('pinui binui') processes, has established itself on the social and political agenda. These projects initially ignored the social implications of the demolition process, claiming that the projects were a 'win-win' situation.

The last five years have seen an outpouring of legislative reforms, new guidelines, requirements for 'social advisors', professional and resident training programs. There is now a growing infrastructure of municipal agencies responsible for raze and rebuild projects, tenant and home owners organizations, community social workers and a burgeoning new profession of social advisors.

The projects now tend to look across the neighborhood, not just the building site, offer tailored alternatives to elderly residents, and consider the cost of maintenance in the new high-rise housing.

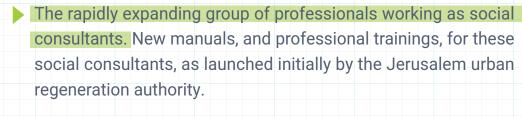
However, there are still significant gaps in legislation and policy. Programmes need to be tailored with different approaches toward urban regeneration in Arab towns and in ultra-Orthodox neighborhoods. The social advisor recommendations often remain unimplemented. Legislation for affordable housing needs to be expanded. There is no national plan to deal with disadvantaged neighborhoods, including the people and the places.

The group noted that although academia is engaged in research and policy, there is room for much greater involvement particularly in evaluation of policy and implementation, and perhaps also in advanced professional training and capacity building.





#### Participants described these noteworthy examples:



- The new Urban Renewal Authority and city-level urban renewal agencies in tens of cities, with national budgets, to advance project implementation. Government budgets for civil society-led urban regeneration projects in Haifa (Hadar and Kiryat Eliezer) and in Lod in the periphery.
- New neighborhood sustainability assessment, known as '360 degrees', developed by the Israel Green Building Council with the Ministry of Housing. Civil society representatives are able to participate at hearings of The National Planning and Building Committee for Preferred Housing Projects ('Vatmal').
- Legislation on affordable housing and budgets and programs for long-term rental housing, though limited in scope.
- For more on housing policy and urban regeneration click here.





#### Goals and challenges on the agenda for the next five years

- Developing new models for urban regeneration in Ultra-Orthodox neighborhoods and in Arab cities, based on deep understanding of residential patterns and activities.
- Ensuring that the next generation of urban planners has the tools and commitment to advance spatial justice among diverse populations.
- Strengthening the connection with community social workers, especially on urban regeneration, public spaces and public health.
- Evaluating outcomes at the ever-expanding base of pinuibinui raze-and-rebuild projects, including issues of community support through the transition phase, neighborhood commerce, aesthetics, and place-based management.
- Convening the social advisors on a regular basis, to share learning, improve tools, strengthen the role in the stages of detailed planning, and enhance implementation of their recommendations.
- Promote 'community planners' Jerusalem style, and community planning models nationally.



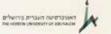
# Health, education and welfare in planning spaces and urban policy

Access to good health, education, welfare and community networks are strongly influenced by spatial planning. The Urban Clinic advances research, courses and projects that enrich knowledge and practice on urban planning for healthy cities, for infants and older people, and disadvantaged people. Partnerships are essential: with public health, education, community centers and welfare services.

Moderator: Hagit Naali-Joseph
Documentation: Noga Adler
Participants (in alphabetical order):
Liat Isaakov Ben-Sheetrit,
Enaya Banna, Irit Bashan,
Yuval Dreier Shiloh, Michal Iucla,
Ofra Carmon-Even, Hagi Levin,
Nehama Milo, Arza Churchman,
Hadas Keren.







#### בריאות, חינוך ורווחה בתכנון מרחבי ובמדיניות עירונית

Health, Education, Welfare, Age and Gender in spatial planning and urban policy الصحة والتعليم والرفاه في التخطيط المكانيّ والسياسة الحضريّة

Access to good health, education, welfare and community networks are drougly officenced by spatial planning. The Uniter Cleak advances research, control and projects that enrich knowledge and practice on when planning for healthy close, for infrars and older people, and desolverlaped people. Partierships are essential with public health, education, community centers and welfare services.

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חולי ובריאות, שנות חשמקה והבומה, לאום ששין תיבושי
הקליניינה מקדמת מסבר, קורסים ומיויקטים שמששיים את
הידע העשייה במסשק בין שיחוות לבין מינו, רומה הנג'יאות
הרבלוות דינישים שיחווי שולה בין חומוסים, בירשות הביבוע
הרבלוות דינישים שיחווי שולה בין חומוסים בריאות הביבוע
הרבלוות הנישים שיחווי שומטיים, חיווך לכיל בוך והשיען בלחי
שרבלוי, משיירותים התבריים, מתוליים ועותדוות.

















# What achievements have been accomplished in this field over the past five years?



Health, education and welfare goals are not currently at the center of the urban planning process. There has, however, been a growing interest in the junction of these fields with urban planning, over the last decade. The group outlined a surprising wealth of activity centered on professional training and manuals.

Within academia, urban planning programs are adding courses related to social issues, including planning for early childhood development, for the elderly and for people in poverty, while gerontology and social work departments are adding courses with a spatial approach.

The Ministry of Social Affairs worked with academia and local government to train social workers in spatial justice issues, and to draft guidelines on social aspects of planning. These guidelines are being integrated into planning processes and there is an increasing number of professionals who are skilled in both spatial planning and social welfare.



#### Participants described these noteworthy examples:

- The "Healthy Cities Network": an important program that developed personnel, methods and tools for city government to promote health in urban policies and spatial planning.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs initiated a series of courses to train community social workers in spatial practices. Hagit Naali-Joseph and Irit Bashan led the courses with academic guidance by the Urban Clinic. The Urban Clinic also convened a series of round-tables with urban planners and community social workers to expand their collaboration and develop new tools for urban regeneration.
- Government efforts to expand consultation with civic organizations, spearheaded by a new position in the Prime Minister's office, and a guide for practitioners.
- The Jerusalem urban renewal administration initiated courses to train social advisors in pinuibinui raze and rebuild projects. These courses have expanded nationally.
- The National Planning and Building Council accepted the appointment of a new civil society representative, responsible for promoting social welfare issues.

- The Ministry of Transport, in collaboration with the Israel Green Building Council and the National Infrastructure Authority, is encouraging cities to apply for budgets to promote walkability, bikes and non-motorized transport.
- The Tel Aviv municipality is changing school yards in collaboration with professionals from the fields of health, education, community and infrastructure.
- The Technion's course training professionals in public participation initiated by Professor Arza Churchman more than a decade ago, its impact continues to resonate.
- Publications produced by these collaborations and others include:

Social Impact Assessments in Urban Planning, (Ministry of Social Affairs, 2006); Social Aspects of Urban Planning (Churchman and Silverman 2010), Social Aspects of Pinui Binui (Urban Clinic 2016), The Guide to Preparing Social Reports in Urban Renewal Initiatives," (Israel Urban Renewal Authority 2018), and the Elderly in Pinui Binui-(Hagar Center for Affordable Housing and the Ministry of Social Affairs 2019), Guidelines for integrating social aspects of urban planning (The Israel Planning Administration, 2019).

#### Goals and challenges on the agenda for the next five years

- Expand professional positions within the public sector, and train, network and sustain these professionals, including municipal health coordinators within strategic planning departments; social planning advisors at municipal urban renewal administrations; child-friendly city coordinators in cities and regionally; transport planning for people in poverty; and gender planning.
- TAMA 49 is the national outline plan for the health system. It currently focuses on the spatial location of health services, but could be significantly expanded to integrate public health considerations. A good example here is the work of the Global Health Institute, which evaluates mortality rates resulting from poor urban planning and transportation planning.
- Train transport engineers and traffic planners on social aspects of mobility, including transport planning for people in poverty.
- Prepare a social impact assessment for new neighborhoods.

# The Hebrew University and East Jerusalem

Palestinian students from East Jerusalem are enrolling in Hebrew University in rapidly increasing numbers, alongside major increases in Israeli funding for education, employment and infrastructure in East Jerusalem. The Urban Clinic leads a tuition-scholarship program and internships with East Jerusalem students in urban planning, alongside other University professional and outreach programs in fields including law, social work and the business school. The University role extends also to informal education, awareness and dialogue, and access to University infrastructure.

Moderator: Emily Silverman
Documentation: Jamal Abu Hanna
Participants (in alphabetical order):
Yasmine Abu Arafa, Fuad Abu Hamed,
Ezadeen El-Saad, Eyman Ansari,
Manar Bader, Michal Barak,
Laura Wharton, Jad Haddad,
Rebecca Cohen,
Brenda Needle-Shimoni,
Danny Miodownik, Ehud Uziel,
Amal Orabi, Tal Atzmon,
Jay Kaplan, Daniel Sherman.







#### האוניברסיטה העברית ומזרח ירושלים

Hebrew University and East Jerusalem الحامعة العبريّة وشرقي القدس

receitions students from East Januarism are occoling in tableme University in signify increasing residence, alonestic magic excrases a treasif facility for education, employment and enhant-returns in East Januarism. The University is above subolarity program and internships with East Januarism students in united placeing, alongside other banks a tableon to allow a view placeing, alongside other boreasity profressional and entirects programs in fields including less, social work and the bostness below. The University is referred exhibit and the bostness below.

هي الشنوات القنيرة اردادت أيداد الطاحب المتسطينية من شرعي الشنس أقدين بدوسون هي الياسعة، وبالمطاب إدارات بشغل ملحوظ الميزاديات العامة المجلسية التناسي التواهد وتشرعي الشنية عني سريان الدياس التواهدان بين الواجعة وتشرعي الشنس بلغ طارع الديال الدينيين المتعارف بليد عن التراضح المادية دات الدواهد العدالة (مثل التحليط المحدول التمثل الدينية من العرب الدواء وتعاون مادال وتبرعال بعام استراط التعارف هي براض تقديمين ادراب وتعاون ماديات بليوه على عدد الدرامات المدر الماديات وتحال سرياني الدواع المدينية

משרם האחרונות בללה מאת במות המתוחשים המלסטינים מתוחשים הרבויים באורבריים ב















# What achievements have been accomplished in this field over the past five years?



Until recently, Hebrew University had very few students from Palestinian East Jerusalem, although about forty percent of the student age population of Jerusalem is Palestinian. Obstacles to admission included the high costs of learning Hebrew, and the requirement for an Israeli 'bagrut exam, instead of the Palestinian/Jordanian tawjihi.

Five years ago the University set up a free 14-month preparatory program for Palestinians from East Jerusalem, with financing by the Israeli Coucil for Higher Education. Three years ago, the Social Sciences faculty initiated a pilot program accepting students from East Jerusalem on the basis of the tawjihi, and most faculties have now followed suit.

The number of students from East Jerusalem studying at the Hebrew University preparatory program has increased dramatically over the past few years. In 2019, about 1000 Palestinian students from East Jerusalem applied to Hebrew University, nearly one –third of all those who passed the tawjihi exams. Nearly half, or 460 students, were admitted to the preparatory program. Drop-out rates are marginal, and there are now about 800 Palestinian East Jerusalemites studying at the Hebrew University.

The Hebrew University is building a supportive system for these Palestinian students, including appointing an advisor from among the teaching staff in most departments, and often also Arab students appointed to serve as support and contact person. There are a few departments in which courses and course work can be conducted in Arabic, and several BA programs that continue to accompany the students with Arabic language guidance and mentoring throughout their first and even second year.

#### **Examples of the University's activities in connection with East Jerusalem:**

University-wide programs and projects include:

- The "Center for the Study of Multiculturalism and Diversity" helps build cultural competency among Israeli administrative and teaching staff through training workshops and tours of schools and neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, and is ensuring Arabic language signage throughout the University. Starting in 2020-2021, the Center is leading an EU funded program of project-based learning courses, bringing together Jewish and Palestinian BA students for structured learning and projects.
- In cooperation with the Jerusalem municipality, a leadership program for students from East Jerusalem and a leadership program for outstanding high school students (three years from 10th grade to 12th grade), an outreach program to recruit East Jerusalem youth as University students and Active Learning: Enrichment programs ('winning cards') for young people from East Jerusalem, taught by university students.
- "Women Speaking Hebrew:" Students teach Hebrew to women from East Jerusalem. The program is held on the campus in conjunction with the University and the Lissan NGO. Project coordinators are financed by the University, while the students are volunteers. For more on the project, click here.

- Practicum courses train students to work professionally in East Jerusalem, including: certifying Arab language teachers at the School of Education; medical students with public health placements in East Jerusalem "promoting Health in Jerusalem"; business students advising small and medium enterprises in East Jerusalem; urban planning student internships with community councils and schools; legal clinics in East Jerusalem on topics of education, social welfare and others.
- Additional projects and courses include: The Mandel Center "Good Neighbors" project; a Davis Institute and Truman Institute project to identify local needs in the fields of personal security and education in East and West Jerusalem; "East Jerusalem: Policy, Economy and Society," a graduate student course led by the Jerusalem Institute for Policy Research with the Urban Clinic at the Institute for Urban Studies; and the Urban Clinic's "Platform for Urban Planners in East Jerusalem" knowledge exchange among East and West Jerusalem urban planners in light of the Government Decision 3790 to invest budgets in infrastructure, employment and education in East Jerusalem.



## Hebrew University activities in East Jerusalem – why is it important to map these?

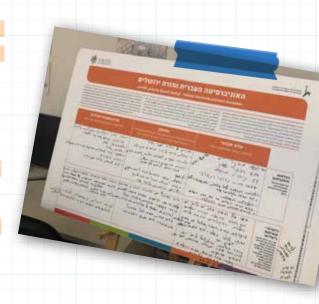
- To track student outcomes and better understand factors for success.
- To encourage discussion among East Jerusalem students and adults about the future they wish to promote. Today's students are a hybrid generation who live between two identities and have very high social mobility.
- To help faculty better understand how to work with these students as part of the fabric of the University's student body.
- To identify partnerships with civil society, schools and municipal agencies, and to pool resources and help projects learn with and from one another.
- To project and develop the resources needed in order to improve outcomes.



#### Ideas and challenges for the coming years:

- Support East Jerusalem students and graduates in organizing workshops and conferences. The conferences could also profile research about East Jerusalem, and award scholarships and prizes.
- Offer all Hebrew University students the option of a course "listening to diversity' to improve skills for learning and working and living together.
- More courses taught in Arabic and the option to submit written work in Arabic, on the precedent of Russian language accommodation during the large migration from the Former Soviet Union.
- Hire more faculty members and senior administrative staff researchers from East Jerusalem.
- Organize activities, lectures and workshops in East Jerusalem schools or community centers by University students and faculty. These activities could build on the very popular tours for University staff organized by the Center for the Study of Multiculturalism and Diversity, in collaboration with the municipality.
- University advocacy for improved transport options to the University from East Jerusalem neighborhoods, including shuttle buses.
- Expand University applied courses and projects in partnership with Palestinian professionals in East Jerusalem, including public health, urban planners, lawyers, social workers and more. Increase shared learning across these courses.





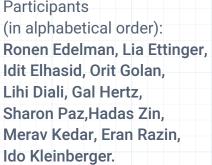
#### **Research and learning from** social urbanism practices in Israel and around the world

The web is flooded with 'good practice' urban models and manuals, and cities are copying from one another at hyper-speeds. But local context matters, and translation requires careful attention to local culture, politics and institutions. The Urban Clinic partners with national and local government, civil society and professionals to evaluate the adaptation of international practices for Israel, expand opportunities for practical internships with academic guidance, and the theoretical contributions of Israeli local knowledge and practice.

#### Moderators:

#### Noga Kedar and Nufar Avni

Documentation: Tamara Kerzner **Participants** (in alphabetical order): Ronen Edelman, Lia Ettinger, Idit Elhasid, Orit Golan, Lihi Diali, Gal Hertz,









about how we build and transmit knowledge about equitable urban practices.

Participants shared their achievements, and mistakes and lessons learned, from projects including public transport reforms in Africa, transferring urban planning regulations from one country to another, building programs for youth at risk, NGO and municipal collaboration for local sustainability, and pro-poor urban planning.



### The discussion highlighted these 'lessons' for sustainable urbanism:

- Never make do with 'copy-paste'.
- Words matter. Think carefully about the language used, and about the alternative political stories that can be told.
- Local context matters. In 'translating' policies and practices consider the similarities and differences of factors such as: climate and topography; structure and size of household and gender roles; powers of local authorities and of central government; conflicts connected to religion, race, culture and more; differences in income and equality in society; sources of finance and power.
- Imagination is key: a vision of transforming specific spaces can attract resources for change.
- Use success stories. They inspire others and give hope. They are especially important for smaller projects and scaling up.
- Be open to surprise: remember that change also happens in unexpected ways. Interdisciplinary approaches and mutual learning across organizations can bring surprising rewards.





### What gives you energy and inspiration to advance social urbanism in the field you work in?

- Partners on the road
- Working with students
- The challenge posed by problems, exposure to new strategies and ideas The ability to make things happen
- D
- Thinking about the people who need solutions





中自

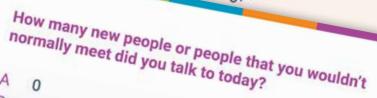
A summary online questionnaire מיניברים ביריטלים האויברים בו האויברים ביריטלים בירי To open the questionnaire, scan the QR Formulating an agenda for social urbanism: Imagining the possible with the Urban Clinic



- To get to know new people
- To meet colleagues
- To take part in a debate that strives to promote issues that are close to my heart Being exposed to interesting ideas C
- Being exposed to the strategies D
- of the Clinic and other partners

# Which discussion group did you take part in:

- Placemaking, communal planning and public space as a platform to promote place-led development.
- Urbanism and affordable housing
- Health and regeneration, education and welfare in spatial planning and urban policy
- The Hebrew University and east Jerusalem
- Research and learning from social urbanism practices in Israel and around the world



B

2

3-4

5 and up

Looking back at the past five years has there been progress in the field

- There has been a regression in the field
- No regression, no progress
- There has been minor progress
- The has been moderate progress
- There has been significant progress



#### **Summing up:**



We found that coming together, celebrating, reflecting and imagining a better future was every bit as fun as we had imagined! As one participant, a former student, said, "How energizing to be with all my favorite people, in one place, thinking together!" Another recent graduate noted, "Usually I come out of conferences fatigued, tired from listening to presentations. Here, I came out energized, with both new ideas and strengthened connections with people who want to make them happen!" We hope to participate in more 'unconference' events in the coming years, online and in person, evaluating what works and what doesn't, generating ideas and strengthening the flow of actionable knowledge throughout a robust network of people who transform the ideas into reality.

The findings from the discussions pointed to substantial achievements in some fields, particularly in public spaces and placemaking, cities that are good for young children, and a growing understanding of the social aspects of urban regeneration. Much of the achievements are at the conceptual level, with greater consensus today on many of the 'whys' and 'whats' of more just and inclusive cities.

"What energies this gives, such beloved and committed people, all together in one place, and with the time to think and dream together."





Topics highlighted for more intensive future work include the overlap between public health, urban planning and climate change; neighborhood- based strategies for alleviating poverty; and Jerusalem and the University as places of inclusion. The discussion groups also noted the need for a stronger academic contribution including research for better practical tools, more useful evaluation and case studies, a larger number of hands-on courses and ongoing professional training.

Moving forward, these sessions laid out compass points for an ambitious and doable agenda for social urbanism. Carrying out that agenda, sailing to all those points on the compass, requires the continued cooperation of many leaders and partners, together with robust interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral work.

The Urban Clinic is one partner in that ambitious agenda. We learned from this event that our most significant contributions have come when we manage to combine strategies on a single topic, weaving together courses and student internships with applied projects, learning from practice in Israel and abroad, and documenting it all in accessible publications. We learned, too, that sometimes we have neglected opportunities to write up and disseminate findings.

"Conferences usually
tire me out, so much
sitting and listening. Here
I came out filled with
new ideas, and renewed
connections to the people
who want to make them
happen, together"



Moving forward, we aim to strengthen our capacities to capture and disseminate knowledge in its myriad forms, including through academic articles, practitioner guides, case studies, courses, engagement in international forums, video creation, podcasts, and other social media. We also aim to better connect to the extraordinary resources that exist in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, our home base, across its multiple departments.

It has been a huge privilege to work with wonderful committed and talented people over the Urban Clinic's first five years, and a remarkable experience to reflect together on the outcomes and the next steps in our mission of nurturing urban leadership and local knowledge for just and inclusive cities.

Please let us know your ideas, your thoughts about to what to do and with whom, what to read and where to visit, how you are working to make better cities, and, especially, how we can work together.

Looking forward to the years to come!





Poster Exhibition:
Urban Clinic Courses, Projects and Publications





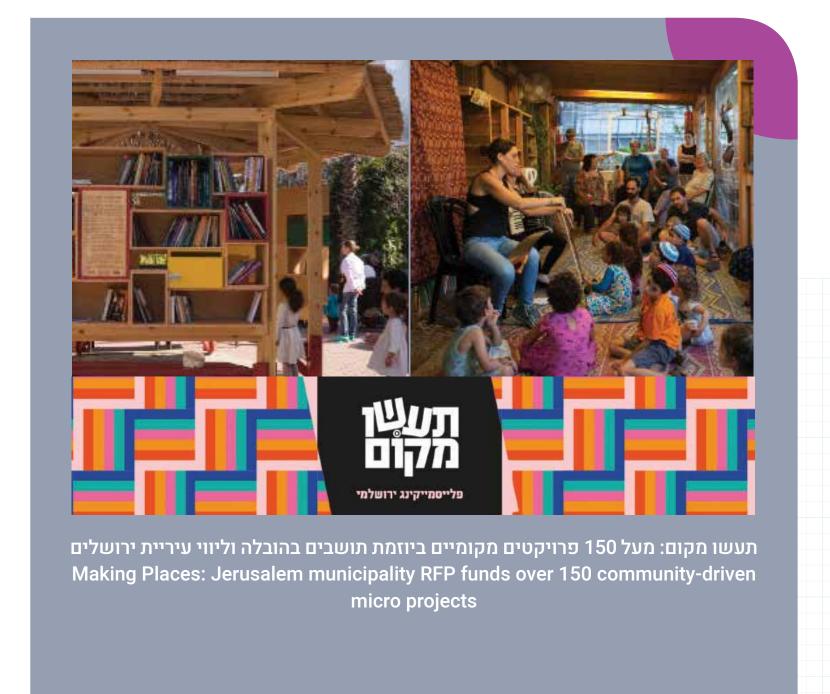
# Placemaking, community planning and public space as a platform for promoting place-led development

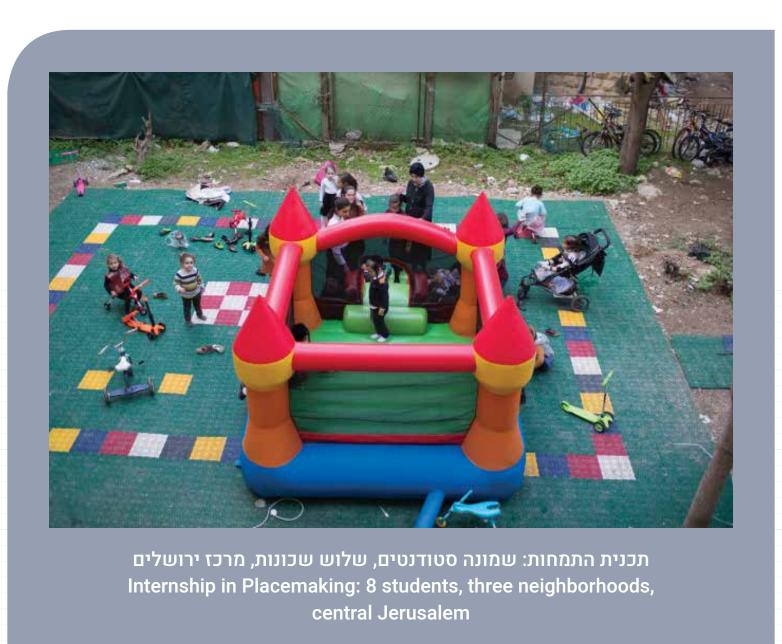
place led-development פלייסמייקינג, תכנון קהילתי ומרחב ציבורי כפלטפורמה לקידום صناعة الأماكن العامة place-led development، التّخطيط الجماهيريّ والحيز العام كمنصة لتعزيز place-led development

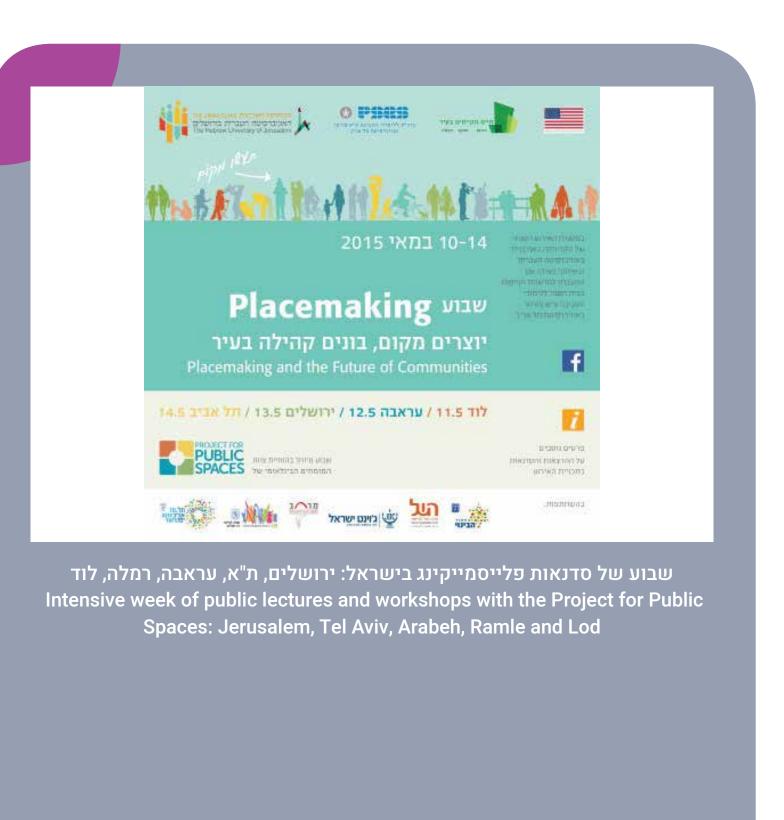
The quality of the public realm is at the core of loveable and liveable cities. The Urban Clinic promotes research, courses and projects on community-driven public space, with an emphasis on Jerusalem. Key partners include national and local government, philanthropy and civil society organizations and researchers.

حيّز عام ذو جودة عالية يخدم الجميع هو الأساس للمدن الّتي يُفضل العيش فيها. تُروِّج العيادة لأبحاث، ودورات ومشاريع تتناول العلاقة بين الحيز والمجتمع. الشّركاء الرّئيسيون يأتون من مجالات مهنيّة مختلفة: المكاتب الحكوميّة، المجالس المحليّة، الأكاديميا، الصناديق الاستثمارية، المخططون الحضريّون الجماهيريّون، متخصصو gnikamecalp والمنظمات المدنيّة.

מרחב ציבורי איכותי לכל מהווה את הבסיס לערים שטוב לחיות בהן. הקליניקה מקדמת מחקר, קורסים ופרויקטים שעוסקים בממשק שבין מרחב וקהילות. שותפים מרכזיים מגיעים משדות מקצועיים שונים: משרדי ממשלה, רשויות מקומיות, אקדמיה, קרנות, מתכננים אורבנים קהילתיים, אנשי .פלייסמייקינג וארגונים אזרחיים









Publication in Hebrew on placemaking, with implications for Israel

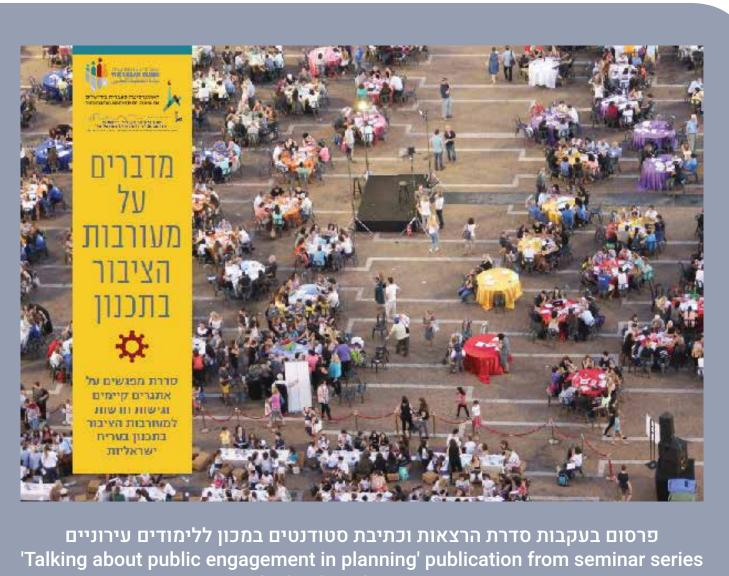






Urban Clinic Internship Course: Jerusalem community urban planners mentor

MA urban planning students in practical projects







את שלד המרחב הציבורי לעיר במהלך שש סדנאות Connections: 6 day-long workshops with 35 Community Urban Planners in Jerusalem to map and envision the neighborhood public realm





# Urban regeneration and affordable housing

مرالس للمدنى والله المدنى والله التكلفة المدنى والله التكلفة

المدن تتجدد وتتغير باستمرار. التّغييرات تجلب معها فرصًا جديدةً وكذلك أخطارًا، وخاصةً على السكان المستضعفين. في السنوات الأخيرة ازدادت أعداد المؤسسات والأشخاص العاملين في هذا المجال. العيادة الحضريّة تركز جهودها على الأبحاث وتقديم الإرشاد لتقليص الأضرار وزيادة الفرص.

ערים מתחדשות ומשתנות תמידית. השינויים מביאים איתם הזדמנויות לצד איומים, במיוחד עבור אוכלוסיות פגיעות. בשנים האחרונות יש פריחה של אנשים, ארגונים ומוסדות הפעילים בתחום. הקליניקה האורבנית מתמקדת במחקר והכוונה בכדי לסייע במזעור הנזקים ומיקסום ההזדמנויות.

Cities are always changing. The constant renewal, growth and change brings opportunities, but also threats, especially for vulnerable people. The field of urban regeneration is growing rapidly in Israel, with new regulations, institutions, organizations and professionals, while legislation for affordable housing, and policies for renovating declining neighborhoods, lag far behind. The Urban Clinic courses, research and public advocacy aim to enrich the field and maximize opportunities for all.







דב"י ל"השכרה בטוחה" בתוספת זכויות בנייה

עבור הדירות בהישג יד

הסכם תוסת זכויות:

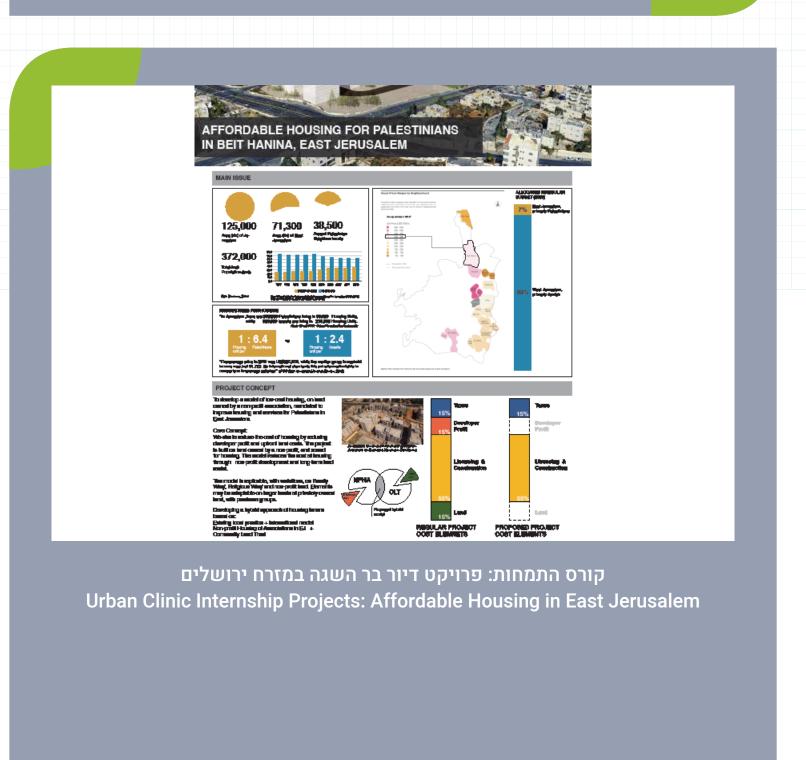
מייר - סחייכ 400 מייר.

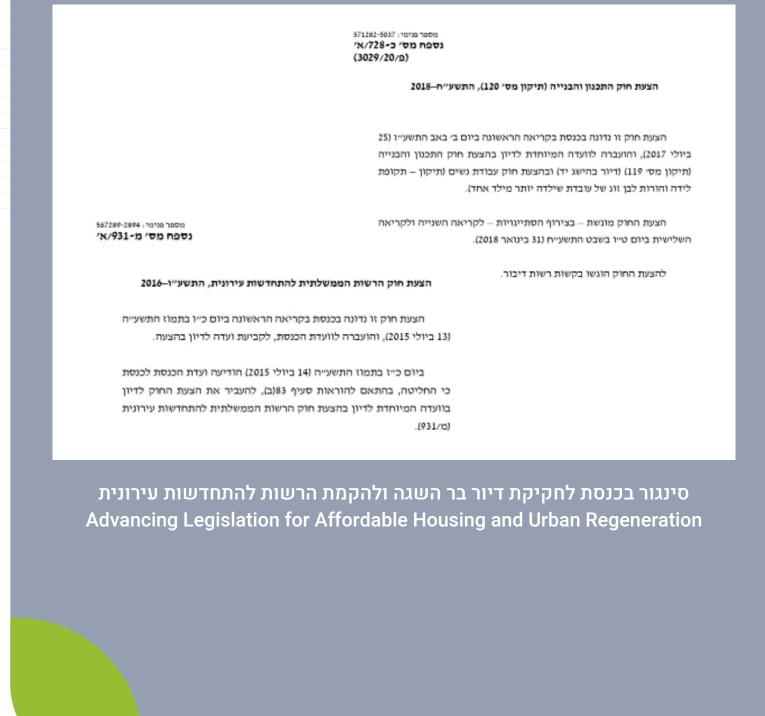
מבנה בן 14 קומות, 4 דירות בכל קומה. אפשרות להוסיף 5 דירות דבייי של 80 1.'הסכם דב"י' עם היזם, לפי תוכנית המתאר

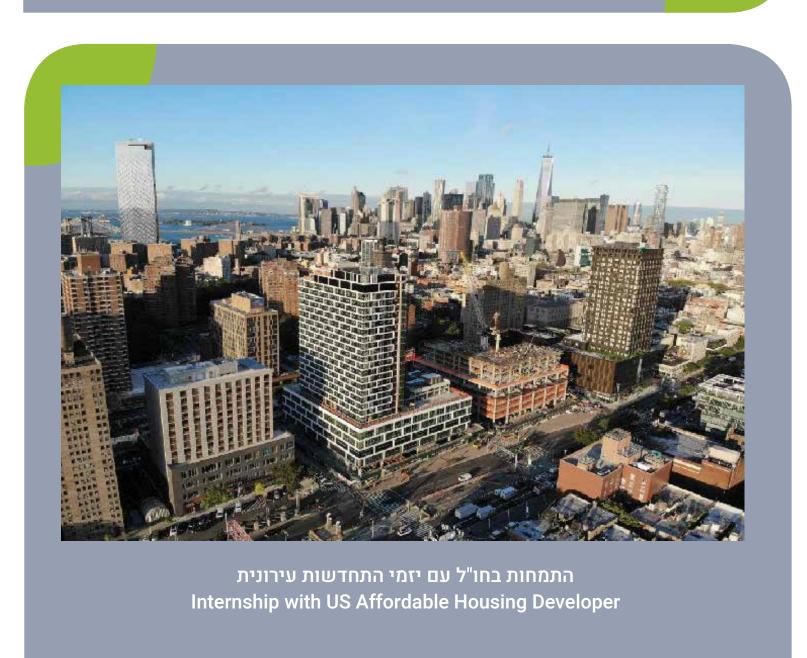
להשכרה לזכאים ע"פ

'מכפיל רובעי

















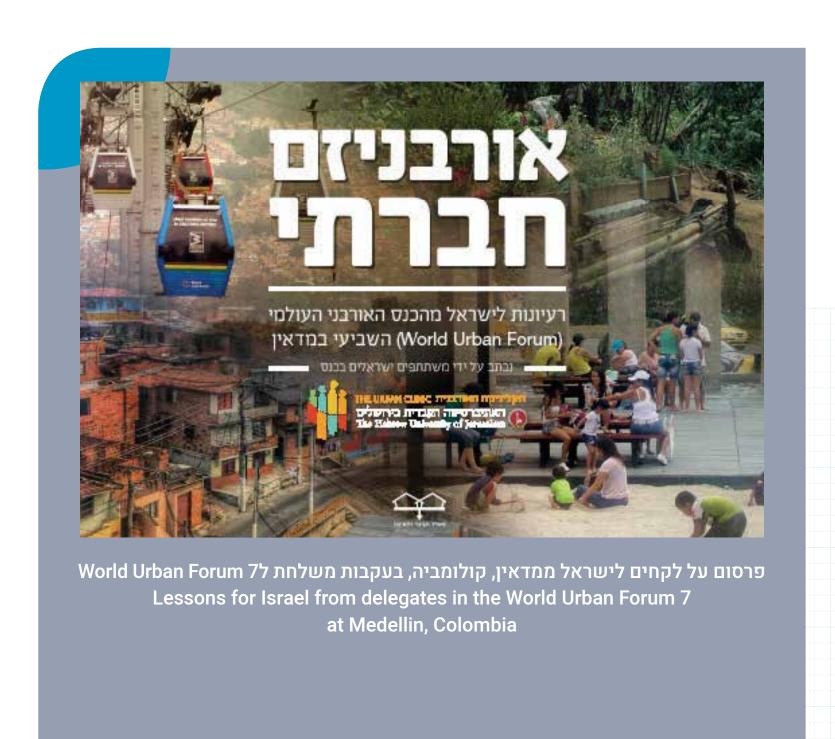
# Health, Education, Welfare, Age and Gender in spatial planning and urban policy

حديمار, ماروا المنطقة والتعليم والرفاه في التخطيط المكانيّ والسياسة الحضريّة

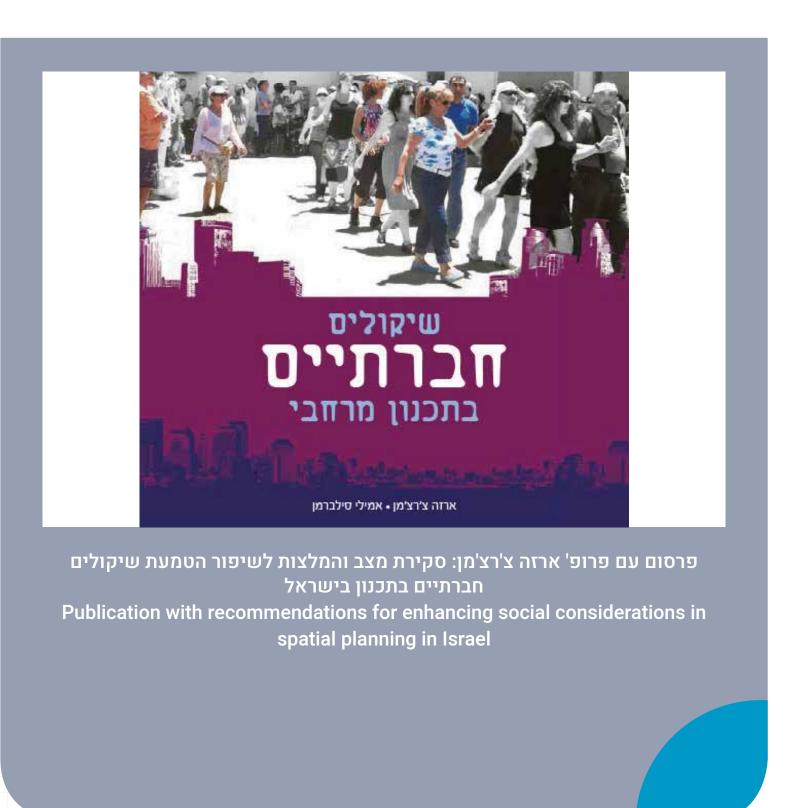
Access to good health, education, welfare and community networks are strongly influenced by spatial planning. The Urban Clinic advances research, courses and projects that enrich knowledge and practice on urban planning for healthy cities, for infants and older people, and disadvantaged people. Partnerships are essential: with public health, education, community centers and welfare services.

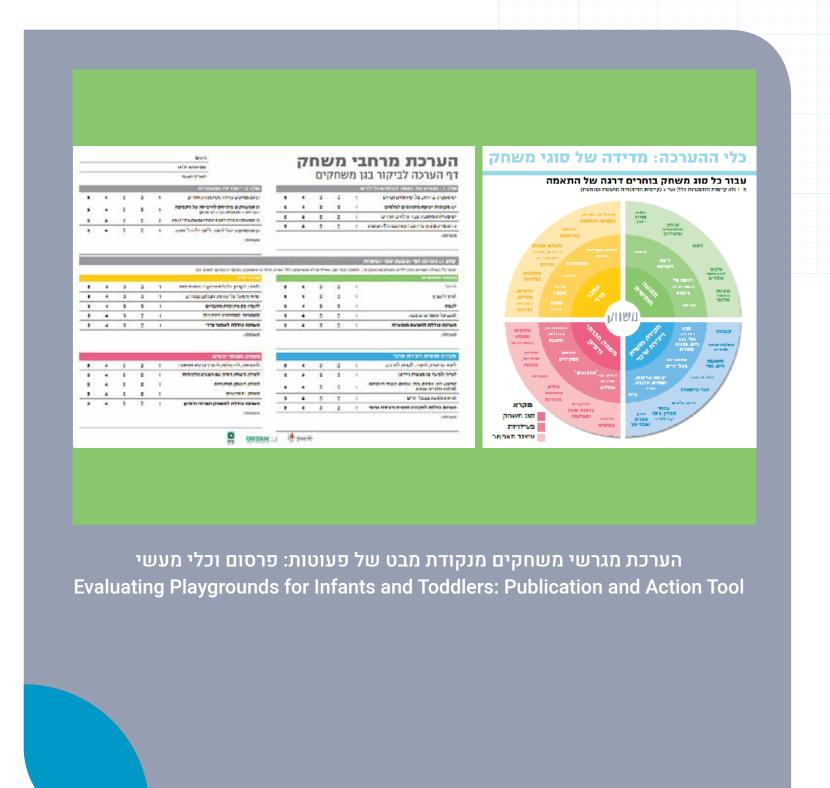
المدن الجيدة توفر فرص النّمو للجميع: الأطفال وكبار السّن، الجندريّات المتنوعة، سكان بمستويات تديُن مختلفة، سكان ذوو ظروف صحيّة مختلفة، مجالات عمل ومدخولات مختلفة، قوميات وانتماءات ثقافيّة مختلفة. العيادة تعزز الأبحاث، الدورات والمشاريع الّتي تُثري المعرفة وتطوّر العلاقة بين التمدُّن وبين التربية، والرفاهية والصحة. النّجاح يتطلب تعاونًا متعدد المجالات: الصحة العامة، تخطيط المدن، اعتبارات قانونيّة، التعليم في مرحلة الطفولة المبكرة، التعليم غير المنهجيّ، الخدمات الاجتماعيّة، المراكز الجماهيريّة والجمعيات.

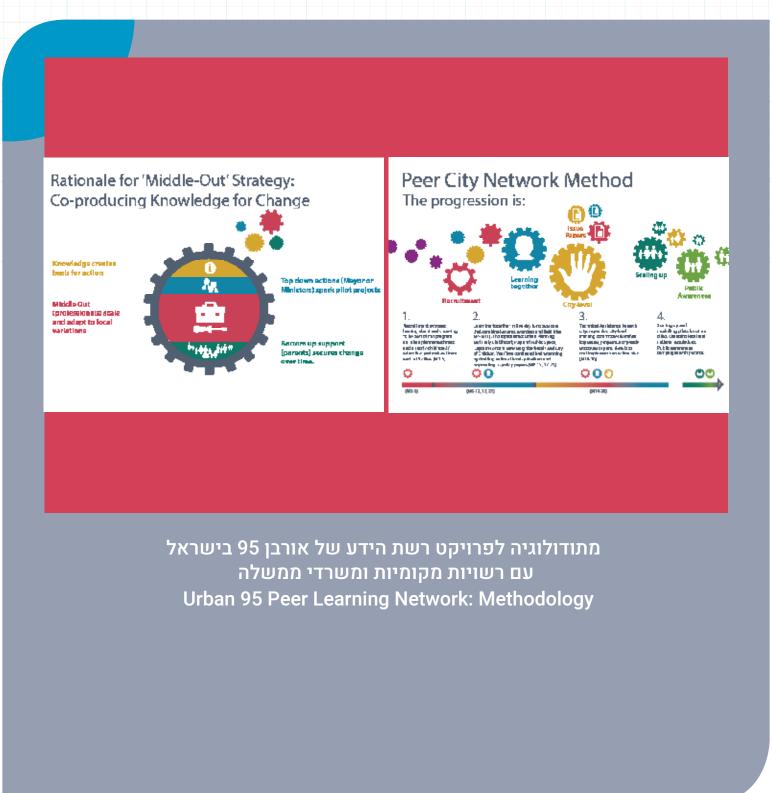
ערים טובות מזמינות ומזמנות אפשרויות לצמיחה לכל אדם: פעוטות וקשישים, מגוון מגדרים, רמת דתיות, אנשים במצבי חולי ובריאות, טווח תעסוקה והכנסה, לאום ושיוך תרבותי. הקליניקה מקדמת מחקר, קורסים ופרויקטים שמעשירים את הידע והעשייה בממשק בין עירוניות לבין חינוך, רווחה ובריאות. ההצלחה דורשת שיתופי פעולה בין תחומיים: בריאות הציבור, תכנון ערים, היבטים משפטיים, חינוך לגיל הרך והחינוך בלתי פורמלי, השירותים החברתיים, מתנ"סים ועמותות.























# Hebrew University and East Jerusalem

האוניברסיטה העברית ומזרח ירושלים الجامعة العبرية وشرقى القدس

Palestinian students from East Jerusalem are enrolling in Hebrew University in rapidly increasing numbers, alonside major increases in Israeli funding for education, employment and infrastructure in East Jerusalem. The Urban Clinic leads a tuition-scholarship program and internships with East Jerusalem students in urban planning, alongside other University professional and outreach programs in fields including law, social work and the business school. The University role extends also to informal education, awareness and dialogue, and access to University infrastructure.

في السّنوات الأخيرة ازدادت أعداد الطلاب الفلسطينيّين من شرقى القدس الّذين يدرسون في الجامعة، وبالمقابل ازدادت بشكل ملحوظ الميزانيات العامة المخصّصة للتعليم، للتوظيف وللبُنى التحتيّة في شرقي القدس. التّواصل بين الجامعة وشرقي القدس يتمّ خارج المجال الاكاديميّ المتعارف عليه. في البرامج الاكاديميّة ذات الجوانب العمليّة (مثل التخطيط الحضريّ، العمل الدجتماعي، القانون، إدارة الأعمال وغيرها) ثمة إمكانية للانخراط في برامج تخصص، تدرُّب وتعاون متبادَل. علاوة على هذه البرامج، تلعب الجامعة دورًا في تعزيز التعليم غير المنهجيّ وزيادة الوعى والحوار، وجعل مرافق الجامعة في متناول الجميع

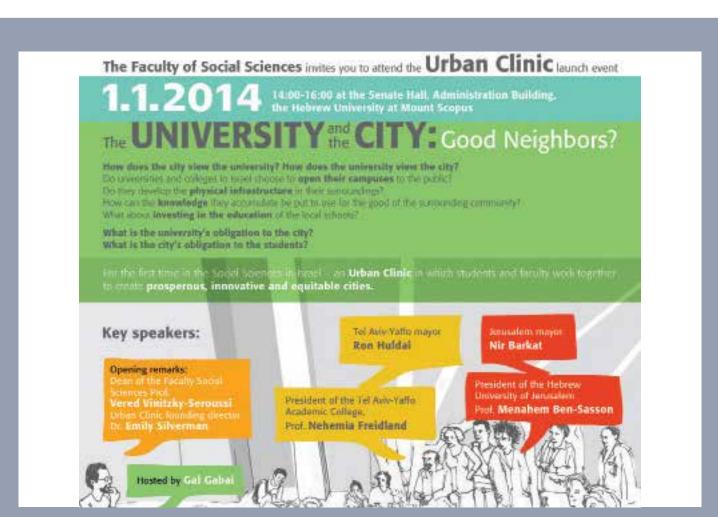
בשנים האחרונות גדלה מאוד כמות הסטודנטים הפלסטינים ממזרח ירושלים הלומדים באוניברסיטה, ובמקביל גדלו מאוד התקציבים הציבוריים לחינוך, תעסוקה ותשתיות לטובת מזרח העיר. הממשק האפשרי בין האוניברסיטה ומזרח העיר מתקיים מעבר לתחום האקדמיים הקלאסיים. בתכניות אקדמיות בעלות היבטים מעשיים (כמו תכנון עירוני, עבודה סוציאלית, משפטים, מינהל עסקים ועוד), גלום פוטנציאל לתכניות התמחות, הכשרה ושיתופי פעולה. מעבר לתכניות אלה לאוניברסיטה יש תפקיד בקידום חינוך לא פורמלי, מודעות ודיאלוג, והנגשת מתקני האוניברסיטה לכלל הציבור.



סיורי שישי: סיורים על דילמות חברתיות בתכנון, בהנחיית מתכננים קהילתיים ירושלמים ובהשתתפות ציבור וסטודנטים Friday walks: Guided walks on social aspects of urban planning with Jerusalem community planners, students and professionals



קול קורא למלגאים פלסטינים ללימוד תואר שני בתכנון עירוני Call for Palestinian student scholarships in urban planning



כנס השקה של הקליניקה האורבנית: האוניברסיטה שכנה טובה? Urban Clinic Launch: The University as a Good Neighbor?

אירוע הצגת פרויקטים של תלמידי תיכון במזרח העיר

מינהל קהילתי סילוואו ראס אל-עמוד שמח להזמיו אתכם לאירוי תלמידי תיכון במזרח העיר. הפרויקט נעשה ע"י מינהל קהילתי שילוואן, במיתון של אגף חברה זנוער בעיריית ירושלים ובשיתוף אקליניוןה האורבנית באוניברסיטה העברית בירוטלים. אירונו הצנת הפרויהסים עדי תלמידי התיכוו יתקנים ביום ראשוו



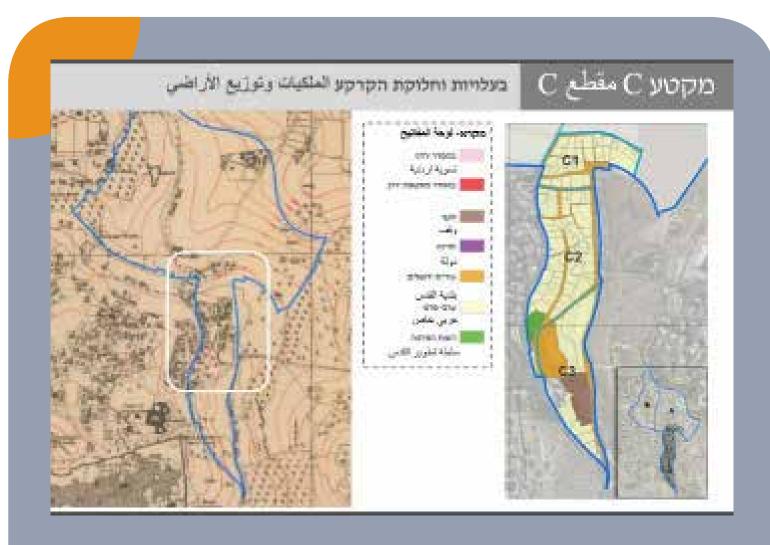
התמחות גלוקל: תכנון בי"ס חדש עם בנות ממזרח ירושלים Designing a new high-school with East Jerusalem girls: GLOCAL internship





יוזמה של מלגאית בקליניקה האורבנית: 6 מפגשים עם תלמידי תיכון על המרחב הציבורי בשכונות Initiative by Urban Clinic Scholarship Student: Teaching East Jerusalem highschool students about urban planning and public space - 6 sessions

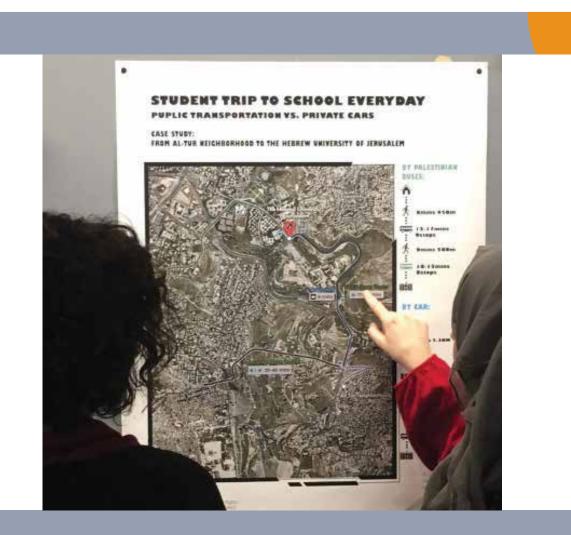




קורס תואר שני על מזרח ירושלים בהובלת מכון ירושלים למחקרי מדיניות MA course on East Jerusalem, led by the Jerusalem Institute for Policy Research



Internship Course: Opportunities for Affordable Housing in East Jerusalem



הפלטפורמה למתכננים במזרח הירושלים, בשיתוף עם אגף תכנון עיריית ירושלים: כ 90 אנשי מקצוע, 4 ימי החלפת ידע ורעיונות

The Platform for Planners in East Jerusalem, with the Jerusalem municipal planning department: 90 professionals in four days of knowledge exchange





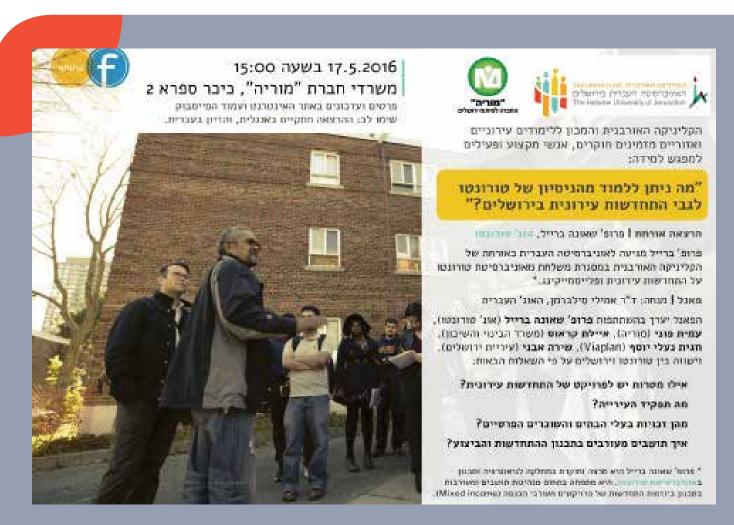
# Research and learning on Social Urbanism, locally and internationally

مامرد المنتد مودمن من تجارب التَّحضر الدجتماعيّ في البلاد والعالم الثَّعلم من تجارب التَّحضر الدجتماعيّ في البلاد والعالم

The web is flooded with 'good practice' urban models and manuals, and cities are copying from one another at hyper speeds. But local context matters, and translation requires careful attention to local culture, politics and institutions. The Urban Clinic partners with national and local government, civil society and professionals to evaluate the adaptation of international practices for Israel, expand opportunities for practical internships with academic guidance, and the theoretical contributions of Israeli local knowledge and practice.

النماذج والمشاريع الحضريّة تجوب العالم بوتيرة فائقة السّرعة، والمدن تتبنى هذه المشاريع دون توقُّف. التّعلُم من التّجارب الّتي كانت في الأماكن الأخرى يساهم كثيرًا في تطوير وجهات نظر محفزة لمواجهة تحديات العمق. ومع ذلك، فإن استيعاب الأفكار داخل النظام الحضريّ يتطلب تفكيرًا شاملاً بالثقافة والسياسة والهيئات المشاركة في العملية وكذلك بالسّكان. للأكاديميا دور مهم في العملية، فالبحث الأكاديميّ المشترَك مع المؤسسات البلدية ومع المنظمات المعنية بالتغيير الاجتماعي ومع سكان محليّين ومن خارج البلاد يمكّن من الإجابة عن أسئلة مثل: ما هي الأفكار المحبّذ استيرادها إلى إسرائيل؟ كيف يمكن ملاءً متها للمجتمع؟ وأى التجارب المحليّة يمكن أن تناسب أماكن أخرى في العالم.

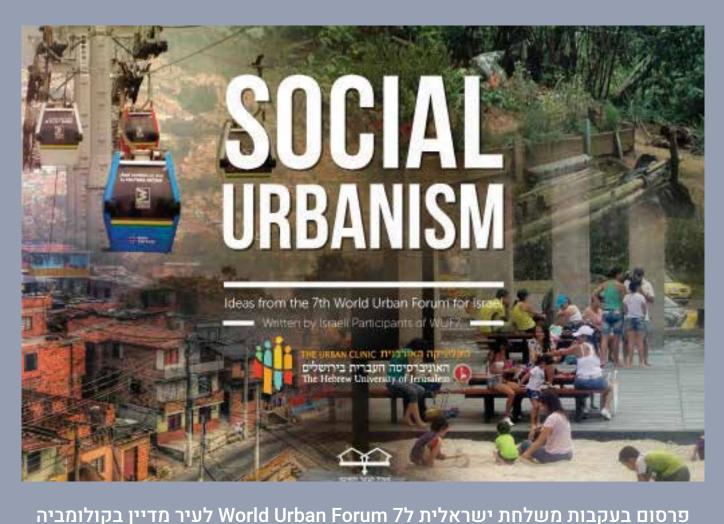
מודלים ופרוייקטים אורבנים משייטים בעולם בקצב מסחרר וערים מאמצות אותם השכם והערב. ללמידה ממקומות אחרים יש פוטנציאל אדיר בהבאת נקודות מבט מרעננות לאתגרי עומק. עם זאת, הפנמת הרעיונות בתוך המערכת העירונית מצריכה מחשבה מקיפה על התרבות, הפוליטיקה הגופים המעורבים בתהליך והתושבים. לאקדמיה יש תפקיד חשוב בתהליך. מחקר אקדמי בשותפות גופים עירוניים, ארגונים לשינוי חברתי ותושבים מהארץ ומחו"ל מאפשר להשיב על שאלות כמו: אילו רעיונות כדי לייבא לישראל? איך נכון לתרגם אותם? ומה מהניסיון המקומי רלוונטי למקומות נוספים בעולם.







WUF ועידת עכו לעירוניות בעקבות Co-organizing the first Israel Urban Forum in Acco



פרסום בעקבות משלחת ישראלית לWorld Urban Forum 7 לעיר מדיין בקולומביה Publication drawn from Israeli delegation to the World Urban Forum 7 in Medellin Colombia



ארבעים חוקרים מניו יורק וישראל, שלושה ימים: Scholars as bridge builders: בירושלים מתבוננים על פרקטיקות ומדיניות של צדק עירוני Scholars as bridge builders: eight senior academics from NYC and thirty Israelis, three days, investigating urban justice in Jerusalem



קבוצת מחקר ופעולה: ערים, מגוון וצדק מרחבי. ארבעים חוקרים צעירים ממגוון מוסדות ודיסציפלינות מתנסים במחקר משנה מציאות Engaged Scholars: Cities, Diversity and Spatial Justice research group



צוות הקליניקה האורבנית בסיור מרחב ציבורי ומגוון חברתי בטורונטו Urban Clinic study tour with Toronto: diversity and public spaces



פיתוח קורס על ערים טובות לילדים קטנים עם חוקרים בין לאומיים באיסטנבול Developing an open-source course on Child-Friendly Cities with international researchers in Istanbul



