

## International Symposium on City Planning 2000 -Abstracts-

### Citizen Participation in City Planning

#### **The Process of Cooperative Regional Development: The Case Study of the Kyongbuk Technopark**

Lee, Seong-Keun

No Abstract

#### **Making the Old Lady up Again Citizen Participation and Community Empowerment Project in Dali-Street Urban Rezoning Planning**

Po-fen Tai

This paper examines citizenship in the context of new social movements and contemporary urban redevelopment, and studies how transformation of citizen participation can contribute to the formation of policies and thus promote the popular restructuring of urban space. Based on direct participation in this community betterment movement, this paper focuses on citizen participation in Wanhua district, Taipei, Taiwan. A case analysis of urban renewal in a declining old area is provided within the Taiwan urban upgrading context. In an old community, successful citizen participation always works on the neighborhood network and in conjunction with local politics.

#### **Community Participation and Social Agendums of "District Planning" Fulin Community Project (1991-2000)**

Liang-Chun Chen & Jui-Mao Huang

After martial law being abolished, under the re-organization of nation authority and the promotion of urban social campaign, each style of self-development community and regional organization is emerging uninterruptedly in Taiwan. Facing the subjects in connection with the crisis of environmental living quality and the loss of regional culture, the professionals related to architecture and urban planning have always actively played a promotional role in the practice and theory of "Civil Participation" so as to become an active force in the social transfer procedure and the actual field.

The text first recalls Fulin community project, and then, discuss Community Participation as a social action that had explored some social agendum for "District Planning". And that has transferred participation to the strength of community political reconstruction, and also has linked the expectation with the democracy of roots of grass in the urban politics related to the mechanism design for the construction of "District Plan".

#### **Improvable Strategies of Detail Plan Drafted by Citizen in Taiwan**

Hsiao-Tung Chang, & Chien-Hui Chen

Citizen participation on urban development already has greatly influenced on urban quality. Based on Urban Planning Law 24s in Taiwan, landowners may draft urban detail plan by them. Although government possesses this article to encourage citizen participation, it frequently is too weak to make market failures. Another way, community amenity constructive plan (machizukuri) in Taiwan, which people participate in designing local public construction, became a new movement in past 10 years. It limited in public construction without drafting or revising urban detail plan

at all. Thus, this paper analyzes cases of Taipei that followed the article 24s of Urban Planning Law that explores problems in order to suggest improvable way of urban detail plan drafted by citizen.

In this paper, it analyzes three kinds of cases of citizen participation in Taipei. Those are detail plan revised by citizen, detail plan drafted by citizen, and neighborhood amenity plan etc. According to cases analysis, main issues of detail plan drafted by citizen are:(1) difficulty in achieving agreements of all landholding relationship persons;(2) lack of implemental criterions of urban planning article 24s;(3) without adequate support of local government is destined for failure etc. This paper suggests some strategies to improve planning mechanism, such as:(1) co-operate the way of neighborhood amenity plan to achieve landowner's agreement;(2) establish a planning information system to improve permissive procedure;(3) indentify the obligations of local government and landowner etc. Urban Planning Law should be revised by its characteristics of own country. In urban development, we need effective citizen participation not apparent citizen participation on urban planning system.

## **An Approach on the Private-initiated Urban Design in Korea**

Cheoi, Jeong-Woo

The purpose of this study is to understand what kind of role that the private-initiated urban design can be effective in the recent urban planning process by way of understanding the concept of citizen participation and to set up the relationship between urban planning and citizen participation. From case study, literature review and interview survey, this study identifies that the urban design led by private sector can be available to make urban design process more efficiency and effective.

To understand the concept and means of the private-initiated urban design, the approach to the private-initiated urban design puts emphasis on the points as follows; first, the private-initiated urban sets the process to continue to execute the conception, the planning, the design, the execution and the management by private body, second, it is necessary that the private developer who arranges the relation between main bodies should be trained and it is desirable that the work by the private developer can also be continued to manage the process of urban design by way of verification by specialists in many fields.

In spite of the importance of urban planning, most of residents do not have a comprehensive knowledge and in fact they depend on the demonstration and lie siege to remain in the participation of resistance. To solve this problem, it is necessary that the specialists and the public NGOs support in the process of planning and execution in the short term and we lead the positive citizen participation by way of education and training for participation.

## **Role of Citizen Participation in Sustainable Development in the Era of Information Society**

Han, Sang-Hoon

This study aims to evaluate the roles and functions of citizen participation (CP) in sustainable development in the era of new information society. The basic assumption of this study is that CP has a key role in enhancing the adaptability of sustainability in decision-making process of implementing any development plans under the new information society. Beginning with consideration of the concept of sustainability, new informational technology (IT), and CP, the approach of this study tracks ways of harmonizing these various planning issues in the provision of public services in terms of efficiency, equity, and environmental perspectives.