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**Gegenwärtige Herausforderungen nachhaltiger Stadtentwicklung**

**Current Challenges for sustainable urban development**

**- Abstract -**

**Beitrag zur Tagung „Sustainability 2014: Future Urban Development at Different Scales“ in Karlsruhe am 7.5.2014**

The goal of sustainable urban planning is the preservation of beneficial living conditions for today and future generations in the cities.

1. Challenges facing the cities:

- efficient and sustainable use of resources,
- further development and linking of infrastructures,
- preserving and improving quality of life,
- protecting the city from risks,
- developing and designing the city,
- analysing, financing and governing the city system.

2. The need of integrated planning

This requires an integrated planning process on multiple levels:

- spacial level: comprising communal, regional, national and global thinking,
- time spans: encompassing more than one or two legislative periods
- thematical issues: interdisciplinary work
- actor-related: including all relevant actors, political resorts and specialist planners

In a sustainable city, many sectoral spatial planning and single measures need to be brought together in an overall concept. Cities have to adjust to demographic changes, new lifestyles and new concepts of mobility. Respectively, the legacy of building heritage of the european city has to be upheld.

3. Megatrends that can help to cope with these challenges:

- re-urbanization
- changes in mobility patterns (multimodality)
- the interactive city

These megatrends will be outlined and prospects for a sustainable urban development will be discussed.