GROW CAMP

May 18 - 19, 2022

Grow

Leave no neighbourhood behind

Nordic Safe Cities

NBO HOUSING NORDIC

The Grow Neighbourhoods

Case presentations

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Leave no neighbourhood behind

Nordic Safe Cities

NBO HOUSING NORDIC

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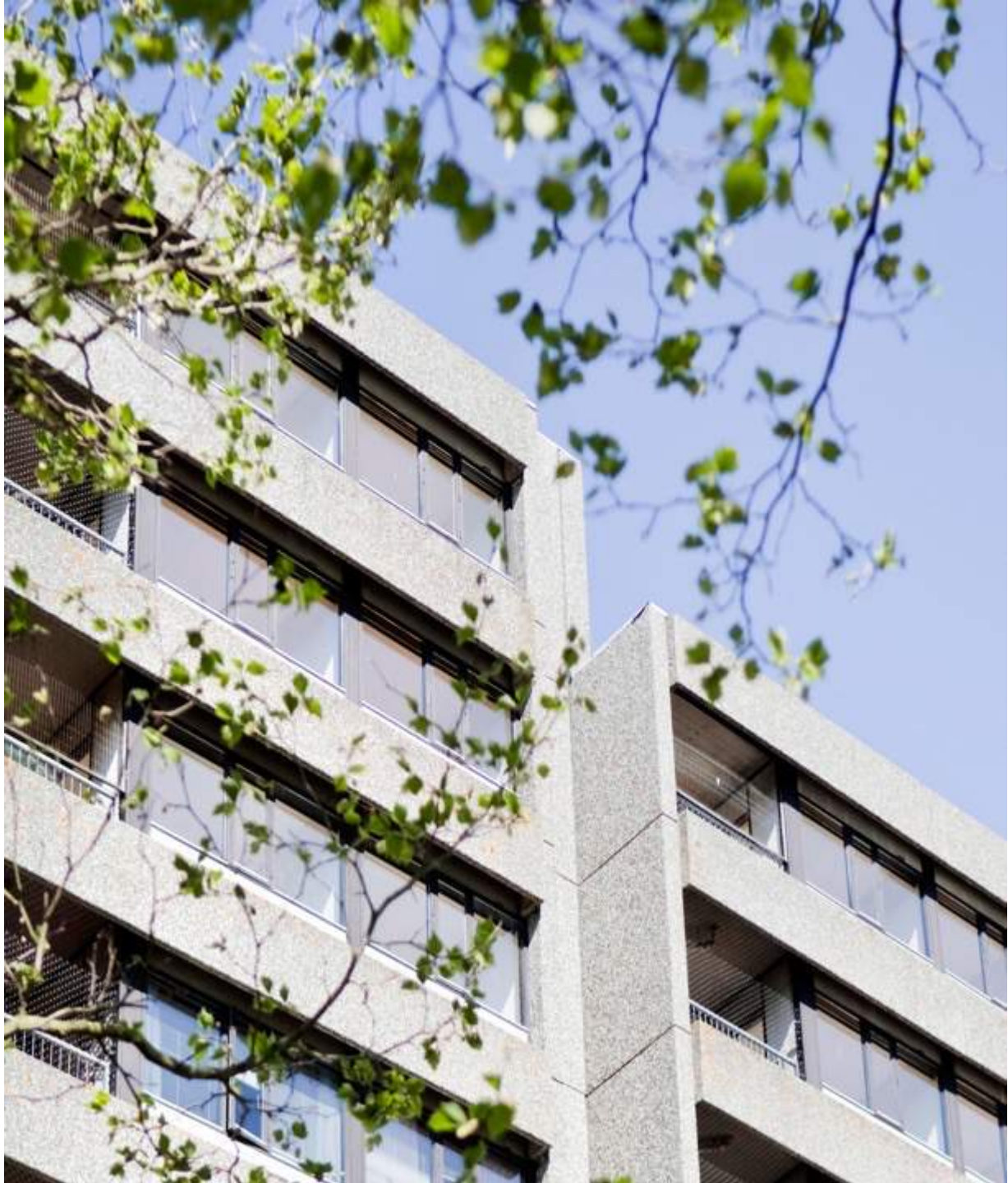
May 2022

VOLLSMOSE

Vollsmose

- Introduction to Vollsmose
- New legislation in 2018
- Organization
- Social and physical plans – past and present
- Positive changes so far
- Burning question



Introduction to Vollsmose

Introduction to Vollsmose

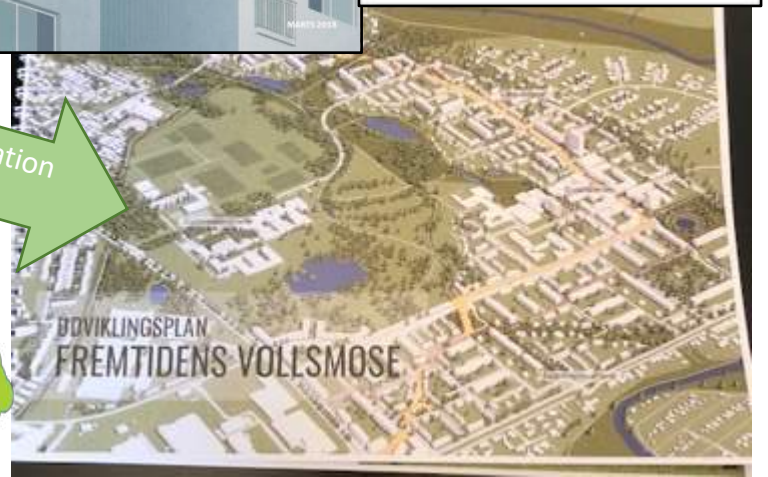
Turning point - new legislation in 2018

- 2018 legislation - a new reality
- Reduce the share of family housing to max 40% before year 2030
  - Sell residencies
  - Build private housing
  - Demolish residencies
  - Change from family housing to housing for students or the elderly

Parliament legislation

Local city council

Result of parliament legislation
FAB, Civica, municipality



New legislation in 2018 - developing plan for Vollsmose

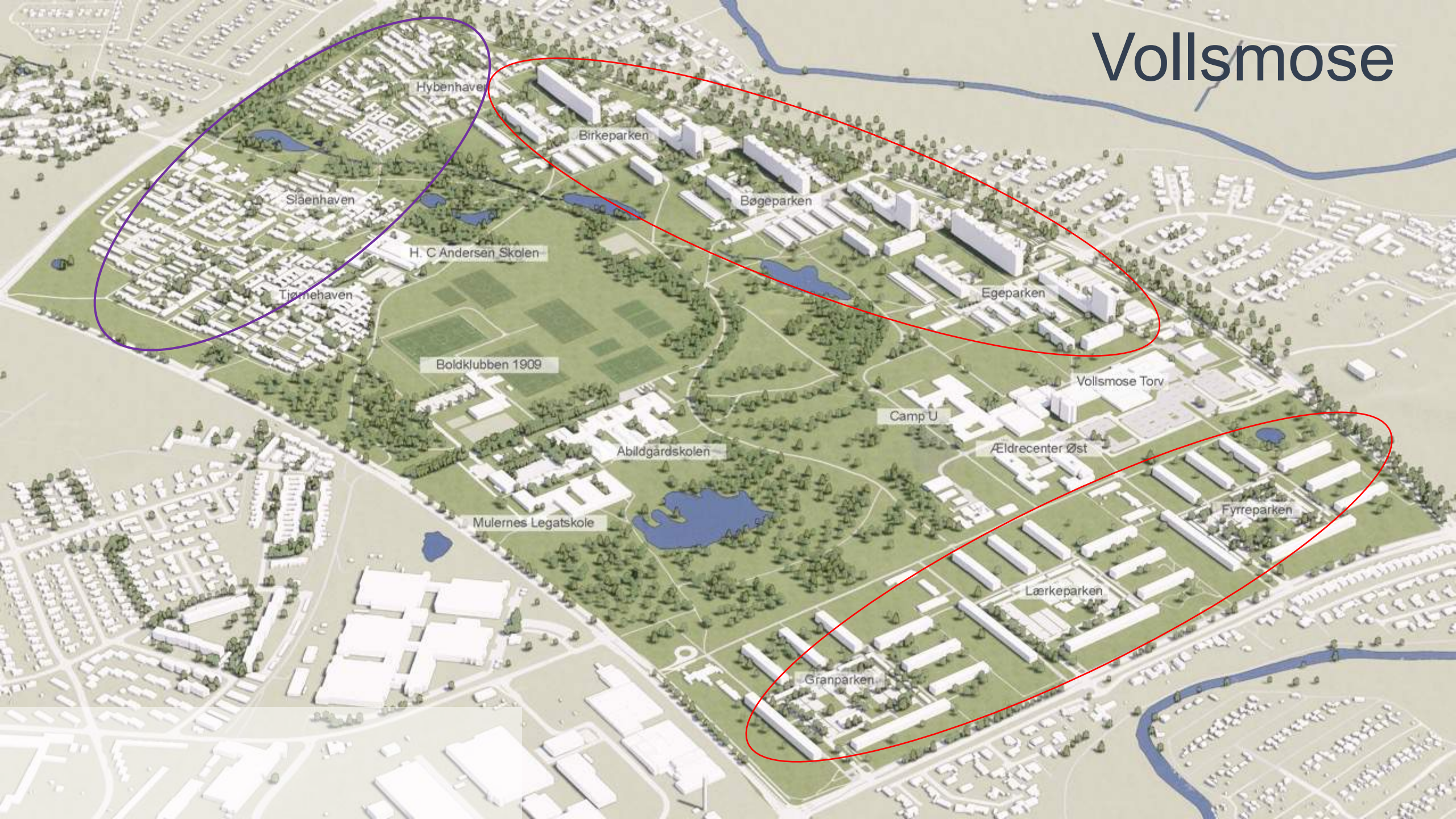
- 1.000 residencies will be demolished
- Rehousing around 2.500 tenants to other parts of Odense
- The residencies not being demolished will be renovated
- Build around 1.600 new private residencies
- Outdoor areas changed
- New roads and paths within the area and connecting the area to the rest of the city

Today

Demolishing

The future

Vollsmose


Hybenhaven
Birkeparken
Slåenhaven
Bøgeparken
H. C Andersen Skolen
Tjørnehaven
Egeparken
Boldklubben 1909
Vollsmose Torv
Camp U
Ældrecenter Øst
Abildgårdskolen
Fyrreparken
Mulernes Legatskole
Lærkeparken
Granparken

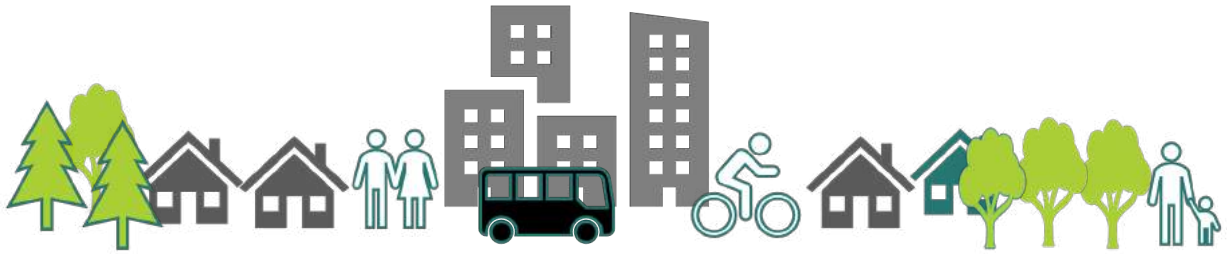
Dividing Vollsmose - smaller neighbourhoods

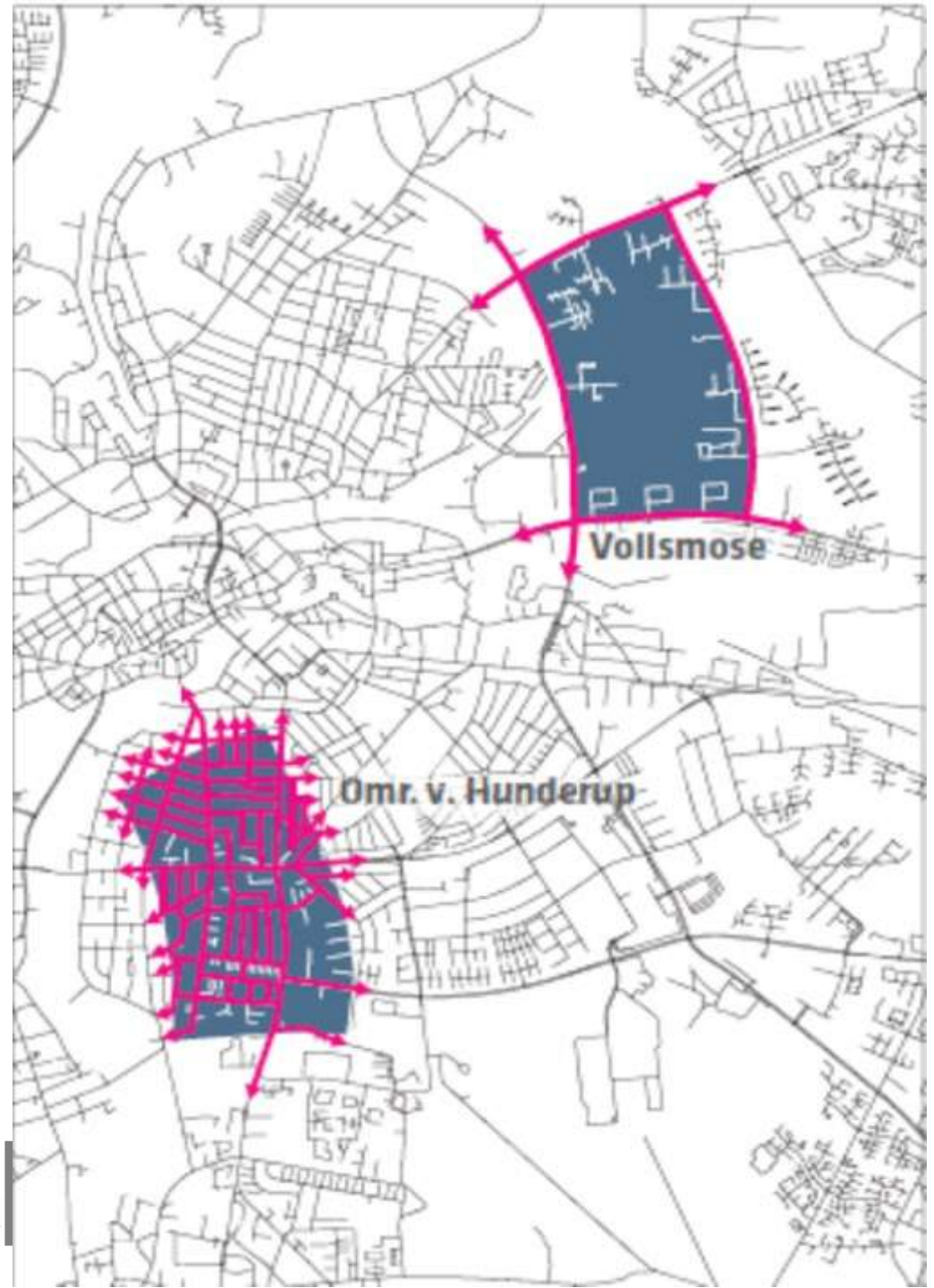
Organization

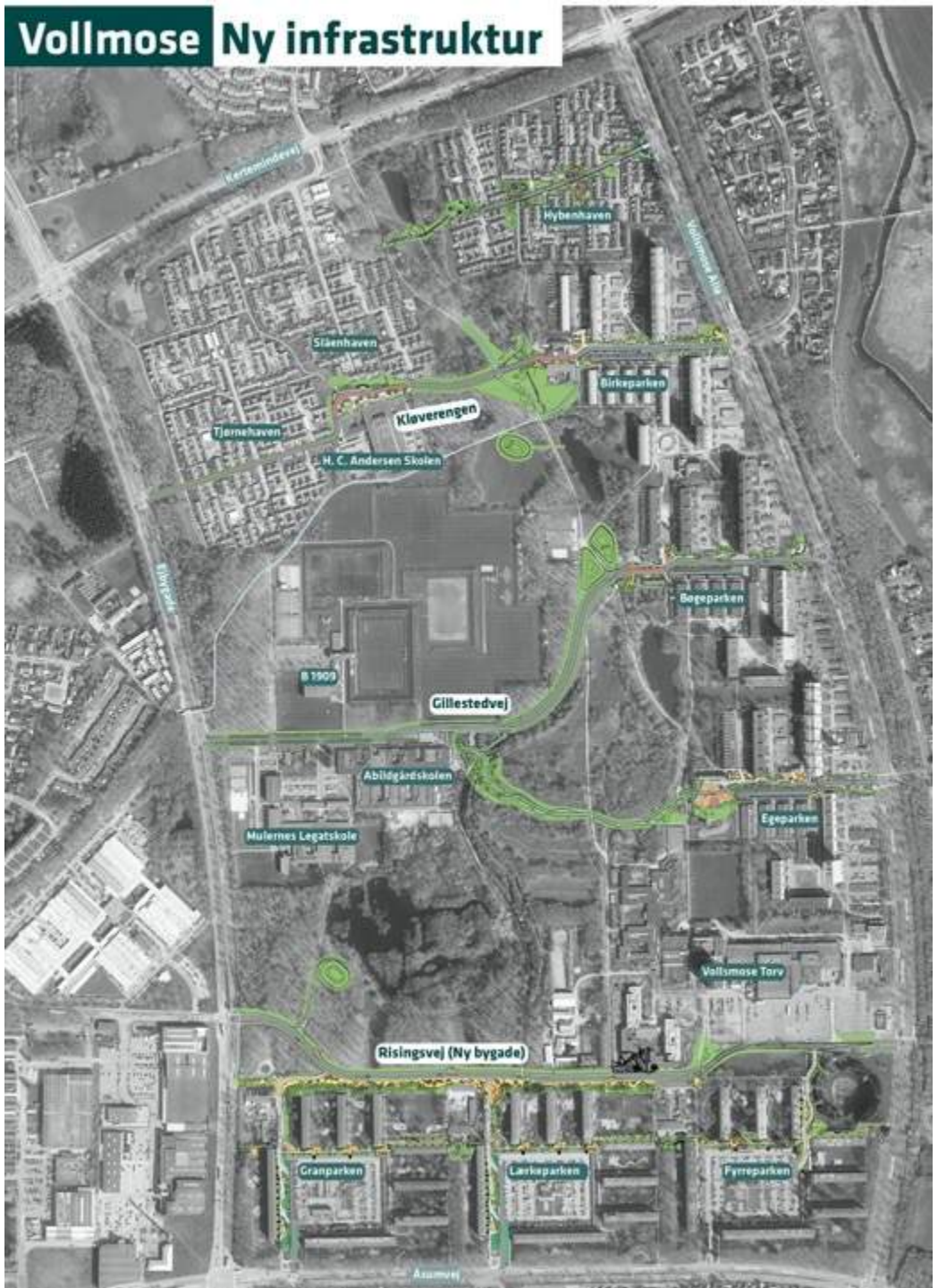
- 2018-2022: FAB, Civica, Municipality of Odense
- 2022- : FAB, Civica, Municipality of Odense, private investor
- Politicians and officials
- Strategic and operational level

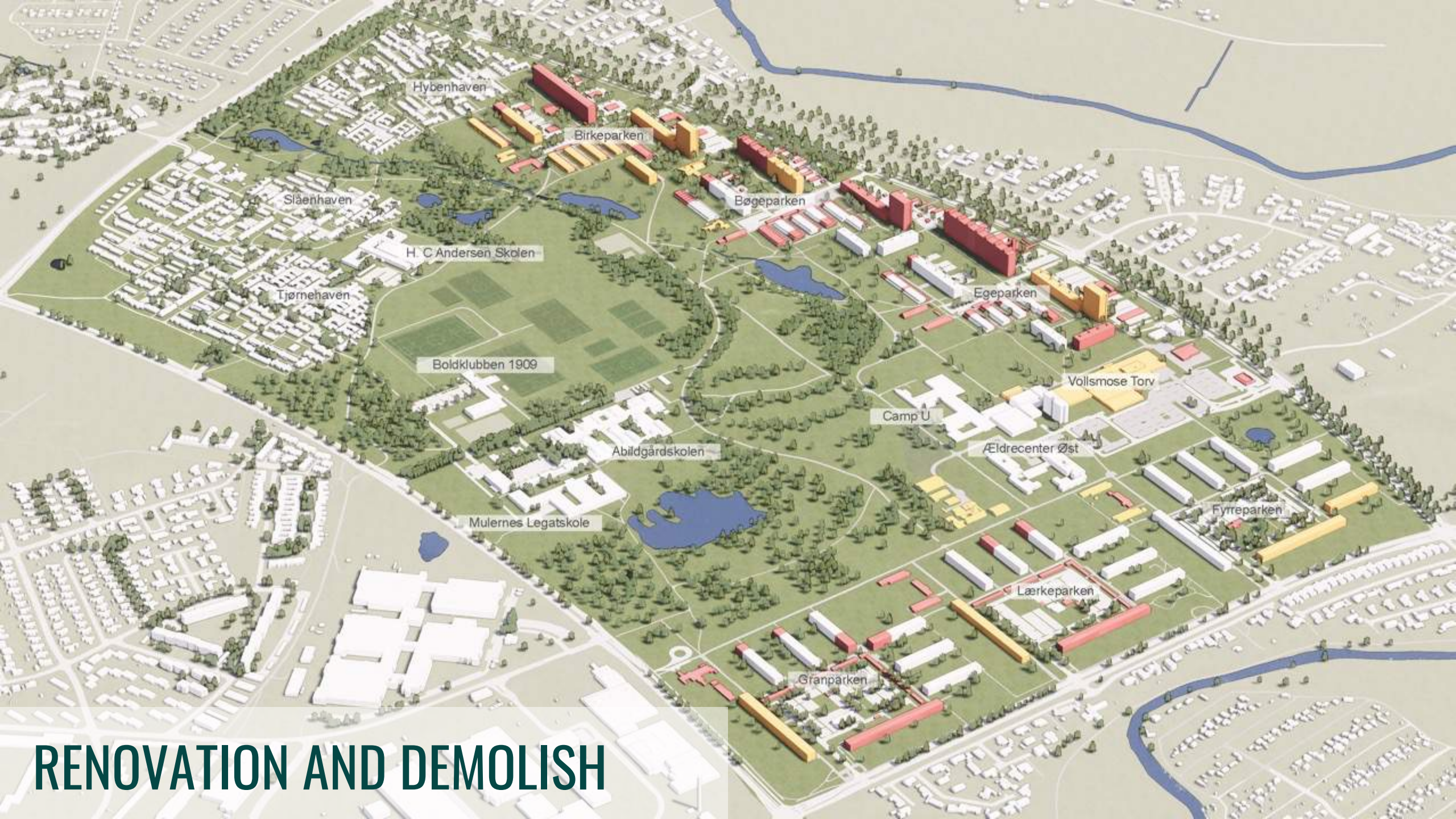
Social and physical plans – past and present

- Different plans since 2001 – until now without any significant results for Vollsmose all together – results for the individual
- The Last Plan
  - Physical plans
  - Social plans




Vollsmose
Omr. v. Hunderup


Vollmose Ny infrastruktur
Hybenhaven
Slåenhaven
Birkeparken
Kløverengen
Tjørnehaven
H. C. Andersen Skolen
Bøgeparken
B 1909
Gillestedvej
Abildgårdskolen
Egeparken
Mulernes Legatskole
Vollsmose Torv
Risingsvej (Ny bygade)
Granparken
Lærkeparken
Fyrreparken



RENOVATION AND DEMOLISH

POSSIBLE VIEW OF THE FUTURE

Positive changes so far
A new street

Positive changes so far

Fyrreparken renovation

Burning questions

How do we attract new residents to a neighbourhood which has a bad reputation?

How do we ensure a good relation between neighbours and a good community between current and new residents?

DAY 2: VOLLSMOSE

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IMAGINE IF…

Vollsmose is a hub for new way of living

- selfsupporting neighbourhoods
- mixed neighbourhoods
- endorse diversity

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OUR GROW ACTIONS

Strategy for communication and marketing

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GROW POLICY

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GROW NEXT STEPS

First steps

Address the need of a strategy for communication and marketing

Target till we meet again

FAB work with the strategy for FABs housing estates

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City of Gothenburg

Hammarkullen

Grow *leave no neighbourhood behind*

Lisa Pedersen, Planning Officer, City Executive Office
Liza Carlund, Director of Developement, Bostadsbolaget
Jonas Forsberg, Headmaster, Hammarkullen
Meliha Hadzinumanbegovic, Developement Officer Social Services Northeast
Robert Andersson, Coordinator Social Services Northeast

This is Gothenburg and Hammarkullen

City of Gothenburg

- Sweden's second largest city with 583,000 inhabitants
- 1/6 of Sweden's population
- Hammarkullen is a part of Northeast Gothenburg
- Current Population of Hammarkullen is 7 982 (2021)

City of Gothenburg

Hammarkullen

City of Gothenburg

- In comparison to Gothenburg in general, Hammarkullen has:
  - Lower annual income
  - higher proportion of unemployed
  - Higher dependency on social benefits
- The area is characterized by insecurity and there is a criminal network that to some extent has control over the residents.
- Culture of silence and parallel structures

Unit for safety coordination

City of Gothenburg

- Very young children are at risk for being recruited by criminal groups
  - A new way of working for social services
- Hammarkullen has not changed despite different methods/ projects. The problems are extensive
  - SSPF
  - SIG

Work with young people at risk for criminal activity

Family academy

Cooperation between social services department and housing companies, police, libraries, leisure

The unit works with a method called problem-oritented policing

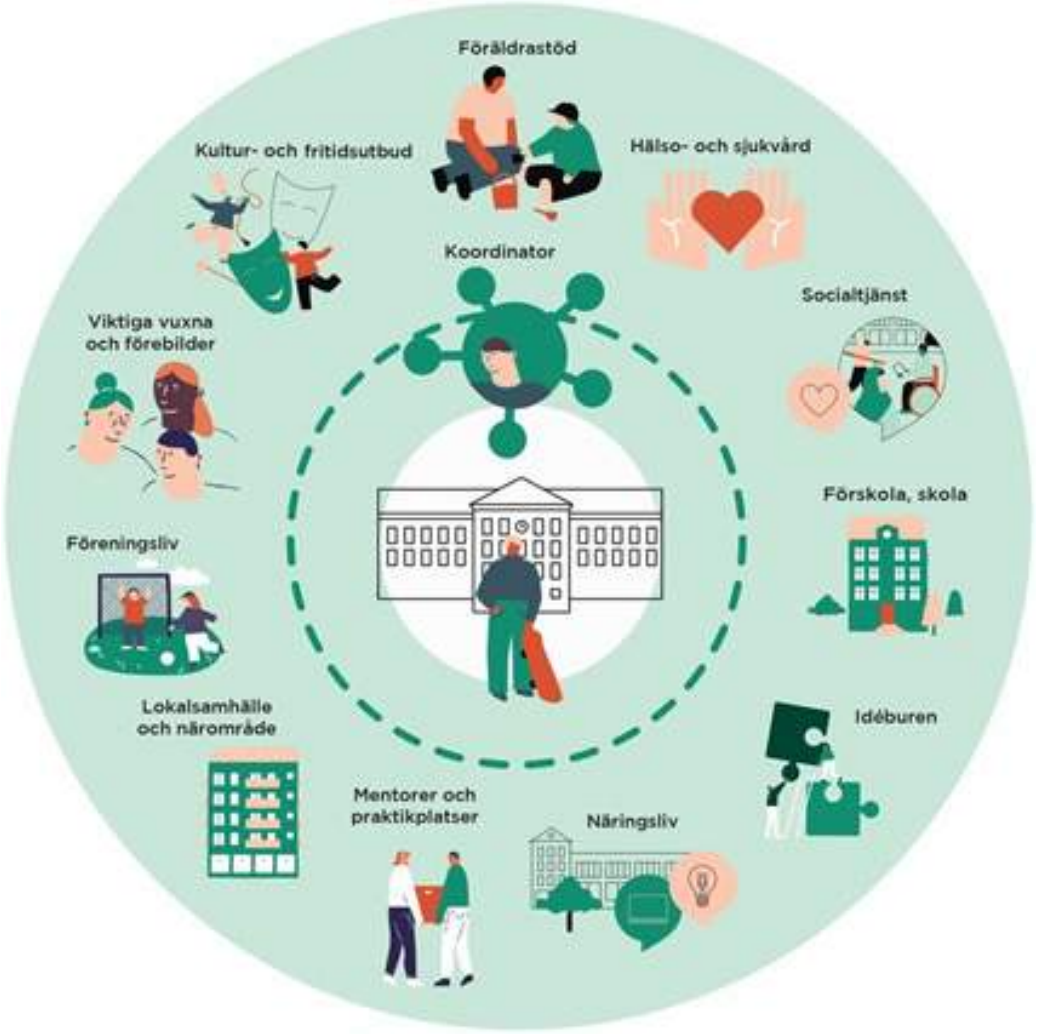
Gothenburg schools in general

Hammarkullen - Nytorpsskolan

City of Gothenburg

School as an arena – Lights On

City of Gothenburg



Goal
Create more equal conditions for children and young people to grow up.
No particularly vulnerable areas in Gothenburg

Purpose
To create activities and contexts that contribute to more children completing their schooling and having meaningful leisure time in a safe environment.

The school's teaching and timetable are protected. The school opens up and public, idea-driven, and private actors are invited to contribute resources and activities

At the same time, the urban area is being developed, security is being promoted and confidence in the area is increasing.

Differences in living conditions for children in Gothenburg

City of Gothenburg

- There is a difference in the living conditions for children in high-resource and low-resource areas in Gothenburg
  - Which effects long-term health, education and income
- The northeast part of Gothenburg receives the largest proportion of reports about children in need of help from social services
  - Domestic violence is the most common cause in Northeast Gothenburg

Activities for children and young people in Hammarkullen

City of Gothenburg

- Minimix
- Mixgården
- Parkleken
- Summerjobs for young people
- Citizen-driven meeting place, Folkets hus

Housing in Hammarkullen

City of Gothenburg

- Safe properties
- Waste disposal
- More people in work
- Meaningful leisure
- Cooperation
- On site 7 days a week

Bostads bolaget

Our burning questions:

City of Gothenburg

Main question: How do we break the culture of silence?

- How do we increase security in the area?
- How do we make the social transition?
- How can we increase the institutional capacity to stop/ limit the impact of the criminal networks in the local community, the residents and those active in the area?
- How do we create good living conditions for the residents of Hammarkullen?
- How can we work with core values in the area?
- How do we work with children and parents in the area to improve school results (more students with passing grades)?
- Is there an example of how to work using special legislation in areas such as Hammarkullen?
- In other cases where similar areas have changed over time- what were the success factors? What were the conditions required to make the change?
- How do we increase the residents trust towards public organizations?

City of Gothenburg

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DAY 2: HAMMERKULLEN

IMAGINE IF...

IMAGINE IF…

- The school is among the top 5 schools in Gothenburg
  - Open in the afternoons for activities for children and parents
- Hammarkullen has a reputation of being safe and modern
- Engaged citizens who participate in and initiate own activities

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OUR GROW ACTIONS

- Housing board
- Application process
- View the residents as a resource
- A new vision – proud
  - Positive narrative
- Informing about Social services task- transparency

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GROW POLICY

- Housing legislation
  - Different aspects
- Legislation concerning exchanging information

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GROW NEXT STEPS

First steps

- Agree on how we could apply the proposals in Bostadsbolaget
- Have further disscussions about how to utilize ”lights on” in Hammarkullen- School as an arena
- Communicate with parents on what the expecations are when your child goes to a school in Hammarkullen

Target till we meet again

Make proposals on how we should introduce different activities

Target until October

Present experiences on how far we have come, and needs we have to address to make a change

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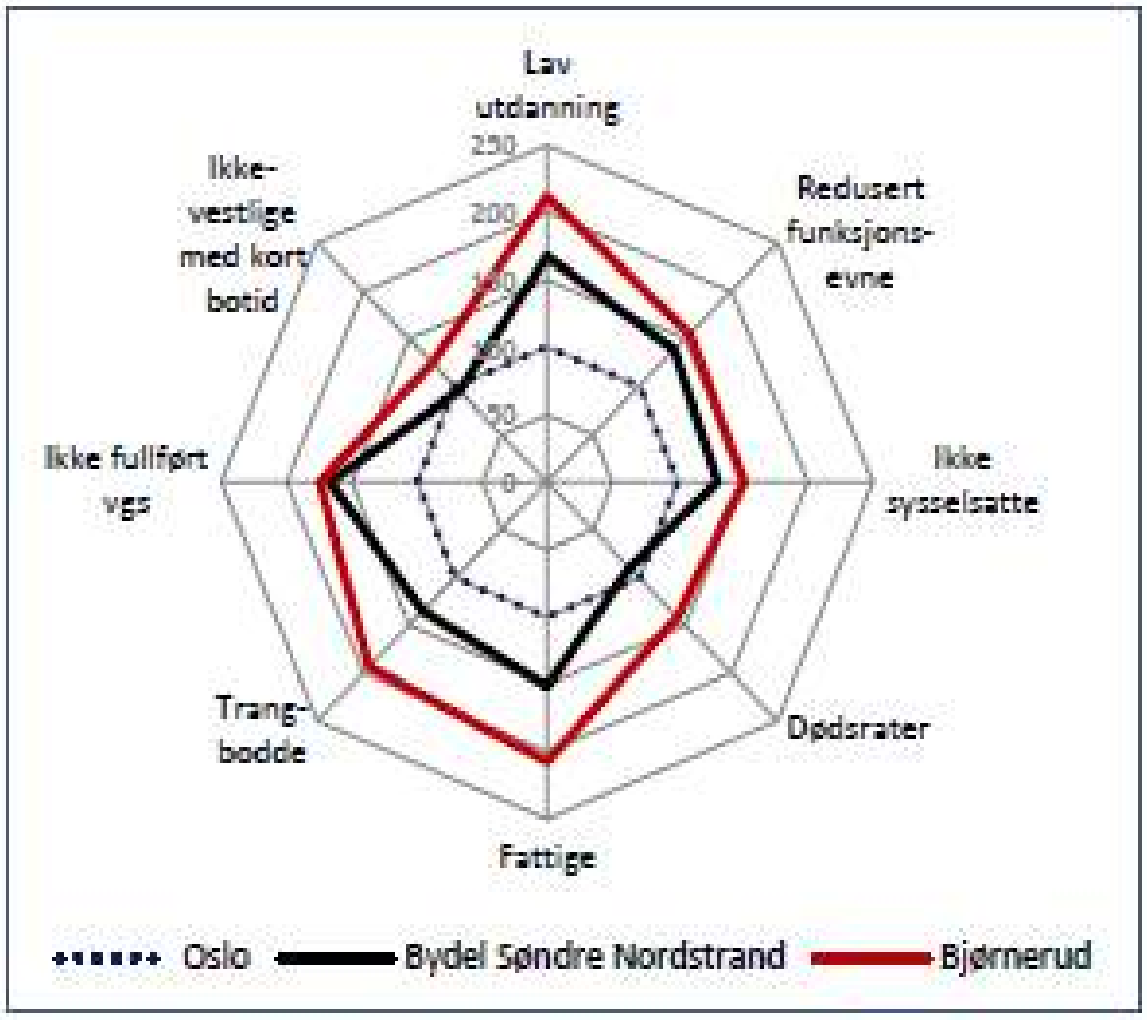
SØNDRE NORDSTRAND

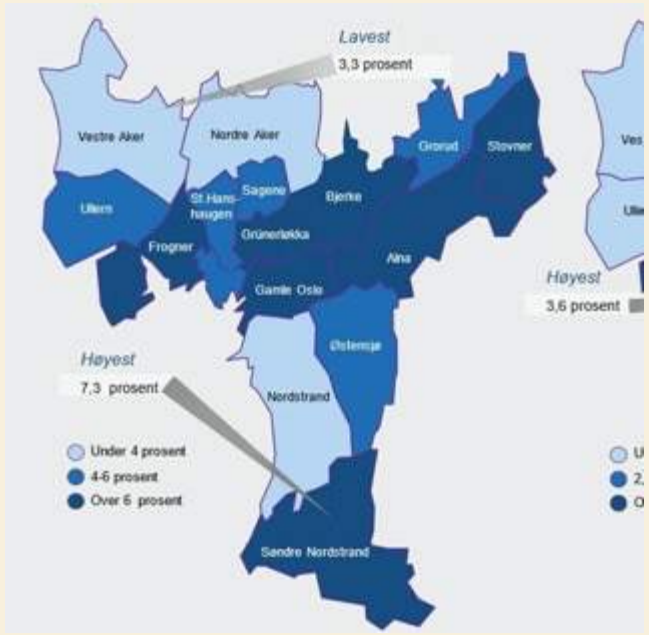
Engaging the local community – an ongoing challenge

Oslo south development program
Herdis Nundal and Ida Meesker Kjerkol

Wicked problems

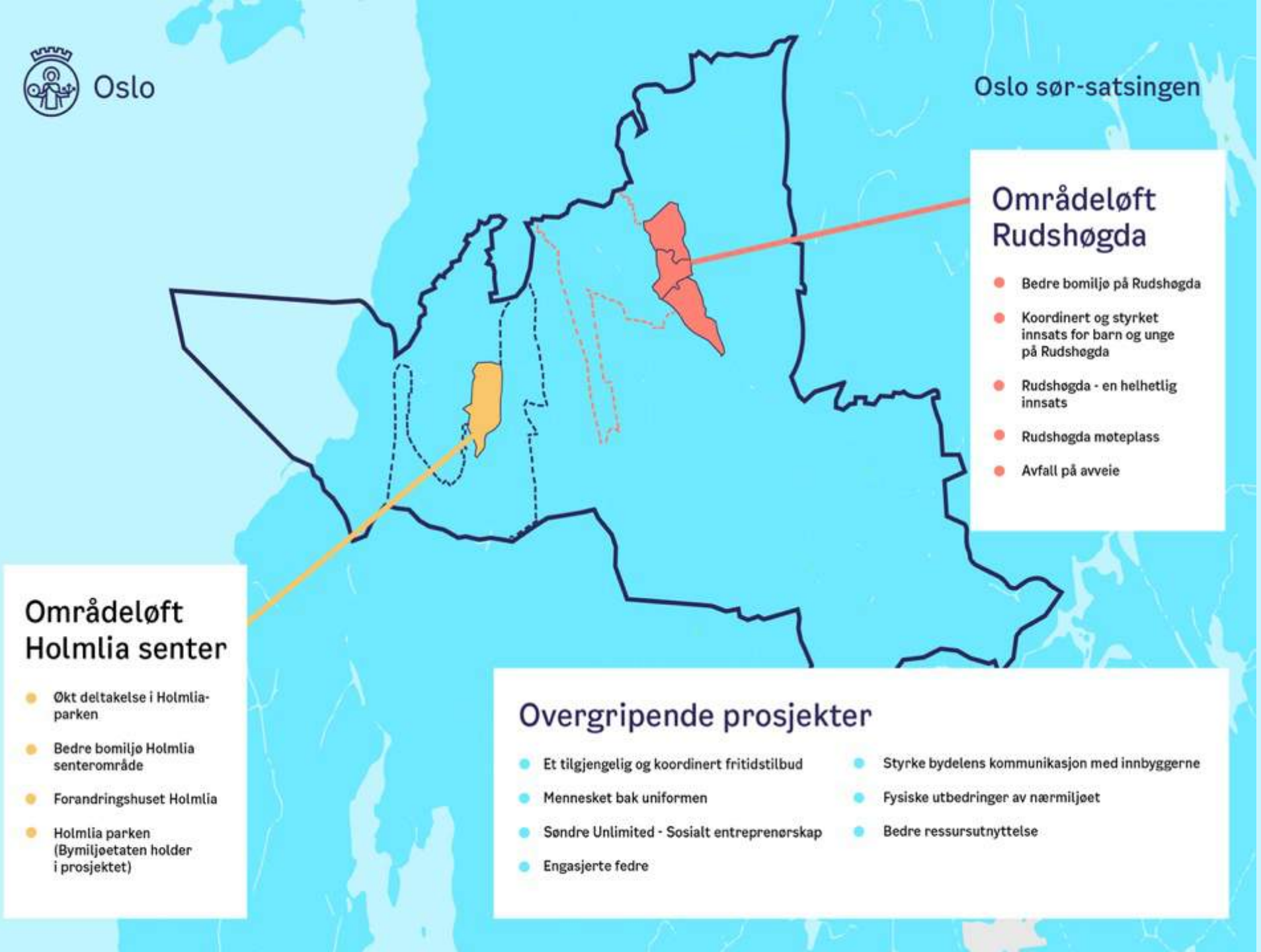
Figur 10. Bjørnerud





Oslo South Development program

The programs shall contribute to lasting improvements of public services, and physical and social qualities in the most deprived areas in order to make more people economically independent and active citizens



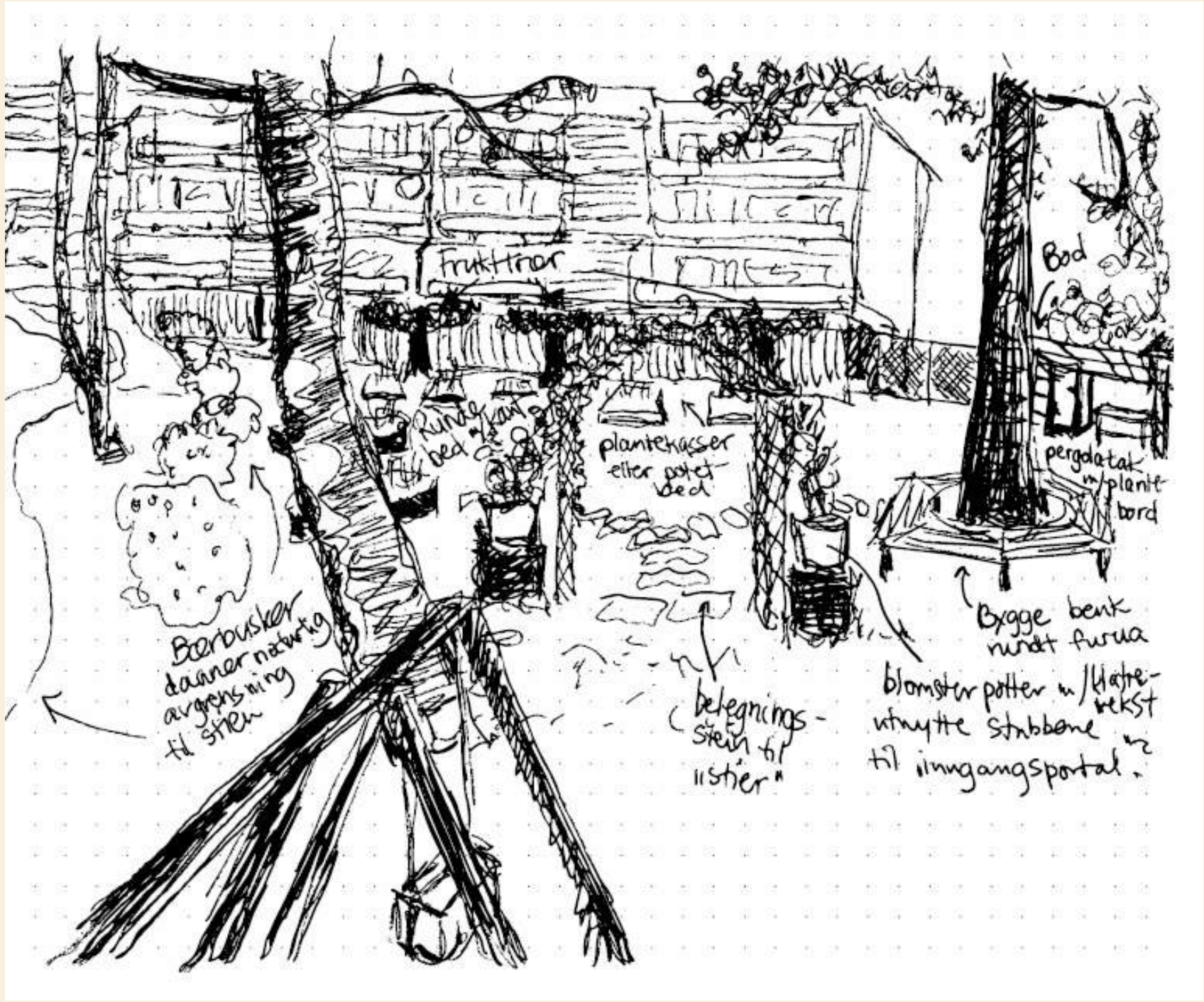
Our goals:

Contribute to an inclusive local community, where the citizens actively participate

- A greater sense of security
- Create more interactive places
- Increase the degree of trust
- Citizens feel engaged and committed to their local environment/ community.

Local Community Office

- Opened in 2019
- Wide range of activities
- HUB for other projects and increased local particiaption
- Neighbor-led initiatives
- Local presence!



Allotment garden

- Local initiative
- Only facilitating

Park and recreation

- Skilpaddeparken (Turtle park)
- Close collaboration with the Agency for Urban Environment
- Citizen participation «medvirkning»

Circus

- Mobilizing children and their parents
- Attendance over time
- Developed into a circus school

Challenges

How do we encourage engagement and participation in the local environment/ community?

- How do we build trust between residents?
- How do we get in touch with the "silent voices"?
- How can we engage the "loud voices" to contribute in affected areas?

Oslo

Oslo sør-satsingen

Områdesatsingene i Oslo

Bydel Søndre Nordstrand

oslosor@bsn.oslo.kommune.no

Case Vantaa

GROW CAMP, 18 – 19 MAY

City of Vantaa, Urban Culture Department |18-19.05.2022

City of Vantaa's 2018–2021 strategy

VISION

Vantaa

BRAVE AND RELAXED

Vantaa is a pioneer and
a responsible growth center.

KEY POINTS

1. Population: 237 321 (rank: 4th largest city in Finland)
2. Density: 1003,55/km^2
3. Part of the capital region (includes Helsinki, Espoo, Vantaa and Kauniainen)
4. Vantaa is the most multicultural city in Finland

VALUES

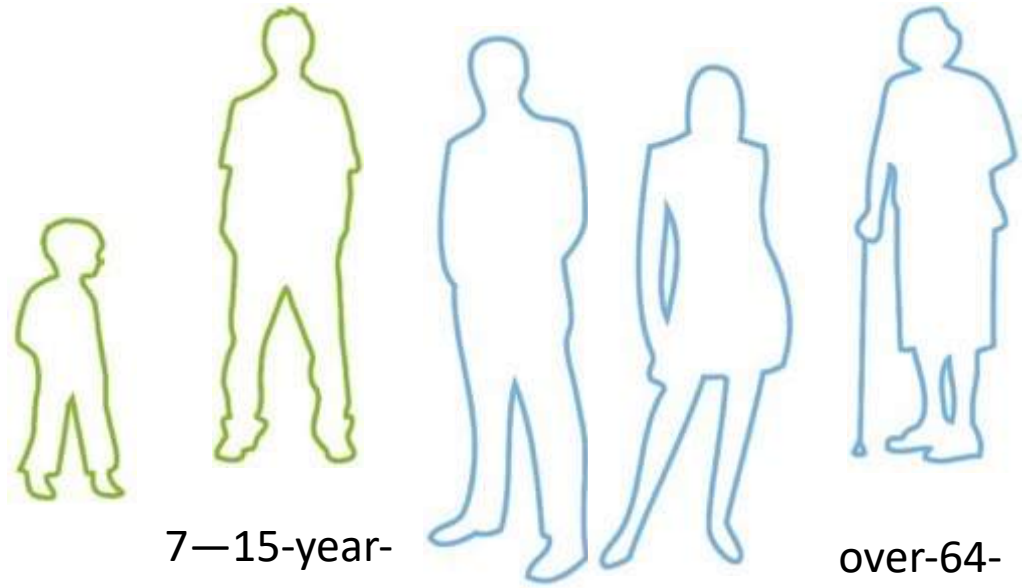
- **TRANSPARENCY**
- **COURAGE**
- **RESPONSIBILITY**
- **SOCIAL INTERACTION**

Residents

- 237 231 residents (2021)
- Population growth in the near future more than 4 000 per year
- Helsinki region
  2030 (estimated population):
  1 692 000

Population of native language:

- Finnish-language speakers 78,7%
- Swedish-language speakers 2,4%
- Speakers of other languages 21,6 %, the biggest group of which are speakers of Estonian
- At the beginning of 2019, the percentage of foreign nationals was 11.9%



0—6-year-olds **8.1%**

7—15-year-olds **10.5 %**

16—64-year-olds **66%**

over-64-year-olds **15.3 %**

Security strategy

- The biggest challenges now: exclusion and post-covid effects
    - Statistics: home alerts, violence and using drugs has increased
    - More crimes takes place in homes because of the pandemic
        - It is assumed that only a small percentage of domestic violence is reported
    - School violence, youth crimes, disruptive behavior, vandalism and using drugs has increased
    - Feeling insecure, is most common near urban areas and railway stations
- Vantaa's security strategy follows national security planning instructions
    - The prevention of crimes and accidents make residents feel secure
- Vantaa's security strategy has four themes: domestic violence, drugs, youth and safety of movement.
- The security strategy is an important part of operational and economic planning

Vantaa.
The most international city in Finland

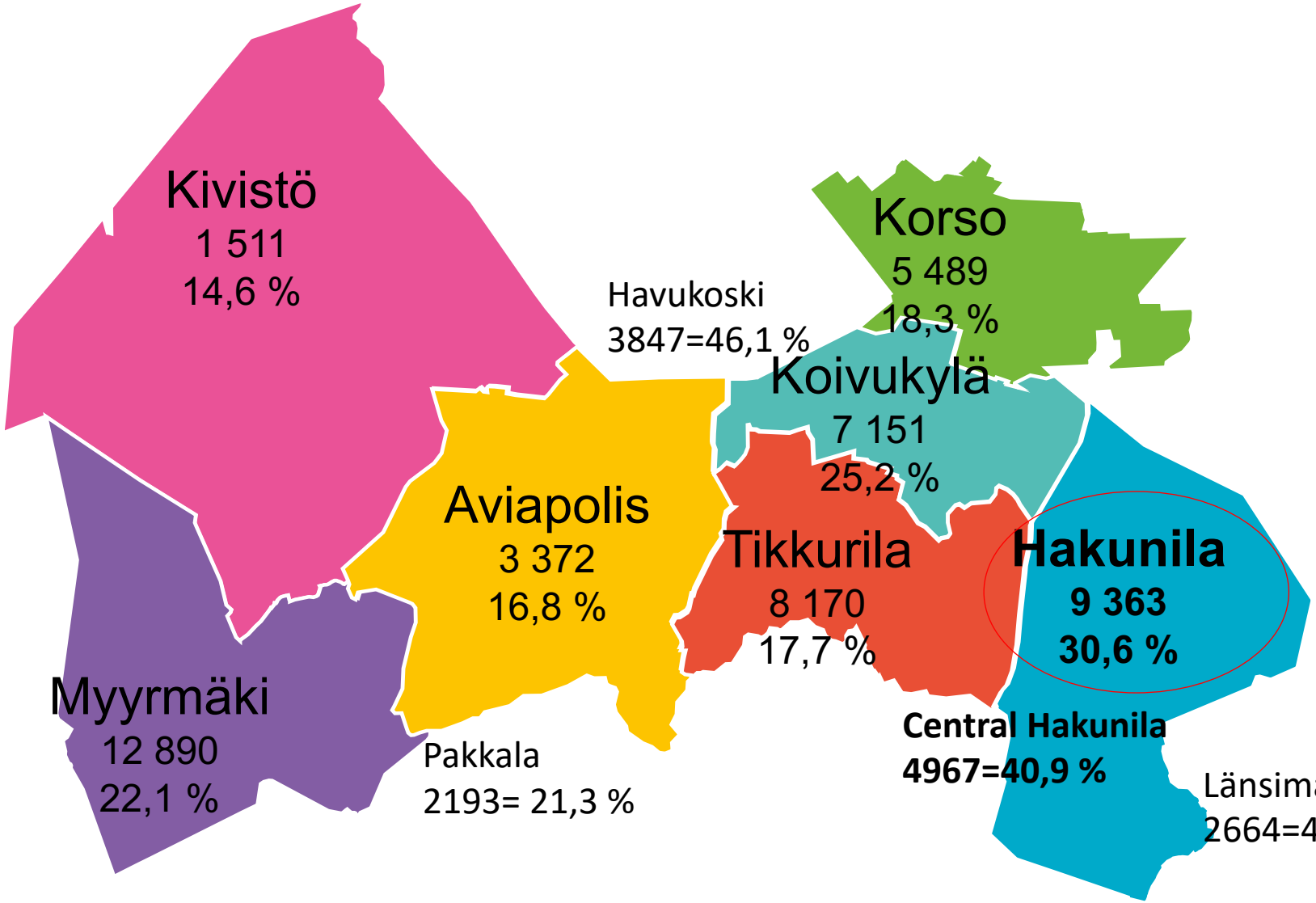
240 000 people live in Vantaa

21,6%

Do not speak Finnish or Swedish as their mother tongue.

Regional socio-economic segregation is increasing and differences in well-being have increased.

Foreign language speakers in Vantaa's major areas and percentage of total population 1.1.2020

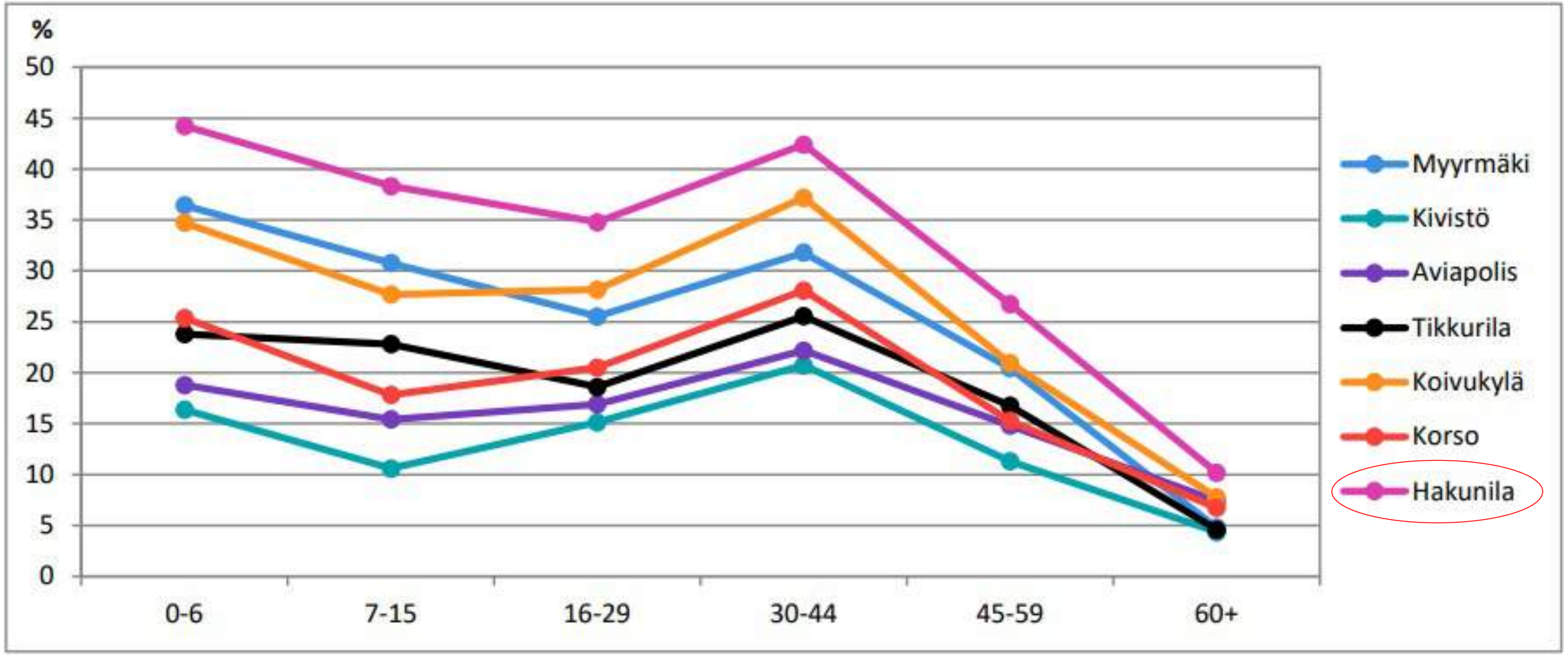


Total pop.
237 231

Foreign language speakers
51 160
21,6 %

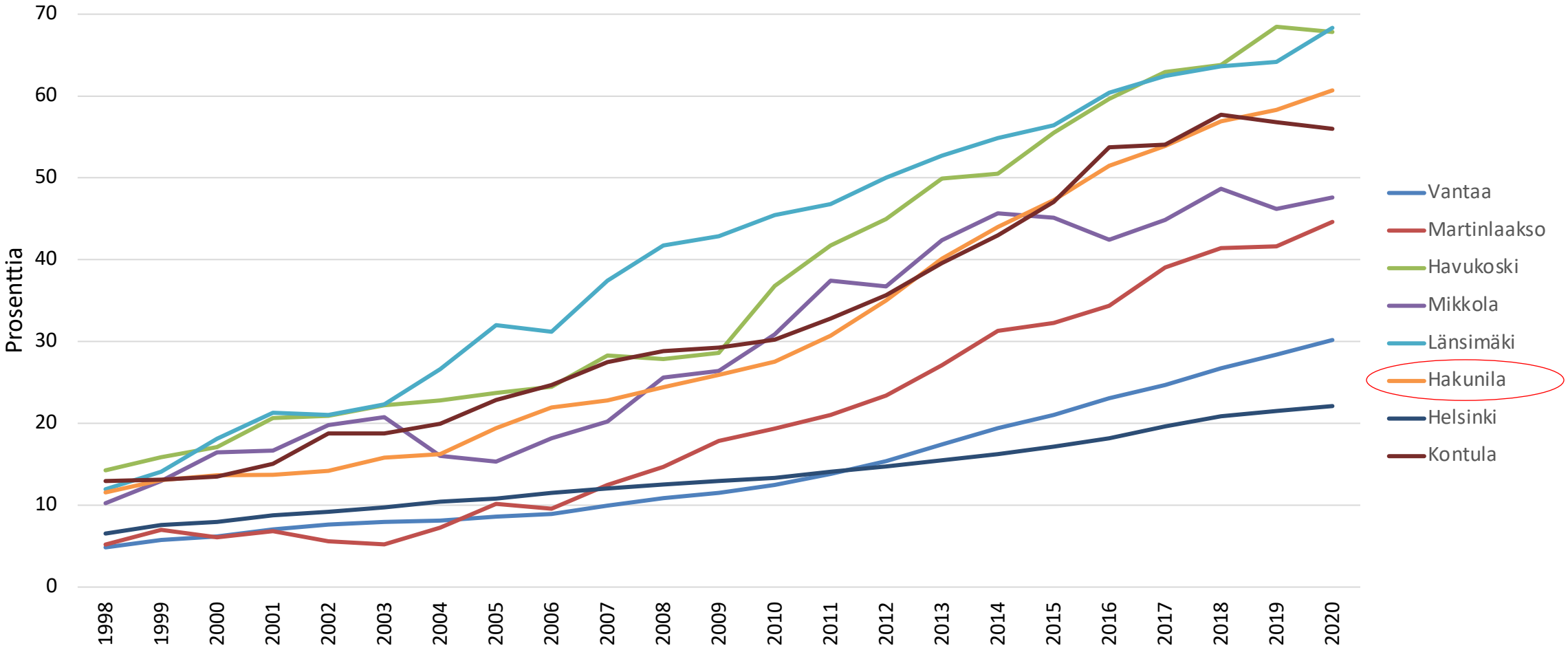
Source: Tilastokeskus

Foreign language speakers in Vantaa by age group in 2020/2021



Lähde: Tilastokeskus

Foreign language speakers in Vantaa (%, 0-6 years old)



Lähde: Helsingin seudun aluesarjat-tilastotietokanta. Haettu: https://api.aluesarjat.fi/pxweb/ (26.10.2021).
Aluesarjat päivitetty: Vantaa 20.4.2020, Helsinki 15.4.2021.

The neighbourhood
Hakunila

Tour of Hakunila in five minutes

The neighborhood was erected in the 70’s as a part of rural exodus to cities and Sweden.

Cheaply made element buildings were not meant to last for more than a few decades – hence they are now somewhat run down.

Central Hakunila is surrounded by a belt of middle-class housing and semi-rural landscape. Great outdoors facilities lie within walking distance.

Many apartments are big family apartments – meaning they now attract large migrant families – white flight is a fact.

Biggest language groups are Russian, Estonian, Arabic, Somali, Vietnam and Kurdish. More than 90 languages are spoken.

The area around the shopping center is a mosaic of cultures, not one ethnic group dominates.

Hakunila in five minutes 2

Municipal services include the focus school, day-care centers, a library, a maternity clinic, a health center and a youth club

State-run services such as the employment office and social security office have left in the wake of digitalization and centralization.

Many NGOs work in the area.

Around the year 2000 the neighborhood had widely reported ethnic troubles and the image has been bad ever since. There are visible security concerns such as substance abuse, restlessness, vandalism, bullying – even in broad daylight.

The shopping center badly needs revamping.

Measures to make Hakunila more attractive to new residents and investors:

- demolish and rebuild
- high hopes for the planned but politically controversial tramway connecting Hakunila with other areas

Safety in Hakunila

- In the spring of 2021, a security survey was conducted of residents in the municipality
- Based on the answers, the Hakunila area has some challenges
    - Concerns about radicalization, formation of gangs, and violence
    - may provide an environment where radicalization become easier for individuals in a vulnerable state
    - Difficulties in integration also accumulate in Hakunila
- The high proportion of under-school-age children in Hakunila means that through multi-professional cooperation and investing in early childhood education and the work in schools, many harmful developments can be prevented or interrupted through long-term work and smart allocation of resources.

Some current strategies and initiatives in the area

- Police, the safety team, the youth services and schools in Hakunila and Koivukylä started closer cooperation begun this year, no extra financing.
- RAD2 –project aims to prevent violent extremism by identifying weak signals of radicalization began yesterday. Project includes a kick-off webinar to a wider audience and specific workshops for local stakeholders. It is financed by the Ministry of Justice.
- MEK – Positive Discrimination Fund. Positive action is targeted regionally and/or to selected target groups. The regions and target groups were chosen based on residents in the weakest positions (socioeconomic status and welfare data). focus is on preventive work. The early childhood education department has recruited new counselors and psychologists to work in the Hakunila area.
- KOTA – Educational Equality Fund. Preventive work in early childhood education has focused on pedagogical development processes and on recruiting new support staff including extra resource teachers and instructors for families and children.
- Youth Services. Support the growth, status and living conditions of young people and promote active participation and empowerment. Primary enviro nments: youth centres, schools, streets and digital platforms.

CASE: Hakunila

BURNING QUESTION

Trust between migrant families and city entities with the aim of exclusion prevention: How do we ensure and provide equal opportunities for children and young people to engage, participate and be part of their own community through hobbies?

What we want to learn

How do we Grow safe, resilient, and socially sustainable neighborhoods where every person, regardless of their social and economic background, is given the opportunity to realise their full potential?

We believe that children and young people with hobbies create better social skills, are more connected to their communities and have better chances in life.

Key obstacles

- Fear of government authorities
- Trust between migrant families and city provided services
- Cultural barriers
- Marketing and communication (language)
- Lack of knowledge of activities available for participation in area
- Difficulties in engaging children and young people in activities/ hobbies provided by city

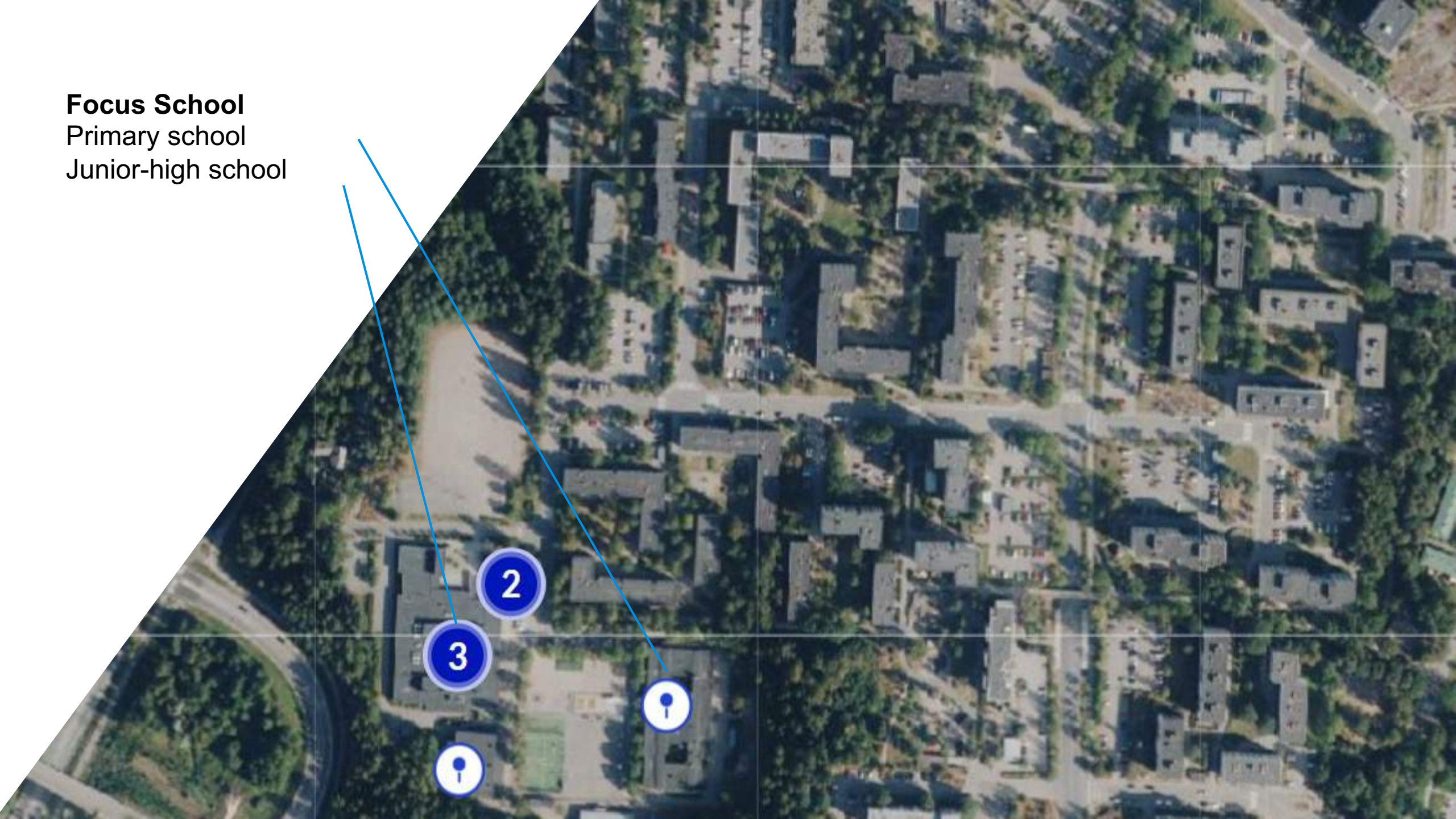
Focus School (pilot)

- Finnish speaking comprehensive school
- over 1000 pupils with 60 different languages
- grades 1–9, two school buildings (1–4, 5–9)
- Principal and two Deputy Rectors
- 44% of students have no guided hobbies and the same amount would like one.

Photo: Rebekka Barongo

Photos: Lehtikuusen School

Focus School
Primary school
Junior-high school



Current strategies for hobbies in the area focus school.

- **Finnish model for leisure activities.** The main objective is to increase the wellbeing of children and young people. The aim is to enable every child and young person to have a leisure activity they enjoy in connection with the school day free of charge.
- **Equal Sports.** In the project, we give a sport grant to the sport clubs that organize low-cost sport hobbies in areas that have less free time sport hobbies and have a lot of foreign language speakers.
- **Yard Games** -project (Pelipäivät) at local schools since 2019. Emphasis on creating a culture of getting together and playing outdoor games e.g. football, basketball and many other activities in the school yard after school. Aims to create an environment that invites kids/youth to play. In the future there's intention to build small organized tournaments inside the event.
- **Schools on the Move Vantaa** involves students in creating learning environment projects indoors and outdoors. Focus school yard was renovations. Schools on the Move coordinators take part in team building day with other associations, clubs etc to promote student's sense of togetherness. Students are also trained to lead activities during school days to other students.
- **Sport-mates / Hobby-mates** (Sporttikaverit / harrastekaverit) move elementary school students (7-16 years old) who have no hobby of their own. School curator or nurse directs students to sport- / hobby-mate and children/youth choose which sports or other hobbies they want to try. They usually have five meetings and families are involved in the process. Sport-mates work actively in Hakunila area. Hobby-mates also run small group hobbies with the aim of building up children's group and social skills.
- **Sistema Finland Tempo Orchestra.** Aims to strengthen relationships between children from diverse backgrounds through play. The orchestra offers children a free opportunity to play music - regardless of background, evenly and without entrance exams. Families involved and often also learn instruments.
- **Children's Cultural Centre Pyykkitupa**, activities financed by the City and Ministry of Education and Culture. Focusing on children from 0-12 years-old and families.

One primary objective:
To build trust.

Multiple strategies for achieving desired results:
Focus on early prevention through hobbies and creation of community.

Thank you

DAY 2: HAKUNILA

IMAGINE IF…

- No child is lonely in Hakunila
- Every kid had a meaningful leasure time activity
- The image of Hakunila is an asset to Vantaa
- There is trust

Grow

OUR GROW ACTIONS

- Stronger branding
- Wider co-operation
- Parental involvement
- Changing to proud narrative – tell that what we are doing
- Hobby ambassadors and role models
- Children as active agents

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GROW POLICY

- Continuity of funding – more permanent structures
- Enough time for creating the strategy
- Cooperation between different authorities, 3rd sector actors

Grow

fsb
lejeboliger i københavn

Beboerprojekt Nordvest 2021-2025

What is a Danish community development project?

- Based upon the Danish model of social housing
- Based in social housing areas and run by the social housing organization
- Supporting healthy communities by partnering with residents and the municipality to invest in people and programs
- Focus on social initiatives to add value to social housing communities
- Focus on preventative initiatives to assist marginalized residents

The Danish model for community development projects

Financing:

- 75% from Landsbyggefonden (LBF) = National Building Fund
- 12.5% from the local municipality
- 12.5% from the housing organization and/or residents

Project lifecycle:

- 4-year project period
- Re-application for new projects under new terms and strategies

Beboerprojekt Nordvest

16. september 2021 – 31. august 2025

Budget: 27,7 mio kr.

19,3 mio kr fra LBF

4,2 mio kr fra boligorg.

4,2 mio kr fra KK

14 housing estates

- 4.294 untis
- 8.127 residents

fsb
lejeboliger i københavn

Focus areas/strategic goals

Education and life opportunities	Strengthen educational opportunites (both present and future) for children and youth
Employment	Remove barriers and improve access to employment opportunities
Community safety	Linking children and youth to positive after-school programs, and supporting safe neighbourhoods for all residents
Capacity building and resident democracy	Helping residents participate in local networks, and supporting resident engagement opportunities

Some of the challenges we address

- Lack of participation in social and democratic activities within the housing areas and in society in general
- Difficulties in accessing municipal and local resources
- Educational and employment opportunities (youth + adults)
- Lack of network within the housing area and on a personal level (loneliness/isolation)
- Poor physical and mental health
- Parenting and family issues

Project programs

Beboerprojekt Nordvest 2021-2025			
Education and life opportunities	**Employment**	**Community safety**	**Captacity buildning and democracy**
Initiatives and workshops for families with small children	Employment opportunities for youth	After-school activitites for children and youth	Resident counselling and eviction prevention
Collaborating with and linking to local schools and school support programs	Job courses and entrepreneurship for youth	Collaborating with youth clubs and youth engagement programs	Youth democracy and participation in the local area
Youth education and employment initiatives and workshops	Education and employment counselling for adults	Courses for parents to teenagers	Resident networks and community capacity building
Courses for parents and danish language classes		Community safety networks	

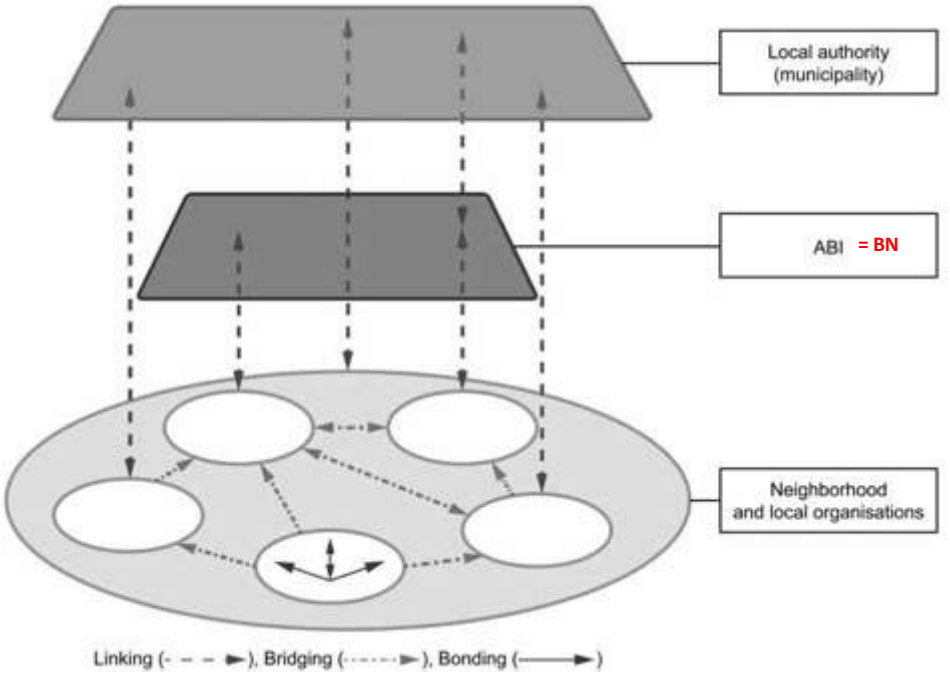
BEBOERPROJEKT NORDVEST

fsb lejeboliger i københavn

How we work

An area based initiative (ABI) bonding, bridging and linking social capital

- **Bonding**: Supporting ties between people and groups that are alike (bonding)
- **Bridging**: Supporting ties between people and groups that are not alike (bridging)
- **Linking**: Supporting connection between the residents and people outside the community with power or resources



Key challenge: Nordic Safe Cities

NEET residents is an acronym for "*Not in Education, Employment, or Training*".

This refers to a person aged 15-24 years of age, who is unemployed and not receiving an education or vocational training.

Lack of further education and employment opportunities for these residents has a great influence their future opportunities, as research shows how important these factors are in terms of personal future development.

Examples of initiatives we currently organize

- 1:1 counselling and resident support/guidance
- Job and employment drop-in sessions at local municipal youth clubs
- Workshops and events about education and employment for youth
- Creating youth employment opportunities via the community development project (13–14-year-olds and 15+ year olds)
- Youth employment training, courses and entrepreneurship
- Outreach via municipal schools
- Outreach via existing networks and relations

Burning question: Nordic Safe Cities

How to integrate municipal tools/resources/services for NEET residents within the community development project?

How to expand coordinated partnerships between the municipality and the community development project?

How to fully utilize the community development project's unique tools (eg. methods and outreach programs) and placement/role as a service-provider located in-between NEET residents and municipal stakeholders?

BEBOERPROJEKT NORDVEST

fsb
lejeboliger i københavn

DAY 2: NORDVEST

IMAGINE IF...

Grow

IMAGINE IF… No child is left behind

In 2026 youngsters in Nordvest has equal access to job and education.

The municipality values and appreciates the quality on working area-based and the importance of engaging the local context.

The professionals in the area has a close and coordinated approach to the children and is known for providing an individual and specific assistance to each child in the area.

The professionals has a holistic approach to the children and their families, who know how to support their children.

The professionals has a continued support for the children as long as they need it.

Grow

OUR GROW ACTIONS

We are going to establish a business case - which will attract an investor

- identify partners
- what is the economic potential?
- human development indicators
- identification of target group
- formulating a theory of change model
- identify success criteria and baseline measures

Branding, stakeholder analysis,

Grow

GROW POLICY

The municipality is obligated to provide (more) service and guidance to the NEET group. And they have the resources for a comprehensive hands on initiative.

Grow

GROW NEXT STEPS

First steps

We'll get in contact with similar projects around Denmark to get inspiration for our business case (with the NEET group and with social investments)

We'll have a workshop to build the business case

Target till we meet again

Start investigating if the municipality is in on the social investment model or how we should seek other funding.

Start communication with professionels in the area, get them integrated in the business case

Target until October

We hope we have a solid business case, which shows the potential in strengthen the youngsters possibilities

Grow

360° of Inspiration

Speaker presentations

Leave no neighbourhood behind

Nordic Safe Cities

NBO HOUSING NORDIC

Grow

Cases

Hakunila, Vantaa

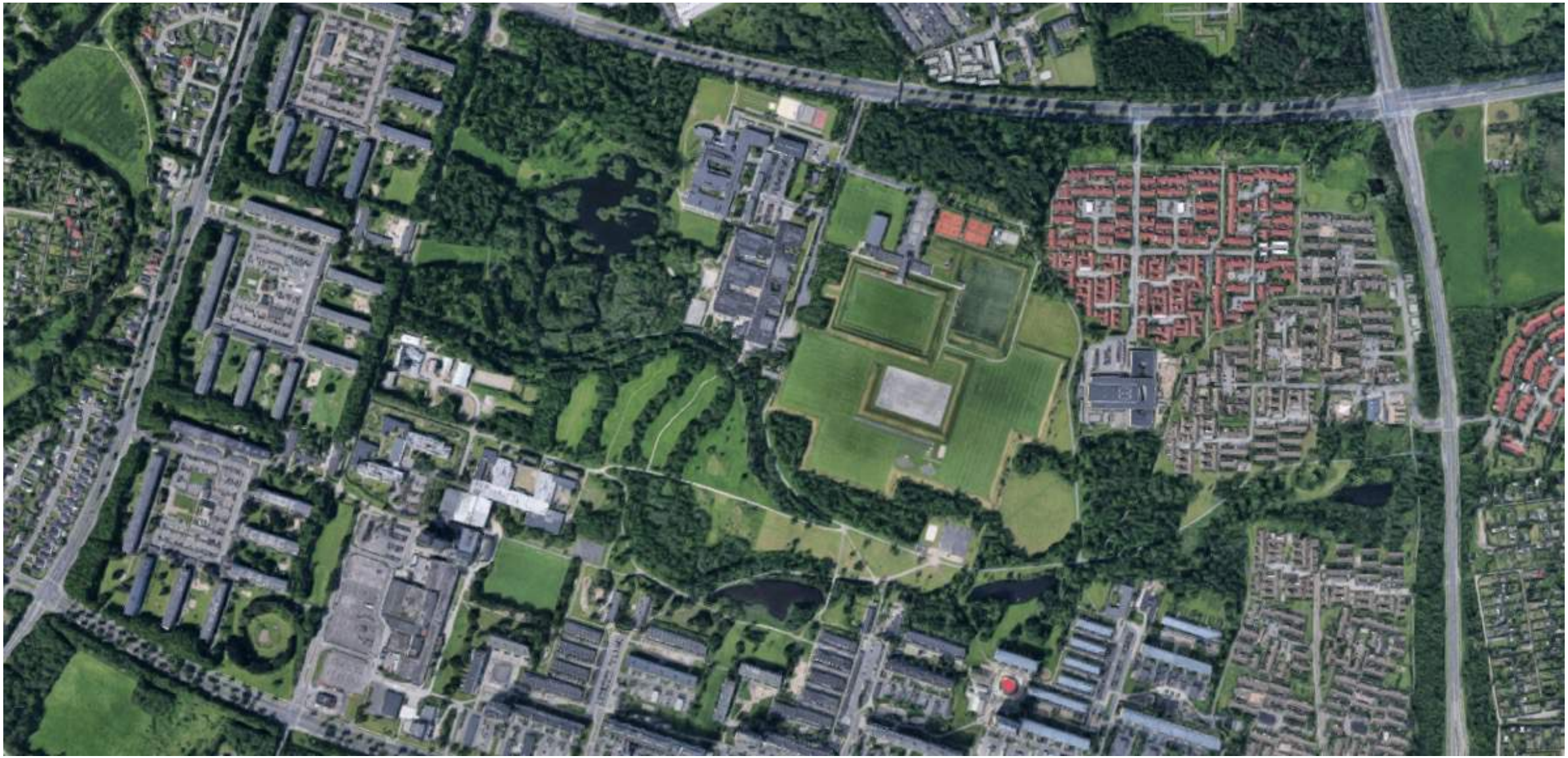
Vollsmose, Odense

Hammarkullen, Göteborg

Bjørnerud, Oslo

Bispebjerg, København

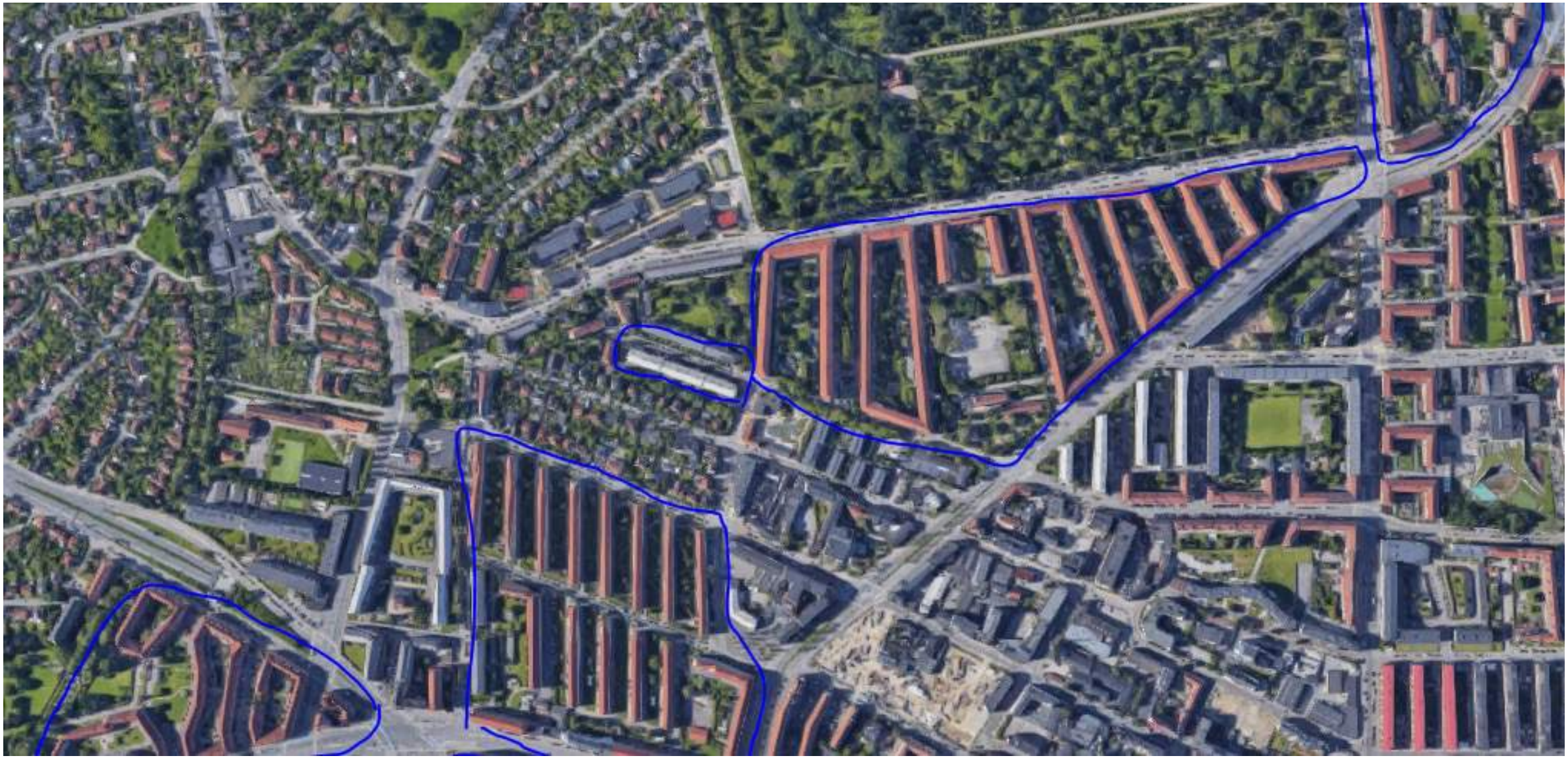
Hakunila, Vantaa



Vollsmose, Odense

Hammarkullen, Göteborg

Søndre Nordstrand, Oslo



Bispebjerg, CPH

Learning potential

Commonalities

Physical isolation

Distance from city center

Socioeconomic challenges

Crime

Scale / typology / features

Lack of destinations

Failing institutions

Learning potential

Several common crises

Crisis of trust/confidence

Challenged democracy and involvement

No feeling of ownership

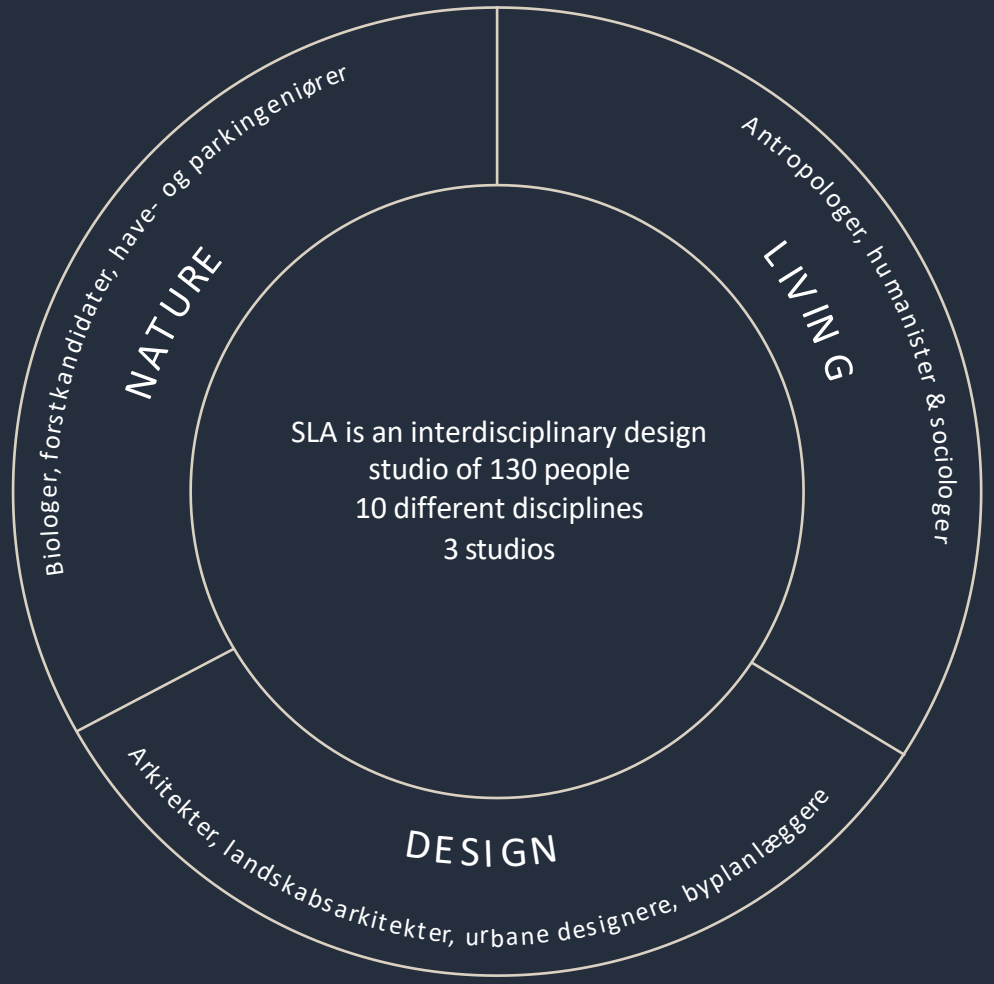
Insufficient organizational setup

Legislation and funding

We are a nature-based design and urban planning studio.
We design places for life.
All life

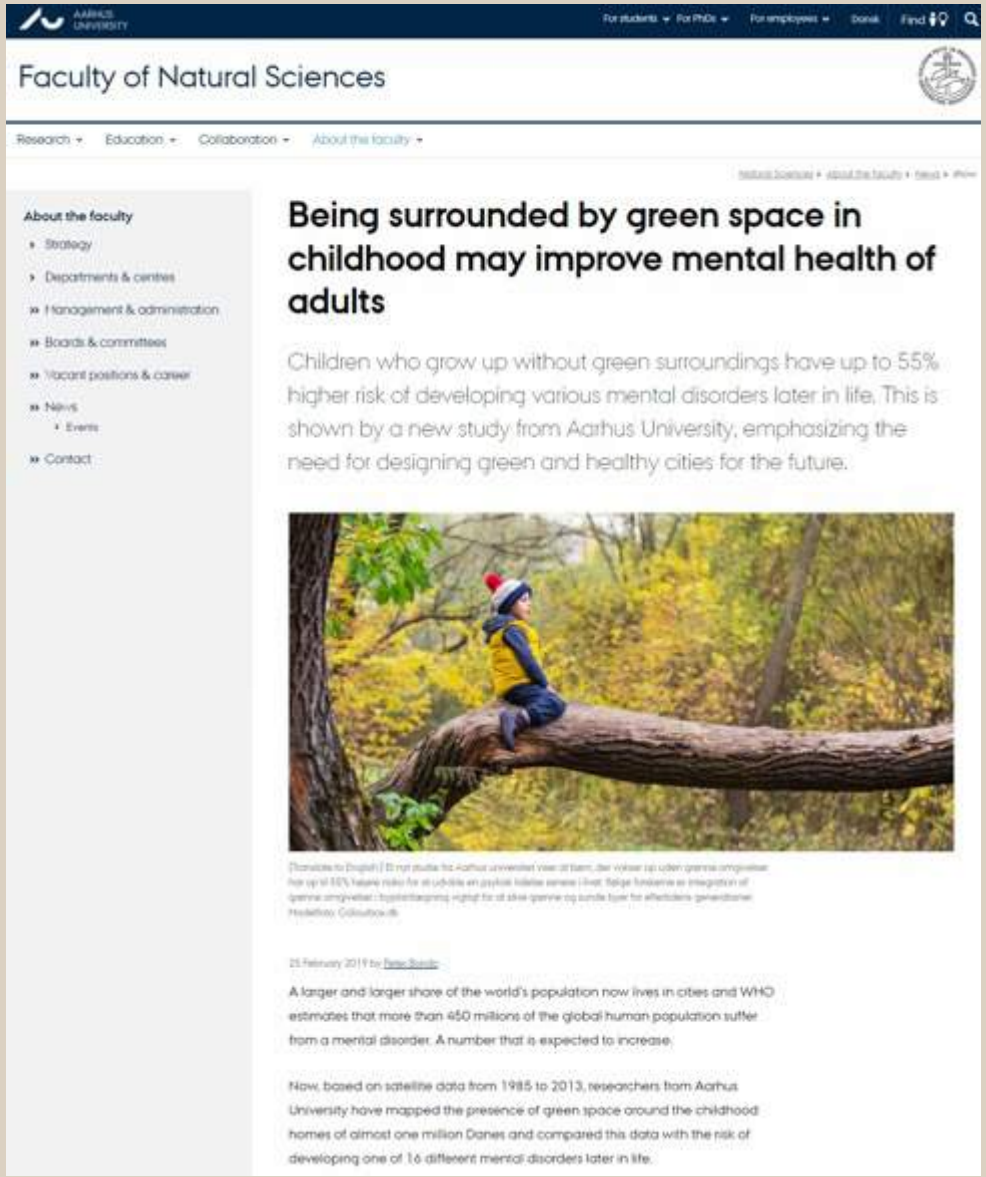
We strive to connect people with new nature
and to make nature and its processes a vital and integrated part of urbanization.

Interdisciplinary approach to nature-based design and urban planning



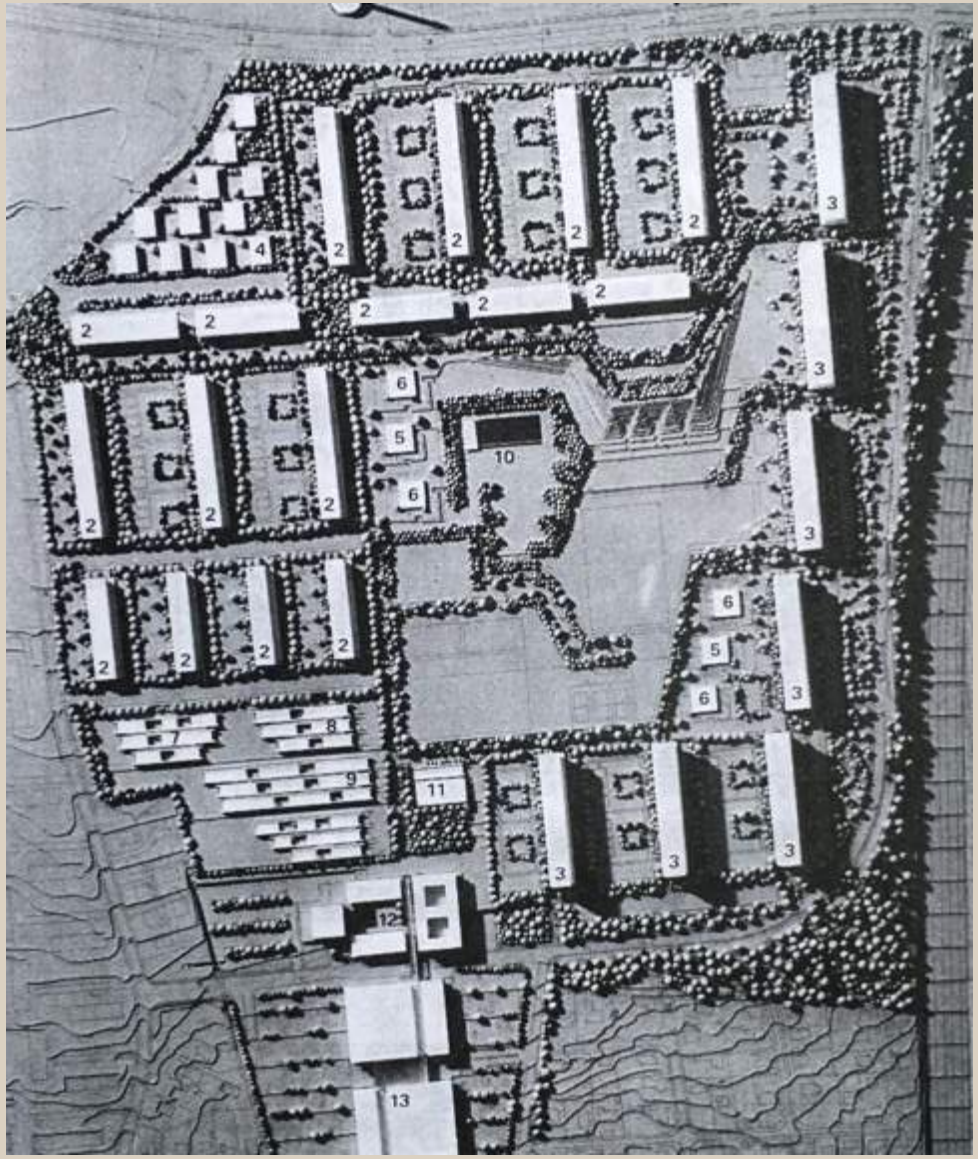
Children and Nature research

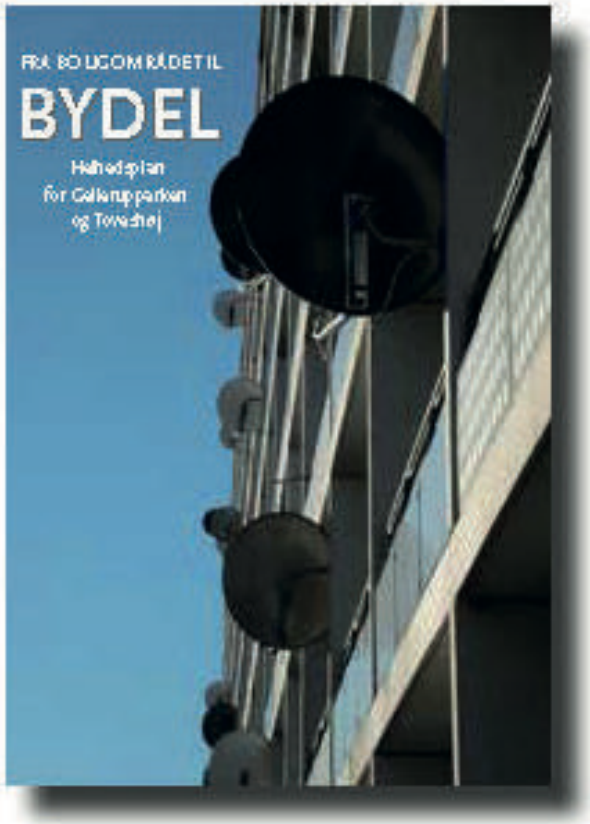
"With our dataset, we show that the risk of developing a mental disorder decreases incrementally the longer you have been surrounded by green space from birth and up to the age of 10. Green space throughout childhood is therefore extremely important," Kristine Engemann explains



Heydays of Modernism

Gellerup 1965





Dec 2007
"tryghedsgaranti"

Juni 2012

Dec 2014

Aug 2015

Skjoldhøjkollegiet
BISPEHAVEN
FUGLEBAKKEN
TOVESHØJ
Edwin Rahrs Vej
Vestre Kirkegard
AABYHØJ
Silkeborgvej
Brabrand
Brabrand Sø
AABY
LANGENÆS

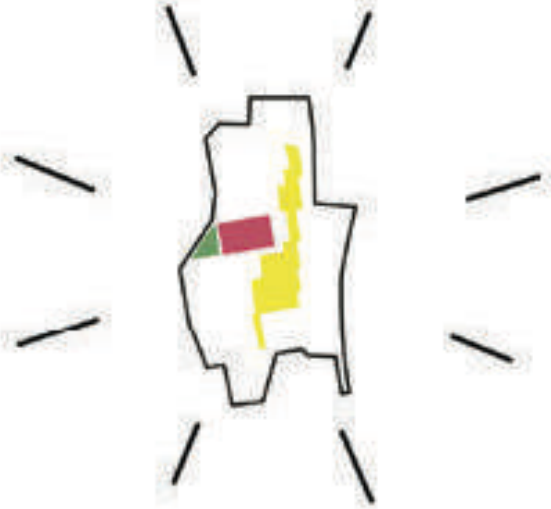
af Bureau Niels Bjørn

HVAD er logikken i forandringsprocessen?

2014

GELLERUP: EN Ø

De første forandringer igangsættes



2018-20

ÅBNINGSTRÆKKET

2025

FLERE NYE KVARTERER

2030

VEST-AARHUS

14 hectares

Realized 2018-2019

Planted more than 1200 trees and shrubs

Sown and planted approx. 164 species

Opening the neighborhood

Before

After

A waterfall, irrigation and rainwater management

Nature's fauna is fast

Bumble bees 1 day after planting 6 species of cherry trees

Forest pigeon making a nest in the pines 1 week after planting

A fat rabbit along construction work

Plads til diversitet

Naturbased maintanence and care

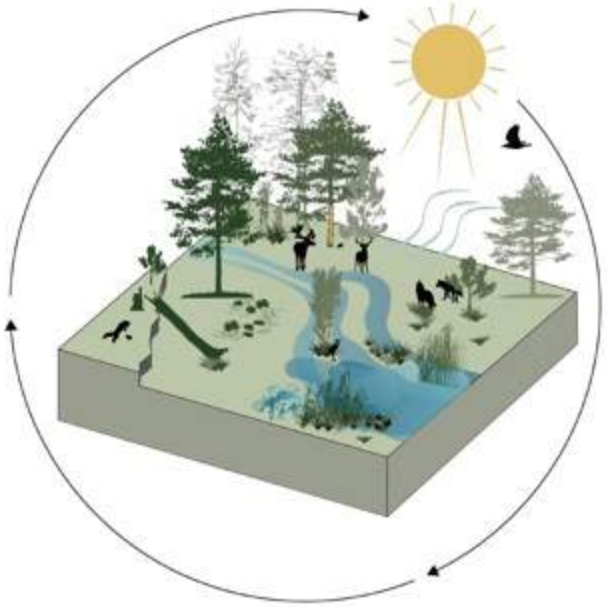
3 years of establishment maintenance by the contractor is about to expire

Too big a task for the social housing union to handle future maintenance

It is a park for the whole district > greater pressure, more functions

Transfer the park's land and operation to Aarhus Municipality

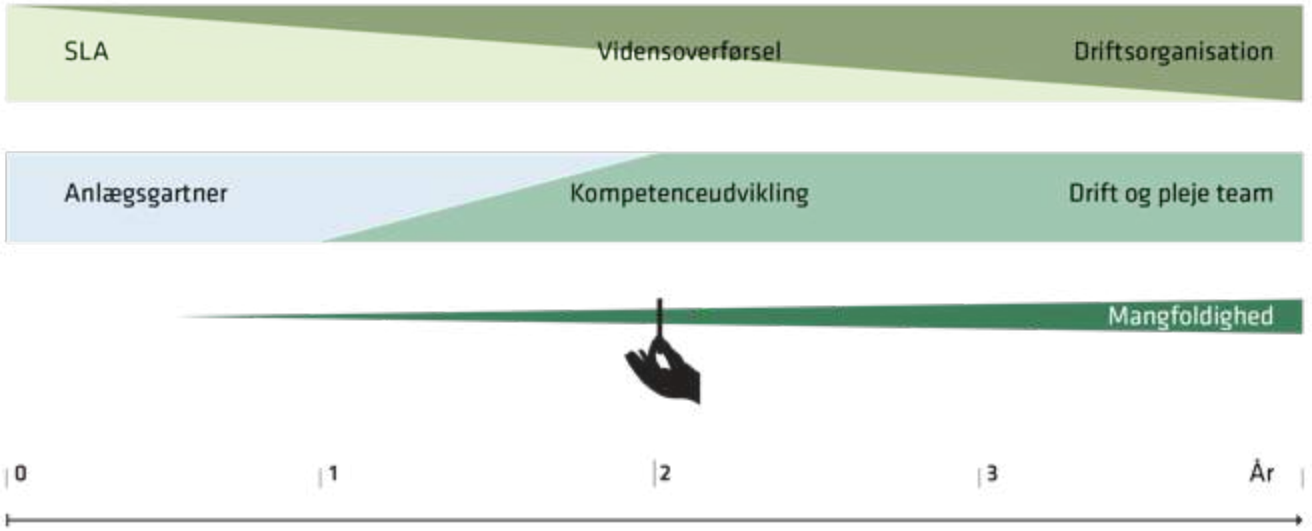
Mantra*”Let nature do the work”*



Diversity = natural dynamics

Dynamics = disturbance and change over time

Ecosystems = life cycles



”It´s the most beautiful thing made in my 46 years of lving in the neighborhood. There are a lot of people everyday in the park”

Allan

”I like that it is a little wild here”

Ester

ØRESTAD BYPARK

Omlægning og driftsdesign af bypark til ny natur

THANK YOU !

Marco Damgaard

Tingbjerg
Skole & Fritid

Forskellige sammen

Det er en ressource, når kulturer mødes.

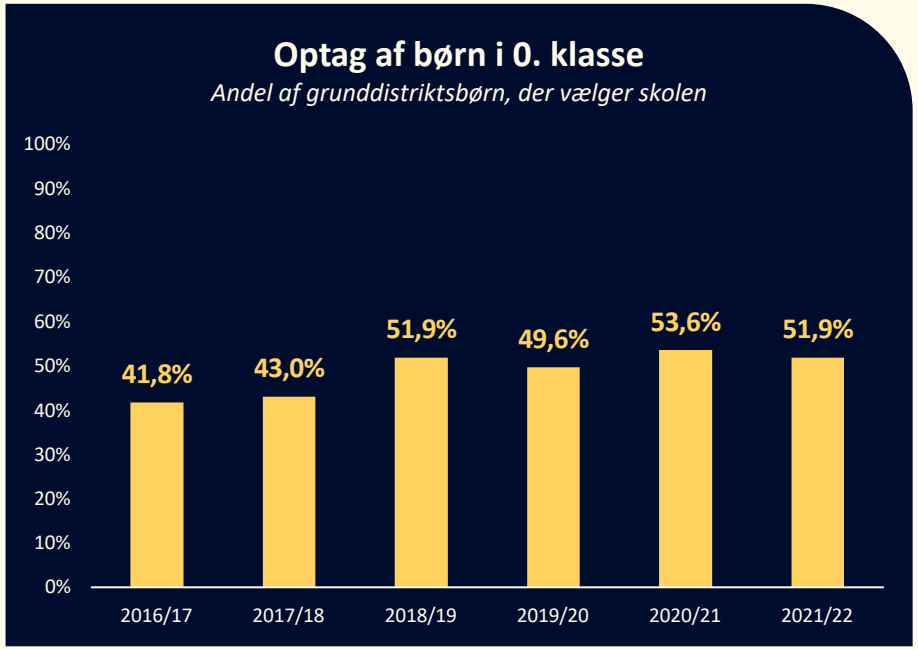
Mangfoldighed og forskellighed er en styrke. Og hvert barn skal udvikle sig i det trygge og mangfoldige fællesskab, skolen udgør.

Mottoet kræver refleksion.

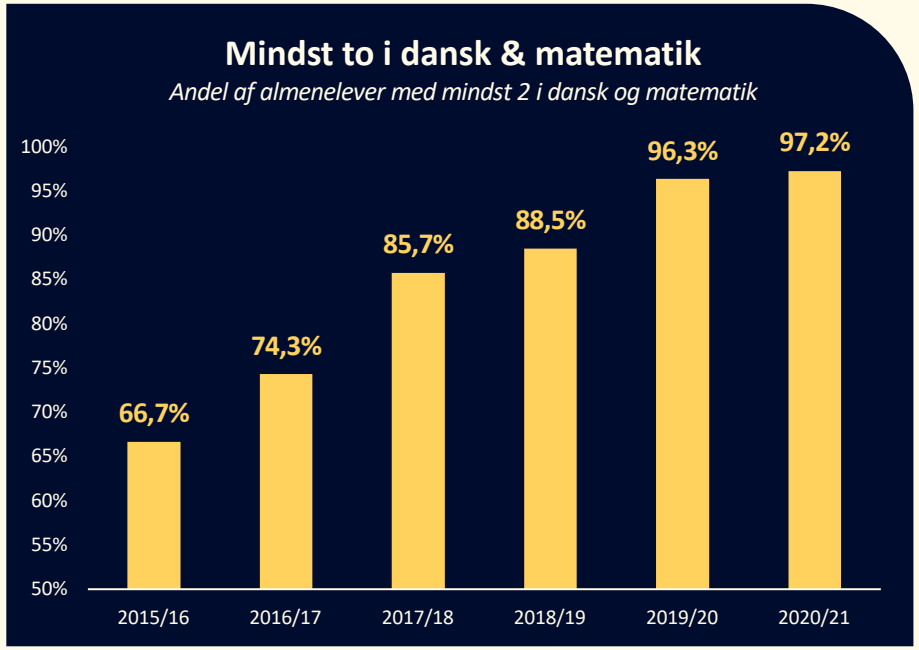
Mange vil mene, at forskellige elementer passer dårligt sammen, men på Tingbjerg Skole & Fritid er forskellighed en styrke.

Skolen rummer alle, uanset køn, alder, race, kropstype, religion, politisk overbevisning, etc. Det handler om et grundlæggende menneskesyn.

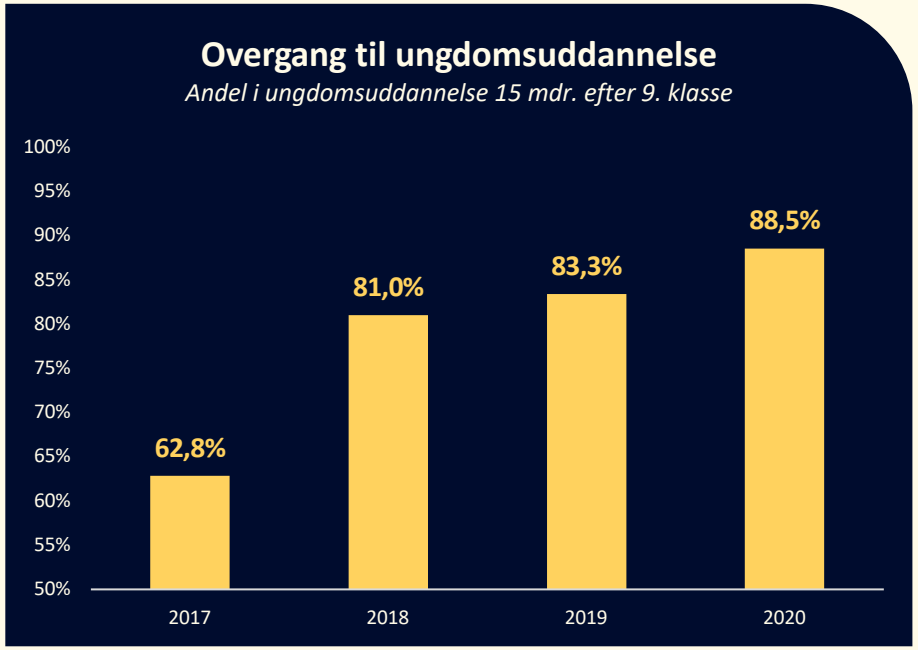
Fagligt Center, Analyse & Erfaringsopsamling



Kilde: Børne- og Ungdomsforvaltningen. Opgjort pr. 5. september.



Kilde: Børne- og Ungdomsforvaltningen. Almenelever. Specialelever indgår ikke.



Kilde: Børne- og Ungdomsforvaltningen. Almenelever. Specialelever, fraflyttere eller afgangselever bosat udenfor Københavns Kommune indgår ikke.

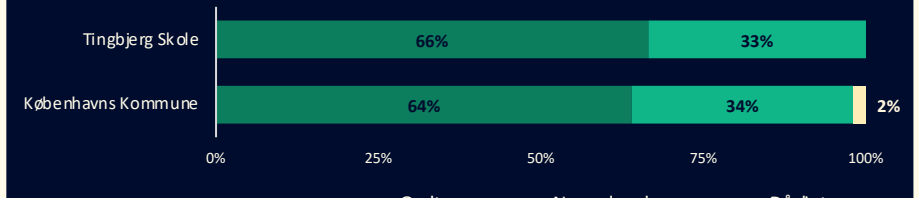
Tingbjerg
Skole & Fritid

Forskellige sammen

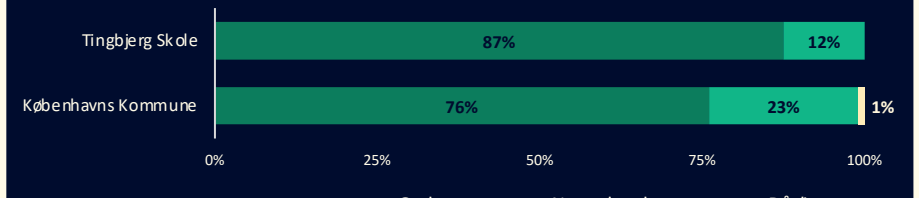
Fagligt Center, Analyse & Erfaringsopsamling

3. klasse

1.1: Hvordan har du det i skolen?



1.5: Hvordan har du det i SFO'en eller fritidshjemmet?



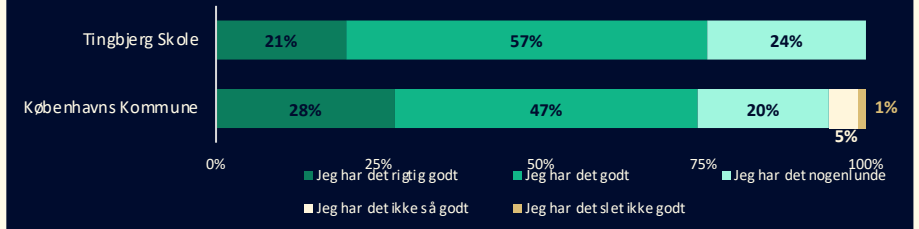
Kilde: Københavns Kommune. Almen- og specialelever

Børnesundheds-profilen 2021

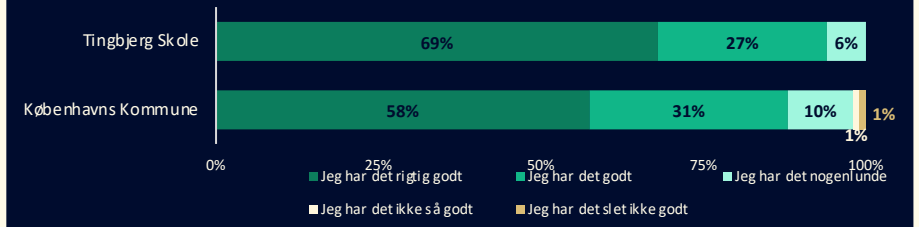
En spørgeskemaundersøgelse
om sundhed, trivsel og fritidsliv blandt børn på københavnske skoler

6. klasse

1.2: Hvordan har du det for tiden i skolen?



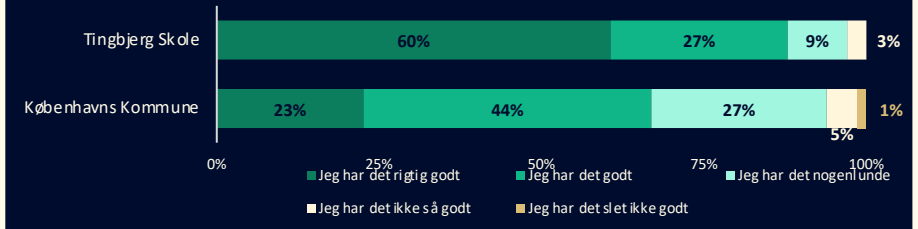
1.6: Hvordan har du det for tiden med venner/i fritiden?



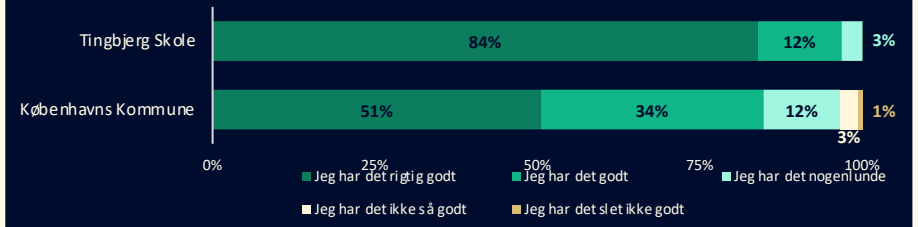
Kilde: Københavns Kommune. Almen- og specialelever

9. klasse

1.2: Hvordan har du det for tiden i skolen?



1.6: Hvordan har du det for tiden med venner/i fritiden?



Kilde: Københavns Kommune. Almen- og specialelever

Christina Ruben
BBU, Nørrebro-Bispebjerg

$$\frac{\text{PATIENCE X CURIOSITY X TRANSPARNCY}}{\text{TIME}} = \text{TRUST}$$

BUILDING SAFETY TOGETHER

CHRISTINE BILLE

PROJECT 'BUILDING SAFETY TOGETHER'

TO BUILD SAFETY, CREATE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES AND PREVENT RADICALISM AND GANG CRIME

EXISTING PARTNERSHIP PREVENTING GANG CRIME

- BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES AND POLICE

IN CLOSE COLLABORATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT SECTORS

- MUNICIPALITIES, POLICE, HOUSING ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

ONLY ON GROUP AND COMMUNITY LEVEL

- NOT INDIVIDUALS

GLADSAXE

BALLERUP KOMMUNE

Herlev Kommune

POLITI

VORES HG -EN verden af muligheder

Høje Gladsaxe

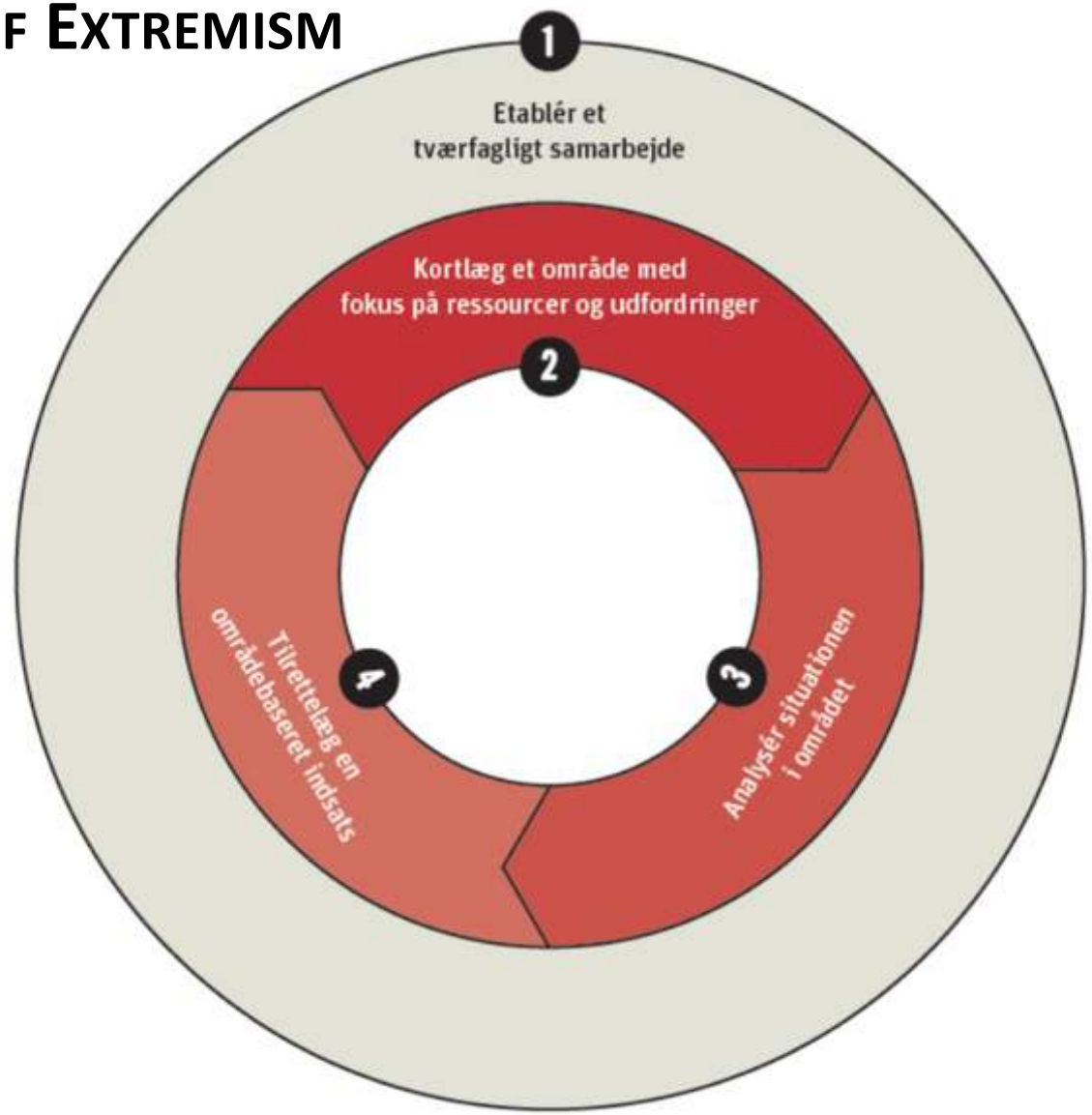
- Build in 1964 – in greater Copenhagen area
- 4100 residents in app. 2000 apartments
- Diverse population – majority of children and elderly
- Challenges: gang crime, safety, behavoir of young people – loitering
- Formerly externally funded social housing project

PREVENTION MODEL

- FROM DANISH CENTER FOR PREVENTION OF EXTREMISM

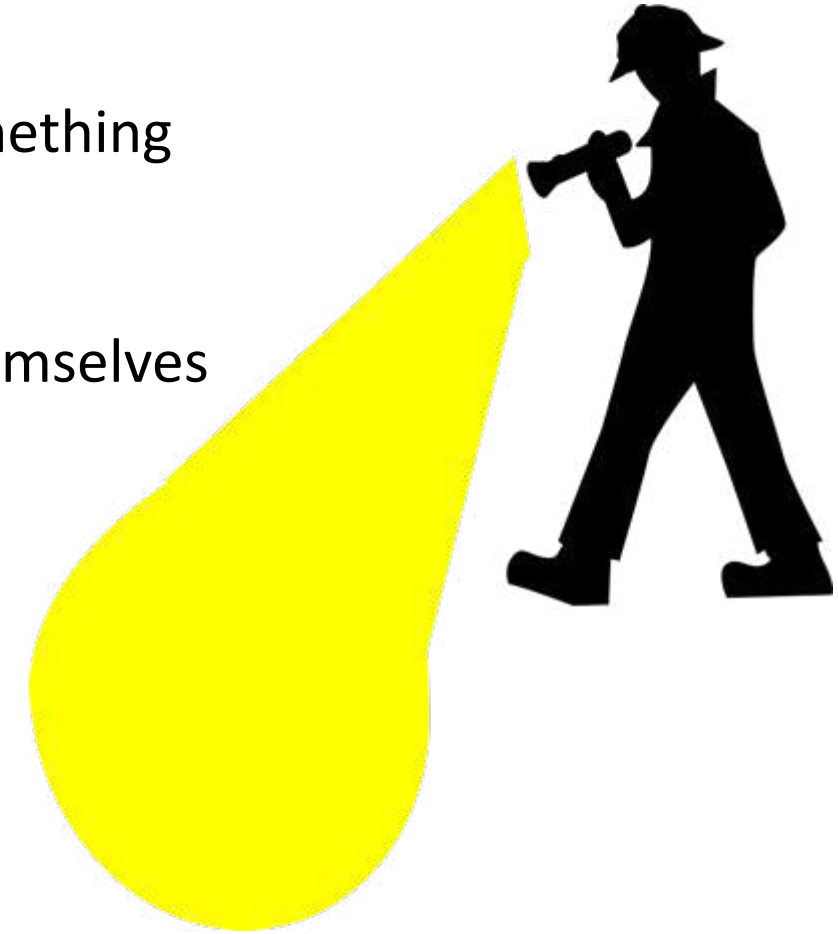
Modellen er bygget op i fire dele

1. **Etablér et tværfagligt samarbejde**
   (Tværgående koordination mellem alle relevante aktører)
2. **Identificér systematisk og koordineret**
   (Kortlægning af områdets ressourcer og udfordringer)
3. **Analysér og vurdér behov**
   (Analyse af kortlægning og vurdering af behov for grupper og individer)
4. **Målret jeres indsats**
   (Tilrettelæggelse af indsats på områder og borgerniveau)



BASED ON ABCD-METHOD

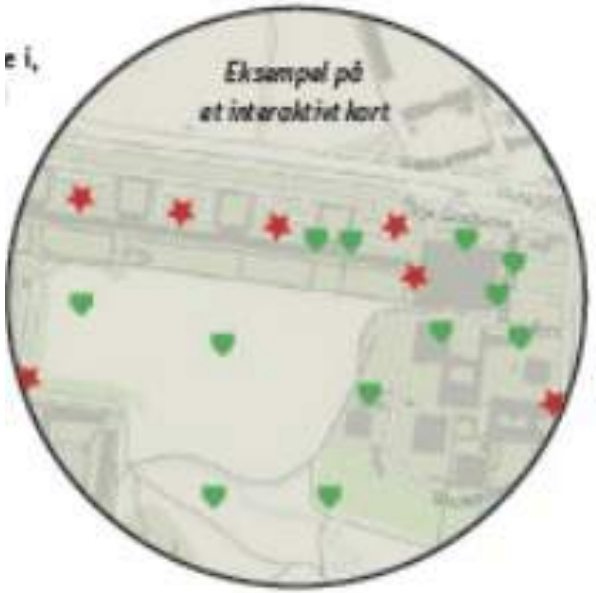
- ✓ Focus on resources and posibilities
- ✓ What we are looking for - is what we see
- ✓ Nobody can do everything – but everybody can do something
- ✓ Together we can do (almost) everything
- ✓ Change from the inside
- ✓ Never do something for someone, that they can do themselves



MAPPING - OF RESOURCES AND CHALLENGES

RESSOURCES: COMMITED CITIZENS, ASSOCIATIONS, INSTITUTIONS AND GEOGRAFIC LOCATIONS

CHALLENGES: SOCIAL CHALLENGES, GEOGRAFIC LOCATIONS AND SPECIFIC GROUPS OR ENVIROMENTS



CITIZENS AND LOCAL PROFESSIONALS DEFINES BOTH THE PROBLEMS AND THE SOLUTIONS.

EXAMPLES: SAFETY WALKS AND COLLABORATION WITH HOUSING EMPLOYEES

NREP
BUILDING THE SAFE
& SUSTAINABLE CITIES
OF THE FUTURE.

WE DEVELOP REAL ESTATE THAT ENRICH PEOPLE'S LIVES.

NREP was founded in 2005 with the realization that the real estate industry is ready for a change.

We want to make a difference and solve societal challenges.

We want to lead the green transition.

We want to develop real estate that enrich people's lives.

With innovative and customer-oriented properties, we make a big difference for a society that is facing a growing population, denser cities and other structural challenges. We work to make the built environment better for customers, cities and society at large.

In close collaboration with municipalities, we will be involved in developing the sustainable districts of the future where people want to live.

ROAD TO THE SAFE, SUSTAINABLE CITIES OF THE FUTURE

Whether the first home after studies, smart logistics solutions for increasingly widespread e-commerce, living solutions that offer flexibility and an increased sense of community, or a care home that offers a home-like environment.

All our operations and solutions are based on society’s needs. We stand out with our innovative and customer-oriented solutions. We identify the structural challenges arising from urbanisation, an ageing population, loneliness or increasing inequality and strive to find solutions to these issues.

We combine creative ideas, financial resources and a long experience to enable a more sustainable urban environment. Places and spaces to meet tomorrow's trends and needs.

NREP ADDRESS SOCIETY'S CHALLENGES WITH INNOVATION POWER

FACTS

- 525+ employees in eight countries
- 5.8 million square meters under management
- 17.3 billion EUR in AuM
- 460+ real estate investments
- Founded in 2005

NREP is a Nordic real estate innovator that invests, develops and manages in the long term - all to make properties better. A strong innovator in several segments.

IMPROVING INFRASTRUCTURE AND LIGHT FOR SAFETY

ENGAGING THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

NEW RESIDENTS ARE SELECTED THROUGH AN APPLICATION PROCESS

BUILDING SOCIAL CONNECTIONS

HER
CITY
HER CITY: PARTNERSHIPS FOR INCLUSIVE URBAN SPACES FOR GIRLS – AND EVERYONE
NREP

DOUBLE PROGRAMMING CREATES ACTIVITY AROUND THE CLOCK

ARTS AND CULTURE AS A DRIVER FOR URBAN LIFE

WELCOMING CITIES WITH OPEN GROUND FLOORS

TOGETHER WE CREATE
THE SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE
CITY OF THE FUTURE
NREP.COM
NREP

Niddal El-Jabri

Trends

Sapiens

Perspective

Projection

Purpose

Goal

Insight

Proud

Economic Potential of Social Investments

18-05-2022

Kristine Vasiljeva, chief analyst, BL

BL
DANMARKS ALMENE BOLIGER

Current Set-up

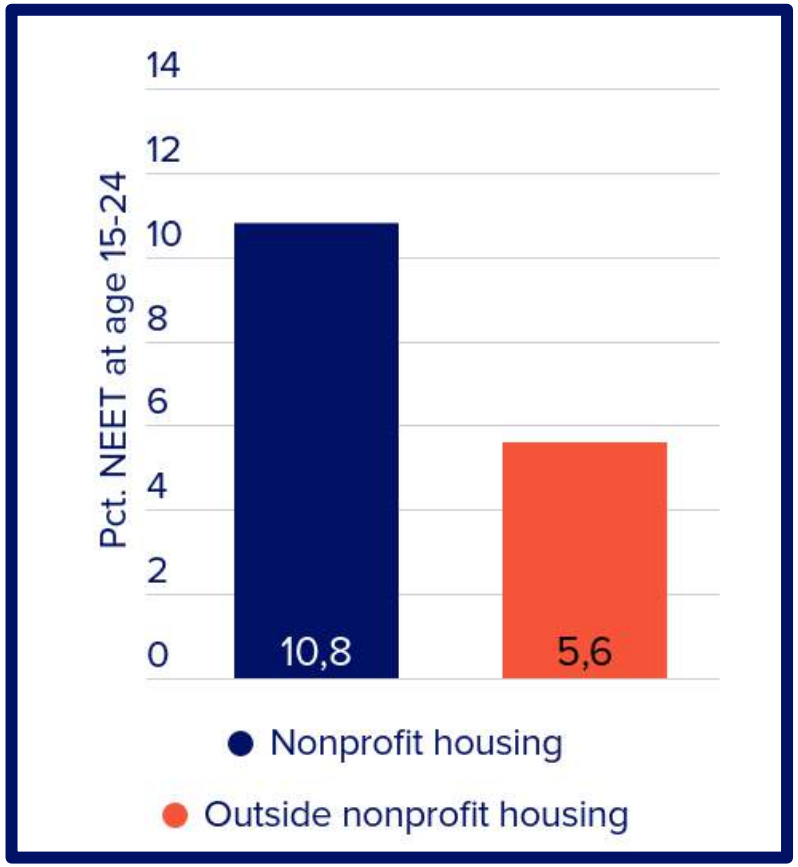
National Building Fund co-finances up to 75 pct. of the social development plan

Municipality meets citizen

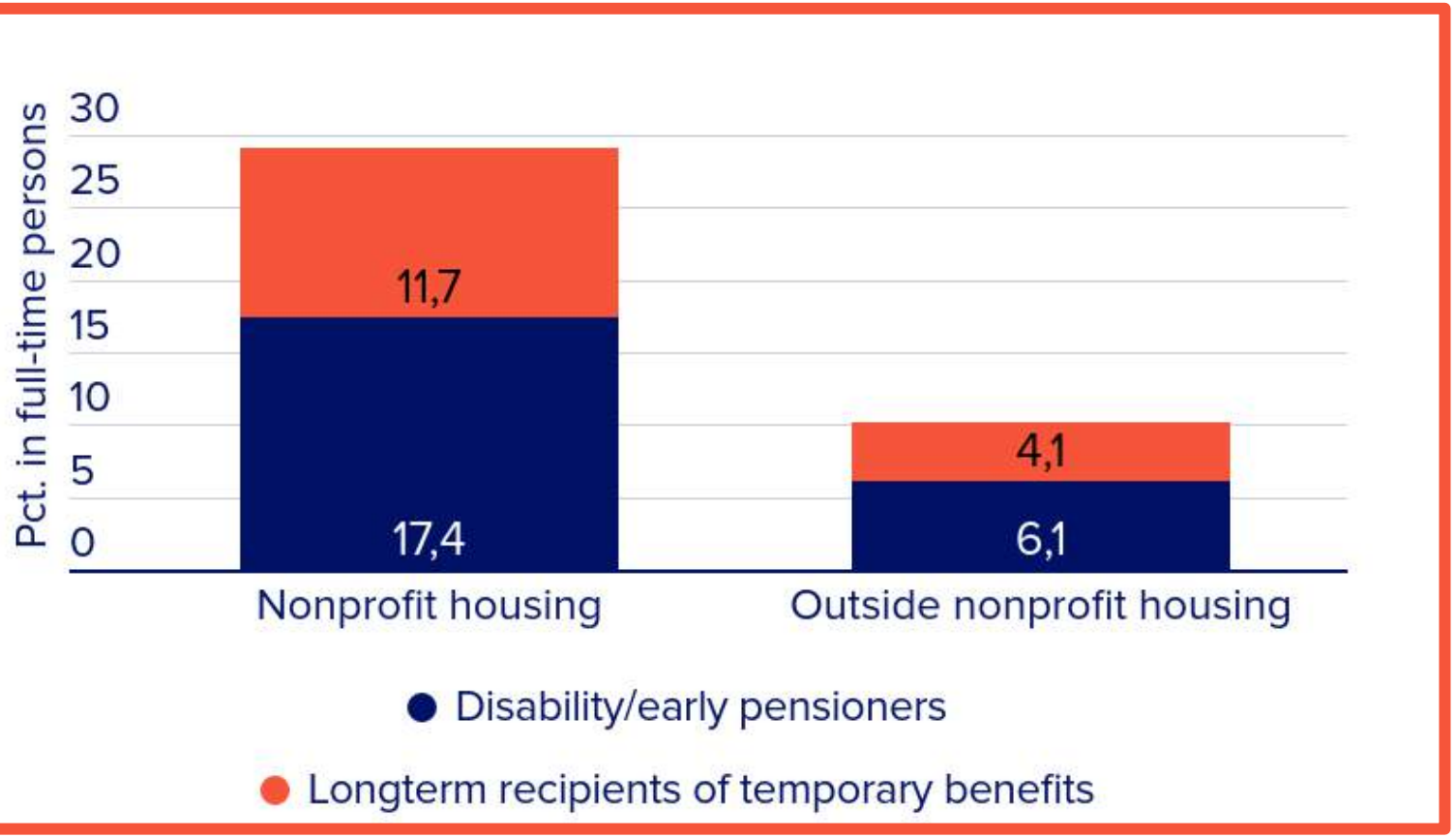
Ambassador and relational developer

Who are the target groups?

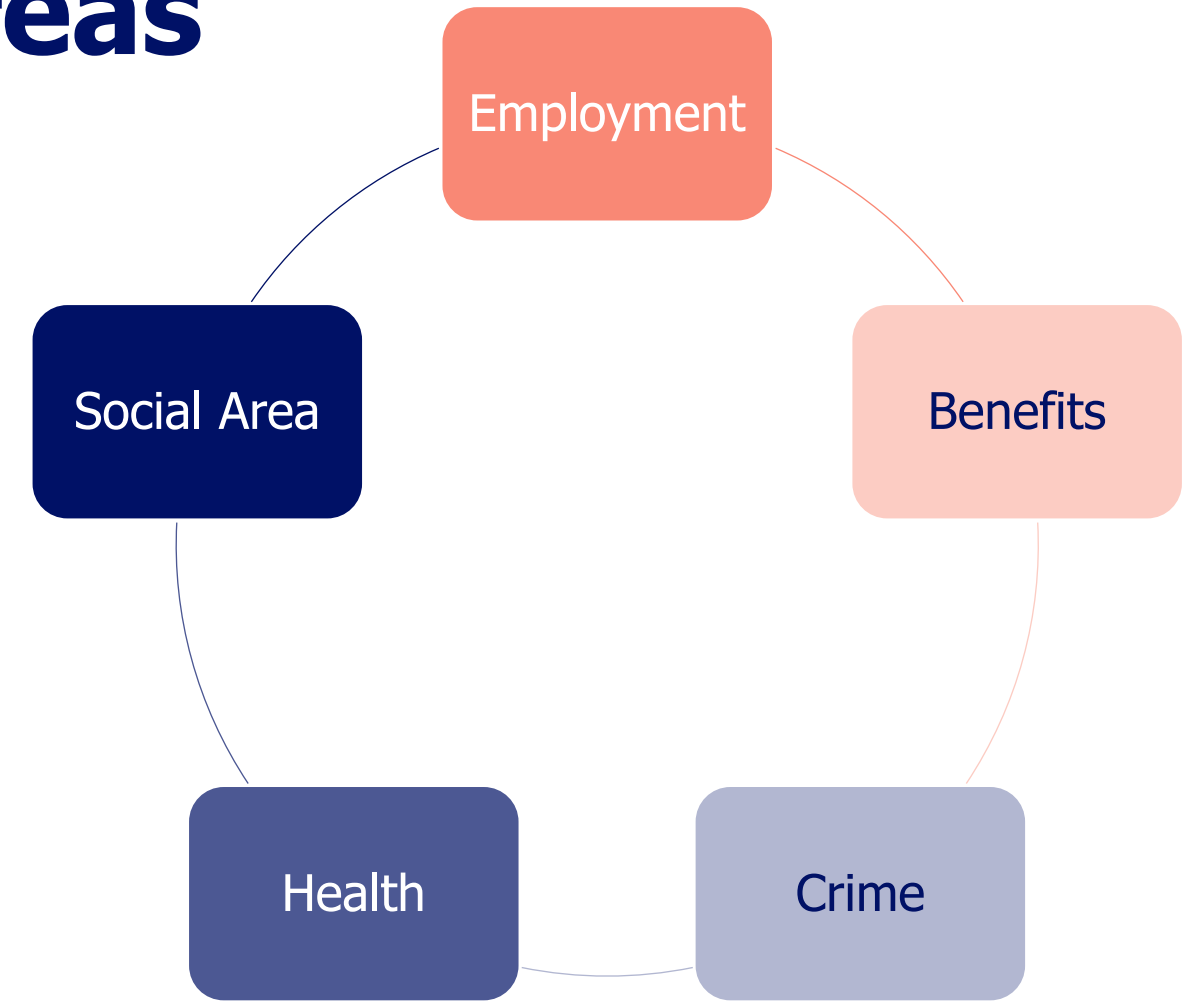
1. NEET-youth



2. Longterm recipients of temp. benefits



Potential in the Nonprofit Housing Areas



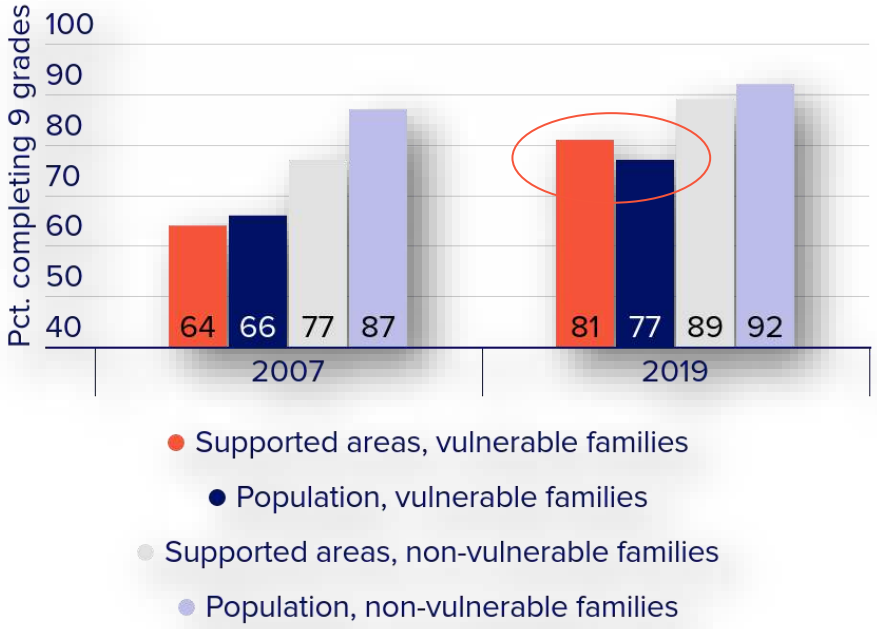
Vollsmose

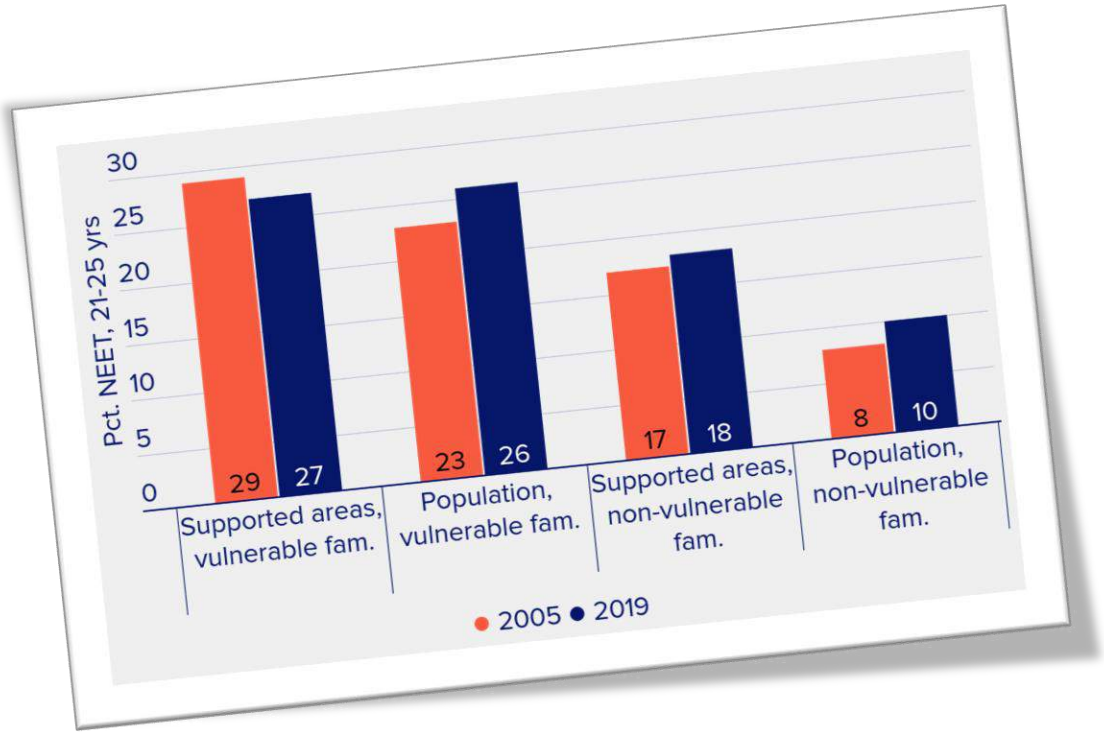
Parametergruppe	Potentiale for 1 beboer(e)		
	Governmental sector	**Citizen**	**Overall**
Transfers	14.593 kr.	-14.593 kr.	0 kr.
Social Area	0 kr.	0 kr.	0 kr.
Crime	4.093 kr.	660 kr.	4.753 kr.
Health	-890 kr.	-278 kr.	-1.168 kr.
Employment	44.203 kr.	76.458 kr.	120.661 kr.
Overall pr. person	**61.999 kr.**	**62.246 kr.**	**124.246 kr.**
Overall for the area	**7.737** residents		961.288.021 kr.

*Compared to the average of Odense municipality

Catching-up, Youth

- Catching-up processes are strong in the areas with a social development plan
- It is especially seen in young people with origin in MENAPT-countries

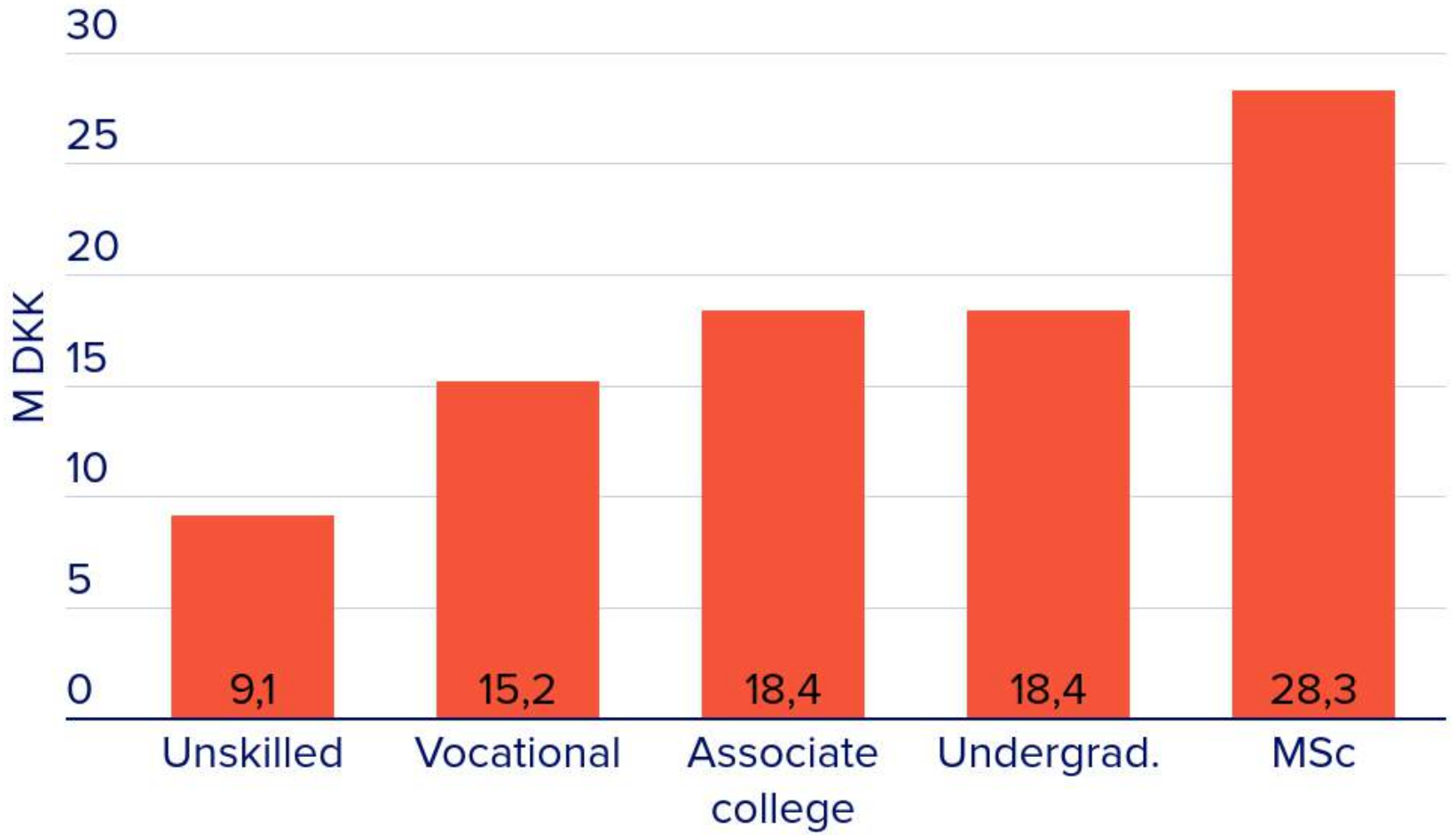




- More and more break the negative social heritage
- NEET-group is quite stable – mostly due to the older youth (26-29)

Kilde: VIVE

Big Value of Education



Kilde: AE

Socioeconomic Benefits - Employment

Recipient of cash benefit

(not immediately ready for employment)

⇐ Gain for governmental balances

⇐ Production gain from employment = wage

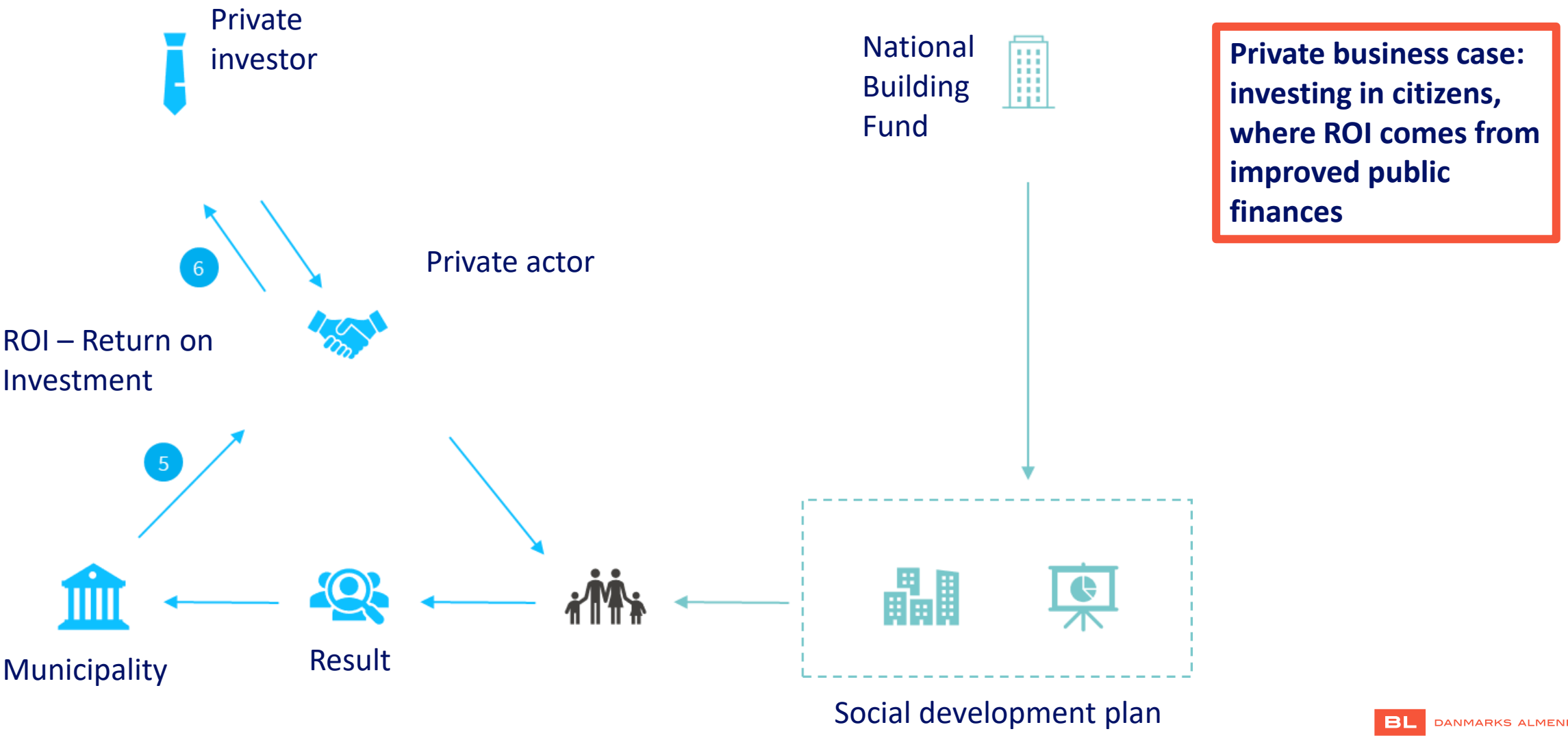
7 citizens = 1 million kr.

Fredericia, Korskærparken et al. – over 6 years

- Employment increases by 5-8 pct. points
- 4-5 weeks less of benefits per person
- Higher income and better education
- Both direct and indirect effects

Measured in relation to a control group

A Business Case - SEI



Private business case: investing in citizens, where ROI comes from improved public finances

Useful Links for Inspiration:

- Gov. balances: https://bl.dk/politik-og-analyser/fakta-og-tal/beregneren/
- Area calculator: https://lbf.dk/selvbetjeninger/almen-potentialeberegner/
- Reform Commission: https://reformkommissionen.dk/
- Youth and social development plans: https://www.vive.dk/da/udgivelser/chanceulighed-i-udsatte-boligomraader-17625/
- Social development plans, summary: https://www.vive.dk/da/udgivelser/boligsociale-indsatser-kort-fortalt-15318/
- Fredericia-case: https://llk.dk/l572jd
- Video about youth and social development plans: https://llk.dk/6lzmuk

BL DANMARKS ALMENE BOLIGER

Thank you

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Grow

THANK YOU

& See you on 22 August – *Online*

Nordic Safe Cities

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