











CITIES FOR PEOPLE:

Implementing City SAGA Public Spaces in St. Petersburg

Elena Belova,

Secretary General, International Center for Social and Economic Research "Leontief Center" (St. Petersburg)









The City SAGA Nordic Council of Ministers project connects the rich Nordic experience of transforming city spaces into resident-friendly sustainable **environments** with the efforts of St. Petersburg specialists and inhabitants to bring appropriate models of up-to-date attractive public spaces to St. Petersburg.

SAGA stands for Smart, Attractive, Green, Accessible - the qualities any modern public space should be characterized by.

The aim of the project is to contribute to the development of public spaces in St. Petersburg, to transform them into greener, smarter, more attractive and accessible spaces.

TRANSFORMATION FROM TRAFFIC PLACES TO PEOPLE PLACES AND

LIVEABLE CITIES



S M A R T









ATTRACTIVE







GREEN











ACCESSIBLE



PARTNERS

KEY PARTNERS OF THE PROJECT:

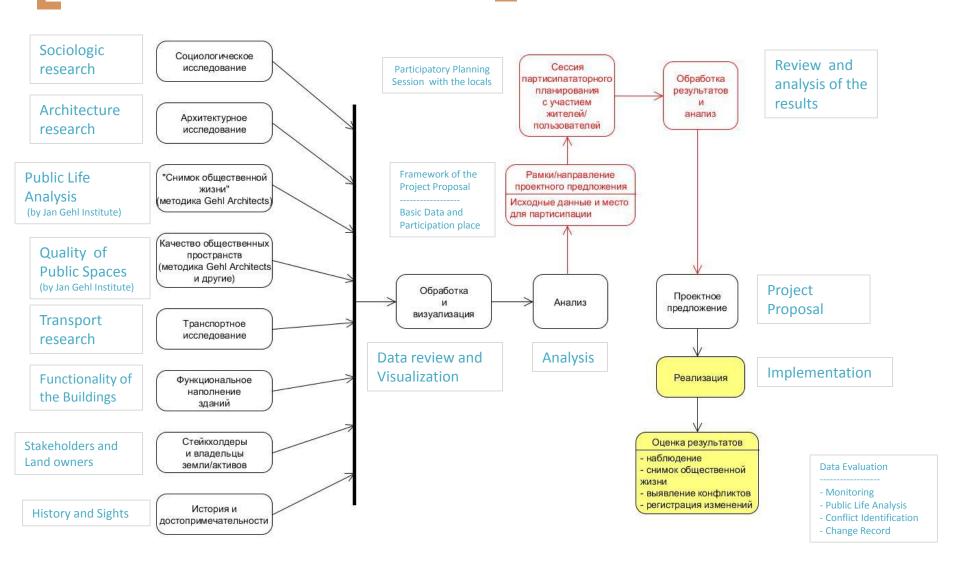
- Gehl Architects (Denmark)
- Council of the Municipalities of Saint Petersburg
- ICSER Leontief Centre
- Helsinki City Library
- Tårnby Library (Denmark)
- Information Office of the Nordic Council of Ministers in Saint Petersburg
- Centre for Independent Social Research
- Krasiviy Petersburg

COMPONENTS

COMPONENTS

- Component 1 exchange of experience in public spaces transformation and Nordic best practices.
- Component 2 modeling of open public spaces (Kolomna, Petrograd Side in St. Petersburg).
- Component 3 new role of libraries as sites of urban public life.
- Component 4 interdisciplinary educational program for professionals who will keep transforming the city space in the future.

COMPONENT 2 INFOGRAPHICS





Gehl has identified a checklist of 12 qualities of good public spaces under 3 categories of "Protection", "Comfort" and "Delight":

PROTECTION:

Protection against traffic and accidents – feeling safe

Protection against crime and violence – feeling secure

Protection against unpleasant sensory experiences (rain, snow, pollution, noise, etc)

COMFORT:

Opportunities to walk (room for walking, good surfaces, etc)

Opportunities to stand/stay

Opportunities to sit

Opportunities to see (reasonable viewing distances, interesting views...)

Opportunities to talk and listen

Opportunities for play and exercise

DELIGHT:

Scale (buildings and spaces designed to human scale)

Opportunities to enjoy the positive aspects of climate

Positive sensory experiences (good design, materials, trees, plants, water...)

SAGABOOK

http://saga.leontief-centre.ru/

SAGABOOK – больше, чем отчет о проекте. Это – попытка предложить комплексный подход и методологию проектирования общественных пространств в современных российских городах, которые позволят перейти от благоустройства территории к проектированию желаемых социальных процессов. В книгу вошло описание подхода к проектированию общественных пространств участников проекта SAGA, основных элементов предпроектного исследования и описания результатов исследования и проектных предложений по конкретным общественным пространствам в Петербурге.



О ПРОЕКТЕ

Страны Северной Европъв известны богатым опытом создания привленательных общественных пространств и дружественной жителям среды. В России, напротив, города не могут похвастаться обилием разумно организованных и комфортных общественных пространств: в современном российсмом градостроительстве не существует развитых на зарубежном уровие подхода и методии их проектирования и создания. Как следствие, наблюдаетси низисе качество городской среды.

На пересечении опыта развития городов в Северных странах и потенциала и потенциала и потребностей, существующих в городах России, вознин проект SAGA: «Сага о городе. Трансформация общественных проектирования городских общественных проектирования городских общественных пространств в современном российском контексте.

Проект реализуется на территории Саект-Петербурга и объедиенет российский и международный опът, а такне различные профессиональные подходы и перспективы. Экономисты, социологи и психологи, архитекторы, дизайнеры и урбанисты из целого ряда организаций, заничающихся городской средой, причяли активное участие в реализации проекта.

Проем SAGA поддержам Советом Минастров Северных стран в Санкт-Петербурге. Основными партнервим SAGA являются: Международный цеетр социально- вионим-веснок исследований «Леонтъевсний центр». Центр независимых социалоггических исследований (ДНСИ), Совет муниципальных образований Санкт-Петербурга, диткое архитектурно-градостроительное бюро Яна Гейла "Gehl Агсhitets", городовие библиотеви Хельсменя (Финагиры» I Торъбе (Дания).



Участнини проекта SAGA разработали подход, при котором преобразования городсних общественных пространств осуществляются на уровне местного самоуправления, на принципах широного общественного участия при содействии экспетных организаций.

ОЛЕГ ПАЧЕНКОВ, социолог, координатор проекта SAGA

Решения, разработанные командой проекта SAGA, с одной стороем, призваны мспользовать потемциал и решить проблемы нончеретных территорий, с другой стороны, они могут использоваться нан модель для решения типичных для общественных пространств Петербурга проблем. SAGA



GEHL ARCHITECTS

Москва



На пути к лучшему городу для людей



Первые шаги на пути к лучшему городу для людей уже сделаны.

Предметом научной работы стали качество городской среды, дизайн городских форм и удобство общественных пространств. Выводы исследования содержат рекомендации о том, как сделать город более комфортным и удобным для жизни. Уже сегодня полученные рекомендации учитыва-ются в работе по плани-рованию и благоустройству общественной среды нашего города.

По заказу Института Генплана Москвы бюро «Gehl Architects» выполнило исследование общественных пространств и общественной жизни в российской столице. Результатом работы стала книга датского урбаниста Яна Гейла «Москва. На пути к лучшему городу для людей».







THE ROUTE TO A LIVEABLE CITY



These days, Moscow, which let us remember, is one of the major cities in the world, is developing fast. The goals and direction of its development formed the focal point of the discussions at the Moscow Urban Forum. This annual event was held for the second time in 2012. It has become an important, established platform where government officials, members of the business community, and respected experts can hold productive discussions. The central theme of this Second Moscow Urban Forum — "The Megacity on a Human Scale" — is relevant not only to Moscow, but also to many of the world's other large cities.

Moscow's rapid development in the private business sector, which began in the 1990s and continued through the first decade of this century, has, unfortunately, not been accompanied by a similar development in the infrastructure and public environment. The Muscovites themselves were the first to feel this imbalance. The urban community has made it clear that the ideology behind the development of the metropolis must change. Instead of creating isolated islands of wealth and prosperity in the city, it is essential that this high quality of living be spread throughout the city as a whole.

By incorporating new territories, Moscow has more than doubled its size. This unprecedented step grants the city exceptional possibilities in solving its accumulated problems and for accessing its future development and longterm growth. These newly incorporated territories are the ideal locations for alternative and additional clusters of employment with centres for education, scientific research, sports and health care. On a cautionary note, however, these new territories must not be seen as an absolute panacea. The "old" Moscow contains many "hidden" opportunities that will be revealed only if the right decisions are made.

A prime example of such a decision is the new approach to solving modern Moscow's most complex problem, the transport infrastructure. To avoid impending gridlock, the city government has had to implement some tough measures. We revised our existing investor relations and terminated the contracts for the construction of a total of about 9 million square metres of floor space. Had we not, the traffic situation would have worsened considerably. All contracts were revoked reasonably, in good faith and the investors were reimbursed for their incurred costs. This permitted us to maintain and increase our previous levels of investment. As a result, investments in Moscow in 2012 increased by about 8.5 per cent. This is a tangible result of actions taken for the benefit of the city and a most acceptable one for investors.

We focused the city's own resources, public money, on the development of the underground, the railways, the ground public transport and the road infrastructure. The budget for

Moscow's transport infrastructure development programme for 2012–2016 is 2 trillion roubles.

Our first priority is the development of the Moscow Metro. In 10 years time, the length of the underground lines will be extended by 1.5 times - from 300 to 450 kilometres. The second priority is the development of a suburban railway service. The reconstruction of the Small Ring Railway has begun so that it may, for the first time, incorporate passenger traffic. The radial railway lines will be reconstructed inside the city and also at a distance of 10-15 kilometres from its borders where the railways are most crucial. In just two years we have radically upgraded Moscow Transportation Authority's ageing fleet, which is the main carrier transporting passengers over land. We've developed large-scale programmes for road building and for reconstructing the city's major outbound routes and are already turning these programmes into a reality. Most notably and for the first time in the history of our relationship with both the Moscow Region and Russia's Ministry of Transport, we have managed to synchronize the work in the reconstruction of federal roads outside the city.

The modernization of the transport system is just one of 16 government programmes for Moscow's development up to 2016. Other equally ambitious programmes are being implemented in the fields of healthcare, education, culture, the improvement of public spaces, and the creation of a mod-

ern system for the delivery of public services. People can now access information and monitor the progress of these programmes easily. As a result, the city's budget is open and transparent. Step by step we are beginning to receive feedback from the public. To this end, online portals have been created where every citizen can submit a request, comment or complaint about the city's services. The checklist of accepted complaints and suggestions is under constant review. Issues so far included are the cleaning and maintenance of communal hallways, the redecoration and maintenance of houses, road maintenance, the performance quality of health centres and so on. This feedback system allows us to overcome one of the main problems of any big city — the perceived gulf between the government and the public.

Our main goal is to transform Moscow into a liveable city. I believe that our experiences of such large-scale work could be useful to other major cities and to our colleagues in Russia's regions. We are willing to share our experiences and to learn from our colleagues and partners. The purpose of this Moscow Urban Forum is to promote constructive dialogue and practical cooperation between countries, regions and

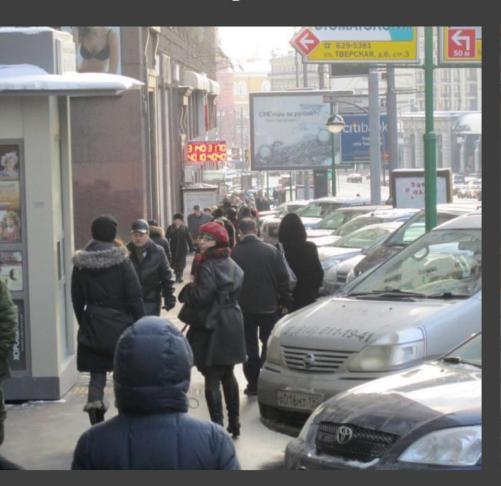
SERGEI SOBYANIN, THE MAYOR OF MOSCOW

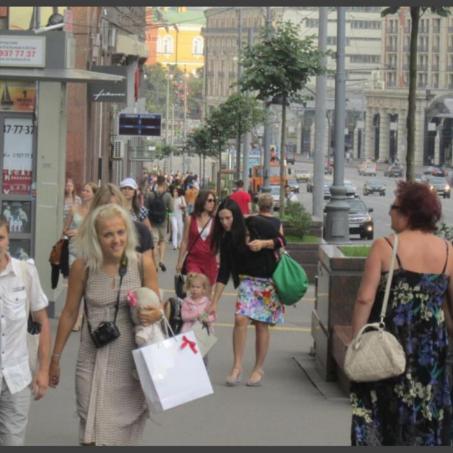
2 URBAN FORUM MACAZINE + 2013

MOSCOW



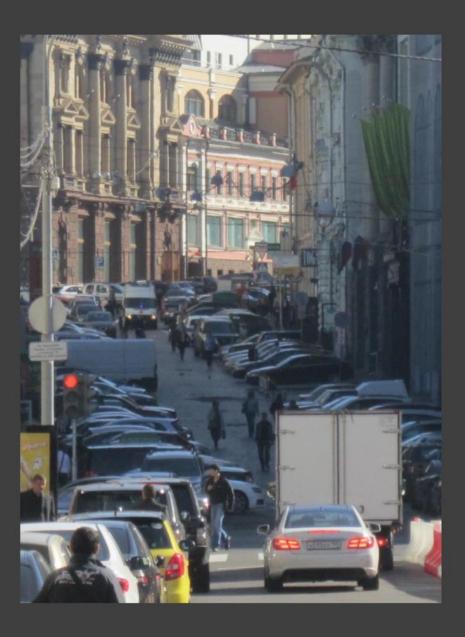
Tverskaya, Main Street, Moscow

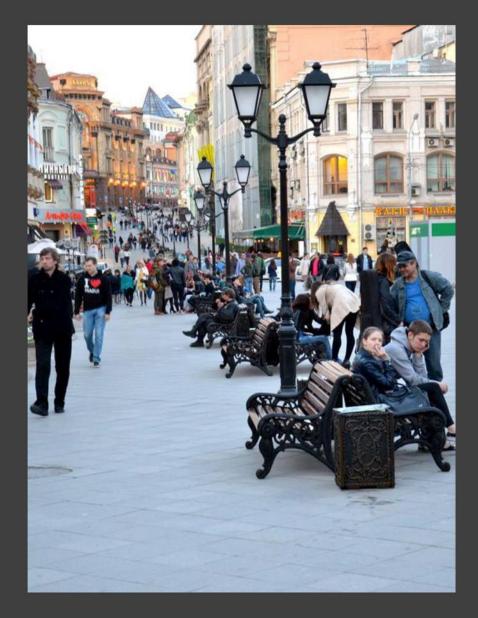


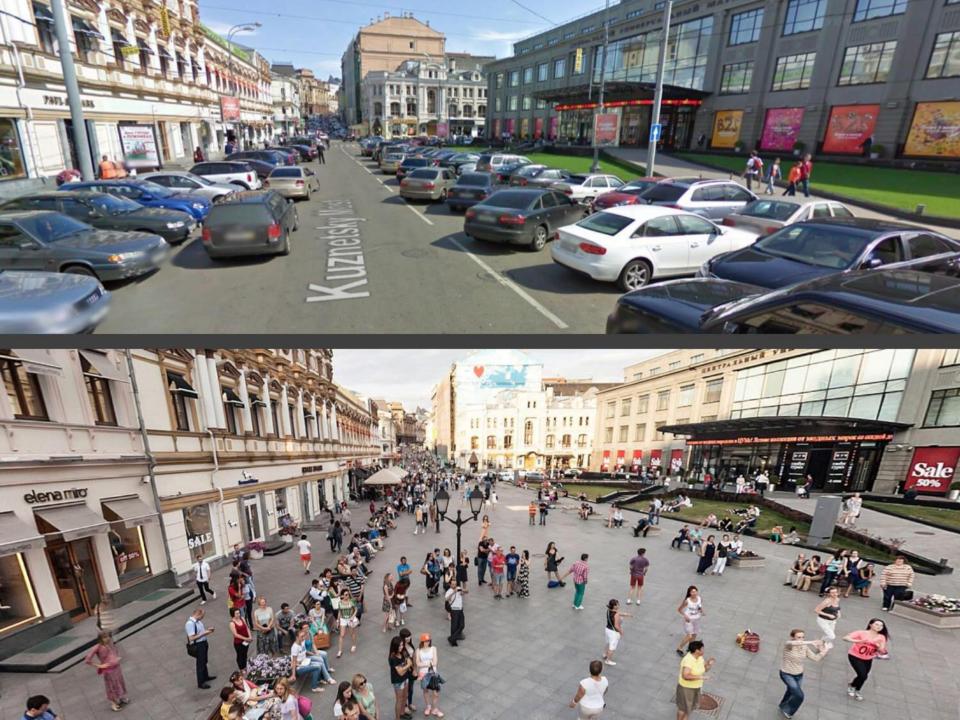


December 2011

July 2013











MOSCOW CITY GOVERNMENT



TOWARDS BALTIC 2030 - FROM TALK TO WORK





TOWARDS BALTIC 2030 – FROM TALK TO WORK

DIALOGUE AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING PLARFORM BETWEEN RUSSIA AND GERMANY

Seminar Organizers: Council of the Baltic Sea States Secretariat in partnership with Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg jointly with Committee for Nature Use, Environmental Protection and Ecological Safety, ICSER Leontief Centre, St. Petersburg State Company "Mineral", Russian Geographical Society

Date: APRIL 12, during the events programme of the 14th Deutsche Woche in St. Petersburg.



TOWARDS BALTIC 2030 FROM TALK TO WORK

Museum of Cosmonautics and Rocket Technology

Key note speakers

- Boris Zhikharevich, Director of the Resource Center for Strategic Planning under Leontief Centre,
 Scientific Supervisor of the Strategic Planning Leaders Forum
- Olga Zuin, Council of Baltic Sea States Secretariat Baltic 2030 Unit
- Jörg Mayer-Ries, Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, Germany
- Hans Gabányi, Director General for Nature Protection, Green Planning and Energy in the Ministry of Environment and Energy of Hamburg
- Ivan Serebritskiy, Deputy Chairman of St. Petersburg Committee for Nature Use, Environmental Protection and Ecological Safety
- Eva Schweitzer, Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development, Germany
- Artem Pavlovsky, State Research and Design Center of St. Petersburg Master Plan, Department Head

PANELISTS

14.10 - 15.30 Panel Session 1: PRIORITIES AND CHALLENGES

What are the challenges we face and resources available for the SDG successful achievement? Brainstorming session to identify shared priorities and related challenges, building Public Private Partnerships (PPP), strategic alliances, international BSR and CBC platforms in achieving SDG Agenda

MODERATORS:

Elena Belova, Secretary General at ICSER Leontief Centre, Forum Green Day Coordinator,

Anton Yushko, Chairman of Committee for Eco-Efficient Tourism, Leningrad Region Branch, Russian Geographical Society

Panelists:

- Nikolay Pitirimov, Executive Director,
 St. Petersburg Cleantech Cluster for Urban
 Environment
- Yury Nurulin, Professor, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University
- Northern Capital Highway PPP Representatives
- Daria Tabachnikova, Adviser for Cycling Transport of the Vice-Governor of St. Petersburg
- Olga Iakimenko, Green Mobility Project Development Coordinator (St. Petersburg)
- Andrey Gerasimov, Deputy Director of St. Petersburg State Company "Mineral"

15.30 - 15.45 Coffee break

15.45 - 16.45 Panel Session 2. ACTION PLAN AND PUBLIC INITIATIVES

What concrete actions should be pursued for tackling the challenges identified in the previous session? What City of Hamburg and City of St. Petersburg will implement jointly?

MODERATOR:

Mikhail Begak, Scientific-Research Centre for Ecological Safety of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Panelists:

- Andrey Lappo, General Director, Institute of Maritime Spatial Planning Ermak North-West
- Sergey Baranov, Technology Transfer Programme Coordinator, Ingria Business-Incubator
- Tatyana Nazarenko-Matveeva, President of IPO "Harmony of the World"
- Larisa Bazylevich, Chairman of the Media Committee, Leningrad Region Branch, Russian Geographical Society



www.mobility.leontief-centre.ru

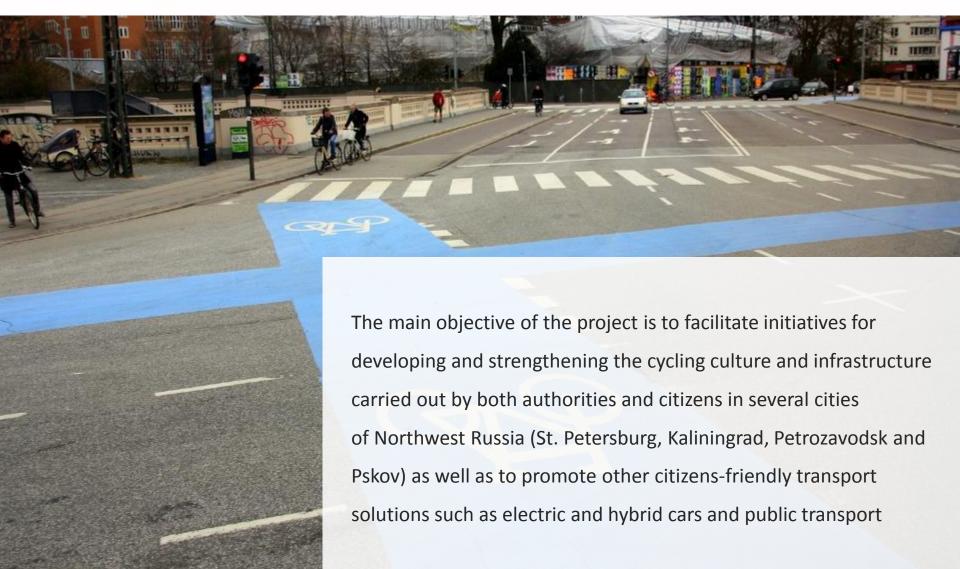














STUDY VISITS TO NORDIC COUNTRIES



Bergen (Norway)
June 2016



Oulu (Finland) February-March 2017



Aarhus (Denmark)
August 2017













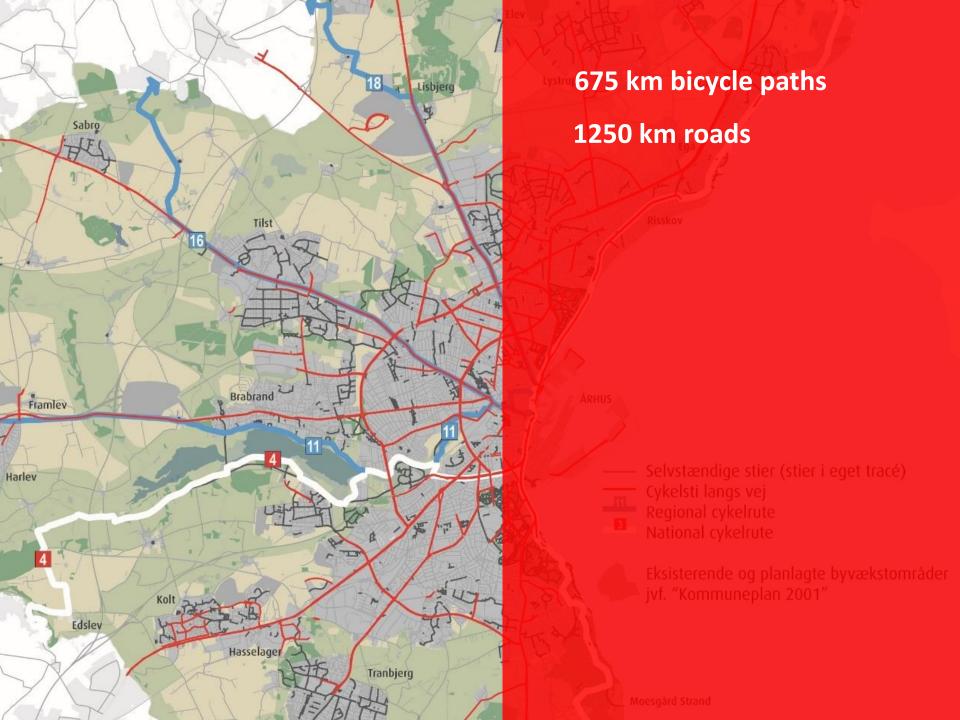




















CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE GUIDELINES





Author: Pablo Celis, curator of the Aarhus cycling city project (Aarhus, Denmark)



TOWARDS CLEAN, HEALTHY AND ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT







Pskov

Petrozavodsk

Kaliningrad



St Petersburg October 23-24, 2017



GREEN MOBILITY

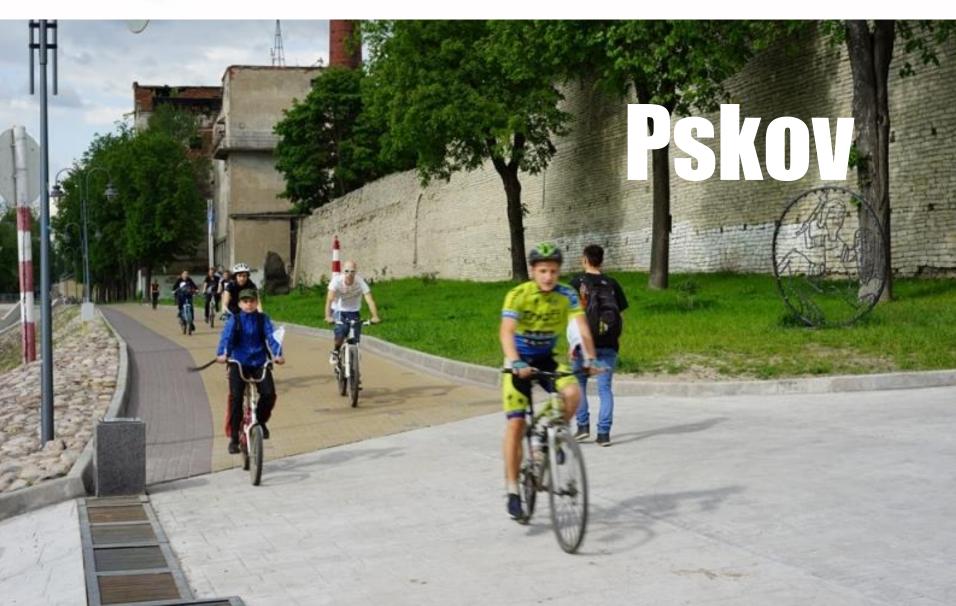
TOWARDS CLEAN, HEALTHY AND ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT





GREEN MOBILITY

TOWARDS CLEAN, HEALTHY AND ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT











CO2 GREEN DRIVE FESTIVAL





GREEN MOBILITY

TOWARDS CLEAN, HEALTHY AND ACCESSIBLE ENVIRONMENT















VI FORUM GREEN DAY

XVI ALL-RUSSIAN FORUM STRATEGIC PLANNING IN THE REGIONS AND CITIES OF RUSSIA

IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS AND RESOURCES

October, 23-24 2017, Saint Petersburg













5 THEMATIC FORUM LINES

Designing the Future: Foresights, Scenarios, Forecasts.

Implementation Success Factors: Project Management, Tools, Resources

The Best Practice of Regional and Municipal Strategic Planning, Planning Technology News

 $\square \square \square \square \square$ International Cooperation for regional development

LINE 5

Sustainable Development – Keynote of Modern Strategies (Forum Green Day).



This year Forum Green Day will be held in the context of the 2017 Year of Ecology of Russian Federation (according to the Presidential Decree of January 5, 2016)

SUSTAINABLE GEALS DEVELOPMENT





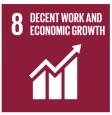
































FORUM GREEN DAY SESSIONS

SESSION 1

 SMART CITY AND DIGITAL REVOLUTION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT jointly with VASAB

SESSION 2

 Implementing Sustainable Development Strategies in our Cities and Regions: From Talk to Work jointly Council of the Baltic Sea States and HELCOM

SESSION 3

 Innovation Networks and Cleantech Clusters jointly with the Council of the Baltic Sea States

SESSION 4

 Strategies of Developing Sustainable Multimodal Transportation Systems and Eco-Friendly Modes of Transport jointly with the Nordic Council of Ministers

SESSION 5

 PANEL SESSION Global Trends in Urban Mobility and Transport Accessibility

SESSION 6

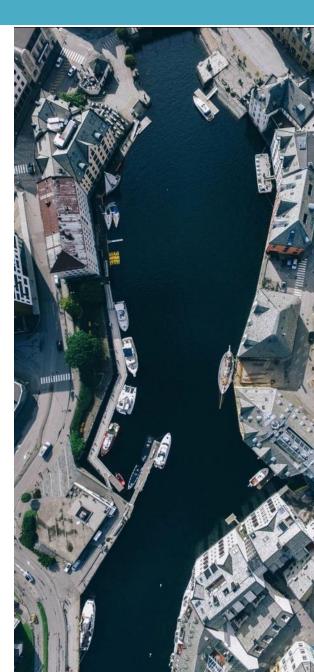
 Youth Green Day Project Laboratory for Sustainable Development

SMART CITY AND DIGITAL REVOLUTION

jointly with VASAB

Todays' cities and regions have already stepped into the era of digitalization. The experience of the leading countries of the Fifth Industrial Revolution shows that intelligent machines, neural networks, artificial intelligence develop when there is an innovation-friendly environment and talent, when ecosystems are built for smart future cities with e-governments, intelligent transport systems, smart homes and open comfortable public spaces, convenient online services, electronic voting systems and active public participation in the form of the information society.

How can we make use of Big Data, digital technologies for economic growth, without harming nature and for the benefit of the inhabitants of cities and regions?



XVI All-Russian Forum Strategic Planning in the Regions and Cities of Russia



IMPLEMENTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES OF CITIES AND REGIONS: FROM TALK TO WORK

jointly with the Council of the Baltic Sea States, HELCOM and the Nordic Council of Ministers

The panel session «Implementing the Sustainable Development Strategies of Cities and Regions: From Talk to Work» enables Russian participants to discuss current targets and **implementation experience** of strategic plans, 2030 AGENDA and 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS(SDGs) with European colleagues.

How do Russian and EU cities throughout the Baltic Sea region implement the 17 SDGs 2030? What are the challenges we face and resources available for the SDGs successful achievement?

Challenges in focus: strategies and resources of public support, aimed at modernization of resource and environmental legislation, complex implementation of tools to provide transition terms of cities and regions of Russia to sustainable development and socially oriented economy, based on innovations and taking into account the best international practices.

INNOVATION NETWORKS AND CLEANTECH CLUSTERS

jointly with the Council of the Baltic Sea States and the International consortium St Petersburg Cleantech Cluster for Urban Environment

The best cluster experience aimed at the implementation of global and regional strategies, such as the UN Agenda 2030, the Declaration "Baltic 2030", the Strategy of Ecological Security of Russia for the period up to 2025 and the Strategy "St. Petersburg-2030".

Participation of clusters in the implementation of 17 goals of the global strategic program "Transformation of our world: an agenda for sustainable development for the period until 2030".

Tasks for clusters how to increase Russian participation in the implementation of the "Global Agenda for Sustainable Development for the period to 2030" and stimulate transnational cooperation thorough BSR Sustainable Development Cluster 2030 PLATFORM: Second call INTERREG projects with RU PARTNERS on board -Co2mmunity, BSR Electric, SmartUp Accelerator, AREA 2, Circular economy



XVI All-Russian Forum Strategic Planning in the Regions and Cities of Russia



STRATEGIES OF DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS AND ECO-FRIENDLY MODES OF TRANSPORT

jointly with the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation and Nordic Council of Ministers

The round table will present strategic approaches and integrated solutions to ensure the efficient and safe operation of urban transport systems, including solutions for cycling and other modes of non-motorized transportation development.

The round table will bring together leading experts and city managers to present **pilot projects of multimodal urban neighborhoods in** the historic citycenters, discuss state policy in the field of transport planning and public transport development, the role of state and municipal government in ensuring "sustainable mobility" in cities and regions of Russia.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN URBAN MOBILITY AND TRANSPORT ACCESSIBILITY

jointly with the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation and Nordic Council of Ministers

Experts from Russia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Finland, Spain and other countries will discuss world trends in formation of intelligent transportation systems, modern approaches to eco-driving, regulating movement of cyclists as road users, development of cycling economy and formation of bicycle culture, information technologies and tools for organization of sustainable transportation systems, cycling opportunities in cities with a cold climate, holding of the Winter Cycling Congress in Moscow in 2018 and other.







Urban transport systems in transition towards low carbon mobility CITIES MULTIMODAL

LEAD PARTNER: Hanseatic City of Rostock

RU KEY PARTNER: Hanseatic City of Pskov





PHOTO CONTEST GREEN MOBILITY: CITIES IN MOTION

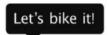
WITHIN THE XVI ALL-RUSSIA FORUM
STRATEGIC PLANNING
IN THE REGIONS AND CITIES OF RUSSIA























ЗИМОЙ НА ВЕЛОСИПЕДЕ



ЖИЗНЬ МЕЖДУ ЗДАНИЯМИ



ЗЕЛЕНЫЕ МАРШРУТЫ



ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КУЛЬТУРА





ЦЕЛИ В ОБЛАСТИ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯМОЛОДЕЖНЫЕ ПОСЛЫ РОССИИ НАБОР 2017—2018

ДЛЯ ПРЕОБРАЗОВАНИЯ НАШЕГО МИРА

17 ПОСЛОВ



1 ПОСОЛ ДЛЯ КАЖДОЙ ЦУР







ПОЧЕТНАЯ И НЕОПЛАЧИВАЕМАЯ

Национальный Совет молодежных и детских объединений России при поддержке МИД России, Информационного центра ООН в Москве и МГИМО МИД России объявляет конкурсный отбор на Программу «Молодежные послы ЦУР России».

ПОЛНОМОЧИЯ МОЛОДЕЖНОГО ПОСЛА



ДЕЛАТЬ ЗАЯВЛЕНИЯ ОТ ЛИЦА МОЛОДЕЖНОГО ПОСЛА ЦУР РОССИИ



ОФИЦИАЛЬНО ПРОДВИГАТЬ ЦУР И ООН СРЕДИ РОССИЙСКОЙ МОЛОДЕЖИ



ВОВЛЕКАТЬ РОССИЙСКУЮ МОЛОДЕЖЬ В РЕАЛИЗАЦИЮ ЦУР ЧЕРЕЗ УНИКАЛЬНЫЕ

МЫ ЖДЕМ, ЧТО БУДУЩИЙ МОЛОДЕЖНЫЙ ПОСОЛ:



18—30 ЛЕТ





молод

ПРОЖИВАЕТ В РОССИИ

ВНОСИТ ВКЛАД В ДОСТИЖЕНИЕ КАК МИНИМУМ ОДНОЙ ЦУР

ВЛАДЕЕТ РУССКИМ И ДРУГИМИ ОФИЦИАЛЬНЫМИ ЯЗЫКАМИ ООН

ОБЛАДАЕТ ГЛОБАЛЬНЫМ МЫШЛЕНИЕМ И ЖЕЛАНИЕМ ДЕЙСТВОВАТЬ В ИНТЕРЕСАХ ВСЕГО ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСТВА

СПОСОБЕН ВДОХНОВЛЯТЬ СВОИХ СВЕРСТНИКОВ





www.saga.leontief-centre.ru

www.mobility.leontief-centre.ru

www.forumstrategov.ru