

Healthy Cities

Smart Cities

Healthy Cities
(Bloomberg)

Resilient Cities

Ottawa Slow

Happy Cities

Age-Friendly Cities

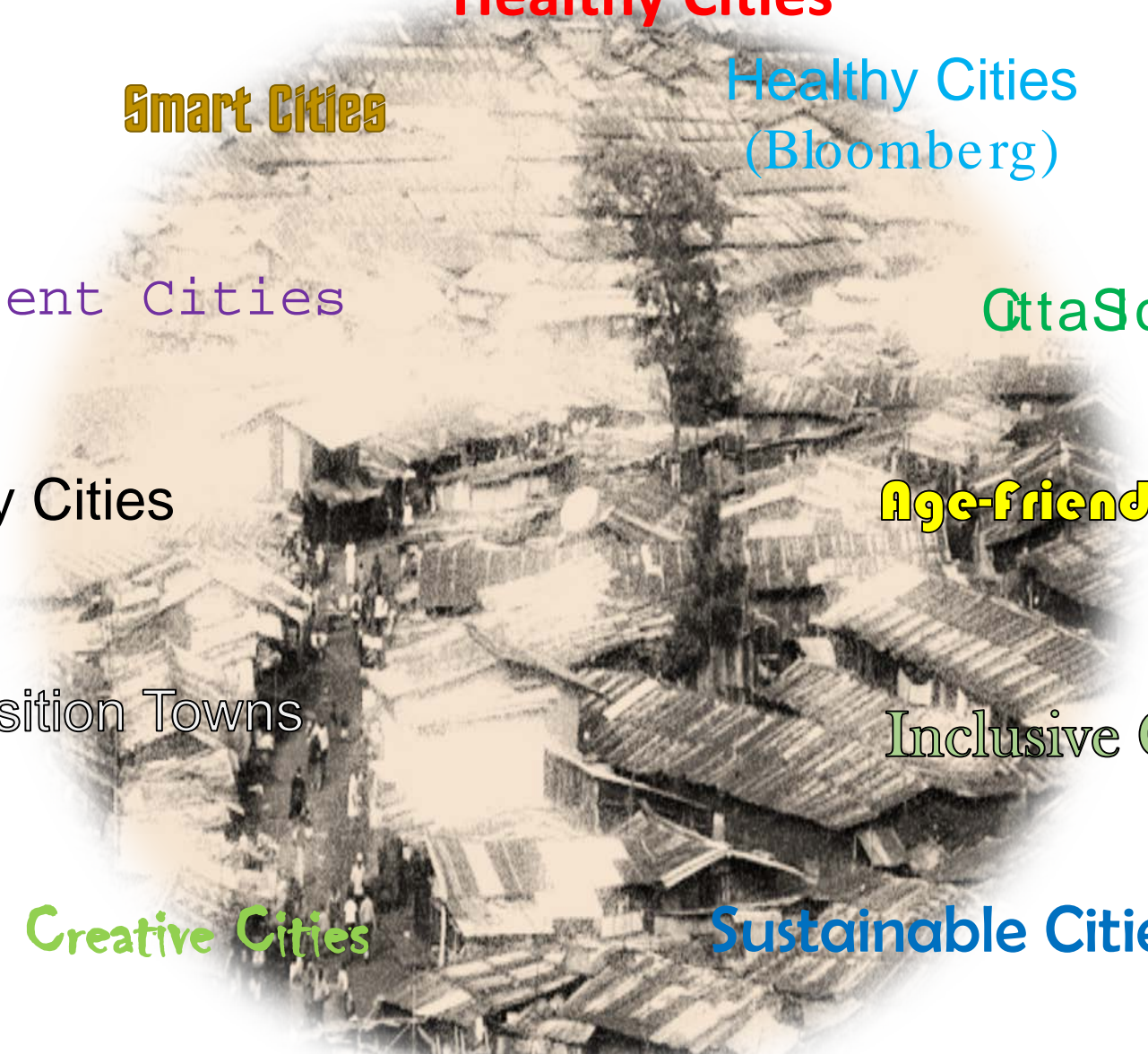
Transition Towns

Inclusive Cities

Creative Cities

Sustainable Cities

Child-Friendly Cities





 Happy City
Citta Slow
Resilient City
Healthy City

 Inclusive City
Age-Friendly City

 Healthy City (alt route)





**Theme cities for health:
A political social determinants
of health analysis**



Evelyne de Leeuw
CHETRE
Sydney

We live in an urban world – ‘theme cities’

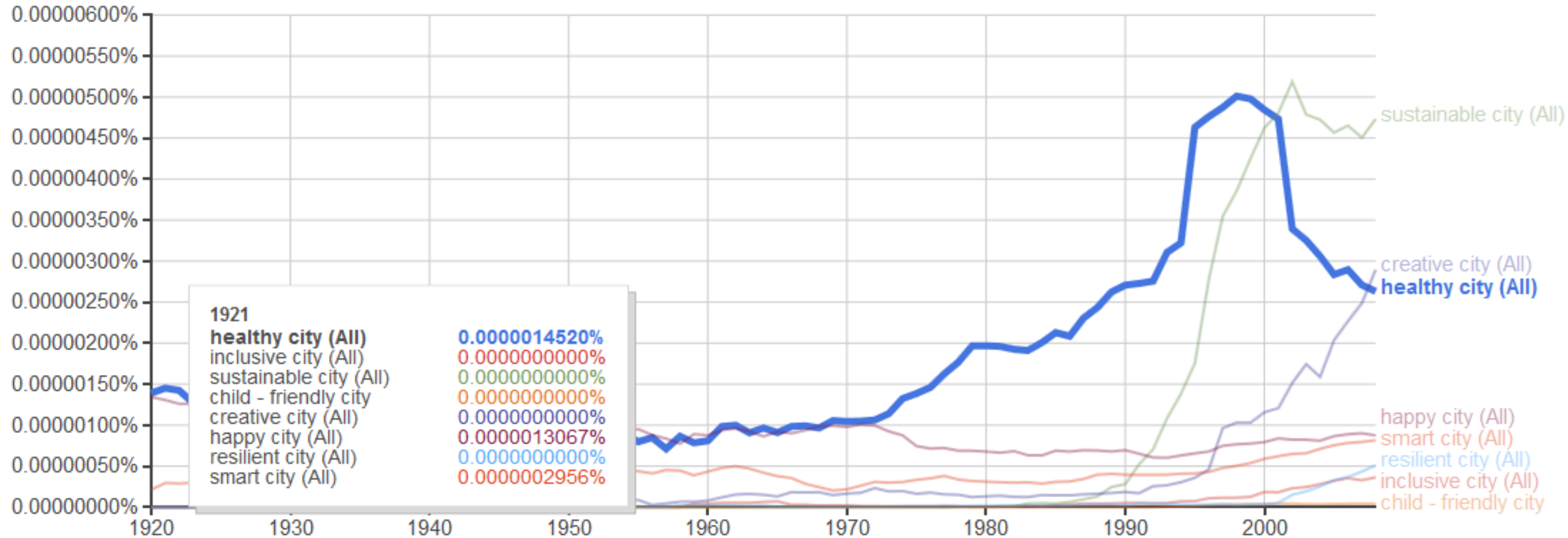


‘... all the processes of conflict, cooperation and negotiation in taking decisions about how resources are to be owned, used, produced and distributed. Inevitably, the contours of politics are framed by the inherited institutional environment (both formal and informal), by the political culture and by the differing degrees and forms of power, which participants bring to the process, and by their interests and ideologies’. (Leftwich, 1994)

- ‘solutions for urban problems’
- ‘the theory, policy, and practice of value-based urban planning’

HUH, WHAT...?

Theme cities from Google Ngram viewer



(click on line/label for focus, right click to expand/contract wildcards)

THEME CITY NETWORK NAME

Since (or origins)

First time codified

Definition

What is its ambition?

Issues

Specific criteria/parameters

Health?

QR URL

Politics

Foundation document

Who, what launched it



Membership and ownership

Who are the members?
Governance?



Researched and indexed?

Is it scholarly popular?

Global spread

HEALTHY CITIES



Since (or origins)

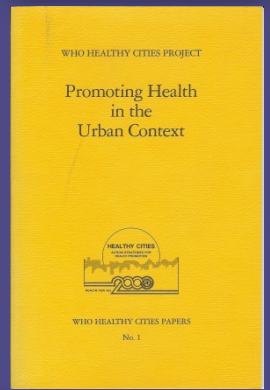
- 1962** Leonard Duhl ('The Urban Condition')
- 1984** Trevor Hancock (Lalonde+10, Toronto)
- 1986** WHO/EURO

Foundation document



Researched and evidenced?

Duhl, L. J. (1986). The healthy city: its function and its future. *Health Promotion International*, 1(1), 55-60. (150 cites)



Definition

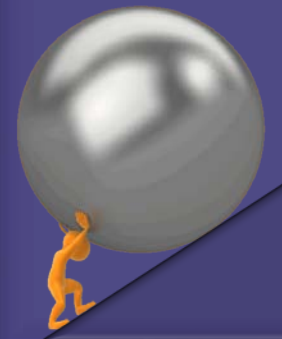
...a city that is continually creating and improving those physical and social environments and expanding those community resources which enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and in developing to their maximum potential.

Issues

- clean, safe, high quality physical environment (including housing quality)
- an ecosystem which is stable now and sustainable in the long term
- a strong, mutually supportive and non-exploitative community
- a high degree of public participation in and control over the decisions affecting one's life, health and well-being
- the meeting of basic needs (food, water, shelter, income, safety, work) for all the city's people
- access to a wide variety of experiences and resources with the possibility of multiple contacts, interaction and communication
- a diverse, vital and innovative city economy
- encouragement of connectedness with the past, with the cultural and biological heritage and with other groups and individuals
- a city form that is compatible with and enhances the above parameters and behaviours
- an optimum level of appropriate public health and sick care services accessible to all
- high health status (both high positive health status and low disease status)

Power/equity

Explicitly mentioned in foundation documents, not necessarily in applications



Membership and ownership

- Communities and councils
- NGOs/QUANGOS
- WHO/EURO
- WHO support elsewhere



SMART CITIES



Since (or origins)

- Earliest mention **2013**, aka 'Digital Cities'.
- Emerged with Web2.0 and 'Internet of Things'

Foundation document

No consistent foundation document, great diversity in approaches.

Researched and evidenced?

e.g., Caragliu, A., Del Bo, C., & Nijkamp, P. (2011). Smart cities in Europe. *Journal of urban technology*, 18(2), 65-82. (910 cites)

Hollands, R. G. (2008). Will the real smart city please stand up? Intelligent, progressive or entrepreneurial?. *City*, 12(3), 303-320. (1062 cites)

Definition

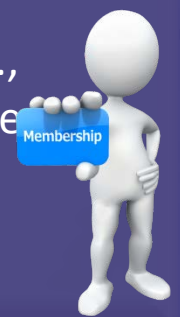
"The smart city sector is still in the "I know it when I see it" phase, without a universally agreed definition. The Council defines a smart city as "one that has digital technology embedded across all city functions"

However, the concept of a Smart City goes way beyond the transactional relationships between citizen and service provider. It is essentially enabling and encouraging the citizen to become a more active and participative member of the community"

(Smart Cities Council)

Membership and ownership

- No global norm
- Some countries (e.g., India & Australia) have a 'policy'



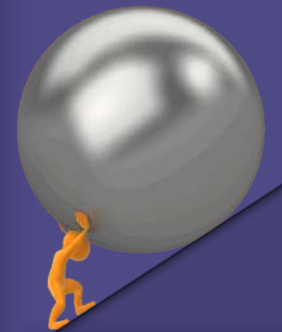
Issues

Mostly efficient service delivery through networked technologies



Power/equity

No (although lauded and criticised for its levelling potential and effects on deliberative democracy)



- 100 in India
- perhaps 1000s worldwide,
- IEEE Smart Cities (standard?): 5 core cities, 12 affiliate cities

RESILIENT CITIES



Since (or origins)

2013 – ‘The Rockefeller Foundation pioneered 100 Resilient Cities to help more cities build resilience to the physical, social, and economic challenges that are a growing part of the 21st century.’

Foundation document

100 Resilient Cities Network website; strongly evidence based

Researched and evidenced?

e.g., Godschalk, D. R. (2003). Urban hazard mitigation: creating resilient cities. *Natural hazards review*, 4(3), 136-143. (754 cites)
Vale, L. J., & Campanella, T. J. (2005). *The resilient city: How modern cities recover from disaster*. Oxford University Press. (639 cites)

Definition

“the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city to survive, adapt, and grow no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.”

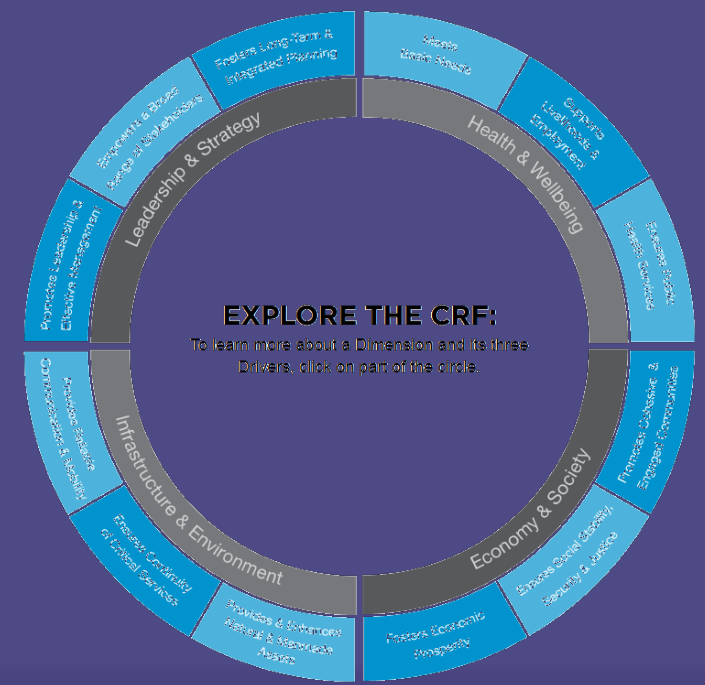
Membership and ownership

Member cities, in particular the ‘Resilience Officer’, supported by network and Rockefeller capacity



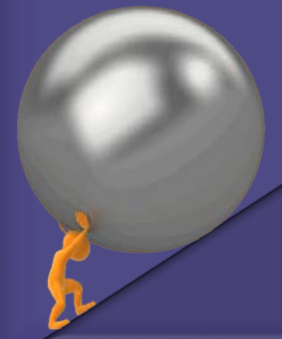
Issues

Integrated systems perspective



Power/equity

Yes - but contextual (e.g., when inequity is seen as resilience threat)



SUSTAINABLE CITIES



Since (or origins)

- 1994** Aalborg Charter; Rio Earth Summit
- 1990s** LEHAPs and NEHAPs
- 2000s**
- 2016** Basque Declaration

Definition

(cf *Basque Declaration*)

Issues

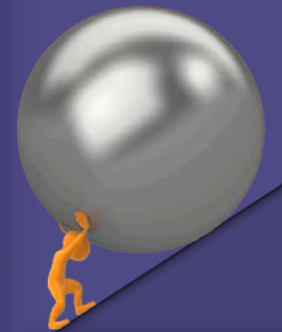
- THE SOCIO-CULTURAL TRANSFORMATION**
 1. Ensure equal access to municipal services
 2. Involve citizens through participatory implementation
 3. Encourage local private and civic engagement
 4. Promote social innovation supporting inclusion
 5. Nurture a sharing economy
- THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION**
 6. Capitalise on local economy and production
 7. Create and close local value chains
 8. Apply innovative financing approaches
 9. Implement sustainable procurement principles
 10. Pursue a shift towards a circular economy
- THE TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION**
 11. Wisely select and apply smart technologies
 12. Accelerate sustainability & innovation through public procurement
 13. Guarantee equal access to information/digital services
 14. Support open data standards
 15. Prepare policies for socio-cultural changes due to innovation

Power/equity

Yes, very policy oriented

Foundation document

Aalborg Charter



Researched and evidenced?

Haughton, G., & Hunter, C. (2004). Sustainable cities. Routledge. (906 cites)

Membership and ownership

EU, administered by City of Aalborg, Denmark; the Basque Country, and ICLEI Europe. Membership political endorsement (simple online form)



479 Cities and Regions;
161 organisations; and
115 individuals
have endorsed the Basque Declaration



	Citations in the literature	Sponsor Public / Private	People reached (N cities, N people estimate)	Embracing politics & equity (1 [not] to 5 [explicit]) - estimates	Other
Healthy Cities	150	WHO	10,000 At least 0.5B	3	
Healthy Cities (B)	335	WHO / Bloomberg	50 Around 0.5B	1	
Smart Cities	1062	Smart Cities	~1000 ?	1	
Citta Slow	102	Cities	238 ?	2	
Resilient Cities	754	Rockefeller	100 Around 1B	4	
Transition Towns	90	Communities	1200 ?	5	
Happy Cities	140	Consultancy	? ?	2	
Creative Cities	3054	Creative Cities	116 ?	2	
Inclusive Cities	234	World Bank	? ?	4	
Sustainable Cities	906	EU/Aalborg/Basque	479 Around 1B	5	
Child-Friendly Cities	111	UNICEF	? ?	3	
Age-friendly Cities	673	WHO	500 115M	4	

What does it all mean....?

Healthy Cities

Smart Cities

Citta Slow

Resilient Cities

reative Cities

**Healthy Cities
Bloomberg**

**Transition
Towns**

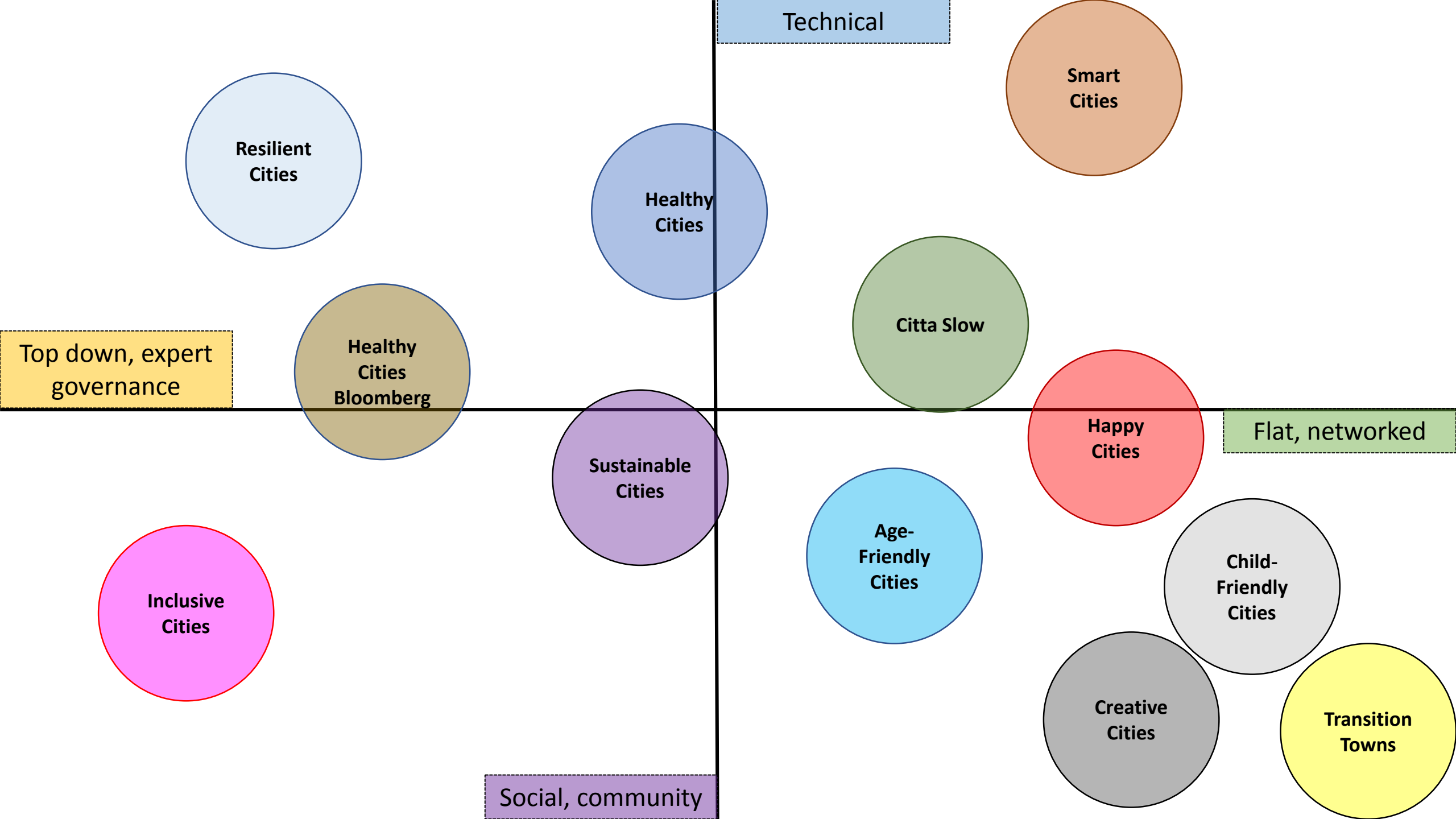
Happy Cities

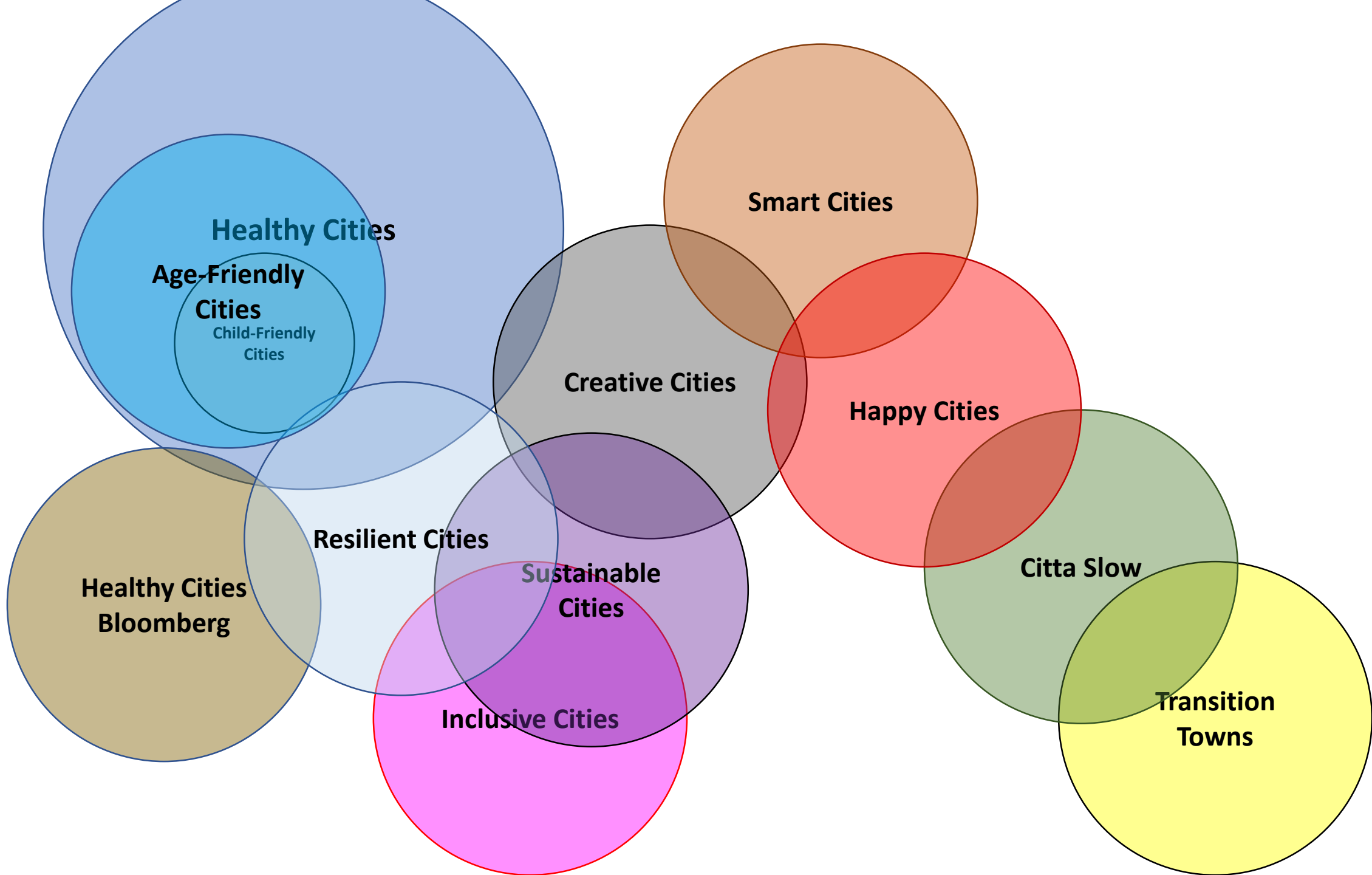
Inclusive Cities

**Sustainable
Cities**

**Child-Friendly
Cities**

**Age-Friendly
Cities**





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