

INTERPLAN

APA

American Planning Association
International Division

Making Great Communities Happen

A Publication of the International Division
of the American Planning Association

2018 PRE-CONFERENCE ISSUE

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Interplan is the flagship publication of the *APA International Division*. The newsletter provides a space to share stories and information about international planning professionals, efforts, and events. It is published three times per year - once before the National Planning Conference (NPC), once after NPC, and once at the end of the calendar year.

To submit articles, news, and photos, please review the editorial guidelines at <https://goo.gl/wzqEGu>. To view past issues since 2002, please log in to your account and go to <https://www.planning.org/divisions/international/newsletter/>



2018 National Planning Conference (NPC) in New Orleans

by Tim Van Epp, AICP

This year's National Planning Conference will provide several opportunities for International Division members to learn about what's new in international planning, meet and network with your fellow members and participate in planning the Division's activities at NPC 2019 in San Francisco. Our Division has endorsed or had a hand in planning six panels that you may be interested in. The Division's annual business meeting will be held Sunday April 22 from 12N - 1PM. This meeting will allow the Division's Executive Board to discuss successes and challenges over the last year and plan for next year's activities. Member participation is encouraged and helpful in insuring that the programs and events are useful to our membership. Also on Sunday, we will hold a joint reception for International Division and Federal Planning Division members at Café Carmo, 527 Julia Street, which is about a 10-minute walk from the Convention Center. The cost of the reception is \$20.00 for regular members and \$10 for student members and includes two drink tickets and plated hors d'oeuvres. For more information on our conference sessions, please see Division Business below. And if you have questions, please contact Marc Lewis-DeGrace, Division Vice Chair for Events Management at marc.lewisdegrace@gmail.com.

International Division "Mid-Term" Elections

In addition to the general elections for all Division officers to serve on our Executive Board to be held later this year, the Division is planning an election of a Student Representative to serve as a voting member on our Executive Board and several regional representatives to serve as non-voting members on our broader Executive Committee. The reader is referred to the Elections article later in this Interplan. Interested individuals planning to attend the NPC in New Orleans are encouraged to join the Division's annual business meeting and reception.

Divisions Council Winter Meeting Recap (From First Friday Notes, March 2018)

The Divisions Council held a virtual business meeting on February 14 (view draft minutes). David Fields, AICP, and Linda Amato, AICP, reported on the APA Board and AICP Commission retreats, respectively. The DC leaders discussed preparations for NPC18, including collecting feedback on conference changes and using social media to engage members remotely. Rob Kerns, AICP, and Jennie Nolon Blanchard, respective chairs of the New Member Task Force and Financial Task Force, provided updates on their charges and work thus far. The chairs of divisions receiving FY18 research and product development grants delivered brief project summaries.

Division Research Project

Livable Communities for ALL Ages (LCA). We are over 6 months into our LCA project which is supported by a Research Grant from the APA Divisions Council and by our strategic partnerships with the AARP International Division and the prominent planning and design firm Arup. The project seeks to find ways to better engage planners in addressing the needs of the old and the young in planning for their communities, and to reach beyond the United States to find relevant models, tools and best practices used by planners working internationally. The project team has given talks in several fora, including World Town Planning Day, and conducted a survey of engagement tools and best practices. The team will report the project results in a session entitled, “De-Siloing Age-Friendly Planning Solutions” (NPC 188065) to be held at the APA National Planning Conference in New Orleans on Saturday, April 21, 2:45 to 4:00 PM. We are reserving a lot of time for Q&A hoping for lively audience input!

Division Endorsements for National Planning Conference (NPC) Sessions

We are happy to report significant success as a result of our participation in the survey conducted by the 2018 NPC committee late last year – there will be an International Planning Track for the 2019 NPC in San Francisco! In addition, this year division chairs have participated in an open call to discuss session “endorsements” with APA staff resulting in a consensus that endorsements should be topically relevant, submitted by division members, and promoted as a division member benefit. Almost all 21 divisions endorsed sessions for NPC 2018, and these are searchable in the NPC 2018 program using the Division Endorsement filter. The NPC Committee is still hoping to hear divisions’ suggested language to define “endorsement.” APA’s planned promotions of division endorsements include mentions in emails to registered attendees, Interact, social media, and a sub-feature on the NPC18 microsite landing page.



DIVISION BUSINESS

International Topics at the NPC in New Orleans

by Marc Lewis-DeGrace

This year's National Planning Conference will provide several opportunities for the International Division's members to learn about what's new in international planning, meet and network with fellow members and help to plan next year's international division's activities. This year the international division has endorsed or had a hand in planning six panels that you may be interested in.

Sat 4/21 | 2:45 to 4:00 pm

NPC188122 Jamaica's Recipe for Logistics Hub Success; Transportation planners help people and products get from point A to point B, so why all the fuss over connectivity? Meet the planners behind the Jamaica Logistics Hub Initiative as they discuss the benefits of thinking globally and planning locally.

Sat 4/21 | 2:45 to 4:00 pm

NPC 188065 De-Siloing Age-Friendly Planning Solutions; This session, which draws from an "Aging and Livable Communities" initiative, will broaden consideration of models, tools, and best practices beyond the United States to planners working internationally.

Sat 4/21 | 4:15 to 5:30 pm

NPC188118 International Approaches to Coastal Resilience; Planners worldwide face a need to increase the resiliency of their communities in the face of increasing coastal hazards. Hear about coastal-resiliency projects from six continents, with challenges and best practices shared.

Sat 4/21 | 4:15 to 5:30pm

NPC188072 Dutch Dialogues and New Orleans: Impact?; The Dutch Dialogues grew organically out of the tangle of New Orleans post-disaster planning. With a new model of exploration, integration, and collaborative thinking, the dialogues showcased a new future for New Orleans. What was their real impact?

Sat 4/21 | 10:15 to 11:30 am

NPC188119 International Smart Cities; How can your city become a smart, sustainable city? Learn strategies and tools used internationally to adopt information and communication technologies for better city planning, management, and governance.

Sun 4/22 | 10:45 am - 12:00 pm

NPC188092 Fostering Global Exchange in Sustainable Cities; How can planners identify best practices to inform their work from beyond international borders? This session provides examples of climate-resiliency-related information exchange and project implementation based on relationships between German and American planners and officials.

Sun 4/22 | 12 - 1 pm

International Division Business meeting. This meeting will allow the division's Executive Board to discuss successes and challenges over the last year and plan for next year's activities. Member participation is encouraged and helpful in insuring that the programs and events are useful to our membership.

Sun 4/22 | 6:00 pm

International Division NPC Reception. This year we have partnered with the APA's Federal Planning Division. Our reception will be held at Café Carmo, located at 527 Julia Street in New Orleans. Café Carmo is located about a 10-minute walk from the Convention Center. The cost of the reception is \$20.00 and includes two drink tickets and plated hors d'oeuvres. The cost for students is \$10.00.

NOTE - If you plan to attend the Reception, or have any questions, please rsvp with Marc Lewis-DeGrace, Division Vice Chair for Events Management at marc.lewisdegrace@gmail.com.

For the conference website please go here, <https://www.planning.org/conference/>

APA International Division Midterm Elections

This April, the APA International Division will be holding mid-cycle elections for a Student Representative and eight Regional Coordinators. Candidates interested in running for one of these positions should contact Mike Kolber by April 30. They should include a short one paragraph biography and a one paragraph description of what they would like to do in the position. You may write to Mike at makolber@gmail.com

Student Representative

The Student Representative will advocate for the needs of student members of the division as a voting member of the APA International Division Executive Board. The Representative will serve as a liaison between the International Division and the APA Student Representative Council (note that this does not require serving as a member of the APA Student Representative Council). The Division Student Representative will also be responsible for writing a minimum of 2 articles per year for the Interplan Newsletter.

The term of the student representative will run from June to June each year. The Student Representative must be a member of the International Division who is currently enrolled in a degree program with an interest in international planning issues. It is not required that the Student Representative be enrolled specifically in an urban planning program.

Regional Coordinator

Regional Coordinators will facilitate networking amongst members within their respective regions as non-voting members of the broader Executive Committee of the International Division. This will include organizing at least one “regional meetup” per year.

Following this election, elections of Regional Coordinators will follow the same 2-year cycle as the Division Executive Board. The regions below were selected due to their concentrations of division members. In future years, the division will explore having Regional Coordinators overseas. Any International Division member, including students, may run for a Regional Coordinator position. It is also permissible for Regional Coordinators to serve in a second position within the International Division leadership.

Regions

New York Metro

Boston

Washington DC (this regional position is already filled)

Atlanta/Tallahassee

Chicago

Texas

Los Angeles

Pacific Northwest



Jeff Soule is APA's Director of Outreach and International Programs. For questions and comments, please write to Jeff at jsoule@planning.org

APA and Partners Engage World Urban Forum 9

by Jeffrey L. Soule, FAICP

The 9th World Urban Forum (WUF) occurred in February in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. I had the honor to attend on behalf of the American Planning Association.

To see highlights and the Kuala Lumpur Declaration, please go here - <http://wuf9.org/>

Since the 3rd WUF in Vancouver in 2006, APA and our partners in the Global Planners Network (GPN) have added content and a voice for planning to these important biennial events.

Kuala Lumpur hosted the 9th version of the Forum and it is a great success with almost 20,000 attendees from all around the globe. The focus of this WUF was the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by all the countries of the world in Quito, Ecuador in 2016. Among the examples of implementation in the US: Baltimore and New York, which are already incorporating the Urban and Community Goal and indicators. These two cities were highlighted at the New York NPC session on this topic. Here is a link to the Baltimore effort to localize the SDGs, <http://localizingthesdgs.org/story/view/70> At WUF9, members of the GPN here include the Canadian Institute of Planners, the Royal Town Planning Institute, Commonwealth Association of Planners, Planning Institute of Australia, the International Society of City and Regional Planners the International Federation of Housing and Planning, the New Zealand Institute of Planners and Renaissance Urban of France. GPN was successful in submitting a Networking session on the topic of Good Governance and Good Planning offering insights into the key role of planning in good governance.

The 'Quito Implementation Plan for the New Urban Agenda (NUA)' states three priorities that lead to sustainable urbanization: a supportive governance structure; twenty-first century urban planning; and establishing sound financing mechanisms. This networking session demonstrated specific

ways planning increases transparency, improves government integration, and creates a platform for public, private and NGO collaboration. Often a barrier to healthy and inclusive communities is social and political and engaging citizens and stakeholders in the planning process ties good governance to the outcomes of planning and the NUA. GPN members highlighted the important linkage among statutes, incentives and government structure in making planning work for everyone. Case examples from Brisbane, Australia to Beaumont, Canada gave the audience a great cross section of practical ideas to better serve our communities.

In addition, GPN members participated in over a dozen other sessions as panelists presented on topics such as community engagement, TOD, density bonuses, cultural heritage conservation, cultural mapping and green space networks. The GPN also was part of the launch of Planners for Climate Action, coming together as a new cooperative initiative under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Marrakesh Partnership for Global Climate Action. This new initiative was publicly launched on Human Settlements Day (11 November 2017) at the 23rd Conference of Parties (COP-23) to the UNFCCC in Bonn and the group met and hosted several session at WUF9.

We also engaged with ICOMOS in promoting the value of cultural heritage as a framework for more livable cities. A session highlighting the importance of cultural heritage in planning was held in cooperation with a local Malaysian partner, Think City. Ege Yildirim, the ICOMOS Focal Point on the Sustainable Development Goals, joined many of the GPN meetings and events.

Oxford Housing Crisis

by Isabel Cañete-Medina, Managing Principal,
Canete Medina Consulting Group Inc.

Isabel Cañete-Medina, AICP, is Managing Principal of Canete Medina Consulting Group Inc. She has been a consulting urban and transportation planner for over 25 years. Reach her at icm@canete-medina.com, and visit her work at www.canete-medina.com

The United Kingdom is currently experiencing a housing crisis. The inadequate housing supply has led to average price increases of 50% in the past 10 years. Nowhere is housing more unaffordable than in the city of Oxford where prices have risen 70% between 2009 and 2017 and is 16 times average local wages. This has led to difficulty in recruiting workers for the city's many employers, and worsening traffic conditions as workers live farther away from their workplace. There is much concern that the lack of housing will impact the city's future economic growth and competitiveness, and high housing prices will lead to social inequity.



Historic Buildings. Roads and buildings in and around Oxford date as early as the 12th century. As with many historic European cities, new construction has to fit within the context of the city's rich cultural heritage and requires extensive design review.



The “dreaming spires” of Oxford are a renowned symbol of the city. The construction of tall buildings is heavily regulated with respect to their impact on ten designated view cones around the city.

The city of Oxford, home to the 900-year old University of Oxford and the more modern Brookes University, is a bustling international city encircled by bucolic surroundings. Its medieval setting and picturesque views have made it the 5th most visited tourist destination in the UK. The city has a population of 160,000 with employment of 120,000, 70% of which are in high tech and knowledge-intensive industries.

The current housing crisis in Oxford can be traced to a number of factors including improved life expectancy, smaller household size, increasing local employment and population, an influx of London workers who find Oxford homes more affordable and choose to commute to London, and foreigners purchasing homes for investment purposes. With very little land available for new construction, housing supply is not able to keep up with the demand. Additional constraints to housing supply include restrictions on urban growth in the Green Belt area, limits to high-density development for protection of the historic and cultural environment of the city, and inadequate transportation infrastructure to accommodate increasing travel demand.

According to city projections, Oxford will need from 24,000 to 32,000 additional homes to accommodate projected growth to 2031. The city estimates that approximately 8,000 houses can be built within city limits during this time period. The other 15,000 plus “unmet needs” will need to be accommodated by the surrounding districts and towns, which will inevitably lead to traffic congestion as more workers commute into the city.

The city of Oxford prepared a study on sites and housing availability in 2016 and found that land within city limits is very limited. For larger scale developments, the City is proposing to convert about 18 hectares of the surrounding Green Belt for development. The Green Belt area designation was created and approved in 1975, and is designed to protect the countryside from urban encroachment. Since

the Local Plan of 2001-2016 was passed, Oxford has extended the city boundaries to include several areas in the Green Belt. These expansions have been met with outcry from residents and advocates of Green Belt preservation.

Development regulations that has had a major impact on housing supply in Oxford are linked to planning policies on historic preservation. Oxford is more than 1,000 years old and as such, has a unique and valuable heritage that it must protect. It has 1,500 listed buildings, 16 conservation areas, historic and archaeological sites, monuments, and important parks and gardens. Oxford is famously known as the city of Dreaming Spires because of its characteristic skyline. Preserving the views of the skyline is a major determinant in the allowable height of buildings. A developer cannot build a tall structure that will detract or obstruct the views of the city's historic buildings from ten designated view cones. The restriction in building height has limited the development of taller buildings and high-density housing in the city especially in areas closer to the city centre. In the past year, a high-density mixed-use development designed to house about 800 dwelling units has broken ground in Barton Park. However, this area is located beyond the ring road and will require transportation connections to the city centre and surrounding transportation hubs. Locating high-density housing farther from the city centre may protect the skyline but will have adverse impacts on the transportation infrastructure.

Most recently, the city published its vision for Oxford in 2050 (Oxford2050.com). It is very interesting to note that in its goal to make Oxford an affordable place to live, the city puts forth the following vision:

“But, as Oxford has already built on all available space up to the city limits, and to protect the city's natural environment, heritage and skyline, housing density will be increased, particularly in district centres of East Oxford, Headington, Cowley, and Summertown, where more homes will be in low-rise apartment blocks.”

It would seem that the city's planners and officials are willing to re-evaluate height restrictions as they face the reality that increasing housing density (and in effect supply) will require increasing building heights. These taller buildings will not be towers but moderate height structures as proposed in the Draft Local Plan for 2036, which is currently under public comment and review.

The vision for Oxford 2050 also addresses transportation issues due to increase in commuting by workers living outside the city. The vision for transportation is to prioritise walking and cycling, and to reduce traffic congestion, the Oxford city centre or downtown will be restricted to non-motorized vehicles only with integrated mass-transit options providing connection to and from the city centre. These days, when talking about the United Kingdom, the impending Brexit always comes to mind. What will be the impacts of Brexit on the housing crisis? With limits to immigration from European Union countries, and major financial and business entities planning to move their headquarters to other EU countries, housing demand is more likely to decrease. Housing prices in London, have fallen in the past year but have continued to increase in other parts of the country. With limited supply, the housing crisis in the United Kingdom will take some time to settle down.

A Canadian Planner Crosses the Border

by George McKibbon

George McKibbon, RPP, MCIP, AICP CEP, is a member of the Ontario Professional Planners Institute, the Canadian Institute of Planners and the American Institute of Certified Planners. He is an adjunct professor in the School of Environmental Design and Rural Development, Ontario Agricultural College, University of Guelph.

I have 40 years of professional experience as a Registered Professional Planner in Ontario, Canada. I am also a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP CEP) with advanced specialty certification.

Between 2002 and 2007, I was a Canadian representative on the New York Upstate Chapter Board of the American Planning Association (APA). Between 2007 and 2010, I served as Policy Director on the Ontario Professional Planners Institute Council (OPPI). I have spoken at conferences convened by APA, the Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP) and the OPPI. Last April 2017, I helped organize a dialogue among planners from the Western New York APA Section and OPPI's Western Lake Ontario District. This article uses this dialogue and my experiences with APA, OPPI and CIP.

Legal and administrative frameworks influence what our profession can achieve. But we don't pay attention to the differences that exist between countries and member provinces and states. That limits our ability to improve our profession's effectiveness. More dialogue may lead to institutional reforms. This article is intended to stimulate that dialogue.

Let me say a little more about Canadian planning. You'll notice right away big differences from the US.

Unique Aspects in Ontario

In Canada and Ontario specifically, municipalities are creatures of the Province. The administration and substance of municipal planning is directed by Provincial legislation (The Planning Act) and policy (the Provincial Policy Statement 2014). Where Provincial Plans exist, municipal planning decisions must conform to these plans. The Ontario Municipal Board reviews municipal planning decision making, where appeals from municipal planning decisions arise. The Province of Ontario has substantially reorganized

municipal government. The number of municipalities has substantially declined and in general what is left are much larger urban based municipal governments. Can you imagine that happening in the US?

So, in Canada, municipal planning is an important Provincial government function within the framework of larger municipal organizations.

In general, Provincial Courts do not review substantive planning matters arising municipal decisions. Most court decisions address legal process requirements. The Ontario Municipal Board (now the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal) hears substantive planning disputes. Planners are expected to help the Board by providing objective factual and opinion evidence. Opinion evidence addresses whether the planning decision is consistent or not with the Provincial Policy Statement 2014, conforms with applicable Provincial Plans, if Provincial Plan policy applies, and conforms with municipal Official Plans and Zoning Bylaws.

The ability to provide opinion and factual evidence is a defining characteristic of professional planning practice in Ontario. Professional membership in the Ontario Professional Planners Institute is of paramount importance because it helps quality a planner to give professional evidence. The Ontario Professional Planners Act (1994) organizes Ontario's planning profession. Members can identify themselves as Registered Professional Planners.

Summary: US and Canada, What I've Learned

I framed this article on differences between the Province of Ontario and New York State. There are equally significant differences between Canadian Provinces and between New York and other states i.e., New Jersey). If we are to advance the profession, attention should be given to these differences and their practical effects on our profession's effectiveness in addressing community needs.

TAKE ME THERE



Deriving a Narrative Infrastructure from Community Stories in Famagusta Walled City - Cyprus

by Jason Winn, AICP, RA, CEM, LEED AP+

Jason Winn is a certified planner with the American Institute of Certified Planners, and certified energy manager with the Association of Energy Engineers. He has practiced architecture and urban planning in Texas and Illinois for 14 years and is currently conducting research at the Eastern Mediterranean University. Read his research on storytelling and its persistence in the built environment at blog, SpacePoetics.com. He can be reached at JasonWinn@SpacePoetics.com

I had never visited Cyprus before I decided to move here from Texas. Eastern Mediterranean University offers an academic community situated in contested space on the doorstep of an abandoned modern city—unique conditions to study urban sustainability through the lens of storytelling.

My professional work over the last decade led me to ask how can planners and architects support the sense of place? I hope to add to the work in the Journal of Environmental Psychology, Planning Education and Research, the Community Development Society, Public Policy and Administration, or the Policy Studies Journal which have been publishing authors with diverse backgrounds all focused on how stories define cities for good or ill.

Famagusta

Famagusta/Gazimağusa, cradled in a great bay on the east coast of Cyprus, is a city fractured by conflict. After emerging from 2,600 years of colonial rule, Famagusta's resort community Varosha briefly prospered as the most popular tourist destination on the Mediterranean. The centuries of ill-will between Greek and Turk ideologues erupted in a civil war during the 1960s that was only quelled with the intervention of the Republic of Turkey who forced a partition now overseen by the United Nations. Yet, for all the drama, it is a laid-back Mediterranean island.



North Cyprus's role as a meeting place of the Middle-East, Europe, and Africa is unusual. With its fleet of private universities, tens of thousands of students from Iran, Iraq, Syria, UAE, Niger, Palestine, Turkey, and many other places converge on North Cyprus striving to change the world together.

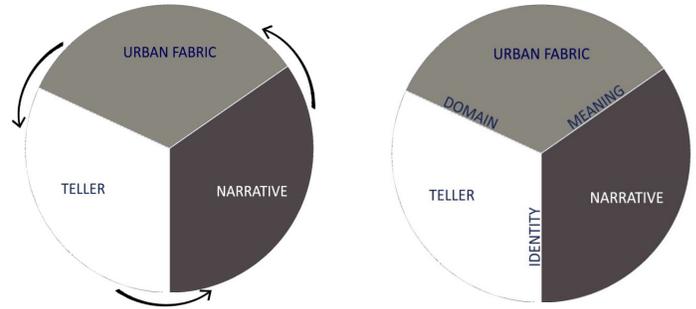
My neighbors, like many native islanders, typically spend Sunday in the company of family—barbecuing meats and sharing foods all afternoon. The ladies gather in the kitchen or around a big table to assemble the dozen side dishes (mezelar). The men of the family gather around the fire to debate the best way to cook the kebab. Later, having over-salted their own portion, they attempt to cleanse the meat with douse of lemon juice. All the while, children dash about exploring new ways to alleviate their boredom without wireless Internet.

Seeking Stories

There are subtle stories. Weekly another neighbor ventures into the ancient church-yard outside my window to fetch a bag of groceries from a tree left for her moments before by a vagabond-looking elder with a Bob Marley backpack. Over Türk kahvesi (Turkish coffee), my friend and translator Mehmet explained to me, “As long as you have a job and the latest car, no one will question what you do at home. Your home-life is entirely private and you can get away with anything.”

There are the stories told about Cyprus: “a fractured land and divided people.” There are the stories told by the Cypriots: “The young left for London and Frankfurt. Many elders moved out of the old neighborhoods. The immigrants moved in and we don’t know them.” Then there are the secret stories they keep to themselves. All these stories inform the land use policy, they inform the sense of citizenship, and the result is a landscape of hidden histories and ruins – both ancient and modern – that is the setting of daily life.

Three years ago, the Famagusta Walled City Association (MASDER) started recording the narratives of walled city natives (in Turkish). The organizers graciously provided copies of forty-six of the taped recordings to me to raise funds to translate for research in stakeholder narrative mapping. A typical public stakeholder-engagement process is a sharing of stories about life’s problems and joys relevant to the specific urban context (Hoch 2000, p.438). The cross-sectional nature of this process means it is limited in duration and its scope focuses only on specific issues (Sandercock 2003). Historic



community narratives embody local cultural values (both civil and uncivil) and impart the meaning behind the observable urban context. These narratives provide a longitudinal means of public stakeholder-engagement with development actors (i.e. city administration, builders, and consultant designers and planners.) Reviewed and updated over time, such a method can lead to more germane outcomes. These narratives become the infrastructure that informs place identity (Valera 1998).

In a similar manner as the civil infrastructure systems underlie the city and support its function, a narrative infrastructure is the pattern of memories that underlie the outward manifestation of the city and impart “meaning” (or “relevance”) to inhabitants and visitors (Arendt 1959, p.176). Civil and narrative infrastructures are both long-term investments that, when well maintained, improve stakeholders’ quality of life. Synthesis of narratives is a critical skill of urban designers (Hammer 1999). However, because narratological analysis has not been extensively employed by planners and urban designers, the synthesis of community narratives to both disciplines are not well understood.



Space and Narrative

Using the Walled City of Famagusta as a case study, my research aims to describe the spatial relationships of informal narratives at the meso (neighborhood) level. The first objective is to define and populate the components of the narrative infrastructure.

The second objective is to define how the narrative infrastructure evokes the sense of place in stakeholders.

In the context of this study, domain is the approximate boundary of the teller's range of activities. Meaning is the approximate degree of continuity of urban fabric from past to present that aids recall of spatially-addressed narratives. Identity is defined as the teller's emotional investment in their narrative.

Using the explanatory and independent variables (teller, narrative, and urban fabric) to understand the dependent variables (domain, meaning, and identity), these are my initial research questions:

1. What is the spatial distribution of the narratives?
2. Do cohorts occupy the urban fabric in patterns defined by the narrative themes?
3. Are the patterns of memory influenced by Walled City space syntax or service locations?
4. Is there a correlation between narrative characteristics and neighborhood condition, type, or age?

Using this narrative infrastructure, future research should ask:

- Can counter-narratives be responsibly and ethically applied through social and mass media to adjust a local narrative thus resulting in improved urban fabric?
- Can public policy, building codes, and urban design standards be derived from community narratives?
- After a narrative infrastructure is formally published, does it then influence tellers' use of urban fabric or the narratives they express?

Planning Practice

All codes, all ordinances, all policies—from Hammurabi to Euclid—are the distilled “moral” of someone's story shared with the polis. As a foreign planner, my biases and cultural-narratives are different from this island community.

Yet, the practice of planning is an exercise in listening to stories—from people, elected officials, the land, the specialists, and the developers. By gathering a narrative infrastructure for communities, practicing planners will have an enduring and adaptable tool derived from the stories of the local people to leverage both incremental and strategic planning processes. Without knowing whence we have come, how could we know which way is forward?

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American Planning Association

Making Great Communities Happen

2018 PRE-CONFERENCE ISSUE

Photo Credit: Cosmo Hotel <http://www.cosmohotelkl.com/index.php#>