

## Webinar

**ULI Poland: The City of a Future** 

Date: June 23, 2020

00:00:12> 00:00:16:	OK, good afternoon everybody. Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen,
00:00:16> 00:00:20:	we have two past three and we decided to start
00:00:20> 00:00:24:	our you live webinars are starting relatively on time and
00:00:24> 00:00:25:	ending on time.
00:00:25> 00:00:27:	My name is Dorotha Vista.
00:00:27> 00:00:32:	Kineska caused rap. I'm a senior partner at Colliers International.
00:00:32> 00:00:34:	And I'm a tournament of your life,
00:00:34> 00:00:38:	Poland National Council and it's my great pleasure to welcome
00:00:38> 00:00:41:	you to our conference or due to pandemic you like
00:00:41> 00:00:46:	Poland decided not to further postpone our annual gatherings,
00:00:46> 00:00:47:	but to shift it to online.
00:00:47> 00:00:51:	As always, we're trying to keep very hard.
00:00:51> 00:00:54:	So keep trying very hard to keep high quality of
00:00:55> 00:00:58:	our events and we are always very thankful to our
00:00:58> 00:01:03:	high level speaker that they accepted our invitation to join.
00:01:03> 00:01:07:	This said, yeah this year this year conference consists out
00:01:07> 00:01:10:	of five webinars on different topics,
00:01:10> 00:01:13:	but all of them are around climate change and well
00:01:13> 00:01:17:	being of people during such challenging times we are living
00:01:17> 00:01:18:	it also.
00:01:18> 00:01:21:	There is currently a lot of discussion about carpet 19
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	and its impact on our business and life,
00:01:24> 00:01:28:	but somehow we stop discussing so much about climate change.
00:01:28> 00:01:31:	We are happy that the Sky is clear because the
00:01:31> 00:01:33:	planes are grounded.

00:01:33> 00:01:36:	But we can't wait till the skies open again and
00:01:36> 00:01:37:	we can travel.
00:01:37> 00:01:40:	We would like to use our conference to talk about
00:01:40> 00:01:43:	all these important interactions.
00:01:43> 00:01:45:	At this stage I would like to thank to all
00:01:46> 00:01:50:	our corporate partners and sponsors for day standing support.
00:01:50> 00:01:54:	We thank also our individual members just to remind everybody
00:01:54> 00:01:55:	all you like.
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	Online events are free for our members today.
00:01:58> 00:02:00:	We start with the first webinars,
00:02:00> 00:02:03:	but we have four more to come so please join
00:02:03> 00:02:05:	us also in coming days.
00:02:05> 00:02:09:	Please remember that all the recording of the webinars will
00:02:09> 00:02:13:	be available to our members on the ULI Knowledge Finder.
00:02:13> 00:02:17:	I hope you will enjoy today's webinar and now I
00:02:17> 00:02:21:	would like to hand over to your lenova Kostka GMO.
00:02:21> 00:02:25:	Who is the host and moderator of today's session?
00:02:25> 00:02:30:	And who will introduce both the topic of today's session
00:02:30> 00:02:33:	but also her speakers Yola over here?
00:02:33> 00:02:36:	Thank you. The that are welcome everybody.
00:02:36> 00:02:41:	And as Derrota said, it is our new experience having
00:02:41> 00:02:42:	webinar online.
00:02:42> 00:02:45:	We cannot organize our annual conference.
00:02:45> 00:02:50:	That's why. Let's start. It's really a great pleasure for
00:02:50> 00:02:53:	me to moderate this webinar,
00:02:53> 00:02:56:	specially that we have really interesting.
00:02:56> 00:02:58:	Topics and first of all,
00:02:58> 00:03:02:	we have fantastic panelists. I do not agree with the
00:03:02> 00:03:06:	Rota and I will not introduce our panelists.
00:03:06> 00:03:10:	I will ask panelists to introduce by themselves.
00:03:10> 00:03:13:	I think it would be much better and natural.
00:03:13> 00:03:17:	Please, let's start from Lena Lena please.
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	Hi hi everyone and thank you very much for the
00:03:23> 00:03:24:	presentation.
00:03:24> 00:03:27:	I'm Lena Lock when the magic director for Europe and
00:03:27> 00:03:31:	the Middle East for the global resiliency this network,
00:03:31> 00:03:33:	formerly known as 100 Resilient Cities.
00:03:33> 00:03:37:	We are a sitting network of cities from across the
00:03:37> 00:03:41:	globe committed into building their urban resilience and for the
00:03:41> 00:03:45:	last six years we've been supporting cities from across the

00:03:45> 00:03:48:	world into integrating Brazilians into there.
00:03:48> 00:03:53:	Day-to-day operations for the appointments of chief
	resilience officers and
00:03:53> 00:03:57:	the development of resilience plans before joining the the
	network,
00:03:57> 00:04:00:	I was the deputy mayor for the City of Asylum
00:04:00> 00:04:01:	meeting in Greece.
00:04:01> 00:04:06:	Thank you, Lena Dunham. Could you?
00:04:06> 00:04:09:	Everybody thanks again for inviting me to this great panel
00:04:09> 00:04:10:	discussion.
00:04:10> 00:04:11:	My name is Dan Ringelstein.
00:04:11> 00:04:14:	I'm the director of City design at Somd,
00:04:14> 00:04:16:	based in our London office that swims a practice in
00:04:17> 00:04:18:	actual practice of designers,
00:04:18> 00:04:22:	architects, engineers, urban planners working around the
00.04.00 > 00.04.04	globe,
00:04:22> 00:04:24:	and I'm very pleased to be part of the dialogue
00:04:24> 00:04:27:	and talk about some of the themes related to climate
00:04:27> 00:04:28:	change,
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	but also to see what we've been experiencing more recently
00:04:31> 00:04:34:	and how that can maybe impact our cities going forward.
00:04:34> 00:04:37:	Pleasure to be here.
00:04:37> 00:04:39:	Thank you and the last panel is this new class
00:04:39> 00:04:40:	new class.
00:04:40> 00:04:43:	Can I ask you to introduce yourself?
00:04:43> 00:04:46:	I, I'm just I'm responsible for investments,
00:04:46> 00:04:50:	developments in Poland and it's a pleasure to be a
00:04:50> 00:04:51:	panelist here.
00:04:54> 00:04:57:	Thank you for our fantastic panelist.
00:04:57> 00:05:00:	I will say that I am a head of real
00:05:00> 00:05:05:	estate Department in Greenberg Traurig and as I mentioned before
00:05:05> 00:05:08:	I had a great pleasure to to be involved in
00:05:08> 00:05:13:	this webinar. Let allow me to propose two days agenda.
00:05:13> 00:05:18:	Today we'll discuss with our panelists on the following topics,
00:05:18> 00:05:22:	how the vision of the city changed in view of
00:05:22> 00:05:23:	the pandemic.
00:05:23> 00:05:26:	Is dealing with climate a luxury now?
00:05:26> 00:05:31:	Can resilient cities answer better to the pandemic crisis?
00:05:31> 00:05:36:	First we will ask Danielle to show us his presentation
00:05:36> 00:05:40:	illustrating a new concept of the cities.
00:05:40> 00:05:44:	Nowadays we would like to have this web and are
00:05:44> 00:05:48:	very interactive and in fact in depends on you,
	•

00:05:48 --> 00:05:53: our dear audience. That's why we are looking very much. 00:05:53 --> 00:05:57: Or, a lot of questions to be addressed to to 00:05:57 --> 00:05:58: our panelist. 00:05:58 --> 00:06:02: I think that it is a unique opportunity to have 00:06:03 --> 00:06:07: such specialist to be able to discuss with them and 00:06:07 --> 00:06:12: to put them in a difficult situation to ask really 00:06:12 --> 00:06:17: difficult question, which I really want you to do so 00:06:17 --> 00:06:20: just a very technical issues. 00:06:20 --> 00:06:24: Questions can be submitted via the Q&A button. 00:06:24 --> 00:06:27: It is on the bottom of the screen. 00:06:27 --> 00:06:31: I hope that everybody can recognize it. 00:06:31 --> 00:06:37: There is an option to send questions without showing your 00:06:37 --> 00:06:37: 00:06:37 --> 00:06:40: It depends on on your decision. 00:06:40 --> 00:06:42: If you prefer to do so, 00:06:42 --> 00:06:47: we are happy. You can also indicate to whom the 00:06:47 --> 00:06:51: question can be addressed if you wish that. 00:06:51 --> 00:06:57: Particular question will be answered by particular panelists. 00:06:57 --> 00:07:00: Just put it. I will try to to follow it. 00:07:00 --> 00:07:05: I cannot promise you that we will be able to 00:07:05 --> 00:07:06: answer to. 00:07:06 --> 00:07:12: All of this question because we have limited time and 00:07:12 --> 00:07:16: we have to be disciplined and to be able to 00:07:17 --> 00:07:19: finish after one hour. 00:07:19 --> 00:07:21: If there is no question, 00:07:21 --> 00:07:26: I think that we can move to the to the 00:07:26 --> 00:07:27: main subject. 00:07:27 --> 00:07:32: Cities are created by people from themselves and for the 00:07:32 --> 00:07:32: others. 00:07:32 --> 00:07:37: They successes provide comfort for many generations, 00:07:37 --> 00:07:41: but they mistakes can remain for centuries and make life 00:07:41 --> 00:07:44: more difficult for inhabitants. 00:07:44 --> 00:07:49: William Penn, British politician who lived in the second half 00:07:49 --> 00:07:53: of 17th century and first half of the 18th century, 00:07:53 --> 00:07:57: was very well aware of the responsibility and hardship. 00:07:57 --> 00:08:01: Living in London at the time of the difficulties, 00:08:01 --> 00:08:06: and he drew lesson from this when designing Philadelphia on 00:08:06 --> 00:08:08: the other side of Atlantic Ocean, 00:08:08 --> 00:08:12: he gave the city a clear layout marked with numbers 00:08:12 --> 00:08:14: and named of the trees. 00:08:14 --> 00:08:16: Now it seems for us. 00:08:16 --> 00:08:21: Absolutely simple. But at that time it was extremely

innovative.

**00:08:21 --> 00:08:25:** They didn't sentry Portuguese Prime Minister under the reign

of

00:08:25 --> 00:08:26: King Joseph,

00:08:26 --> 00:08:30: the first Sebastiano I'll send the Mail off.

00:08:30 --> 00:08:35: Margues de Pombal rebuilt Liz Bond to how is still

**00:08:35 --> 00:08:36:** looks to day.

00:08:36 --> 00:08:41: Fantastic that he was really a great urbanist and had

**00:08:41 --> 00:08:42:** a great vision.

00:08:42 --> 00:08:47: Becausw Lisbon is exactly as it was built to centuries

**00:08:47 --> 00:08:48**: ago

**00:08:48 --> 00:08:52:** The example may sound familiar to us.

**00:08:52 --> 00:08:55:** Becausw the.

**00:08:55** --> **00:09:01:** Design of the of.

00:09:01 --> 00:09:07: Lisbon was after the huge disaster which Portugal face.

**00:09:07 --> 00:09:11:** The example may sound familiar to us as the reason

**00:09:12 --> 00:09:15:** was exactly a natural disaster,

00:09:15 --> 00:09:18: although not epidemic but massive fire,

**00:09:18 --> 00:09:22:** but still is the same type of disaster.

**00:09:22 --> 00:09:26:** They works exist and function to this day.

**00:09:26 --> 00:09:30:** Our generation faces another challenge.

00:09:30 --> 00:09:35: How to redesign. Our cities to make living the easier

00:09:35 --> 00:09:39: in times of heaven forbid a future epidemic and other

**00:09:40 --> 00:09:45:** possible disaster that may affect us or future generation.

**00:09:45 --> 00:09:47:** Now we are facing covid.

**00:09:47 --> 00:09:50:** We cannot say that 'cause it will go.

00:09:50 --> 00:09:54: We know that this pandemia this virus will be living

**00:09:55** --> **00:09:55:** with us.

**00:09:55 --> 00:09:59:** That's why we have to find a way how to.

**00:09:59 --> 00:10:02:** I cannot say collaborate with the virus.

**00:10:02 --> 00:10:06:** But how to live in our cities with the virus

**00:10:06 --> 00:10:07:** done?

00:10:07 --> 00:10:11: Can I ask you to make a presentation about the

**00:10:11 --> 00:10:16:** future cities and how we respond to this challenge?

**00:10:16 --> 00:10:19:** Sure thing, happy to let me just share my screen.

**00:10:19 --> 00:10:21:** Hopefully this will work efficiently.

**00:10:28 --> 00:10:30:** Hopefully you can see my screen.

**00:10:30 --> 00:10:33:** It's titled adaptive city. Is it working?

00:10:36 --> 00:10:38: Yeah, OK.

00:10:38 --> 00:10:41: Eczema Lex again very much she'll answer for inviting me

**00:10:41 --> 00:10:41:** to talk today.

00:10:41 --> 00:10:44: I think as we were first talking about this conference

00:10:44 --> 00:10:45: many, 00:10:45 --> 00:10:47: many months ago, the topic of discussion, 00:10:47 --> 00:10:49: the city of a future would be very different. 00:10:49 --> 00:10:52: I would have been talking much more focused on climate 00:10:52 --> 00:10:52: change, 00:10:52 --> 00:10:56: which of course think we need to definitely talk about 00:10:56 --> 00:10:56: 00:10:56 --> 00:11:00: But it's kind of impossible to ignore the recent events, 00:11:00 --> 00:11:03: so I think. The The Stranger my talk today is 00:11:03 --> 00:11:06: really going to be more towards towards the thesis of 00:11:06 --> 00:11:07: an adaptive city. 00:11:07 --> 00:11:10: How do we really adjust to times going forward and 00:11:10 --> 00:11:13: we've been working as a firm to really think about 00:11:13 --> 00:11:16: how we need to change our way of thinking at 00:11:16 --> 00:11:19: all scales, and so we've come up with sort of 00:11:19 --> 00:11:22: a series of five archetypes that we think could be 00:11:22 --> 00:11:23: a potential way forward. 00:11:23 --> 00:11:26: So let me just start into this. 00:11:26 --> 00:11:29: So I think that obviously this has been an unprecedented 00:11:29 --> 00:11:30: impact in our lives, 00:11:30 --> 00:11:34: and it's quite surprising how devastating it's been, 00:11:34 --> 00:11:35: how wide reaching has been, 00:11:35 --> 00:11:40: particularly on how it's impacted social interaction in our cities. 00:11:40 --> 00:11:44: And in fact, some people are even questioning the existence 00:11:44 --> 00:11:47: of cities and they have come into question. 00:11:47 --> 00:11:50: Are they really the right ways to develop or they 00:11:50 --> 00:11:50: too dense? 00:11:50 --> 00:11:54: And are they really the drivers of further disease and 00:11:54 --> 00:11:55: risk to human race? 00:11:55 --> 00:11:58: So I think this is something that obviously as a 00:11:58 --> 00:11:59: city planner, 00:11:59 --> 00:12:02: someone who's very passionate about urban life. 00:12:02 --> 00:12:05: I'm going to have a strong opinion obviously, 00:12:05 --> 00:12:07: so I think we do have to remember few bit 00:12:08 --> 00:12:10: of context or context in 150 years ago the top 00:12:11 --> 00:12:11: 10. 00:12:11 --> 00:12:15: Causes of death amongst the world were all infectious diseases 00:12:15 --> 00:12:18: and over the course of the last century, 00:12:18 --> 00:12:22: plus modern medicines helped us to eradicate almost all of 00:12:22 --> 00:12:22: those. 00:12:22 --> 00:12:25: So now we only have one of the top 10

00:12:28> 00:12:31:       So I think we have to also remember that we         00:12:31> 00:12:34:       have modern medicine to our advantage.         00:12:34> 00:12:36:       At the same time over the last 150 years we         00:12:37> 00:12:39:       also urbanized and densified,         00:12:39> 00:12:41:       so we've been able to tackle these.	
00:12:34> 00:12:36: At the same time over the last 150 years we also urbanized and densified,	
00:12:37> 00:12:39: also urbanized and densified,	
,	
00:12:39> 00:12:41: so we've been able to tackle these	
00:12:41> 00:12:46: Really difficult health issues. While the same time creating	g
great	_
00:12:46> 00:12:46: cities.	
00:12:46> 00:12:50: I think there's also some some confusion about what is	
00:12:50> 00:12:52: the cause of the highest risk areas of such a	
<b>00:12:52&gt; 00:12:53:</b> pandemic issue,	
<b>00:12:53&gt; 00:12:55:</b> and I think while this is a map of New	
<b>00:12:55&gt; 00:12:56:</b> York,	
<b>00:12:56&gt; 00:12:58:</b> on the left is the density heatmap and on the	
00:12:58> 00:13:01: right is the heat map of where which girls were	
<b>00:13:01&gt; 00:13:03:</b> the most affected by the disease,	
<b>00:13:03&gt; 00:13:06:</b> and I think what this shows is there is not	
<b>00:13:06&gt; 00:13:10:</b> necessarily correlation between density and the impact of disease.	n
00:13:10> 00:13:12: I think what we're finding is the impact has hit	
00:13:12> 00:13:14: much more lower income,	
00:13:14> 00:13:18: neighborhoods, places where people actually had to conto	inue
<b>00:13:18&gt; 00:13:18:</b> work.	
<b>00:13:18&gt; 00:13:22:</b> Frontline workers taking public transit where their family a maybe	and
<b>00:13:22&gt; 00:13:24:</b> density is higher than other places,	
<b>00:13:24&gt; 00:13:26:</b> so I think that we have to be careful about	
<b>00:13:26&gt; 00:13:29:</b> saying that cities are the cause of this.	
00:13:29> 00:13:31: I think it's really about crowding and how we interact	
<b>00:13:31&gt; 00:13:32:</b> with each other.	
00:13:32> 00:13:35: Another map, larger scale. This is the Netherlands,	
00:13:35> 00:13:38: the same sort of comparison with the density in the	
00:13:38> 00:13:41: left versus areas of highest impact on the right.	
<b>00:13:41&gt; 00:13:43:</b> So I think this this does mean that we do	
00:13:43> 00:13:46: certainly have challenges as we face the next pandemic,	
00:13:46> 00:13:49: but the cities are not necessarily the only culprit.	
<b>00:13:49&gt; 00:13:53:</b> In creating these issues. Another historic context really is we've	
00:13:53> 00:13:57: done this through this before and cities have bounced ba	ck
<b>00:13:57&gt; 00:13:57:</b> and,	
00:13:57> 00:14:01: you know, cities have actually been redesigned in some	

ways, 00:14:01 --> 00:14:02: such as Paris and Housmans, 00:14:02 --> 00:14:06: creation of the boulevards coming to the medieval streets of 00:14:06 --> 00:14:09: the city was in response to the code after they 00:14:09 --> 00:14:11: make their colder epidemic in 1830s. 00:14:11 --> 00:14:14: And of course we at the same time in the 00:14:14 --> 00:14:18: United States and in the UK had also similar interventions. 00:14:18 --> 00:14:21: NYC's Central Park was in response to that epidemic. 00:14:21 --> 00:14:24: In trying to create better human environmental health in London. 00:14:24 --> 00:14:28: The whole Victorian sewer system and sort of heroic era 00:14:28 --> 00:14:31: of hostel building also took place at the same time. 00:14:31 --> 00:14:35: So these are great advances in civic infrastructure that took 00:14:35 --> 00:14:37: place after similar kinds of events. 00:14:37 --> 00:14:41: There's also been some radical ideas of rethinking cities, 00:14:41 --> 00:14:43: and I think that keeps happening. 00:14:43 --> 00:14:46: We do have to be careful about these things, 00:14:46 --> 00:14:49: you know. Thank goodness this plan by like a boozy 00:14:49 --> 00:14:50: the planet, 00:14:50 --> 00:14:52: wasn't for Paris, didn't take place, 00:14:52 --> 00:14:54: but many developments posts were. 00:14:54 --> 00:14:57: Two did happen in this in this regard, 00:14:57 --> 00:15:00: and we've been sort of challenging that urbanism ever since. 00:15:00 --> 00:15:02: So I think we have to be careful. 00:15:02 --> 00:15:05: I think he's proposing radical changes, 00:15:05 --> 00:15:08: and I think we should instead see cities that are. 00:15:08 --> 00:15:12: Resilience there, organic. And there are ecosystems that can adapt 00:15:12 --> 00:15:15: to this sort of these challenges. 00:15:15 --> 00:15:18: Maybe our role right now is to accelerate that kind 00:15:18 --> 00:15:20: of change in face of this pandemic and use this 00:15:21 --> 00:15:23: as a catalyst to move forward more quickly than we 00:15:23 --> 00:15:26: would have otherwise. 00:15:26 --> 00:15:28: So I think in my thesis is really going to 00:15:29 --> 00:15:30: be that we need cities more than ever, 00:15:30 --> 00:15:33: but the question is how do we make them better? 00:15:33 --> 00:15:34: We need them for an interchange, exchange of ideas, meeting greeting people to create these 00:15:34 --> 00:15:38: social 00:15:38 --> 00:15:39: connections. 00:15:39 --> 00:15:42: So I've got sort of five sort of chapters of

each one individually.

these of this thought process and will walk you through

00:15:42 --> 00:15:45:

00:15:45 --> 00:15:47:

00:15:47> 00:15:50:	So the first theme is really about creating the pedestrian
00:15:50> 00:15:52:	city to focus our efforts on people,
00:15:52> 00:15:55:	particularly designer streets, in public spaces.
00:15:55> 00:15:58:	Let's really focus on spaces for interactions,
00:15:58> 00:16:01:	obviously at safe distance in times like these,
00:16:01> 00:16:03:	but really put people first.
00:16:03> 00:16:05:	Input vehicles 2nd.
00:16:05> 00:16:08:	And we know, and many cities are sort of retrofitting
00:16:08> 00:16:11:	their public realm today to take over sort of vehicular
00:16:11> 00:16:15:	space to create more space for healthy walking and cycling
00:16:15> 00:16:18:	where you can walk a safe distance from your from
00:16:18> 00:16:22:	the 1st and approaching on the small sidewalk or pavement.
00:16:22> 00:16:25:	Public space is very resilient to sort of re purpose
00:16:25> 00:16:29:	and reconfigure in such ways that people can still use
00:16:29> 00:16:29:	those spaces,
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	but in a healthy distance way.
00:16:32> 00:16:35:	This is a great project and found in Florence is
00:16:35> 00:16:39:	called still distant date which is really a wonderful graphic
00:16:39> 00:16:42:	arts project that's also help people understand how they can
00:16:42> 00:16:45:	still use that space. In times like this and also
00:16:46> 00:16:49:	it doesn't disturb the natural nature of this space long-term
00:16:49> 00:16:51:	when everything is fine,
00:16:51> 00:16:53:	we can operate locally.
00:16:53> 00:16:57:	I think creating new places for parks and playgrounds that
00:16:57> 00:16:59:	cater to wider wider spectrum of people,
00:16:59> 00:17:02:	children, older people is important.
00:17:02> 00:17:05:	And also you know the city needs to continue to
00:17:05> 00:17:08:	live and survive in the surface and free provisions,
00:17:08> 00:17:11:	so creating real, distinct and discrete access for the provision
00:17:12> 00:17:13:	of cities is important,
00:17:13> 00:17:16:	and how that sort of interfaces or doesn't interface with
00:17:16> 00:17:18:	people in times like these.
00:17:18> 00:17:21:	It's important, understand.
00:17:21> 00:17:24:	The next thing next theme is really what we call
00:17:24> 00:17:25:	the Equitable City.
00:17:25> 00:17:28:	And this is promoting social and economic well.
00:17:28> 00:17:29:	Being. As I said before,
00:17:29> 00:17:33:	the neighborhoods that I've seen impacted the most in cities
00:17:33> 00:17:37:	during this time have really been lower income
	neighborhoods.
00:17:37> 00:17:40:	The disadvantages and people at risk.
00:17:40> 00:17:44:	In communities, and this is really important that we address

00:17:44> 00:17:46:	is not really an urban design issue,
00:17:46> 00:17:48:	it's more of a social design and the sort of
00:17:48> 00:17:49:	a social engineering.
00:17:49> 00:17:53:	So stroke, operational and also just a mindset about approaching
00:17:53> 00:17:57:	these communities and really thinking about a grassroots
	approach,
00:17:57> 00:17:59:	understanding what their needs are.
00:17:59> 00:18:02:	Particularly times like these. What are they missing?
00:18:02> 00:18:03:	What they need to survive,
00:18:03> 00:18:07:	what they need to advance their livelihood through times like
00:18:07> 00:18:08:	this and in between?
00:18:08> 00:18:10:	So a bottom up approach to designing and we.
00:18:10> 00:18:12:	We've tried to do this,
00:18:12> 00:18:14:	not work. This is a project for Detroit along the
00:18:14> 00:18:18:	waterfront where we set up this interactive system online,
00:18:18> 00:18:20:	which also led to great community workshops to kind of
00:18:20> 00:18:24:	set out the Community strategies and goals for the project.
00:18:24> 00:18:27:	Before we even began putting pen to paper.
00:18:27> 00:18:30:	And this helps us really to align the neighborhood social
00:18:30> 00:18:33:	networks with the physical space that we may design in
00:18:33> 00:18:33:	cities.
00:18:33> 00:18:36:	The urban design space, the space between buildings,
00:18:36> 00:18:39:	the retrofitting of existing fabrics which also helps to address
00:18:40> 00:18:40:	climate change.
00:18:40> 00:18:46:	Could you recycling Billings versus rebuilding them all over again?
00:18:46> 00:18:49:	You really also understanding you economic new economic opportunities.
00:18:49> 00:18:52:	How can we have the small mom and pop shop
00:18:52> 00:18:54:	still continue to operate during times like this?
00:18:54> 00:18:58:	That helps to keep those neighborhoods alive and operating an
00:18:58> 00:19:00:	invigorated two times like this.
00:19:00> 00:19:03:	And of course, I think you know advocating continue to
00:19:03> 00:19:06:	advocate for education in these areas.
00:19:06> 00:19:09:	An advanced skills training as technology moves forward,
00:19:09> 00:19:12:	we have to bring these communities along to give them
00:19:12> 00:19:13:	opportunities to advance,
00:19:13> 00:19:16:	advance their livelihood going forward.
00:19:18> 00:19:21:	The third team talk about is will be calling the
00:19:21> 00:19:22:	Biomorphic City.
00:19:22> 00:19:26:	This is really all about incorporating ecology and open space,

00:19:26> 00:19:30:	and a better balance of the built fabric of our
00:19:30> 00:19:33:	cities with the natural environment.
00:19:33> 00:19:35:	And I think we've seen a return to the open
00:19:35> 00:19:36:	space.
00:19:36> 00:19:39:	The fact that people actually using green spaces as a
00:19:39> 00:19:43:	way to continue to have communal activities even at distance
00:19:43> 00:19:46:	to find respite in the park or a local forest
00:19:46> 00:19:50:	or urban garden is really important in times like these.
00:19:50> 00:19:54:	So providing green space as a way to continue urban
00:19:54> 00:19:55:	activity.
00:19:55> 00:19:58:	It also then links to and promotes urban health,
00:19:58> 00:20:02:	human health areas to recreat to get away from the
00:20:02> 00:20:06:	stress of situations like we've been living last few months
00:20:07> 00:20:10:	and just to kind of keep on going and have
00:20:10> 00:20:12:	fun. And still, you know live live,
00:20:12> 00:20:16:	Live a wonderful urban life.
00:20:16> 00:20:19:	So I think what we we not promoting our projects,
00:20:19> 00:20:21:	which again also addresses climate change,
00:20:21> 00:20:24:	is really creating more open space in cities,
00:20:24> 00:20:27:	particularly as we identify them further.
00:20:27> 00:20:30:	Or as we retrofit the existing cities to find opportunities
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	for small pocket parks for small garden spaces,
00:20:33> 00:20:36:	whether the community or sort of formal gardens,
00:20:36> 00:20:41:	this helps improve air quality and promote more healthy urban
00:20:42> 00:20:42:	density.
00:20:42> 00:20:45:	We're also really promoting the idea of bringing in,
00:20:45> 00:20:49:	restoring the old ecosystems that ran through our cities.
00:20:49> 00:20:54:	Overtime that we're sort of forgotten or destroyed through industrialization
00:20:54> 00:20:56:	and modernization of our cities.
00:20:56> 00:20:59:	This helps to again prove sort of a lively life,
00:20:59> 00:21:04:	livelihood, people, as well as bringing people in close contact
00:21:04> 00:21:07:	with wildlife and nature in an urban environment.
00:21:07> 00:21:10:	Again, this has a great impact.
00:21:10> 00:21:14:	Removing the climate change needle as well.
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	So we're also seeing cities take advantage of this of
00:21:17> 00:21:21:	this crisis to really advance many of the environmental initiatives
00:21:21> 00:21:24:	they had on the table on the drawing table that
00:21:24> 00:21:27:	can help. So help to also help to address long-term
00:21:27> 00:21:28:	climate change,
00:21:28> 00:21:31:	so again, not like Greening cities,

00:21:31> 00:21:35:	but rethinking the public round harvesting space for people changing
00:21:35> 00:21:39:	modes of transit wherever possible to make it more impactful
00:21:39> 00:21:41:	in terms of less impact to the climate.
00:21:43> 00:21:46:	So the 4th theme is really what we're calling to
00:21:46> 00:21:47:	the 15 minute city,
00:21:47> 00:21:51:	and this is about creating more balanced mix communities
	throughout
00:21:51> 00:21:53:	the Metropolitan area.
00:21:53> 00:21:55:	This is something that I think is really been coined
00:21:55> 00:21:57:	by the mayor of Paris as part of her reelection
00:21:58> 00:22:01:	agenda to create a series of neighborhoods without throughout Paris
00:22:01> 00:22:05:	that within 15 minutes walk you have every single thing
00:22:05> 00:22:05:	you need.
00:22:05> 00:22:07:	Whether it's a place of work.
00:22:07> 00:22:10:	A place to shop and educational spaces.
00:22:10> 00:22:14:	School regarding everything that everyone would need for the majority
00:22:14> 00:22:17:	of their urban lives could be within 1/4 of an
00:22:17> 00:22:20:	hour or 15 minute walk or cycle ride from their
00:22:20> 00:22:24:	home. Doing this would help to take pressure off of
00:22:24> 00:22:25:	city center areas,
00:22:25> 00:22:27:	particularly in times like this,
00:22:27> 00:22:30:	so that people don't always have to travel into the
00:22:30> 00:22:32:	center of the city to get what they need to
00:22:32> 00:22:36:	do their work to access education or something they need
00:22:36> 00:22:39:	to purchase it to move on with their lives.
00:22:39> 00:22:42:	So we think this could also lead to thinking about
00:22:42> 00:22:44:	densifying certain places,
00:22:44> 00:22:48:	certain areas within cities that are appropriate to its context,
00:22:48> 00:22:52:	but to intensify activities, diversify the uses that take place
00:22:52> 00:22:56:	in these areas to provide more vibrancy and our broader
00:22:56> 00:23:00:	choice of services within a close proximity to where you
00:23:00> 00:23:01:	work in the.
00:23:03> 00:23:07:	And of course they should also include social amenities,
00:23:07> 00:23:09:	community centers, parks, recreation areas,
00:23:09> 00:23:14:	religious facilities, schools, and creches things like this that really
00:23:14> 00:23:16:	can help animate and bring people together.
00:23:16> 00:23:17:	Even times like this.
00:23:20> 00:23:23:	We also been looking at sort of models of mixing
00:23:23> 00:23:26:	employment with housing and how can you create a healthy

00:23:26> 00:23:30:	environment where you can have maybe some makerspaces and sort
00:23:30> 00:23:33:	of thinking around spaces. Whether it's for 3D printing or
00:23:33> 00:23:34:	bakery or smaller,
00:23:34> 00:23:38:	quieter light industrial employment which we see throughout suburban areas
00:23:38> 00:23:42:	of our cities but also intermingling that with housing above
00:23:42> 00:23:44:	so you can live and work in the same urban
00:23:44> 00:23:48:	block. We think as technologies increase in his industry,
00:23:48> 00:23:50:	4.0 moves forward. You know,
00:23:50> 00:23:55:	this kind of hybrid development could be much more viable
00:23:55> 00:23:58:	than it has been in the past.
00:23:58> 00:24:00:	And then just the last point here is really something
00:24:00> 00:24:02:	we're calling the Elastic City,
00:24:02> 00:24:05:	which is really about a city that works in multiple
00:24:05> 00:24:05:	directions,
00:24:05> 00:24:08:	not a singular direction is really pointing to the need
00:24:08> 00:24:09:	to promote,
00:24:09> 00:24:13:	and we think some of our urban movement systems.
00:24:13> 00:24:16:	So if we can help major much partners move away
00:24:16> 00:24:19:	from a hub and spoke type of transportation network into
00:24:19> 00:24:23:	something that's much more multidirectional multiple choices.
00:24:23> 00:24:26:	We think that will help take pressure off of the
00:24:26> 00:24:29:	major systems that are under stress and times like this.
00:24:29> 00:24:33:	I think in London. TfL is saying that the tube
00:24:33> 00:24:36:	and rail system is really going to be a 15
00:24:36> 00:24:36:	to 20%
00:24:36> 00:24:40:	maximum capacity. During times of social distancing,
00:24:40> 00:24:43:	at least 2 meters, so how do people move around?
00:24:43> 00:24:48:	They need more choices, more different varieties of movement through
00:24:48> 00:24:49:	the city.
00:24:49> 00:24:50:	So Greater London looks like this.
00:24:50> 00:24:53:	It's very much a traditional hub and spoke system.
00:24:53> 00:24:55:	All. All paths lead to the center as you can
00:24:56> 00:24:57:	find in most Metropolitan areas.
00:24:57> 00:24:59:	I think around the world,
00:24:59> 00:25:01:	but it reveals there's a series of gaps here in
00:25:01> 00:25:03:	whites in the outer areas of cities,
00:25:03> 00:25:06:	so if we could create more circumstantial can networks that
00:25:06> 00:25:10:	connects urban areas connect lower density areas together left to
00:25:10> 00:25:11:	right East,

00:25:11> 00:25:14:	West, North, South, that would also help provide opportunities for
00:25:14> 00:25:15:	development.
00:25:15> 00:25:18:	Take place outside the center to take pressure off of
00:25:18> 00:25:19:	the center.
00:25:19> 00:25:22:	By the way, we calculated that if we're able to
00:25:22> 00:25:23:	do this in London,
00:25:23> 00:25:26:	we could flip the 2/3 private car usage is over
00:25:26> 00:25:28:	to 2/3 public transit usage,
00:25:28> 00:25:31:	which could really take out three million tons of carbon
00:25:31> 00:25:31:	a year,
00:25:31> 00:25:35:	which is a significant change for climate change in this
00:25:35> 00:25:35:	too.
00:25:35> 00:25:39:	So this can also help to address multiple things at
00:25:39> 00:25:39:	once.
00:25:39> 00:25:42:	So we're looking at things like the light rail systems
00:25:42> 00:25:45:	that are recently been developed in London and how we
00:25:45> 00:25:48:	can expand upon those with last Mile Transit with
00:25:48> 00:25:51:	autonomous shuttles. These could be also secure during times of
00.23.40> 00.23.31.	pandemic.
00:25:51> 00:25:55:	The clean, smaller units of people traveling together versus
	larger
00:25:56> 00:25:57:	quantities of people.
00:25:57> 00:26:01:	Yeah, and so then really promoting these other soft mobility
00:26:01> 00:26:02:	modes.
00:26:02> 00:26:06:	So walking, cycling, scooters, this micro transit that's coming.
00:26:06> 00:26:09:	I think very soon to sort of add onto the
00:26:09> 00:26:13:	major mass transit systems that we have in our cities
00:26:13> 00:26:16:	just to kind of provide more resiliency in the system
00:26:16> 00:26:19:	in that way. And we've been looking at how these
00:26:19> 00:26:22:	could be incorporated in even within historic city centers using
00:26:22> 00:26:25:	some of the more finer grain networks of streets where
00:26:25> 00:26:28:	these vehicles could into the mix and mingle with pedestrians
00:26:28> 00:26:29:	and cyclists.
00:26:29> 00:26:31:	And very.
00:26:31> 00:26:34:	Clear way once the technology is really ready for that
00:26:34> 00:26:34:	to happen.
00:26:34> 00:26:37:	So these are things we should be having in the
00:26:37> 00:26:40:	back of our minds to to advance further as the
00:26:40> 00:26:42:	technology comes on board.
00:26:42> 00:26:44:	And so all this could really lead to more Poly

00:26:44> 00:26:47:	centric model of City where we begin to think about
00:26:47> 00:26:51:	a more equal distribution of density throughout the wider
00.20111	Metropolitan
00:26:51> 00:26:54:	area. Again to take pressure off the center,
00:26:54> 00:26:57:	provide more choice, more amenity within close distance and
	more
00:26:57> 00:27:00:	variety of ways of moving about to connect the person
00:27:00> 00:27:02:	you want to connect.
00:27:04> 00:27:06:	So I'll stop there and open up for the wider
00:27:07> 00:27:07:	dialogue now.
00:27:07> 00:27:11:	Thank you. Thank you Don before I ask our panelists
00:27:11> 00:27:15:	to share with us a view of the adaptive city.
00:27:15> 00:27:17:	Forgive me down, but I have one.
00:27:17> 00:27:19:	Maybe not now naive question,
00:27:19> 00:27:23:	could you because I would like to understand it better.
00:27:23> 00:27:28:	Could you explain me what is the difference between
	adaptive
00:27:28> 00:27:30:	city and resilient city?
00:27:30> 00:27:32:	I think it's the same thing.
00:27:32> 00:27:35:	It's probably the same, the same concept.
00:27:35> 00:27:39:	I like the word adaptive because sometimes resiliency is only
00:27:39> 00:27:42:	talked about in terms of climate change.
00:27:42> 00:27:45:	Cities along coastal areas that have to deal with sea
00:27:45> 00:27:49:	level rise too often when we speak of resilient cities
00:27:49> 00:27:51:	that I'm sure you'll talk about this too,
00:27:51> 00:27:55:	we don't want it is not single dimensional like that.
00:27:55> 00:27:58:	I think it's about cities that can adapt to change
00:27:58> 00:28:01:	cities that can modify their networks.
00:28:01> 00:28:04:	Cities that can add density can add greenspace,
00:28:04> 00:28:06:	can morph and evolve. As an as needed to to
00:28:07> 00:28:08:	address crises,
00:28:08> 00:28:10:	whether or to address long-term issues like,
00:28:10> 00:28:12:	we have the climate change.
00:28:12> 00:28:13:	So it's really a living,
00:28:13> 00:28:17:	breathing Organism that's adapting like humans.
00:28:17> 00:28:20:	Nothing thank you Lena. Are you working?
00:28:20> 00:28:25:	You're you're working with many countries with this resilient officers.
00:28:25> 00:28:28:	You know the resilient programs of many,
00:28:28> 00:28:32:	many countries could you? Could you tell us whether there
00:28:32> 00:28:36:	are any specific goals and objectives for the region or
00:28:36> 00:28:40:	for the continents in respect of the resilient city adaptive
00:28:40> 00:28:42:	city? What are the background?
	-

00:28:42> 00:28:45:	If there are some?
00:28:45> 00:28:50:	Additional changes could you, could you elaborate it a little
00:28:50> 00:28:51:	bit more?
00:28:51> 00:28:54:	Sure, and just say I would love to live in
00:28:54> 00:28:57:	the city that described it.
00:28:57> 00:28:59:	Seems that open to various into,
00:28:59> 00:29:03:	like you know, increasing that limit.
00:29:03> 00:29:06:	So there were a few different questions.
00:29:06> 00:29:10:	So first of all, for us with this important in
00:29:10> 00:29:14:	terms of resilience is not the ability of the city
00:29:14> 00:29:18:	or the system to to survive and adapt,
00:29:18> 00:29:22:	but actually thrive in the face of different.
00:29:22> 00:29:27:	Challenges, shocks or stresses. So the important piece here
	is
00:29:27> 00:29:30:	this is drive because in most cases.
00:29:30> 00:29:33:	The goal is not to go back at the status
00:29:33> 00:29:33:	quo,
00:29:33> 00:29:36:	which was and is the source of.
00:29:36> 00:29:40:	The problem itself is to actually understand what worked and
00:29:40> 00:29:44:	what didn't work and try to fundamentally change it.
00:29:44> 00:29:47:	And I think this crisis.
00:29:47> 00:29:49:	Showed us a few things.
00:29:49> 00:29:54:	First of all, I think it highlighted the systemic weaknesses
00:29:54> 00:29:55:	of our systems,
00:29:55> 00:29:59:	and we've seen it in cities where the issues of
00:29:59> 00:30:01:	food security were highlighted.
00:30:01> 00:30:05:	Even in cities like London where food security was an
00:30:05> 00:30:09:	issue and you know very short and just in time
00:30:09> 00:30:10:	supply chains,
00:30:10> 00:30:12:	this was even worse. Of course,
00:30:12> 00:30:15:	in CPS you know, in Asia in India and in
00:30:16> 00:30:16:	Africa,
00:30:16> 00:30:21:	issues around water safety. And access to water systemic
	racism
00:30:21> 00:30:23:	that we see it in in,
00:30:23> 00:30:26:	in in EU. In the US the importance of the
00:30:26> 00:30:30:	frontline workers where our society and how we've treated them
00:30:30> 00:30:32:	throughout this decade.
00:30:32> 00:30:36:	It also showed us they need for data for transparent
00:30:36> 00:30:39:	leadership for community resilience,
00:30:39> 00:30:43:	the importance of leadership and give their signal just as
00:30:43> 00:30:46:	a decision-making top down approach.

00:30:46> 00:30:49:	But as you know, assistant.
00:30:49> 00:30:52:	It also. And also showed us that we are all
00:30:52> 00:30:57:	vulnerable even the most wealthy biggest cities in the world
00:30:57> 00:31:01:	are vulnerable and that created also a bigger awareness in
00:31:01> 00:31:05:	terms of risk that I think we can actually use
00:31:05> 00:31:06:	it in how we address the.
00:31:06> 00:31:10:	The bigger the biggest elephant in the room which is
00:31:10> 00:31:12:	which is climate change.
00:31:12> 00:31:15:	Now I think the question is on Daniel kind of
00:31:15> 00:31:18:	identified the different systems,
00:31:18> 00:31:22:	the different visions and a lot of our cities weather
00:31:22> 00:31:23:	this is Milan,
00:31:23> 00:31:25:	Paris, Barcelona. Are already doing,
00:31:25> 00:31:30:	you know, our pedestrianising their streets are putting cycling parts
00:31:30> 00:31:30:	and so on,
00:31:30> 00:31:33:	but the question for me is on for for,
00:31:33> 00:31:34:	for, for the work we do.
00:31:34> 00:31:38:	What kind of governance structures we need to put in
00:31:38> 00:31:38:	place?
00:31:38> 00:31:42:	What are the changes that the municipal governments need
	to
00:31:42> 00:31:45:	make in order to be able to address these changes
00:31:45> 00:31:47:	make in order to be able to address these changes and make these changes?
	•
00:31:45> 00:31:47:	and make these changes?
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50:	and make these changes? What partnerships they need to develop?
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53:	and make these changes? What partnerships they need to develop? Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54:	and make these changes? What partnerships they need to develop? Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57:	and make these changes? What partnerships they need to develop? Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big. Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00:	and make these changes? What partnerships they need to develop? Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big. Fiscal constraints cities like Houston, we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03:	and make these changes? What partnerships they need to develop? Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big. Fiscal constraints cities like Houston, we lose half a billion of revenues within this year. You know what does it mean for this is how
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments,
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:07> 00:32:11:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:11: 00:32:11> 00:32:13:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints,
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:11> 00:32:11: 00:32:11> 00:32:16:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints,  which brings us into the role of the real estate
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:11> 00:32:11: 00:32:11> 00:32:13: 00:32:13> 00:32:16: 00:32:17> 00:32:21:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints,  which brings us into the role of the real estate sector of the investors of public private partnerships and how
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:11> 00:32:11: 00:32:11> 00:32:16: 00:32:17> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:24:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints,  which brings us into the role of the real estate sector of the investors of public private partnerships and how we need to rethink and how we need to see
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:11> 00:32:11: 00:32:11> 00:32:13: 00:32:13> 00:32:16: 00:32:21> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:24: 00:32:24> 00:32:29:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints,  which brings us into the role of the real estate sector of the investors of public private partnerships and how we need to rethink and how we need to see all of these projects. From a multi benefit multi hazard,
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:11> 00:32:11: 00:32:11> 00:32:13: 00:32:17> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:21: 00:32:24> 00:32:29: 00:32:29> 00:32:31:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints,  which brings us into the role of the real estate sector of the investors of public private partnerships and how we need to rethink and how we need to see all of these projects. From a multi benefit multi hazard, an multistakeholder lens.
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:11> 00:32:11: 00:32:11> 00:32:13: 00:32:13> 00:32:16: 00:32:17> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:21:	and make these changes?  What partnerships they need to develop?  Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big.  Fiscal constraints cities like Houston,  we lose half a billion of revenues within this year.  You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints,  which brings us into the role of the real estate sector of the investors of public private partnerships and how we need to rethink and how we need to see all of these projects. From a multi benefit multi hazard, an multistakeholder lens.  Now there are a lot of changes and a lot
00:31:45> 00:31:47: 00:31:47> 00:31:50: 00:31:50> 00:31:53: 00:31:54> 00:31:54: 00:31:54> 00:31:57: 00:31:57> 00:32:00: 00:32:00> 00:32:03: 00:32:03> 00:32:07: 00:32:07> 00:32:11:  00:32:11> 00:32:13: 00:32:13> 00:32:16: 00:32:17> 00:32:21: 00:32:21> 00:32:24: 00:32:24> 00:32:29: 00:32:33> 00:32:37: 00:32:37> 00:32:37:	and make these changes? What partnerships they need to develop? Especially if you take into consideration that cities will be in a big. Fiscal constraints cities like Houston, we lose half a billion of revenues within this year. You know what does it mean for this is how are they going to actually do these investments, how they can maintain basic infrastructure and basic services based on this fiscal constraints, which brings us into the role of the real estate sector of the investors of public private partnerships and how we need to rethink and how we need to see all of these projects. From a multi benefit multi hazard, an multistakeholder lens. Now there are a lot of changes and a lot of unknown issues.

00:32:46> 00:32:49:	People were isolated at home last year 5%
00:32:49> 00:32:53:	of workplace opted to work from home.
00:32:53> 00:32:55:	Now in June it is around 3540%
00:32:55> 00:32:58:	of people are working remotely.
00:32:58> 00:33:02:	I think that this dramatic change would it not happen
00:33:02> 00:33:06:	without without covered in a in a normal days.
00:33:06> 00:33:10:	It takes us 10 or 15 years now it has
00:33:10> 00:33:12:	been dramatically changed.
00:33:12> 00:33:18:	Next change is a bigger fair of the public transportation
00:33:18> 00:33:24:	and there are some solutions we've done showed retail online
00:33:24> 00:33:28:	shopping becomes more prominent.
00:33:28> 00:33:32:	All of these issues. They are in front of developers.
00:33:32> 00:33:37:	It's a huge challenge in front of developers and in
00:33:37> 00:33:43:	this big responsibility which is put on the developments shoulders.
00:33:43> 00:33:49:	You are one of the leading developers in Poland introducing
00:33:49> 00:33:52:	a lot of innovative social solutions.
00:33:52> 00:33:56:	What is your view? What kind of knew proposal you
00:33:57> 00:33:58:	will have to?
00:33:58> 00:34:03:	Are two people. In work and in our residential.
00:34:06> 00:34:08:	I think it's a very good question you want and
00:34:08> 00:34:11:	also think what you need to see here as well.
00:34:11> 00:34:14:	From our business we have a lot of construction sites
00:34:14> 00:34:16:	and going and they are very difficult to work from
00:34:16> 00:34:17:	home.
00:34:17> 00:34:19:	So I think there is still the very big part
00:34:19> 00:34:22:	of this sector workers still working on our sites and
00:34:22> 00:34:24:	still seeing what's happening on the market.
00:34:24> 00:34:27:	Also what we see going forward and what we implement
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	in your lot in our different developments is a lot
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	about the green areas and the meeting point that Dan
00:34:33> 00:34:36:	talked about before, which I think is super important.
00:34:36> 00:34:39:	And has been apart of our destination strategy for a
00:34:39> 00:34:40:	very long time now,
00:34:40> 00:34:44:	which we think will be even more important now going
00:34:44> 00:34:47:	forward and what we're seeing here is that.
00:34:47> 00:34:50:	What we're implementing a lot is lot more of out
00:34:50> 00:34:54:	the outdoor beating areas both in our office or retail
00:34:54> 00:34:56:	and our residential product.
00:34:56> 00:34:59:	Also what you would see inside our project.
00:34:59> 00:35:02:	It's also when you create this areas where you don't
00:35:02> 00:35:05:	need to have more of a touchless environment where you

00:35:05> 00:35:07:	don't need to touch the buttons to open up the
00:35:07> 00:35:10:	doors. You don't need to touch the things to get
00:35:10> 00:35:11:	into the elevators.
00:35:11> 00:35:15:	Alot more of these things are happening more with a
00:35:15> 00:35:16:	much more of it.
00:35:16> 00:35:20:	Touchless were working and you see also the ventilation.
00:35:20> 00:35:24:	The openable windows, all of his things getting more and
00:35:24> 00:35:26:	more important.
00:35:26> 00:35:28:	But as of today I have a lot of talks,
00:35:28> 00:35:32:	both with the investors and with different customers that are
00:35:32> 00:35:35:	still saying that the office is an integrated part of
00:35:35> 00:35:36:	their workplace.
00:35:36> 00:35:38:	I think we will not be as dense as we
00:35:38> 00:35:40:	used to be in the officers,
00:35:40> 00:35:44:	but we see. That need of human interactions is still
00:35:44> 00:35:45:	the same.
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	And it's very interesting 'cause I look at.
00:35:48> 00:35:51:	We have quite a few where retail product as well
00:35:51> 00:35:54:	where we see their football is coming back again to
00:35:54> 00:35:54:	the centers.
00:35:54> 00:35:57:	We see a lot of his things happening again so
00:35:57> 00:35:59:	I don't see us going forward.
00:35:59> 00:36:02:	But it will be. A total revolution.
00:36:02> 00:36:06:	What we've seen here. I agree that this will be
00:36:06> 00:36:07:	a push to the whole.
00:36:07> 00:36:10:	Office that is more handle from home,
00:36:10> 00:36:12:	then handle inside the office.
00:36:12> 00:36:15:	But what the work. We do inside office and especially
00:36:15> 00:36:18:	what I seen within our own business and my own
00:36:19> 00:36:22:	companies that did the things when you meet inside offices.
00:36:22> 00:36:25:	Is on valuable and you can also see how much
00:36:25> 00:36:28:	more it's important for us as human beings.
00:36:28> 00:36:31:	We need to meet and we need to integrate 'cause
00:36:31> 00:36:33:	we're not shaped in that way,
00:36:33> 00:36:36:	but we would like to sit at home.
00:36:36> 00:36:38:	All the time in front of the computer talking to
00:36:38> 00:36:39:	other people.
00:36:41> 00:36:45:	Thank you there all this issues which we as the
00:36:45> 00:36:47:	industry shall overcome.
00:36:47> 00:36:50:	And definitely it is as I as I said before,
00:36:50> 00:36:55:	a great challenge, Nicholas, you have mentioned that we are
00:36:55> 00:36:56:	a social people.

00 00 50 > 00 00 50	AM LIPL ( )
00:36:56> 00:36:58: 00:36:58> 00:37:02:	We would like to to meet.  We cannot be isolated and that's why I would like
00:37:02> 00:37:07:	to ask Don because I read several articles saying that
00:37:07> 00:37:10:	it is the end of the era of the megacities
	<u> </u>
00:37:10> 00:37:17:	that megacities. Has gone that our night life is gone.
00:37:17> 00:37:21:	Is it through from your perspective or what kind of
00:37:21> 00:37:23:	thoughts do you have?
00:37:23> 00:37:26:	But I think that term megacity is a loaded term,
00:37:26> 00:37:29:	so I guess we have to be careful how we
00:37:29> 00:37:30:	would define megacity.
00:37:30> 00:37:34:	I would just underline what Nicholas just said.
00:37:34> 00:37:37:	I think that the city pure and simple will always
00:37:37> 00:37:38:	still be needed.
00:37:38> 00:37:42:	It always has been. It's where innovation takes place.
00:37:42> 00:37:46:	It's where advances and our human condition takes place.
00:37:46> 00:37:48:	It's where people rub shoulders.
00:37:48> 00:37:52:	It's where you can get investors to support your latest
00:37:52> 00:37:54:	idea to take it to market.
00:37:54> 00:37:57:	It's where we go. Find cultures where we kind of
00:37:57> 00:37:58:	have fun.
00:37:58> 00:38:01:	That's where we meet and greet our friends and her
00:38:01> 00:38:02:	family and celebrate life.
00:38:02> 00:38:05:	So I. The megacity, I mean,
00:38:05> 00:38:07:	I think that's if you're thinking of sort of the
00:38:08> 00:38:10:	new Chinese cities that are coming on line,
00:38:10> 00:38:12:	I think that.
00:38:12> 00:38:15:	Another mega cities in Saudi Arabia that we've also been
00:38:15> 00:38:20:	looking into and trying to help that that government
	established.
00:38:20> 00:38:22:	Everyone now is talking about a more Humane city,
00:38:22> 00:38:25:	even if they're building new City from scratch.
00:38:25> 00:38:29:	So talking about the social aspects of community cohesion.
00:38:29> 00:38:33:	The connections to nature, so it's not just about density
00:38:33> 00:38:35:	and number of flats and number of jobs.
00:38:35> 00:38:39:	It's really about the life that that people can have
00:38:39> 00:38:40:	coming together.
00:38:40> 00:38:43:	So I think we're going to see a more Humane,
00:38:43> 00:38:47:	I think approach reinforced, hopefully in better balance with
	our
00:38:47> 00:38:48:	planet as well.
00:38:48> 00:38:52:	And in cities that can adapt and be resilient to
00:38:52> 00:38:56:	whatever forces of nature other brought upon them.
00:38:56> 00:39:00:	Uh huh. I think that we are very curious what

00:39:00 --> 00:39:04: is the opinion of our audience about it. 00:39:04 --> 00:39:07: Oh, gotcha can we? Can we put on the on 00:39:07 --> 00:39:10: the screen and I will ask all of the participant 00:39:10 --> 00:39:13: just to mark the answer for this question. 00:39:13 --> 00:39:17: And then we'll summarize at the end of our Web 00:39:17 --> 00:39:17: and R. 00:39:17 --> 00:39:21: What is your opinion about megacities and whether they will 00:39:22 --> 00:39:23: be existing on the rules? 00:39:23 --> 00:39:25: Have no no, no this one. 00:39:25 --> 00:39:28: The second one please. This one will skip. 00:39:31 --> 00:39:33: OK. 00:39:33 --> 00:39:37: Could you could you please mark up and then we'll 00:39:37 --> 00:39:37: see. 00:39:43 --> 00:39:46: Great, thank you. 00:39:46 --> 00:39:52: And her Nicholas, what is what is your idea about? 00:39:52 --> 00:39:55: We're creating a hops, not one city center, 00:39:55 --> 00:39:58: whether it is from your perspective as a developer, 00:39:58 --> 00:40:01: it is the idea what what you will be following 00:40:01 --> 00:40:04: or how it looks like from your perspective. 00:40:04 --> 00:40:07: This is a trend that we will for sure continue 00:40:07 --> 00:40:11: following an one of our developments in the water brewery 00:40:11 --> 00:40:14: where we have a lot of mixed use development. 00:40:14 --> 00:40:17: A lot of restaurants was very very interesting, 00:40:17 --> 00:40:22: younger last three months of Kovid we've seen even stronger 00:40:22 --> 00:40:24: interest as well to do more. 00:40:24 --> 00:40:27: Both leases, both from officers from as well from a 00:40:27 --> 00:40:28: retail perspective, 00:40:28 --> 00:40:31: because people want to get closer to this kind of 00:40:31 --> 00:40:34: areas where you have this kind of stones where you 00:40:34 --> 00:40:37: can't get access to everything you need with a very 00:40:37 --> 00:40:40: short distance. So we see really business of vital part 00:40:40 --> 00:40:43: of our business model and this is vital part. 00:40:43 --> 00:40:46: What we're doing. Then we do all those things in 00:40:46 --> 00:40:49: a Safeway so we implementing all these new technologies to make sure that it's safe for the inhabitant. 00:40:50 --> 00:40:52: 00:40:52 --> 00:40:55: It's safer if visitors come into this project. 00:40:55 --> 00:40:59: And also what you see both in our retail projects 00:40:59 --> 00:40:59: as well. 00:40:59 --> 00:41:03: You see all these speak squares outside being used for 00:41:03 --> 00:41:07: meeting greet places for people visiting the centers? 00:41:07 --> 00:41:11: What has surprised us is limit that we see already 00:41:11 --> 00:41:14: now and much quicker return to what we call the

00:41:14 --> 00:41:15: new normality. 00:41:15 --> 00:41:18: Where there is still still the social distancing, 00:41:18 --> 00:41:21: there is still all these precautions put into place, 00:41:21 --> 00:41:24: but still we are trying to find a way to 00:41:24 --> 00:41:25: integrate into meet in a new way, 00:41:25 --> 00:41:27: but we have not done before. 00:41:27 --> 00:41:30: 'cause we see a clear need for people that are 00:41:30 --> 00:41:33: looking for a Polish perspective that has been sitting home 00:41:33 --> 00:41:36: for a long time to come out and meet and 00:41:36 --> 00:41:37: greet with family and friends. 00:41:37 --> 00:41:40: That is really really important for all of us as 00:41:40 --> 00:41:41: human beings. 00:41:41 --> 00:41:45: We think our destination products will be even more important 00:41:45 --> 00:41:46: than it was before covid. 00:41:46 --> 00:41:50: And we see also that we do much more of 00:41:50 --> 00:41:50: the. 00:41:50 --> 00:41:54: Lower rise building 'cause in some way they have become 00:41:54 --> 00:41:55: more copied, 00:41:55 --> 00:41:58: safe in some way because you don't need to stand 00:41:58 --> 00:42:01: and wait in the lift office and get squeezed together 00:42:01 --> 00:42:04: in time in the way that they used to be. 00:42:04 --> 00:42:08: And also hopefully this will be a new way to 00:42:08 --> 00:42:08: get. 00:42:08 --> 00:42:11: Our tenants to use the stairs much more than using 00:42:11 --> 00:42:12: the lifts, 00:42:12 --> 00:42:14: 'cause that's also a good way both to get exercise 00:42:14 --> 00:42:18: and to avoid getting squeezed together in small errors. 00:42:20 --> 00:42:22: I saw a lot of people, 00:42:22 --> 00:42:26: a crowd of people at the opening day of the 00:42:26 --> 00:42:31: brewery and now I see poll results and it perfectly 00:42:31 --> 00:42:33: confirms the class. 00:42:33 --> 00:42:37: But you did say that we are social people we 00:42:37 --> 00:42:41: need and we laugh to meet people because 65% 00:42:41 --> 00:42:47: of our audience responded that they do not believe that 00:42:47 --> 00:42:49: there is the end of the. 00:42:49 --> 00:42:53: The life of the of the Mega Mega cities, 00:42:53 --> 00:42:57: and I think that it shows us a trend irrespectively 00:42:57 --> 00:42:59: of all of these threads. 00:42:59 --> 00:43:03: What what we will be facing. 00:43:03 --> 00:43:06: But let me let me come to the to the 00:43:07 --> 00:43:11: next point in front of all of these changes and

00:43:11> 00:43:15:	challenges to create a resilient city.
00:43:15> 00:43:17:	Definitely it needs a very,
00:43:17> 00:43:23:	very close cooperation between public and private sector.
00:43:23> 00:43:30:	Private business support from government support from local
	authority.
00:43:30> 00:43:37:	Introduction Some new regulatory. Our solutions and what is
	extremely
00:43:37> 00:43:43:	important to involve Community to build a resilient city.
00:43:43> 00:43:49:	It is extremely different, demanding and even it seems a
00:43:49> 00:43:51:	little bit unrealistic.
00:43:51> 00:43:56:	That's why Lena, it is a question to to you
00:43:56> 00:43:58:	how you how you see it.
00:43:58> 00:44:03:	How to cause that different part of the people.
00:44:03> 00:44:06:	Different part of the business,
00:44:06> 00:44:10:	government, local and central will cooperate together.
00:44:13> 00:44:17:	Actually, I think resilience is one of the most.
00:44:17> 00:44:20:	Practical concepts rather than unrealistic,
00:44:20> 00:44:24:	to be honest, because what we say is not creating.
00:44:24> 00:44:26:	You know the ideal city,
00:44:26> 00:44:30:	but it's actually how we improve the way that we
00:44:30> 00:44:34:	work together and how we maximize the resources that we
00:44:34> 00:44:35:	that we have.
00:44:35> 00:44:39:	So that's why in in many cases you know many
00:44:39> 00:44:40:	people ask,
00:44:40> 00:44:44:	can only wealthy CPS be resilient or big cities like
00:44:44> 00:44:47:	no actually medium size cities or even.
00:44:47> 00:44:51:	Versus this computer is again because they have the right
00:44:51> 00:44:54:	structures and they can use the money that they have
00:44:54> 00:44:58:	on the resources that they have in a way that
00:44:58> 00:45:01:	it maximizes the impact. And it can create a shared
00:45:01> 00:45:03:	value among the communities.
00:45:03> 00:45:06:	So I don't. I don't believe that this is like
00:45:06> 00:45:10:	a unrealistic kind of vision and I think at this
00:45:10> 00:45:13:	point we've seen it also in many cities during this
00:45:13> 00:45:16:	crisis, because let's not forget the cities.
00:45:16> 00:45:19:	Where are the frontline? Of the crisis,
00:45:19> 00:45:23:	the mayors were the ones that were battling everyday with
00:45:23> 00:45:26:	the impact of them of the lock down.
00:45:26> 00:45:29:	And it was very obvious how much they need this
00:45:29> 00:45:32:	kind of multi stakeholder collaboration.
00:45:32> 00:45:33:	And we had this discussion,
00:45:33> 00:45:37:	for example with the Greater London Authority that they said
00:45:38> 00:45:42:	how quickly they mobilize their private sector on the

philanthropic

**00:45:42 --> 00:45:44:** sector on the civil society.

**00:45:44 --> 00:45:47:** And they said we were able to do that because

**00:45:47 --> 00:45:50:** we already had created this relationship.

**00:45:50 --> 00:45:53:** With them we already have the trust on the network.

**00:45:53 --> 00:45:57:** So this is also an important lesson learned.

**00:45:57 --> 00:46:02:** You cannot expect for the private sector or the nonprofit

**00:46:02 --> 00:46:05:** sector to step in when a crisis has hit,

**00:46:05 --> 00:46:11:** but actually when the viewing the peacetime the city needs

**00:46:11 --> 00:46:15:** to create this kind of process is now in practice.

00:46:15 --> 00:46:19: Both the theory and history says that societies you have

**00:46:19 --> 00:46:23:** six to nine months after a crisis to make big

**00:46:23 --> 00:46:23:** changes.

**00:46:23 --> 00:46:27:** This is, you know, when their SoC still has the

00:46:27 --> 00:46:30: appetite and also has the memory of what has happened.

**00:46:30 --> 00:46:34:** So I think at this point what is important and

**00:46:34 --> 00:46:37:** I think this crisis because of it's how long it

**00:46:37 --> 00:46:40:** is and how you know it's not linear.

00:46:40 --> 00:46:44: He's gonna give us this opportunity to actually reflect,

**00:46:44 --> 00:46:48:** change and make institutionalized. This changes because

this is.

**00:46:48 --> 00:46:51:** This is what makes a resiliency.

00:46:51 --> 00:46:55: Different Brazilian city and resilience is the one that yes

**00:46:55 --> 00:46:56:** faces a crisis.

00:46:56 --> 00:47:00: It has impact to its to its citizens with cities

**00:47:00 --> 00:47:02:** which you know market,

**00:47:02 --> 00:47:05:** but but it learns from it and it changes the

**00:47:05 --> 00:47:09:** non resilient city is a city that actually goes back

**00:47:09 --> 00:47:10:** to business as usual.

00:47:10 --> 00:47:15: And when another crisis hit the impact is the same

**00:47:15 --> 00:47:17:** or even more more intense.

**00:47:17 --> 00:47:22:** Nicholas in, in practice because you are on the on

**00:47:22 --> 00:47:23:** the ground,

**00:47:23 --> 00:47:26:** you are those one who created.

**00:47:26 --> 00:47:29:** I knew workplaces New Residential's.

**00:47:29 --> 00:47:34:** How do you see this involvement of the private business

**00:47:34 --> 00:47:37:** in in the concept of resilient cities?

00:47:37 --> 00:47:43: How you see their cooperation between local authorities and

you

**00:47:43 --> 00:47:46:** guys are so developers or government bodies.

**00:47:49 --> 00:47:51:** If you look at it from from the beginning of

**00:47:51 --> 00:47:52:** this crisis,

00:47:52> 00:47:56:	all the companies in Poland went together and create the
00:47:56> 00:47:58:	adverse property for Heroes,
00:47:58> 00:48:00:	which I think was a really good in.
00:48:00> 00:48:04:	It's insensitive for a whole industry where a group of
00:48:04> 00:48:07:	companies of India snow up to 50 companies decided to
00:48:07> 00:48:11:	give lunches to all their nurses work around all the
00:48:11> 00:48:14:	hospitals from Poland. Which is a small thing,
00:48:14> 00:48:17:	but it made a really big impact for all these
00:48:17> 00:48:19:	people working in the frontline.
00:48:19> 00:48:22:	Through this crisis, 'cause he was really all the nurses
00:48:23> 00:48:25:	taking care of all the people having covered in the
00:48:25> 00:48:27:	different hospitals.
00:48:27> 00:48:29:	From the local government is was a lot city for
00:48:29> 00:48:33:	city because it was very difficult because all of them
00:48:33> 00:48:36:	reacted differently and how and the law was not really
00:48:36> 00:48:39:	adopted in a way that if you work from home
00:48:39> 00:48:42:	and everybody cannot go into the city office and view
00:48:42> 00:48:45:	the different documents that you need to do from the
00:48:45> 00:48:49:	legal regulations in Poland to be able to issue building
00:48:49> 00:48:51:	permits and other procedures.
00:48:51> 00:48:54:	So I think that Corporation has been very good between
00:48:54> 00:48:55:	us in the cities,
00:48:55> 00:48:56:	but what we've seen is,
00:48:56> 00:48:59:	there's a lot of things in the in the regulations
00:48:59> 00:49:01:	that are not adopted to a new reality when you
00:49:01> 00:49:05:	cannot really physically hold and touch documents in the same
00:49:05> 00:49:06:	way as used to be,
00:49:06> 00:49:08:	so I think. Going out of his crisis,
00:49:08> 00:49:11:	I think there will be a lot of changes in
00:49:11> 00:49:15:	how permits are issued and other things are being issued
00:49:15> 00:49:19:	from full time to people cannot physically work and touched
00:49:19> 00:49:23:	with different documents because I think once the market goes
00:49:23> 00:49:25:	back to new normal is important,
00:49:25> 00:49:29:	but the Department from the authorities are being issued to
00:49:29> 00:49:33:	the private sector can continue investing money again.
00:49:33> 00:49:36:	'cause as soon as we see today there is still
00:49:36> 00:49:38:	an appetite for both apartments,
00:49:38> 00:49:40:	another which we do a lot of rest of rent
00:49:40> 00:49:42:	that we also see a big appetite.
00:49:42> 00:49:45:	What we need to do now is to be able
00:49:45> 00:49:47:	to start up or this new project to get people

00:49:50 --> 00:49:53: again to start creating tax incomes. 00:49:53 --> 00:49:57: In our incomes to their citizen today authorities and also 00:49:57 --> 00:49:58: to ourselves. 00:49:58 --> 00:50:00: Awesome, thank you. 00:50:00 --> 00:50:04: It's a very, very broad topic and I think that 00:50:04 --> 00:50:05: we can. 00:50:05 --> 00:50:08: We can discuss and a lot a lot of questions 00:50:08 --> 00:50:11: will be will be raised before we move to the 00:50:11 --> 00:50:14: questions raised by our audience. 00:50:14 --> 00:50:17: I would like to ask you guys as a panelist 00:50:17 --> 00:50:21: maybe you would like to ask question between between you 00:50:21 --> 00:50:25: or something we are missing and you would like to 00:50:25 --> 00:50:25: to it. 00:50:29 --> 00:50:31: OK, I do not. I do not see that's why 00:50:31 --> 00:50:34: I let me let me come to the first question 00:50:34 --> 00:50:35: I had. 00:50:35 --> 00:50:37: I had the question, if yes please. 00:50:37 --> 00:50:39: So actually I have two questions. 00:50:39 --> 00:50:42: I think the one you kind of touched upon, 00:50:42 --> 00:50:45: but there is a big discussion around. 00:50:45 --> 00:50:48: You know what is all this real estate on? 00:50:48 --> 00:50:50: You know with with working spaces, 00:50:50 --> 00:50:56: especially in cities like London and New York and so 00:50:56 --> 00:50:56: on. 00:50:56 --> 00:50:59: We're not gonna use all of this space, so how? How can we rethink how can we think 00:50:59 --> 00:51:02: 00:51:02 --> 00:51:03: then? 00:51:03 --> 00:51:07: And also, we're talking about a lot about housing. 00:51:07 --> 00:51:11: I think everybody understood the value of housing because of 00:51:11 --> 00:51:12: the lock down. 00:51:12 --> 00:51:16: What are the changes or the news things yet that 00:51:16 --> 00:51:19: we need to have in mind or cities at least? 00:51:19 --> 00:51:25: Or city governments needs take interest aeration around like housing 00:51:25 --> 00:51:27: and re purposing. 00:51:27 --> 00:51:28: Working spaces. 00:51:30 --> 00:51:31: He class or done. Yeah, 00:51:31 --> 00:51:33: I could try to. As part of that, 00:51:33 --> 00:51:36: I think that the future workplace is definitely in question. 00:51:36 --> 00:51:39: I don't think that the hopefully the the open floor

to work and to put more money into the system

00:49:48 --> 00:49:50:

00:51:39> 00:51:41:	plan of office is not going to go away.
00:51:41> 00:51:44:	I think that we still need to engage with people
00:51:44> 00:51:46:	and in our workplace environments just like we do in
00:51:46> 00:51:48:	cities and developments.
00:51:48> 00:51:50:	I think we're going to see again much more Humane
00:51:50> 00:51:51:	aspect to that I think.
00:51:51> 00:51:54:	Will as Nicholas said, it will probably be working in
00:51:54> 00:51:56:	a less dense office environment,
00:51:56> 00:51:59:	I think. Adding a bit of outdoor space directly within
00:51:59> 00:52:03:	the footprint of buildings and finding ways to create better
00:52:03> 00:52:05:	sense of outdoors and indoors.
00:52:05> 00:52:08:	Bring the outside in. I think there will be a
00:52:08> 00:52:11:	rethink to a lot of the old old building for
00:52:11> 00:52:14:	African cities 'cause those can be adapted in lots of
00:52:14> 00:52:17:	different funky ways that maybe in the past may not
00:52:17> 00:52:20:	have been made out of penciled out in terms of
00:52:20> 00:52:21:	a financial model,
00:52:21> 00:52:24:	but maybe with what's recently happening happening,
00:52:24> 00:52:28:	creating more flexible space that buildings and spaces
	conflict between
00:52:29> 00:52:32:	different uses during different times of the year or different
00:52:32> 00:52:33:	times of prices.
00:52:33> 00:52:36:	So I think a much more flexible model of working.
00:52:36> 00:52:39:	I think the. Will be a whole new.
00:52:39> 00:52:42:	Take on sort of mixing people who are going to
00:52:42> 00:52:44:	have to hot desk to come into work only a
00:52:44> 00:52:46:	few days a week because they know they can work
00:52:46> 00:52:49:	much more efficiently. Some of us from home and we
00:52:49> 00:52:52:	need to be there when there's a major meeting or
00:52:52> 00:52:53:	a major conversations taking place.
00:52:53> 00:52:56:	So I think offices will adapt and maybe become more
00:52:56> 00:52:58:	invigorating places to be.
00:52:58> 00:53:00:	I think instead of just sort of row after row
00:53:00> 00:53:01:	of desks,
00:53:01> 00:53:06:	people and computers. Going to pound part of your question.
00:53:06> 00:53:09:	Thank you, thank you. Sorry,
00:53:09> 00:53:11:	I think it's a pretty early to make a conclusion
00:53:11> 00:53:14:	after three months of a lockdown about office space and
00:53:14> 00:53:15:	roller office space,
00:53:15> 00:53:18:	'cause I think a lot of companies makes too much
00:53:18> 00:53:21:	of a quick decisions today that the office will be
00:53:21> 00:53:21:	absolute,

00:53:21> 00:53:24:	which I think is totally wrong conclusion and also need
00:53:24> 00:53:27:	to look how dense offices are in different parts of
00:53:27> 00:53:30:	the world with some parts is very dense and other
00:53:30> 00:53:33:	parties less than see if you take the example between
00:53:33> 00:53:33:	Sweden,
00:53:33> 00:53:36:	where is one person per 15 square meters in Poland,
00:53:36> 00:53:39:	that's one person for six square meters.
00:53:39> 00:53:42:	At all, So what we have seen a lot coming
00:53:42> 00:53:44:	back to Dan as well is here.
00:53:44> 00:53:47:	Is that the role of the flexible space and deflects
00:53:47> 00:53:50:	operators is getting much more important.
00:53:50> 00:53:53:	We see no clear demand for much or more of
00:53:53> 00:53:55:	the flex space from the.
00:53:55> 00:53:56:	Their flex operate that we have.
00:53:59> 00:54:01:	That's why you have you.
00:54:01> 00:54:05:	We have already covered one of the questions which was
00:54:05> 00:54:06:	about density.
00:54:06> 00:54:09:	How we overcome it? And it was even said that
00:54:09> 00:54:12:	we laugh the density and how to how to how
00:54:12> 00:54:13:	to deal with it.
00:54:13> 00:54:17:	The next question is mixed your shins with large food
00:54:17> 00:54:22:	and beverage components have become very very popular in major
00:54:22> 00:54:26:	cities and now also universal but will serve great firms
00:54:26> 00:54:29:	have to be completely reconsidered due to COVID-19.
00:54:29> 00:54:32:	And social distancing and class.
00:54:32> 00:54:37:	I think that it's. Talk to you.
00:54:37> 00:54:39:	And what we what we are doing now,
00:54:39> 00:54:42:	what we're changing those schemes is there's much more of
00:54:42> 00:54:43:	outdoor seating areas.
00:54:43> 00:54:46:	You would see much more of people eating places outdoor.
00:54:46> 00:54:48:	Will you create much more green areas,
00:54:48> 00:54:52:	much more adventurous, much more places where people can integrate
00:54:52> 00:54:54:	outside that used to be happening inside before.
00:54:54> 00:54:57:	So I think that is the major change you're going
00:54:57> 00:54:59:	to see the whole areas as itself is more needed
00:55:00> 00:55:01:	now than about it.
00:55:01> 00:55:02:	'cause like we talked before,
00:55:02> 00:55:04:	people need some place to meet and greet,
00:55:04> 00:55:08:	and I think that's why it's super important.
00:55:08> 00:55:11:	I think we'll see movable furniture where the spaces can

00:55:12 --> 00:55:14: Different ways for different events, 00:55:14 --> 00:55:17: different conditions where we can still have stalls of of 00:55:17 --> 00:55:20: food trucks that can still sell their goods but can 00:55:20 --> 00:55:23: organize people in lines or in a way that they're 00:55:23 --> 00:55:25: not on top one another. 00:55:25 --> 00:55:28: But I think sort of more flexible leading urban spaces 00:55:28 --> 00:55:30: and market halls and things like that. 00:55:30 --> 00:55:33: That can change. 00:55:33 --> 00:55:37: The next question is total down to what extent the 00:55:37 --> 00:55:41: principles of GNU orbanes as the right responses to the 00:55:42 --> 00:55:44: actual C virus or barn challenges. 00:55:44 --> 00:55:48: Well, I think that I'm definitely proponent of new urbanism. 00:55:48 --> 00:55:51: I I don't necessarily promote their architectural languages, 00:55:51 --> 00:55:54: tends to be very historical and thinking, 00:55:54 --> 00:55:57: but the urban design principles are really spot on with 00:55:57 --> 00:55:58: their new urbanist care. 00:55:58 --> 00:56:02: About are bringing activity 2 streets and places is about 00:56:02 --> 00:56:02: mix of use. 00:56:02 --> 00:56:05: It's about intensity of development. 00:56:05 --> 00:56:07: Even in the suburban sort of project of new urban, 00:56:07 --> 00:56:11: it's usually denser than the typical suburban residential project, 00:56:11 --> 00:56:14: so I think it is a good model 'cause it's 00:56:14 --> 00:56:17: really based on bringing community together in spaces. 00:56:17 --> 00:56:20: And in mixed use town centers that are vibrant, 00:56:20 --> 00:56:24: it's very much promoting that 15 minute city idea was 00:56:24 --> 00:56:27: talking about the new Urbanists are really. 00:56:27 --> 00:56:30: Talking about the same principles. 00:56:30 --> 00:56:32: Uh huh. 00:56:32 --> 00:56:36: The next question is, like the speaker said, 00:56:36 --> 00:56:40: cities are essential in order not to completely build the 00:56:40 --> 00:56:41: rural areas. 00:56:41 --> 00:56:43: Question is how to make them more human, 00:56:43 --> 00:56:47: more open, more transparent. How does Nicholas see this? 00:56:47 --> 00:56:49: More more open type of city? 00:56:49 --> 00:56:54: How to get Polish developers to making projects that giving 00:56:54 --> 00:56:57: something back to the cities that are more human? 00:57:00 --> 00:57:03: I think still that we're giving you back quite a 00:57:03 --> 00:57:05: lot of things to different cities, 00:57:05 --> 00:57:09: unless we're trying with the product like was appropriate and 00:57:09 --> 00:57:10: you publish live.

be reconfigured.

00:55:11 --> 00:55:12:

00:57:10 --> 00:57:14: It's been done lately. You have a connoisseur product, 00:57:14 --> 00:57:17: but they are bringing back the old part of historical 00:57:17 --> 00:57:18: cities to a new, 00:57:18 --> 00:57:21: beautiful part of this into center. 00:57:21 --> 00:57:24: We've tried to do the same with the flu shot, 00:57:24 --> 00:57:27: in which where we take in old textile factory and 00:57:27 --> 00:57:28: bring it up back with. 00:57:28 --> 00:57:32: Chapter 14 historical buildings. I think this is something that 00:57:32 --> 00:57:33: is always very good. 00:57:33 --> 00:57:36: Collaboration between the cities and the developers. 00:57:36 --> 00:57:38: How can we make sure that this is possible both 00:57:38 --> 00:57:41: from giving back to the city but also from the 00:57:41 --> 00:57:42: development potential? 00:57:42 --> 00:57:45: But this is something that we're working with and I 00:57:45 --> 00:57:48: think we have a good dialogue with the cities in 00:57:48 --> 00:57:51: many different parts of Poland and we are just in 00:57:51 --> 00:57:52: the beginning of this journey, 00:57:52 --> 00:57:56: but it's a very interesting journey that we would like 00:57:56 --> 00:57:57: to continue on. 00:57:57 --> 00:58:00: Thank you are we are just about to our time 00:58:01 --> 00:58:01: limit. 00:58:01 --> 00:58:03: We have some other questions. 00:58:03 --> 00:58:07: However I believe that part of the questions we have 00:58:07 --> 00:58:11: already covered during during our our discussion. 00:58:11 --> 00:58:15: Definitely it's obvious that we are not able to even 00:58:15 --> 00:58:19: pointed out all of the issues which are connected with 00:58:19 --> 00:58:21: the with the main topic. 00:58:21 --> 00:58:25: That's why first of all I would like to thank 00:58:25 --> 00:58:27: you to our active audience. 00:58:27 --> 00:58:30: I and of course I would like to thank you 00:58:30 --> 00:58:35: all of the great panelists who decided to share with 00:58:35 --> 00:58:35: 00:58:35 --> 00:58:39: They acknowledge they they fault and they they vision on 00:58:40 --> 00:58:42: behalf of the organizers. I would like to thank all of you very much 00:58:42 --> 00:58:45: 00:58:45 --> 00:58:46: for this meeting. 00:58:46 --> 00:58:51: The time we have spent together has strengthen me and 00:58:51 --> 00:58:55: my belief that now more than ever the present make 00:58:55 --> 00:58:58: us think about the future tomorrow. 00:58:58 --> 00:59:00: Is to today. In fact, 00:59:00 --> 00:59:04: I sincerely wish you that we all live to see 00:59:04 --> 00:59:06: this future cities.

00:59:06 --> 00:59:08: And last but not least, 00:59:08 --> 00:59:12: I would like to invite you and please join us 00:59:12 --> 00:59:18: for the next webinars of Ulii Poland Virtual Conference. 00:59:18 --> 00:59:22: The next one is on how to become more climate 00:59:22 --> 00:59:27: resilient will take place on Thursday 25th of June at 00:59:27 --> 00:59:30: three Central European time. 00:59:30 --> 00:59:34: Once more. Many, Many thanks and it was really a 00:59:34 --> 00:59:37: great pleasure from my site. 00:59:37 --> 00:59:39: To be with you, thank you.

Thanks bye.

00:59:39 --> 00:59:41:

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