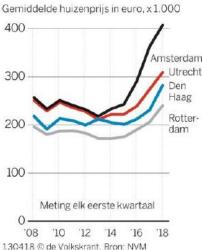
# A New City in the Port

An actor-centered institutional analysis of the strategic governance and planning process around Amsterdam Haven-Stad

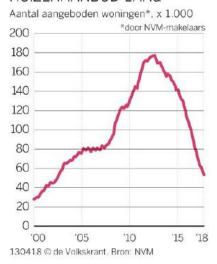
P5 Presentation | Filip Pliakis | 18 April 2019



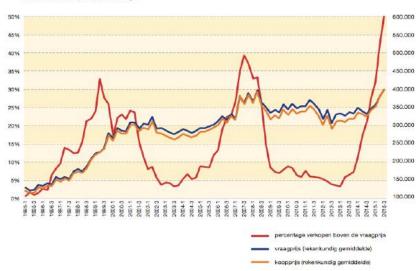
## HUIZENPRIJS TORENHOOG



#### HUIZENAANBOD LAAG



#### 10 Amsterdam, binnen de ring



### Prijzen op recordhoogte, krapte op woningmarkt

20-7-2018 08:00

#### De woningnood is terug: negen jaar op de lijst voor een huis

15 november 2018 06:33 Aangepast: 15 november 2018 11:01

## Aantal beschikbare koopwoningen in Amsterdam daalt in recordtempo





Havenbedrijf zeer kritisch over plannen Haven-Stad



'Haven-Stad drukt Amsterdamse bedrijven naar de uitgang'

nrc.nl>

'Stappen van gemeente zijn onnavolgbaar' STAD

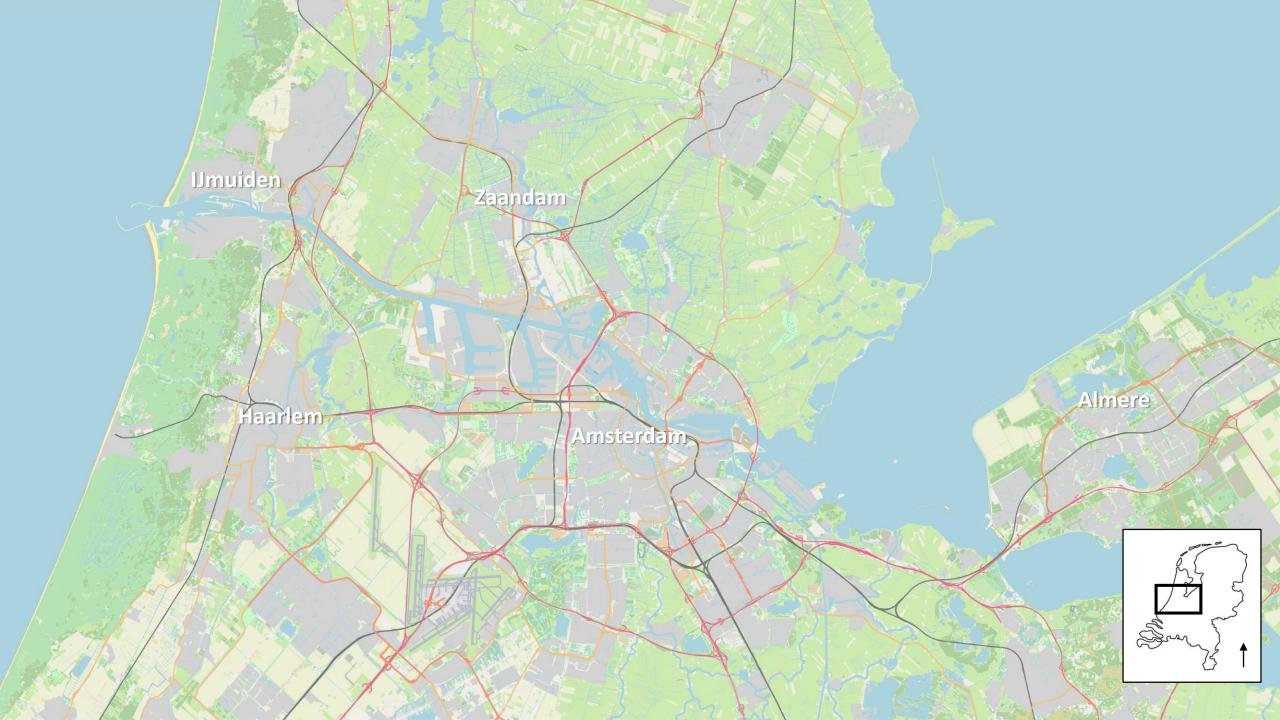
# Wethouder Ivens: bedrijven in haven moeten wijken voor woningen Haven-Stad

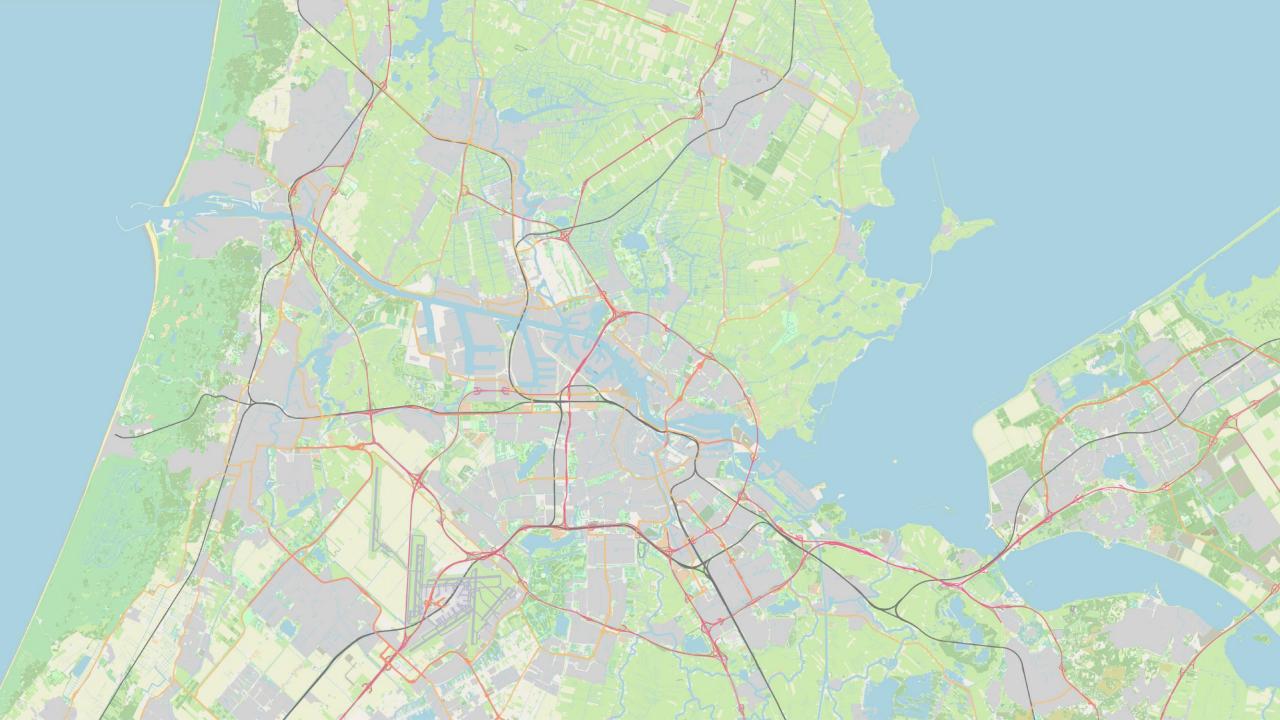
14 november 2017, 08.49 uur · Aangepast 14 november 2017, 15.53 uur

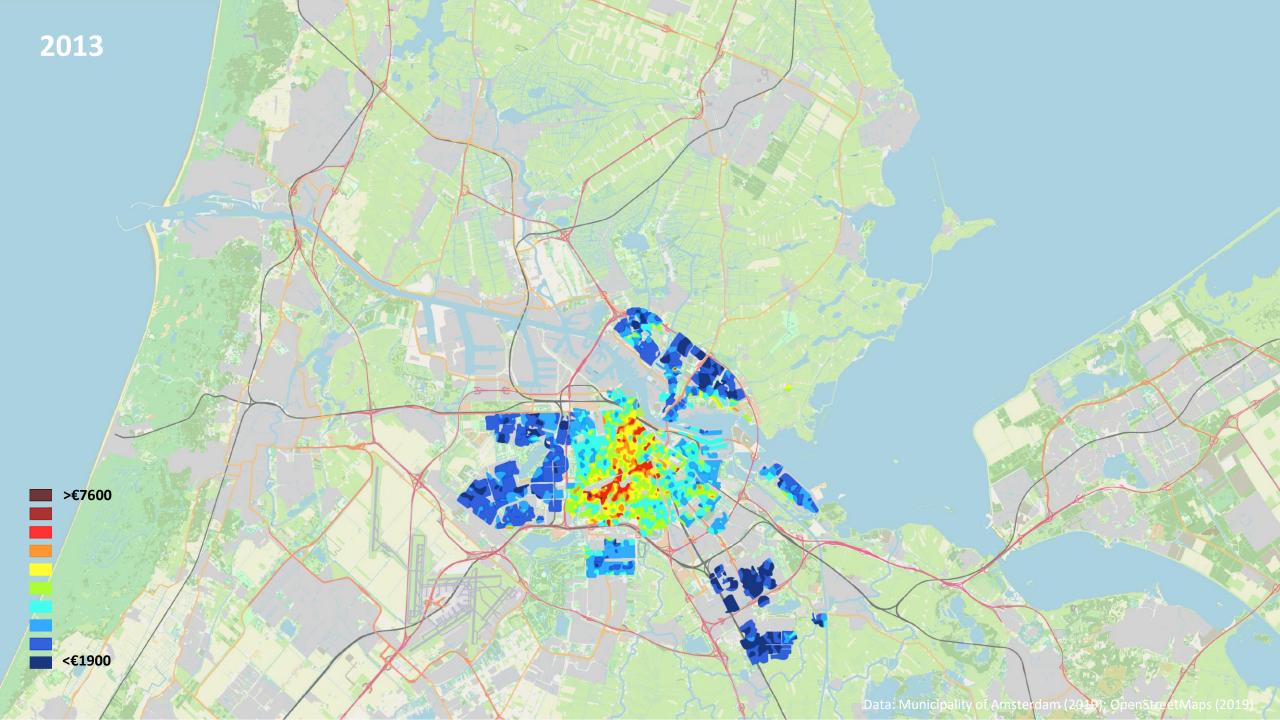


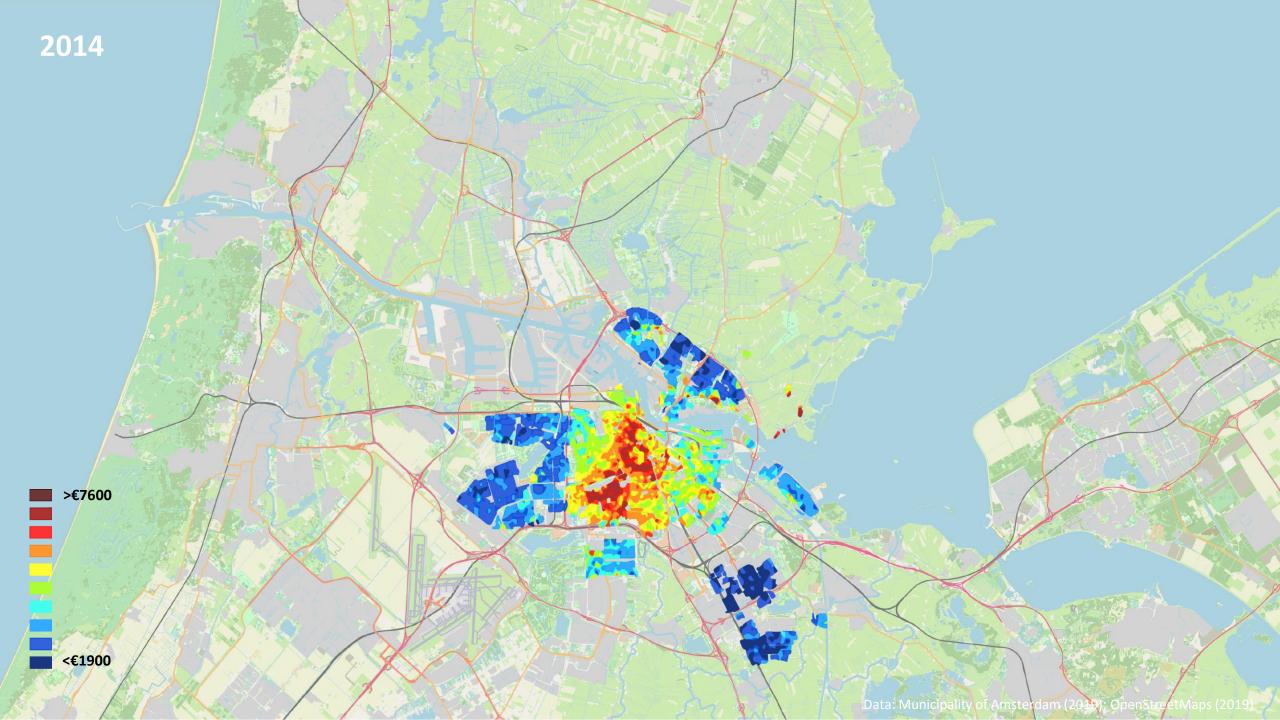
#### **Problem statement**

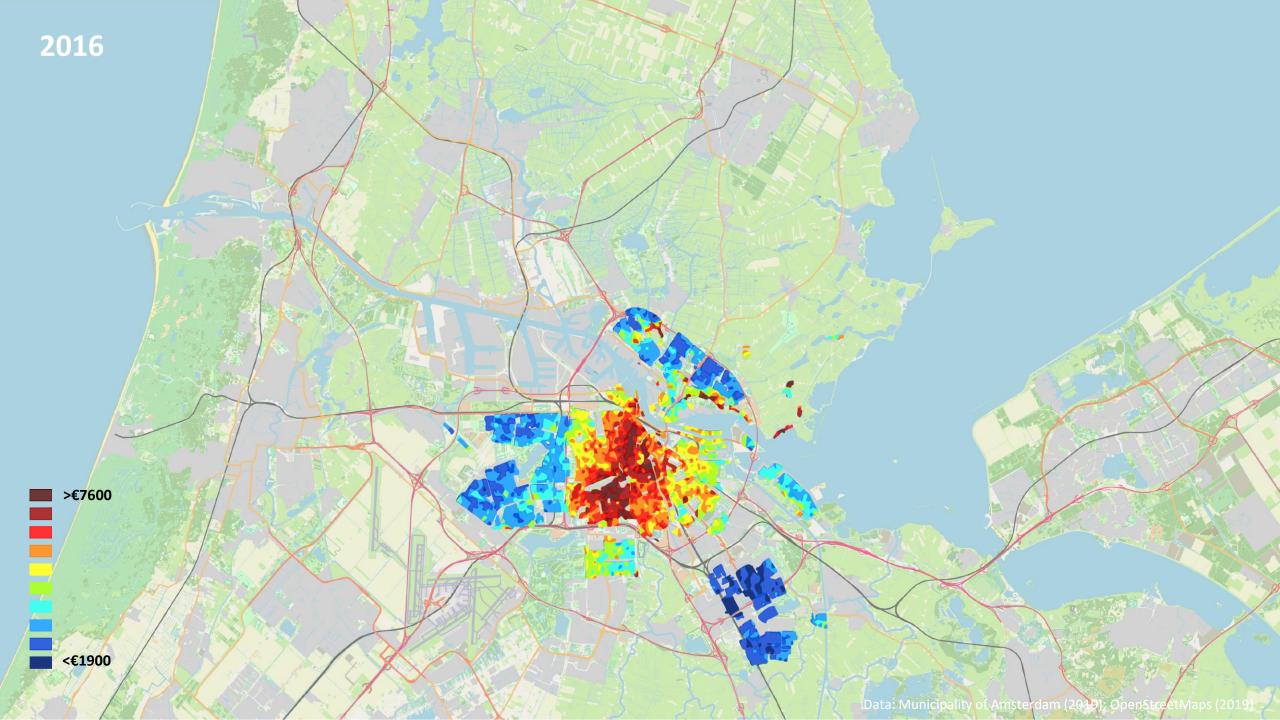
- Housing crisis
- Space claims of port and city lead to conflict

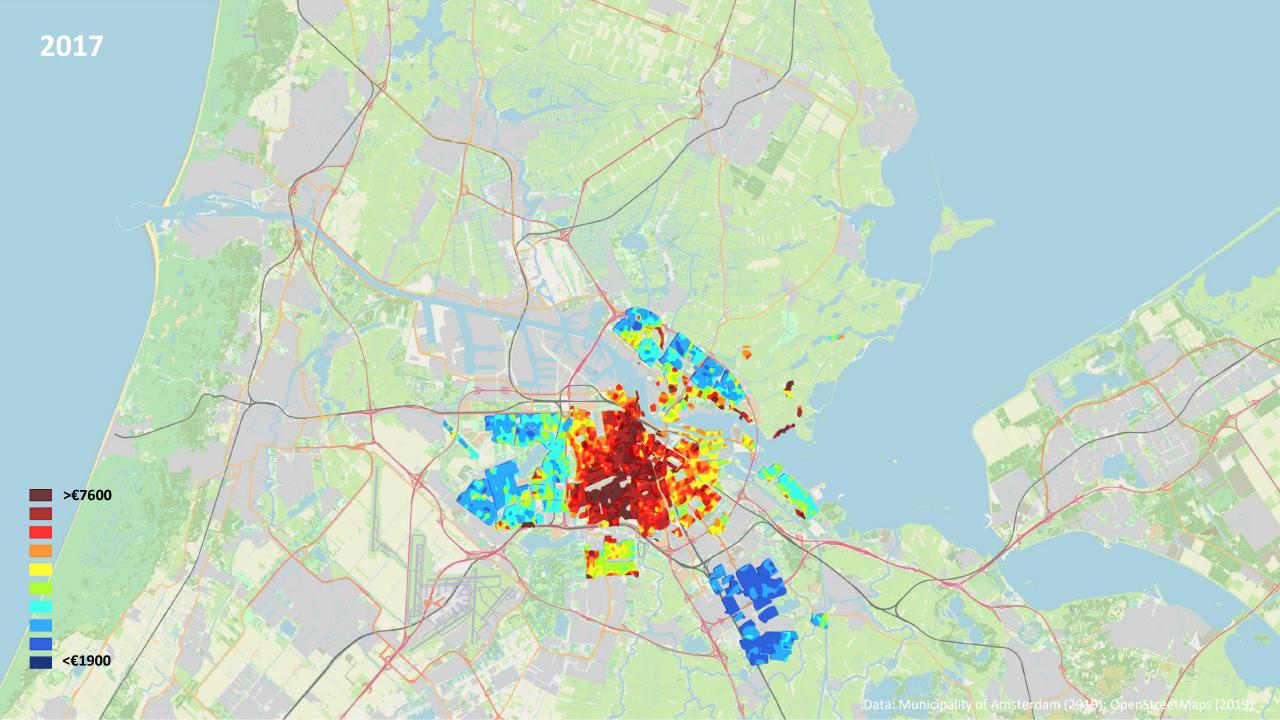


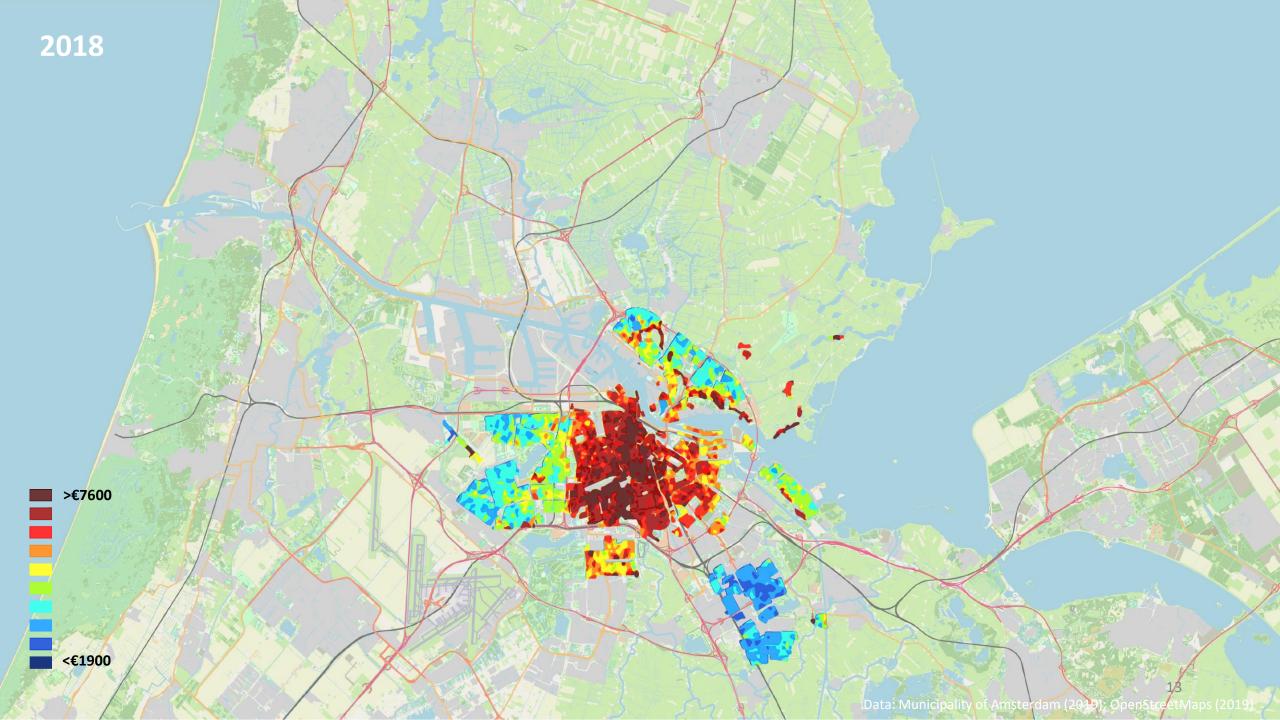


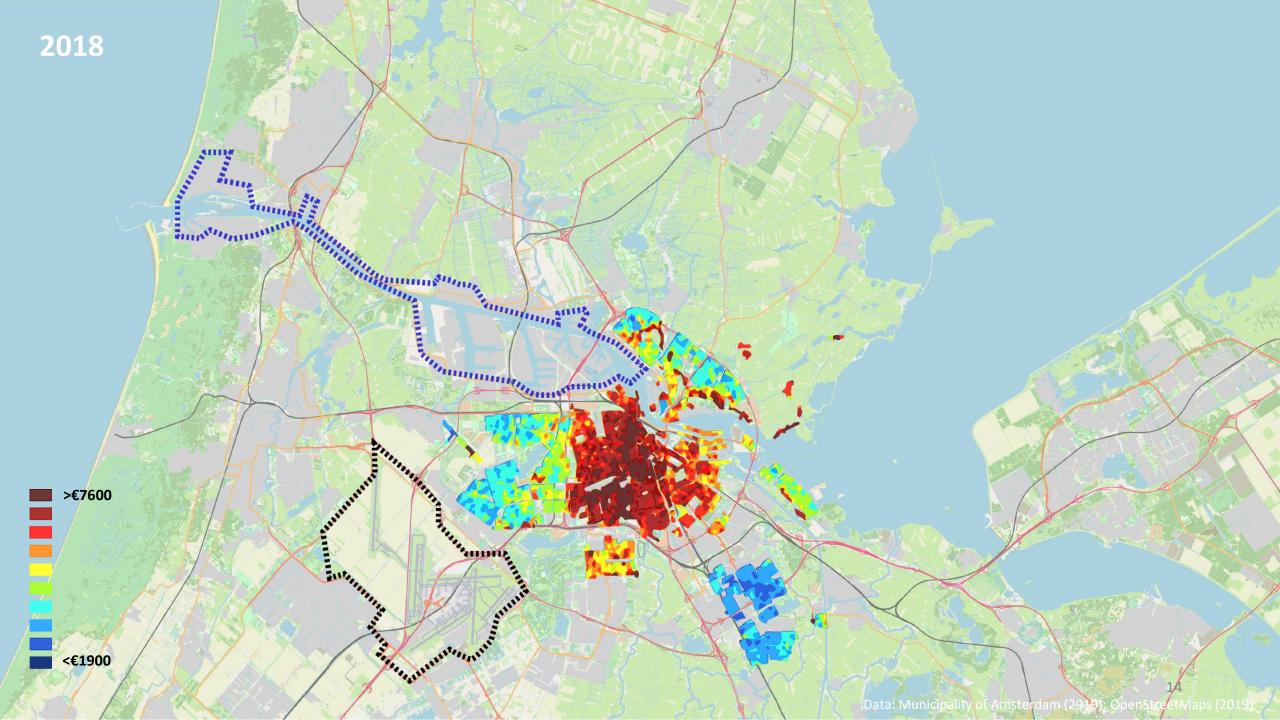


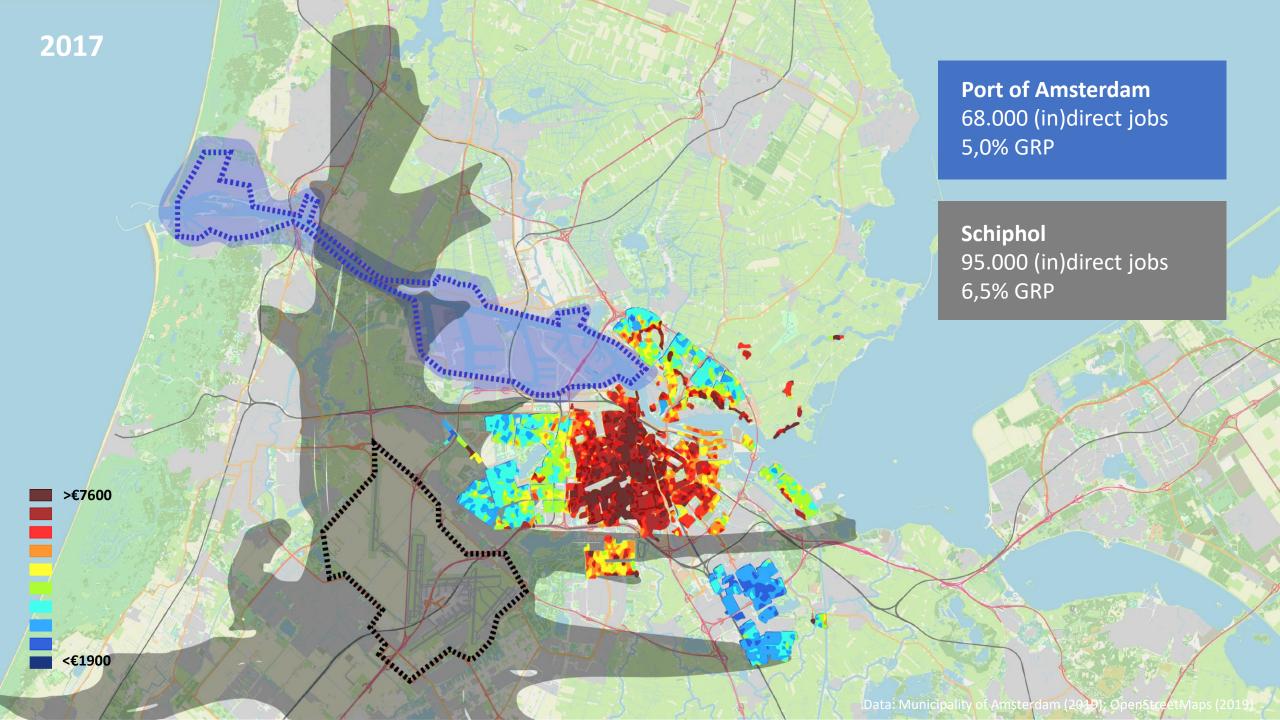


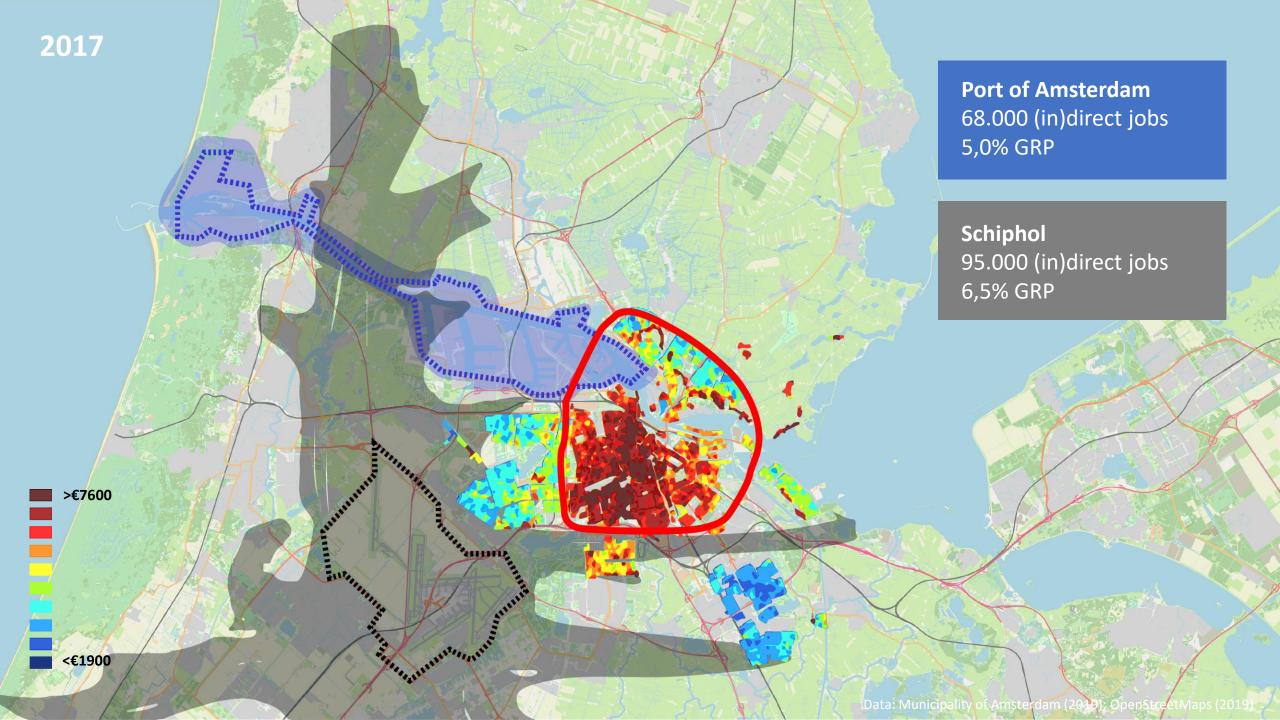


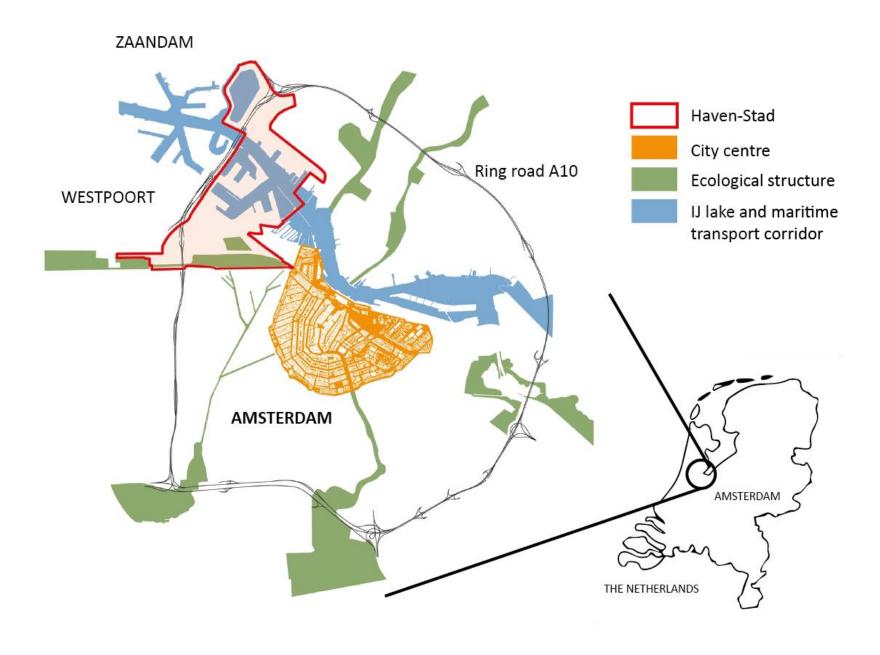








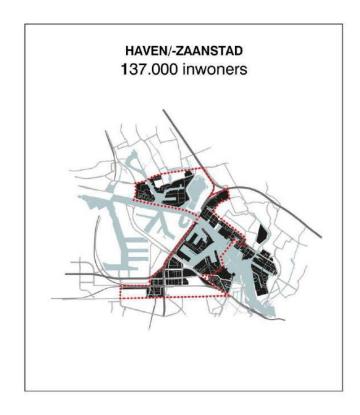




Municipality of Amsterdam (2017)

ZWOLLE 127.000 inwoners





'S-HERTOGENBOSCH 151.000 inwoners



Municipality of Amsterdam (2017)

#### Research Question

**How can we understand** the reason of conflict between port and city in the strategic transformation of Amsterdam Haven-Stad and **what can we learn** from that to achieve integrated planning in the port-city interface?

#### **Presentation**

- Introduction
- Methods
- Part I Theory

How can we understand and analyse spatial planning in the port?

Part II Case study

What do we see in practice in the transformation of Amsterdam Haven-Stad?

• Part III Conclusions, Recommendations and Discussion

What is the reason of conflict and what can we learn from that?

#### Methods

#### Single, in-depth case analysis

- Focus on specfic dynamic of Amsterdam within available time
- Effort for generalization

#### **Part I: Theory**

How can we understand spatial planning in the port?



Rijnhaven, Rotterdam



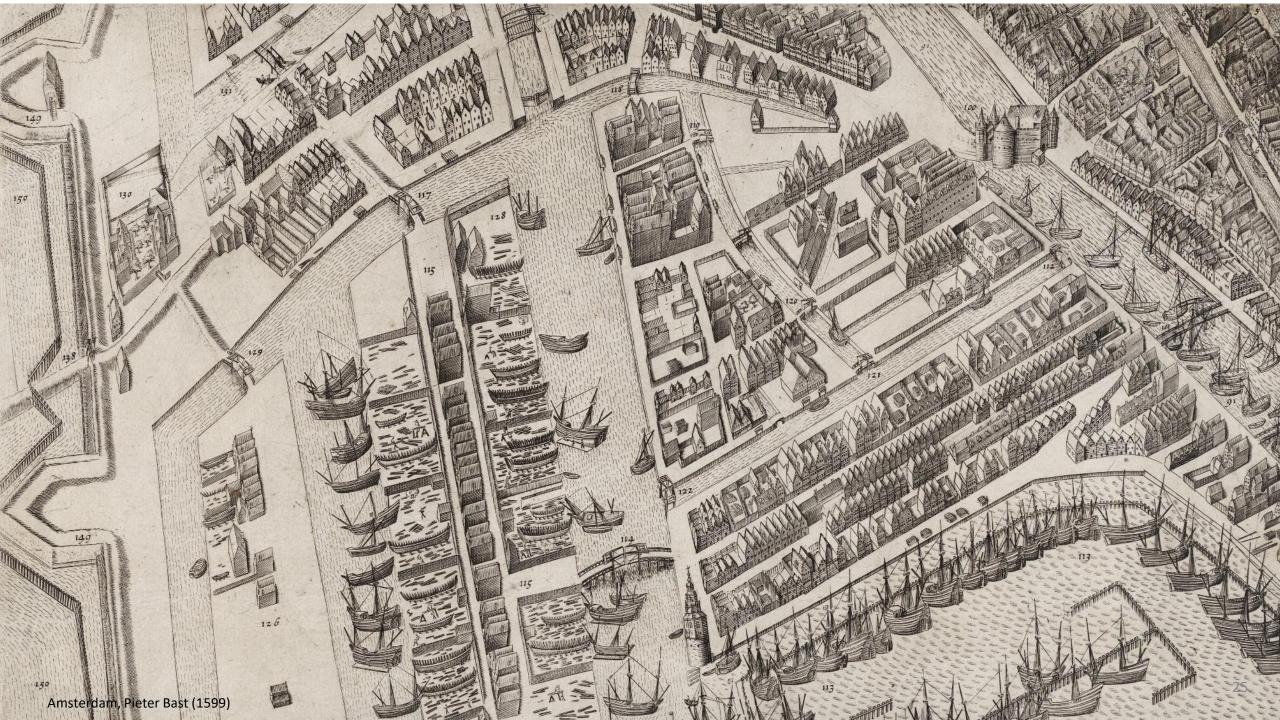
HafenCity, Hamburg



Java-eiland, Amsterdam (1962)

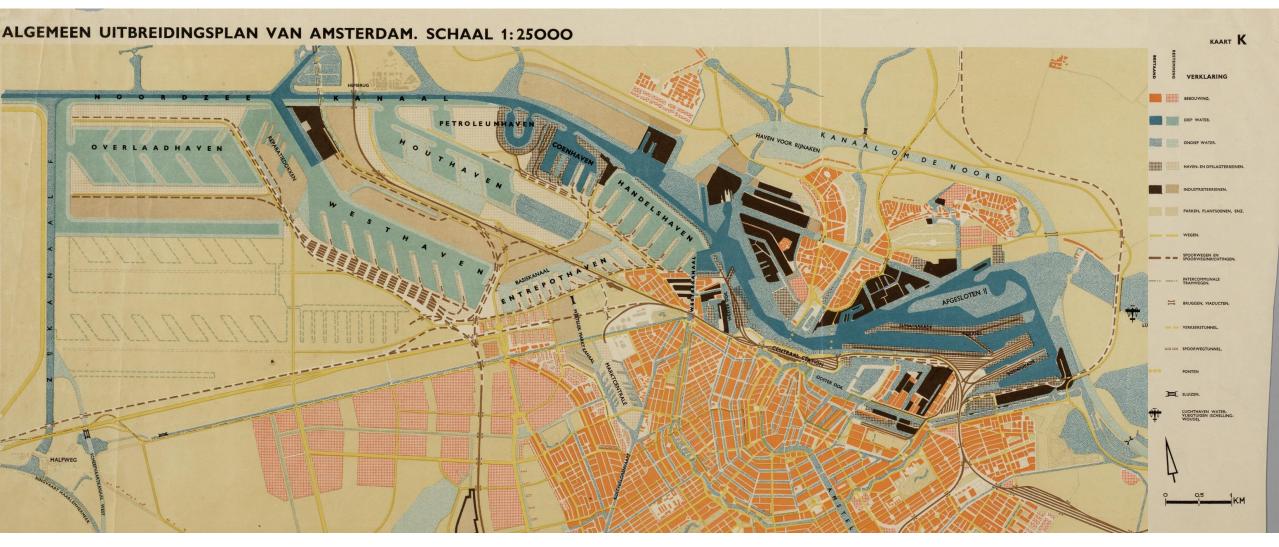


Java-eiland, Amsterdam (2006)

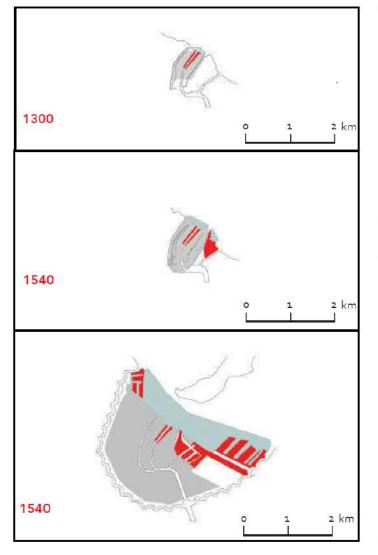


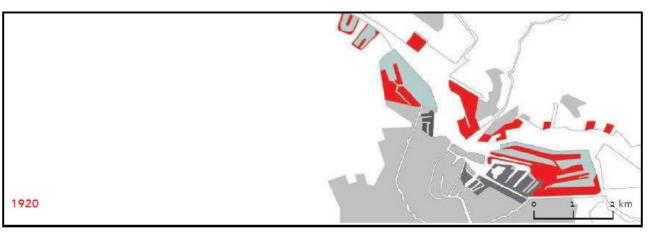


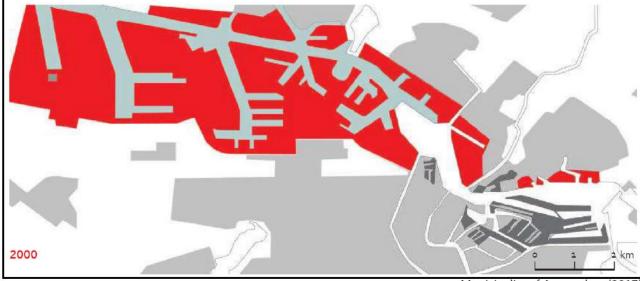
Singel Amsterdam, Johannes Storck (1650)



Municipality of Amsterdam (1935)







Municipality of Amsterdam (2017)

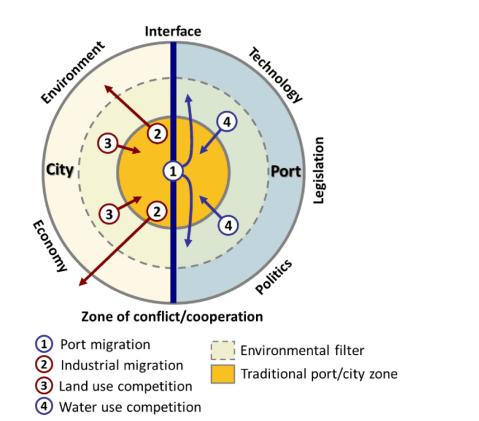
Port

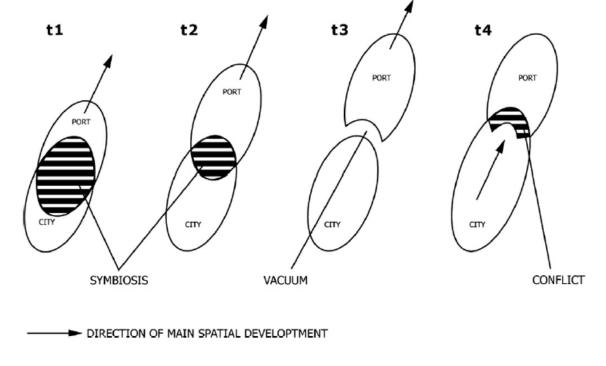


City



#### **Port-city interface**





Hoyle (1989); Wiegmans & Louw (2011)

#### **Port-city interface**

- Zone of transition and interactive economic system
- Waterfront (re)development is hard: expensive, lots of stakeholders
- Often unsustainable outcomes
- But: therefore interesting research subject

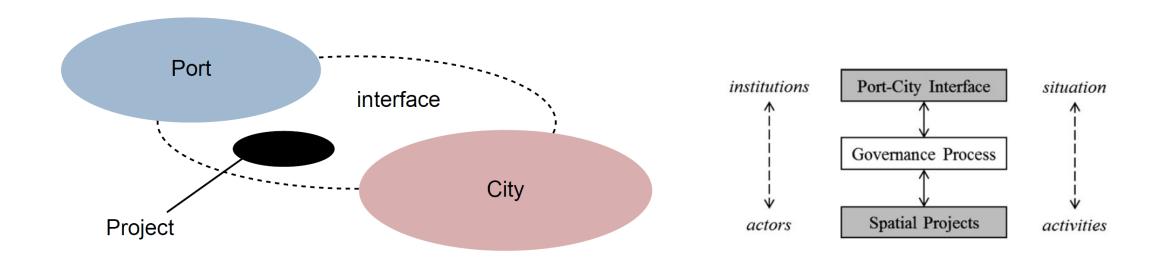
#### Governance

- Success is defined by the capacity of (port and city) actors to cooperate
- Innovative governance arrangements
- A process of:

"Integration, integration" (Hoyle, 2000)

#### **Institutional analysis**

• Capacity, orientation and actions of actors

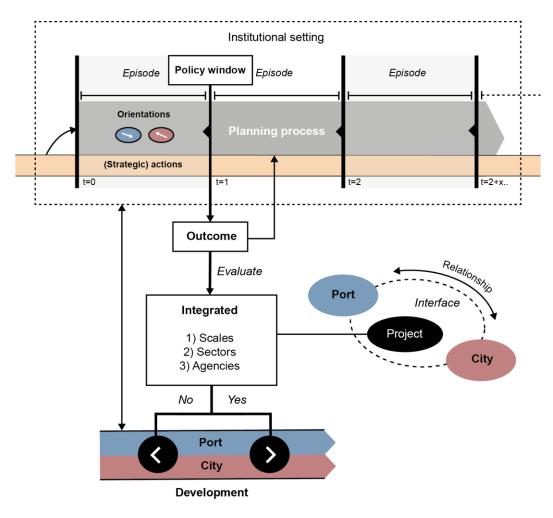


#### **Institutions: Rules of the game**

#### Formal and informal

- Socio-cultural
- Financial
- Economic
- Legal
- Governance

### **Analytical framework**

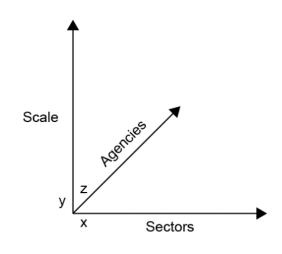


### **Analytical framework**

#### Measuring integrated development

• Integrated (+), not integrated (-), semi-integrated (+/-)

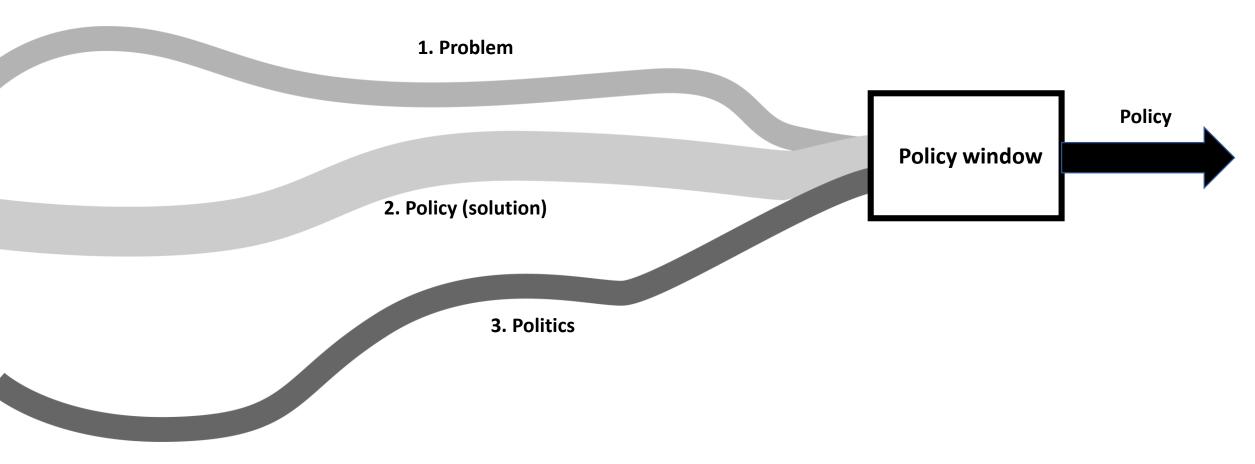
Scales	Sectors	Agencies
Integration of (supra-)national, regional and local spatial policies	Integration of departments	Integration of public, private and non-profit organizations
<ul><li>Municipal</li><li>Metropolitan</li><li>Provincial</li><li>National</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Spatial Planning Dept.</li> <li>Economic Affairs</li> <li>Mobility &amp; Transport</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Port Authority</li> <li>Port companies</li> <li>Entrepreneurial associations</li> <li>Real estate investors/ developers</li> </ul>
Vertical	l Horizontal	<b>l</b> Participation



Adams & Tiesdell (2013); ECE (1997)

# **Analytical framework**

## **Formalization process**

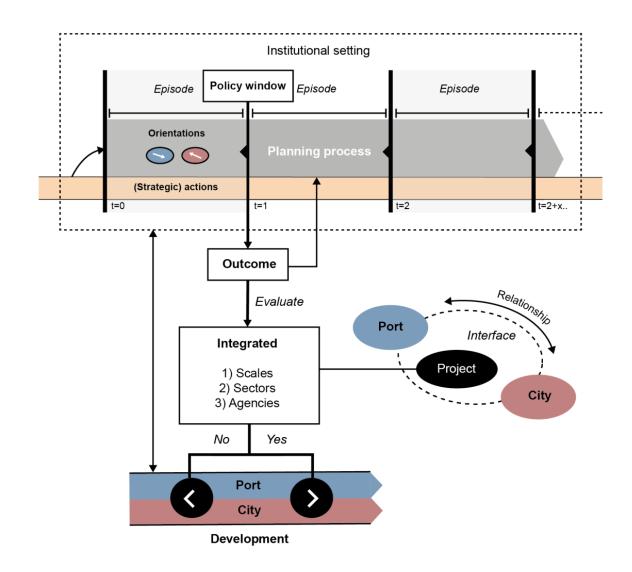


Kingdon (1983)

# **Analytical framework**

### 3 parts

- Process (reconstruction)
- Mechanism (observation)
- Outcome (evaluation)



# Part II: Case study

What do we see in practice in the case of Amsterdam Haven-Stad?

## **Graduation organization: ORAM**

### **Data collection**

- Creative Sessions
- Council Meetings
- Media Analysis
- Document Analysis (policies, plans and archive)
- Meetings and interviews with project team
- Interviews with experts
- Interviews with stakeholders

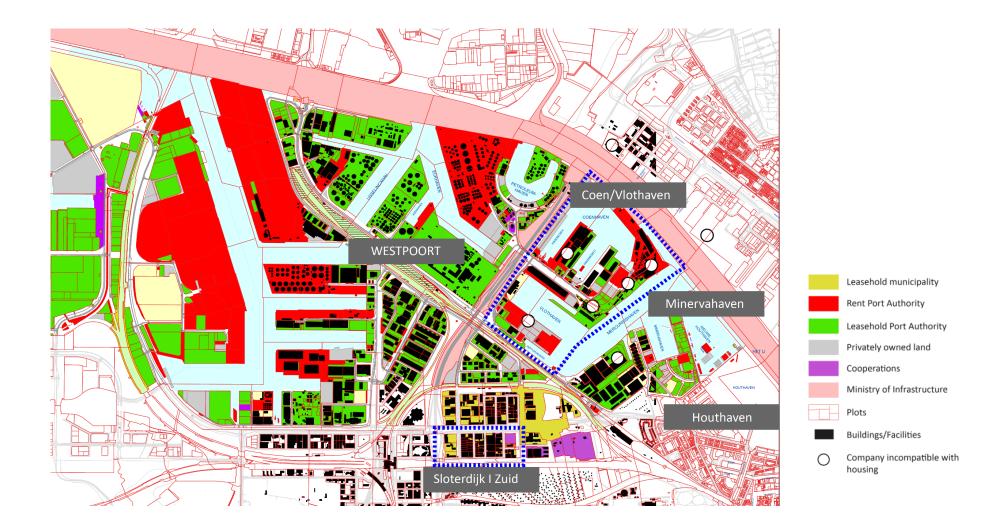




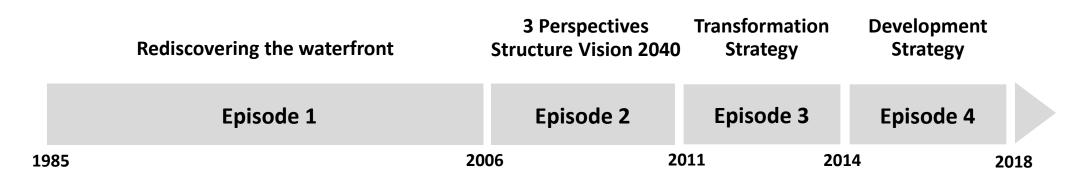




## **Ownership structure**



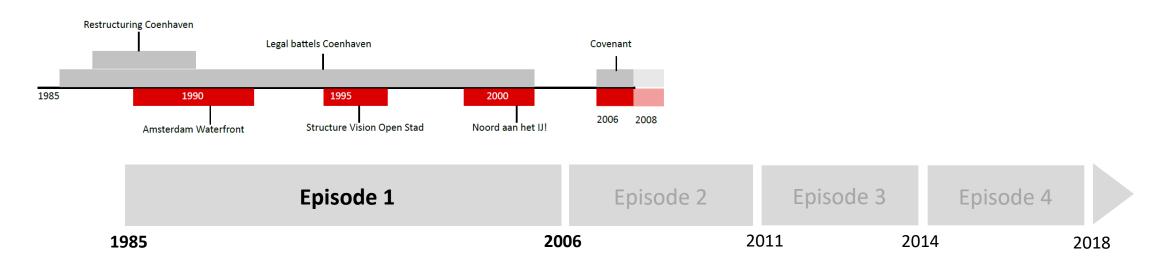
### **Process reconstruction**





# Rediscovering the waterfront

- Port growth and investment
- First wave waterfront redevelopment
- Legal battles over Houthavens
- Covenant Agreement (2009-2029)



# Rediscovering the waterfront

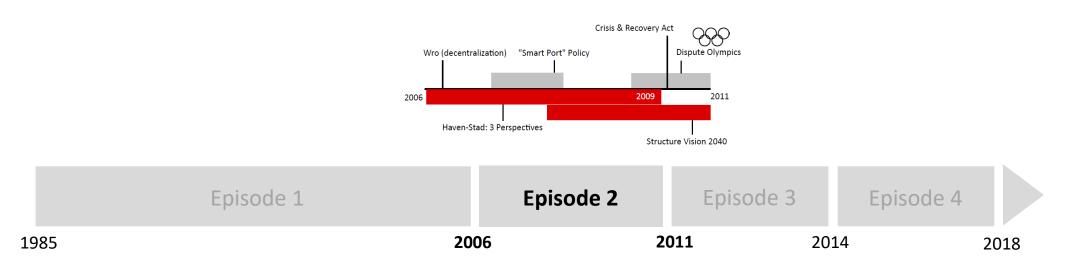
- Development accepted in exchange for a buffer zone
- Port investment restarts after settlement

Scale		Sectors		Agencies	
Municipality	+	Spatial Planning	+	Port Authority	+
MRA/NZKG	+/-	Economic Affairs	-	Port companies	-
Province	+/-	Mobility	N.A.	Covenant partners	-
National	+	Land Department	+	Company associations	-
		Engineering	+	Investors, developers	N.A.
		RWS	N.A.		



# **Haven-Stad 3 Future Perspectives (Structure Vision 2040)**

- Political change
- New port policy: Smart and sustainable growth
- Economic Affairs: Knowledge economy needs inner city interactive environments
- Aldermen assign study for development 'Haven-Stad'
- Cooperation between port and citty



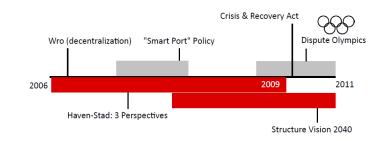




# Haven-Stad: 3 Future Perspectives (Structure Vision 2040)

- Conflict between port and city
- One-sided decision of Board of Mayor and Aldermen

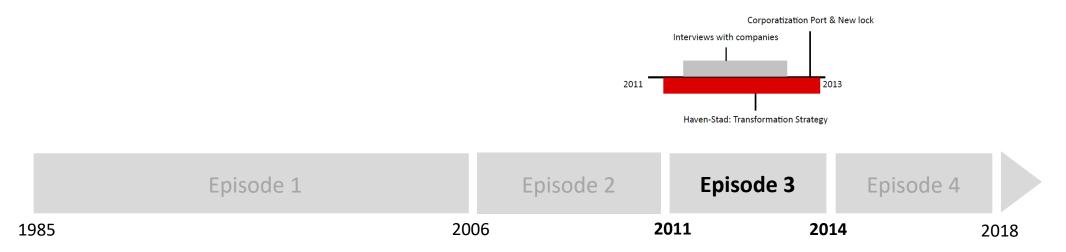
Scales		Sectors		Agencies	
Municipality	+	Spatial planning dep.	+	Port Authority	-
MRA/NZKG	+/-	Economic Affairs	+	Port companies	-
Province	-	Mobility	+	Covenant partners	-
National	N.A.	Land Department	+	Company associations	-
		Engineering	+	Investors, developers	-
		RWS	-		





# **Haven-Stad: Transformation Strategy**

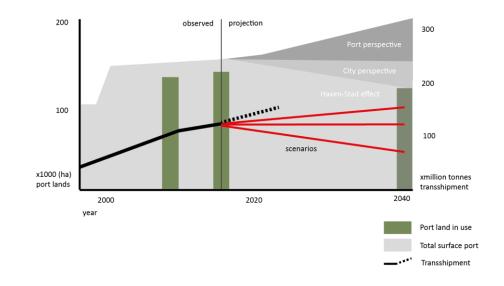
- Best strategy for transforming Haven-Stad
- Companies request certainty
- Phased and important decisions postponed to after 2025

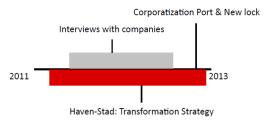


# **Haven-Stad: Transformation Strategy**

- Port policy and investments conflict with Haven-Stad
- Corporatization Port Authority
- NZKG Vision

Scales		Sectors		Agencies	
Municipality	+	Spatial planning dep.	+	Port Authority	-
MRA/NZKG	+/-	Economic Affairs	+	Port companies	-
Provincial	+/-	Mobility	+	Covenant partners	-
National	N.A.	Land Department	+	Company associations	•
		Engineering	+	Investors, developers	N.A.
		RWS	N.A.		



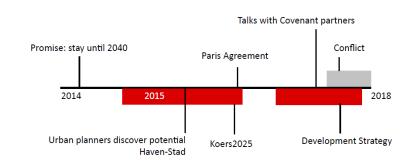




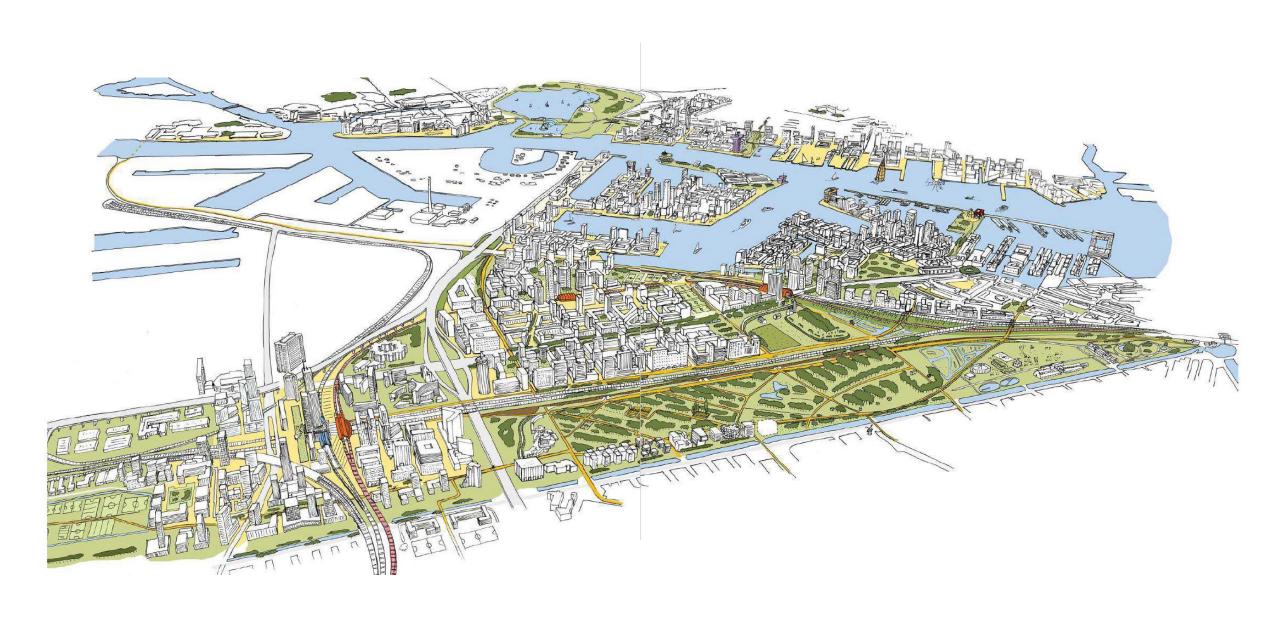
# **Haven-Stad: Development Strategy**

- After elections: Companies can stay until 2040
- But.. Housing crisis
- Trick: mix housing with industry
- 'Experimental Development Area'





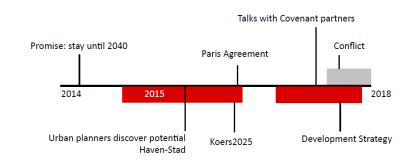




# **Haven-Stad: Development Strategy**

- Strong horizontal integration, conflict with port and companies
- Elections and pressure tool
- No integration of scales
- No integration of market parties

Scale		Sectors		Agencies	
Municipality	+	Spatial planning	+	Port Authority	-
MRA/NZKG	-	Economic Affairs	+	Port companies	-
Province	-	Mobility	+	Covenant partners	-
National	+/-	Land Department	+/-	Company associations	-
		Engineering Office	+	Investors, developers	-
		RWS	+/-		





### **Current situation**

- Negotiations stopped and companies prepare for legal battle
- Several other conflicts: Cruise Terminal, Java bridge
- Disputes with Province over Port territory
- Plan started speculation that impacts port companies
- Unfeasible business cases in planning areas (Sloterdijk, Shipdock)
- Urban Land Institute: 'Haven-Stad will remain a fairy-tale if nothing changes' (2019)

# **Part III: Conclusions**

What is the reason of conflict and what can we learn?

### **Reason of conflict**

- 1. Deliberate conflicts through strategic actions
- 2. Approach is same as for 'regular' transformation (urban project), focused on product
- Very effective for formalization
- But: leads to unintegrated outcomes, conflict and unfeasible plans

### **Institutional change**

- Increased willingness to transform port areas and reclaim IJ
- Increasing power and capacity and less checks and balances
- Increased 'solution space'

## Institutions

#### Socio-cultural

- Tradition state-led strategic urban planning
- Belief in ongoing port migration
- Anticipation of energy transition and circular economy
- Image of the port (space extensive and polluting) vs. urban economy

### Legal-economic

- More flexible environmental norms, policy freedom and experiments (Crisis & Recovery Act)
- Decentralization of planning power

#### **Governance structure**

- Position of the Port Authority
- Focus on horizontal integration
- Power of agenda setting and weak decision making process
- Plan making itself as a tool

# **Policy making**

## **Policy windows**

- Formalization (sometimes) without a problem stream through ambitions and visions
- Powerful 'tandem' between Aldermen and Spatial Planning Department (solution + politics)
- Mega trends (urbanization, sustainability) are more important in strategic planning

### Recommendations

- Difficult within current conflict and path
- Based on creating awareness, cooperation and accountability
- Relatively easy, close to current institutions (plasticity)

#### **Awareness**

- Current events and research
- Cost-benefit analysis

## **Accountability**

- Decision making process
- Evaluation legal framework

### Recommendations

- Difficult within current conflict and path
- Based on creating awareness, cooperation and accountability
- Relatively easy, close to current institutions (plasticity)

### **Integration of scales**

- Cooperation in the MRA
- Regional cost-benefit analysis

### Integration of agencies

- Create port-city vision
- Make Port Authority (also) project leader
- Rebuild trust + Participation
- Cooperation with private parties
- Experiments

## **Discussion**

#### **Resemblance to literature**

- No signs of institutional reconnection
- Amsterdam is unique, but global trends impact other port cities as well
- Fossil based, state-owned ports vs. energy transition, urbanization and knowledge economy

### **Theoretical**

- Not always applicable, problem stream not necessary
- Not 1 policy, but a set of small steps in one direction
- Analysis of formalization and output does not show complete picture
- Strategic element underestimated
- 'Integration' needs more operationalization

## **Discussion**

### **Dutch urban planning**

- Transformation as "open heart surgery" (Louw, Van der Toorn & Vrijthoff, 2002)
- Open-ended, flexible approach as answer for complexity vs. certainty for companies
- Emphasis on process of ambition formulation
- Upcoming Environment & Planning Act makes this even more important
- Democratic accountability: How do we organize distribution of space?
- Lessons from the port?

Thank you!