

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE CREATION AND MAINTENANCE OF URBAN PUBLIC SPACES

Berlin – São Paulo – London



We set out to
examine the
creation of new
public spaces in
three cities

In particular, we
were interested in
how participation
had shaped in
each

We examined each
one, met with
some of the
people involved
and analysed each

Using this, we put
together
recommendations
for future urban
space
development



Meet our 3
spaces:

Tempelhofer
Feld

Parque Agusta

East London
Waterworks
Park



Tempelhofer Feld

Opened in May 2010, the Feld became one of Berlin's most distinctive large public spaces - loved and used by many.

However, there is still controversy regarding how to best make use of this space, and there is tension between commercial development and conservation.

Berlin, Germany





Parque Augusta

Located in a central and privileged part of the city, Parque Augusta has 24.000m² of green spaces dedicated to sports, leisure and cultural activities.

São Paulo, Brazil

After decades of discussion, the park was inaugurated at the end of 2021. A major contributor in the success was the group called "Allies of Parque Augusta", dedicated to pressuring the local council into actually implementing the park.



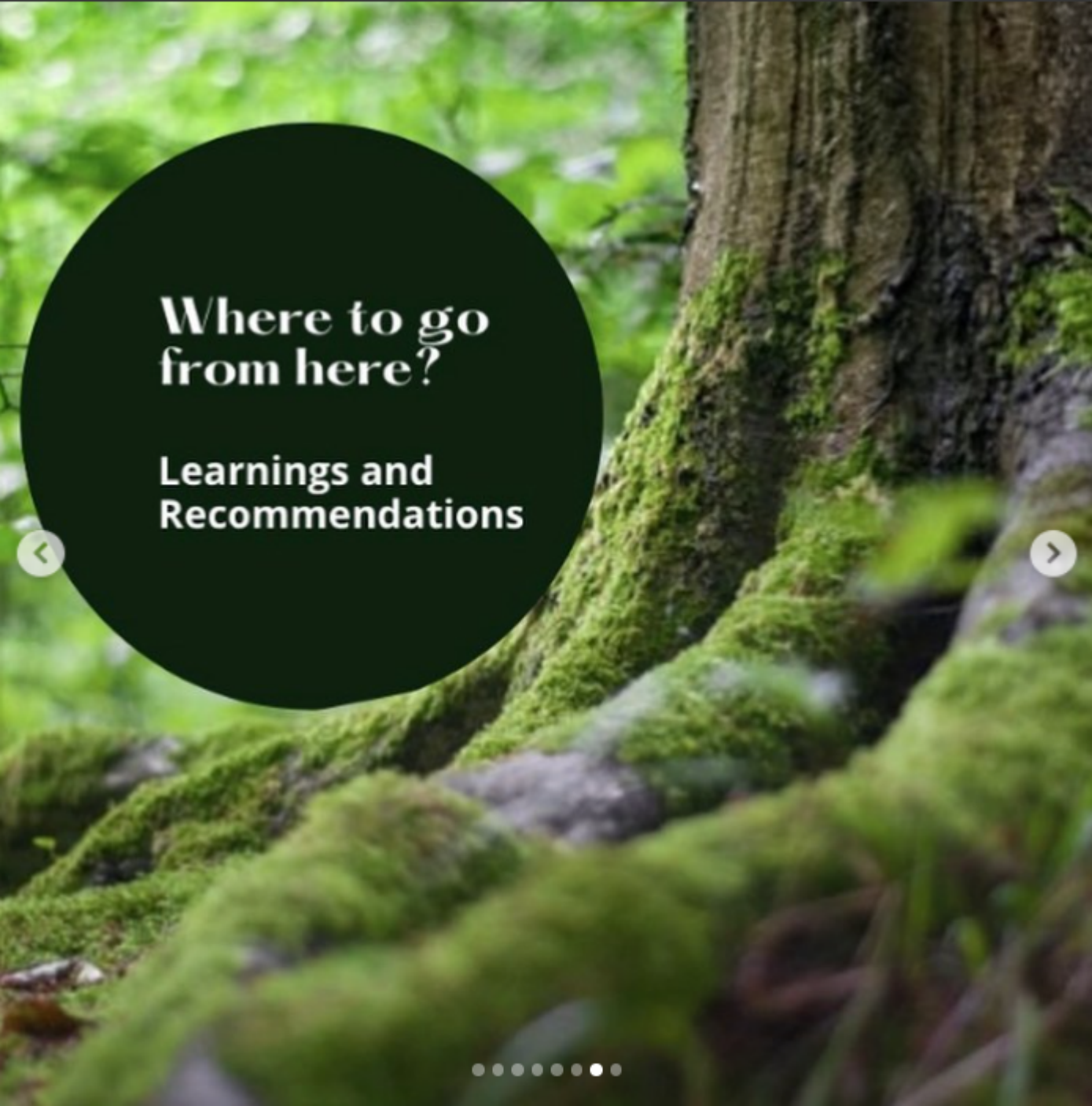


London,
UK

There are ambitious plans to develop the land, currently used as a concrete site, into a new park with natural swimming and forest school.

So far, the supporters of this idea have successfully met their fundraising goal of £500,000 in February 2023 to fund the initial portion of the project.

East London Waterworks Park



**Where to go
from here?**

**Learnings and
Recommendations**



01/
Legal protection
of a new potential
site can support
development

03/
Conflict between groups can take the whole stage. Local Government needs to show leadership with a City-wide strategy across green space and reflect all residents views and priorities throughout a cities sustainable development

05/
Civil organisations and citizens are the central actors during the participation process. Citizens themselves should be supported to take active and participatory roles in the development of their city.

04/
Non-humans can be a focal point of public communications, but they are not considered as individual actors, rather in terms of their value to humans.

02/
Local Government can
influence the balance
of power and support
participation for
groups that are less
privileged