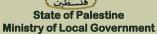


# Regeneration of Historic Centers " General Introduction"

Bosayna Eisheh MoLG



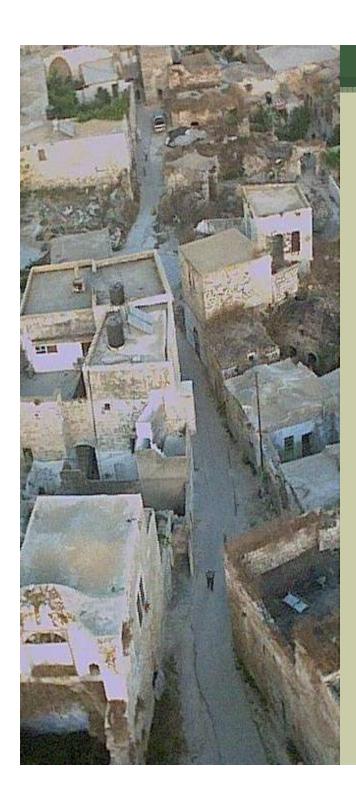




Municipal Development & Lending Fund







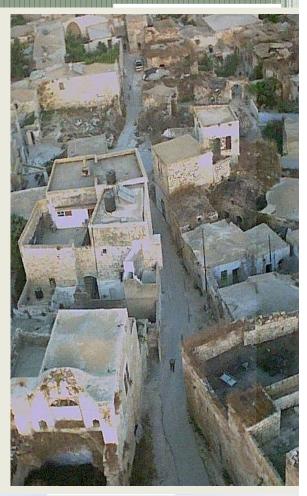
# Outline

- **☐** MoLG strategies
- ☐ Regeneration of Historic Centers Program (RHC)
  - **Regeneration Program**
  - **❖** SDF
  - Inventory
  - Land Use Plan

### Introduction about MoLG

MoLG\_has the following strategic objectives as stated in its Strategic Framework 2011-14:

- □Strengthen the LGU's capacity in the fields of local planning,
- □ Develop an enabling legal environment that encourages Public Private Partnership (PPP's),
- ☐ Institutionalize community participation in LGU's





# **Planning Levels in Palestine**

**National Level** 

Strategic Development Plans
National Development plan

(NDP)

**Sectorial Plans** 

**Regional Level** 

Local Level

Regional Development Plans

Rural Development Plans Strategic
Development
& Investment
Plans (SDIP)

#### **Physical Plans**

National Spatial Plan (for protection the natural resources & Cultural heritage sites)

Regional Spatial Plans
-Gaza Regional Plan /2005

-West Bank Regional Plan( not finished yet)

#### **Urban Plans**

Phase I: Spatial Development

Framework.

**Phase II:** Land Use Plan, Building Regulations, Complementary Sector

Plans.

#### **Detailed Plans(Mandatory)**

- Detailed Plans
- Parcellation Plans

# Planning Phases "Urban Planning Manual Approach"

#### **Master Plan Detailed Plans** Strategic Plan Phase II: Land **Phase I: Spatial** SDIP and other Use Plan & **Detailed Plans Development** forms of strategic Framework **Building Plans** regulation Stakeholder analysis Planning framework SWOT analysis Land use plan Challenges & Sectorial **Parcellation Plans** Building Assessment opportunities regulations Developed Development vision Complementary Potentials & Action Programs sector plans. Challenges Investment Program **Action Area Plans** Developed **Alternatives** Spatial **Development Specific Purpose** Framework Plan

# RHC General Context

Regeneration of Historical Centres (HCs) context implies two main concepts:

**Preservation** and **Development** of the urban and rural areas which feature historical and cultural values and are currently affected by abandonment and physical and economic depletion.



# RHC Program Objectives

## **General objective**

To improve the social, cultural and economic development of Local Government Units and Municipalities in Palestine.

# **Specific objective**

To enhance Local Governments capacity to regenerate their Historic Centers and support sustainable local development in these areas



# **Regeneration of Historic Centers**

Partner(s): MoLG, MDLF, BTC ... MoPAD, MoTA

#### **Programme Results:**

#### **Result 1: MoLG**

Regeneration forms an integrated element of Municipal Planning in targeted LGU Clusters.

#### **Result 2: MDLF**

The socio-economic regeneration of the targeted HC is enhanced.

#### **Result 2: MoLG**

Lessons learned from RHC project contribute to evidenced based policy framework and planning strategies.

# **Inception Phase**

# Phase 1: Base Line Surveys(Inception Phase)



Desk review of SDIP, Urban Planning documents .



Specific consultation meetings and workshops



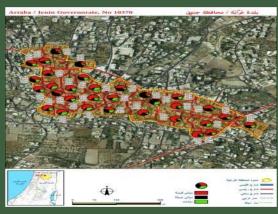
**Assessment of Heritage Protection Regulation** 



Select sample HCs (10%= 40 LGUs)



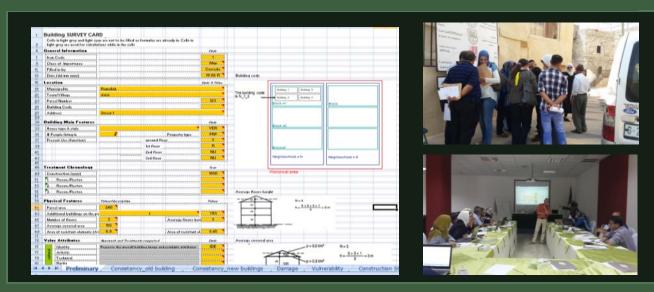
Technical capacity needs assessment.



12 HCs selected

## **Inventory of HCs**

❖ Inventory Forms &Manual –❖ Conduct theinventory surveys -



### **Lease Agreements Arrangements**

- ❖ Develop Lease Agreements Templates
- ❖Identification and negotiations of lease Agreements



# Institutional capacity building

### **Cooperation with Universities**

An- Najah University- MOU

- Birzeit University
- **❖** Polytechnic University- MOU
- **\*** Hebron University
- **Summer Courses 2016**



### **Study Visits**

- Morocco
- **❖**Turkey
- **❖** Jordan



# Planning Phase

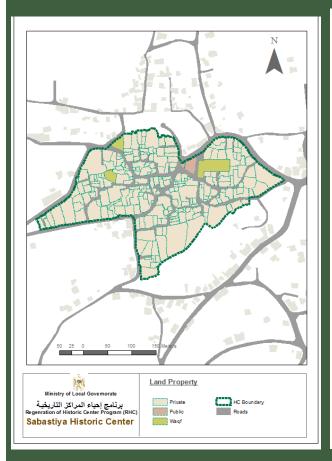
# A. Inventory of HCs: Example

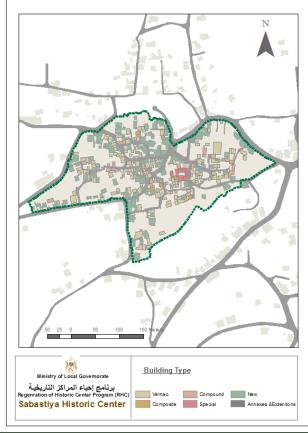
- Base map Land Property Construction Type, Building Height, Additional Floors,

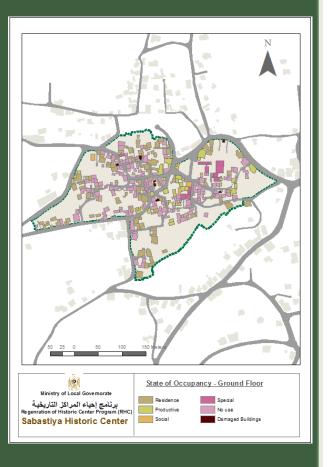
- No. of Inhabitants,
- State of Occupancy, Level of Damage, Vulnerability, Building values)



# **Example of Inventory Maps**







# **B- Preparing Regeneration programs**

- Assessment ( Potentials and challenges)
- Community workshops
  - \* Regeneration program( Vision, Objectives, Interventions).
  - ❖ Memory mapping & story telling .
  - ❖ Field Visits in the HCs.
- Focus groups & Meetings
  - Implementation and monitoring
  - Estimated costs
  - Priorities, Risks











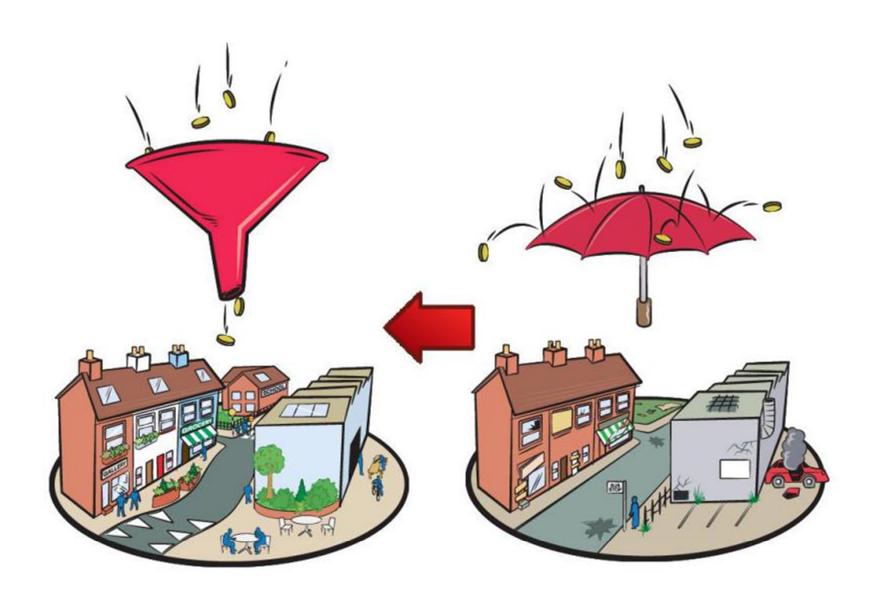


Illustration by Rory Seaford of The Creative Element, www.pluggingtheleaks.org/resources/plm\_ptl\_images.htm

# Local Economic Development for Regeneration of Historic Centers

- QAS: Quick assessment
- Expert Opinion
- Physical Analysis (GIS, Sectorial Planning analysis).
- Specific Studies

**Assessment** 

#### Participatory Planning

- Community Visioning (SWOT, storytelling, memory mapping)
- Regeneration
   Programming (focus groups , Specific Studies)

- Building Partnerships
- Increasing Public Interest/
- Attracting Investment.
- Promoting new approaches towards HCs

Regeneration Programs Implementation

# Local Economic Development for Regeneration of Historic Centers



Community Visioning (SWOT, storytelling, memory mapping) Participatory Planning



**Regeneration Programming**(focus groups,
Specific Studies,
value chain)

# Local Economic Development for Regeneration of Historic Centers

Building Partnerships

Attracting Investment.



Regeneration Programs Implementation



Increasing Public Interest

Promoting new approaches towards HCs

# □ Regeneration programs

- Assessment ( Socio Economic)









# **Planning Phase**

## □ Regeneration programs

#### من ذاكرة المكان/ وتجسيد الذاكرة

" كانت هناك سكة حديد الحجاز في البلدة والذي توقف في فترة الحرب العالمية التانية، حيث كان القطار يمر قادما من محطة المسعودية في التسرق الى محطة طولكرم في الغرب متوجها الى السهل الساحلي وقد كان القطار يتوقف الحظات في البلدة لتحميل الركاب والبضائع حيث لم يكن هناك محطة توقف رئيسية في البلدة"

" الحباة الافتصادية في البلدة مرتبطة بالزراعة حيت استهرت عنيتا بمنتجاتها الزراعبة خاصة محاصيل اللوزيات والزيوت والحبوب، وكان هناك دكانين رئيسيين في البلدة يطلق عليهما (حاصل) لارتباطها بتحصيل الضرائب وقد كان هناك تلات معاصر زيتون في البلدة كما كان عناك الحديد من الافران ومطحنة قمح ".

" تميزت عنبتا منذ القدم بالاهتمام بالتعليم كان التعليم قديما يتم في بيوت يتم استئجار ها وقد بنيت اول مدرسة في البلدة سنة 1921. وقد خرجت البلدة العديد من العلماء والادباء منهم الشاعر عبد الرحيم محمود والشبخ حسن حجاز وغير هم"

"كانت عنبتا في عشرينات الفرن الماضيي تضاء شوارعها بالقناديل حيت كان هناك موظف يقوم ، اما بالنسبة للمياه فقد كان هناك حتقية المياه" نبع" في حارة دار بركات وكانت المياه توزع على كل حارة بحيت يكون لكل حارة نصيب يوم واحد في الاسبوع كان الواد الجاري في عنبنا ذو مياه عذبة تستغل مياهه في الشرب والري والغميل"

" بالنسبة للحياة الاجتماعية في البلدة فقد كانت ساحة المسجد القديم في وسط البلدة مكان لاجتماع رجال وشباب البلدة حيث كانوا للوبيت وبعضهم يلعب السيجة.

كانــت النســاء فــي الافــراح بعقــدن حلقــات الدبكــة علــى البســتان فــي الطــرف السّــر في مــن البلــدة القديمــة او فــي الســـاحات فـــي البلــدة القديمـــة وامــا بالنســبة للرجــال فقــط كــانوا يقومـــون "بالســـحجة" فـــي البســاتين وبعــض الساحات البلدة القديمة وطرقاتها ومنها زقاق الحياكين"







# □ Regeneration programs

التوجهات الاستراتيجية:

التوجه الاستراتيجي الأول: تطوير وتشجيع السياحة المحلية من خلال حماية التراث البيئي.

التوجه الاستراتيجي الثاني: تعزير وإحياء التراثي الحضاري والموروث الثقافي الفلسطيني.

التوجه الاستراتيجي الثالث: تتمية وإحياء الاقتصاد المحلي داخل المركز التاريخي.

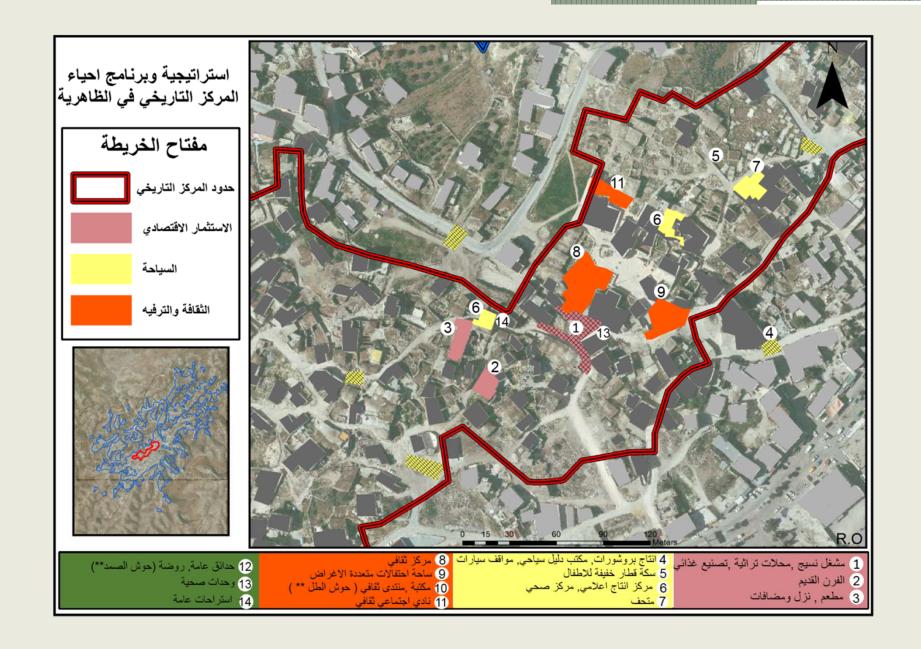






#### التوجة الاستراتيجي التَّالتُ: تنمية وإحياء الاقتصاد المحلي داخل المركز التاريخي.

المعيقات أو المخاطر المحتملة	الشراكات المقترحة	التكلفة التقديرية	عدد المستفيدين المباشرين	مدة التنفيذ	الفئة المستهدفة	الموقع	المشاريع/المكونات أو العناصر الرئيسية للبرنامج
-الملكيات الخاصة معارضة الجيران	-البلدية -القطاع الخاص	35000	المجتمع المحلي	6 أشهر	-المجتمع المحلي -الوفود السياحية والزوار	بیت احمد ابراهیم	1 . إِفَامَةُ مَقَهِى شُعِي
-الملكيات الخاصة -معارضة الجيران	-البلدية -القطاع الخاص	55000	الزوار والوفود الرسمية	8 شهر	-الوفود السياحية والزوار	حوش دار کنعان	2. إقامة بيت الضيافة
معارضة الأوقاف والتي تمتلك عدد من المحلات وسط البلد على عقد شراكات. وض المستأجرين للمحلات في الاستثمار في تلك المحلات.	- البلدية - المؤسسات المجتمعية - القطاع الخاص( تجار)	180000	المستثمرين من القطاع الخاص السكان المحليين المحليين الماريين ضمن البلدة	15 شیر	- المجتمع المحلي - الوفود السياحية والزوار	وسط البلد	3. إعادة تأهيل سوق وسط البلد
- امكانية وجود مستثمر	-البلدية -القطاع الخاص	30000	المجتمع المحلي	6 اشهر	-المجتمع المحلي -الوفود السياحية والزوار	فرن أحمد أو العون	4. إقامة فرن ومطعم أكلات شعبية



# C. Developing Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

- 6 clusters (Joint Planning areas) 22 LGUs
- 7 of the targeted HCs will be included within these SDFs .











# What is SDF

SDF will be the guidance for any future local Economic development and the base for preservation of the Cultural and natural heritages within each planning area/cluster. The SDF includes local development strategy which guides the development of the future land-use and detailed urban plans or any action area plans for the targeted HCs. From another side when drafting the Regional Spatial Plans (RSP), and its spatial link to the National Spatial Plan (NSP); the SDF is used to emphasize the interactions between the preservation and development of the natural environment and historic towns, and the tourist development vis-à-vis the existing and proposed new paths or unpaved roads, historic and archaeological sites.

# **SDF**: Example



agricultural fields

camping site

lemon valley

/// farm area

main historic center

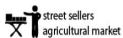
main roads

- road

- - - hiking tracks

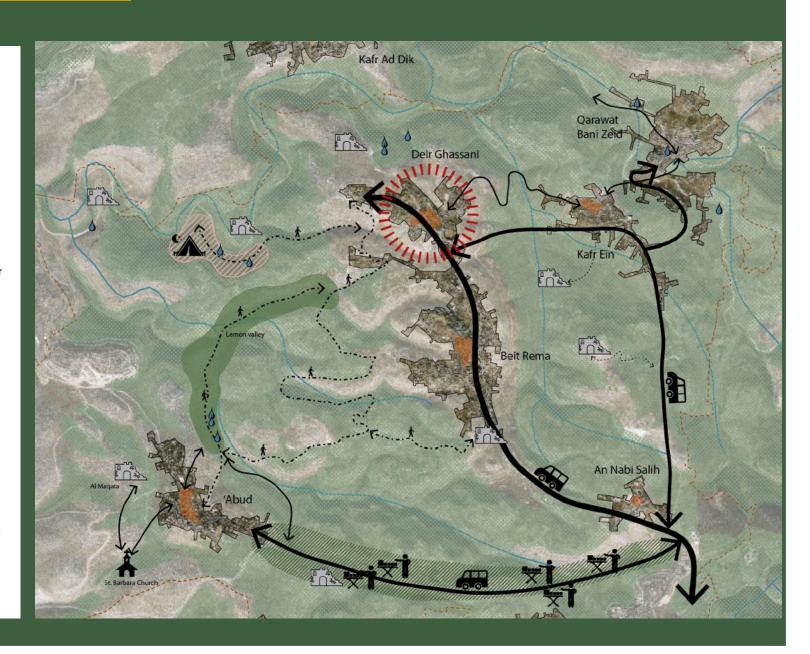
· · · · road to develop





water source

— streams



# Implementation Phase





Locality	Intervention	LED framework / Key Elements			
Bani Na'im	Rehabilitation of commercial Area	Bani Naim is well known by its commercial and trade potentials, and that was evident in its regeneration vision for the			
	Rehabilitation & Furnishing of service center	historic center; for was calling for "Vibrant socio-economic and cultural center", the main commercial route passes through the old historic center and ends with "prophet Lut shrine". The intervention proposed will allow showing enhancements of the heart of the HC and the public building will attract people to go further and use the abandoned places, also the service center will accommodate some of the social and cultural activities that reflect the vision of the community. The project location was chosen carefully by the local team and the technical committee and it touches the main three goals set by communities "LED, cultural and social goals". Other phases of regeneration will go further to enhancing social life within the village.			
<b>'Abud</b>	Rehabilitation of touristic path of Borbara Church	Abood is a small village near Ramallah, the main strategic goal was to enhance tourism as local recourse. <b>The competitive LED advantage in that is</b>			
	Rehabilitation and development of Samra square	Barbara's Saint festival. The quick fruit project proposed is to strengthen this touristic path with MoTA cooperation. The path proposed starts from the archeological site where St. Barbara prison and grave are till the rout used in the festival, up to the main court in the historic center where certain LED activities could occur.			

Locality	Intervention	LED framework / Key Elements		
Deir Istya	Maintenance & Furnishing of multip urpose building (Qaser Alqasem)	This historic center is well known for as an intact ottoman village, yet although it was rehabilitated before, it didn't succeed to bring life back to HC, the proposed intervention is to maintain and furnish the main throne palace and <b>set it to the operational stage</b> to be used as the main public space in the village. <b>The main cooperation will be with local CBOs and youth.</b> If succeed this intervention will help the locals to use the surrounding places as more people will come into the center.		
Bani Zeid	Rehabilitation & Furnishing of multipurpose building (Dar Khatab)	The regeneration vision concentrates on "traditional Identity and activate HC", the proposed intervention is from the LED program concentrating on activation of several crafts production by <b>creating a space for a crafts workshops for women</b> , attached to the information center and selling point. This also builds on the competitive advantage of this agricultural village, and <b>building on the momentum of active women society</b> that is there.		
Aseera Ash- Shamaleyya	Rehabilitation of the agricultural craft complex	Asira competitive advantage is olive oil, the village main economic function. The intervention proposed to establish a complex: workshop for different agricultural products and crafts with an exhibition and selling point		













