



De stad van de toekomst

Zef Hemel,
Wibautleerstoel

Einde van een tijdperk



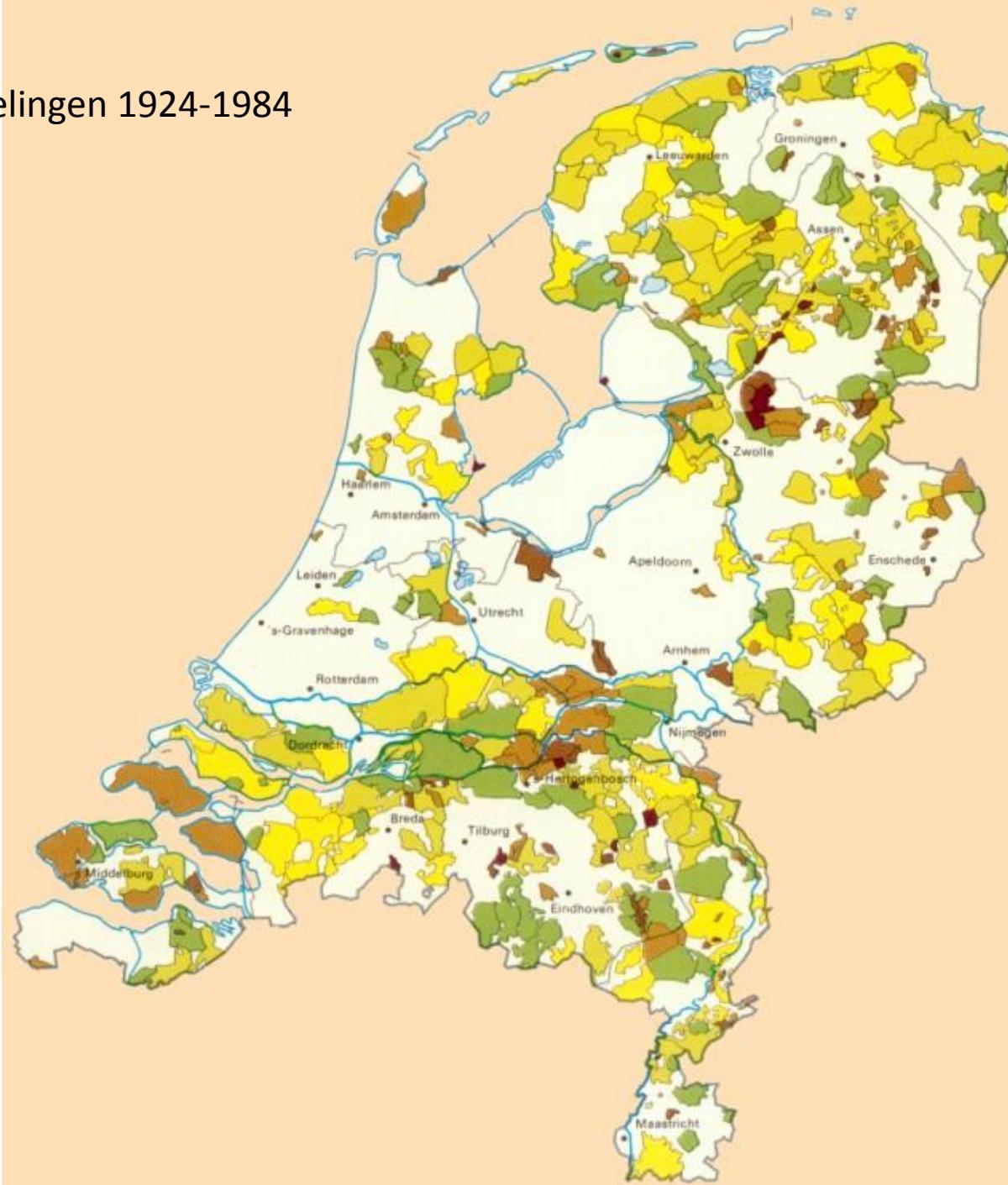
Structuurschema Hoofdwegennet
(1966)

"Snelwegennet omstreeks 2000"

— bestaand

····· gepland

ruilverkavelingen 1924-1984

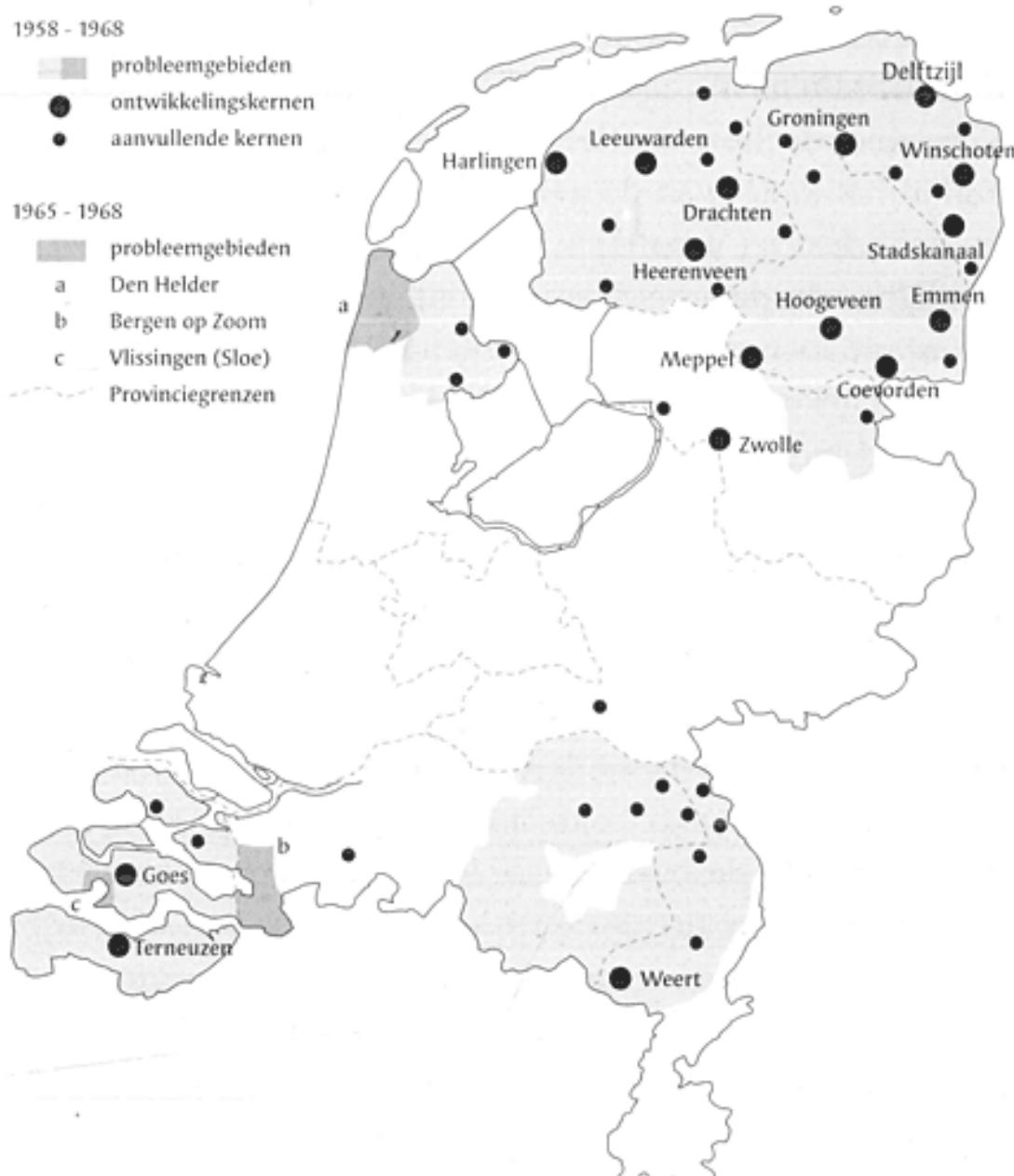


1958 - 1968

- probleemgebieden
- ontwikkelingskernen
- aanvullende kernen

1965 - 1968

- probleemgebieden
- a Den Helder
- b Bergen op Zoom
- c Vlissingen (Sloe)
- Provinciegrenzen

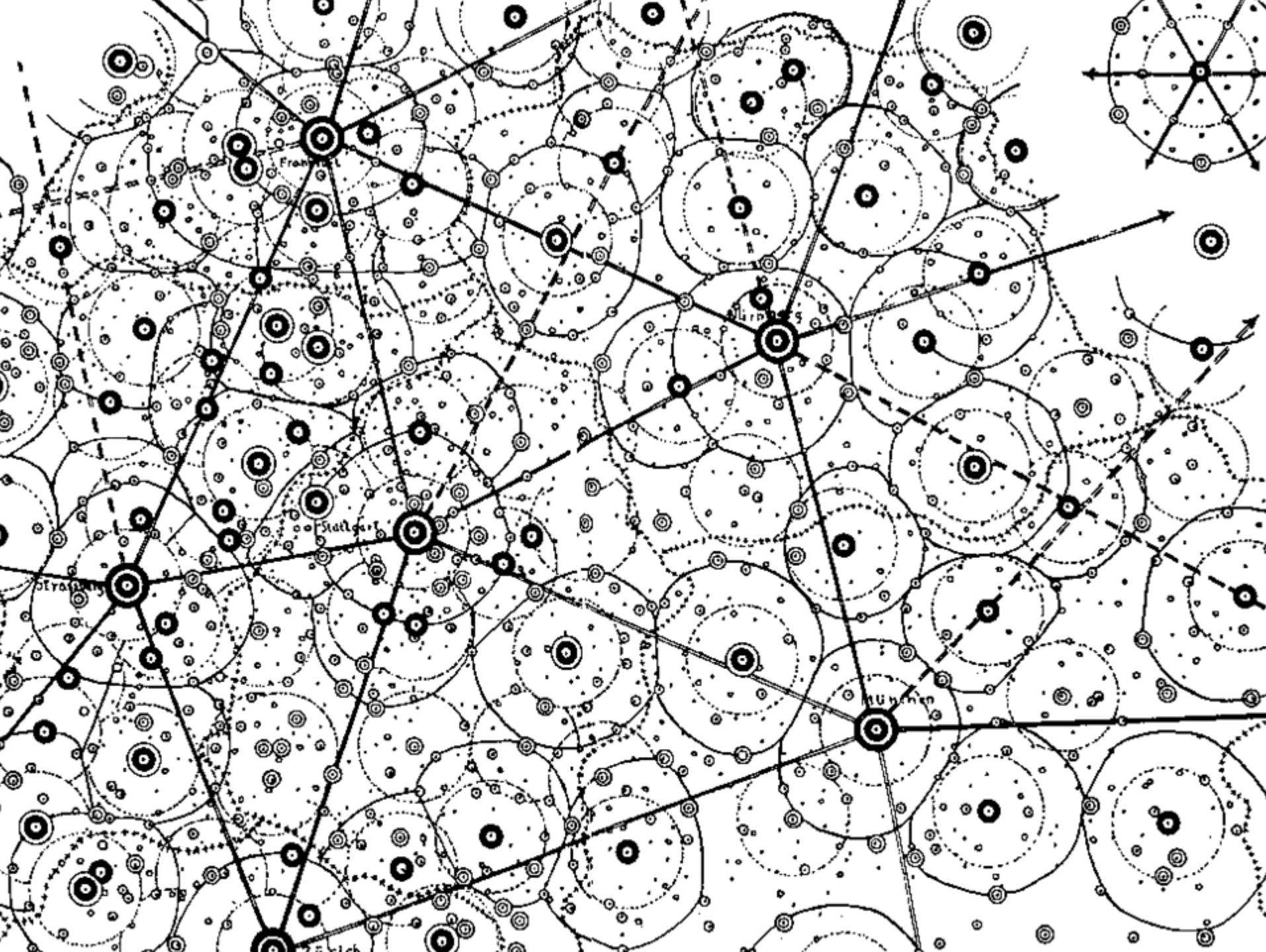


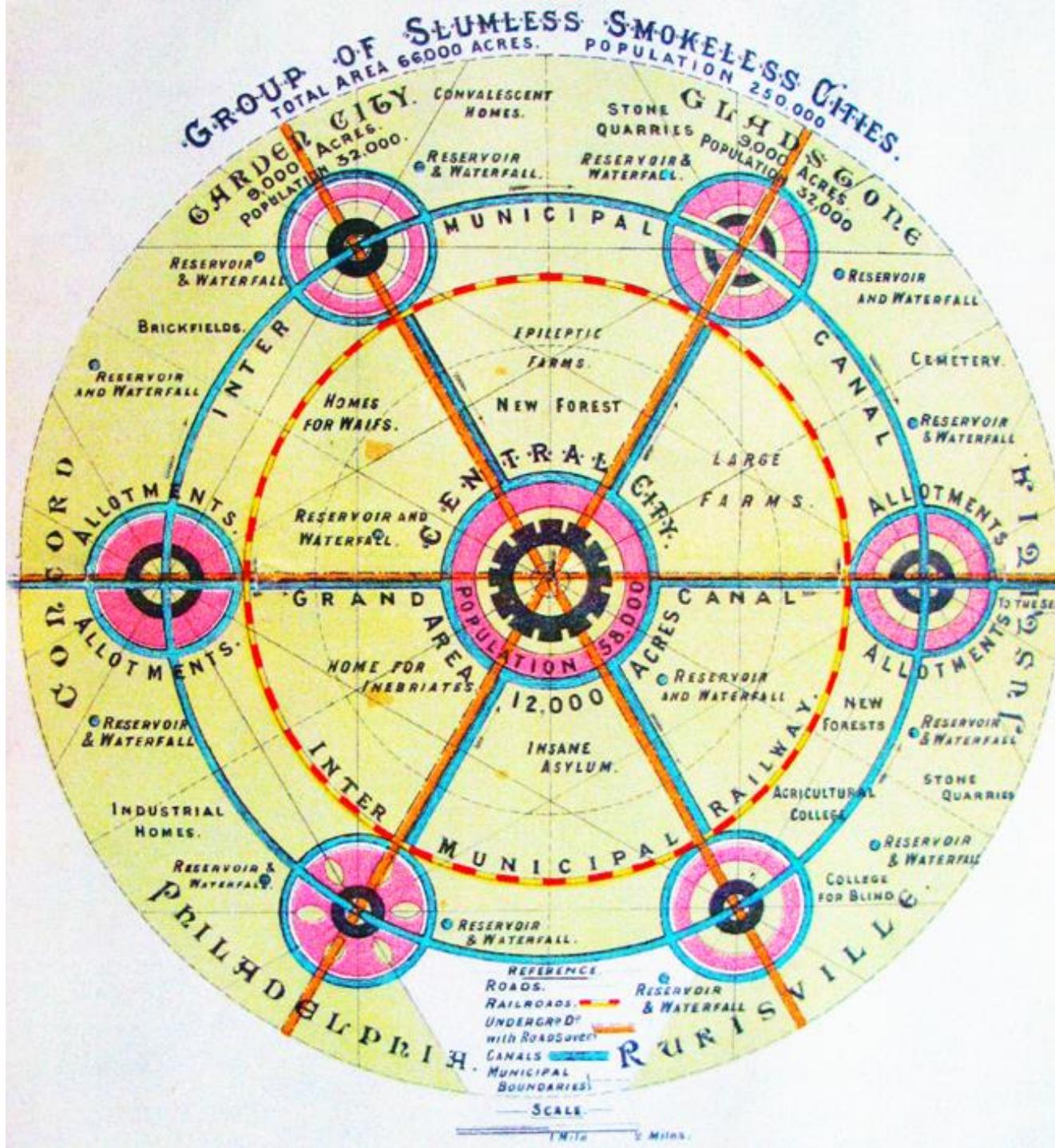
Nieuwe industiesteden 1958-1968



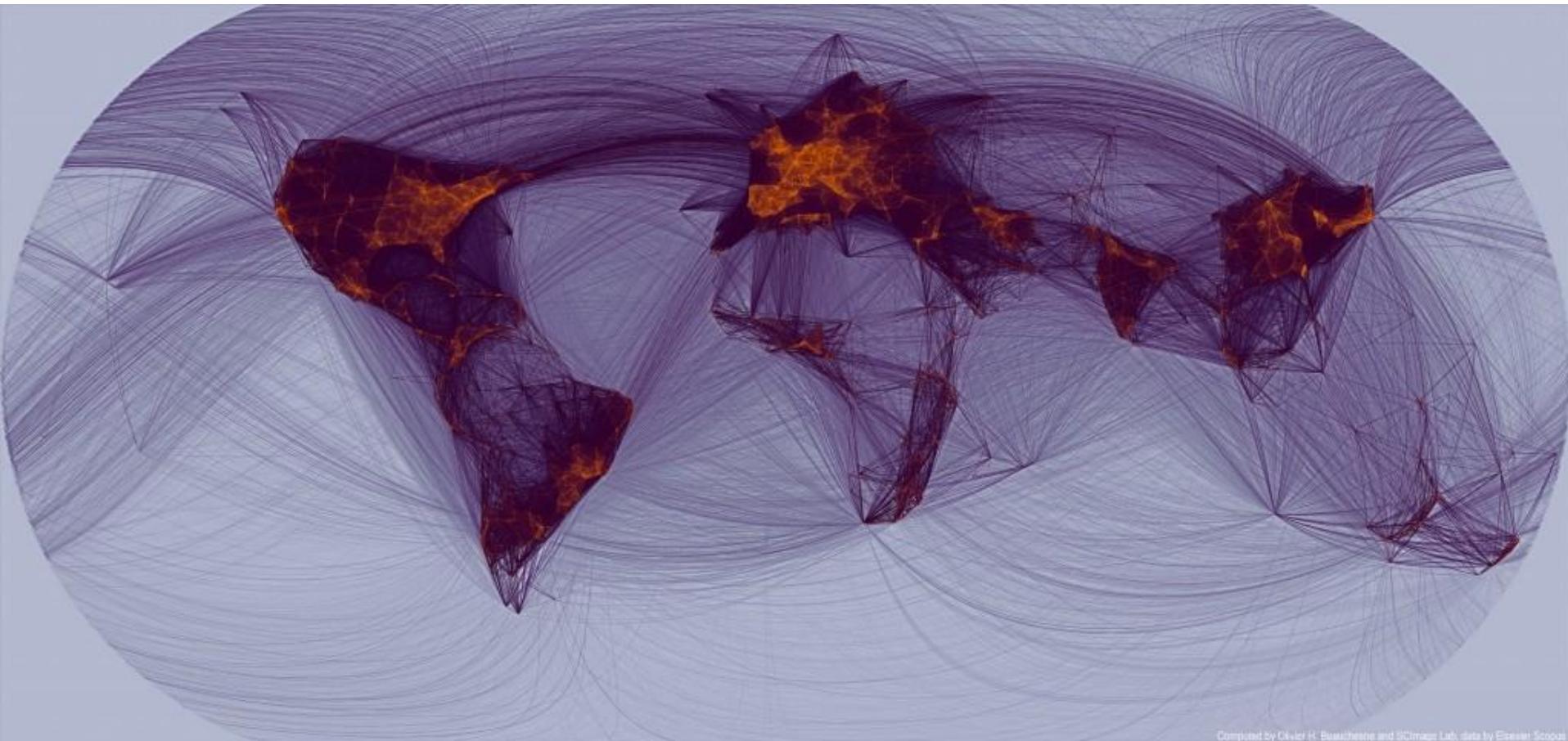
Tweede Nota Ruimtelijke Ordening (1966)

“Nederland omstreeks 2000”

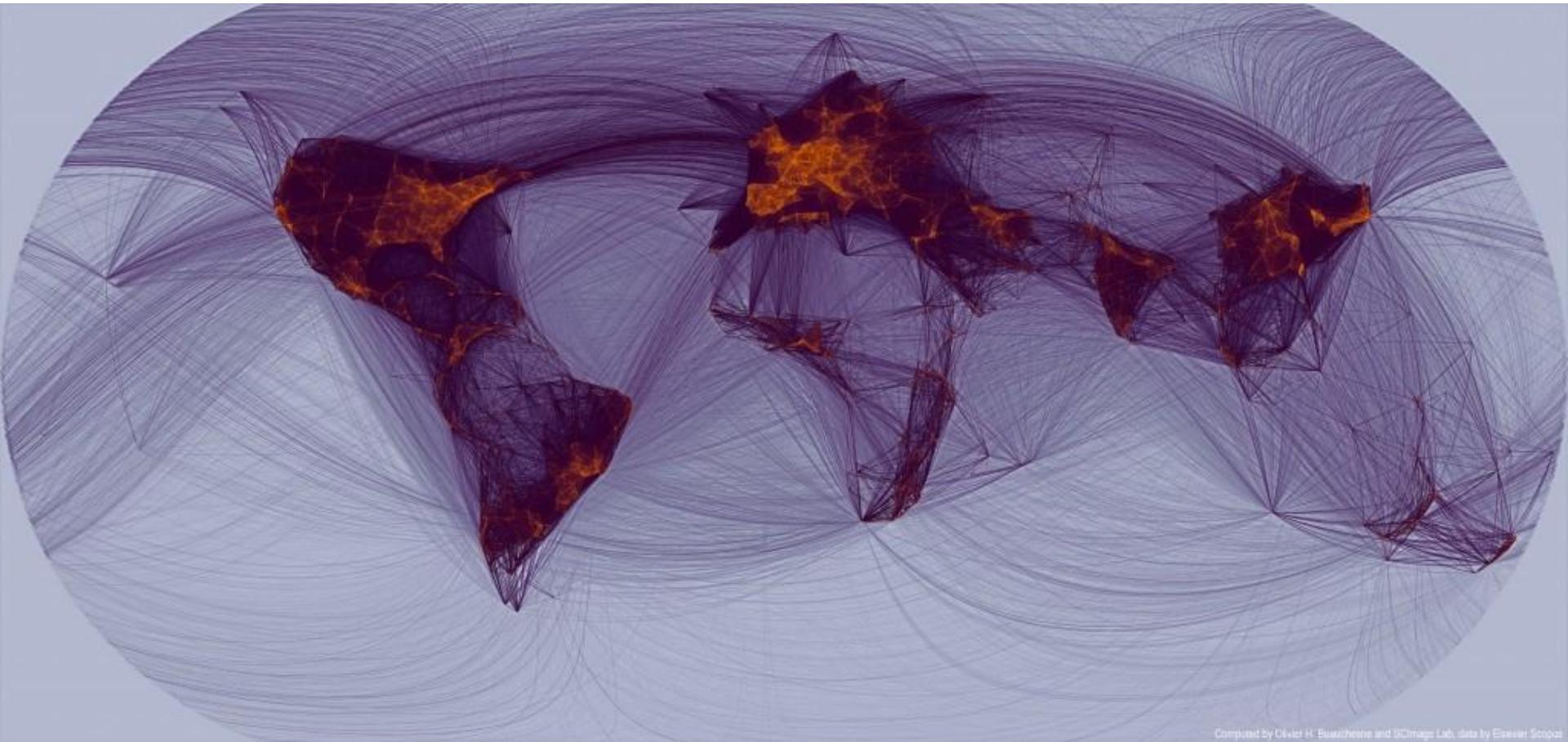




Begin van een nieuw tijdperk



Compiled by Olivier H. Beauchemin and SCImage Lab; data by Elsevier Scopus



Compiled by Olivier H. Beauchemin and SCImage Lab; data by Elsevier Scopus

.... Mondiale stromen van grondstoffen, goederen, mensen, kapitaal en informatie.....



projectX - Facebook-rellen in Haren, Groningen op 12 september 2012

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22 September 2012 Last updated at 10:01 GMT

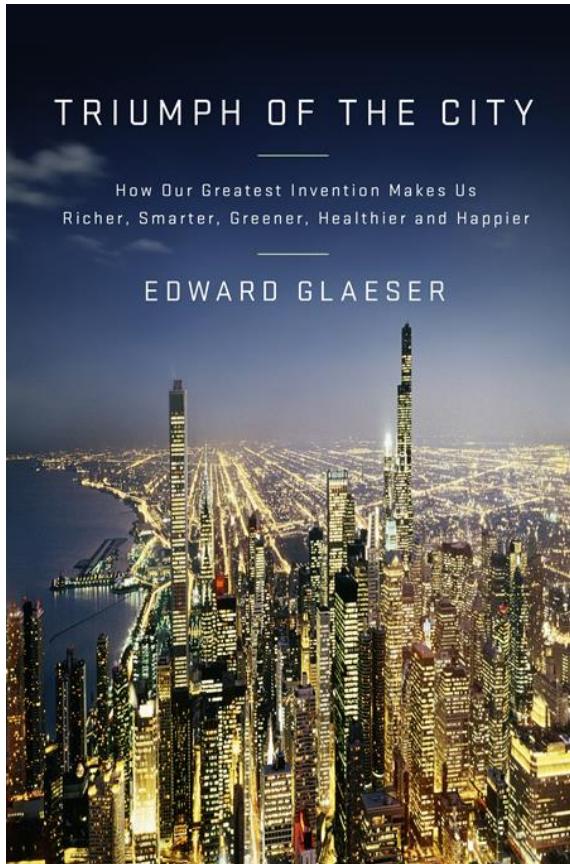
7.2K Share



Facebook party invite sparks riot in Haren, Netherlands



Up to 600 riot police were deployed

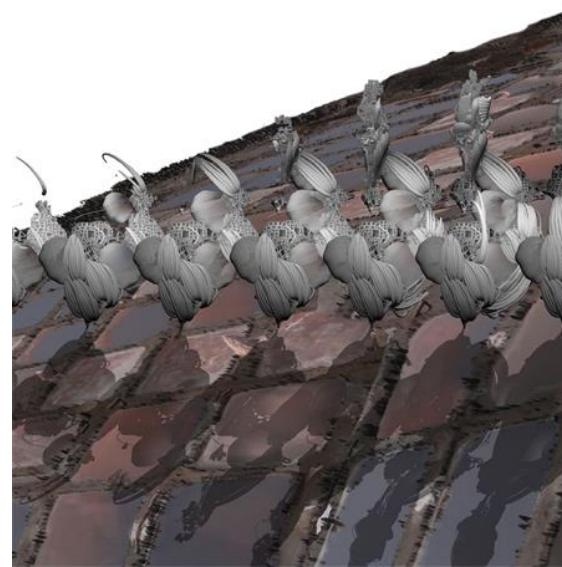


Triomf van de stad.....

EXPULSIONS

Brutality and Complexity in the Global Economy

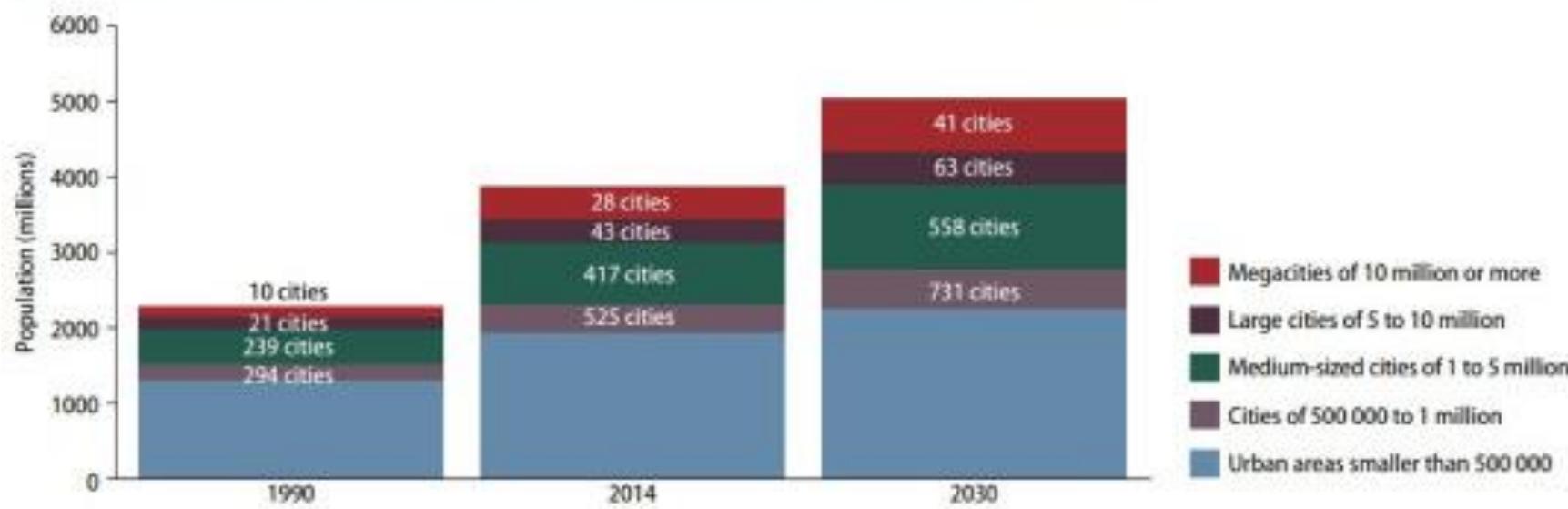
SASKIA SASSEN



.....brutaliteit en complexiteit

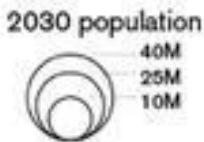
Groei en krimp

Global urban population growth is propelled by the growth of cities of all sizes

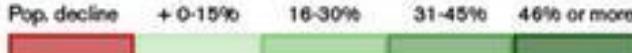


UN, World Urbanization Report, 2014

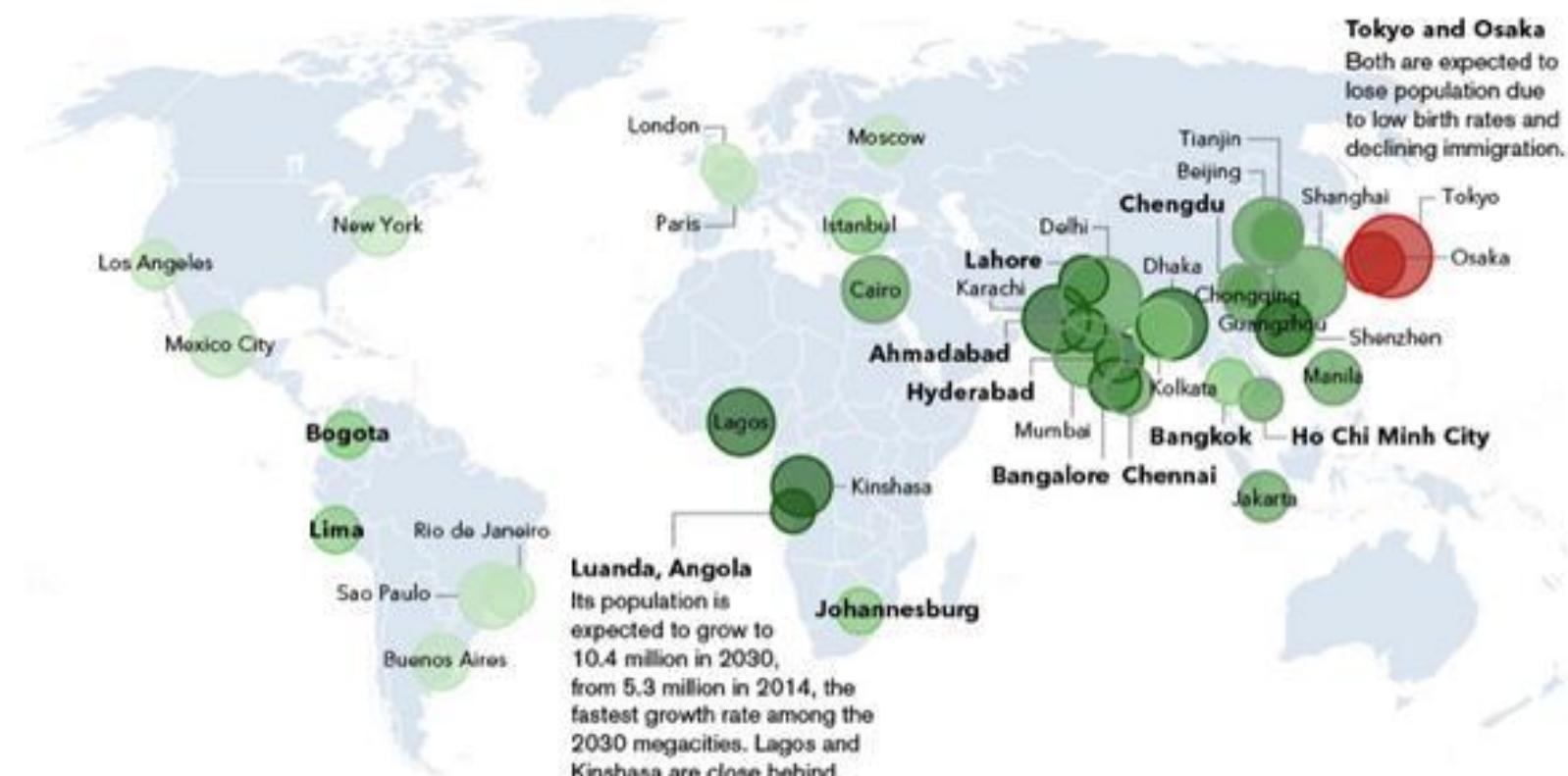
Cities with a projected 2030 population of more than 10 million



Change in population from 2014 to 2030



Bolded cities: projected to surpass 10 million people between 2014 and 2030



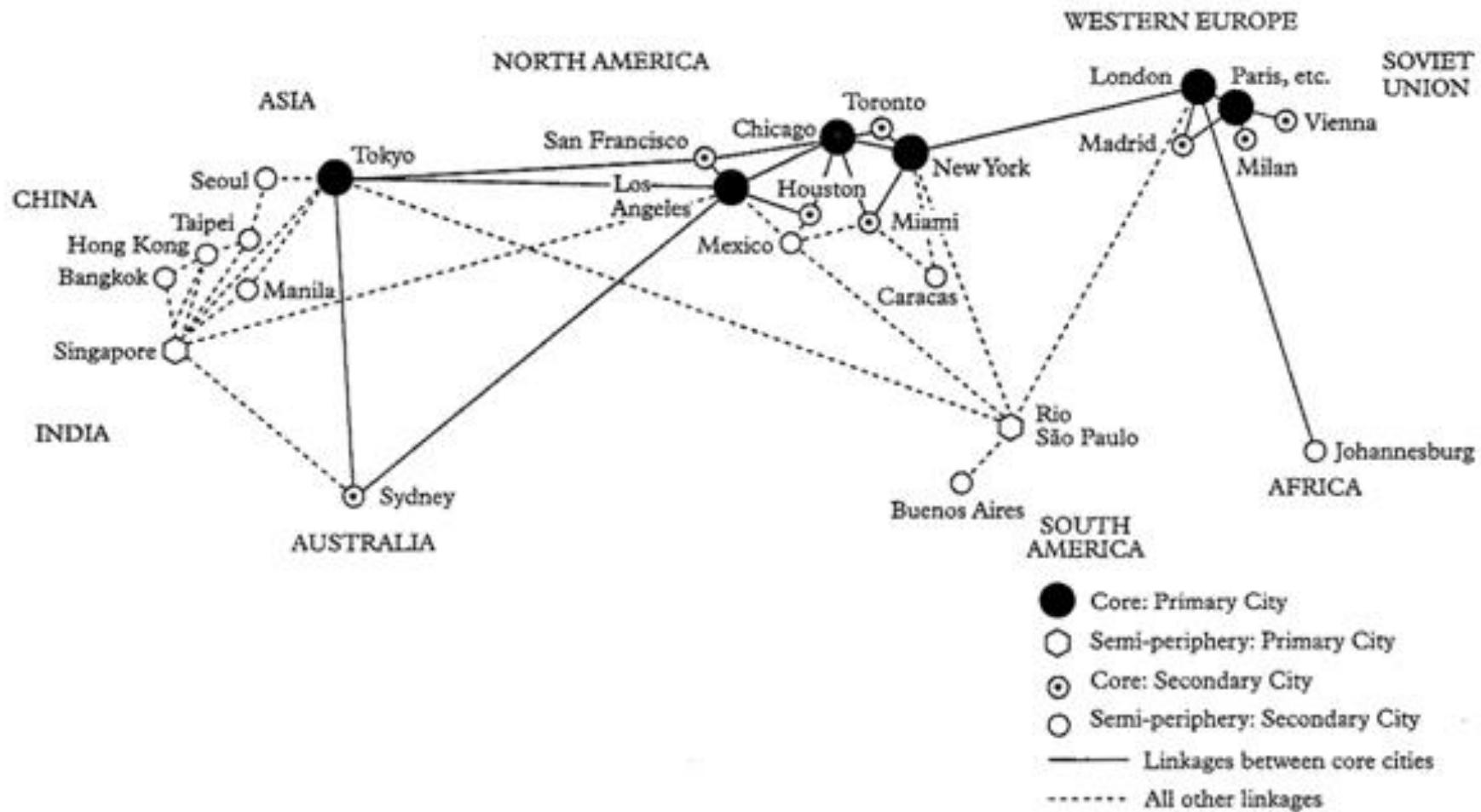
Source: United Nations World Urbanization Prospects

GRAPHIC: ALEX TRIBOU / BLOOMBERG VISUAL DATA

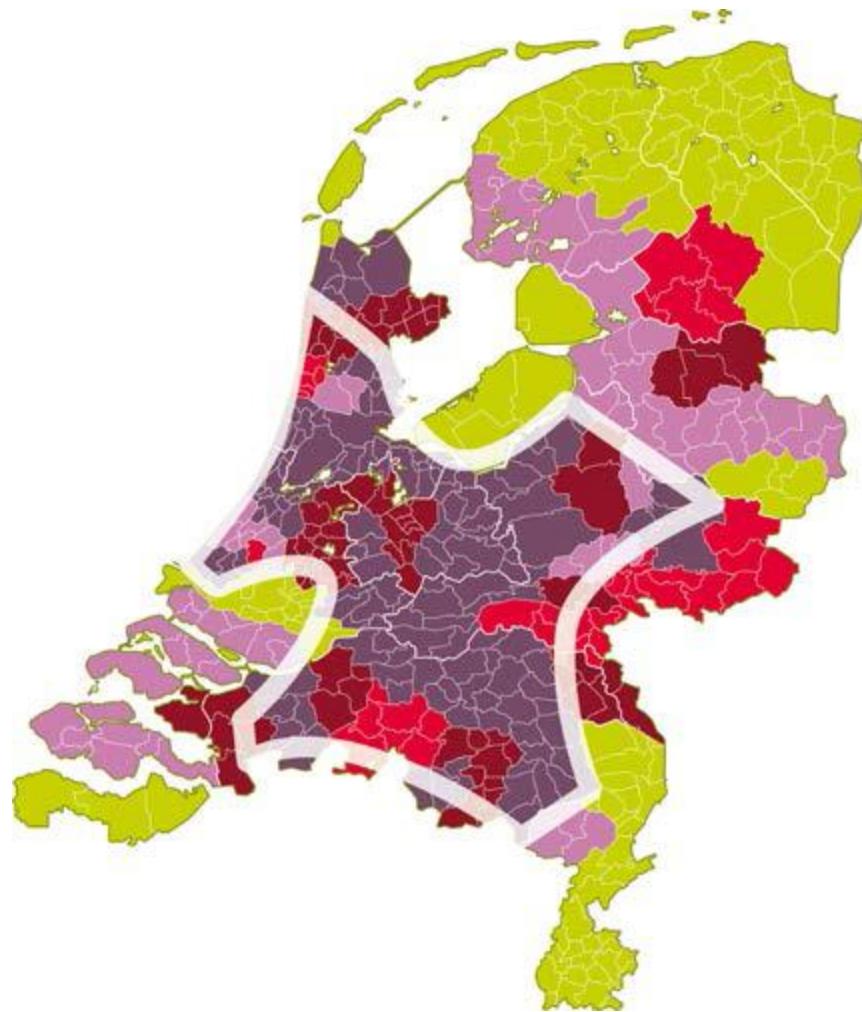
UN, World Urbanization Report, 2014

Rank	City	Country	Population (millions)		GDP (billions of U.S. dollars)			
			2010	2025	2010	2025	Total Growth	% Growth
1	Shanghai	China	22.3	30.9	\$250.7	\$1,112.2	\$861.5	344%
2	Beijing	China	18.8	29.6	206.2	1,027.9	821.7	398%
3	Tianjin	China	11.1	15.2	128.8	624.4	495.7	385%
4	São Paulo	Brazil	19.7	23.2	437.3	912.9	475.7	109%
5	Guangzhou	China	11.1	14.9	146.1	573.0	426.9	292%
6	Shenzhen	China	10.4	13.7	141.5	523.6	382.1	270%
7	New York	United States	18.9	19.7	1,180.3	1,553.1	372.7	32%
8	Chongqing	China	15.7	19.4	88.6	458.6	370.0	418%
9	Moscow	Russia	11.6	12.7	325.8	688.5	362.7	111%
10	Tokyo	Japan	36.4	36.7	1,874.7	2,218.6	343.9	18%

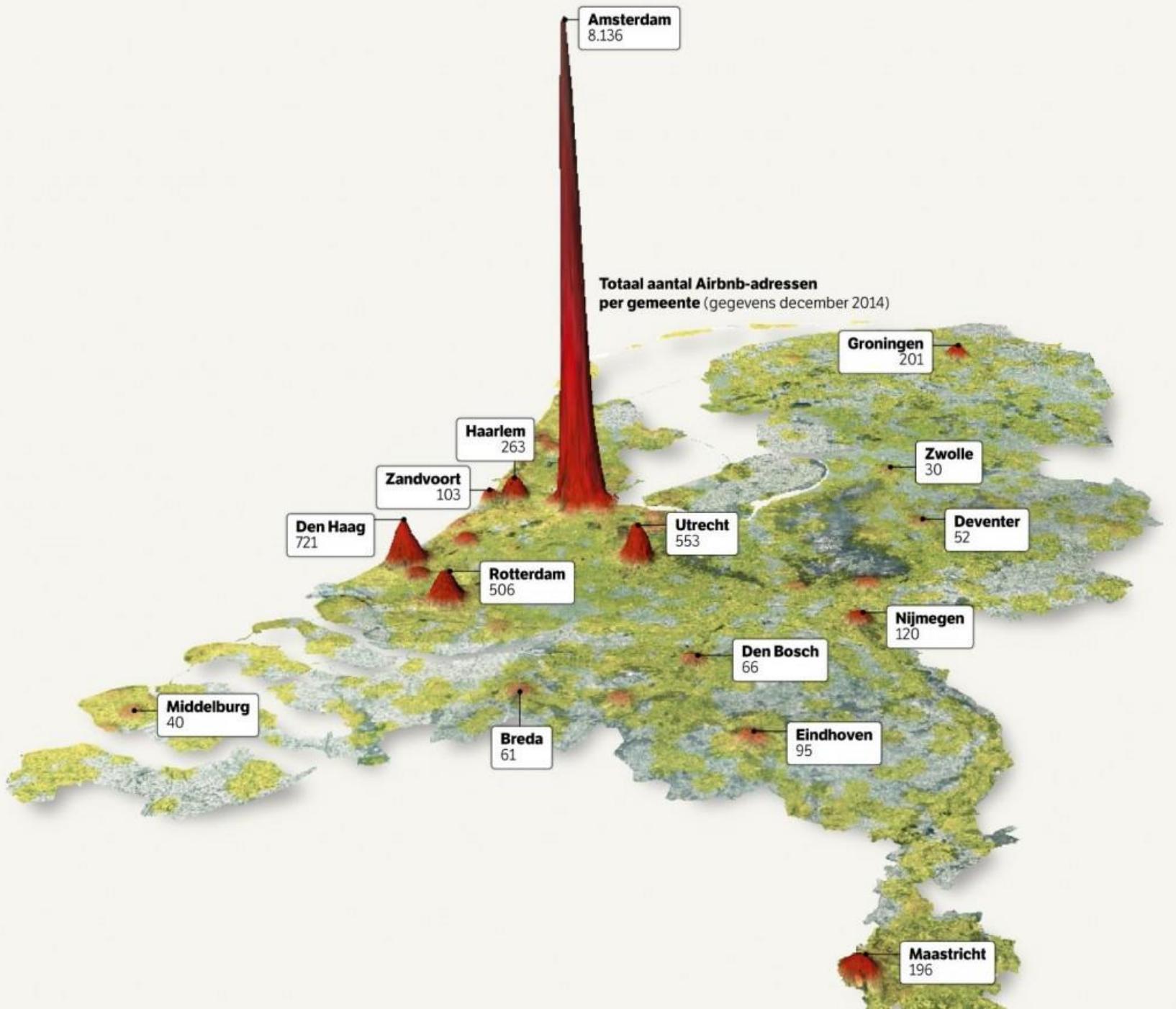
Foreign Policy Sept/Oct 2012



John Friedmann, the World City Hypothesis 1986



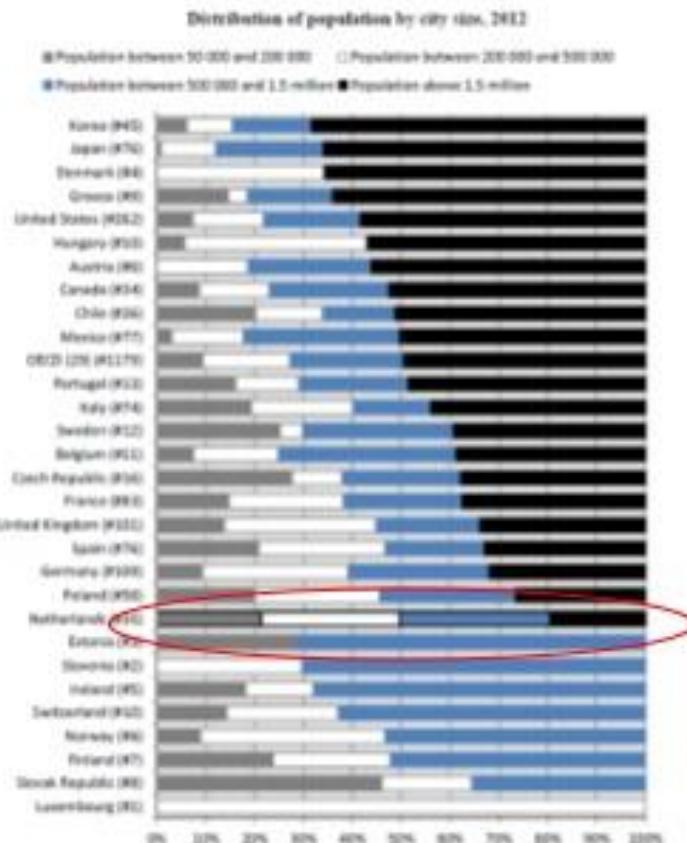
Friso de Zeeuw, 'rompertje' van sterke en krimpende marktgebieden, 2010



Weinig agglomeratievoordelen



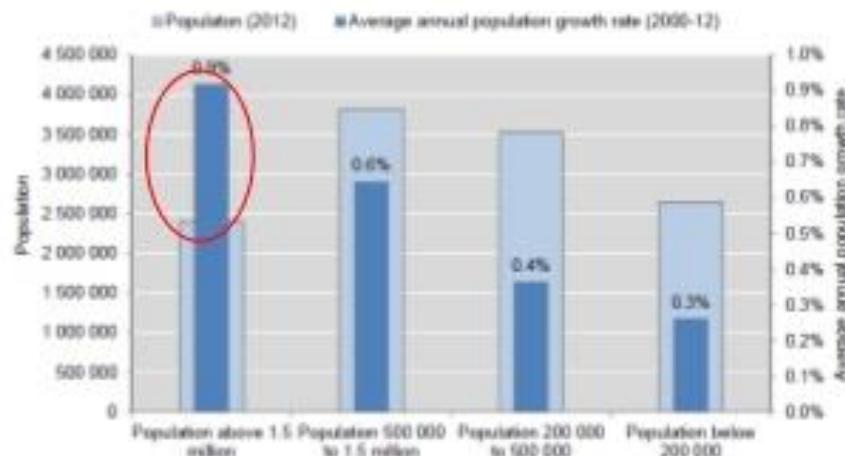
The distribution of Dutch FUA's reveals...



...a balanced settlement pattern :

- 50% live in large MA and in MA
- 50% in small and medium size FUA's...

Population growth in the Netherlands' 25 functional urban areas



...more dynamic growth in the largest FUA's

The largest FUA's tend to be more dynamic in terms of population growth than medium and smaller ones.

- The presence of a rich polycentric urban structure across the country



There is scope for improving the performance of the largest FUAs in the Netherlands to remain competitive globally...

Labour productivity growth in five Dutch FUAs, 2000-10

	Growth rate labour productivity	Growth rate per capita GDP	Growth rate population
Netherlands FUA large (>1.5 million)	0.60%	0.75%	0.91%
Netherlands FUA metro (500 000-1.5 million)	0.43%	0.54%	0.63%
Netherlands (country)	0.74%	0.93%	0.44%
OECD 19 (FUA) ¹	1.10%	1.00%	0.93%
OECD (28 countries) ²	0.99%	1.00%	0.59%

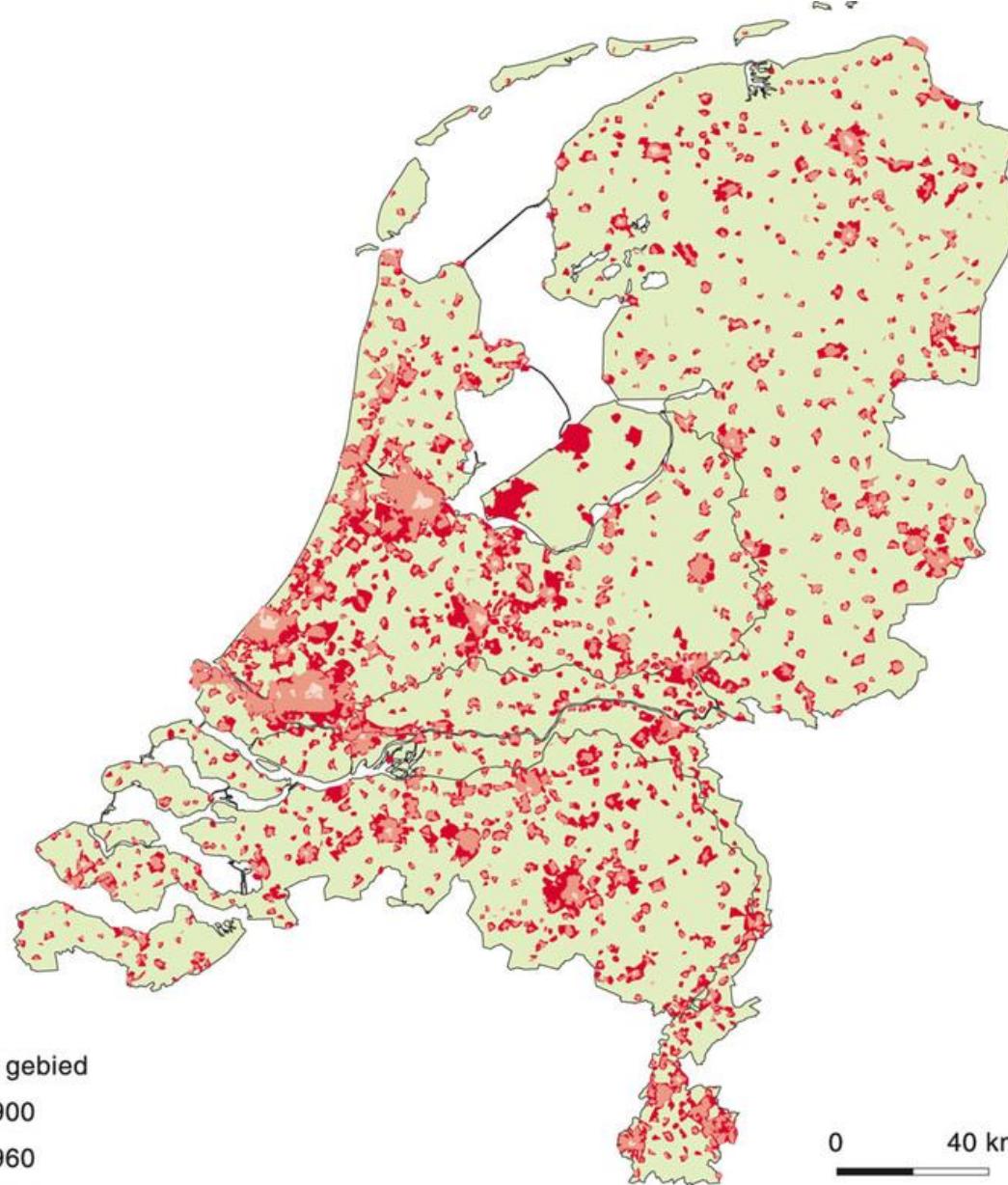
- ❖ Labour productivity growth in the five largest FUAs in the Netherlands is significantly lower than in the OECD and in the Netherlands as a whole
- ❖ GDP per capita grew at a lower rate than the national and OECD rate of growth,
- ❖ Population in contrast, surpassed the national growth rate and was close to the OECD average rate of population growth.



Key Recommendations

- 1. There is a need to create a National Urban Policy Framework, currently lacking in the Netherlands:**
 - Ensures that policies are aligned to the relevant economic scale, thus improving economies of agglomeration
 - Reduces fragmentation
- 2. Economies of agglomeration can also be enhanced by improving connectivity between FUAs:**
 - Enhancing connectivity amongst the largest FUAs in the West of the country
 - Ensure that the rest of the city structure remains well connected to each other and to the core
 - Improve connectivity of cross-border labour markets and connectivity of FUAs in the east of the country to German cities
- 3. Regional development strategies should build upon FUAs:**
 - Urban rural linkages

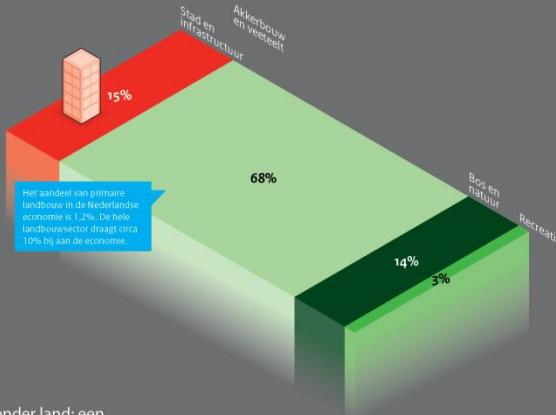
Stadstaat



Nederland: geen dichtbevolkt land, maar....

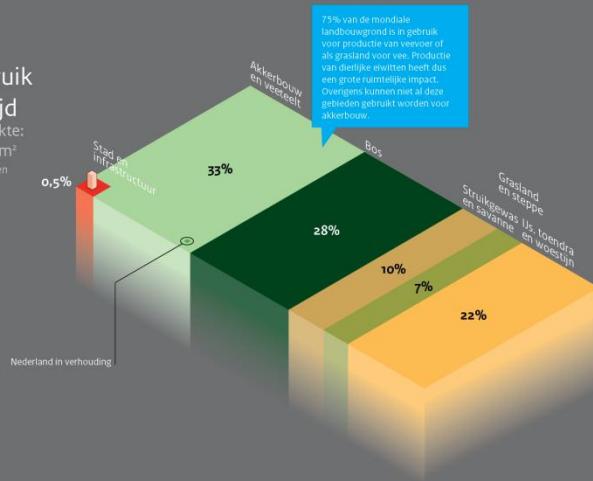
Nederland: een dunbevolkte stad

Landgebruik
Nederland
Landoppervlakte:
34.000 km²

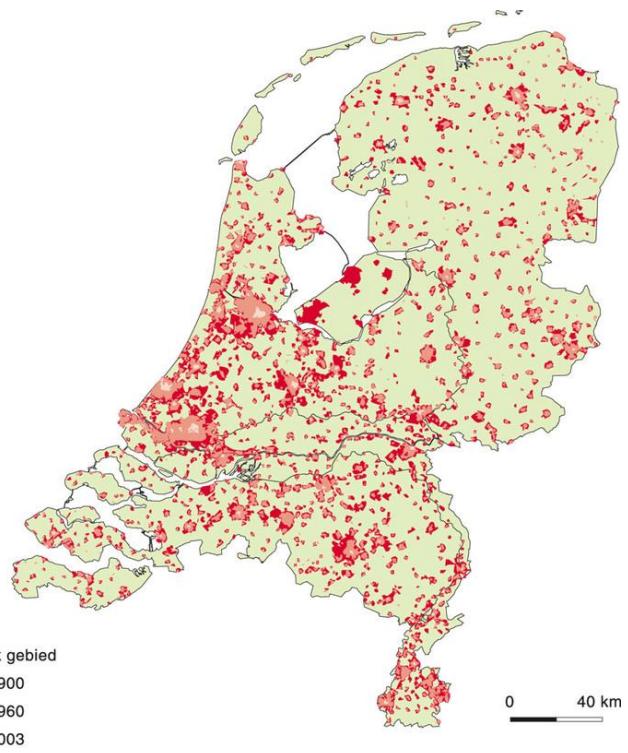


Nederland is een bijzonder land: een landbouwgrootmacht in een verstedelijkte samenleving, waardoor de druk op het milieu hoog is.

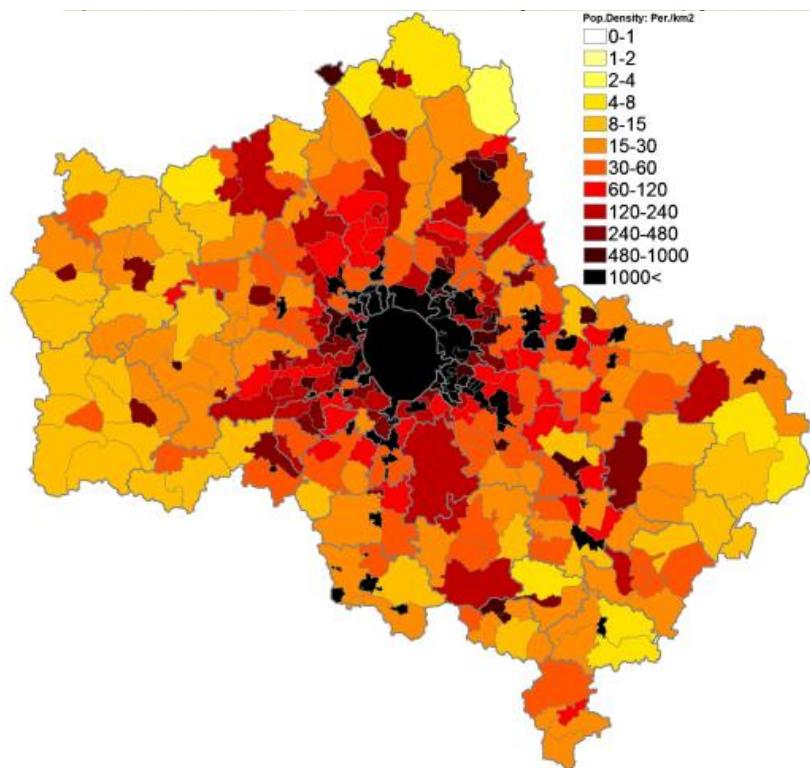
Landgebruik
wereldwijd
Landoppervlakte:
133.000.000 km²
exclusief Groenland en Antarctica



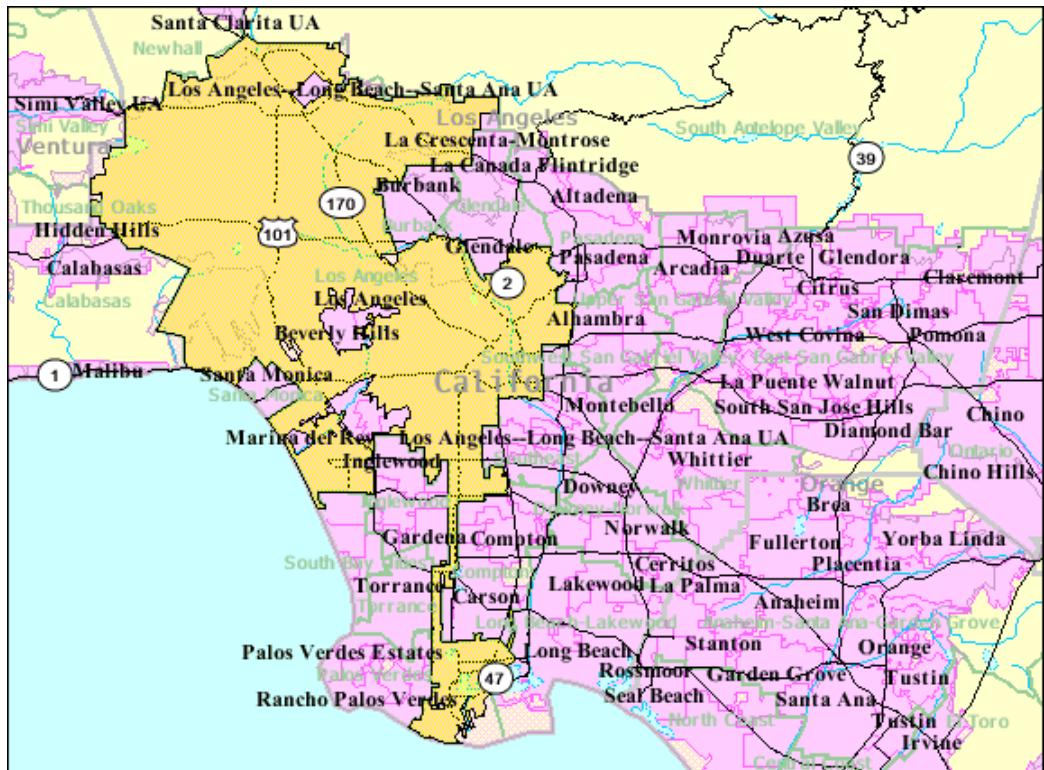
Planbureau voor de Leefomgeving (PBL), bewerking van Statline CBS 2008 en Indicator 0061 (CLO ruimtegebruik).CBS, PBL, Wageningen UR (2011). [Kaart bodemgebruik van Nederland, 2008 \(indicator 0061, versie 08, 9 december 2011\).](#)



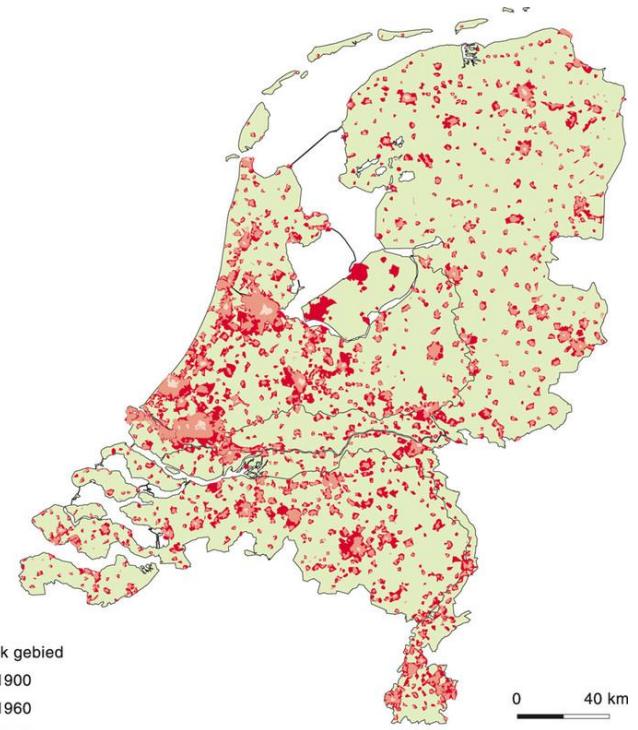
Netherlands
41.500 km²
16,7 mio inhabitants
408 mrd \$ GDP per capita
1,0% economic growth



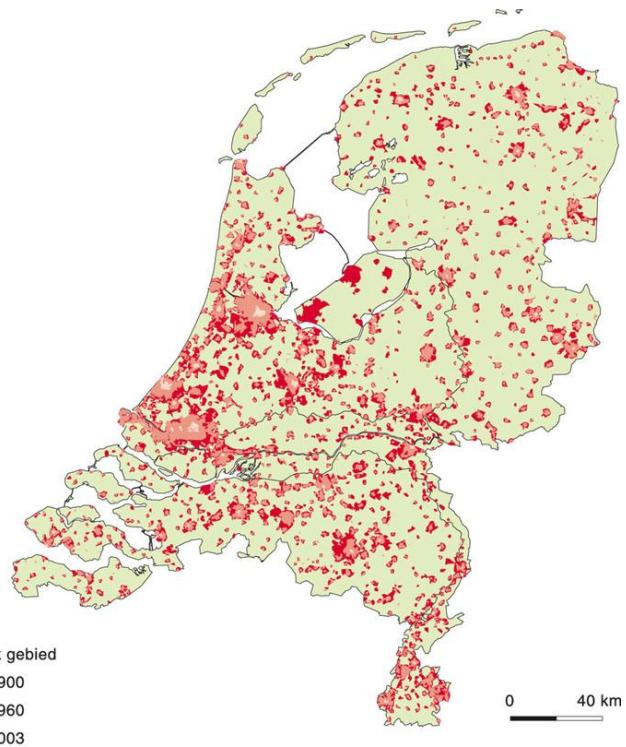
Moscow oblast
45.900 km²
17 mio inhabitants
401 mrd \$ GDP per capita
4% economic growth



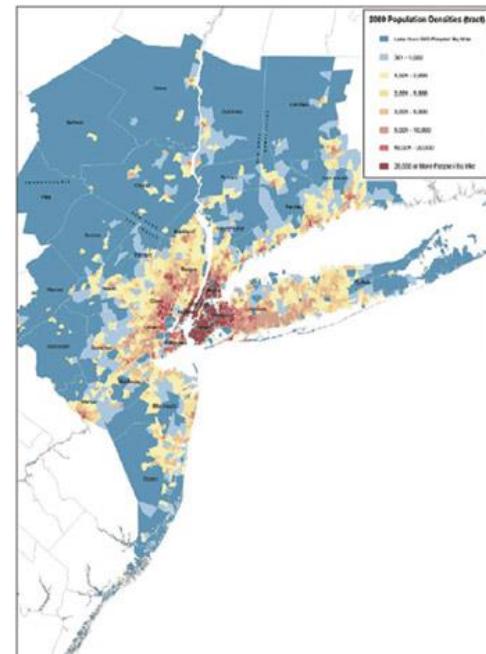
Los Angeles Metro Area
87.945 km²
18,2 mio inhabitants
831 mrd \$ GDP per capita
2,4% economic growth



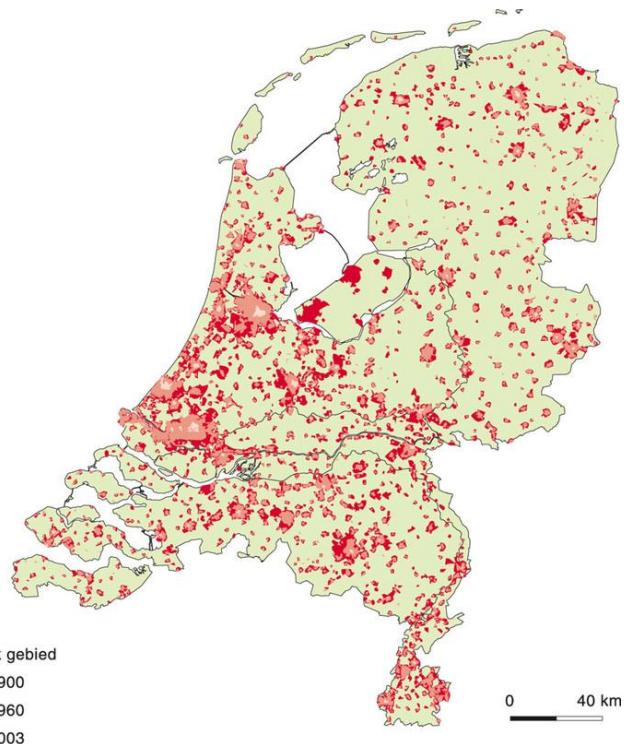
Netherlands
41.500 km²
16,7 mio inhabitants
408 mrd \$ GDP per capita
1,0% economic growth



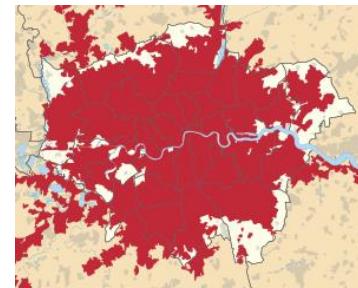
Netherlands
41.500 km²
 16,7 mio inhabitants
 408 mrd \$ GDP per capita
 1,0% economic growth



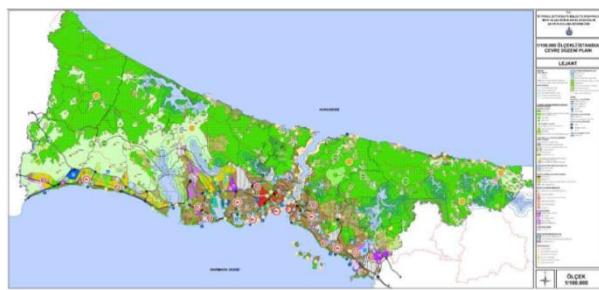
New York Metro
17,405 km²
 20,1 mio inhabitants
 1560 mrd \$ GDP per capita
 2,5% economic growth



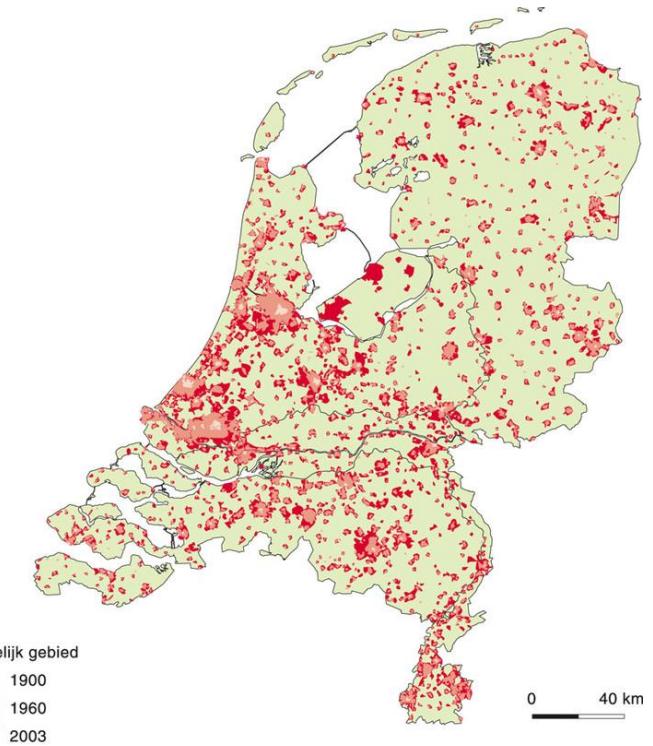
Netherlands
41.500 km²
 16,7 mio inhabitants
 408 mrd \$ GDP per capita
 1,0% economic growth



Greater Londen
1.738 km²
 9,8 mio inhabitants
 377 mrd \$ GDP per capita
 5,6% economic growth

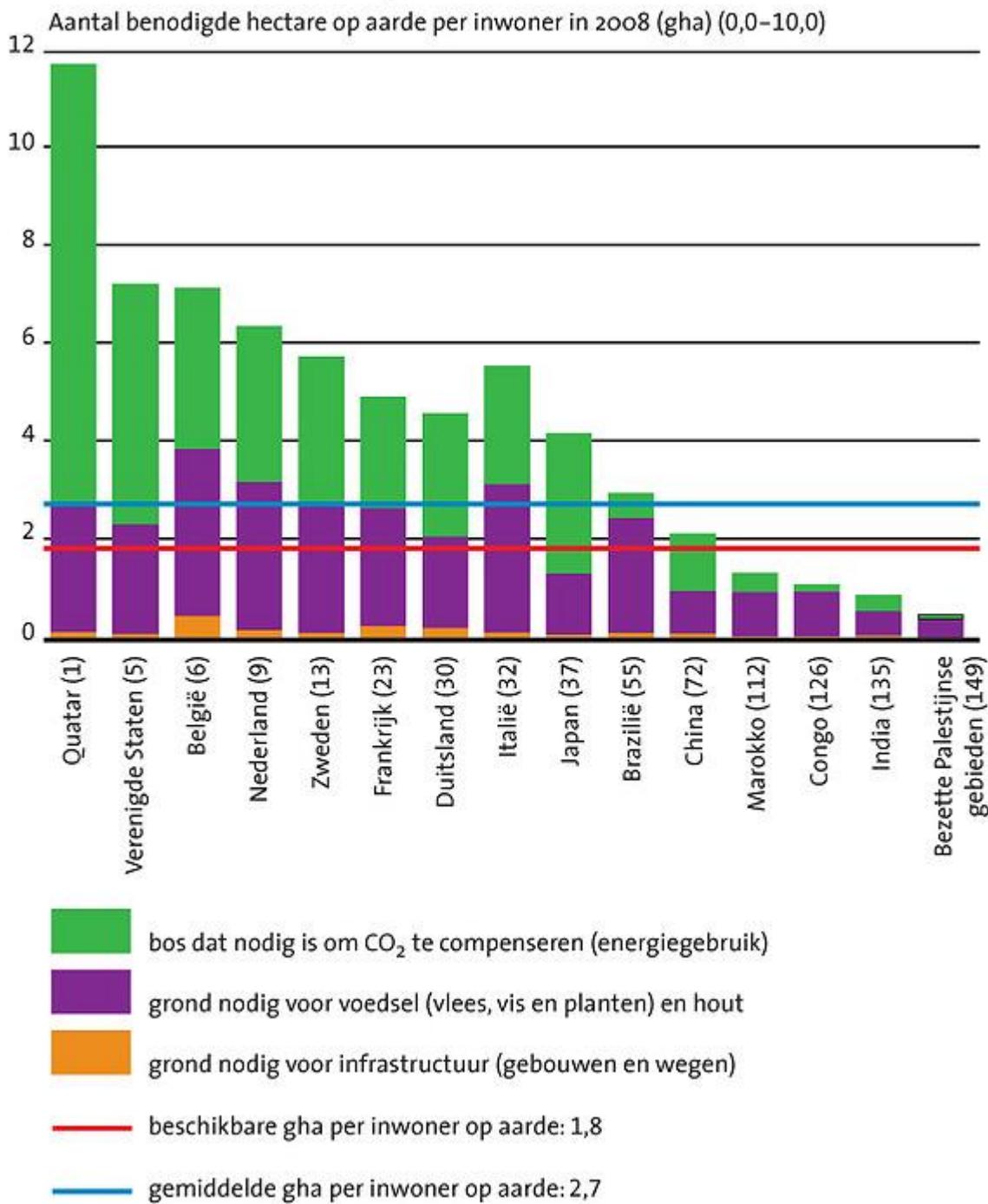


Istanbul Metropolitan Area
 5.398 km²
 14,38 mio inhabitants
348.7 mrd \$ per capita
3,7% economic growth



Netherlands
 41.500 km²
 16,7 mio inhabitants
408 mrd \$ GDP per capita
1,0% economic growth

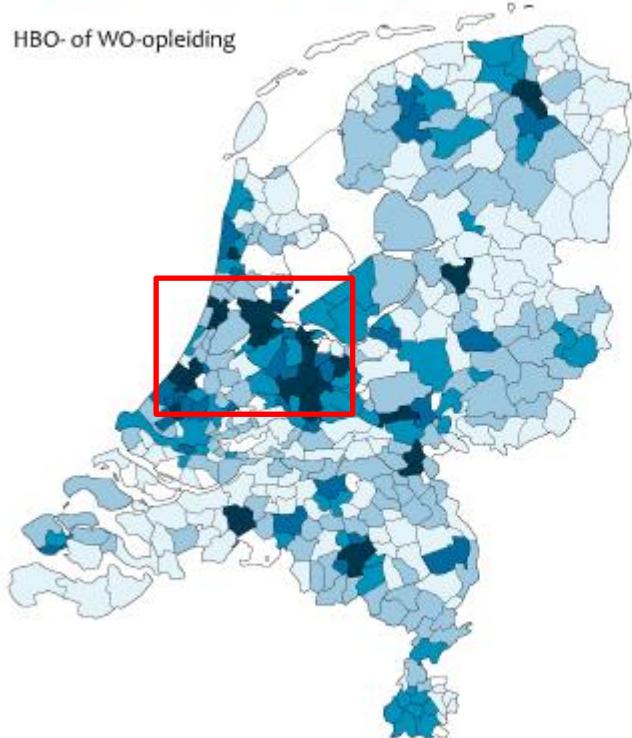
Ecologische voetafdruk



Toekomstbeeld

Hoogopgeleiden (15 – 64 jaar) per gemeente, 2011

HBO- of WO-opleiding

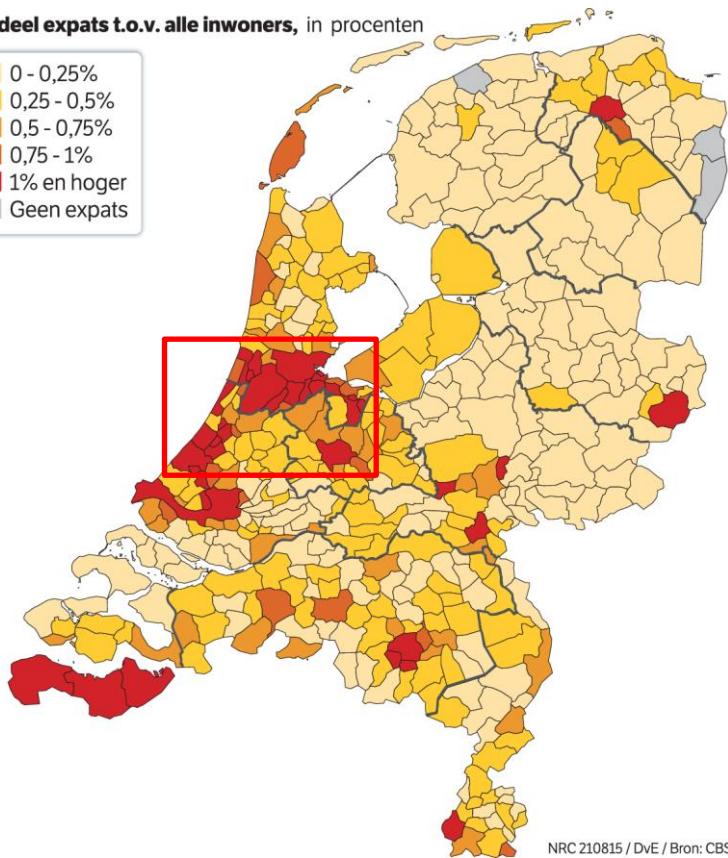


Bron: CBS.

Aandeel hoogopgeleiden 2011

Aandeel expats t.o.v. alle inwoners, in procenten

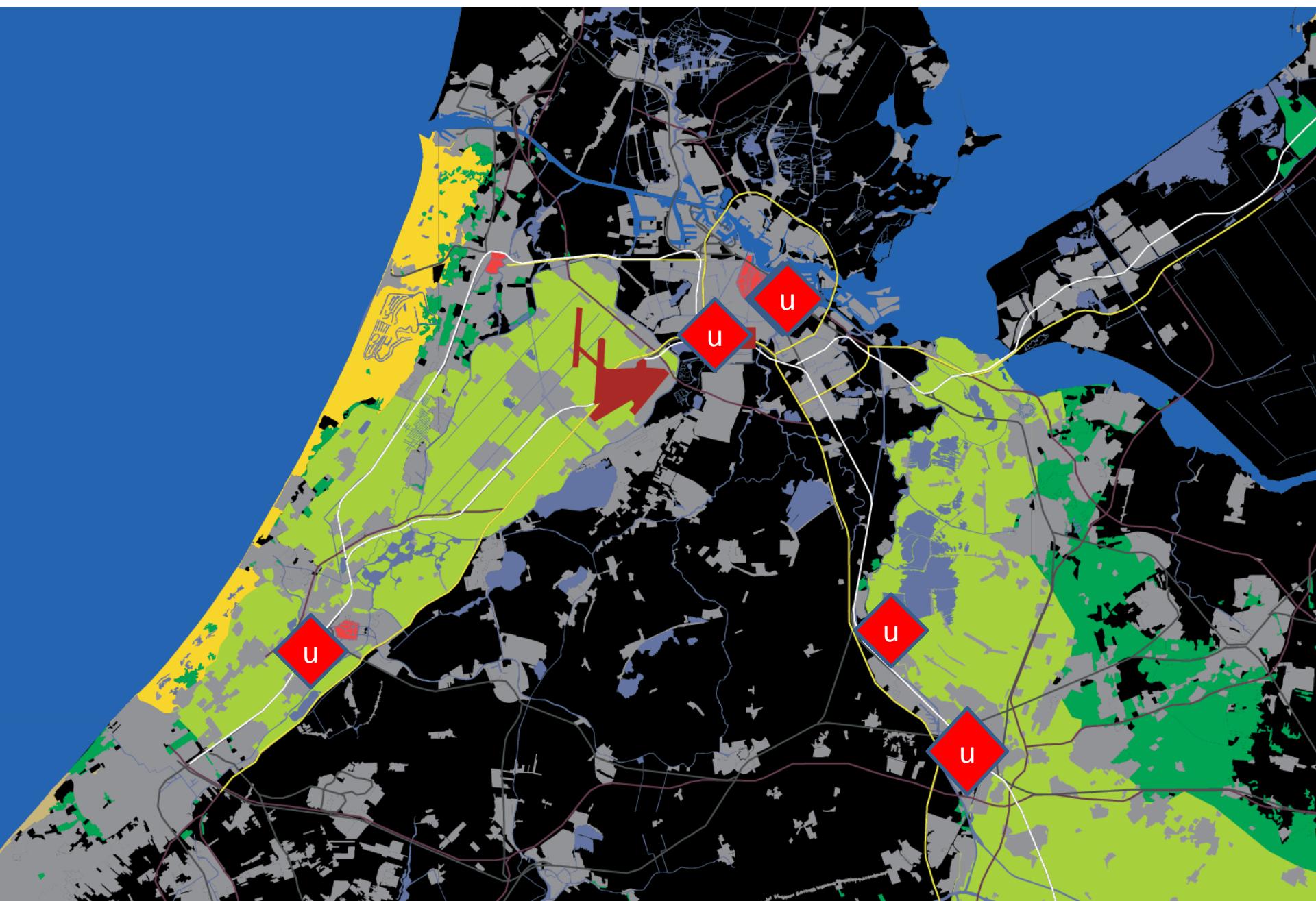
- 0 - 0,25%
- 0,25 - 0,5%
- 0,5 - 0,75%
- 0,75 - 1%
- 1% en hoger
- Geen expats

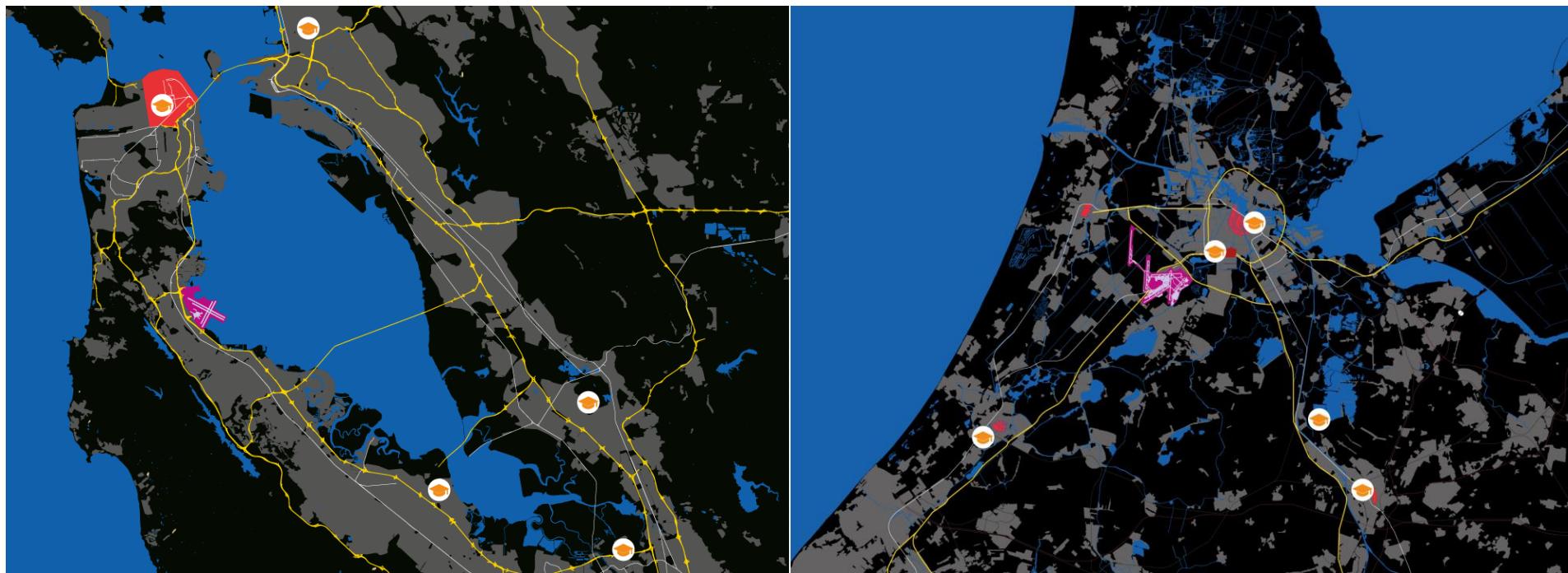


Aandeel expats 2011

CBS/mei12/2100

www.compendiumvoordeleefomgeving.nl

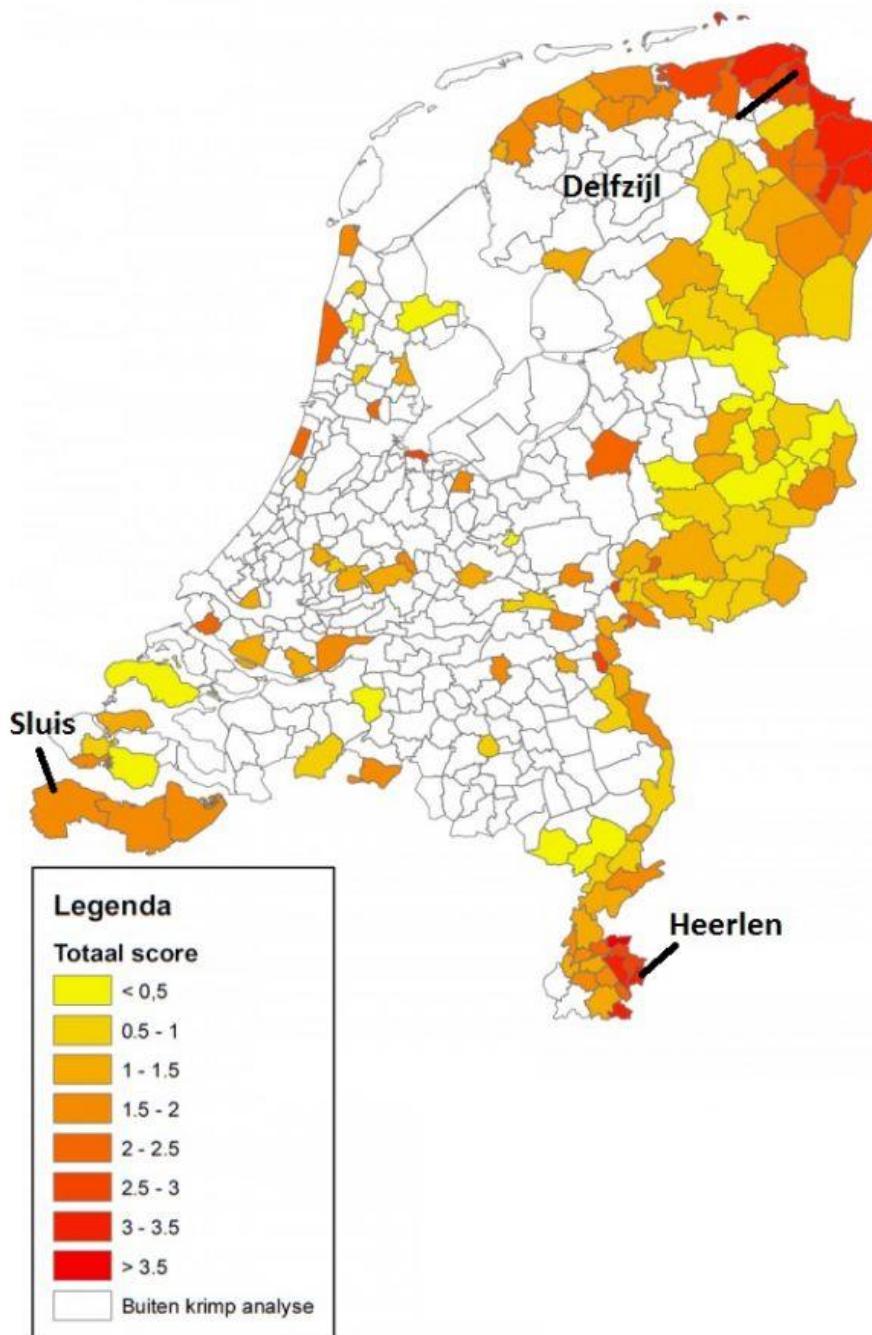


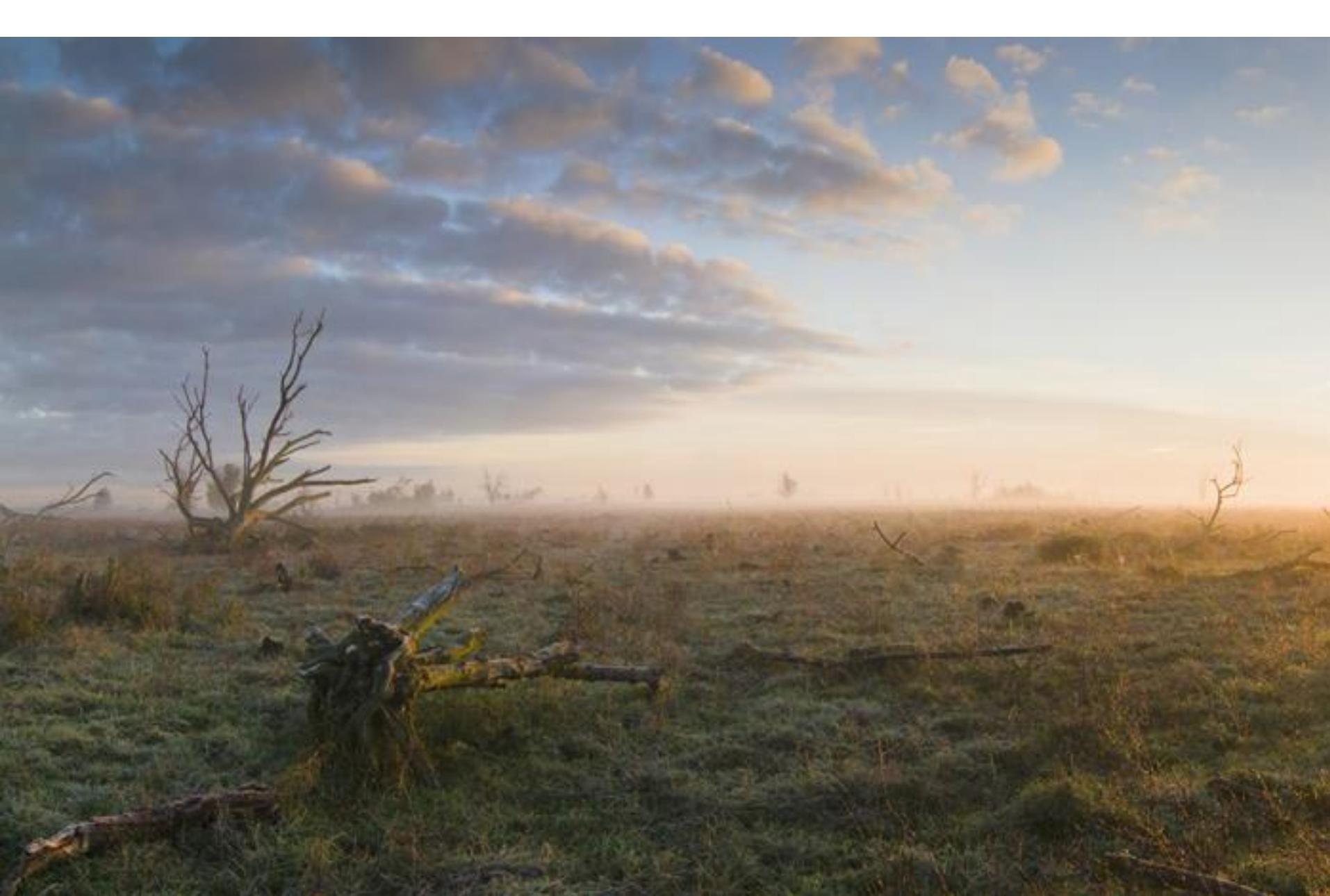


San Francisco Bay Area – Groot Amsterdam



Raaaf, Vacant NL, 2010







Wolf in Drenthe, 7 maart 2015



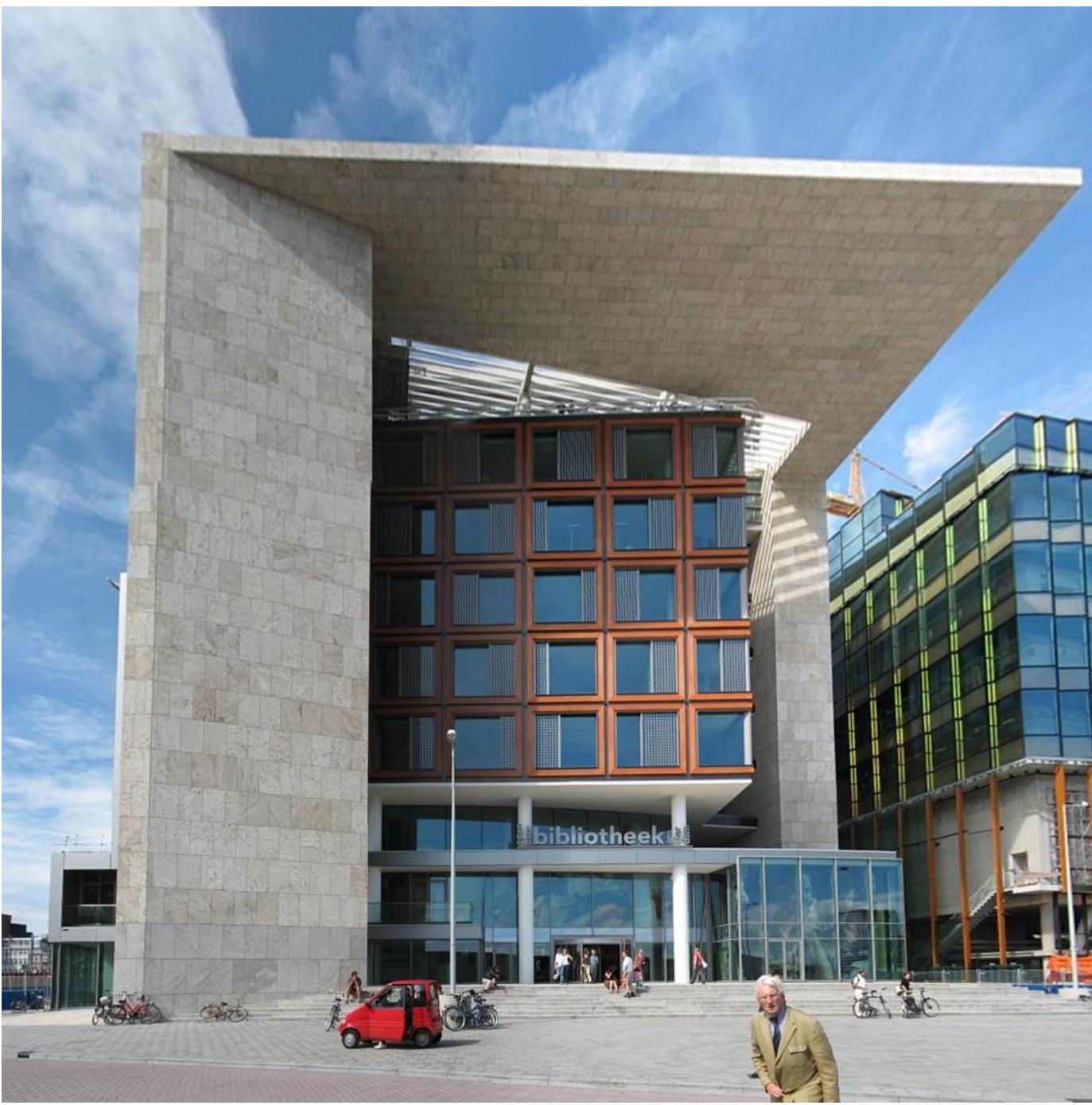


HET PALEIS IN DE VERBEELDING

Tekst Rudy Kousbroek Samenstelling Hans van der Meer & Fred Schmidt

HET PALEIS VOOR VOLKSVLIJT 1860 - 1961





Volksvlijt2016:

Een tentoonstelling over gezondheid, wonen, werken,
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