

沈璐 | 上海市城市规划设计研究院

Shen Lu | Shanghai Urban Planning and Research Institute 2016.11

上海 Shanghai

地处太平洋西岸,是**中国对外开放的门户城市,国家经济中心城市** 陆域总面积**6340**平方公里,2013年底常住人口**2415万,是中国人口规模**

最大的城市

Located on the western bank of the Pacific Ocean, a portal of China's opening-up and an economic hub of the country. Covering a land area of 6,340 square kilometers, with a population of 24.15 million by the end of 2013, the most populous city nationwide.



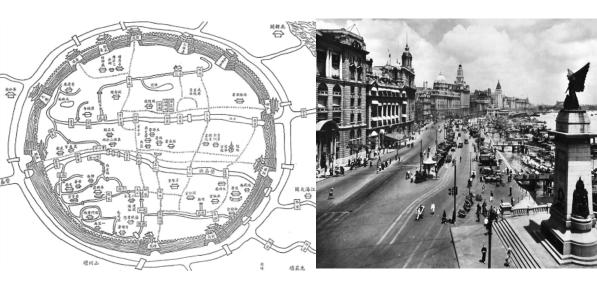


江海之汇,南北之中,上海历来都是海纳百川、经济繁荣之地

Convergence of rivers and sea, center radiating to north and south. Shanghai has always been an inclusive and prosperous place.

一年沉淀,百年沧桑,奠定上海城市功能、空间格局乃至城市精神

Thousands of years of cultural heritage, hundreds of years of dramatic transformation, have laid the foundation for Shanghai's urban functions, spatial arrangements and the city spirit.





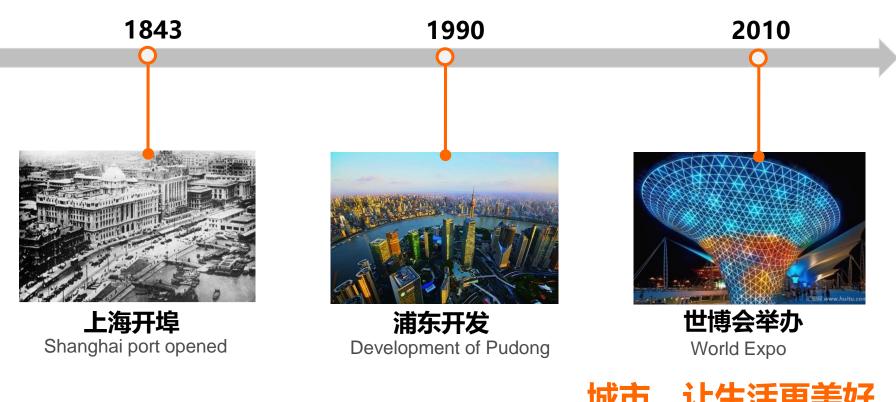


21世纪初的陆家嘴 Lujiazui in the 21st century

上海明清时代城区图 Map of Shanghai during the period of Ming and Qing Dynasty

在开放和创新中前行的上海,充满着动感和魅力

Shanghai is full of dynamism and charm as it moves forward with opening-up and innovation.



城市,让生活更美好 Better city, Better life.

21世纪城市发展的理念是什么?

What is the concept of urban development in the 21st century?

2040: 上海往哪里去?

Where is Shanghai heading?



第一部分 愿景与挑战

PART I Vision and Challenges



愿景:国家的期望 State's Expectations

开放新格局: "两带一路"、自贸区、区域一体化

A new arrangement of opening-up: two belts and one road, free trade zone, regional integration

总体要求:改革开放的排头兵和科学发展的先行者

Overall requirements: pioneer of reform and opening-up, scientific development

发展目标:成为经济、金融、贸易、航运中心之后,创新中心.....

Developmental goals: international economic, financial, trade, shipping centers, science & technology innovation center.....



丝绸之路示意图 Schematic map of the Silk Road



长江经济带涉及省市地区 The Yangtze River Economic Belt Region

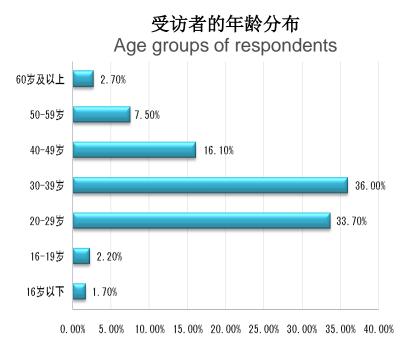


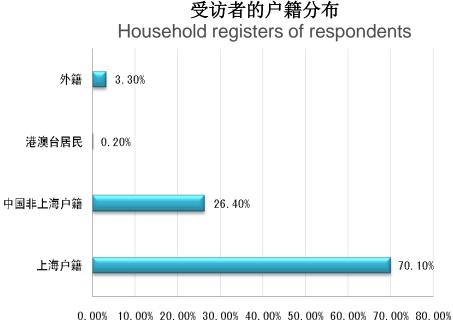
愿景:市民的期待 Citizen's Expectations

上海2040愿景调查 The Shanghai 2040 Vision Survey

16000份有效问卷:覆盖不同职业、文化程度、年龄段、地域、国籍

16,000 valid questionnaires: covering different occupations, education levels, age groups, localities and nationalities







愿景:公众的期待 Citizen's Expectations

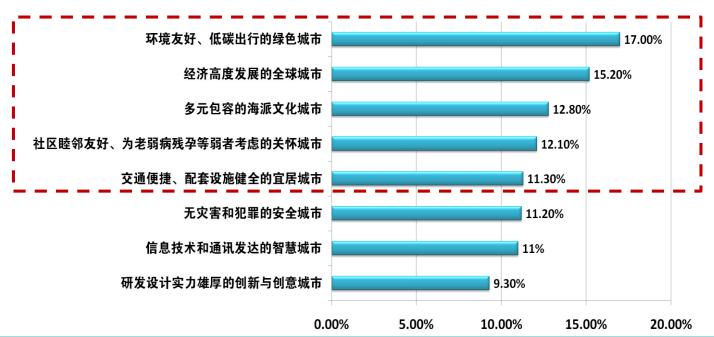
市民期待:环境友好、经济发达、文化多元、宜居安全、交通便捷……

Citizens' expectations: good environment, prosperous economy, pluralistic culture, comfortable and safe residence, convenient transportation

亟待改善:环境污染、住房和居住环境、社区养老服务、就医.....

To be improved: pollution, housing and living environment, community elderly care, medical services......

对未来上海20年发展目标的认同情况 Recognition of Shanghai's 20 years developmental goals





挑战 Challenges

发展背景:深度全球化、市场化、信息化

The developing background: deep globalization, marketization, informtization

发展趋势:生态化、人文化、区域一体化

The developing trend: ecological development, humanistic development and regional integration



全球城市发展的新常态

New normality of global city development:

资源环境友好的生态文明时代

The ecological civilization era featuring friendliness to resources and environment

创新驱动引领的知识经济时代

The knowledge economy era led by innovation

协同发展的城市网络时代

The urban network era featuring coordinated development of city clusters





挑战 Challenges

Challenges faced by Shanghai

上海自身挑战:经济发展与创新活力 Economic development and innovative capacity

人口资源环境约束 Restrictions of population, resources and environmen

文化发展 Cultural development

城市治理 Urban governance



第二部分 理念与策略

PART II Ideas and Strategies

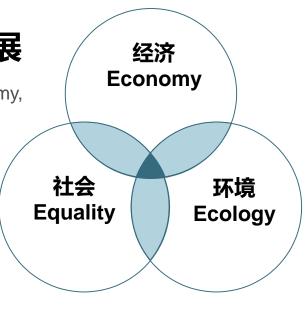


发展理念 Developmental Idea

西方经验 Western experience

可持续发展理论: 经济、社会、环境协调发展

The sustainable development theory: coordinated development of economy, society and environment



中国理念 China's idea

科学发展观: 以人为本,推动全面协调可持续发展

The scientific development concept: humanistic-oriented, to push forward overall coordinated sustainable development

五位一体: 经济、政治、文化、社会与生态文明建设

Five-in-one: economic, political, cultural, social and ecological civilization



发展理念 Developmental Idea

与可持续发展理论既有相通之处,也有自身特色 Similar to the sustainable development theory but also has its own features

- 更加强调**人的全面发展和社会的文明进步**Greater emphasis on overall human development and social progress
- 更加强调区域治理体系和能力的建设
 - Greater emphasis on construction of regional governance systems and capabilities
- 更加强调**生态文明建设贯穿各领域和全过程**Greater emphasis on the importance of ecological civilization construction



发展理念 Developmental Idea

中国优秀传统文化的传承,传统文明基因的现代再生

Inheritance of excellent Chinese traditional cultures; revival of the genes of traditional civilization in modern times

生态:天人合一、道法自然

Ecology: heaven-humanity integration, Tao following the nature

经济:富而有道,富而好礼

Economy: rich and following rules, rich and having good manners

社会:讲信修睦,和而不同

Society: honesty and harmony, no homogeneity

政治:天下为公,经世致用

Politics: serving the public and being practical and pragmatic

文化:以人为本,以文化人

Culture: humanistic development, nurturing humanity with cultures



规划理念 Planning Idea

坚持以人为本,坚持可持续发展,坚持一切从实际出发

Adhere to the principles of human-oriented, sustainable development, and everything being grounded on reality

四个转变:由扩张型规划向底线约束型规划转变

From expansionary planning to bottom-line constraining planning

由注重经济功能向注重"以人为本"全面发展转变

From emphasis on economic functions to overall humanity-oriented development

由行政型规划向注重开放式区域一体化规划转变

From administrative planning to open planning featuring regional integration

由注重技术向注重公共政策转变

From technology-focusing planning to public policy-focusing planning



策略:聚焦三个维度 Focusing on Three Dimensions

基于需求导向和问题导向 Bas

Based on needs and problems

维度一 城市竞合力

Dimension 1
Competence & Corporation

开放 Opening-up

共建 Co-construction

维度二 可持续发展能力

Dimension 2Sustainability

绿色

Green

维度三 城市魅力

Dimension 3
City charm

关怀 Care

共生 Co-habitation

共享 Sharing

开放是一个城市可持续发展的胸襟和格局

Opening-up determines the scale and the layout of a city's development

开放是上海的传统优势,国家的使命,全球化发展的必然

Opening-up is a traditional advantage of Shanghai and a necessary requirement of global development



1、促进创新驱动发展

To realize to innovation-driven development

——以开放吸引全球创新人才和企业

open up to attract talents and enterprises to start business and innovations

- ▶形成 "高端化、服务化、集聚化、融合化、低碳化"的新型产业格局 Provide a stage of innovation and venture for people and enterprises coming from all over the world
- ▶ 建设具有全球影响力的**科技创新中心**
- ▶成为创新创业者的**热土**和**宜居家园**

Provide high quality living environment for residents and entrepreneurs from the entire world









2、提升国际枢纽功能 Boost the function of international pivot

-以开放促进各类要素流通和集聚

open up to accelerate the flow and gathering of various elements

> 建设世界级的信息枢纽

Construct a world-class information hub

> 加强航空枢纽对区域的辐射和服务能力

Enhance the radiating and service capabilities of the portal airport to surrounding regions

> 增强航运资源要素的集聚和服务能力

Strengthen the capability of gathering and distributing the shipping and flight transportation elements







3、形成区域竞合格局

Boost the function of international pivot

-以开放共谋区域一体化发展

open up to accelerate the flow and gathering of various elements

- ➤ 形成 "多中心、网络化、组团式、集约型" 的区域空间格局 Jointly construct networks of cities and towns

Transportation, ecology and industries in the region

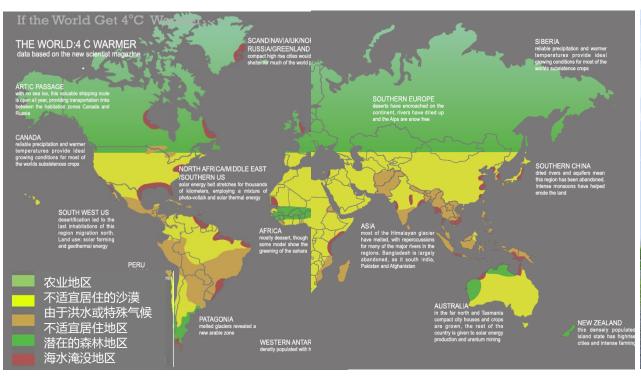


绿色发展是一个城市可持续发展的必由之路

Green development is a necessary road for sustainable development of a city

如果温度上升4[°],世界将会…… 上海将会……

If the temperature rises 4o, the world will Shanghai will.....







1、维护城市生态安全 Maintaining urban ecological safety

▶生态是最重要的 公共基础设施

Ecology is the most important form of public infrastructure



>生态安全是底线

Ecological safety is the bottom line





1、维护城市生态安全

Maintaining urban ecological safety

▶严守生态红线,确保"生态用地总量只增不减"

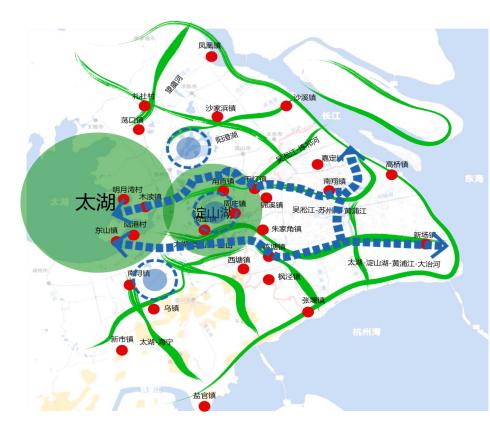
Firmly safeguard the ecological boundaries, ensure the total area of ecological land never shrink

▶加快"多层次、成网络、功能复 合"的**基本生态网络**建设

Quicken construction of a basic ecological network

▶改善城市水、大气、土壤环境, 增强城市应对灾害的**韧性**

Improve environmental quality, enhance urban resilience in cases of disasters









2、转变空间利用模式

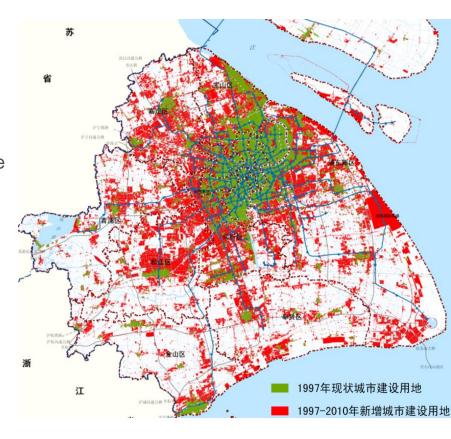
Change the spatial utilization mode

▶强化底线约束,实现用地"**负增** 长"和城市"逆生长"

Strengthen bottom-line constraint, realize negative growth of land and urban reverse growth

▶以土地利用方式转变倒逼城市发展转型

Push the urban developmental model by means of land usage methods





2、转变空间利用模式

Change the spatial utilization mode

≻加强土地与交通一体化开发,公交引导城市发展 (TOD)

Enhance land-transportation integrated development, lead urban development with public transport means (TOD)

>重视留白和多情景应对

Emphasize on blank space and multi-scenario reactions





3、建设绿色低碳城市

Construct a green and low-carbon city

- ➤ 绿色出行
 Green transport
- ➤ **绿色建筑**Green architecture
- > 绿色产业

Green industries











"市民幸福"是一个城市发

展的本质追求。 Happiness of citizens is the intrinsic pursuit for urban development.

2040年的上海如何更好地演绎"**城市**,**让生活更美好**"的

理想呢? How could Shanghai better realize the ideal of "better city better life" in 2040?



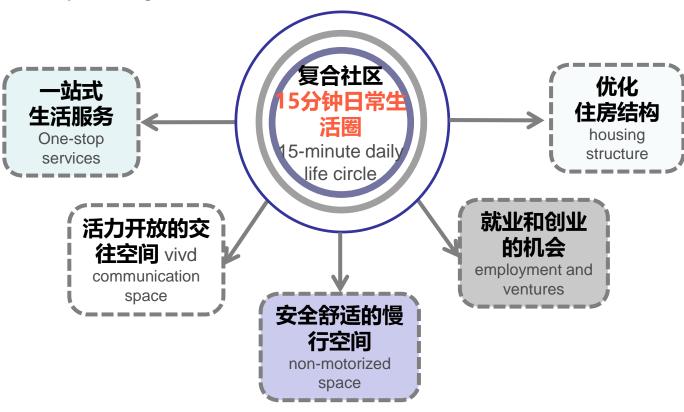


1、提高社区的归属感

Enhance the sense of belonging in communities

城市是一个有机生命体,社区是城市的细胞。

City is an organism, communities are the cells of it.











2、构建公共开放空间网络

Construct a public open space network

➢可游憩的城市公园

Urban parks for rest and playing

>有活力的绿道/蓝道系统

Vigorous green lane/ blue lane systems

>更多丰富的公共开放空间

More diversified public open spaces

社区公园、小广场、步行道......
community park, small squares, pedestrians'
lanes......











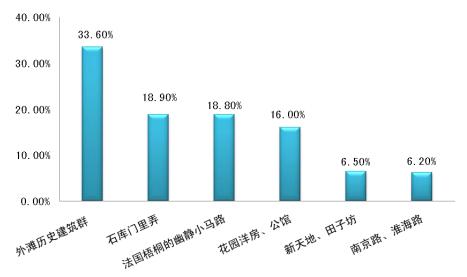


3、提升城市文化品质

Optimize the city's cultural quality

➤ 保护历史文化 Protect history and cultures

加强历史风貌保护,扩大历史风貌保护区范围,拓展历史保护对象。Enhance protection of historical landscape, expand the historical landscape protection area, extend protection to more protection targets

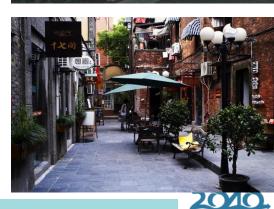


最能代表上海海派文化的空间类型

Spatial forms most representative of the Shanghai regional culture







3、提升城市文化品质

Optimize the city's cultural quality

➤ 尊重自然风貌 Respect natural landforms

再塑江南水乡格局,营造美丽乡村。

Reconstruct the Jiangnan water town landscape and revive









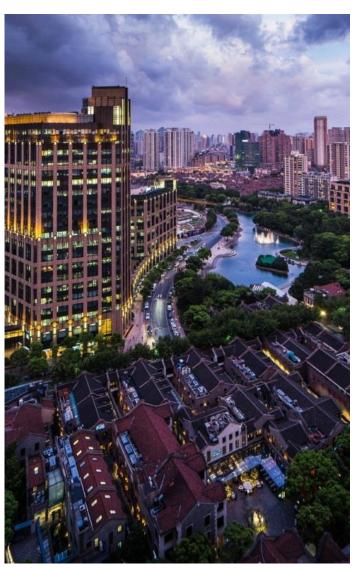


3、提升城市文化品质

Optimize the city's cultural quality

➤ 营造兼具历史底蕴和现代气息的空间风貌
Construct spatial landscape with historical echo and
modern taste





3、提升城市文化品质

Optimize the city's cultural quality

> 创造包容多元的公共文化空间

Create a inclusive and pluralistic public cultural space

具有全球影响力的文化设施

Cultural facilities with global impact

草根艺术的"一席温床"

A wonderland for folk art











3、提升城市文化品质

Optimize the city's cultural quality

➤ 为公共开放空间注入艺术灵魂,塑造城市空间文化品质 Infuse art soul into public open space, and nurture the city's spatial cultural quality

城市空间艺术季: 城市艺术化

Urban spatial art season: making the city artistic



名家雕塑展 Exhibition of famous sculptors' works



实验建筑展 Exhibition of experimental architecture



公共艺术展 Exhibition of public arts



第三部分 规划与实施

PART III Planning and Execution



城市规划与城市治理 Urban Planning and Governance

"城市规划在城市发展中起着重要引领作用,考察一个城市首先看规划,规划科学是最大的效益,规划失误是最大的 浪费,规划折腾是最大的忌讳。"

"City planning plays the important role of leading in urban development. When inspecting a city, the first thing to see is planning. Scientific planning is the greatest benefit; erroneous planning is the greatest waste; troublesome planning is greatest taboo."

城市规划的编制和实施的过程就是城市治理的过程

The process of making and executing city planning is the process of city governance



参与平台 Platforms of Participation

多元包容的参与平台

Pluralistic and inclusive platforms of participation

开门办规划——听民意、聚民智、凝民心

Open the door and make planning-hear what people say, gather what people think, win what people have in mind









上海2040



政策与法治 Policies and the Rule of Law

综合协调的实施机制

A comprehensive coordinated execution mechanism

- 完善城乡规划体系Optimize urban and rural planning systems
- ▶ 加强政策引导 Enhance policy guidance
- ➤ 加强过程监测评估
 Strengthen process supervision and assessment

保障有力的法治体系

A Strong system of rule of law

- ➤ 全面推进依法治国
 Promote the rule of law at All fronts
- ➤ 上海的法治精神传统
 Shanghai's tradition of the rule of law
- ➤ 前所未有的规划法治保障
 Unprecedented plan of the rule of law







海纳百川、追求卓越、开明睿智、大气谦和

The sea incorporates hundreds of rivers; seeking excellence; inclusive and intelligent, generous and modest

更加开放

Opener

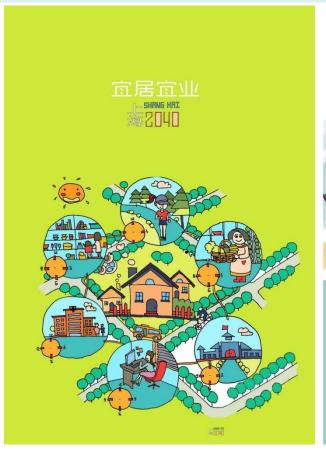
更加绿色

Greener

更加美好

More beautiful









SHRNG HRI



谢谢!

Thank you!