

COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen is under intense pressure for redevelopment with around 10,000 new inhabitants each year and a housing and rental market with rapidly increasing prices. This growth and the associated political demand for more housing forces low-income groups out of the city, as well as to the closure of small-scale production and craft-based businesses that offer employment to groups with lower education. This development is also currently occurring in the North-West neighbourhood (Nordvest), which is the centre for the Copenhagen pilot.

Rentemestervej, one of the roads running across the Nordvest neighborhood in Copenhagen, has been an important industrial and manufacturing center of the city for more than 100 years. Prior to a period of industrial decline in the 1970s, Rentemestervej was a hotspot for the heavily polluting production of toys, enamel, bakelite and other plastic products and chemicals. While the companies have disappeared, they left behind a legacy of factory buildings that still showcase the original architectural style of their time, like the Tekno Fabrikken, built in 1934, located at Rentemestervej 14. Today, these areas have undergone a transformation into offices and studios, illustrating the swift repurposing of available spaces in the neighborhood. The ownership of these formerly industrial sites, distinguished by their heritage status, is now distributed among small businesses, fostering the potential for a collaborative space-sharing economy.

City Population size	M	Productive focus	Digital technology, artisanship, creative place making
Population density	Copenhagen Bispebjerg: 7,427 people/km2	Partners	Municipality of Copenhagen, Danish Design Center
Pilot scale	City	Website	Cartography web



Figure 18. Map of the Copenhagen pilot area by Metabolic Institute

Vision

To strengthen the ecosystem of creative businesses and small scale manufacturers in Copenhagen Northwest by establishing a structured community for the exchange of knowledge and resources, and thereby giving local actors a unified voice in the policy discourse to make them more resilient within the undergoing urban development and gentrification process.

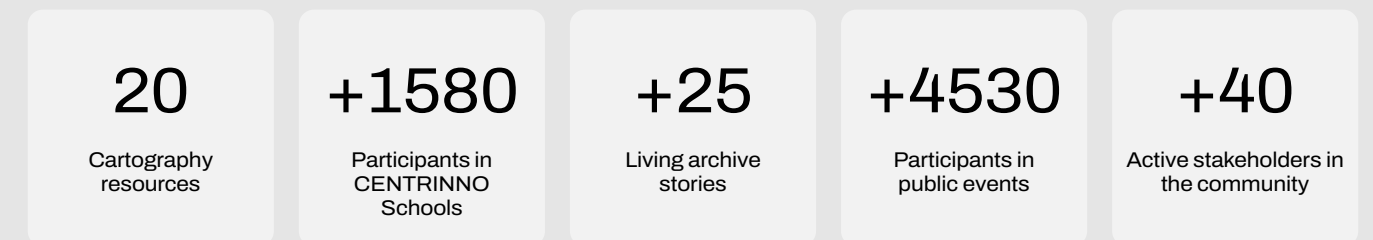


Figure 19. Copenhagen Pilot Key Performance Indicators



SPRINT 1: M8-M14
 Analysis of the pilot area and involvement of relevant stakeholders

SPRINT 2: M19-M25
 Implementation and partnerships

SPRINT 3: M30-M36
 Strengthen the distributed hub, explore possible cooperation with relevant stakeholders

Legend for acronyms
 NEXt = Local vocational school
 NV= NordVest
 LA= Living Archive

* Trigger moment for policy recommendation
 * Tool development and application

DESIGNING DEMOCRATIC DIALOGUES THROUGH EMOTION NETWORKING

An approach to reveal the value of the past to shape a better future.



Photo by Copenhagen pilot

Hybrid
Setting

Local actors, citizens

Target

Method
Format

What is it about?

Within the CENTRINNO project, the method Emotion Networking (EN) is a well-known tool used as a framework to integrate the heritage perspective into developing the local pilot sites.

The example from the Copenhagen pilot exemplifies very well how the method can initiate new dialogues among different neighbourhood actors. The tool acts as a method to support a democratic process towards developing future zoning plans with a heritage sensitive approach. By enabling citizens to participate in democratic dialogues, topics such as developing local neighbourhoods and the importance of the preservation of cultural heritage were explored to collect stories and share diverse perspectives.

Story behind

The municipal department working with local zoning plans has pointed out a lack of tools to systematically involve local citizens in the development of zoning plans and general work on urban development. Having identified the demand for new tools, the Copenhagen pilot saw the potential for the Emotion Networking tool to initiate a democratic dialogue about urban development.

Key steps

- Identification of contexts in which the tool can contribute to collecting input from local actors
- Selection of relevant topics to discuss
- Identification of relevant local actors
- Preparation for the session and development
- Check out the EN methodology by Reinwardt Academy [here](#)

Recommendations for future applications

- When identifying relevant local actors for the workshop, make sure to allow a diverse representation of backgrounds and perspectives
- A proper documentation is key, including a reflection and summary of the main input of the session. It is also important to allocate time for a wrap up discussion on how the output gained through the session can be effectively applied

STAKEHOLDER NETWORK

Bringing local actors together to foster new collaborations and tackle urban challenges

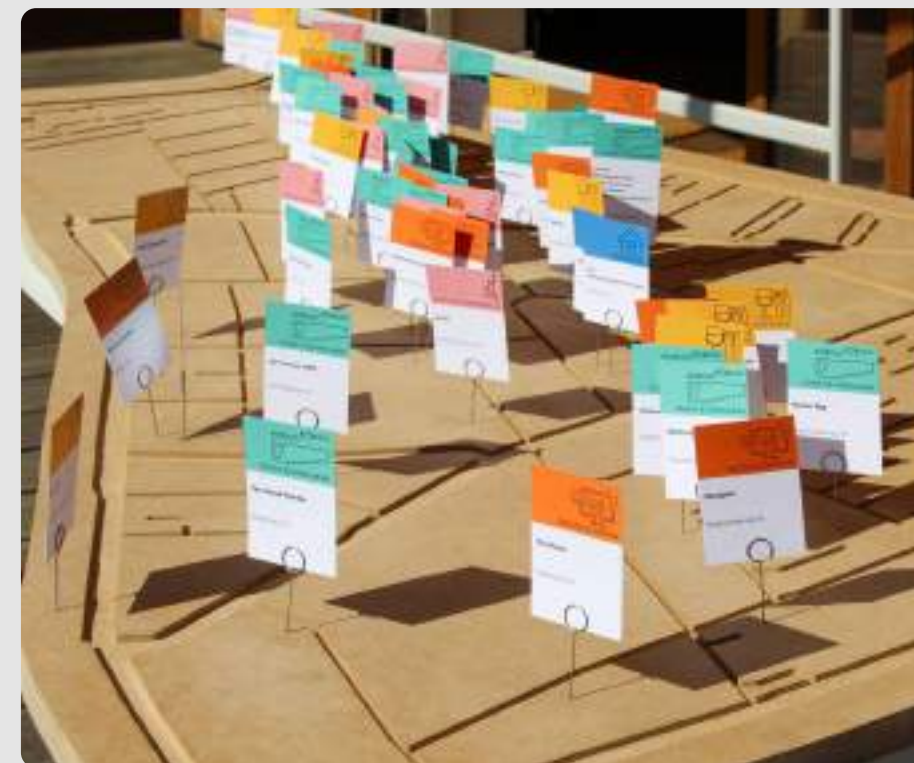


Photo by Copenhagen pilot

Offline
Setting

Local stakeholders, makerspaces, policy makers
Target

Method
Format

What is it about?

The stakeholder network by Copenhagen pilot is defined as an approach or method to establish and support further collaboration between local stakeholders and businesses.

As the Copenhagen pilot site, Nordvest, is not a classical Fab City Hub, it was important for the pilot to anchor the distributed hub in a network of local stakeholders to create and support more interaction and collaboration. The pilot initiated the network when they had established a good connection with the local stakeholders and found there was an interest in more collaboration locally.

Story behind

The idea of the Copenhagen pilot was to bring stakeholders together to foster new collaborations and tackle relevant challenges.

Key steps

- Identification of local stakeholders
- Co-creation of what values the network can create for the people involved
- Facilitation of meetings with the purpose of identifying joint interests
- and initiatives to collaborate about
- Identification of key people who can (help) manage the network
- Support with fundraising in order to ensure sufficient means of coordination

Recommendations for future applications

- A stronger or more joint local voice in regards to future local (urban) development allows to be aware of each other's challenges and resources and give more visibility to the network
- Joining resources and people in addressing the most urgent challenges helps to make common events possible
- Making the participants owners of the network early in the process allows them to define the right platforms to interact with going forward
- A clear value creation process is needed for creative businesses to find the time and resources to participate

PLACING CREATIVE URBAN ENVIRONMENTS ON THE POLITICAL AGENDA AND CREATING A COMMON FUND TO SUPPORT LOCAL

Circular Economy

Heritage
Vocational Training
Innovation Spaces

Social Inclusion

Related key concepts

Heritage value and innovation

Policy-making mindsets

Contingency and macro trends

Spatial Planning and Urban Development Frameworks

Regulation

Funding

Knowledge and Capacities

Areas of influence

Recommendations

- Developing a comprehensive understanding of the current creative ecosystem and implementing measures aimed at retaining and fostering the vital urban environments
- Identifying and leveraging opportune moments in policy development by staying informed about the timing and critical knowledge necessary for effective implementation.
- Building robust relations within the municipality fostering collaborations to create an unified approach towards supporting and promoting creative initiatives
- Communicating the urban planning agenda through analysis and events ensuring it resonates with stakeholders, policymakers, and the wider community.

If succeeding to affect the political agenda, the following initiatives can be proposed:

- Supporting existing and the development of new creative urban environments through incubation programs and open call for spaces.
- Establishing and sustaining a municipal fund dedicated to supporting the growth and sustainability of creative businesses in urban environments.
- Investing in educational programs that support and equip individuals with skills set required in the creative industries.

Practical case

A comprehensive survey across the Copenhagen city area was carried out by the local pilot intended to map resources, focusing on creative businesses, craft trades, and rental price trends. This analysis formed the basis of a detailed municipal report preceding the Municipal Plan Strategy, integrating these critical findings into the final strategy.

The analysis highlighted the need for policy measures, existing challenges and possible actions, which were included in the Municipal Plan Strategy as well as concrete initiatives that are expected to be included in the final Municipal Plan, such as the development of the concept of “creative zones.”

CENTRINNO's contributions supported the shaping of various initiatives, notably the upcoming Business Strategy prioritizing space for creatives and craftspeople and a new municipal fund supporting creative businesses and urban environments.

This fund allocates DKK 1.35 million (~180.000€) annually for 2023-2024, fostering strategic development in creative urban areas and supporting creative professions. It encourages partnerships for flagship projects or local activities to bolster business growth, such as the creation of partnerships on new lighthouse projects that profile the capital, or through the development of local activities that support general business development.

In summary, CENTRINNO significantly influenced the upcoming Municipal Plan Strategy and subsequent Municipal Plan, ensuring increased political attention to these matters. The work done by the pilot has also supported the establishment of a dedicated municipal fund underscoring this initiative's lasting impact.