Quartiersmanagement 1999 – 2009 in Berlin

Why Neighborhood Management

As a study examining the social development in Berlin's districts after the German reunification in 1996 shows, parts of Berlin were highly affected by social segregation. These parts also exhibit a high grade of social disadvantage. Additionally these areas showed deficits in public space: places, roads and green spaces, as well as social infrastructure did not conform to Berlin's standards. Families having the financial possibility to leave these areas did so, especially when their children became required to attend school.

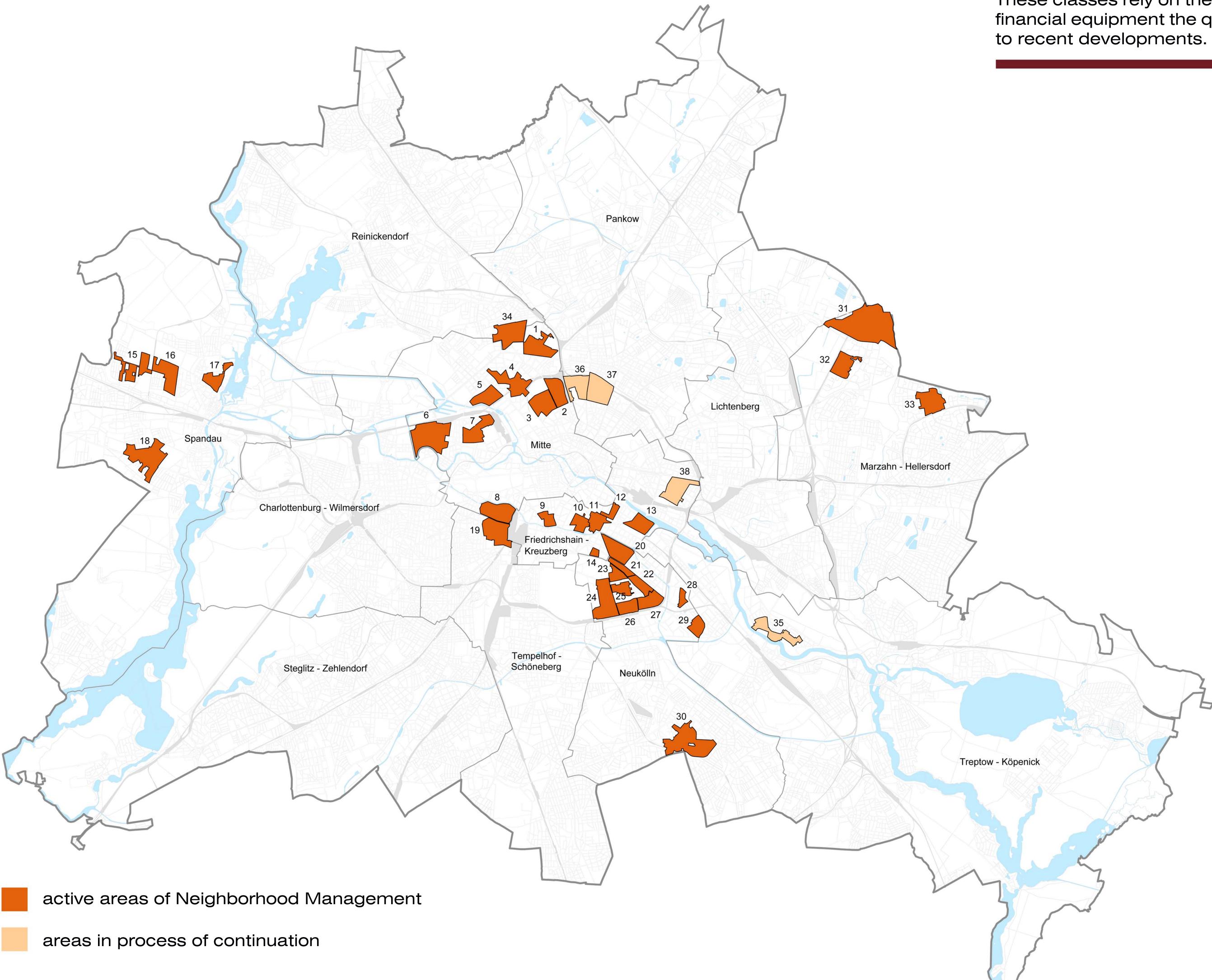
To stop these developments, the Berlin senate reacted with the strategy "Social Integrative City", mostly

relying on the instrument "Neighborhood Management".





Overview of the areas



Areas of Neighborhood Management

Since 1999 ",Social Integrative City" contributes to the stabilization and advancement of initially 15, later 17 and in the meantime 34 "areas with special development needs". Four areas were meanwhile released from the formal process and led over to a process of continuation, led by the affected district and inhabitants.

The quarters are scaled in three classes, from "prevention" over "moderate" to "intense intervention". These classes rely on the socioeconomic status of the areas and allocate the amount of personnel and financial equipment the quarters receive. A special monitoring system was installed to enable reactions

Facts on the areas of Neighborhood Management:

Dimension: Inhabitants: Percentage of immigrants: 2.210 ha; (Berlin: 89.175 ha) 391.968 (Stand: 31.12.2008)

höher Recipients of transfer income:

12.665 (28,74 %); (Berlin: 470.051 bzw. 13,98 %), Migrantenanteil aber weitaus 36,33 %; (Berlin: 19,83 %)

9,97%; (Berlin: 6,49 %) Unemployed persons: Over the years round about 3.000 projects were promoted.

More information:

www.stadtentwicklung.berlin.de/wohnen/quartiersmanagement/ www.quartiersmanagement-berlin.de/

Areas of the "Social Integrative City"

Active areas of Neighborhood Management

Mitte

Soldiner- / Wollankstraße 2 Brunnenstraße 3 Ackerstraße

4 Reinickendorfer-/Pankstraße 5 Sparrplatz

6 Beusselstraße 7 Moabit - Ost 8 Magdeburger Platz

Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg

9 Mehringplatz 10 Wassertorplatz

11 Zentrum Kreuzberg / Oranienstraße 12 Mariannenplatz 13 Wrangelkiez

14 Werner-Düttmann-Siedlung

Spandau

15 Falkenhagener Feld - West 16 Falkenhagener Feld - Ost

17 Spandauer Neustadt 18 Heerstraße

Tempelhof-Schöneberg

19 Bülowstraße / Wohnen am Kleistpark

Neukölln

20 Reuterplatz 21 Donaustraße - Nord

22 Ganghoferstraße 23 Flughafenstraße 24 Schillerpromenade

25 Rollbergsiedlung 26 Körnerpark

27 Richardplatz - Süd 28 Dammwegsiedlung / Weiße Siedlung 29 Sonnenallee / High-Deck-Siedlung

30 Lipschitzallee / Gropiusstadt

31 Marzahn - Nord 32 Mehrower Allee

Marzahn-Hellersdorf

Reinickendorf

34 Letteplatz

Areas in process of continuation

Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg)

33 Hellersdorfer Promenade

35 Oberschöneweide (Gebietsaufhebung 12/2009,

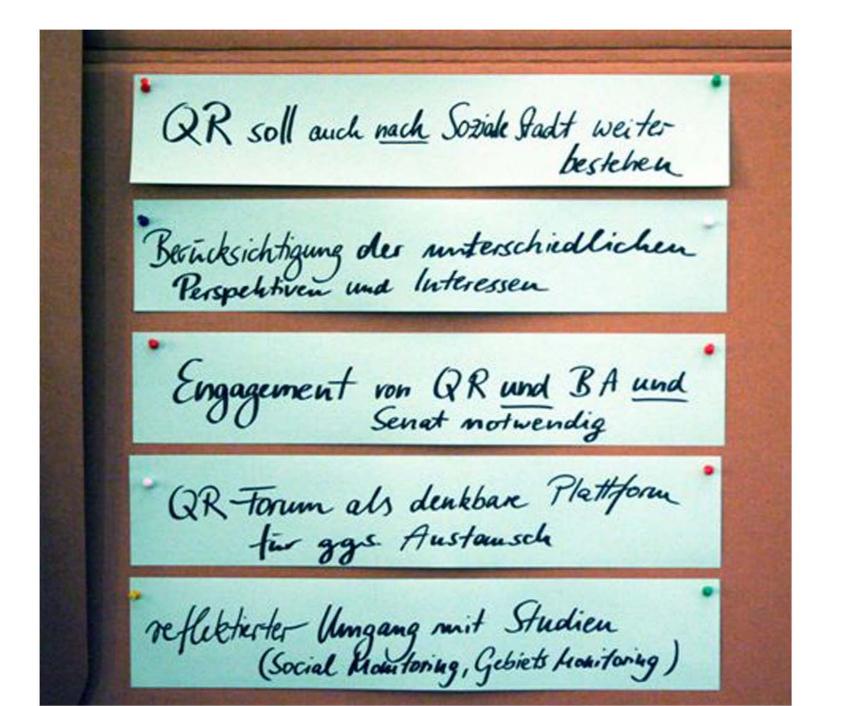
Treptow-Köpenick) 36 Falkplatz (Gebietsaufhebung 12/2008, Pankow)

37 Helmholtzplatz (Gebietsaufhebung 12/2008, Pankow) 38 Boxhagener Platz (Gebietsaufhebung 12/2008,











How Neighborhood Management works

An important requirement for the successful development of a stable commonwealth is the intensive and steady participation of inhabitants in development and advancement processes. Since the inhabitants of the quarters know best what is of importance for themselves and their environment, the forming of neighborhood juries was of significant importance.

Socio- urban development is a multi- scaled process of change. As the past shows, improvement of education possibilities and forced integration of all ethnicities leads to a highly sustainable advancement. Since 2005 Neighborhood Management focuses on the improvement of individual chances. Target areas are integration, education and occupation as well as human health, activation and participation of local business.

Assignment of means 1999 - 2009:

Federal Republic of Germany: 35.127.931 Euro European Union (EFRE): 66.044.060 Euro Berlin: 83.471.558 Euro

Amount:

184.643.549 Euro

In 2010 there are 15.400.000 Euro distributable.

Neighborhood Management as network

Powerful partners such as local companies, education facilities, social institutions, community centers and housing associations play a prominent role. Teamwork with these partners can achieve important enhancements through synergy effects. Supporting schools and improving public free spaces has a great importance for public life in the quarters.

As a learning program, "Social Integrative City" has not only set things in motion for inhabitants, but also for all involved administrations. Inter-agency work and respectful interaction with each other has become the norm. Voluntary work of active inhabitants is a special gain. "Social Integrative City" is a new form of social management, using and bunching locally available resources. After a decade of successful work, we can strike a positive balance of "Social Integrative City", so this program will be continued in future.

The following posters give a detailed insight of activities executing "Social Integrative City".









