



XXVII FIG CONGRESS

11-15 SEPTEMBER 2022
Warsaw, Poland

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Rural revitalization — A key to urban-rural land linkages

Michael KLAUS (China)

Hanns Seidel Foundation, Shandong, PR China.

Uchendu Eugene CHIGBU (Namibia)

Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST), Windhoek, Namibia.



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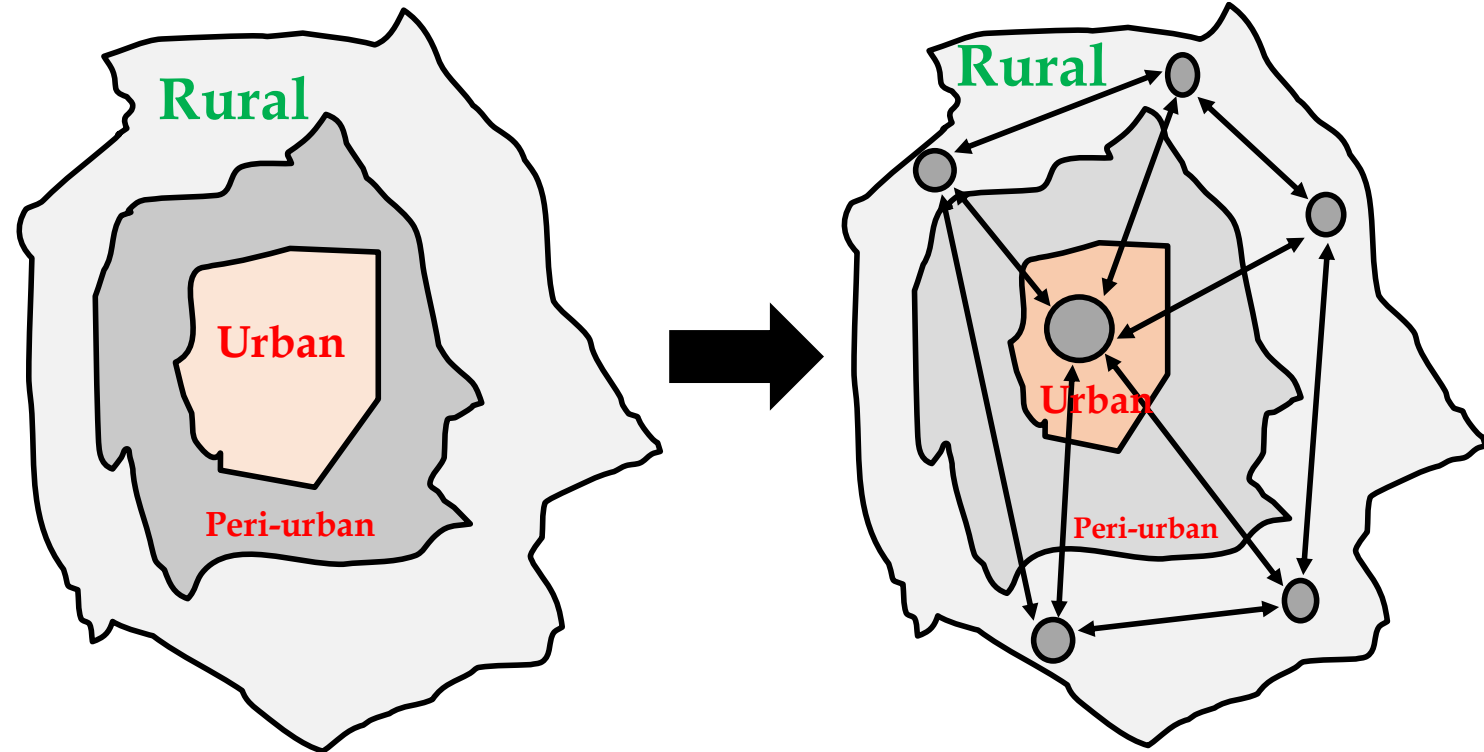
Background

- The questions addressed in this exploratory paper include
 - (1) What is rural revitalisation?
 - (2) What are urban-rural land linkages?
 - (3) How can rural revitalisation serve as a strategy for improving rural-urban land linkages?
- A better understanding of these questions should be helpful to suggest efforts at rural revitalisation areas to deal with rural problems while ensuring that the rural space is linked to urban spaces in ways that are beneficial to both.

Why rural revitalisation?

- The concept of rural revitalisation is a mnemonic that evokes overwhelming attention or urgency for rural development action.
- This is popularly referred to as village renewal in Germany, where it is normally used as a tool for strengthening the capacities of rural communities
- This process happens in all other places, albeit in diverse ways, methods, and under different social or scientific conditions.
- It is known as rural revitalisation or regeneration processes in North America, village renewal in Europe, village development in Africa, or other names in other parts of the world.
- Rural revitalisation (renewal or regeneration) is different from urban revitalisation (or development or renewal or regeneration).

Rural revitalisation is about shifting from the urban-rural divide to urban-rural land linkages

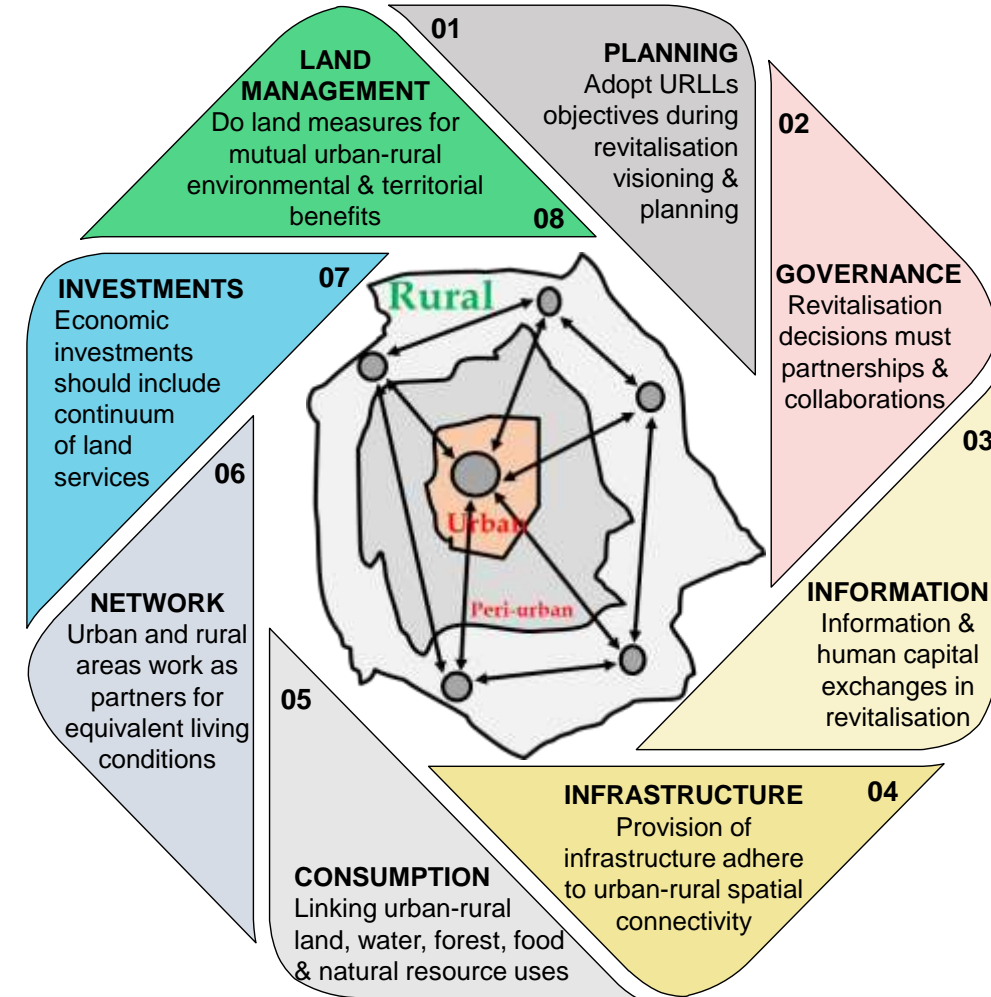


Urban and rural land isolation
(Scenario A)

Urban-rural land linkages
(Scenario B)

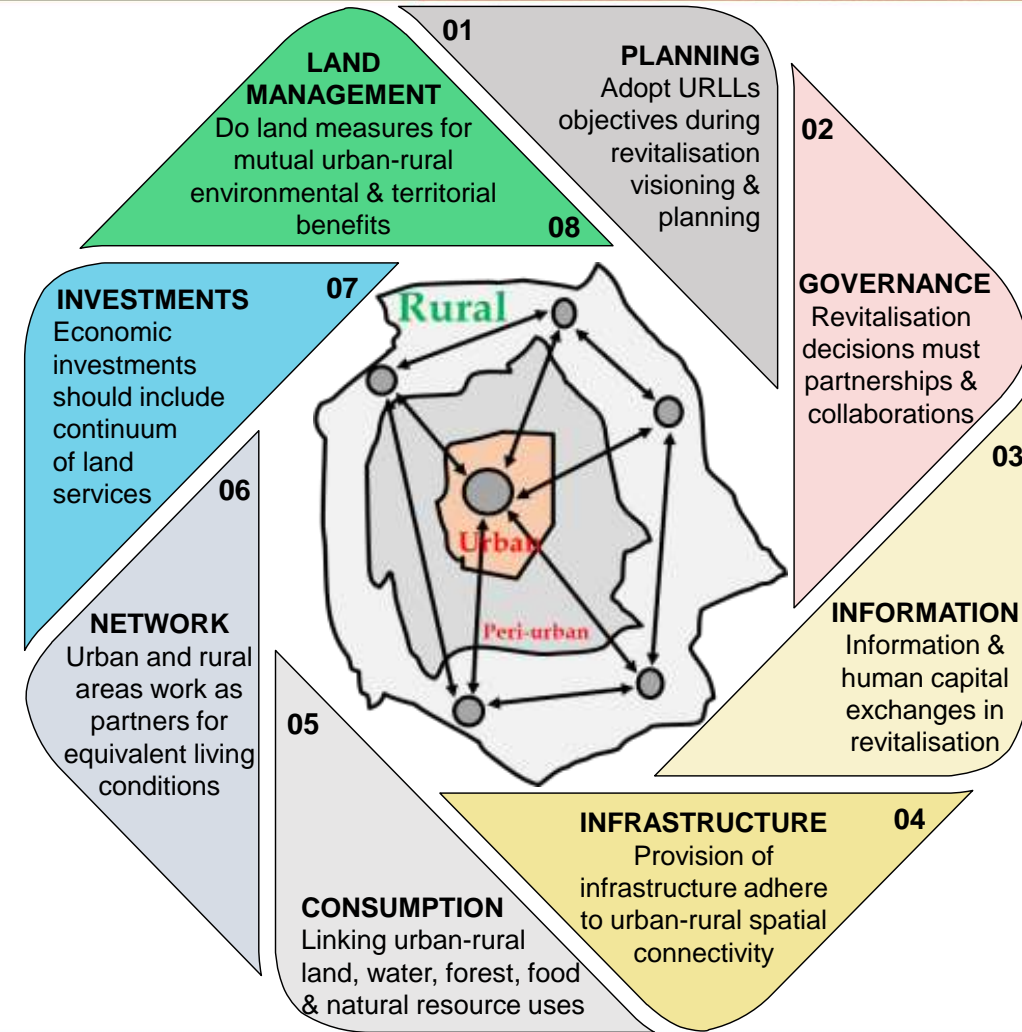
From experiences from China and Germany: How rural revitalisation can strengthen URLLs - 1

- **Planning:** At the early stage of revitalisation, planning can integrate URLLs goals/objectives into the mainstream of the revitalisation process to enable the environment for identifying and strengthening elements of URLLs.
- **Governance:** Governance of revitalisation processes can help connect people in urban and rural areas to rural cultures and share values in using land resources.
- **Information:** Information infrastructure must be linked between urban and rural areas for collaborative planning, land management, investments, networking and governance.
- **Infrastructure:** Infrastructure, such as transport, must be designed and implemented to support easy mobility, accessibility, economic distribution and marketing within and across urban and rural borders.



From experiences from China and Germany: How rural revitalisation can strengthen URLLs - 1

- **Consumption:** means more connectivity between urban and rural land consumption. Urban-rural resources should be coordinated for sustainable use that benefits urban and rural areas.
- **Network:** The creation of spatial interactions between settlements and sub-settlements in urban and rural areas (and across urban and rural areas) will lead to the formation of functional spaces for land-based improvements in the living conditions of people in all settlements.
- **Investment:** land based economic mobility and accessibility are crucial for ensuring that urban and rural areas tap into each other's land markets.
- **Land management:** Managing land linkages connected to goods and amenities is crucial for achieving mutual benefits (e.g., land management to avoid ecological risks) in rural and urban areas.



Conclusion

Preconditions for strengthening rural revitalisation activities

- **New policy positions** will be necessary: First, for rural revitalisation to function and, second, for URLLs to respond to rural revitalisation measures.
- **Planning changes may be needed** to re-vision rural areas to rural revitalisation measures and URLLs conditions. In addition, cooperation and innovation will be crucial for successful rural revitalisation for URLLs improvements.
- **Further challenges maybe encountered:** In doing these, some challenges may be encountered.
 - Ways of protecting rural values.
 - Managing rural villages against urbanisation without rural areas losing their identities.
 - Resources (fund, knowledge and land professionals).
 - Political will to make urban-rural continuum policies and implement them.

Taking the discourse forward

INVITATION TO UPCOMING EVENTS

- FIG SPECIAL SESSION: Perspectives on urban-rural land governance for a spatially inclusive future - needs and actions for China(Re)structuring institutions and governance (15 September 8-10 am CET)
- CONFERENCE: Land governance and Societal Development Conference (Hybrid 8-11 November 2022)
- All events are facilitated by the Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST) and the Hanns-Seidel Foundation, Shandong (China)
- Other partners: the GLTN and China Land Surveying and Planning Institute



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