Study on the System of Urban Responsible Planners at Home and Abroad

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Abstract. It is of great reference for the studying of the successful implementation of the responsible planners system and examples. The role of the responsible planner as a bridge, providing local services, deepening the understanding of the territory and mutual trust with the territorial units through the model projects, protecting the interests of the responsible planner by multi platforms, etc., provided useful reference to the establishment and improvement of Beijing responsible planners system, including the team selection, work contents and work methods, as well as the working mechanism, security system, evaluation mechanism and other aspects.

1. Introduction
Many cities have carried out the work of responsible planners and achieved results. The work of responsible planners is based on the different stages of domestic and foreign development and the different categories of services, and their definitions are different. For example, community planners, community architects, responsible planners, etc., are all the names of professional capacity to provide professional technical support services for the renewal and development of communities. Through the research on the work of responsible planners in cities at home and abroad, it has important reference significance for the further development of the work in Beijing.

2. The development of responsible planners at home and abroad
Although many cities have different definitions based on different stages of domestic and foreign development and different categories of services, urban responsibility planners in France, the United States and Britain, as well as Taipei, Shanghai and Shenzhen in China, have played an important role in the process of urban community governance.

2.1. French community planner
The work of responsible planner began in France. The concept of community in France originates from the rural settlement, which has certain autonomy in politics and law, and is the concept of local community. Block and community are two scales. It is because of the great difference in the scale of the community that there are great differences in its planning work. In the process of social development in France, community planning is not only completed by the government, but also by public participation. Many projects are completed under the supervision of the public on the basis of...
public participation. Because of the diversity of planning, it is also the common force of the whole society. In the community planning, there are rich contents, such as residential construction, community reconstruction, public facilities, supporting commercial services, environmental improvement and so on. The public and government planners participate in the planning of community planning, especially in the field of community planning. The development of each community is the result of the joint action of pluralistic subjects, the embodiment of state power and the embodiment of local democracy.

After 1980's, more and more contents about public opinion survey and public participation were added into French urban planning, which is the embodiment of the substantial influence of real residents' autonomy on the planning and implementation of the government. As a result, the French community planning entered a new period of community planning and development. With the development of society, the local democratic forces in community planning are showing more and more advantages. Based on the natural advantages of permanent possession of land and real estate, the residents of the block spontaneously participate in urban development and are willing to participate in community planning. From the 1960's, the residents' effective use of their own land in the urban circle, until the 1980's, when the residents expressed their opinions on the planning and development of the whole block, the residents' participation in the block planning gradually increased, and gradually found a more effective way to achieve it. At the same time, a large number of community groups are booming, including providing mutual assistance, providing information sharing and other institutions, helping residents form interest groups, and organizing residents to effectively participate in various associations in community planning and consultation, so as to enable residents' opinions to participate in the planning and development of blocks in various ways, which includes resolving important legal issues with the help of professionals. Community volunteers also play an important role in providing community residents with comprehensive services such as daily life, youth education, elderly maintenance, skill training, career introduction, etc., including blocks, communities, public institutions, religious groups, etc., and become an important supplement to the development of community blocks.

2.2. American community planner
The development of American community planners began with the civil rights movement in the mid-1960s. The article Advocacy and Majority in Planning denies the neutral value position and the view that the planning represents the power holders, and emphasizes that the vulnerable communities should voice the vulnerable groups, especially the opinions of the low-income people and ethnic minorities. In terms of national policy, planners are required to have a deeper understanding of community needs and help communities obtain government assistance. Increasing number of planners are aware of their social responsibilities and voluntarily participate in the formulation of community development plans, uphold good professional ethics and sense of responsibility for public interests, and fully participate in community development planning. During the participate in the community planning, they can achieve efficient community governance and urban governance in the whole process.

The work of community planners in the US mainly includes five parts, among which material planning is essential. In addition, it includes economic planning, housing planning, environmental planning and social development planning. In economic planning, planners are responsible for identifying potential development areas, planning appropriate projects, introducing suitable community development enterprises, holding employment training courses, assisting enterprises to establish relations with the community, providing employment opportunities and renovating and constructing commercial networks, so as to help the community revitalize the economy and activate the business atmosphere. In the process of housing planning, planners, as investigators, understand the current situation of community living and the income of residents, so as to promote the cooperation between government developers and communities and help low-income people build economic housing. Community
planning is to improve the community environmental planning by protecting the natural environment, repairing historical buildings, adding green space and cultural landmarks, and improving social security through educational reform, applying for school facilities, and improving social security. Its advantage is to solve practical problems according to the actual needs of community residents. It is also because it can effectively solve the specific problems existing in the community, so as to get the strong support of the community and improve the implementation rate in the whole process of planning and implementation. On the other hand, due to the intervention of community planners, the workload of the government is greatly reduced, and more energy is devoted to strategic research, planning management and technical support. In this process, the important role played by industry associations should not be underestimated. The Planning Association is open to sign up on the website. Planners can sign up voluntarily. Members of the technical assistance team fill in the community technical assistance application form to participate in community assistance projects.

2.3. British community architect
In the process of development, it is more combined with community renewal and community self-help construction. As early as the 1960s, the policy of large-scale demolition and construction was not suitable for the reconstruction of traditional community living conditions, and its destructive effect on the urban community environment was much higher than the improvement. Therefore, in the construction, there is an urgent need for new renovation methods to really improve the living conditions of traditional communities, that is, small-scale and gradual community transformation. The local community residents cooperate with each other, combine the community strength and the wisdom of professionals to implement the comprehensive renovation project. On the one hand, community architects give full play to the professional skills, on the other hand, it is more reflected in assisting residents, technical workers, contractors, credit officers and government officials to help residents better transform their living environment. This reflects the community planners, community architects should play a real role in the process of community renewal, and fully reflects the role of the bridge.

By this way, the community renewal and self-help construction have been completed in the Blacklord comprehensive improvement area project. The local community residents cooperate with each other, combine the community strength and the wisdom of professionals to implement the comprehensive renovation. The community architect, who plays an important role in this project, is a member of the community. He transformed his house into a model, and conveyed the intuitive construction effect to the residents and the parliament, and then moved the audience. Later, he was integrated into the whole project reconstruction as a community architect. The whole community renovation plan focuses on the community as a whole, and jointly renovates the external environment and housing units. On the one hand, community architects give full play to the professional skills of professionals, provide reference opinions on relevant construction specifications and different building repair styles through the same construction methods, so as to help local residents achieve the unity of overall effect on the basis of improving housing conditions. On the one hand, more work is reflected in helping residents, skilled workers, contractors, credit officers and government officials to better transform their living environment.

2.4. Taipei Community Planner
In 1995, the Regional Environmental Transformation Plan proposed that the government should provide subsidized planning and design funds to help residents participate in community construction. In the process, citizens’ groups are encouraged to take the initiative to study and propose plans for the transformation of public living environment in the region. Some of the space transformation ideals put forward in the plan are finally implemented through the professional assistance of spatial planning and the consultation and discussion of relevant departments and units. The regional environmental improvement plan is an important administrative measure of the Taipei municipal government, which
helps the renewal and construction of the community integration force and promotes the germination and formation of the community planner system.

After the establishment of the community planner system, the government further adjusted the key work in 2001. The overall community construction organization of Taipei city was reorganized and the overall community building Promotion Committee was formally established. Among them, the community construction center (the former community planning service center) gives full play to the functions of information platform and center, and cooperates with the community planners’ team to conduct in-depth investigation in the area, so as to provide better services. With the further development of the work, the training and cultivation system of community planners should be established, cultivating community seeds at the embryonic stage of training, and cultivating community seedlings at the cultivation stage, so as to become a big tree in the community, which can provide services for the community, and finally form a community forest. At the senior stage, it will become a professional group that can provide all-round services for the community. At the same time, through the help of horizontal human resources, the network of community service volunteers is constructed. It is worth mentioning that volunteers play an important role in the process of community construction. During this period, a network of social volunteers was established to give full play to the role of volunteers. At the same time, in order to provide better protection for the work, the government has formulated the regulations on the overall construction of communities in Taipei.

2.5. Shanghai community planner

After the State Council approved the Shanghai Urban Master Plan (2017-2035), Shanghai construction has put forward important requirements at the community level, requiring continuous innovation in social governance, strengthening grass-roots construction, and sinking the community planning and construction and management functions to the front line, asking for the needs of the people and planning for the people. In order to better realize the fine management of urban community renewal, through the transformation of living environment, employment environment, business environment and cultural environment, and effectively improve the public space, Yangpu District initiated the Shanghai community planner system. The community planner is composed of experts from Tongji University from planning and architectural landscape specialty. The expert team is responsible for 12 streets and towns within the jurisdiction. Through the guidance of the whole process for the public space renewal project, all parties participate in the community construction and help the community rejuvenate. In order to help the community to carry out the spatial analysis, and analyze and summarize the old community that needs to be improved, the community public space with the potential to improve, the corner public space, the community slow traffic system, etc. According to the residents’ urgent, difficult and worrying problems, the design scheme of key projects is completed in combination with the demands of residents and residents’ committees.

Since then, the work of community planners has been carried out in Xuhui District and Hongkou District of Shanghai. Hongkou District through the establishment of community planners database, the selection of community planners, community planners are required to have good professional ability, giving priority to design personnel with relevant professional qualifications to participate in the work of community planners. Meanwhile, planners are required to have enthusiasm to participate in public affairs, good at communication, willing to contribute, fair and just, and can effectively ensure the time to work in the community. Through the two-way selection of community planners and responsible streets, the final selection is made, and the appointment letter is issued by the district government for three years. For the employed community planners, carry out training on the latest planning and design concepts, urban development trends and work requirements, so as to effectively improve the service level of community planners. Hongkou District has established an evaluation mechanism for community planners. The district planning and land bureau takes the lead in organizing relevant departments. The evaluation subjects include management, users, experts and relevant interest groups.
A multi-agent post-use evaluation mechanism is formed by combining public online voting and expert forum.

2.6. Shenzhen community planner
The work of community planners in Shenzhen is quite different from that in other cities. Faced with many factors, such as government management, social development, market transformation and so on, with the development of the top-down work of the government in the process of urbanization, the collective land in the land acquisition and conversion system has been transformed into state-owned land, and the rural area into the city. The spontaneous rise of social forces forms a clear path of bottom-up development needs. The holders of the land resources in the original rural communities have changed from passive participants to active promoters. They have become important promoters in the process of urban renewal and development by spontaneously seeking professional support and striving for urban space interests. At the same time, the rise of community power brings about the internal reflection and adjustment of urban and rural planning system. In terms of system, community planning becomes the best platform to meet the development needs through the dual path of integration and development, fully integrate the multi demands of the government, the community, and finally integrate the community planning into the existing planning system.

There are four types of community planners in Shenzhen: administrative force, professional and technical personnel, community leading and market driven. Among them, professional and technical personnel play the role of bridge between planning authorities and streets. Since August 2010, pilot projects have been set up in five communities in Shenzhen. The offices dispatched by the planning authorities have officially set up community planners' studios, and professional and technical personnel from planning units act as community planners. The community planners are familiar with the local conditions, can guarantee the fixed working hours, focus on technical communication and coordination, assist in the preparation of community planning and solve other problems faced by community development, regularly feed back the work results, and effectively promote the cooperation with various government departments. Community leading community planners are a representative professional force among Shenzhen community planners, not guided by the government, but based on the basic motivation of the economic strength of the community and the enhancement of planning consciousness, they independently hire planners to carry out community planning compilation and negotiate with the government's statutory planning, which is an important way for the community to seek the balanced relationship between the current policy, planning system and community development through spontaneous forces. Huaide community in Shenzhen is an important representative of community leading planners. Urban renewal market driven community planners are also an important type of social forces that spontaneously hire planners to carry out planning work. Planners are employed by the community to provide technical services similar to regulatory detailed planning to strive for the maximum benefits of the community. After being approved as urban renewal unit planning, the results can be directly incorporated into statutory plans and statutory plans, which have the same regulatory effect. In 2015, the development and utilization of the existing construction land in Shenzhen exceeded the supply of newly added construction land. A major change has taken place in the planning work. The implementation object has changed from the original planning for new construction land to the renewal planning of stock land. Community planners play an important role in the process of urban renewal in Shenzhen.

3. Enlightenment of responsible planners

3.1. Giving full play to the role of bridge
Throughout the development process of community planners in France, the role of residents in the process of community construction and planning is gradually improved, and people are more and more aware of the importance of their own dominance. Meanwhile, a variety of ways to participate in the
planning of block development more effectively were realized. The improvement of residents' awareness and the need for professional strength are important experiences in the development of French community planners. At present, the responsible planners of Beijing are also in the process of exploring the role of a bridge between the government and the residents. Through a variety of ways and channels, whether the residents spontaneously hope to hire the corresponding professionals to solve their professional problems, or the government helps the residents to select the professionals who are more suitable for them, they are valuable explorations in the development of responsible planners.

3.2. The significance of Industry Association
The exertion of the important role of industry associations is an important help for Beijing responsible planners. The work of community planners in the United States reflects the great role played by non-governmental organizations and the society of planners. As the selected community planners, they also make full use of their own professional skills to help the community achieve various needs. Based on the actual situation of voluntary registration, planners have more important characteristics of good social responsibility and public interest priority. This is also an important reason why the team applying for the registration of responsible planners can have a high sense of social responsibility and responsibility.

3.3. Localized service
The role of community planners in Taipei is defined as professionals with autonomy and professionalism, professional background and service spirit, and willing to contribute to the improvement of public space planning. In the process of selecting community planners, the "localization" requirement for planners should be emphasized. The so-called localization is based on the planners' deep understanding of the service area environment and the full grasp of the regional emotional factors. With community planners who can provide assistance nearby, they can provide professional consultation for the service community more conveniently, including professional opinions on architecture, urban planning, public environment, etc. In the process of community renewal, British community architects play a more coordinating role than project leaders. This reflects the real function of community planners and community architects in the process of community renewal. The transformation, renewal and self-improvement of the community is based on the actual independent needs of community residents, in which professionals play the role of reference, assistance and coordination, so as to better help residents realize their personal needs. In the process of carrying out the work of responsible planners in Beijing, the bridge role of connecting the preceding and the following needs to be able to better collect, screen and summarize the actual needs of residents, and achieve better docking with government departments through professional expression. It is obviously that the familiarity of community architects and community planners to the community and the closeness between the communities can also greatly improve the convenience and accuracy of their services to the community, which is really the embodiment of localization.

3.4. Multi platform and multi resource guarantee the interests of responsible planners
The development system of community planners in Taipei was established earlier and developed for a long time. More importantly, the starting point of the system is similar to that of Beijing, and it can obtain relatively perfect reference resources. Therefore, it has certain reference value for the establishment and development of the responsible planner system in Beijing. Although the honorary post has not been widely implemented in the follow-up development process, it should be recognized that it is of great reference value to help the exploration and establishment of the system in the early stage of the whole system. The non-governmental organizations and universities should be encouraged to participate in the adoption process of administrative regions, pay full attention to the role of think tanks in Colleges and universities and the advantages of flexible forms of non-governmental organizations. Professional consultation with professional planners should be provided as the
comprehensive services for the government for the community. The importance of community volunteers, the orderly organization of community volunteers and the exertion of the strength of community volunteers are also valuable components in the establishment and implementation of the responsible planner system in Beijing.

3.5. Model projects results in mutual trust
Shanghai community planners work directly to carry out community small and micro space renovation projects. As a community planner, he is a professional who has the most profound knowledge and understanding of local basic information, development history and residents' needs. The participation of community planners in the design projects of local small and micro space renovation can give full play to the advantages of community planners and deeply participate in community governance. As a community planner, participating in the actual community projects can make the work of providing services for the community more targeted, fully respond to the practical demands and ideas of community residents in the process of urban micro renewal, and communicate the practical problems between residents and the government.

3.6. Research in pluralism based on Local Conditions
Among the four types of community planners in Shenzhen, community led and market driven urban renewal are typical community planners originated from the spontaneous needs of community development. With the advancement of social development process, community forces develop to different stages, and the layout of their own development shows a hundred flowers blossom effect. In the process of Beijing responsible planners' work, there are also cases of employing responsible planners to provide professional and technical services based on the actual needs of regional development. The work of responsible planners in Beijing will also be a process of exploration, trial and promotion with different development needs, development stages and demands of different districts and streets, that is, responsible planners participate in various types of community governance practice.

4. Conclusion
At the beginning of the implementation of the responsible planner system in Beijing, both the working mode and the system guarantee have been gradually explored and optimized. Fully studying of the successful cases will provide beneficial support for the establishment of the work system. It has important reference value for the selection and appointment of responsible planners, the confirmation of work contents and methods, and the establishment and improvement of working mechanism, security system and evaluation mechanism. Meanwhile, combining with the new problems and difficulties encountered in the work, strengthening the exchange of experience with other responsible planners at home and abroad will also become an important guarantee to promote the effective improvement of the system of responsible planners in Beijing.

5. References
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