Conclusion

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In the current fast-paced and technologically-oriented world, the issue of climate change – after years of negation – has been gaining importance in urban development agendas and city-related research. Simultaneously, it has been one of the crucial aspects to consider in the strategy creation processes to secure a better future for cities; and in order to do so, conscientious and well thought through governance actions are required.

In the first part of the book, the theoretical and empirical approaches of practitioners and scientists are presented, in order to develop a more detailed understanding of resilience and governance; especially in climate-related aspects. These served as a holistic basis for the developed proposals which are subsequently presented. The proposals were developed in interdisciplinary and multinational groups of promising students, who were obliged to scrutinise given areas, define occurring problems and specify the actions to eventually create a comprehensive resilience strategy. This publication, being the outcome of the Summer School on Resilient Cities in Hannover, does not only aim at the presentation of the final results of the event but also at further fruitful discussions on the stated topics and encouragement of young researchers and practitioners to develop their skills and enrich their experiences. The authors and editors of this book genuinely believe that the published papers and development proposals will significantly contribute to strengthening awareness of resilience discourses in urban-related research agendas.

Moreover, as this book is the last published edition within the HeKriS project, the authors would like to thank all the scientists, professionals and students involved in the work in the past years for their valuable contribution and commitment. Together, this group has undoubtedly contributed to promoting and enriching the resilience-oriented research, as well as theoretically and practically dedicated their work to create a better future, which aims at developing more liveable, sustainable and inclusive cities.

Additionally, the support of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) has been of great significance throughout the whole three years of the duration of the project. In the course of the DAAD University Partnership between the Leibniz University Hanover (Institute of Environmental Planning) and the National Technical University Athens (School of Architecture) various complementing measures and formats were put into practice to foster the exchange of research and practice in strategies for sustainable urban development. The formats include summer schools, excursions and involve different target group of different constellations (Bachelor and Master students, PhD candidates, Post-docs and Professors). The main objective was to train

Greek and German students as well as young researchers to develop integrative strategies of crisis resistant cities as well as new and resilient types of cooperation between public, private and civil stakeholders (governance structures). The joint research and teaching activities aimed at (1) understanding the challenges of a sustainable and resilient urban development, (2) analysing the steering mechanisms and instruments and (3) developing appropriate strategies and measures. The intensive knowledge and experience transfer offered the possibility to the partners as well as the involved students and young researchers to learn from each and to acquire new competencies in developing sustainable and resilient cities.

The networks and cooperations that have emerged will be continued in the future. On behalf of the involved actors, we would like to thank all the participants and the DAAD for their support again.