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Israel 2020 - Master Plan for the 2000's

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Moti Kaplan

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In the Planning Field

Planning in Israel in the Era of Climate Change

Moti Kaplan and Assaf Zanzuri

Climate change is one of the most significant challenges to planning in the world and in Israel, often defined as the greatest planning challenge humanity has ever faced. However, the planning system's operation so far has not only not helped to cope with the climate crisis, but has made it significantly worse, contributing to increased warming and to the difficulties of coping with the rapid pace of change. In attempting to promote urban resilience, planning must be prepared for multiple possible extreme scenarios, - a situation defined as the ability to prepare, respond and recover from threats and disasters, with minimal damage to public safety, economy and security. To realize this, planning practice must adapt itself to a changing reality and to constant and increasing situations of uncertainty, with which planning is having a hard time dealing. First and foremost, a profound conceptual change is needed, centered on the understanding that the world in which we live and in which we plan to continue to exist in the future - is changing at an increasing rate.

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Special Section: Israel 2020: A Master Plan for Israel in the 2000's, and 2020 Now

Moti Kaplan – Guest Editor

The Next Plan: Repairing the Land, Repairing the People

Moti Kaplan, Alon Tal and Iris Hahn

The 2020 Plan introduced the concept of a "destination port" related to land resource depletion, breaking away from the common planning concept of "destination year" to identify a "destination port" balancing between man and space. The State of Israel is small with a large and growing population and rapid open space and natural resources depletion in an irreversible process. Different approaches deal with this reality. One is "City State": continuous construction, finding open areas for accommodation and living. Israel will become a city-state, covered with concrete and cement. Future solutions will be densification and saturation: why not take these measures today? The second approach, "Patria", balances between the built and the open, directing most demand to existing cities to ensure a quality of life for their residents. The urban renewal policy, which was conceived in the 2020 Plan, was installed in NOPs 35 and 31, sharply bounding between dense and good cities, and conserved open spaces. There are gaps between this concept as expressed in national planning it and its implementation by the government, which seeks immediate solutions to address existing or imaginary housing crises. The next plan will define a "destination port". Its principles: A. Concentration in a defined area that can absorb additional population to long time horizons. B. Practical tools for reducing the gaps between planning and its implementation. The next plan's challenge: adoption of the principles formulated in the new plans - Plan 2020, NOP 35 and NOP 31 by decision-makers - the Government of Israel.

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Plan 2020, its Relationships, Links and Influences on National Plan Considerations – Outline Plans and Master Plans

Moti Kaplan

The 2020 Plan created a new planning discourse in Israel. Its main points: changing the old planning world's consciousness and worldviews, formulating 'planning thought' - a platform for new ideas and methods, and creating a new language of planning terms and concepts. The original concept and ideas embedded in the 2020 Plan are reflected in all areas of national and metropolitan planning in Israel. This paper dedicates a special place to the relationship of Plan 2020 and NOP 31: parallel in many ways and with reciprocal links, NOP 31 is practical, purposeful and rapid, a unique phenomenon in the field of planning. Its language is statutory, in accordance with the Planning and Building Act. The 2020 Plan extends and offers planning tools, alternatives, ideas, and the development of a design language for form. The two plans, which were drafted at the same time, affected each other, and both affected NMP 35, which is still valid today. The 2020 Plan had significant impacts on some national outline plans, policy documents, master plans and government decisions. Sustainable development policies, conservation of open spaces, adaptation to the climate crisis, conversion to renewable energy, and the ocean as a resource for development and conservation were discussed at length and their seeds were sown in the 2020 plan.

Plan 2020 - Creating a New Planning Language

Moti Kaplan

Besides its impact in the planning field, the Israel 2020 plan created a new planning language - a formal dictionary dealing with the morphology and structure of planning. The Israel 2020 plan decomposed

the planning structures into initial configurations (a kind of atomization of planning structures) and linked them in urban, open, integrated arrays, and the connections between them. This language was adopted, with some modifications, by TAMA 35. Urban spaces became urban textures, land spaces and textures, etc. The Israel 2020 plan significantly influenced the language prevalent today - ecological corridors occupying green corridors, partitions and urban open spaces, and different relations between the open and the built environments, expressed in preserved-integrated textures, different development models etc.

A Consciousness-Changing Plan - The Influence of Adam Mazor and Plan 2020

Alon Tal

A moment of enlightenment that changes worldviews: increasing density in the State of Israel may disrupt living systems and the environment. Adam Mazor pointed out this trend, and the right ways to resist it. This founding moment changed the basic concepts of planning in Israel, from "conquest of the wilderness" to controlled and intelligent planning, challenging the outdated concept that calls for maximum population growth and recognizing that in a closed ecosystem, it is not possible to continue to grow forever. This insight should penetrate all policymaking and planning systems in Israel.

From Israel 2020 to Israel 2050 – the Planning Challenge to the State of Israel towards its Second Jubilee: Continuing Israel 2020'Activity under the Samuel Neaman Institute

Tamar Lanir-Schatzberg

This paper describes the continuation of the 2020 plan on three levels. The first - its implementation in TAMA 35 and many other plans that followed; the second - an attempt to create a more distant planning horizon - 2050 and beyond; and the third - continued development of the "Israel as an Environment of Peace" scenario, at its centered in a joint organization of the national space "Israel 2020", "Palestine 2015". Attempts to continue on this road were unsuccessful, and perhaps ahead of their time. But it is right and proper that ways be found to complete them.