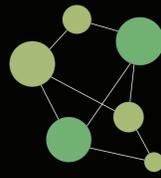


# HOW TO OVERCOME NATIONAL BORDERS?

Mrudhula Koshy | Litshani Mashawani | Serge Ntwari

## PREPARATION PROCESS



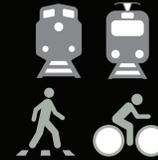
WHAT IS THE POSITION OF POLYCENTRIC URBAN REGIONS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY?



WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF TRANSITION TO A KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY ON THE CITIES?



HOW DOES LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUCCESS OF TRANS BOUNDARY REGIONS?



HOW TO CREATE SUCCESSFUL TRANS BOUNDARY INFRASTRUCTURAL NETWORKS?

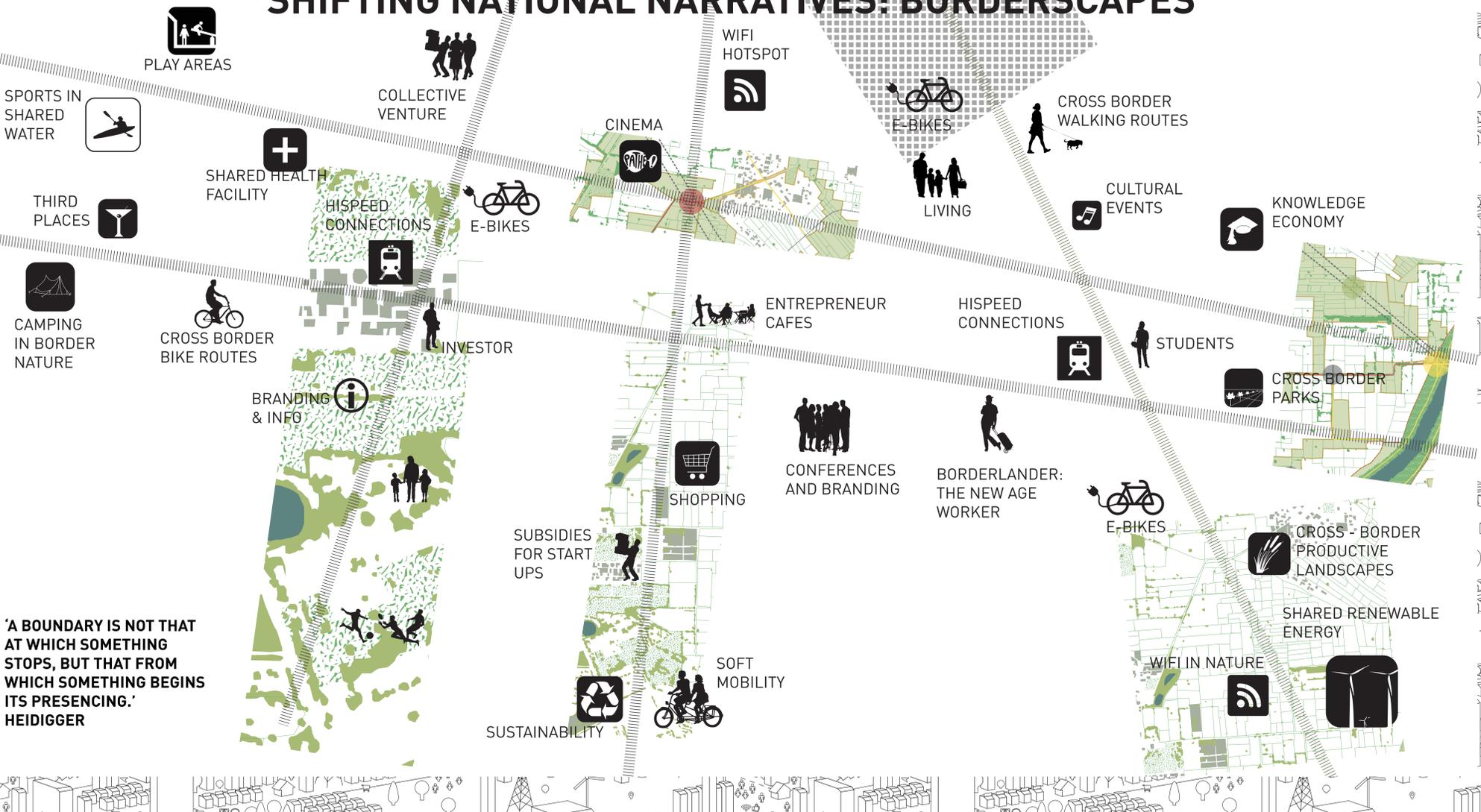
ISOCARP 2015

# NEW ECONOMY OLD BORDERS



## OUTCOME

# SHIFTING NATIONAL NARRATIVES: BORDERSCAPES



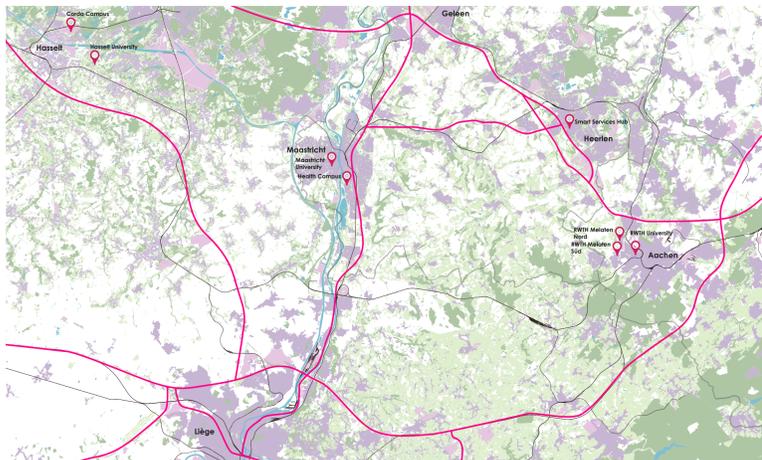
## SUMMARY

The theme addresses the idea of increasing international competitiveness of the region of South Limburg. This is envisaged through the spatial strategy of cross - border partnerships and initiatives and creating a robust trans - boundary urban system which capitalizes on the region's existing potentials. The region includes the city of Maastricht

in The Netherlands and surrounded by medium and small sized cities of Hasselt (Belgium), Aachen (Germany) and Liege (Belgium). It experiences cross - border movements for non - daily activities including shopping, culture and recreation. However, because of the cross - border resistance in housing and labor markets and education

sectors, it does not operate as a Daily Urban System (DUS). By enhancing the potentials of the education and research clusters to create a knowledge economy, and by facilitating cross border accumulation points in health, chemicals, auto motives and logistics; the region envisions to enhance its regional strength at a structural level.

## FUTURE



OPTIMUM DAILY URBAN SYSTEM. STRATEGY OF BORROWING AND COMPLEMENTING. TARGETED MANAGEMENT AND DEMAND



KNOWLEDGE DIFFUSION. NON - DEDICATED WORKPLACES. LIVE + WORK. INCUBATOR STRATEGIES.



SHARED MOTIVATION TO PRESERVE LANDSCAPE. CROSS BORDER NATURE AND PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES



LOW COST TRANSIT SYSTEMS. MULTI - MODALITY WITH TRAVEL CHOICES. POTENTIALS OF E-BIKES.

The workshop emphasised on the idea of borderscapes. There needs to be a conscious of the in - between to come up with appropriate strategies for a poly centric cross border urban systems. Multi - use urban landscapes can give rise to new typologies for living, working and leisure. For example, living in the forest, working in nature, industry in nature etc. There also needs to be a phased strategy to brand the area by making it more attractive, increasing its specialities and create an atmosphere which is unique to a borderscape.

There should be a shift in national narratives and a remapping and reimagining of the borders. A strategy of targeted management and targeted demand should serve as indicators for achieving functional and spatial coherence.