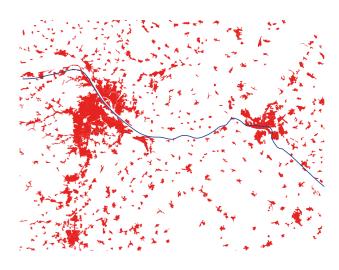


### Today

### **SuperWien**

4 299 461 inhabitants – 2 182km² 1 970 inhabitants/km²



### **SuperWien Metropole A New Capital for Europe**

In 2008, the world economic crisis hit, creating a serious social crisis within the European Union. At that time, Brussels was considered a complex technocratic organisation, basing politics on abstract economic indicators and multinational companies. The European population began doubting the ambitious economic targets that appeared far removed from their everyday needs. Criticism of the union's policies led to a more nationalistic outlook throughout the continent. Moreover, Brussels was dealing with internal friction between Belgium's Walloons and Flanders communities. The Belgian capital had given itself a bad public image; it appeared to be the wrong setting to recreate a sustainable and more liveable EU. The beginning of the 21st century could probably be considered the end of the Brussels age.

Despite the growing internal social crisis, Europe appeared to be a paradise to many North African and Middle Eastern communities. A massive wave of immigration led to tensions within the European population.

Today, to help save the European Union, three key initiatives need to be instigated:

- Development of social politics. Europe should remain the best place to live in the world.
- Continual expansion into the east. Opening Europe to the Balkans and redefining a new centrality in the EU.
- Creation of a clear policy for immigration.

In order to achieve this ambitious goal, the EU needs to base itself in the right environment. The best ideas are most often born in fertile soil, therefore, this base needs to inspire politicians as well as the masses. Located in the centre of Europe, Vienna offers a strong regional history, developed social integration strategies and considerable business experience in dealing with the old 'communist bloc' of Eastern Europe. Its geographical, social and economic connections place Vienna as one of the most important players in the future of the European Union. Furthermore, the city ranks number 1 as the world's most liveable city, reflecting qualities inherited from Vienna's 'social metropolis.'

Vienna is ready to take on a new role and reactivate the European community. To become SuperWien Europe's new capital.

Ye 2019

Status completed

Location Vienna metropolitan area, Austria, Slovakia

Publisher Folio Verlag



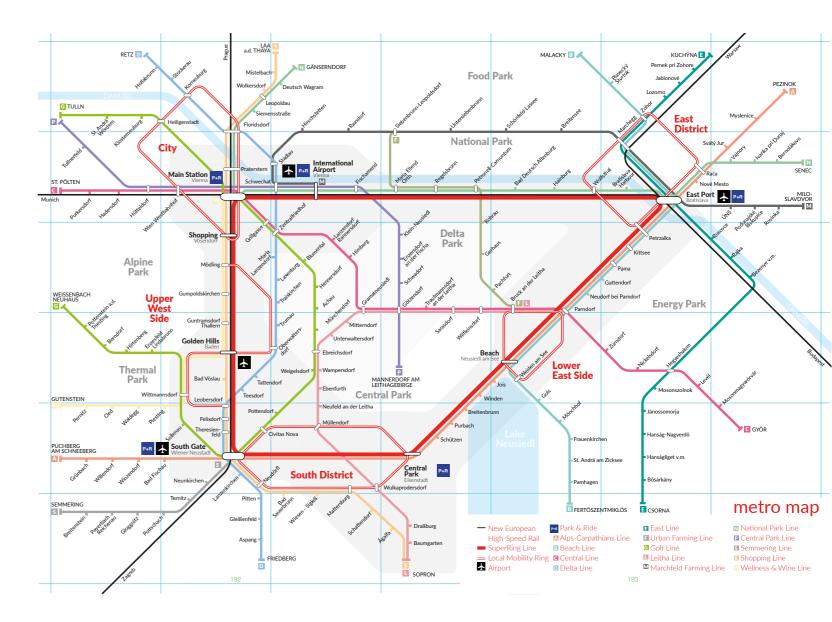
# Where is the border? Can we shift daily commuting <sup>2</sup>to public transport? Is there a centre? How to manage How can nature be part growth? of our daily life?

### **NEW URBAN LANDSCAPE**

SuperWien Metropole is meant to be a tool in the European context to create a strong metropolitan area, while dealing with Europe's extension, the region's global statute, managing its growth and defining its image and social concept. The provocative term 'SuperWien Metropole' should initiate discussion and help establish an entity instead of the current competition between municipalities.

SuperWien Metropole is part of three national states of the European Union (Austria, Slovakia and Hungary) with altogether 54 districts and more than 400 municipalities. It is a region of many different languages with around 4.2 million inhabitants and an actual growth of 50 000 people per year.

## *Is this the metro system?*



### SUPERRING AS A METROPOLITAN VISION

The SuperRing is one of the main tools for the six million future inhabitants of the SuperWien metropolitan region. It will incorporate the current growth of more than 50 000 inhabitants per year, provide a means of moving between work and leisure, share and manage policies between communities and connect existing centres with new centres and programmes in the metropolitan area.

The SuperRing represents the first trans-border city transport system linking the East and the West, agriculture zones and cities, leisure areas and business districts, main ports and working centres. It offers the inhabitants of SuperWien Metropole a new life style and the chance to create a more flexible daily life, with independent commuter distances. The SuperRing gives the whole area a new identity and a common vision for the future.



SuperWien Metropole faces a bright future. It will guide its municipalities along a common path into the future. The inhabitants will be able to enjoy its highly-valued natural environment while opportunities for innovation in industry, research and education continue to grow. The principal aim

of the SuperWien Metropole is to develop a well-balanced region – a functionally mixed and sustainable urban network structured to allow for various lively centres interconnected by the SuperRing.

