

cal partnership with those who embody local knowledge and with those who have access to essential resources not within the sphere of urban design. Rethinking the position and territory of urban design is not to repeat the press for stronger domination of the field by architects, who too frequently remain focused (often with considerable design success) on buildings as objects. It is rather to observe that chief among those with whom collaboration is essential are the private-sector parties and the private-public partnerships that wield the sources of capital and offer the entrepreneurship to invest and succeed in the market-driven economies on which cities depend.

As we engage in new collaborations at this time of new energy in and about cities, it is more essential than ever that urban design extend its intentions beyond individual buildings and building clusters. As more and more buildings respond to the challenges of climate change, through LEED and other scoring systems, our attention must turn to larger issues of urban form and its implications for environmental responsibility, economic opportunity, and social interaction. We need to explore the relationship between sustainable urban forms and land-use policies, not just individual buildings. A sense of the importance of a widened perspective is also emerging among leading real estate developers, many of whom are coming to see that economic value is best created in cities and neighborhoods where urban systems of education, health, transportation, and water are in place and where inequities in access to these systems are addressed. Elected officials and community representatives need also to understand this larger-scale framework of urban form and to rely on growing constituencies who seek and support a longer-term view, one that extends beyond the current terms of office.

My home city, New York, provides several examples of how a longer-term vision—initiated by enlightened public officials, supported by business and real estate leadership, based on a deep belief in the value of cities, and informed by broad principles of urban design—can inspire individual actors from the public and private sectors to contribute cooperatively to a stronger, more competitive, and more equitable urban future. PlaNYC is a 128-point program of environmental responsibility based on European experience and aimed at significant reduction of carbon emissions as one million people are added to New York City's population by 2050. Strong leadership in inclusionary, workforce, and affordable housing is creating mixed-income communities across the city's boroughs. Mayoral control of the school