

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP - URBAN RESILIENCE IN THE POST-COVID CITY

NOVEMBER 14TH 2020 – JANUARY 16TH 2021

EUROPEAN MASTER PPCEL - POLICY AND PLANNING FOR CITIES, ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPE



credit: <https://unsplash.com/>



I
- -
U
- - -
A
- - -
V

Università Iuav
di Venezia



FACULDADE DE ARQUITECTURA
UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA



UAB
Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona

INDEX

Coordinators:

PORCEL ORIOL
CASTAÑER MITA

Publication curators:

DI GIUSTINO GIANMARCO
PORCEL ORIOL

This work is subject to the International Recognition-Sharing-Equal 4.0 license (CC BY-SA 4.0). Whenever its authorship is cited, you may reproduce, distribute, publicly communicate, and transform or adapt it. If you transform or adapt the resulting work, you must distribute it under the same license as the original work. The full license is available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.ca>.

© of the texts: the authors
Edited by: Publications Service - University of Girona

ISBN: 978 84 8458 606 7

Girona, December 2021

1.	PRESENTATION	1
2.	METHODOLOGY	3
3.	PROGRAMME	5
4.	OVERVIEW OF THE WORKSHOP	9
5.	LIST OF PARTICIPANTS	11
6.	LESSONS LEARNED	13
7.	LINKS TO LECTURES AND FINAL WORKS	27

1. PRESENTATION

This publication presents the main results of the international workshop *Urban Resilience in the post-covid city*, which was held between November 14, 2020 and January 16, 2021 and organized by the University of Girona's Chair of Geography and Territorial Thinking, with the support of the same University's Social Council. The workshop was part of the *European Master's in Policy and Planning for Cities, Environment and Landscape* (PPCEL), with the participation of the University of Girona, the Autonomous University of Barcelona, the IUAV of Venice, the University of Sassari and the University of Lisbon.

The main aims of the workshop were to conduct an in-depth analysis of how cities reacted to the global pandemic of Covid-19 during 2020 and propose measures to make cities healthier, sustainable, inclusive, safe and resilient places in order to be able to cope with any future social health crises that would add to the already existing global socio-environmental crisis affecting all cities around the

world. These proposals needed to be framed from the point of view of urban governance, urban planning, and social dynamism and private initiative.

The workshop was conducted entirely virtually, with a total of 15 virtual lectures providing expert views on issues such as urban sustainability, mobility, public space, urban policies, urban solidarity, food sovereignty, urban tourism, digital city, gender perspective, urban planning, etc. Workshop participants also took part in a series of seminars, tutorials and presentation sessions, all of which were carried out virtually, the workshop thus being adapted to the extraordinary circumstances arising from the health emergency.

A total of 30 participants from the PPCEL Master's and from various disciplines (geography, urban planning, sociology, environmental sciences, biology, chemistry, etc.) analysed 9 different urban environments and devised urban development proposals for the cities of Alghero, Barcelona, Girona, Hospitalet de Llobregat, Lisbon, New York and Venice.



MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, NY, USA

<https://unsplash.com/>



SITGES, ESPAÑA

<https://unsplash.com/>

2. METHODOLOGY

From a training point of view, the aim of the workshop was to work from real case studies based on research questions and challenges. It was therefore necessary to identify the threats but also the opportunities of each case study to propose a series of urban planning and design proposals, the ultimate aim being to devise a series of exploratory solutions. Based on this training objective, the workshop was structured into 3 thematic blocks. Each block included several lectures given by experts in the field. Based

on the lectures, the coordination team and the tutors then proposed a work proposal to be developed by each working group for the selected case studies.

After each block of work and before starting the next one, the groups presented and defended the partial results obtained before the team of workshop tutors and coordinators in sessions open to the other groups, who could also raise doubts and ask questions.

The resulting final projects were evaluated by the team of workshop tutors and coordinators, who returned feedback to each working group with issues that needed to be clarified, further analysed or added to the documents presented. Based on this latest feedback, the working groups then publicly defended their proposals.

A total of 9 working groups were set up, comprising either 3 or 4 members with complementary academic profiles. Each working group selected a case study (an urban environment) to develop based on the proposals and indications made by the tutoring team. The work teams and case studies were as follows:

CASE STUDY - NEIGHBORHOOD	CITY	COUNTRY	MEMBERS PER GROUP
COLLBLANC I LA TORRASSA	L'HOSPITALET DE LLOBREGAT	SPAIN	4
CORONA	NEW YORK	USA	3
MESTRE-CARPINEDO	VENICE	ITALY	3
MESTRE-SAN MARCO	VENICE	ITALY	3
MOURARIA	LISBOA	PORTUGAL	4
LA PIETRAIA	ALGHERO	ITALY	4
POBLENOU	BARCELONA	SPAIN	3
RAVAL	BARCELONA	SPAIN	3
SANTA EUGÈNIA	GIRONA	SPAIN	3
9 CASE STUDIES	FROM 7 CITIES	FROM 4 COUNTRIES	A TOTAL OF 30 PARTICIPANTS



B1.
 TITLE: CITY REACTION FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC
 APPROACH: URBAN ANALYSIS
 WORK PROPOSAL: ANALYSIS OF THE URBAN CONTEXT AND ITS RELATION WITH THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

B2.
 TITLE: CITY GOVERNANCE IN THE POST-COVID-19 NEW ERA
 APPROACH: URBAN ACTION STRATEGY
 WORK PROPOSAL: GUIDELINES FOR AN URBAN PROJECT PROPOSAL

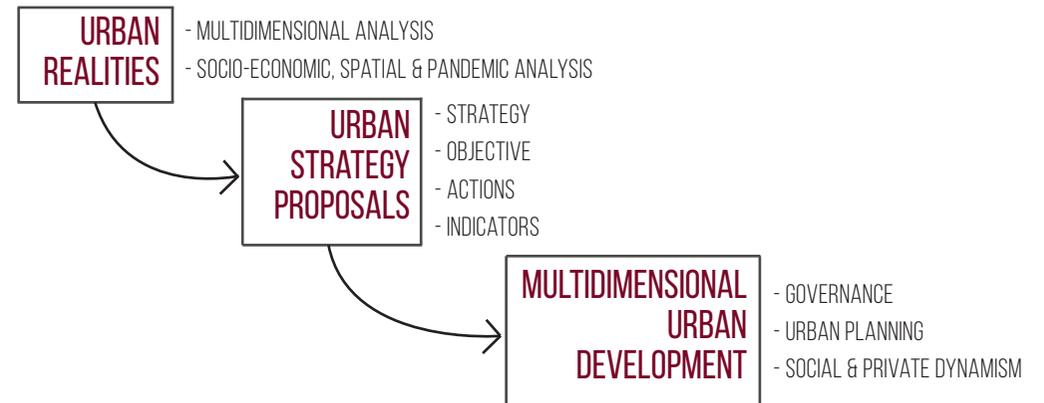
B3.
 TITLE: OPPORTUNITIES FOR URBAN REVIVAL IN THE POST-COVID-19 NEW ERA
 APPROACH: URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL
 WORK PROPOSAL: DEVELOPMENT OF THE MULTIFUNCTIONAL DIMENSIONS OF THE URBAN SPACES

F.
 FINAL DELIVERY OF WORK PROPOSALS

WORKFLOW OF THE WORKSHOP

The proposals had to follow the working outline below:

WORK GROUPS



3. PROGRAMME

LECTURE PROGRAMME

B1. CITY REACTION FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

14.11.20

COVID-19 AND THE CITY: DENSITY AT THE CENTRE OF THE DEBATE;

ORIOL NEL·LO, PROFESSOR OF GEOGRAPHY AT THE UAB

TACTICAL URBAN PLANNING IN TIMES OF PANDEMIC;

PAU HOSTA, CHIEF OF MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY AT THE RUBI CITY COUNCIL

WEAVING URBAN SOLIDARITY;

RICARD GOMÀ, PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT THE UAB AND DIRECTOR OF THE IERMB

B2. CITY GOVERNANCE IN THE POST-COVID-19 NEW ERA

29.11.20

MEASURES, STRATEGIES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE POST-PANDEMIC CITY

SALVADOR RUEDA, PRESIDENT OF THE FUNDACIÓN ECOLOGÍA URBANA Y TERRITORIAL

FROM MOBILITY TO PROXIMITY. THE CITY WITHOUT CARS

MÀRIUS NAVAZO, GEOGRAPHER

FROM THE BUNKER HOUSE TO THE SAFE CITY

JOAO SEIXAS, PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBOA

SANDRA MARQUES, RESEARCHER AT THE ISCTE-IUL

B3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR URBAN REVIVAL IN THE POST-COVID-19 NEW ERA

13.12.20

POST-PANDEMIC URBAN ECONOMY

ESTEVE DOT, PROFESSOR OF GEOGRAPHY AND TOURISME AT THE EUTDH-UAB

ROSA FRAGUELL, PROFESSOR OF GEOGRAPHY AT THE UDG

ORIOL ESTELA, GENERAL COORDINATOR OF PEMB AND CARM

SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT IN THE NEW PUBLIC SPACE

ISABEL SALAMAÑA, PROFESSOR OF GEOGRAPHY AT THE UDG

CONDITIONS FOR INCLUSIVE HABITABILITY IN THE POST-COVID CITY

HELENA CRUZ, PHD ON GEOGRAPHY AND ASSOCIATE AT TERRITORISXLM

C. CLOSURE

16.01.21

THE CITY EMERGING AFTER PANDEMIA

XAVIER MATILLA, CHIEF ARCHITECT OF BARCELONA CITY COUNCIL

JOSÉ MANSILLA, PROFESSOR OF ANTHROPOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA



ST IVES, CORNWALL, UK

<https://unsplash.com/>

WORK PROGRAMME

B1. CITY REACTION FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

14.11.2020

PRESENTATION OF THE WORKSHOP
DIRECTION AND COORDINATION

LECTURES
SPEAKERS

ORGANISATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORKSHOP: METHODOLOGY, VIRTUAL TOOLS,
WORK GROUPS, CASE STUDIES
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

16-28.11.2020

WORKING GROUPS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

TUTORIALS AND RESOLUTION OF DOUBTS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

PRESENTATION OF B1 RESULTS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

B2. CITY GOVERNANCE IN THE POST-COVID-19 NEW ERA

29.11.2020

PRESENTATION OF THE WORKSHOP (FOLLOW-UP)
DIRECTION AND COORDINATION

LECTURES
SPEAKERS

PRESENTATION OF B2 WORKSHOP FOLLOW-UP
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

30-12.12.2020

WORKING GROUPS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

TUTORIALS AND RESOLUTION OF DOUBTS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

PRESENTATION OF B2 RESULTS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

B3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR URBAN REVIVAL IN THE POST-COVID-19

13.12.2020

PRESENTATION OF B2 WORKSHOP FOLLOW-UP
DIRECTION AND COORDINATION

LECTURES
SPEAKERS

14-31.12.2020

ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORKSHOP (FOLLOW-UP)
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

WORKING GROUPS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

TUTORIALS AND RESOLUTION OF DOUBTS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

10.01.2021

DELIVERY OF WORKING GROUPS FINAL RESULTS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

WRITTEN REPORT WITH FEEDBACK BY TUTORS TO THE WORKING GROUPS FINAL RESULTS
TUTORS

C. CLOSURE

15-16.01.2021

PRESENTATION AND EVALUATION OF WORKING GROUPS FINAL RESULTS
COORDINATORS, TUTORS AND PARTICIPANTS

FINAL VALORATION OF THE WORKSHOP
DIRECTION AND COORDINATION

CLOSURE LECTURE
SPEAKERS

4. OVERVIEW OF THE WORKSHOP

NUMBER OF SPEAKERS:

14 (10 MEN AND 4 WOMEN)

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

30 (15 MEN AND 15 WOMEN)

NUMBER OF TUTORS

4 (3 MEN AND 1 WOMAN)

NUMBER OF ATTENDEES AT LECTURES

BETWEEN 35 AND 40 PEOPLE

WORKING LANGUAGES

CATALAN, ENGLISH, ITALIAN AND SPANISH

SYNCHRONOUS VIRTUAL SESSIONS FOR

CONFERENCES, TUTORIALS, PRESENTATIONS OF RESULTS

ASYNCHRONOUS VIRTUAL SESSIONS FOR

COORDINATION, MONITORING OF WORK GROUPS, ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTION OF RESULTS

DIGITAL PLATFORMS

GOOGLEMEET

GOOGLEDRIVE

ORIGIN OF THE PARTICIPANTS

CHILE

ITALY

MOROCCO

MEXICO

RUSSIA

SPAIN

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND OF THE PARTICIPANTS

ARCHITECTURE

BIOLOGY

CHEMISTRY

DESIGN AND COMMUNICATION

ENVIRONMENT SCIENCES

GEOGRAPHY

JOURNALISM

SOCIOLOGY

URBAN PLANNING

ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION

18 HOURS

NUMBER OF TUTORIALS COMPLETED

43 MEETINGS

LECTURES

12 HOURS

WORKING GROUPS AND TUTORIALS

55 HOURS

PRESENTATION AND EVALUATION OF RESULTS

8 HOURS

TOTAL TRAINING HOURS FOR PARTICIPANTS

75 HOURS (LECTURES; WORKING GROUPS; TUTORIALS; RESULTS PRESENTATIONS)

5. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

TUTORS

MÓNICA CASTAÑEDA,
UNIVERSITAT AUTÒNOMA DE BARCELONA

GIANMARCO DI GIUSTINO,
UNIVERSITÀ IUAV DI VENEZIA

GABRIELE GANA,
UNIVERSITÀ DI SASSARI

ORIOL PORCEL,
UNIVERSITAT DE GIRONA

PARTICIPANTS

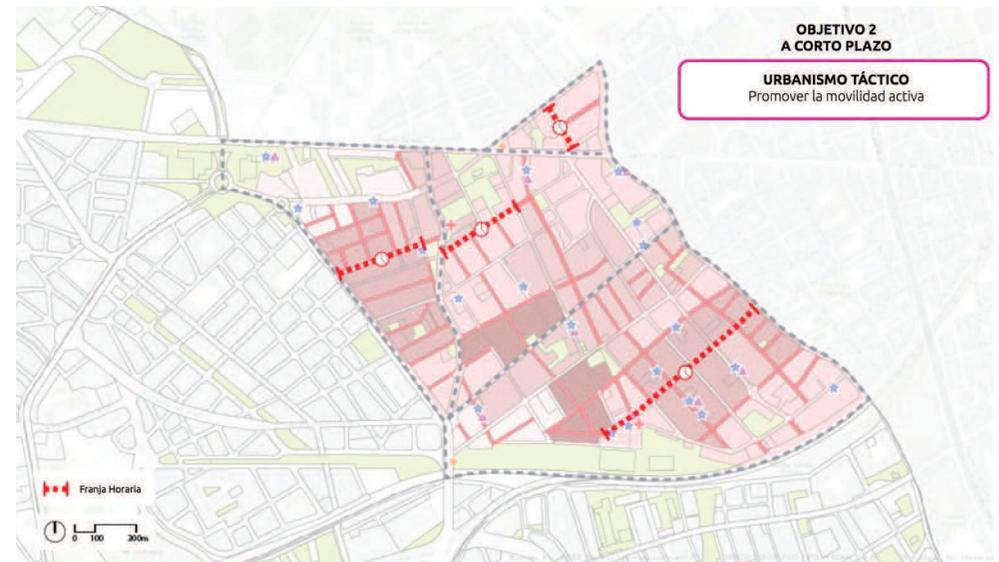
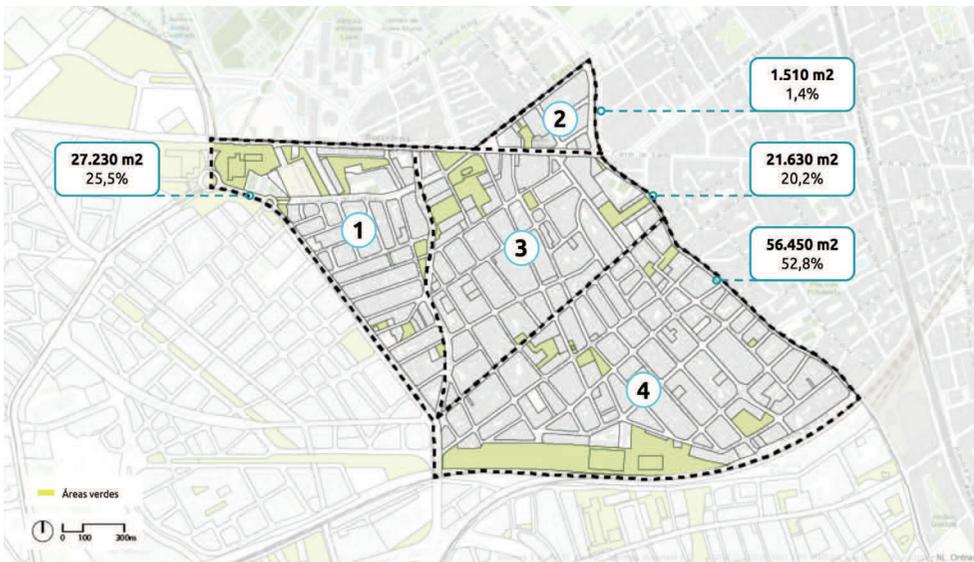
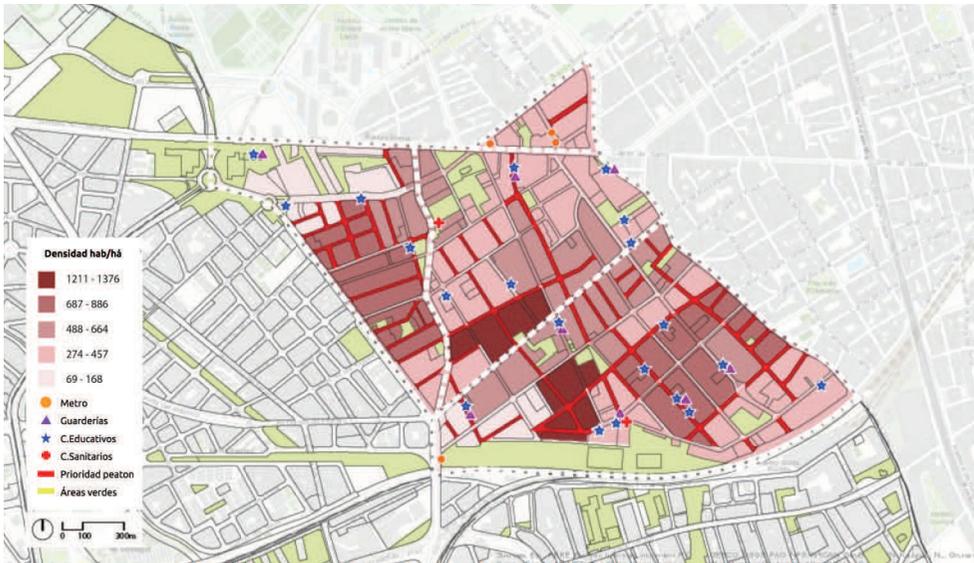
SARA ALFONSO
CAROLINA AMPUERO
FRANCESCO ANGIUS
GERALDINE BACKMAN
YULIA BARSUKOVA
LLUÍS BASSA
FEDERICA BECCA
CRISTINA BIRCU
KHALDA BOUCHALA
DANIELE CALCIATI
ANDREA CARBONI
KIRIAN CASAUBÓN
FATIMA EL HAYEL
SARA FAEDDA
GIOVANNI IANNIELLO

OMAR LAI
CHRISTIAN LEÓN
CATALINA LEPE
ERNEST LÓPEZ
ROBERTO LORENZON
ALESSANDRO MARTINI
MARTA DAL MASO
NÚRIA MONCADA
MARÍA JOSÉ NAVARRO
ELEONORA PORCELLA
GIOVANNI ROMANO
EDUARD ROURA
ANTONELLA SASSU
JOSÉ TELLO
ANDREA VISIOLI



FACULDADE DE ARQUITECTURA
UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA





COLLBLANC I LA TORRASSA, L'HOSPITALET DE LLOBREGAT, BARCELONA

6. LESSONS LEARNED

1) ABOUT METHODOLOGY

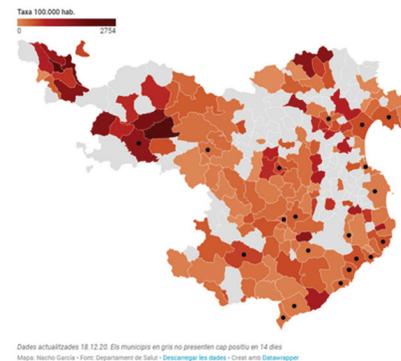
The coherence of the project as a whole stems from the training work methods being formulated around research questions and hypotheses that must be tested and proposals that must be formulated on the basis of fundamental criteria, these having been the theme of the workshop. Such cumulative work methodologies allow a progressive sequence of work to be generated that includes everything from the collection, systematization and understanding of information to the formulation of proposals. This procedure makes it possible to incorporate the key elements of each work phase within later stages of the process.

At the same time, these proposals make it possible to apply the same work methodology, that is, the same training and learning process, to very different realities through working groups that present a broad diversity, especially with regard to their training backgrounds.

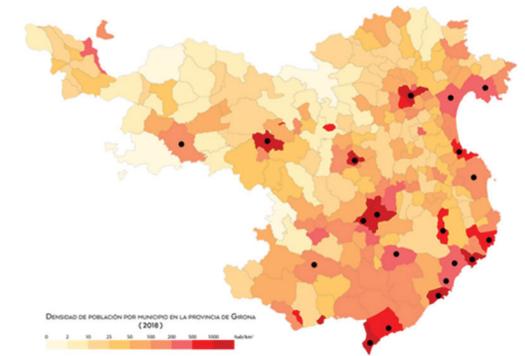
2) ABOUT INFORMATION

The work carried out during the workshop highlighted the importance of having careful and concise analyses of urban realities and the corresponding socio-economic, cultural and political contexts before embarking upon urban planning processes. When making specific proposals, it is essential to know the pre-existing urban dynamics and multiple dimensions in which they occur.

For this reason, having initial information on many and various variables (demographic, socio-economic, health, cultural, in relation to sustainability, urban services and uses, etc.) is essential in the early stages of the processes of urban planning and design. The availability of georeferenced big open data, especially with regard to all the information collected and managed by different levels and areas of government, provides a great opportunity to bring the proposals closer to the real needs of urban environments. On the other hand, it is also necessary to have the appropriate work tools to be able to manage this



Incidencia de COVID en las ciudades que forman parte del estudio



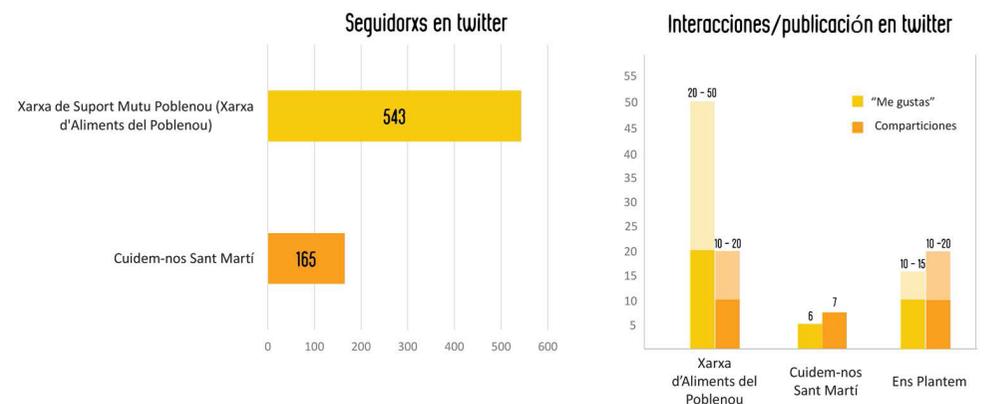
Densidad de las ciudades que forman parte del estudio

SANTA EUGÈNIA, GIRONA

Impacto en redes sociales



Podemos tomar el valor de algunos indicadores KPI (Key Performance Indicators) en redes sociales como estimación aproximada del impacto comunicativo y el seguimiento de las iniciativas creadas.



POBLENOU, BARCELONA

volume of data. In this sense, systems that work with georeferenced data, and especially GIS, are essential in the field of urban planning.

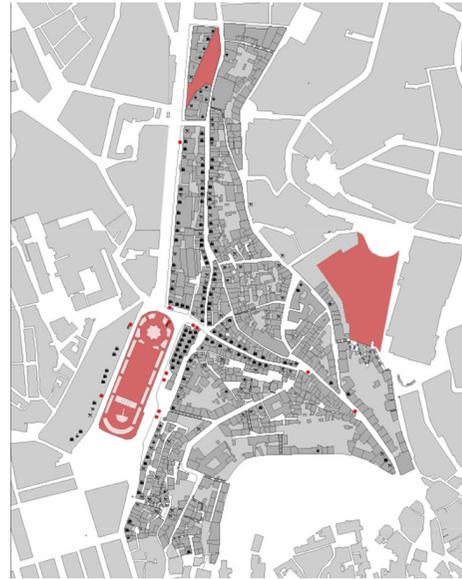
3) ABOUT SCALE

The city does not work on the basis of separate and segregated environments, but rather of different urban spaces working in an overlapping, interconnected and joint way. It is therefore necessary to view both the analysis and planning on different scales: from the regional level, to the urban area, the public space and individual buildings. Each scale will require a different approach, but they must all be taken into account.

All scales are therefore necessary and scalar consistency is essential. In a context of enormous urban complexity, multidimensionality and complex interrelationships, the lack of this interscalarity would lead to a serious lack of understanding of urban systems and risks in making proposals not adapted to their complexity, whether these proposals are made based only on strategic planning or territorial planning or only on project micro-interventions.

4) ABOUT SPATIALITY

The work carried out during the workshop also raised awareness of the need for a spatial approach to

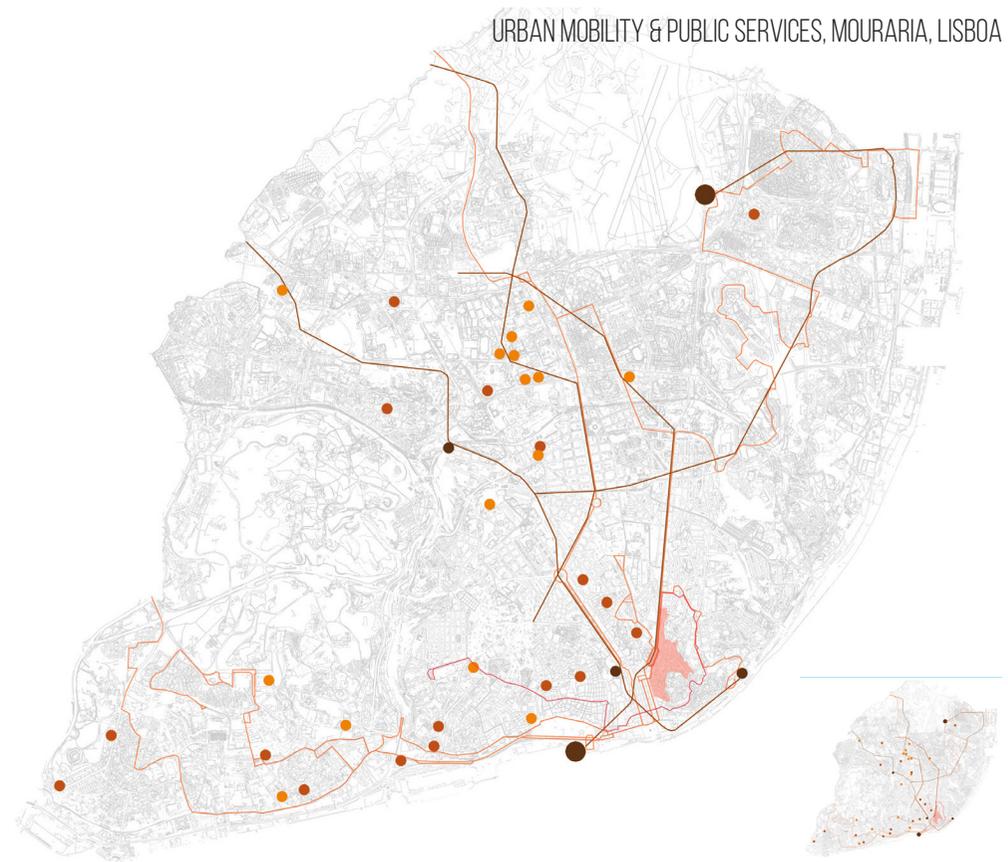


PUBLIC SERVICES, MOURARIA, LISBOA

the analysis of any urban reality, since demographic and socio-economic dynamics, urban processes such as mobility, social segregation, economic dynamism, the distribution of public services and facilities, etc. all have a clear spatial dimension and therefore differ according to their urban environment.

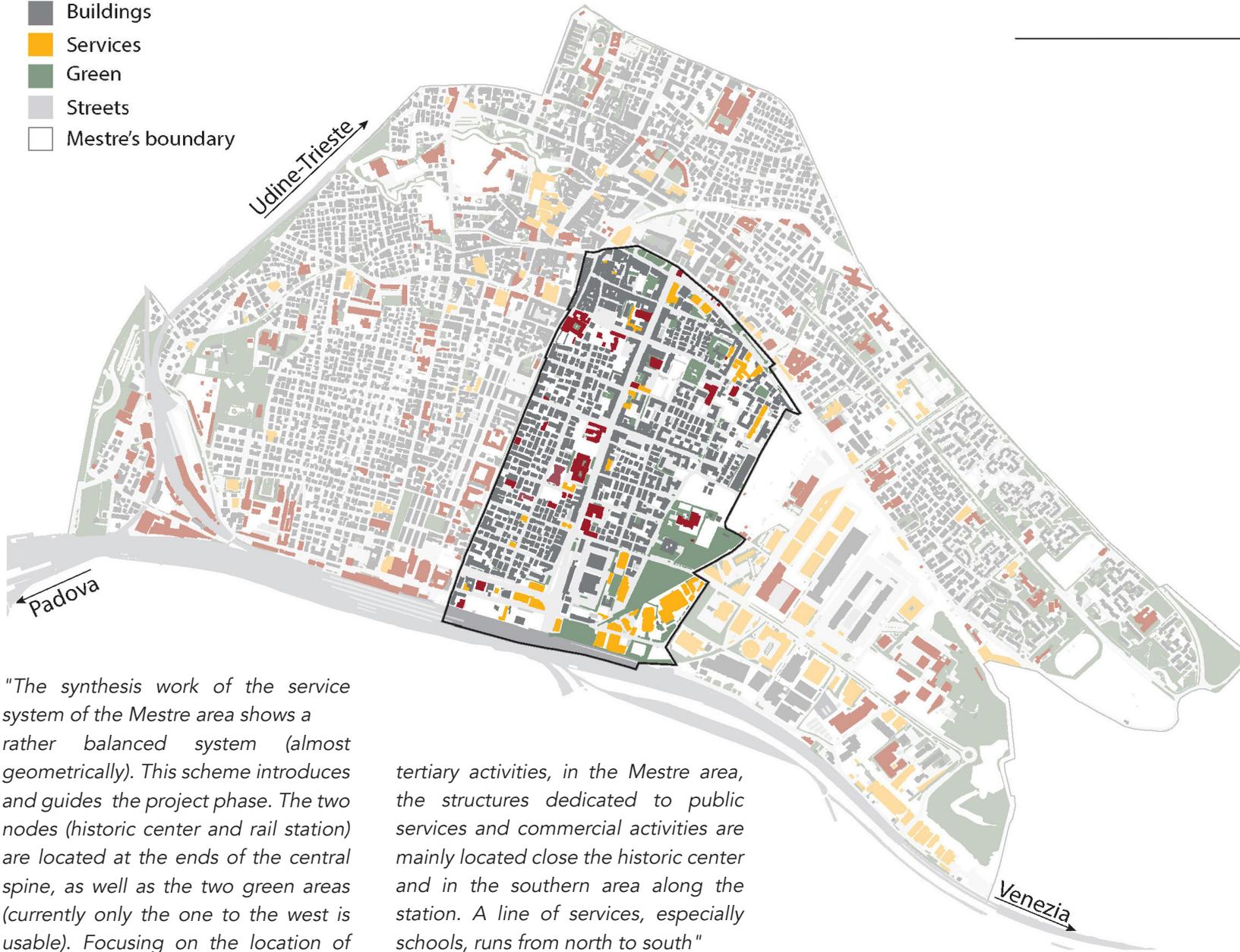
For this reason, it is also necessary to transfer, specify and materialize the strategies, actions and objectives of any urban planning proposal or project related to space, as far as possible representing them through the corresponding spatial dimension.

URBAN MOBILITY & PUBLIC SERVICES, MOURARIA, LISBOA



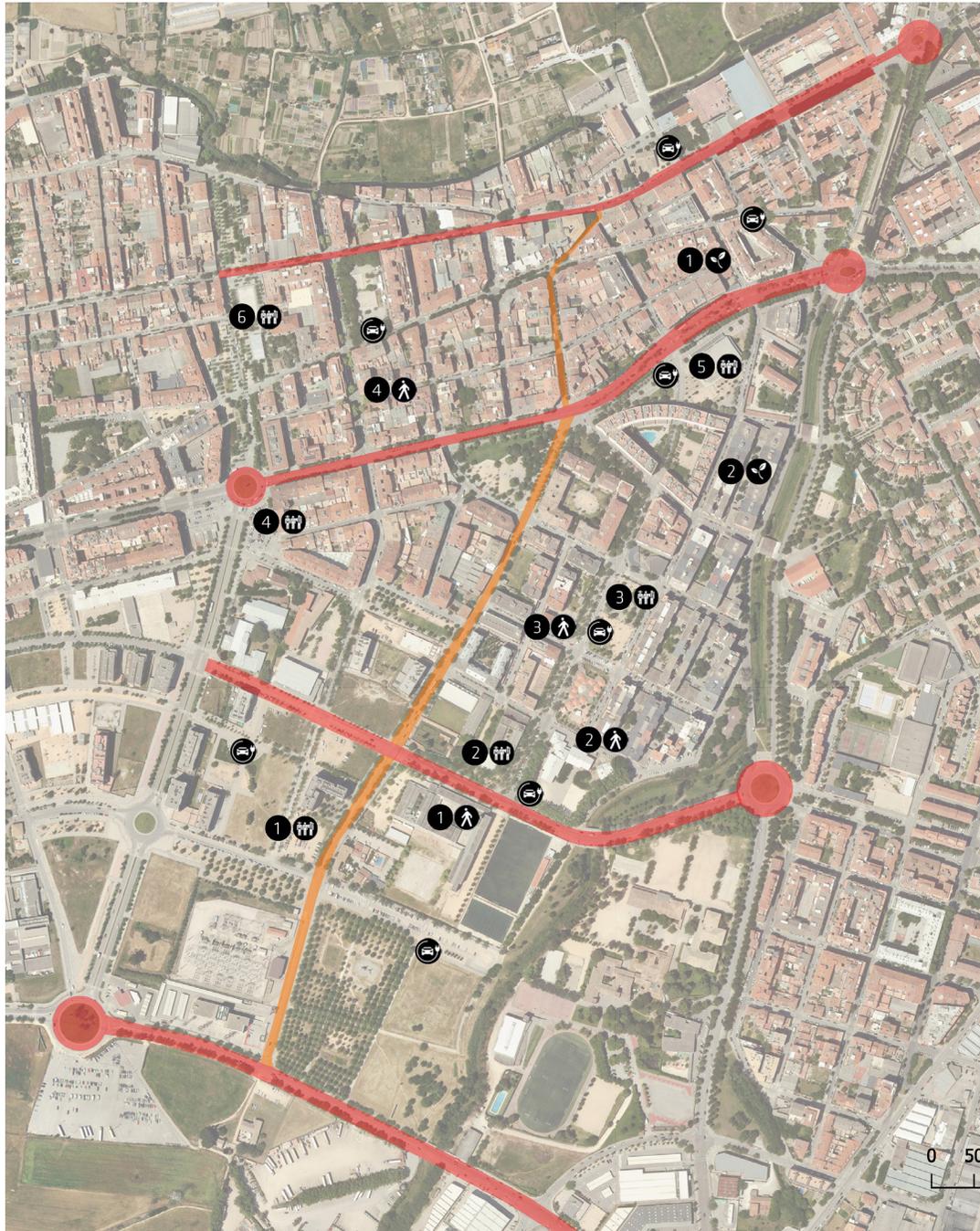
URBAN STRUCTURES, MESTRE, VENEZIA

- Case Study
- Railway
- Buildings
- Services
- Green
- Streets
- Mestre's boundary



"The synthesis work of the service system of the Mestre area shows a rather balanced system (almost geometrically). This scheme introduces and guides the project phase. The two nodes (historic center and rail station) are located at the ends of the central spine, as well as the two green areas (currently only the one to the west is usable). Focusing on the location of

tertiary activities, in the Mestre area, the structures dedicated to public services and commercial activities are mainly located close the historic center and in the southern area along the station. A line of services, especially schools, runs from north to south"



MOVILIDAD

- Ejes principales de tráfico
-  Puntos de carga eléctrica y estacionamiento seguro de patines o bicicletas

ACCESIBILIDAD PEATONAL

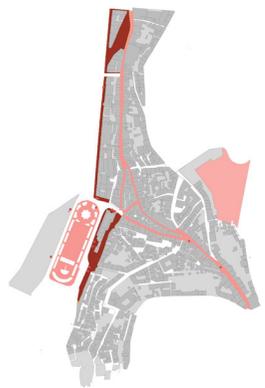
- Rambla peatonal
- 1** Ampliación de la zona peatonal frente al Institut de Santa Eugènia
- 2** Ampliación de la zona peatonal frente a la Escola Pública Josep Dalmau I Carles
- 3** Ampliación de la zona peatonal frente al centre d' estudis L' Atzavara
- 4** Ampliación de la zona peatonal en Carrer de Montseny

ESPACIO PÚBLICO

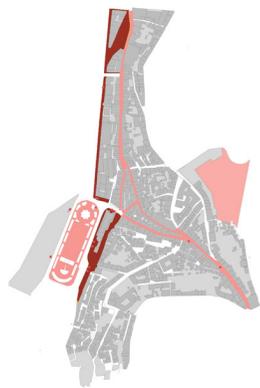
- 1** Eliminación de plazas de aparcamiento para crear un nuevo espacio público equipado
- 2** Campos de fútbol a liberar para crear un nuevo espacio público equipado
- 3** Adequación de la Plaça de Pere Calders
- 4** Eliminación de plazas de aparcamiento para crear un nuevo espacio público equipado
- 5** Pavellón municipal a liberar para crear un nueva zona verde
- 6** Campos de fútbol a liberar para crear un nuevo espacio público equipado

MEJORA DEL DISEÑO DE LA FACHADA

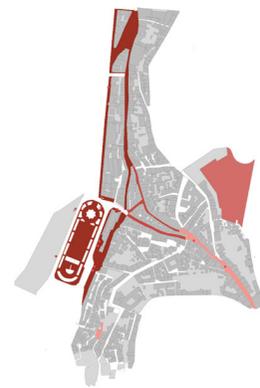
- 1** Nueva pared vegetada en Carrer de l'Atlàntida
- 2** Plantació de arbres en Carrer de Blandrau



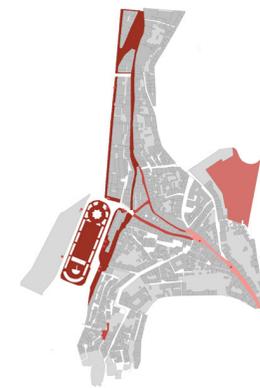
H 7:30 - 9:30



H 7:30 - 9:30



H 12:30 - 15:30

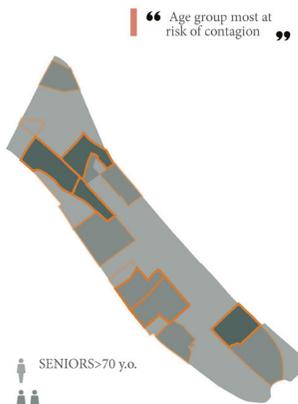


H 15:30 - 20:00

Livello di concentrazione dei flussi

- BASSO
- MEDIO
- ALTO

RUSH HOUR, POBLENOU, LISBONA



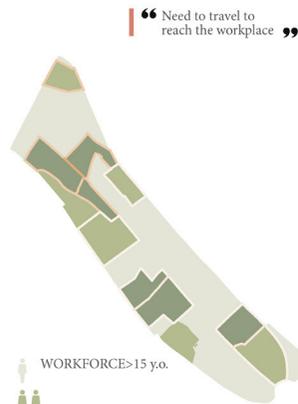
SENIORS >70 y.o.

number of people that move in the municipality

MEDIUM

HIGH

Custom elaboration
Data source: ISTAT 2011



WORKFORCE >15 y.o.

number of people that move in the municipality

VERY LOW

LOW

Custom elaboration
Data source: ISTAT 2011



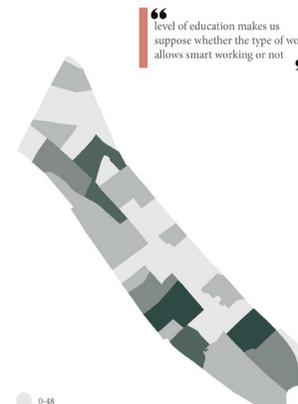
STUDENTS >15 y.o.

number of people that move in the municipality

MEDIUM

HIGH

Custom elaboration
Data source: ISTAT 2011



0-48

49-95

96-143

144-190

191-238

Custom elaboration
Data source: ISTAT 2011



0-35

36-70

71-104

105-139

140-174

Custom elaboration
Data source: ISTAT 2011



0-25

26-50

51-75

76-100

101-125

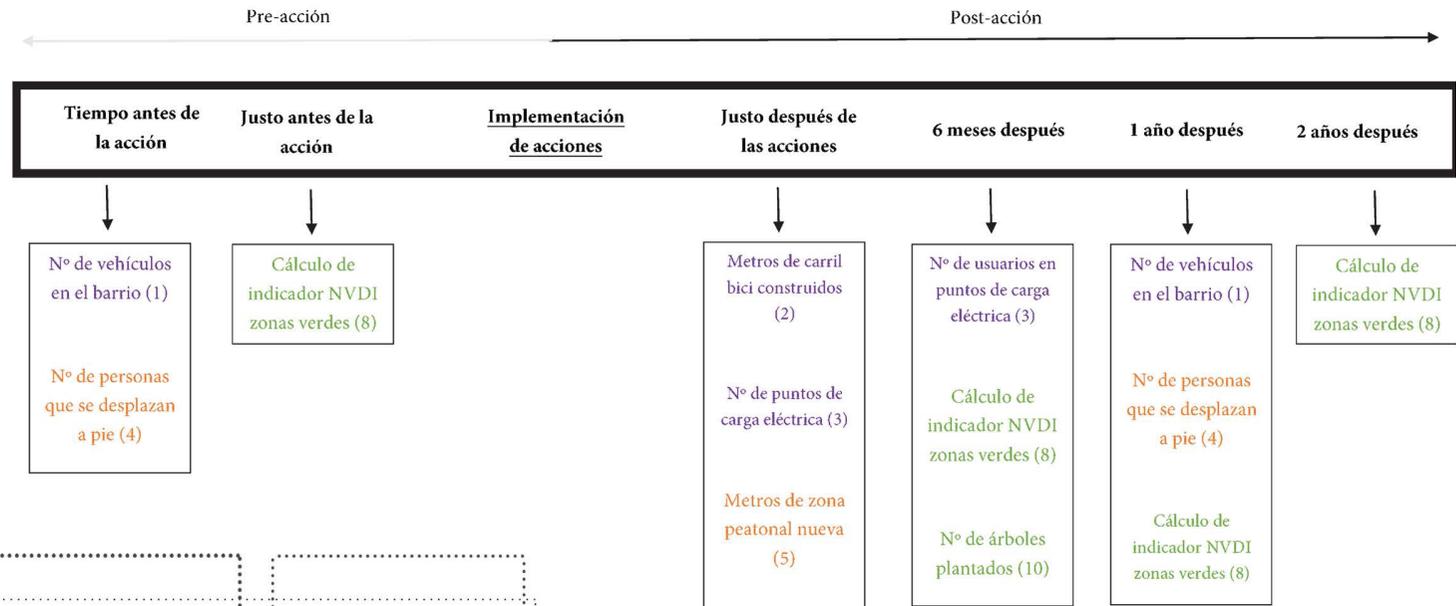
Custom elaboration
Data source: ISTAT 2011

POPULATION MOVEMENTS. MESTRE , VENICE

STUDENTS & SCHOOL, MESTRE , VENICE

5) ABOUT INDICATORS

Indicators are essential tools in decision-making processes, as they allow the synthesis of multivariable information and therefore help interpret and understand the complexity of urban realities. From many different areas of public policy, including urban planning, indicators are used as measuring instruments for observing urban dynamics and change processes induced by planning proposals, allowing for an evaluation of these same urban proposals.



OBIETTIVI	Spazio pubblico: adeguamento dello spazio pubblico nel rispetto dei requisiti per la sicurezza sanitaria.	Rapporto dello spazio pubblico con i punti nodali (strutture, centri sanitari, scuole, ecc.) e aree di passaggio (stazioni, intermodalità, ecc.)	Accessibilità del tracciato urbano a scala pedonale
AZIONI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estensione dei marciapiedi 2. Estensione della pista ciclabile 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inserimento di spazi adeguati all'attesa nell'area in prossimità della stazione 2. Inserimento di spazi adeguati all'attesa e al passaggio nell'area in prossimità dell'Ospedale 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Miglioramento dell'accessibilità pedonale e con l'uso di mezzi pubblici all'ospedale e all'area prossima al mercato 2. Riorganizzazione della struttura stradale nel tratto di Via Don Minzoni
INDICATORI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distanziamento 2. Accessibilità 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fruibilità 2. Comfort 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuità 2. Mix di funzioni

LA PIETRAIA, ALGHERO

SANTA EUGÈNIA, GIRONA

Therefore, when designing proposals for urban transformation, from the strategic to the scale of public space, it is essential to define indicators in the short (impact), medium (implementation) and long term (as a result). This set of indicators should help plan, convey information and ensure the necessary transformation of cities towards healthier and more sustainable environments.

6) ABOUT MULTIDIMENSIONALITY

Urban realities are multidimensional, that is, they connect processes and relationships of a very diverse nature: social, economic, cultural, political, environmental, territorial, etc. There is a relationship in every urban environment, a connection between all these dimensions, variables and factors that intervene in the functioning of cities. And it is therefore essential that any urban planning proposal also be multidimensional.

At the same time, the most recent urban discourses on the resilience of cities place this characteristic, this capacity that cities must acquire, within a multidimensional paradigm, which could be summarized as a resilience based on social (relating to equal opportunities, for example), environmental (both from an ecological and energy point of view, food, etc.) and health factors, not only to deal with crises that may occur, but also to generate healthy environments with better living conditions.

Therefore, solutions are needed that are at once cultural, social, economic, political and environmental, as any specific action or proposal will have a multidimensional effect and impact

at the same time. And all of these dimensions have their own specific geographical space. We can therefore state that the territorial and social dimensions are inseparable in terms of their analysis and their proposals, as they are always interrelated.



POBLENOU, BARCELONA



MESTRE-SAN MARCO, VENICE

ESTRATEGIA DEL PROYECTO

	OBBIETTIVI	STRUMENTI	INDICATORI
SICUREZZA	<i>Messa in sicurezza del patrimonio edilizio pubblico e privato con recupero di immobili dismessi</i>	<i>-Partenariato Pubblico/Privato -Attuazione di interventi di rigenerazione del tessuto edilizio presente</i>	<i>-Numero di unità edilizie da recuperare</i>
BENESSERE	<i>Sviluppo di una rete di spazi verdi integrati con il tessuto urbano</i>	<i>-Aumento e ampliamento delle aree verdi -Potenziamento servizi alla scala locale</i>	<i>-Superficie aree verdi ad uso pubblico</i>
SPAZIO PUBBLICO E QUALITÀ URBANA	<i>Sviluppo di percorsi di uso collettivo e di servizi che favoriscano interazioni sociali e culturali</i>	<i>-Recuperare spazi e servizi pubblici dalla trasformazione di edifici dismessi</i>	<i>-Numero di interventi sul tessuto urbano ed edifici esistenti</i>
SOCIALE	<i>Coinvolgimento nei processi decisionali e sulla trasformazione dello spazio urbano</i>	<i>-Attivazione di processi di progettazione partecipativa</i>	<i>-Numero di eventi partecipativi attivati nell'ambito dei processi di rigenerazione urbana</i>
SISTEMA ECONOMICO LOCALE	<i>Valorizzazione del sistema commerciale locale</i>	<i>-Incremento di nuove attività commerciali locali e riqualificazione di quelle esistenti</i>	<i>- Numero di nuove concessioni commerciali - Numero di interventi su servizi commerciali presenti</i>
SALUTE	<i>Aumento della superficie destinata a spazio pubblico</i>	<i>-Conversione di spazio destinato a mobilità privata a spazio pedonale/ciclabile</i>	<i>-Superficie convertita in spazio destinato a mobilità sostenibile</i>

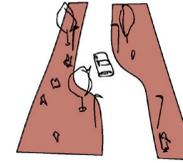
POBLENOU, BARCELONA

F
 Improve the schools slow and sustainable mobility

B
 Regenerate and functionalize public spaces adjacent to schools along the "spine"



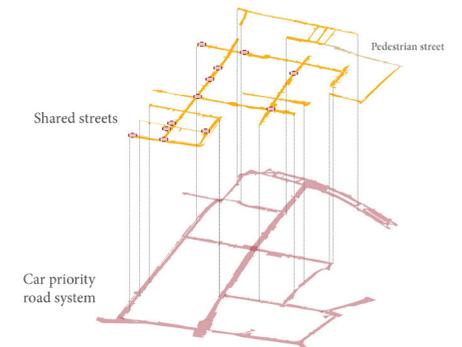
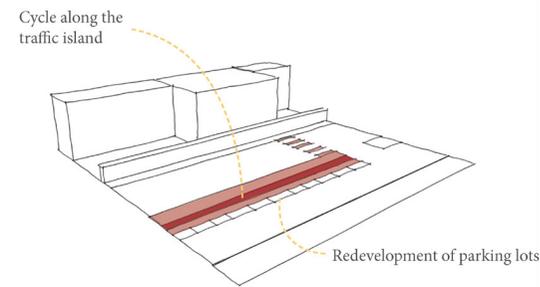
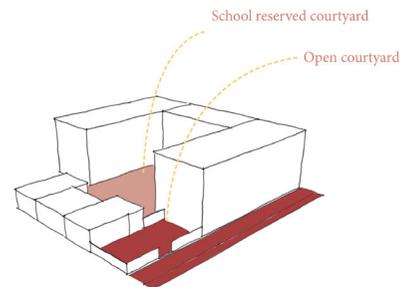
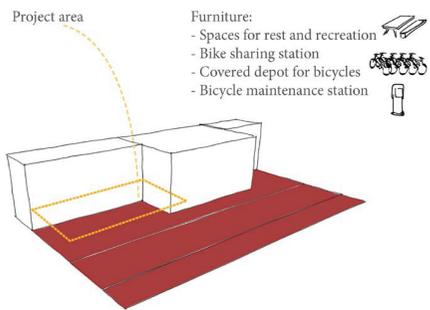
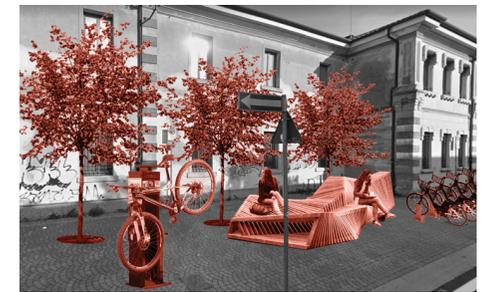
D
 Transform secondary roads into shared streets to improve the slow mobility and neighborhood quality of life



C
 Adding a new dimension and uses to the open public spaces ("infrastructure to stay")

A
 Regenerate the available spaces to improve the quality of life

E
 Fortify the existing cycle path that connects the various services with equipped bike points and bike sharing point



MESTRE-SAN MARCO, VENICE



Public space as an engine for the reconstruction of the community and coexistence after the pandemic.



Promotion of food sovereignty in the urban environment



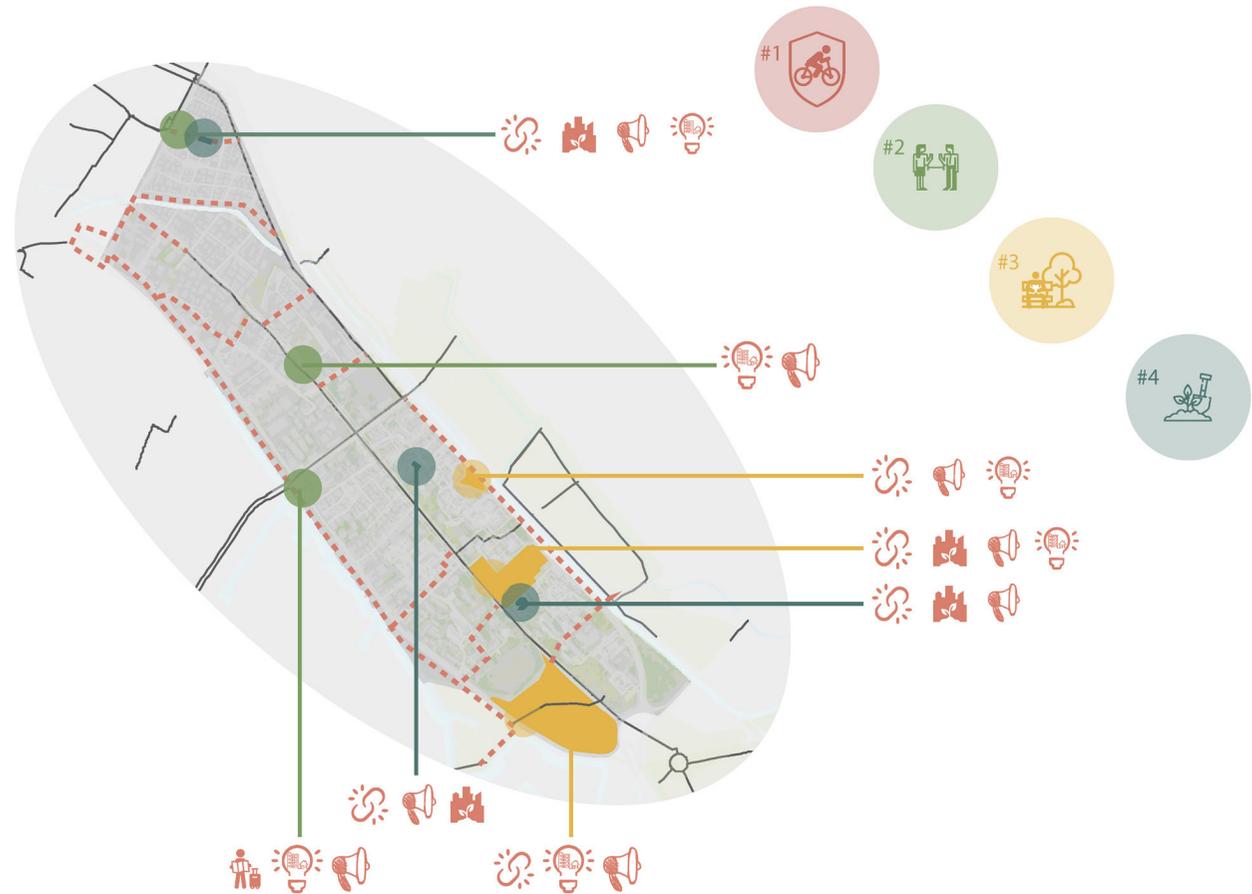
The promotion of an inclusive city



New urban opportunities for the development of digital environments for consumption, leisure, public services, mobility.



Challenges of the new urban tourism in the post-covid era.



Redesigning of abandoned areas

Increasing the width of pedestrian parts of the street

Care of urban green

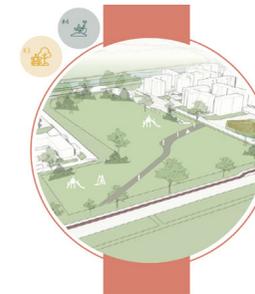
Expansion of cycle paths



Increasing the width of pedestrian parts of the street

Urban agriculture quotas can be foreseen

Care of urban green



Redesigning of abandoned areas

Increasing the width of pedestrian parts of the street

Urban agriculture quotas can be foreseen

7) ABOUT MULTIDISCIPLINARITY

Since urban realities are multivariable and multidimensional, this complex urban multidimensionality requires that any urban planning proposal, on any scale, be developed in a multidisciplinary way, integrating different perspectives, approaches, expertise, and academic and professional backgrounds. Only in this way can broad systemic and holistic views be developed for the urban realities they are intended to affect.

This multidisciplinary approach is therefore essential if the goal is to achieve multipurpose, and as a result resilient, urban environments.

8) ABOUT URBAN PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

The workshop also demonstrated the importance of having the appropriate planning instruments and tools for urban governance. Instruments that must be comprehensive and cross-cutting, based on legislative and regulatory apparatuses, but which at the same time must be flexible

enough to be able to define and develop urban solutions adapted to the changing reality that cities are currently experiencing and face the great environmental, social, economic and health challenges that present themselves in an increasingly complex and interconnected urban world.

This new generation of urban planning tools that must be designed in these changing and complex times will need to incorporate new codes, new rules, new criteria and new practices in order to define and develop truly resilient

urban environments. And among these new practices, planning instruments must integrate tools for citizen participation, agreement and social empowerment in a structural, effective and continuous way. Only in this way will planning instruments integrate people, citizens, both individually and collectively, as central elements of their formulation.

GENERALES

Instrumentos

- **Plan General de Ordenación Urbana de Girona (PGOU).**
Planes derivados: Planes parciales, de mejora urbana, especiales...
- **Ordenanzas Municipales de Girona.**
Ordenanza de edificación del Municipio de Girona.
Ordenanza Municipal de Civildad.
Ordenanza de convivència ciutadana.
- **Reglamentos municipales.**
Reglamento de los presupuestos participados de los barrios del ayuntamiento de Girona.
Reglamento Orgánico Municipal (ROM).

MOVILIDAD

Instrumentos

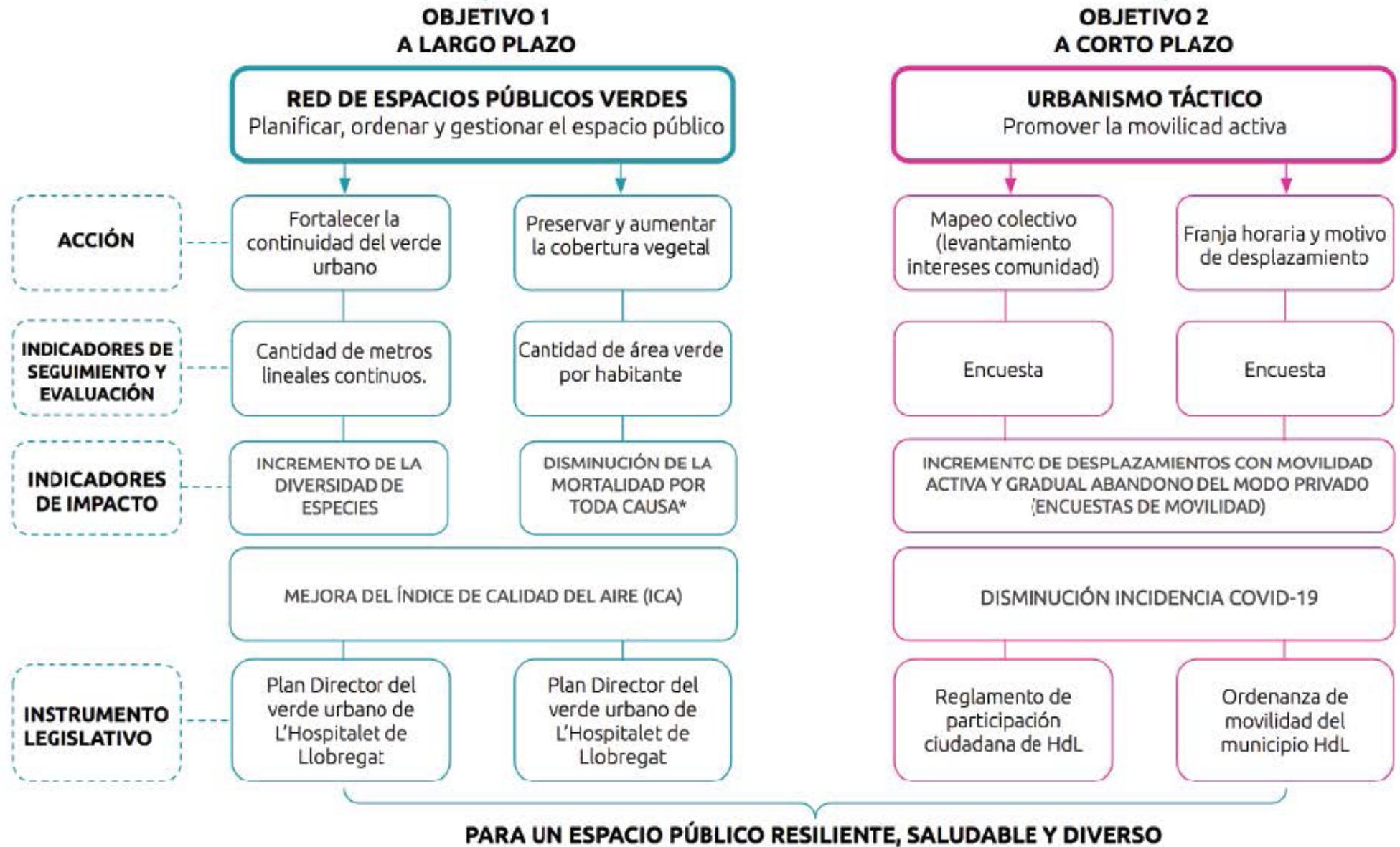
- **Plan de movilidad urbana de Girona.**
- **Ordenanzas Municipales de Girona.**
Ordenanza reguladora de la administración electrónica del ayuntamiento de Girona.
Ordenanza municipal reguladora de ruido y vibraciones de Girona y mapa de capacidad acústica.
Ordenanza de instalaciones eléctricas, calas y canalizaciones en la vía pública.
Ordenanza técnico sanitaria de desinfección de los vehículos de transporte.
- **Reglamentos municipales.**
Reglamentos del servicio de Transporte público colectivo urbano de viajeros en autobús y bicicleta pública de Girona.
Reglamento de la Mesa de Movilidad.

ZONAS VERDES Y MEJORA DEL DISEÑO DE LA FACHADA

Instrumentos

- **Ordenanzas Municipales de Girona**
Ordenanza municipal reguladora de las aguas residuales y pluviales del sistema público de saneamiento de Girona.
Ordenanza de prevención de la contaminación luminosa de la iluminación exterior de Girona.
- **Reglamentos municipales.**
Reglamento dels servicio municipal de abastecimiento y distribución de agua potable del sistema de Girona.

AUMENTAR LA SUPERFICIE DE ESPACIO PÚBLICO



Instrumentos

Ayuntamiento de Barcelona

- Plan de Mejora Integral del espacio público.
- Plan del Verde y de la Biodiversidad 2012-2020.
- Plan de renovación integral del alumbrado 2018-2020.
- Plan de Barrios: Programa de rehabilitación de edificios vulnerables.
- Plan por el Derecho a la Vivienda de Barcelona 2016-2025.
- Plan Especial Urbanístico de Alojamiento Turístico (PEUAT).
- Plan Especial de Protección y Potenciación de la Calidad Urbana.
- Medida de gobierno Plan BUIITS: Vacíos Urbanos con Implicación Territorial y Social.
- Modelo de resiliencia urbana de Barcelona.
- Estrategia sobre cambio demográfico y envejecimiento 2018 - 2030.
- Estrategia contra la feminización de la pobreza y de la precariedad en Barcelona 2016 - 2024.
- Estrategia de inclusión y de reducción de las desigualdades sociales de Barcelona 2017-2027.
- Medida de Gobierno para fomentar la participación de personas de orígenes y contextos culturales diversos en los canales de participación.
- Programa BCN Interculturalitat.
- Programa para el fomento de las relaciones de proximidad y vecindad en las escaleras de vecinos y en el espacio público de Ciutat Vella.
- Plan estratégico de turismo 2020
- Plan Barcelona ciudad digital
- Medidas contra la Covid-19 de BCN Cuida't.
- Estrategia Residuo Cero.

Generalitat de Catalunya.

- Estrategia de lucha contra el desperdicio de alimentos.
- Decreto 75/2020, de 4 de agosto, de turismo de Cataluña.
- Plan director de salud mental y adicciones.
- Comisión para la elaboración del Plan para la Reactivación Económica y Protección Social.

Gobierno de España

- Ley 24/2015, de medidas urgentes para afrontar la emergencia en el ámbito de la vivienda y la pobreza energética. «BOE» núm. 216, de 9 de septiembre de 2015.
- Agenda Urbana española.

Unión Europea

- Plan de recuperación para Europa.
- Agenda urbana para la Unión Europea.

Naciones Unidas

- Pacto de Política Alimentaria Urbana de Milán.
- City resilience profiling programme, UNHABITAT.
- Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible.

EL RAVAL, BARCELONA

7. LINKS TO LECTURES AND FINAL WORKS

ALL LECTURES AND FINAL WORKS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE SITE:

<https://www.udg.edu/ca/catedres/geografia-pensament-territorial/international-workshop>

