POLITECNICO DI TORINO
Repository ISTITUZIONALE

Is the future of the city the co-city? Insights from the Italian context

Original
Is the future of the city the co-city? Insights from the Italian context / Bragaglia, F.. - ELETTRONICO. - (2022), pp. 67-68. (Symposium Delivering Urban Transformation through Co-production Dortmund 24-25 January 2022).

Availability:
This version is available at: 11583/3006894 since: 2026-01-23T14:15:51Z

Publisher:
TU Dortmund

Published
DOI:

Terms of use:

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright

(Article begins on next page)

14 October 2026

technische universität dortmund

Fakultät Raumplanung

Book of Abstracts

Symposium Delivering Urban Transformation through Co-production

epc european planning cultures

Table of contents

MONDAY 16:15-17:45

Session A: Public Spaces I 1

Research framework with user-centered approach for urban public spaces in Tokyo 1

The aftermath: co-production of social life in post-pandemic public space ... 3

Co-design as a creative way of improving the quality of public spaces 5

How co-design improves public space resilience: Lessons from two urban parks in the Atacama Desert 6

Session B: Digitalisation 7

A Room of our Own - How does the 'digital twin' produce a co-production space? 7

Digital platforms as (dis)enablers of urban co-production – Evidence from Bengaluru, India 9

Artificial-Human Knowledge Co-Production: Assumptions of AI Urbanism. Understanding urban planning in a mediatized world 11

The use of ICTs in the planning and design process of public spaces, a co-creation analysis 13

Developing 4D Musrenbang to support co-planning process through citizen participation in Indonesia 15

Session C: Governance I 17

Overcoming the limits of co-production in shrinking cities: the role of the 'brokers', NGOs and cultural tools 17

Urban Living Labs as an instrument for co-creating sustainable cities? – Reflections on Hamburg and Milan in the CLEVER Cities project 19

Reflections on co-creating design-led innovations for London's Recovery Programme 21

From car-centred to soft road user-centred urban planning: traffic planning in Norwegian cities and landscape architects' role in co-production 23

From Municipal to Municipalist Co-production: Rethinking the Role of the Local State in Greater Manchester 26

Session D: Informality I 30
Urban Change at the Margins of Society: Transformation of Deprived Neighbourhoods through Co-production of Communal Services – A Case of Seoul. 30
Gradients in participation: When can poor urban communities co-produce more effective sanitation solutions? 32
Social Enterprises and Collaborative Local Participation for the Development of Marginalized Communities in Egypt 34
Coproducing infrastructure and citizenship: Stories from Delhi 36

MONDAY 18:00-19:30

Session A: Green Space 38
Co-designing Local Monitoring Plans in the CLEVER Cities Project: Nature-based Solutions for urban transformation in Hamburg, London and Milan 38
Co-producing Green Infrastructure 40
Co-design and Co-creation process in Piraeus for Natural Based Solutions, within the framework of the Horizon 2020 project: ProGIreg 42
Co-creation of green infrastructure in degraded urban areas: dimensions of Multidisciplinary collaboration 44
Session B: Citizen-led Co-production 46
What makes a citizen's park? A critical view on current participatory planning practices 46
Who are the 'citizens' in co-producing smart sustainable cities? An intersectional analysis of the Borgerkraft citizens' jury in Trondheim, Norway 48
Learning to Participate as a Citizen in Smart City Vienna 50
Session C: Knowledge Co-production I 52
"Art as a common resource?!" The Festival 7hoch2 as experimental platform for renegotiating urban life & civic engagement 52
Co-producing climate adaptation: developing a tool and process for integrating local knowledge into climate planning 54
"Co-production Expertise" in World Heritage Cities: the Experience of Bamberg 57
"They seem more make sense": how documents and meetings shape the Integrated Tourism Master Plan of Lombok 59

TUESDAY 15:00-16:30

Session A: Public Space II 60

Co-production as an experimental and experiential process 60

Blurred boundaries: Quality of life impacts of organically co produced urban public space in local neighbourhoods in Bengaluru, India 62

Urban Transformation in Johannesburg: Co-production of Public Space ... 64

Planning practice for privately owned public spaces: actor, instrument, motivation, challenge and desire. The case of Germany 66

Session B: Community Scale Co-production 67

Is the future of the city the co-city? Insights from the Italian context 67

The Riccio: a book-sharing pavilion realized in a context of collaborative governance 69

Suggestions for co-producing urban resilience – insights from the Gängeviertel redevelopment process 71

Social co-production of urban regeneration in France. A framework for activist research with residents and facilitators. 74

The Urban Trialogue for the Co-production of the Social Infrastructure of Hope 76

Session C: Urban Renewal 79

The role of co-production in spatial justice and urban transformation in Budapest: The case of Magdolna Neighbourhood Programme in Józsefváros, the 8th district 79

Democratic innovation: co-governance experience within urban regeneration project 81

Contrasting the influence of success perception in meanwhile use employment within urban regeneration processes: A comparison between a German and a Spanish case study 83

The Co-production and the urban renewal: The case study of Märkisches Museum quarter in Berlin 85

TUESDAY 16:45-18:15

Session A: Governance II 87

Infrastructures for the common: How housing corporations finance and govern spaces for co-producing sustainable and resilient neighborhoods . 87

Co-Design between Municipalities and Housing Developers in Swedish Sustainability-Profiled District Developments....89
Co-production and the passive transformation of art and cultural affairs....91
A Social Ministry: The Politics of Co-Production in FBO-led Housing Interventions in Kerala, India....93
Session B: Knowledge Co-production II....95
The co-production controversies over urban regeneration interventions through nature-based solutions (NBS)....95
Co-production at the periphery of the urban and academia: lessons from the metropolitan area of Acapulco....97
Knowledge exchange and enhancing capacities for Urban Sustainability Transformations through co-production....99
Session C: Informality II....101
Understanding Coproduction: Framework analysis of CLHI and Jaga Mission, India....101
Co-Production of Services in informal neighborhoods....103
The barriadas of Lima: Co-Production and Housing-Production....105
Coproducing Tenure Security in Urban Informal Settlements: A Case of Slum Formalisation in Odisha, India....107
Bridging the gap between city planning & the working poor: Reflections from a people's campaign in Delhi....109

Session B: Community Scale Co-production

Is the future of the city the co-city? Insights from the Italian context

Francesca Bragaglia

Politecnico di Torino

Abstract

Within the complexity of the current socio-economic scenario, it is increasingly evident that there is a need to rethinking the relations between urban actors, especially those between governments and civil society. In particular, drawing from previous work, governments are increasingly looking for their civil society (Bragaglia, 2020) to build new shared ways 'of doing things'. In the last decade, social innovation and commons are two concepts increasingly used to convey these new paradigms of urban governance based on co-production. The 'co' paradigm implies, on the one hand, that there are active local communities capable and willing to spend time and resources to improve their local areas. On the other, it implies that governments rethink their policies and open up new institutional spaces to allow new partnerships with civil society to become operational and robust. In Italy, some cities are experimenting with the new paradigm of the 'co-city'. This new model of urban governance attempts to overcome traditional urban planning and welfare models with a view to co-production. Small community services and reclaimed and transformed urban spaces sprout thanks to the socially innovative forces of civil society and public institutions that enable these processes within new institutional frameworks. However, this new model is not immune from pending issues and possible downsides. On the one hand, the 'co-city model' can indeed be a driver for a more open and inclusive city. On the other, in times of scarce public resources, it could also be a Trojan horse where co-production is just urban management with a 'community face'. Thus, there is a tension between the actual empowerment of civil society and the mere devolution of managerial responsibilities to the latter. Moreover, the 'co-city' paradigm also has several ethical implications related to the use of civil society's voluntary time. Therefore, this contribution investigates the potentials and threats of this new model of urban governance, the new challenges it brings, and its long-term sustainability. In order to do so, two case studies are investigated. The Collaborare è Bologna project, promoted since 2016 by the Municipality of Bologna to activate new forms of collaboration between administration and citizens and the

Co-City urban development project launched in 2017 by the Municipality of Turin through the European Programme UIA. Both experiences are based on activating the co-production of services and the collective regeneration of urban spaces, leveraging on grassroots practices of social innovation and networks of civic actors already rooted within the local areas. Is the future of the city in the 'co-city'?

Keywords: co-production, urban governance, social innovation, commons

Reference:

Bragaglia, F. (2021). Social innovation as a 'magic concept' for policy-makers and its implications for urban governance. Planning Theory, 20(2), 102-120.