

Projects for a city in the time of crisis

Original

Projects for a city in the time of crisis / Marina, O., Armando, A. - In: Projects for an inclusive city. Social integration through urban growth strategies / Ognen Marina, Alessandro Armando. - STAMPA. - Skopje : City of Skopje, 2015. - ISBN 978-608-65584-9-9. - pp. 8-14

Availability:

This version is available at: 11583/2667263 since: 2017-03-23T11:03:24Z

Publisher:

City of Skopje

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)



Projects for an Inclusive City

Social Integration through
Urban Growth Strategies

Ognen Marina
Alessandro Armando (Eds.)



SINERGI Project

Social Integration through Urban Growth Strategies

The SINERGI Project (Social Integration through Urban Growth Strategies) is a network of twinned cities that provides exchange of knowledge, experience and good practices of partner cities, Universities, civic organizations and social groups enabling better social integration through joint development of urban growth strategies. The project has enriched the sense of identity and mutual understanding between European citizens by bringing upfront problems and issues of urban life that are shared among them, but also by sharing common values, history and culture in an open dialog.

The network organized two seminars as a platform for creative and open debate between local authorities, academics, experts, civil activists and citizens from local communities about the problem of social integration in ever-growing cities. The SINERGI Book One: “The Projects for an Inclusive City” is the result of these two seminars. The purpose of this book is to provoke decision-makers and citizens to challenge their perception of the city and, through critical understanding of mutual interests and shared values, to create a sustainable and lasting network of cities and active citizens.



CITTA' DI TORINO



LISBOA
CÂMARA MUNICIPAL

Projects for an Inclusive City

Social Integration through
Urban Growth Strategies

Edited by
Ognen Marina
Alessandro Armando

Contents

Projects for a city in the time of crisis

Ognen Marina, Alessandro Armando

Chapter One. From Crisis to Urban Inclusion

Urban Voids as Urban Resources.

Marija Mano Velevska, Slobodan Velevski, Ognen Marina

The XXI century periphery: Turin and the urban crisis.

Alessandro Armando

Affirmation of Significant Zagreb Urban Quality: Unused Potentials of Medvednica Hillfoot

Zrinka Barišić Marenčić

Chapter Two. Projects for an Inclusive City

From parasitism to urban metamorphosis. Regeneration strategies of a former INA-Casa district in Mirafiori Sud

Giulia Mazza, Celeste Moiso

Urban Potential of Zagreb Brownfield Regeneration Network

Tihomir Jukic

Social inclusion implementation models: Case study - Sopnica Jelkovec housing complex in Zagreb

Sanja Gašparović, Krunoslav Šmit

Chelas, Lisboa. The modern heritage in time of crisis

Leonardo Ramondetti

Redesigning a School, Reclaiming Public Space: engaging synergies for sustainable social change

Filipa Roseta, Francisco Vaz Monteiro, Margarida Maurício

Chapter Three. Participation and inclusive actions in the city.

From citizens' participation to co-governance: Is the road to hell paved with good intentions?

Roberto Falanga

Quinta da Vitória, when the Demolition Blossoms: Artistic Interventions towards the Construction of a Just City

Joana Braga, Joana Pestana Lages, Inês Veiga

Zagreb - Public Space 'Somewhere in Between'- a Contribution to the Deliberation of Planning and Selection of Locations and Public Space Design

Tihomir Jukic

Talking About MEDS: How can students be part of the Urban Development

Joana Martins

Ten Urban Proposals for a Small Planet

Margarida Louro, Francisco Oliveira

Chapter Four. New Tools for Inclusive Cities

Development of the registry of brownfield sites as a potential for creation of new spaces for and with citizens

Martina Jakovčić, Nenad Buzjak

Pervasive Public Open Spaces - The Amalgamation of Information and Communication Technologies into Public Open Spaces. Reflections of the Action COST CyberParks - TU 1306

Tiago Duarte, Carlos Smaniotto Costa, Diogo Mateus, Marlucci Menezes, Alfonso Bahillo

A generative system supporting the decision making process for regional strategic planning

Francesco Orsi, Stefano Fiorito, Jose Nuno Beirão, Jorge Gil, Marta Colombo, Eugenio Giachino

Zagreb's Borongaj Campus – An Urban Challenge or a New Approach for a Better City?

Martina Jakovčić, Dubravka Spevec, Slaven Kliček, Sven Simov

Chapter Five. The city as a whole: urban narratives and perspectives

Learning Architecture: City/School, the Case of Skopje + Constructing Places

Minas Bakalchev, Mitko Hadzi Pulja, Sasa Tasic, Violeta Bakalchev

Skopje – New Patterns of Growth

Slobodan Velevski, Marija Mano Velevskarst, Ognen Marina

Constructing Places

Minas Bakalchev, Mitko Hadzi Pulja, Sasa Tasic, Violeta Bakalchev

Learning from Teotónio

Filipa Roseta, Miguel Baptista Bastos

Reinvented Architectures: A Writer's vision of Lisbon

Miguel Baptista-Bastos

Authors

Acknowledgments

Credits

Ognen Marina
Alessandro Armando

Projects for a city in the time of crisis

Today, in the time of crisis as a continuous global event that still evolves, the state of uncertainty and indeterminacy has become a persistent condition, not only of the financial and economic systems, but, most of all, of the existing social, political and urban paradigms of the cities. The fact is that the financial crisis has not been restrained only to its financial emergencies, but has brought to daylight the questions of legitimacy of the political and social systems in the societies. It has transformed the existing political and social system of distribution of power and responsibilities into technocratic urban management that has cleansed the process from its political relevance to the level where new and non-formal practices and organisations have started to emerge as a response to the lack of capacity of the system to cope with the challenges. The visioning of the urban development based on the existing policies and political agendas, has started to fade away, showcasing that the lack of political accountability has had a strong impact on the visioning and constructing of social and spatial orders in the cities, too.

Usually, the first victim at the battlefield of crisis in the cities is the ability of critical analysis of its historical construction as applied to contemporary cities. The lack of political vision, or at least the lack of trust in the political imagery produced within the frame of existing and exhausted conceptual models, has brought to a halt the relevance of the ideology in constructing the meaningful links between society and urban space. This disillusionment with the capacity of politics to provide an ideal, or even an image of the desired future, deconstructs the role of urban planning in constructing the city. The visions and concepts that once have driven the development and changes of the cities nowadays have been substituted with small technical plans for management of parts of cities or their infrastructure. The disappearance of the big visions, even the demission of the urban utopias and grand narratives, make us realize that the existing images and terms that we still use to present the geography and the history of our cities have become useless. So, why was it that cities lost the grace of being visionary endeavor of humanity, or at least condensing the utopian drive of the society for better future over the course of its recent history?

It is important to note that the construction of cities have been increasingly seen as a process that is detached from the 'political body' of the cities and societies, displacing the reason for the construction of the cities and its outcome at some other spaces, usually associated with the fragmented and dispersed agents of the urban development. What is often underlying such processes is the idea that the technocratic solutions are able to calm the crisis of cities and to resolve in an impartial manner the antagonism and stark polarisation in the societies leading to the political explosions and conflicts.

The political sphere has been discarded as a valid domain of mobilization of creative force for construction of cities and urban politics is reduced to a technical-practical action of managing the developments that are regarded as an inevitable destiny of the financial and human capital in the cities.

The regression of the urban politics into urban management centred on the distribution of services and taming the natural ambiguities and confrontation in cities discarded also the potential for construction of the cities. The marginalization of political antagonism and the hegemony of the consumerist paradigm installed through technical solutions of our post-political reality are incapable for creation of visions for the city and fail to assume the responsibility for the future of the cities. The inability to understand the importance of the creation of visions for the city and consequently the constructions of the politics of the cities would inevitably lead toward the further de-legitimization of the projects for a city.

It should be clear by now that it is exactly because of the lack of the will to act on the urban form a political perspective and the existing impotent planning practice de-powered of its ability to construct new realities, the projects for a city could become central reference and engine of an urban political project, forcing a radical change of the city as we know it.

This volume contributes to this situation by providing a collection of, rather diverse projects, investigations and readings of the cities. It is an attempt to map the current conditions and to start a debate about the potential of the projects for a city in the time of crisis that will, hopefully, lead us to a better and more inclusive urban future.

Social inclusion, participation and city development in the European cities

One of the main challenges of the SINERGI Project experience is to look at the European cities governance and development through a variety of perspectives, following two main directions of comparison.

The first direction is about the geopolitical aspects of the various urban contexts. The four cities involved show very different histories, identities and problems. Skopje is experiencing years of large urban transformation, in the frame of a powerful (and problematic) effort in redefining its symbolic identity according to a top-down political program. Turin passed a twenty-year period of heavy redevelopment, which now seems to be exhausted. Zagreb is trying to conciliate an almost new strategic plan with the troubles of the urban economic crisis, which makes ineffective most of the public initiatives of development. Lisbon built up an important system of public actions through a network of local plans (Bip/Zip) that are going to face more and more the structural scale problems of growth and development in the city.

The second direction of comparison is about the differences among the various approaches, professional roles and disciplines, which discuss and tackle the issue of the urban project and the future of the cities. During the SINERGI meeting people had to compare their certainties and doubts: academics, public administrators, decision makers, citizens, NGOs representatives, professionals exchanged their perspectives on the set of

problems and operative proposals about the challenge of urban transformation.

Such double comparison of perspectives highlights contrasting positions – strongly rooted to different and concrete experiences of management, governance, planning and design from the various cities – around some emerging questions: what is a “city” in the XXI Century Europe, when it is not a global metropolis? How can we drive its transformation and development, integrating politics and technical expertise? What are the common objectives of a public project of the city and what are the means to achieve them? Who has a right, who has competence, and who has power to make decisions about projects? The many actors vividly discussed on these (and many other) issues during the thematic seminars in Zagreb and Lisbon, and during the workshops in Skopje and Turin. They attempted to answer the questions in many ways, but also they raised many problems. We could even claim that SINERGI meetings defined a common ground mostly by telling unsolved problems each other. Nevertheless, starting from this critical sharing, the partners tried to make affirmative hypotheses, as well as operative proposals to tackle such problems.

A first problem was about citizens’ inclusion in the urban development policies and actions. How can we build a vision of the future collectively, making it effective and feasible? How can we avoid reducing the challenge of the urban project to a technical issue on one side, or to a quarrel of conflicting powers on the other? How can we keep together the expression of collective values with the urgency of concrete actions? The debate around these questions was strong and dialectic – with great frankness and a common trust in the group’s confidence. Furthermore, the definition of what “social inclusion” should refer to has been stressed many times. The inclusion in decision-making processes appeared generally different from the inclusion in urban actions and in the project-development phases, but also from the possibility of including someone passively into a policy or a project, as a beneficiary.

A second problem was the definition of “participation” and its many interpretations. We can participate whether to collective actions, that are institutional, or we can promote self-organized initiatives. We can participate to decision-making phases by voting, by raising consensus through petitions or by opposing and demonstrating. However, in most cases it is unlikely that a participative project or action can modify the conditions of power, as well as its distribution, which can remain opaque and unfair.

A third set of problems was about the uncertain capacity of generating new opportunities for urban development, as well as the difficulties in driving the transformation of a city. Even independently from a good distribution of powers and from the achievable rate of participation, the urban projects often do not achieve any effects. In addition, when a

project succeeds in having any concrete impacts, its effects are usually different from the previous objectives and predictions.

The crisis of the vision and the crisis of the effects

All the four participating cities have experience in designing and forecasting their long-term future by using strategic plans and urban visions. Skopje, Turin, Zagreb and Lisbon built their future collective identity through urban projects and plans, although according to different addresses. In all cases, the strength of those visions seemed to decline progressively, even if there were profound differences of impacts among the four cities. The collective instrument of the urban vision, which always refers to a long-term future (15, 20, 25 years), risks appearing as more and more instrumental to short-term interests and tasks; while the final framework and its feasibility fade out into an impossible promise. The major danger of such ambiguity is that visions are less capable of reaching the necessary amount of collective trust that would be necessary to make them real, at least partially. This lack of trust affects the primary democratic function of the instruments of urban visioning, by reducing their capacity of becoming the primary means of collective intentions and public debates. Rather, visions become “weak” means, which theatricalize citizens’ inclusion in decision-making processes, while the real decisions take place elsewhere, sometimes opaquely, without sharing any negotiations. After all, in the present urban crisis the real estate operations and the investments are weaker, bearing less gladly open discussions that can increase uncertainty of results.

The unfavourable economic situation of the last seven-eight years hardly discouraged real estate development, in all the four SINERGI cities, but affected even more negatively the public investments on initiatives of development. The crisis of traditional dynamics of urban growth is depriving public administrations of their primary instruments of action, consisting of conditioning building permits, development impact taxes and other construction fees. Up until a few years ago, public actions and works on the city benefitted from a rate of sources and capitals by the private real estate operations. Moreover, the set of urban plan/design tools and the procedures of technical and bureaucratic management work as resisting elements, since they were conceived and developed on the same paradigm: urban growth (which feeds) building taxation and norms (which enable) public actions. In such condition neither the economic system, nor the administrative one are capable of integrating the new opportunities for development. The present state of the cities could offer, actually, some potential opportunities: such as re-using and recycling the abandoned areas, or redistributing unexploited land sources, buildings, services. A well-known example of this sort of contradiction is the issue of “temporary use” in urban planning practices and rules, which still struggles to be accepted – since it jeopardizes the steadiness of the zoning paradigm, as well as that of the economic accumulation of urban land value.

Conformance and performance in the urban projects

The SINERGI participants come from a number of diverse disciplinary fields. Each of them has in mind a specific approach to measure the effects of urban projects and policies. Those who deal with planning and public policy making are usually very careful in defining tasks, rules and values, by pursuing actions to be coherent and conform to those premises. On the other side, the ones who work in the design field more technically, as well as those who are more focused on building development and urban design issues, seem to be concerned less with conformance to the initial objectives and more with performing effects of a specific action. In general we could claim that those who plan rules and policies cannot give up the conformance, even at the cost of not producing tangible effects. Moreover, those who design the built environment cannot give up the performance, even when they have to accept heavy modifications to the final effects, being far from the initial tasks and expectations.

Top-down vs. bottom-up. What is participation today?

There is a difficulty in conciliating the effectiveness and the inclusiveness in the actions of city governance. On the one hand, the effective actions seem to be scarcely inclusive in most cases, on the other hand the actions oriented to inclusion appear as less effective. In the case studies showed during the seminars, the public actions of urban development capable of producing tangible effects were mostly conceived as top-down actions (that is the common case of Turin and Skopje). In other cases, for instance in Lisbon, the bottom-up actions risk to reduce their effects to the local scale, without affecting the overall structure of urban development. In general, beyond the specific nature of a project or public action (top-down or bottom-up), there is always an institutional level that operates from the “top”, by imposing bureaucratic procedures and enabling economic exchange. The issue of defining what can be considered as “participation” in a context of public policies, with an institutional legitimacy, is still an open challenge.

SINERGI(es). Some experiences in four cities.

This volume has been organized by following a thematic criterion, trying to recover the basic elements of debate, which took place in these last two years during the SINERGI seminars. The first section «From crisis to urban inclusion», is focused on the primary issue of balancing urban democracy with the initiatives of development, also looking at new strategies and opportunities coming from abandoned areas (Mano-Velevski-Marina) or low-cost land availability (Armando and Marenčić). The second section «Projects for an inclusive city» collects examples of project proposals that are trying to forecast concrete interventions on marginal neighborhoods, affected by social and economic weakness (Mazza-Moiso and Ramondetti), but also shows real experiences of redevelopment (Roseta-Monteiro-Maurício and Gašparović-Šmit). The

third section «Participation and inclusive actions in the city» faces the problem of participation, both criticizing the notion in paradigmatic terms (Falanga) and proposing cases of public actions and participative projects (Braga-Lages-Veiga, Martins, Louro-Oliveira). «New tools for inclusive cities» is the fourth section, which shows some applications of technical tools oriented to data collecting and sharing (Duarte-Smaniotto Costa-Mateus-Menezes-Bahillo), public registry of brownfield sites (Jakovčić-Buzjak) and decision-making support for strategic planning (Orsi-Fiorito-Beirão-Gil-Colombo-Giachino). The last section «The city as a whole: urban narratives and perspectives» collects a series of theoretical contributions about the possible representations of the city, according to different approaches: urban design didactics (Bakalchev-Hadzi Pulja-Tasic-Bakalchev), geography (Medeiros Santo-Nentwig Silva-Martins Falcão-Braga Fernandes-Aragão), history of architecture (Roseta-Baptista Bastos), urban design theory (Veleviski-Velevska-Marina) and literature (Baptista Bastos).

Authors

Alessandro Armando

Alessandro Armando, architect, is an Assistant Professor of Architectural and Urban Design at the Department of Architecture and Design (DAD), at Politecnico di Torino. He received his PhD in architecture and building design in 2005 and he has worked as a project consultant for the Urban Center Metropolitan in Torino for nine years (2005-2014). His present research focuses on design theory and urban design. Among his publications, he wrote *La soglia dell'arte. Peter Eisenman, Robert Smithson e il problema dell'autore dopo le nuove avanguardie* (2009) and *Watersheds. A Narrative of Urban Recycle* (2014) with Michele Bonino and Francesca Frassoldati.

Marija Mano Velevski

She works as Assistant Professor at the Institute of Architectural Design at the Faculty of Architecture, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" in Skopje. The focus of her work refers on learning architecture by combining design practice and architecture theory. She is co-author of the book "Conversations".

Slobodan Velevski

He works as Assistant Professor at the Institute of Urbanism at the Faculty of Architecture, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" in Skopje. His main field of interest is in urban design and urban theory, focusing on their relevance into the realm of today contemporary urban context. He is co-author of the book "Conversations".

Ognen Marina

He is Associate Professor at Faculty of Architecture, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" in Skopje. His main field of interest is in dynamic 3D city models and novel structures in architecture. He is partner in many scientific research projects developing digital tools for spatial analysis of urban development and author of several publications related to analysis, assessment and modelling of urban development and structures in architecture. He was co-author of the Macedonian Pavillion at 14th International Architecture Exhibition la Biennale di Venezia.

Zrinka Barišić Marenčić

She is an Assistant Professor at the University of Zagreb, Faculty of Architecture. She graduated from the Faculty of Architecture in 1996, where in 2002 she obtained her MSc and in 2007 her PhD within the field of Croatian modern architecture. She is a scientific adviser, and is lecturing courses Croatian Space and Architecture – Zagreb, CSA - Northwest Croatia, and Industrial Archaeology. In 2009 she received the Croatian Annual State Award for Science (with Uchytíl & Kahrović). In

2014 she author – curator of Croatian exhibition: Fitting Abstraction, 1914-2014. (Commissioner: Karin Šerman) at 14th International Architecture Exhibition la Biennale di Venezia.

Giulia Mazza

Graduated in Architecture at *Politecnico di Torino* in 2013, she is currently dealing with refurbishments and interior design for a professional firm in Turin and before she collaborated with other two architectural firms in Turin and Paris. Always interested in architectural design and urban sustainability, she decided to graduate with a thesis in urban regeneration, after which she became a member of the *Roofscapes project* carried out by Politecnico di Torino.

Celeste Moiso

Graduated in Architecture at the Polytechnic of Turin in 2013, she is currently working as collaborator in architectural firms in Turin. She has always been interested in urban regeneration and zero soil consumption processes. As an undergraduate, she participated in some conferences and workshops concerning these issues, such as the “Roofscapes project” at the Polytechnic of Turin and “IFAC, the International festival of art & construction” in Spain.

Tihomir Jukic

He is professor of Urban Planning at the Faculty of Architecture, University in Zagreb. He has a PhD in Architecture and Urban Planning and a Technical Diploma in Architecture and Urban Planning. Prof. Jukic teaches courses of urban planning and city transformation at graduate and postgraduate studies at the University of Zagreb. He is especially dedicated to the theme of the city and its impact area. Either independently or in a team, he led or participated in the preparing of over 30 professional projects urban plans, landscape design and architectural projects. He is a member of the Academy of Engineering of Croatia, Croatian Architects Chamber.

Sanja Gašparović

She is assistant Professor at the Department of Urban and Spatial Planning and Landscape Architecture at the Faculty of Architecture in Zagreb, where she participates in teaching all training courses of undergraduate and graduate studies and gives lectures in course of Landscape planning. As a researcher assistant, she participated in several scientific projects being engaged in scientific work in the field of urban, spatial and landscape planning. In her professional work, she deals with urban and spatial planning, urban, architectural and landscape design.

Krunoslav Šmit

Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Urban and Spatial Planning and Landscape Architecture at the Faculty of Architecture in Zagreb where he participates in teaching all training courses of

undergraduate and graduate studies and gives lectures in courses of Urbanism and Tourism. He is currently involved in several scientific research projects. In his professional work he is dealing with urban and spatial planning, urban and architectural design. Member of the: Croatian Commission for Cooperation with the UNESCO; Governing Council of the Croatian Institute of Spatial Development; Council for the Strategy of the Spatial Development of Croatia.

Leonardo Ramondetti

He is an architect of the Polytechnic of Turin. He completed his masters' degree in December 2014 with the thesis *Chelas, Lisboa. Five Exploration* (Architettura Costruzione Città, Politecnico di Torino, A.A. 2014/2015, supervisor: Angelo Sampieri, thesis with right of publication). In June he took part of the *XVIII Conferenza Nazionale SIU (Italian Urbanists Society), Italia '45 – '45, Radici, Condizioni, Prospettive*, in the Atelier 9 *Beni collettivi e protagonismo sociale*. He is now collaborating in the research, *Territori nella Crisi. Il riattrezzarsi di architettura e urbanistica a fronte del mutare delle logiche economiche e istituzionali* (Politecnico di Torino e l'Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne), led by Prof. Cristina Bianchetti; and he is also an assistant in the *Atelier of Urban Design* led by Prof. Angelo Sampieri and Prof. Silvia Crivello at Polytechnic of Turin.

Filipa Roseta

Diploma in Architecture, FAUTL, 1996. PhD, Royal College of Art, 2009. MPhil in Contemporary Architectural Culture, FAUTL, 2001. Auxiliary Professor of Architectural Design and Vice-President of the Scientific Council at FAUL. Member of the research centre CIAUD. Co-founder of Roseta Vaz Monteiro Arquitectos, an architectural studio where she co-authored the Boa Nova Church and Community Centre, a built project published worldwide and recipient of two relevant international awards: Honour award promoted by IFRAA, a knowledge community integrated in the American Institute of Architects (2014), and first place at "Abitare il Mediterraneo", award promoted by the Mediterranean Union of Architects (2013). Author and co-editor in the field of architecture and urban design, focusing on both sustainability and innovation.

Francisco Vaz Monteiro

Diploma in Architecture, FAUTL, 1997. Registered architect since 1998. Currently main partner of Roseta Vaz Monteiro Arquitectos, an architectural studio where he designed several typologies including the Boa Nova Church and Community Centre, a built project published worldwide and recipient of two relevant international awards: Honour award promoted by IFRAA, a knowledge community integrated in the American Institute of Architects (2014), and first place at "Abitare il Mediterraneo", award promoted by the Mediterranean Union of Architects (2013). Based in London, from 2006 to 2008, worked for Foster + Partners in projects for Moscow, London, Lusail and Lisbon. Worked for the Portuguese delegation of the international foundation World Monuments

Fund. Has a Postgraduate course in Architectural Detail/Construction Technologies in Instituto Superior Técnico.

Margarida Maurício

Master in Architecture, FAUTL, 2012. Registered Architect since 2014.

Roberto Falanga

He has earned the Master degree in Psychology with an investigation concerning psychology and participatory urban planning. In 2009 is PhD fellow at the Centre for Social Studies (University of Coimbra) and member of the Project OPTar on Participatory Budgeting in Portugal. After earning the PhD degree with an investigation concerning public administration and participatory processes, works as Assistant Professor of Social Sciences at the Catholic University of Viseu (Portugal). In 2014 is also contracted as Postdoc Fellow at the Institute of Social Sciences (University of Lisbon) for the FP7 Project MOPACT "Mobilising the Potential of Active Ageing in Europe".

Joana Braga

Architect and urban researcher. Currently a PhD candidate in Architecture at ISCTE-IUL with the Thesis *Geographies of the Common: imagining and reinterpreting urban space in European cities (2000-2014)*. Braga is a member of: DINAMIA (Centre of Studies on the Territory and Socio-economical Change, ISCTE-IUL), i2ads (Investigation Institute of Art, Design and Society, FBAUP) and Moving Image Research Laboratory (McGill University, Montreal). Graduated in 2005 from the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Lisbon (FAUL), she holds a Post-graduate degree in Bioclimatic Architecture at the same University (2012). Member of baldio | performance studies, she works as curator.

Joana Pestana Lages

Architect and urban researcher. Graduated in 2003 from the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Lisbon (FAUL). She was a trainee at Willy Müller Architects (Barcelona) and at Promontório Arquitectos (Lisbon). Later on she moved to London to join dRMM Architects. After London she joined the Renzo Piano team in Genoa, collaborating in a residential project for Lisbon. Back to Lisbon she was awarded a Master degree in Architecture and became a PhD candidate from FAUL with a doctoral fellowship from FCT since 2012, while collaborating with GESTUAL, a research group on the areas of self-produced areas, urban intervention policies and projects focusing the Right to The City.

Inês Veiga

Currently a PhD student at the Faculty of Architecture, University of Lisbon (Portugal), since 2013, carries an exploratory study about social design. As a researcher and freelance designer, has been collaborating with designers, architects, artists and anthropologists, as well as institutional actors and organizations, in experimental and formal social and cultural projects, entailing communication, participatory and social

change processes. In 2010, participates in Impact Design for Social Change course, School of Visual Arts, New York (USA). Works at Thisislove studio (Lisbon) until 2013, since 2008, when graduates in Communication Design, from the Faculty of Fine Arts, University of Lisbon.

Jesenko Horvat

He graduated at the Faculty of Architecture, University of Zagreb. He achieved his MSc on the work titled "Freestanding Formative Elements in the Composition of City space" and obtained his PhD with dissertation research "Organising Public City Space as an Urban Planning Matter". He is Associate Professor enrolled in education on Studies of architecture and urbanism. He is a research associate involved in urban planning and urban design topics. Beside pedagogic and scientific engagement, he deals with physical planning, urban design and architectural design. He is particularly devoted to public space and public domain in general.

Joana Martins

A qualified Architect since 2012, Joana has been part of MEDS since 2013 and an NC for Portugal since 2013. During MEDS workshops she was a co-tutor in Lisbon (2013) and in Dublin (2014). After completing an internship in the Public Space Department of the Lisbon City Council, Joana won a Leonardo Da Vinci grant. Between September - December 2014 she worked with Serrano and Baquero Studio in Granada, Spain. Since then, her work has focused on community projects, such as coordinating volunteers for projects with Trafaria Library and collaborating with FAS, in conjunction with the community of Castle S. Jorge.

Margarida Louro

Degree in Architecture from the Faculty of Architecture of the Technical University of Lisbon (FA-UTL - 1993), Master in Contemporary Architectural Culture and Construction of Modern Society (FA-UTL - 1998) and a PhD from the Polytechnic University of Catalonia (UPC - 2005). Developed a post-doctoral research in partnership with the ETSAB-UPC and the FA-UTL. Since 1997 teaches at FA-ULisboa, mainly project disciplines, and has developed scientific research in the Research Centre for Architecture, Urbanism and Design (CIAUD).

Francisco Oliveira

In 1993, graduated in architecture from the Faculty of Architecture of the Technical University of Lisbon (FA-UTL). Obtained the degree of Master of Housing Architecture, the FA-UTL in 2001. Between 2000 and 2008 attended the PhD program in Urban Planning at the Polytechnic University of Catalonia. In October 2008, obtained the degree of doctor in FA-UTL. Teaches at FA-ULisboa since 1999 in the area of technologies and has developed scientific research, together with other teachers of the FA-ULisboa in the Research Centre for Architecture, Urbanism and Design (CIAUD).

Martina Jakovčić

Studied geography and history at the Faculty of Humanities, University of Zagreb. In 2008 defended her PhD thesis titled "Development, typology and classification of retail centres in Croatia" at the Department of geography, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb. Since 2004 employed at the Faculty of science, currently at the position of assistant professor and Deputy of the Head of Department for science and international cooperation. Worked as a researcher of three international and 3 domestic scientific and professional projects dealing with the spatial planning and development of the city of Zagreb. Currently a chief researcher of bilateral Croatian – Austrian scientific project Differences of Post-industrial and Post-socialist Brownfield Redevelopment and its Socio-spatial Impact on Current Urban Development Processes. A Comparative Analysis of Vienna and Zagreb

Nenad Buzjak

He is an associate professor at the Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb. In 1994 he graduated in geography at the Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb. In 2006 he defended his PhD thesis (Geomorphology and speleomorphology of Žumberak Mt. and geocological evaluation of relief) also at the Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb. His main research interests are geomorphology, karstology, speleology, geocology, landscape ecology and nature protection. His skills are geomorphological mapping, cave surveying, environment monitoring (microclimate and hydrology), GIS, open water diving and cave diving (SSI Open Water Diver, ANDI Nitrox Diver and NACD Cave Diver - course in progress).

Tiago Duarte

He has a degree in Environmental Engineering, is PhD student in Urban Planning at Lusófona University, Lisbon, Portugal and student researcher at its Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Education and Development (CeIED). Member of the COST Action TU 1306 CyberParks.

Carlos Smaniotto Costa

He graduated and earned his PhD degree Landscape and Environmental Planning from the University of Hanover, Germany. He is professor of Urban Ecology and Landscape Design at Lusófona University and researcher at its Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Education and Development. His research activities deal with issues of sustainable urban development, strategies for open spaces and nature conservation in urban context. He is the Chair of the Action TU 1306 CyberParks.

Diogo Mateus

He has PhD, MsC, BsC in Urban Planning and Design, is researcher at Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Education and Development of Lusófona University, acts in urban planning & design, mostly on issues concerning urban (life) quality, practice and theory of urban

planning/design, European Policies on urban issues and territorial planning. He is a member and vice-president of scientific council of Portuguese Network for Territorial Development (Instituto do Território). Took part in scientific national and international projects and acts on territorial planning and design, evaluation and monitoring of territorial plans and policies including European founding programmes. Member of COST Action TU 1306 CyberParks.

Marluci Menezes

She is a Geographer, Master and PhD in Anthropology, Research Officer at LNEC (National Laboratory for Civil Engineering), Lisbon, where since 1991 she has been studying urban cultures of use and appropriation of space, the dynamics of adaptation to urban transformation processes, the use and conservation of heritage resources, and the relationship between tangible and intangible heritage. Member of COST Action TU 1306 CyberParks.

Alfonso Bahillo

He got his Telecommunications Engineering and PhD degrees at the University of Valladolid, Spain. He got the PMP certification at the PMI. He is senior researcher at the University of Deusto, and R&D project manager at the DeustoTech Mobility Research Unit. He has worked in more than 20 R&D projects. He is co-author of more than 17 JCR journals and 3 national patents. His interests include local positioning techniques, ambient assisted living, internet of things, and wireless networking. Member of COST Action TU 1306 CyberParks

Francesco Orsi

Architect, graduated cum laude from the Vienna University of Technology with a master thesis based on a parametric urban design system applied to Procida's vernacular heritage. Francesco Orsi is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the Universidade de Lisboa where he works on a research entitled "Generative patterns of reurbanization for sustainable Extensive towns" supervised by JoséNuno Beirão and JoséPinto Duarte. He is assistant of Professor JoséNuno Beirão and JoséPinto Duarte for the course "Projecto Urbano Parametrico". Since 2013 he has been granted a PhD scholarship from the Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia.

Stefano Fiorito

Graduated in architecture from the University of Genoa with a thesis focused on parametric urban design on Procida's vernacular architecture. At the same university, he taught a course in Introduction to 3D Modelling. He is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the Universidade de Lisboa where he works on a research entitled "Tradition proven architectural patterns for smart built environments" and he is assistant of Professor JoséNuno Beirão for the university course "Projecto Urbano Parametrico". From 2013 he has been granted a PhD scholarship from the Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia.

JoséNuno Beirão

Degree in Architecture, 1989 from the Faculty of Architecture, TU Lisbon. In 1998 founded the architecture firm Bquadrado architects (www.bquadrado.com). Master degree in Urban Design in 2005, at ISCTE-IUL, University Institute of Lisbon. PhD in Urban Design at TU Delft, Netherlands, in 2012. The theme of his dissertation is the development of design patterns for the establishment of computational platforms for urban design. In his thesis "CityMaker: Designing for Urban Design Grammars" the acronym CIM stands for City Information Modelling stressing the emphasis of information support in urban design. Recent events involve the application of this model in real urban design assignments (www.measurb.org, <http://dgcg.fa.utl.pt/> and <http://tarlabasidatascope.wordpress.com/2013/03/19/69/>).

Jorge Gil: Architect and urban designer with an MSc in Virtual Environments from the Bartlett, UCL. Jorge is since 2009 researcher at the Department of Urbanism, TU Delft, working on the topic of regional urban form and sustainable mobility patterns. He has developed an integrated multi-modal network model for evaluating urban areas, using spatial analysis and data mining methods. Previously, he was Associate R&D at Space Syntax Ltd (2004-2009), developing GIS applications for the analysis of architectural and urban design projects. He was researcher on the "City Induction" project (2007-2011), TU Lisbon, responsible for prototyping an urban design evaluation module.

Marta Colombo

Lives and works in Torino. She graduated in architecture at the Politecnico di Torino in 1986. Freelance architect specializing in urban planning, land use planning, evaluation of technical and territorial sustainability, GIS and environmental assessment. Between 1999 e 2009 she were Council member (about planning, private construction, environment, real estate) of the City of Rivoli and administrator of the Agency for the Metropolitan Mobility. Since the endorsement of the new legislation on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) she has been working in this field, cooperating with other specialists. She is registered in the Regional Energy Certifiers 'list.

Eugenio Giachino

Degree in civil engineering, 1979 from Politecnico of Turin and Master degree in Business Administration, 1983 from SAA, School of management of the University of Turin. Project manager (also of GIS projects) in Fiat engineering (engineering company of FIAT Group), during years 1983-1990 and head and technical director of sector "Informatics, environment and territory", head of management control, analyst of industrial investments, advisor for due diligence of industrial companies, in FISIA (environmental company of FIAT Group) during years 1990-1997. Shareholder, member of board of directors, general manager of a company of financial analysis, during years 1997-2003 and shareholder and member of Board of Directors of a company of advisory and service

for real estate's investments, from 2004 to 2006. Engineer and advisor from 1997 till now.

Dubravka Spevec

She was born in Zagreb, Croatia. In 2001 graduated Geography and in 2003 enrolled Postgraduate doctoral study at the Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb. Since 2012 works as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb; teaches Cartography and Visualization of Spatial Data in GIS. Scientific and professional enhancement in GIS, Geomatics and Cartography at the University of Potsdam, Germany (2005 – 2009). She collaborates on several national and international scientific projects. Her scientific interest is related to Urban, Economic and Population Geography. She was the president of the Croatian Geographical Society from 2011 to 2014.

Slaven Kliček

Master of geography, Graduated Spatial Planning and Regional Development in 2013 at the Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, Zagreb. Participated in projects regarding brownfield redevelopment, urban participatory planning and socio-spatial integration issues of Roma. Contributor to web sites, magazines and voluntary platforms Failed Architecture, Geographical Horizon and Ars Publicae (Zagreb). Previous work experience at University of Zagreb as expert associate on EU projects. In 2015 became assistant at the Urbanex consultant office on projects regarding culture management and urban development. Currently working as associate for EU projects at the Center for Research, Development and Technology Transfer, University of Zagreb and Roma Atlas Developer at UNDP Croatia.

Sven Simov

Master in Geography. Completed graduate studies Planning and Regional Development at the Department of Geography of the Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb. Expert in spatial planning and regional development with experience of preparing and implementing a number of projects in tourism, urbanism, agriculture and social innovation. Experience in developing strategic documents in different spatial levels. Work experience in the implementation of projects financed by the EU through South East Europe Program (BUILD SEE and JEWEL).

Minas Bakalchev

He is an architect and professor at the University Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Faculty of Architecture, Skopje, BArch at Faculty of Architecture, Skopje, MSc at Faculty of Architecture, University in Beograd, PhD on technical science University Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje. He was co-curator of Macedonian national pavilion on Venice Biennale 2006, and got mentioned for the project city of possible worlds, with Mitko Hadzi Pulja under the acronym MBMHP work together on architectural projects, workshops, exhibitions. Their work was acknowledged by many city and

national awards. He believes that architecture can change the world in a way the world changes us.

Mitko Hadzi Pulja

He is an architect and professor at the University Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Faculty of Architecture, Skopje, BArch at the Faculty of Architecture, Skopje, MSc at the Faculty of Architecture, University in Beograd, PhD on technical sciences at the University Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje. He was co-curator of Macedonian national pavilion on Venice Biennale 2006, and received Mention for the project "City of possible worlds", with Minas Bakalchev.

Sasa Tasic

He is an architect and assistant Professor at the University Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Faculty of Architecture, Skopje, BArch at the Faculty of Architecture, Skopje, MSc on technical sciences at University Ss Cyril and Methodius, Skopje. He was a participant on the Macedonian national pavilion on Venice Biennale 2006, and received Mention for the project "City of possible worlds" with Minas Bakalčev and Mitko Hadzi Pulja under the acronym METAMAK COLECTIVE working together on architectural projects, workshops and exhibitions.

Violeta Bakalčev

She obtained her MSc in the field of Architecture and Design at the University "American College Skopje", School of Architecture & Design, Skopje, Macedonia. She is currently holding the position of Assistant Professor at University "American College Skopje" where she teaches subjects related to architectural design. She has worked on a number of projects and research in Macedonia and in the neighbouring countries. Her research interest is concentrated on the different aspects of the modern residential projects and their role as a reference level for the research of the permanence and variability of the spatial program basis of the modernity.

Miguel Baptista-Bastos

He studied at the Liceu Gil Vicente, Escola Artística Antonio Arroio and Architecture at Faculdade de Arquitectura da Universidade Técnica de Lisboa, where he graduated in Architecture. MPhil and PhD at FAUD at FAUL. Worked in several architectural practices and founded his office, designing and executing several projects. He is an auxiliary professor at the FAUL, since 1998, of "Architectural Design", and tutors other disciplines, such as "Set Design", "Set design and Exhibition", "Ephemeral Architectures", "Rehabilitation of coastal areas" and "urban requalification". He has national and international published articles and is the scientific coordinator of the "Cycle of Lectures of Architecture Faculty" and "FA - Cinema Cycle" and the scientific coordinator in the field of architecture of CIAUD (Research Centre for Architecture, Urbanism and Design FA).

Acknowledgments

This book was made possible with the support of EACEA within the 'Europe for Citizens Programme' 2007 – 2013 for the SINERGI Project (Social Integration through Urban Growth Strategies). The content of the book is a result of two SINERGI thematic seminars. The first SINERGI thematic seminar entitled "Learning from the Cities" was held in Zagreb, Croatia in July, 2014. The second SINERGI thematic seminar "New urban issues, new approaches" was held in Lisbon, Portugal in April, 2015. The selection of texts that were presented during the two seminars have been used for the book "Projects for an Inclusive City". The structure and the content of the book is a result of the projects, research and activities of the participants of SINERGI thematic seminars, put into perspective of the debate about inclusive and exclusive cities, comparing the existing situation in city management, legislation and urban practices with the objective of further development of critical and creative debate and exchange of knowledge between decision-makers, city administration, experts and citizens.

This publication reflects the views of the author only. The Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein

With the support of 'Europe for Citizens Programme' 2007 - 2013



Credits

Editors

Ognen Marina
Alessandro Armando

Publisher

City of Skopje

Proofreading

Evgenija Zafirovska

Printing

ALPEKO GRUP & Saniko Printing House

CIP - Каталогизација во публикација

Национална и универзитетска библиотека "Св. Климент Охридски", Скопје

316.334.56:711.8(082)

316.334.56:911.375.1(082)

PROJECTS for an inclusive city : social integration through urban growth strategies / edited by Ognen Marina, Alessandro Armando. - Skopje : City of Skopje, 2015. - 328 стр. : илустр. ; 25 см
Фусноти кон текстот. - Библиографија кон трудовите

ISBN 978-608-65584-9-9

а) Урбана социологија - Јавни простори - Зборници

COBISS.MK-ID 99804426

With the support of 'Europe for Citizens Programme' of the European Union



Photo credits and property rights of the photos and images used in this publication are owned solely by the authors and organizations that have provided the images for the purpose of this publication. They cannot be used by any third parties without the consent of the authors of the photos and images. Editors of this publication have made all reasonable efforts to contact and provide a written consent from the copyright owners of all photos and images used in this publication.