Urban spaces – enhancing the attractiveness and quality of the urban environment

Appendix to the Project Application form
1st Call Central Europe
April 2008
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Some 75% of the population of the Central Europe region lives in urban areas, a figure which is likely to continue to grow. Towns and cities are perceived as engines of regional development, offering a broad range of services and economic and cultural opportunities. However, urban concentrations of population bring a number of problems. The spread of urbanisation removes previously clear boundaries between settlement and surrounding landscape, putting great pressure on the natural landscape setting. In many urban areas, the historic core is surrounded by physically separated new suburbs, which are nevertheless functionally linked to the urban centre, leading to growth in road traffic resulting in the loss of biodiversity and fragmentation of the natural environment.

In this context open spaces play an vital role. They have a direct influence on how local people and visitors perceive urban areas, how they identify with them and how well social life functions. Urban spaces also influence economic prosperity. Their environmental importance is underlined by their potential to mitigate adverse effects of climate change, which are likely to be especially marked in urban areas. Urban development is not only about planning buildings and activities, but also about creating places having a positive impact on their surroundings. The design of high quality urban spaces, involving inputs from community groups, is also an increasingly important aspect of the planning process. Such places help to define the public life of a village or town by strengthening the „local spirit“.

Background

The origins of the UrbSpace project lie in REC’s work on the urban environment and spatial planning along with the practical experiences of Ekopolis (Slovakia) and Nadace Partnersvi (Czech Republic). The latter organisations successfully developed a programme called “Spaces”, based on good practice in European cities. REC Slovakia developed and published a series of guides for municipalities with the aim to foster sustainable development, focusing especially on design issues. The idea of the project is to build further upon this experience. The search for partners used the Central programme website and recommendations. Vienna Technical University, Department of Landscape Architecture is also involved in coordinating and developing European partnerships focusing on urban landscape issues. The project’s aim, objectives and components were based on results of partner questionnaires and preparatory project meetings. The final project application was agreed at meeting of the partners in Bratislava on the 4th of April 2008.

History of the project:
Improvement of the urban environment in general and of the quality of public spaces in particular is a principal project objective. Because it is believed that well designed and functioning open spaces, with the good accessibility for all, are critically important for urban identity, benefiting cities socially and economically and improving the quality of the urban environment, the Project will significantly contribute to the achievement of Priority 4: Enhancing Competitiveness and Attractiveness of Cities and Regions.

Objective P4.1 – Developing polycentric settlement structures and territorial cooperation and area of intervention: Promoting actions to enhance the quality of the environment and open space in cities – is also specifically supported. The focus on approaches to improving environmental quality of smaller urban centres and suburban areas, will contribute significantly to strengthening territorial cohesion by supporting polycentric structures, which require a mix of larger and smaller urban areas to operate.

Much attention has been devoted to such issues in larger towns and cities, however while 75% of the Central Europe Region population is urban, only just more than 22% live in cities of more than 200,000 inhabitants, yet little consideration has been given to this fact in the context of the planning, design and management of urban open space. The principle focus of this project is therefore on the role and management of such spaces in smaller urban and suburban areas. In this way the project will support the sustainable polycentric urban development which is characteristic of the region. It will take into consideration all aspects of urban open space (environmental, social, economic), and its improvement in terms of design quality, accessibility and functionality as a central contribution to the quality and viability of the urban environment while increasing of capacities in the partner countries.

Project Objectives and Activities

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Historically and in policy terms the focus of urban open space planning design has been on large towns and cities. It is not safe to assume that the approaches developed here can be simply transferred to smaller settlements. In smaller towns, for example, the relative closeness of the public to the municipal authorities also means that the role of the public in the design of urban spaces takes on greater significance. The project will therefore take a strategic approach to the promotion of active and informed involvement of a range of stakeholders – local authorities, urban planning experts and local businesses – in the process of shaping and revitalization of urban open spaces important for public life of communities from an early stage in the process. In this way UrbSpace will also address the prevention of socio-pathogenic phenomenon and criminality issues in urban open spaces.

These objectives will be achieved by realisation of the following activities:

- state of art analyses in the participating countries of the principles of sustainable urban development and planning (ESDP, ESPON, CEMAT, etc.) and benchmarking
- definition of relevant criteria and principles for public space design in smaller urban areas with regard to all aspects of sustainable development (environmental, social and economic)
- development of a joint strategies and tools for sustainable urban spaces involving relevant stakeholders to improve the planning process with respect to accessibility for all
- development and realisation of pilot actions in different Central Space urban areas – designed and worked out through a participatory process by communities
- ensuring a sound scientific approach and output quality through an international Scientific and Technical Committee
- dissemination of results according to the project Communication Plan throughout the project lifetime at different levels (from local to European) and targeting different actors.

The partnership of the project comprises a variety of multi-sectoral organizations (local and regional authorities, universities, NGOs etc.) ensuring a multi-actor approach. The complexity of the polycentricism and urban spaces issues needs to be solved through transnational cooperation and the exchange of experience, benchmarking and formulating common strategies. The pilot actions in different Central target areas (urban, coastal and cross border) will examine the implementation of the joint strategy for sustainable urban spaces.
Improvement of both the processes of urban open space design as well as the products in small urban areas is fundamental a generic issue affecting people and places in all Central European countries. As such it needs initially to be addressed independently of national, regional and local institutional structures and legislative and regulatory systems. A transnational approach to tackling these European problems is therefore necessary, in particular in the context of smaller municipalities which usually do not have the resources and experience to tackle such strategic problems from their own limited resources.

European policy instruments are created specifically for the reason that they are seen to be necessary in order to be able to address common challenges and to achieve common goals, which could only be imperfectly – if at all – realised by national alone. The European Landscape Convention is one such example.

As mentioned above, the European Landscape Convention addresses these issues for the first time in a European framework, and despite its origins, has de facto achieved EU status through its adoption by the overwhelming majority of member states. The Convention emphasises three important things which are central significance to this project: 1. The central importance of urban landscapes and open spaces; 2. The role which local communities should play in contributing to the process of their planning and design; and 3. The importance of sharing experience and exchanging expertise internationally within the context of this process.
Target groups

The Project’s target groups are public local institutions, regions and municipalities in charge of spatial planning, urban planners, landscape architects, architects and cities’ active citizens. These will directly benefit from the project, in terms of taking advantage of elaborated Joint strategy and Action Plan for a sustainable urban space development outlined within the project. This contributes to an easier concrete application of the sustainable development principles set out in the relevant policies into the day-to-day statutory and administrative spatial planning work.

Furthermore, local authorities in charge of the spatial planning where the pilot actions take place, private enterprises and inhabitants directly involved by the actions, will have the concrete benefit from the renewed open urban spaces. Public service providers (transport enterprises, etc.) will indirectly benefit by a more efficient polycentric spatial planning.

Results and outputs

joint strategy and tools for sustainable design of urban spaces along with accessibility plan for urban spaces, 15 design proposals for urban spaces, 15 renewed urban spaces, exchange platform on knowledge and expertise on urban open space (web page, meetings, conferences), e-learning
REC Slovakia
The Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe

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International non-for-profit organization (16+1)
Mission (Environment and SD)
Projects expertise (SD, Nature, Education, PP)

About the organization

REC Slovakia is a non-advocacy, not-for-profit international organisation registered under the national law with the mission to assist in environmental problems solving throughout Central and Eastern Europe. REC fulfills its mission through the encouragement of cooperation among non-governmental organizations, governments, and businesses while supporting the free exchange of information and promoting public participation in environmental decision-making.

The REC Slovakia (www.rec.sk) was established in 1992. REC Slovakia has step by step build up its own expertise and cooperates with many experts on realisation of projects focused on sustainable development on national, regional and local level, spatial planning projects of nature protection, landscape and settlements biodiversity conservation, projects focused on sustainable tourism and on environmental education projects focused on participation of public in the assessment and decision processes.
Project partner activities and pilot project:

The REC Slovakia will serve as Lead Partner and will be involved in all project main activities (besides the overall management of the project):
- state of art analyses in the participating countries of the principles of sustainable urban development and planning (ESDP, ESPON, CEMAT, etc.) and benchmarking
- definition of relevant criteria and principles for public space design in smaller urban areas with regard to all aspects of sustainable development (environmental, social and economic)
- development of a joint strategies and tools for sustainable urban spaces involving relevant stakeholders to improve the planning process, focusing on the environmental aspect
- development and realisation of pilot project in Presov city – designed and worked out through a participatory process with Presov inhabitants
- dissemination of results according to the project Communication Plan throughout the project lifetime at different levels (from local to European), especially web page running and coordinating all PR activities

Pilot project: concrete urban site that will be regenerated in Presov city by the application principles defined in the Joint Strategy
Ekopolis Foundation has 16 years long history of supporting the projects of environmental NGOs and municipalities. The main tool of the Foundation’s intervention is providing small grants and technical assistance. Intensity of the technical assistance depends on the shape of the individual programs and includes consultations during the preparation of the project proposals, site visits during the project implementation and tailored workshops and seminars if it is appropriate for the format of the program. At the present time, the Ekopolis Foundation operates 3 open grant making programs specifically designed for improvements of environment and public spaces in urban areas. Each year a number (40-50) of concrete projects is being implemented with the financial support and intellectual input of the Foundation. The most important program of Ekopolis in this area Priestory (Spaces) is a grant program which includes intensive 8 months lasting training program for local groups involved in regeneration of the public spaces.

Project partner activities and pilot projects:

The Ekopolis Foundation has an extensive experience in nurturing the local activists groups and municipalities with financial support and technical assistance. Work with local groups and municipalities to implement best practice and model projects – ideas, methodologies promoted within the project. Through planning exercises, through sharing the international experience and through practical implementation of methods learned during the project, the local groups will improve their urban spaces. The role of the Foundation will be to lead selected communities through the learning and implementation process and to secure that best possible results will be achieved. Practical brochure describing the goals, the examples of best practice, defining the trans-national character of the project approach will be published. The main aim of this project component is to ensure that the experience and knowledge gathered and created during the UrbSpace project implementation and shared among the project partners will be also practically delivered at the model sites in Slovakia.

- **Exact outputs of the project**

  Shared knowledge about good practice in planning the urban spaces,
  5 concrete urban sites regenerated
Planning Meeting – town Žilina (2005)

Bratislava – Petržalka, 2005 (Before and After)

Planting at the Revitalized Public Space in Nitra (2005)

The Public Library in Žilina, 2005 (Before and After)

Opening of the Grinava Garden town Pezinok, 2006

From Planning Meetings, 2007
Village Pruské
Nadace Partnerství
Czech Environmental Partnership Foundation
Public Spaces Program

Established in 1991 by U.S. funders, now independent
Based in Brno, branch in Prague
Staff of ca 30 people working in various programs
(greenways, tree planting, traffic calming, safe routs to schools, schools for sustainable development, energy alternatives etc.)
Ca 1 mil. EUR granted / year

Member of
EPSD (Environmental Partnership for Sustainable Development)
Regional Consortium of sister foundations in Czech Republic + Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria
Partners

Our fields of activity today:

- green spaces – strong public involvement
- urban spaces – local centers
- pedestrian needs

What our actual activity areas are?
What we expect from UrbSpace project?

Learning from others
- Development of tools for successful public participation
- Development of measures for sustainable neighbourhoods / cities
- Pedestrian environment and sustainable mobility

Key issues to be addressed
- Sustainable built environment of cities, towns and villages
- Definition of key factors of public space quality
- (physical, social, economical) and ways of successful implementation
- Convenient pedestrian access within cities, access to green areas and local centers
- Community development through citizens involvement
- Efficient public participation, community involvement

What we are going to do?

Evaluation our actual approach and results (projects supported by grants and our own projects)
Joint development of new tools and approaches in areas mentioned
Pilot actions – 5-10 projects (will be chosen in grant competition)
Specific pilot project in Brno-Novy Liskovec (more intensive collaboration and practical verification of tools and methods)
Training of consultants, workshops (CZ-SK-A?)
Dissemination – handbook, leaflet, exhibition
Partners

PP04  Municipality of Brno

Statutory city of Brno,
City district Brno - Nový Lískovec
Brno, Czech Republic

About the organization

Nový Lískovec is a city district on an outskirt of Brno city. Majority of the city district inhabitants lives in high density prefabricated blocks of flats built in 1985-1995. City district representatives continuously strive for better living conditions by realizations of various projects, e.g. renewal of open spaces, traffic calming and leisure and sport areas development. Nový Lískovec representatives are aware of the potential and interests of local community for recreation background adjacent to high density residential blocks and started preparations of forest park revitalization. Statutory city of Brno is owner of the most of urban public spaces in Brno. City district has overhanded competences by status of the city to maintenance of urban public spaces in area of city district. City district would share with partners and use in project experiences from other projects of rehabilitations and innovations of urban public spaces, specially with public participation.
Project partner activities and pilot project:

Revitalization of a former forest park to establish a new leisure and daily recreation facility in our city district for local community as well as for inhabitants of the whole city area. The forest park site is situated in attractive landscape setting surrounded by several residential districts with population of 50,000 and newly developed large university campus nearby. Forest park pilot project can serve as an example in several aspects. In the planning phase we can use and test actual know-how of public participation at planning of public spaces. We will start with broader context in time and place - with involvement of local people we will consider heritage and history of the place as well as connectivity and relations with its surrounding. We are going to develop a new scheme for a forest park design and management taking into account green/landscape aspects as well as cultural/art part of the solution. The step by step implementation will be done with active involvement of community members to raise their relationship to the place and to each other. New trends in city recreation (e.g. nordic walking routes and fitness facilities) will be incorporated to the forest park design. At a practical small scale investemnt project, we will be able to verify suggested approach, evaluate it and adjust the UrbSpace Project recommendations.

A transnational added value will be in sharing experience and know how transfer in these fields:

• renewal of neighbourhods with high density prefabricated blocks of flats
• methods of succesful public participation at planning and implementation
• sustainable model of green recreational areas management
• systematic approach to pedestrian environment improvement and accessibility
• local natural and cultural heritage interpretation
• financial management and fundraising for public spaces revitalization projects
PP05 Municipality of Sopot

Municipality of Sopot
ul. Kościuszki 25/27
Sopot
POLAND

About the organization

As local authority we are responsible for planning and organizing urban open space for residents use - that includes adaptation of precious natural landscape and keeping up high environmental standards of health resort. In the municipality there is a group of specialists within Urbanism and Architecture Dept. that coordinates all the process. For several years, decisions on spatial planning have been consulted with inhabitants. That’s how green areas were adapted for recreation grounds and historical city centre was changed into more pedestrian friendly space.
Project partner pilot project:

Expected results:

- Better accessibility of inhabitants to nature resources and recreation opportunities
- Preparation for further investments in developing „municipal garden”
- Enhancement of local urban space planning skills - new know-how acquired
- Improvement of town social infrastructure

Outputs foreseen:

- Technical conception and designs for most precious green parks and gardens in Sopot exhibiting unique nature heritage
- Feasibility study for recreational park in protected Spa zone
- Plan of complex „garden system“ within town - including visual communication, promotion, accessibility, public friendliness, educational and recreational values
- „Tree path“ realization
- Guidelines on planning, integration and developing green public spaces in towns
Municipality of Brzeg Dolny

ul. Kolejowa 29
Brzeg Dolny
Poland

Brzeg Dolny’s Town Park Revitalization

Some key data:
Park founded in the 18th century
With an area of 67 ha
Many historical buildings
More than 80 different species of trees and shrubs, with nature monuments such as oak trees, plane trees and other
Natural border from nearby industrial companies

About the organization

Brzeg Dolny is a commune with a population of 17 thousand inhabitants, situated on the right bank of the Odra River, within 30 kilometers north-west of Wroclaw. Town itself is inhabited by 13,500 people. Geographically the Municipality of Brzeg Dolny is a part of Silesian Lowland, politically a part of Lower Silesia Voivodeship, and together with Municipality of Wolow and Municipality of Winsko forms the Wolow Poviat.
Municipality has all necessary tools to successfully implement the results of the project. Experienced personnel guaranties fulfillment of the project’s tasks. High level of experience in the field of international cooperation will help to expand the project idea.

**Project partner pilot project:**

Our project will have not only a regional relevance but also more of interregional and international one. Thanks to our creative, intensive and successful international cooperation ideas and issues of Urban Spaces will be propagated among our twin cities.

**Expected results:**

- we will implement a pilot actions in fields of ‘environmental planning’ with created complex documentation, one we could barely finance by ourselves.
- we will begin cooperating internationally in completely new fields of action
- we will gain experience in submitting an EU co-financed international project

**Outputs foreseen:**

The Urban Spaces project will address issues that we, as a municipality are struggling with as well.

- Revitalization of the park and restoring its full functionality for society
- Saving the natural, green border, as the park is, in industrial like town.
- Creating an urban meeting place
PP07 Municipality of Nagykálló

Somogyi Béla Street 5-7.
Nagykálló
Hungary

A zone - Town Center
B zone – Living area
C zone – Living area
D zone – Industry, Trade
E zone – Living area
F zone – Leisure

About the organization

As a municipality we are responsible for the development of the town for the well being of our citizens. For livable urban spaces we have already developed a city rehabilitation plan. City rehabilitation has considerable effects on local and regional society. All of the realized developments contribute to the improvement in living standards of people in the city and micro-region. City rehabilitation developments are for the good of the resident population both in the city and in the micro-region.

Project partner pilot project:

We would like to build an interactive stage in a windy valley in the green belt of Nagykálló called Harangod. The investment is focusing of recreation and the importance of green spaces in an urban surrounding. Our investment is fitting the other pilot projects of the project partners to grow and emphasise the values and possibilities of green field to urban citizens. The outdoor stage will be built by natural materials between four hills in Hungarian folk style in order to fit the surroundings and to preserve the national and folk customs of Hungary and to enhance our national folk architecture. We will use the tools and Methodology developed during the UrbSpace project.
About the organization

The Department of Landscape Architecture is part of the Institute of Urban Design and Landscape Architecture, and the concern with urban landscape is central to our everyday activities in teaching and research. We coordinate the only EU funded Thematic Network Project, which has an Austrian coordinator, with the theme of landscape architecture (the LE:NOTRE Project www.le-notre.org). Within LE:NOTRE urban open space is a particular focus of a working group.
The project brings together some 100 universities from across Europe, and more recently thanks to an extension of the project – another 23 worldwide. One of the central themes in this extended ‘LE:NOTRE Mundus Project’ is the urban landscape. Building on this we are in the process of establishing a new European Urban Landscape Partnership (EULP) with a focus on the implementation of the European Landscape Convention in Urban Areas (www.urban-landscape.net).

The main aim of the contribution will be to establish a regional understanding and appreciation of the role of urban open space and the urban landscape in general as an essential part of the strategic infrastructure of any city.
About the organization

Subregional development agency of Karst and Brkini was founded in 2005. The main aim of establishment of our organisation was to promote economic, social and environmental development and to advance entrepreneurship and tourism.

We operate on the area of municipalities Divača, Hrpelje – Kozina and Sežana which also founded our organisation.

Our work is divided into the following sections:

- Development function
- Entrepreneurship function
- Development of human resources
- Integrated development of tourism and countryside

ORA is a partner in several EU funded projects connected to mentioned working fields.
Project partner activities and pilot project

Organisation and implementation of the Slovenia part of the project, contribution to common project activities.

Expected results:
• Preliminary documentation for selected open and green spaces
• Better public awareness on urban design
• Higher political support to issues related to urban design, open spaces, urban green spaces
PP10  Transport and Spatial Planning Institute  
University of Applied Sciences Erfurt

About the organization

As a research association belonging to the University of Applied Sciences Erfurt the Transport and Spatial Planning Institute is looking after accessibility for all to urban spaces and public transportation with a special view on elderly and disabled citizens since many years. For that reason in the URBAN SPACE project the Transport and Spatial Planning Institute would be responsible for this part of the social aspects of accessibility in terms of the projects from the other partners and especially with reference to the local partner city Erfurt.

Project partner pilot project:

For the URAN SPACE project it would be very important to consider that accessibility to urban spaces is not only seen as permitting access to a certain area but also to guarantee that all citizens could benefit from the actions. This means that all planning in the URBAN SPACE project has to take care that it is designed for all, so that for example also children, pregnant woman, elderly persons and people with disabilities are able to participate after implementation. For this reason the Transport and Spatial Planning Institute on the one hand will arrange a pilot action together with the local partner city of Erfurt and the “round table barrier free Erfurt. The aim of this project part is to develop the inner city of Erfurt to an accessible urban space for everybody, including the elderly and the disabled persons. Concerning this the following research steps would be carried out:

- Analysis of the strengths and weaknesses in design for all referring to the inner city of Erfurt divided in different user needs, especially in types of handicap (e.g. wheelchair users, people with impaired mobility, visually impaired, blind, hearing impaired, deaf, mentally challenged)
- Development of an accessibility plan for the inner city including footpaths, public transportation, parking sides and the points of interest along with green public spaces with a special view on tourist needs
- Development of an action plan with well defined priorities and an operating schedule
- Development of accompanying measures to provide information about the accessibility for different user groups electronically based on the internet and static based as signs in the city centre

Urban space “Theaterplatz”
- orientation for visual impaired people is completely missing
- the flooring material is a problem for wheelchair users
- absence of visual contrasts
Urban space “Anger”

1. bus and tram stop
   - step of about 25 cm without visual contrasts
   - tactile guiding system is functionless and leads nowhere

- orientation for visual impaired people is completely
- absence of contrasty designed street furniture
PP11  Legambiente Lombardia onlus

LEAGUE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT LOMBARDY
NGO - NO PROFIT
VIA VIDA, 7
20127
MILAN
ITALY
www.legambiente.org

About the organization

We are an environmental association, we realise projects and campaigns dealt with sustainable development, land stewardship and territorial planning. In all these activities we involve citizens by organising local groups, round tables, meetings and so on, with the aim to promote participated processes of land management. In Lombardy Region Legambiente Lombardia Onlus has a network of more than 120 local groups. Our aim is to introduce an idea of sustainable development and land management, giving practical instruments to do it in Lombardy Region, an area under great pressure of economic activities and urbanisation, taking account of participation processes. We have already organised public events, meetings and conferences about land planning and land use with Universities and Local Authorities. We have created a regional working group that work on researches and studies about land management and on new law proposals to reduce land consumption and to improve sustainability.
Lombardy region

Legambiente is an environmental association, we realise projects and campaigns dealt with sustainable development, land stewardship and territorial planning. In all these activities we involve citizens by organising local groups, round tables, meetings and so on, with the aim to promote participated processes of land management. In Lombardy Region Legambiente Lombardia Onlus has a network of more than 120 local groups.

Planned activities

Our aim is to introduce an idea of sustainable development and land management, giving practical instruments to do it in Lombardy Region, an area under great pressure of economic activities and urbanisation, taking account of participation processes.

We have already organised some public events as meetings, conferences about land planning and land use with Universities and Local Authorities. We have created a regional working group that work on researches and studies about land management and on new law proposals to reduce land consumption and to improve sustainability.

The outputs would be the creation of local groups of different stakeholders, directly involved in land management and in a process of shared land planning.

The result will be a sustainable land management, that will try to give an innovative way to plan land use, promoting the participation of associations, local groups, citizens, students...... with Local Authorities.

The project will give a benefit both to Local Authorities and to citizens, thank to the collaboration between them for a common aim of sustainability. The project can help this activity with the financial support.

The long term impact will be the elaboration of a method for participated land planning, with the aim to repeat it in several other local realities. Another positive impact will be the creation of an international network, useful to exchange experiences and best practices or to answer to questions and doubts.
PP12  RiSSC

RiSSC – Research Centre on Security and Crime
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info@rissc.it

www.rissc.it

About the organization

RiSSC is a research centre dealing with security and crime related issues. It is a non-profit organisation aimed at contributing to the social improvement by means of research activities, cultural initiatives and technical assistance in the field of security and crime, at a local, national and European level. RiSSC is composed by highly specialised researchers, with specific skills in criminology, sociology, psychology, and consolidated direct experience in both project management and research activities. RiSSC was founded in 2004.

Experience

- Technical assistance for Local government’s welfare policies reform for security (in part. Social Housing policies)
- Social planning (e.g. social conflicts solution, mediation, governance models, social cohesion), and social sustainability
- Local Safety audits (e.g. local safety assessment, on site visits, planning and designing security checks, quality and attractiveness of public spaces)
- Consultancy for private firms for increasing spatial security (in part. Bank and post offices)
- Partner in several EU funded projects
previous relevant EC projects
AGIS – European Cities exchange Good practices on Crime prevention
- “Good Neighbours”
URBAL – La prevencion del delicto a traves del deseño urbano
INTERREG IIIC - URBE VIVA – revitalising city centers

Project partner activities and pilot projects:

RiSSC contributes to the project by adding a “public safety” perspective in each activity. In particular RiSSC will provide analysis to:

• understand causes and factors of in/security of the places;
• assess the impact of new interventions on citizens’ security;
• produce guidelines for local authorities.
• contribute to create a culture for “safer places” among city managers and planners.
• elaborate working paper aiming on the security and social aspects of public spaces
• contribute to the Joint strategy formulation
LaMoRo is a local development agency located in the North of Italy. It is composed of 70 public entities, 3 chambers of commerce and 3 provinces and cover all the area of the Lower Piedmont Region.

URBAN SPACES ACTIVITÉS

- study and analyse the situation in geographical area
- define common criteria and principles of public spaces design also referring to those among our cities which has developed the best model of public space design
- select a city among our network where implement this model and criteria and analyse results

The basis of our activity is the gender point of view

- urban spaces should be built with a special attention to women needs and quality of life
- carry on projects connected to urban environment with the aim of modelling it taking into account citizens needs and desire
ONE OF THE INTERVENTION AREAS

CASALE MONFERRATO