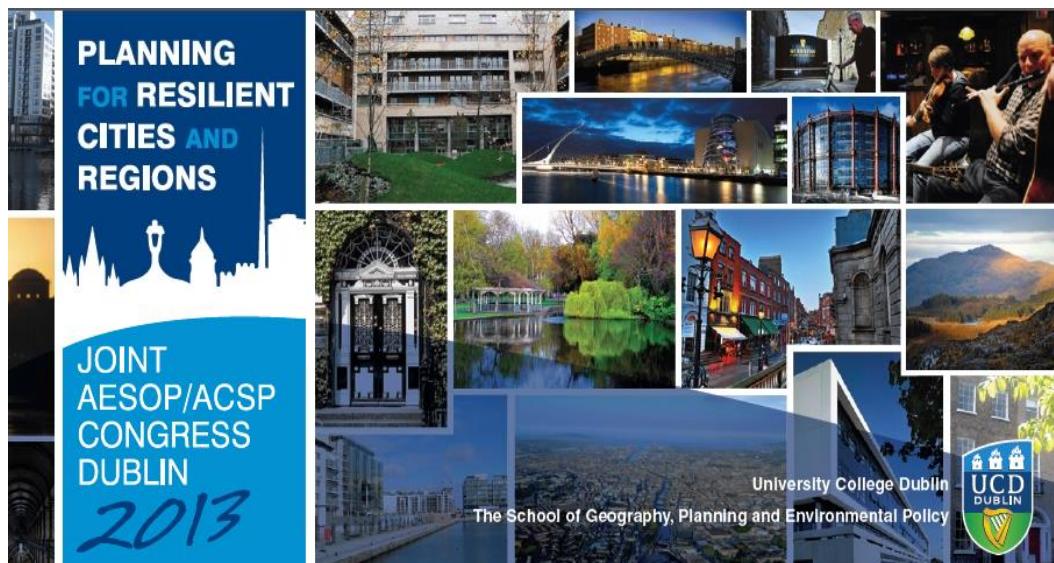




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eBOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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TURAS



Communities, Citizenship and Social Inclusion
Environment, Heritage and Local Government



SESSION 11-5 BIG DATA	873
<i>ICT Services for Urban Engagement: An Analysis of Emerging Digital Infomediaries in an Era of Big Data and Open Data Initiatives</i>	873
<i>Urban Activity Landscape: Real Time Monitoring of Individual Daily Activities in a Metropolitan Area.....</i>	874
<i>The Role of Online Neighborhood Forums in Creating Self-organized and Resilient Communities</i>	875
<i>Smartphone Retail Surveying in Spatial Planning.....</i>	876
SESSION 11-6 SMART CITIES	877
<i>Using Digital Technologies to Study Domestic Energy Demand Strategies through Occupants' Time-space Paths</i>	877
<i>Making Smart Cities Work in the Face of Conflicts: Lessons from Practitioners of South Korea's U-City projects</i>	879
<i>Urban Planning in an Emerging Smart World: Exploration of New Planning Solutions and its Future in China</i>	880
<i>A Clean Slate: Tablet Computing as a Means to Personal Mapping and Geographic Awareness.....</i>	881
<i>Constructing the Model of Evaluating the Efficiency of Space Allocating Public Facilities in Towns.....</i>	882
SESSION 11-7 VOLUNTEERED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	883
<i>Promoting Social Networking in Local Disaster Management</i>	883
<i>Place, I Care! Crowdsourcing Planning Information</i>	884
<i>Identifying Dynamic Place Themes from Human Activities and POIs</i>	885
<i>Volunteered Geographic Information and Legalization Process of Informal Housing in Croatia - Empowering Citizens for Collaborative Decision-making</i>	887
<i>Crowd Sourcing and Remote Sensing in Detecting Post-Earthquake Building Damage in Urban Areas</i>	888
SESSION 11-8 SPATIAL ANALYSIS IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING 1	889
<i>The Geo-spatial Analysis and Decision-making in Urban Planning</i>	889
<i>Reclassification of Sustainable Neighborhoods: An Opportunity Indicator Analysis in Baltimore Metropolitan Area.....</i>	890
<i>A Spatial Diagnosis Tool for Analysing, Classifying and Identifying Improvement Strategies on Deprived Neighbourhoods</i>	891
<i>What Election Campaign Lawn Signs Indicate: Estimating Demographic Characteristics from Publicly Observable Neighborhood Phenomena.....</i>	893
SESSION 11-9 SPATIAL ANALYSIS IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING 2	894
<i>Distributional Impact and the Paths of Destruction in a Catastrophic Event: An Integrated GIS-SAM-SPA Approach</i>	894
<i>Planning for Resilience in a Changing Climate: Integrating Spatial Analysis and On-line Pollution Inventories to Manage Chemical Releases during Floods.....</i>	895
<i>The Role of Modelling and Simulation in Creating Resilient Cities</i>	896
<i>Innovative Methods and Tools for Enhanced Modelling of Complexity to Support Spatial Planning: Examples from New Zealand</i>	897
POSTERS 11	898
<i>Building Spatial Data Infrastructure for the Effective Distribution and Management of Environmental Data in Armenia</i>	898
<i>How Do Latent Orders Determine Residential Dynamics Of Minorities In East-London?.....</i>	899
<i>Crowd Sourcing and Remote Sensing in Detecting Post-Earthquake Building Damage in Urban Areas</i>	900
<i>Smartphone Retail Surveying in Spatial Planning.....</i>	901
<i>Interaction Between Flood Risk Management, Spatial Planning and Development: a Case Study supported by Geographic Information.....</i>	902
<i>What Election Campaign Lawn Signs Indicate: Estimating Demographic Characteristics from Publicly Observable Neighbourhood Phenomena.....</i>	903
<i>Decision-Making about Time Sequence in Urban Regeneration by Multiple Factors Overlapped Analysis</i>	904
<i>Spatial Analysis for Wind Paths Planning and Management. Case Study of Wuhan City, China</i>	905
<i>The Methods Discussion on Urban Spatial Form Research based on Fractal Theory</i>	906
TRACK 12: PLANNING FOR URBAN REGIONS IN TRANSITION, GROWTH AND SHRINKAGE.....	907
SESSION 12-1 MODELLING CITY DEVELOPMENT 1.....	908
<i>Evaluation of Urban System Planning - The Case of Bengbu City Region</i>	908
<i>The Relationship of Regional Sustainability to Compact Urban Form</i>	909
<i>Urban shrinkage. Theoretical Reflections and Empirical Evidence from a Southern European Perspective.....</i>	910
<i>Planning for Shrinking Secondary Cities: the Case of South Korea</i>	911
PANEL 12-1 SHRINKING CITIES: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS	912
SESSION 12-2 MODELLING CITY DEVELOPMENT 2.....	913

<i>Exclusion on the Urban Periphery: Colonias in Texas' Lower Rio Grande Valley</i>	913
<i>Framework and Indictors of Urban Resilience: Assay in the Urban Systems of Caldas da Rainha and Évora</i>	914
<i>Spatial Systems Approaching Bifurcation Points. Greece as a Case Study</i>	915
<i>Strategic Planning Approach for Creating Resilient City - A Case Study in Hangzhou City, China</i>	916
<i>From Crisis to Choice: Reimagining the Future in Shrinking Cities.....</i>	917
SESSION 12-3 UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT OF NEIGHBOURHOODS IN SHRINKING CITIES	918
<i>The Urban Disassembly Line: Speculative Construction and the Shrinking of Detroit since 1950</i>	918
<i>Tracing the Parallels between Urban Renewal Policies, Foreclosure and Vacancy to Inform Planning for Shrinking Cities</i>	919
<i>The Bipolar Shrinking City. Dynamics of Divergence in Older United States Industrial Cities</i>	920
<i>Growth and Shrinkage in Three French Traditional Industrial Areas: Lille, Mulhouse and Saint-Etienne</i>	921
<i>Picking Neighborhood Winners and Losers in the Incredible Shrinking City: Municipal Acquisition and Neglect of Abandoned Property in Buffalo, NY.....</i>	922
SESSION 12-4 OPPORTUNITIES FOR REGENERATING SHRINKING CITIES.....	923
<i>A Process Approach to Sustainable Development of Shrinking Cities.....</i>	923
<i>The Shrinking Cities Phenomenon and its Influence on Planning Cultures – Evidence from a German-American Comparison.....</i>	924
<i>Blending Regeneration and Sustainability: Comparative Policy and Planning Lessons from Philadelphia and Liverpool</i>	925
<i>The Evolution of City-wide Master Plans in the Context of Urban Shrinkage</i>	926
<i>Redeveloping Cities in the US and Canada into more Sustainable and Resilient Places – Why regeneration policy and programs are only part of the equation</i>	927
SESSION 12-5 VACANCIES AND ABANDONMENT IN SHRINKING CITIES IN AN INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE: IMPACTS AND RESPONSES	928
<i>The Impact of the Foreclosure and Abandonment Crisis and Responses to it in Cleveland, Ohio</i>	928
<i>Adapting to Shrinkage: the Dual Approach of Upgrading and Demolition in East German Cities</i>	930
<i>An Assessment of Housing Market Renewal in East Lancashire.....</i>	931
<i>Urban Shrinkage in a Spatial Perspective – Operationalization of Shrinking Cities in Europe 1990 - 2010.....</i>	932
<i>Shrinkage and the Governance of Brownfields. Examples and Lessons from Eastern European Cities</i>	933
SESSION 12-6 THE URBAN WATERFRONT: THEORY AND PRACTICE.....	934
<i>Just Add Water: Waterfront Regeneration as a Global Phenomenon.....</i>	934
<i>Waterfront Regeneration in Dublin: Local Practice and/or Global Imperative?.....</i>	935
<i>The 'Competitive Waterfront' in the Neoliberal City: Who Benefits?.....</i>	936
<i>Waterfront Regeneration in Australia: Local Responses to Global Trends in Re-imagining Disused City Docklands</i>	937
SESSION 12-7 CITY DEVELOPMENT	938
<i>Reinventing the City – the Making of Urban Futures in Strategic Planning Exercise</i>	938
<i>Spatial Metrics for Growth and Shrinkage: the Case of Portuguese Medium-sized Cities.....</i>	939
<i>The Transformation of Roles of Small Towns in Regional Development in China: The Case of the Yangtze Delta after 1949</i>	941
<i>Assessing Creative and Cultural Policies for Urban Regeneration. A Case Study</i>	942
SESSION 12-8 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT 1	943
<i>The Image Study of Ruhr-Region</i>	943
<i>Alternative Futures for Australia's Peri-urban Regions</i>	944
<i>Regional Sustainability and Equity Planning in the U.S and California: Challenges in Implementation</i>	945
<i>The Urban Spatial Evolution based on the Geomorphic Features of the Loess Plateau in Northern Shaanxi</i>	946
<i>Planning for Rural Transformation in Rapidly Urbanised Chinese Regions: the Case of Jiangsu Province</i>	947
SESSION 12-9 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT 2	948
<i>The New Town Developmental Space Protection and Optimization Based on the Urban and Rural Area - a Study Case of Nanjing</i>	948
<i>Steering Growth North of Vienna - Lessons Learned Drafting a New "Regional Master Plan"</i>	949
<i>Planning Resilient Regions in Romania – Some Lessons for 2014-2020</i>	950
SESSION 12-10 KEYS TO GROWTH	951
<i>Creative Shenzhen? A Critical View on Shenzhen's Transformation from a Low-cost Manufacturing Hub to a Creative Megacity.....</i>	951
<i>Places of Internationalisation – Pillars of Urban Development in Berlin</i>	953
<i>Planning the Recovery: Dubai's Search for a New Model.....</i>	954
<i>Unlocking the Potential of Second Tier Cities: Lessons from Tartu as Southern Estonian Regional Pole</i>	955

Assessing Creative and Cultural Policies for Urban Regeneration. A Case Study

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New keywords, tools, approaches, are introduced to promote urban regeneration. Such processes, in the situation of scarcity of public funds, are often possible thanks to public-private partnerships or, in many European regions, thanks to the availability of EU resources for territorial cohesion and development. The European Commission itself is a major actor, providing recommendations, regulations, principles that find their way to the bottom of the pyramid of Structural Funds administration, towards local officers and beneficiaries. The way such policies are translated and interpreted "in the bottom of the pyramid" is a core issue for their effectiveness and impacts.

The paper focuses on policies of urban transformation often adopted against economic and social decay, policies that mobilize new sectors of the urban economy classified under the term "creative economy". Very recently, such policies are trying to promote urban development processes in which individual well-being depends not only on material and financial counterparts, but also on opportunities, intangible rewards and symbolic exchanges related to particular lifestyles. Nevertheless, in several cases, the applied principles are not based on solid analyses, but result in standard formulas implemented by emulation. In this regard, while there seems to be an established pattern of action, based on an integrated, inclusive and strategic approach, the experiences of cultural and creative policies for urban regeneration seem to lack a solid methodology for the assessment of the efficiency, equity and durability of results. The importance of such assessment activity has become clearer, quite recently, also to the European Commission, which promoted studies for the evaluation and impact assessment of the European Capital of Cultures since 2007.

The paper argues that such assessment should be planned at the very beginning of the policy design process, in order to better understand the public interest on which such policies are based, and their ability to effectively implement the identified actions and produce the expected results. This may contribute to the improvement of the long-term effects of public investment in cultural and creative city.

The paper addresses the case of the candidature as European Capital of Culture of a Southern Italian city; a city that is facing a deep socio-economic transformation, with a major cut in the employment rate and GDP after the dismantling of the main manufacturing district due to global economic crisis. A multidisciplinary methodology is proposed, to better define the logical framework of objectives and policies, the relation with the expected outcomes, the monitoring and assessment tools for measuring the effectiveness of interventions, the equity of outcomes, the durability of benefits. ICT tools are used in order to improve the programming process, exploiting the opportunities offered by collaborative platforms of Web 2.0 (social networks, applications for smart-phones).

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