New approach and tools for the governance of historic urban landscapes.
The role of resilient communities

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Abstract: (250 to 500 words: for each heading use the bullet points or narrative - the submission including graphics should not exceed one page)

Today the historical urban landscape (HUL) can be seen as a patchwork of environmental, climatic and social vulnerabilities, but also as a valuable treasure chest of tangible and intangible cultural inheritance. This makes it a privileged experimental lab where testing new community-based strategies with the aim of increase city resilience. Several recent resolutions are strongly committed with the implementation of community engagement approaches, empowering “local communities” (UNESCO 2011), promoting “heritage communities” (Faro Convention 2005) and fostering sustainable cities and communities (SDGs 2015). Therefore, the challenge is to deal with the social dimension of resilience, in line with the creation of resilient communities as “robust and fully functioning communities able to withstand the shock of disaster, caused by nature or human intervention” (Nichols, 2012).

In this framework, new governance methodologies are needed in order to understand place-based resilience necessities and to correctly address them into a multi-stakeholders and multi-layered approach. In fact, the complexity linked with built environment resilience applied to HUL needs the direct involvement of different layers of actors public and private in order to co-develop and co-design new solutions and approaches, thus creating more resilient communities.

In the framework of the EU funded project (H2020, n.730280) ROCK – Regeneration and Optimization of Cultural heritage in creative and Knowledge cities – the University of Bologna is developing and implementing a methodology to support the transition towards a sustainable HUL betting on resilient communities. Thus, the paper will describe ROCK methodology and actions by focusing on Bologna case. All the experimental actions are managed through an innovative integrated management plan (IMP), based on the involvement of a local ecosystem of stakeholders. The IMP constitutes a fundamental governance tools to strengthen and support with un-conventional financial schemes the social infrastructure, the sense of belonging, the civic commitment and the improvement of historic urban resilience through its own communities.

The major innovation of ROCK approach deals with the innovative methodology of building new strips of governance where community is part of an experimental multi-stakeholder management team, to co-produce new governance models, fostering the transition of HUL into resilient and sustainable districts, with an approach relevant for urban agencies, public bodies and urban planners.

Novelty - Value

Disaster Risk Management & Governance for Resilient Communities.

Keywords: (up to 5 keywords)

Resilience; historic urban landscape; community-based approach; ROCK; Bologna.

Graphics: (please use the gray area bellow for representative graphics or graphical summary; select the gray area bellow and paste your graphics)