LAP Morandi-Tor Sapienza

...policy is there, but politics is slow and not ambitious

Morandi Blocks Area

Viale Giorgio Morandi, 00155 Roma, Italy

Locating Tor Sapienza
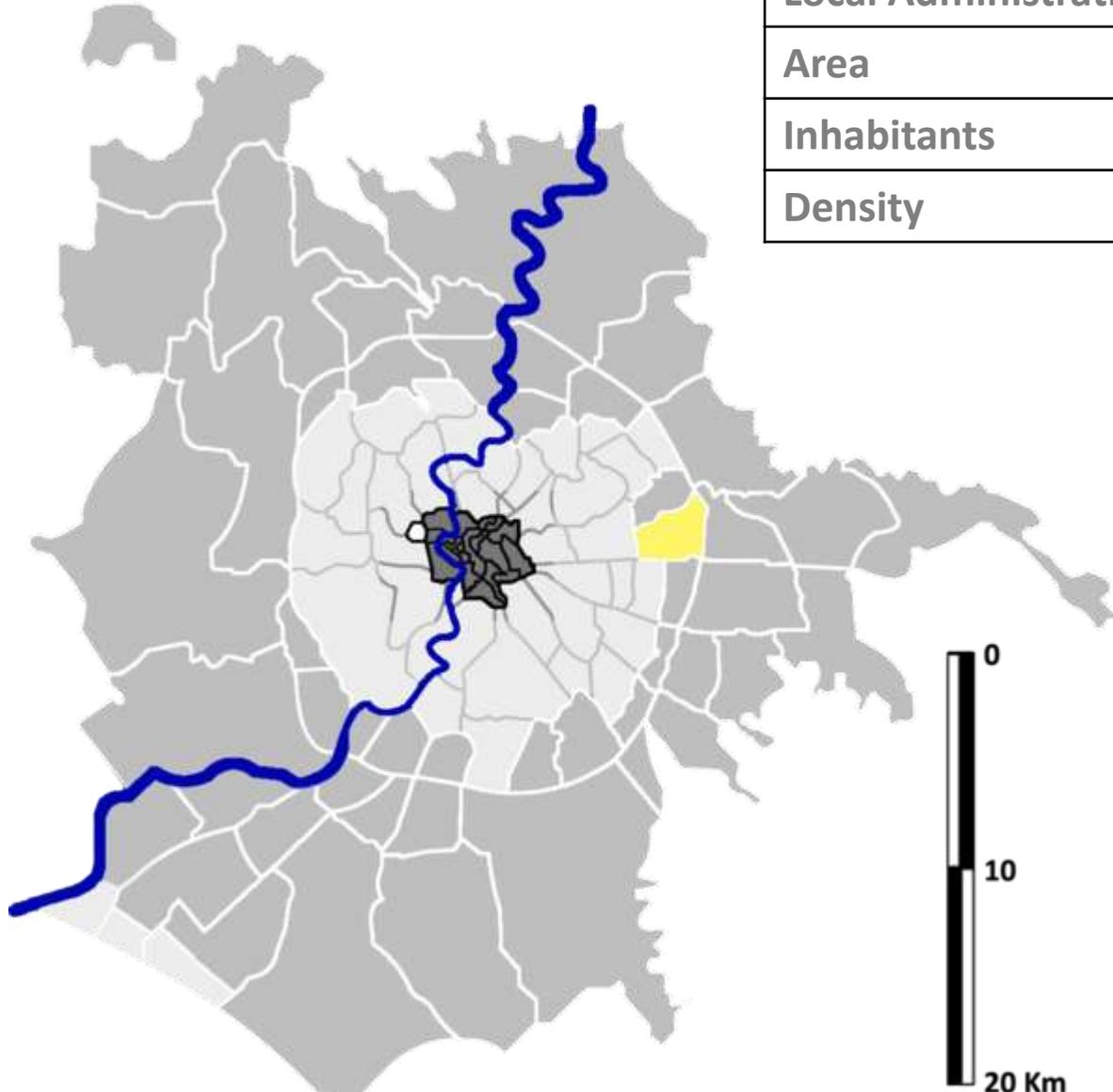
Local Administration	Municipio Roma V
Area	7,7466 km²
Inhabitants	25 867 ab. (2010)
Density	3 339,14 ab./km²

STARTING UP

The University of Tor Vergata was the actor / project partner that has promoted to implement the participatory process in the complex Morandi in Tor Sapienza.

The University has identified and coordinated the active forces in the area, which already had previous experience of participation at the neighborhood level, but that had to be coordinated within a process, through strategic oriented objectives, structured through a shared methodology

RECOMPOSING THE FRAGMENTS

Many actors were involved in the Local Action Group in order to identify a decision path that respects the diverse needs and trends present in the neighborhood. Among them, some stakeholders have given continuity to the process and stability to the URBACT process, they are listed below:

Agenzia di Quartiere Tor Sapienza, Associazione Antropos, Centro Culturale

Morandi Centro Anziani Morandi, Gruppo locale riqualificazione Centro Carni, Laboratorio

Urbano Reset, Riconversione Ecologica; Cooperativa Capodarco, Rete

Operatori Nazionali dell' Usato, Comitato Colli Aniene Occhio del Reciclone ,

Progetto Noi ROMani, Cucina Meticcia, Centro Rifugiati , Gruppo di Acquisto

Solidale Biologico, Centro Culturale Michele Testa, L'Associazione L'Abbraccio , Palestra Uisp Morandi

Centro Orientamento al Lavoro Col Teresa Gullace

BUILDING OF MEANING

The experience of the Local Support Group , the route worked out together by stakeholders can become an example of how to structure the future of urban regeneration policies in Rome. In fact , the process experienced in the URBACT Morandi -Tor Sapienza contains innovative elements compared to previous practices operated in the Roman districts . Re -block, from the very beginning , has been based on specific principles:

• the partnership (the stakeholders have identified the memory and experience of what has happened and is happening in the neighborhood, as well as effective ability to communicate and mediate with the citizens);

• the right scale of action (identify projects based on the needs and capabilities, do not go out target)

• the search for an integration of institutional actors (the ability to target specific areas of different skills and resources)

• attention to the Community programmes/methodologies

• a multi- thematic approach to urban regeneration

SKETCHING A PLAN
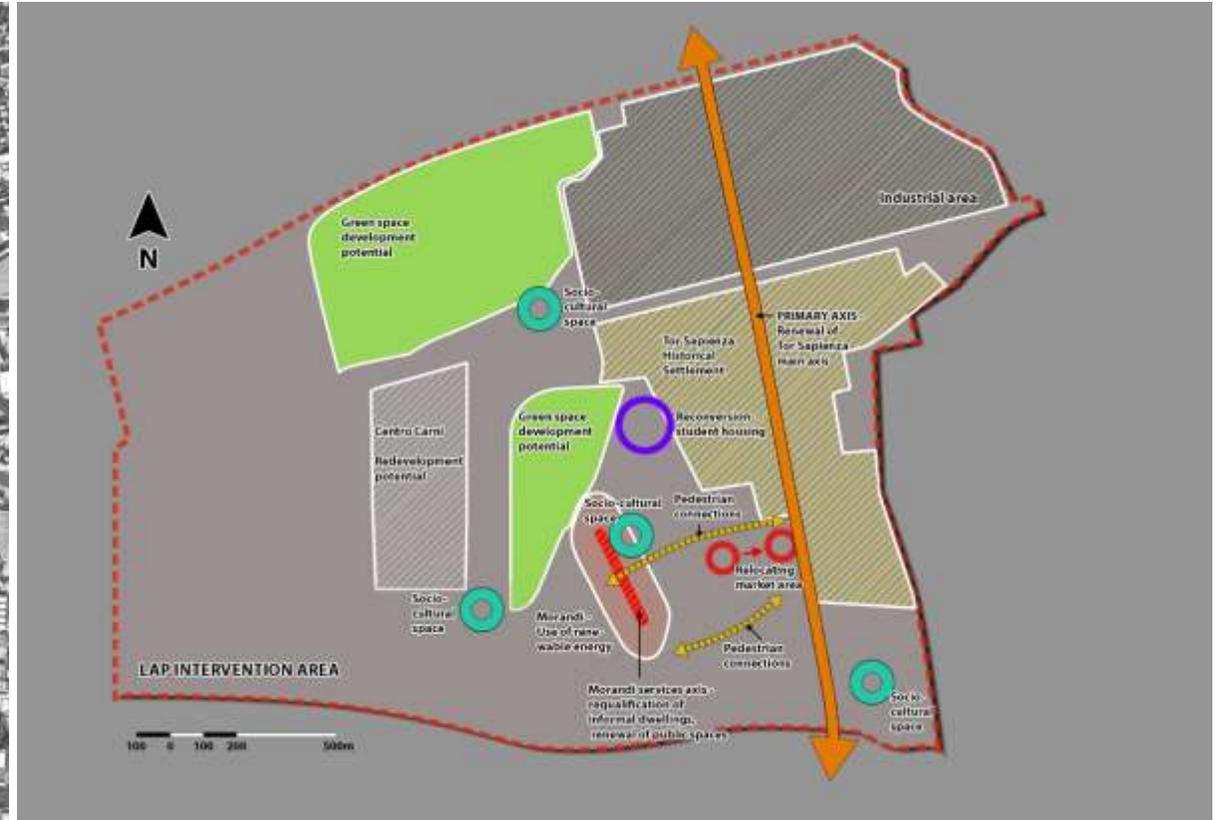
DETAILING THE PROJECT

Aree Progettuali dei Working Groups	Progetti Individuati	
RIABILITAZIONE URBANA DEL COMPLESSO MORANDI	Riqualificazione dell'intero complesso: scarsa o inesistente manutenzione delle strutture fisiche.	1
	Riqualificazione della spina centrale, sia per uso abitativo, sia per servizi (spazi per le associazioni).	2
	Azioni di efficientamento energetico: ripartire dalla proposta ATER 2007, attualizzarla attraverso le nuove tecnologie.	3
AZIONI DI RIGENERAZIONE PER-NELLO SPAZIO PUBBLICO	Riqualificazione della Scuola Vittorini per attività sociali e culturali che abbiano un effettiva ricaduta sul complesso Morandi e sul territorio di Tor Sapienza.	4
	Il riutilizzo sociale ed economico dell'attuale Mercato Rionale per attività di aggregazione dei Giovani o attività mirate all'occupazione giovanile.	5
ECONOMIA LOCALE ED INCLUSIONE SOCIALE	Promuovere una filiera produttiva locale legata al settore del riuso e del riciclo, collegata ad una filiera corta artigianale che coinvolga il lavoro informale dei raccoglitori di materiali di scarto e residui solidi urbani.	6
	Creare una relazione tra le attività di Agricoltura Urbana nelle aree vedi della zona e in concessione al vicino parco della Mistica con il tessuto locale di Tor Sapienza.	7
	Promuovere attività culturali e di socialità utilizzando la chiave della multiculturalità e l'integrazione, attraverso il potenziamento dei Centri Culturali Municipali Morandi e Michele Testa	8
	Creazione di un centro a sostegno delle piccole imprese locali (nel nuovo mercato)	9

Conclusions (about context)

The University (Tor Vergata, Roma 2) has initiated this regeneration process considering three pillars of smart governance:

Looking for mechanism of transparent governance.

Promoting effective participation in decision-making and stakeholder based design of urban strategies.

Re-thinking delivery of public and social services.

The approached pursued by the coordinating team and the LSG was that of defining major domain of action, for every domain a working group has been activated, this has been the way to manage the local/horizontal connections among the involved stakeholders, namely:

investment in regeneration and re- conceptualization of public space

definition of a project oriented to strengthen initiatives for social inclusion

implementation of projects aimed at the local level to trigger local micro economies

Conclusions (2)

In terms of lessons learned in implementing the participatory process, it is worth underlying:

To bring into a dialogue of local clarification main stakeholders and all level of institutions using an area based approach, inspired by a logic of problem solving.

To identify the problems with those stakeholders having long experience in the area and adopting an inclusive approach towards the different capabilities included in the LSG.

To provide institutions and politicians with continuous feedbacks about every action taken at neighbourhood scale.

To organize a dense and continuous programme with the working group and lead them to feasible projects (right scale of action), in every case it is to avoid projects not in line with local forces and potential available funds.

To help stakeholders to think "out of the box" and be open to new form economies connected to ecological solutions and new smart technologies (from energy to IT): to be extremely creative in order to invent new local economies based on social interactions (real/virtual) and innovative uses of public space, green areas and all available facilities (public/private, private in public use...).

Conclusions (about being smart in UR)

The following points sum up the most significant considerations:

Smart cities are not just based on application of innovative technologies in the urban space, but they should define techniques for promoting both cities competitiveness and reinforcement/improvement of ongoing welfare systems: basic ingredients for quality of life.

Smart cities is not a *pret-a portait* concept to be standardized around some IT/ICT/energy/ products and services and promoted through central directive: smart cities are based on capability of reading the local context and to adapt/integrate smart solutions to specific problems and needs of the different urban areas.

There are no smart cities without smart citizens: smart urban contexts are those capable a) to share key decisional processes on a multi-level governance base and b) to absorb local communities requests/inputs into decisional mainstreaming.

The process of generating smart cities is based on a strong pact among institutions, enterprises, universities/research centers and third sector stakeholders, Smart cities platform should be based on multi-actors dialogue, within a context facilitated by central and regional institutions, maybe even through a coordination of new EU promoted territorial instruments, and expected funds for territorial cohesion.

MAKING DECISION MAKERS AWARE

GIVING URBAN DESIGN PERSPECTIVE

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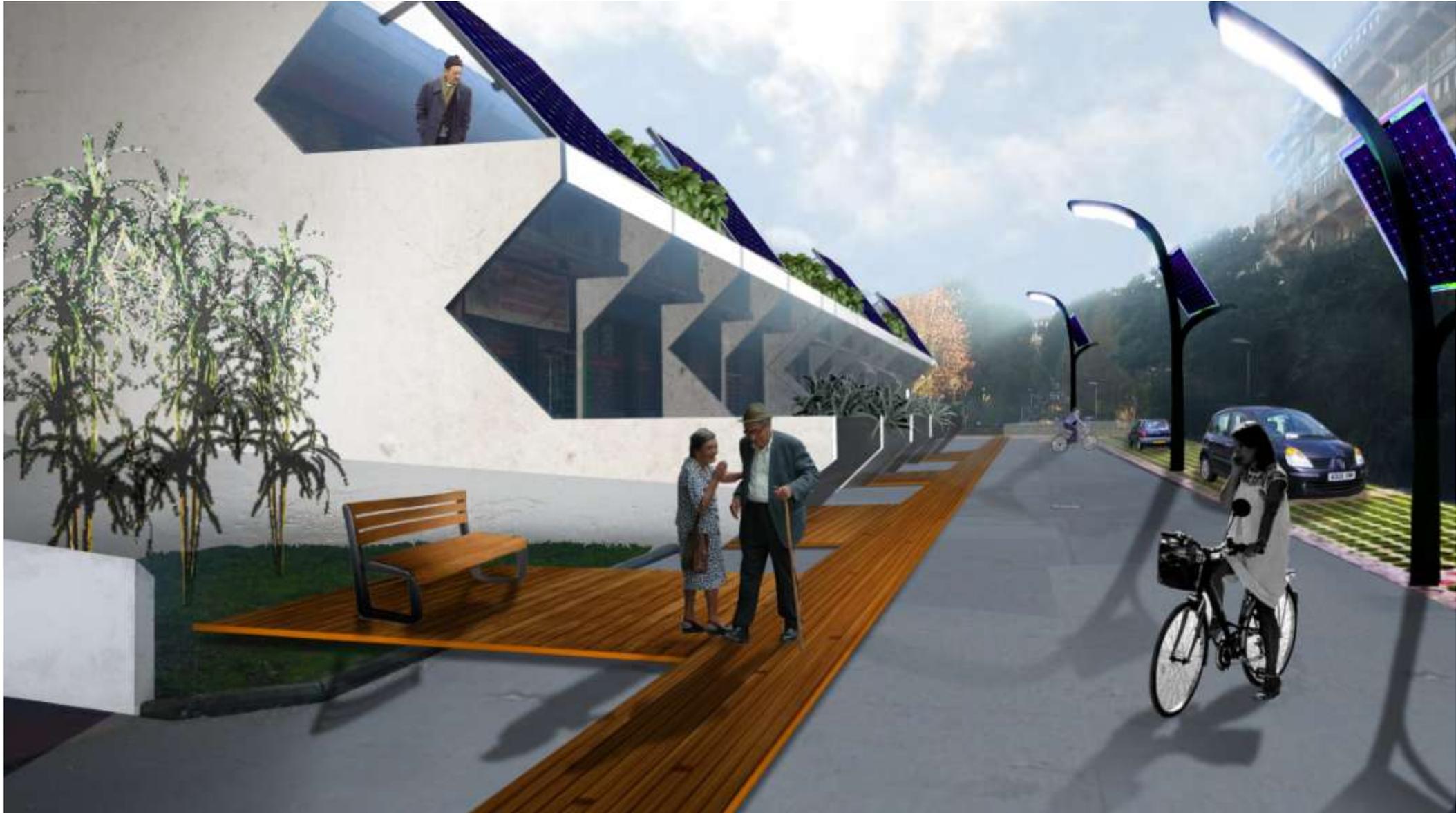
THANK YOU

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& URBACT MORANDI TOR SAPIENZA TEAM