Proceedings

of the

International Conference on

Changing Cities II

Spatial, Design, Landscape & Socio-economic Dimensions

Under the aegis of

The Department of Planning and Regional Development, University of Thessaly

The Greek Ministry of Environment, Energy & Climate Change

The Greek Ministry of Tourism

EDITOR:

Prof. Aspa Gospodini,

University of Thessaly

TITLE Proceedings of the International Conference on Changing Cities II: Spatial, Design, Landscape & Socio-economic dimensions

ISBN 978-960-6865-88-6

Copyright 2015 Grafima Publ.

Grafima Publ.

Str. Eksadaktylou 5 54635 Thessaloniki, Greece Tel/Fax: 2310-248272

www.grafima.com.gr,

E-mail: grafima@grafima.com.gr

Members of the Organizing Committee

- Dr. Aspa Gospodini, Chair of the Organising Committee, Professor of Urban Planning & Design, Department of Planning & Regional Development, University of Thessaly, Greece
- Dr. Olga Christopoulou, Vice-president of the Organising Committee, Professor of Development and Protection of Rural and Mountain Areas, Chair of the Department of Planning & Regional Development, University of Thessaly, Greece
- Dr. Virna Galani, Member of the Organising Committee, Architect, Urban Planner, Adjunct teaching staff, University of Thessaly
- Maria Makropoulou, Member of the conference secretariat, Architect, urban planner and designer, PhD Candidate. University of Thessaly, Greece
- Nicos Economou, Conference Manager, Economist, MSc
- Maria Nikou, Member of the conference secretariat, Planner, MSc, Doctorate Student, University of Thessaly, Greece
- Stella Manika, Member of the conference secretariat, Planner, MSc, PhD Candidate, University of Thessaly, Greece
- Marina Oikonomou, Member of the conference secretariat, Student in Economics, University of Macedonia, Greece
- Christina Kanakidou, PhD Candidate. Member of the conference secretariat, Architect, MSc, PhD Candidate in urban planning. University of Thessaly
- Nikos Gitsakis, Conference website master, Agricultural engineer, MSc, PhD Candidate. University of Thessaly, Greece

Members of the Scientific Committee

Gospodini A., University of Thessaly, Greece, Chair of the Scientific Committee

Ache P., Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands

Aesopos G., University of Patras, Greece

Andreadou T., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Ashworth G., University of Groningen, Netherlands

Athanasiadou E., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Avgerinou-Kolonia S., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Axarli K., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Balducci A., Politecnico di Milano Milan, Italy

Barkas N., Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Basbas S., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Belavilas N., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Beriatos E., University of Thessaly, Greece

Bogiazides N., University of Thessaly, Greece

Camarinhas C., UN-Habitat, Portugal

Carmona M., Bartlett School UCL, UK

Chourmouziadou K., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Cidre E., Bartlett School UCL, UK

Colonas, V., University of Thessaly, Greece

Constantopoulos E., University of Patras, Greece

Cuthbert A., UNSW Asia Sydney Area, Australia

Damianakos D., Universita Degli Studi di Parma, Italy

Daoussi Ch., Technological Educational Institute of Kalamatas, Greece

De Magalhaes C., Bartlett School UCL London, UK

De Roo G., President of AESOP University of Groningen, Netherlands

Deffner A., University of Thessaly, Greece

Dimelli D., Technical University of Crete, Greece

Dimitriou H., Bartlett School UCL, UK

Dimoudi A., Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Duquenne M. N., University of Thessaly, Greece

Economou D., University of Thessaly, Greece

Enlil Z., Yildiz Technical University Istanbul, Turkey

Fragopoulos Y., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Galani V., University of Thessaly, Greece

Ganiatsas V., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Gavra E., University of Macedonia, Greece

Geppert A., Universite Paris –Sorbonne, France

Gianighian G., Universita Iuav di Venezia, UN-Habitat Partner University, Italy

Giannakou A., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Goussios D., University of Thessaly, Greece

Gritzas G., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Haniotou E., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Haralambidou P., Bartlett School of Architecture & Planning London, UK

Ilmonen M., Aalto University, Filand

Ippolito A., Sapienza Universita di Roma, Italy,

Kallioras D., University of Thessaly, Greece

Kalogirou N., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Karadimitriou N., Bartlett School of Architecture & Planning London, UK

Karydis D., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Kavaratzis M., University of Leicester, UK

Klabatsea I., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Kostopoulou S., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Kotionis Z., University of Thessaly, Greece

Kotsiopoulos A., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Kotzamanis B., University of Thessaly, Greece

Kousidonis C., University of Thessaly, Greece

Kungolos A., University of Thessaly, Greece

Kyrkilis D., University of Macedonia, Greece

La Greca P., Universita di Catania, Italy

Lalenis K., University of Thessaly, Greece

Latinopoulos D., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Lazaridis P., Honorary Chair Former Rector University of Thessaly, Greece

Leconte P., Foundation for the Urban Environment, Brussels, Brussels

Lefantzis M., University of Thessaly, Greece

Leontidou L., Hellenic Open University, Greece

Lionatou M., Aristotel University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Lo Piccolo F., University of Palermo, Italy

Loukaitou-Sideris, A., Associate Dean of Luskin School of Public Affairs, UCLA, USA

Makropoulou M., University of Thessaly, Greece

Maniatis Y., University of Piraeus, Greece

Marda N., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Mironowicz I., Secretary General of AESOP Wroclaw University of Technology, Polland

Mitoula R., Harokopio University, Greece

Moraitis K., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Mrdenovic T., University of Beograd, Serbia

Nikolaou D., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Nilsson K., Lulea University of Technology, Sweden

Oc T., Honorary Professor Bartlett School UCL - Editor of the Journal of Urban Design, UK

Pagonis Th., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Pallagst K., Kaiserslautern University of Technology, Germany

Panetsos G., University of Patras, Greece

Papadopoulos L., University of Thessaly, Greece

Papadopoulou A., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Papageorgiou M., University of Thessaly, Greece

Papagiannakis A., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Papakwstas G., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Papapanagos H., Rector Deputy University of Macedonia, Greece

Pappas V., University of Patras, Greece

Patias P., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Patrikios G., Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Peponis Y., School of Architecture Georgia Tech, USA

Pere Serra, Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona, Spain

Peters D., Centre for Metropolitan Studies TU Berlin, USA

Petropoulou C., University of Aegean, Greece

Pitsiava-Latinopoulou M., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Plaza B., Department of Applied Economics V, University of the Basque Country, Bilbao, Spain

Polychronopoulos D., Dimokrition University of Thrace, Greece

Polyzos G., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Ponzini D., Politecnico di Milano Milan, Italy

Pozani D., Epoka University, Albania

Pozoukidou G., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Punter J., Cardiff School of Planning and Geography, UK

Roberts M., University of Westminster London, UK

Rodi A., University of Patras, Greece

Sakantamis K., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Salet W., University of Amsterdam, Netherlands

Salvati L., Third University of Rome, Italy

Sapounakis A., University of Thessaly, Greece

Sepe M., Universita degli Studi Frederico II Napoli, Italy

Serra P., Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona, Spain

Serraos K., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Sidiropoulos G., University of Aegean, Greece

Silva A. E., University of Cambridge, UK

Siolas A., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Skayannis P., University of Thessaly, Greece

Stathakis D., University of Thessaly, Greece

Stylidis I., University of Thessaly, Greece

Sutcliffe B.E., Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Tellios A., University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Terkenli T., University of Aegean, Greece

Theodora Y., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Thoidou E., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Townsend T., Head of School & Director University of Newcastle, UK

Triantafyllopoulos N., University of Thessaly, Greece

Trip J., Delft University of Technology, Netherlands

Trova V., University of Thessaly, Greece

Tsagkrasoulis A., University of Thessaly, Greece

Tsalikidis Y., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Tselios V., University of Thessaly, Greece

Tsilimigkas G., University of Aegean, Greece

Ventura P., Universita Degli Studi di Parma, Italy

Vlastos T., National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Vougias S., Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Vyzoviti S., University of Thessaly, Greece

Wilson A., Bartlett School UCL, UK

Zavraka D., Eastern Macedonia and Thrace Institute of technology, Greece

FORWARD

The 1st international conference on 'Changing Cities', which was hosted on Skiathos island, 18-22 June 2013, had started as an idea three years ago. The initial concept was to organise an academic event creative, inspiring, stimulating, and above all, international. There had been a belief that such an academic event may contribute in revitalizing academia and promoting tourism in Greece - hit by the economic crisis of public debt in the Eurozone. Given that during the last years, both societies and cities in Greece have been dramatically changing, shrinking in economic, spatial and demographic terms, we have chosen *Changing Cities* as the main theme of this series of conferences. Our aspiration is to provide an international forum for transaction of ideas on cities and bring together architects, urban designers, landscape designers, urban planners, urban geographers, urban economists, urban sociologists and demographers, to investigate new challenges. This goal became a reality. The 1st Changing Cities conference had gained strong interest of academics and researchers from many countries and regions around the world; Greece and the Balkans, south Europe and Mediterranean countries, northwest Europe, Middle East and Asia, Far East, North America, Latin America and Africa. A total of about 460 abstracts and 320 papers had been submitted in the conference – most of them, about 60% from abroad.

The 2nd Changing Cities conference has also attracted the attention of scholars, not only from Greece, the Balkans and Europe, but also from far-away countries like USA and Canada, Brazil, Chile, Colombia in Latin America, and China, Japan and Australia in the far-east. We have received 510 abstracts and more than 350 papers. Among the scholars participating, there are about 192 Greek academics and researchers. This indicates that despite shortage of research funds, salary cuts, and broken morale, university teachers and researchers in Greek state universities try hard to keep a high-level academic status. Besides, the number of contributions by scholars from abroad (64%) shows the international character of the conference.

The strong interest for this conference allows us to have thoughts about organising the 3rd Changing Cities conference in one or two years' time, spatially hosted in a different Greek resort area.

I would like first to thank the Organising Committee, the keynote speakers, and the members of the international scientific board who supported enthusiastically the academic organization of this conference. I would especially like to thank those colleagues who have also preorganized special sessions in this conference.

Finally, I would like to thank all the academic, political and scientific organisations which supported this conference: University of Thessaly; the Greek Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change; the Greek Ministry of Tourism; The Regional Authority of Peloponnese; The Technical Chamber of Greece – Branch of Peloponnese; the Association of the Greek Landscape Architects; KTIRIO - Technical Publications; the Association of Greek Urban Planners and Regional Development Engineers; the Association of Greek Urban Planners; the Association of Greek Architects.

Aspa Gospodini, PhD
Professor of Urban Planning & Design,
University of Thessaly,
Department of Planning & Regional Development
Chair of the Organising Committee & the International Scientific Board

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Organizing Committeeii
Scientific Boardiv
Forwardvi
Table of Contentsvii
KEYNOTE SPEECHES
• Prof. Achille Ippolito , the Sapienza University of Rome, President of the Associazione culturale architetto Simonetta Bastelli 'Landscape and sustainable design in urban open spaces'
• Prof. Kostas Moraitis, National Technical University of Athens 'Multicultural city and region identity: Cross-border connectivity and multicultural cooperation- effort or political conflict?'
 Prof. Spyros Vougias, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Deputy-minister in Transportation and Communications twice (2001-2002 and 2010-2011), and deputy-minister in Public Order and Citizens Protection (2009-2010) 'Alternative pedestrianization options for Nikis coastal avenue in Thessaloniki, Greece'
PRE-ORGANIZED SPECIAL SESSIONS
Self-organization in urban change: concepts, instruments and practical implications organized by Willem Salet and Federico Savini, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
 Changing spatialities of Istanbul: From a bottom-up informal development towards a state-led flexible urban transformation Z. Enlil, İ. Dinçer, C. Akyos, B. Can Çetin.
Multicultural region and city physiognomy: Cross-border collaboration and contested identity
organized by Kostas Moraitis and Elena Konstantinidou, National Technical University of Athens, Greece
• Urban identity through the attributes of the urban body network configuration E. Androutsopoulou
• Immaterial matters in changing, resilient cities Y. Hadjichristou and M. Hadjisoteriou
• A Greek pre-industrial heritage monument as Western cultural heritage I. Kourouni

• Monuments of different eras in the city of Aigio. Their contribution to the development of the city)1
R. Mitoula, G. Malindretos and E. Markopoulou	66
• Trans-national cultural landscape branding in relation to multicultural space identity K. Moraitis	76
• Multicultural References and 'colonizing' architecture: Investigating "Political Branding K. Moraitis, M. Sioulas	
• "Ecosophic gamification": the city as a "rhizomatic eco-playscape" S. Mouzakitis	94
• Contested spaces S.Th. Rassia	106
• Multicultural Nicosia: Searching for a common cultural Identity in East Mediterranean Basin M. Sioulas	114
• The multicultural identity of the places of Ano Syros and Hermoupolis A. Vasilara, J. Stefanou	
• Landscape as Cross - Border Infrastructure. Mediterranean Ports as Inter - National possibilities	
A. Zomas, M. Papavasileiou	131
Urban open spaces. Strategies for sustainable design	
organized by Achille Ippolito, Sapienza University, Italy	
• Sustainable public spaces in the contemporary urban landscape L. Alessi	137
• For the sustainable requalification of the urban open spaces F. Antonucci	111
Sustainable Renovation of historical urban settlements outdoor spaces R. Belibani , A. Capanna, P. Gregory	
• Life styles and city of the future. The shaping of public space in Rome A. Capuano	
• The Landscape Features in the Urban Context. Sustainable Strategies for the small town in the South of Italy	1
D. Cialdea	
• Liveliness and livability of urban space. Perception of well-being and public space design M. Clemente	
• The hybrid network of public open spaces A. Pea	188
• Variations in land-use/land-cover changes (LULCCs) in a peri-urban Mediterranean nature reserve: the estate of Castelporziano (Central Italy)	100
F. Recanatesi, M. Tolli, M.N. Ripa, A. Leone	
• New Pubblic solar spaces. The role of the urban spaces ad a model for a different and re sustainability D. Scatena	
• The public space for the present city	
F. Toppetti	212
Creative and Smart Cities organized by S. Avgerinou Kolonia, National Technical University of Athens, Greece	
organized by S. Avgerinou-Kolonia, National Technical University of Athens, Greece	
• Creative industries in the Historical Center of Athens: A strategy for urban revitalisatio S. Avgerinou-Kolonias, A. Toufengopoulou and I. Spyropoulos	

pes of creativity in Greece: the case study of Exarchia M. Delladetsimas Ind historical cities in the Mediterranean Sea Basin: Developmental dimensitives through collaboration and networking S. Avgerinou - Kolonias Inechanisms for the timeless redefinition of development policy and urban Inchange in a time of economical crisis Inna Geppert, Universite Paris Sorbonne, France Inheritage management with digitization and open data Igoriou Ins., civil engagement and historic urban landscape management — the case of fiction in times of crisis: movie-tourism and heritage planning in 100's places" In A. Giampino, V. Todaro In Enters & built heritage management. An educational approach and some 1stiderations	ions254262270 of278
tives through collaboration and networking S. Avgerinou - Kolonias	254 262 270 of 278
planning in a time of economical crisis Anna Geppert, Universite Paris Sorbonne, France Theritage management with digitization and open data goriou ns, civil engagement and historic urban landscape management – the case of fiction in times of crisis: movie-tourism and heritage planning in no's places" o, A. Giampino, V. Todaro enters & built heritage management. An educational approach and some usiderations	262 270 of 278
Inna Geppert, Universite Paris Sorbonne, France heritage management with digitization and open data goriou ns, civil engagement and historic urban landscape management – the case of fiction in times of crisis: movie-tourism and heritage planning in no's places" o, A. Giampino, V. Todaro enters & built heritage management. An educational approach and some asiderations	of 278
of fiction in times of crisis: movie-tourism and heritage planning in the case of the case	of 278
of fiction in times of crisis: movie-tourism and heritage planning in no's places" o, A. Giampino, V. Todaro	278 283
of fiction in times of crisis: movie-tourism and heritage planning in to's places" o, A. Giampino, V. Todaro	283
o, A. Giampino, V. Todaroenters & built heritage management. An educational approach and some asiderations	
siderations	293
changing cities John Pendlebury and Tim Townsend, Newcastle University, UK tof heritage and its possible operational nature Notes on the Italian case	
Bonfanteigurating identity of historic public spaces?	301
can	
from the countryside. The Hakka settlement for the Green City of the futur Delta	e in
aty ports and the Bund: a case of global colonial heritage?	322
Bona	332
he cultural experience of a place: an innovative approach	341
architectural and landscape heritage in Pearl River Delta. Values and ons in the current planning practice	351
	Ins in the current planning practice Then

	Integration of a tramway alignment in the urban transport system towards sustainability M. Chatziparaskeva, C. Pyrgidis	. 370
•	Investigation of the barrier effect in the urban environment due to road axes passing through it: the case of Dispilio, Kastoria S. Emmanouilidis, S. Basbas and I. Politis	. 382
•	Strasbourg Eurométropole, a cross-border conurbation towards new sustainable mobility	,
	patterns C. Mazzoni, A. Grigorovschi	. 392
•	Intelligent Transport Systems deployment in Greece: assessment of costs and benefits E. Mitsakis, P. Iordanopoulos, E. Mintsis, S. Mamarikas	
•	An urban strategy in time of crisis: Mobility management and low-cost public space design	410
•	A. Papagiannakis, A. Vitopoulou	
•	M. Sotiriou, N. Gavanas, M. Pitsiava-Latinopoulou	
	A. Tsakalidis, P. Tsoleridis and M. Pitsiava-Latinopoulou.	. 442
•	Level and quality of public transport service in relation to various urban characteristics: the case of Thessaloniki, Greece	110
•	D. Tsamtzi, A. Sdoukopoulos and M. Pitsiava-Latinopoulou	. 449
	Thessaloniki E. Verani, G. Pozoukidou, A. Sdoukopoulos	. 460
	xploring the 'fringescape': socioeconomic and territorial drivers of change ganized by Luca Salvati, Third University of Rome, Italy So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati	478
01	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of	
01	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati The effects of infrastructure in real estate: Some Greek suburban area evidence A. Kiakou Towards spatial and urban planning for sustainable territorial development of urban	. 478 . 488
•	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati The effects of infrastructure in real estate: Some Greek suburban area evidence A. Kiakou.	. 488
•	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati The effects of infrastructure in real estate: Some Greek suburban area evidence A. Kiakou Towards spatial and urban planning for sustainable territorial development of urban peripheral zones	. 488 . 498
•	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati	. 488 . 498 . 507
•	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati The effects of infrastructure in real estate: Some Greek suburban area evidence A. Kiakou Towards spatial and urban planning for sustainable territorial development of urban peripheral zones M. Maksin, M. Nenkovic-Riznic, V. Ristic Mediterranean horizon: desertification, local disparities and new territorial scenario L. Salvati, S. Messina, R. Di Bartolomei Urban sprawl and interstitial spaces: a conceptual definition for undeveloped areas and their morphological implications in planning C. Silva Lovera In-between urban competitiveness and economic informality. Rise and decline of the 'Mediterranean city' concept	. 488 . 498 . 507 . 517
•	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati The effects of infrastructure in real estate: Some Greek suburban area evidence A. Kiakou Towards spatial and urban planning for sustainable territorial development of urban peripheral zones M. Maksin, M. Nenkovic-Riznic, V. Ristic Mediterranean horizon: desertification, local disparities and new territorial scenario L. Salvati, S. Messina, R. Di Bartolomei Urban sprawl and interstitial spaces: a conceptual definition for undeveloped areas and their morphological implications in planning C. Silva Lovera In-between urban competitiveness and economic informality. Rise and decline of the	. 488 . 498 . 507 . 517
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	So Close yet so Far: Urban Growth, Socioeconomic Structure and the Spatial Pattern of Crime in a Southern European City R. Di Bartolomei, K. Rontos, L. Salvati The effects of infrastructure in real estate: Some Greek suburban area evidence A. Kiakou Towards spatial and urban planning for sustainable territorial development of urban peripheral zones M. Maksin, M. Nenkovic-Riznic, V. Ristic Mediterranean horizon: desertification, local disparities and new territorial scenario L. Salvati, S. Messina, R. Di Bartolomei Urban sprawl and interstitial spaces: a conceptual definition for undeveloped areas and their morphological implications in planning C. Silva Lovera In-between urban competitiveness and economic informality. Rise and decline of the 'Mediterranean city' concept	. 488 . 498 . 507 . 517

•	Thriasio Plain – Greece: multiple urban-environmental issues and proposals for a possibl recovery of the area A. Mavrakis, L. Salvati	
•	Densifying Athens, Decompacting Barcelona, Rethinking Rome: a Brief Reflection Beyon Sprawl	d
	L. Salvati and I. Zambon	. 559
•	Land quality, economic growth and convergence in territorial dynamics: A brief commentary	
	A. Sateriano, L. Salvati	. 569
	andscape: a green infrastructure approach ganized by Yannis Tsalikidis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece	
•	Water management theories and practices in the planning and design of cities and towns E.A. Athanasiadou and S. Sposito	. 580
•	A parametric landscape design approach for urban green infrastructure development E. Charalampidis, I. Tsalikidis	. 591
•	Destruction of a relict landscape for a new community: The case of Yedikule Urban Gardens, Istanbul	
	E. Durusoy, D. Cihanger	
•	Applying Ecological Landscape Concepts and Metrics in Urban Landscape Management B.M. Fonseca, R.P. Ribas, A.C.M. Moura	
•	Free spaces – Urban and suburban green in a city of intermediate size	(21
_	K. Lantitsou	. 021
•	Agricultural role in environmental technical network: urban agriculture in the city's relationship with food N.S. Lemos and E.W. Rutkowski	. 631
•	Aspects of familiarization in open green spaces in Athens	
	D. Liameti, E. Ntafa, E. Spanogianni, G. Chalaris, and S. Chaldezou	. 637
•	Road safety, human factor and landscape architecture, are they related?	
	E. Marinou, F. Kehagia	. 647
•	Design strategy for the development and revitalization of public space in the city of Rethymno	
	C. Mavrou, A. Michantas, Z. Ouranos, G. Patsoumas	. 656
•	City-Nature. Conspicuous places in the Mediterranean landscape	665
_	M. Montemurro	. 003
•	landscape of Quadrilátero Ferrífero, Minas Gerais, Brazil A.C.M. Moura, F. Carsalade, A.C.S. Noronha, S. Accioly	673
•	Establishing wildflower meadows as groundcover for use in archaeological sites	.075
	M. Papafotiou, E. Kanellou, F. Economou, A. Paraskevopoulou and E. Kartsonas	. 683
•	Effect of substrate type and irrigation frequency on performance of native xerophytes at	
	extensive green roofs of Eastern Mediterranean M. Papafotiou, L. Tassoula, N. Pergialioti, E. Papanastasatos, M. Fouskaki,	
	D. Galanis, R. Kefalopoulou and G. Liakopoulos	. 691
•	Investigating visitor perceptions at Alsos Veikou urban park A.T. Paraskevopoulou, I. Dasenaki	. 699
•	Landscape design for vulnerable social groups	706
	S.A. Piperidou, E.A. Athanasiadou, M. Tratsela	. / 00

•	Discovering public space during economic crisis: urban courtyard regeneration, pocket park and parklet creation M. Sinou, R. Perakaki	. 715
•	Thinking about urban agriculture in the aspect of the utilization of city space W. Xiao-jing, Z. Yu-kun	
	ban habitat regeneration: Challenges ganized by Tatjana Mrđenović, University of Beograd, Serbia	
•	Gentrification. Case study: Metaxourghio of Athens D. Chondrogianni	. 733
•	City on the Rise: Mega Projects vs. Public Resistance E. Dogan	
•	How can the success of urban regeneration be evaluated? Analysis of two criteria: gentrification and sustainability for Çukurambar and Kızılırmak Neighborhoods cases from Ankara-Turkey	
•	B. Durmaz	. 751
	T. Mrđenović, A. Đukić, A. Stupar	. 759
•	IPI methodology for designing resilience habitat regeneration strategies using OIKONET	
	platform T. Mrdjenovic, M. Devetaković, V. Joklova, E. Krasilnikova	. 770
•	Traffic planning in Belgrade in times of economic uncertainty S. Tanasković	. <i>783</i>
org	Ijusting Cities ganized by Heleni Haniotou, National Technical University of Athens, Greece Planning for urban adaptation Insights from complexity sciences	
•	H. Haniotou, E. Skrimizea	. 792
•	Experiencing alter architectures B. Morovich, V. Ziegler	. 802
•	Developing green space strategies to face climate change in cities: Vegetation as critical success factor	
	M. Papaioannou	.810
	ban Design as a Creative Planning Tool ganized by Athanasios Pagonis, National Technical University of Athens, Greece	
	Landscape Infrastructure as a mediating tool for Planning. The case of <i>Elaionas</i> : From dump site to urban bio-periphery	01.6
•	I. Carydi	
	Design as a tool to manifest the social dimension of architecture	
	M. Kaltsa Methodological tools for reading and designing the urban landscape	. 030
	M. Marlanti	. 847
•	Synergies between urban design and planning: In search of a new planning model for the Athenian metropolis A. Pagonis	051
	A. I uzonis	. OJI

• The architecture of the city: From objects to relationships Strategies and design tools for the 21 st century metropolis A. Vozani	. 857
Coastal Cities: public space, commons and environment. Sharing narratives, ideas and practices	
organized by Christy Petropoulou, Despina Katapodi and Georgios Tsilimigas Aegean University, Greece	
• Urban eco-landscape and urban sprawl. Mytilene and Ayvalik, a comparative approach E. Artemi, C. Petropoulou	.862
• Cultural representations and public spaces in an Aegean island port town, 1920 – 1940 C. Bakalis	. 874
 Mapping population distribution in coastal zones using soil sealing datasets: Evidence from North and South Aegean islands M. Deligianni, G. Tsilimigkas, G. Pavlogeorgatos. 	. 88 3
Programmable ecosystems: creating an architectural design tool through urban environmental analysis A Name in the Description of Name and Architectural design tool through urban environmental analysis.	000
 A. Karagianni, P. Parthenios, S. Yiannoudes The contested common space in Athens, Istanbul, Thessaloniki and Izmir: from the neoliberal creative city to the rebel city and vice versa 	
 Coastal zones definition: Evidence from North and South Aegean islands A. Zerbopoulos, G. Tsilimigkas, G. Pavlogeorgatos. 	
Happy city and urban design organized by Marichela Sepe, Universita degli Studi Frederico II Napoli, Italy	
• Being happy outside the traffic jams: Moral climate and its impact on transport network modeling within the cities after state socialism M. Kleyman	914
• Achieving urban happiness: factors and principles M.Sepe	
Bricolage Urbanism: How Small Interventions Can Make Big Change organized by Alkistis Rodi, University of Patras, Greece	
• Urban eco-acupuncture methods : case study in the city of Athens M. Apostolou	. 932
SenseScapes: Sound+Smell+Light Scape in the Urban Context organized by Kalliopi Chourmouziadou and Konstantinos Sakadamis Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece	
• A case study on the influence of landscape design on soundscape characteristics of urban parks	. 942
 I. Kaymaz, N. Belkayalı, N. Akpınar Evaluating urban morphology & traffic interventions impact at the environmental acoustic landscape, within the rehabilitation project of Panepistimiou Street 	
 K. Vogiatzis, C. Antoniadis Perceptions of smellscapes in urban intermodal transit spaces: understanding "pleasantness" as a concept for design in an English context 	. 952
I Vigo I Kana M Tait V Henshaw	061

Planning new cities

organized by	Despoina	Dimelli,	Technical	University	of Crete,	Greece

Karachi, Pakistan_A postwar study of Ioannis Despotopoulos for a federative urban organism T. Andrigmonoulos.	72
 T. Andrianopoulos	
S.Q. Awad 98	32
• Urban regeneration in Chinese post-industrial cities. Three examples C. Kypritzis)2
• The buildings as a factor in the formation of the environmental conditions in Greek cities N. Papamanolis, M. Davaki, D. Dimelli 100	
• Aspra Spitia 2015: intentions and transformations Constantinos A. Doxiadis' industrial settlement and its development S. Yiannoudes, N. Patsavos, V. Tsesmetzis	17
5. Hannoudes, N. Paisavos, V. Tsesmeizis100	'/
The Urban Block contributing to smart city organized by Iordanis Stylidis, University of Thessaly, Greece	
• Urban regeneration + Social integration. Rome as a case study M. Argenti, M. Percoco	20
• Continuity and change in the old urban grid layouts: A case of Istanbul's historical	
peninsula S. Saylan, T.K. Gürer103	31
Climate sensitive urban design for active life organized by Kristina Nilsson, Lulea Technical University, Sweden	
• The Impacts of the climate change in the coastal areas. The case study of South Pieria E. Baltas, M. Nikou, V. Kotsios	12
• Planning the resilient cities under climatic changes H. Baral	
 Land Cover projection based on Chain Markov and Cellular Automata: Case study of Pampulha - Brazil G.A. Carvalho, A.C.M. Moura	5 <i>8</i>
• From snowfall to meltwater. Re-considering the winter city	,0
S. Ramos	<i>5</i> 9
MAIN THEME OF THE CONFERENCE Resilient cities: "Planning and Designing resilient cities under economic and environmental uncertainty"	
• "Green" and resilient: shaping a new identity for Thessaloniki	
E. Athanassiou, M. Kapsali, M. Karagianni	30
• Seeking for a method to determine vulnerability of cities to climate change P. Çobanyılmaz, Ü. Duman Yüksel	39
• Landscape for Change: Insights on the contribution of Landscape Architecture in designating resilient cities E. Gavriilidou	28
• Urban territories as energy thresholds of human perception: <i>Introducing ecology to</i>	U
aesthetics A. Kitriniaris)8

•	Quality of resilient cities, the issue of urban waste U. Koźmińska, A. Oniszk-Popławska, E.D. Ryńska	18
•	Assessing post fire flood risk potential in a typical Mediterranean Wildland-Urban Interface of Greece	
	I. Mitsopoulos, G. Eftychidis, C. Papathanasiou, C. Makropoulos and M. Mimikou	?7
•	Resilience as an urban regeneration and management process: the case of the Eastern waterfront area of Lisbon A. Nevado	36
•	Planning Smart and Resilient cities in the face of climate change for better framing	
	mitigation and adaptation strategies R. Papa, A. Galderisi, M.C. Vigo Majello, E. Saretta	<i>16</i>
•	Possible contributions of the idem and ipse identities to the learning process of the resilient	
	city A.P.G.M. Pinto, M.L.P. Silva and V.F. Fraga115	57
•	Mitigating flooding in a typical urban area in North Western Attica in Greece D. Serbis, C. Papathanasiou and N. Mamassis	
•	In/Out of Crisis, emergent and adaptive cities	
	A. Swiny, M. Georgiou and Y. Hadjichristou117	72
•	From one to all: A design method towards a flexible "polykatoikia"	01
_	I. Tsoukalas, G. Vegliris)1
•	structural elements in the Reconstruction Plan of Fossa M.R. Vitale, C. Serra	91
	M.R. ruue, C. serru	' 1
	THEMATIC SESSIONS	
\boldsymbol{U}	rban Design in Planning	
•	The Niemeyer Way in Niteroi, a challenge for redevelopment of the City Center M.N.S. Azevedo) <i>3</i>
•	Olympic Rio de Janeiro and the urban impacts of the mega-event C. Duarte, P. Maya-Monteiro	15
•	Analyzing urban growth patterns in Metropolitan Alexandria: The fractal geometry approach	
	A.E. Hasan, I.Y. El-Bastawissi and H.M. Ayad	23
•	Adaptable urbanism - reappropriation of the abandoned military camp "Tagari" in Florina, Greece	
	A. Ioannou	32
•	Open-ended design processes in urban design. The case study of Europan platform G. Kalnis	39
•	An interpretation of the urban development of London based on Heraclitus M. Kostaropoulou	<i>19</i>
•	Dramatic, organic and systematic change in urban development – insights from Berlin M. Louekari	58
•	Participatory planning and design: proposals for abandoned areas of the urban fabric in Greece	
	A. Ntrenogianni, P. Tzika- Kostopoulou, A. Tzifa, K. Liapi	58
•	The boundary between the city and the sea, between culture and nature. The paradigm of the waterfront in the city of Chania	
	A.V. Proimou	79

Sustainable Urban Planning & Development

•	Hotel project viability and fear of terror attack in Abuja: Investors' rationality and the risk dilemma J. Babarinde	1287
•	Urban Planning and Sustainable Development	1207
•	K. Chalevas	1297
•	Distributed Generation based transformation of urban planning S. Chen, Y. Zhang, R. Zhang	1302
•	Miami Dade county – community urban center ordinance process M. Crowley	
•	A Study on the Urban Conservation in the Urban Extension Project in Paris -Idea of Architect Louis Bonnier and Contemporary Grand Paris Project- K. Eguchi, K. Kawano	
•	Smart city and Metropolitan area: the energy component in the case studies of Genoa and Naples C. Gargiulo, R. Battarra, C. Lombardi and M. Raimondo	
•	A proposal towards the formation of participation for urban transformation areas in developing & least developed countries A. Gün	
•	Neapolis – Case study in conservation of Mediterranean cultural heritage and environmental planning M. Margalith	
•	Urban and environmental planning- delivering planning solutions for a sustainable future P. Mihajlovic, L.M. Stosic	
•	Abandoned buildings. Re-use strategies and technical solutions for social housing M. Plastina	1367
•	Designing energy futures: a case study from The Gambia A. Schiffer	1377
•	DE/BaTE. Deconstructing/Building a Thinking Environment C. Siddi	1386
•	Relevant aspects for the healthy mobility: Experiences of students and staff of Colleges Jaguariúna (FAJ) and Max Planck-Brazil A.M.G. Sperandio, T.C.R. Dutra, P. Pereira, A.M. Soriani, M.J.B. Moreira, M.A. Guerreiro and M.L. Bortoletto	1396
•	Transport Interchange Design: Analyzing the case of the New Railway Station of Thessaloniki	
	M. Tsami, G. Adamos and E. Nathanail	1401
\boldsymbol{U}	rban Landscapes, Landscape Planning & Design	
•	Urban volumetric capacity analysis in Brazil: a Pampulha case study J. Borges, A.C. Moura, G. Carvalho	1410
•	The quality of the urban landscape: how to measure it and how to identify the elements that devalue it A. Campos	1420
•	New cycles of life for quarry sites in Rome, Italy P. Guarini	
•	Accessibility, travel and access to services and facilities in <i>Hay Mohammadi</i> , a new urban development in Agadir, Morocco	
	S. Malak Bennasser, A. Hnaka, N. Benaoda-Tlemçani and C. Harrouni	1437

•	Urban projects in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: changes in landscape and challenges for the future of the city D. Pinheiro-Machado, H. Barandier, R. Cavallazzi	1448
•	A city and a wind farm. Landscape perspective A. Sas-Bojarska	
•	The condition of urban landscape constant changing: the creative perspectives of its kinaesthetic reading A. Stamatopoulou	
•	How much can residential density tell us about the structure (morphology) of the urban landscape? R. Stiles, B. Gasienica-Wawrytko, W. Feilmayr	1480
A	rchitectural & Urban Design: concepts, instruments and practical implications	
•	Redesigning venues for cultural activities in urban space: from multi-purpose to specific purpose halls N. Barkas, E. Artemi	1491
•	Interior cities: learning from the medieval walled-city for a future Los Angeles urban typology B. Boberska and P. Culley	1501
•	Crowdsourced information from Tweets during the WorldCup in Brazil: A theme search J. Borges, P. Jankowski, C.A. Davis Junior	
•	"Compacting" the Sprawling City. Building Type and Idea of the "Fabric-Building" F. Defilippis The development of the tourist model in luxury hotels: the case of Amalia Hotels in	1520
	Greece Z. Georgiadou, D. Frangou, P. Chatzopoulos	1531
•	Mapping as a tool for design in the studio teaching N. Marda	
•	Data-field architectures: from the representation of <i>Logos</i> and <i>Logios</i> to the pre-requisite of <i>Logging In/On</i> A. Moras	
•		1559
•	Tlön: the city in a utopian civilisation of tolerance A. Romanos	1571
•	Changing cemeteries in changing cities D.D. Zavraka	1591
	rban Cultures & Public Open Spaces	
•	Inflating the Public V. Antoniou, R. Carraz, Y. Hadjichristou	1597
•	Regaining public space: the case study of Hagia Sophia axis A. Bourlidou, I. Pavlidou, S. Lefaki	1607
•	Edges, exchanges and events; as strategic reinvigoration of city G. Brown	
•	The emergence of the "autobiographic economy:" autobiography as a collective pursuit in the urban realm A. Dimitrakopoulos.	n 1628

•	Commerce at night: contemporary changes for intermediary cities C. Filho, F. Braida, F. Fonseca and C. Cardoso	1638
•	The tramway effect on city life: A lever for creating better quality public spaces S. Lavadinho, B. Lensel	1648
•	Gender space dynamics of urban outdoor public leisure spaces S. Mahimkar, V.A. Gokhale	1649
•	Diacosmos: Ornament as a medium to describe City Identity in Literature. The case of I Kazantzakis 'Travels' D. Mermigi, E. Tsakiri	
•	Countercultures, informal expressions and gentrification: the case of Skid Row and its relation to the changing downtown of Los Angeles, CA A. Moras, K. Dastiridou	
•	Changing Urban Mosques in a Multicultural City: The Meanings of the Mosque Open Spaces as Communal Spaces in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia N.D. Nizarudin	
H	istorical Centers & Built Heritage Management	
•	The Duality on Historical City Center and New City Center: Unidentity of a center in Case of Kayseri A.M. Ayten, Ç.Baydoğan, S.S.Ayten, S. Güner, A.Kılıç	1689
•	A sustainable future for historic buildings F. Calvanus, M. Noonan, K. Theologidou	
•	Reducing seismic vulnerability of public spaces. Guidelines for safe spaces in the Reconstruction Plan of Fossa C.F. Carocci, M. Giuffrè	1709
•	The development of trade spaces in Antioch E. Çekmecelioğlu, Y. Say Özer, and N.O. Özer	1719
•	Utopia Nostalgia and Reality. Making Historical Cities Livable - Jerusalem as case study D. Guggenheim	
•	Tourism development in the Greek traditional settlements of Santorini island and the cultural landscape preservation policy T. Ishimoto	1735
•	Restoration of the catholicon of Archangeliotissa holy church and modulation of the surrounding environment	1745
•	K. Lantitsou Basic directions for the preservation-restoration of Xanthi's Old Town K. Lantitsou	
•	Learning from Tilanqiao, Shanghai's former Jewish Ghetto - Conservation of cultural heritage as a stimulus for development in changing urban centers M. Margalith	1763
•	Spatial planning for the protection of monumental heritage in Greece: evaluating the ca of the UNESCO sites	se
•	M. Papageorgiou The preservation of the architectural heritage in Albania: the case study of the Dollma tekke (tomb) in Kruja F. Pashako, K. Kabashi, E. Ismailanji, B. Kasami	
•	Built Heritage Conservation as a Basic Component of the Bioclimatic Redevelopment of the Historical Center of Larissa N.C. Samaras	•

•	Cagliari, historic heritage vs contemporary uses. Developing a toolkit C. Siddi, G.B. Cocco and F. Sau
•	The hidden myth of a forgotten kingdom: the potential of ancient Phthia as a cultural heritage centre V.D. Spanos
•	Eighteen English Towns Revisited: a review of the impact of 30 years of development upon Alec Clifton-Taylor's series of English market towns D. Wilkinson
	nvironmental Urban Planning & Design
•	Methods to mitigate the environmental impact of highways – the example of D-100 Highway in Anatolian İstanbul E.Ö. Aktuğlu Aktan, N.Ç. Erkan
•	Transforming inactive infrastructures: The case of <i>Prinos</i> Offshore Platform Complex Reuse
	K. Bounia, K.A. Liapi
•	Investigation of surface temperature fluctuation inside urban canyons A. Dimoudi, A. Kantzioura, S. Zoras, P. Kosmopoulos
•	Ecological evaluation of building deconstruction and component reuse X. Gong
•	Compact City: Experience of H.K and its inspiration for the urbanization of China S.N. Gong, Y.K. Zhang, S.N. Yuan, X.L. Gong, R. Zhang
•	Causes and impacts of urban drainage congestion in Chittagong City, Bangladesh M.M. Islam, M.I. Sarwar
•	Environmental and traffic safety considerations in urban street design A.Mouratidis, F. Kehagia, K.Mouratidis
•	A problematic approach to education and participation of local people in municipal solid waste management in Serbia M. Nenkovic-Riznic, S. Milijic, B. Josimovic
•	Investigating influences of urban form on household energy consumption: trade-off issues between transportation and residential energy consumption C.T. Yeh
•	Existing building integrated photovoltaic in cities W. Zhang, Y.K. Zhang, R. Zhang
G	reen Architecture & Urban Design
•	Green roofs, urban greening and resilience: A framework for evaluation K. Bartkowicz and J. Rogers
•	The impact of housing zone design on global climate change N.Ç. Erkan , E.Ö. Aktuğlu Aktan
•	Reanimating open space: The environmental transformation of a coastal node in Thessaloniki
	N. Kalogirou, T. Chatzigiannopoulos, Z. Karakinari, A.C. Syrakoy, A. Tzaka, A. Vartholomaios, D. Zavraka1942
•	Urban microclimate and thermal comfort conditions in the urban center of Thessaloniki A. Kantzioura, P. Kosmopoulos, A. Papadopoulos
•	Investigation of urban microclimate in urban open spaces at a Greek medium-sized city M. Makropoulou, A. Gospodini

•	Microclimate Conditions of the Urban Open Spaces at the densely built central area in a Greek City	l
	M. Makropoulou, A. Gospodini	. 1972
•	Benefits of traditional architecture: energy simulation performance evaluation of a tobacco warehouse building	
	K. Nikolaidou, S. Zoras, A. Dimoudi	. 1986
•	Outdoor Thermal Comfort Assessment of educational precincts during spring time in Melbourne Australia	
	S. Shooshtarian, U. Iyer-Raniga, I. Ridly, M.M. Andamon	. 1995
•	Retrofitting of existing building stock – an architectural challenge on all scales W. Unterrainer	. 2005
•	Climatic urban design strategies for the Mediterranean A. Vartholomaios	. 2016
•	The organic integration of road traffic and photovoltaic system Z. Yukun, H. Dan, Z. Rui	. 2025
T	ransportation Planning and Policy in cities	
•	Urban public transport adaptation in Rome L. Barbieri	2036
•	Planning the infrastructure corridors and their importance for the urban development adaptability - example of Belgrade	
•	J. Basarić, O. Bakić, S. Milijić	
	H.T. Dimitriou, M. Dean, E.J. Ward and P.G. Wright	
•	Car dependency versus bike-sharing: a new sustainable urban transport mode for Kony Kayseri and İstanbul cases from Turkey C. Erçetin	
•	How can a university campus transport be planned on the basis of 'cycling as a campus transport mode': case of Middle East Technical University from Ankara, Turkey C. Erçetin	
•	The rediscovery of cycling in Norway H. Fiskaa	. 2088
•	Path dependence to path development: Urban transport policies in New Zealand M. Imran and J. Pearce	2099
•	Mobility in the capital cities Vienna and Bratislava as well as their surrounding regions forming a growing economic agglomeration	. = 0,,,
	O. Roider, S. Riegler, R. Klementschitz	. 2110
•	Transport Interchange Design: Analyzing the case of the New Railway Station of Thessaloniki	
	M. Tsami, G. Adamos and E. Nathanail	. 2121
•	Public perception of sustainable mobility in times of austerity. The case of Piraeus A. Vassi, F. Vlastou, K. Athanasopoulos and Th. Vlastos	. 2129
U	rban Planning Laws, Real Estate & Property Rights	
•	Back to the Future: What an urban transformation approach being suggested makes us think	
	Y. Bektas, A. Sakarya, N. Kılınc	. 2139
•	Landfills in Vitória, Brazil: choices and outcomes	
	J.F.B. Freitas	. 2149

•	Seismic prevention as value: a Web-GIS technical-economic valuation pattern to suppo the security policies S. Giuffrida, C. Tocci, F. Gagliano	
•	A methodology of community development in large-scale housing development —	2139
•	Perspective from housing developers and consultancy companies —	
	N. Kawabata, S. Kawahara	2169
•	Urban planning: An integrated decision support system	
	J. Marques, P. Batista, M. Borges, E. Castro.	2179
•	Urban and environmental conflicts in Itatiaia (State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) - Reflections about the reviewing process of its urban legislation	
	I. Silveira, J. Rodrigues	2188
_		
\underline{U}	rban Economies & spatial impacts	
•	Views of the city. Barcelona as an urban laboratory	2100
•	I. Aquilué and E. Roca Economic dynamics in the city centre of Oporto (Portugal)	2199
	C.M.F. Ferreira, T.S. Marques	2209
•	Flexible Economic Opportunism: Reinterpreting Western Urbanization in an Asian	
	Context	
	K. Hartley	2220
•	Urban planning in the modern context of the economy market Comparison study in Athens and Berlin	
	A. Loupis	2230
•	Rethinking the Pyramid: the reconstruction of the contemporary urban system	
	T. Michailidis, K. Serraos	2240
•	Urban functional mutation, transformation and factors influencing cities	
	S. Mozuriunaite	
•	An insight towards perceptions over contemporary public space: influencing connotation culture and practices	ons,
	T. Sanli, T. Townshend, I. Thompson	2257
•	Tiered growth program promoting housing related infill development? - Analysis of cit	
	of San Diego's housing development 1980 to 2020	
	T. Sipila, H. Falkenbach, and K. Viitanen.	2270
•	Sporadic spatial implosion/condensation in Athens A. Stratou	2280
•	From a post-industrial city to a productive city	2200
	Y.K. Zhang, J. Zheng	2289
P	lace Marketing & City Branding, tourism development	
•	Old Doha in Qatar; Back to the Future; Cultural heritage, urban regeneration and	
	sustainability D. Bourgag and S. Cauba	2200
	D. Boussaa and S. Garba	
•	The role of the museum in post-industrial European cities; flaghship architecture, urbarenewal and redevelopment schemes	111
	Ch.Kanakidou	2310
•	Traditional settlements and the architecture of tourism. The case of Santorini	
	D. Monioudi-Gavala	
•	Polis Painting: The creation of a City Image based on Narrative, Urban Analysis and F	ine
	Art principles	2221

α			• , •
Shi	uni	king	cities

	-	
•	Shrinking cities of Southern Russia: Specifics of the shrinkage pattern E. Batunova	2342
•	Is Athens a case of shrinking city?	
•	F. Karantza, V. Kondyli	
•	K. Kawano POPULATION DYNAMICS: Economic crisis & Shrinking Greek cities	. 2362
•	S. Manika, E. Anastasiou	. 2368
•	The urban transformation in the historical center of Rio de Janeiro from the 80s to the Olympic city	2277
	E. Petti Pinheiro	. 23//
Si	nart cities	
•	Planning in the Era of Information and Communication Technologies. Discussing the "label: Smart" in South-European cities with environmental and socio-economic challenges	
	R. Battarra, A. Galderisi, G. Pappalardo, D.A. Boiano and J.S. Oliva	. 2388
•	"Smart City" applications in contemporary urban redevelopment schemes V. Galani	. 2397
•	Smart City, Metropolitan Areas and Competitiveness: the case study of Florence C. Gargiulo, R. Battarra and M.R. Tremiterra	. 2408
•	Sustainable urban mobility towards smart mobility: the case study of Bari area, Italy R. Papa, R. Niglio, P.P. Comitale	. 2418
•	Investigation study for the "smart-art" project of Thessaloniki as an innovation-strategy element for the promotion of art and culture O. Psomadaki, G. Kalliris, P. Tsarchopoulos, G. Paschalidis	
•	Application of the Urban Well-Being Index in the city of Conchal-SP, Brazil A.M.G. Sperandio, A.T.C. Dias, E. Favero, L.L. Francisco, T. Manfrinato, T.P. Mattos	
M	fulticultural societies, socio-spatial inequalities, place identity, & urban planning	
	Towards a more inclusive city: Assessing a decade of habitat policy in Bogota, Colombia J. Bula	
•	Crossing Boundaries: The Transference of Informal Economic Patterns from Developin to Developed Countries, Lessons from San Diego, CA	
	M. Bussell, J. Bliesner	. 2453
•	Diversity and segmentation in Melbourne, Australia: A case study of a successful multicultural 'global city' V. Colic-Peisker	. 2464
•	Analysing the residential isolation and its determinants for foreign communities in the Montréal metropolitan region	
	G. Marois, S. Lord	. 2472
•	Addressing needs of deprived Roma settlements in Slovakia: innovative tools and challenges for urban planning	2405
•	K. Smatanová	. 2483
	multicultural development in Xanthi and Komotini P.K. Sofianou	. 2496
•	Change in urbanization: A pedagogic approach	
	V Demircay	2506

• Migratory transnational flows as analytical tool for planning in the post-metropolit transition of Italian urban regions		
G. Bonafede, F. Lo Piccolo, V. Todaro		
Author index	2522	
Subject index	2528	
Sponsors	2538	

Migratory transnational flows as analytical tool for planning in the post-metropolitan transition of Italian urban regions*

G. Bonafede, F. Lo Piccolo**, V. Todaro

Department of Architecture, University of Palermo, Viale delle Scienze, Building n.14, Palermo, Italy

**Corresponding author: E-mail: francesco.lopiccolo@unipa.it, Tel +39 091 23865442

Abstract

The increasing of international migratory flows is one of the main socio-cultural phenomena within post-modern city. According to Soja post-metropolis is the spatial result of new socio-spatial transformations of the cities that is characterized by a high and new level of socio-economic fragmentation. In relation to these phenomena, social polarization of urban space has given way to an "unstructured" and "dispersed" social geometry. The globalization processes and the deep socio-economic transformations, as well as the enlargement of the European Union, are at the heart of a complex system of interdependent factors that have changed the relationship between countries of origin and countries of destination of migratory flows. The aim of this paper is to explore the relationship between foreigners and Italian post-metropolitan areas, by studying phenomena of immigrants' spatial dispersion compared with the main cities, which are considered as catalysts of migratory flows.

Keywords: Migratory flows; analytical tool; transitional urban regions; planning.

1. THE PHENOMENON OF MIGRATION IN EUROPE AND ITALY

The aim of this paper is to explore the relationship between foreign population and Italian post-metropolitan areas, particularly, by studying phenomena of spatial concentration/dispersion of the immigrants compared with the main cities, which are traditionally considered as catalysts of migratory flows.

The increasing of international migratory flows is, in fact, one of the main socio-cultural phenomena associated to the post-Fordist restructuring, within post-modern city. Different authors recognize these phenomena as destabilizing processes (for the previous planning models) and at the same time as a new challenge for building multicultural metropolis (Sandercock, 2000). If migration is not new in the twentieth century, however the phenomenon intensifies during the years '80, due to demographic, social-economic, political and cultural reasons. With regard to the impact of globalization on urban spaces, Soja (2000), referring also to Chambers (1990), highlights the lack of conceptual and material limits of contemporaneous metropolis and the intensification of transnational flows of migrants, invoking the "turns toward cosmopolis" as resistance to the prevailing neoliberalism among other active approaches involved into the debate on post-metropolitan transition.

According to Soja, indeed, postmetropolis is the spatial - although transitory - result of new sociospatial transformations of the cities; this is characterized by a high and new level of socioeconomic fragmentation. In relation to these phenomena, social polarization of urban space, typical of the Fordist city, has given way to an "unstructured" and "dispersed" social geometry. This has called into question the traditional analytical models of the socio-spatial concentration geographies, and requires new interpretative categories.

These phenomena do not just occur in global cities, and they start to change the urban structure and scenario of even smaller (in terms of local population) urban areas.

^{*} Although the article should be considered a result of the common work and reflections of the three authors, G. Bonafede took primary responsibility for section 1, F. Lo Piccolo took primary responsibility for sections 2 and V. Todaro took primary responsibility for section 3.

Over the last fifty years many European countries, considered areas of origin for international migratory flows in the 20th century, became places of stable hospitality (King, 2000; Ambrosini, 2000).

More recently, the globalization processes and the deep socio-economic transformations, as well as the enlargement of the European Union to the countries of Eastern Europe, are at the heart of a complex system of interdependent factors that have changed the relationship between countries of origin and countries of destination of migratory flows (King, 2000).

Considering the absolute numbers of foreign population resident in Europe (1st January 2011), the highest values recorded are in Germany (7.2 million), Spain (5.6 million), Italy (4.6 million), United Kingdom (4.5 million) and France (3.8 million). According to the Eurostat surveys (2012) the foreign resident population in these five countries constitutes the 77.3% of the total number of immigrants in Europe (EU-27), while the total population of the same countries represents 62.9% of the total European population.

During the last decade, the most relevant percentage variations are in particular recorded in Southern Europe. In reference to this context and despite the crisis, mostly Italy and Spain have increased the growth levels of foreign presences[†].

Particularly, the presence of immigrants in Italian cities represents a recent as well as very significant change.

Although simplifying a phenomenon which is certainly more complex, it could be said that what distinguishes our cities from a number of other "tales" of immigration in Europe is their recent character. More importantly, these phenomena point out a real role reversal.

We will not linger on the causes of these phenomena, which have been the object of several, at times contradictory, studies (Guarrasi, 2006).

We are simply emphasizing the specific characteristics of these cases, which are in many ways anomalous in the panorama of European immigration, and we have also to highlight the speed of this process. To this we can add the extremely heterogeneous ethnic composition of the new arrivals, with the consequent presence of differing demands and expectations, and related policies (Lo Piccolo and Leone, 2008). Moreover, the statistics regarding clandestine conditions, which are – since the first migratory flow – much more widespread in Italy than in the rest of Europe (Melotti, 1993), are significant.

In Italy, particularly, the first significant flows of migrants are recorded in the mid-'70s. During this period, the country was in fact living a historical phase of profound social and economic changes (Bonifazi, 1994). However, ISTAT surveys register a higher growth of the resident foreign population equal to 201.8% over the last inter-census decade (2001-2011)[‡]. The number of foreigners resident in Italy is in fact tripled, going from 1 million 300 thousand people in 2001 to 4.5 million in 2011[§]. Statistical data shows that, in line with the European trend, the increase of the total population of the country is due mainly to the increase in foreign population (increased to 2,694,256 units). In parallel, these values emphasize the negative performance registered by the Italian population (decreased by more than 250,000 units).

Although the most significant percentage change is registered in the South (233.8%), the territorial distribution of immigrants is characterized by significantly different values: 95.3 foreigners per thousand residents in North-Eastern area, 27.7 in Southern area and 23.4 in the islands**.

nup://www.istat.it/it/iiles/2012/12/scheda_stranieri.pdi.

_

¹ Cfr. Eurostat, 2012. Statistiche sulle migrazioni internazionali e sulle popolazioni di origine straniera. Available online: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Migration_and_migrant_population_statistics/it.

² Cfr. ISTAT, 2012. Il censimento della popolazione straniera. Available online: http://www.istat.it/it/files/2012/12/scheda stranieri.pdf.

With reference to the foreign component, the field of observation of the official census includes people who are habitually resident in Italy and who do not have Italian citizenship, including stateless persons. For non-Community foreigners, the requirement to be registered as residents, in addition to the habitual residence, is the possession of a regular title to stay in Italy (a valid residence permit or the renewal request or the first issuance of a permit or the authorisation for entry to Italy for the family reunification or for work purposes).

^{**} The values of the last two years (2012-2013) confirm the overall growth trend of the last inter-census decade. The immigrants' percentages grow more, from 6.8% in 1 January 2012 to 7.4% of 1 January 2013. Although the 86% of immigrants is resident in the Centre-North and the remaining 14% is present in the South, the most percentage increase in 2012 is in the South (+12) and in the Islands (+10.9). Cfr. ISTAT, 2013. La popolazione straniera residente in Italia - Bilancio demografico. Available online: http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/96694.

Amongst regions where foreign population is mainly concentrated, the Lombardy (Nord) registers the 25% of the total presences; the regions of Veneto and of Emilia-Romagna (Nord) attain the 23%, the regions of Lazio and of Toscana (Centre) reach the 18%, the Campania (South) registers only the 3.7%.

Observing the foreign presences at local scale, a particularly interesting data refers to the distribution of almost half of the immigrants within municipalities with less than 20,000 inhabitants (Caritas Migrantes, 2011).

In reference to the most represented nationalities, the data of inscription to Registry office, in 1st January of 2001, highlights the decisive prevalence of Romanian community (153,556 units), followed by the communities of Filipinos (40,141 units) and of Moroccans (28,693 units). With respect to territorial concentration for the three nationalities a significant presence is in the Centre-North, while for the Filipino community relevant values are also present in the Islands (Sicily and Sardinia).

2. MIGRATION FLOWS, IMMIGRANTS AND POST-METROPOLITAN TERRITORIES

Locally, in addition to the socio-economic conditions differences between North, Centre and South (Trigilia, 2012), the territorial distribution of foreign population is also affected by the attractiveness of large urban areas, which have traditionally been the main catalysts of migratory flows (Tosi, 2000).

Is it always like that, everywhere and every time?

Which kind of post-metropolitan profiles can be outlined? Are they homogenous, or articulated and heterogeneous? What kind of spatial concentration/dispersion phenomena can be recorded in relation to the main cities?

In order to answer these questions some preliminary analysis are needed; they concern substantially the relationship between foreign and Italian population, the stable and fluctuant presence of immigrant as well as the existence of specific areas of concentration and dispersion phenomena.

In relation to these considerations, the urban regions (Turin, Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Olbia, Palermo and South-Eastern Sicily) have been analysed, particularly by using the following indicators available for all the national territory^{††}:

- 1. Foreign population percentage on total population;
- 2. Foreign population percentage trends;
- 3. Index of Dispersion for Foreign Population.

The first indicator (base indicator), calculated in percentage terms with respect to the total population per municipality, provides indications about presences of immigrants in three temporal thresholds (1991-2001-2011).

The second indicator returns the trend (growth, stability, decrease) of presences. The third is a synthetic index, Index of Dispersion for Foreign Population (IDFP) ***, which exemplifies the territorial dispersion phenomenon of foreign population with respect to the most populated city. This city, which varies with respect to the different urban regions, is considered as a main attractor of migratory flows. The use of this index consents to specifically explore the local dynamics, returning the territorial "image" about the territorial phenomena of concentration or dispersion for the foreign population, with regard to other main cities. Starting by the questions of research and by applying the above indicators to the urban regions, the following findings emerge.

Over the inter-census decades (1991-2001-2011), the trend of the foreign population shows a generalized growth of immigrants in all regions analysed, with differences sometimes significant

³ The three indicators are based on absolute values of foreign population per municipality, provided by the General Census of population and of dwellings (ISTAT, 1991-2001-2011).

⁴ IDFP = (FPSM X 100)/FPPM. Where: FPSM = Foreign population Percentage in Specific Municipality, FPPM = Foreign population Percentage in the most Populated Municipality. Values over 100 describe municipal territories in which the concentration of foreign population is in percentage terms higher than that in the most populated town.

among geographical areas. If values homogeneously grow in Milan, Venice, Rome and Olbia, uneven values (growing and decreasing), which tend to define irregular territorial profiles, are recorded in Turin, Naples and Palermo, where in some cases (Turin and Palermo) the values even decrease. Florence and South-Eastern Sicily are the only areas where population of immigrants constantly grows in all municipalities.

With regard to stability/mobility of population territories with different characteristics can be outlined. When the growth throughout the temporal thresholds (1991-2001-2011) is constant, the territorial profile of population tends to be stable. When the growth is concentrated in a determined temporal threshold, instead the territorial profiles are affected by specific migratory flows.

In this sense, a stable profile is recorded in Palermo, Olbia and Naples, although in the first case (Palermo) the concentration percentages reach only the value of 2.99%, in the second case they reach the value of 8.62% (Palau) and in the third they reach the value of 13.01% (Castel Volturno). A stable profile accompanied, however, by migratory flows "concentrated" spatially and temporally (2011) has been recorded almost everywhere, in Milan, Turin, Florence, Rome, South-East Sicily; while in the case of Venice the presence of a significant migratory flow in 2001 remains constant in terms of growth in 2011, giving stability to the phenomenon.

3. PRELIMINARY INTERPRETATIVE READING

With regard of the territorial concentration/dispersion of foreign population in relation to the main cities, the urban regions show significantly different profiles.

A generally homogeneous profile is recorded in Milan, Turin and Palermo; in the first two cases, in particular, some polarization phenomena are present, in Turin already in 1991 and in Milan most evidently in 2011.

A more complex distribution is present in Rome and Naples; in the first case, however, the spatial distribution is structured in a concentric manner compared to the city of Rome; while in the second case, there is a greater level of heterogeneity in spatial distribution of foreign presences.

According to Bonifazi (1994) the urban regions, which are characterized by a mono-nuclear metropolitan structure, mainly show a concentration of foreign population within great cities or around them.

On the contrary, within the traditionally poli-nuclear urban regions, foreign population tends to spatially distribute on the territory. In these cases, polarization phenomena of immigrants, which are not related to the main cities, can be recorded in areas with high labour specialization.

In this perspective, polarization phenomena are present in Florence and Olbia; in the first case they are historical phenomena already existed in 1991 and further intensified in 2011; in the second case, the most intense polarization is in 2001, while in 2011 this lose intensity in favour of greater territorial spread of presences.

In addition, phenomena of historical polarization are decisively present in South-Eastern Sicily and Venice; in the first case, the phenomenon affects especially the Western area of municipalities of Ragusa and intensifies significantly in 2011; in the second case it is a macro-polarization which in 1991 and in 2001 extends throughout the Central-Western quadrant and Centre-North of the urban area, but loses intensity in 2011.

In relation to the spatial distribution of the foreign population and to more populous cities, in Turin, Milan, Florence, Naples and Palermo, some discontinuity phenomena are more visible. While in Venice, Olbia and in South-Eastern Sicily greater space continuity is recorded. In the case of Rome, the foreign population is distributed in municipalities around the city, maintaining intensely spatial relationship with hit last.

Spatial images and its interpretations have been developed at national level through the use of statistical data available on immigrant population, returning a "partial" reading of the phenomenon.

They, in fact, propose succinctly and only the territorial distribution of the foreign population in relation to the total population, in terms of spatial relationship in the considered municipalities. This vision requires therefore additional information on territorial impact that can be investigated by using other qualitative-quantitative analysis in greater detail. These insights will be developed in the course of research through the case study.

However, during this phase some considerations on the explored phenomenon can be inferred. With regard to the territorial images described, the issue of the new inhabitants not only affects the great urban centres, traditionally considered as catalysts of immigrant flows. Metropolitan areas, and within them the great urban nuclei, have traditionally represented a chance to find jobs (Sassen, 2010) and constitute a "restructured social mosaic" (Soja, 2000) that is at the same time, compared to a global scale, the result of the phenomena of de-territorialisation and re-territorialisation of capital, labor and culture.

Such presences claim new rights of citizenship, often unrecognized by the institutions and official policies (Schierup, Hansen and Castles, 2006; Lo Piccolo and Leone, 2008). In order to face the issue on integration/exclusion phenomena of immigrants, urban studies have traditionally focused attention on processes of stabilization for substantial number of foreigners within cities and on difficulties caused by their concentration in central areas that are often recognized as "ethnically connoted neighbourhoods". From this point of view, the debate generally focuses on the presences in geographic areas as well as on integration, on ethnic characterizing of urban areas and related reuse and transformation policies, on production of public spaces and finally on the housing conditions (Sandercock, 2000).

However, the presence of immigrants is not only an urban issue. Above all, in relation to territorial contexts commonly considered as marginal, the issue increasingly became suburban.

Specifically, in Italy the urban centres of medium-small size and the rural areas (Caritas Migrantes, 2011) remain in fact far from being excluded from the phenomenon of immigration (Giampino, Picone and Todaro, 2014). These areas are traditionally affected by development models contrasting to those typically considered as urban/metropolitan, posing social-economic and spatial problems of different nature compared to the latter.

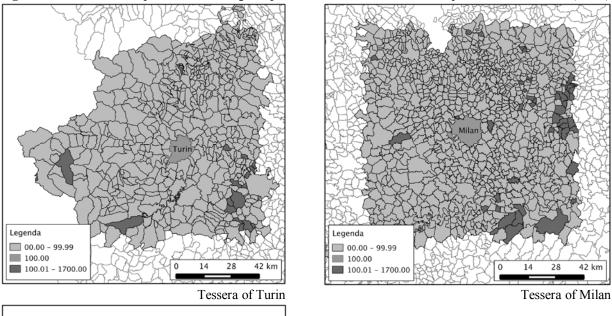
Therefore, the migratory flows are directed where labour market supply (often not qualified) is mostly concentrated and, at the same time, where stable social networks as well as context conditions (services, health care, education) facilitate forms of hospitality. However, how such presences (albeit partly irregular and temporary) live the transition from urban to post-metropolitan dimension, and what kind of problems they pose to the planning tools, have to be yet clarified.

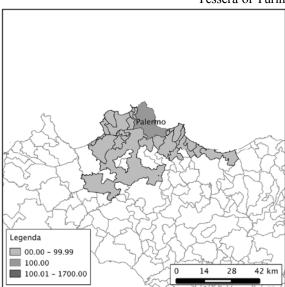
According to the idea of dispersion, the socio-spatial distribution of foreign population in different areas of Italy shows a plural phenomenon:

- mono-nuclear (Turin, Milan, Palermo);
- heterogeneous (Rome, Naples);
- poli-nuclear (Florence, Olbia, Venice, South-Eastern Sicily).

This reflects a variety of post-metropolitan reality, which are, in some cases, poli-nuclear, as it is mainly in the cases of Venice, Florence and South-Eastern Sicily. Although the latter are not comparable each other in terms of absolute numbers, some of the most "dispersed" presences testify a potential trend of some poli-nuclear contexts (analysed in the *tessera* of the research) to be post-metropolitan as much as (or at least as well as) others, that are, at least under this respect, more "mono-nuclear".

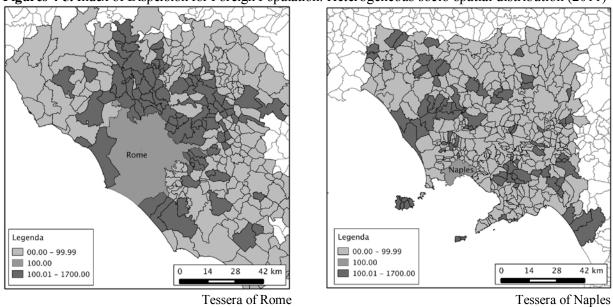
Figures 1-3. Index of Dispersion for Foreign Population: Mono-nuclear socio-spatial concentration (2011)

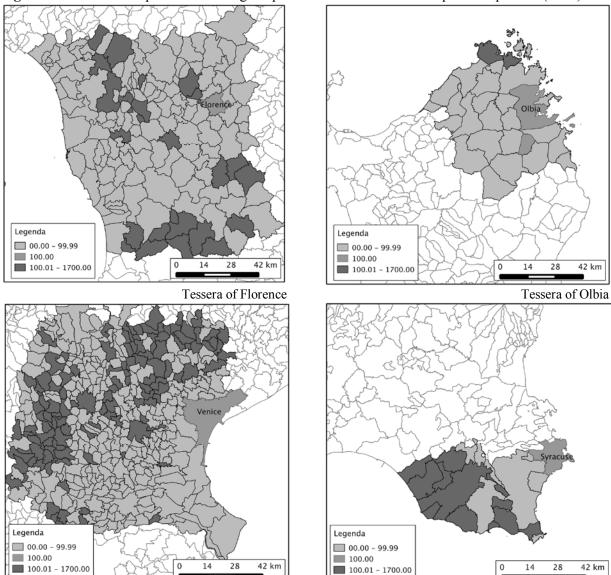




Tessera of Palermo

Figures 4-5. Index of Dispersion for Foreign Population: Heterogeneous socio-spatial distribution (2011)





Figures 6-9. Index of Dispersion for Foreign Population: Poli-nuclear socio-spatial dispersion (2011)

References

1. Ambrosini M., 2000. Migrazioni internazionali, reti etniche e mercato del lavoro: per una revisione degli approcci teorici e delle letture correnti. *I sociologi italiani e le dinamiche dei processi migratori* (ed. G. Scidà). FrancoAngeli, Milan, 46-57.

Tessera of South-Eastern Sicily (Syracuse)

Tessera of Venice

- 2. Bonifazi C., 1994. Size and characteristics of foreign immigration in Italy, *Labour*, 8(1), 173-190.
- 3. Caritas Migrantes, 2011. *Dossier statistico immigrazione 2011*. XXI Rapporto, IDOS Edizioni, Rome.
- 4. Chambers I., 1990. *Border Dialogues: Journeys in Postmodernity*. Routledge, London and New York.
- 5. Giampino A., Picone M. and Todaro V., 2014. Postmetropoli in contesti al margine. *Planum*, 29, 1-9. Guarrasi V., 2006. Una nuova frontiera per l'immigrazione nell'Europa mediterranea. *La città incompleta* (eds. G. de Spuches, V. Guarrasi, M. Picone). Palumbo, Palermo, 148-150.
- 6. King R., 2000. Southern Europe in the changing global map of migration. *Eldorado or Fortress? Migration in Southern Europe* (eds. R. King, G. Lazaridis, C. Tsardanidis). Macmillan, Basingstoke, 1-26.

- 7. Melotti U., 1993. Migrazioni internazionali e integrazione sociale: il caso italiano e le esperienze europee. L'Europa delle diversità. Identità e culture alle soglie del terzo millennio (ed. M. Pinna). FrancoAngeli, Milan, 323-365.
- 8. Lo Piccolo F. and Leone D., 2008. New Arrivals. Old Preces: Demographic Changes and New Planning Challenges in Palermo and Naples. *International Planning Studies*, 13(4), 361-389.
- 9. Sandercock L., 2000. When Strangers Become Neighbours: Managing Cities of Difference. *Planning Theory and Practice*, 1, 13-30.
- 10. Sassen S., 2010. Le città nell'economia globale. Il Mulino, Bologna.
- 11. Schierup C-U., Hansen P. and Castles S., 2006. *Migration, Citizenship And The European Welfare State: A Twenty-First Century Dilemma*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 12. Soja E.W., 2000. Postmetropolis: Critical Studies of Cities and Regions. Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 13. Tosi A., 2000. L'inserimento urbano degli immigrati. *Territori di migrazione. Quali politiche?", Dossier di ricerca per Migrazioni. Scenari per il XXI secolo* (eds. P. Crosta, A. Mariotto, A. Tosi), Agenzia Romana per la preparazione al Giubileo, Atti del Convegno organizzato dall'Agenzia per il Giubileo, 12-14 luglio 2000, Roma, vol. II, 1219□1294.
- 14. Trigilia C., 2012. Non c'è Nord senza Sud. Perché la crescita dell'Italia si decide nel Mezzogiorno. Il Mulino, Bologna.

SPONSORS



University of Thessaly



The Greek Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change



The Greek Ministry of Tourism



The Regional Authority of Peloponnese

COMMUNICATION SPONSORS



Technical Chamber of Greece

Branch of Peloponnese

Technical Publications KTIRIO

ΠΑΝΕΛΛΗΝΙΟΣ ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ ΑΡΧΙΤΕΚΤΟΝΩΝ ΤΟΠΙΟΥ PANHELLENIC ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

The Association of the Greek Landscape Architects



The Association of Greek Urban Planners and Regional Development Engineers

ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΛΑΗΝΩΝ ΠΟΛΕΟΔΟΜΩΝ & ΧΩΡΟΤΑΚΤΩΝ GREEK ASSOCIATION OF URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNERS

The Association of Greek Urban Planners





The Association of Greek Architects