Back to Basic

Chance in weather (Chihuahua Mexico)

Past (35-40 years ago)

- Snow in november
- rain during spring
- 12 or 20 times rain in a year

present

- snow fall only 7 times
- days of -18 degrees Celsius
- rains 1 time causing a really bad flood, which ends up hurting more than helping

food

past

- Walk
- Bicycles
- public transport
- Not much electricity needed
- all kinds of fruit in their yards
- 5-7 trees at home
- Aqueducts
- Windcatchers
- internal courtyards

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present

• car to look for a supermarket

WALL°E



idea

 "We have to balance between gratitude of the past and the desire of invention", Renzo Piano

 Maybe we need to flip back and learn how to combine the te chnology of today with the knowledge of yesterday

problems

- "you **sweat**", summer 42 degrees Celsius
- "You can't chat like when you'r e in the bus"
- "I have the **money** to go that way"
- take the car and go to the gym → stylish lifestyle
- Car → higher status

solutions

- trees to provide shade
- bike lanes

of walking/cycling to work

Problems

- how can we teach the people this without taking away the comfort?
- sustainable, livable, resilient city

solutions

- This issues should be faced in school
- architects, can try to build livable places and involve people in the project phase hoping they are able to understand the social benefits
- start by one single person and this may teach 2 and those 3 will teach a nother 5 and so on, I think we can make a difference
- **Baby steps** in doing this are always better than super ambitious policies that are never implemented

problems

- "power/rulers of the city"
- Start projects without participation of citizens
- Failed projects
- Remove projects

solutions

- Involve people thought about it, talk about it, people teach each other themselves
- Is a shared responsability
- 'mission-directed approach' (concerned with 'doing the right t hing')
- Not 'problem-centered approach' (concerned only with 'doing the t hing right')

problems

• Time

• The 4th Industrial revolution

solutions

- Redistribute extra wealth fair
- fairness in the distribution of taxes
- then people would have time

Solutions

- Groningen (The Netherlands)
 city's cycling strategy
 60% of the trips in the city
 are made by bike.
- Cycling part of national culture
- Oslo car-free city center from 2019

https://courses.edx.org/courses/coursev1:ETHx+FC-02x+T1_2016/discussion/forum/e214a30b62a0

02x+11_2016/discussion/forum/e214a30b62a0 bdd7968fd22c32a023cd117bb6b1/threads/56b b712d17a62f050d000837



I would like to argue that the very best strategies for make the strategies toward livable cities, is **using** and let the people as the solution.

Livability:

- Depends on what people perceive and conceive in their everyday life.
- It happens when people can be a part of city development
- "Cities have the capability of providing something for everybody, only because, and only when, they are created by everybody". Jane Jacobs on "The Death and Life of Great American Cities"
- Livable cities for me can be sustained as long as the development of the city will be involving
 people as the main consideration.
- The sense of making a sustainable livable city lies more in the use of space, civic culture and infrastructure as a process that modulates the diverse of people's everyday urban life.

Misteriqual, from Indonesia living in London UK

Alejandro Aravena talking about Bring the community into the process.

"by definition architecture is a collective practice, that the biggest challenge is to engage with the important non-architectural issues-poverty, pollution, congestion, segregation"

ElementArg, from Portugal





"Public Work" creates a platform (mobile platform) that gave people opportunities to engage with.

Misteriqual, from Indonesia living in UK

We might make the spacing in the planning codes that allows and promotes revisions to it made by the people, after the city is inhabited. We can make the central guidelines in the beginning of the city, but allow space to changes in the future. I think is a subject to be explored

Luciano Portella, from Brazil





R-URBAN is a bottom-up strategy that explores the possibilities of enhancing the capacity of urban resilience by introducing a network of resident-run facilities to create complementarities between key fields of activity (economy, housing, urban agriculture, culture). R-Urban initiates locally closed ecological cycles that will support the emergence of alternative models of living, producing and consuming between the urban and the rural.

Questions

What If you had to design an **urban plan in a territory with no people**, how are you going to manage the inclusion of people in the process of planning?

ElementArg, Portugal

would like to know, from your perspectives, which strategies are the most useful for making people as a part of the change or building a livable city.

Felipefon14, from Bogota Columbia

How do you determine what the second and third thing is when the first thing is not yet made; property rights, zoning laws?

Rmactague, Dubai