

DAY 1 – HOMETASK

FELIPE CAMACHO

Since 2022, I have been living in Salzburg, Austria. This city is crossed by the "Salzach" river, and along this river, there is a green corridor that is important not only because it connects the east side with the west side of the city but also because it is used to fulfill human needs related to communication, interaction with nature, recreation, and more.

In this green corridor, several types of human-urban nature interactions can take place:

- **Immediacy:** Both immediate and non-immediate interactions are present. Every day, pedestrians (including elders, children, and others) and cyclists pass through this corridor and interact with nature (trees, water, and animals). Additionally, there are cafes and restaurants where people can indirectly (less immediate) enjoy the view and nature.
- **Degree of human mediation:** In this corridor, people are accustomed to feeding birds, mainly ducks and pigeons, which have altered their behavior by becoming more comfortable around humans.
- **Consciousness:** As this green corridor connects the east side with the west side of the city, people use it to travel between their homes and their universities or jobs, and vice versa. As this is part of their daily routine (less conscious), they become accustomed to being surrounded by these elements of urban nature. Additionally, during the summer when temperatures rise, many people enjoy this corridor by sunbathing, observing birds, and fishing.
- **Direction of outcomes (for humans):** The previously mentioned interactions can be said to be positive interactions (for humans). However, particularly during the winter season, rain and snow can make it difficult to move through the area, resulting in people falling to the ground. This is a critical issue, especially because there is a high number of elderly people who use this corridor.
- **Intentionality:** Interactions with natural elements such as water, trees, and snow are usually intentional and present in the green corridor. However, unexpected interactions with elements like falling trees and rodents may generate a negative perception.
- **Direction of outcomes (for nature):** Animals experience a positive outcome from their interactions with humans, as they are being fed. However, during special holidays such as Christmas and New Year, people gather along this corridor and launch fireworks, which can stress the animals and even cause their death (negative interaction).

The main stakeholders for this urban nature element are:

- **Citizens:** Consisting of everyone who passes through or benefits from this corridor, including the elderly population, children, cyclists, students, walkers, and people interested in activities such as fishing and birdwatching.
- **State:** Country or city authorities are considered stakeholders as they are responsible for designing, developing, and maintaining the urban nature element. They also must handle different requests aimed at improving it.
- **Animals:** Animal needs must be considered, and their habitat must be protected while ensuring minimum disturbance to their behaviors and patterns.

Short Evaluation - Feedback

After the first class, I would like to say that I found the course to be really good. Professor Mihai demonstrated his expertise in this area and showed himself to be very confident. The topics are interesting and the way the course will be developed through round tables and interactive sessions is perfect.

I don't think there is anything that can be improved. Thank you.