***Urban Resilience: Opportunities and Vulnerabilities***

**Theme Lead: Dra. Roberta Kronka Mülfarth**

The issue of urban resilience is a very present reality in medium and large cities around the world today. Considering the high probability of emergencies of extreme weather events or lack of inputs such as food or fuel, cities need to prepare themselves to face these issues; understanding the interaction with the user as an important point. Intense rains, flooding, lack of rain, prolonged droughts, lack of electricity, collapse of viaducts, windstorms, hurricanes, fuel strikes, interruption of supply, mobility, spatial conformation of cities, urban noise are some of the situations that interfere in the dynamics of urban regions of the world. These emergencies not only affect developing countries, but also developed ones. In this context, urban resilience studies, plans and actions are presented as alternatives and mitigation strategies for future impacts and need to be increasingly studied.

On the other hand, issues related to urban resilience also show vulnerabilities The aim of this plenary session is to highlight their main potentials and challenges, as well as their main singularities. It is also intended to give a central attention to the way in which the social dimension of this model of city is conceived, as well as to the issues of vulnerability and exclusion. Finally, it will examine how these issues are addressed from the universities participating in this study, as strategic institutions of the cities.

Date and Time: Tuesday 15 March 2022, 9.30-10pm

**LIVE: PLENARY SESSION**

Speaker: [ROBERTA](https://www.surrey.ac.uk/people/christine-rollier) CONSENTINO KRONKA MÜLFARTH (USP)

***Pandemic and urban resilience: fragilities, potentialities of cities and urbanity's renewal***

Synopsis: From rapid evolution and significant impacts, the COVID-19 pandemic made Brazil one of the main epicenters in the world. Unlike many cities around the world, the Brazilian cities still lack strategies to ensure public health security for their users. Facts like being deprived of experiencing the city and all the dynamics that characterize the urbanity led to a reflection on the real importance of life in cities. Thus, the aim of this plenary session is to debate the quality of the urban environment within the dynamics of cities facing the coronavirus pandemic and the responses given by cities to this crisis, considering the urbanity that arises from this challenge.

The city that at first was the scene of moments of apprehension and fear for its citizens, can now bring the possibility for an antidote, of its own urbanity´s renewal.

**Date and Time: Monday 21 March, 9.00-10.00pm (GMT)**

**WORKSHOP 01: Urban Resilience**

Speaker: FÁBIO MARIZ GONÇALVES (USP)

***URBAN SPACES IN CONTEMPORARY LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATIONS: POLICIES AND PROJECTS***

This session discusses the future of public open spaces, especially those understood as spaces for leisure and enjoyment, such as squares, parks, street fairs, etc. In a post-COVID-19 future. Are there any risks of setbacks in the trend towards valuing these urban spaces? What are the impacts of COVID-19 on the process of reappropriation of cities?

**Date and Time: Tuesday 22 March, 9.00-10.00pm (GMT)**

**WORKSHOP 01: Urban Resilience**

Speaker: **Ranny L. X. N. Michalski** (USP) and **Maria Teresa Diniz**

**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR RE-INHABITING CITY CENTERS OF DEVELOPING ECONOMIES: CASE STUDIES IN SÃO PAULO CITY. Ranny L. X. N. Michalski (USP)**

São Paulo city’s potential for reinhabitation, particularly from the perspective of its environmental and spatial qualities, has not previously been explored in depth. The environmental renovation and reoccupation of urban open spaces are an innovative approach for the context of urban regeneration and social resilience. The expected contribution of this workshop is to provide innovative, sustainable and economically viable alternatives for dealing with degraded city’s spaces, promoting long‐term regeneration of selected urban areas. The workshop aims to address key urban challenges such as the reintegration of derelict sites into the urban fabric, lack of social cohesion, loss of socio‐cultural values, lack of green spaces and public realm, social exclusion and inequality, reduced public health and well-being, and increased criminality.

**The scale of urban design: measurements and narratives are equally essential - Maria Teresa Diniz**

Urban design plays a defining role on people’s mobility decisions everyday – that is if everyone could call it an option. Cities such as São Paulo face a huge challenge when planning expansion and requalification of their streets due to the way they have been built, how mass transportation still doesn’t cover the entire territory, the imbalance between housing and job opportunities and also cultural factors. Redesigning the existing streets is a must: over 30% of daily trips are made on foot and most sidewalks don’t offer minimal necessary requirements. The city has been making an enormous effort in implementing cycle infrastructure, reaching over 670 km of cycle paths since 2008. Nevertheless, bike trips only grew from 0,8% to 0,9% of all trips between 2007 and 2017. Increasing and qualifying active mobility in such a huge city needs continuous public and private investments, reshaping public spaces in their concept: it’s time people were offered accessible, safe and comfortable circulation.

**Date and Time: Wednesday 23 March, 9.00-10.00pm (GMT)**

**WORKSHOP 01: Urban Resilience**

Speaker: **Eduardo Alberto Cuscé Nobre (USP)**

**Post-pandemic urban growth and regulation: from here to where?**

Before the Covid-19 pandemic, urban real estate markets were booming due to the large concentration of financial capital. The adoption of neoliberal principles in urban strategic planning – land use deregulation associated with PPP large-scale urban projects – was the main strategy to attract the international flow of capital in a period of intensified competition. The pandemic has brought fundamental changes in the world of labour, with the increasing presence of teleworking and co-working. In addition to challenging the traditional division between the place of residence and the place of work, the new organisation of labour also challenges the place of the city in the concentration of economic activities. The objective of this session is to assess the city's resilience in maintaining its centrality and cohesion in the face of these new imposed challenges.

Speaker: **Camila D’Ottaviano**

***Housing movements and the right to the city in São Paulo***

Since the 1970s, there has been a strong presence of popular movements organized around the struggle for housing in the city of São Paulo. With four central agendas – slums and precarious neighborhoods upgrading; better rental conditions in tenements; urban improvements and land tenure in peripheral subdivisions; and public funding for housing construction – housing movements were consolidated as an important political actor in the city of São Paulo, also in the scuffle for health, education, transportation, and urban infrastructure. With local action and national organization, São Paulo’s housing movements are responsible to empower the community, qualifying their dialogue and preparing for confrontations with the public authorities, in addition to ensuring access to housing, through public programs and via organized building squatting. This presentation intends to analyze the importance of housing movements in the city of São Paulo in the conquest of the right to the city.