

UNA PROSPETTIVA SISTEMICA PER IL PIANO D'AZIONE PER L'ENERGIA SOSTENIBILE E IL CLIMA

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Punti di riflessione

- Domanda di Piano e COM
- Dimensioni territoriali: uno sguardo al passato e una riflessione per il futuro
- SECAP come Piano Integrato di Sviluppo Urbano Sostenibile
- Conclusioni in itinere











Domanda di Piano e COM



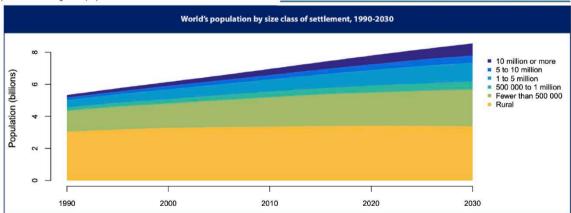
The World's Cities in 2018



Data Booklet

One in five people worldwide lives in a city with more than 1 million inhabitants

| Size class | 2018 | | | 2030 | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Number of settlements | Population (millions) | Percentage of world population | Number of settlements | Population (millions) | Percentage of world population |
| Urban | Value | 4 220 | 55.3 | - 20 | 5 167 | 60.4 |
| 10 million or more | 33 | 529 | 6.9 | 43 | 752 | 8.8 |
| 5 to 10 million | 48 | 325 | 4.3 | 66 | 448 | 5.2 |
| 1 to 5 million | 467 | 926 | 12.1 | 597 | 1 183 | 13.8 |
| 500 000 to 1 million | 598 | 415 | 5.4 | 710 | 494 | 5.8 |
| Fewer than 500 000 | | 2 025 | 26.5 | ** | 2 291 | 26.8 |
| Rural | | 3 413 | 44.7 | | 3 384 | 39.6 |

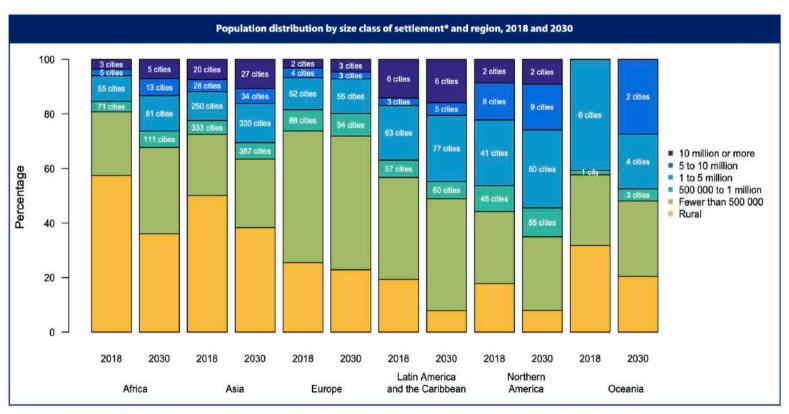








The World of Cities



^{*}The population of cities with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants is estimated by taking the difference between the total urban population and the population in cities with 500,000 inhabitants or more. The number of cities with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants is not estimated.



per cent
of the
world's
population
will live
in cities
by 2030

Climate responsive city

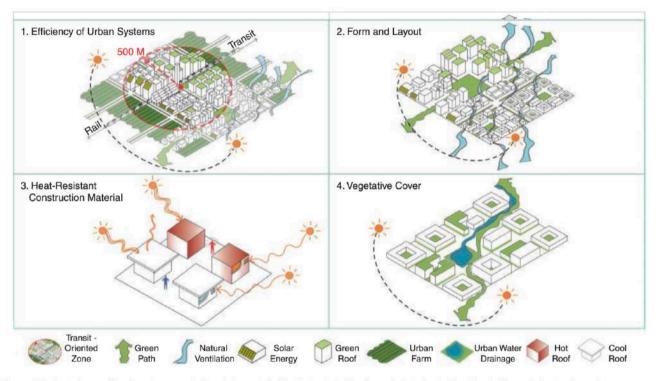


Figure 5.1 Strategies used by urban planners and urban designers to facilitate integrated mitigation and adaptation in cities: (1) reducing waste heat and greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency, transit access, and walkability; (2) modifying form and layout of buildings and urban districts; (3) use of heat-resistant construction materials and reflective surface coatings; and (4) increasing vegetative cover.

Source: Jeffrey Raven, 2016



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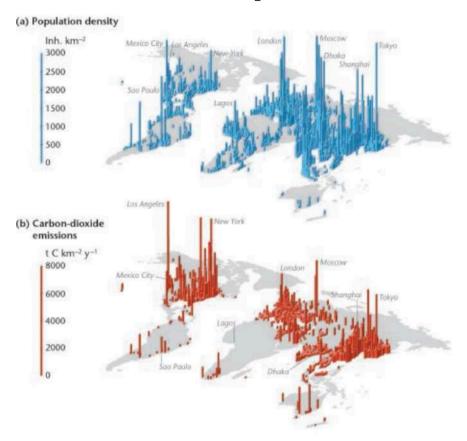


Figure 5.2 Each bar represents an entire metropolitan area (i.e., the city and the continuous urban footprint surrounding it), including often much lower-density suburbs.

Source: A. L. Brenkert, Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Maps created by Andreas Christen, UBC

Domanda di Piano e COM

Dalla inadeguatezza degli strumenti tradizionali della pianificazione della Città e del Territorio

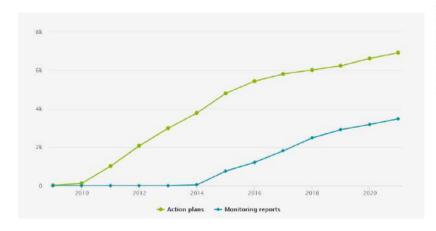
-> alla ricerca di performance per la gestione delle sfide contemporanee

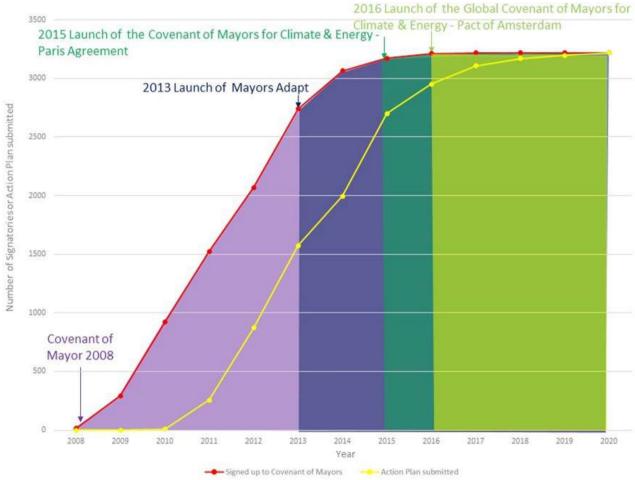
Voluntary Planning

- This approach has made possible undertake (environmental and not) policies without a specific institutional framework, highlighting a widespread participation of public and private actors
- "less planning is better planning" (Dorfman, 1983)
- Voluntary programmes have become conventional instruments in urban climate governance (Bulkeley et al., 2015; van der Heijden, 2014)

Dimensioni territoriali





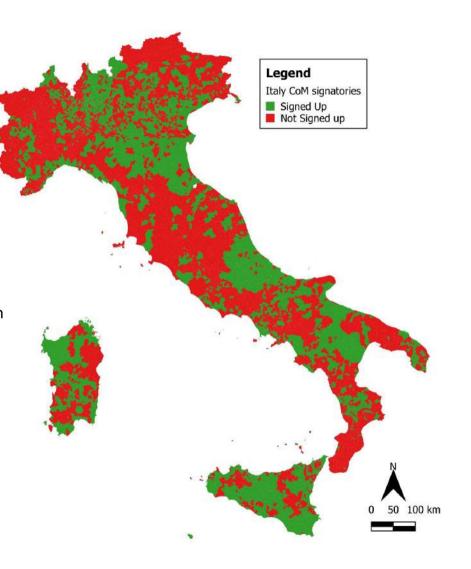


Dimensioni territoriali

| Country: Italy | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Population Size | Signatories | | | | |
| XS (<10,000) | 2488 | | | | |
| S (10,000–50,000) | 683 | | | | |
| M (50,000–250,000) | 114 | | | | |
| L (250,000–500,000) | 9 | | | | |
| XL (>500,000) | 5 | | | | |

This classification does not take into account the fact that the population size of the signatories in Italy could refer either to a single municipality or to a group of Municipalities. Indeed, we have 3299 CoM signatories which include 104 unions/associations of Municipalities. The Municipalities included in those 104 unions/associations comprise 706 small Municipalities (representing 21% of the total CoM signatories).

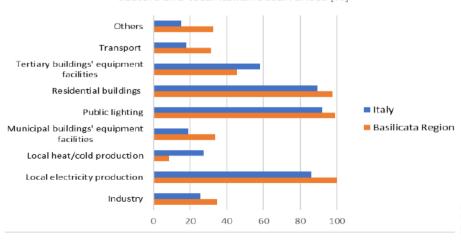


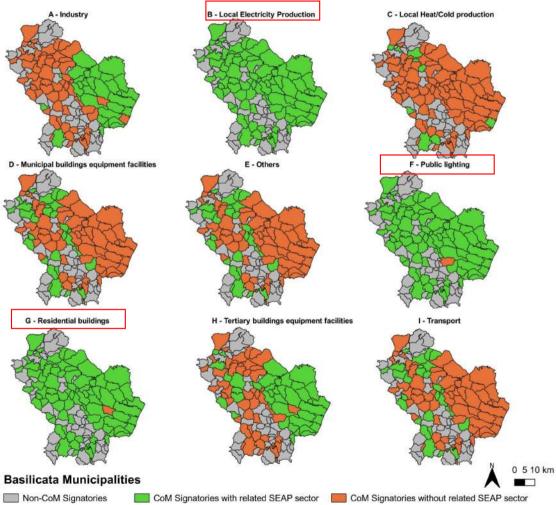


Dimensioni territoriali

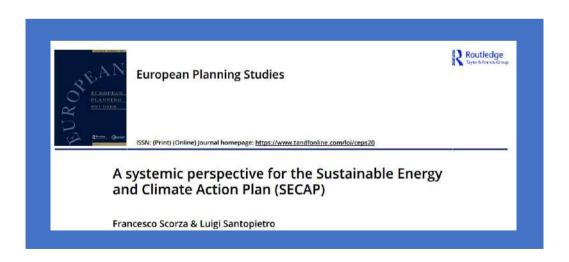
| Basilicata Municipalities | Number of Municipalities | Percentage Total Basilicata Municipalities (%) |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| CoM signatories with urban planning regulations | 41 | 31 |
| CoM signatories without urban planning regulations | 42 | 32 |
| Non-CoM signatories with urban planning regulations | 16 | 12 |
| Non-CoM signatories without urban planning regulations | 32 | 25 |

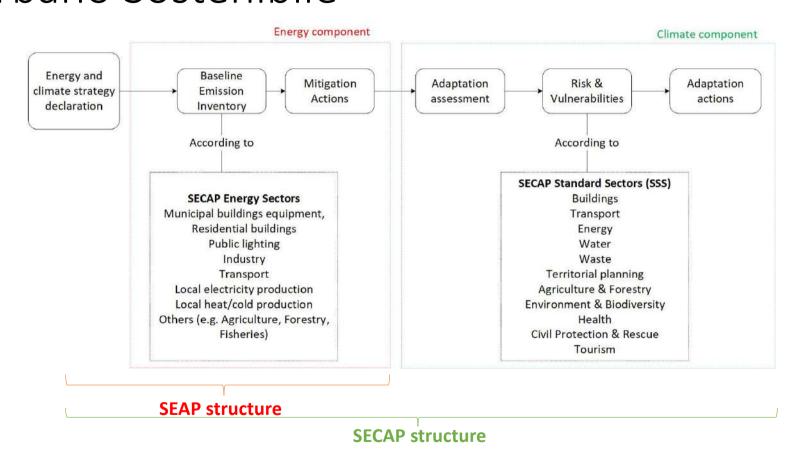
Comparison between Basilicata Region occurrences of SEAPs sectors and total Italian occurrences [%]

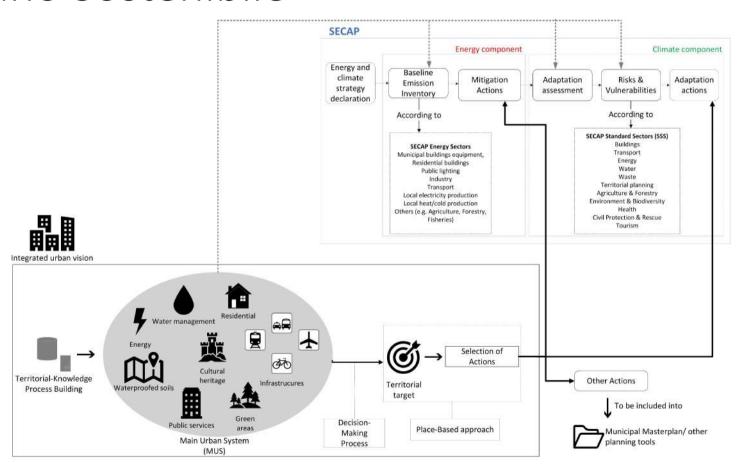




NEW COM | SECAP -> Una prospettiva critica: *Missing an integrated urban vision*







- The methodological proposal discussed in this work steers the SECAP approach toward the systemic view of urban planning. On this track, the key elements are the "territorial targets". Their elicitation allows to "spatialize" the actions we classified as adaptation, mitigation or other.
- The methodological proposal introduces a new urban planning paradigm: energy efficiency and climate challenges require a new generation of planning tools and the SECAP is a candidate to produce breaking changes on the complex system of EU Municipalities integrating specific urban issues and the wider territorial sustainable objectives
- A relevant component, to be included in further development of this research, is the citizens
 involvement and stakeholders' engagement in the SECAP design process. This is a grey area and it
 requires effective participation methods (such as public consultation, working groups, forum,
 workshops) in order to produce improvements in the plan without affect the efficacy of the process.

Conclusioni in itinere

- XS Municipalities: The Mayor Group of COM Applicants
- XS Municipalities: territorial extension of COM
- Buone Pratiche & inspiring solutions
- Fattibilità VS Pertinenza al contesto (la Neutralità è un obiettivo ambizioso)
- Citizens engagement
- Competenze tecniche e XS Municipalities
- Domanda di strumenti tecnici di supporto (la piattaforma ES-PA | Piattaforma PAES)
- Automatismo degli strumenti standard VS un approccio place based



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