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2nd Chance Lead Partner

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2nd Chance Lead Partner

*** Focus on the CITIES:
GIJON
GENOA

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2nd Chance project Partner

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2nd Chance Team in Gijon
2nd Chance Team in Genoa

URBACT

Who are the
Sleeping Giants?

GIJON
GENOA

2nd Chance Insider #4

GIJON

GENOA





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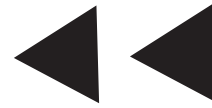
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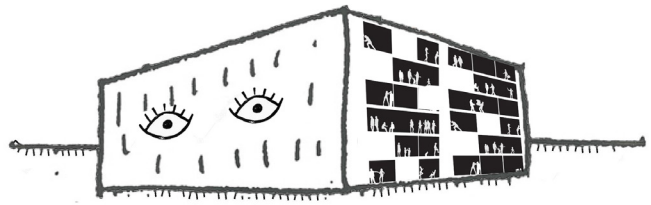


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Editorial

Maria Luna Nobile

2nd Chance Network Communication officer



The fourth number of the 2nd Chance INSIDER includes two of our most ancient sleeping giants:

The Tabacalera in Gijon, one of the most interesting existing example of Tobacco Factory in Spain, and the Caserma Gavoglio in Genoa, an interesting case of former military barrak in the city centre.

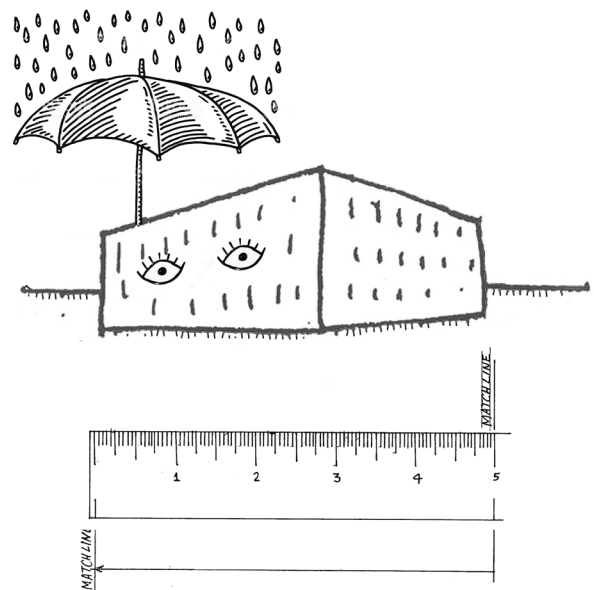
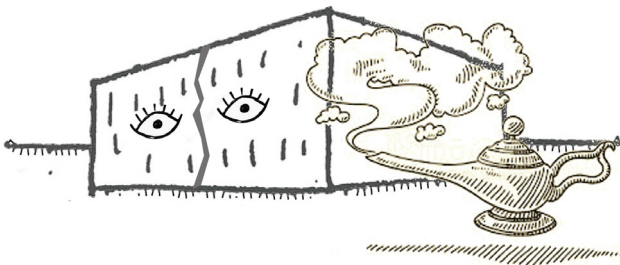
The reactivation of the Sleeping Giants depends from several factors, the involvement of the stakeholders, the reuse of the cultural heritage, the rehabilitation of historical and contemporary buildings and areas, the governance and financial structure, but one of the most interesting topic is the idea of an urban circular use of the existing heritage.

In both case, the Tabacalera and the Caserma Gavoglio, the reactivation strategy involved a huge numbers of associations, citizens and technicians to build an Integrated Action Plan that could be the

starting point of a new life of the building.

The Tabacalera in Gijon was built in the 17th century as a convent - and this is not the only case of *reuse* of a former convent for this function in Spain - the reactivation strategy had a positive impact in a on the city, first of all for the use of the participative process that the City of Gijon has developed in an enthusiastic and efficient way, and for the interest in being a strategic building for the regeneration of the entire area with the aim of generating culture, enterprise, innovative business and employment.

The Caserma Gavoglio in Genoa, built at the end of the 17th century, just out of the ancient historical city and close to the port area, as the first powder magazine is now in a strategic position as it is actually surrounded by the modern city.



The reactivation strategy for the Caserma Gavoglio has been developed by the University of Genoa and the Municipality in a strong collaboration that has experimented not only an Integrated Action Plan for that specific building but that was the occasion to test a method of intervention and a process that can be replicated.

In this fourth number of the INSIDER the interviews to the main actors involved in each cities were collected and presented in order to give a more concrete idea of what it means to be part of an URBACT Network!

Enjoy your reading!

Introduction

Nicola Masella

2nd Chance Network Project coordinator



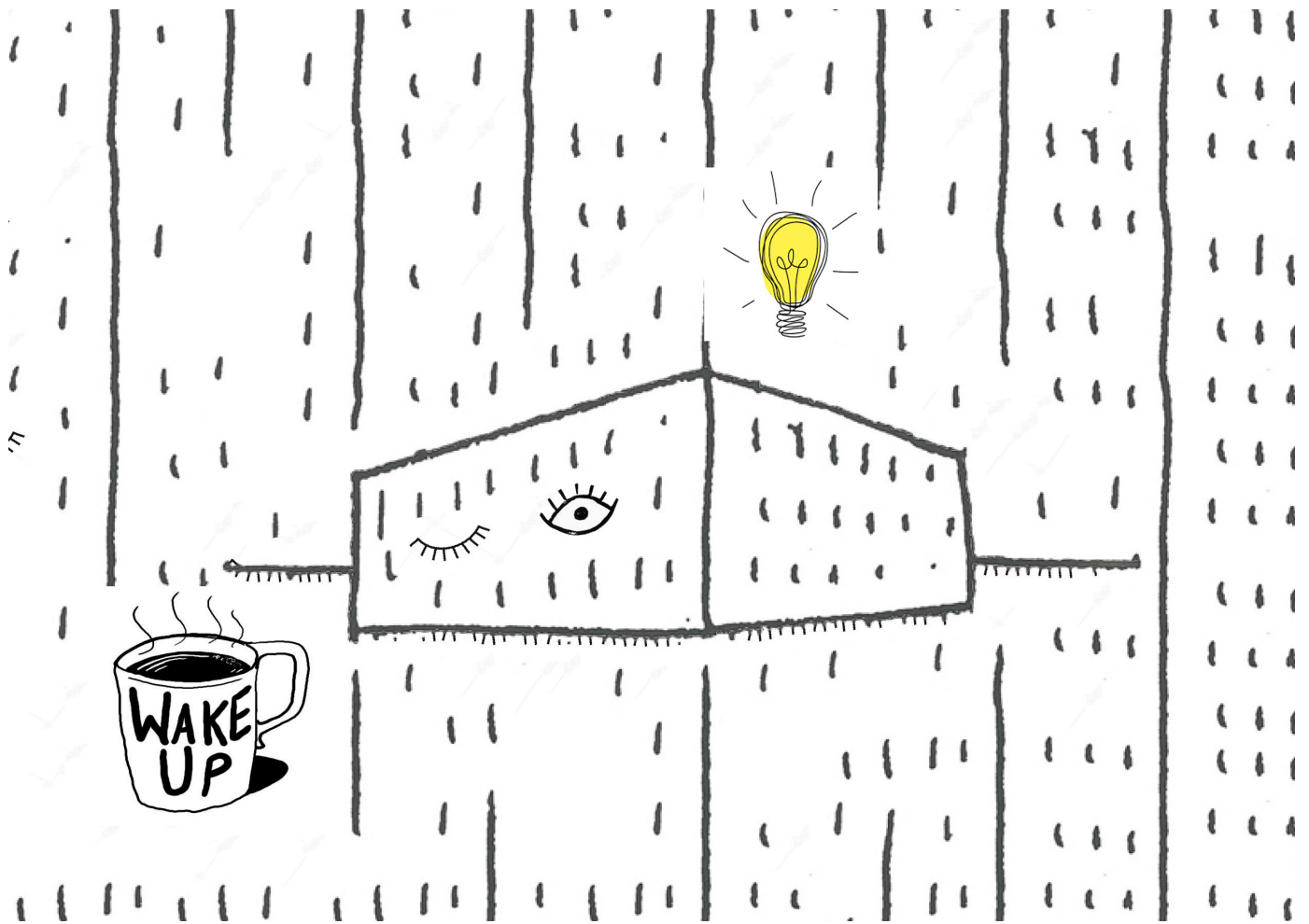
Stop by stop, here we came at the fourth issue of 2nd Chance INSIDER, our journey through the eleven European cities, part of the URBACT 2nd Chance Action Planning Network, that since 2016 are working to elaborate a common strategy for the reactivation of the so called sleeping giants: large vacant buildings or areas with many vacant buildings that have lost their original purpose, are vacant and constitute -in their current state- a problem for the city and the owner. Each partner city, in fact, has been actively involved in the transnational thematic meetings with the purpose to exchange and learn how to bringing this sites back in use, not only from a physical point of view but trying to turn a problem into an opportunity for the sustainable urban development of related neighborhoods. But beside transnational activities, each of them has selected a target site and activated a participatory path (URBACT Local Group) involving relevant stakeholders for the co-production of an Integrated Action Plan containing objectives and concrete actions to tackle this challenge.

With our previous issues, you've already met the

sleeping giants based in Brussels (Belgium), Caen (France), Chemnitz (Germany), Dubrovnik (Croatia), Liverpool (United Kingdom), Lublin (Poland), Maribor (Slovenia) and Porto (Portugal): if you've missed it, don't worry, all our network's outputs are free and available on our website and at this address: www.urbact.eu/2nd-chance

With this edition n.4 I'm glad to introduce you the team and the sleeping giants based in Genoa (Italy) and Gijon (Spain) and I'm sure you'll enjoy discovering the process and the ideas they have elaborated to define strategic uses of these premises, not only oriented on private exploitation interests, but mainly on the interests of the whole community involved.

Genoa Team will introduce you the Ex Caserma Gavoglio, a really huge former military barrack - 46.000 sq.m over 15 buildings- built in 1650, extended starting from 1838 and void since 1980. The most of the Ex Caserma Gavoglio is not accessible by citizens but being placed in the middle of a central area, densely populated and poor in terms of quality pu-



blic spaces, it represents a concrete opportunity to revitalize the entire neighborhood and to provide space for what is needed in the neighborhood itself and in the city. Moreover, the area where the former barrack is based is suffering several hydrogeological issues for decades so, also under this point of view, the regeneration process may allow to tackle this problem and experiment innovative ecological solution aiming to gain a new environmental balance. In the last years, the barrack has been partially opened for the public thanks to the implementation of a small but active community centre, Casa di Quartiere del Lagaccio, that aims to enlarge the spaces accessible for people. This initial step has helped in involving stakeholders and in increasing the motivation of citizens to take actively part in the co-design of the reactivation-strategy and so to improve their quality of life.

Gijon Team has been instead engaged with reactivation of the Tabacalera, an old baroque convent built around 1670, later reconverted in the local Tobacco factory after the “disentailment Mendizabal”, and completely vacant since 2002 . This listed

3-storey building has a 8.541 m² total surface and is located in the traditional neighborhood Cimavilla, the peninsular old fishermen’s quarter which has been also declared protected archaeological area according to Spanish legislation: the building itself, in fact, contains ancient roman ruins! So, beyond the past, what’s in the future of the Tabacalera? As you will discover, the city of Gijon and the URBACT Local Group have jointly designed a reactivation strategy that includes – mainly - the implementation of an enterprises’ incubator, artists’ residences and exhibition spaces, co-working spaces: this are just some of the ingredients to kick-start a sustainable path where social-cultural-economic meet the history of the city.

City of Gijon



Name: Old Tobacco Factory (AKA Tabacalera)

Location: Periodista Arturo Arias Square, 12, Gijón

Dimension : 8.931 m² built

Built in 1670

Void since 2002



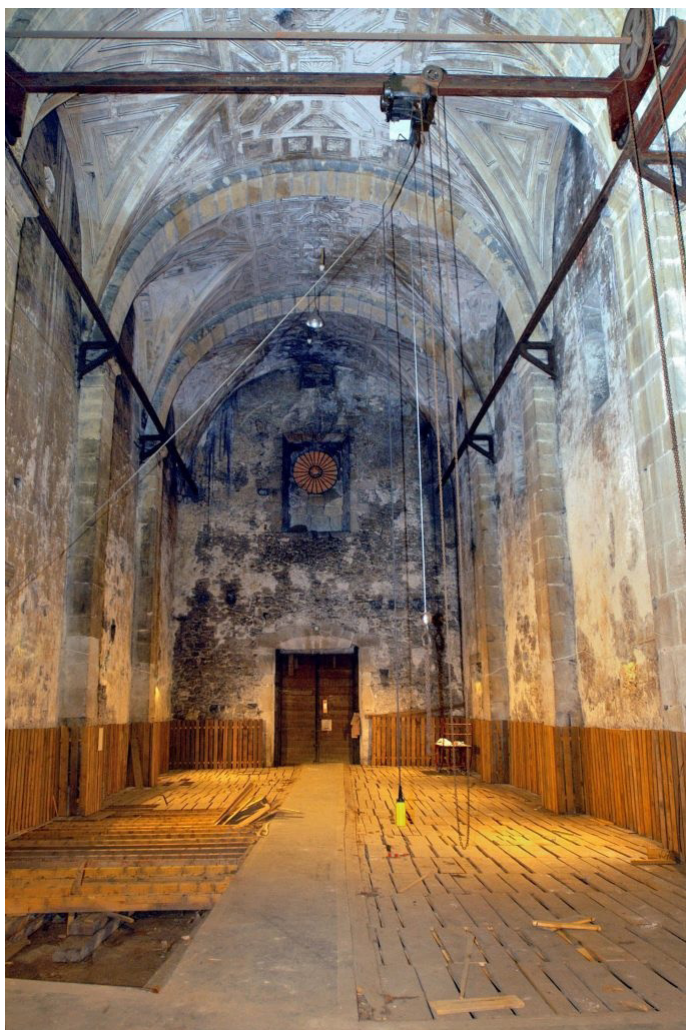
The Sleeping Giants' Identity Card

The listed 3-storey Tobacco Factory (Tabacalera), owned by the municipality, is located in the traditional neighborhood Cimavilla, the peninsular old fishermen's quarter and historical centre of the city. The neighborhood has been declared protected area ("Bien de Interés Cultural") as archaeological area, so the area has the highest protection according with the law.



The 100 % vacant building is an old baroque convent from 1670, reconverted in the Tobacco factory after the "disentailment Mendizabal". The useable surface is 5.996 m²; the built surface 8.541 m². The surface of the courtyard is 4.776 m². Inside it houses a church with important roman works (not in use), former production and administrative space and the former habitation of the general manager of the Tobacco fabric.

The building reflects the development of the city: the use as a convent, the transformation into a building of production and then its abandonment in 2002. It has been empty since. The whole complex was in strong need of rehabilitation and the works are already being executed.



The current idea is to bring a mix of uses around the culture and creative sector in the buildings. Thus, the Tobacco Factory (Tabacalera) could include from an exhibition area to incubator enterprises, artist residences, co-working spaces and so on.

The reactivation of the building can allow to provide new space for cultural, neighborhood and new economic activities, for co-working and to showcase to the public the history of the city through the history of the building.

Beyond the building itself, the project also holds potential to boost and reactivate the whole neighborhood by extending the impact of the building recovery to its surroundings.

The new economic activities should be related both to attract and keep talents of the cultural and creative sector in the city and recovering other kind of professional profiles, thus broadening the economic diversity to foster economic development and reduce unemployment, especially among the young people.

Five questions to Ana Braña Rodríguez – Abello *Gijón Councillor of Finance, Municipal Organisation and Employment*

How do you think that your City could benefit from the reactivation of this vacant building? How in general do you think your city could benefit from the reactivation of vacant buildings and sites?

On the one hand, the reactivation of Tabacalera will mean a positive impact in a transversal way for the whole city. The participative process about Tabacalera's uses, produces an encouraging resolute, making the building in a future neuralgic point in the city, involving culture, enterprise, business and creation, causing in an indirect way the creation of employment.

On the other hand, the good results that the Second Chance Project experience is generating in our city, makes clear the necessity of still betting for this kind of initiatives that feed the urban development of the town. In this way, following these patterns, the regeneration and reactivation of vacant buildings and spaces will suppose an incentive for the citizens to take a step forward in different multilevel fields (access to new spaces, development of works, creation, cultural formation, tourism, etc.)

From your personal perspective: what kind of uses should the building host in the future and for whom? What would be your idea for the reactivation of The Old Tobacco Factory (Tabacalera)?

The subject of Tabacalera's uses is especially sensitive. In our city, it has been opened a participative process that involves representatives of the diffe-

rent sector of the city. This process, around the building, is very interesting but at the same time very intense; the building enjoys of admiration and affection for all the citizens of the town, by it's meaning, by what it represents. For that reason, should be the people who decides what kind of uses will Tabacalera accommodate in the future, because it's a building of the city and for the city.

Personally, I consider that Tabacalera, whatever its uses, has to be the core of a multilevel activity that reach to all the citizens, and stands as an icon and example of good practice beyond the borders of the city.

Are you regularly informed about the progress, the strategy for the reactivation The Old Tobacco Factory (Tabacalera)? Are you even directly involved in the development of the strategy? How would you like that you / politicians are involved in the development of such reactivation in strategies?

As Councilor of the Gijón City Council, I receive regularly information about the whole steps that are performing in the building and in the participative process behind it. In relation of the implementation of the building strategy, I have not a direct implication, because de management of the project has been delegated in other departments with a better qualification in that kind of issues (Architecture, European Affairs, Urbanism, etc.), nevertheless, as I said previously, I am up-to-date with all the novelities and I give my advice as much as possible.

In relation of the grade of participation by the politicians in the reactivation process of disuse buildings and spaces, I believe, that such as it's doing at the present, the participation of Local Administration members have to be practice and efficient, entrusting it's management to people or departments more specialize in the topic, always with the assistance of the rest of companions (technicians and politicians).

The URBACT Programme thinks that the involvement of citizens and stakeholders is a key to tackle successfully the urban challenges, to develop solutions that reflect best the citizens and city needs. What do you think could be the best way to support such participative processes and to help the dialogue between citizens and institutions ensuring the Right to the City?

This matter is something that Gijón has already deepened. The will and opinion of the citizens is fundamental at time to undertake this kind of activities, so that the generation of participative processes involving the citizenship is a good way to make part the citizens into the public life and in the same mode, to give voice and solution to their needs.

The inter-institutional cooperation is the basis of the urban integrated regeneration processes, in particular concerning the future development of the site, the funding opportunities and the improvement of the governance. Would you like to see particular policies and instruments applied or developed in your city to support the reactivation of vacant buildings and sites in general?

As I said previously, the success that is having the implementation of the Second Chance Project in the city, is awaking the initiative to bet in the reactivation of public buildings and spaces, in such a way that is more than possible that in a short future will start the development of a route map to translate this good practice to other locations of our city.

<<The good results that the Second Chance Project experience is generating in our city, makes clear the necessity of still betting for this kind of initiatives that feed the urban development of the town.>>



Seven questions to: Enrique Rodriguez Martin

Project coordinator, Head of the European and International Affairs Department

<<The regeneration of vacant buildings brings a lot of benefits in different aspects, that improve the urban develop of the city: generating employ, economic activity, dissemination of culture and the joining different members of the city to work in a common project.>>



Why have you decided to take part to the 2nd Chance Action Planning Network? Why did you choose as Target building the “Tabacalera”

Gijon has a Local European Strategy and usually participates in projects from the URBACT Programme (PREVENT, FIN-URB-ACT, etc.)

The 2nd Chance project topic resulted very interest for us, because when the City of Naples sent us the proposal, our City was opening the debate around the future of Tabacalera and the determination of their uses to revival this special building of the city.

For us, the project introduced an opportunity to deep in the debate and generates a synergy of city actors to work together in Tabacalera, the iconic building to this project.

We chose Tabacalera because is a space from the city that involves different historic epochs and represents a big interest for all the inhabitants of the city. Furthermore, the building is located in one of the most important neighborhoods of the City, Cimavilla, the core of the history and culture of the municipality that has been declared as cultural protected area.

What are the toughest challenges re-activating your Target building?

Personally, I consider that we have two main challenges:

- On the one hand, the future uses of the building and its impact in the city.
- And on the other one, the participative process to get the first challenge.

In all this process, the URBACT Project 2nd Chance is one important key together other tools that the city has developed.

Do you think that the URBACT method of participative action planning represents an added value for the reactivation of your 2nd Chance target building and your institution? Would you replicate this approach to other similar cases? What would you do differently?

As I told you in the previous question, I think that the URBACT process can play an important role in conjunction with other tools. The presence of the

URBACT Local Group is really important because includes different stakeholders in a single group working around the “consensus”.

The Tabacalera building is very special for the history, neighborhood, etc. For that reason I have not very clear that we can replicate this process or at least, the process at 100 %, to other projects, because Tabacalera awakes special sensations among our citizens that are not usually generate by other spaces. Nevertheless, the participants of this experience always can to learn some lessons to share in other situations.

In relation of our work style, after some months of working, I would change some small things, for example, the coordination of the debates, that maybe, should be more dynamic, or the intention to increase the members of the UGL in the second part of the project (journalist, creative sector, etc.)

The tools, examples, method and approaches you got to know through the 2nd Chance network, have they been helpful for you and your institutions? Which are in particular helpful for the reactivation of your target building?

The composition of the Urbact Local Group is essential. Until this moment the city had organized different sectorial groups that represented their own interests, that usually worked by separate.

With our participation in the project Second Chance, the city has one group that involves all the sectorial stakeholders’ connected with the future of the building and the neighborhood. This aspect generates a better synergy of the interests of all the members of the group that represent the will of the citizens

For that reason, in particular, we can remark as tool of help to the regeneration of the building, the creation of a route map that allows us the faculty of decide the uses for the revival of Tabacalera that the majority of the citizens (represent by the different members of the ULG) want for this millenary space in our city.

Do you try to finance (some) actions related to the reactivation of your Sleeping Giant with ERDF, national or regional funds? If, how do you do so?

The Municipality has used local funds to rebuild “Tabacalera” and now we are exploring some calls from the national ministries funding with the ERDF. On the other hand, the municipality is looking for funding from some national grants.

Anyway, the building of Tabacalera represents the essence of the ERDF, because it’s a space called to contribute to the urban develop of the city. For that reason, our city council, are looking for financial calls (national and European) that support our wish to revive Tabacalera and that through it’s walls consolidate a urban regeneration of the city.



Do you try to acquire alternative funding for the reactivation of your target building?

The municipality has focus on national and European funds. In this case of the Gijon City Council, it has not thought in the financial instruments promoted by European Union. Gijon uses these instruments, but not in this case.

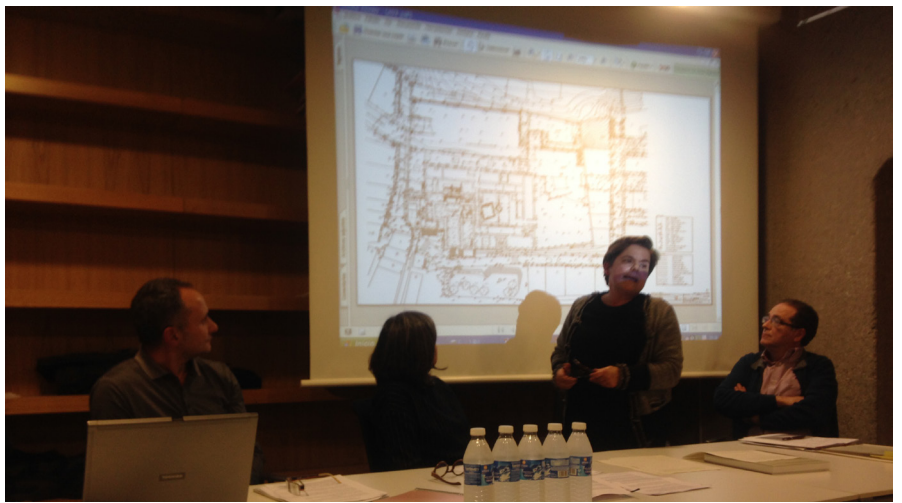
What kind of (social, ecological, economic, etc.) opportunities do you see in general through the reactivation of the vacant buildings in your city?

The reactivation of vacant buildings in the city it’s a very interesting way to get opportunities at different levels:

- It contributes the development of new cultural spaces.
- It contributes the development of new economic activities.
- It contributes to generate employ.
- It contributes the development of synergies.

In conclusion, the regeneration of vacant buildings brings a lot of benefits in different aspects, that improve the urban develop of the city (generating employ, economic activity, dissemination of culture and the joining different members of the city to work in a common project).





City of Gijon



Ayuntamiento

Five questions to the ULG Members

Sergio Álvarez

Asociación de Vecinos de Gigia

María Rilla

Plataforma Tabacalera

<< We are all citizens and in this process we feel like everybody behaves as such a citizen. We all should work together more often >>

What is your interest in participating in the URBACT Local Group for the reactivation of the vacant target building (or site)?

S.A. / M.R.: We participate both in representation of the neighborhood (Asociación de Vecinos Gigia) and the civic cultural platform built around the reactivation of the building, Plataforma Tabacalera. Such a representation means that it's not our personal interest but the collective's what drives us to take part in the Local Group.

What do you expect from the reactivation of the target building (or site)? What is your idea for it?

S.A / M.R: We aim to open the building both to neighborhood and the rest of the town so that it becomes a link between different players, hopefully producing an economic and social boost which contributes to lift the spirit and the reality of an otherwise pretty depressed environment.

What could be your contribution for the reactivation of the vacant target building (or site)?

S.A / M.R: So far, we believe that the AAVV Gigia, as well as the Asociación de Festejos, Asociaciones de

Hostelería and the Plataforma are already playing a role in opening the conversation about the building beyond the museum/start-ups hub dichotomy it was at the beginning. At this point, we work to make easier for Gijón's citizenship to take part in this conversation.

What did you appreciate / enjoyed the most, being involved in the development of the reactivation strategy for the target building (or site)?

S.A / M.R: People, for sure. Activists, civil servants, politicians... We are all citizens and in this process we feel like everybody behaves as such a citizen. We all should work together more often.

How could the involvement of you / your institution and of others in the reactivation of the target building be improved? What would you recommend for future similar cases?

M.R.: I personally feel like we're all learning a huge lot about political processes. It's amazing how complicated they can be and maybe, as a collective, our main recommendation for any institution would be to simplify. As citizens, we can not take part in something we can not understand. This should be a main priority.

City of Gijon



Who we are?

The 2nd Chance Team in Caen

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City of Genoa



COMUNE DI GENOVA

Name: Ex Caserma Gavoglio

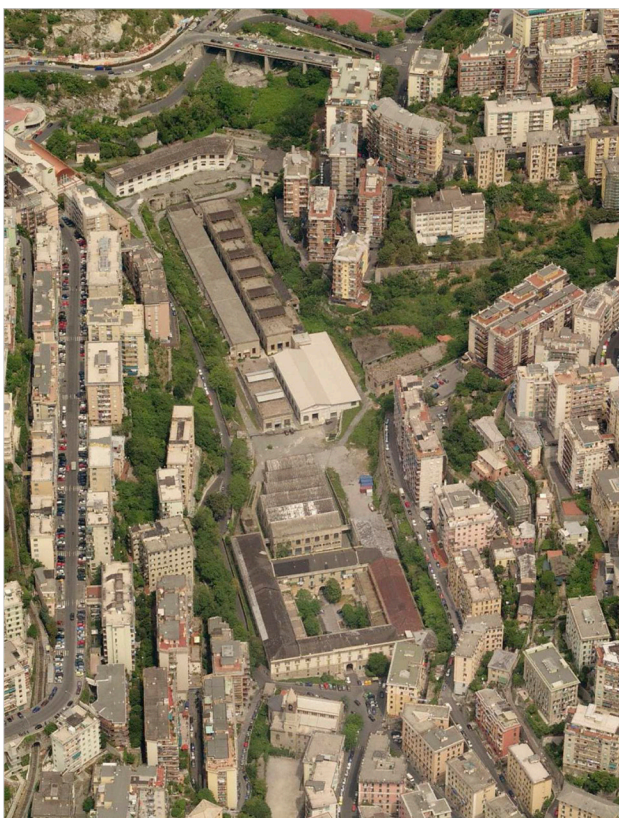
Location: Genoa, via del Legaccio

Dimension: 46.000 m²

Built in 1650 and extended starting from 1838

Void since 1980





The Caserma Gavoglio is a former military base, actually transferred to the Municipality of Genoa after the presentation of an overall redevelopment plan, designed through a participatory process that involved all many stakeholders in the city.

The military base, totally enclosed, is 46.000 sq.m., and is composed by 15 buildings (27.100 sq.m. total – 15.240 sq.m. covered surface that is 33% of the whole area). The size of the Ex Caserma Gavoglio aims to define a different way to organize the process of re-activation of the whole area, that is too big and complex to be redeveloped at one time. The temporary reuse could allow to involve stakeholders in short term actions that can explore new meanings for the existent buildings and open spaces

Till today the entire area is not accessible by citizens and is in decay and derelict. The opening of the area for the public has started with a small and active community centre, Casa di Quartiere del Lagaccio, who aims to enlarge the spaces accessible for people. The Ex Caserma Gavoglio is placed in the middle of a central area, densely populated and the high population density brings to a strong motivation of citizens of this part of the city to take active part in improving the quality of their life. Therefore the neighbourhoods can act as strong anchor partners and actors in actively supporting and enhancing appropriation and the development of strategic uses of this site of interests for the further creation of common good. Due to the amount of actors, which the project is planning to incorporate for the benefits of communities and the particular setting, the exchange on “tailor-based” and innovative solutions is very important. The aim is to further understand more about proper process structures, financial models to foster participatory planning and design in the group.





Seven questions to the Project coordinator

Silvia Pericu

University of Genoa, Department of Architecture and Design

Why have you decided to take part to the 2nd Chance Action Planning Network? Why did you choose as Target building the Ex Caserma Gavoglio?

The answer is simple. The Caserma Gavoglio was already named in the neighborhood sleeping giant since the early years of the new century. It happened because of its size (the military base, totally enclosed, is 46.000 sq.m., and is composed by 15 buildings - 15.240 sq.m. covered surface that is 33% of the whole area), but also because of its related scale to the surrounding urban district that is very dense and populated. In 2016 when the 2nd Chance Action Planning Network started his process, the Caserma became definitely property of the Municipality and so the timing and the topic fitted perfectly with the objectives of the network. In addition to this there was a very lively people's activity and public debate on the Ex Caserma Gavoglio and we figured out that it was possible to learn about experiences in other countries to accompany the participatory process in the right direction, that implies the reactivation of the sleeping giant.

What are the toughest challenges re-activating your Target building?

I would say first of all political support, because Genoa is a middle size shrinking European city with a major economic crisis in recent decades that needs

a cultural change in his approach to abandoned heritage. The policy makers usually look at urban voids as economic opportunities to develop the city, not relying really on participatory processes as a mean to reactivate these places. And we know that inefficient decision making and the lack of corresponding policies are a big barrier.

Do you think that the URBACT method of participative action planning represents an added value for the reactivation of your 2nd Chance target building and your institution? Would you replicate this approach to other similar cases? What would you do differently?

I think it is the only way. In our case the main problem is that the City Council have to lead it and bring forwards the outputs.

The tools, examples, method and approaches you got to know through the 2nd Chance network, have they been helpful for you and your institutions? Which are in particular helpful for the reactivation of your target building?

The stakeholder interest analysis is very important for understanding the various interested parties as well as to extend the reach of the project including new stakeholders.



Do you try to finance (some) actions related to the reactivation of your Sleeping Giant with ERDF, national or regional funds? If, how do you do so?

We attended in Croatia to a really interesting workshop on crowdfunding and I believe it is a powerful action to finance community-led actions that can shape also the political will.

Do you try to acquire alternative funding for the reactivation of your target building?

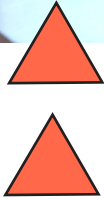
The reactivation of the target site is also supported with H2020 fundings related to the EU project UNa-Lab for the application of nature based technologies in a urban green park that will be realized in the middle of the site. It is an important starting point for the reactivation and Genoa was funded thanks to the participatory process that was held in the past in the neighborhood.

What kind of (social, ecological, economic, etc.) opportunities do you see in general through the reactivation of the vacant buildings in your city?

The area of the ex Caserma Gavoglio is dangerous in hydrogeological terms and needs rearrangement. In this direction I would say it is an ecological opportunity to compensate natural environment, but at the same time the social value is huge because directly related to the high expectations that people have on it. In a certain way we can also say that there is a reversal in the relation between container and what is contained. Generally what is contained has become more important than the container, and the value of Caserma Gavoglio is proportional to the expectation of the citizens. So the target building represents an opportunity to develop the neighborhood for the benefit of the common goods, within the interest's of the people needs.

<< In 2016 when the 2nd Chance Action Planning Network started his process, the Caserma became definitely property of the Municipality and so the timing and the topic fitted perfectly with the objectives of the network. In addition to this there was a very lively people's activity and public debate on the Ex Caserma Gavoglio and we figured out that it was possible to learn about experiences in other countries to accompany the participatory process in the right direction, that implies the reactivation of the sleeping giant.>>





The University of Genoa organized a workshop on the topic of Gaming e Participation in the framework of the KAAU Summer School (ADD Genova and ULG Members) led by Areti Markopoulou (IAAC, Barcelona)



“If the physical structure and the image of the city have always been based on the technologies of production, communication and representation, how does Information era and communication technologies impact on the process of the design of the city?

We still design for the people, as we have educated to do, and we consider technologies as a possibility for designing in a more optimized way. At the same time, traditional limitations of how to integrate more actively citizens and communities in the design of their spaces are starting to be defeated by new design tools, highly interactive interfaces and intuitive processes.

Which are the design protocols, that allow the planning of an urban responsive organism, able to adapt and/or interact with its inhabitants?

Can we implement such interaction from the very first steps of the design of the built and urban space?

Can we use responsive and gaming technologies for rethinking participatory processes on designing with the people?”

Genoa Responsive City Senior Faculty:

Areti Markopoulou

Assistants:

Andrea Quartara, Marco Ingrassia

City of Genoa



Four questions to the URBACT Local Group Coordinator Anna Iole Corsi

Head of the "Progetti Speciali" inside the Public Holdings and Sport Infrastructure Department of the Municipality of Genoa

<<My job is giving direction to discussions and producing IAP according to ULG working outputs. Personally, and professionally I am interested in action plan making and participatory approaches to development.>>



What is your interest in participating in the URBACT Local Group for the reactivation of the vacant target building (or site)?

My interest is fundamentally the availability of a network and the possibility to share professional and cultural experiences with other cities about the implementation of the programme. In my opinion the focus of the Urbact Local Group has to be the enhancement of the heritage and the urban regeneration.

What do you expect from the reactivation of the target building (or site)? What is your idea for it?

The main objective is not only the complex of buildings, named Ex Caserma Gavoglio, but the whole district and the neighbourhoods. The regeneration of the sleeping giant with new functions and uses should be directed to the removal of the barrier that the former barracks represent in the urban environment. It is an urban void and from a social point of view it can be a strategic place for the redevelopment of the neighbourhoods: a black hole that will disappear to leave a better environment.

What could be your contribution for the reactivation of the vacant target building (or site)?

So far my contribution has been the enhancement program that has made it possible the shift of property from the State to the Municipality. After this phase we did the application for the European project UNALAB, Horizon 2020 -Smart Cities and Communities. Thanks to this application the Municipality of Genoa can begin the work of retraining of about 5 hectares of the former barracks through the creation of an urban park with naturalistic approaches in urban redevelopment projects. The European project will bring to the city of Genoa a grant of 3,144,068 euro, with a quota for the Genoa municipality of 1,710,250 euros. In addition to this in the next years we will have to bring forward the operative urban planning for the enhancement of the whole area.

What did you appreciate / enjoyed the most, being involved in the development of the reactivation strategy for the target building (or site)?

I really appreciate that in our case we are testing a method of intervention and a process that can be replicated. As a technician who works for the Municipality, I find interesting the possibility to use the same method in other cities in order to develop it. In Genoa the topic of urban development has been addressed in an integrated way: from urban regeneration to sustainability and environment and to participation with co-design. This is important if you want to propose effective calls for tenders. To start integrating all the aspects from the beginning has good chances of success.

How could the involvement of you / your institution and of others in the reactivation of the target building be improved? What would you recommend for future similar cases?

The development of this method of reactivation could be improved in order to be adopted also in other cases. Participation should not only be formal but must be effectively targeted and well organized to have concrete results.



City of Genoa



COMUNE DI GENOVA

Who we are?

The 2nd Chance Team in Genoa

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Silvia Pericu, assistant professor in Design in the Department of Architecture and Design in the University of Genoa, focuses her research on design's capabilities to contribute to the development and transformation of territories with reference to health, safety and sustainability, and on co-design strategies for social innovation.



Anna Jole Corsi, since 2013 is Head of the Progetti Speciali inside the Public Holdings and Sport Infrastructure Department of the Municipality of Genoa, working toward the valorization of the city's assets, in particular regarding public goods with historical and cultural bond.



Anna Iole Corsi

ULG Coordinator

Director Settore Progetti Speciali Direzione

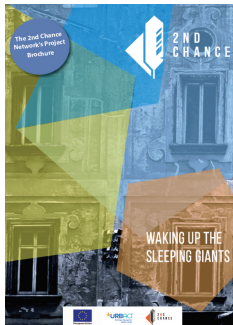
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Online Available Outputs:

- 2nd Chance Baseline Study*
- 2nd Chance Partners' Brochure*
- 2nd Chance Local Flyers*

- 2nd Chance Liverpool Meeting Report*
- 2nd Chance Chemnitz Meeting Report*
- 2nd Chance Maribor BT meeting Report*
- 2nd Chance Genoa BT meeting Report*
- 2nd Chance Porto Meeting Report*
- 2nd Chance Dubrovnik BT meeting Report*
- 2nd Chance Caen BT meeting Report*
- 2nd Chance Brussels Meeting Report*

2nd Chance Good Practices Compilation

2nd Chance Papers

2nd Chance INSIDER n.1 /n.2 /n.3/n.4

Voices from the Sleeping Giants VIDEO

2nd Chance Guidebook

2nd Chance IAP Booklet



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