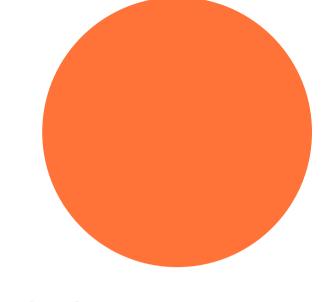
Liveability -Designing Public Services for Resilient Neighbourhoods

Liveability Talks



The Art of Placemaking: **Designing Cities** for People

Vivian Doumpa urban planner & geographer Co-Founder Greek office of STIPO **Board Member Placemaking Europe** vivian.doumpa@stipo.nl

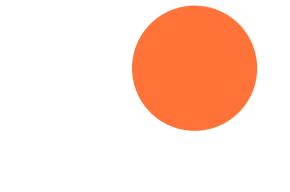






Who am 1?

AND WHY AM I HERE WITH YOU TODAY?





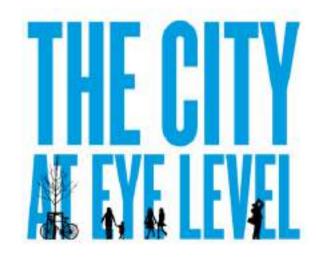
placemaking

europe

placemaking-europe.eu



stipo.nl



thecityateyelevel.com

We are an urban development team oriented towards public space and neighborhood revitalization through citizen engagement and community empowerment.

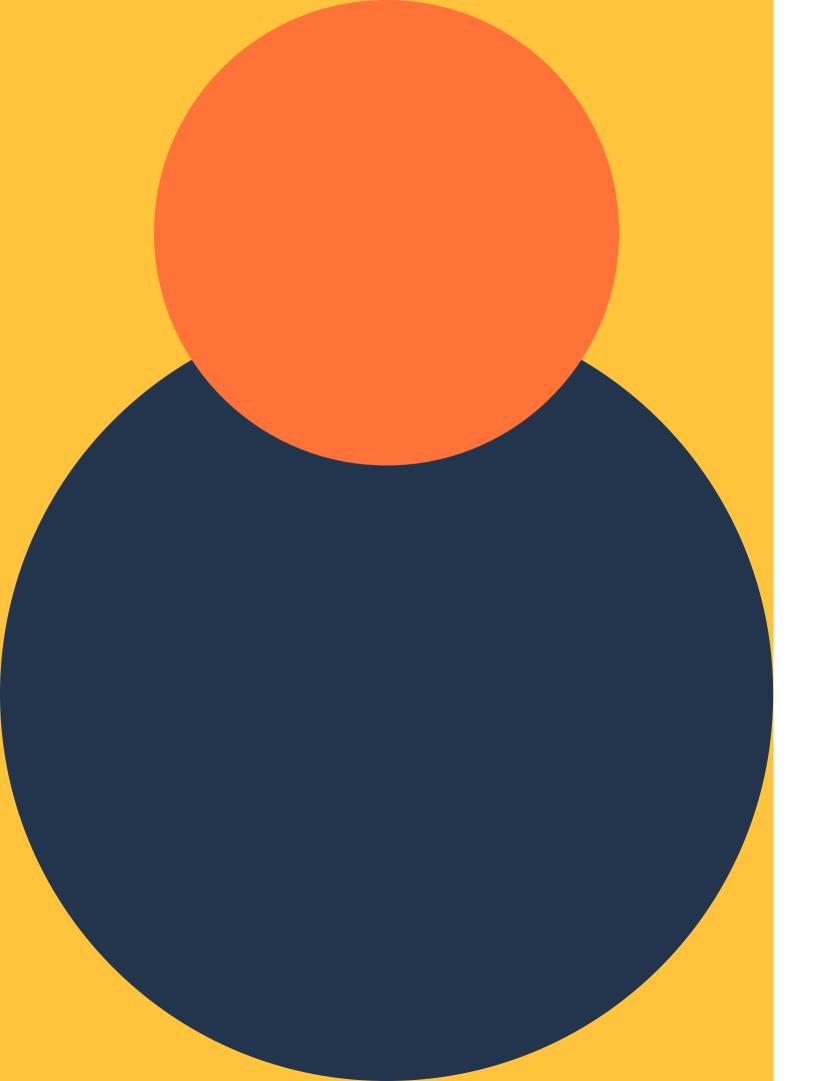
We envision the cities of tomorrow.

We collaborate closely with the STIPO teams in the Netherlands and Italy.









Agenda

Introduction to Placemaking

Two Case-studies

How to integrate placemaking in your system

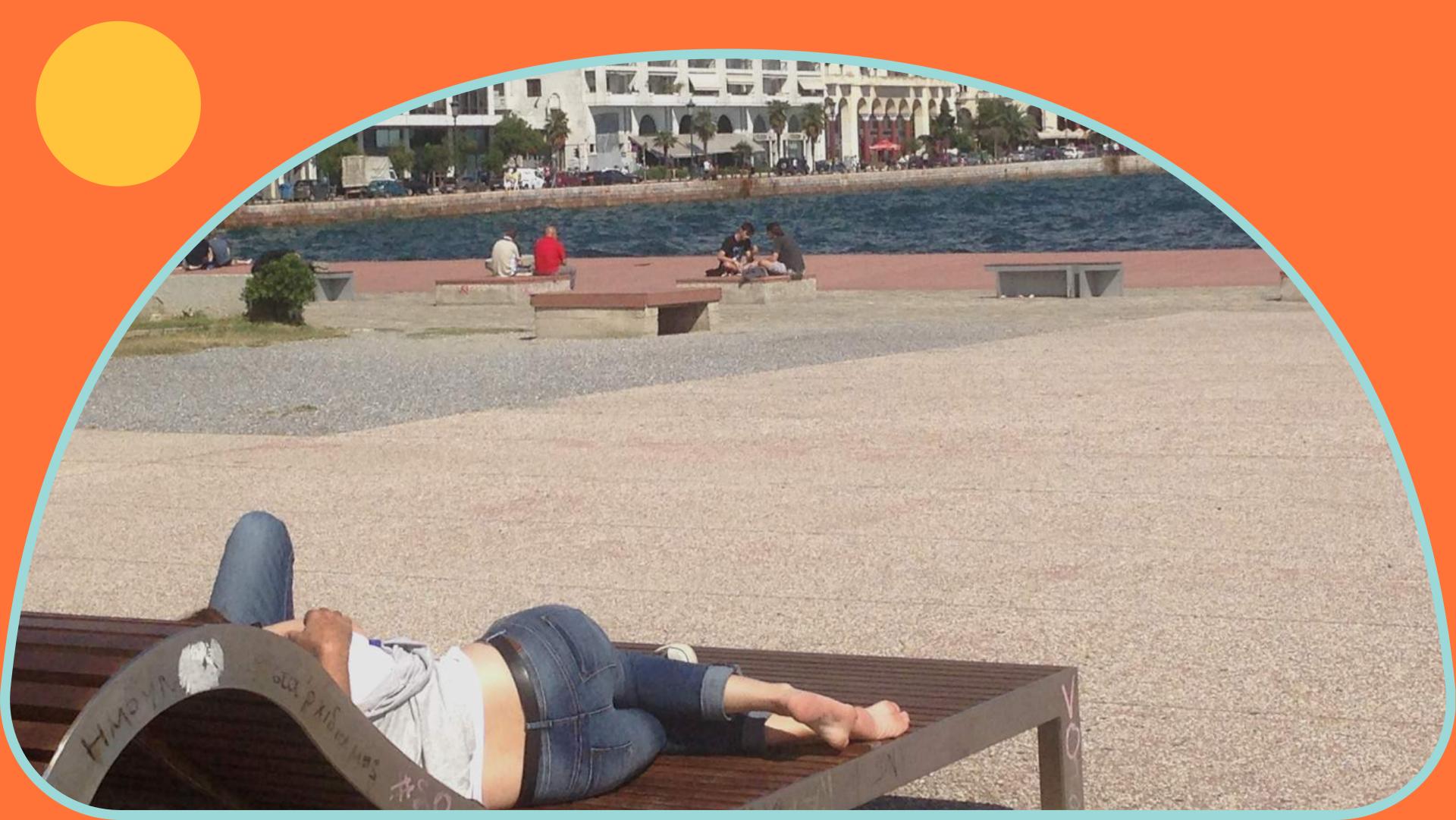
About Placemaking Europe



Intro to Placemaking

SPACE

PLACE



Placemaking "Parents"



Jane Jacobs

May 4, 1916 – April 25, 2006 American-Canadian journalist, author, theorist, and activist

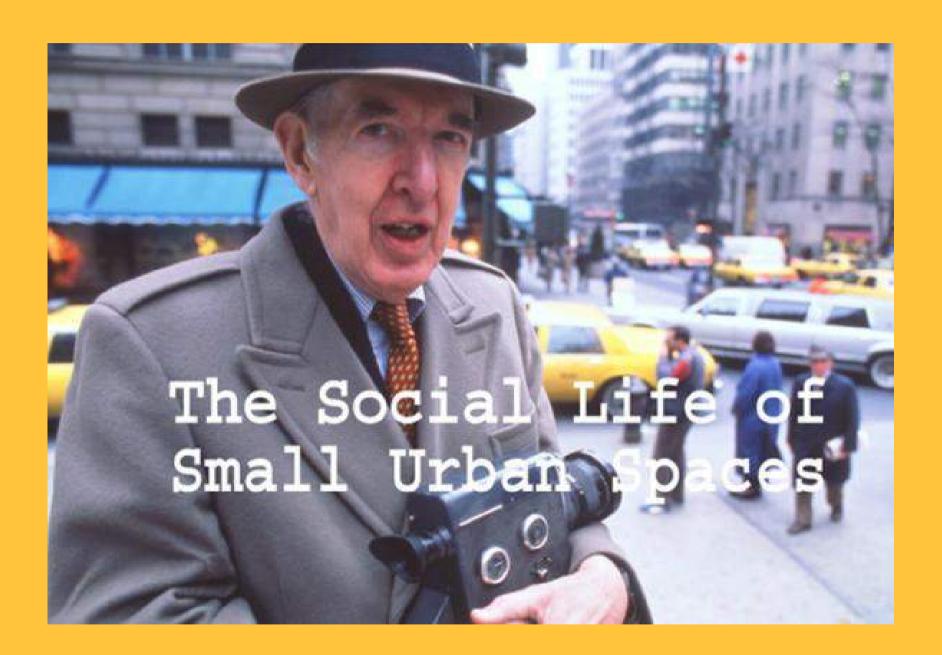


William H. Whyte

October 1, 1917 – January 12, 1999 American urbanist, sociologist, organizational analyst, journalist and people-watcher.

Watch below:

The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces (dir. William Whyte Jr, 1980)



https://edisciplinas.usp.br/mod/resource/view.php?id=2089178







Jan Gehl
The Life Between the Buildings

First LIFE





"It is hard to create a space that will not attract people.

What is remarkable, is how often that has been accomplished."



"If you design a community around cars...

...you get more cars."



"If you design a community around cars...

...you get more cars."





"If you design your community around people...

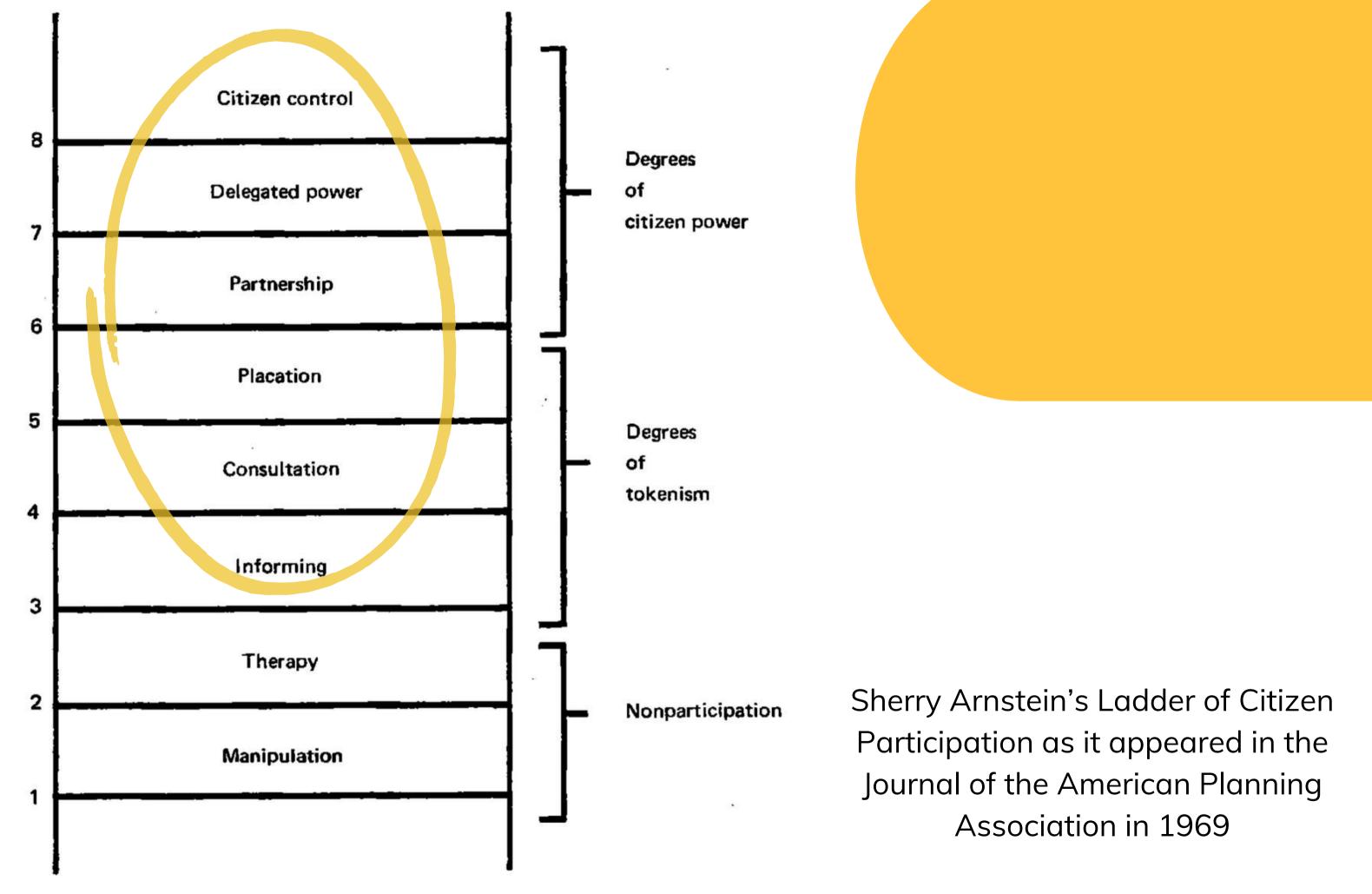
...you get more people."

Placemaking is

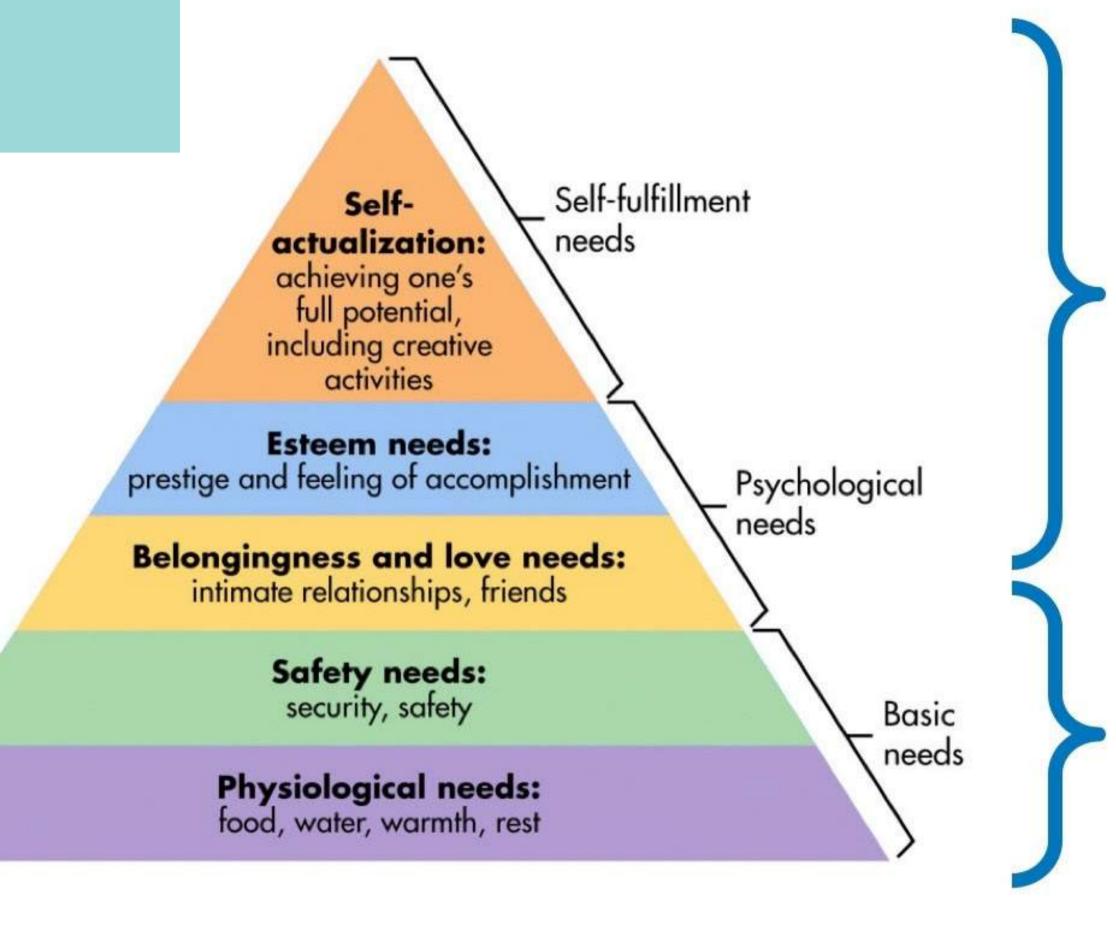
organising your happy accidents, by opening up to unexpected initiatives, emerging from an engaged community



THE COMMUNITY IS THE EXPERT







place:

social, active, fun, creative, inspiring - by and for the 'community'

space:

clean, safe, basic maintenance - municipality



10+ major destinations/districts

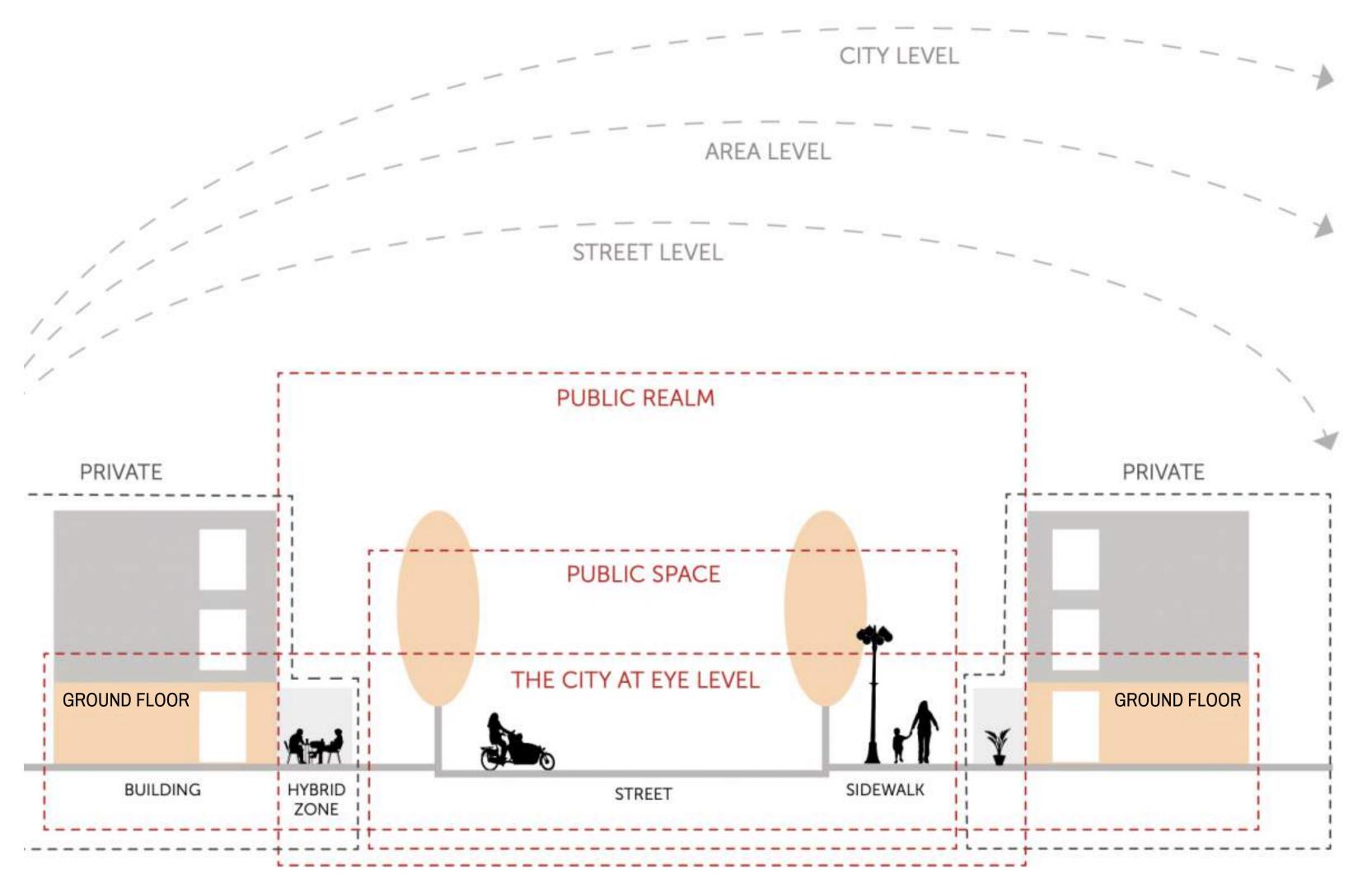
10+ places

10+ things to do

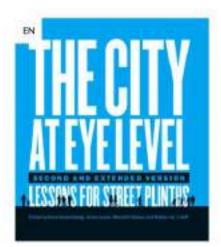
Layering of uses to create synergy (triangulation)





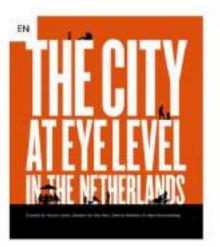






THE CITY AT EYE LEVEL — SECOND AND EXTENDED VERSION

€35,00



THE CITY AT EYE LEVEL IN THE NETHERLANDS

€29,50

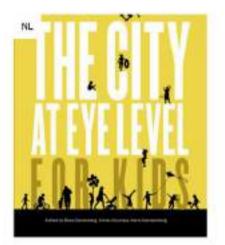


DE STAD OP OOGHOOGTE IN NEDERLAND €29,50





A CIDADE AO NÍVEL DOS OLHOS — SEGUNDA VERSÃO, ESTENDIDA



THE CITY AT EYE LEVEL FOR KIDS

€22,50



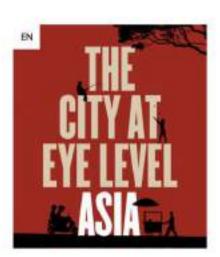
DE STOEP: ONTMOETING TUSSEN HUIS **EN STRAAT**

€29,95



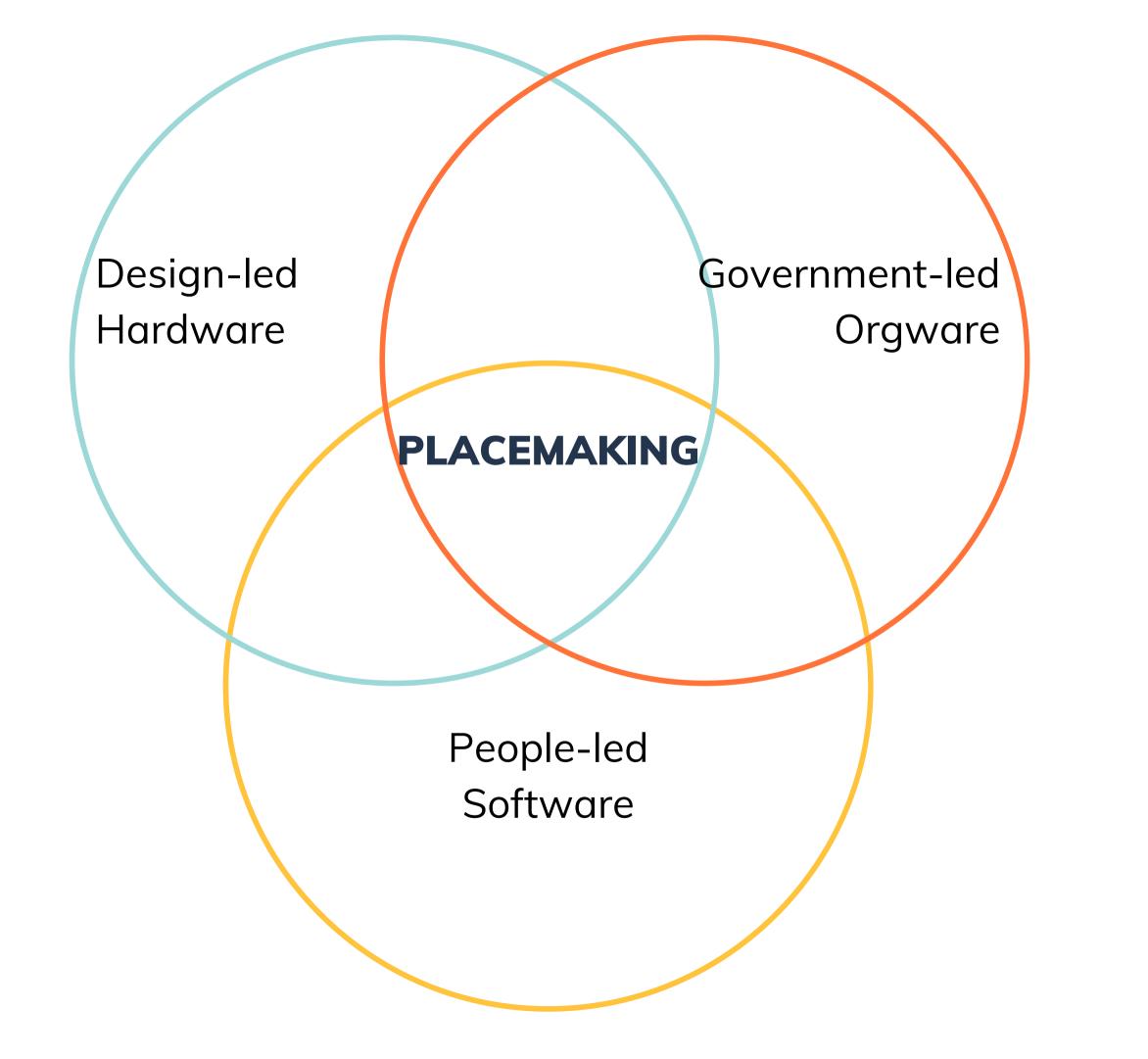


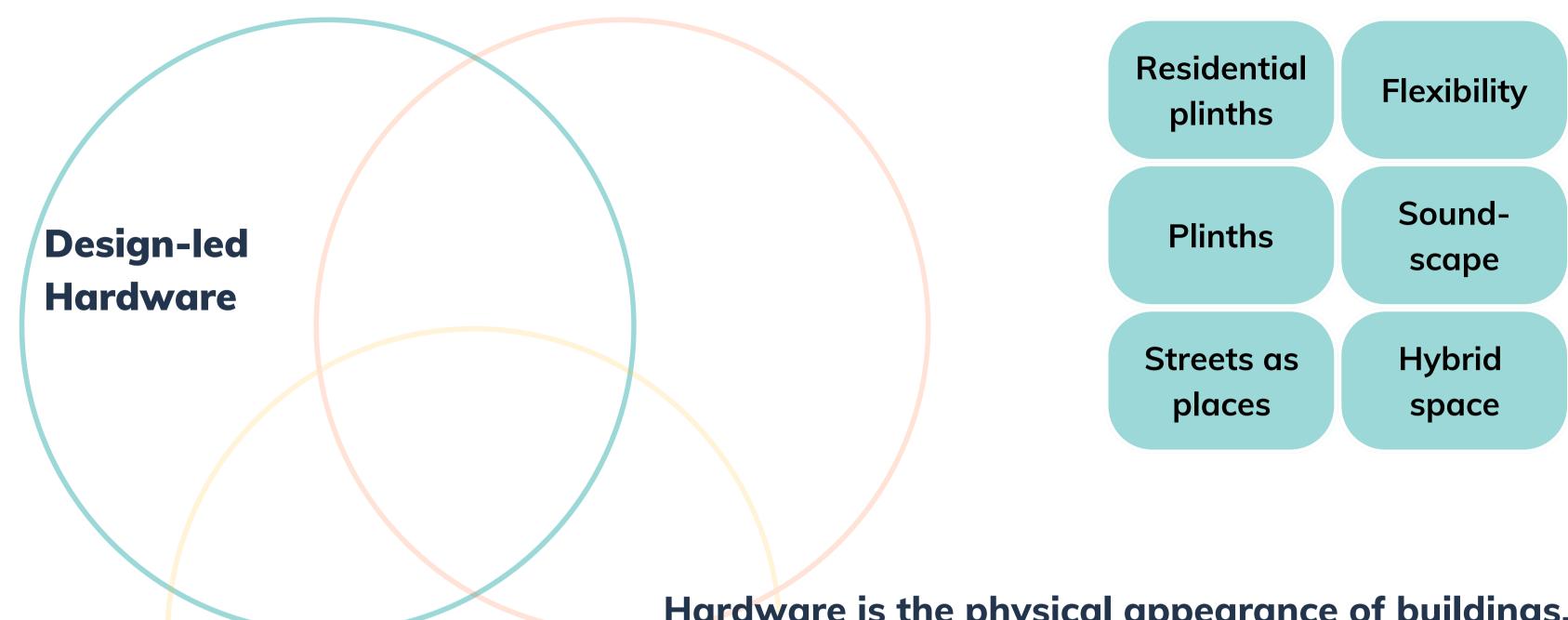












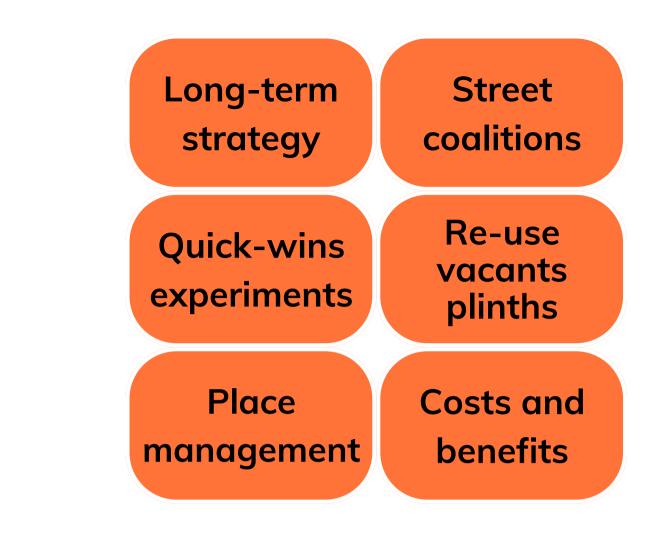
Hardware is the physical appearance of buildings, streets and the city.

The design and building rules that can make a difference in creating a more people-centred city. Hardware touches every scale of a city; the plinth, the hybrid zone, the street, the area, and the city as a whole as well as the connection between all the scales.

Software is the least tangible part, nevertheless, equally important. It regards the user's experience and their perceivance of the built environment. Aspects such as wayfinding in the area and the programming are crucial to consider, as is the order of functions in a street or area. It is also essential to incorporate a mixture of uses within the area and in public spaces, on both smaller and larger scale.

People-led Software



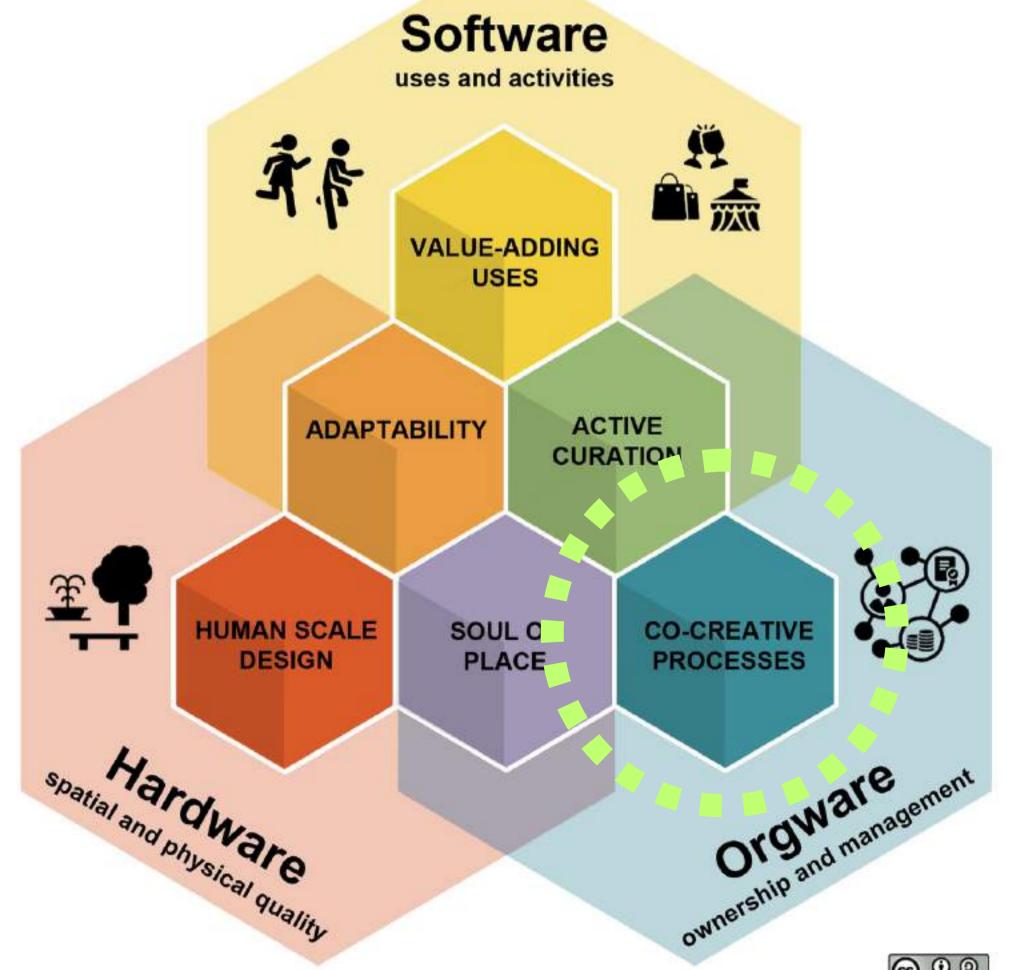


Government-led Orgware

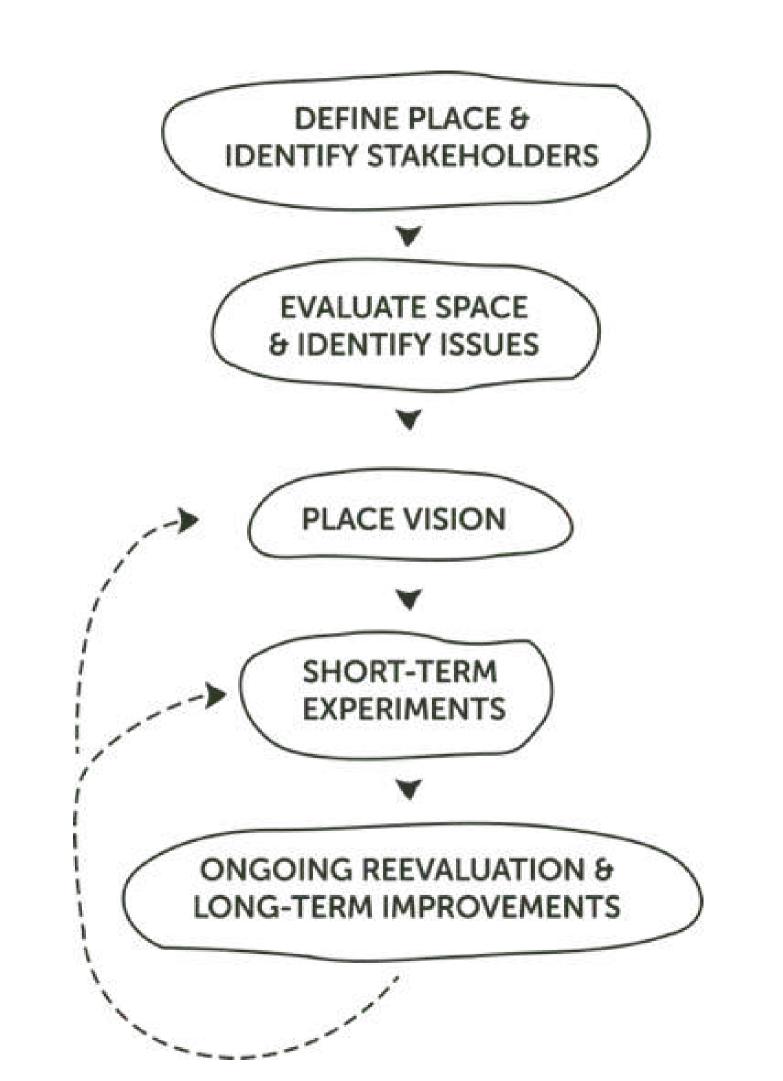
Orgware is the way we organize a good city at eye level.

How can cities and market parties work together. How can we give people influence to improve their surroundings. How can we organize this is in a sustainable and viable way. It can be adapted on different scales by creating teams and coalitions for managing plinths, buildings, streets and cities.

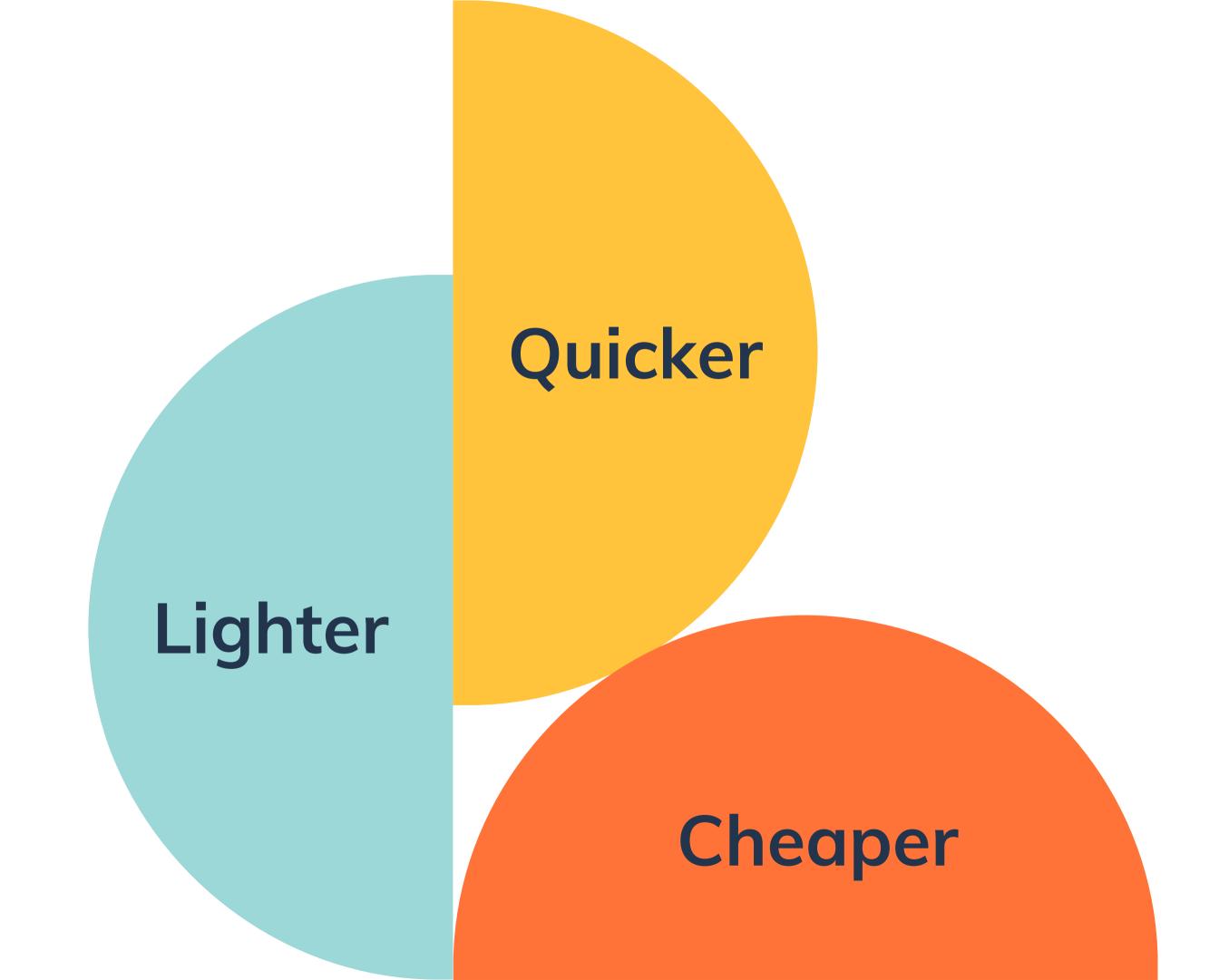
Various time-frames such as quick wins and long-term strategies have to be taken into account.







Related to Design Thinking & Service Design process



Making things happen lighter, quicker, cheaper with a long-term vision, together with the community!







Miami, coined 2011

STREETPLANS

https://street-plans.com/



Mike Lydon





TACTICAL URBANIST'S GUIDE
TO MATERIALS AND DESIGN VERSION 1/10

DECEMBER 2016 | CREATED BY THE STREET PLANS COLLABORATIVE, WITH FUNDING FROM THE JOHN'S AND JAMES L'KINGHT FOUNDATION



Short Term Action || Long Term Change

tac·ti·cal

of or relating to small-scale actions serving a larger purpose
 adroit in planning or maneuvering to accomplish a purpose

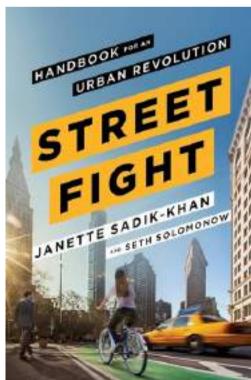


Ciclovía in Bogotá, since 1976



New York, est 2009

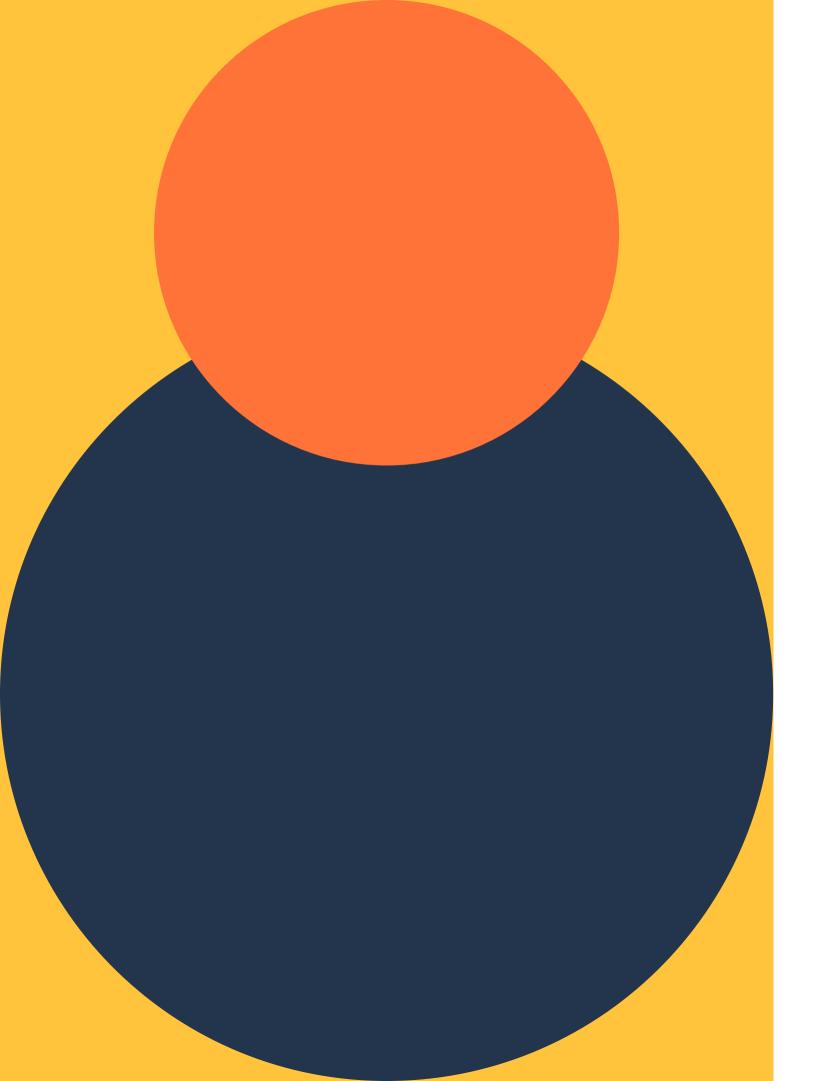




Janette Sadik-Khan @olugbenro photography







Two Case-studies

from **Tactical Urbanism** to Placemaking Strategy to Systemic shifts

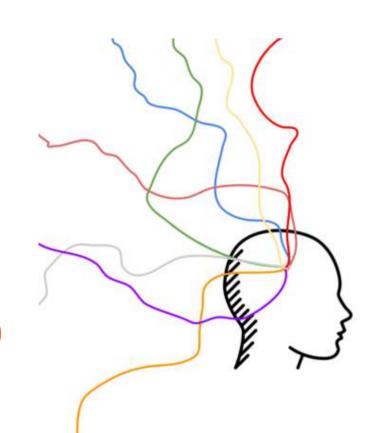
Asphalt Art Kessariani

Athens, Greece



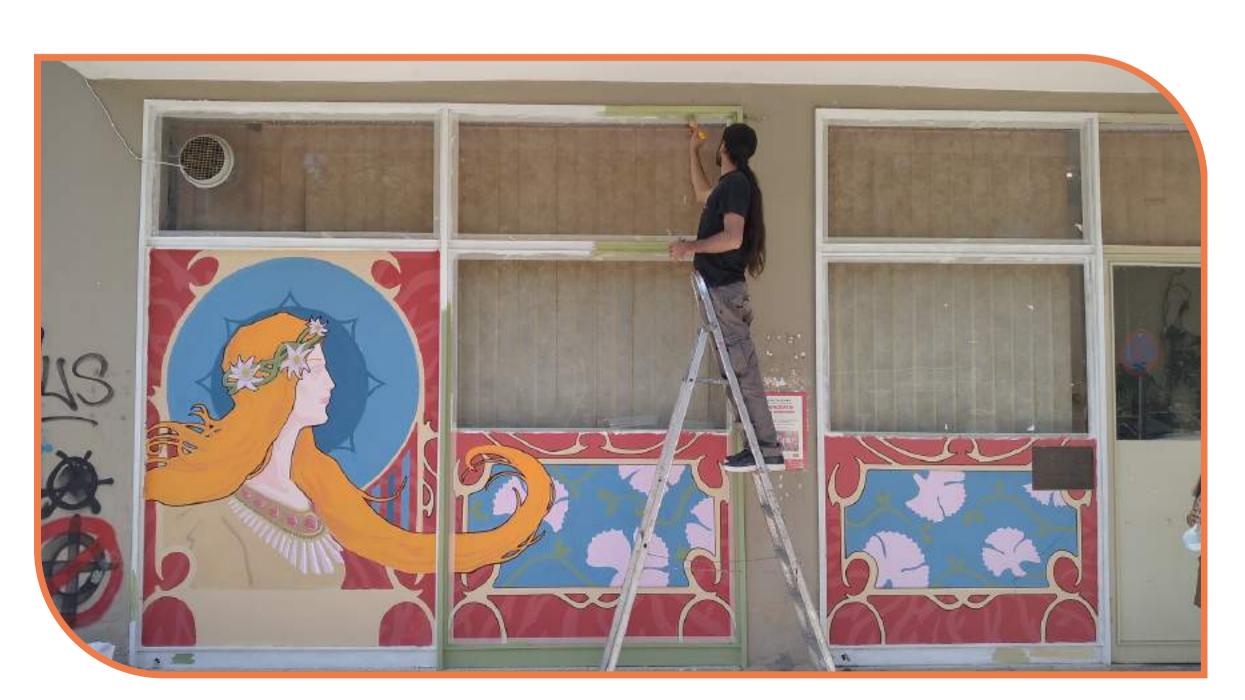


Path of Memories
(Actors of Urban Change)
(2019 - 2020)

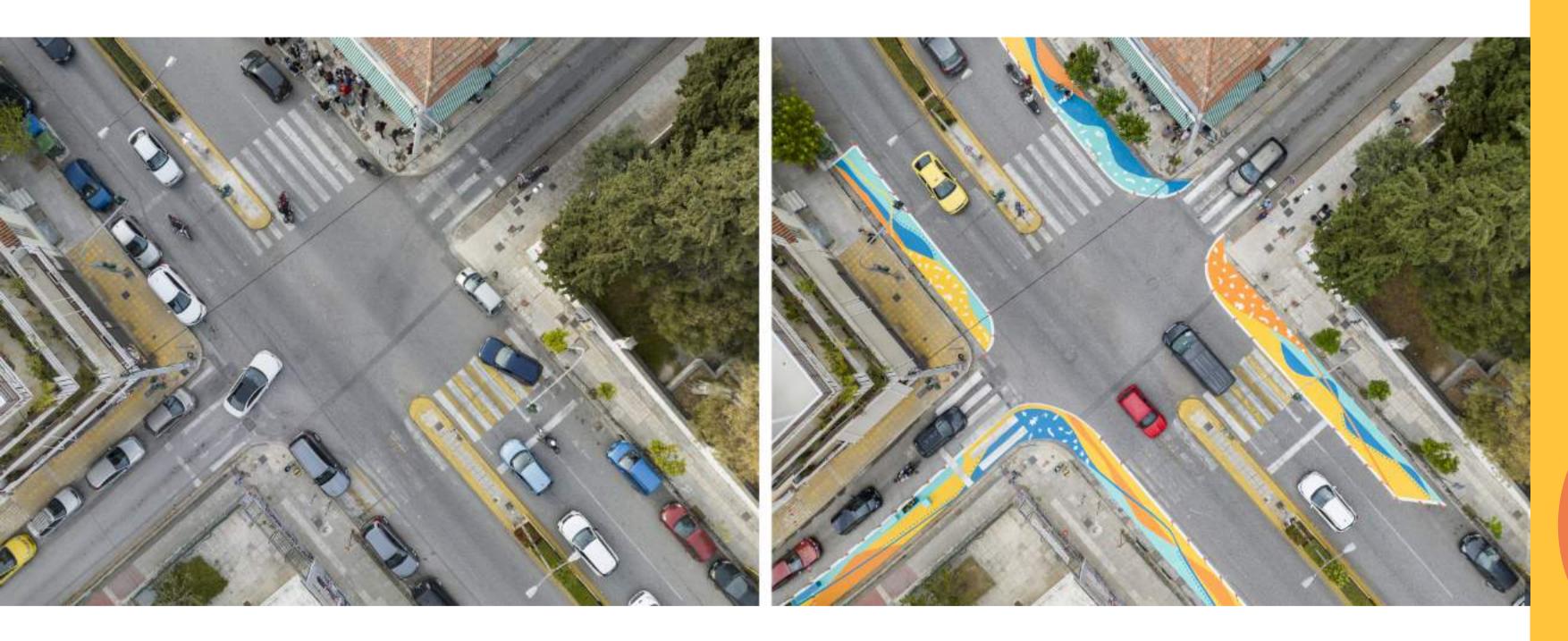




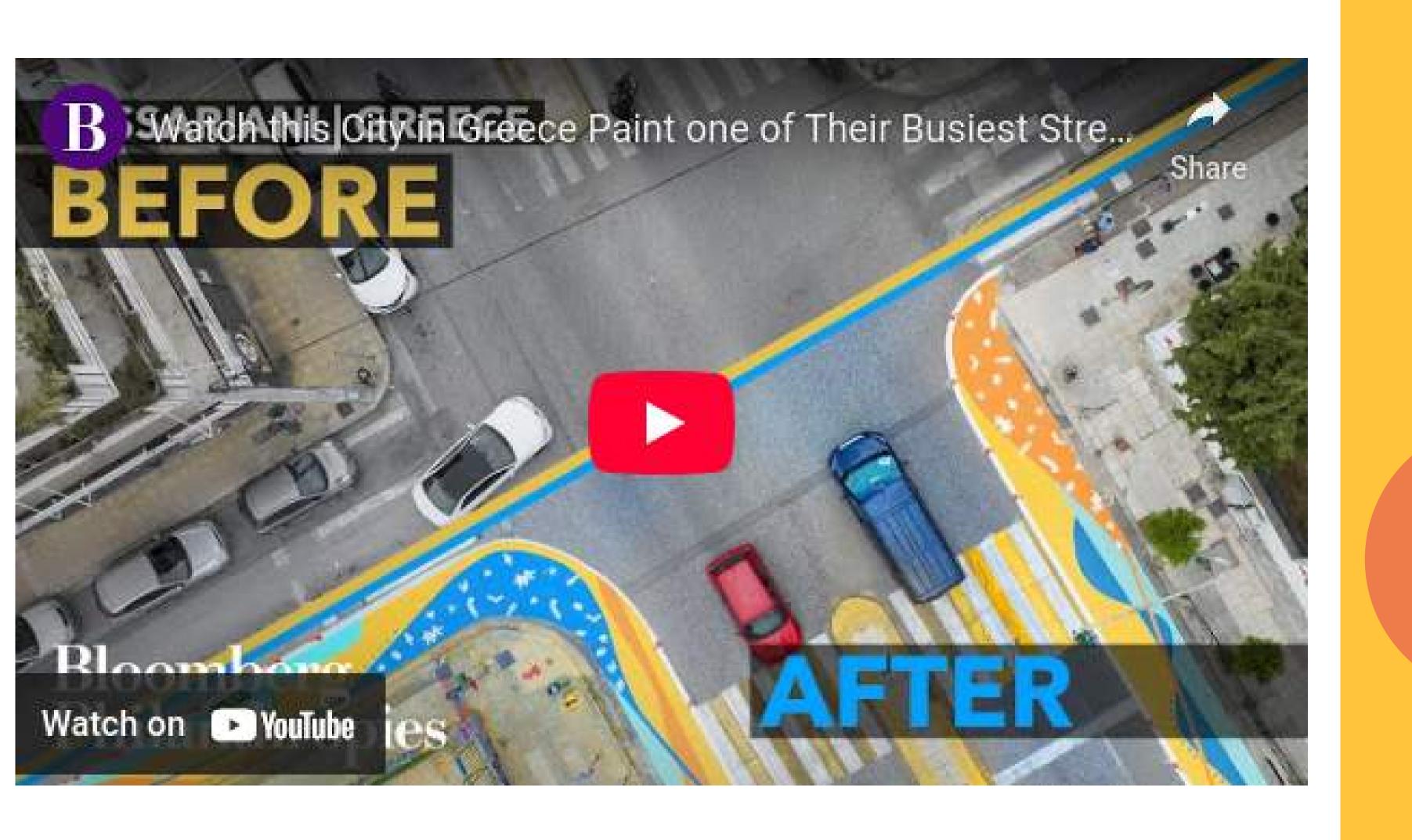
Path of Memories (Actors of Urban Change)







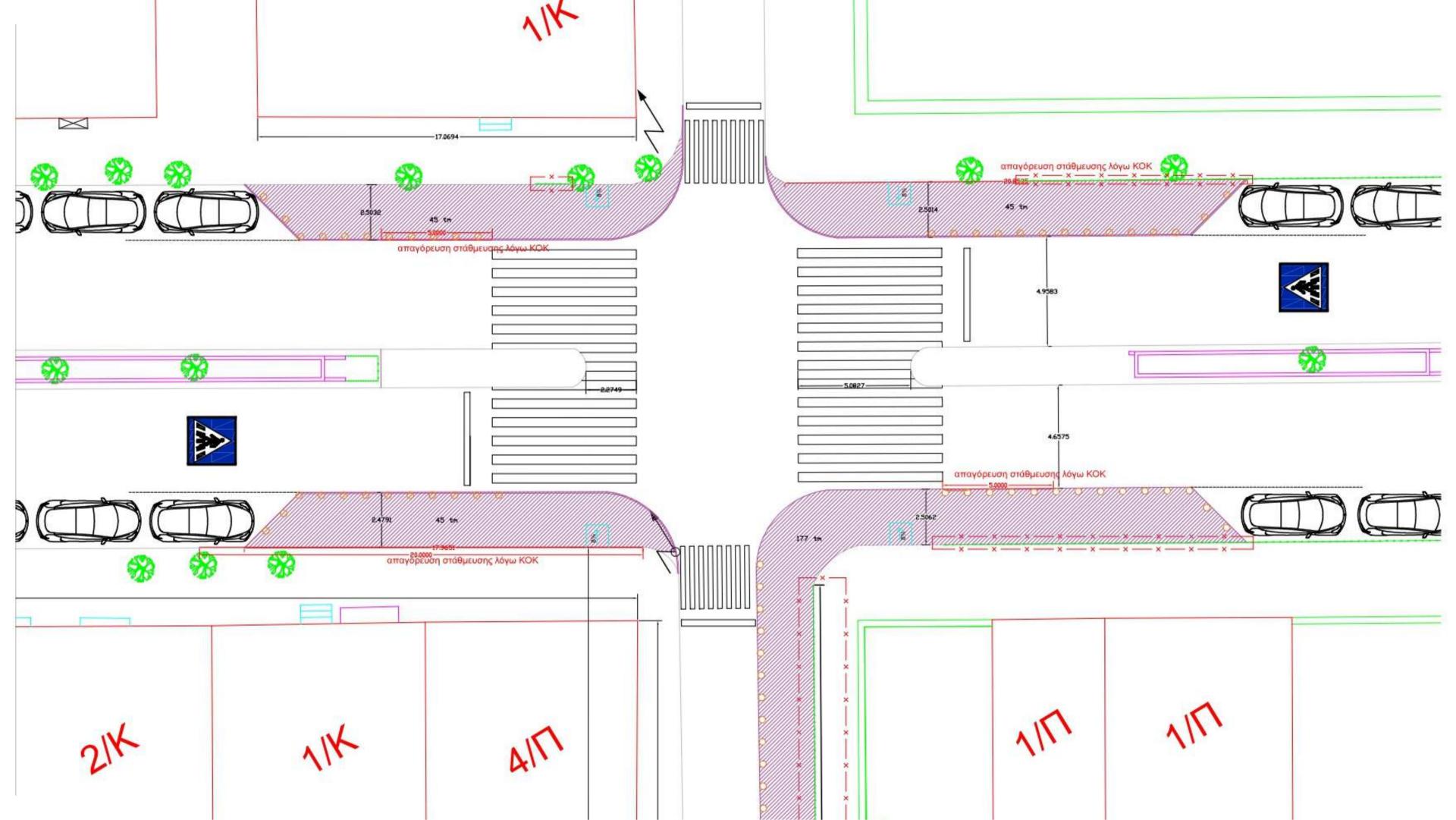
Asphalt Art Kessariani (2023)
Asphalt Art European Initiative
Bloomberg Philanthropoies
Municipality of Kessariani
STIPO Greece **European Public Law Organisation**

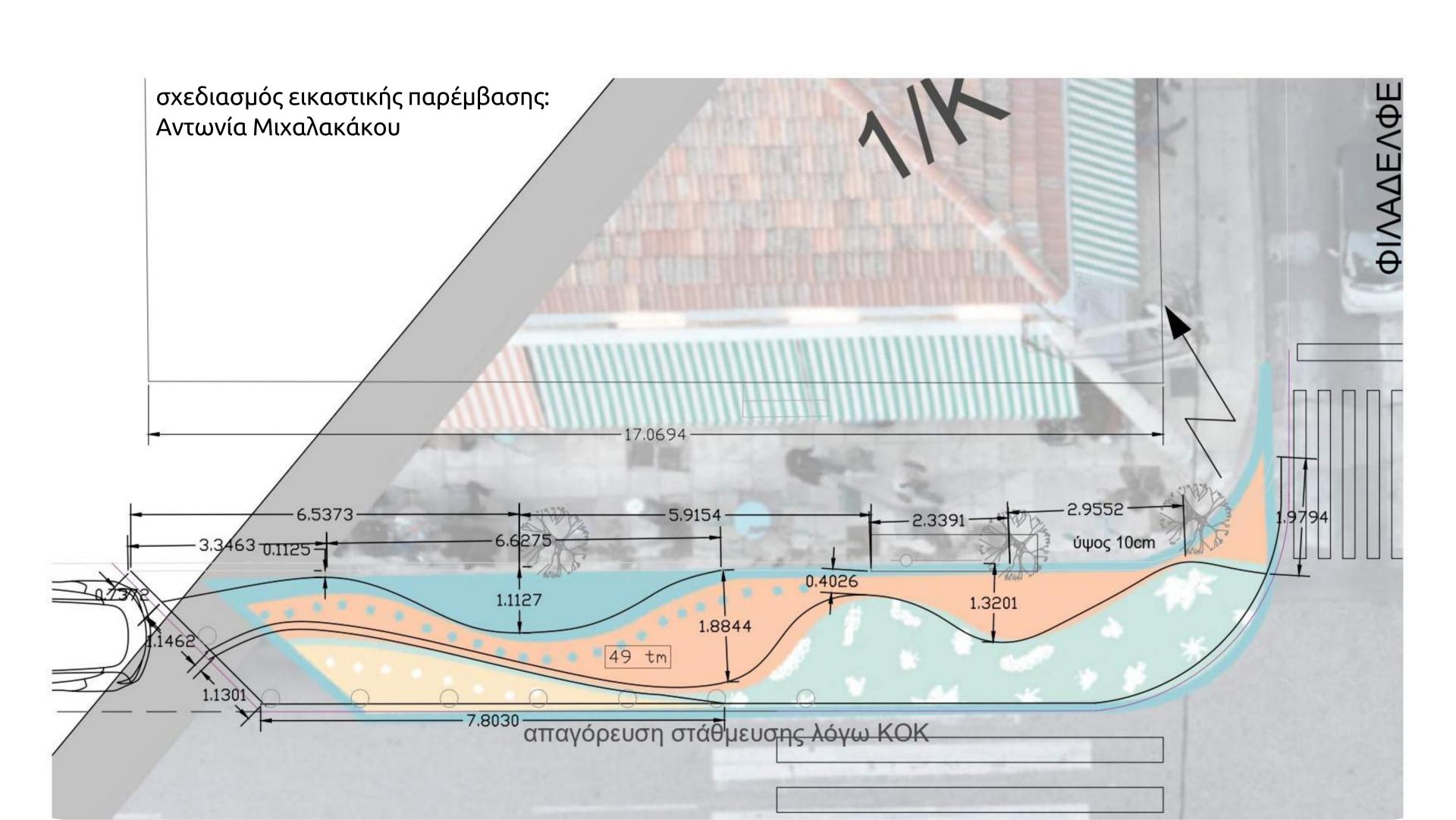


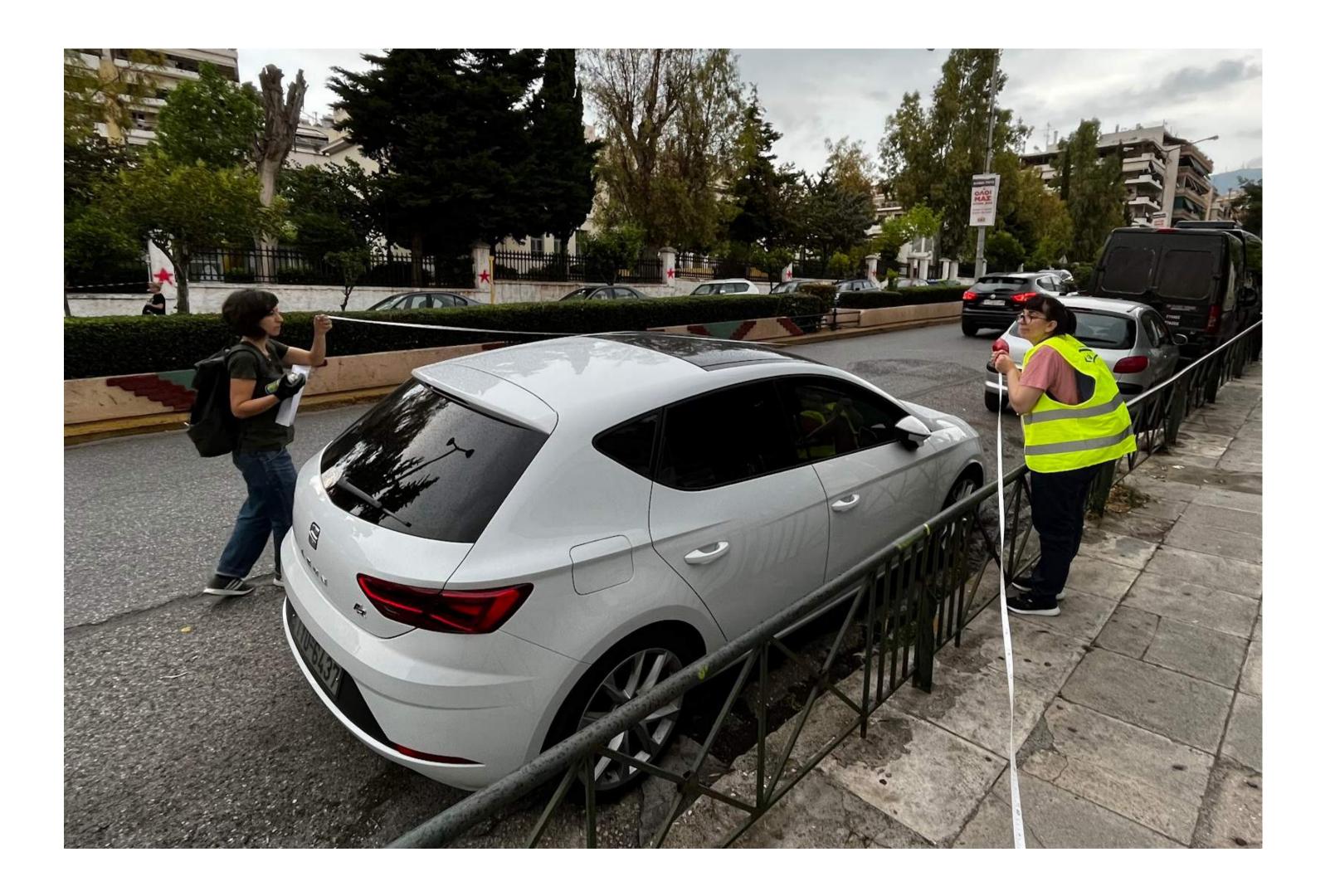












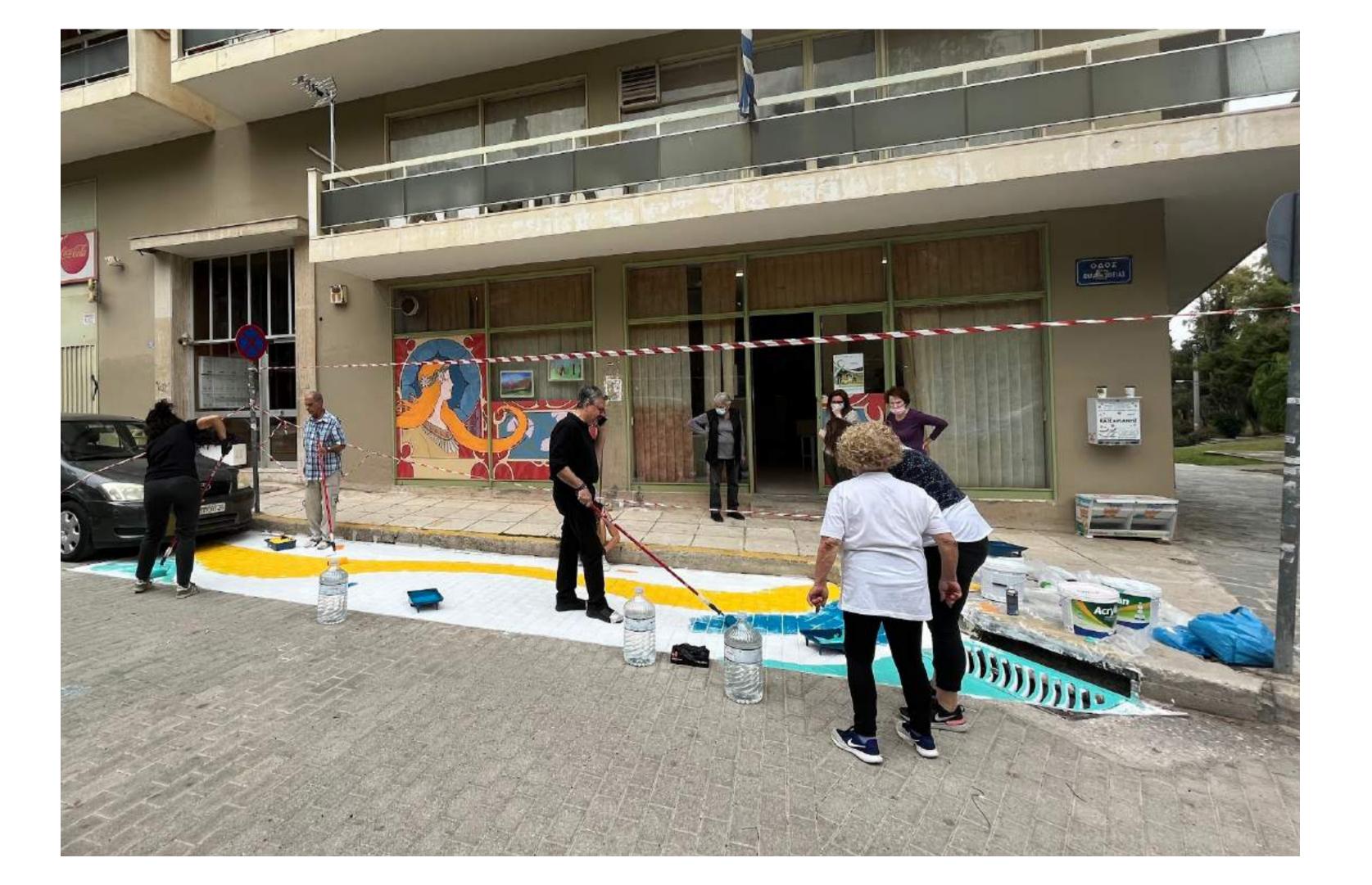




@Constantinos Stathias









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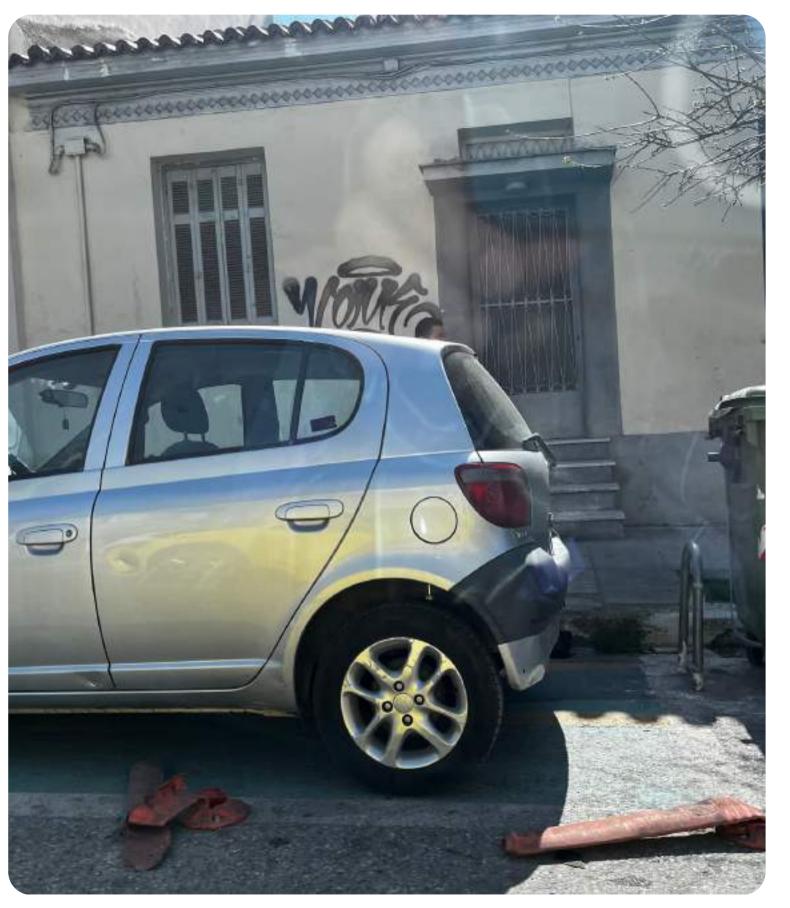


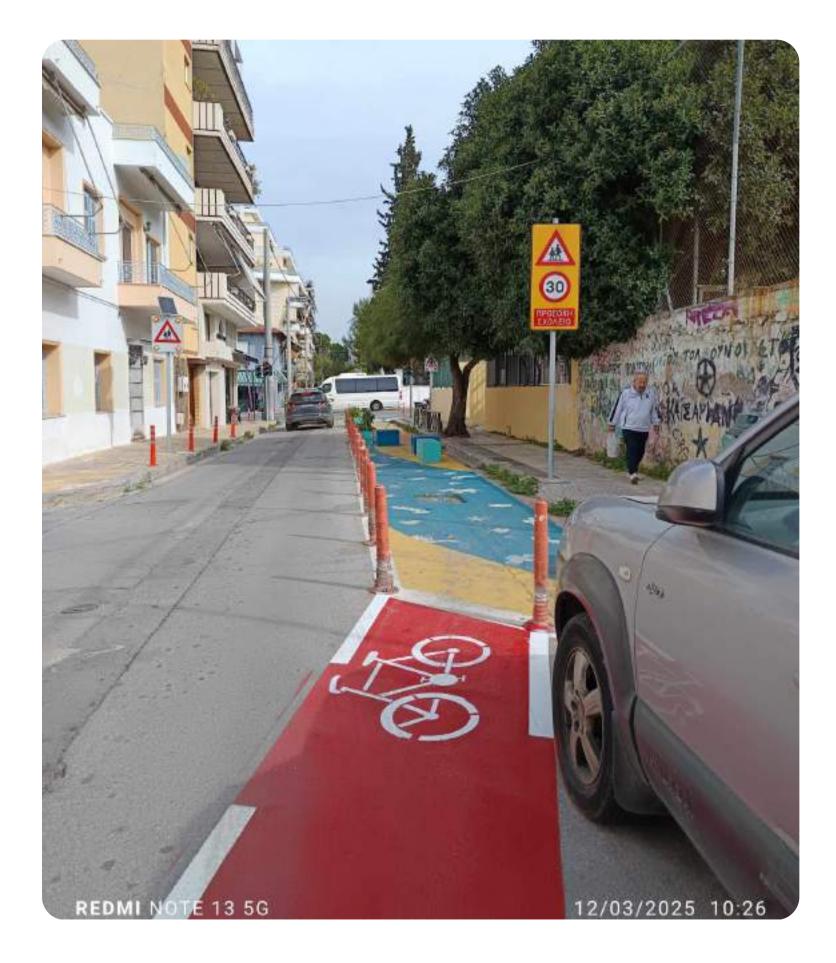




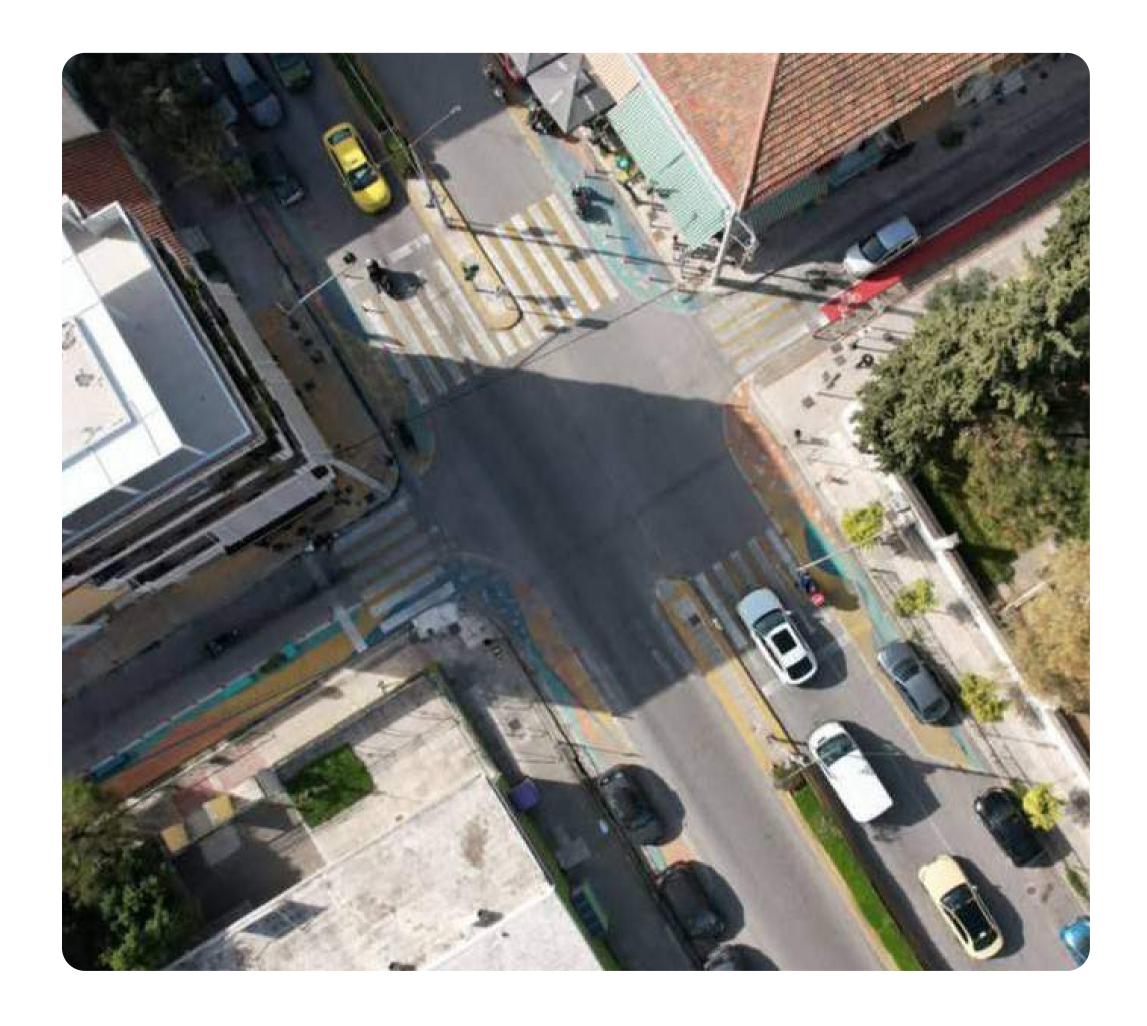


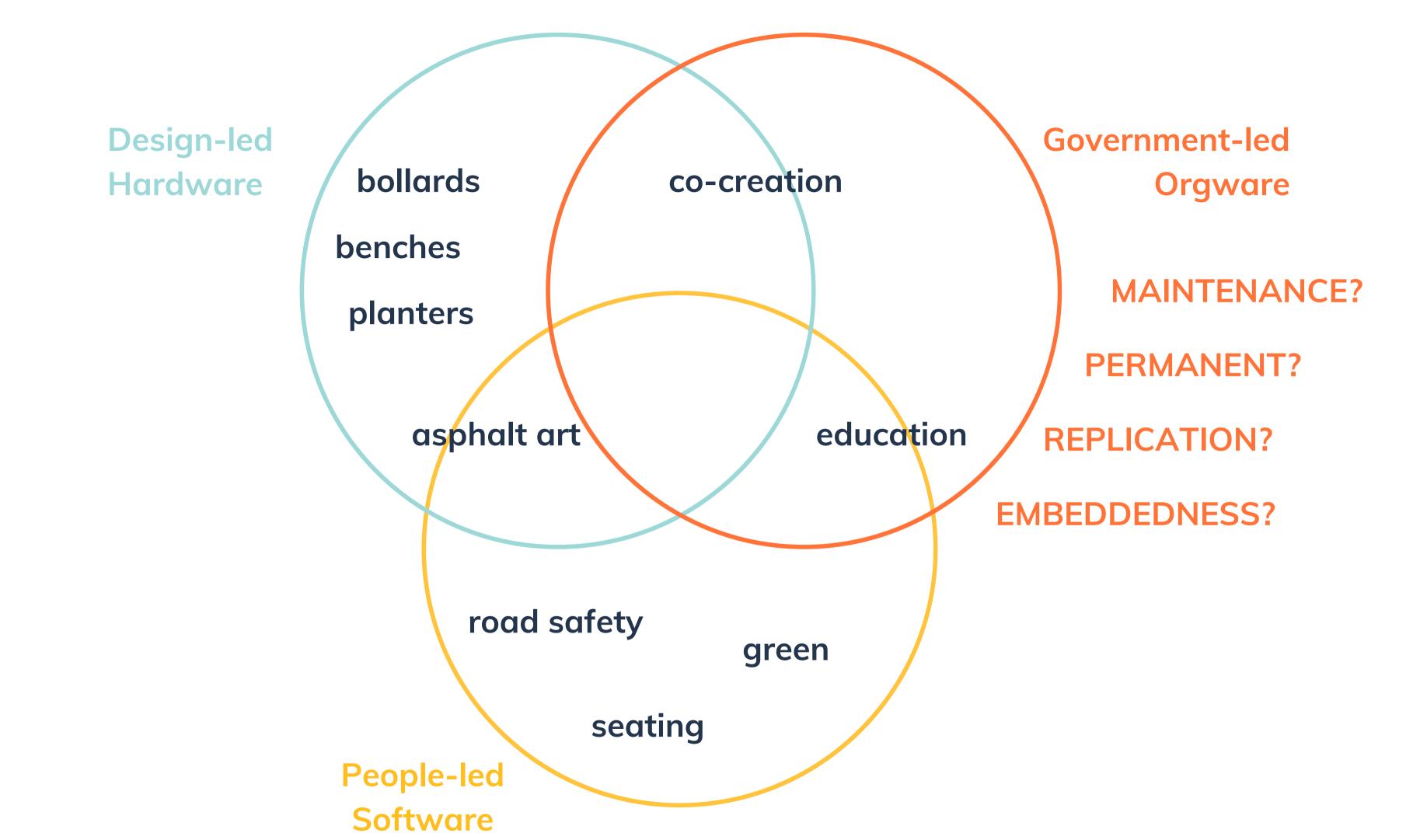












Piazze & Strade Aperte Program

by AMAT Milano - Comune di Milano

The case of Milan

Piazze Aperte

est 2018





PIAZZE APERTE

Un programma per lo spazio pubblico di Milano



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Milano

CERCA

HOME CRONACA SPORT WEEKEND FOTO VIDEO ANNUNCI LOCALI V CAMBIA EDIZIONE V

Milano, torna a salire dopo 15 anni il numero di auto in città

Luca De Vito



Per gli economisti è un fatto puramente congiunturale legato alla ripresa. Per gli ambientalisti è la prova che non si è fatto abbastanza per disincentivarne l'uso. Sono oltre 690mila le vetture milanesi, circa 3.900 in più

increase in the number of cars in Milan after 15 years of decline

в в с

Home News Sport Business Innovation Culture Arts Travel Earth Video Live

Milan car ban: Drivers ignore antipollution measure

2 February 2020 Share < Save +



Milan was named Europe's most polluted city in 2008

Italian police have handed out 162 fines in less than three hours to people ignoring a driving ban in Milan.

MILANOTODAY

)



Piccola testa di donna incoronata di fiori 20 febbraio 1962

© Succession Picasso, by SIAE 2024



Carmine Ranieri Guarino 09 ottobre 2023 09:46







Si parla di

car

english milanotoday street **ROAD ACCIDENTS**

In Milan, 11 pedestrians died in 10 months hit by cars and trucks

On Viale Forlanini, on Sunday, the latest tragedy of an endless list









28.000 22.000 m²



of new pedestrian spaces

38 42



tactical urbanism interventions

250



benches

310



potted plants

380



bike racks

35

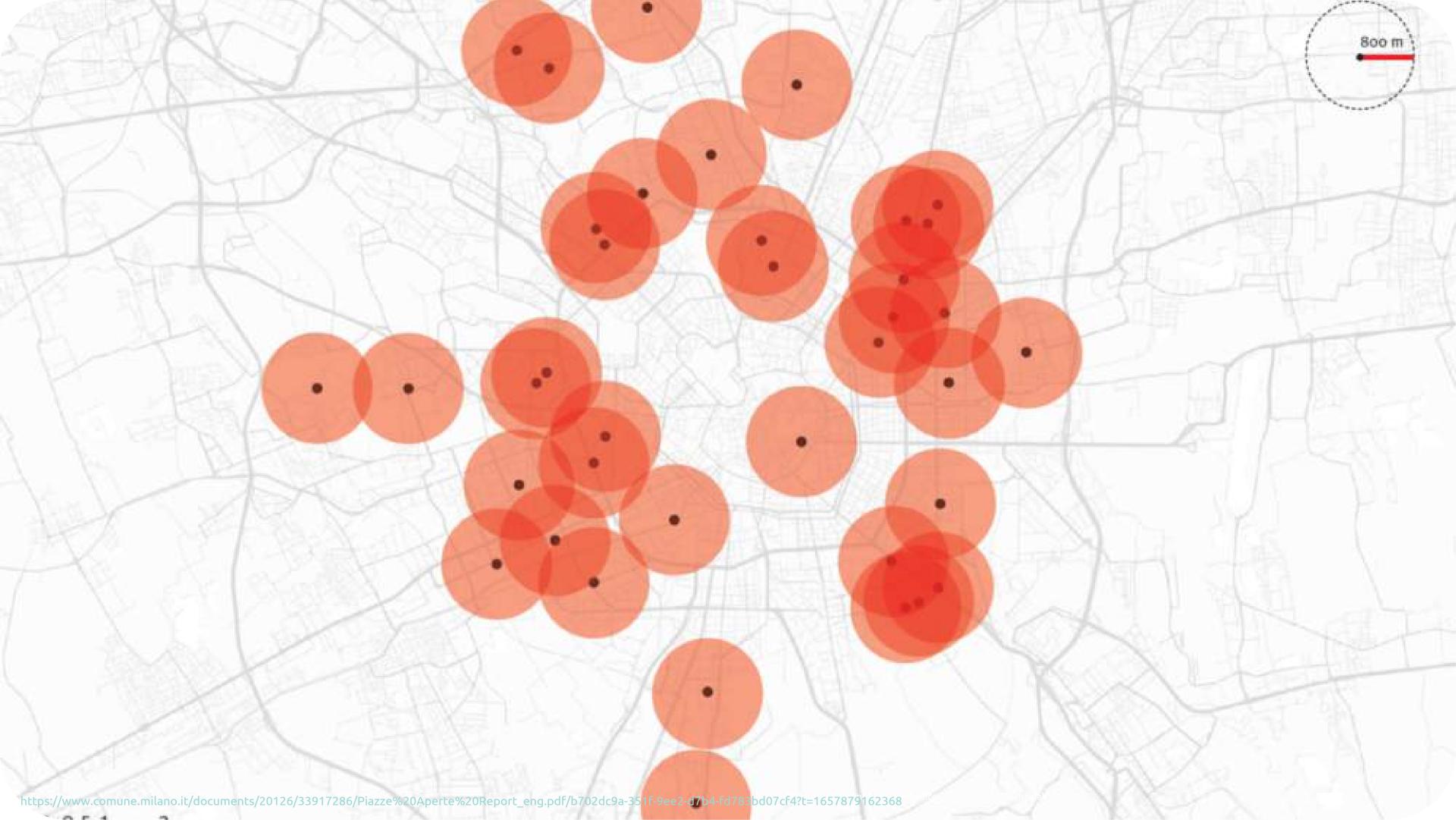


tables



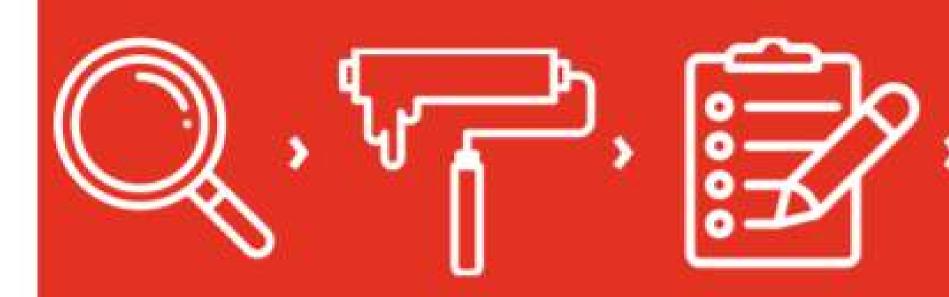
ping-pong tables

One out of two residents of Milan now has a square in a 15min distance (800 meters) from their home.



TACTICAL URBANISM PROCESS - STEPS

+ Collaboration Agreement







ANALYSES + DESIGN

The design stage begins with an analysis of pedestrian, cycling, and vehicular traffic flows, as well as urban design issues (presence of shade, noise, established uses etc.)

TACTICAL TESTING

The new square takes shape. In the time frame of just a few weeks, signs and markings are redesigned, the street furniture and plants are installed, and the square is brought to life

MONITORING

The use of the square is monitored, studying pedestrian, cycling, and vehicular traffic flows, and surveying users of the square.

PERMANENT DESIGN

The final design stage begins. The information and usage data gained from the testing and monitoring stages guides the design of the public space.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

The project is implemented, using durable materials, and taking into consideration local environmental and historical aspects. The transformation process is complete.

Piazza Aperte, Milano, Italy

Who took part in the Call for proposals "Piazze Aperte in ogni quartiere"?



1 Business Improvement Districts 2 municipalities, museums, foundations, universities 3 residents associations 4 including many designers





https://www.comune.milano.it/documents/20126/33917286/Piazze%20Aperte%20Report_eng.pdf/b702dc9a-351f-9ee2-d7b4-fd783bd07cf4?t=1657879162368



Aims of the Piazze Aperte program



To redesign neighborhood streets and squares as places of social interaction, vitality and gathering, bringing urban spaces back into public life.



To improve the safety of residents, pedestrians, and cyclists through pedestrianization and traffic calming measures, with a particular focus on children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.



To transform existing public spaces thanks to low-cost, high-impact street transformations, before addressing permanent interventions.



To encourage effective collaboration between residents and the local government, promoting community engagement through the shared management of community assets.

Strade Aperte

The COVID 19 health emergency offered an opportunity to make a decisive move towards the widespread use of bicycles, and all other forms of micro-mobility.

Since the Strade Aperte program began in April 2020, it has put in place a series of emergency cycling-related measures for post-pandemic mobility, consistent with the SUMP.

Strade Aperte led to the creation of 68km of new cycle lanes over the two-year period of 2020-2021. The route along Corso Venezia, Corso Buenos Aires, Viale Monza was its first main pilot program, with peak numbers of 11,000 cyclists per day on Corso Buenos Aires.





Outdoor Dining

Thanks to the simplified procedure for Light and Temporary Public Land Occupations related to the COVID 19 health emergency, it was possible to expand the outdoor spaces used by commercial businesses, including by using parking zones and establishing new pedestrian areas.

Some of the streets in Milan, such as Via Varanini, Via delle Leghe, Via Volta, Via Santa Tecla, and Via Borsieri, to name just a few, have been completely transformed. The measures put in place have generally been accompanied by traffic calming measures, like 30km/h zones and residential areas with speed limits of 15km/h, to improve the safety of public spaces.





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NEWS

0 23/08/2021

Piazze Aperte: Milan is giving its squares back to residents

Through a factical urban planning intervention, the city of Milan is building new spaces for residents to meet and socialize through the project "Piazze Aperte" (Open Squares).

The construction of a pedestrian area on the west side of the city, scheduled for this autumn, will allow 560 square meters to be returned to pedestrians, while maintaining the presence of some parking spaces and without changes to the current circulation scheme.

This intervention will be accompanied by paintings on the ground, the installation of racks for bicycles and temporary bollards to ensure respect for the pedestrian areas.

This is part of "Open squares", a program that started in 2018 with the first intervention "Trentami" in Piazza San Luiai.

With the first 15 interventions carried out across the Italian city, 20,000 square meters of public space were redistributed towards pedestrian use, favoring road safety, social aggregation, quality of life as well as the local commercial activities and neighborhood shops. Squares in the center of Milan districts have been too often absorbed by the need for parking and car traffic, taking away vitality and activity. Some of these interventions



Topics

SUSTAINABLE URBAN WOBILITY PLANS



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Four health-conscious cities putting pedestrians first

13 September 2022

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Lindsey Galloway

Milan, Italy

Italy was one of the countries hit hardest initially in the pandemic, and its cities had to adapt quickly to provide alternatives to densely populated public transportation. In summer 2020, Milan embarked on an ambitious plan to widen pavements and expand cycling lanes along 35km of roads previously centred on car traffic. The changes have transformed the city, bringing with it more outdoor dining, open-air markets and urban gardens.

"It's not the Milan I remember from 10 years ago during my college days," said resident Luisa Favaretto, founder of living abroad site <u>Strategistico</u>. "I love the concept of the 15-minute city [a plan Milan has also explored] and was drawn by the city's evolving infrastructure that prioritises people over cars." She's seen a growth in what she calls an "old world" sense of community, as there are more reasons to be outdoors and to meet in communal spaces.



FORBES > INNOVATION > SUSTAINABILITY

The Miracle Of Milan: Taming Car Use With Paint And Ping-Pong

Carlton Reid Senior Contributor ©

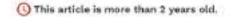
Carlton Reid is a U.K.-based journalist covering sustainability.



- []

Jul 11, 2022, 05:57pm EDT

Updated Jul 14, 2022; 02:09pm EDT











Manos Kitsellis

Former Deputy Mayor for Ecology, Education and Tourism Kessariani-Athens, Greece





Demetrio Scopelliti

Director of Urban Planning and Public Space presso AMAT Agenzia Mobilità, Ambiente e Territorio Milan, Italy

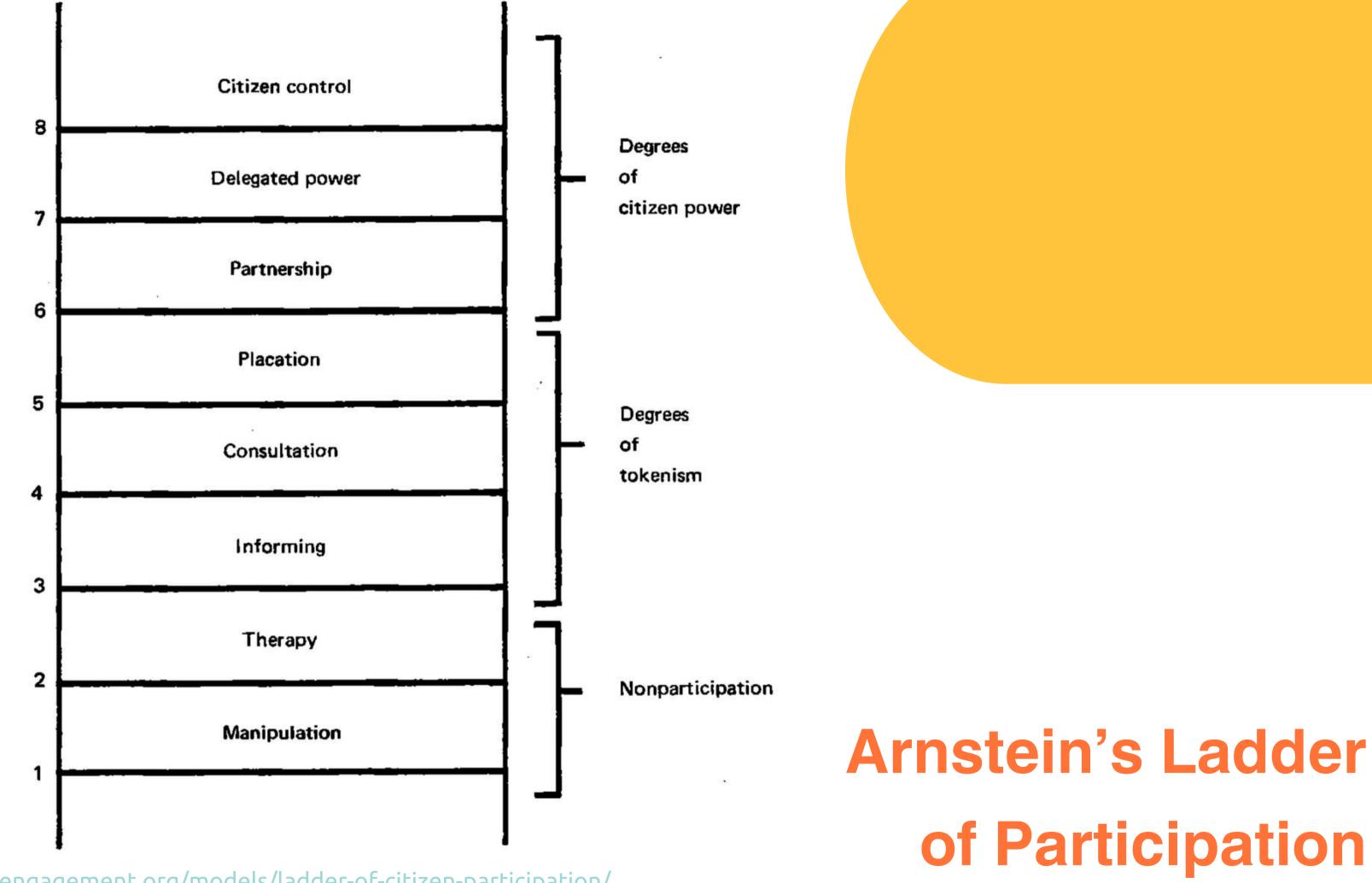


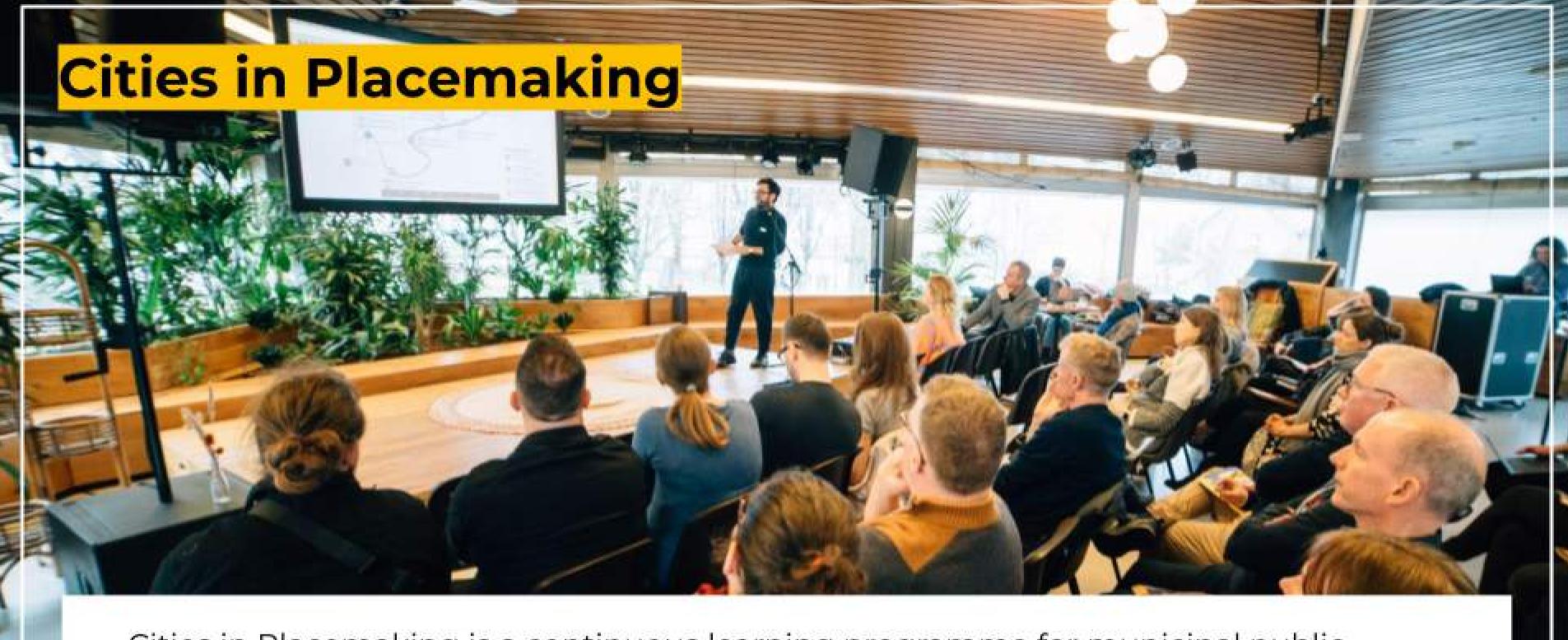
How to integrate placemaking in your system

Cities in Placemaking

by Placemaking Europe

Placemaking Europe is a European network that connects practitioners, academics, community leaders, market players and policy makers across the field of placemaking.



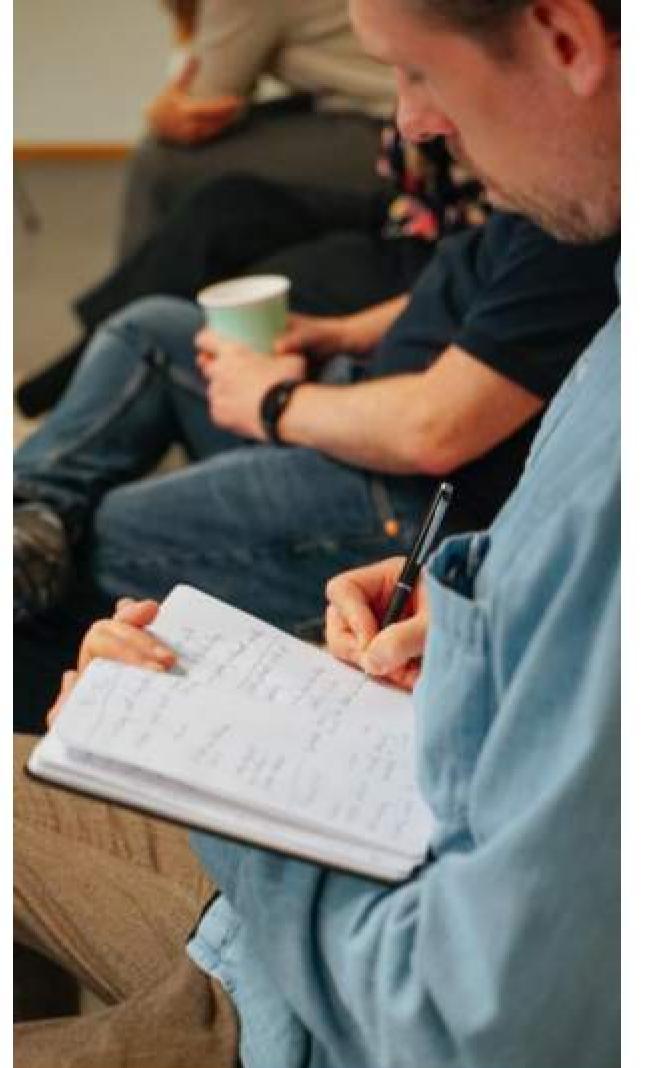


Cities in Placemaking is a continuous learning programme for municipal public administrations. The programme creates awareness and practical knowledge about placemaking and builds a group of innovative, solution-oriented and passionate city representatives who put placemaking at the heart of urban transformation.





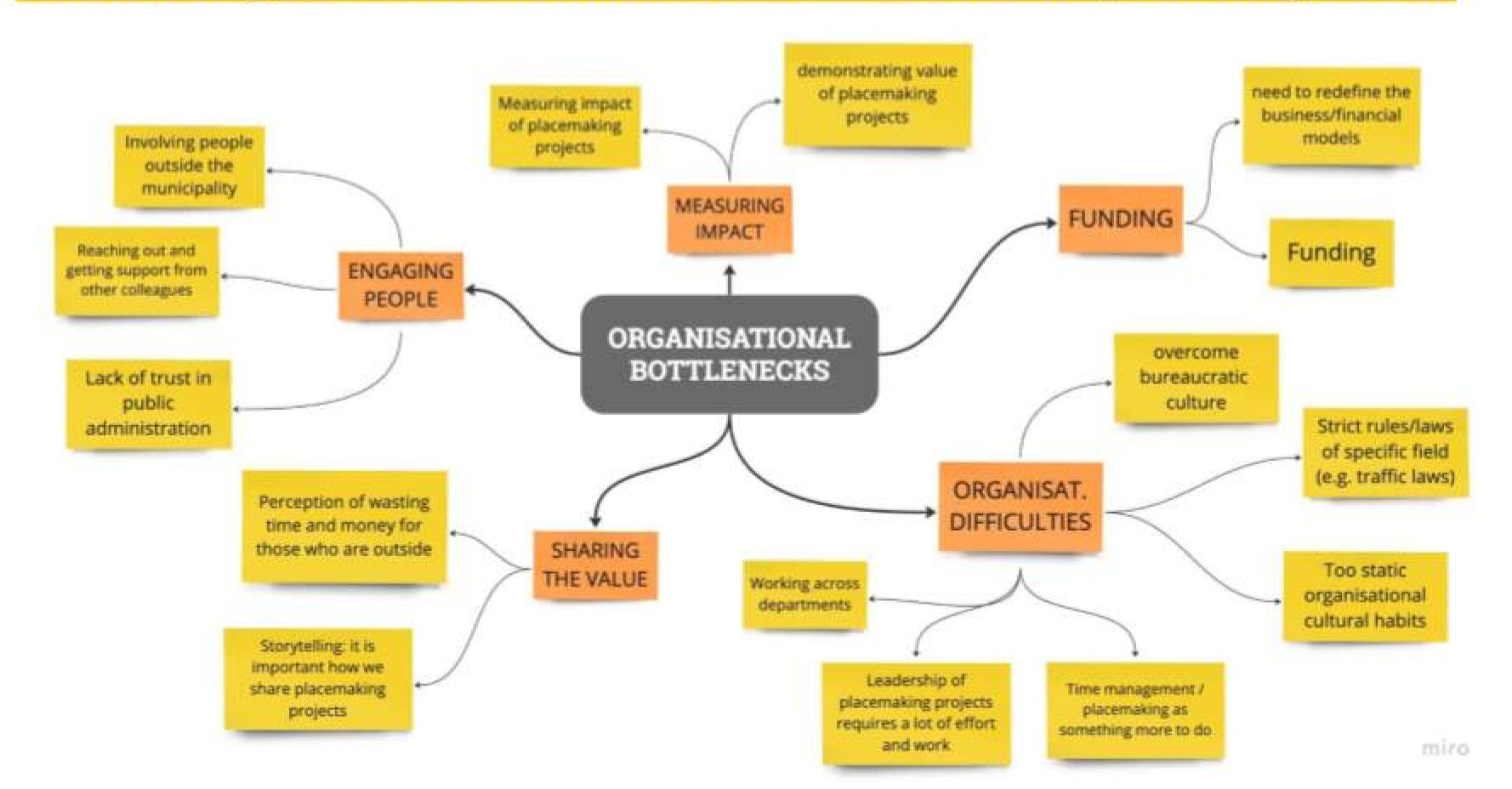








Challenges and reflections from the participants



Placemaking challenges

Linking bottom-up energy from communities to long term change for the major transitions:

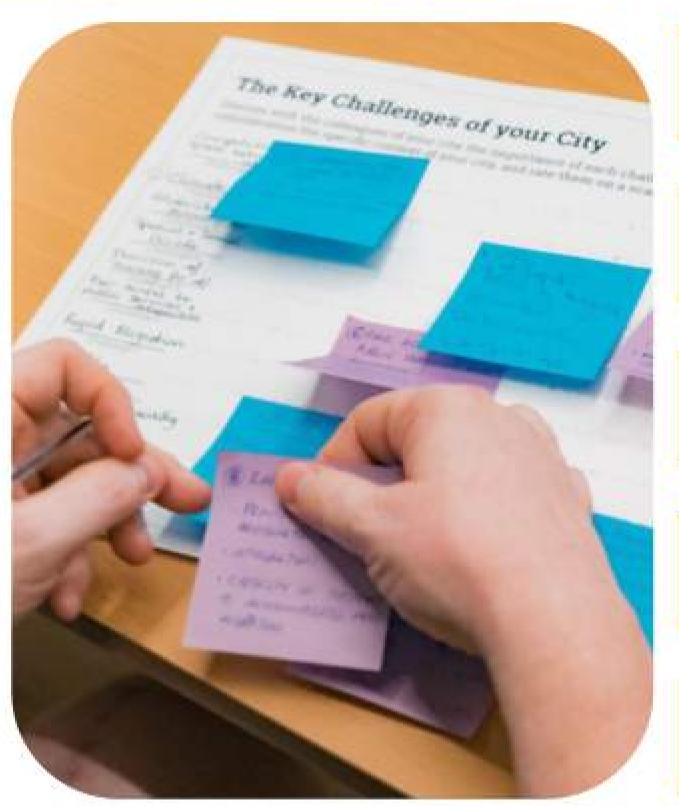
Bottom-up

+

Top-down

=

Middle-up-down



1 Competition for space

Fair access to public services and amenities

2 Climate action

7 Rapid migration

Mobility and car dominance

8 Safety

4 Spatial and social divide

9 Preservation and biodiversity

5 Housing for all

O Urban health

Which City is a "10"? 10 x on the HOW

- Self-organisation, long term networks
- Learning networks
- Decentralised, implementation and strategy
- Say yes quickly
- Middle-up-down
- Interdisciplinary
- Funding structures
- Use tenders and development for human scale
- Measure impact
- Training & developing skill sets



The three pillars of a Creative Bureaucracy:

1. Rethinking rules/regulations and incentives for the 21st century

e.g. financial regulation (can't increase maintenance budgets, grants only available for specific purposes), zoning laws, land ownership

2. Enriching the inner life of bureaucracies

e.g. centralised and/or siloed decision-making, linear planning schemes, no communication between departments, unclear roles, "placemaking is silly", key skill sets are missing, complaint culture among colleagues...

3. Building trusting relationships with the civic and business worlds

e.g. no cross-sector dialogue exists, locals don't attend participatory formats offered by the municipality, colleagues are scared of residents, ...





The Embedding Placemaking Game





Which sector do you represent?

Public





Mentimeter Link

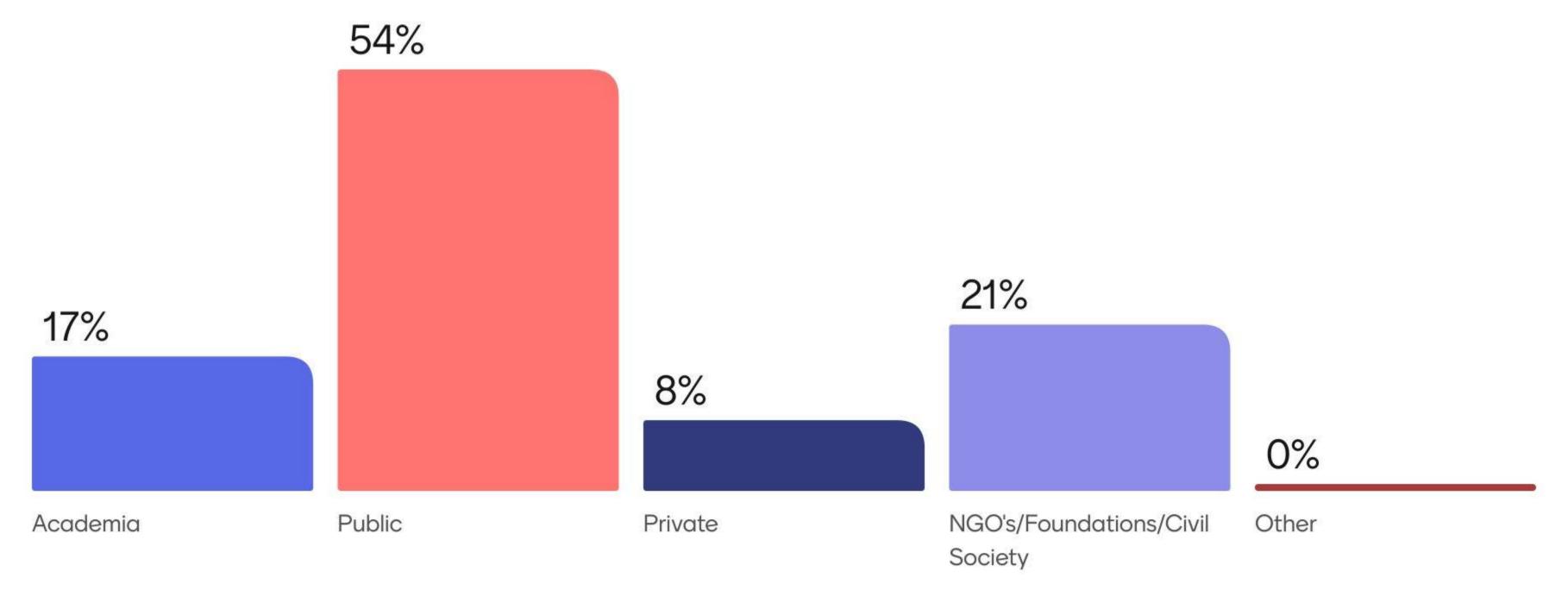








Which sector do you represent?





How far is your city in its placemaking journey?





The Embedding Placemaking Game





How far is your city in its placemaking journey?

The aim of the **Embedding Placemaking** game is for participants to assess where they stand on a <u>rating between 1 to 10</u> on the journey to making the concept of placemaking an integrated part of any urban development initiative.

Every participant has an instinct of where they stand, yet perspectives may differ between a city's participants. The resulting conversation gives spice to the process. It should be fun to compare what cities say about themselves.

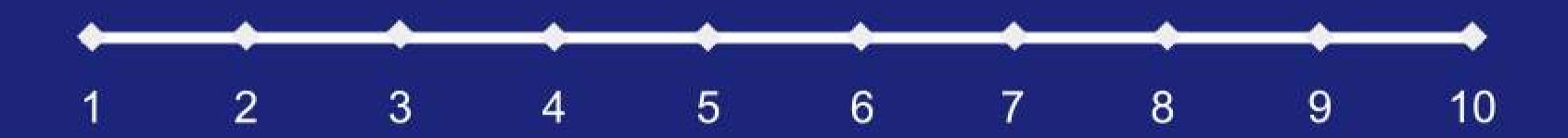






The Placemaking Embeddedness Scale/Index

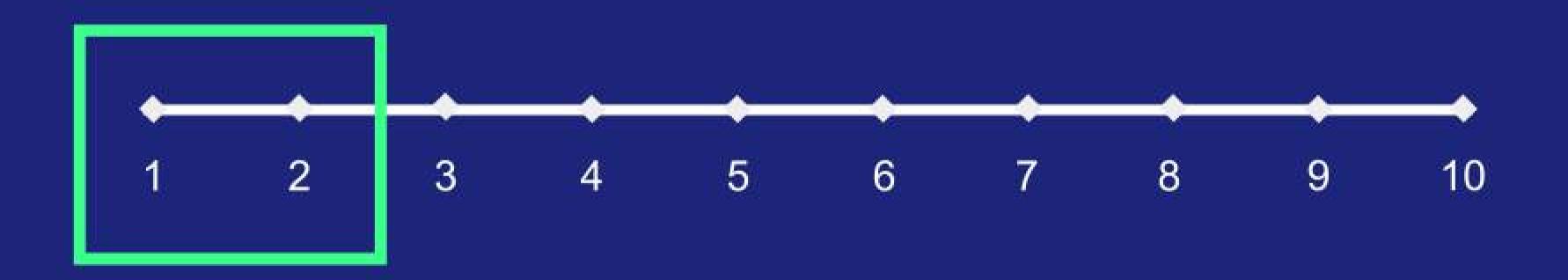
This is a scale from 1 (bad) to 10 (brilliant), split into five clusters.





The Placemaking Embeddedness Scale/Index

1st Cluster: Unaware







1st Cluster: Unaware

LEVEL 1

- The city as a whole is actively working against any notion of placemaking.
- The concept has <u>no meaning</u> for major decision makers in the public, private and civic sectors.
- Citizens are equally <u>uninterested</u> and think the idea is <u>irrelevant</u>.

LEVEL 2

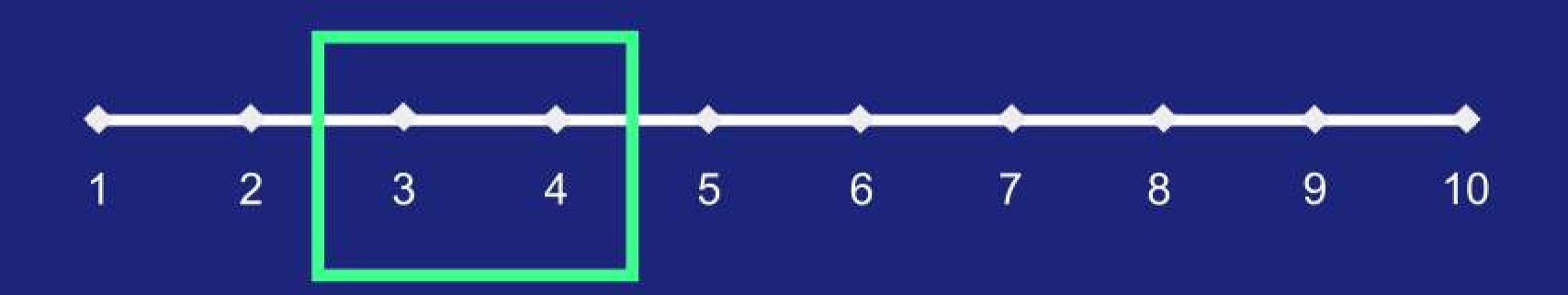
- Placemaking remains a <u>blindspot</u>.
- Rumblings in the undergrowth the placemaking concept is mentioned, but not taken seriously.
- There is <u>little or no collaboration by</u>
 <u>departments</u> on city development issues
 –departments fight their own corner so <u>no</u>
 <u>integrated placemaking concept</u> can take hold.





The Placemaking Embeddedness Scale/Index

2nd Cluster: Interest Emerging







2nd Cluster: Interest Emerging

LEVEL 3

- Some <u>project champions</u> are advocating for placemaking – from any sector.
- An <u>emerging debate is evolving</u> within different sectors – public, private, local academia, civic.
- An <u>awareness of placemaking's role and</u> <u>potential</u> is emerging.

LEVEL 4

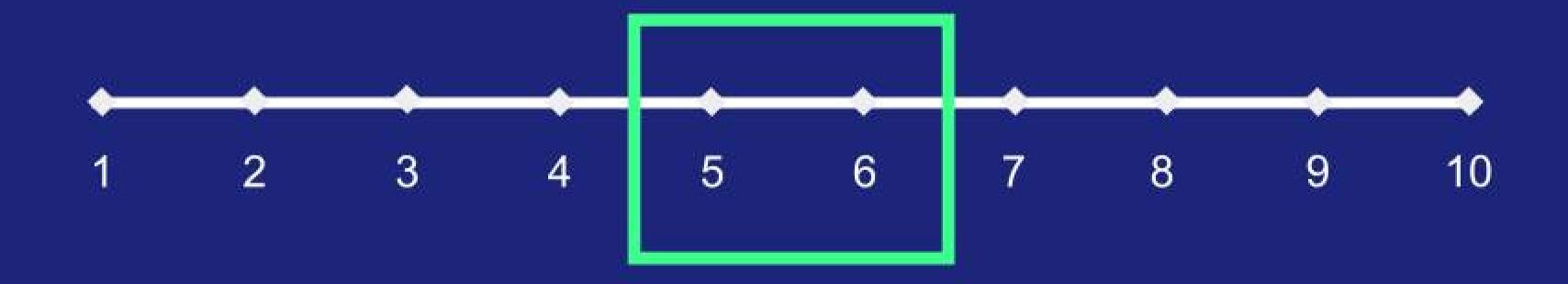
- Certain city departments or entities take placemaking seriously – the idea is gaining traction.
- Initial collaborative meetings between cross-sector stakeholders are happening.
- Experiments and pilot projects are emerging that also involve citizens.





The Placemaking Embeddedness Scale/Index

3rd Cluster: Mainstreaming







3rd Cluster: Mainstreaming

LEVEL 5

- More <u>frequent collaborative meetings</u> on placemaking.
- The three sectors set up (new) structures to ensure any new developments include placemaking ideas, especially participative processes – typically these emerge within the urban design ideas promoted.
- Projects on the ground begin to inspire continued placemaking initiatives.

LEVEL 6

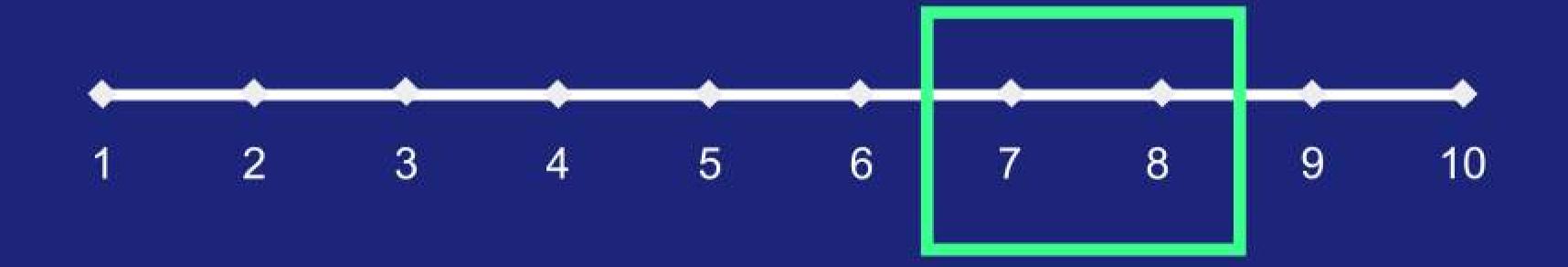
- <u>Partnerships</u> on placemaking projects exist the <u>concept is becoming normalized</u>.
- Cross-sector working and project implementation is more the new common sense.
- Institutionalizing placemaking has begun there is a policy.





The Placemaking Embeddedness Scale/Index

4th Cluster: Integrating







4th Cluster: Integrating

LEVEL 7

- A placemaking strategy and overall action plan for a city exists.
- Scaling has begun not only for new developments but also <u>retrofitting</u> developments with the new placemaking thinking.
- Programmes and/or <u>opportunities to learn</u> from the best exist.

LEVEL 8

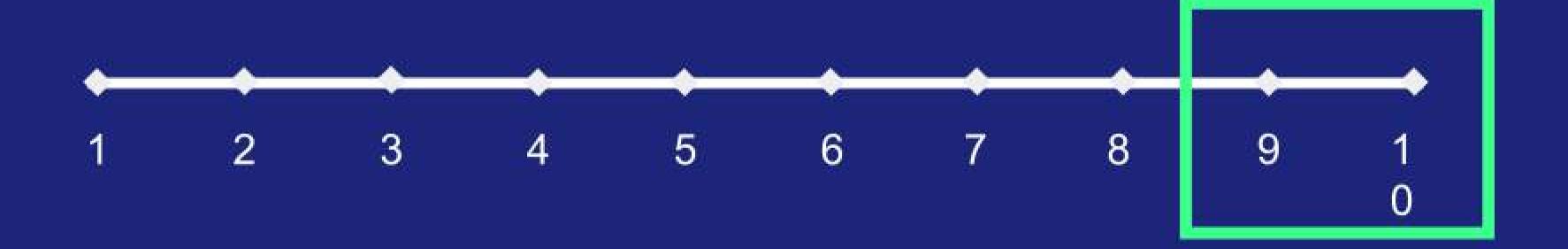
- Integrated urban development with placemaking at its heart is the norm (i.e. across economic, physical, environmental, social, cultural realms)
- Regular events/conferences on good city making (with placemaking a core feature); the city inspires others and is inspired by others.
- Dedicated toolkits and manuals are widely available (e.g. on participatory methods, or design templates).





The Placemaking Embeddedness Scale/Index

5th Cluster: Leading







5th Cluster: Leading

LEVEL 9

- The <u>regulations and incentives regime</u> has been <u>fully adapted</u> to encourage good placemaking.
- Additional <u>resources for experiments</u> are available to keep the city at the cutting edge.
- The <u>private sectors are persuaded and</u> <u>willingly contribute</u> to initiatives.

LEVEL 10

- A city that is <u>seeking continuous</u> <u>improvement</u>.
- A city that <u>thinks ahead</u> about the next iteration of placemaking – it is a <u>pioneer</u>.
- A city that acts as <u>a model for others to follow</u> and <u>helps others</u> on their journey.





Where do you feel your city is in its journey towards embedding placemaking?

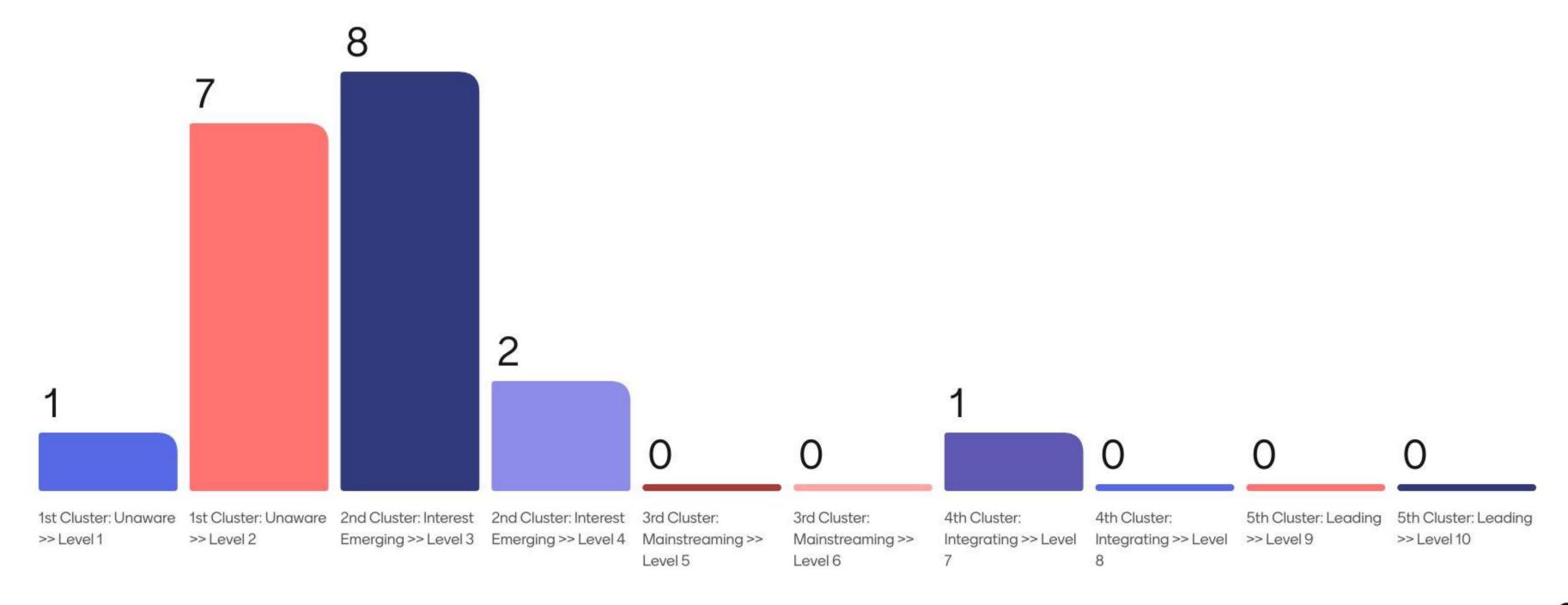
Take a couple of minutes by yourself to select your instinctive score (using the 1-10 scale) on mentimeter.



Mentimeter Link



Where do you feel your city is in its journey towards embedding placemaking?







Would someone like to share about their scoring and case?





Reflection

- What are the challenges you're facing to embed placemaking in your system.
 (e.g Funding, administration, regulations, etc.)
- What are the aspects that are working well? Which are the opportunities you see for embedding placemaking in your city?
- What needs to change in your city to take the next step on the scale? How (we) move ahead?





Reflection

- Reflect on your individual (organizational) role to support a placemaking approach:
 - Public sector: How could you adjust regulations?
 - Foundations: How can you support the movement?
 - Private sector: How can you support the movement?
 - Civil society: What measures can you take within the existing framework?
 - Academia: What can be your role in supporting governments and civil society?
 - → What can you do in your role to move forward? Tomorrow, in one month in one year?





→ What can you do in your role to move forward? Tomorrow, in one month, in one year?



Mentimeter Link







About Placemaking Europe

Placemaking Europe is a European network that connects practitioners, academics, community leaders, market players and policy makers across the field of placemaking.





We develop and share knowledge; contribute to designing and testing tools; create the ground to exchange ideas; and actively advocate for better public space policies.

placemaking europe **PLACE** COLLECTIVE UK





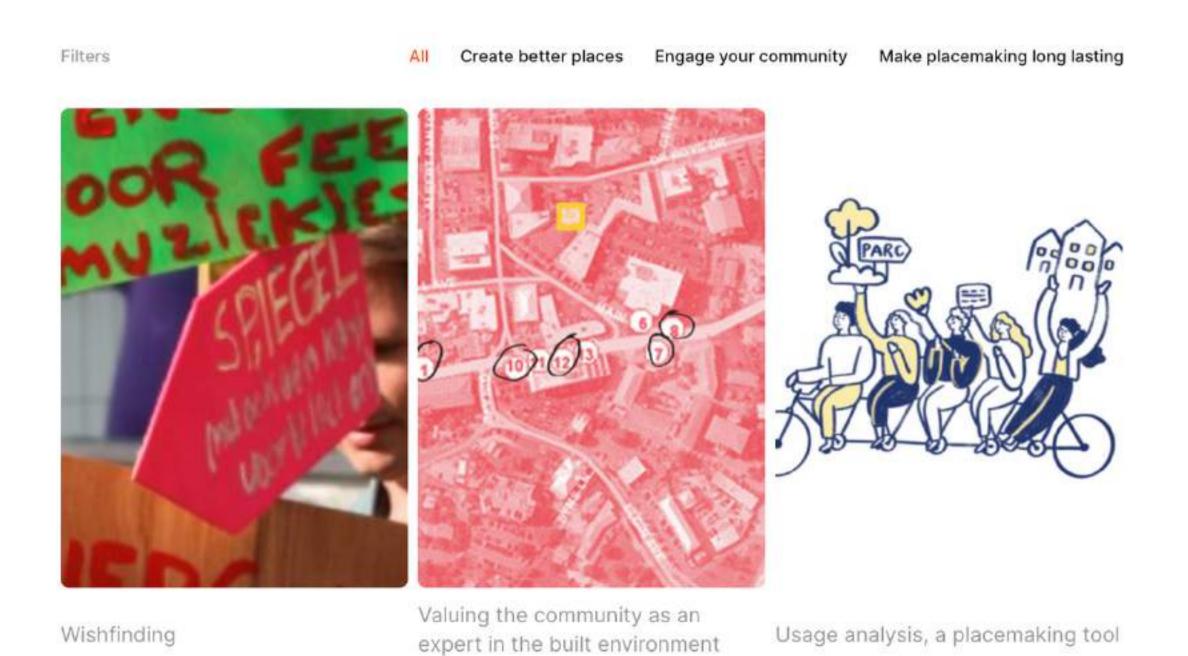
Placemaking Sweden



The Toolbox

Learn more →

The Placemaking Europe Toolbox is a collection of curated placemaking resources for all to access, learn from, and practice.



Learn more →

revitalisation process

Learn more →



COUNTERING EXCLUSION IN PUBLIC SPACE







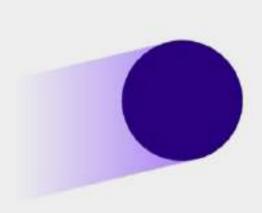


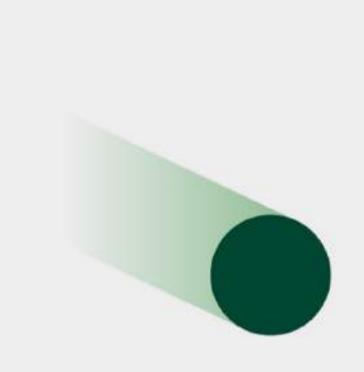






Objectives





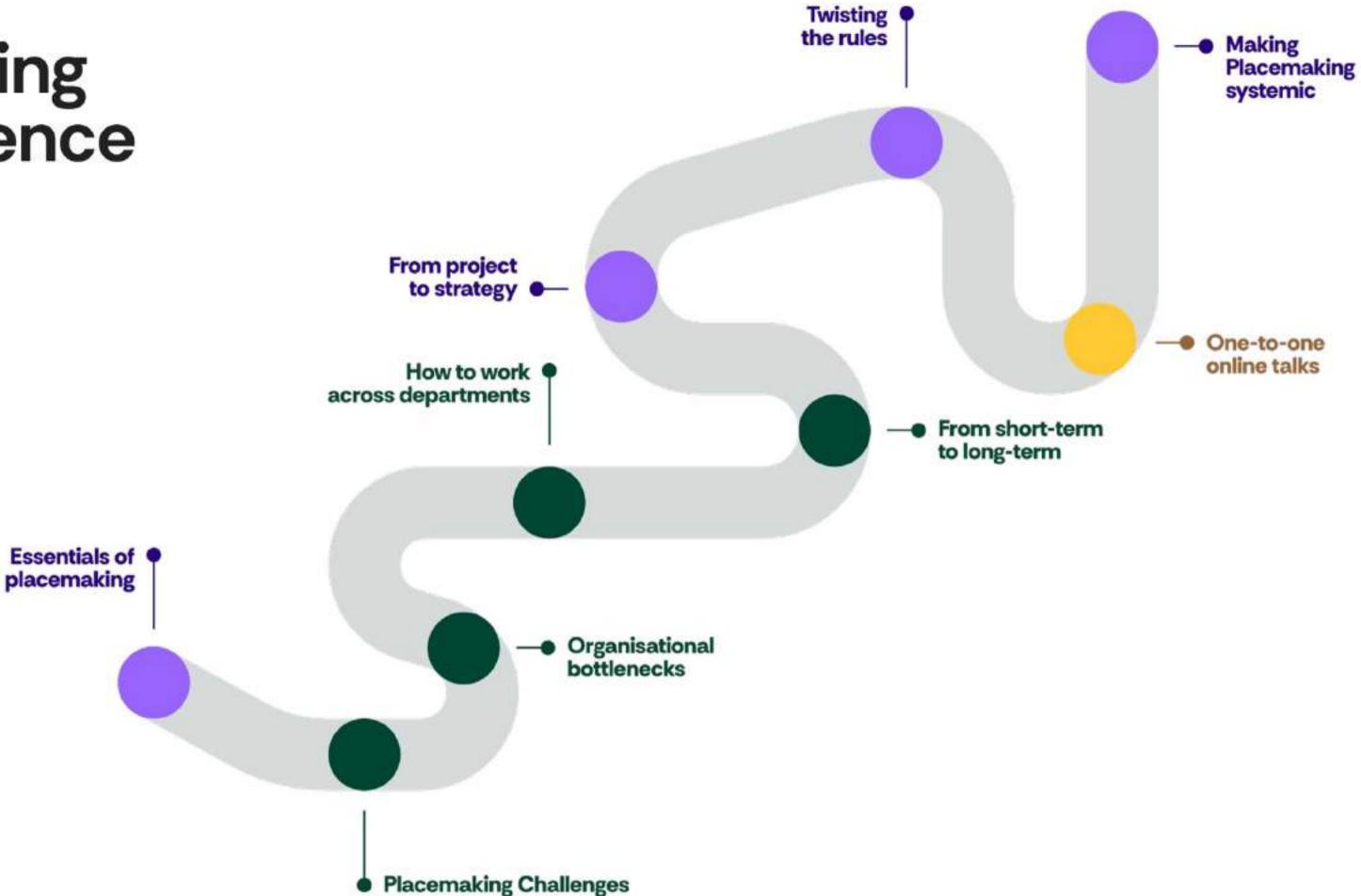


- 1. Foster collaboration and learning among placemakers
- 2. Break down the silos and advocate for placemaking

3. Develop a roadmap for systemic change

Cities in Placemaking

Learning Sequence









Important dates:

Deadline 31 March 2025

Programme start Spring 2025

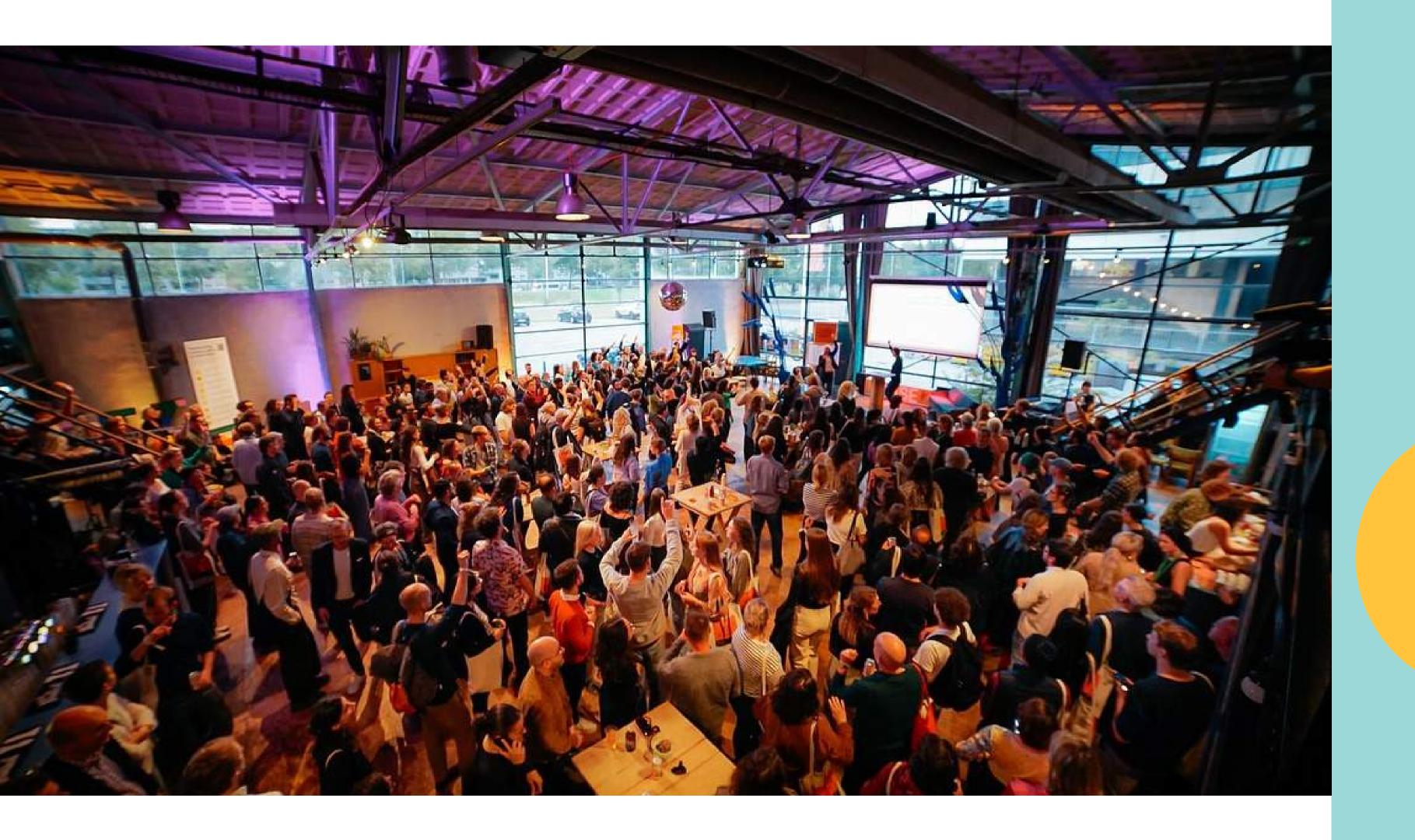


placemaking week europe Reggio Emilia

23th – 26th September, 2025



Creating better cities together







Open Call for submission is open!

Every edition, Placemaking Week Europe builds much of its programme drawing from open source submissions from global placemakers.

Submit your proposal until April 30th.

Submit here

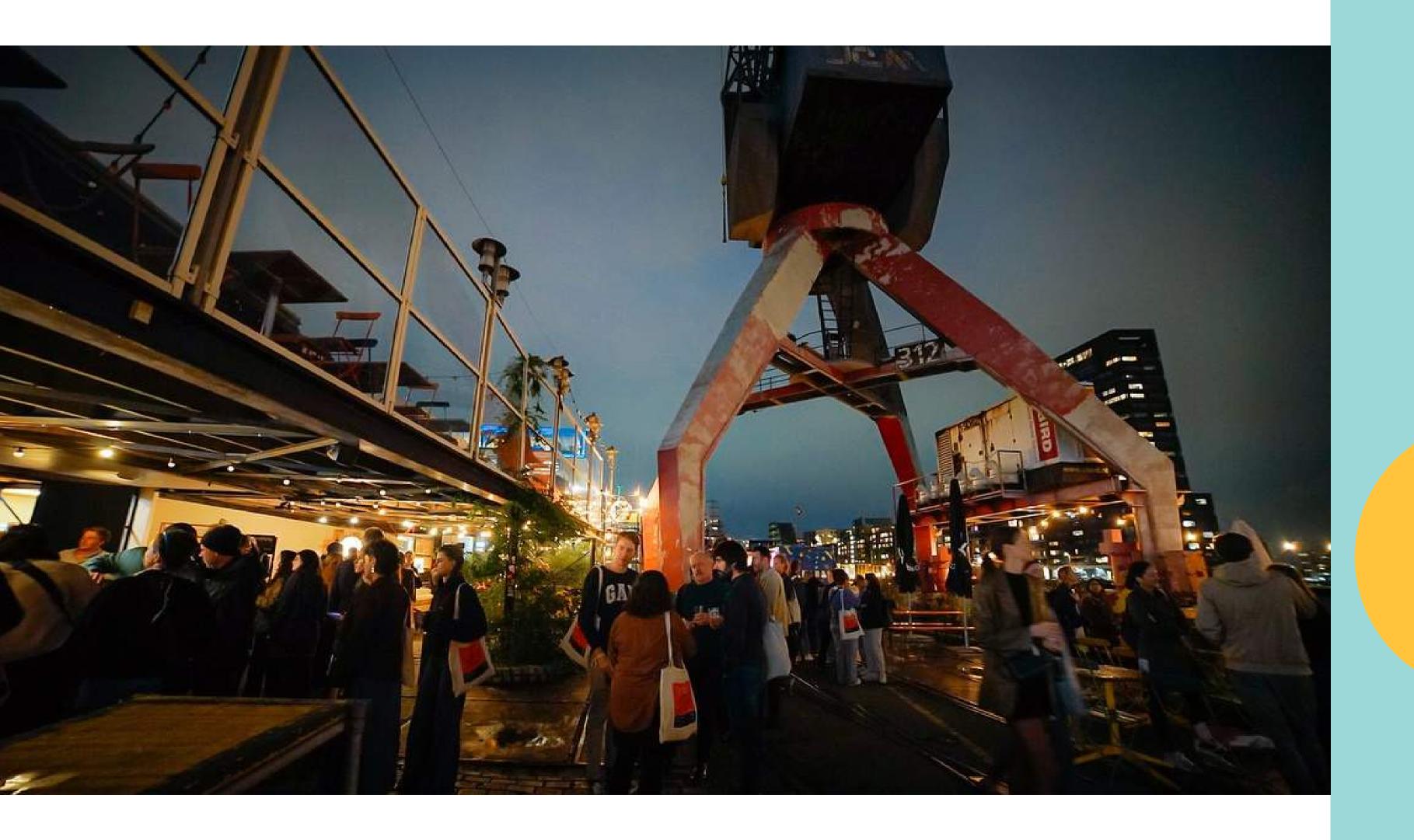




This edition's themes

- > Designing cities for all: Valuing diversity as an approach to urban design
- > Heritage Reimagined: New Life for Historic Centres
- > Places of well-being: midsized cities in today's world
- > Connected Journeys:
 Rethinking Mobility Across
 Scales







Vivian Doumpa

Urban Planner & Geographer
Creative Placemaker

Co-founder of local Greek office @ STIPO Board Member @ Placemaking Europe Partner @ The City at Eye Level

vivian.doumpa@stipo.nl

www.stipo.nl www.placemaking-europe.eu www.thecityateyelevel.com

content by the sources above and Project for Public Spaces

27th March 2025

Thank you for your attention







Placemaking Europe Open Source Toolbox https://placemaking-europe.eu/tools/

Placemaking Europe Facebook Community https://www.facebook.com/groups/192521
9721138696

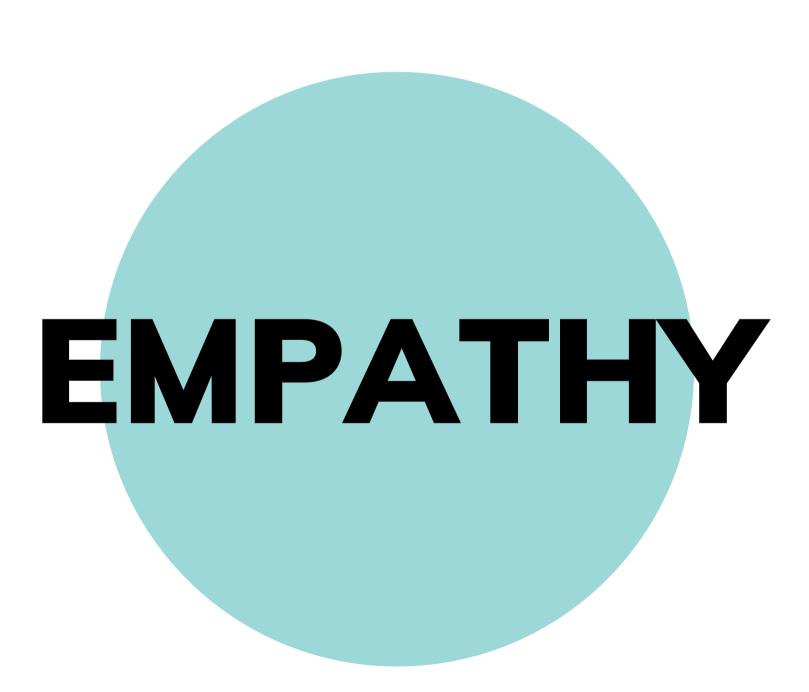
The City at Eye Level Open Source Books https://thecityateyelevel.com/shop/

Project for Public Spaces https://www.pps.org/

PlacemakingX - International Placemaking network
https://www.placemakingx.org/

Useful Links

THE CORE SKILL



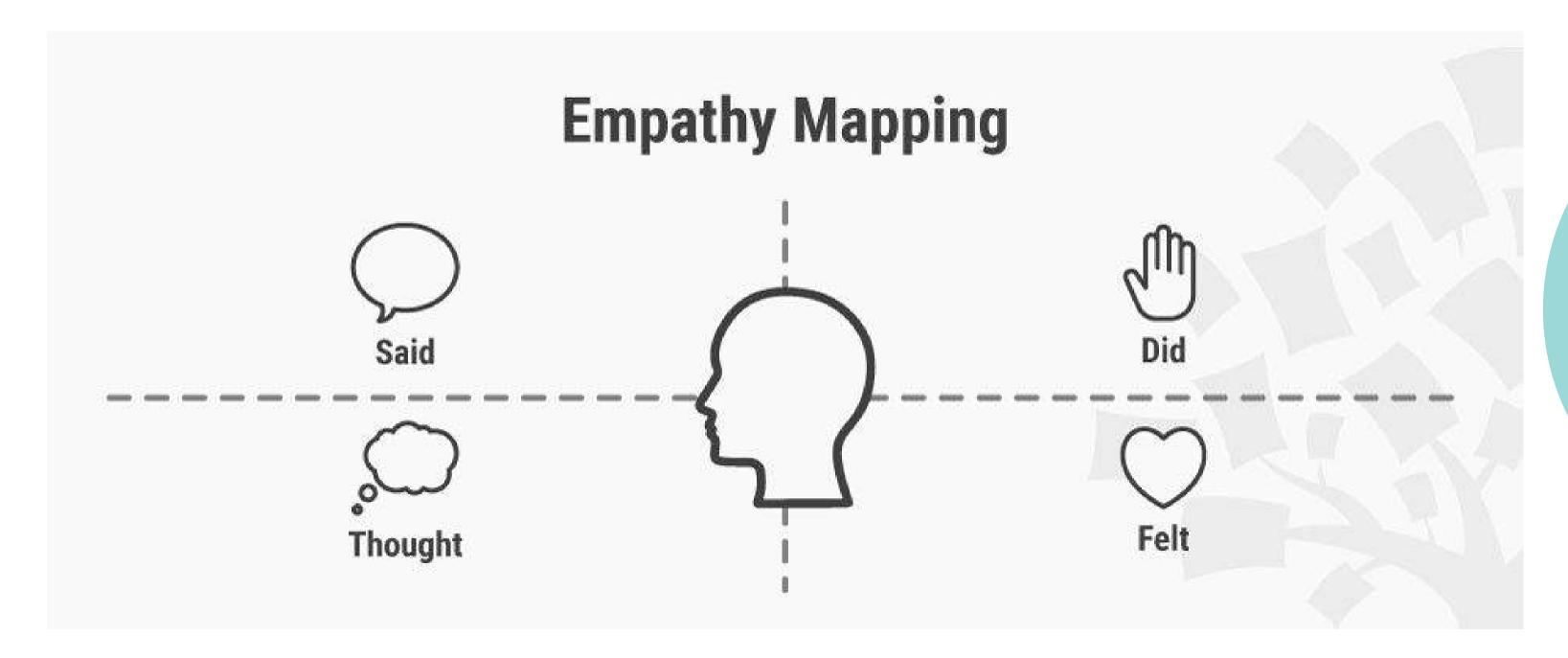


DESIGN WITH EMPATHY

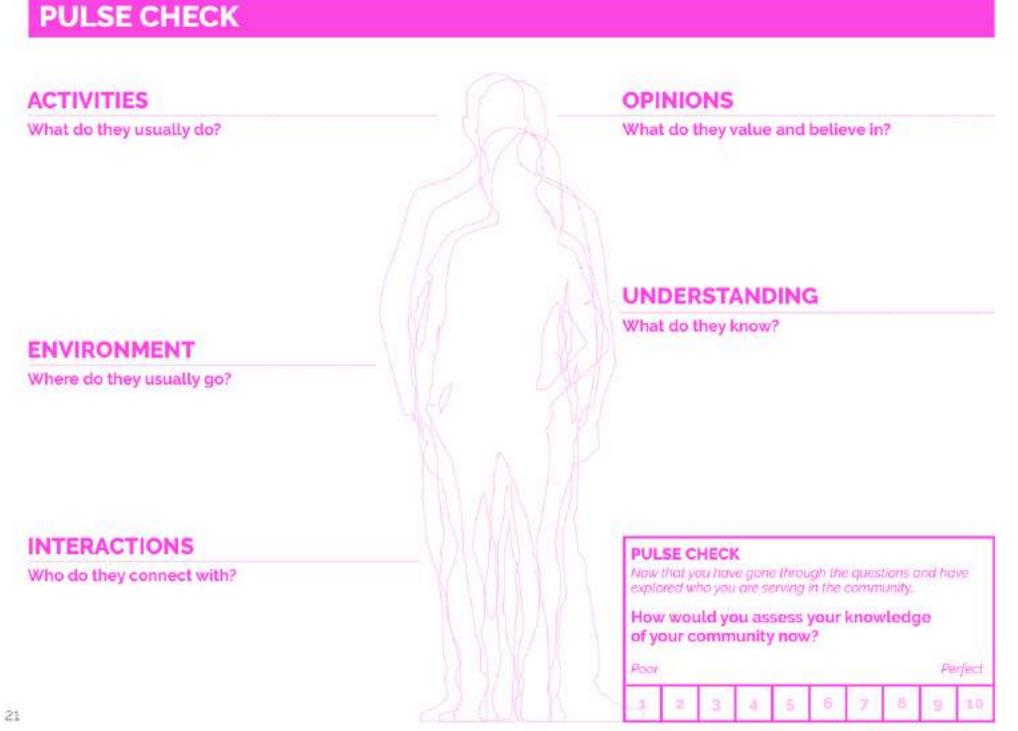
HOW DO WE DEFINE THE COMMUNITY?

We DO need a strategy and a plan

HOW DO WE DEFINE THE COMMUNITY?



HOW DO WE DEFINE THE COMMUNITY?





THE PROCESS

