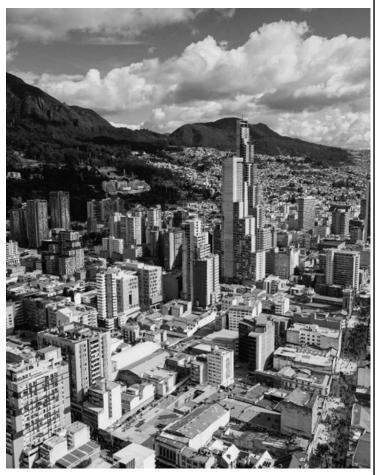




Source: ENGIE, Innovation. 2019



Source: ENGIE, Innovation. 2019



Source: Tumbler, Colombia. Christian Leftist, 2018.







# Stratification System in the city of Bogota







# Delimitation of Improvement Areas in the Municipal Plan



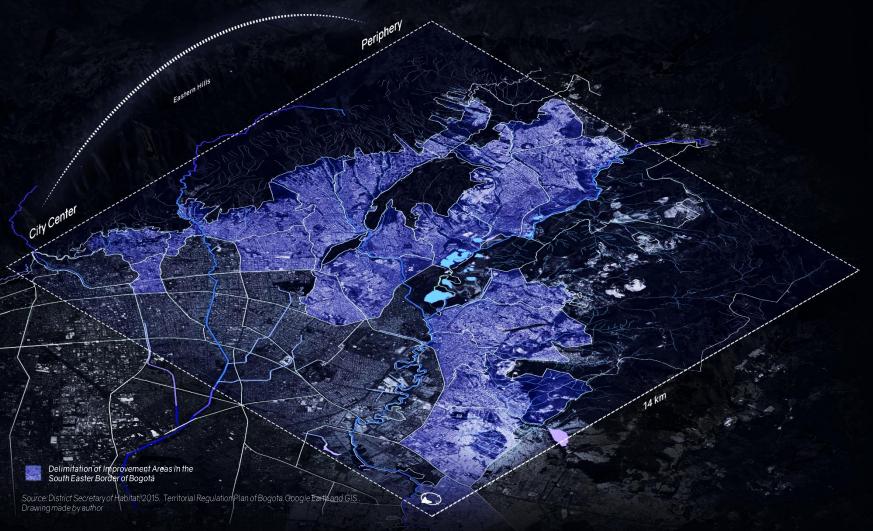






Delimitation of Improvement Areas in the Municipal Plan

Zoom in - South Eastern Border of Bogotá







### Planning approach of the Upgrading Program in Bogotá

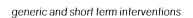




Source: Conexion Capital. 2017

Source: Twitter: Enrique Peñalosa. Mayor of Bogota (2016 2019)

Center



Periphery





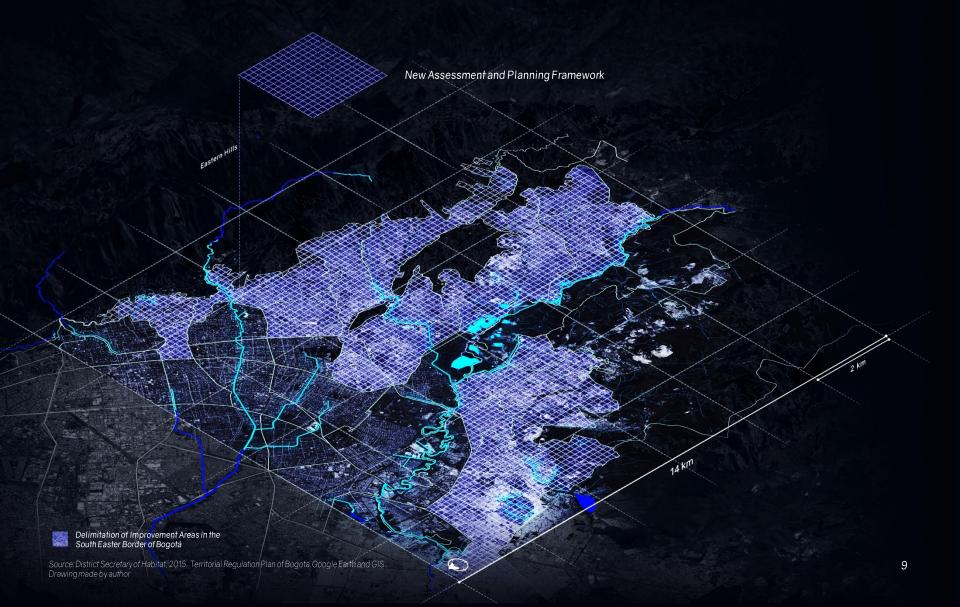
Source: Google Earth Street View, 2020

Source: Google Earth Street View, 2020





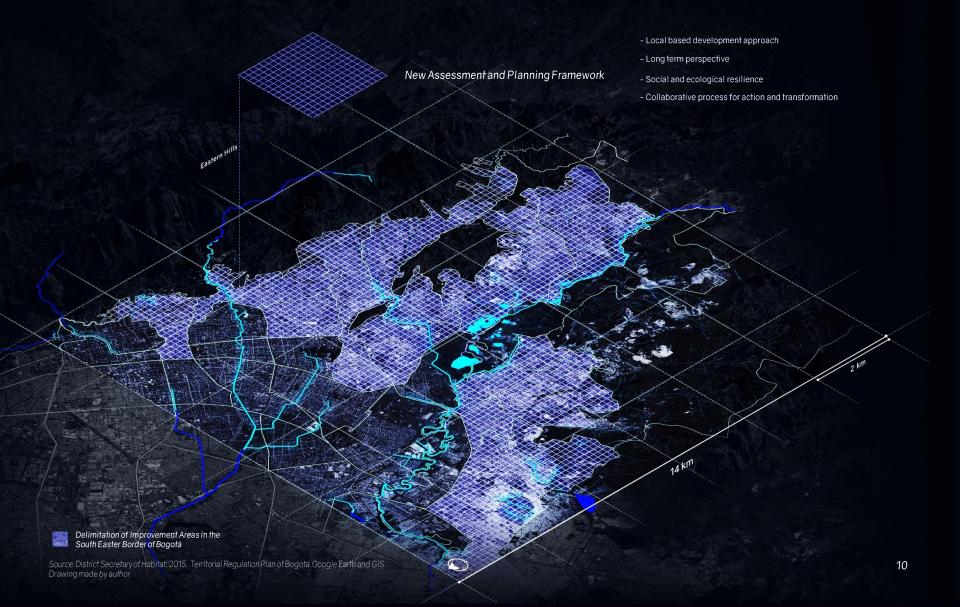






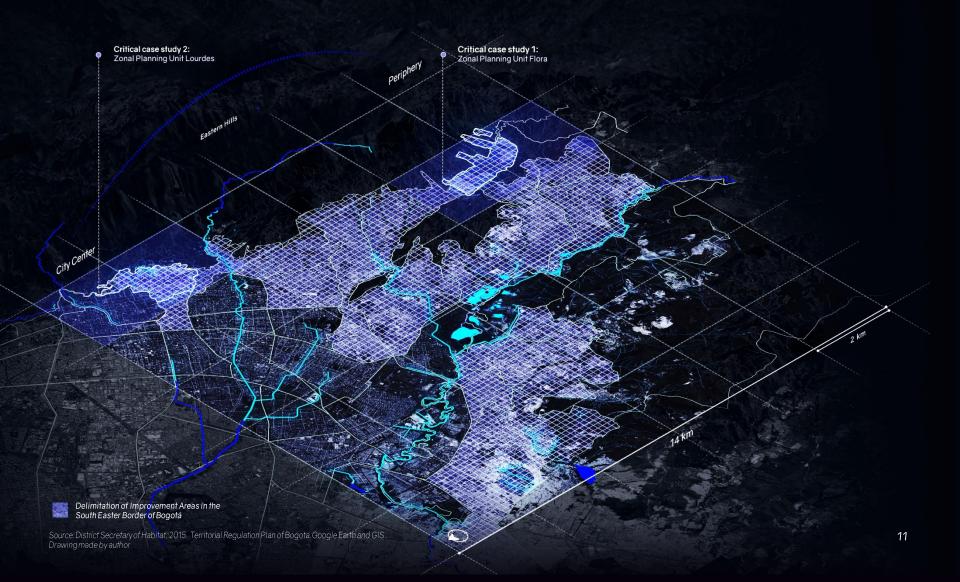








#### Critical chosen areas



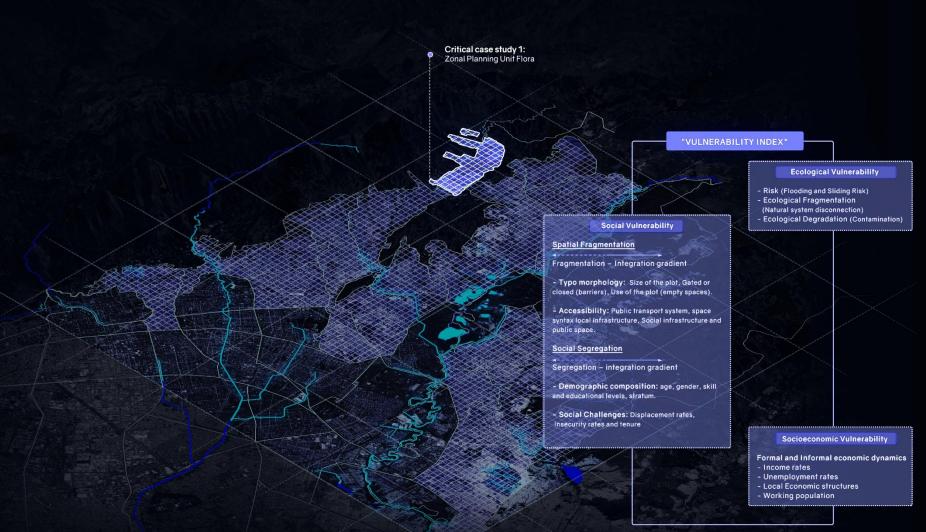
Critical chosen area: Zonal Planning Unit La Flora













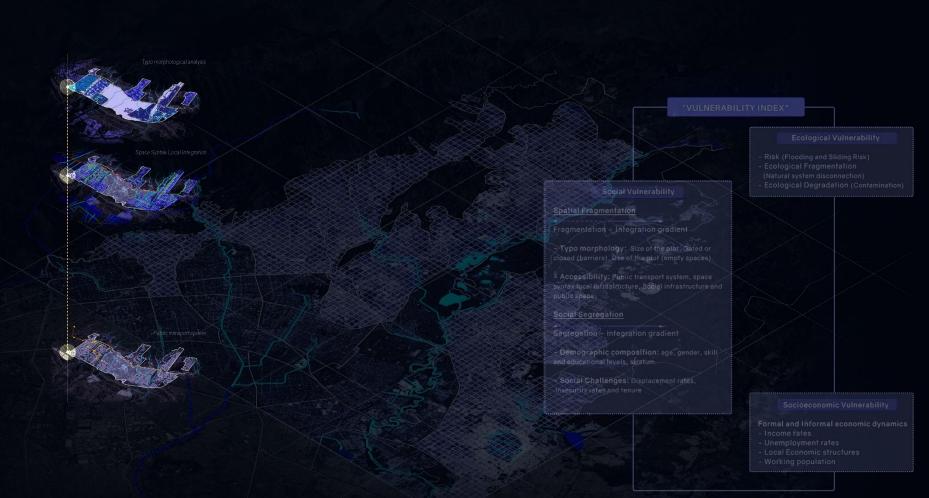


























Cohabitation and Coevolution between Social and Environmental Systems.



Cohabitation and Coevolution between Social and Environmental Systems.



Cohabitation and Coevolution between Social and Environmental Systems.



# Strategic Goal 1

## Coevolution between Ecological and Economic Systems

Counteract Ecological risk and Poverty guiding an evolutionary transformation of vulnerable areas through nature based solutions in order to mitigate negative impacts on the ecosystem, reduce the ecological risk and activate sustainable local economies improving therefore the operability of local economic practices with ecological systems.



Cohabitation and Coevolution between Social and Environmental Systems.



# Strategic Goal 2

Coevolution between Physical environment and Local economies and values

Counteract Social challenges and poverty by strengthen local capacities and self sustaining production and social



Cohabitation and Coevolution between Social and Environmental Systems.

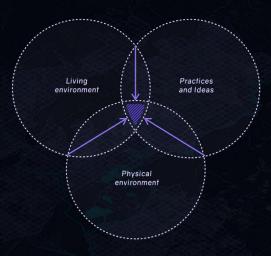


# Strategic Goal 3

### Coevolution between Social and Spatial systems

Counteract Social challenges and poverty by strengthen local capacities and self sustaining production and social

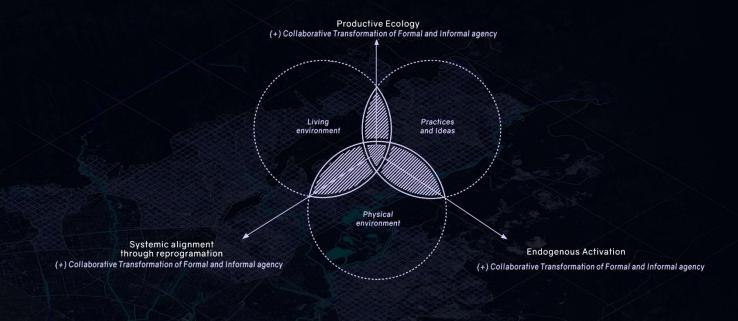
Cohabitation and Coevolution between Social and Environmental Systems.



Collaborative transformation of formal and Informal agency

Expand the planning scope and redefine the interrelation between formal and informal agents





# Proposed Strategic approach

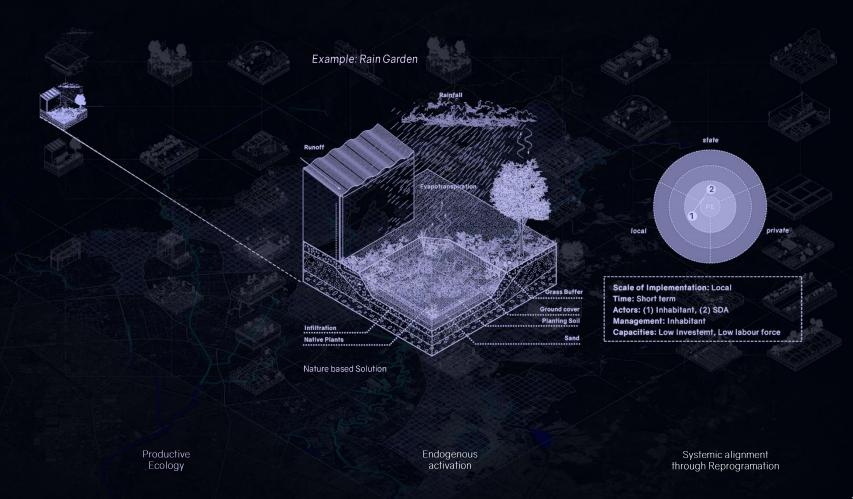
Cohabitation and Coevolution of Social and Environmental systems by recognizing and activating different roles in the adaptive process through time.







Multi-actor interrelations



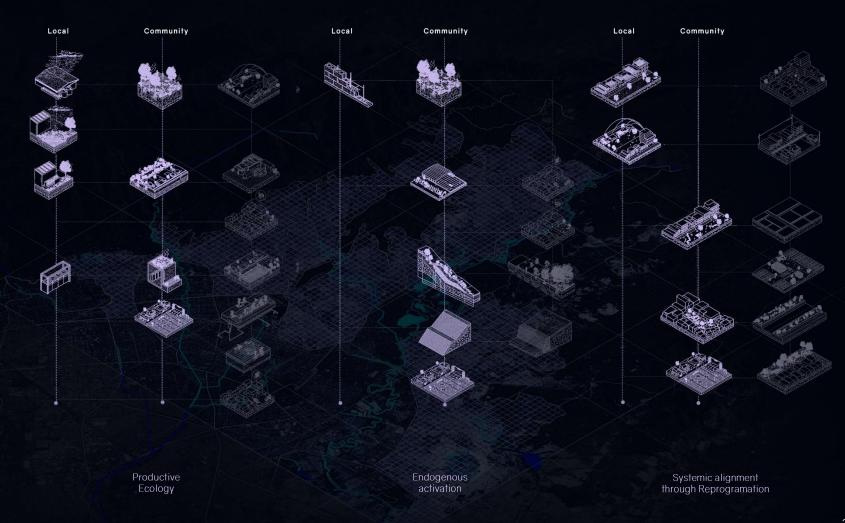


Multi-actor interrelations





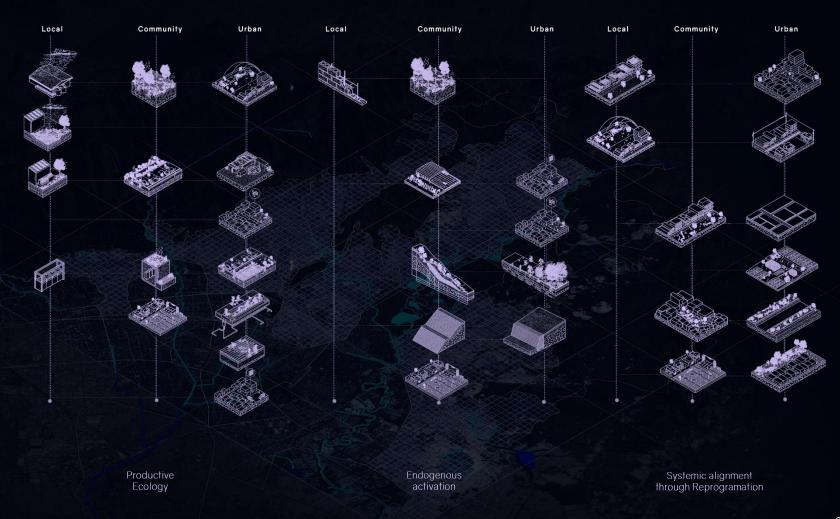
## Multi-actor interrelations







Multi-actor interrelations





Multi-actor interrelations

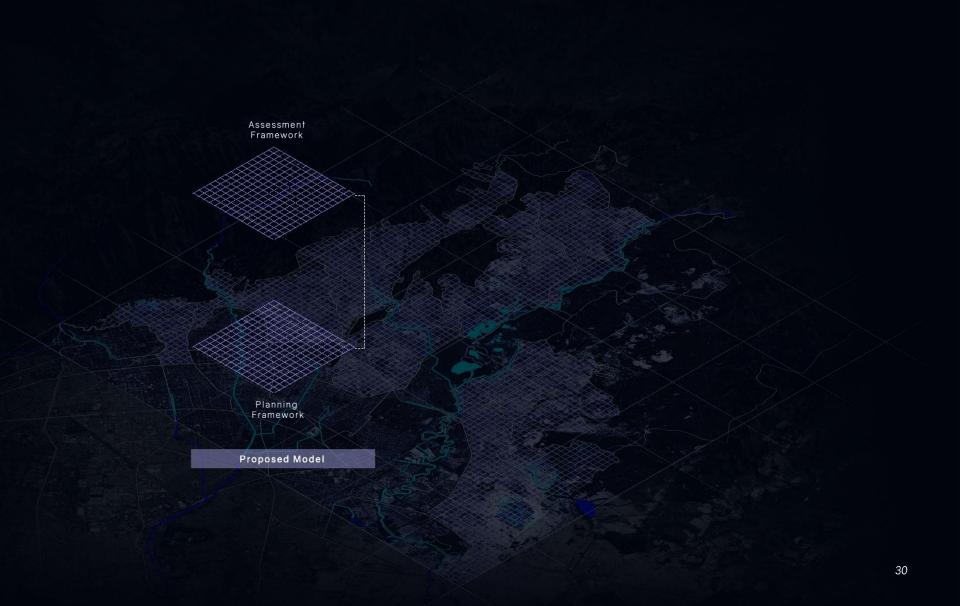


Strategies can expand and increase into more complex actions depending on the local specific needs

Productive Ecology Endogenous activation

Systemic alignment through Reprogramation







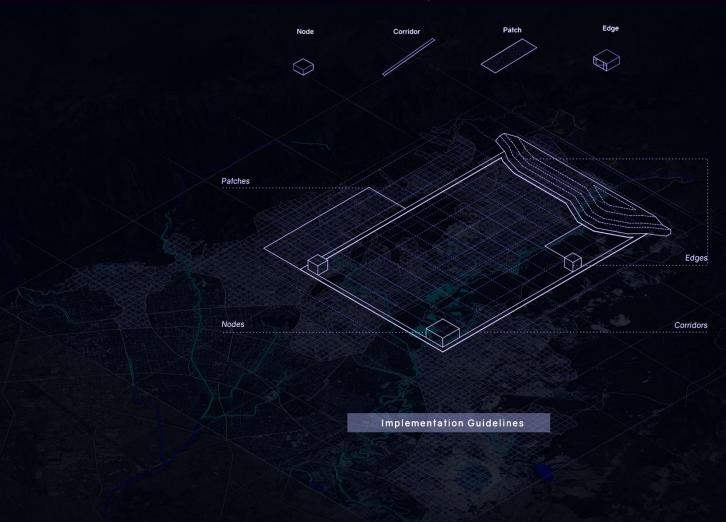






## Spatial Framework

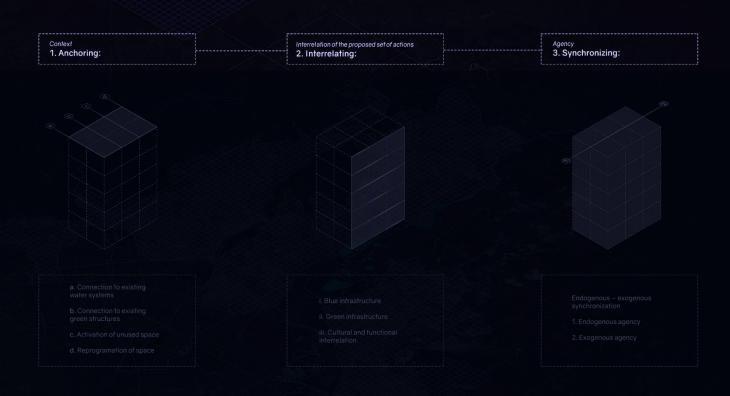
Spatial Framework



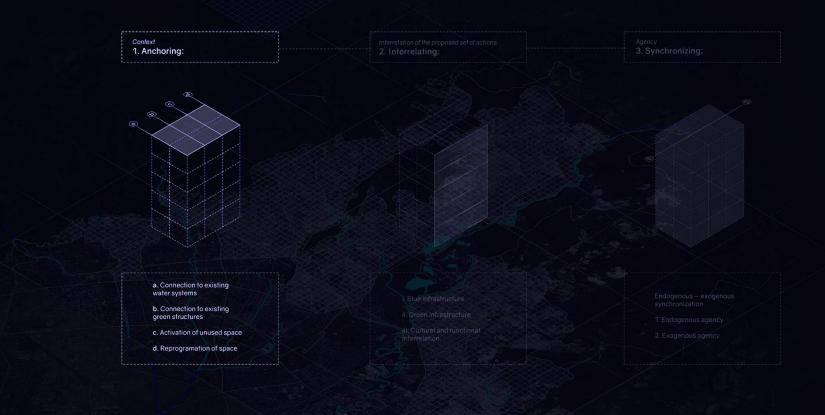
## Spatial Framework

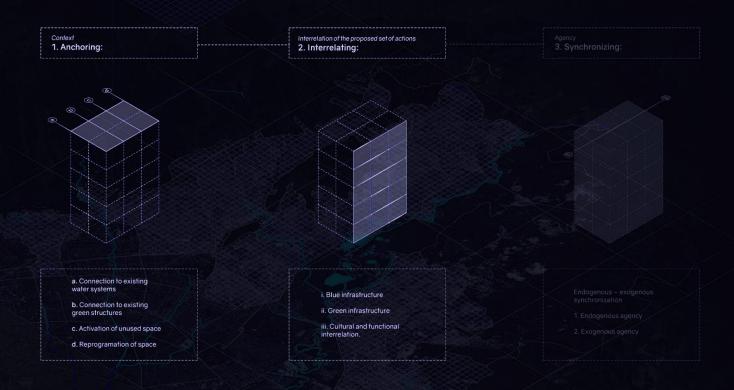
# Spatial Framework

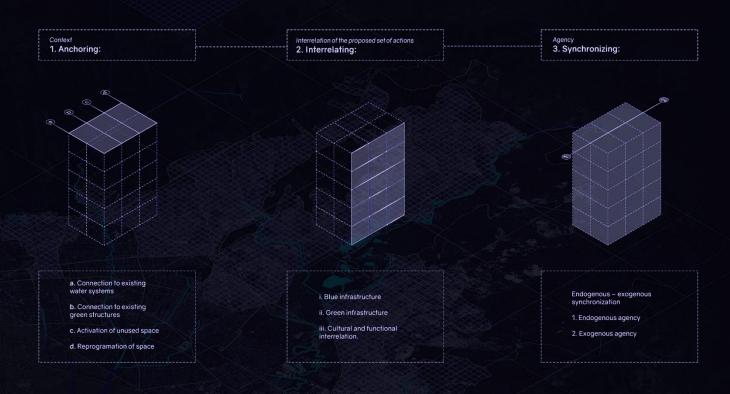




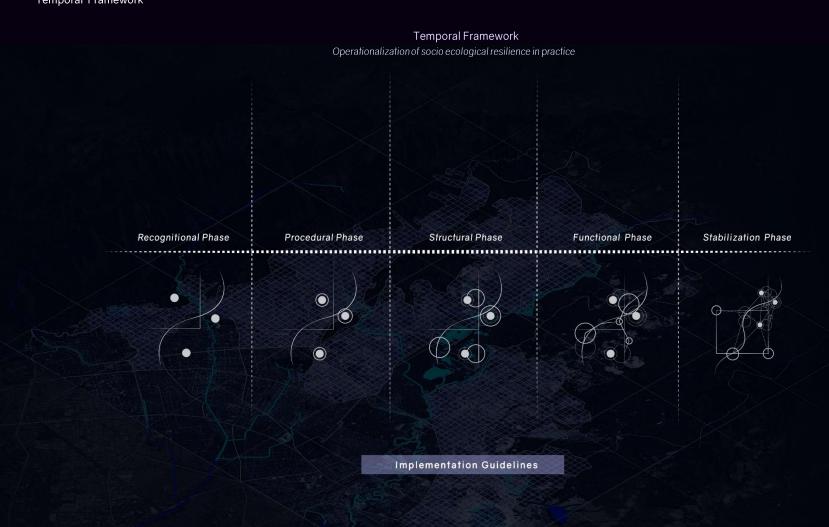








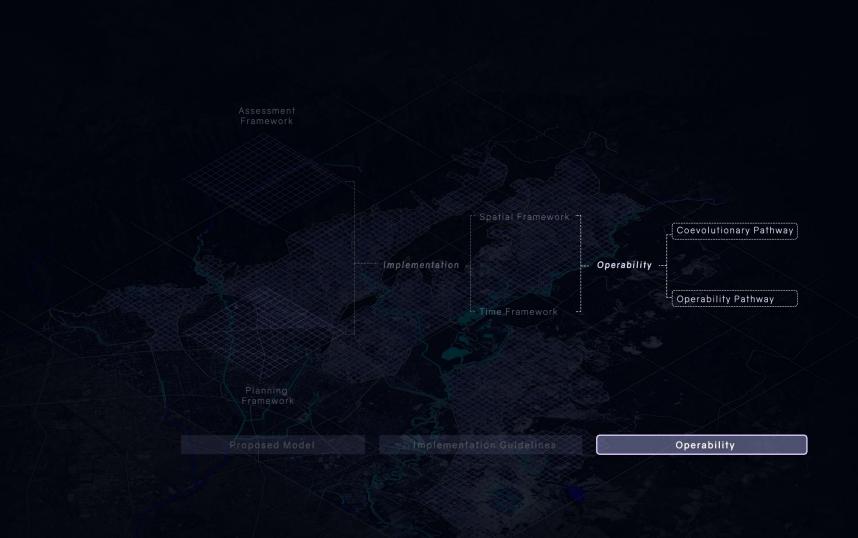
# Temporal Framework



#### Temporal Framework

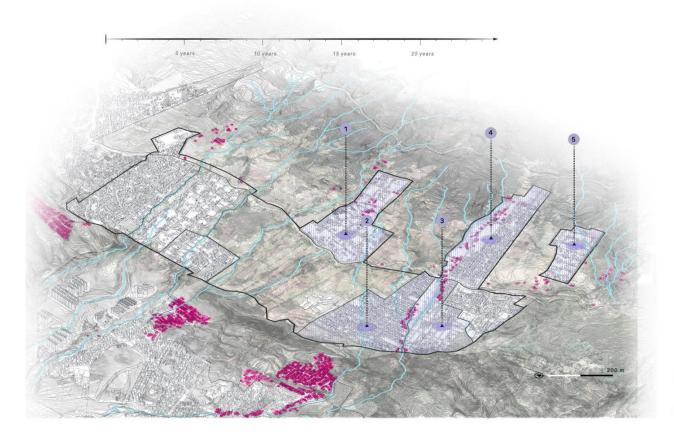
Temporal Framework





## Recognitional phase





#### Strategic actions: Social Activation Strategies



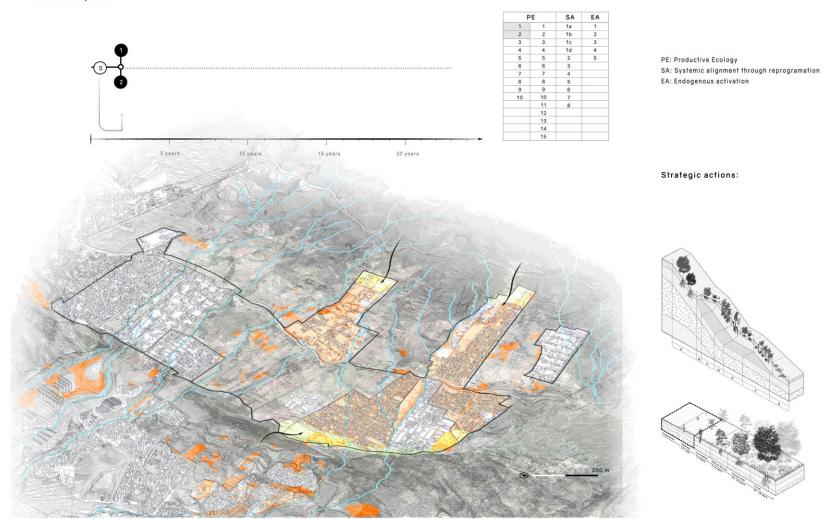
50.26% are woman



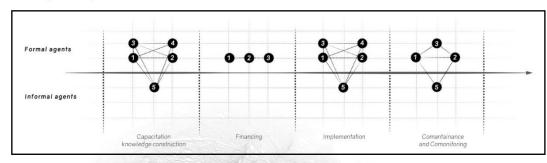
63.2% are 0 - 15 years



#### Procedural phase



#### Recognitional phase



#### Actors - Collaborative Process for action

- (1) NGO
- (2) SDIS
- (3) SDH
- (4) Universities
- (5) Community

#### Strategic actions:

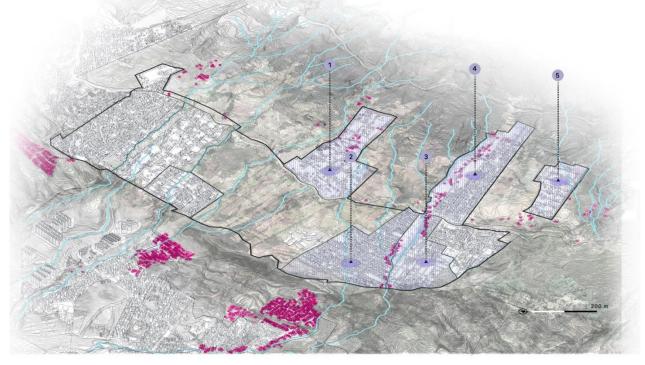


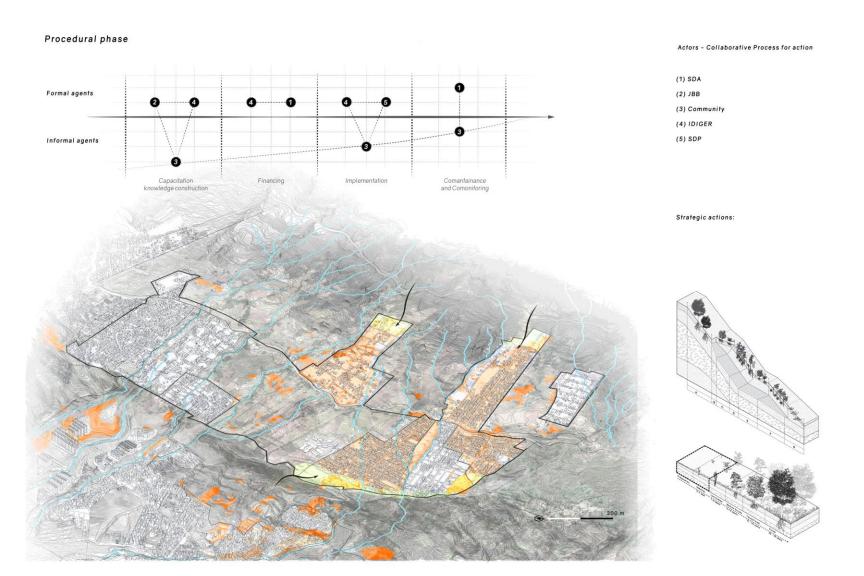
50.26% are woman



63.2% are 0 - 15 years







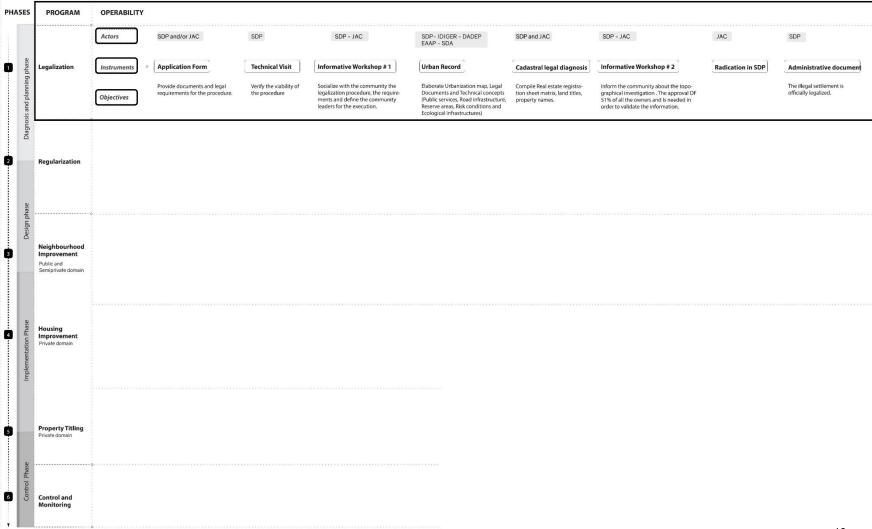


Operability Pathway

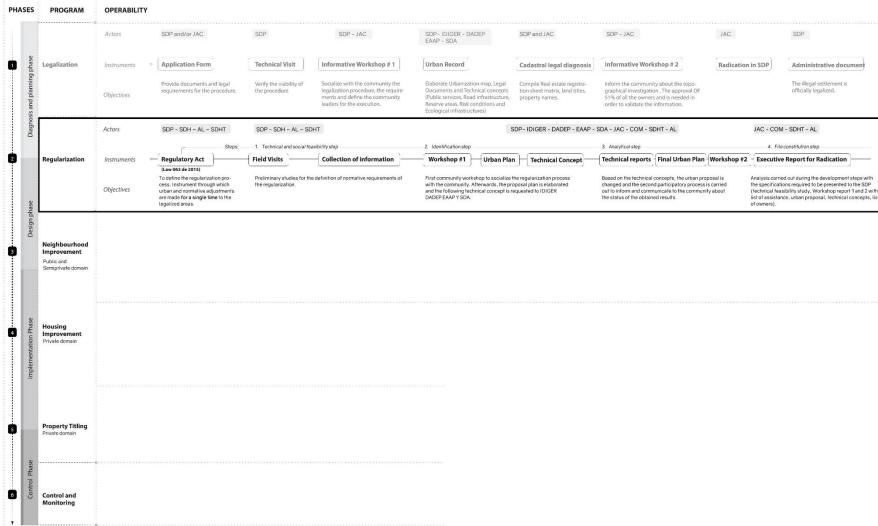


PHAS	ES	PROGRAM
0	lanning phase	Legalization
2 2 3	Diagnosis and planning phase	
2		Regularization
	Design phase	
3	٥	Neighbourhood Improvement Public and Semiprivate domain
4	Implementation Phase	Housing Improvement Private domain
,		<b>Property Titling</b> Private domain
5	Control Phase	Control and Monitoring

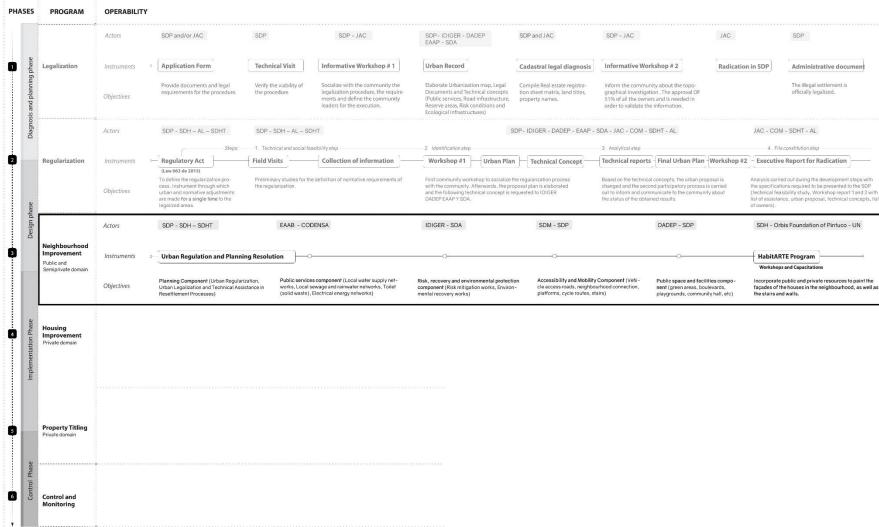




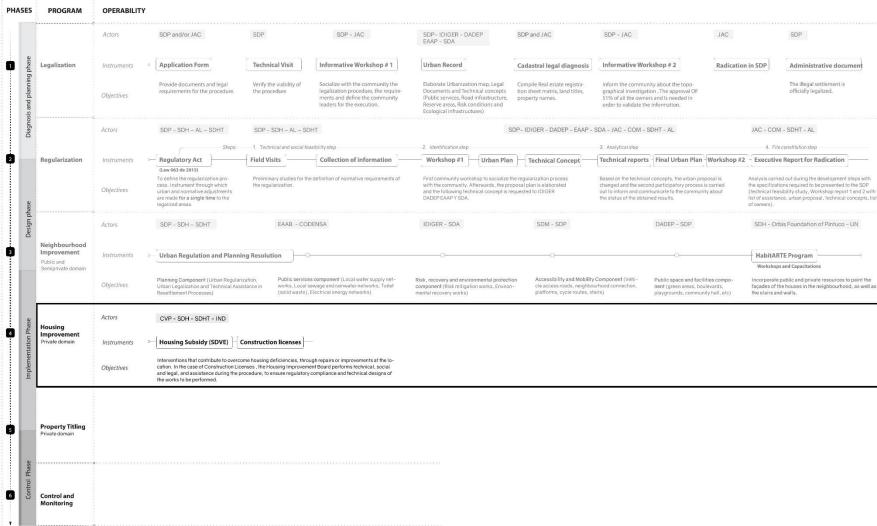












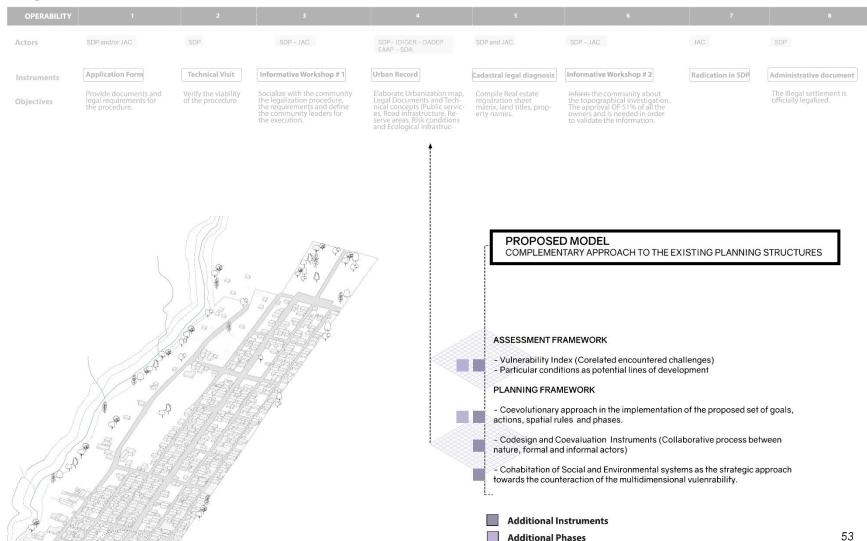


PHASES	PROGRAM	OPERABILITY											
		Actors	SDP and/or JAC	SDP	SDP - JAC	SDP- IDIGER - DA EAAP - SDA	DEP	SDP and JAC	SDP - JAC		JAC		SDP
bhase	Legalization	Instruments	Application Form	Technical Visit Informative Workshop # 1		Urban Record		Cadastral legal diagnosis	Informative Workshop # 2		Radication in SDP		Administrative document
sis and planning phase		Objectives	requirements for the procedure. the procedure legalization procedur ments and define the		Socialize with the community the legalization procedure, the require- ments and define the community leaders for the execution.	ire- Documents and Technical concepts		Compile Real estate registra- tion sheet matrix, land titles, property names.	Inform the community about the topo- graphical investigation. The approval OF 51% of all the owners and is needed in order to validate the information.				The illegal settlement is officially legalized.
Diagnosis	Regularization	Actors	SDP - SDH - AL - SDHT	SDP - SDH - AL - SE	нт		SDP- IDIGER - DADEP - EAAP - SDA - JAC - COM - SDH				HT - AL JAC - COM - SDHT - AL		
			_ Steps:	Steps: 1. Technical and social feasibility step		2. Identification step			3. Analytical step			4. File constitution step	
3		Instruments	Regulatory Act (Law 063 de 2015)	Field Visits	Collection of information	Workshop #1	Urban Plan	Technical Concept	Technical reports	Final Urban Plan - W	orkshop #2	Executive	Report for Radication
hase		Objectives	To define the regularization pro- cess. Instrument through which usbar and normaline adjustments are made for a single time to the legalized ress.			with the community. Afterwards, the proposal plan is elaborated char and the following technical concept is requested to IDIGER out:			changed and the second out to inform and commi	Based on the technical concepts, the urban proposal is changed and the second participatory process is carried out to inform and communicate to the community about the status of the obtained results.		Analysis carried out during the development steps with the specifications required to be presented to the SDP (technical feasibility study, Workshop report 1 and 2 wit list of assistance, urban proposal, technical concepts, li of owners).	
Design phase	Neighbourhood Improvement Public and Semiprivate domain  Housing Improvement Private domain	Actors	SDP - SDH - SDHT	SDP - SDH - SDHT EAAB - CODENSA			IDIGER - SDA SDM - SDP		DADEP - SDP			SDH - Orbis Foundation of Pintuco - UN	
3		Instruments 9— Urban Regulation and Plannin		g Resolution		0		0				HabitARTE Program  Workshops and Capacitations	
		Objectives	Planning Component (Urban Regularization, Urban Legalization and Technical Assistance in Resettlement Processes)  Public services component (Local water supply networks, Local sewage and rainwater networks, Toilet (solid waste), Electrical energy networks)			Risk, recovery and enviro component (Risk mitigat mental recovery works)	Risk, recovery and environmental protection  component (Risk miligation works, Environmental recovery works)  Accessibility and Mobility cle access roads, neighborent (Risk miligation works) platforms, cycle routes, st		urhood connection, nent (green areas, boulevards,		ards,	Incorporate public and private resources to paint the façades of the houses in the neighbourhood, as well the stairs and walls.	
		Actors	CVP - SDH - SDHT - IND										
on Phase		Instruments	1 17	onstruction licenses									
nentation Ph		instruments	Interventions that contribute to overcome housing deficiencies, through repairs or improvements at the lo-										
Implei		Objectives	miss authors may controlled by a controlled by										
	Property Titling Private domain	Actors	CVP - Department of Urbanization	ons and Titling - IND									
		Instruments	Titling Mechanisms										
91		Objectives	To provide technical, legal and social s private land, occupied with social inter title of ownership and have access to the	est housing, so that they can o	btain the								
rol Phase	Control and Monitoring	Actors	SDH - Subsecretariat for Housin	g Inspection, Surveillanc	e and Control (SIVCV) - AL								
Contro		Instruments	Control and Monitoring Polyg	gons									
		Objectives	Prevent citizens from being swindled by lem Field, The Informal Real State Mark affects the ecological structures of the	(et), and to stop the appropria									





#### 1. Legalization

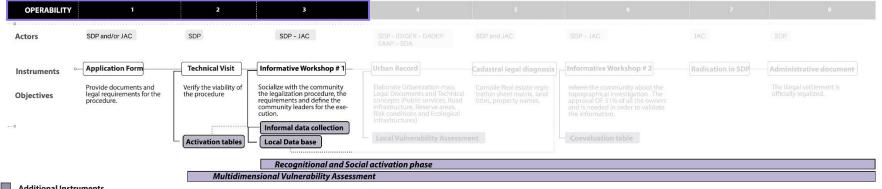






SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)

#### 1. Legalization



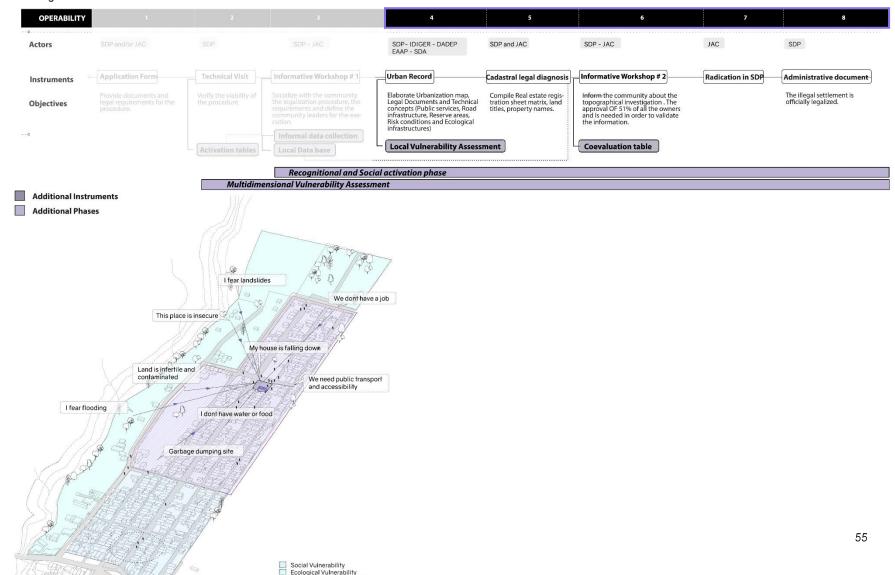
**Additional Instruments** 



SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)

#### Proposed Planning Operability of the Upgrading Strategy in Bogota

#### 1. Legalization



Socioeconomic Vulnerability.

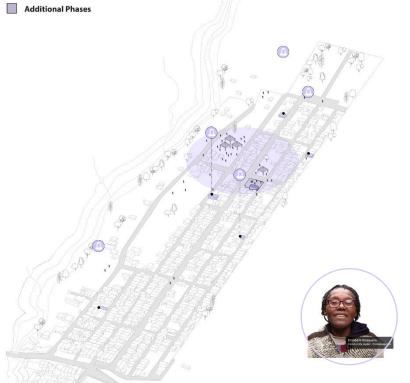


SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)

#### 2. Regularization









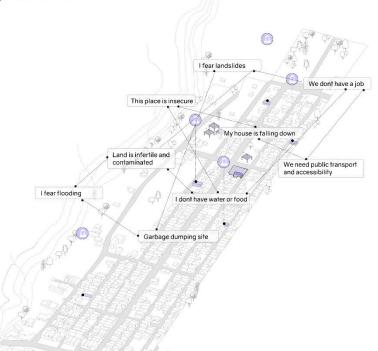
SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)

#### 2. Regularization



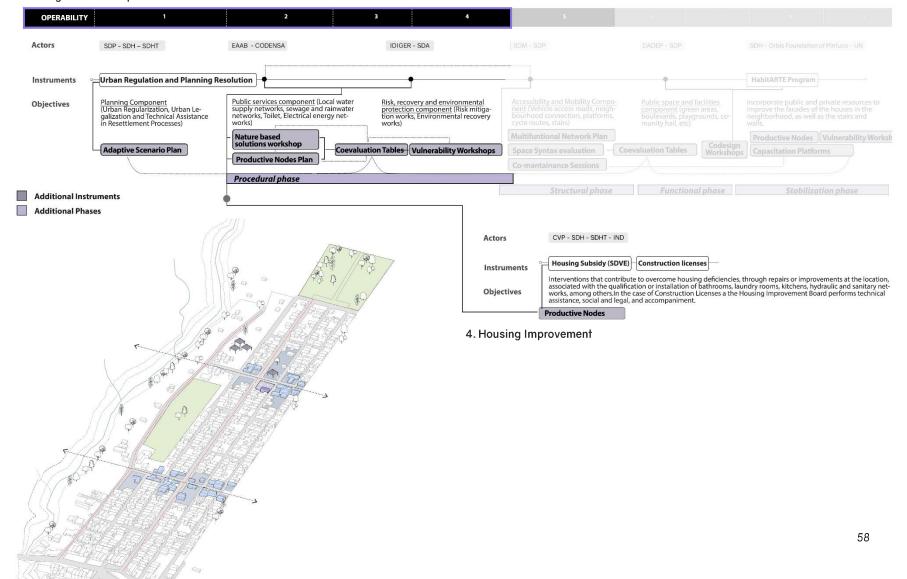
**Additional Instruments** 

**Additional Phases** 





SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)





SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)



SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)





SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)

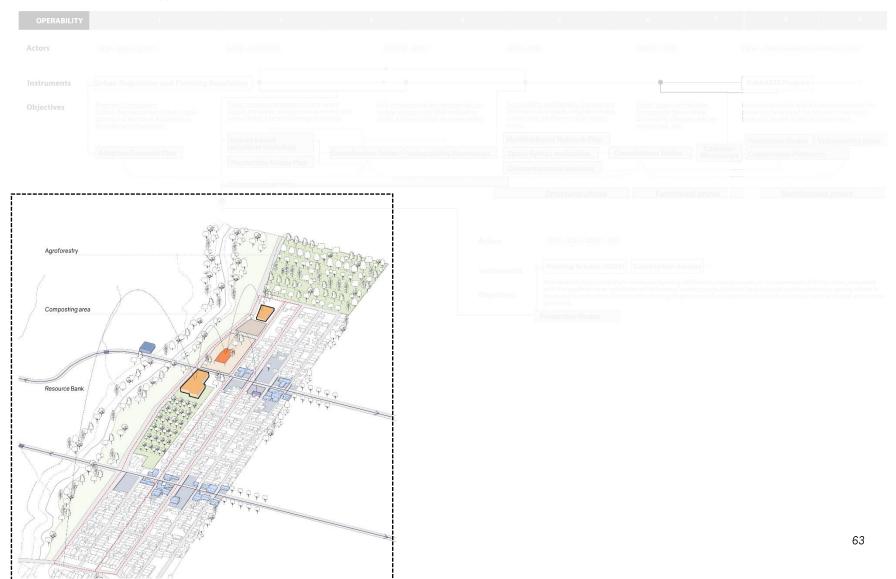


SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)



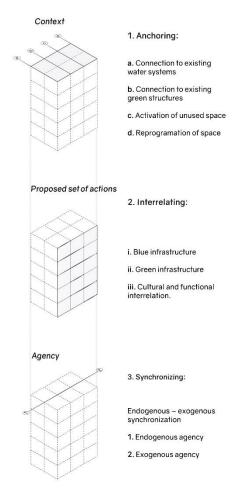


SAS (Story and Simulation) approach to scenario development (Alcamo, 2011)

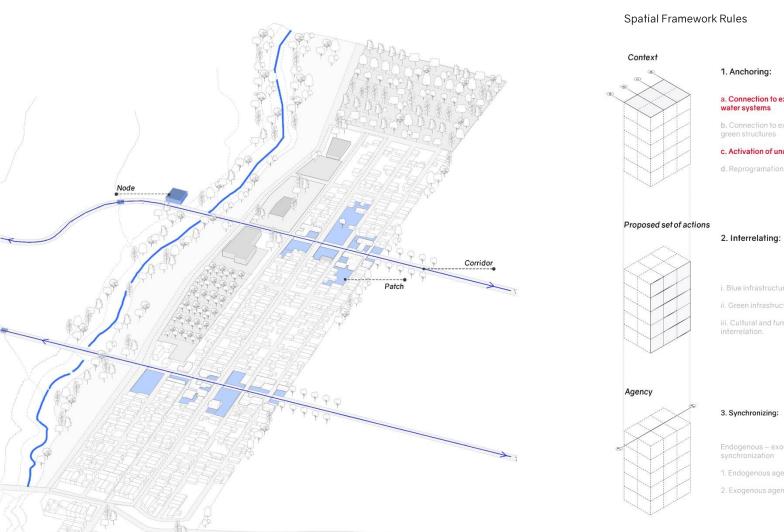












# a. Connection to existing water systems

b. Connection to existing green structures

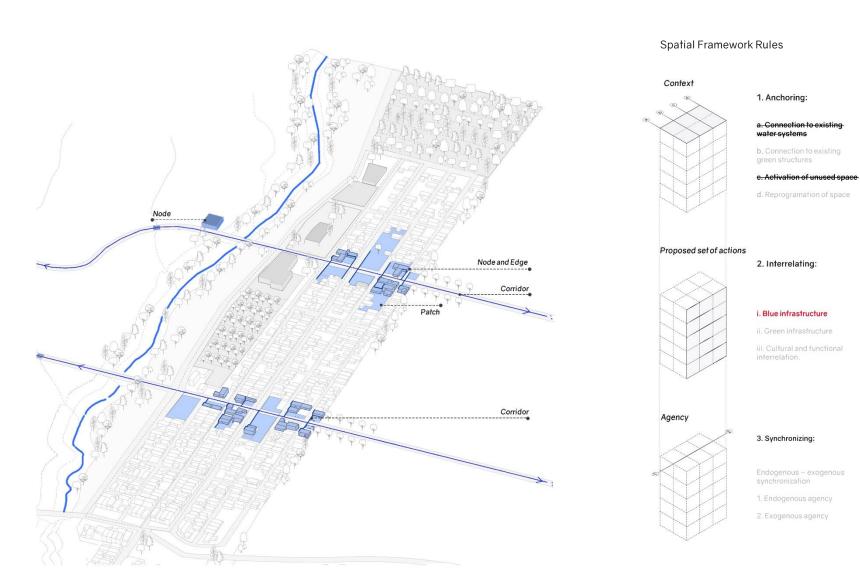
#### c. Activation of unused space

d. Reprogramation of space

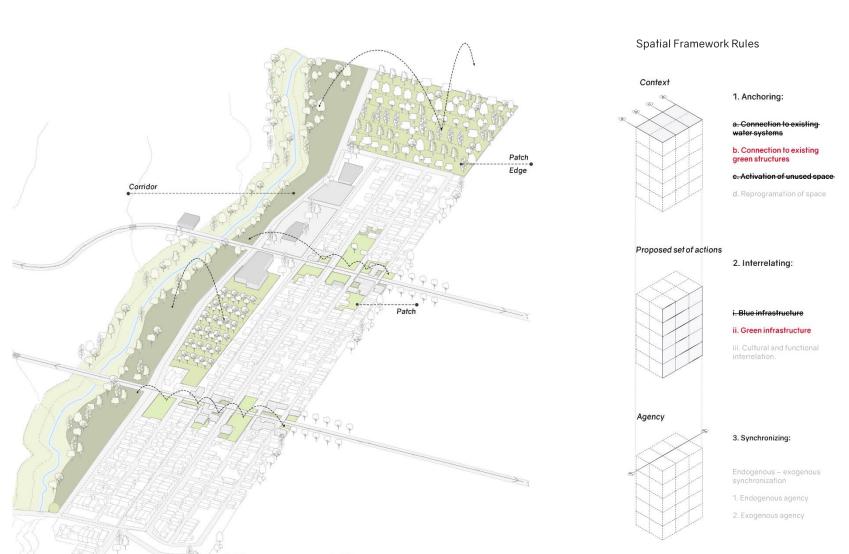
- i. Blue infrastructure

- 2. Exogenous agency













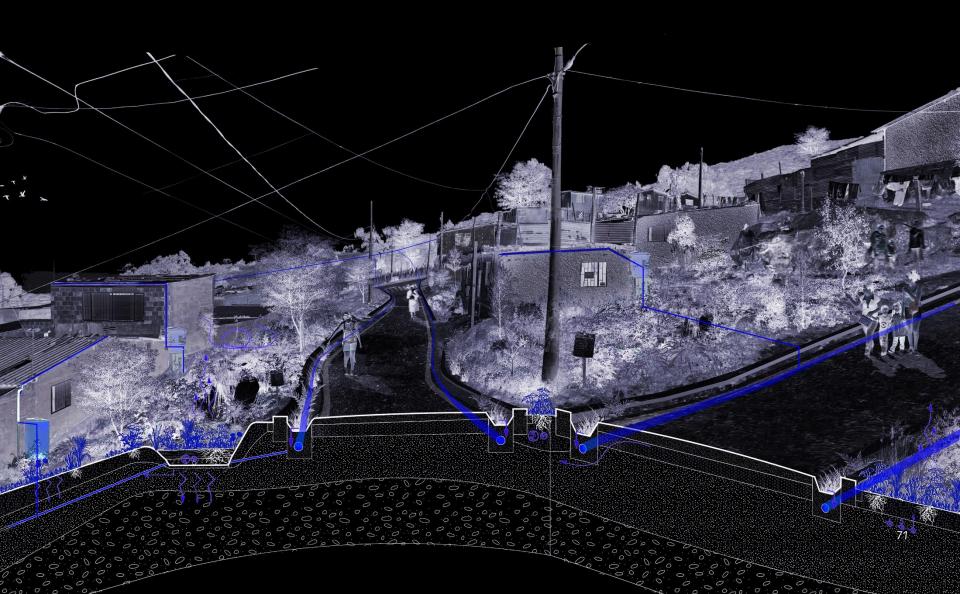
**Current Situation** 

















Google Street View, 2020









