Drifting Space

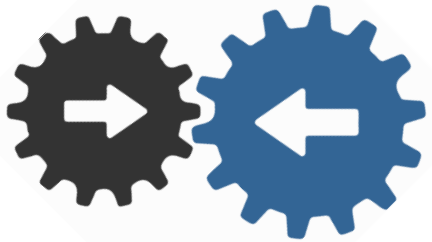
P4

Mitigating the friction between locals and immigrants: the case of Athens

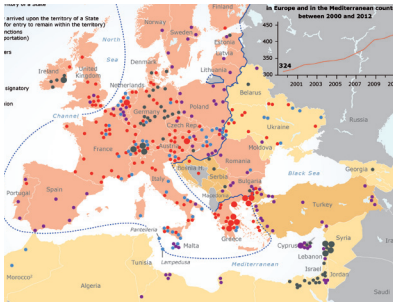

Crisis

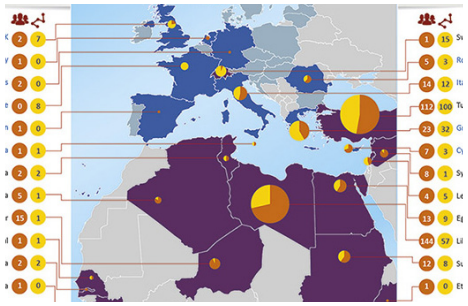

Response

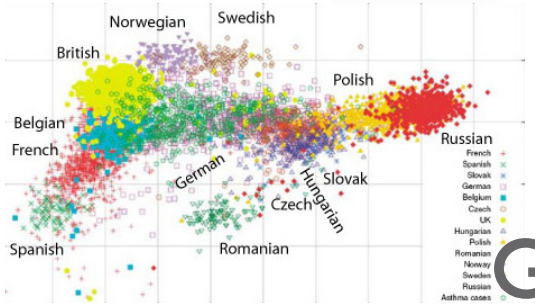
Political

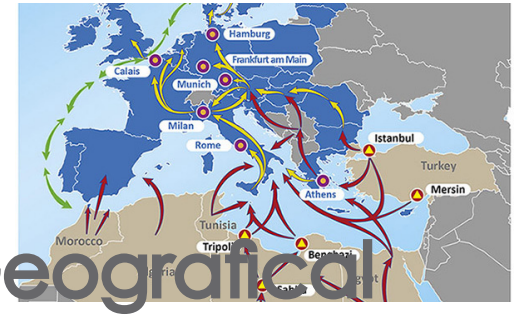


Social

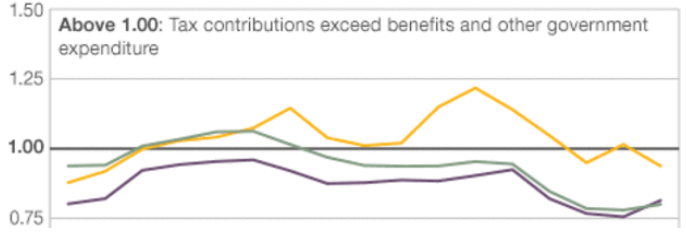








Geografical



Economic

Spatial ?

In three different case studies the variety of immigration patterns is vast. People from different cultures, countries, professions and age, have alternative reasons for settling and working. However in all the cases the communities of immigrants face the continuous pressure of segregation while the urban fabric changes due to their agglomeration. The latter fail to support immigrants' needs while at the same time conflict between them and locals arise. Resulting, most of the times, in identity deterioration for both people and space, in the context of the ongoing urbanization process.

Having as a case study Athens this pressure is visible. The limited current policies and plans refuse to acknowledge the immigrants as a group inside the Greek society or they fail to understand the dynamic and diverse relations in immigrants and native society, thus fail to support their needs. Simultaneously, any policy and planning system is designed to fit the needs of the global markets and European Union.

Problem statement

How immigrants affect space and how space can affects immigrants?

Research questions

1. How the daily system and the involvement of new actors create frictions between locals and immigrants in the same urban structure?

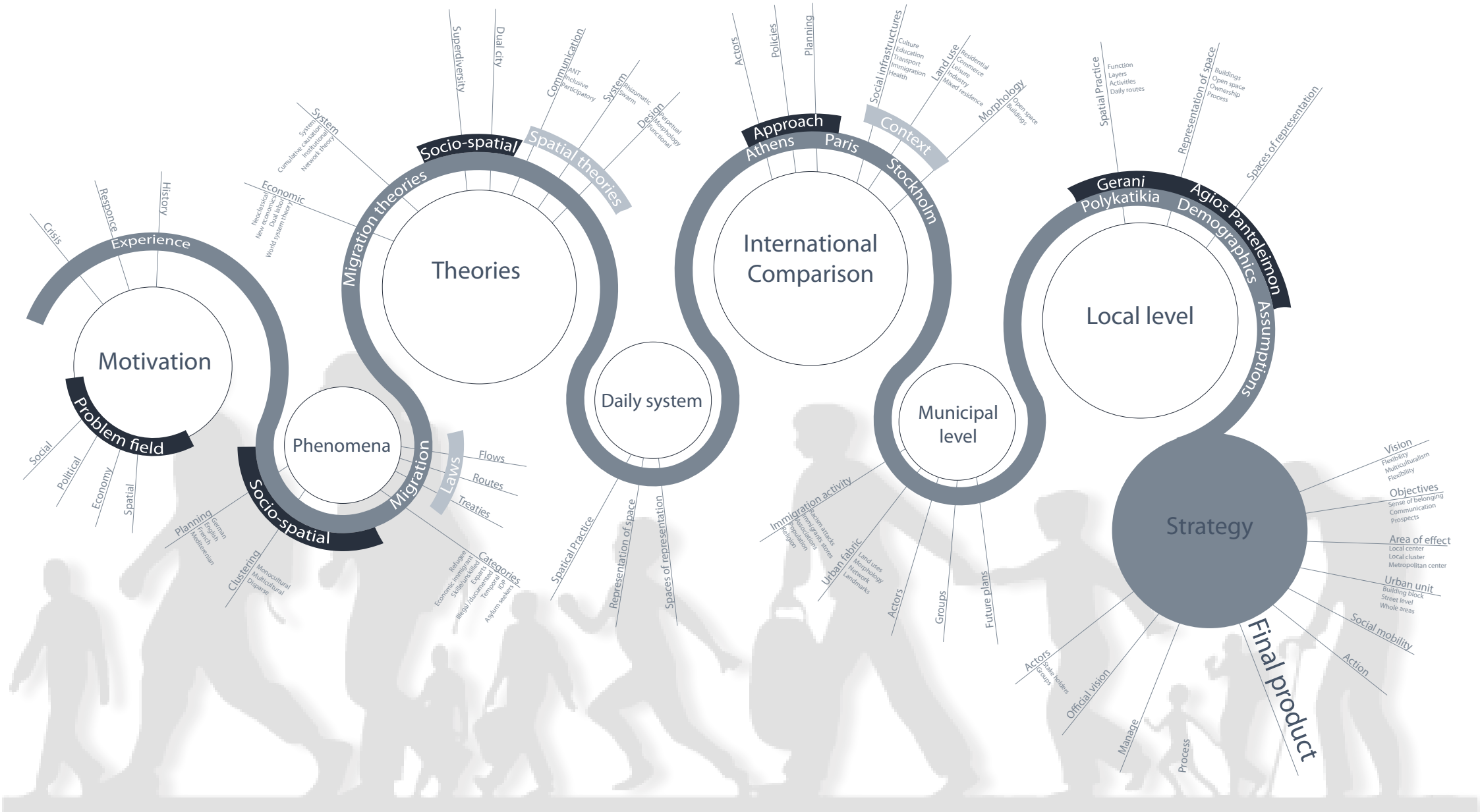
2. What are the friction factors, when immigrants and locals occupy the some space and how through spatial strategies that can alleviate the tension?

3. How through strategies the top down initiatives and follow the bottom up process of immigration, creating a resilient and safe environment.

4. How the urban space and the existing urban tools can be transformed into flexible strategies that can cope with the new extremely deserve social landscape that immigration creates?

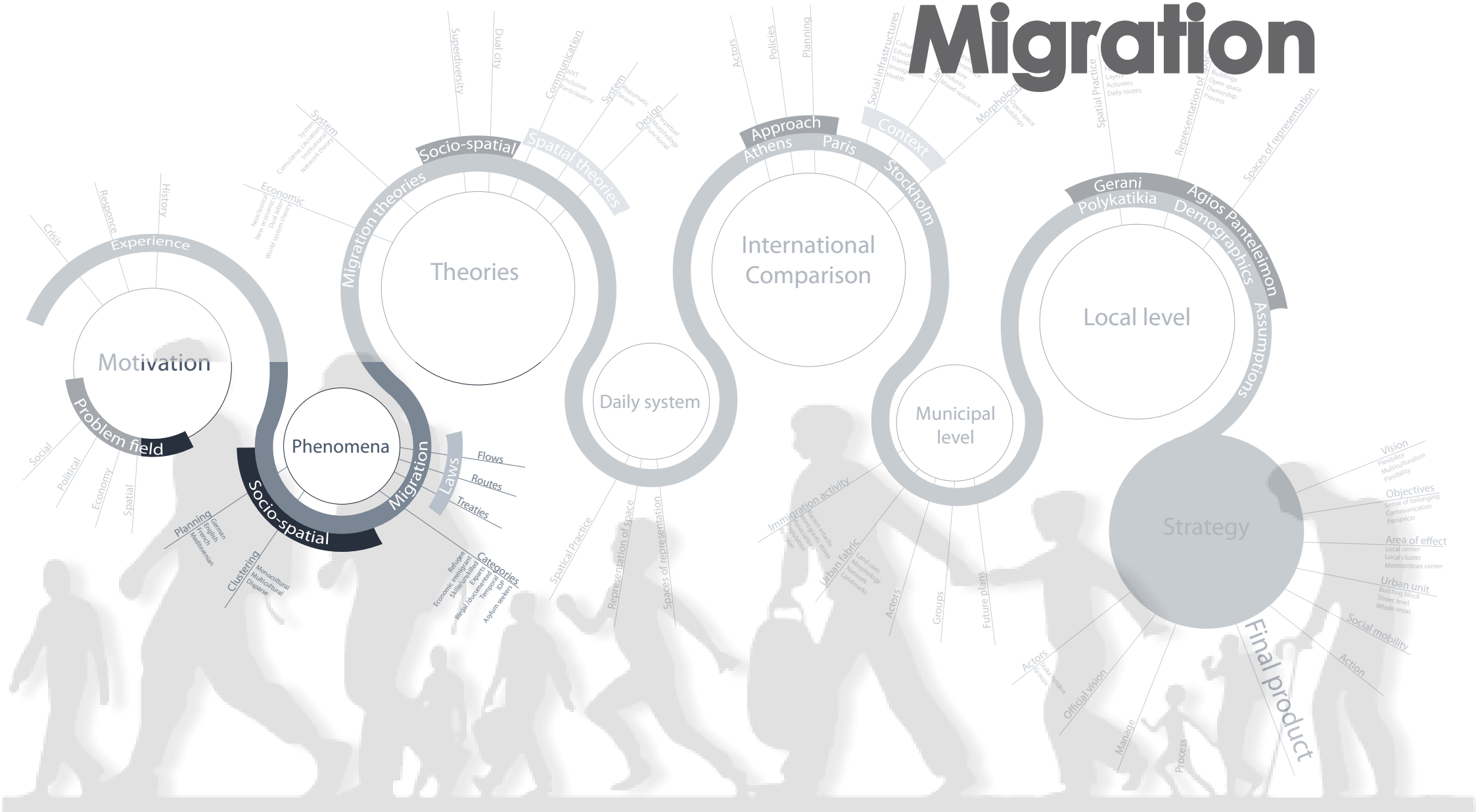
5. How through inclusive and participatory design, the limited resources of the state can be distributed equally, speeding up the integration process?

Methodology



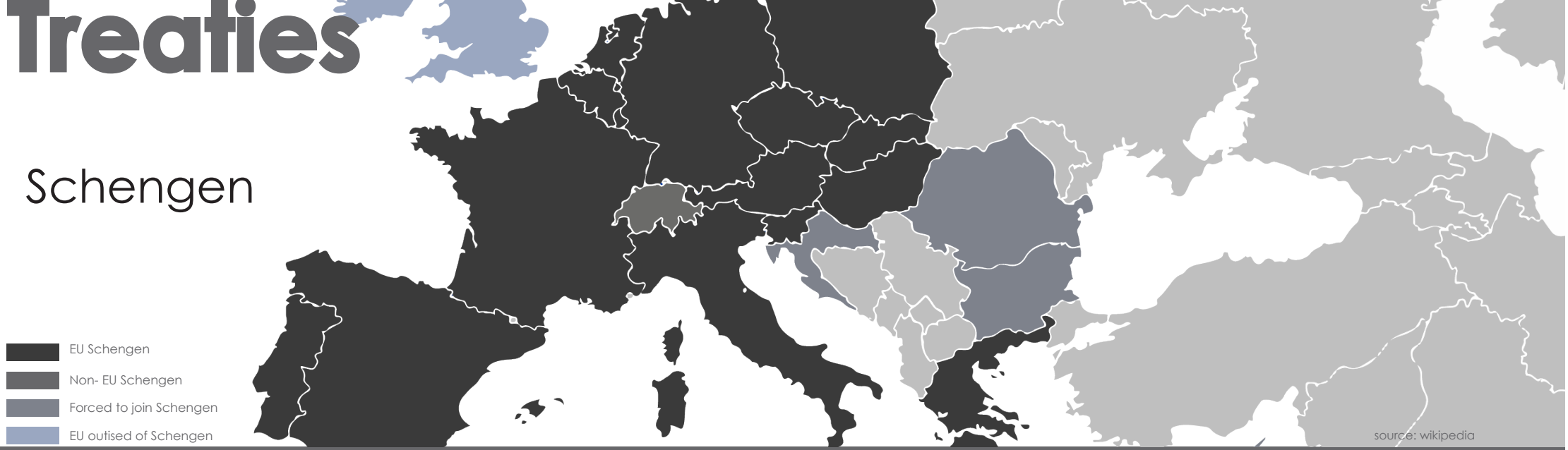
Phenomena

Migration

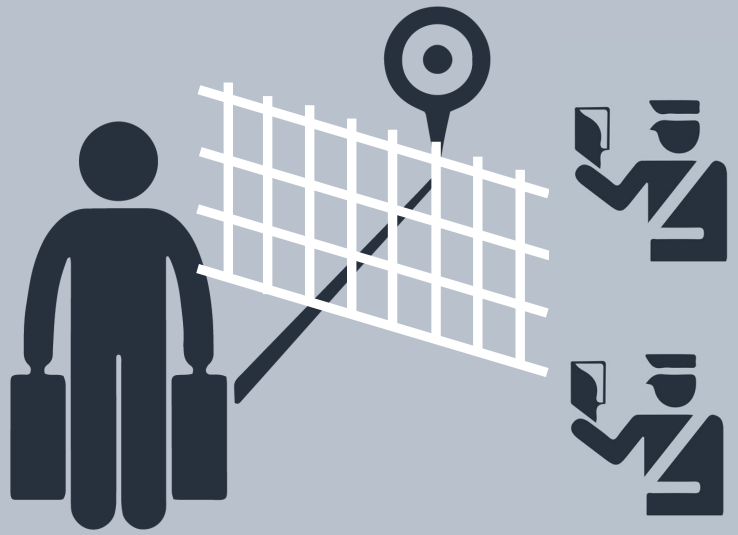


Treaties

Schengen



Global approach

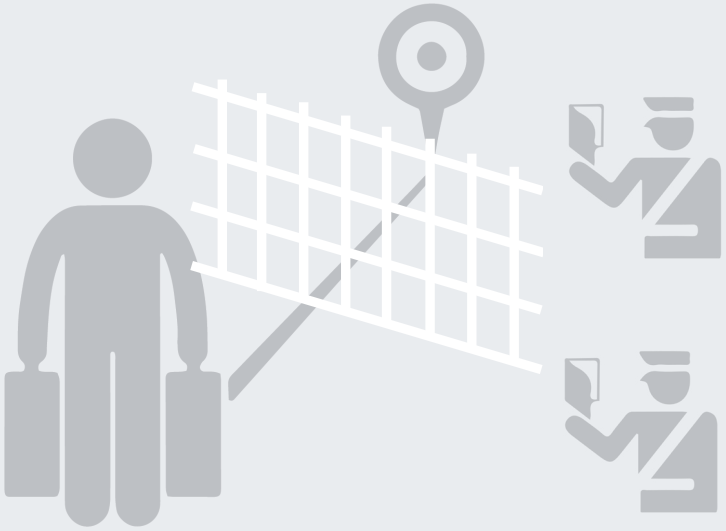


Stockholm

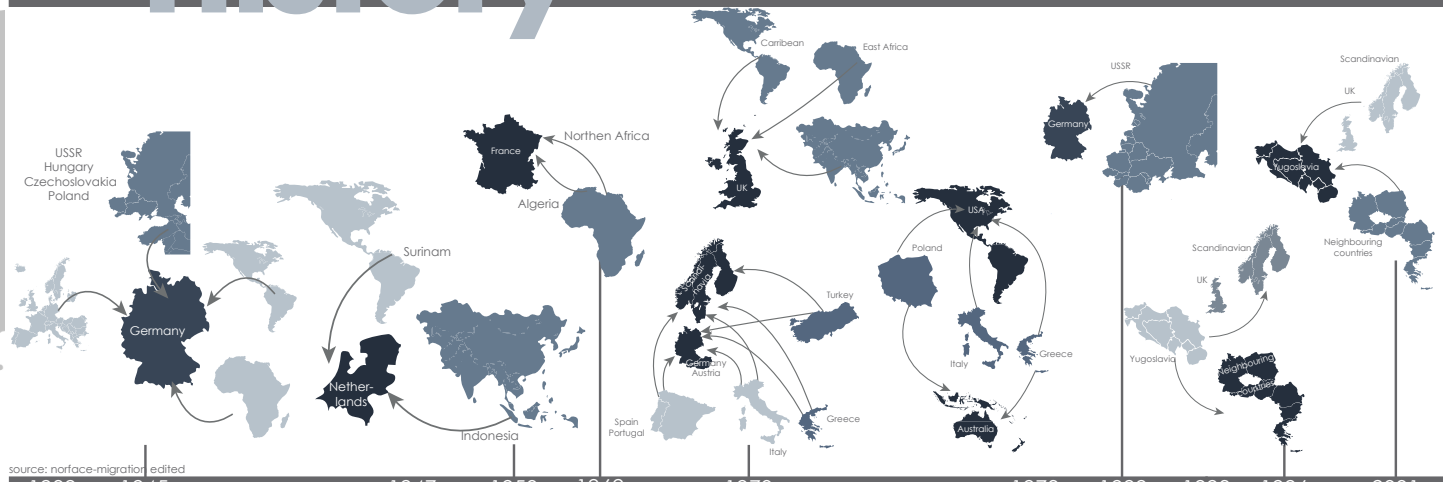
Treaties

Schengen

- EU Schengen
- Non- EU Schengen
- Forced to join Schengen
- EU outised of Schengen



History



source: norface-migration edited

1939 — World War II.

1945 — Population Movements after World War II.

source: us-post

1947 — Indepedence India/Pakistan

1950 — Economic expansion and de-colonization

1962 — Indepedence Algeria

source: prezi

1970

1973 — European Communities

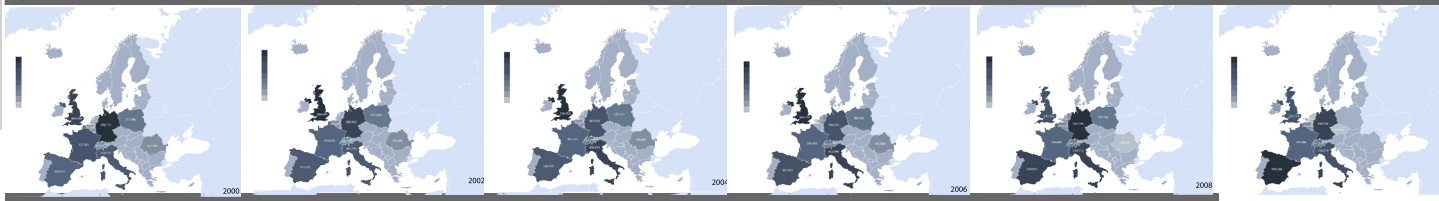
1989 — Berlin Wall

1993 — EU Creation

1996 — Balkan Wars

source: borgenmagazine

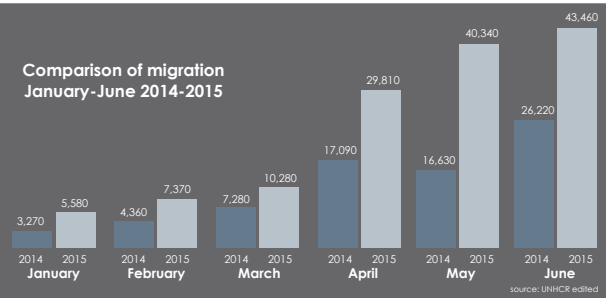
2001



Countries with biggest migrants' population 2000 - 2013

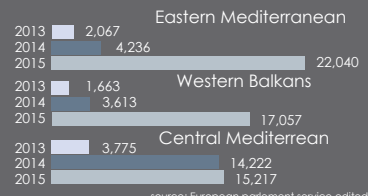
2015

Comparison of migration January-June 2014-2015

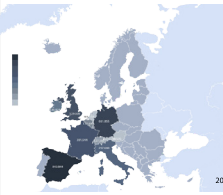


source: UNHCR edited

Monthly average number of detection of illegal border crossing in the EU

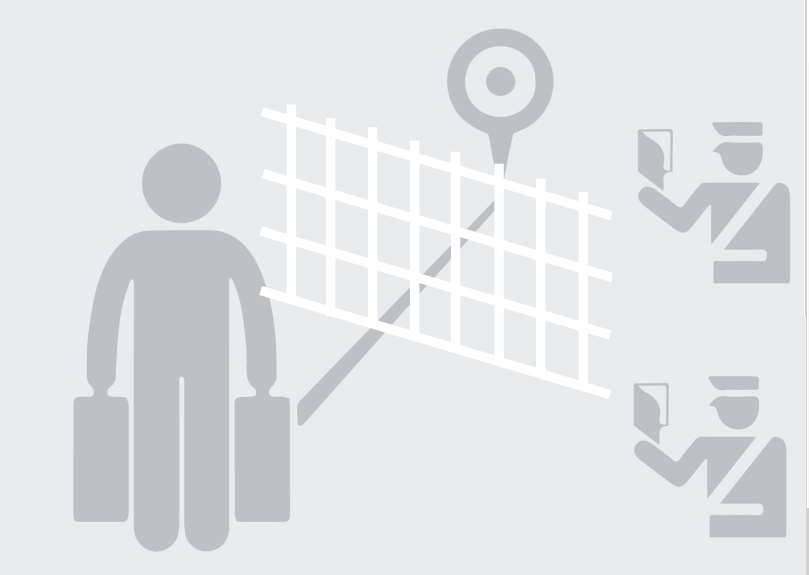


source: European parlement service edited

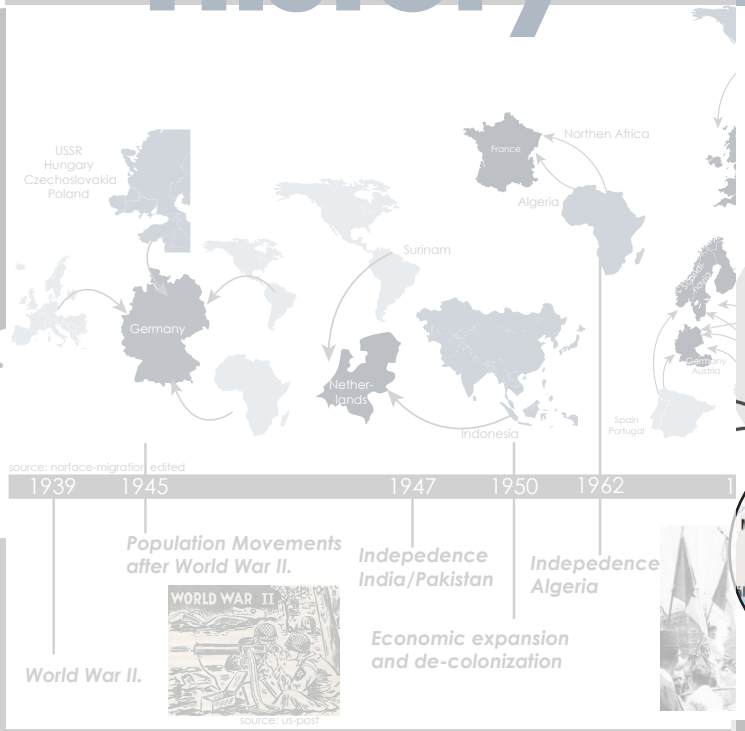


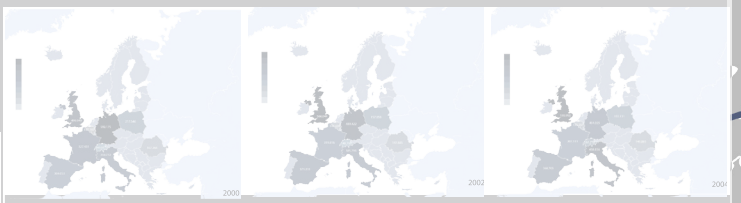
Treaties

Schengen



History

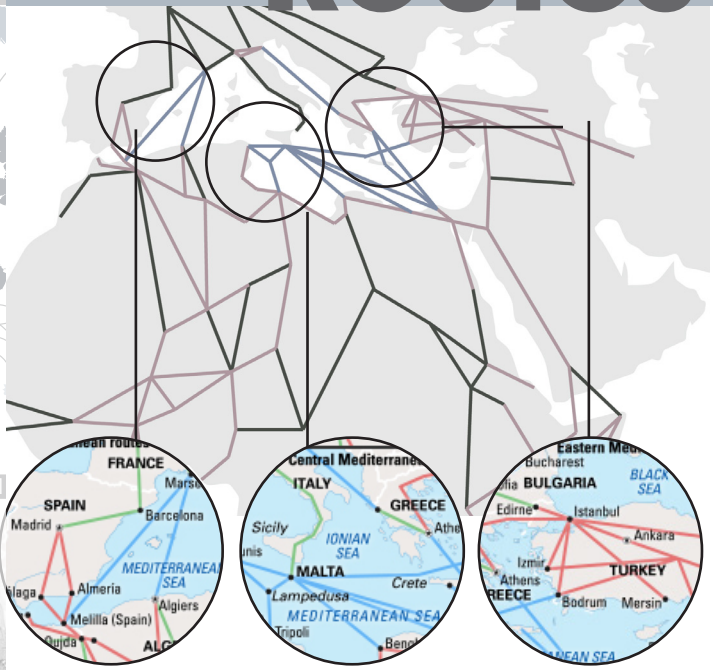




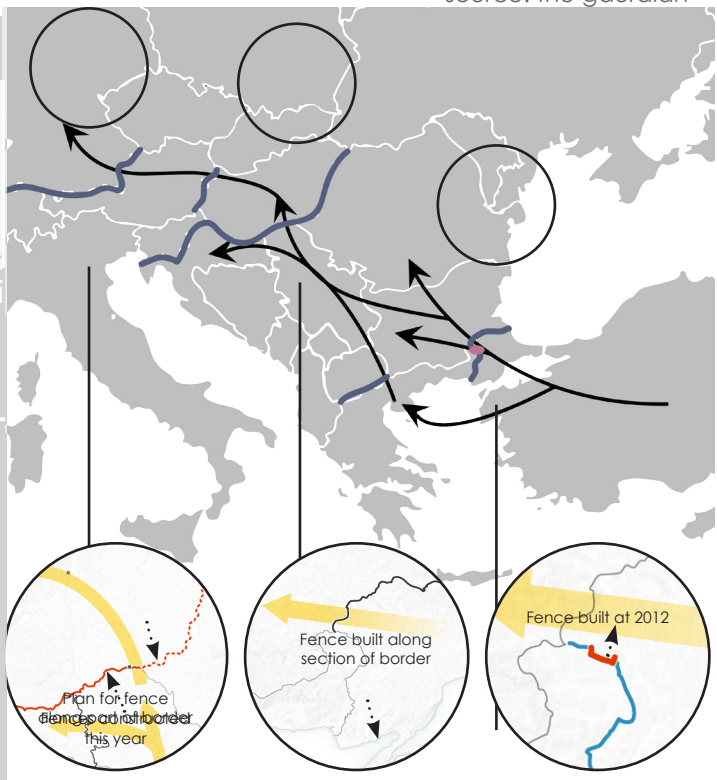
Countries with bi

2015

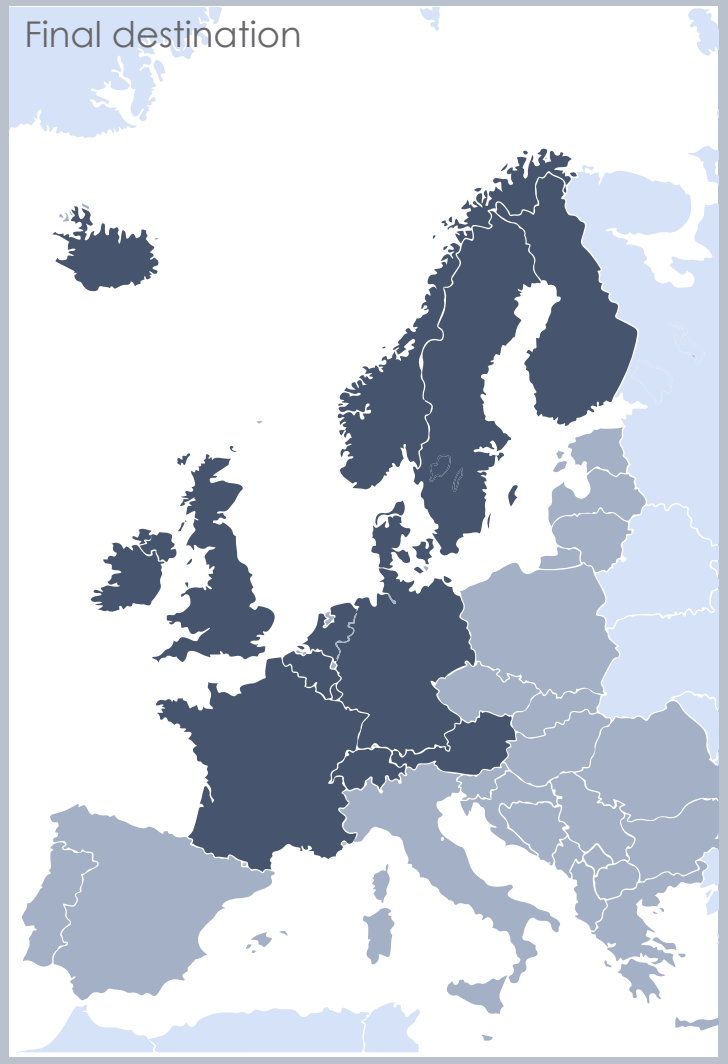
Routes



source: the gaurdian



EVERY COUN-TRY HAS THE PO-TENTIAL TO BE IN ANY CATE-GORY



Categories

migrant





immigrant



emmigrant

Vurnerability

Categories

migrant

immigrant

emmigrant

Socio-spatial phenomena

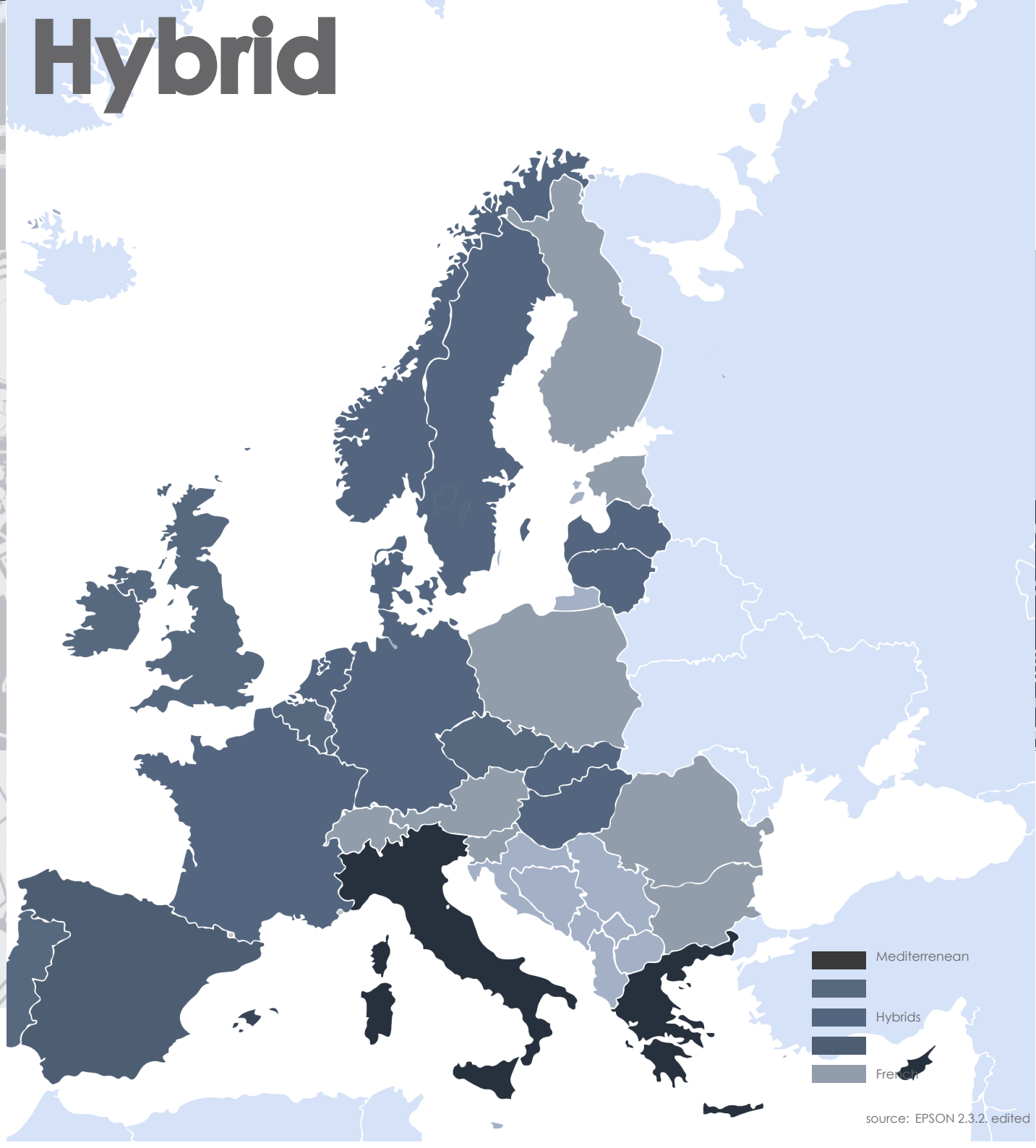
Planning

source1: adsoftheworld source2: visualcomplexity source3: perfomap4 source: touchofmodern

Mediterrenean

German

Hybrid

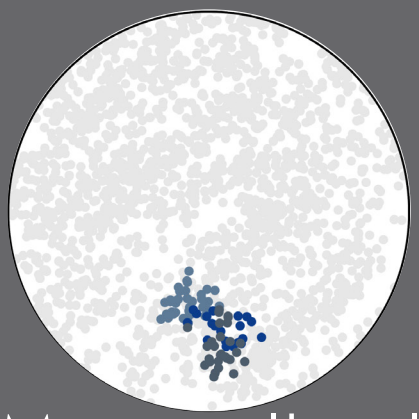


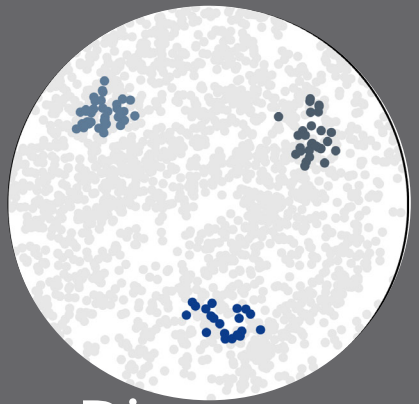
source: EPSON 2.3.2. edited

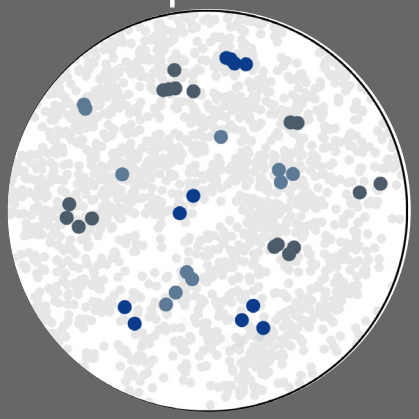
Planning

Planning

Hybrid







Clustering

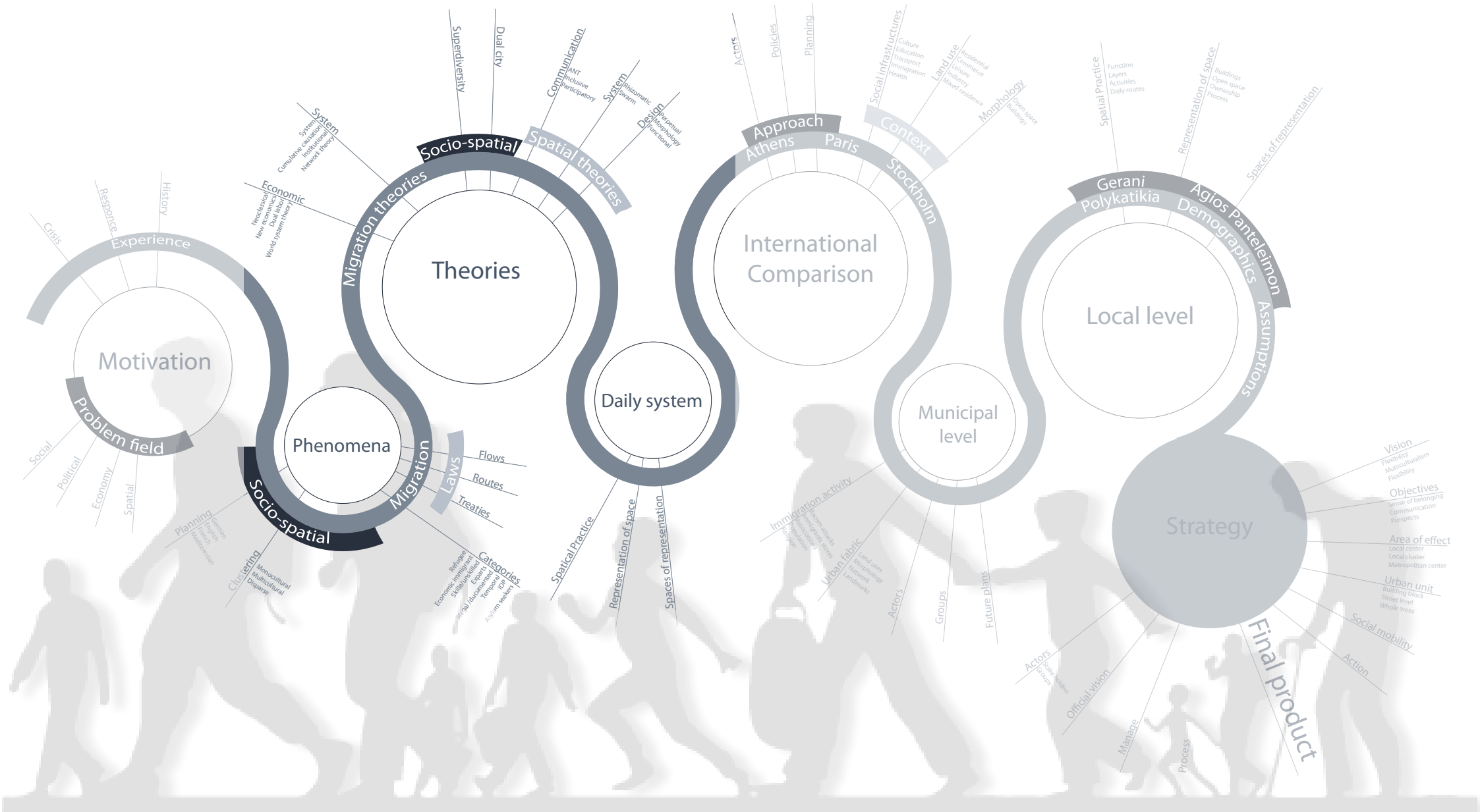
Athens

Stockholm

Paris

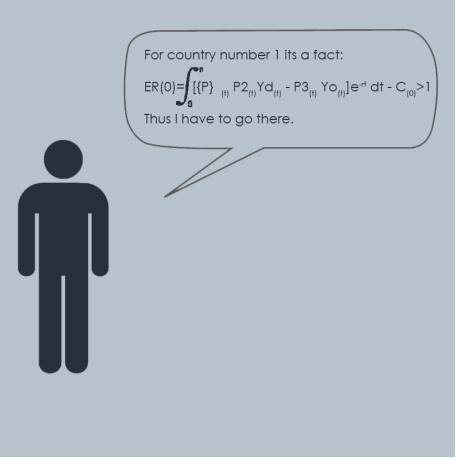
Cities

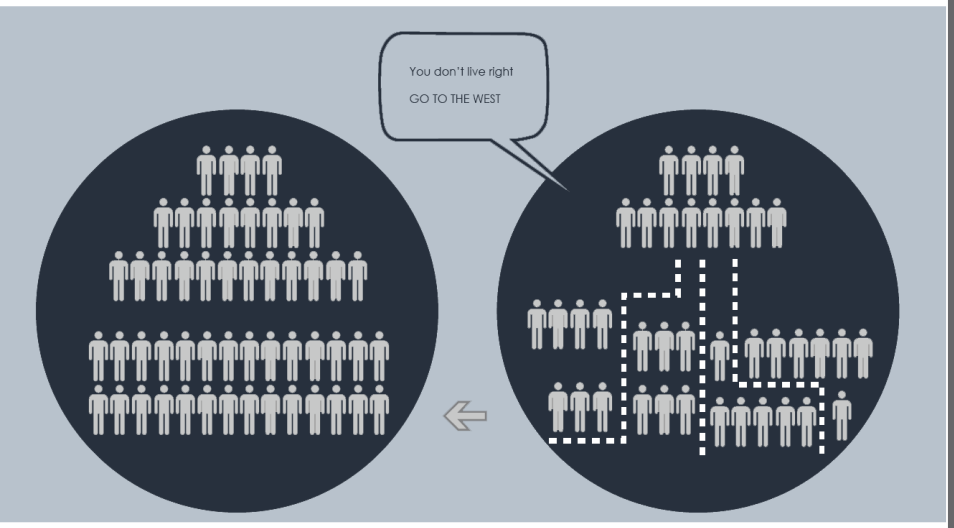
Theoretical background

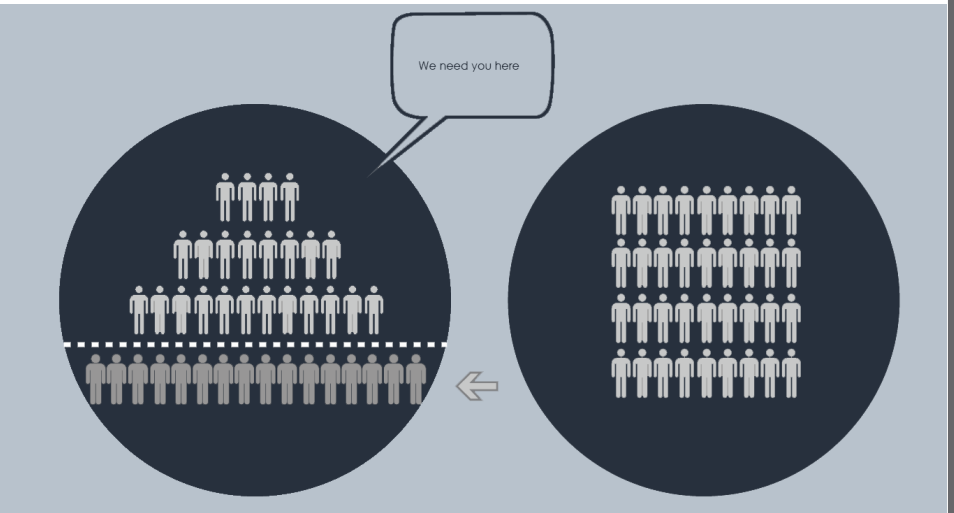


Migration Theories

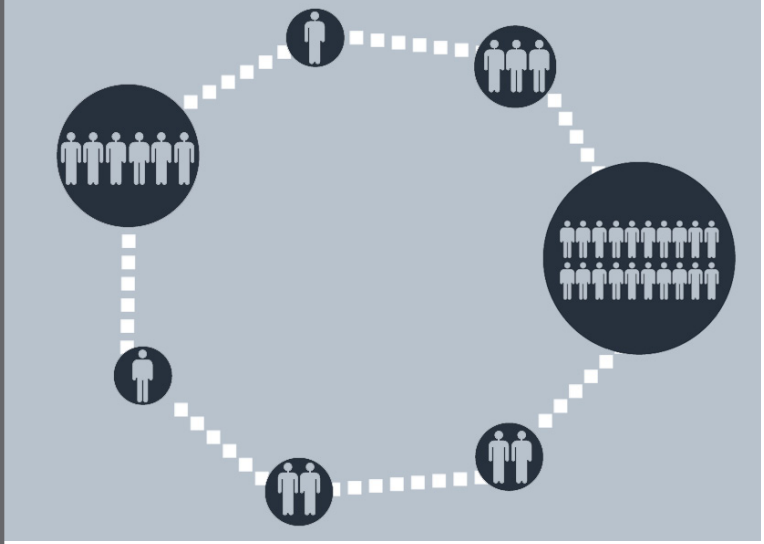
Economic

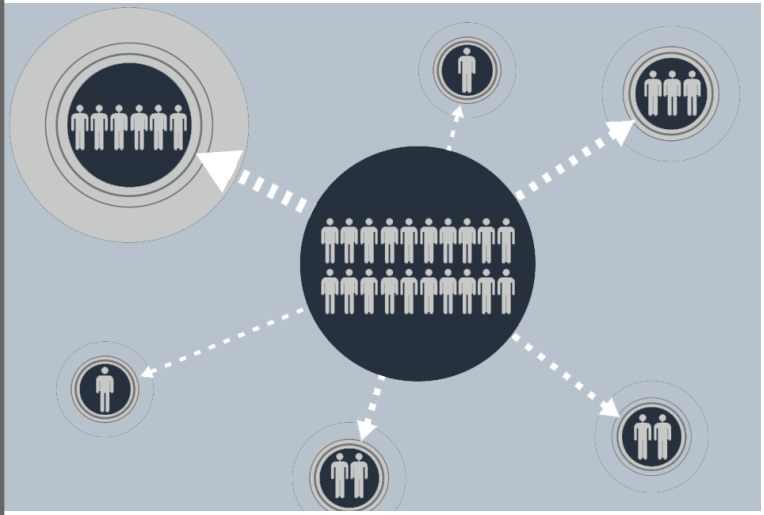


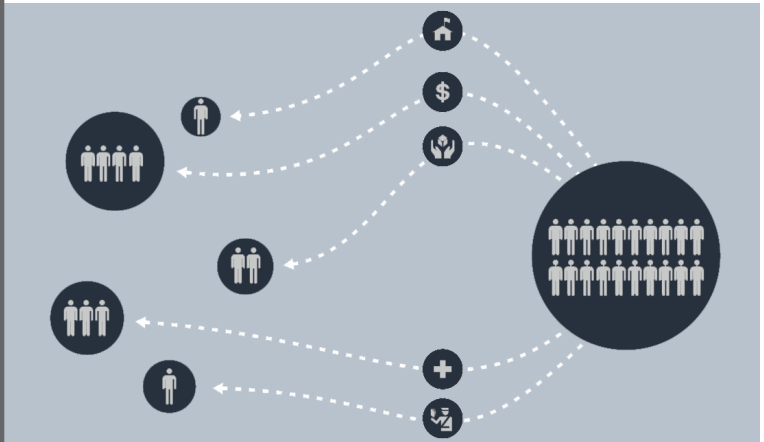




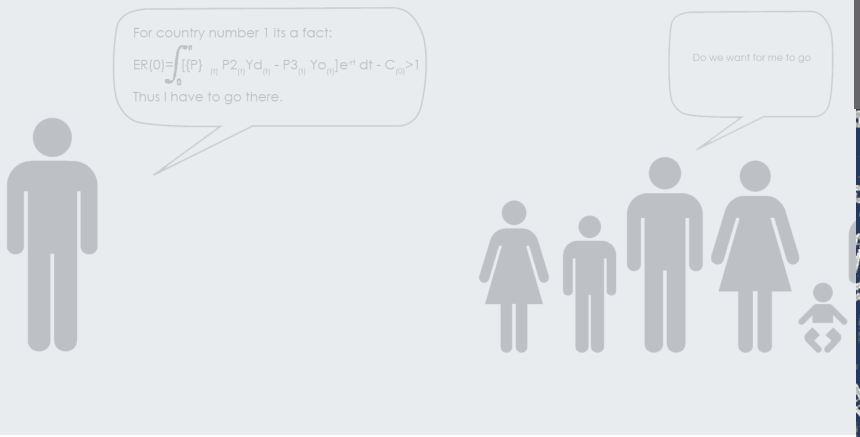
Social

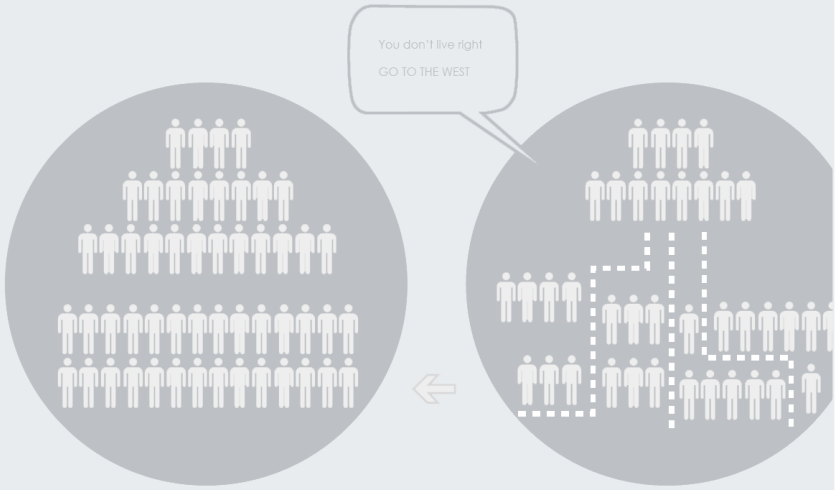


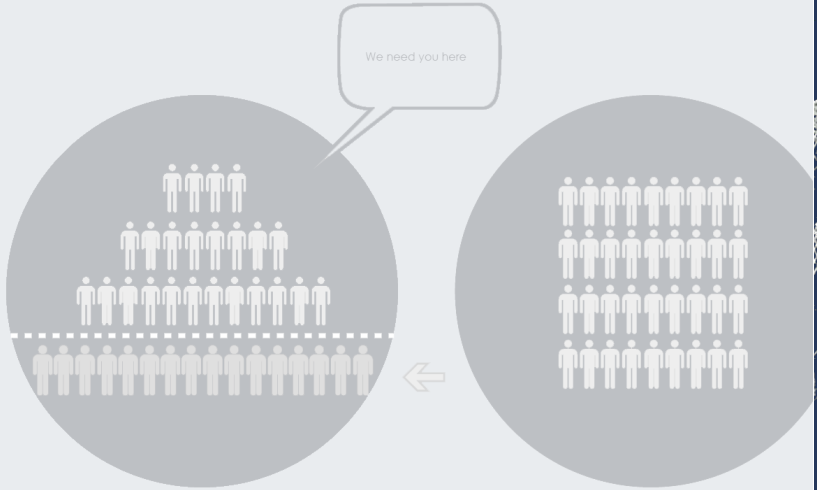




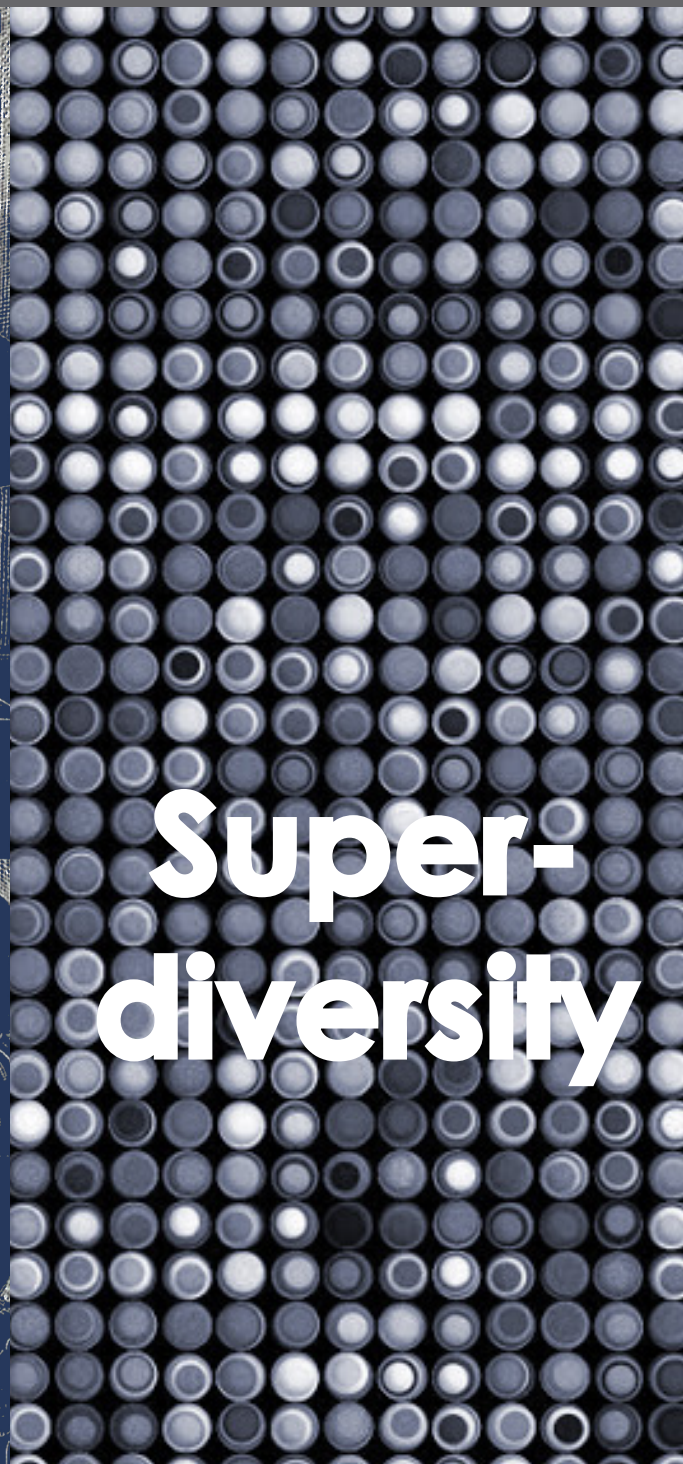
Socio-spatial theories



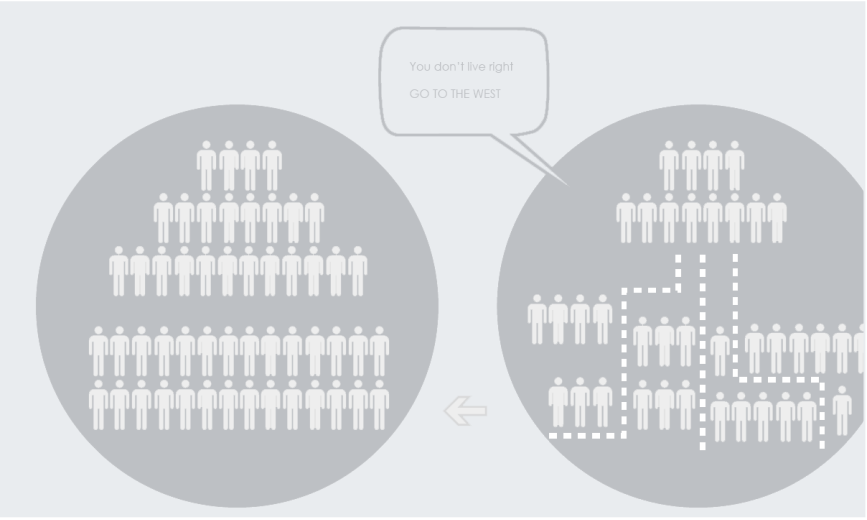


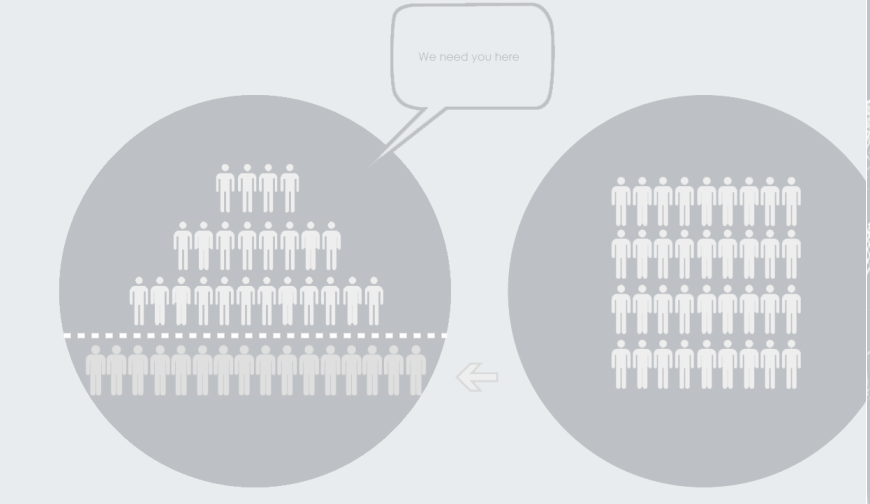


Dual city

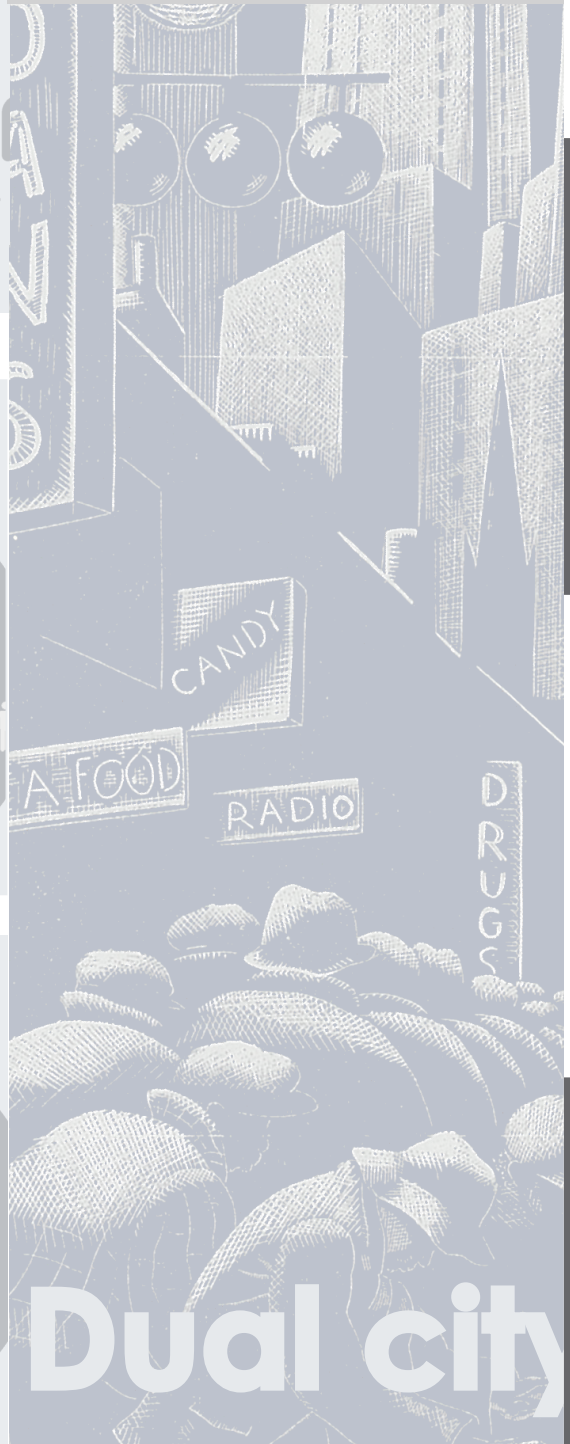


Super-diversity





Socio-sp



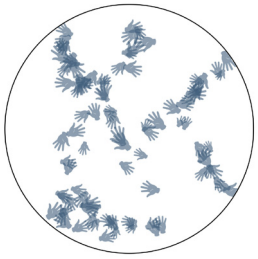
Dual city

Spatial theories

Participatory

Inclusive

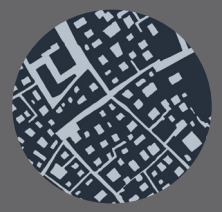
A.N.T.



Rhizomatic Urbanism

Swarm Urbanism

Functional



Perpetual

Morphologica

Conclusion

Spatial theories

		Approach					
		Actor-Network	Participatory	Inclusive	Swarm	Rhizomatic	Urban spaces
Migration theories	Understanding	Cumulative System Institutional Network	Public life		Social capital		Housing
		Neoclassical New economics Dual labor World systems	Stakeholders		Policies		Working
Socio-spatial theories	Challenges	Dual city	Social infrastructures		Mobility		Working
		Superdiversity	Identity		Social capital		Public life

Daily system/urban structure

Conclusion

		Spatial theories: Approach					
		Actor-Network	Participatory	Inclusive	Swarm	Rhizomatic	Urban spaces
Migration theories	Understanding	Cumulative System Institutional Network	Public life		Social capital		Housing
		Neoclassical New economics Dual labor World systems	Stakeholders		Policies		Working
Socio-spatial theories	Challenges	Dual city	Social infrastructures		Mobility		Working
		Superdiversity	Identity		Social capital		Public life

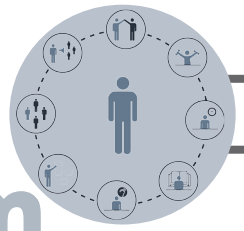
Daily system/urban structure

Public life | Working | Housing | Identity | Social capital | Stakeholders | Policies | Social infrastructure | Mobility

Groups | **Planning**

Daily System — **Urban Structure**

Daily System

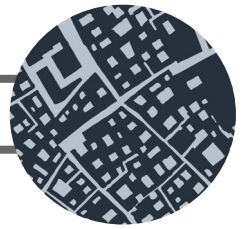


Action

Re-action

Immigants

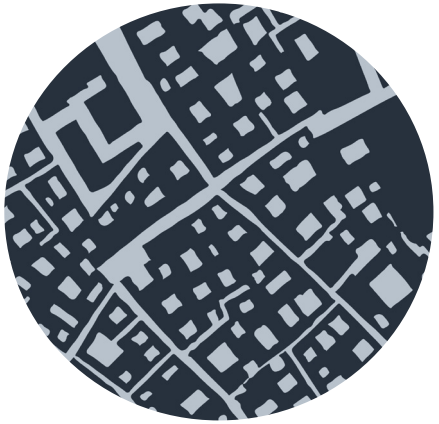
Locals



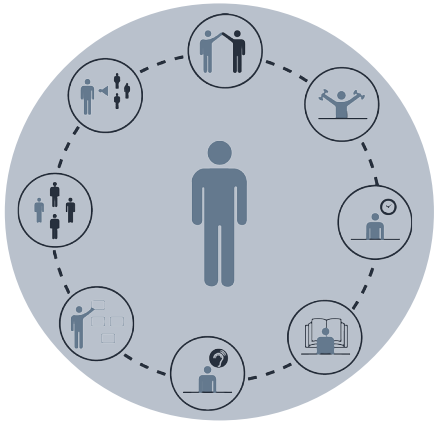
Urban Structure

Right to the city

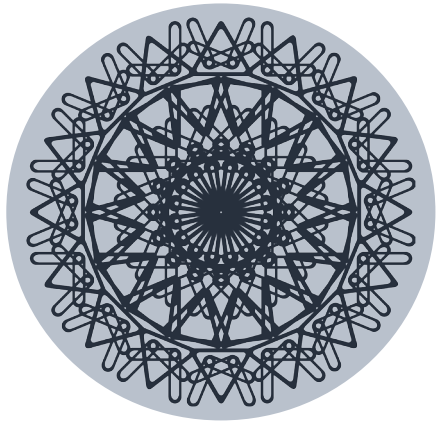
Representation of space



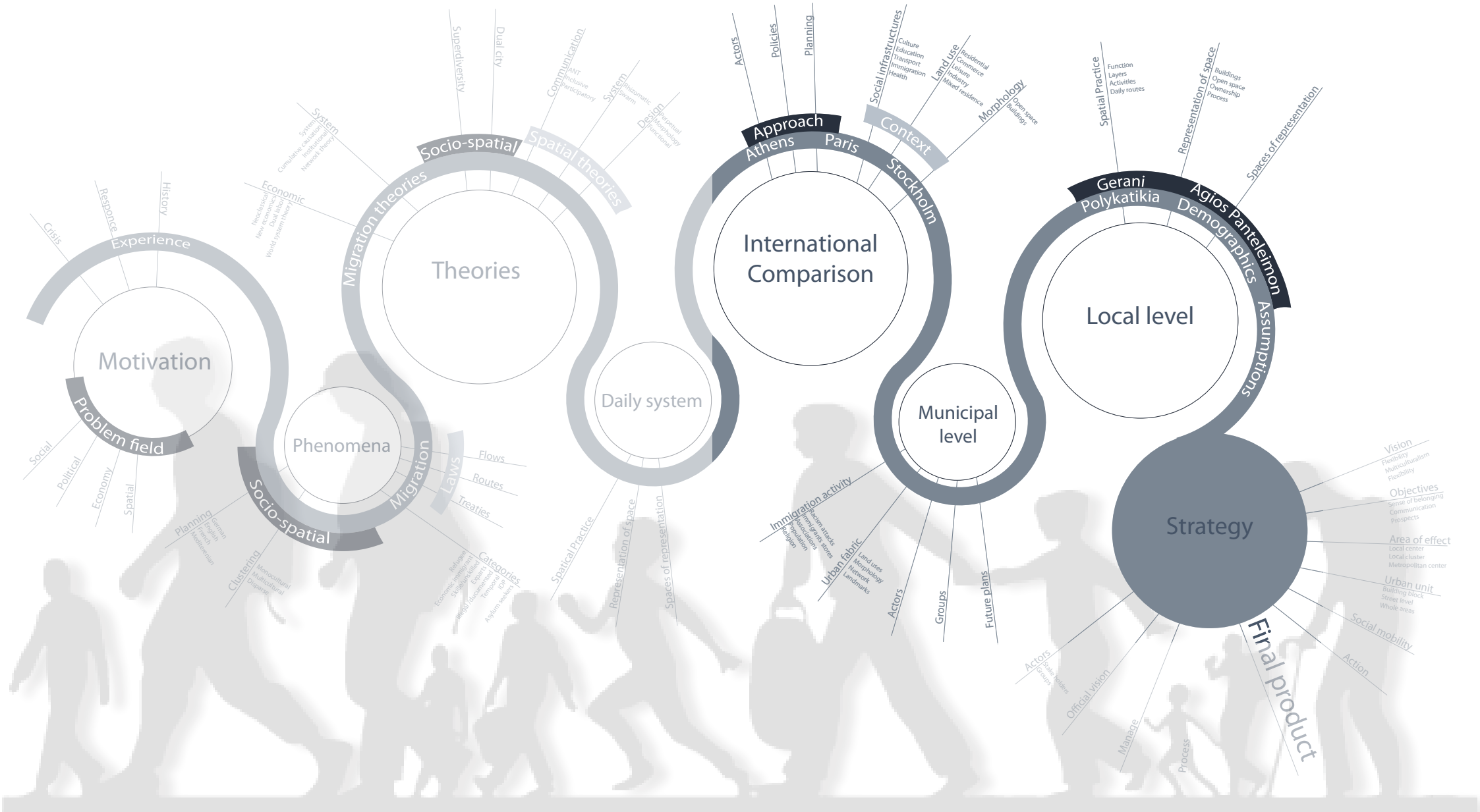
Spatial Practice



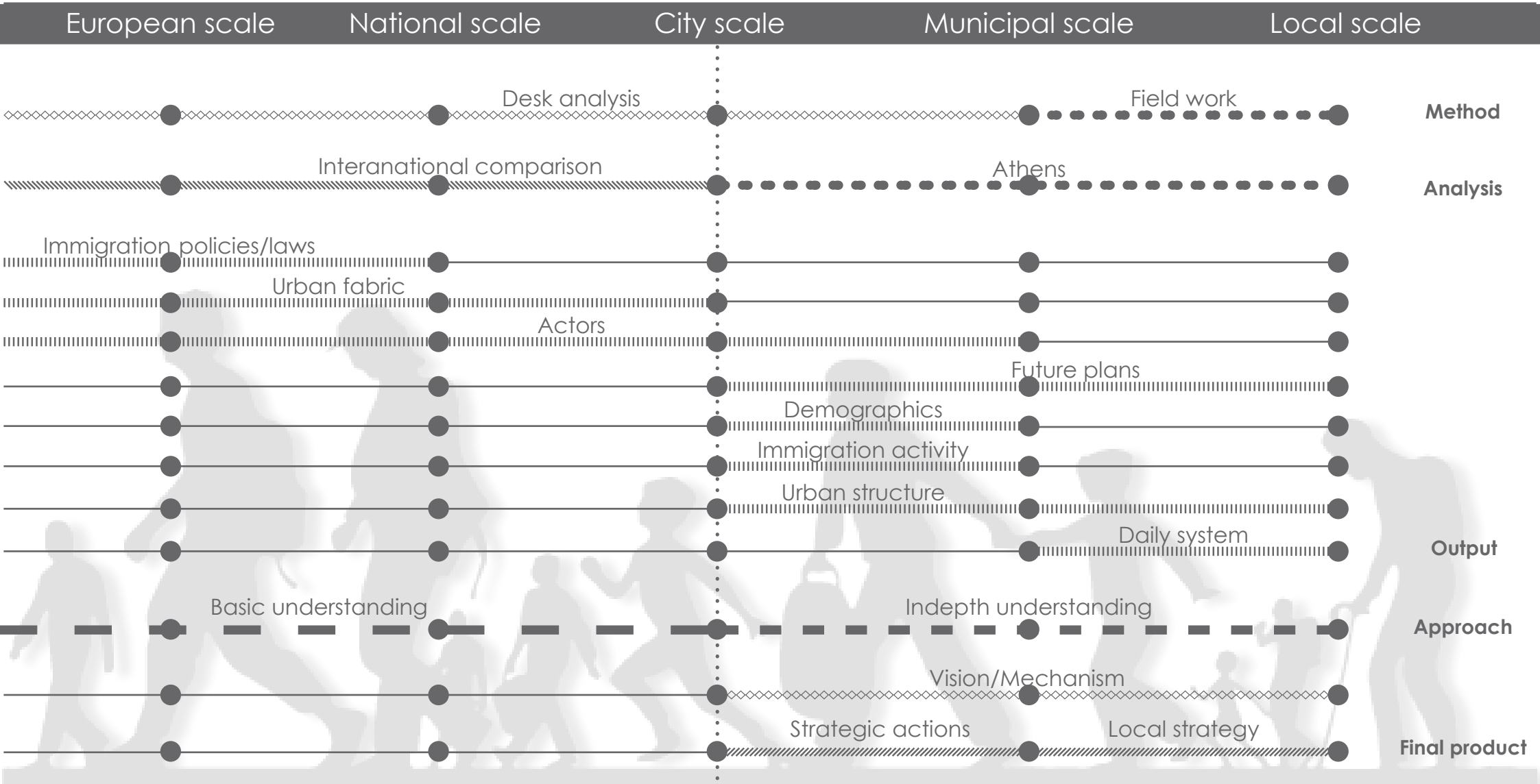
Spaces of representation



Analytical framework

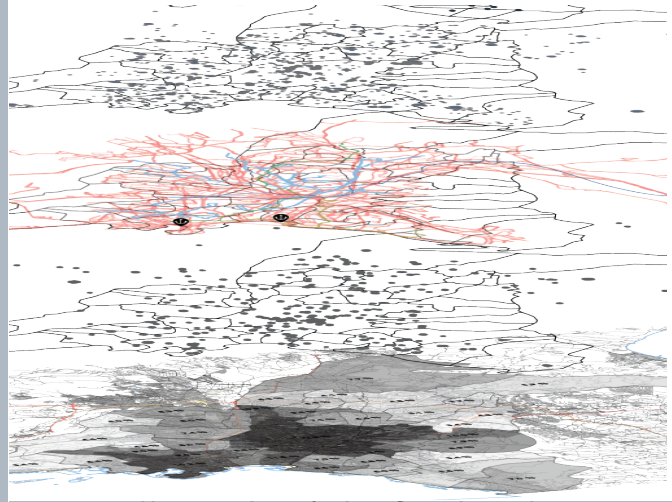


Methodology

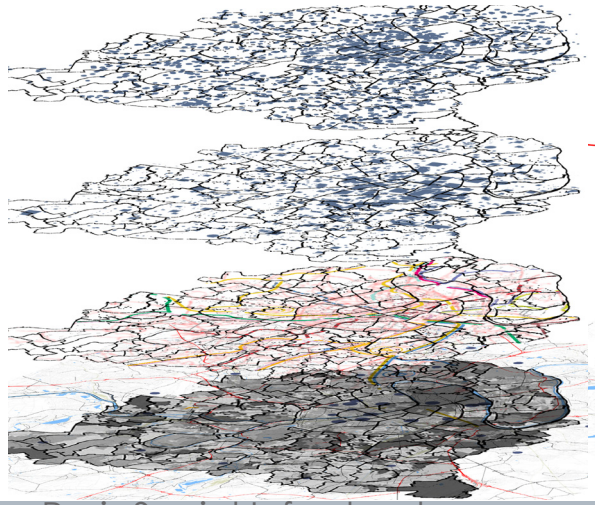


International comparison

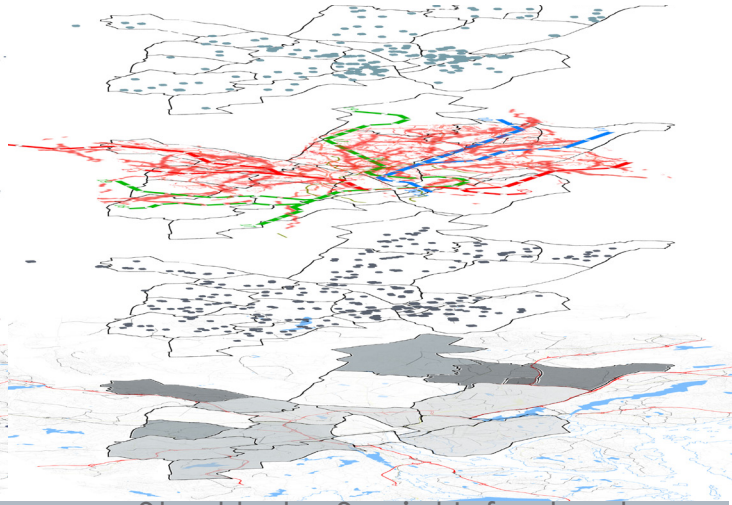
Spatial phenomena



Athens Social Infrastructures

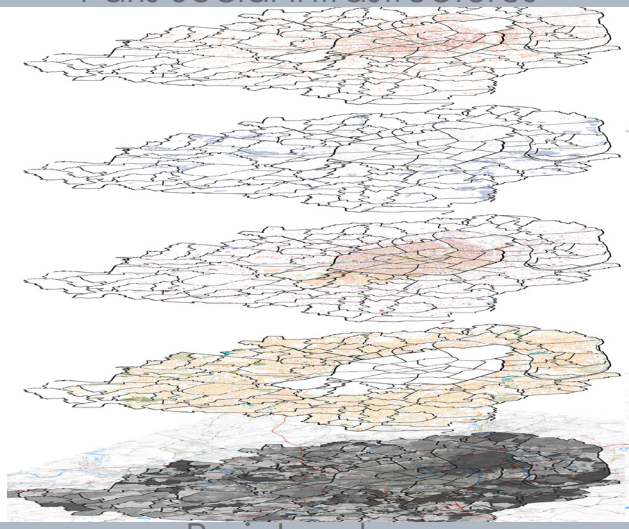


Paris Social Infrastructures

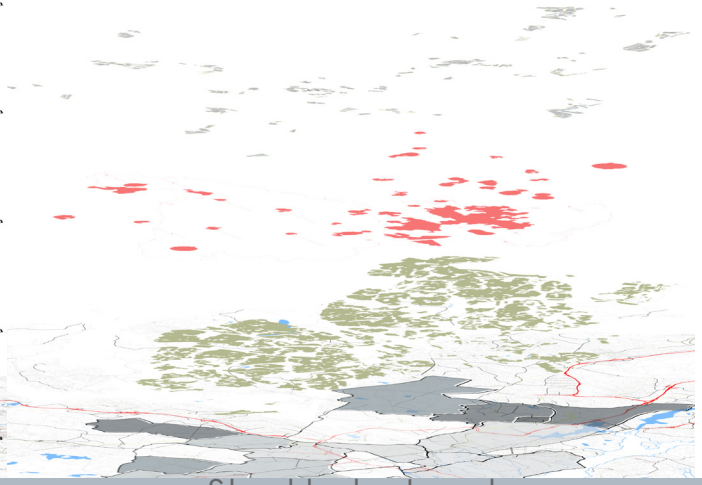


Stockholm Social Infrastructures

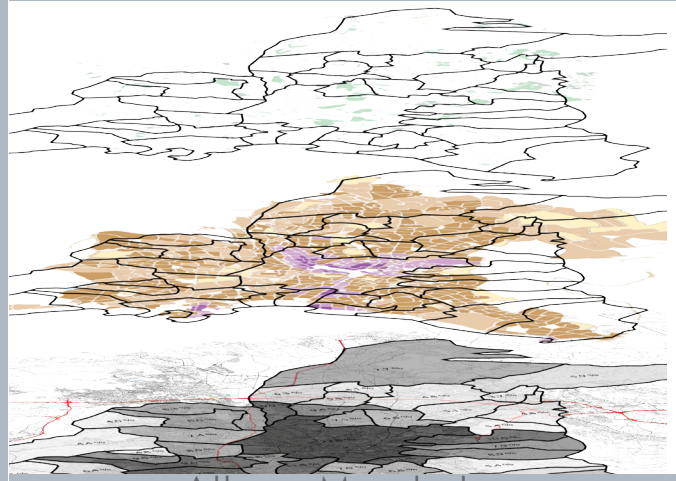
Athens Land use



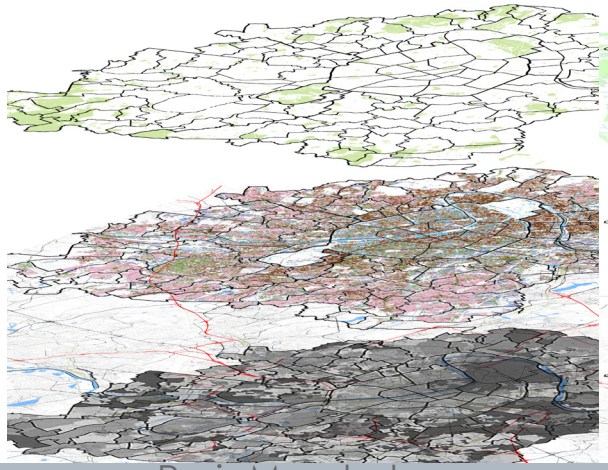
Paris Land use



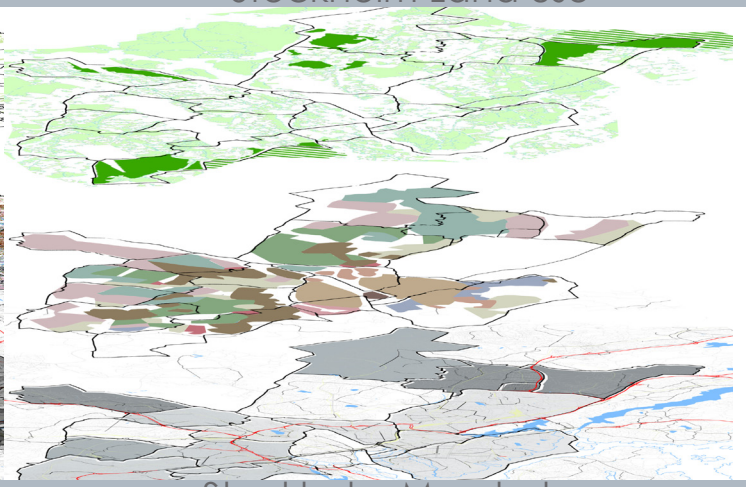
Stockholm Land use



Athens Morphology

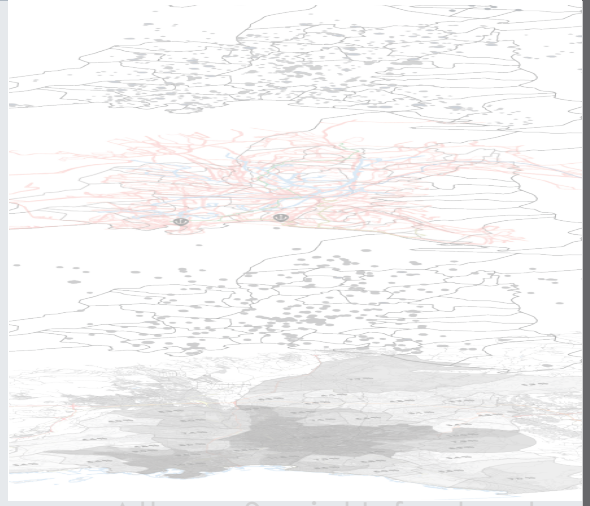


Paris Morphology



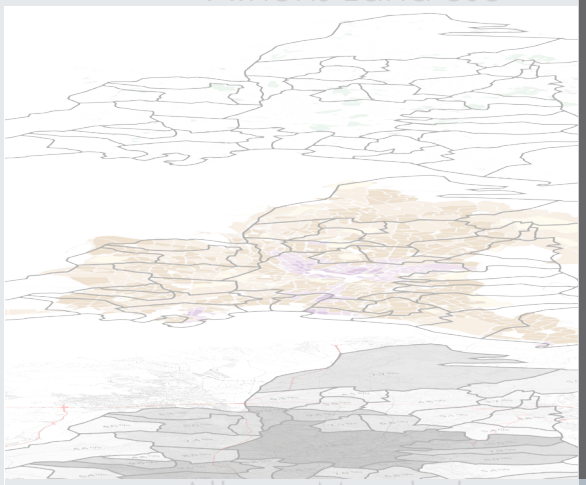
Stockholm Morphology

Spatial phenomena



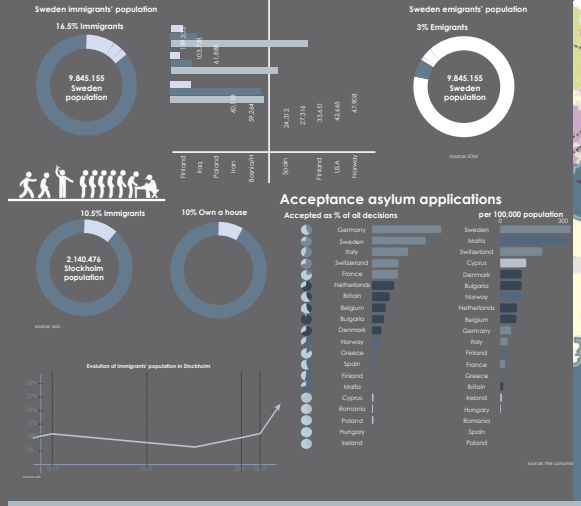
Athens Social Infrastructure

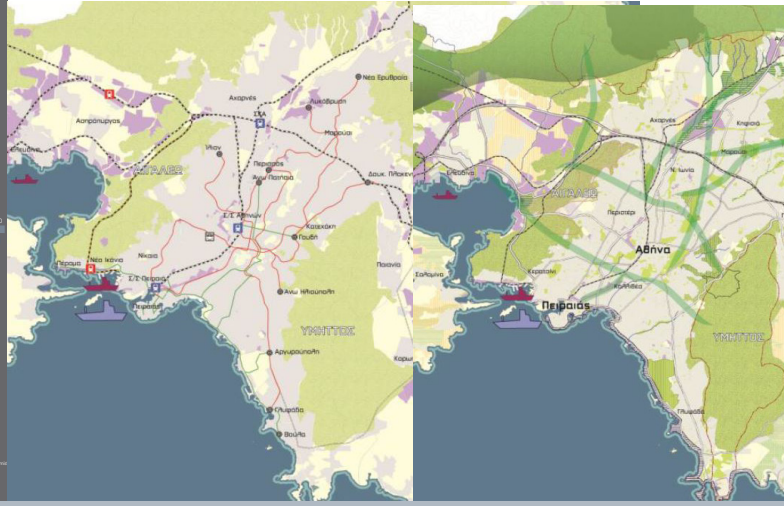
Athens Land use

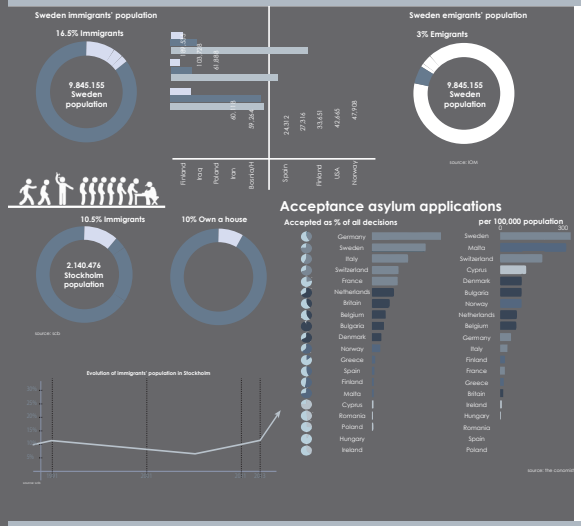


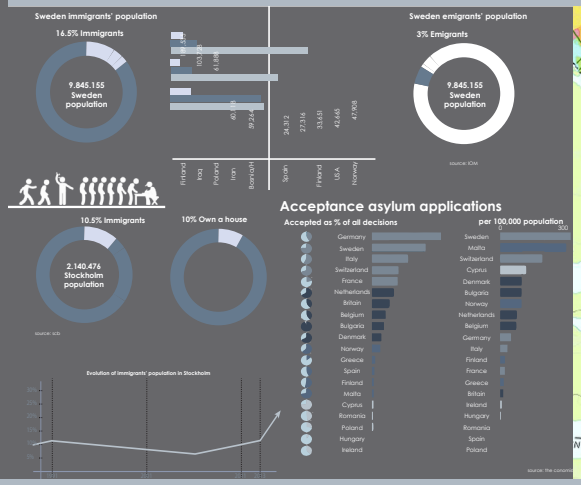
Athens Morphology

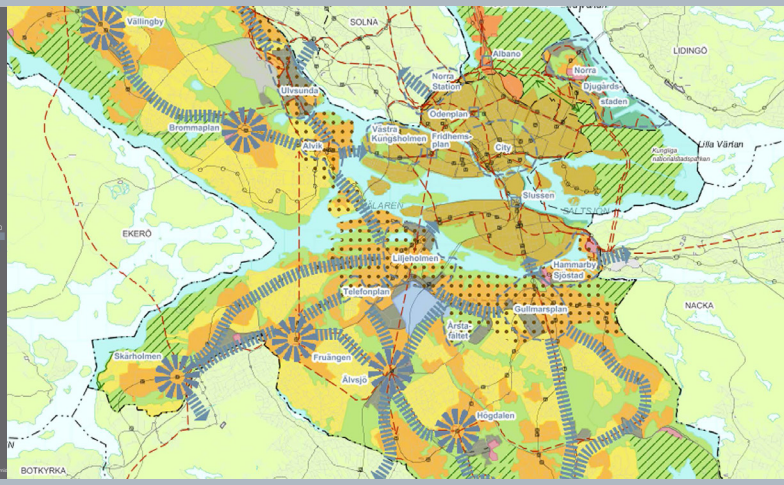
Planning



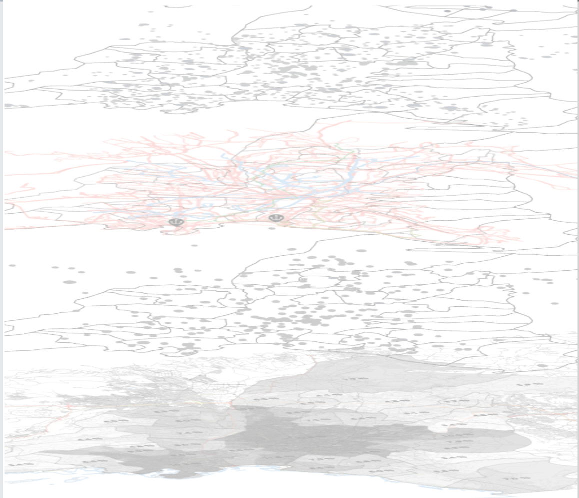






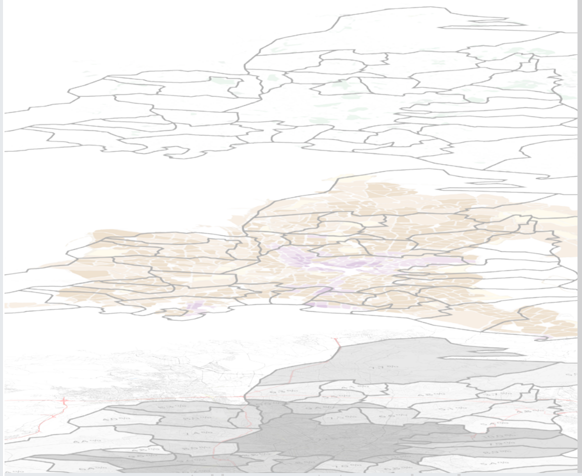


Spatial phenomena



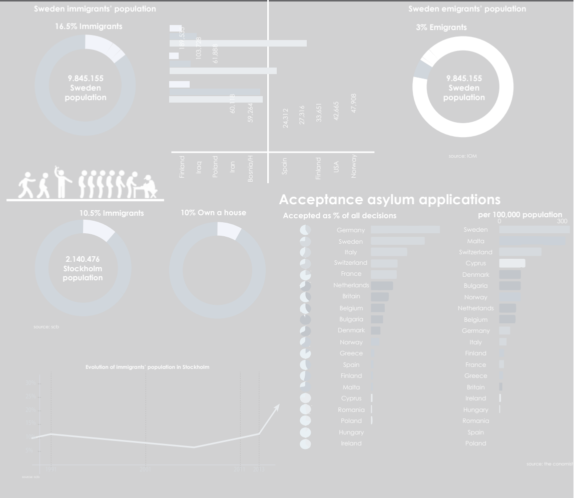
Athens Social Infrastructure

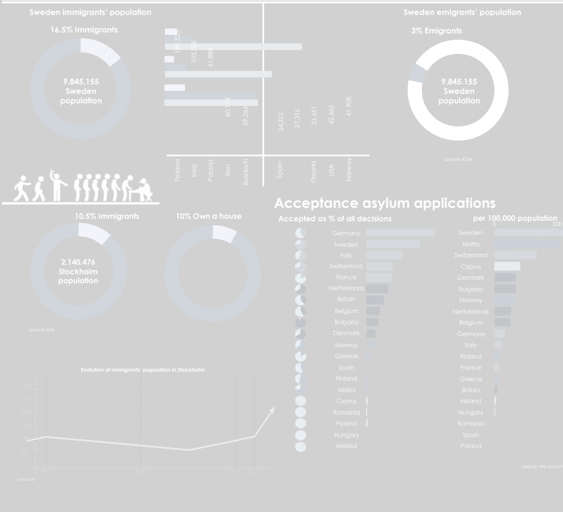
Athens Land use

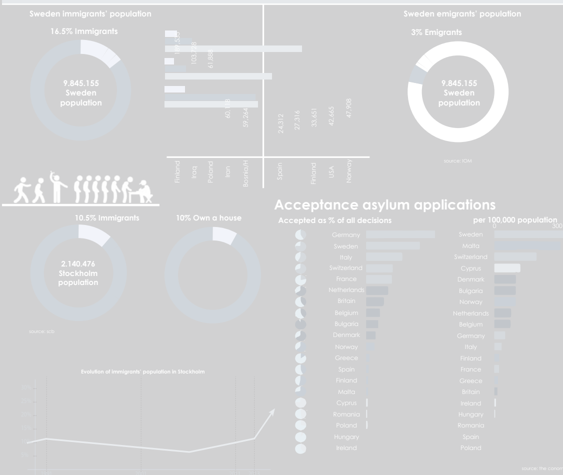


Athens Morphology

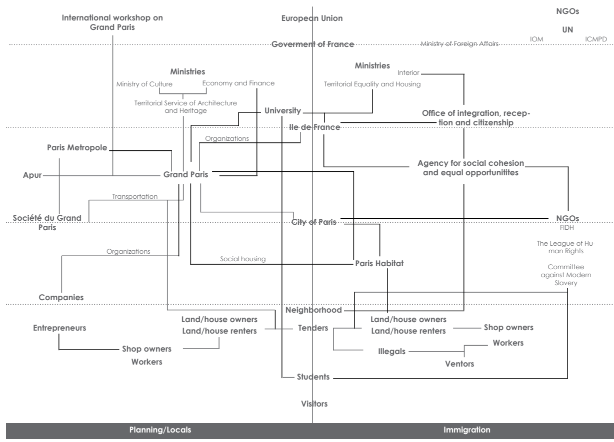
Planning

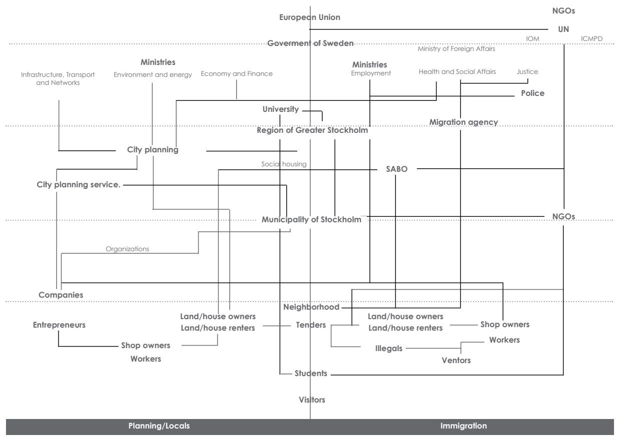


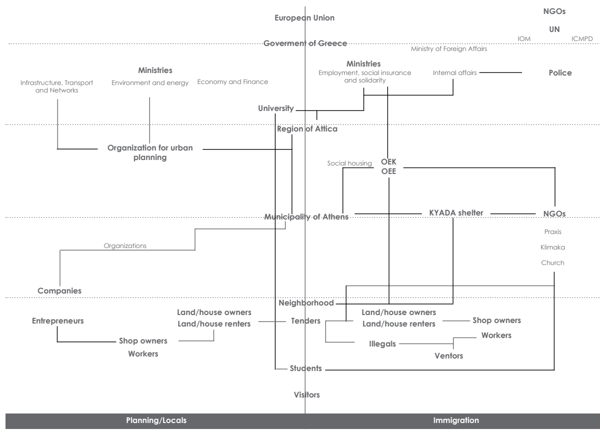




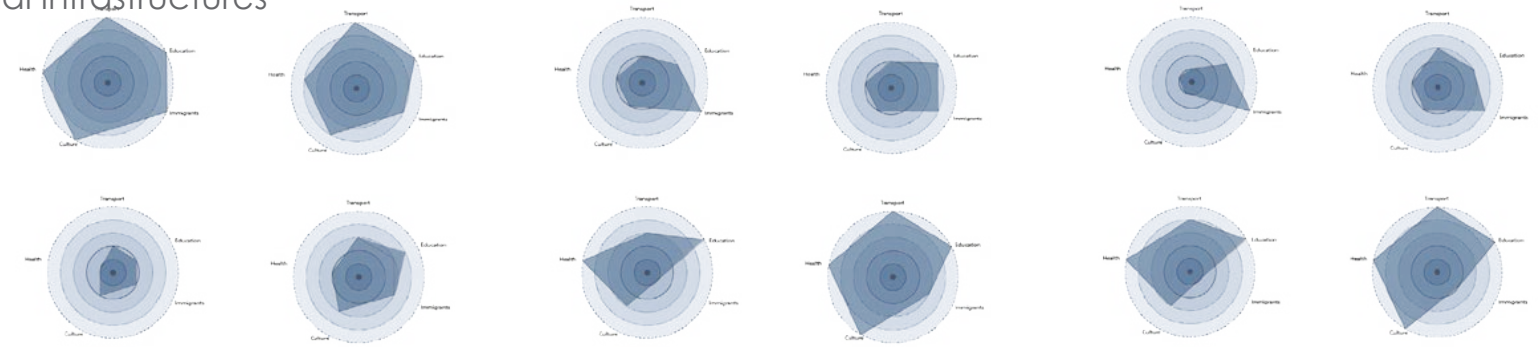
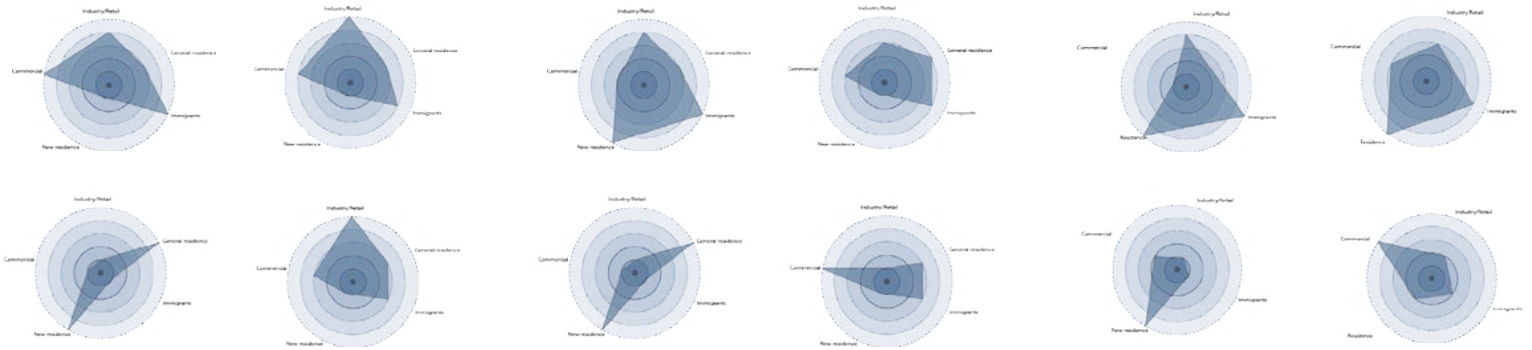
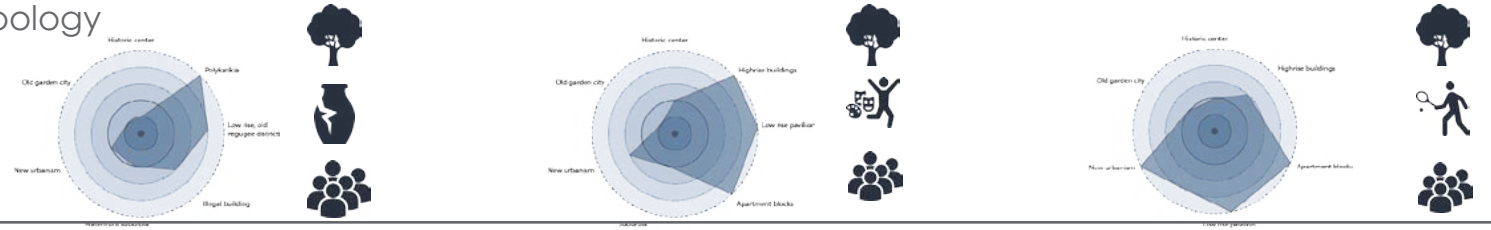
Actors







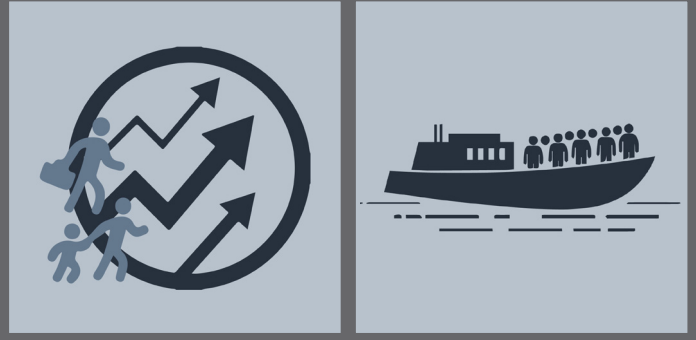
Conclusions

Athens	Paris	Stockholm	
Social infrastructures 			-Different image. Athens city centre high concentration in immigrants, the others don't have. -no relation Between the infrastructures -in case of Athens they don't have access anyway
Land use 			-Land use is important. -Different image, in Stockholm only in residential areas -no clear connection between immigrants and work (indusrty)
Morpology 			-The most important factor -decay unit=immigrants -immigrants in the flexible structures
Actors			-Apart from Greece coommunication/representaion -Flexibility
ORS	Grand Paris	Government	
Policy			-Immigrants force of development -Petting -Ignoring
None	Integration	Business	

The case of Athens

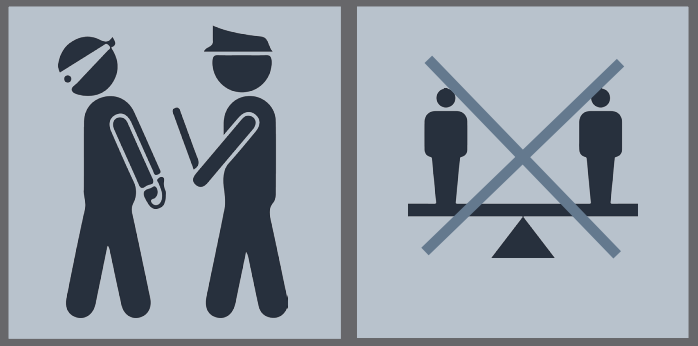
Why Athens?

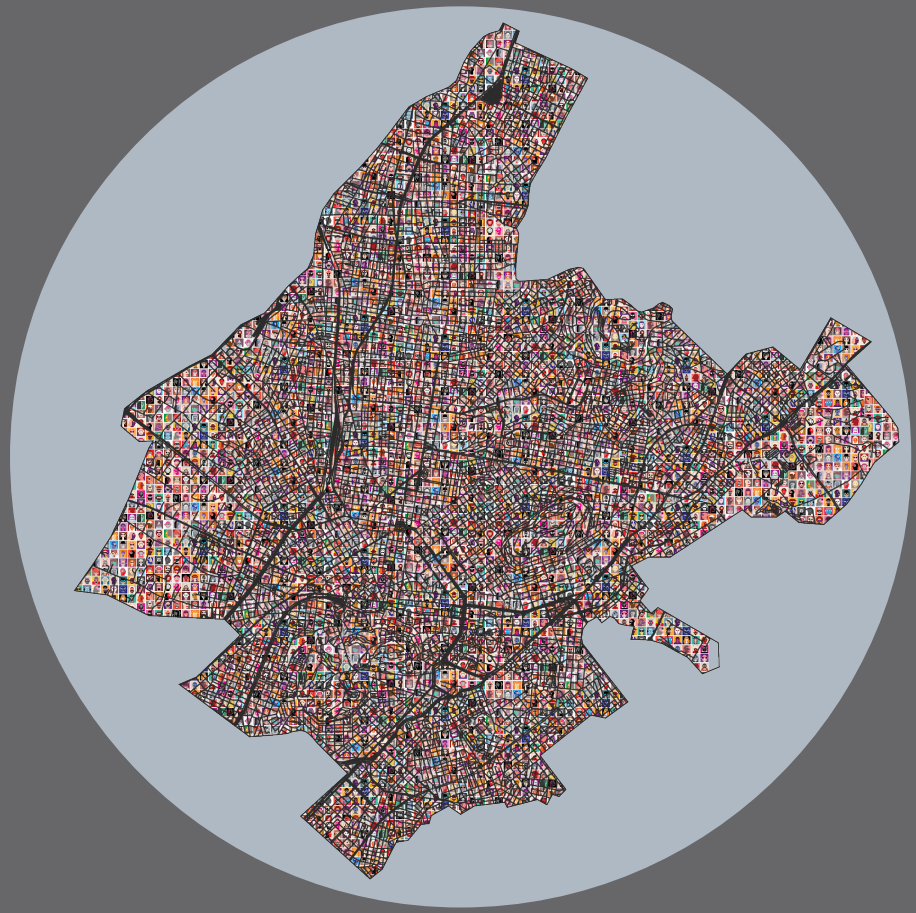
1.
Illegal immigration



2.
Greek crisis

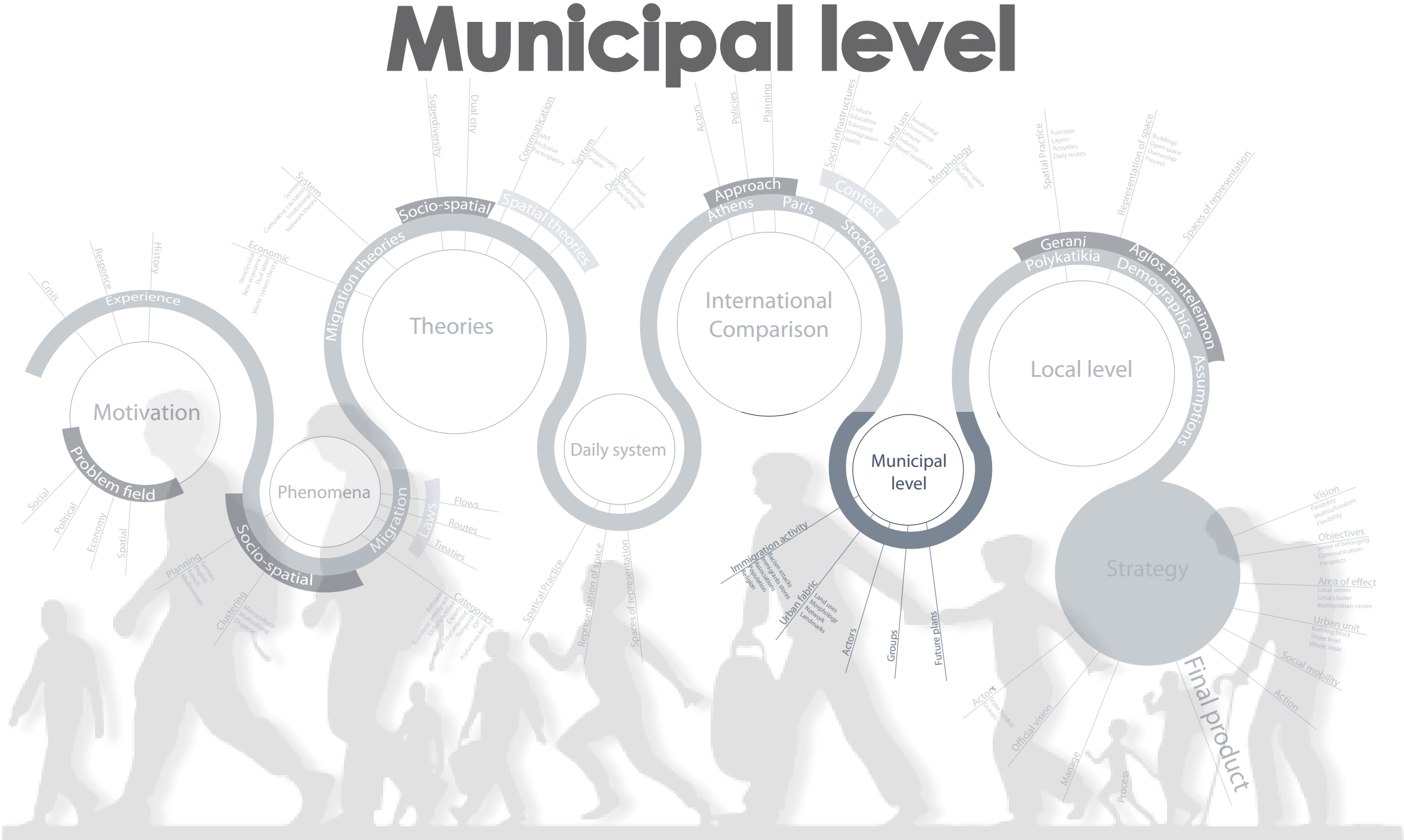
3.
Current Policies



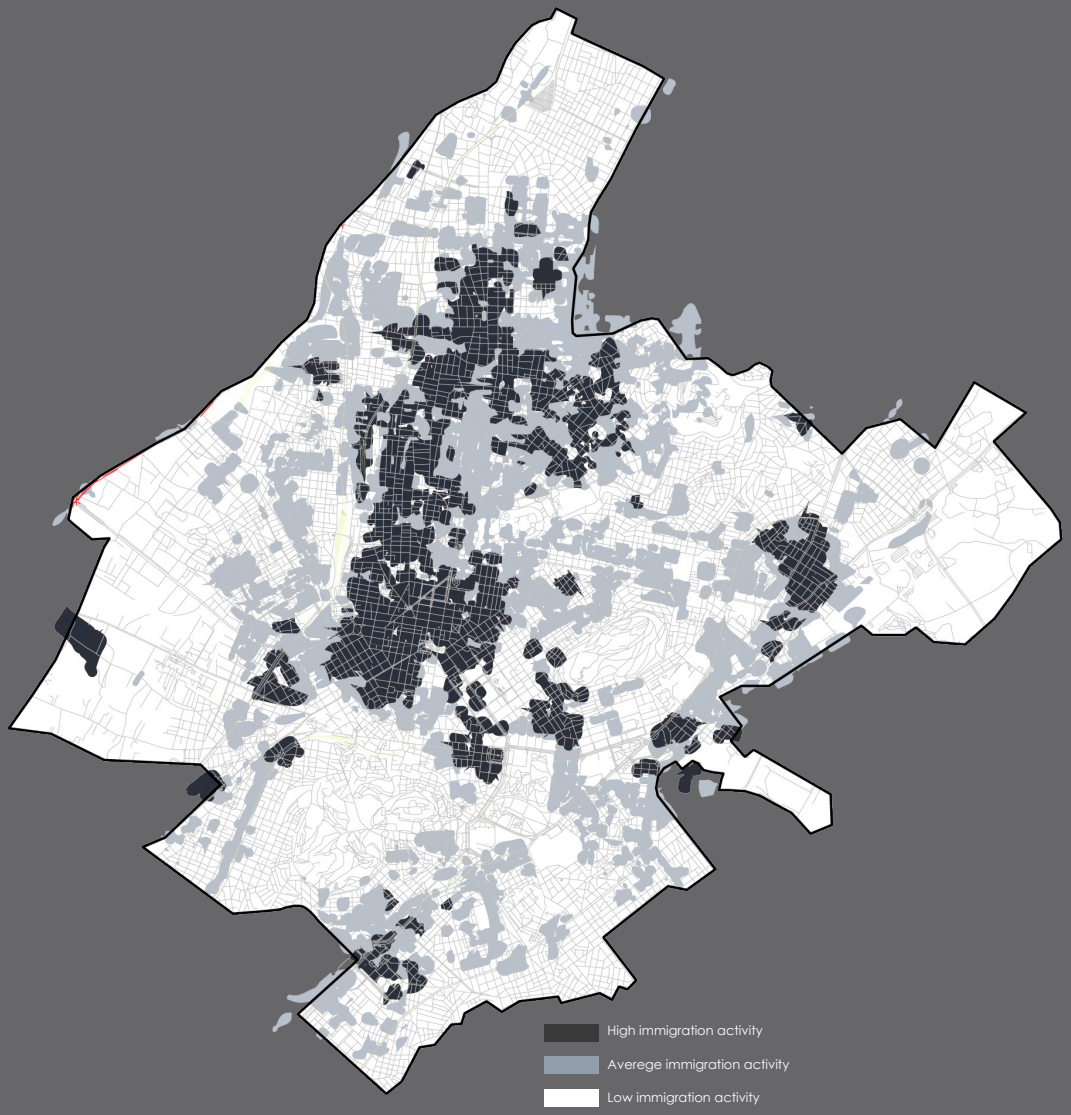


4.
Super - diversity

Municipal level

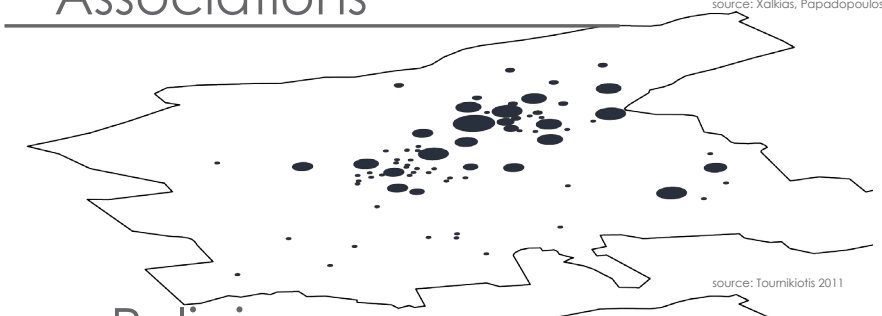


Immigration activity



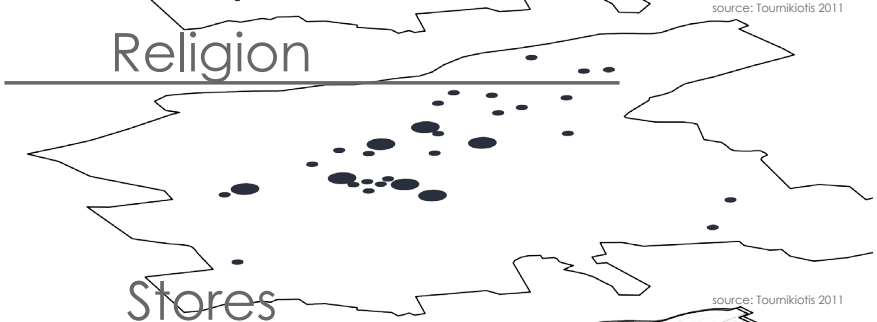
Associations

source: Xalkias, Papadopoulos 2009



Religion

source: Tournikiotis 2011



Stores

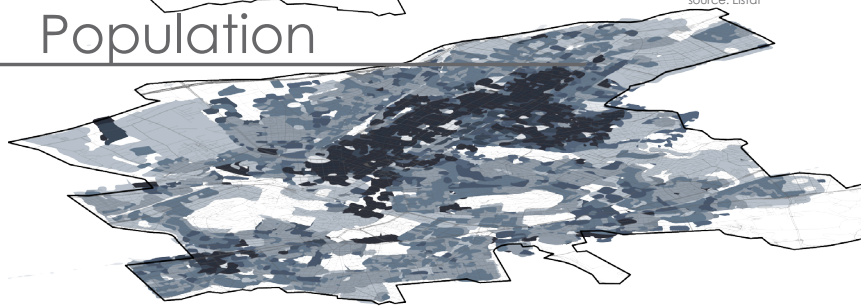
source: Tournikiotis 2011

Racism attacks

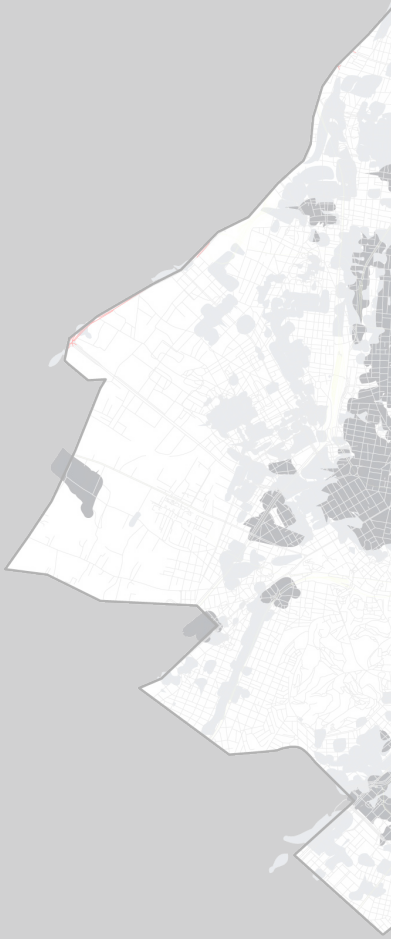
source: Hellenic police

Population

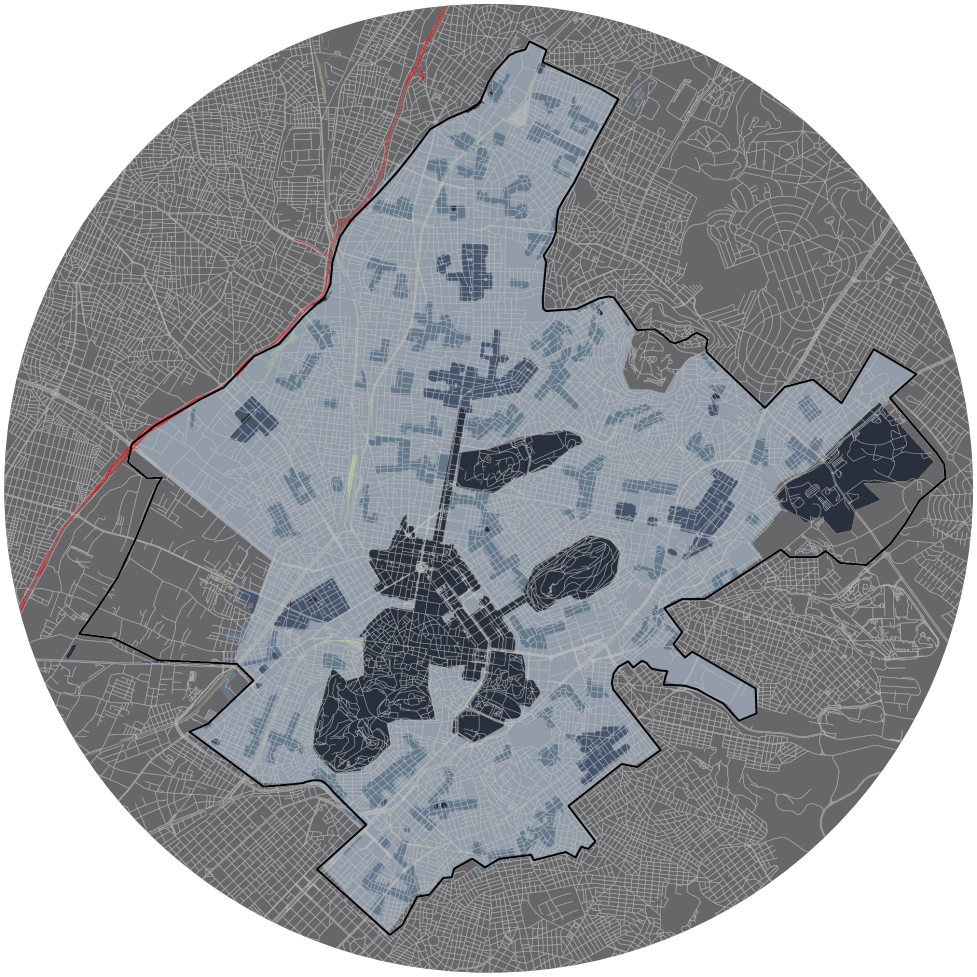
source: Elstat



Immigration.activity

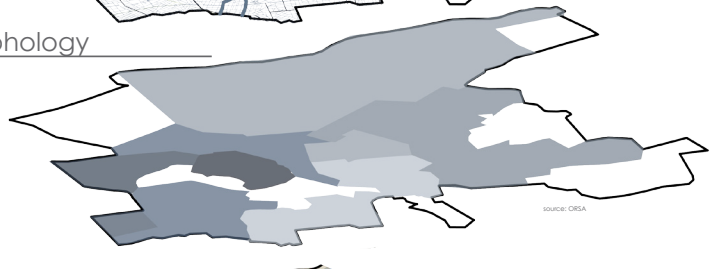


Urban fabric

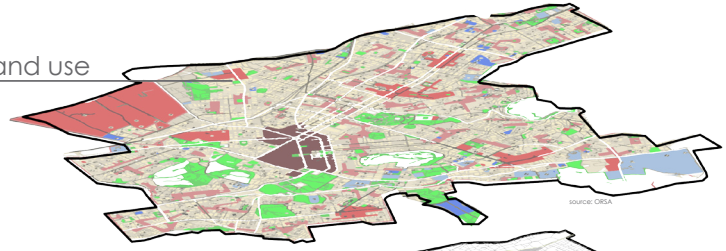


Road network

Morphology



Land use



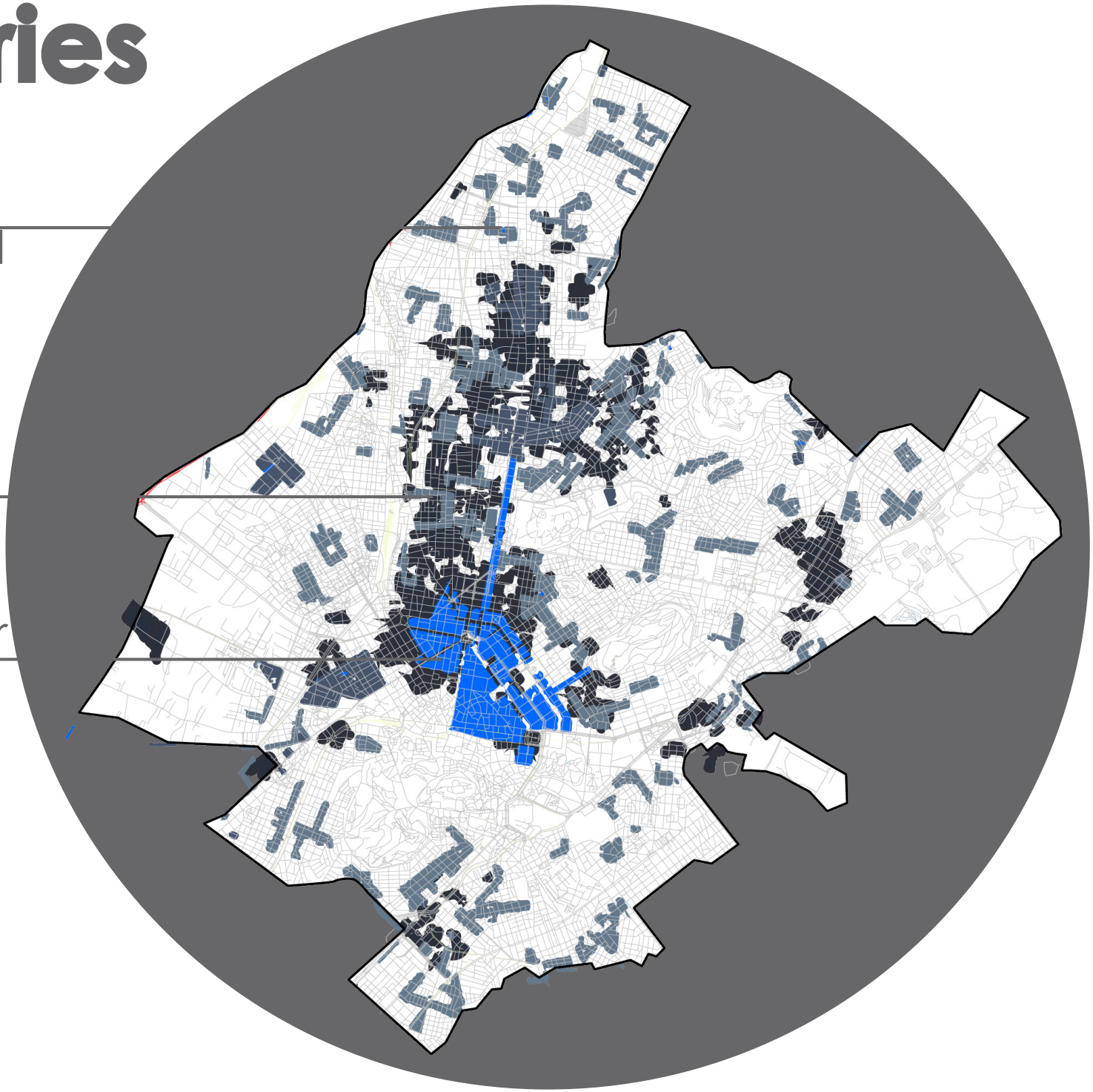
Landmarks

Categories

Local center
Neighborhood

Local center
Neighborhood

Metropolitan center



Groups


Locals
Residence
Owner Rent Homeless
Age
0-14 14-25 25-40 40-65 65+
Marital status
Married Single
Origin
Macedonia Thrace Aegean Ionian Thessaly Heperous Peloponisos Crete Aliens Main
Educational level
Primary Secondary High AIEL AEI Masters PHD Analphabet
Profession
Manager Entrepreneur Student Retired Private ector Public sector Worker Unemployed
Sex
Male Female Other


Immigrants
Residence
Owner Rent Homeless
Age
0-14 14-25 25-40 40-65 65+
Marital status
Married Single
Origin
FU Developed FU Developing Asia Africa US Latin America Australia Oceania Other
Language
English French Arabic Spanish Portuguese Italian German Malay Chinese Dutch Persian Romanian Serbian Tamil Greek Hindi Korean/Japan
Religion
Abrahamic Indian/Iranian East Asia African Indigenous Traditional MesoAmericans Mystics Paganism New Orleans
Years of residence
1 2 3-5 5-10 10-20 20+
Legal status
Asylum seekers Refugee Green Card Legal Illegal Permanent resident
Educational level
Primary Secondary High AIEL AEI Masters PHD Analphabet
Profession
Manager Entrepreneur Student Retired Private ector Public sector Worker Unemployed
Sex
Male Female Other

Groups Actors

EU

Money
International law

Ministiry of environ-ment and energy

Official Planning

Government

Legislation: green card

Ministiry of Internal affairs

Transport

Land use

Social insurance

Poleodomia

Athens city center

Municipality

Detention areas

Ksenios Dias

Building regulations

Ownership

Land cover

Tenure laws

Public opinion

Police

Security

Academia

Media

official Plans

Knowledge capital

Hostility towords immigrants

Opposition

Ownership

Church

Food

Education

Housing

Social

Medical

Phycological

Greek culture

UN habitat MPI

Tourists

Money

Investors

Residential association

Enterprenuer association

Social housing

Support

NGO

Klimaka

Doctors without borders

Kyadas

Prakis

Locals

Immigrants

Immigrants associations

Based on the nationality

Ownership

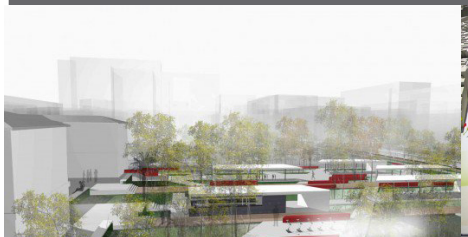
Ownership

Occupancy

Groups

Actors

Future plans

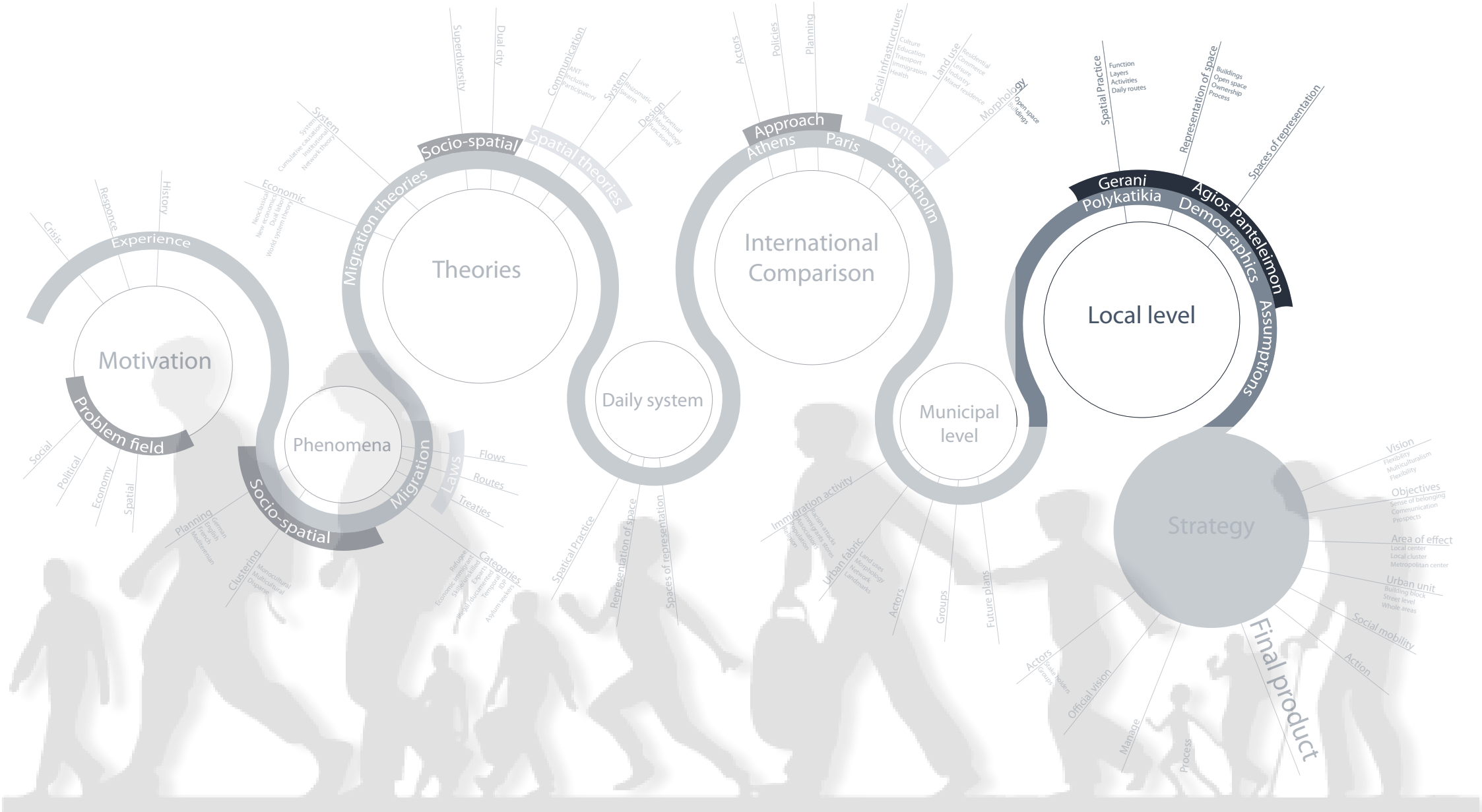


Neighborhoods

Agios Panteleimon

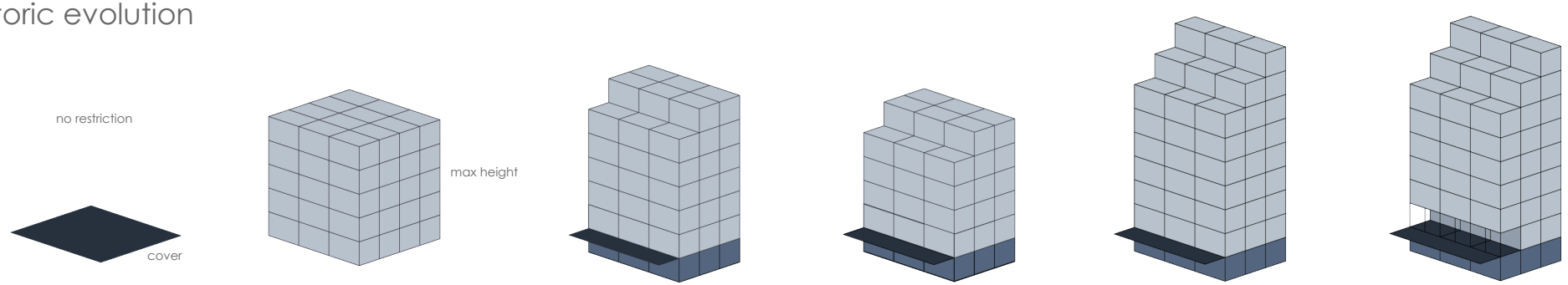
Gerani

Local level


Motivation
Experience
Crisis
Responce
History
Problem field
Social
Political
Economy
Spatial
Theories
Migration theories
Socio-spatial
Economic
Neoclassical
New economics
Dual labour
World system theory
System
Cumulative causation
Institutional
Network theory
Spatial theories
Superdiversity
Dual city
Communication
ANT
Inclusive
Participatory
System
Rhizomatic
Swarm
Design
Perpetual
Morphology
Functional
Phenomena
Migration
Socio-spatial
Planning
German
English
Danish
Mediterran
Clustering
Monocultural
Multicultural
Disparate
Laws
Flows
Routes
Treaties
Categories
Refugee
Economic immigrant
Skilled/unskilled
Illegal/documented
Expats
Temporary
IDP
Asylum seeker
Daily system
Spatial Practice
Representation of space
Spaces of representation
International Comparison
Approach
Athens
Paris
Stockholm
Actors
Policies
Planning
Context
Social infrastructures
Culture
Education
Transport
Immigration
Health
Land use
Residential
Commerce
Leisure
Industry
Mixed residence
Morphology
Open space
Buildings
Municipal level
Immigration activity
Urban fabric
Land uses
Morphology
Network
Landmarks
Actors
Groups
Future plans
Local level
Spatial Practice
Function
Layers
Activities
Daily routes
Representation of space
Buildings
Open space
Ownership
Process
Spaces of representation
Gerani
Polykatikia
Agios Panteleimon
Demographics
Assumptions
Strategy
Vision
Flexibility
Multiculturalism
Flexibility
Objectives
Sense of belonging
Communication
Prospects
Area of effect
Local center
Local cluster
Metropolitan center
Urban unit
Building block
Street level
Whole areas
Social mobility
Action
Final product
Actors
Scale holders
Groups
Official vision
Manage
Process

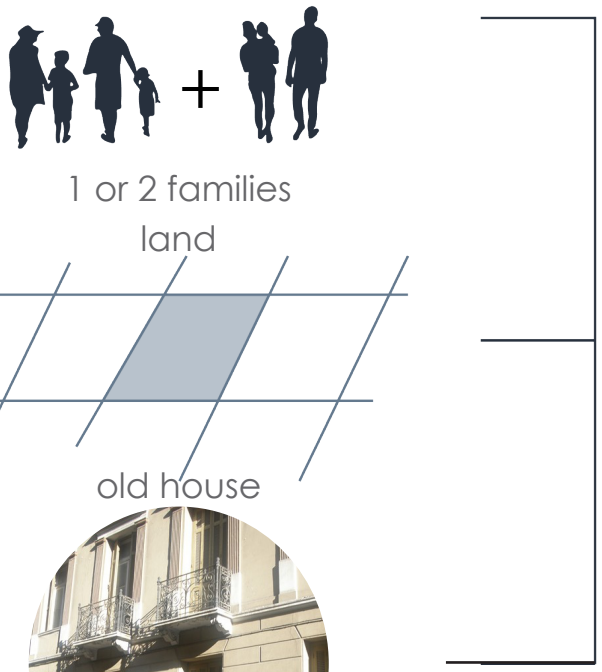
Polykatikia

Historic evolution



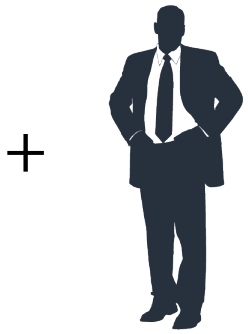
source: plural

Antiporoxi system

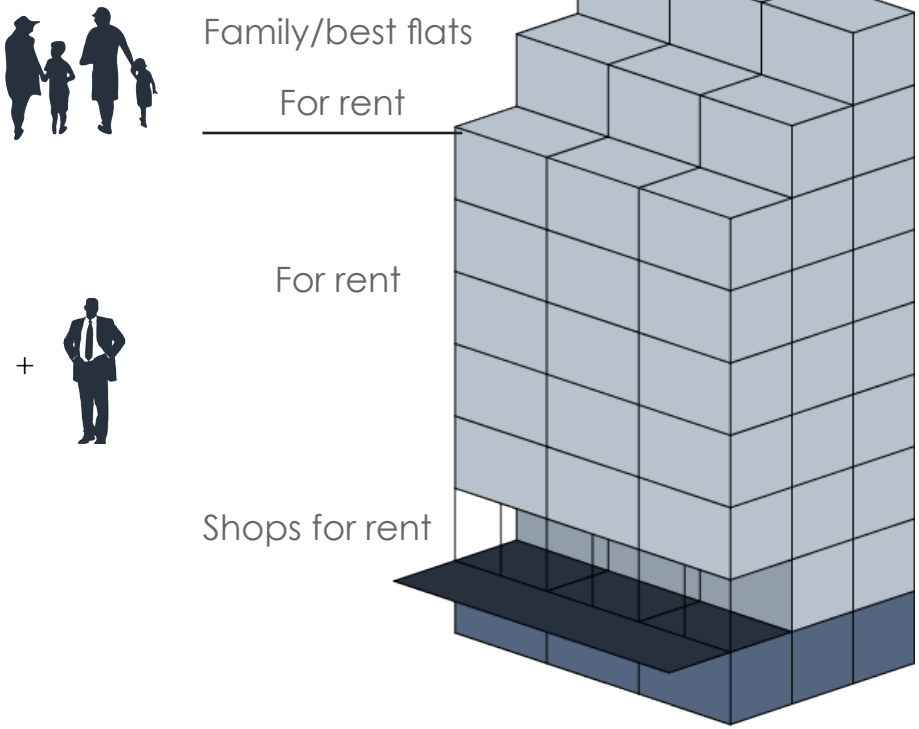


source: Dimitrakou

Small developer

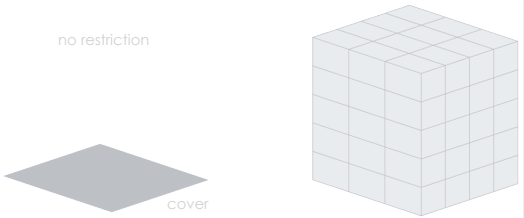


source: e-akinita



Polykatiki Demographics

Historic evolution

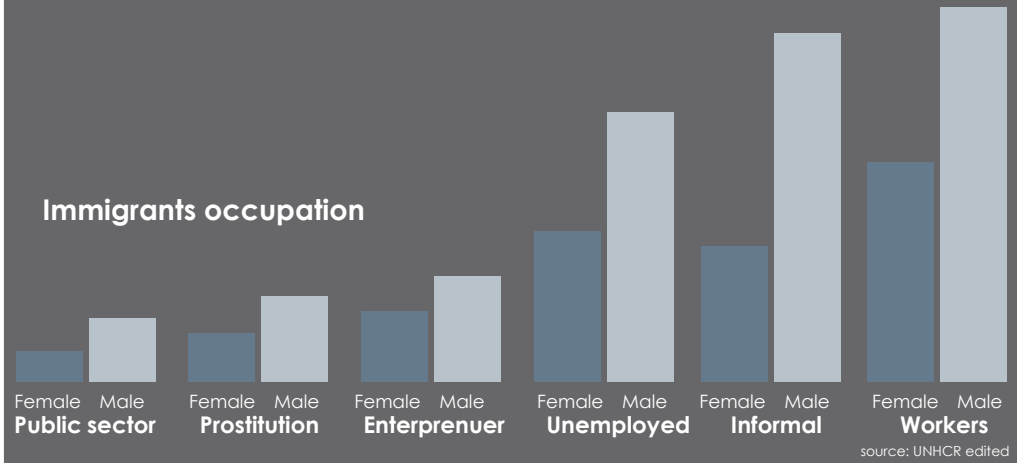


Antiporoxi system

source: Dimitrakou

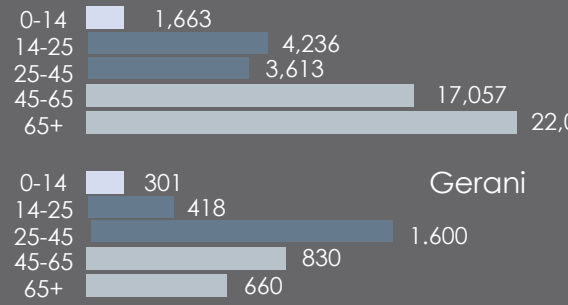
source: e-akinita

Immigrants occupation



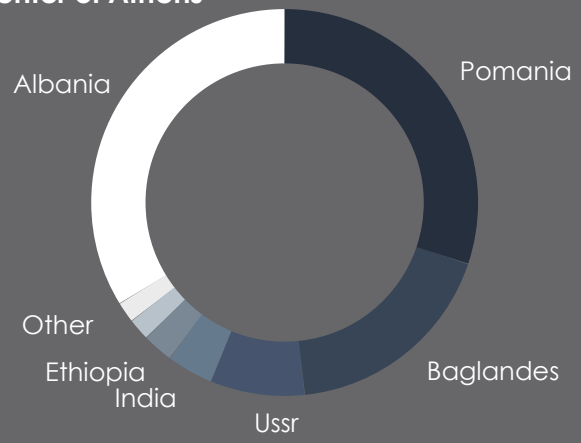
source: UNHCR edited

Age of population in the city center

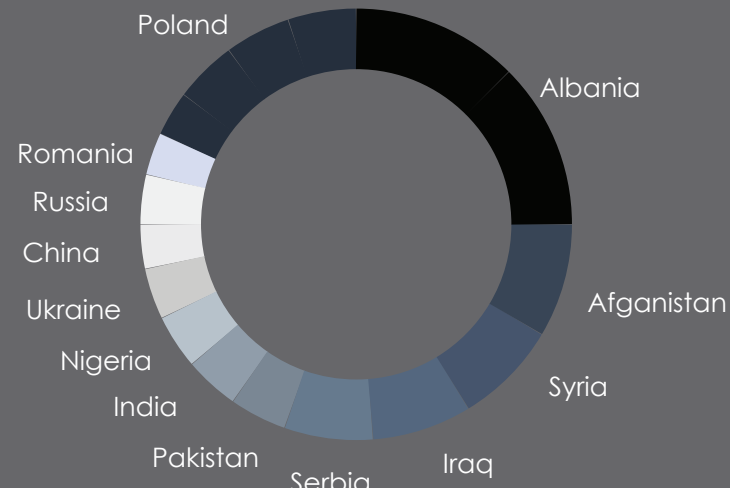


source: Census 2011 edited

Ethnicity of arrested immigrants in the center of Athens



Top 13 countries of origin

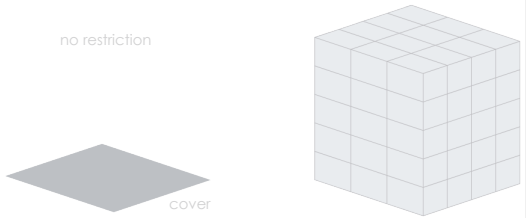


source: ELSTAT

People from different countries according with their level of education

Polykatiki Demograp Assumptions

Historic evolution

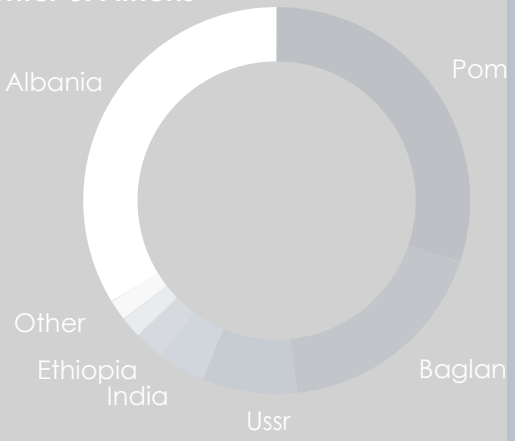


Antiporoxi system

source: Dimitrakou

Immigrants occupation

Ethnicity of arrested immi-grants in the center of Athens



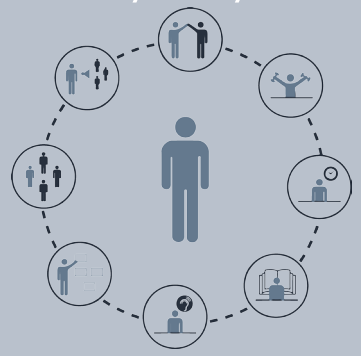
ptions

People from diff cording with thei

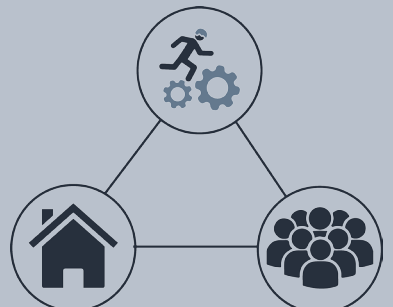
source: e-akinita

Immigrants as force of develpment

Friction in the everyday life



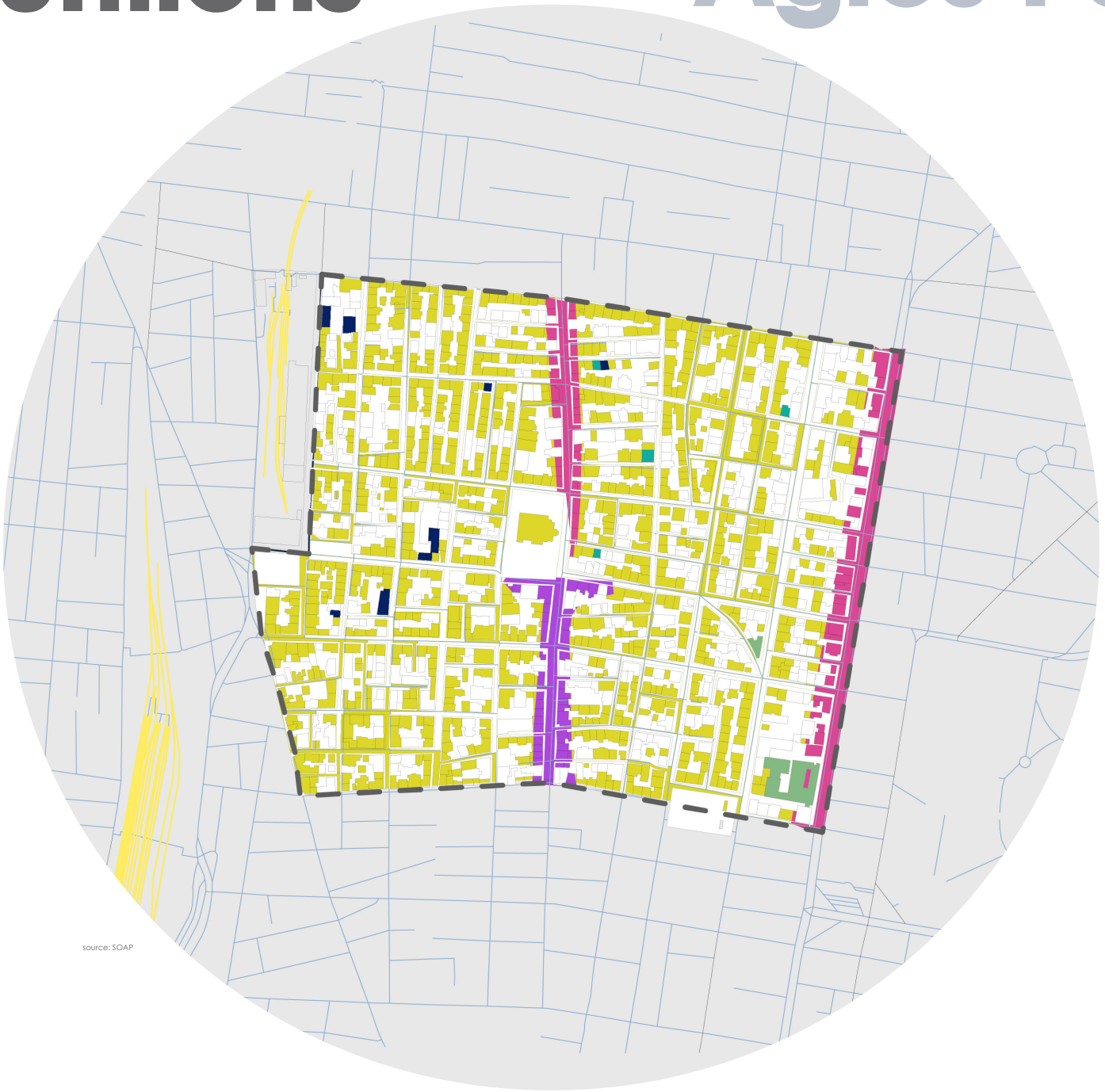
Spatial aspect housing/working/public



Spatial Practice

Funtions

Agios Panteleimon



Commercial/ residence

Residence

Administration

Education

Social/NGO

Commercia/ resodence/ office

Funtions

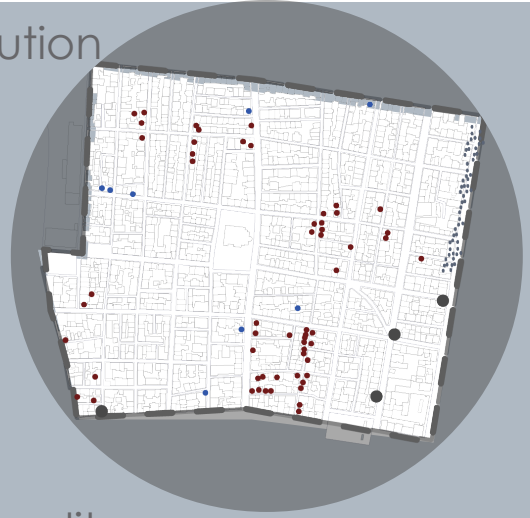
source: SOAP

Layers

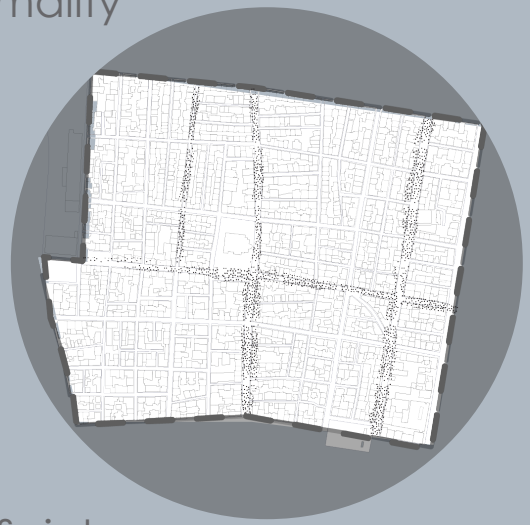
Empty buildings

Immigrants stores

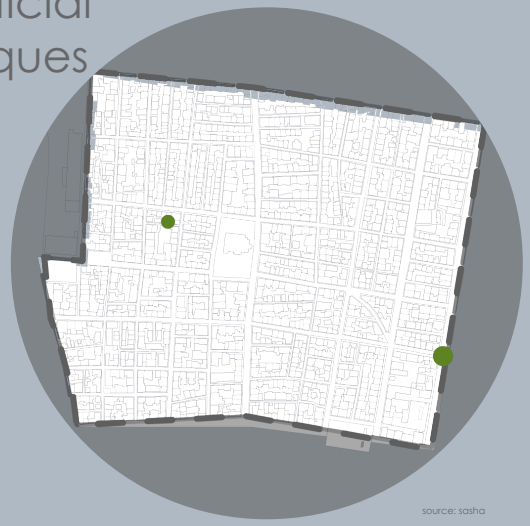
Postitution



Informality



Unofficial mosques



source: sasha

Funtions

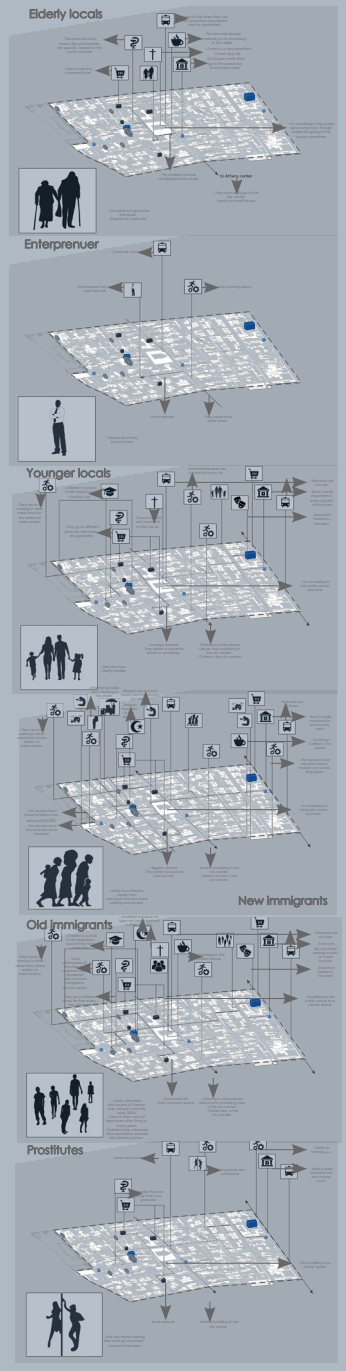
source: SOAP

Layers

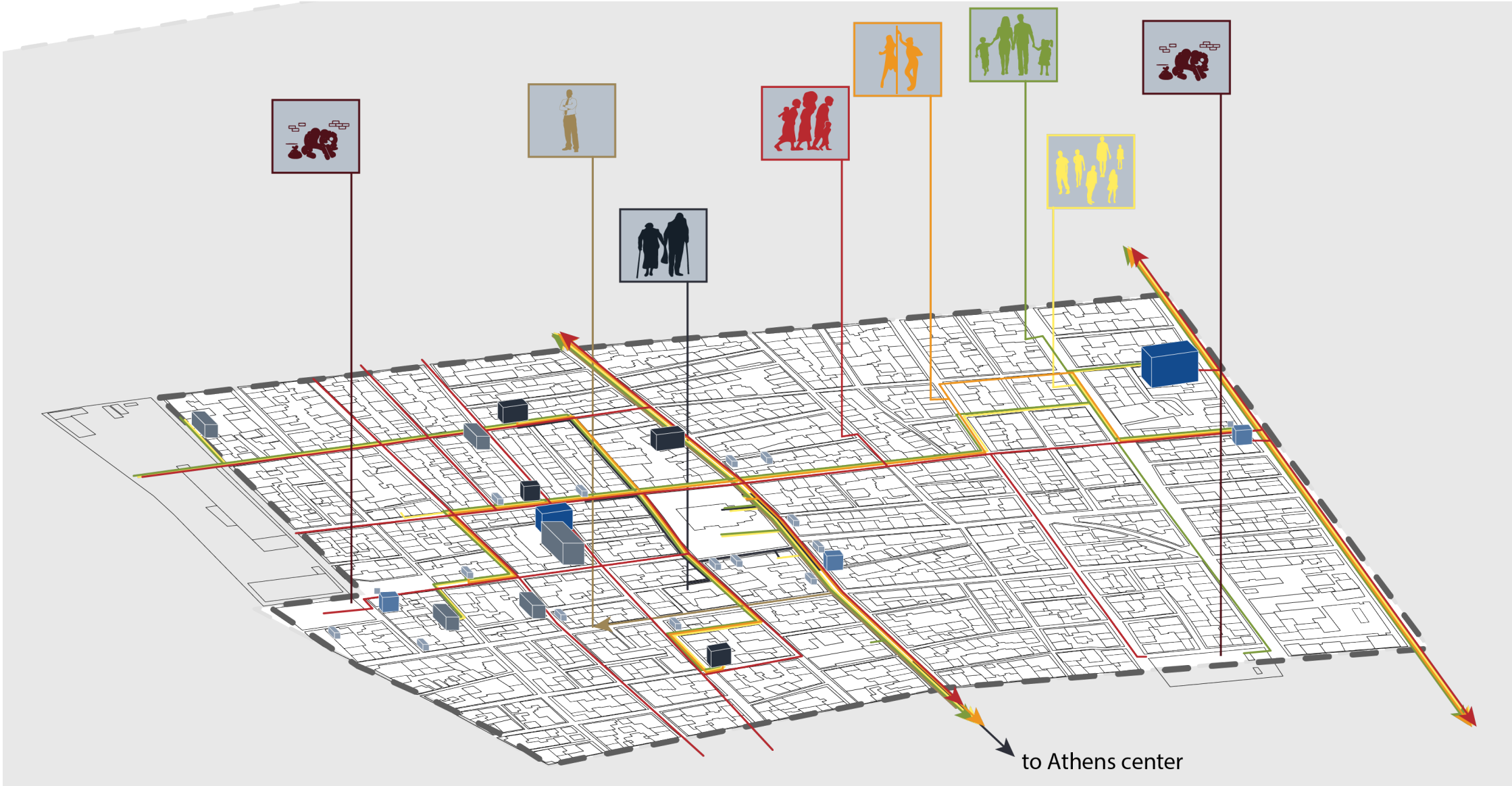
Empty buildings

Immigrants stores

Activities

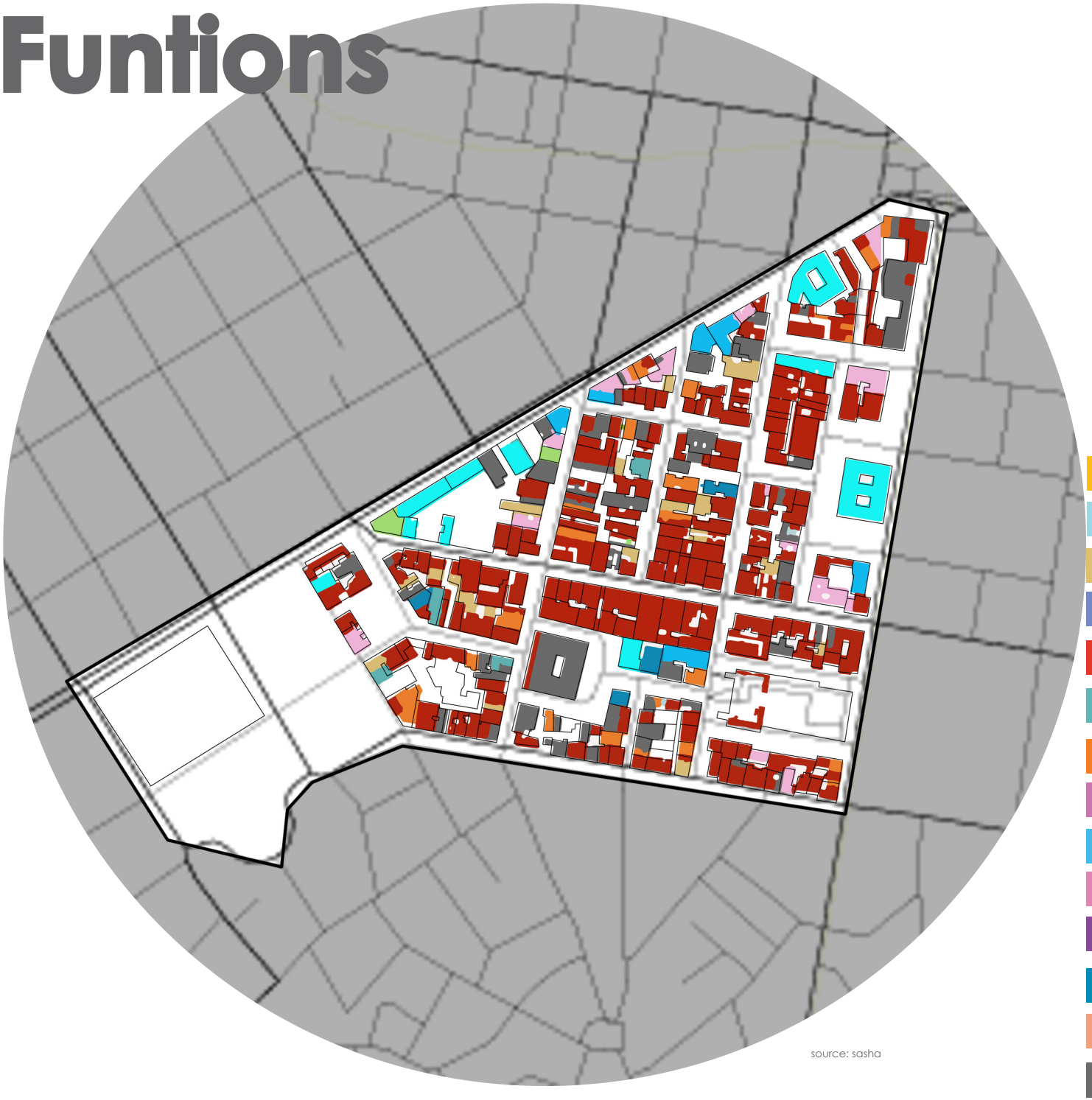


Daily routes



Funtions

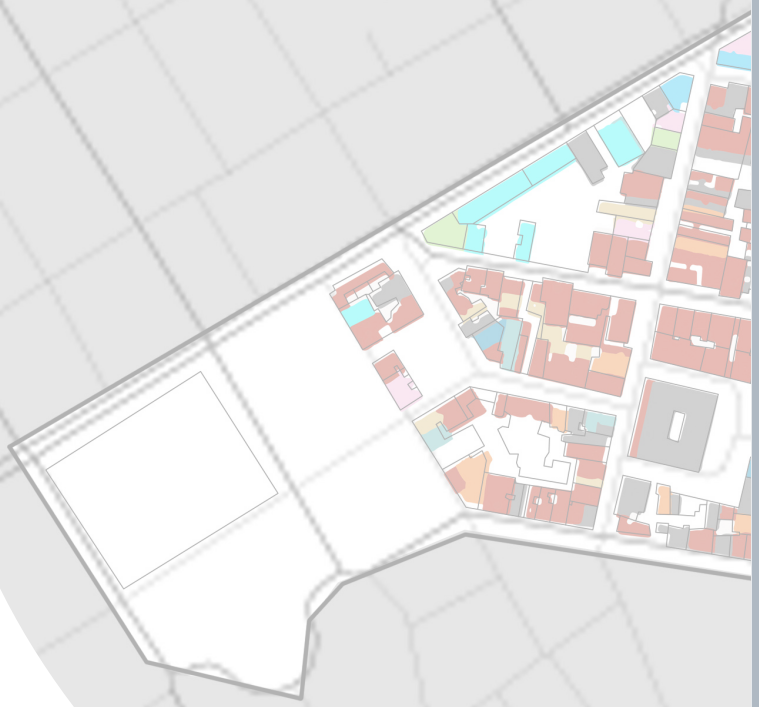
Gerani



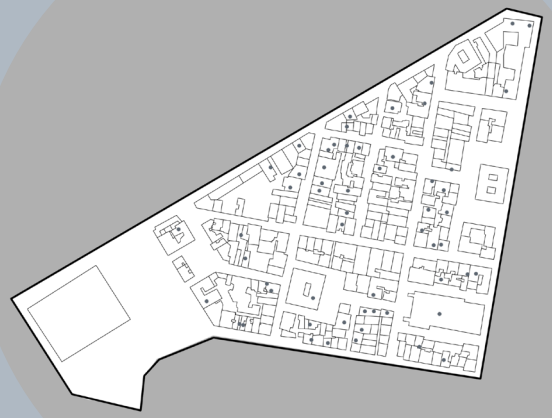
source: sasha

- Cafe/bar
- Public service
- Storage
- Small indusrty
- Retail/services
- Workshop
- Restuarant
- Culture
- Bank
- Hotel
- Unofficial mosque
- Office
- Residence
- Empty

Funtions



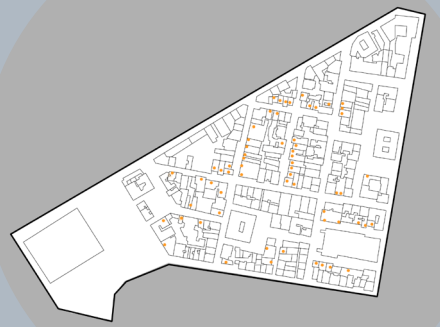
Layers



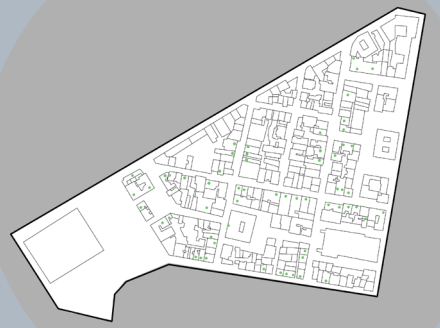
Empty buildings

Drug use

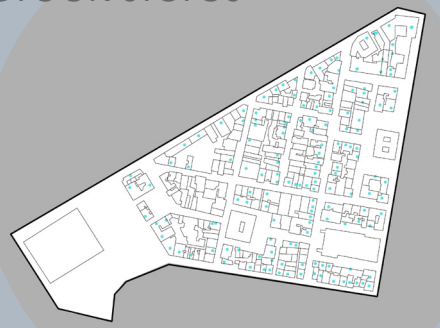
Pakistani stores



Chinese stores



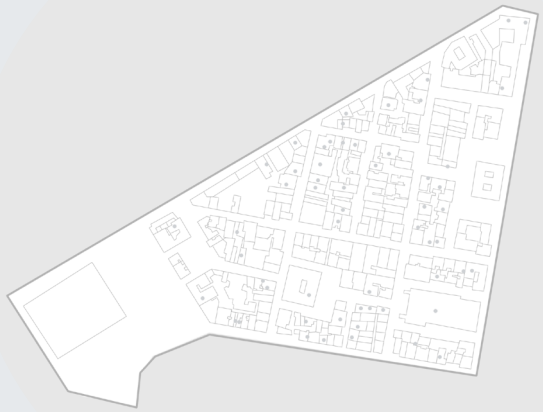
Greek stores



source: sasha

Funtions

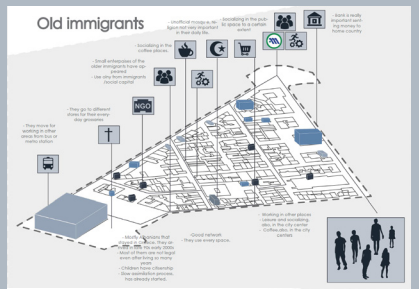
Layers

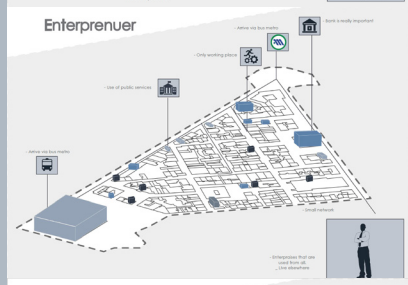


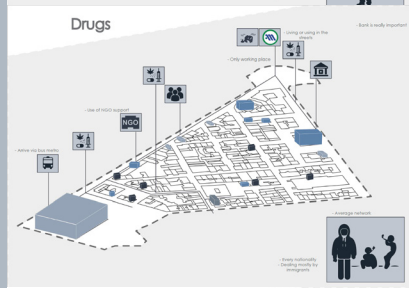
Empty buildings

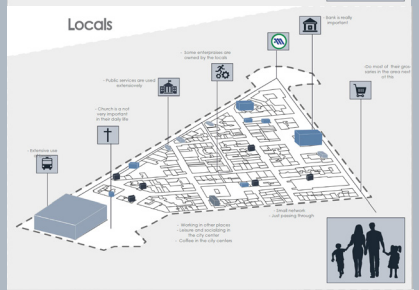
Drug use

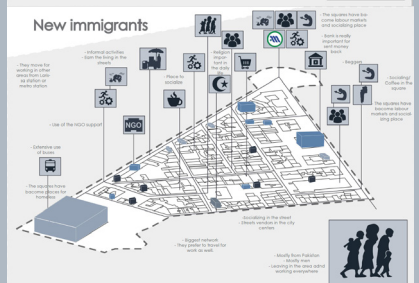
Activities



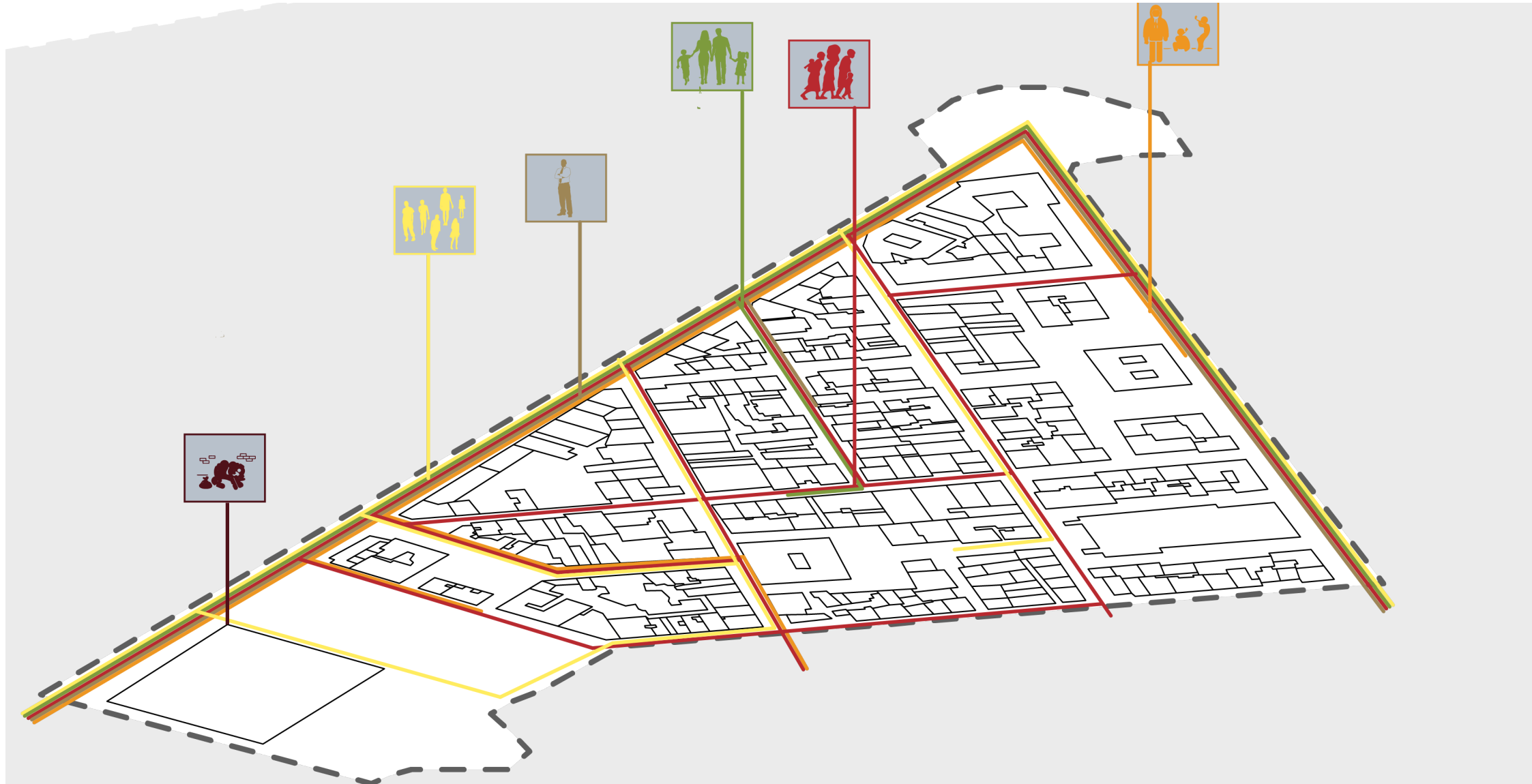








Daily routes



Representation of space

Open space

Agios Panteleimon

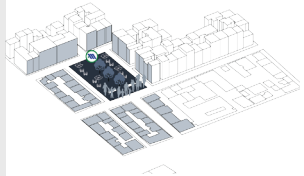
Street

Small/inner

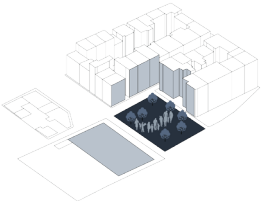
Big

Square

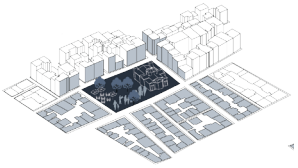
Metro



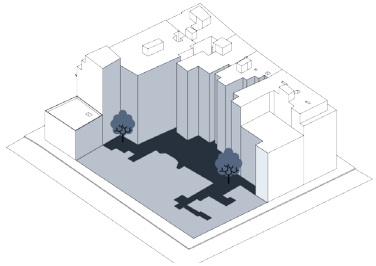
Important function



Church

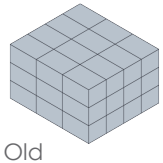


Acalyptos

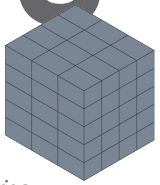


Open space

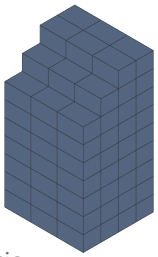
Buildings



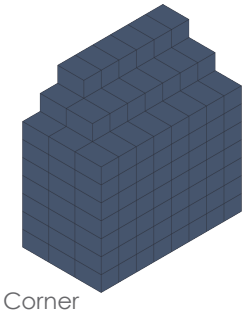
Old



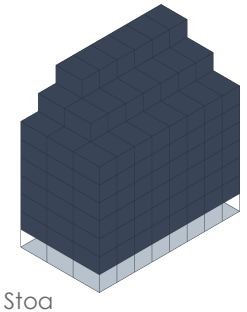
Low rise



Classic



Corner



Stoa

source: e-akinita

source: e-akinita

source: e-akinita

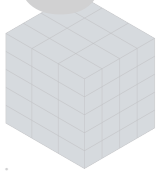
source: e-akinita

source: e-akinita

Open space

Buildings

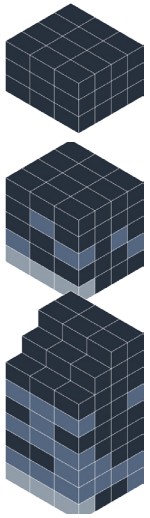
Old

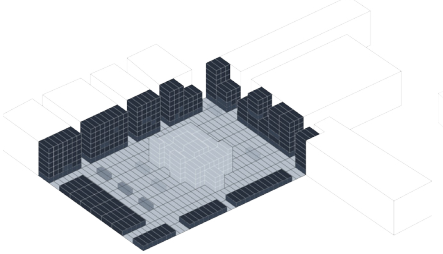


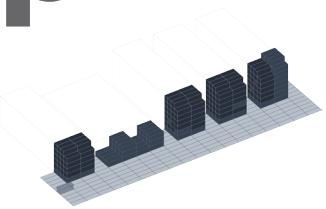
Low rise

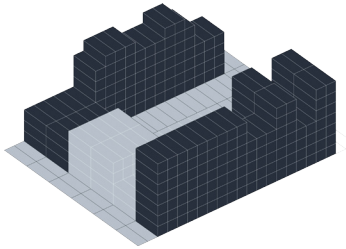
source: e-akinita

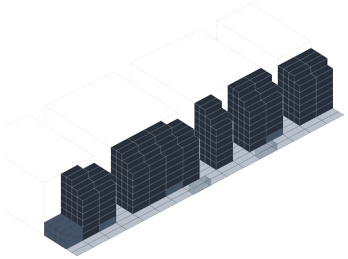
Ownership



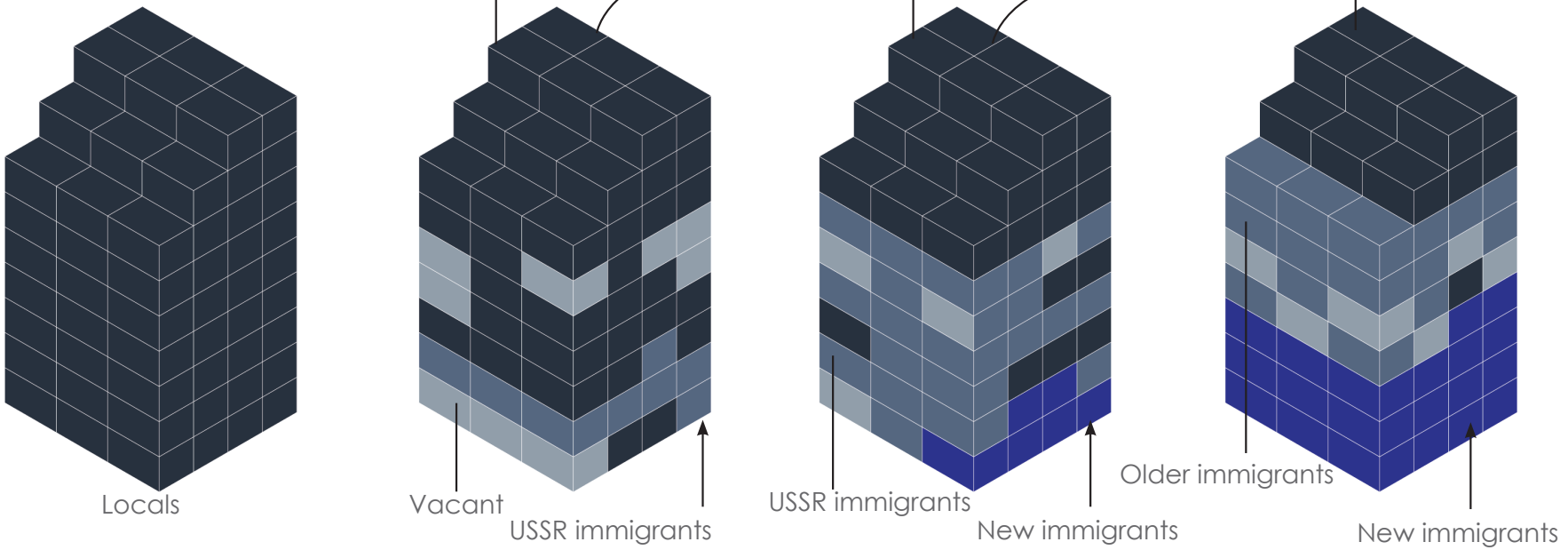


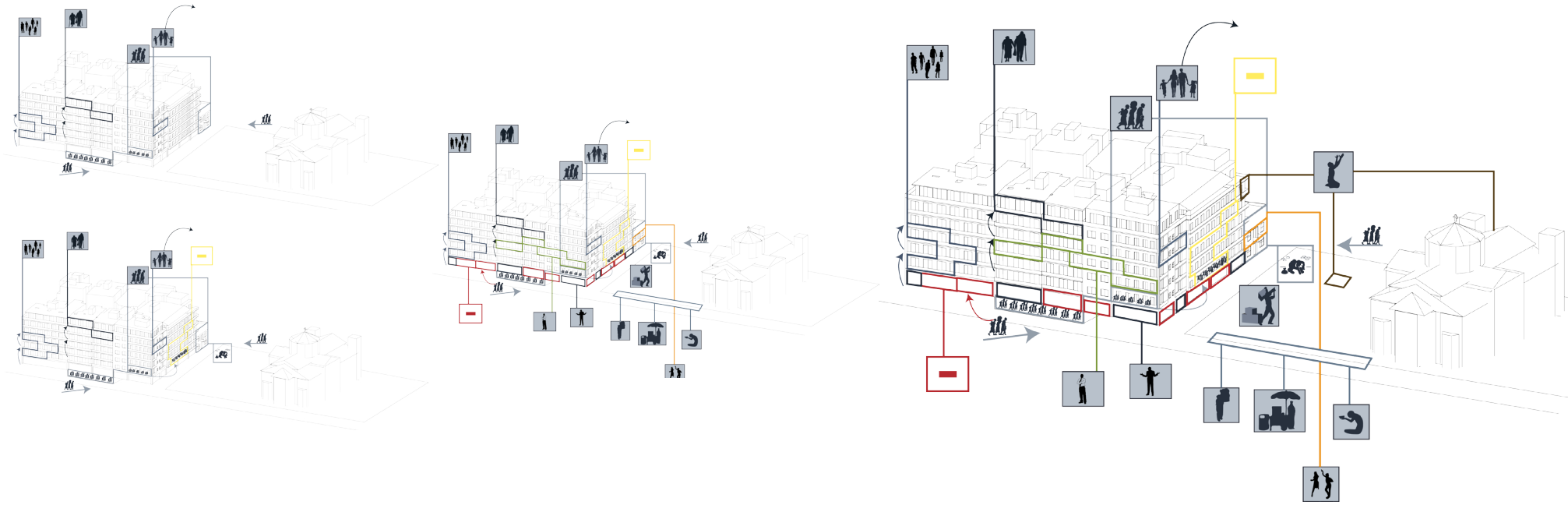




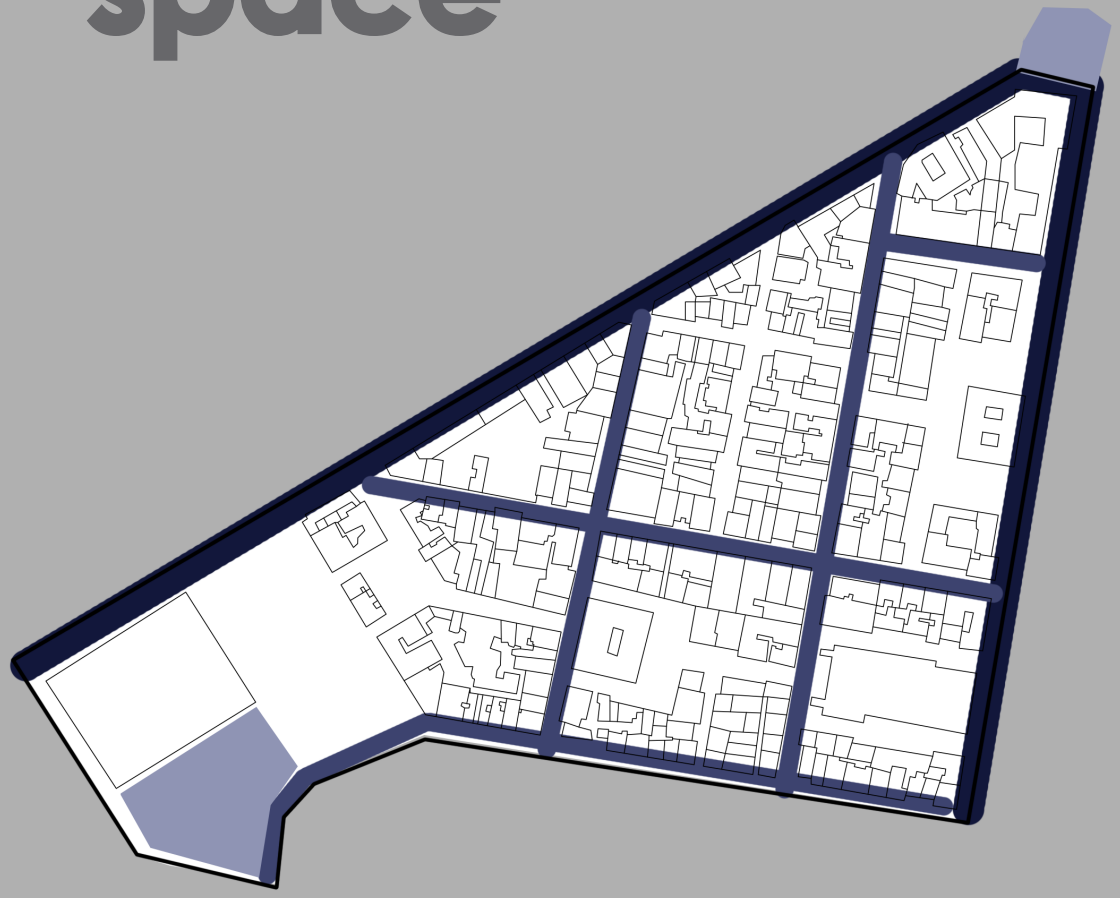


Process


Locals
Locals
Suburbs
Vacant
USSR immigrants
Locals
Suburbs
USSR immigrants
New immigrants
Locals
Older immigrants
New immigrants



Open space

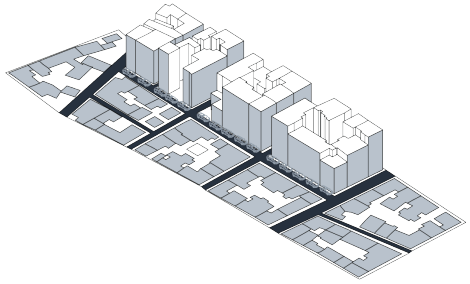


Gerani

Street

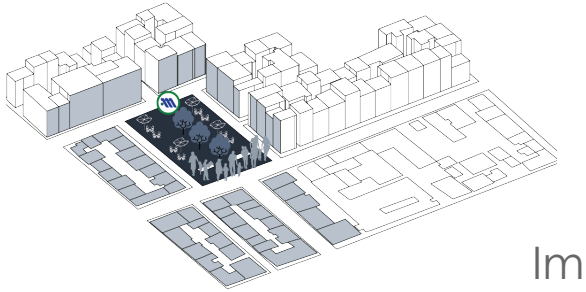
Big/border

Small/inner

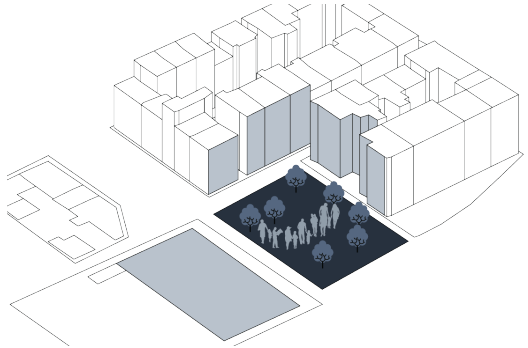


Square

Metro station

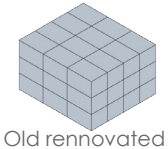


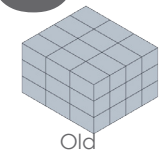
Important function

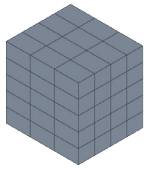


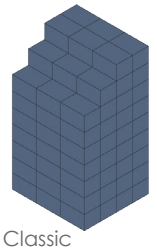
Open space

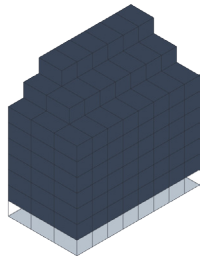
Buildings


Old rennovated


Old


Important


Classic


Stoa

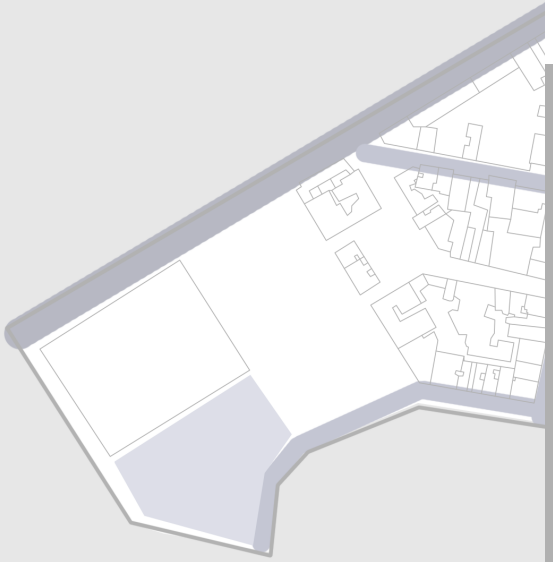

source: panoramio


source: e-akinita

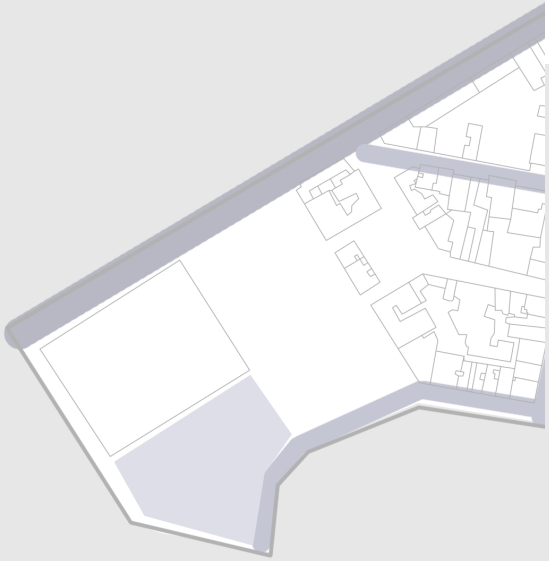

source: panoramio


source: e-akinita


source: e-akinita



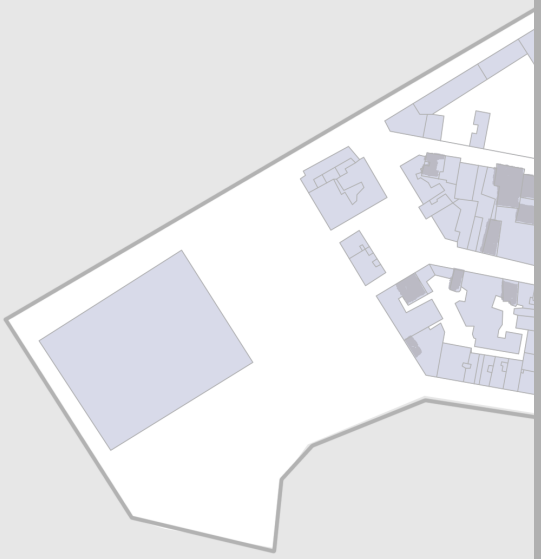
Open space



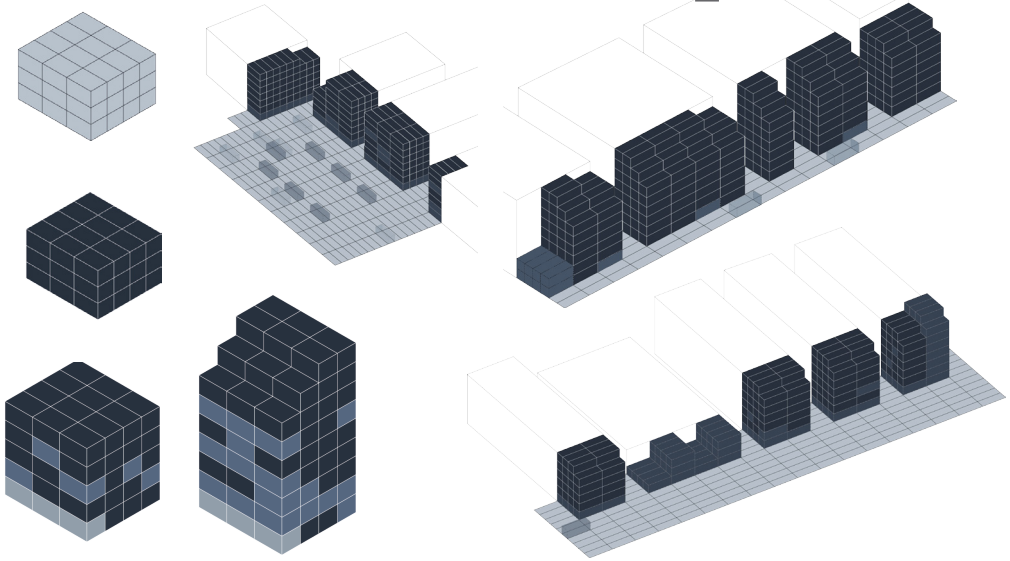
Buildings

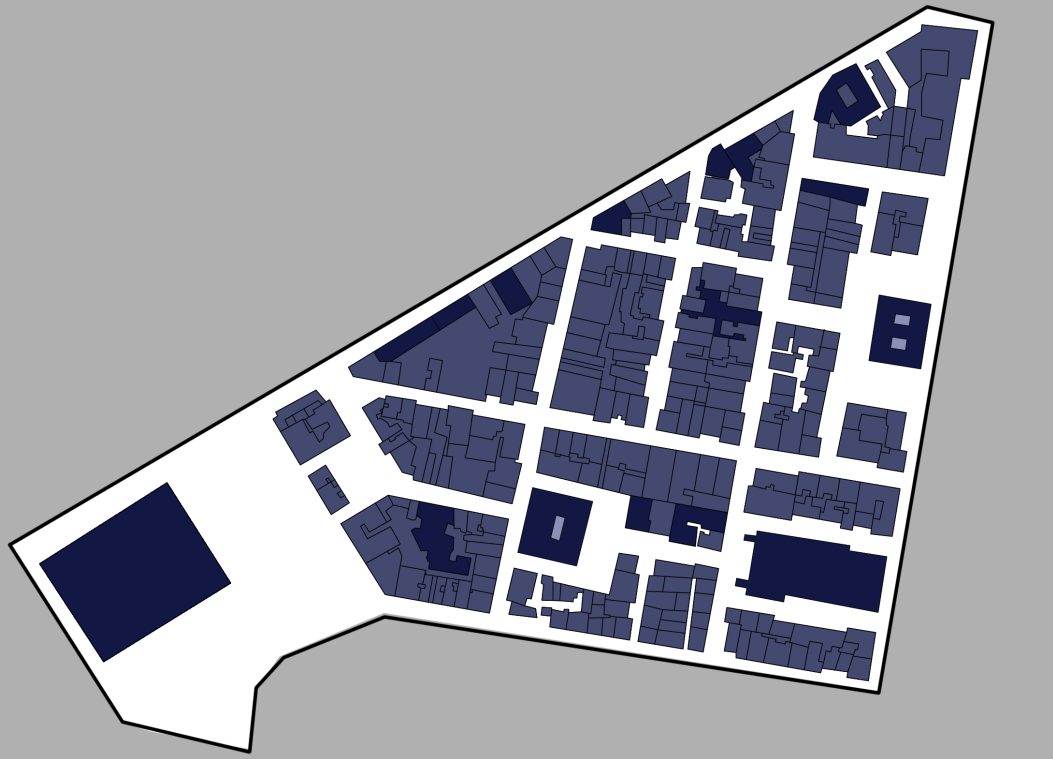
Old rennovated

source: panoramio

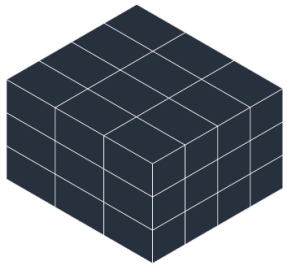


Ownership

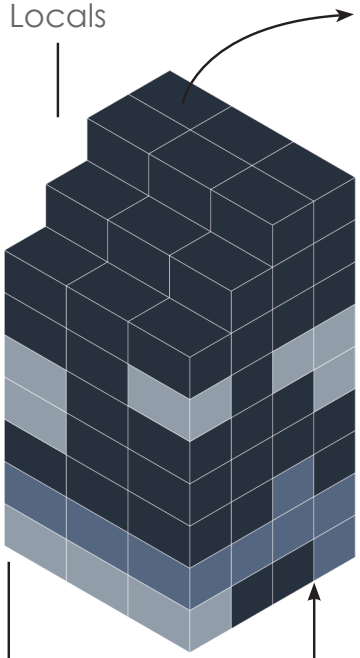


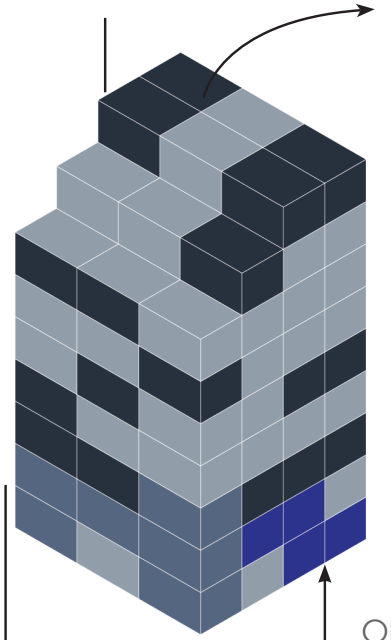


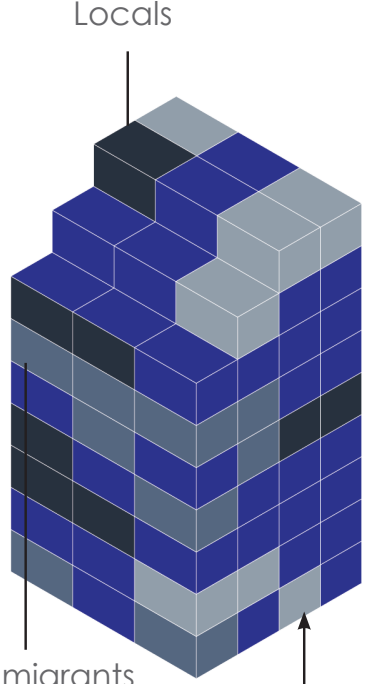
Process

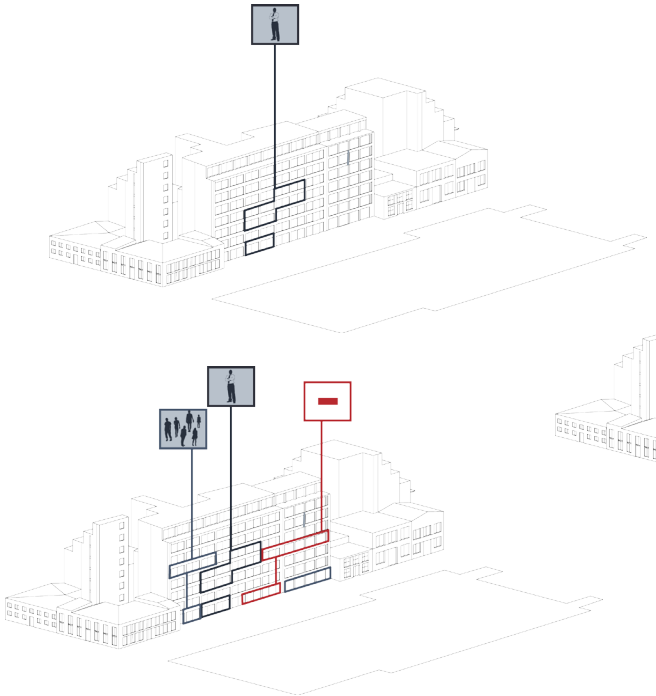


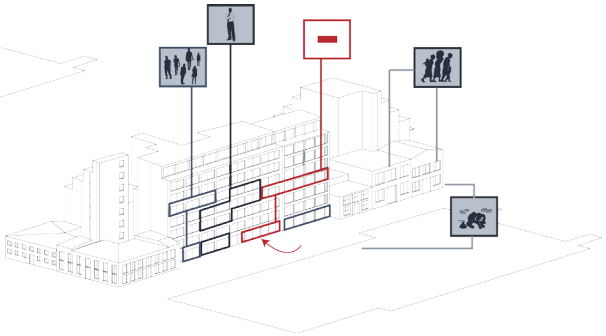
Locals

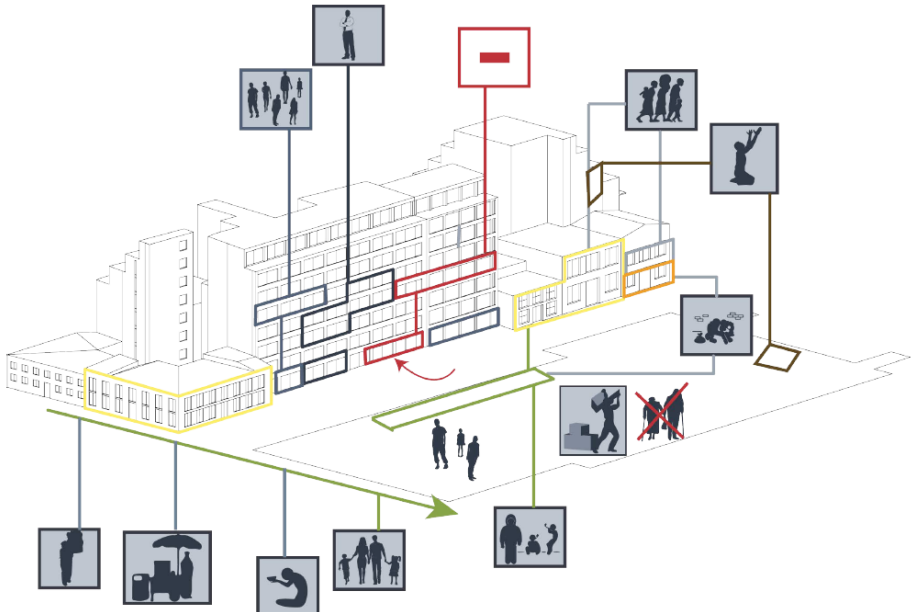






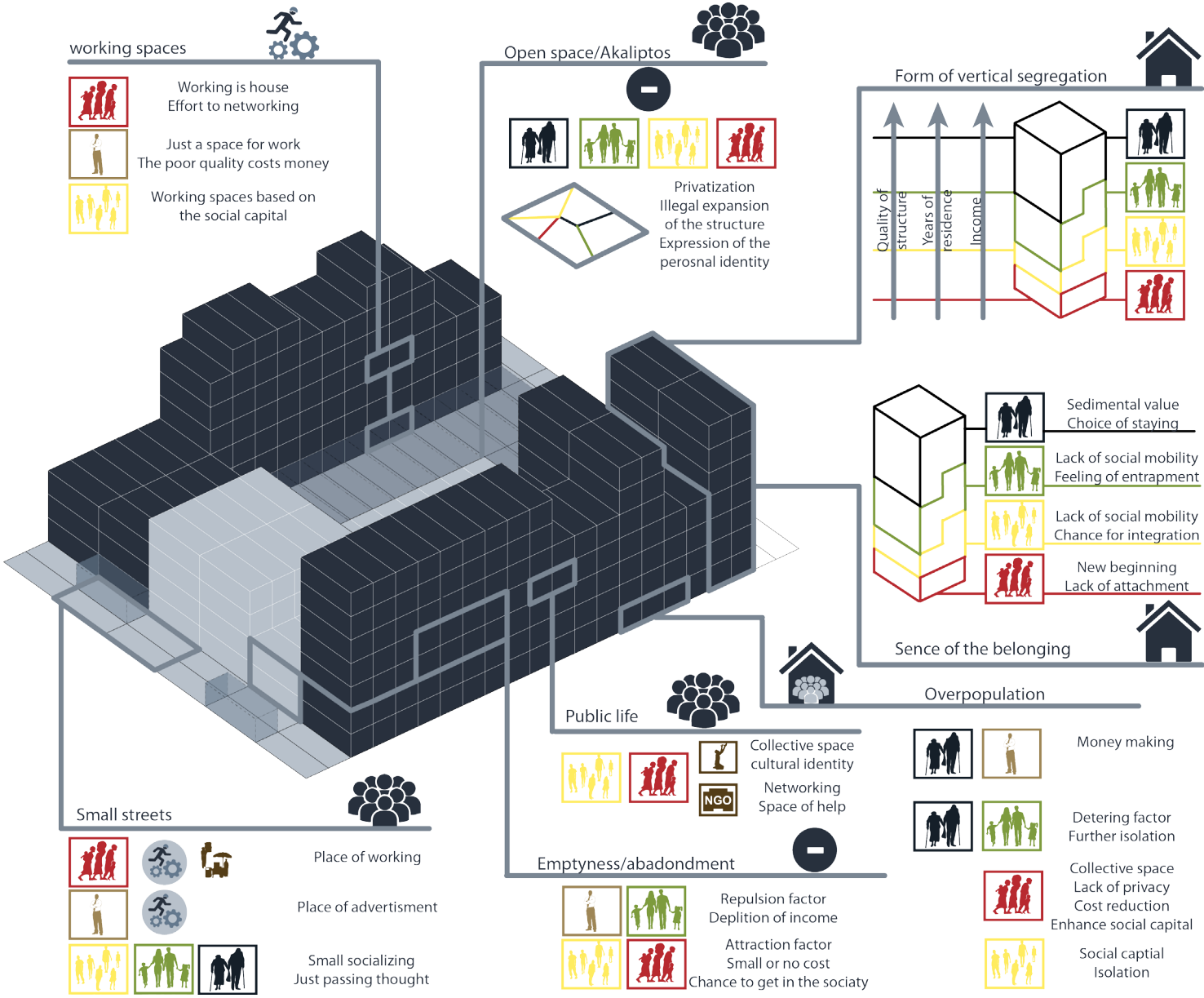




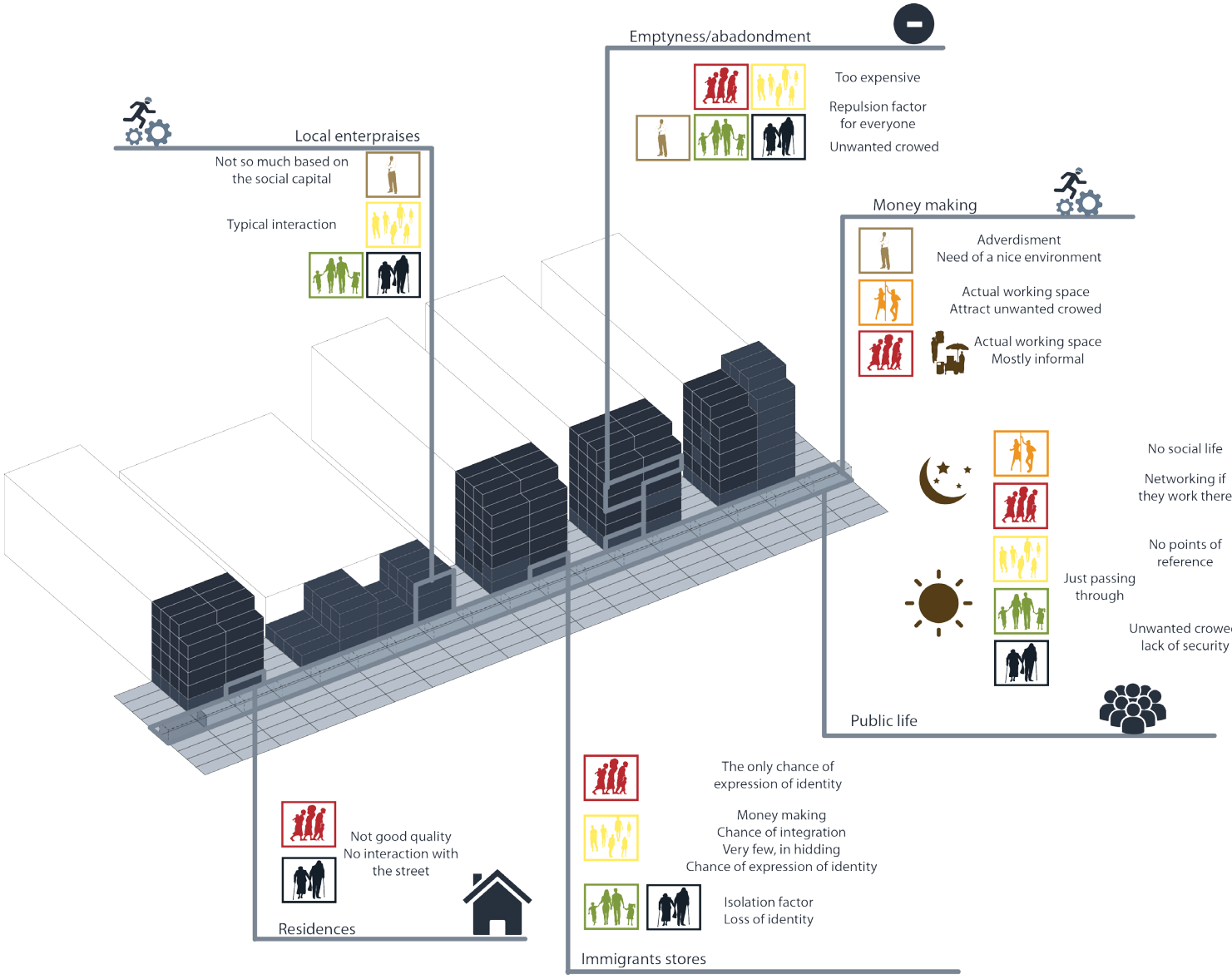


Spaces of representation

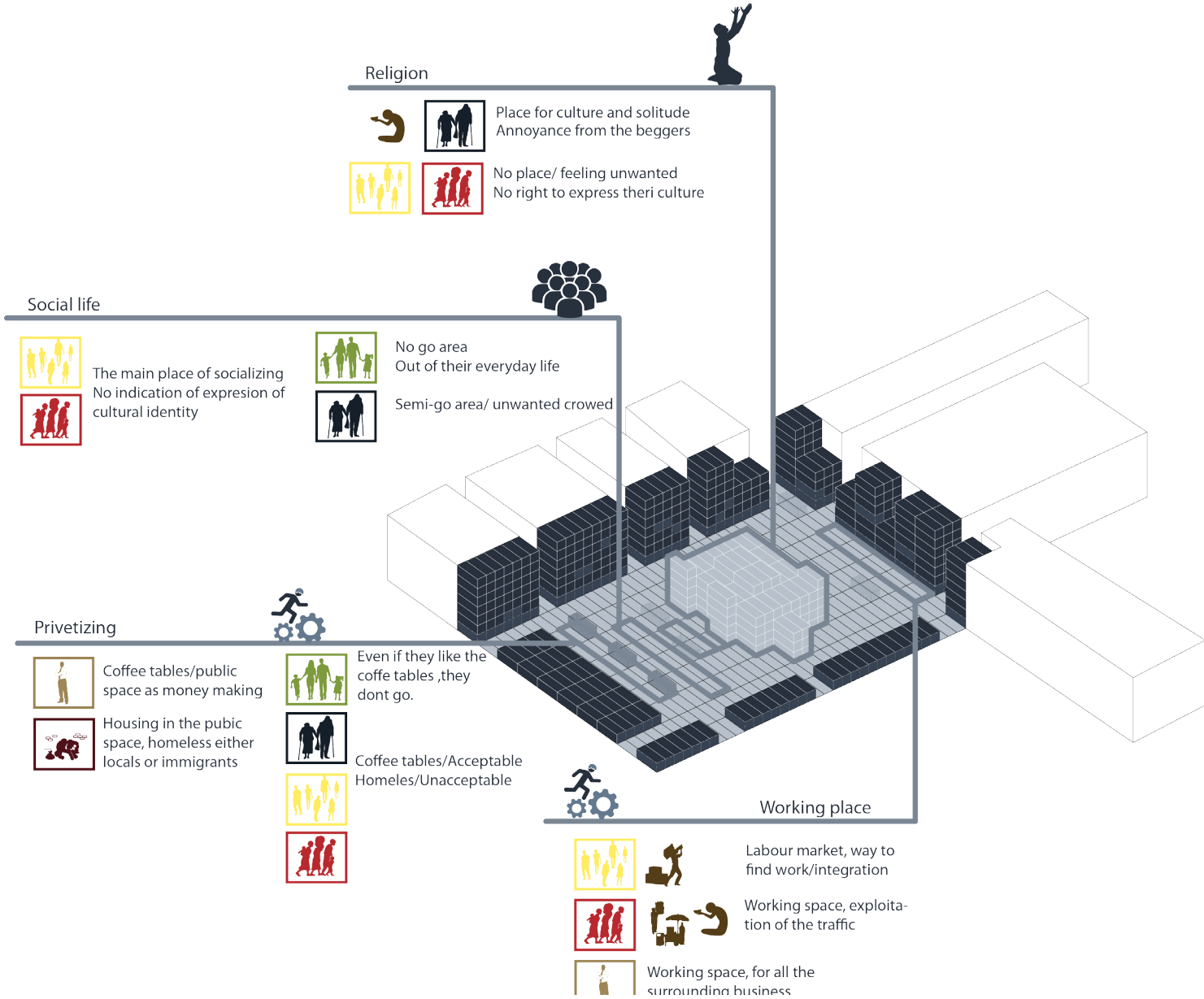
Agios Panteleimon



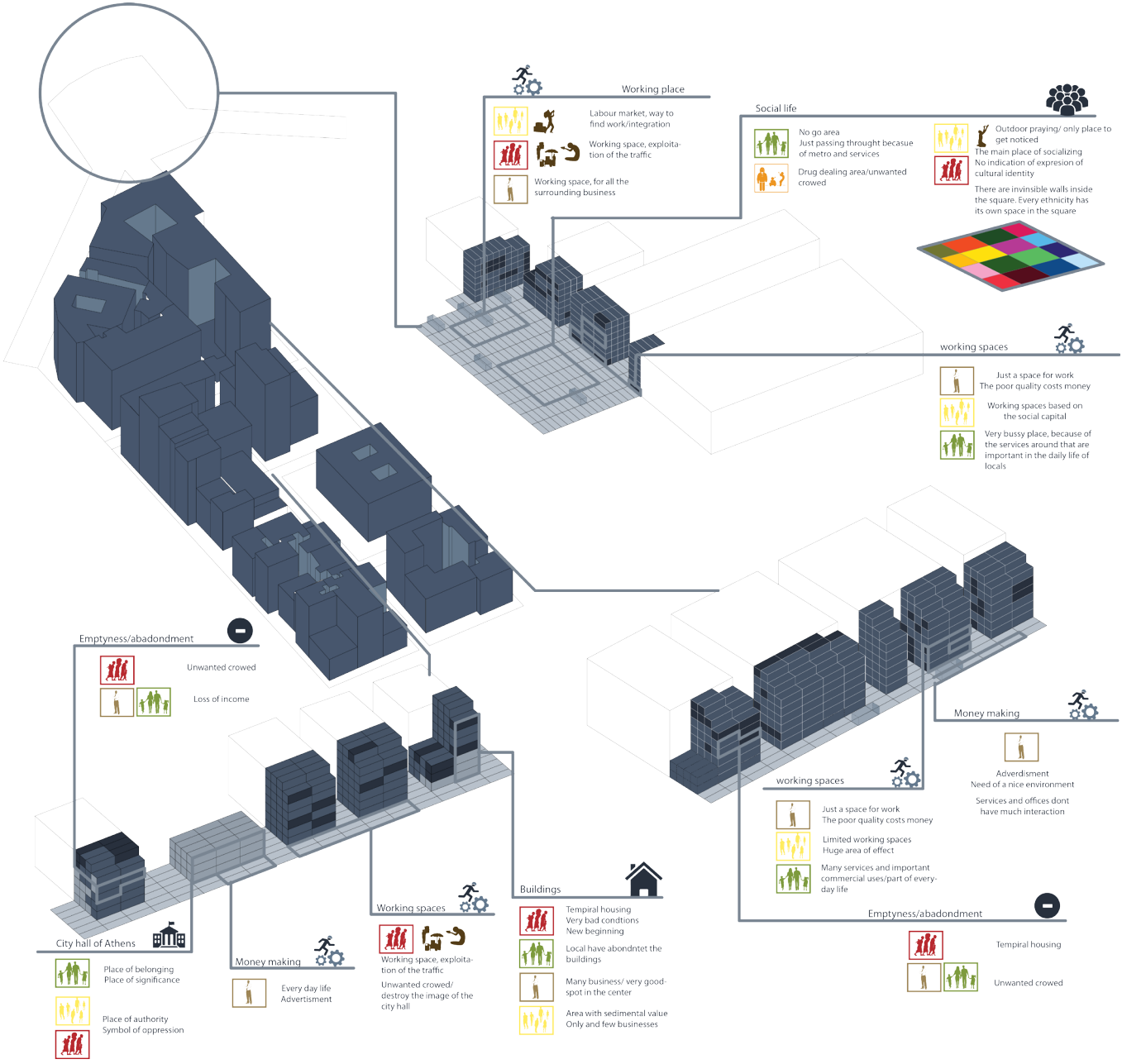
Agios Panteleimon



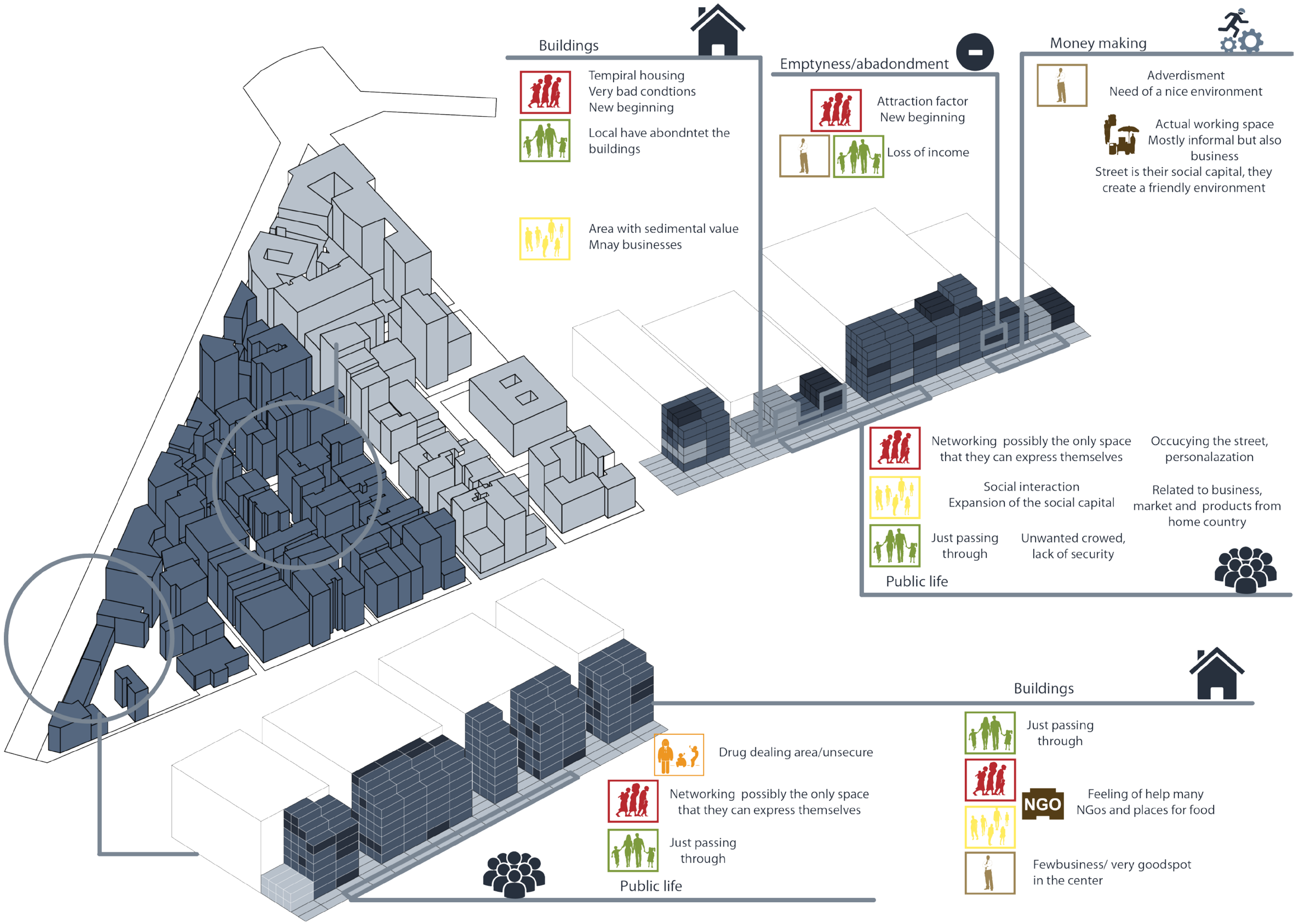
Agios Panteleimon



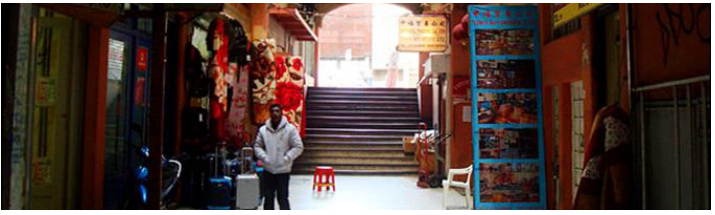
Gerani

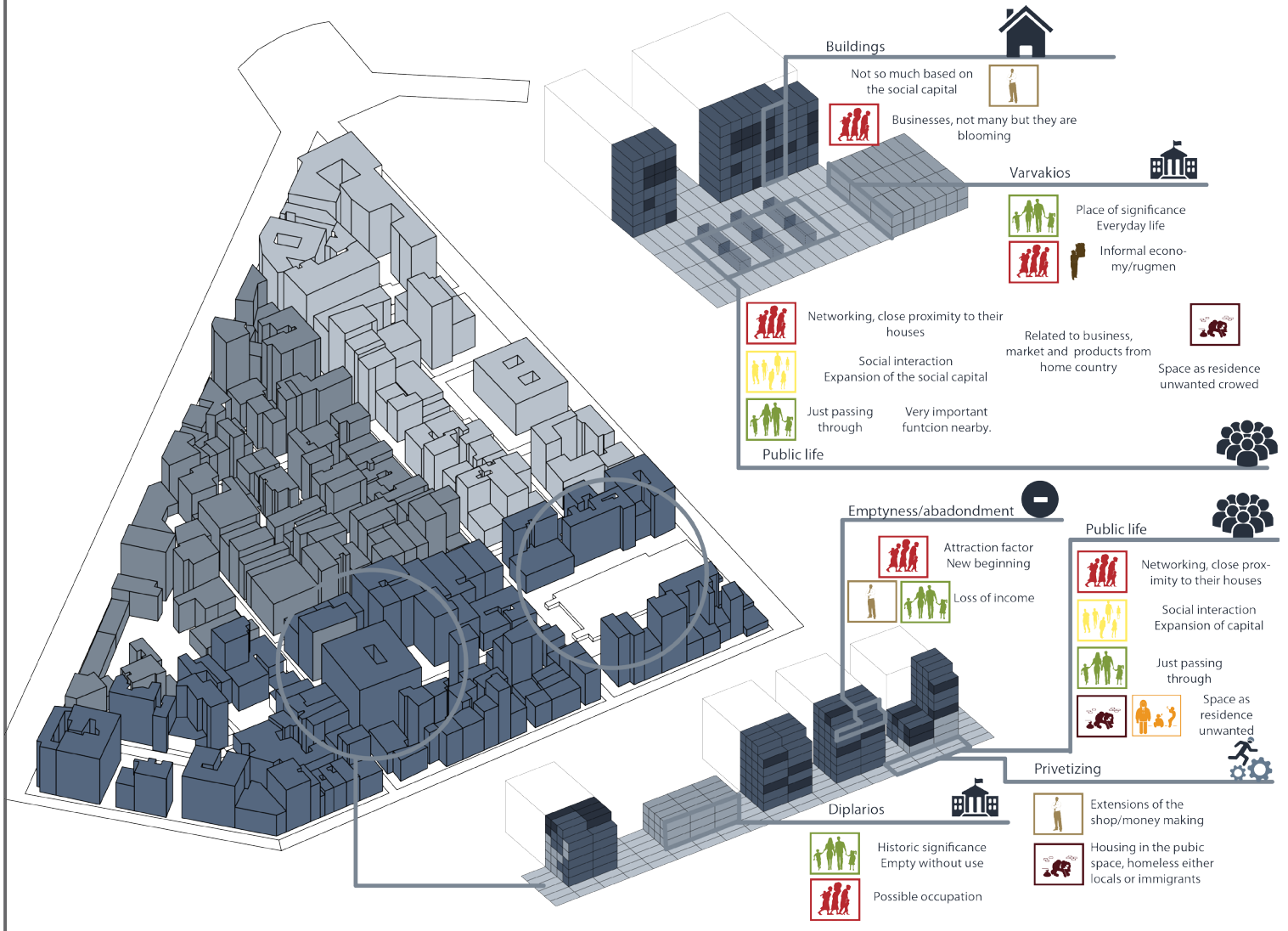

Working place
Labour market, way to find work/integration
Working space, exploitation of the traffic
Working space, for all the surrounding business
Social life
No go area
Just passing throught becasue of metro and services
Drug dealing area/unwanted crowed
Outdoor praying/ only place to get noticed
The main place of socializing
No indication of expresion of cultural identity
There are invinsible walls inside the square. Every ethnicity has its own space in the square
working spaces
Just a space for work
The poor quality costs money
Working spaces based on the social capital
Very bussy place, because of the services around that are important in the daily life of locals
Emptyness/abadondment
Unwanted crowed
Loss of income
Money making
Adverdisment
Need of a nice environment
Services and offices dont have much interaction
working spaces
Just a space for work
The poor quality costs money
Limited working spaces
Huge area of effect
Many services and important commercial uses/part of everyday life
Emptyness/abadondment
Tempiral housing
Unwanted crowed
City hall of Athens
Place of belonging
Place of significance
Place of authority
Symbol of oppression
Money making
Every day life
Advertisment
Working spaces
Working space, exploitation of the traffic
Unwanted crowed/ destroy the image of the city hall
Buildings
Tempiral housing
Very bad condtions
New beginning
Local have abondntet the buildings
Many business/ very good-spot in the center
Area with sedimental value
Only and few businesses

Gerani

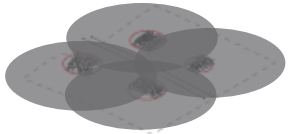

Buildings
Tempiral housing
Very bad condtions
New beginning
Local have abondntet the buildings
Area with sedimental value
Mnay businesses
Emptyness/abadondment
Attraction factor
New beginning
Loss of income
Money making
Adverdisment
Need of a nice environment
Actual working space
Mostly informal but also business
Street is their social capital, they create a friendly environment
Networking possibly the only space that they can express themselves
Occucying the street, personalazation
Social interaction
Expansion of the social capital
Related to business, market and products from home country
Just passing through
Unwanted crowed, lack of security
Public life
Buildings
Just passing through
Feeling of help many NGOs and places for food
NGO
Fewbusiness/ very goodspot in the center
Drug dealing area/unsecure
Networking possibly the only space that they can express themselves
Just passing through
Public life

Gerani

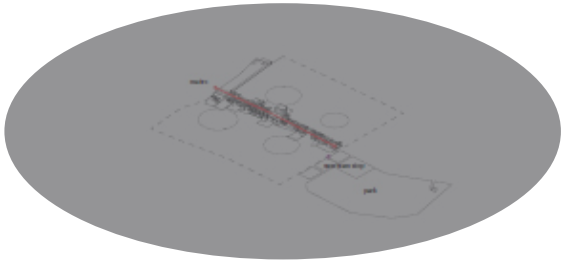



Buildings
Not so much based on the social capital
Businesses, not many but they are blooming
Varvakios
Place of significance Everyday life
Informal econo-my/rugmen
Networking, close proximity to their houses
Social interaction Expansion of the social capital
Just passing through
Very important funtcion nearby.
Related to business, market and products from home country
Space as residence unwanted crowed
Public life
Emptyness/abadondment
Attraction factor New beginning
Loss of income
Public life
Networking, close prox-imity to their houses
Social interaction Expansion of capital
Just passing through
Space as residence unwanted
Privetizing
Diplarios
Historic significance Empty without use
Possible occupation
Extensions of the shop/money making
Housing in the pubic space, homeless either locals or immigrants

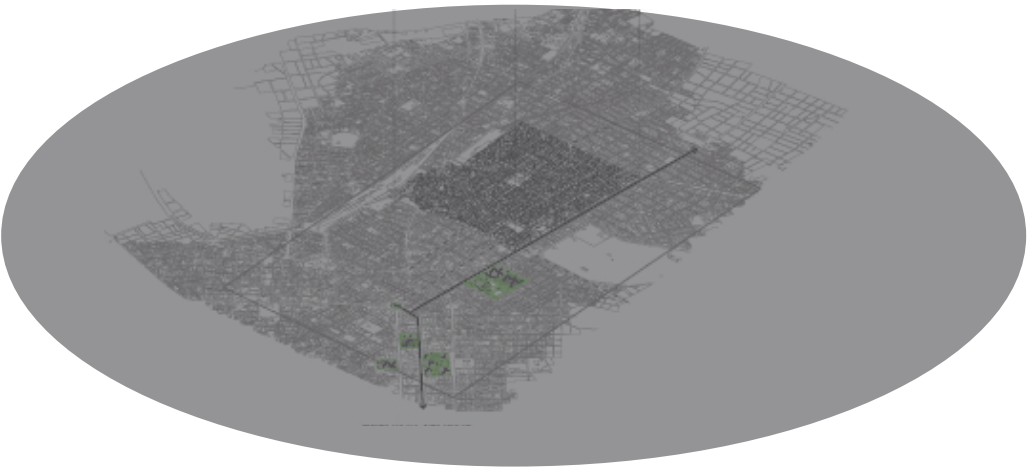
Local cluster



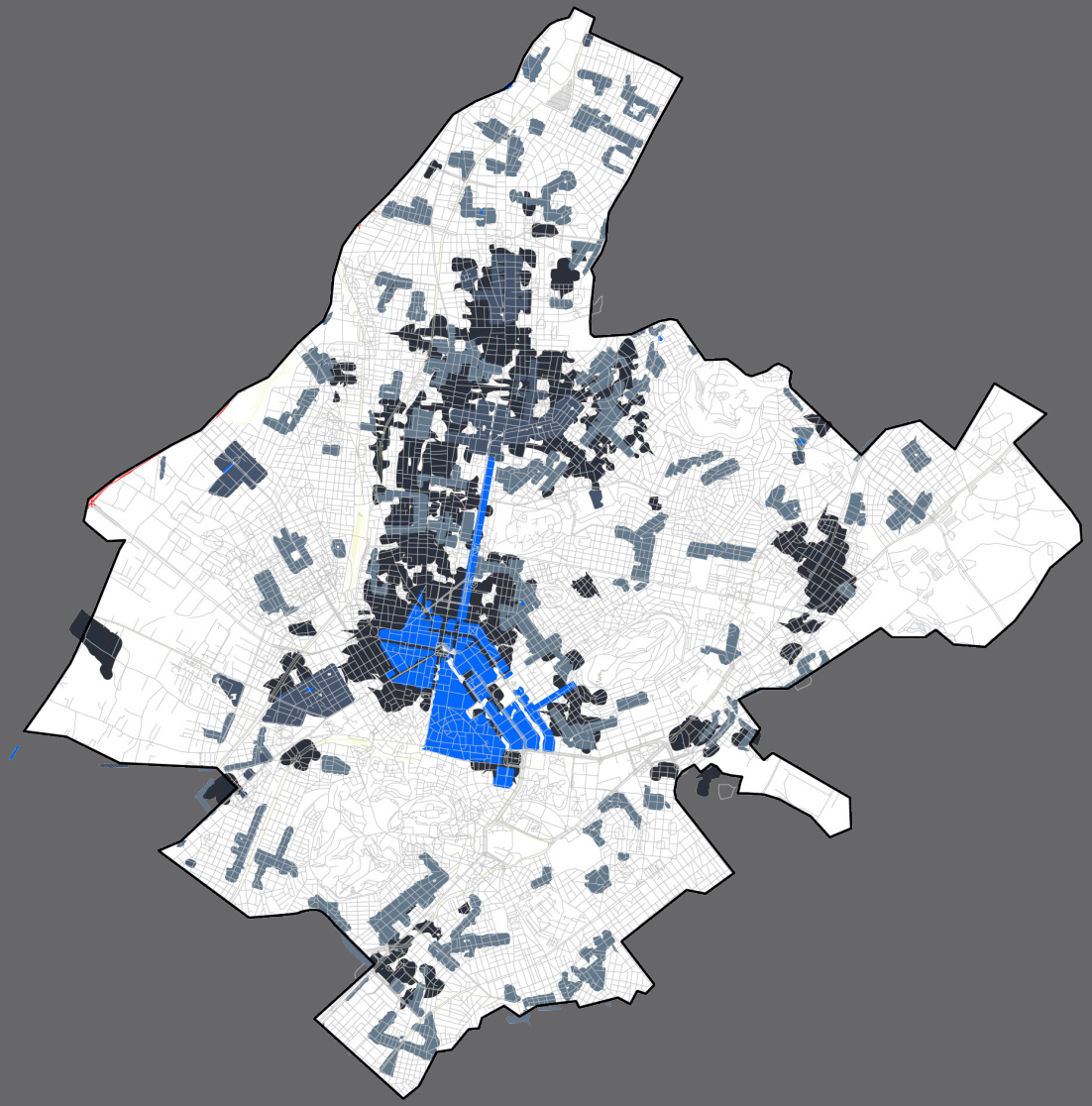
Local center



Metropolitan center



Conclusion



Strategy


Motivation
Experience
Crisis
Responce
History
Problem field
Social
Political
Economy
Spatial
Theories
Migration theories
Socio-spatial
Economic
Neoclassical
New economics
Dual labour
World system theory
System
Cumulative causation
Institutional
Network theory
Phenomena
Migration
Socio-spatial
Planning
German
English
Danish
Multiethnic
Clustering
Monocultural
Multicultural
Disparate
Laws
Flows
Routes
Treaties
Categories
Refugee
Economic immigrant
Skilled/unskilled
Illegal/documented
Expats
Temporary
IDP
Asylum seeker
Daily system
Spatial theories
Superdiversity
Dual city
Communication
ANT
Inclusive
Participatory
System
Rhizomatic
Swarm
Design
Perpetual
Morphology
Functional
Spatial Practice
Representation of space
Spaces of representation
International Comparison
Approach
Athens
Paris
Stockholm
Actors
Policies
Planning
Context
Social infrastructures
Culture
Education
Transport
Immigration
Health
Land use
Residential
Commerce
Leisure
Industry
Mixed residence
Morphology
Open space
Buildings
Municipal level
Immigration activity
Asylum attacks
Immigrant stores
Population
Religion
Urban fabric
Land uses
Morphology
Network
Landmarks
Actors
Groups
Future plans
Local level
Spatial Practice
Function
Layers
Activities
Daily routes
Representation of space
Buildings
Open space
Ownership
Process
Spaces of representation
Gerani
Polykatikia
Agios Panteleimon
Demographics
Assumptions
Strategy
Vision
Flexibility
Multiculturalism
Flexibility
Objectives
Sense of belonging
Communication
Prospects
Area of effect
Local center
Local cluster
Metropolitan center
Urban unit
Building block
Street level
Whole areas
Social mobility
Action
Final product
Actors
State holders
Groups
Official vision
Manage
Process

Vision

1. Symbiosis

By:
Empowering the vulnerable groups and the local level
Creating platforms for communication

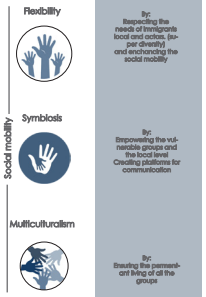
2. Flexibility

By:
Respecting the needs of immigrants local and actors.
(super diversity)

SOCIAL MOBILITY

By:
Ensuring the permentant living of all the groups

3. Multiculturalism



Objectives

Communication

Housing

Working

Social life

Self-organization for domestic matters

Insentives/initiatives for collaboration

Paritcipation/Understanding

Prospects

Housing

Working

Social life

Family reunification/ Permenant housing/ no gentrification

Creating working oppuntunities

Integration/acceptance/security

Sense of belonging

Housing

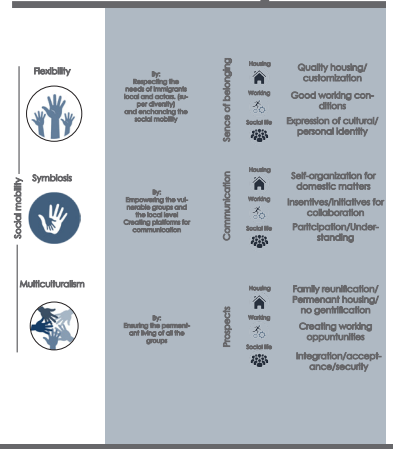
Working

Social life

Quality housing/ customization

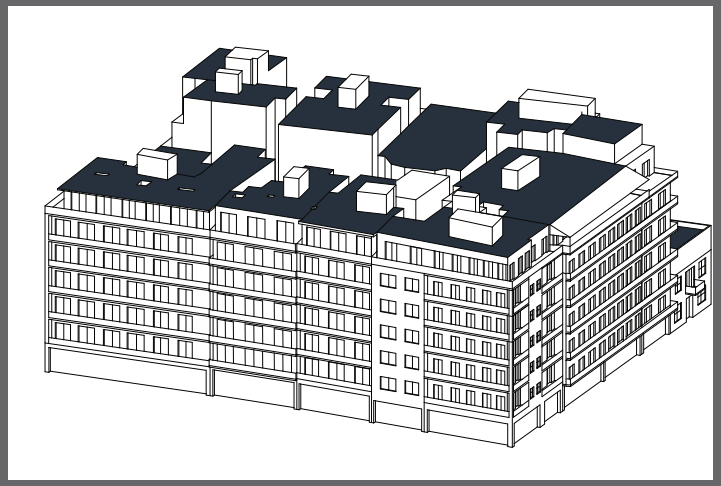
Good working conditions

Expression of cultural/ personal identity

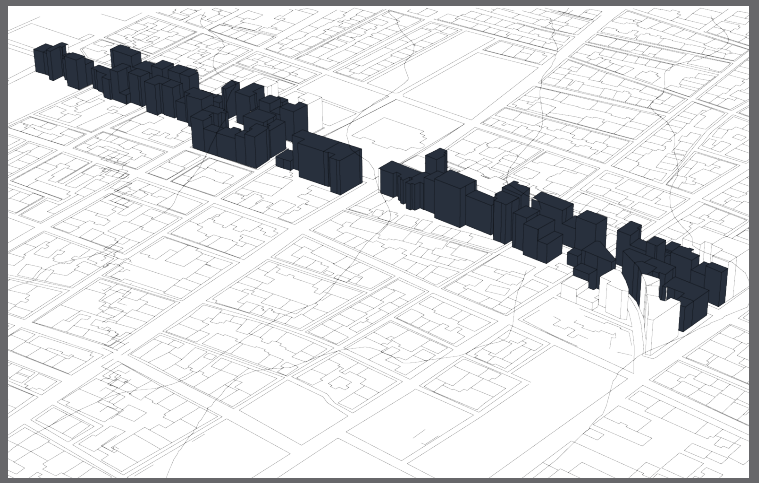


Spatial units

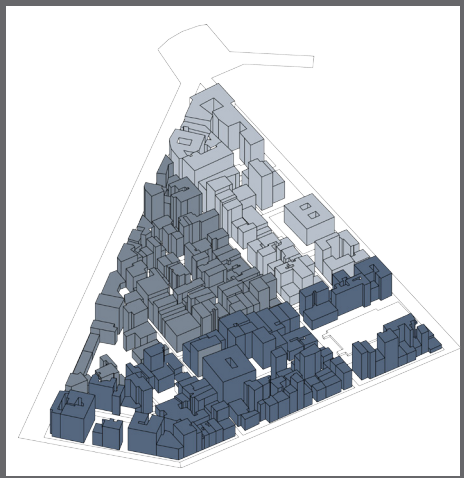
Building block

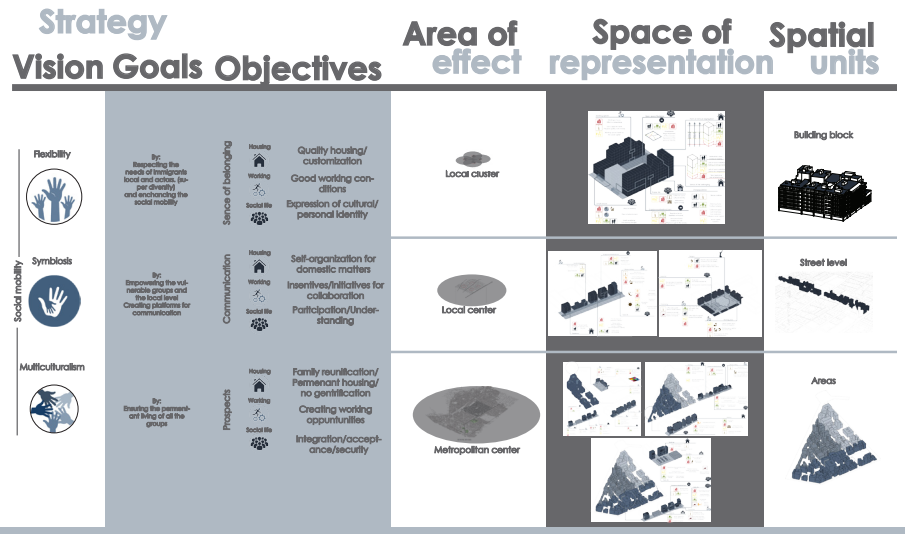


Street level



Areas





Social mobility

Local cluster

flexible structures to facilitate different uses/ focus on the who.

Permenant housing.
For immigrants that want to stay for a long term/For locals that want to stay/return to the city center. working in the house

Local center

inbetween space

Communication local and municipal level.
Start up business
public space as a collaborative platform.
Promotion of the business throught public space. Networking

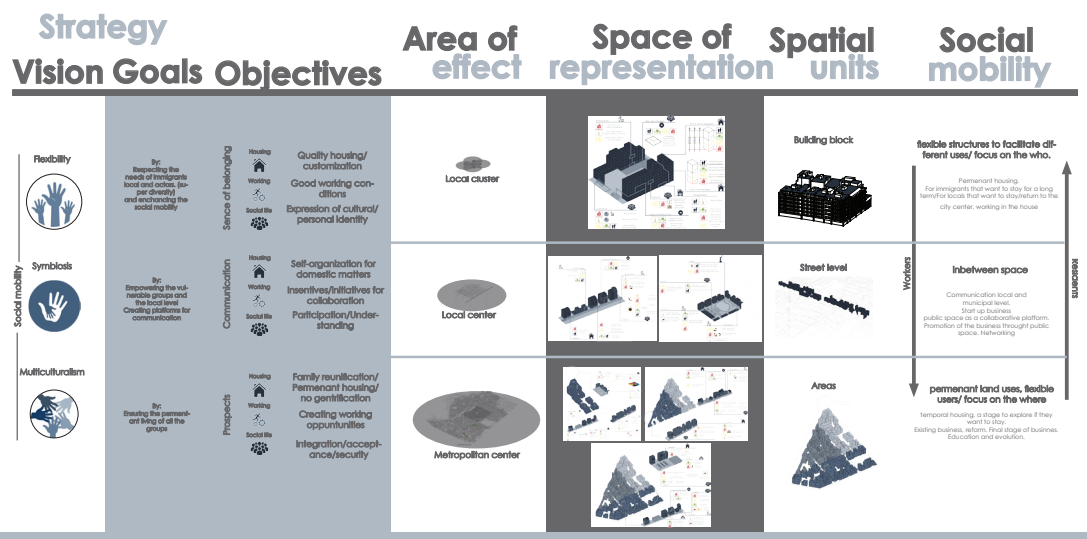
Metropolitan center

permenant land uses, flexible users/ focus on the where

temporal housing, a stage to explore if they want to stay.
Existing business, reform. Final stage of businnes.
Education and evolution.

Residents

Workers



Actions

Take advantage of the proposed interventions and propose programmatic transformations in favor of the local level

Provide the possibility for affordable and adequate housingby vacant apartments for housing with regulated rent.

New media and technologies

Pederstian street and new pavements

Provide the possibility for collaborative enterpraises between locals and immigrants

Provide finacial alternatives to the inhabitants for the rehabilitation or maintenance of the built environment

Ppomotion of shering economy and the business that they follow it

Creating space for information, advice and access to the social media

Temporary land uses

Possible relocation of the vulnerable groups

Procinding space for meeting and activties that bonds them

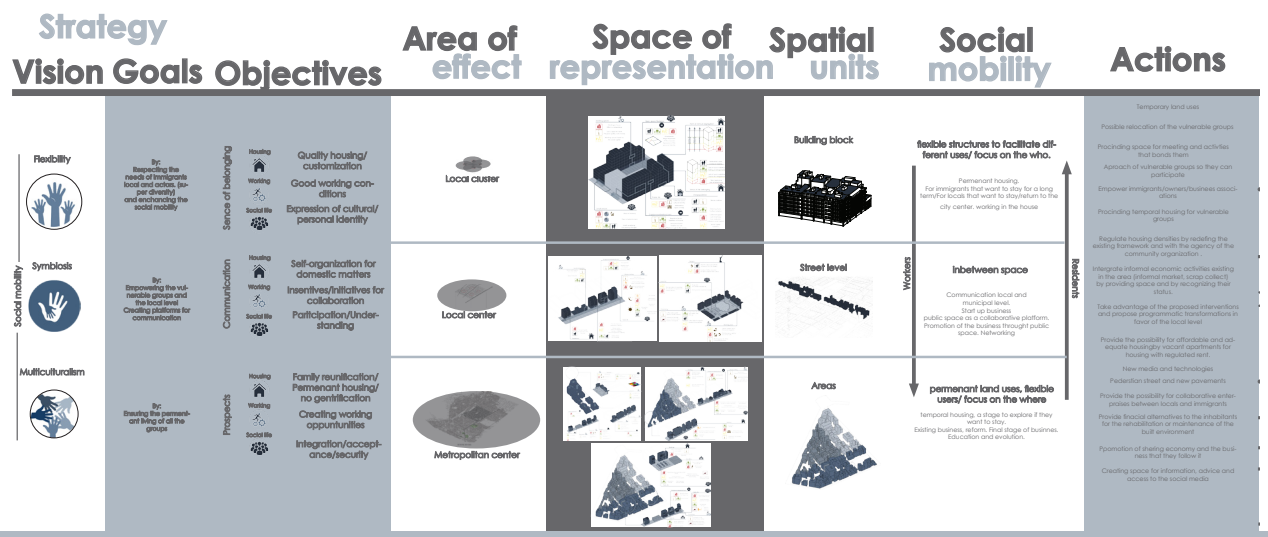
Aproach of vulnerable groups so they can participate

Empower immigrants/owners/businees associations

Procinding temporal housing for vulnerable groups

Regulate housing densities by redefing the existing framework and with the agency of the community organization .

Intergrate informal economic activities existing in the area (informal market, scrap collect) by providing space and by recognizing their status.



Actors

Stakeholders

Local cluster

Municipality
Poleodomia
NGOs
Associations

Local center

Municipality
Poleodomia
NGOs
Academia
Associations

Metropolitan center

Goverment
Municipality
Poleodomia
NGOs
Tourists
Academia
Investors
Associations

Groups

Immigrants

Homeless
Rent
Owner
Years of residence
New
Old

Enterprenuer
Informal
Prostitution
Privete sector
Public sector
Worker
Unemployed

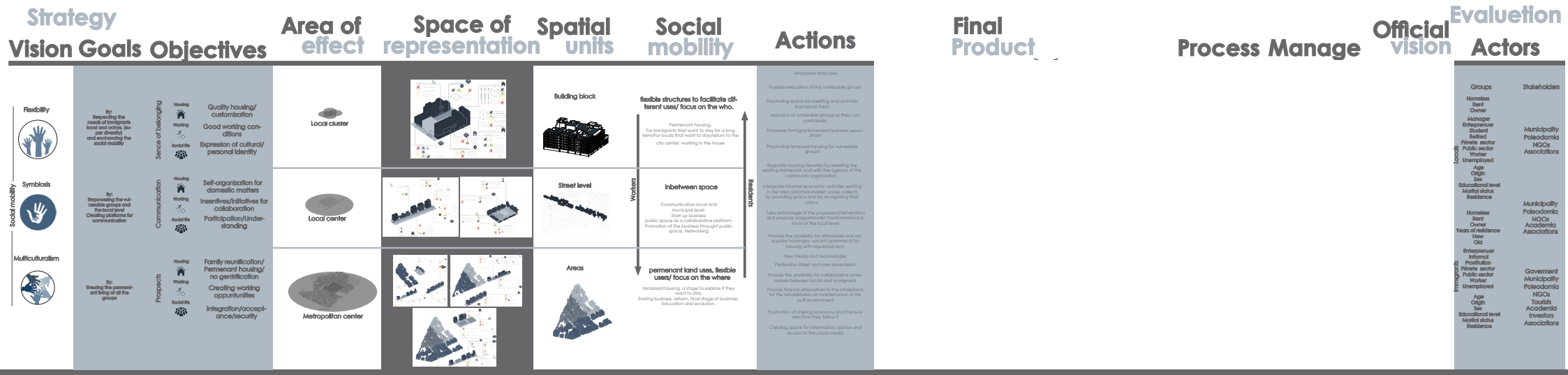
Age
Origin
Sex
Educational level
Marital status
Residence

Locals

Manager
Enterprenuer
Student
Retired
Privete sector
Public sector
Worker
Unemployed

Age
Origin
Sex
Educational level
Marital status
Residence

Homeless
Rent
Owner



Manage

Local cluster

New collectives

Formation of associations/collectives that are responsible for:
1. identify actors/ stakeholders 2. mobilization of stakeholders and actors 3. form a vision and propose new conguRations 4. negotiate between owners and users the obligations, the restrictions. 5. Evaluate and monitoring of the processes.

Micro climate
Return of the locals

Local center

Existing associations NGOs

Creation of new associations
1. for immigrants
2. for new start-up busines

They will act as mediator between the metropolitan level and the individual users/owners

Sustainablity
New center
Polycentricity
Integration
Transportation

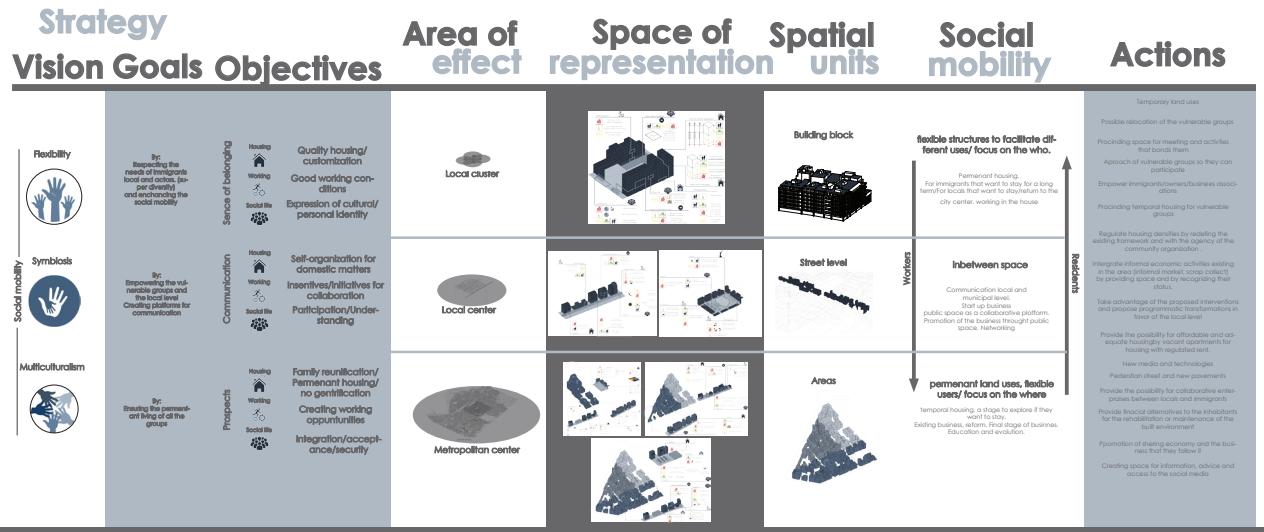
Official vision

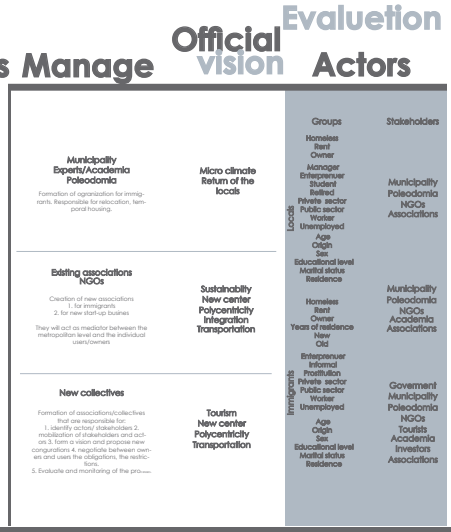
Metropolitan center

Municipality
Experts/Academia
Poleodomia

Formation of ogranization for immigrants. Responsible for relocation, temporal housing.

Tourism
New center
Polycentricity
Transportation





Process

Step 1: Recognition of the unit/ representation of space

Step 2: Recognition of the spactial practice

Step 3: New actions

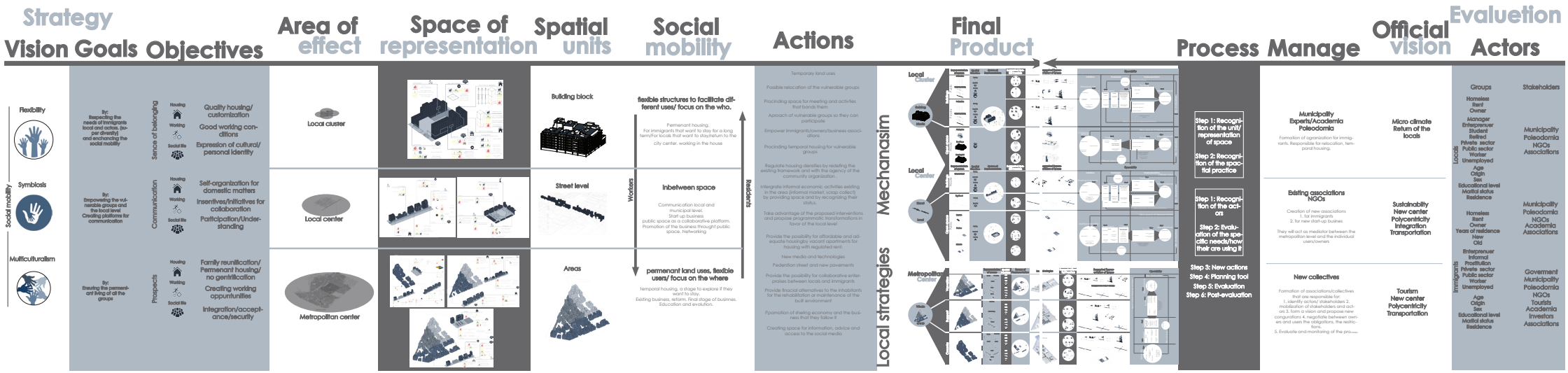
Step 4: Planning tool

Step 5: Evaluation

Step 6: Post-evaluation

Step 1: Recognition of the actors

Step 2: Evaluation of the specific needs/how their are using it

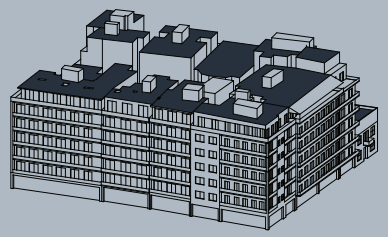


Mechanism

Local strategies

Local Cluster

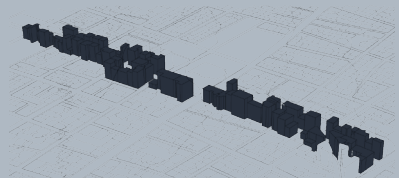
Building



blocks

Local Center

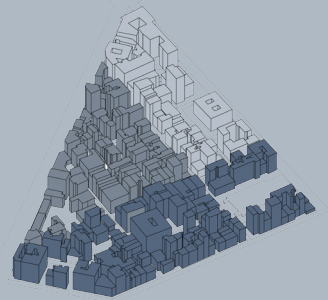
Street



level

Metropolitan Center

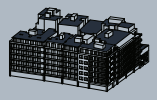
Whole



areas

Local Cluster

Building blocks



Buildings

Public

Representation of space: Polikatikia; Older building

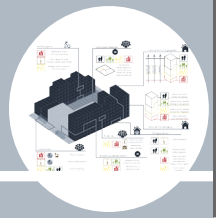
Spatial Practice: Working; Social life; Housing; Empty

Private

Representation of space: Polikatikia; Older building

Spatial Practice: Working; Social life; Housing; Empty

Space of Representation

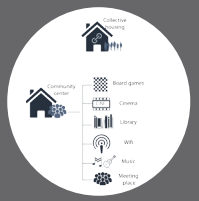


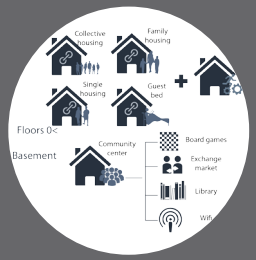
Open space

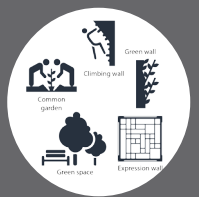
Private

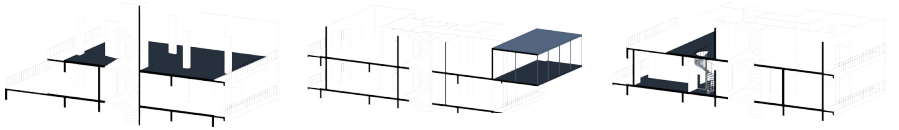
Representation of space: Akaluptos; Roof tops; Empty plot

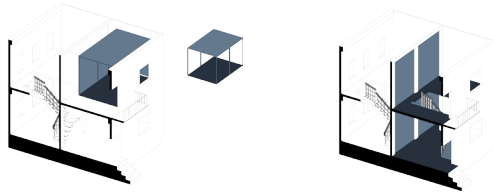
Spatial Practice: Empty

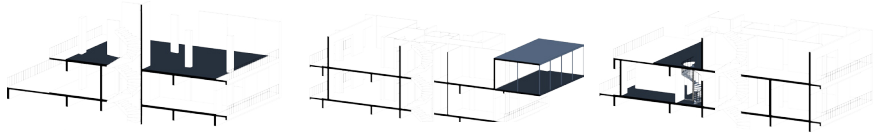


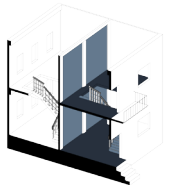


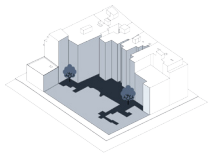


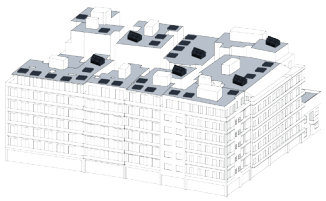


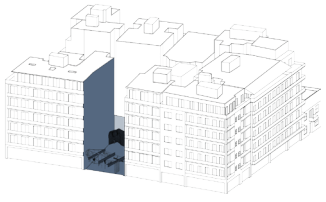












Local Cluster

Building blocks

Buildings

Public

Polikatikia

Older building

Private

Polikatikia

Older building

Open space

Private

Akaluptos

Roof tops

Empty plot

Representation of space

Spatial Practice

Working

Social life

Housing

Empty

Space of Representation

Su

Initiation

Temporal use

Step 1

Poleodomia

Community collective

Owners+Tenants

-Mapping the spatial practice
-Mapping the representation of space

Evaluation

Experts

Municipality

Official vision

Step 2

Assesment

Structure

Experts

Poleodomia

- Quality standards
- Regulations

Group

Community collective

Identification of the specific group
Identification of the specific need

Step 3

Choice

Temporal land use
New representation of space

Community collective

Choice of new uses
Decision on the time of the used space

Implementation

Step 4

Funding

Municipality

NGOs

Immigrants associations

Community collective

Owners+Tenants

Step 5

Maintenance

Community collective

Owners+Tenants

Possible external contractors

Step 6

Re - Evaluation

New space of representation

Colletive space

Step 1

Poleodomia

Owners+Tenants

Community collective

Step 2

Choice

Community collective

Temporal land use

New representation of space

Choice of new uses
Decision on the time of the used space

Step 3

Funding

Community collective

Owners+Tenants

Step 4

Maintenance

Community collective

Owners+Tenants

MUNICIPAL LAND BANK

Municipality can expropriate land from owners who are not interested in participating on the redevelopment

Possible external contractors

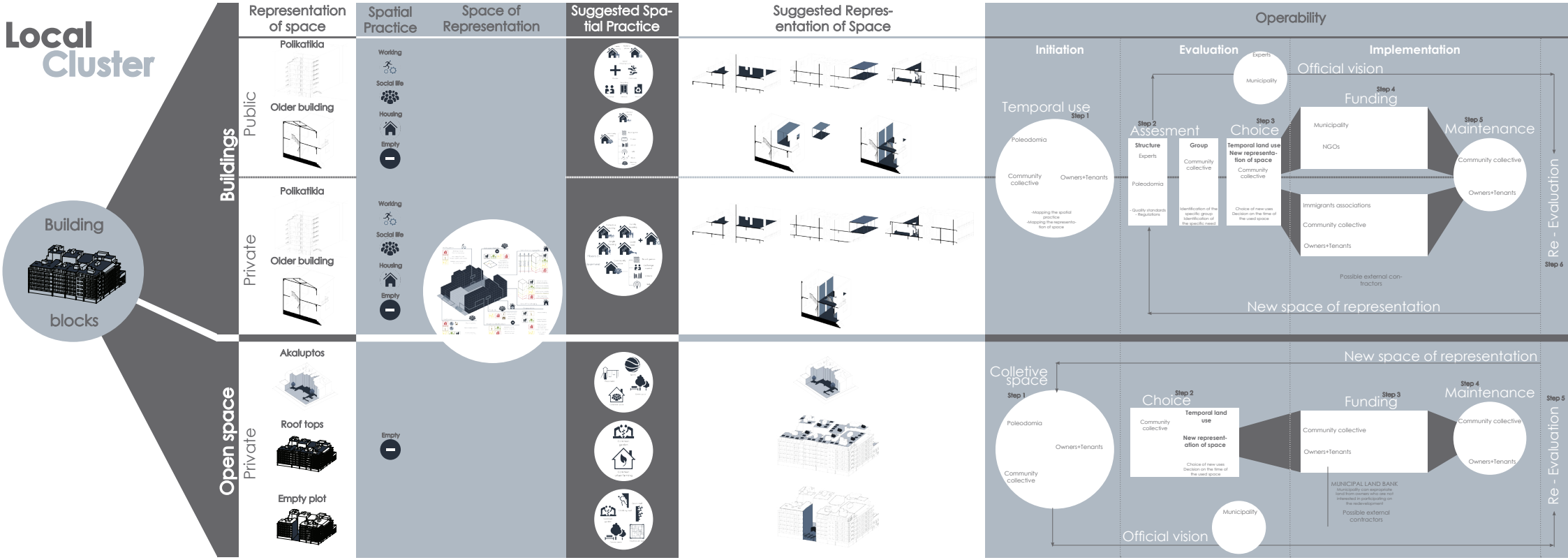
Municipality

Official vision

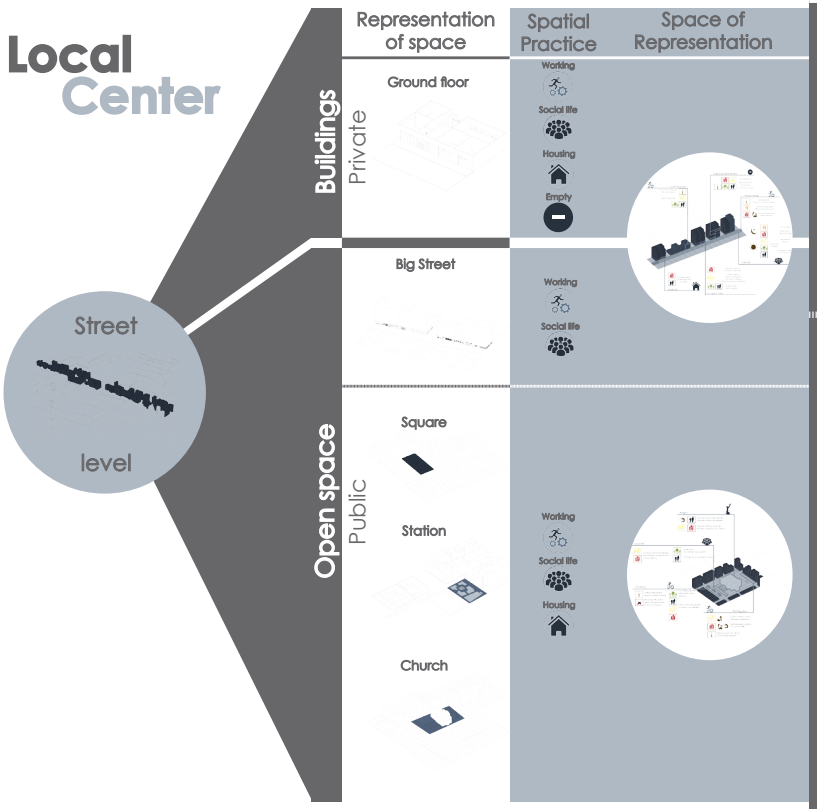
Step 5

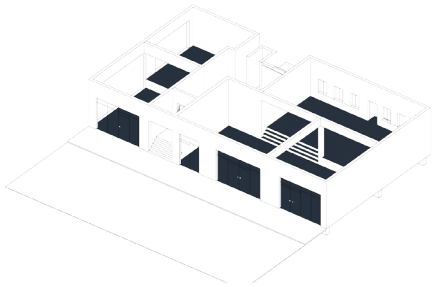
Re - Evaluation

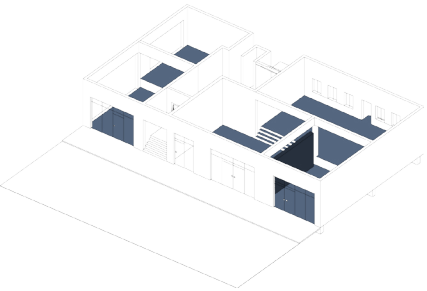
New space of representation

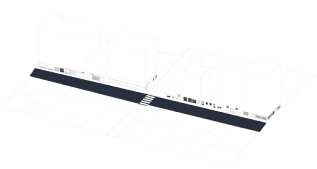

Local Cluster
Building
blocks
Buildings
Public
Private
Open space
Private
Representation of space
Polikatikia
Older building
Polikatikia
Older building
Akaluptos
Roof tops
Empty plot
Spatial Practice
Space of Representation
Suggested Spatial Practice
Suggested Representation of Space
Working
Social life
Housing
Empty
Operability
Initiation
Evaluation
Implementation
Temporal use
Step 1
Poleodomia
Community collective
Owners+Tenants
-Mapping the spatial practice
-Mapping the representation of space
Step 2
Assesment
Structure
Experts
Poleodomia
- Quality standards
- Regulations
Group
Community collective
Identification of the specific group
Identification of the specific need
Step 3
Choice
Temporal land use
New representation of space
Community collective
Choice of new uses
Decision on the time of the used space
Experts
Municipality
Official vision
Step 4
Funding
Municipality
NGOs
Immigrants associations
Community collective
Owners+Tenants
Step 5
Maintenance
Community collective
Owners+Tenants
Possible external contractors
Step 6
Re - Evaluation
New space of representation
Colletive space
Step 1
Poleodomia
Owners+Tenants
Community collective
Step 2
Choice
Community collective
Temporal land use
New representation of space
Choice of new uses
Decision on the time of the used space
Step 3
Funding
Community collective
Owners+Tenants
Step 4
Maintenance
Community collective
Owners+Tenants
MUNICIPAL LAND BANK
Municipality can expropriate land from owners who are not interested in participating on the redevelopment
Possible external contractors
Municipality
Official vision
Step 5
Re - Evaluation
New space of representation

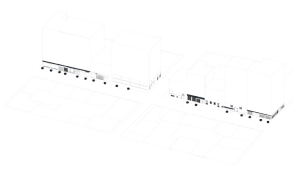
Local Center

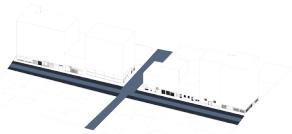


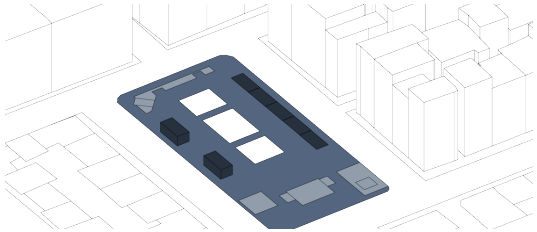


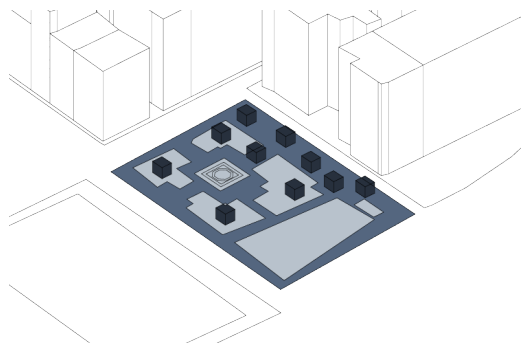


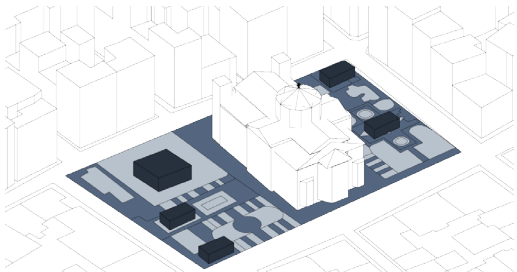












Local Center

Street level

Buildings
Private
Representation of space
Ground floor
Spatial Practice
Working
Social life
Housing
Empty
Space of Representation

Open space
Public
Big Street
Working
Social life
Square
Station
Church
Working
Social life
Housing

Initiation

Sharing economy

Step 1
Poleodomia
Associations
Owners+Businessmen
-Mapping the spatial practice
-Mapping the representation of space
-Initiation to sharing economy

Evaluation

Experts
Municipality

Step 2
Assesment
Structure
Experts
Poleodomia
- Quality standards
- Regulations
Business
Associations
Assesment of the buisness proposal
Identification of the partners

Step 3
Choice
New representation of space
Businessmen
Choice of business
Decision on the time of the used space

Street scape
Experts
Poleodomia
Municipality

Implementation

Official vision

Step 4
Funding
Municipality
NGOs
Associations
Motives for joined operations
First capital
Municipality
Businessmen
Only for the street scape
Small art/advertisment

Step 5
Maintenance
Businessmen

Step 6
Re - Evaluation

New space of representation

Multifunctionality

Step 1
Poleodomia
Municipality
Associations
NGOs
-Mapping the representation of space
-Initiation to cultural and economical public space

Step 2
Assesment
Needs
Businessmen
NGOs
Associations
Community collective
Identification economic networking
Cultural needs and expresion

Step 3
Choice
New representation of space
NGOs
Community collective
Businessmen
Associations
Choice of program
Choice of structures

Step 4
Funding
Municipality
Actually its a regenration process.
Renting the structures to the users

Step 5
Maintenance
Businessmen
Owners+Tenants

Step 6
Re - Evaluation

MUNICIPAL LAND BANK
Municipality can expropriate land from owners who are not interested in participating on the redevelopment

New space of representation

Municipality

Official vision

Local Center

Street level

Buildings

Private

Open space

Public

Representation of space

Ground floor

Big Street

Square

Station

Church

Spatial Practice

Space of Representation

Working

Social life

Housing

Empty

Suggested Spatial Practice

Suggested Representation of Space

Operability

Initiation

Sharing economy

Step 1

Poleodomia

Associations

Owners+Businessmen

-Mapping the spatial practice

-Mapping the representation of space

-Initiation to sharing economy

Evaluation

Step 2

Assesment

Structure

Experts

Poleodomia

- Quality standards - Regulations

Business

Associations

Assesment of the business proposal Identification of the partners

Step 3

Choice

New representation of space

Businessmen

Choice of business Decision on the time of the used space

Street scape

Experts

Poleodomia

Municipality

Implementation

Official vision

Municipality

Experts

Step 4

Funding

Municipality

NGOs

Associations

Motives for joined operations

First capital

Municipality

Businessmen

Only for the street scape

Small art/advertisement

Step 5

Maintenance

Businessmen

Step 6

Re - Evaluation

New space of representation

New space of representation

Multifunctionality

Step 1

Poleodomia

Municipality

Associations

NGOs

-Mapping the representation of space

-Initiation to cultural and economical public space

Step 2

Assesment

Needs

Businessmen

NGOs

Associations

Community collective

Identification economic networking

Cultural needs and expression

Step 3

Choice

New representation of space

NGOs

Community collective

Businessmen

Associations

Choice of program Choice of structures

Step 4

Funding

Municipality

Actually its a regeneration process.

Renting the structures to the users

Step 5

Maintenance

Businessmen

Owners+Tenants

Step 6

Re - Evaluation

MUNICIPAL LAND BANK

Municipality can expropriate land from owners who are not interested in participating on the redevelopment

Municipality

Official vision

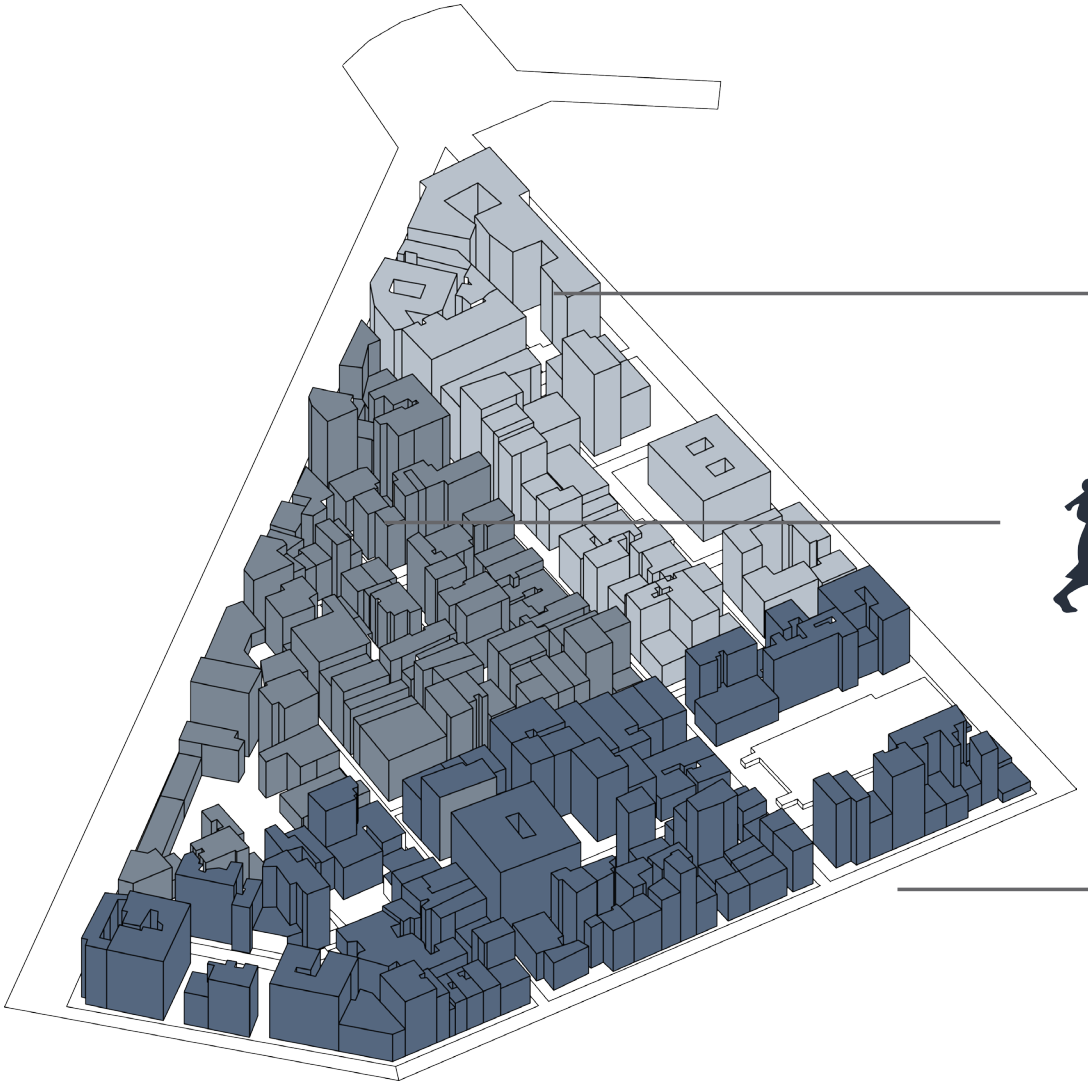
Metropolitan
Center

Whole
areas

Varvakios

Support

Omonia



Metropolitan Center

Whole

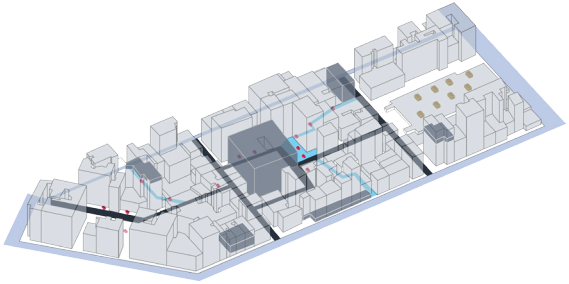
areas

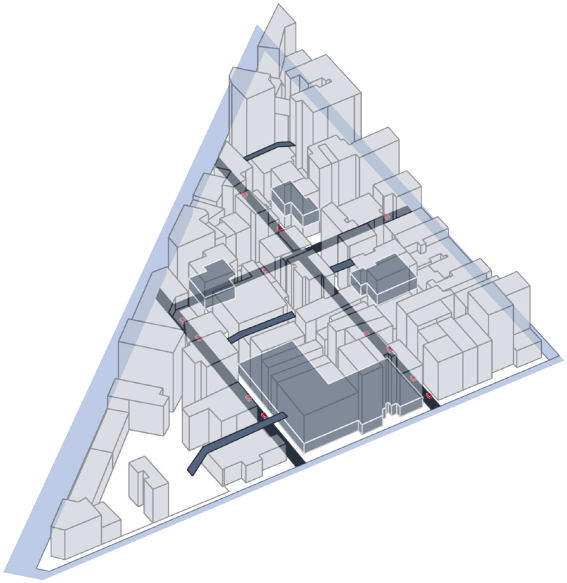
Varvakios

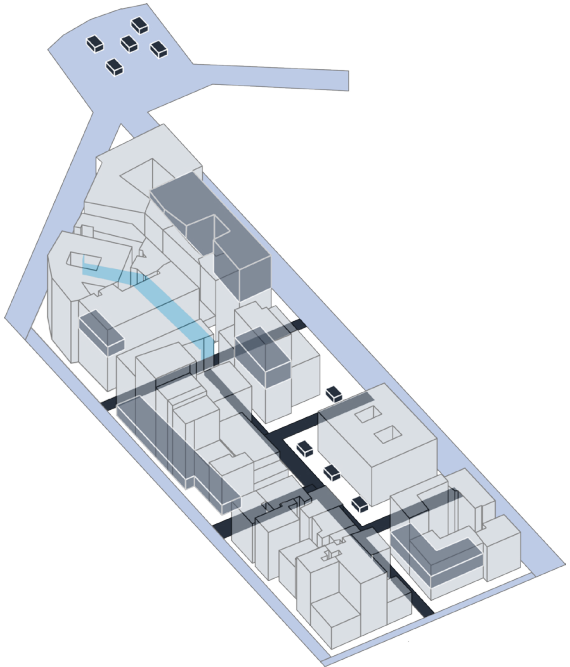
Support

Omonia

	Representation of space	Spatial Practice	Space of Representation
Varvakios	Buildings: Private, Public; Open space: Public; Polikatikia, Older building, Diplatos, Street, Square	Working, Social life, Housing, Empty	
Support	Buildings: Private; Open space: Public; Polikatikia, Older building, Street	Working, Social life, Housing, Empty	
Omonia	Buildings: Private, Public; Open space: Public; Polikatikia, Older building, Policlinic, City hall, Street, Square	Working, Social life, Housing, Empty	







Metropolitan Center

Whole areas

Varvakios

Support

Omonia

Representation of space

Spatial Practice

Space of Representation

Local strategies

Buildings

Open space

Private

Public

Polikatikia

Older building

Diplatos

Street

Square

Policlinic

City hall

Floors 1+

Ground floor

Advertisment

Display

Informal market

Cultural identity

Socializing

NGO

Networking

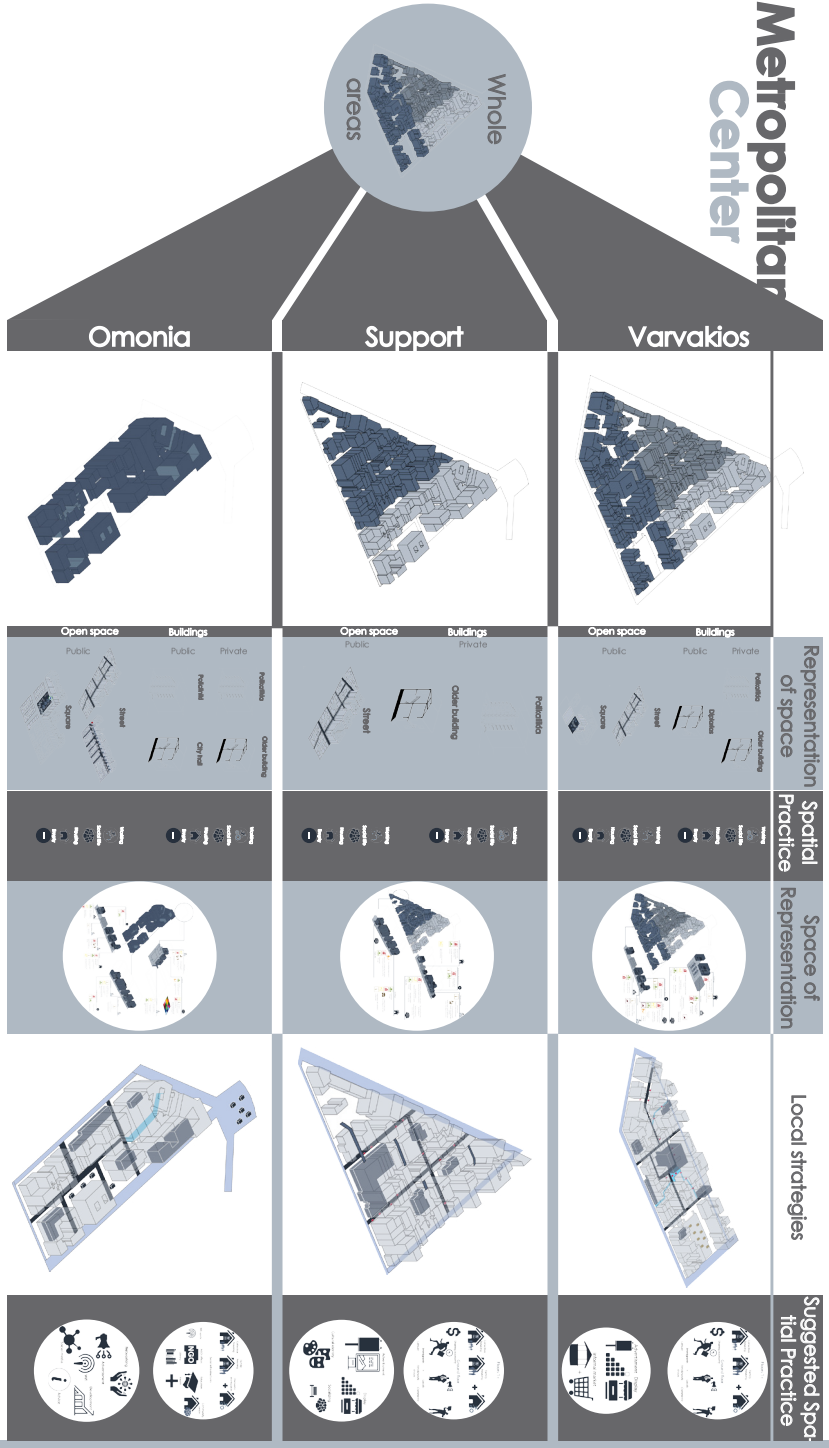
Development

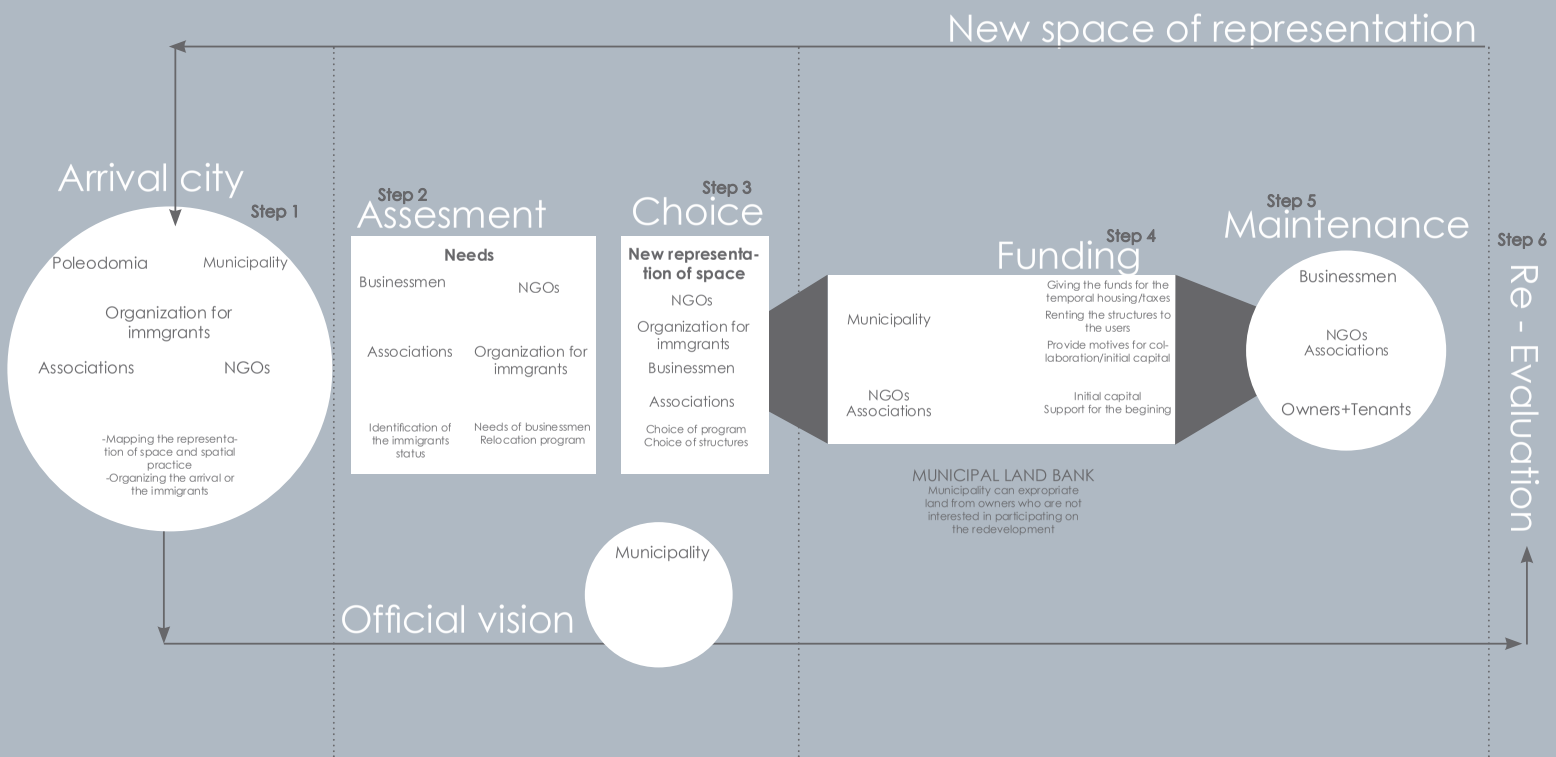
Wifi

Social media

Advice

Immigration school and workshops


Metropolitan Center
Whole areas
Omonia
Support
Varvakios
Open space
Buildings
Public
Private
Representation of space
Spatial Practice
Space of Representation
Local strategies
Suggested Spatial Practice


New space of representation
Arrival city
Step 1
Poleodomia
Municipality
Organization for immgrants
Associations
NGOs
-Mapping the representation of space and spatial practice
-Organizing the arrival or the immigrants
Step 2
Assesment
Needs
Businessmen
NGOs
Associations
Organization for immgrants
Identification of the immigrants status
Needs of businessmen Relocation program
Step 3
Choice
New representation of space
NGOs
Organization for immgrants
Businessmen
Associations
Choice of program
Choice of structures
Step 4
Funding
Municipality
Giving the funds for the temporal housing/taxes
Renting the structures to the users
Provide motives for collaboration/initial capital
NGOs Associations
Initial capital
Support for the begining
MUNICIPAL LAND BANK
Municipality can expropriate land from owners who are not interested in participating on the redevelopment
Step 5
Maintenance
Businessmen
NGOs Associations
Owners+Tenants
Step 6
Re - Evaluation
Municipality
Official vision

Metropolitan Center

Whole

areas

Varvakios

Support

Omonia

Representation of space

Spatial Practice

Space of Representation

Local strategies

Suggested Spatial Practice

Suggested Representation of Space

Immigration school and workshops

Operability

New space of representation

Step 1 Arrival city

Step 2 Assesment

Step 3 Choice

Step 4 Funding

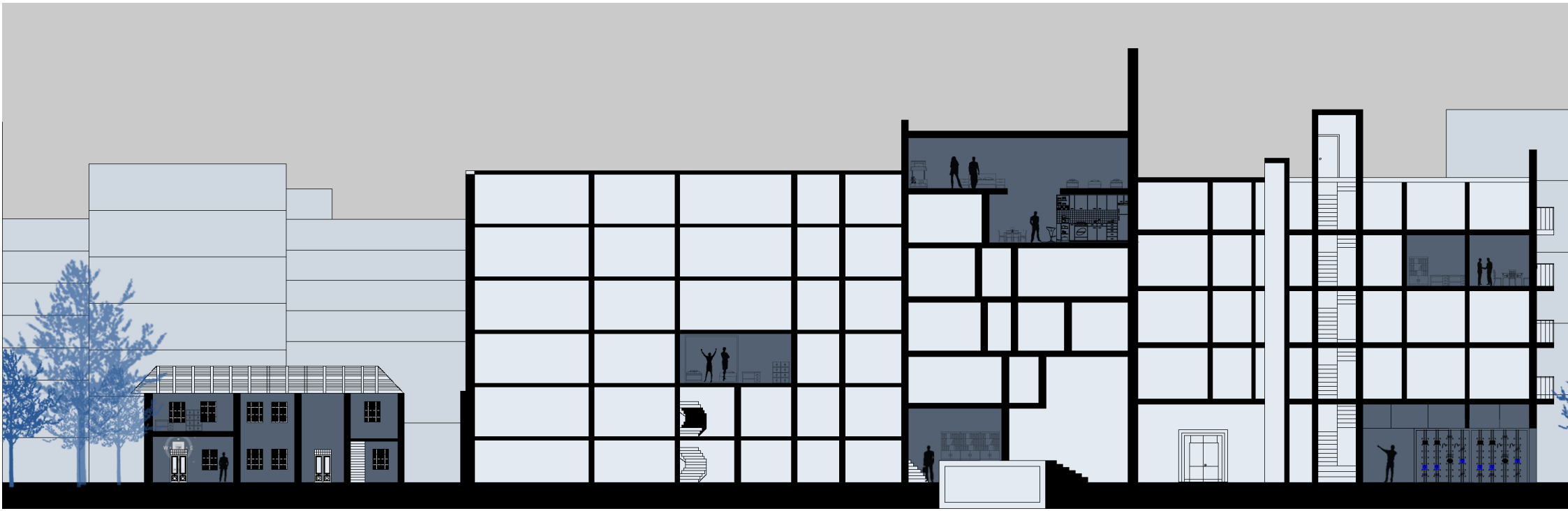
Step 5 Maintenance

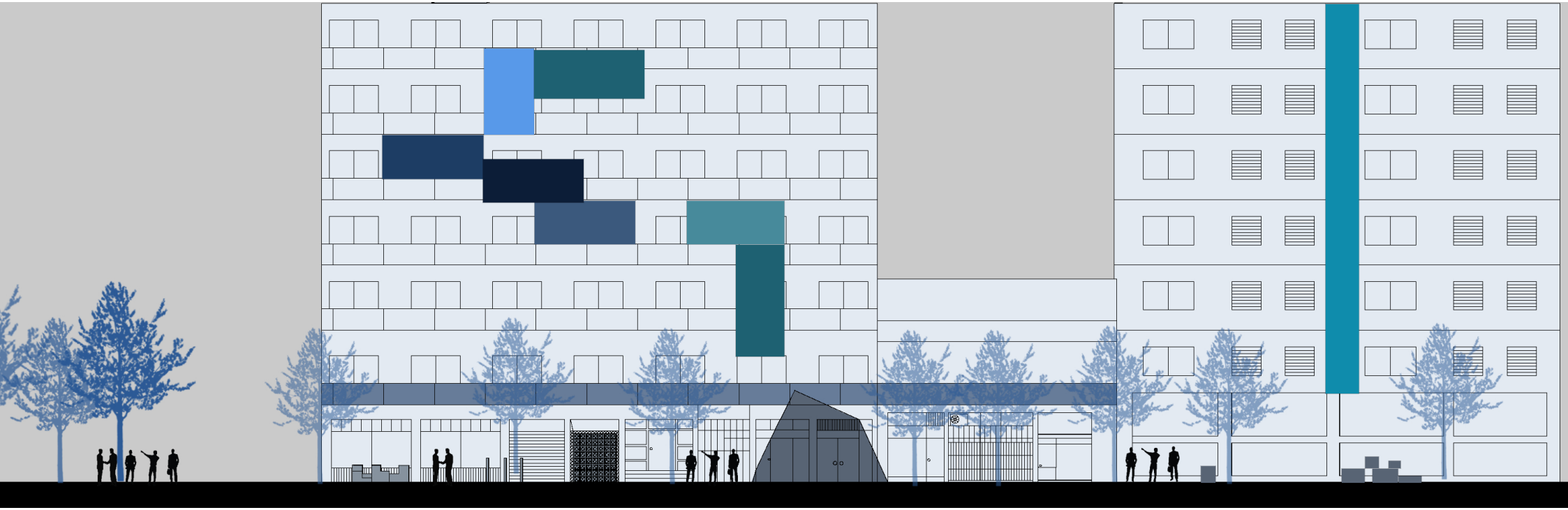
Step 6 Re - Evaluation

Official vision

Municipality

Design





Thank you