

Online Conference | 2nd of October 2020

on Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning by AESOP Thematic Group on REGIONAL DESIGN Part of the Shaping Regional Futures Conference Series 2020

The AESOP Thematic Group Regional Design invites to the online conference "Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning" – as part of the Shaping Regional Futures Conference Series 2020.

The conference "Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning" brings together empirical research and theoretical reflections on spatial visioning and regional design-led planning practices. Its main aim is a deeper understanding of how these practices contribute to emerging transformative and adaptive planning approaches and to resilient regional spatial development.



Host of the conference	University of Florence, Department of Architecture
Organizing Committee	Valeria Lingua, University of Florence Verena Elisabeth Balz, TU Delft, B-TU Cottbus-Senftenberg Agnes Förster, RWTH Aachen University Cristina Cavaco, Universidade de Lisboa
Co-organizers	Joao Pedro Costa, Universidade de Lisboa Giuseppe de Luca, University of Florence Carlo Pisano, University of Florence Alain Thierstein, TU Munich Wil Zonneveld, TU Delft
Objectives of the conference Understanding regional design in the context of transformative/adaptive planning approaches	Attention to critical issues such as urban sprawl, climate change, and growing socio-economic disparities – all affecting areas that comply with neither fixed administrative boundaries nor traditional government-led jurisdictions – has triggered demands for new, more transformative, soft and adaptive planning approaches. Spatial visioning and regional design-led planning practices have been gaining momentum worldwide in this context. Practices involve knowledge about spatial particularities to foster tailored place-based spatial solutions while also envisioning the position of places in wider, regional settings and mediating between views in often contested multi-actor settings. A first objective of the conference a more sophisticated understanding of the performance of regional design in the realm of emerging modes of regional spatial planning and of the processes that support their institutionalization.
Spatial planning for resilience - learning learning from the SARS- CoV-2 pandemic	The advancement of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic renders regions as important planning arenas for the provision of basic needs, the organization of daily life, and the safeguarding of a resilient economic base. It also underlines that regional spatial development requires strategies that address social, economic, political and societal change coherently. The conference will raise questions concerning the pandemic's assumed effects, and how these reinforced or disrupted prevailing regional spatial development, planning, and governance. Its second objective is to learn lessons on how planning for resilience can be supported by involving spatial knowledge, foresight and imagination.
Preparing a special issue on "Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning"	The AESOP Thematic Group Regional Design currently prepares a special issue on "Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning" @ Planning Practice and Research. For more information on related proceedings and requirements, please see 'call for abstracts' below. Extended abstracts presented during sessions of the conference will be considered for publication in this issue. Please note that participation in the conference is also open to scholars who do not intend to contribute to the special issue.

Conference Program	Draft version – program can be split-up in parallel sessions
Date Location	2 October 2020 The conference will be held as an online-conference. More information on the format will be announced in due time.
09:00	Welcome and Introduction
09:20	Spotlights from European Regions Panel discussion with experts from Italy, Germany, Portugal, The Netherlands
10:10	Break
10:30	Session 1 Paper presentation
12:30	Break
13:30	Session 2 Paper presentation
15:00	Break
15:30	Session 3 Paper presentation
17:00	Lessons learnt Concluding discussion
18:00	End of the conference





Call for abstracts

on Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning by AESOP Thematic Group on REGIONAL DESIGN to be presented at the online-conference <u>Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning</u> 2nd of October 2020 Part of the Shaping Regional Futures Conference Series 2020

The AESOP Thematic Group Regional Design invites the submission of abstracts on "Regional Design: A Transformative Approach to Planning"

AESOP Thematic Group Regional Design invites the submission of extended abstracts to be presented at an online-conference on 2 October 2020. Presentations concern empirical research and theoretical reflections on spatial visioning and regional design-led planning practices. Their main aim is a deeper understanding of how these practices contribute to emerging transformative and adaptive planning approaches and to resilient regional spatial development.



Background	As organizers of the AESOP Thematic Group Regional Design, we conceived the below described call for papers for a roundtable discussion during the 2020 AESOP Congress to be held in Bristol. This event has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 situation, to avoid risk to individuals' health and potential disruptions due to restrictions. Because the journal Planning Practice and Research has recently agreed upon the publication of a special issue corresponding to our call, we have decided to replace the originally planned in-place roundtable with an online conference that will take place on the 2nd of October.
	We invite scholars who intend to respond to our call for papers to the conference (see below). We expect that discussions will be of interest of all who study planning spaces at the regional and metropolitan level in a context of governance as well as novel, design-led approaches to sustainable social, economic, political and societal change, both previous and post-pandemic. Please note that participation in the conference is open to not only scholars who intend to contribute to the above mentioned special issue. We seek for a comprehensive discussion on the issues mentioned in our call. We are also investigating other publication opportunities currently.
Formal requirements for participation in the conference	Please apply with an abstract for presentation during the online conference on 2 nd of October 2020. Abstracts should refer to our call for papers. Your proposal should be a long abstract (no more than 1.000 words) and should include the following information (apart from the words count): author names, affiliation and e-mail address; title of contribution; abstract detailing the contribution of the presentation; and up to 6 keywords. In case applicable, please indicate your willingness to contribute to the special issue @ Planning Practice and Research.
	Please send your abstract to the conference lead group by 4 th of September 2020:
	Valeria Lingua (<u>valeria.lingua@unifi.it</u>)
	Verena Elisabeth Balz (v.e.balz@tudelft.nl)
	Agnes Förster (foerster@pt.rwth-aachen.de)
	Cristina Cavaco (ccavaco@fa.ulisboa.pt)
	Abstract submission: 4 September 2020
	Confirmation of presentation in the conference: 11 September 2020
Formal requirements for publication @ Planning Practice and Research	In case this is wanted by authors, extended abstracts presented during sessions of the conference will be considered for publication in a special issue of the journal <u>Planning Practice and Research</u> . Please note that presentation of abstracts during the conference is a requirements for any invitation to full paper submission. After a review by guest editors, selected authors will be invited to full paper submission. Submitted papers will finally be subject to the journal's usual double-blind review process and other guidelines.
	Selection of abstracts: 16 October 2020 Deadline for full papers: 15 January 2021

Call for papers

Spatial planning approaches have changed over the last decade. Major shifts in the institutional architecture of planning schemes has occurred: planled planning approaches – characterized by fixed administrative boundaries, statutory frameworks, and paternalistic forms of government - have turned into development-led approaches, in which soft planning follows and facilitates development proposals by market actors and the civil society at large. Dilemmas that are triggered by an accumulation of competing spatial claims - often due to highly urgent climate mitigation and adaptation measures - and a coupling of structural social, economic and political change have resulted in a greater appreciation of adaptive spatial planning approaches. Such approaches involve knowledge about particular areas, place-based community-led initiatives, tailored temporary governance arrangements and more transformative perceptions of natural, metabolistic and evolutionary spatial change. In a context of uncertainty, contentiousness and complexity, they aim at unlocking greater and timelier societal responses to problems in the built environment while maintaining robust, long-term planning rationales at the same time.

Observations of the emerging softer, more adaptive or flexible modes of spatial planning indicate that they give a more important role to spatial visioning and spatial design. The changes described above seem to have inspired more iterative and reflexive planning processes that are characterized by normative and persuasive agenda-setting approaches, often involving a variety of knowledge repertoires and many actors. Spatial analysis, the imagination of spatial metaphors and the 'art' of making spatial representations have emerged as respected tools in capacity and consensus building in the deliberative, interactive multi-actor settings that flexible planning modes imply. In various countries, design-led approaches became more intimately related to regional spatial planning. Regional design - as an explorative search for spatial solutions to problems at high levels of scale, emerged as a distinctive discipline that contributes to uncovering the mechanisms of regional spatial development, mediating the divisions and conflicting rationales that are caused by mismatches between spatial ranges and administrative boundaries, and encouraging local action while also supporting the coordination of such action across multiple and multi-scalar territories. Also, last but not least, it enhances the legitimacy and accountability of planning, linking the very different types of societal and civil actions that occur at different scales. However, while expectations of the performance of design-led approaches rise, their role in planning remains underdefined and the evaluation of their performance lacks empirical evidence.

The proposed special issue intends to gather contributions that critically discuss the impact that regional design has on regional governance and spatial planning at the regional and metropolitan level. Editors of the issue will in particular appreciate investigations of design-led approaches in a context of 'soft', 'adaptive' or 'flexible' spatial planning. Such investigations elaborate how design-led approaches challenge spatial planning policies and practices that are anchored in rigid administrative boundaries, and on how spatial visioning and design contribute to defining and redefining territorial entities and actor networks. The main aim of the special issue is a more sophisticated understanding of the performance of regional design in the realm of emerging modes of regional spatial planning and of the processes that support their institutionalization. We invite proposals that take-up this broad intellectual and practical challenge while also considering more than one of the more detailed points below:

Regional spatial planning in a context of social, economic, political and societal change	Re-)conceptualisations of regional spatial planning with particular attention to theoretical notions of 'soft', 'adaptive' and 'flexible' modes of planning; the relation with contemporary dynamics of social, economic, political and societal change.
Roles of spatial design and visioning in regional spatial planning	Theoretically founded and/or empirically observed relations between design- led approaches and regional spatial planning, with particular attention to the position of design in planning procedures, governance and actor constellations, and/or wider spatial and institutional settings. Considerations emphasize on design thinking as an approach to the resolution of wicked problems that occur in complex spatial settings and territories while acknowledging disparities in e.g. the distribution of spatial resources or power.
Performance of spatial design and visioning in regional spatial planning	Evidence of the impact of design-led approaches on regional spatial planning, expressed in for instance new allocations of resources, actor constellations, frames of reference, and/or fields of action; with particular attention to the role of spatial design in mediating between statutory and soft planning modes and frameworks, processes of governance rescaling and new territorial arrangements.
Tools and instruments in design-led approaches to regional spatial planning	New tools and instruments in regional spatial analysis, for instance concerning use of (big) data, and real-time modelling; elaboration of visualisation and communication techniques in design-led approaches; ways to involve spatial design and visioning in regional spatial planning processes such as design studios, international exhibitions, and design competitions.
Teaching regional spatial planning and design	Elaborations of transdisciplinary educational formats that involve learning about design and regional spatial planning.
Regional spatial planning and design in the context of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic	As the recent coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 pandemic spreads across cities, regions and countries, it highlights the very misalignment between political- administrative jurisdictions and the real geographies of spatial development patterns. The fall-out of the pandemic seems to support localism on the one hand; it raises questions about the necessity for commuting, or the reliance of regional economies on global supply-chains for instance. Fall-out illustrates a need for coordination across administrations on the other hand. Emerging mechanisms in the distribution of health equipment or economic support render the costs of non-coordination on a daily base. The team of editors recognizes that a deep and thorough analysis of recent development is barely achievable within the time frame set for the special issue. It however welcomes of spatial planning, regional design and visioning in an alignment between jurisdictions and geographies