

# NEWSLETTER NUMBER 8 OCTOBER 2010

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RESEARCH CENTRE FOR TERRITORY TRANSPORTS AND ENVIRONMENT

<http://citta.fe.up.pt/>

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Breda-Vázquez I, Conceição P, Mória P (2010) How to learn with urban policy diversity and complexity: evaluation and knowledge sharing in urban policy, *Planning Theory & Practice*, 11(2), 209-239.

Oliveira C, Breda-Vázquez I (2010) Contradictory rescaling: confronting state restructuring and the building of new spatial policies, *European Urban and Regional Studies*, 17(4), 401-415.

Rebello E (2011) Urban planning in office markets: a methodological approach?, *Land Use Policy*, 28(1), 83-95.

Rebello E (2010) Does Urban Concentration /Dispersion Affect Immigrants' Professional Opportunities? The case of the Porto Metropolitan Area, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 34(3), 586-610.

Oliveira V, Pinho P (2010) Measuring success in planning: developing and testing a methodology for planning-evaluation, *Town Planning Review*, 81(3), 307-332.

Oliveira V, Pinho P (2010) Evaluation in urban planning: advances and prospects, *Journal of Planning Literature*, 24(4), 343-361.

Oliveira V, Pinho P (2010) Lisbon, city profile, *Cities*, 27(5), 405-419.

Breda-Vázquez I, Oliveira C (2011) Creativity and social innovation: what can urban policies learn from sectoral experiences?, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* (forthcoming).

Oliveira C, Breda-Vázquez I (2011) Scale and Europeanization in Portugal and Italy: a cross-national comparison of territorial policies, *Policy & Politics* (forthcoming).

Oliveira V, Barbosa M, Pinho P (2011) The study of urban form in Portugal, *Urban Morphology* (forthcoming).

## PROPOSALS/RECENT CONTRACTS

EVIDENCE - Re-inventing analysis, design and decision support systems for planning. Financial Support by FCT (PTDC/AUR-URB/103993/2008).

## EDITORIAL

Dear Reader,

At the time of writing, the country is discussing the new budget for 2011. Some contextual conditions - internal and external - completely changed however, and, it seems, forever. Indeed, the present times of financial and economic difficulties are unlikely to simply come and go, according to the economic cycles, as they happened throughout the past time our memory can reach.

The drastic cuts and constraints this new budget announces, and that will surely affect our research funding system, are unlikely to be compensated or removed in the near future. We need to get prepared for this scenario of a longer and deeper crisis. As we know, the causes are profound and wide ranging in nature.

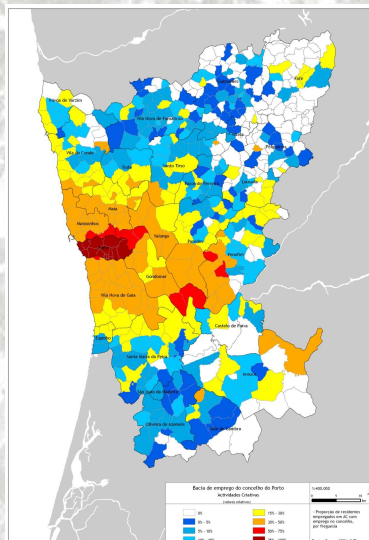
For the first time, the global economy, like a true boomerang, is hitting some of the so-called western economies, while most of the world, from China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea and other eastern economies, to South America, Brazil, Chile or Argentina, or even most countries of the African continent, e.g. Angola, Namibia or South Africa, are experiencing an unprecedented period of economic growth and, in some cases, prosperity.

In accordance, the world geography of research production is changing and our urban planning field is no exception. The traditional Anglo-Saxon dominant position is steadily being diluted into new and more diverse contributions from other latitudes and cultures.

If our economy and national accounts desperately need a boost in the export sectors, the research sector can also, albeit modestly, contribute as well to the national economy, producing knowledge of worldwide relevance and capturing external funds and technical and human resources.

At present, CITTA's external funding, through networking, joint research and participation in EU projects, have already largely exceeded the contribution of national based funding. In any case, we should start looking more carefully to wider horizons beyond the enlarged Europe or North America. New challenges and opportunities are continuously emerging elsewhere. It is not just a question of diversifying funding sources but of being aware that the nature and the geography of planning research is also changing, and rapidly.

Paulo Pinho



Urban policies, creativity and cohesion: the case of Porto "city-region"

## COMMUNICATIONS IN CONGRESSES

Bok M, Costa A, Melo S, Ferreira V (2010) Estimation of a mode choice model for long distance travel in the Portuguese National Transport Model, *World Conference on Transport Research*, 11-15 July, Lisbon.

Cortese J, Alves F, Patterson J (2010) Bioclimatic urban renewal in compact urban fabrics. *XXXVII IAHS World Congress on Housing*, 26-29 October, Santander.

Marat-Mendes T, Oliveira V (2010) Foreign urbanists in Portugal during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, *17<sup>th</sup> International Seminar on Urban Form*, 20-23 August, Hamburg.

Oliveira V, Pinho P (2010) The study of urban form in CITTA: approaches, concepts and methods, *17<sup>th</sup> International Seminar on Urban Form*, 20-23 August, Hamburg.

Pinho P, Silva C, Reis J (2010) How urban structure constraints sustainable mobility choices: comparison of Copenhagen and Oporto. *World Conference on Transport Research*, 11-15 July, Lisbon.

Rebelo E (2010) Land Use Policy for Sustainable Cities?, *46<sup>th</sup> ISOCARP Congress*, 19-23 September, Nairobi.

Rebelo E, Pinho P (2010) Ex-post evaluation of public investments in infrastructures: how to foster economic development and ensure social equity?, *46<sup>th</sup> ISOCARP Congress*, 19-23 September, Nairobi.

Rebelo E, Pinho P (2010) Public investments' ex-post evaluation: the case of Portuguese Northern Region?, *50<sup>th</sup> European Congress of the Regional Science Association International*, 19-23 August, Jönköping.

Rebelo E, Pinho, P (2010) Regional impacts of infrastructural programmes: ex-post assessment methodologies revisited?, *24<sup>th</sup> AESOP Annual Conference*, 7-10 July, Helsinki.

Restivo J; Alves F; Mendonça P; Ferreira, J (2010) Public housing renovation in Porto: typology versus occupancy density, *IAHS World Congress on Housing Sciences*, 26-29 October, Santander.

Sousa S, Pinho P (2010) Shrinkage in Portugal: a concern or a hidden word, *24<sup>th</sup> AESOP Annual Conference*, 7-10 July, Helsinki.

## SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS ORGANIZATION

14<sup>th</sup> Air Transport Research Society Conference, 6-9 July 2010, Porto.

8<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Portuguese Transports Study Group, 6-7 January 2011, Ilhavo.

## RESEARCH UNIT 2

The research unit "Urban Planning and Housing" has been focusing on the study of urban policies and new forms of governance, as well as on the development of policy and plan evaluation methodologies.

These two general objectives have been achieved through various types of projects, with themes covering several concerns: the issue of urban and territorial policy coordination at "micro" (intra-urban) and "meso" (metropolitan and regional) scales; the relationships between different governance modes, analyzing the possibilities of institutional convergence between territorial perspectives and sectoral based perspectives; the importance of urban policy evaluation with the purposes of innovation and collective learning; the creative city issue and urban regeneration policies; organizational change in housing policies and its role in the development of the social (rented) market concept and practice; and the involvement of children and young people in a participative land use management model for the local level. From this range of topics we now present some research focus and its results.

On the urban and territorial policy coordination topic special attention has been given to the analysis and evaluation of the role of 'territorial coalitions' in the design and delivery of territorial policies with transversal and strategic effects. The research includes a systematic comparison between Portuguese experiences and similar Italian experiences, in order to expand the knowledge about the relationships between spatial planning at inter-municipal scale and their correspondent institutional settings. The case studies include several territorial governance experiences, such as the emergence of different kinds of inter-municipal institutions and new instruments of territorial policy development programs, particularly the Ave Valley Integrated Development Operation, the PROSIURB Programme and the Sousa Valley Territorial Pact for Employment. Accompanying the emergence of these new instruments, the formal spatial planning system also faced significant transformations. These experiences are compared with similar events occurred in Italy, particularly in the regions of Campania, Emilia-Romagna and Veneto. We intend to evaluate the role of these experiences in overcoming some of the most significant outcomes of spatial and institutional fragmentation, and in boosting relational competences among the different territorial agents at local level.

The relevance of policy initiatives and programmes as learning instruments has been also an important research topic in other projects carried out in the research unit "Urban Planning and Housing". Special attention has been given to the development and the dissemination of evaluation methodologies sensitive to the creation of collective capacities, namely through the ways each initiative or programme builds capacities, the ways different programmes interact with each other, and the strategic visions of the territory and the process of its construction.

Creativity and innovation are now main issues in the literature dedicated to urban change and policy. The recently finished 'Urban Policy, creativity and cohesion' project, financed by FCT, has been centered on the complex location patterns of the so-called creative and knowledge-intensive activities, in Porto Metropolitan Area, as well as their workers residential preferences. This project aims to bring out the issues of 'creative cities' in Porto Metropolitan Area, an agglomeration that over the last two decades experienced considerable transformations in different domains of urban creativeness. It also aims to analyze innovation in urban policy experiences, and to debate how some of these experiences may represent an opportunity for the diffusion of creative and socially innovative solutions across the region. Social innovation is then adopted as a useful concept to integrate social objectives in the "creative cities" agenda.

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