



STREETS FOR 2030: PROPOSING STREETS FOR INTEGRATED, AND UNIVERSAL MOBILITY

UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA, FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE and
URBAN PLANNING INSTITUTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

in collaboration with

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY-LOUAIZE, RAMEZ G. CHAGOURY FACULTY
OF ARCHITECTURE, ART AND DESIGN and

AESOP Thematic group Public spaces and urban cultures



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CONFERENCE THEME

The recent acceleration of the world's mobility has without any doubts affected city streets. This is manifested in the increased rate of transactions, communication channels, trans-nationalism and the unprecedented influx of newcomers. Within this context, a pertinent question on transitional streets seeks to highlight their status quo and examine embedded stories reflecting realities, potentials and possibilities for conviviality.

Referring to the streets for the integrated and universal mobility, this conference addresses scholars in all disciplines to reflect to the questions: how can the evolution of streets be referred to societal critique on current transport systems and mobility patterns? Would integrated and universal mobility in streets of 2030 lead us to a solution for problems related to climate change, environmental degradation, social integration and exclusion, road accidents and casualties, urban traffic congestion, public health, and urban quality-of-life etc? Do technical dimensions and impacts of transport systems follow a critical reflection on the current societal and cultural dimensions of such systems? Do we see cycling and walking in the near future as a way to respond on questions of accessibility, traveltime, reliability, safety, security etc. of the urban environments?

This frame for discussing streets traces their entanglement with everyday life, politics, economy, technology, communication, to name few. This requires a grafting process that would allow a wide range of tools and backgrounds to formulate specific but also global understandings of integrated and universal mobility of streets in 2030.

This conference continues to provide a platform for an international and interdisciplinary exchange of scholarship, on adaptive approaches towards transitional city streets.



CONFERENCE TRACKS

- T1: Integrated and Universal Mobility: Whose Streets?
- T2: Dense, Diverse and Designed Urban Development
- T3: Mitigating Traffic Congestion with Urban Development
- T4: Travel time and Efficiency of Transport Systems
- T5: Public-Transport-Oriented Cities for All
- T6: Borders in Street Life: Dividing or Protecting?
- T7: Green Mobility in a Way to Climate Resilient Streets
- T8: Pedestrian Friendly Cities to Support Climate Change
- T9: Perspectives on Sustainable Mobility: Culture of Everyday Activism
- T10: Street Lighting – Supporting Sustainable Urban Development

CONFERENCE ROUNDTABLES

Roundtable 1: Public Spaces - Knowledge Transition Between Research, Policy and Practice

Roundtable 2: Moving Around our Cities in the Times of Epidemics – the Changed Demand for Public Spaces

Organized jointly with AESOP Thematic Group Public Spaces and Urban Cultures.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

The Scientific Committee consists of different international scientists, experts and professionals. The names of the committee members are announced on the conference webpage.

ORGANISATION

- University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture
- Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia
- Notre Dame University - Louaize, Faculty of Architecture, Art and Design



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CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Day 1 – WEDNESDAY 23 September 2020

9:00 AM Welcome by Organisers

- **University of Ljubljana, UL FA:** dr. Matej Blenkuš, The Dean, and dr. Alenka Fikfak, The Lead of UL FA Organizing Team
- **Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (UIRS):** dr. Igor Bizjak, The Director, and dr. Matej Nikšič, The Lead of UIRS Organizing Team
- **Notre Dame University-Louaize (NDU):** dr. Christine Mady, The Lead of NDU Organizing Team

9:15 AM KEYNOTES 1 and 2

- **Bernard Khoury**, Independent practitioner: Toxic Grounds
- **dr. Luka Skansi**, Politecnico di Milano: Fiume Fantastika. Monuments of a City of Five Capitals

11:15 AM Short Coffee & Stretching Break

11:30 AM SESSION 1 - (parallel) Tracks 1 and 2

01:00 PM Lunch break

01:45 PM SESSION 2 - (parallel) Tracks 3 and 4 and 5

03:15 PM Short Coffee & Stretching Break

03:30 PM ROUNDTABLE 1

05:00 PM End of Day 1

All hours are in CEST – Central European Summer Time

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Day 2 – THURSDAY 24 September 2020

9:00 AM Welcome to Day 2

- dr. Alenka Fikfak, Faculty of Architecture of the University of Ljubljana
- dr. Matej Nikšič, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia
- dr. Christine Mady, Notre Dame University-Louaize

9:05 AM KEYNOTES 3 and 4 and 5

- **dr. Darko Radović**, Keio University: When we think about streets, we are always thinking about something else
- **dr. Davisi Boontharm**, Meiji University: Capturing the Captivating Streets
- **dr. Luka Mladenović**, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia: Public transport and our cities

11:15 AM Short Coffee & Stretching Break

11:30 AM SESSION 3 - (parallel) Tracks 6 and 7

01:00 PM Lunch break

01:45 PM SESSION 4 - (parallel) Tracks 8 and 9 and 10

03:15 PM Short Coffee & Stretching Break

03:30 PM ROUNDTABLE 2

05:00 PM End of Conference, Post-Conference Publishing and City Street⁵ Announcement

All hours are in CEST – Central European Summer Time



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KEYNOTE SPEAKER

BERNARD KHOURY



Bernard Khoury studied architecture at the Rhode Island school of Design (BFA 1990 / B.Arch 1991). He received Masters in Architectural Studies from Harvard University (M.Arch 1993). In 2001, he was awarded by the municipality of Rome the honorable mention of the Borromini Prize given to architects under forty years of age. In 2004, he was awarded the Architecture + Award. He was a visiting professor at the Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, L'Ecole Spéciale d'Architecture in Paris and the American University of Beirut. He has lectured and exhibited his work in over one-hundred-twenty prestigious academic institutions in Europe and the U.S. including a solo show of his work given by the International Forum for Contemporary Architecture at the Aedes gallery in Berlin (2003) and numerous group shows including YOUprison at the Fondazione Sandretto Re Rebaudengo in Turin (2008) and Spazio at the opening show of the MAXXI museum in Rome (2010). He was the co-curator and architect of the Kingdom of Bahrain's national pavilion at the Venice Biennale's 14th International Architecture Exhibition in 2014. His work has been extensively published by the professional press. Khoury started an independent practice in 1993. Over the past twenty years, his office has developed an international reputation and a significant diverse portfolio of projects both locally and in over fifteen countries abroad.

Keynote speech: **TOXIC GROUNDS**

As a practitioner, I have been drawn to problematic territories. Most of the grounds I have operated on were either highly sensitive zones, cities undergoing convalescence or regions in which the state and its institutions have failed to regulate or control the growth of the urban tissue. Beirut is a striking example that I often call "a wonderful catastrophe", a city that, over the last few decades, witnessed a rapid and chaotic development. In the absence of federating and consensual political projects, our neighborhoods are shaped by individualistic and distinct gestures that do not compose with each other. These are often driven by defensive postures that are the result of the inability to predict the future of the surrounding context and the danger of what can be coming right around the corner. In such conditions, you have to be extremely alert. Engaging in any kind of speculation or assertive stance over the future settings of a project could be lethal. We have taken that risk in many of our schemes that I would describe as voluntarily masochistic and sometimes suicidal propositions. There is no comfort zone on the unstable grounds where the most fundamental rules of urban planning don't apply. This is the result of the total bankruptcy, the incompetence and the corruption of our state institutions. In such conditions, architecture has to be a political act. What could be at the outset an ordinary program can take on a whole other dimension. When the state does not build parks, memorials, museums, opera houses, social housing... The most ordinary programs such as a residential development, a night club, a corporate office tower or a commercial building have to be considered as projects that can hold a political charge. These private undertakings, which initially do not bear any heavy social or political accountability, can be the grounds for another kind of radicalism. This is where architecture should take on another kind of political responsibility, in formulating a history that is nonconsensual and not necessarily affirmative. I did not choose my battle fields. I chose to take action on distressed grounds where meaningful and generous efforts are much more needed. In a nation that failed to structure its grounds around consensual political symbols that would inscribe its history on its territory.



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KEYNOTE SPEAKER

DR. LUKA SKANSI



Luka Skansi is an architectural historian, associate professor at Politecnico di Milano. He holds a Master of Science in Architecture from IUAV (Venice), and a doctoral degree from the School for Advanced Studies in Venice. His research interests include Italian Architecture and Engineering of the 20th century, Russian and Soviet Architecture, the Architecture in Socialist Yugoslavia. Recently he curated the exhibition *Streets and Neighbourhoods*, on Slovenian architect and Harvard Scholar Vladimir Braco Mušič (MAO Ljubljana, 2016) and participated to the 2014 Venice Biennale (section "Monditalia") with the installation *The Remnants of a Miracle*. As a member of the curatorial staff of the exhibition *Toward a Concrete Utopia. Architecture in Yugoslavia, 1948-1980*, held at MoMA – the Museum of Modern Art in New York in 2018, he completed a research on the structural architecture of the 1960s and 1970s in Yugoslavia. He was a visiting scholar at the CCA (Canadian Centre for Architecture, Montreal) and a visiting professor at Ca Foscari University in Venice and the Faculty of Architecture in Belgrade and Ljubljana. As a member of Datalab Rijeka, he participated in a collective research called *Fiume Fantastika: Phenomena of the City*: a central exhibition of the Sweet&Salt programme flagship, realized within the Rijeka 2020 – European Capital of Culture project. Based on recent research by DeltaLab – Centre for Urban Transition, Architecture and Urbanism at the University of Rijeka, the exhibition follows the last hundred and fifty years of Rijeka's urban history, during which the city experienced radical growth and became a global transport and industrial centre.

Keynote speech:

FIUME FANTASTIKA. MONUMENTS OF A CITY OF FIVE CAPITALS.

Fiume - Rijeka - Reka - Sankt Veit am Flukt: four toponyms that during the 19th and 20th centuries signified the main seaport of the eastern Adriatic coast. In just a few decades, Rijeka developed from a small and geopolitically insignificant coastal town (1870) to the fifth largest port in the Mediterranean (1910), after Marseilles, Genoa, Venice, and Trieste. She was a city that suffered a contested and divided condition after WWI, between the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and Italy (1919-41), and that experienced a second rapid process of growth after WWII as the main commercial and shipyard port of Socialist Yugoslavia (1945-91). Every political entity that ruled the city (the Habsburg Monarchy, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Fascist Italy, the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, Socialist Yugoslavia, the Republic of Croatia) left indelible and incredible marks, both material and immaterial, that today still characterize the image and spirit of Rijeka: dialects, cuisine, infrastructure, urbanism, architecture, monuments. The relationship between Rijeka and its monuments – monumental public sculptures that commemorate important events and figures from the past – has always been problematic and conflictual. In the affirmation and legitimization of the various political entities that followed the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, monuments in Rijeka were subject to cyclical erasure, manipulation, and exhumation due to their prominent symbolic significance. This fragmentary and at times illegible legacy stands in contrast to the city's other material heritage, primarily architecture (whether civil, industrial, or private), whose languages, dimensions, and typologies in a much more evident and integral way reflect the historical, political, and ethnic stratification that characterized this city, at least from the mid-19th century onwards. The lecture will explore – through specific case-studies – the memorialization practices of different political entities, and the fate of memory in the city today, in the period of the lowest rate of ethnic diversity in 150 years of Rijeka's history.



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KEYNOTE SPEAKER

DR. DARKO RADOVIĆ



Professor of Architecture and Urban Design at Keio University, Tokyo, and co-founder of co+re platform for strategic thinking making and living better cities Darko has taught, researched and practised architecture and urbanism in Europe, Australia and Asia. At Keio, he heads co+labo radović, research laboratory which focuses at the concepts of urbanity and sustainable development across scales, in contexts which expose difference and offer encounters with the Other. He has published in English, Serbo-Croatian, Catalan, Japanese, Korean, Italian and Thai languages.

Keynote speech:

WHEN WE THINK ABOUT STREETS, WE ARE ALWAYS THINKING ABOUT SOMETHING ELSE

The title of this presentation paraphrases an argument, most likely formulated by Felix Guattari, that “when we think about cities, we are always thinking about something else.” I use it to point out how streets encapsulate many of the key aspects of what the urban is all about, its ultimate complexity. Properly conceived, (re)produced and (well) lived, the streets are indicators of healthy urbanity. Such statement sounds agreeable, apart from that indeterminate qualifier – “properly” – from which numerous legitimate questions arise. For instance, what do we think when we say – street? When we gather at international conferences and utter that word – to what degree does what we meant corresponds with Dutch expectations from their straat; Bosnian, Croat, Serbian, Slovenian or Russian from ulica or улица; Italian from strada;

Spanish from calle, Catalan carrer; Vietnamese đường phố, Thai ถนน, Japanese 通り, Chinese 街, Arabs عرّاش, Israeli ארש, or Turks from an, again fairly internationalised – sokak? To what degree does what sociologists assume when saying “street” resonates with what a traffic engineer, an ethnographer, an urbanist, politician or a resident who has, perhaps, grown up in that particular space may think – and feel? The examples in this presentation are mainly from Tokyo, where I frame my research to include subjectivity of lived space, my own vécu. Attempts at conciliation of my personal, external and increasingly internalised views create conflicting perspectives, hint at the variety of possibilities and degrees of entry. As Jullien puts it, when exploring cultures and thought of the Other “only crossing thresholds and ‘entering’” might be possible. Thus Japanese, along many other non-Western languages, has no words for “public”. Neither the transcribed paburiku, nor indigenous kōkyo encapsulate the true meaning. That indicates an absence, or at least (to me) a very unusual situation with the concept of public – the cornerstone of my cultural, professional and academic frameworks. How to think streets without the idea of public?! How to admit that, as Jullien puts it mercilessly again, “other cultures have shown hardly any interest” in many of our key concepts?! In this talk, my aim is to be polemological and to both, in de Certeau's tradition, help “force theory to recognise its own limits”, and demand humility from common expert practices of solutionism. In that, I favour local criteria of excellence (as in the old environmentalist adage, critically associated with global awareness), as expressions of (also controversially untranslatable) – the right to the city.



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KEYNOTE SPEAKER

DR. DAVISI BOONTHARM



Professor of Architecture and Urban Design at Meiji University, Tokyo. Davisi's international academic career stretches from France via Thailand, Singapore, Australia to Japan. Her interest in urban research includes subjective method and artistic approach in requalification, while her creative work expresses passion for cities. She published a number of books and research papers; she also exhibits her artwork internationally. Davisi is a member of the council board of City Space Architecture, participating in research and action of public space. With Darko Radović she co-founded co+re, platform for strategic thinking, making and living better cities, organizing workshops, talks and exhibitions in Asia and Europe.

Keynote speech: CAPTURING THE CAPTIVATING STREETS

Street is an intricate subject at the core of urbanity. Street represents the character of the city and plays an important role in determining the quality of urban environment. I am interested in the notion of street as place, set within the context of my own cultural background and other familiar cities of East and Southeast Asia, which are in constant flux. The aim of this presentation is to explore creative methods other than those conventional in urban investigation, in particular artistic way to capturing, analysing, representing and interpreting the character and meaning of streets, with an aim to reach beyond the tangible data, and recognize their capacity to captivate. Three projects in three cities will be discussed.

1) Singapore: A tale of two streets, as an attempt to understand Singapore's urbanism through comparative mapping of Orchard Road and Haji Lane. Both streets communicate image of the city state as global, with strong sense of locality. By layering and delayering information that could relate to urban intensity, we eventually establish a rich visual essay capable to communicate such qualities.

2) Tokyo: "A street with no name" tests an artistic approach which seeks ways to communicate personal insights and sensibilities triggered by subtle qualities of lived experience, aiming to complement traditional depictions of place in urban research. Through my sketch&script method that engages bodily acts of drawing and writing, drawings help detect and they depict personal attachment to a particular street as a living place.

3) Bangkok: Mapping lived experiences of soi is the project that explores mapping of spatial narratives of residents living in my neighbourhood soi (local appellation of inner streets), located in a unique superblock of Bangkok. By referring to Lefebvre's trialectics and exploring those spaces as conceived, perceived and lived, I discuss the complexity of socio-spatial production of the neighbourhood and the soi which transformed from water-based settlements to land-based city by mapping the narratives of my family members and their attachment to the place.

The concluding part of presentation with focus at ultimate cultural quality of Bangkok, is endangered system of khlongs, canals which over the centuries functioned as liquid streets. This presentation will focus on current co+re efforts to help Bangkok reclaim and revive this complex urban type.



KEYNOTE SPEAKER

DR. LUKA MLADENVIČ



Researcher and project manager at Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia. Works in the fields of sustainable mobility and urban planning. He graduated from the Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana and then in Urban Design at University College London, the Bartlett. Doctorate conducted at Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana on the topic of sustainable planning and development of highdensity urban areas. He has 15 years' experience working with Slovenian municipalities on their Cycling strategies, Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans and in the National SUMP Platform. He is a certified BYPAD auditor and a member of advisory board of European Cycle Friendly Employer Certification Scheme.

Keynote speech:

PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND OUR CITIES

Public transport is considered the cornerstone of mobility of a sustainable city. But the contemporary public transport system goes beyond traditional forms such as train or bus. It involves all sorts of new modes, some private and other shared, such as bike sharing, scooters, skateboards, rollers, electric bikes, ride sharing and many more. Within the presentation we will take a closer look into important stages which shaped the system into today's state and influences public transport had on urban planning and design, with a special focus on Central European cities, which are mostly small and medium-sized, so changes might take some more time or develop a bit different, than in metropolises which we usually observe. We will be focusing on three

important stages, in which public transport had a direct influence on how urban environment is designed and built. First, the relationship of public transport and urban development in the period before the fast growth of motorization. Neighbourhoods of that period were originally planned as self-sufficient towns, allocated along important public transport corridors, which allowed daily commuting of its residents. This concept is today known as Transit Oriented Development. Second part of s speech will focus on the post 2000 development with rise of shared and micromobility. We will look at what influence these new trends have on public space and urban development, challenges related to that and what approaches cities use to manage them. Last part will discuss the effects of the COVID-19 crisis to public transport, mobility in cities and effects it has on planning and managing urban environment. As always, the crisis is a time of reflection, reconsideration of previous approaches and a possibility for change.



TRACK 1

T1: Integrated and Universal Mobility: Whose Streets?

Track Chairs:

dr. Matej Nikšič, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

Paola Somma, Freelancer, Venice, Italy

Around the world, “the street” is the object of design competitions, academic courses, and concrete transformative operations. Most of these exercises propose scenarios that focus on the needs and requests of specific categories and groups of citizens and intentionally select the public for which the streets are intended. As a result, integration and universality become synonymous of all modes of transportation or, in the best case, of all ages and abilities. The track focuses on how the dominant narrative is translated into concrete action and addresses a series of questions: Who can use the street? For what purpose? Under what conditions? With what entitlement and responsibility? In other words, whom the street belongs? Are the owners the ones who own the properties that front it? The ones who use the ground floor for a variety of economic activities? The city council that regulates its modes of use and design standards? The citizens in general? The international investors? These questions are relevant both from a theoretical point of view and for their arising operative implications as they prompt us to turn the attention from unpopulated blueprints to the actual spatial practices that are changing our cities. Different disciplinary approaches are contributing to the track, provided they highlight the contradiction between the catchy slogans that advertise “streets for all” and the extreme categorization of the citizens that are addressed to, and engage with, proposing alternative and less unequal modes of using the public space.

Keywords: The street, Users, Public spaces, Whom the street belongs, “Streets for all”

T1-1 dr. Matej Nikšič:

From Everyone's to No-one's Streets – and Back?: Approaches to Public Space Design amid Privatisation Processes (Introductory Lecture)

T1-2 dr. Elena Marchigiani, dr. Ilaria Garofolo, Barbara Chiarelli:

Rethinking Public Spaces: Accessibility For All as a Driver to Integrate Mobility, Health and Ecological Issues

T1-3 Raphael David Saalman, dr. Wolfgang Fischer, Sabrina Reinbacher:

E-Scooters in Urban Areas – A Viable Innovation or Source of New Conflict Potential?

T1-4 Zala Bokal:

City Transport and Social Inclusion, a Case Study of Student Dormitories' Community in Ljubljana

T1-5 Sara Bafaro, Sabine Oberrauter:

The “Pop-up Piazza”-project: How temporary changes in public space might help opening streets for everyone



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TRACK 2

T2: Dense, Diverse and Designed Urban Development

Track Chairs:

dr. Branislav Folić, University of Kosovska Mitrovica, Kosovska Mitrovica, Serbia and

dr. Saja Kosanović, University of Kosovska Mitrovica, Kosovska Mitrovica, Serbia

The physical component of a developed city system is changing more slowly than the ecological and social ones. This is evidenced by the appearance of many cities of the world at the end of the 20th century, namely busy city streets, large air pollution due to the over-use of cars, high levels of traffic noise, usurpation of the open parking spaces, etc. Initiated transformation of this negative picture is considered a complex and long-lasting process as well as the integral segment of sustainable urban development. Track 2 contributions identify concrete challenges and present corresponding solutions regarding:

- Urban policy for mobility infrastructure (re)development;
- Sustainable mobility solutions for dense urban areas;
- (Re)design of the urban space along transport corridors;
- Spatial, social and ecological interrelations between pedestrian, singular and group (public) mobility corridors in urban environment;
- Car-free cities;
- Alternative mobility viewed from the perspective of social and health sciences;
- Design of slow-mobility streets;
- Open urban spaces as sustainable mobility nodes;
- Integration of sustainable mobility schemes into new urban development projects.

Keywords: Sustainable mobility, Urban morphology, Urban planning and design, Multidisciplinary approach

T2-1 dr. Branislav Folić, dr. Milena Vukmirović, dr. Saja Kosanović, Milena Ivanović:

Sustainable Transformation of Historic Transport Corridor in the City of Belgrade, Serbia (Introductory Lecture)

T2-2 dr. Sérgio Barreiros Proença:

From Urban Porosity Decoding to Material Urbanity Design

T2-3 dr. Oula Aoun:

Roads In Introverted Megaprojects from Dubai to Lebanon, A walkability Analysis: Urban Design or Engineering Approach

T2-4 Jernej Červek:

Role of Accessibility in a Sustainable Town as Applied to Murska Sobota

T2-5 Dina Nashar Baroud:

Striated and Smooth Identities: Mapping Tripoli's Varying Political Intensities

T2-6 Mia Crnić:

The Evolution of the Shared Space



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TRACK 3

T3: Mitigating Traffic Congestion with Urban Development

Track Chairs:

dr. Ilka Čerpes, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

Mia Crnič, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia

The fact that the sustainable mobility policy is the right way to reduce the harmful effects of motorized traffic on the environment has become a widely accepted fact. Less explored and considered are more detailed meaningful measures to achieve the goals and the consequences of their implementation for the development of urban environments. In the light of the experience of many European cities, the well-known measures for implementing a sustainable mobility policy are measures to reduce daily migration to urban centres and measures to introduce economically efficient public transport in the areas of highly dispersed settlements, which stay rather vague. The creative contributions on this topic with an emphasized interdisciplinary approach are presented within track 3. At the level of discussion on the consequences of sustainable mobility policies for the development of urban forms they open up new issues and examples of innovative solutions in both urban centres and the wider space. The particularly interest is in: the effects of digitization on planning and design of transport infrastructure (How will it be re-formed in the new circumstances?); the impact of the deployment of built structures along transport corridors to reduce the differences between urban and rural living environments (How and where to create new centralities? Where and what is the limit of the urban centres?); the impact of densification of built structures on the quality of life (What are the characteristics of the compact city? How dense is too dense? Are the new typologies of dwellings being developed and what are they?).

Keywords: Mobility & urbanization policies, Urban patterns, Mobility modes, Centrality, Densities

T3-1 dr. Ilka Čerpes:

The Impact of Globalization on Ljubljana Streets (Introductory Lecture)

T3-2 dr. Višnja Kukoč, dr. Mirza Džananović, Marko Borota, Jelena Borota, Mariana Bucat:

Dynamic Streets and City Programs

T3-3 dr. Gregor Čok, dr. Samo Drobne, dr. Gašper Mrak, dr. Mojca Foški, dr. Alma Zavodnik Lamovšek:

Decentralisation of Workplaces as a Factor of the Reducing Urban Transport System

T3-4 Alessandro Massaro, dr. Francesco Rotondo:

Promoting Accessibility in the Urban Planning System: FADP in Taranto Smart City Planning

T3-5 dr. Milena Tasheva-Petrova, dr. Elena Dimitrova, dr. Angel Burov:

Urban morphology and Mobility Patterns: Myths and Real-Life Transformations of a Large Housing Estate in Sofia



TRACK 4

T4: Travel time and Efficiency of Transport Systems

Track Chairs:

Simon Koblar, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

Manfred Wacker, University of Stuttgart, Institute for Road and Transport Science, Germany

This track focuses on one of the main functions of roads - to provide transport. To ensure transport while disturbing adjacent land uses not more than really necessary is one of the most fostering tasks in urban road planning and design. Not only motorized vehicles in private transport, public transport, bicycles and pedestrians compete for the given road space, but also adjacent land uses ask for public space along the roads. Nowadays even new means of transport like e-scooters or mono wheels show up. The track highlights the quality of the physical throughput of a road by the perspective of the traveller (travel time) and the planning authority (efficiency of transport), finally leading to the question which capacity a road offers for the different means of transport. These items reflect the connection and feeder function of a road and are very often in conflict with the habitation function. Having this in mind the track addresses also the question of both urban network hierarchies as well as urban road classifications.

Keywords: Travel time, Efficiency, Capacity, Urban Network Hierarchy, Urban Road Classification

T4-1 Simon Koblar, MSc Andrej Gulič, Sergeja Praper Gulič:

Assessing Effects of Sustainable Urban Mobility Measures: Case Study in the City Municipality of Novo Mesto (Introductory Lecture)

T4-2 Lola Meyer, Philipp Oswalt, Stefan Rettich:

Future Scenarios on New Mobility and the Digitalisation of Traffic & its Effects on Spatial Issues in Rural Areas

T4-3 Gregor Boltič, Miha Šetina:

Future of Urban Mobility in Ljubljana

T4-4p Urban Bračko, dr. Peter Lipar:

What Changes are Autonomous Vehicles Bringing to Urban Space

T4-5p Andreas Savvides, S. Gregoriou:

Joint Development of Transit Corridors



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TRACK 5

T5: Public-Transport-Oriented Cities for All

Track Chairs:

dr. Luka Mladenovič, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

dr. Peter Lipar, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Public transport is the cornerstone of mobility of a sustainable city. The contemporary public transport in cities goes beyond traditional forms such as train or bus. It involves ride sharing, car sharing, bike and scooter sharing etc. Applications help us plan the routes in real time. Some cities are also merging all public transport services in user packages within the MAAS services. How will the extended understanding of public transport affect the built environment and the development of cities. How do cities adapt to these services? Are new typologies of public space needed to host the exchange between different transport modes? What elements of public transport should city administration add to planning? Are concepts like TOD a thing of a past or just gaining their real momentum? Are the new services accessible to everyone or exclusive to individual age or economic groups? The approaches and experiences in this field vary among cities. Some cities have a clear vision of their future development and manage their mobility systems very strictly. Other ceased to plan and manage this area and leave the offer to the laws of the market. The track confronts different approaches, experiences and considerations on how to plan cities in future so that they work more efficiently with the support of public transport.

Keywords: Public Transport, Sharing Practices, Supportive E-applications, Comprehensive Planning, New Planning Categories

T5-1 dr. Luka Mladenovič:

Public Transport Oriented Cities

T5-2 Stefanos Tsigidinos, Thanos Vlastos:

Formulating Multimodal Corridors Towards Sustainable Mobility in a Metropolitan City

T5-3 Jelena Marić, dr. Aleksandra Djukić, dr. Eva Vaništa Lazarević:

The Role of Green Space and Alternative Transportation in Improving Public Health

T5-4 dr. Dima Jawad, Pamela Mouawad, Peter El Khoury:

Is Transit-Oriented Development in the Aftermath Feasible?

T5-5 Jaka Veber:

Underground Rail Infrastructure as a Multimodal Passenger Hub – the Case of the Ljubljana Passenger Centre



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TRACK 6

T6: Borders in Street Life: Dividing or Protecting?

Track Chairs:

dr. Domen Kušar, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

dr. Luca Staricco, Politecnico di Torino, Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning, Italy

As Jane Jacobs preached, large-scale highways, parks, and big buildings can all divide communities, discouraging street life and sucking the life out of cities. Can street life connect people when trying to follow protecting regulations and rules, and ensuring safety in the living environment? Security is among the most valued values of modern man. Measures, in particular the construction of walls and fences, are accompanied by a man since the ancient times. Nowadays the walls are being erected all over the world to satisfy partial economic interests, prevent migration flows, and maintain religious, social and ethnic dominance in individual societies. The questions are arising on a balance between safety, symbolism, semiotics and creation of borders with the urban furniture on one hand and the open urban public spaces as places of socio-economic interactions in the widest sense. In the conditions where due to the safety & security regulations the urban communities are losing the public space for the meaningful social contacts, human interactions, exchanges and free mobility, the contributions to this track are addressing the issue of borders in open public space in theoretical and practical terms.

Keywords: Dividing communities, Security, Walls and fences, Connecting, Public space

T6-1 dr. Domen Kušar, dr. Blaž Komac:

Fences as a Means of Determination of Mobility (Introductory Lecture)

T6-2 MSc Katarina Konda:

Divided Neighbourhood

T6-3 dr. Lola Beyrouti:

Music on the Streets: Positive Impressions

T6-4 dr. Leandro Madrazo, dr. Maria Irene Aparicio, dr. Burak Pak, dr. Tadeja Zupančič:

A-Place: Linking Places Through Networked Artistic Practices

T6-5 Oskar Cafuta:

Digital Borders - Effect of Contemporary and Future Consumerism on Street Life



TRACK 7

T7: Green Mobility in a Way to Climate Resilient Streets

Track Chairs:

Kristijan Lavtižar, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

dr. Jean-Pierre El Asmar, Notre Dame University-Louaize, Ramez G. Chagoury Faculty of Architecture, Arts and Design, Lebanon

The track encompasses papers, presentations and discussions addressing green mobility on a way to climate resilient streets. Namely, climate change has become a relevant topic within various disciplines over the last decade. The manifestations of climate change are identified as a realistic threat to sustainable development in the built environment. In the context of climate resilience, common spaces in the built environment, including the streets, are gaining a new role and significance that need to be explored. Some of the main research issues addressed within the track are:

- Climate-resilient streets, strategies and policies;
- Climate-resilient streets and urban sustainability;
- Structure, metabolism and functionality of climate-resilient streets;
- Addressing climate change-related risks in street (re)design;
- Streets and extreme weather events;
- Design and materialization of climate-resilient and sustainable streets.

Keywords: Streets, Climate-change related risks, Uncertainty and variability, Robustness, Adaptation, Sustainability-resilience nexus

T7-1 Kristijan Lavtižar:

Adapting to the Urban Microclimate – Street Pollution (Introductory Lecture)

T7-2 MSc Andrej Gulič, Sergeja Praper Gulič, Simon Koblar:

Advancing Low Carbon Mobility in Slovenia: The Case of the City Municipality of Novo mesto

T7-3 Katarina Rus, dr. Vojko Kilar, dr. David Koren:

Configuration of a City Street Network to Support Urban Seismic Resilience

T7-4 dr. Dima Jawad, Marie-Belle Boutros, Marc Abi Khalil, Ralph Khadra, Lilia Aboul Hosn:

Sustainable Transport University Campus: Starting at the Grassroots



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TRACK 8

T8: Pedestrian Friendly Cities to Support Climate Change

Track Chairs:

dr. Matevž Juvančič, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

dr. Ognjen Marina, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, Faculty of Architecture, Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

Walkability and pedestrianization have come to dominate our visions of ideal cities. We can agree on the main benefits of pedestrian friendly urban environments: lively streets, safe and less stressful places, exercise without exercising, providing livelihood for dense and mixed-use programme at eye level, vicinity of functions, more opportunities for social interactions, etc. These create the cities in which we would all like to live in. Based on predominantly individual perception, we sometimes forget the larger benefits and influences on sustainable way of life. Does being able to walk really reduce the need to use the car and commute? Every last inch of the city cannot be a pedestrian zone: what 'pedestrian friendly' really means and what appropriate levels do we envision? Is it about the access, enjoying walking or cycling, preferring the 'on foot' mode over the others or excluding the others? Does pedestrian friendly also mean carless society and car free streets? To which of the main pillars of sustainability do pedestrian friendly cities bring the most and which ones get usually overlooked?

Keywords: Walkability and pedestrianization, Sustainable way of life, Meaning of 'pedestrian friendly', Encouraging active lifestyles by urban design

T8-1 dr. Matevž Juvančič:

Walkability Themes and Principles Examined on Ljubljana City Centre and Južne Fužine Neighbourhood (Introductory Lecture)

T8-2 Steffan Robel:

Another Street is Possible: Exploring Future Streetscapes Through Temporary Redistribution Strategies

T8-3 María Eugenia Martínez Mansilla, Marta Adriana Bustos Romero: New Centralities for Integrated and Universal Mobility in Latin America

T8-4 dr. Dima Jawad, Maya El Chakhtoura, Julien Semaan, Nasri Khneisser, Paul Boulos:

Towards a Walkable City: A Case Study of Zouk Mosbeh

T8-5 dr. Lea Petrović Krajnik, dr. Damir Krajnik, Tamara Lukić:

Contribution of Public Space to Sustainable Urban Development: Case study Varaždin



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TRACK 9

T9: Perspectives on Sustainable Mobility: Culture of Everyday Activism

Track Chairs:

Janez P. Grom, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia and

dr. Christine Mady, Notre Dame University-Louaize, Ramez G. Chagoury, Faculty of Architecture, Arts and Design, Department of Architecture, Lebanon

Mobility in this track is investigated through a relational perspective, considering the historical, social, economic, political and environmental characteristics of the context, and how they shape and are shaped by social practices. In particular, the role of mobility in contexts of instability is central in either mitigating or increasing discrepancies among the population. Also, social practices including everyday activism could contribute towards facilitating the mobility of various groups such as the disadvantaged, the impaired, the very young or the aging. Activists are essential in promoting different modes, specifically the non-motorized. Contributions to this track are from various disciplines and engage with the following questions: how is mobility justice sustained in the absence of public investment? How can activists guide investors in transportation away from the modification of basic mobility and towards a sustainable approach? What happens to everyday mobility in contexts of instability such as sudden population changes, natural or man-made disasters? How can actors engage in increasing accessibility and everyday mobility for different user groups? How can activists inform urban planners and policymakers in decisions related to mobility to and within urban contexts? What modalities by mobility activists contribute to sustaining spontaneous encounters and social interaction through mobility, enhancing the urban experience?

Keywords: Everyday activism, Mobility, Mobility studies, Relational perspective

T9-1 Janez P. Grom, Matevž Frančič, dr. Alenka Fikfak:

Vodnikova Street in Ljubljana: Students Perspective (Introductory Lecture)

T9-2 dr. Christine Mady:

Experiencing Mobility under Instability: A Perspective from Beirut's Informal Bus Riders

T9-3 Natalia Olszewska, Nour Tawil:

Transition Streets: A View from Psychological Sustainability Perspective

T9-4 Milica Lazarević, dr. Aleksandra Djukić, dr. Branislav Antonić:

Space Digitization as a Tool to Enhance the Identity of Historic Public Space

T9-5 dr. Kaja Pogačar:

Potentials and Experience of Streetscape Transformations - Recent Examples from Maribor

T9-6 Carine Assaf, dr. Christine Mady, dr. Pieter Van den Broeck:

Utopia or Dystopia in Mobility Cultures?
Beirut's Informal Bus System and Bus Map Project as Social Innovations



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TRACK 10

T10: Street Lighting – Supporting Sustainable Urban Development

Track Chairs:

dr. Tomaž Novljan, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Exterior lighting has always been an essential element of nocturnal cityscapes; initially it was primarily based in function, providing night-time security and orientation within the built environment. These functional needs were in turn augmented by advertising and outdoor living ambiances that established multi-scaled spatial hierarchies as well as creating multifarious views of the city during the darkness of night. Nocturnal lighting within the urban landscape is one of the many challenges that any contemporary city faces. Track 10 welcomes the contributions on the proposed topics:

- Establishing orientation and hierarchy in cityscapes;
- Creating “another face” of the city;
- Nocturnal public spaces;
- Lighting art and advertising;
- Obtrusive light and light pollution.

Keywords: Exterior Lighting, Nocturnal Cityscapes, Urban Landscape

T10-1 dr. Tomaž Novljan:

Urban Luminous Ambiences (Introductory Lecture)

T10-2 Lanlan Wei:

Outdoor lighting plan - rethinking of Trg osvobodilne fronte in Ljubljana

T10-3 Aleš Švigelj, Marko Lazić:

Lighting in Urban Space – Challenges in Zouk Mosbeh, Lebanon



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CONFERENCE ROUNDTABLES

Roundtable 1: **Public Spaces - Knowledge Transition Between Research, Policy and Practice**

Date:
 23 September 2020 Time: 3:30 PM – 5:00 PM CEST (Central European Summer Time)

Moderators:
 dr. Matej Nikšič, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana and dr. Ceren Sezer, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen

Participants:

- dr. Patricia Aelbrecht, Geography and Planning School, Cardiff University
- Cecilia Andersson, UN Habitat, Global Public Space Programme
- dr. Enzhe Dusaeva, Tamga Institute of urban studies, Kazan
- dr. Zeynep Gunay, ISOCARP Board, Director of Young Planning Professionals Programme
- Alenka Korenjak, prostoRož, Ljubljana, Slovenia
- Tadej Žaucer, Ministry of infrastructure of the Republic of Slovenia, Sustainable Mobility and Transport Policy Division

Public space has received an increasing attention in urban research, policy, and practice. This is evident in the growing academic literature on the themes related to public space, including accessibility, healthy living, inclusiveness, democracy, urban justice, self-organization, social movements among others. The 2016 UN Habitat Conference, Habitat III, adopted The New Urban Agenda, which focused on public space as a promoter of 'inclusive, connected, safe and accessible' cities (UN Habitat, 2016). NGOs worldwide have developed a placemaking approach to improve public spaces, which has been adopted in many cities. Neighbourhood organizations, local interest groups, cultural minorities, or politically oriented pressure groups manifested their needs and interests and reclaimed public spaces specifically in the context of profit-oriented urban developments. This complexity requires transdisciplinary methods to analyse and conceptualise public spaces to be able to engage knowledge, approaches and theories of public spaces from various perspectives to inform and influence policy-making and practice in different contexts.

This roundtable aims to promote a vivid discussion between the speakers and participants from academia, international institutions, practitioners and governments on the challenges and opportunities of knowledge transition between public space research, policy and



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dr. Patricia Aelbrecht is a lecturer in Urban Design at the School of Geography and Planning, Cardiff University, UK. She holds a PhD in Urban Studies and an MSc in International Planning from University College London, and a MArch in Architecture from the Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal. She has researched extensively on the design and sociology of the public realm. She is co-author with Quentin Stevens of a book titled *Public Space Design and Social Cohesion: an International Comparison* (2019) with Routledge. She is co-founder and co-director of the Public Space Observatory (PSO) at Cardiff University, a knowledge exchange platform between academia, practice and policy dedicated to public space provision, design and management.

See also

<https://www.cardiff.ac.uk/people/view/475472-aelbrecht-patricia>.

Cecilia Andersson is an urban and regional planner. Cecilia is managing the Global Public Space Programme in UN-Habitat which is located in the Planning, Finance and Economy Section. We support local and national governments in developing policy, building capacity, establishing local partnerships, preparing city-wide public space strategies and implementing pilot/demonstration projects. The Public Space programme also works on global advocacy, knowledge management and tools development, monitoring the implementation of the SDG's (in particular SDG 11.7 on public space) and supporting city-to-city learning exchanges to improve safety, accessibility and inclusion to public space for all.

See also

www.unhabitat.org.

dr. Enzhe Dusaeva is co-founder of Institute of urban studies "Tamga", Kazan, Russia. She focuses on cultural memory, urban memory, and intangible heritage. In 2019 she became a member of working group "The concept of sustainable development of the historical city center of Kazan". She writes articles, prepare excursions, seminars, workshops dedicated to city identity.

See also (use Translate function)

<http://www.kzn-center.ru/#speakers>.

dr. Zeynep Gunay is a professor of urbanism at the Istanbul Technical University. Her research is centred on the vicious relationship between conservation and the reproduction of urban space with reference to neoliberal agenda; and she explores heritage with a particular focus on critical narratives based on heritage and memory industry, conflict heritage and inclusive conservation. Besides being a member of ICOMOS, she is the Vice President of International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) and the Director of ISOCARP's Young Planning Professionals' Programme, as the leading global networks on urban and heritage studies.

See also

<https://isocarp.org/young-planning-professionals-programme/>



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Alenka Korenjak is a co-founder of the 20 non-profit urbanistic studio prostoRož (2004), where she works as a project manager. She is also a co-founder of architectural office kombinat arhitekti (2008). Her work is based on a multidisciplinary approach that combines architecture, urbanism and urban policies, and includes working in the field with residents, designing, researching, advocating, and advising municipalities. In her work, she seeks and establishes creative practices that connect architecture, the needs and desires of residents, and the strategies of decision-makers. She believes in architecture that raises the quality of life, is environmentally friendly, improves space, and serves the public interest.

See also

<https://prostoroz.org/en/>.

Tadej Žaucer, architect by profession, undersecretary in Sustainable Mobility and Transport Policy Sector at the Ministry of Infrastructure of Slovenia. He is national coordinator for walking and pedestrians. He professionally focuses on sustainable mobility and urban development, thus his work at ministry includes walking, parking and cycling policies. Before joining the Ministry, he worked as architect on several larger projects, as assistant for spatial and urban planning at the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering and in Institute for Spatial Policies, an NGO he co-founded. He successfully participated in several architectural and urban design competitions.

See also

<https://www.gov.si/en/state-authorities/ministries/ministry-of-infrastructure/>.



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CONFERENCE ROUNDTABLES

Roundtable 2:

Moving Around our Cities in the Times of Epidemics – the Changed Demand for Public Spaces

Date:

24 September 2020 Time: 3:30 PM – 5:00 PM CEST (Central European Summer Time)

Moderators:

dr. Alenka Fikfak, Faculty of Architecture, Ljubljana and
dr. Christine Mady, Notre Dame University-Louaize, Beirut

Participants:

- MSc Jose Chong, UN Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- Marko Peterlin, Institute for Spatial Policies, Ljubljana, Slovenia
- Janez Černe, Deputy Mayor of The City Municipality of Kranj, Slovenia
- MA Stefano Ragazzo, AMAT - Agency of the Mobility, Environment and Territory of Milan Municipality, Italy

The recent Covid-19 pandemic crisis have affected mobility, social practices and other forms of life that are part of public spaces in our cities. While the public transport usage is decreasing, some other forms of mobility such as walking and cycling are gaining popularity. At the same time new social distancing measurements are challenging the design and management of the open public spaces. On one hand public spaces must stay the places of the social exchanges and democratic practices, on the other hand the epidemiologic measures demand the changed behavioural patterns and practices in open public spaces. Can this be an opportunity for reconceptualising public spaces as we know them and turn them into more democratic and sustainable places?

This roundtable focuses on the following questions: Which technical solutions can contribute to a responsible usage of open public spaces during the epidemics so that the transportation, socialisation and other normative functions of streets can be kept while the public health standards not endangered? Which interdisciplinary approaches are needed to address the issue in a holistic way at the crossroad of health, IT, urban planning, social and other sciences and disciplines to allow streets and other public spaces stay alive during the epidemics? How can individuals, communities and local authorities equally engage in circumscribing epidemics and mitigating their impact on the everyday lives of commuters, cyclists, pedestrians and other users of city streets? How can data be shared in epidemics situations and the transmittal of viruses controlled in streets and public transport?



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MSc José Chong works as Programme Management Officer for the Global Public Space Programme at the Planning, Finance and Economy Section of UN-Habitat. He supports the development of new tools for public space assessments/city-wide strategies and applies innovative tools for community participation/collaborative urban design. He has over 15 years of working experience with the private sector, non-profit organizations and local/national governments. He was also lecturer on Architecture & Urban Design, Human Settlements and Sustainable Urbanism (2000-2009). He is trained as an urban planner and licentiate architect with master studies in Renewal Energies, Sustainable Architecture and Urbanism, and International Cooperation and Urban Development with specialization on Sustainable Emergency Architecture.

See also

<https://unhabitat.org/global-public-space-programme>

Marko Peterlin is a co-founder and a director at IpoP – Institute for Spatial Policies, Ljubljana, Slovenia, supporting communities towards sustainable urban development. He focuses on sustainable mobility and governance. In 2009 Marko initiated a national network of NGOs active in urban and spatial development, which he coordinates. He is part of URBACT, a Europe-wide knowledge sharing programme for cities. Since 2011 he coordinates Jane's Walks in Slovenia, citizen-led walking conversations inspired by Jane Jacobs. He writes for various newspapers and blogs, speaks and facilitates debates at conferences, seminars, workshops. He is also a local activist in the street, where he lives.

See also

<https://ipop.si/en/>

MA Stefano Ragazzo is an architect, he studied and worked in Rome, Berlin and Milan. He founded www.orizzontale.org in 2010. In 2014 he won the YAP MAXXI 2014 (Young Architects Program); in 2018 at the Venice Biennale he was awarded the Young Talent of Italian Architecture 2018 by the National Council of Architects. He has worked on placemaking projects in Italy, Spain, Germany, Austria, Greece, Ukraine, Portugal and the Netherlands. Since 2019 he has been a consultant of the Municipality of Milan with AMAT for the development of innovative projects in the urban public space, working on temporary transformations of tactical urbanism and urban design within the Milan 2030 plan.

See also

- [https://www.comune.milano.it/documents/20126/7117896 Open+streets.pdf/d9be0547-1eb0-5abf-410b-a8ca97945136?t=1589195741171](https://www.comune.milano.it/documents/20126/7117896_Open+streets.pdf/d9be0547-1eb0-5abf-410b-a8ca97945136?t=1589195741171)
- <https://www.comune.milano.it/aree-tematiche/quartieri/piano-quartieri/piazze-aperte>.

Janez Černe is as a Deputy Mayor of the City Municipality of Kranj. He was elected to the City Council for the third term in 2018. He studied politology at the Faculty of Social Sciences in Ljubljana and worked in the field of marketing communications, among others he was director of the branch of the international network of marketing agencies JWT. He served as the Head of the Cabinet of the MEP and as the Secretary in the Cabinet of the Minister at the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Slovenia. His main motto is »the third biggest municipality of Slovenia deserves more«.

See also

(use Translate function) <https://www.kranj.si/>.



CONFERENCE AND ROUNDTABLES MODERATORS

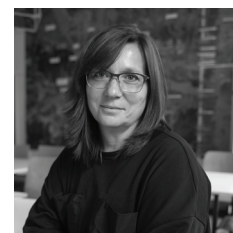
BOŠTJAN COTIČ



is an architect and urban planner. He works at the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia since 1998. From 2007-2009 he was a Head of environment and spatial planning department of the City of Kranj, the 3rd largest City in Slovenia. At UIRS he is a project manager of several EU funded projects (INTERREG and Horizon 2020). His professional interest is mainly focused on urban planning and brownfield regeneration processes. He was a president of Town and Spatial Planners Association of Slovenia from 2012-2014 and delegate for Slovenia in ECTP.

See also: <https://www.uirs.si/>

assoc. prof. dr. ALENKA FIKFAK



Dr, MA in Architecture, PhD in Architecture and Urban Planning; senior lecturer. Head of Chair of Urbanism UL FA, coordinator of Urban studies at UL FA. Research experience: spatial and urban planning, urban design, planning of small settlements, rurism and rural architecture, urban regulations, morphological models, settlement culture, models for revitalisation. Organised and participate in more than 50 architectural and urbanistic workshops. Active in organization and participation in International conferences of Spatial Planning development and Urbanism. Member of different national and international scientific and art committees. Active in professional work in domain of urban planning and design.

See also: <https://www.studiofikfak.com/>



CONFERENCE AND ROUNDTABLES MODERATORS

prof. mag. TADEJ GLAŽAR



Regular professor and vice dean at Faculty of Architecture, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. Invited guest lecturer and studio critic at TU Graz, TU Wien, Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Nantes, Građevinsko arhitektonski fakultet Split, ZHAW Winterthur, AF, University of Zagreb, ETH Zurich, ETSAM Madrid, University of Navarra, Pamplona, TU Berlin, and KEIO University Tokyo. Organised or participated on several architectural and urban workshops in Slovenia and abroad. Researcher in several EU Tempus and Erasmus + projects. Research experience: urban and architectural design: sustainable urban development strategies, urban design, architecture of public and apartment buildings. Author of numerous architectural and urban projects and competitions awarded with national and international prizes. Member of editorial board of Oris magazine (Zagreb, Croatia) and correspondent for Werk, Bauen und Wohnen (Zurich, Switzerland). Writes for numerous architectural magazines among others A+U (Japan), Bauwelt (Germany), WBW (Switzerland), Oris (Croatia), Member of Scientific board for tourism at Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

See also: <http://www.fa.uni-lj.si/default.asp>

assoc. prof. dr. CHRISTINE MADY



Christine Mady is an Associate Professor, and Chairperson of the Department of Architecture at Ramez Chagoury Faculty of Architecture, Art and Design, Notre Dame University, Louaize. With a background in architecture and infrastructure planning, Christine is a researcher, an urban planning consultant, and a certified project management professional (PMP). Prior to assuming these positions in Lebanon, she was a PhD researcher and associate tutor at the School of City and Regional Planning at Cardiff University, UK between 2005 and 2009. In 2014 she was awarded the international postdoctoral fellowship by the Urban Studies Foundation to continue research on her doctoral thesis topic, which addressed the dynamics of temporary urban public spaces in Beirut, Lebanon.

See also:

www.ndu.edu.lb/Library/Assets/Files/Documents/FacultyProfiles/Dr%20Christine%20Mady%20-%20FAAD.pdf



CONFERENCE AND ROUNDTABLES MODERATORS

assist. prof. dr. MATEJ NIKŠIČ



An architect working in urban planning and urban design. He is a researcher at the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (UIRS) focused on liveability and sustainability of urban settlements, urban dynamics and form, urban regeneration, participatory planning and provision of urban public spaces. He coordinates Slovenian branch of Human Cities network. He teaches urbanism at the Faculty of Architecture in Ljubljana.

See also:

http://www.uirs.si/pub/humana_mesta.pdf and
<https://www.uirs.si/>.

dr. ir. CEREN SEZER



Ceren Sezer is an architect and urban planner, who is working as a research associate at RWTH Aachen University, Institute of Urban Design. She is co-coordinating Transforming City Regions - an interdisciplinary master programme of RWTH. Her research is about the liveability and sustainability of public spaces, urban form and social life in the city, and regional development and design. Ceren is a founding member and co-coordinator of AESOP Thematic Group Public Spaces and Urban Cultures.

See also:

<https://www.staedtebau.rwth-aachen.de/go/id/ghns/?lidz=1>.



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ON-GOING AND POST-CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES

ESSAY COMPETITION

In reference to the general theme of the City Street4 Conference (CS4), the "My street in the city of the future" Essay Competition invites entries to document your street/streets in a near or distant future in two age categories: 10-y-o – 14-y-o and 15-y-o to 18-y-o.

Prizes:

The Top 3 texts from each of the two age categories will be published on the CS4 webpage in the post conference period. The authors of the top 3 texts from each category will win the prizes, the first prize for both categories is a tablet computer.

Final submission date: **30 September 2020!**

Follow the link for more information:

<https://cs4.uirs.si/Competitions/Essay-Competition>

STREET PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION

"Streets' Mobility Rock 'n' Roll" Photo Competition invites entries to document streets with one shot that captures the urban street occupants and their ongoing mobility habits. A scene shall capture a situation where more than one (2 and up) mobility modes are present – showing the interwovenness of the mobility modes in everyday life of city streets. The more street occupants and their mobility modes, the better the Rock'n'Roll!

Prizes:

The Top 15 photos with captions will be published at the CS4 webpage in the post conference period. The authors of the top 3 photos will win the prizes, the first prize being a tablet computer.

Final submission date: **30 September 2020!**

Follow the link for more information:

<https://cs4.uirs.si/Competitions/Photo-Competition>

JOURNAL SPECIAL ISSUES

Two special issues - of Urbani izziv / Urban Challenge journal and Igra ustvarjalnosti / Creativity Game journal – will be prepared in the post-conference period. The details will be provided during the conference within the closing session.

Follow the link for more information:

- Igra ustvarjalnosti / Creativity Game journal
<https://www.iu-cg.org/en/index.php>
- Urbani izziv / Urban Challenge journal
<https://urbaniizziv.uirs.si/about>



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REGISTRATION

The virtual conference is free of charge. The programme with interactive links to access the on-line events is accessible at:

<https://cs4.uirs.si/On-line-Conference>



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PREVIOUSLY HELD CITY STREET CONFERENCES

City Street¹ Conference in 2009

City Street² Conference in 2016

City Street³ Conference in 2018

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