

Proposta n.º JF 210/2023

Participação na candidatura da Universidade Lusófona ao Projeto Europeu
"UrbanEurope - Transição para a cidade dos 15min"

Considerando que a Junta de Freguesia recebeu o convite para, em conjunto com colegas gregos, húngaros, eslovenos e alemães, preparar uma candidatura para projetos de investigação sobre a implementação da cidade dos 15min.

Considerando que a nossa ideia é nos concentrar em criar mais entendimento como o grupo de adolescentes e idosos aceita e percebe o conceito da cidade dos 15m e o que deve ser mudado para facilitar uma aceitação maior do conceito.

Considerando que se trata de um projeto de investigação, em que serão "somente" organizadas oficinas com os jovens e grupos de idosos para discutir as ideias e lições para guiar mudanças.

Considerando as vantagens do estudo do conceito da cidade dos 15min na grande cidade de AgualvaCacém, que corresponde procurar a possibilidade de vivência numa zona urbana em que o local de emprego, o comércio, os espaços verdes e todos os serviços essenciais estejam a menos de 15 minutos de distância, de preferência a pé.

Considerando que o papel da Junta de Freguesia será a colaboração dos serviços na organização das oficinas com os jovens e grupos de idosos, designadamente através da cedência da Sala Polivalente.

Considerando a competência material da Junta de Freguesia de Agualva e Mira Sintra, definida na alínea l) do n.º 1 do artigo 16.º da do Regime Jurídico das Autarquia Locais, Anexo 1 da Lei n.º 75/2013, de 12 de setembro.

Considerando as competências de apreciação e fiscalização da Assembleia de Freguesia de Agualva e Mira Sintra, definidas na alínea l) do n.º 1 do artigo 16.º da do Regime Jurídico das Autarquia Locais, Anexo 1 da Lei n.º 75/2013, de 12 de setembro.

Atento aos considerandos e ao enquadramento legal acima referidos, proponho que se delibere:

1. Aprovar ser parceiro na candidatura efetuada pela Universidade Lusófona ao Projeto Europeu "UrbanEurope - Transição para a cidade dos 15min".
2. Remeter a presente proposta para apreciação da Assembleia de Freguesia da União de Freguesias de Agualva e Mira Sintra.

AgualvaCacém, 04 de dezembro de 2023

O Presidente da Junta de Freguesia



Carlos Casimiro
ASSINATURA DIGITALIZADA

Proposta n.º JF 210/2023

Participação na candidatura da Universidade Lusófona ao Projeto Europeu "UrbanEurope - Transição para a cidade dos 15min"

Deliberação: Aprovada Reprovada
Unanimidade Maioria

Votos a favor		Votos contra		Abstenções	
Presidente Carlos Casimiro	X	Presidente Carlos Casimiro		Presidente Carlos Casimiro	
Secretária Helena Cardoso	X	Secretária Helena Cardoso		Secretária Helena Cardoso	
Tesoureiro João Castanho	X	Tesoureiro João Castanho		Tesoureiro João Castanho	
1.º Vogal Ricardo Varandas	X	1.º Vogal Ricardo Varandas		1.º Vogal Ricardo Varandas	
2.º Vogal Cristina Mesquita	X	2.º Vogal Cristina Mesquita		2.º Vogal Cristina Mesquita	
3.º Vogal António Silva	X	3.º Vogal António Silva		3.º Vogal António Silva	
4.º Vogal Gonçalo Carvalho	X	4.º Vogal Gonçalo Carvalho		4.º Vogal Gonçalo Carvalho	
Total	7	Total	0	Total	0

Aprovada em minuta, na reunião de 2023.12.07 para efeitos do disposto nos termos do n.º 3 e n.º 4 do artigo 57.º, da Lei n.º 75/2013, de 12 de setembro, e n.º 4 e n.º 6 do artigo 34.º do Código de Procedimento Administrativo.

A Junta de Freguesia

O Presidente: _____

A Secretária: Helena Cardoso

O Tesoureiro: João Castanho

O 1.º Vogal: Ricardo Varandas

O 2.º Vogal: Cristina Mesquita

O 3.º Vogal: António Silva

O 4.º Vogal: Gonçalo Carvalho



Call for Proposals 2023

Pre-Proposal: Consortium and General Information¹

1. Project overview

Project Short Title/Acronym: ChangeAGEnts			
Project Full Title: Empowering the voiceless: A socially inclusive approach to 15mC			
Project Coordinator Universidade Lusófona, Carlos Smaniotto Costa			
Main R&I approach: (tick the most relevant approach, see the call text, page 13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research-oriented approach (ROA) <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation-oriented approach (IOA)			
Main Transition Pathway: (tick the most relevant transition pathway) <input type="checkbox"/> PED Transition Pathway <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15mC Transition Pathway <input type="checkbox"/> CUE Transition Pathway			
Call topics: (tick all the relevant call topic(s), including topics from “secondary” pathways is needed) <input type="checkbox"/> PED topic 1: Energy Resilience and Energy Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> PED topic 2: Urban Regeneration and Refurbishment <input type="checkbox"/> PED topic 3: Enabling Systems for Local Energy Transitions: Collaboration and Sustainable Investment <input type="checkbox"/> 15mC topic 1: Integrated Policies and Evidence to Reduce Car-dependency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15mC topic 2: Mobility and Planning Policies for Proximity-oriented Developments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15mC topic 3: Empower People for Urban Mobility Transitions <input type="checkbox"/> CUE topic 1: The Built Environment as Resource Base <input type="checkbox"/> CUE topic 2: Knowledge and optimisation of resources flows between urban and rural areas <input type="checkbox"/> CUE topic 3: Planning and Designing urban areas with Nature: Towards a Regenerative Urbanism			
Please enter max. 5 keywords describing your project.		Keyword 1: <i>Mobilising the voiceless for Changes</i> Keyword 2: <i>Advancing proximity-oriented development</i> Keyword 3: <i>Innovation playgrounds</i> Keyword 4: <i>The right to the (15m) City</i> Keyword 5: <i>Perceived and desirable proximity</i>	
Total Project Costs in EUR:	949.476,00€	Requested funds in EUR:	949.476,00€
Duration of the Project in months (max. 36):	36	Expected start:	01/2025
Total Effort in Person Months:	318	Expected end: (MM.YYYY)	12/2027

¹ Detailed financial information must be given in the Financial Information section on ufiscdi-direct.ro

2. Abstract *Short presentation of project content and goals (max. 300 words).*

Rooted on Proximity Oriented Development, the 15mC prioritises pedestrian-friendly spaces and active travel. However, challenges arise from the subjective nature of perceived proximity, which varies across demographic groups, influencing their willingness to embrace the 15mC. Empowering diverse urban populations is crucial, considering the misalignment between objective, perceived, and desirable proximity. **ChangeAGents** adopts a holistic socio-cultural approach, intertwining objective proximity with social dynamics, considering factors like age, gender, and socio-cultural values. **ChangeAGents** will actively involve the underrepresented populations groups in *innovative playgrounds* in four PILOTs in order to assess and address their needs and values as an important step towards reducing social and spatial inequalities. Addressing conceptual ambiguities, fostering inclusivity and empowering citizens in city shaping, the unempowered will become agents for changes. Framed around political agency and operationalised through PILOTs, **ChangeAGents** engages in transnational cooperation to comprehend empowerment in diverse urban contexts. Through transdisciplinary engagement and local partnerships, the project explores cooperative strategies, unravels factors shaping perceived proximity, and addresses urban design challenges. Objectives include taking a holistic socio-cultural approach in understanding proximity, empowering socially disadvantaged groups, and informing policy implications for the transition to 15mC. **ChangeAGents** contributes valuable insights, emphasising inclusivity, social engagement, and citizen empowerment, positioning cities as models for democratic innovation and addressing global challenges.

3. Project consortium

	Organisation	Type of organisation ²	Country / Funding agency ³	Contact Person (first name and family name)
Project Coordinator/Main Applicant	Universidade Lusófona (ULUSOFONA)	University	Portugal / FCT	Carlos Smaniotta Costa
Project Partner 2 ⁴	Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME)	University	Hungary / NKFIH	Attila Aba
Project Partner 3	University of Thessaly (UTh)	University	Greece / GSRT	Paschalis Arvanitidis
Project Partner 4	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH)	University	Greece / GSRT	Georgia Pozoukidou
Project Partner 5	Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil (LNEC)	Public Research Organisation	Portugal / FCT	Marluci Menezes
Project Partner 6	Junta de Freguesia de Aqualva e Mira Sintra	Urban public authority	Portugal / FCT	Carlos Casimiro
Project Partner 7	Urban planning institute of the Republic of Slovenia (UIRS)	Public Research Organisation	Slovenia / ARSS	Vita Žlender
Project Partner 8	Middle East Technical University (METU)	University	Turkey / TÜBİTAK	Muge Akkar Ercan
Project Partner 9	Municipality of Çankaya	Urban public authority	Turkey / TÜBİTAK	Nuri Tunga Koroğlu

² Type of organisations: University or Other Educational Institution; Public or Private Research Organisation, Business – SME; Business – Large Enterprise City Authority/Municipality; Other Public/Governmental Institution *Special Interest Group **Other Non-Profit Organisation

* Other Public/Governmental Institution: e.g. hospital, other public utility, public infrastructure company;

** Special Interest Group: e.g. union, chamber. Note: With regard to the size of companies, for all EU member states the current definitions of SMEs given in the EU competition law are applied (definition of small and medium-sized enterprises and of independent businesses in accordance with recommendation 2003/361/EC of the Commission dated 6 May 2003, [ABl. L 124 of 20.5.2003, pp. 36-41]; cf. https://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/sme-definition_en).

³ For Cooperation Partners (self-financed, not requesting funding), indicate only the country.

⁴ "Project Partner" in this table means a Co-Applicant or a Co-operation Partner (see chapter 3 of the call text).

4. Quality of work, project objectives and targets (max. 3 pages)

4.1 Objectives and targets, background and positioning with respect to the state-of-the-art

Discussion on the 15mC (also referred to as the 20 or x-minute neighbourhood) has grown exponentially in the last decade. Yet, the concept is still under debate and development [1]. Its appeal lies in reducing car dependency to access essential services, and so lowering air pollution and traffic stress and creating a healthier and more attractive places to live. Achieving this objective requires a multi-disciplinary approach, incorporating insights from urban and transport planning, urban design, sociology, economics, policy making and placemaking, to create high quality, well-functioning, pedestrian-friendly urban spaces. **ChangeAGENTS** building upon the **notion of proximity cores that is central to 15mC** aims to enrich it with social content. It argues that all population groups have a “right to the (15m) city” [2] and seeks to enhance **social inclusion, democracy, urban justice, and bottom-up participation in improving the quality of living in cities**[3]. 15mC is the most common form of Proximity Oriented Development’s embodiment. Its main characteristic is the potential to promote and encourage active travel (although to different extents)[4]. To this end **perceived proximity** is a critical element in the design and creation of 15mC cores. Perceived proximity refers to the subjective experience of distance and accessibility in a city or neighbourhood and informs the **desirable proximity**, the distance and accessibility that people (or various groups) regard as necessary, adequate, acceptable or even optimal from their point of view [5]. Perceived and desirable proximity, although related to, are distinct from objective proximity, which is a measure of physical distance or travel time [5]. Perceived and desirable proximity are influenced by a variety of attributes, including physical/build features, individual characteristics and behaviour, and socio-cultural factors [6]. Therefore, urban qualities such as the internal and external connectivity, characteristics of the built environment (density etc.), (a-)location of essential services and amenities, and the improvements in general spatial and environmental quality (i.e., provision, distribution and quality of green, open and public spaces[7], acquire different dimensions and significance under the notion of perceived proximity. Furthermore, age, gender, physical impairment, economic condition, movement and travel behaviour, sociability and social interaction, as well as socio-cultural values and norms (regarding e.g. human contact and personal, social and public distance) become imperative in the **study of proximity and the intention of individuals to change their behaviour patterns and lifestyles in achieving the 15mC effectiveness**[8].

Empowering people is of paramount importance in achieving an effective, functional, durable and socially acceptable 15mC. This is so because objective, perceived and desirable proximity do not necessarily coincide and the fact that the 15mC concept has been criticised for promoting gentrification and creation of gated urban enclaves that foster social and spatial fragmentation and exclusion [9]. The existence of supportive and critical views, the apparent enthusiasm for the behaviour changes that the 15mC idea seeks to establish, and the lack of conceptual clarity and consistency, makes the 15mC an interesting concept to study. Taking it as a driver for social changes requires a better understanding of how this concept is perceived by different urban groups along with the associated **nuances, conflicts, and constructed narratives**. This is relevant for **building bridges in the society**, collaboratively reflect about challenges and their solutions, and learn from each other. Understanding these processes and exploring the strengths, weaknesses, and multiple facets of engaging people in the 15mC provide a means to overcome shortcomings and enable citizens to share experiences, learn from them and collectively design their city improving their quality of life. The innovative dimension of **ChangeAGENTS** in promoting the transition is tackling the 15mC in a holistic way, as a socio-cultural behavioural issue, and not simply as a technical one. **ChangeAGENTS** links objective proximity and physical mobility with social interaction and shaped patterns of spatial behaviour that are informed by social, cultural and ethical values and norms. It seeks to broaden the dimension of proximity and enrich the 15mC concept by articulating how specific groups experience, perceive and assess proximity and empowering them to have a voice in its design and implementation. In that sense our approach links the 15mC to the ideas and discussion related to **public participation, civic engagement, radical placemaking, urban justice, commons and circular society** (and not simply circular economy), sustainability and resilience[10]. **ChangeAGENTS** takes into account the **social context, social relations and social values** that influence spatial behaviours, highlighting the importance of social capital, community building, cooperation, collective action, inclusiveness, equality and sharing and caring for the others and the environment. These provide many benefits from the implementation of 15mC practices, such as better stewardship of natural and spatial resources, reduced environmental pollution, as well as economic revitalisation and “green jobs” in recovery sectors[11]. In order to reframe mobility issues differently, **opening pathways to cross sectoral co benefits** and to **make people real agents of change** **ChangeAGENTS** will engage specific “**unpowered**” urban groups (i.e. groups that are large and important but underrepresented and voiceless, such as elderly, teenagers and disabled [12]) in different



PILOTs, and explore their specific understanding, viewpoint, interests, needs and aspirations (including gender differences) regarding 15mC with special emphasis to the notion of proximity.

*ChangeAGENTS, framed around political agency, inter and transdisciplinarity and 4 points of action (PILOTs) will provide innovative inputs for citizen science, capacity building, placemaking and policy improvements. The transnational cooperation will support the holistic understanding of the 15mC that the project seeks to establish and the potential of such behavioural and societal change in different urban contexts, as it includes the exchange of regionally specific knowledge, and sharing of tools and innovative ideas and practices. Together with local partners (see 6.2) ChangeAGENTS will explore ways of cooperation, co-creation, engagement, etc. By listening to and interacting with such a variegated range of urban agents [1] it will disseminate ideas and workable solutions from elsewhere and open channels for getting "silent and unempowered" views and articulated suggestions and being heard. Such **channel for the voiceless** enables the development of a toolbox for adjusting the principles of the 15mC to groups of special needs, and related policy consideration for the different levels of administration.*

By exploring how specific, unpowered voices - with a gender lens - experience distance, assess accessibility, formulate their preferences regarding proximity and shape their mobility behaviour in urban space, ChangeAGENTS aims to enrich the dimension of accessibility by proximity (perceived and desirable) and incorporate the idea of peoples' "right" to co-creation and the democratic governance of the 15mC, into the design, planning and management of the 15mC. ChangeAGENTS seeks to unravel the nuanced factors shaping perceived proximity, considering physical/build characteristics, individual characteristics, spatial behaviours and socio-cultural factors, and to explore the implications of these perceptions for the effectiveness and inclusivity of the 15mC. To this end, the project sets out five specific objectives:

Objective 1: Empower People for Sustainable Urban Change: Through **innovation playgrounds** explore the specific needs, interests, and aspirations of *voiceless and unempowered* groups, and empower them with a gender to articulate their views and needs in the discourse and development of 15mC. Assess the strengths and shortcomings of the 15mC concept **with and from** the perspective of unpowered urban groups and identify strategies to ensure inclusivity and conceptual clarity

Objective 2: Enhance Proximity in the 15mC: Examine the impact of social context, relations, interactions, values and norms on the construction of the notion of proximity, with a focus on specific voiceless groups. Explore how these social dynamics influence peoples' perceptions and intentions to change behaviour patterns and lifestyles to achieve the effectiveness of the 15mC. Define and elaborate on the notions of objective, perceived and desired proximity

Objective 3: Holistic Approach to Urban Transition towards 15mC: Take a holistic socio-cultural approach to the 15mC, connecting objective proximity and physical mobility with social interaction and shaped patterns of spatial behaviour that are informed by social, cultural and ethical values and norms. Address potential gender and social disparities and inclusivity challenges associated with 15mC

Objective 4: Develop a Toolbox for Policy Adjustment and Improvements: In collaboration with local partners, stakeholders, experts, policymakers and urban public authorities develop a toolbox adjusting 15mC principles based on the specific needs of diverse urban groups, informing policy and design considerations at different levels of administration

Objective 5: Bridge Gaps through Transnational Cooperation: Facilitate transnational cooperation to share (regionally specific) knowledge, tools, and successful practices, contributing to the global discourse on proximity, 15mC, climate change adaptation, urban resilience and societal transformation with specific reference to age and gender-specific vulnerable and disadvantaged groups

*By addressing these objectives, ChangeAgents aims to contribute valuable insights, tools, and strategies to advance the understanding and implementation of the 15mC concept, particularly emphasising inclusivity, social engagement, citizen empowerment, and the diverse needs of urban populations. Going beyond the state-of-the-art highlights cities as role models of democratic innovation and actions for tackling negative externalities and societal challenges, including climate change, local empowerment, social cohesion, public transport, among others. This opens the opportunity to collaboratively reflect about the role of **civic engagement** and **urban justice** in the future of cities. Each PILOT (tier 1) will tackle at two different moments the local population in a selected urban space (see 6.2). First, the efforts, in light of ChangeAGENTS goals, will be centred on a broad range of the population to explore the perceived notion of proximity. In the second moment, the PILOTs will bring into focus the unempowered groups, in particular elderly, teenagers and disabled [9], taking into proper account the gender dimension. The combination of underrepresented with the "average" population in different PILOTs will shed light on the factors influence the perceived proximity and apparent spatial behaviour in different urban contexts and the needs that need to be addressed for the efficient transition to the*

15mC. From this **ChangeAgents** will derive policy implication and facilitation mechanisms needed to pave the transition path, in social and spatial development.

*the PILOTs will dedicated their efforts to vulnerable, socially disadvantaged groups, in particular elderly and teenagers, including the gender dimension. The combination of elderly and teenagers with the "average" population in different PILOTs will shed light on a collaborative reflection in order to analyse what possible factors influence the perceived proximity in different urban contexts. From this **ChangeAGENTS** will derive policy implication and facilitation mechanisms needed to pave the transition path, in social and spatial development. To become a collaborative process, there is a need to articulate and share experiences. In this sense, **ChangeAGENTS** also highlights the importance of «reactivating» the virtuosity of ICT to promote different use of urban space [13].*

ChangeAGENTS responds to DNSH by developing collaboratively solutions to facilitate the transition to a more sustainable and resilient urban/social pathway. It will set the parameters for evaluating whether the different developed proximities substantially help mitigate societal challenges (monitoring and assessment of PILOTs). A significant impact for engaging the vulnerable, socially disadvantaged groups in focus, and their cooperation with the scientific/technical teams, will be the phase where the various groups decide about the methods, techniques and tools to be used (innovation playground), perceived as more suitable to their specific characteristics, knowledge and potential effectiveness.

4.2 Relevance and contribution of the project to the goals of the call

ChangeAGENTS seeks to mobilise all interested social groups, available resources and knowledge forming multi-stakeholder alliances for change along the lines of 15mC (topic 3). It will embrace the different perceptions, experiences and needs of various urban groups in an attempt to mitigate conflicts and collaboratively form a collective and pragmatic strategy for the transition to the 15mC (objective 1). In a sense it will offer unpowered stakeholders a role in all phases of 15mC development, empowering them to identify institutional and regulatory innovations for the provision and maintenance of the 15mC vision (objective 2). Espousing a holistic and multi-disciplinary approach, **ChangeAgents** will expand on the issue of perceived proximity in articulating the 15mC, providing conceptual insights and pragmatic solutions to accommodate and adjust the various needs and behavioural patterns of urban actors and society in order to facilitate sustainable active mobility. It will also ensure the generated knowledge to be made available to researchers and urban actors of all kinds across Europe and support dissemination and mainstreaming of envisaged solutions (objective 3).

4.3 Overall project type (research-oriented or innovation-oriented approach)

Supported by qualitative pilot studies in four cities (PILOTs) **ChangeAGENTS** will develop a process to embrace how specific unpowered groups perceive the 15mC and enable them to articulate their views and participate in the planning and governance of the 15mC. Along this way the project will also explore and expand the idea of proximity focusing on how the 15mC is perceived and how it is desired to be formed. Bringing to the fore the voiceless actors (their views, needs and aspirations) through four local "playgrounds" in various urban contexts, the project will advance new knowledge on how to empower people and give them stance to debate, experiment, co-create and introduce innovations at all fronts (at physical, technological, social, institutional, regulatory) in the 15mC transition. The project's approach is, therefore, research-oriented (ROA), since it aims to advance the proximity dimension of the 15mC both theoretically and methodologically, and to identify pragmatic, bottom-up, context-rich solutions for the advancement of 15mC vision that would be useful to all interested parties across Europe.

4.4 Added value of international co-operation

ChangeAGENTS brings together multi-disciplinary knowledge and cross-actor experience in different urban settings (PILOTs) to enrich inductively the conceptualisation of 15mC and democratise its development and implementation, offering intermodal and transferable solutions. Reliable, empirically grounded knowledge is thus generated on the basis of pragmatic experience to support meaningful action. Through transnational exchange and cooperation (of partners, experts, scientists, urban planning administrators) the project envisage to transcend the local and scale it up to transnational by identifying common narratives, challenges and solutions to build transnational alliances and capacities for further action. The diversity and profile of partners ensures that knowledge, methods, and tools can be used beyond the geographical and disciplinary scope and even after the end of **ChangeAGENTS**. This collaborative, transnational effort is further encouraged by the fact that all partner countries are facing various challenges related to proximity and connectivity requiring proactive collaborative action.

5. Expected outcome and impact (max. 2 pages)

ChangeAGENTS highlights the need for addressing social and spatial fragmentation through co-creation and stakeholder engagement. The PILOTs will play a pivotal role in empowering a broad range of urban population, particularly the unempowered groups. **ChangeAGENTS** aims to go beyond a single-community approach, enriching stakeholder engagement by gaining knowledge and experiences on the construction of the notion of proximity. The exploratory character of four PILOTs as **innovation playgrounds** enables the Project to test and develop different methods and tools for inclusive and responsive urban development. A participatory strategy will enable flexibility and adaptation by establishing iterations between the consortium and relevant stakeholders, especially unempowered groups. In the PILOTs, **ChangeAGENTS** will build upon the experience of the existing core stakeholders groups built in past activities. Co-design dynamics with citizens will be performed to maximise effectiveness of messaging and formats chosen for communication. The main outcome of **ChangeAGENTS** is increased citizen engagement in shaping their urban future, fostering awareness that **citizens can be an agent that drives the changes**. PILOTs facilitate citizen involvement as drivers for identifying key challenges and strengths toward more responsive and inclusive cities.

Through different community actions in the PILOTs, **ChangeAGENTS** contributes to changing mentalities in the production, use and engagement with the city and services. Through the undertaking, coordination and promotion of engaging citizens and other local stakeholders (urban government authorities, planners, practitioners, policymakers) in scientific research and technological development, the Project will contribute to value the potential of local communities (especially the under-powered ones) to carry out their "right to the city" [2]. The main outcomes are:

- **Local studies** (PILOTs) will comprehensively analyse policies and planning regulations, development strategies and programmes, demographics, provision of public services (part of the 15mC), mobility plans, greenspace and environment developments, climate change mitigation plans, circular economy, housing and urban development. Such studies will be the base for development of collaborative "proximity scenarios" and the main topics of debates. The outcome are **comprehensive overview and critical evaluation of local potentialities, and regulatory framework, that enhance proximity for diverse needs of urban populations**.
- **Traveling exhibition** to circulate among the partners and beyond - about the project goals and achievements to raise awareness on understanding the values, and norms on the construction of the notion of proximity, empowerment activities and innovation playgrounds.
- Development of a new **territorial training practices and capacity programme** aimed to not only citizens and politicians, but also for activists and practitioners containing the main knowledge gained with empowering people. It could also include a new curricular agenda for university education in different issues (urban design, civic engagement, ICT development, etc.).
- Moderated **national and international discussion forums** to reach out and engage further national and international citizens, policy and decision-makers, urban designers, activists, academics, ICT developers, etc. to reflect on their needs and expectations, and to explore views on the sustainability of their communities and to push for more **sustainable city building, backed by the concepts of proximity and inclusiveness**. The forums will enable the identification of "**influencers**" whose access to local and large audiences will support **ChangeAGENTS** in sharing information towards persuading others to actively participate in the local pilot studies.
- **Advocacy workshops** as a main dissemination platform and **multiplier events** to be organised yearly in all participating countries. The **advocacy workshops** will be organised timely to bring inputs and arguments to the **project products and will engage a wide range of stakeholders, including UrbanEurope running projects**. An import momentum will be when the knowledge and lessons are crafted into policy recommendations. These **high-level policy events** are targeted to broadly present and discuss the **ChangeAGENTS'** outcomes - in order to gain political support for the transition. The wide participation and involvement of policymakers, national/regional agencies and local stakeholders are ensured by the good relations and networks the project partners have in their countries. **Outcomes: Arguments for the policy briefs, raising awareness for DUT.**

- **ChangeAGENTS** will share all relevant knowledge with stakeholders including citizens, civil society, and activists, by making available all the services, tools, training materials, policy recommendations, travelling exhibition, and other project results by **tailoring these into "products" to different audiences** in order to facilitate the transition.
- **Co-creation guidelines** and **co-created policy recommendations** built on the experiences in the PILOTs and the several participatory workshops – these will be also the basis for crafting the recommendations as a key pillar of **ChangeAGENTS**. The co-created policy recommendations aim to favour stronger uptake of 15mC issues in further communities and states.
- **Teaching materials/MOOC ChangeAGENTS** - as a didactically effective instrument to share information and recommendations with a wide range of stakeholders. It will consist of learning materials covering different topics to be made widely available free of charge, also in the MOOC. The local stakeholders will have a relevant role in shaping and transmitting the contents.

The **impact** of **ChangeAGENTS** is ensured by the previous achievements of the consortium partners, these enable them to create excellent conditions to better understand the societal needs and how to drive the transition to more proximity-oriented, greener and vibrant neighbourhoods. All partners have a strong track record in setting up cooperation among citizens, public authorities, and broad stakeholders and in research approaches to coproduce knowledge and inform policy.

The impact of Change Agents is developed from its early stages and are in line with the guidelines from the ACCOMPLISSH project (www.accomplisssh.eu) and implemented across all activities. Impact pathways will be continuously reflected and enriched together with project partners and stakeholders, and tailored to the achievements described below. Given its interdisciplinary nature, **ChangeAGENTS** aims for diverse dissemination, targeting various scientific outlets.

Communication - The Project will delegate a Communication Officer to synchronise and facilitate the communication & engagement activities in a wide set of media: including Press releases, Short videos, Flyers and presentations, Newsletters (every 6 months), Project Website with official documents, videos, etc. and social media and media channels (Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube channel, etc., and Broadcasts (Google Hangouts on Air, etc.) and the travelling exhibition. In particular, social media platforms (Community-Based Social Media [10]) will be built for community hubs discussions and engagement. Dedicated Facebook groups, Nextdoor communities, or X (Twitter) chats will be created specifically for the PILOTs to increase the share of ideas, discuss 15mC issues, and provide feedback. **ChangeAGENTS** will actively monitor these platforms to gather insights, address concerns, and inform decision-making. The aim is to maintain a consistent and coherent presence to build an effective communication footprint among the communities involved in the pilot studies and further targeted audiences. This issue will be further detailed in WPs. A **Dissemination strategy and communication plan** will be constantly updated.

Exploitation - **ChangeAGENTS** has in its core a WP to synchronise activities towards establishing sustainable relations with the local communities, such that are directly involved in the four PILOTs and those that are interested in making use and disseminating the results of the Project. Other communities, that are not members of the consortium, will also be able to provide insights (Advocacy workshops and forums) and make use of the Project outcomes and thus enrich our own experiences. Efforts to engage a wide community include:

- **Innovation playgrounds with co-creation workshops** related to engaging and empowering citizens towards more active partake in decision making
- Communication and networking with communities related to other DUT projects and HE projects
- Provide support for the use of the **ChangeAGENTS** outcomes outside the project, as the Training Modules/MOOC - ie. Change Agents - Community Action Plan, guidelines, policy briefs
- Organisation and moderation of the online and in-person **forum sessions**
- National and international conferences, workshops, etc.

6. Quality and efficiency of project implementation (max. 4 pages)

6.1 Outline of the work programme

ChangeAGENTS is organised into three phases: 1) **Building the narrative**, 2) **Enhancing empowerment**, and 3) **Exploiting the enhanced narratives**. In a further development of the project, these three phases can be easily transferred to the content of Work Packages, as the heading positions are already clarified.

Phase 1: Building the narrative involves developing a conceptual framework across three pillars for the research:

I. **Distilling a body of knowledge on:**

(a) the social context, relations, interactions, values and norms on the **construction of the notion of proximity**. An inherent challenge in implementing the 15mC paradigm is the nuanced interplay between physical proximity and perceived proximity. While physical proximity refers to the tangible distance, perceived proximity encapsulates the subjective perception of accessibility influenced by factors like safety, infrastructure, and cultural considerations. The issue lies in aligning these two dimensions effectively to ensure not only the spatial closeness of amenities but also the inhabitants' genuine sense of accessibility, thereby fostering a holistic and functional 15-minute city model.

(b) **empowerment of unempowered groups** - Based on the expertise of project partners, it addresses critical societal, economic, and technological challenges, particularly in people's empowerment. It also looks beyond the project activities to assess the impact of 15mC at scientific, institutional, societal, political, economic and technological levels. The unempowered groups where the proposal focuses upon, are elders, teenager and disabled. An interesting insight of the analysis will be the investigation of gender issues within these two groups and the degree of differentiation of proximity perceptions, attitudes and desires within each of these groups based on different gender.

II. **Developing a methodological framework** to support, evaluate, and monitor operations related to objective, perceived and desirable proximity and the involvement and empowerment of agents in the PILOTs (innovation playgrounds). The main outcome is the **Pool of Tools** to be implemented and tested in the PILOTs. In addition to the typical geospatial analysis tools, the Pool may include collecting and analysing "stories" about the PILOT areas, organizing joint site visits (e.g., Janes' walk) to map and discuss potentials, utilising participatory mapping to engage citizens and provide local knowledge and spatial insights, employing online platforms and digital tools for community engagement and surveys, implementing gamification techniques for more engaging activities, conducting co-creation workshops and tactical urbanism exercises to encourage collaborative and creative engagement, and using civic crowdfunding when needed to fund neighbourhood-enhancing actions/projects. These methodologies and techniques aim to stimulate community engagement, collaboration, and empowerment, fostering a sense of ownership over local development initiatives.

III. **Fine-tuning the conceptual and methodological research framework** within the local urban development contexts and civic engagement dynamics in the partner countries and their selected PILOTs. This process will be continuous throughout the research. Templates will be provided and implemented across activities.

Phase 1 sets the foundation for the PILOTs and lasts for six months. The main milestone is establishing the **ChangeAGENTS** exchange structure and the research framework.

Phase 2: Enhancing empowerment - This phase involves coordinated implementation and application of the conceptual and methodological framework in the four PILOTs through local innovation playgrounds. The goals include compiling a comprehensive overview, critical evaluation of potentialities, assessing the methodological framework, conducting PILOT studies for co-creating solutions and providing experiences in citizens' engagement, establishing co-creation initiatives. Various methodologies and techniques identified in Phase 1, will be employed in the innovation playgrounds, encouraging a mix of approaches. Additionally, online and in-person discussion forums will be established at national and international levels to facilitate the exchange of views among policymakers, urban designers, community members, researchers, activists, and ICT developers. Evaluation and impact assessment will be conducted using a multi-criteria decision-making method to investigate agreements and disagreements among stakeholders' groups and identify pathways to align the various dimensions of proximity. Quality assurance activities will inform the implementation of quality management measures and contingency plans.

This phase will last for 22 months to accommodate the 4 PILOTs, which will run in parallel. The main milestones are the **empowered agents** and the insights on their empowerment.



As the PILOTs are central to enhancing knowledge on citizens' empowerment and their attachment to transitional changes, **ChangeAGENTS** has developed **innovation playgrounds** within the PILOT areas. These playgrounds serve as selected areas within the cities where partners, city authorities, social actors, and other stakeholders can focus on the alternate notions of proximity and the associated transition pathways towards 15mC. The work programme and activities in the PILOTs will be selected from the **Pool of Tools** and fixed together with the engaged groups and thus tailored to their interests and capabilities. to facilitate learning and transfer of results. such as labs, workshops, forums, guided walks, and more

Stakeholder engagement is a central focus **ChangeAGENTS**. Measures to engage the stakeholder groups focused upon, include involving teenagers through local secondary schools and sport associations, engaging the elderly through seniors' councils, associations and interest groups, housing cooperatives, and engaging people with disabilities through daycare, interest and support groups, identifying and shaping up ways of facing gender issues within these groups through collaborative processes, cooperating with them in investigating their special needs, organizing collaborative actions with interest groups and activists fighting for equity and inclusion, involving local public administration staff and politicians through engagement with different associations and political parties, and engaging other local stakeholders such as activists, collectives, and artist-activists in the innovation playgrounds to contribute ideas and empower urban groups. Previous collaboration in the areas of the PILOTs enables **ChangeAGENTS** to build up on established collaboration, and a wide range of stakeholders, including the focus groups. This builds the first alliance to engage further stakeholders.

Another significant aspect is the **assessment, analysis, and cross-level analysis of results obtained within the PILOTs**, to this **ChangeAGENTS** combines approaches from planning, social sciences, and the humanities, utilising quantitative and qualitative methods. Digital methods will be used for mapping communities and influencers, interviews, ethnographic approaches, and historical, cultural, and semiotic studies.

Phase 3: Exploiting the narrative involves communication and exploitation of insights and results. This phase includes preparing outcomes/results, crafting design guidelines, strategies, and tailored policy recommendations for different audiences. It also focuses on capitalizing on the learning-by-doing effects and the potential for social and behavioural changes that are crucial for successful implementation of the 15mC approach in practice.

Phase 3 will start in the second year of the project and will run concurrently with the PILOTs to provide ongoing feedback. The main milestones are the forums, advocacy workshops, and elaborating the project results.

6.2 Project consortium, transdisciplinary, stakeholder's involvement

ChangeAGENTS is built upon a diverse range of backgrounds and experiences related to urban planning and design, mobility and public transportation, landscape planning and urban ecology, urban history, human geography, social sciences, urban and institutional economics, computer science, media and communications, and educational sciences. Our partners come together to combine citizen engagement and placemaking as central elements of our research, along with studies on urban development and its challenges towards creating resilient and inclusive spaces. Our project consortium promotes an interdisciplinary research process, fostering communication and collaboration across disciplinary boundaries. We believe in sharing the responsibility for all tasks and work packages. In the pilot stages, **ChangeAGENTS** will fully integrate key policymakers and practitioners, ensuring their involvement in every stage of the research. Many of our partners have previously worked together in projects like GreenKeys, CyberParks, Placemaking, and C3Places, which all share a common focus on integrating users, stakeholders and policymakers.

The **ChangeAGENTS** consortium brings together academic organizations and municipalities. We have carefully selected four highly influential potential urban areas, along with their associated schools, local associations, and initiatives, as our pilot locations. These non-academic partners, including residents associations, local planning authorities, and schools, will support knowledge transfer and the practical implementation of alternative transition paths. The group of academic partners consists of eight esteemed universities and applied research institutions from five countries. While each partner has a unique role, our collaborative workflow allows for strong synergies among the various tasks and work packages. Our partners' expertise makes them highly suited to their assigned roles.



ULUSÓFONA has extensive experience in leading international and interdisciplinary research projects and networks. Their team includes experts in urban and landscape planning, media studies, citizen science research, policy studies, ecological economics, urban agriculture, and territorial education. **ULUSÓFONA** will take on the overall scientific coordination of the project, supporting the exchange of experiences and networking.

BME is the leading technical institution located in Budapest. As a knowledge centre in the field of transport and mobility, **BME** has a broad network of stakeholders, including governmental institutions, industry partners, research organizations, and the general public. They will support the definition of mobility and proximity-related indicators and the establishment of the framework. **BME** will also lead the analysis approach, with a focus on evaluating sustainable transport mode choices among users in the pilot locations. They will provide support for the Hungarian pilot.

UTh has a distinct identity and a prominent position in the Greek research and educational system. The Lab of Economic Policy and Strategic Planning covers research and educational needs related to economic policy and its applications. The Lab of Urban Planning and Governance focuses on spatial planning, urban governance, citizen participation, and urban resilience. **UTh** will lead the coordinated implementation of the pilots, providing support and expertise to the local coordinators, bridging the gap between local and transnational research.

The **AUTH** team has extensive experience in land use planning and modelling, as well as participatory planning and co-creation processes. They will develop and advance the idea of the 15-minute city, focusing on proximity-oriented development and the allocation of critical urban amenities and land use prototypes to enhance active mobility. **AUTH** will lead the development of the research framework and toolkit.

LNEC is a national public institute dedicated to science, technology, and applied research in civil engineering and related social sciences. Their team will contribute expertise in the anthropology of space, ethnographic and collaborative methodologies applied to urban planning, and prospective scenario methodologies. Together with **ULUSÓFONA**, **LNEC** will coordinate the implementation of the Portuguese pilot.

UIRS is the national research institute of spatial planning and related disciplines. Their experts, with diverse academic backgrounds, ensure strong interdisciplinary research and the development of methods and approaches in urban, landscape, and spatial planning and design, green infrastructure and ecosystem services, mobility planning, climate change and environmental protection, housing and urban renewal, participation, spatial informatics, and urban simulations. **UIRS**, together with **UTh**, will lead the implementation of the pilots and the coordinated analysis of results.

METU is one of the leading universities in Turkey. Their team has extensive expertise in conducting transdisciplinary research and living labs with stakeholder engagement. **METU** will lead the inventory of societal challenges and analyse their relationship to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). **METU** will also support the implementation of the pilot in Çankaya.

In addition to their research perspectives, all partners have experience involving stakeholders in their work and organizing conferences, seminars, workshops, and exchanges with policymakers.

ChangeAGENTS benefits from the engagement, expertise and insights of four municipalities: **Agualva-Mira Sintra (PT)**, **Budavár (HU)**, **Çankaya (TR)**, and **Volos (GR)**. These municipalities will not only provide the space for testing and developing approaches to alternate notions of proximity and the associated transition pathways towards 15mC, but they will also contribute their knowledge and experiences in policy design and citizen engagement. The two municipalities directly involved are the Parish Council of Agualva-Mira Sintra and Çankaya. In Budapest and Volos, there are political reasons preventing the formal involvement of urban public authorities in **ChangeAGENTS** initially. However, the local partners have longstanding and fruitful relationships, ensuring the active collaboration and interest of local authorities in the project.

Agualva-Mira Sintra is a medium-sized city on the western edge of the Lisbon Metropolitan Area. With a population of 41,000, it has become a multicultural community due to urban sprawl between Lisbon and Sintra. The city's unbalanced and densely built areas, lack of planning instruments, and pressure from Lisbon have led to disconnected neighbourhoods and a shortage of public spaces. The pilot in Agualva-Mira Sintra will focus on smart mobility options, particularly improving walkability for teenagers and elderly individuals.

Budavár, the historical centre of Budapest, includes green residential neighbourhoods with historic villas and gardens. However, private car traffic heavily impacts the area, especially when surrounding major roads are congested. Regulations related to traffic calming and public transport hinder each other, making conventional traffic calming measures ineffective. The pilot study in Budavár will focus on



innovative traffic calming measures, testing the acceptance of the 15-minute city concept among teenagers and elderly residents.

Çankaya is the largest district municipality in Ankara, Turkey's capital city. The pilot will focus on Umitkoy, a prestigious suburban district within Çankaya. Umitkoy is a middle-class housing district with a cooperative housing site that accommodates approximately 1,000 inhabitants. Accessibility and mobility issues pose challenges for residents, particularly elderly and disabled individuals. Traffic congestion, air pollution, underused spaces, and a lack of urban public space strategy hinder the overall quality of life. The pilot in Çankaya aims to use a co-creative process and innovative design solutions to improve public spaces and create a more sustainable neighbourhood, with a focus on teenagers, elderly individuals, and disabled people.

Volos, the fifth largest urban area in Greece with a population of over 150,000, faces mobility concerns due to its dispersed and scattered urban facilities and amenities. The city's physical burdens, such as mountains and rivers, worsen mobility, traffic, and environmental problems. The pilot study in Volos will develop innovative solutions at technical and social levels to address these issues, with a particular focus on teenage students and elderly people. Special attention will be also given to gender issues and perceptions regarding the 15mC within the groups of elderly people and teenagers.

7. References (max. 2 pages)

a. References of the consortium (max. 1 page)

Collaborative Projects:

ECS - European Citizen Science - HorizonEurope (2022-2026 <https://www.ecsa.ngo/cases/eu-citizen-science/>). The Project aims to widen and strengthen the European Citizen Science community through capacity building and awareness raising activities. It is committed to push modern science towards open science.

C3Places - JPI Urban Europe (2017-2021 www.c3places.eu). The project developed strategies and tools to increase the quality of public open spaces through information and communication technologies (ICT) by influencing positively co-creation and social cohesion effects. The project generated knowledge and know-how for a co-creation approach to be used to merge the use of ICT with these essential functions of the public spaces, paying attention to stakeholders, local context and different social groups.

Vertical green 2.0 - JPI Urban EUROPE (2018-2021 <https://jpi-urbaneurope.eu/project/vertical-green-2-0>). The project fostered transformation of cities to sustainable, resilient spaces by rethinking, redesigning and re-managing vertical greening as progressive food-water-energy nexuses. Using a transdisciplinary, stakeholder-oriented co-creation approach, traditional urban greening was rethought and combined with innovations and fundamental research from a broad variety of disciplines, to enable decision-making with co-benefits and trade-offs of nature-based solutions for the cities of the future.

MoveCit - Interreg Central EU (2016-2019 - <https://programme2014-20.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/MOVECIT.html>). Engaging employers from public bodies in establishing sustainable mobility and mobility planning: The project addresses challenge of rising number of individual motorized transportation. By trendy campaigns to popularize cycling, walking, use of public transport and introduction of car sharing, bike sharing, e-mobility and improving carpool strives to increase people's perception of sustainable transport as mainstream approach and common lifestyle.

Publications

Pozoukidou G. & Chatziyiannaki Z. (2021). 15-Minute City: Decomposing the New Urban Planning Eutopia. *Sustainability*, 13, 928. Doi [10.3390/su13020928](https://doi.org/10.3390/su13020928),

Smaniotto Costa, C., Menezes, M. & Solipa Batista, J. (2023). Territorial capacity and inclusion: Co-creating a public space with teenagers. C3Places Project. *Culture & Territory*, Vol. 7. Lisbon: Lusófona University Press. Doi [10.60543/ecati/8svp-d513](https://doi.org/10.60543/ecati/8svp-d513)

Menezes, M., Arvanitidis, P., Smaniotto Costa, C., Weinstein, Zvi (2019). Teenagers' Perception of Public Spaces and Their Practices in ICTs Uses. In Smaniotto Costa, C. et al. (Eds.) (2019): *CyberParks - The Interface Between People, Places and Technology - New Approaches and Perspectives*. Springer, 109-119. Doi: [10.1007/978-3-030-13417-4_9](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-13417-4_9)

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Smaniotto Costa, C., Šuklje Erjavec, I, Lalenis, K., Arvanitidis, P. (Ed.) (2008) 'GreenKeys @ your city' - A Guide for Urban Green Quality. Dresden: IOER.

b. Scientific references (max. 1 page)

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MODELO EUROPEU DE CURRICULUM VITAE



INFORMAÇÃO PESSOAL

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Nacionalidade	Portuguesa
Data de nascimento	09.07.1969

EXPERIÊNCIA PROFISSIONAL

- Datas (de – até) Desde outubro 2013
- Nome e endereço do empregador **Junta de Freguesia de Agualva e Mira Sintra**
- Tipo de empresa ou setor Administração autárquica
- Função ou cargo ocupado Presidente da Junta de Freguesia
- Principais agendas e responsabilidades Competências e atribuições definidas na Lei n.º 75/2013, de 12 de setembro.
Cumprimentos dos compromissos assumidos com os eleitores em cada um dos mandatos autárquicos.

- Datas (de – até) Desde março 2010 até outubro de 2013
- Nome e endereço do empregador **Câmara Municipal de Lisboa**
- Tipo de empresa ou setor Administração autárquica
- Função ou cargo ocupado Técnico superior arquiteto
- Principais agendas e responsabilidades Direção Municipal de Ambiente Urbano, Departamento de Ambiente e Espaços Verdes, Núcleo de Obras: Av. 24 de julho, 171C, 1399-021 Lisboa:
Projeto de requalificação do Edifício sede da Divisão de Jardins no Parque Eduardo VII.
Projeto de requalificação da Quinta Conde de Arcos.

- Datas (de – até) De janeiro 2004 até março 2010
- Nome e endereço do empregador **Câmara Municipal de Lisboa**
- Tipo de empresa ou setor Administração autárquica
- Função ou cargo ocupado Técnico superior arquiteto
- Principais agendas e responsabilidades Direção Municipal de Ambiente Urbano, Departamento de Ambiente e Espaços Verdes, Divisão de Gestão Cemiterial: Av. 24 de julho, 171C, 1399-021 Lisboa:
Lançamento de empreitadas e procedimentos concursais;
Vistoria e acompanhamento de obras particulares;
Projeto de ampliação da Igreja de S. Bartolomeu da Charneca, para a construção de duas Salas mortuárias, incluindo a desativação do antigo Cemitério Paroquial existente;
Projeto de recuperação parcial do Jazigo dos Duques de Palmela;
Projeto de recuperação de Jazigos prescritos;
Coordenação do grupo de trabalho criado para a elaboração do Manual de procedimentos;
Colaboração no grupo de trabalho criado para a definição dos termos de referência dos crematórios;

- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e endereço do empregador
 - Tipo de empresa ou setor
- Função ou cargo ocupado
 - Principais agendas e responsabilidades

Colaboração no grupo de trabalho conjunto nomeado pela Presidência do Conselho de Ministros para a elaboração da Portaria prevista no Decreto-Lei 411/98 sobre o funcionamento dos crematórios;

Participação mensal na *newsletter* municipal E-Pólen;

Participação como representante da CMLisboa nas Comissões Técnicas para a elaboração das Normas Portuguesas de Serviços Funerários e de Urnas Funerárias;

Estudo sobre os Jazigos classificados no Cemitério dos Prazeres.

De 2002 até 2004

Empolis, empresa de promoção imobiliária de Leiria

Promotor de construção civil

Arquiteto

Execução de projetos de licenciamento e execução de arquitetura como autor e técnico responsável:

Projeto de armazém e sede de empresa de construção em Leiria;

Concurso de conceção/construção de uma escola primária e jardim infantil em Sintra;

Projeto de três armazéns industriais em Leiria.

- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e endereço do empregador
 - Tipo de empresa ou setor
- Função ou cargo ocupado
 - Principais agendas e responsabilidades

De 1999 até 2002

Cartorium, estudos projetos planeamento e representações

Gabinete de projetos

Arquiteto

Execução de projetos de licenciamento e execução de arquitetura como autor e técnico responsável:

Projeto de um conjunto de treze moradias bifamiliares em Salir do Porto;

Projeto de um conjunto de onze edifícios de habitação em Alcobaça;

Projeto e acompanhamento da obra de um conjunto de sete edifícios de habitação e comércio na Marinha Grande.

- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e endereço do empregador
 - Tipo de empresa ou setor
- Função ou cargo ocupado
 - Principais agendas e responsabilidades

De 1994 até 2000

Planocacém, projetos de arquitetura

Gabinete de projetos

Arquiteto

Execução de projetos de licenciamento e execução de arquitetura como autor e técnico responsável:

Projeto de diversos edifícios de habitação em Sintra;

Projeto de loteamento com 37 edifícios de habitação coletiva e 38 edifícios de habitação individual na Figueira da Foz;

Projeto e acompanhamento da obra de um conjunto de cinco edifícios em Queluz;

Projeto e acompanhamento da obra de um conjunto de doze edifícios em Monte Abraão;

Projeto e acompanhamento da obra de um conjunto de doze edifícios de habitação em Terrugem, Oeiras.

- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e endereço do empregador
 - Tipo de empresa ou setor
- Função ou cargo ocupado
 - Principais agendas e responsabilidades

De 1991 até 1995

Armindo Espírito Santo, Lisboa

Gabinete de projetos

Arquiteto

Colaboração na execução de projetos de licenciamento e execução de arquitetura:

Projeto de um conjunto de 49 edifícios de habitação coletiva na Moita;

Projeto de remodelação do Externato Álvares Cabral em Lisboa;

Projeto do edifício do Instituto Superior de Gestão de Lisboa;

Projeto dos sete edifícios e Igreja correspondentes ao Lote 128 da EPUL-COPRAD no Alto do Lumiar em Lisboa;

Projeto da Caixa Central de Crédito Agrícola Mútuo no Porto.

- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e endereço do empregador

De 1989 até 1990

Arquiteto Costa Rosa, Tomar

- Tipo de empresa ou setor
- Função ou cargo ocupado
 - Principais agendas e responsabilidades
- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e endereço do empregador
 - Tipo de empresa ou setor
 - Função ou cargo ocupado
 - Principais agendas e responsabilidades

FORMAÇÃO ACADÉMICA E PROFISSIONAL

- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e tipo da organização de ensino ou formação
- Principais disciplinas/competências profissionais
- Designação da qualificação atribuída
 - Classificação obtida
- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e tipo da organização de ensino ou formação
- Principais disciplinas/competências profissionais
- Designação da qualificação atribuída
 - Classificação obtida
- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e tipo da organização de ensino ou formação
- Principais disciplinas/competências profissionais
- Designação da qualificação atribuída
 - Classificação obtida
- Datas (de – até)
- Nome e tipo da organização de ensino ou formação
- Principais disciplinas/competências

Gabinete de projetos
Desenhador
Colaboração a tempo parcial na execução de projetos de execução de arquitetura.

De 1987 até 1988

Gabinete de Apoio Técnico da Câmara Municipal de Tomar

Administração autárquica
Desenhador
Colaboração na execução de levantamentos e projetos.

De 2022 até 2023

Fundação para os Estudos e Formação nas Autarquias Locais - Fundação FEFAL

Organização e Atividade Administrativa: Contratação Pública; Nova Gestão Pública; Organização Administrativa. Gestão de recursos humanos materiais e orçamentais: Gestão de Projetos, Gestão Estratégica e por Objetivos; SIADAP; Novos Modelos de Gestão Financeira; Auditoria Interna e Externa; Regime Jurídico de Pessoal. Informação, Pessoas e Liderança. Informação Conhecimento e Recursos Tecnológicos. Qualidade, Inovação e Modernização. Desenvolvimento Local. Internacionalização e Fundos Comunitários.

Curso de Estudos e Formação para Altos Dirigentes da Administração Pública (CEFADAL)

17 valores

De 2007 até 2008

Instituto de Ciências Jurídico-políticas da Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de Lisboa

Planeamento urbanístico; Direito das expropriações e outras restrições de utilidade pública; Finanças e fiscalidade do urbanismo; Direito da edificação e da urbanização; Direito e política de solos e da habitação; Contencioso urbanístico.

Pós-graduação de especialização em **Direito do ordenamento do território e do urbanismo**

15 valores

De 1987 até 1992

Faculdade de Arquitetura da Universidade Técnica de Lisboa

Projeto; História da arquitetura portuguesa; Tecnologia ambiental; Economia; Legislação; Sociologia urbana; Sistemas construtivos; Redes e instalações técnicas; Infraestruturas e fluxos urbanos; História da cidade; Geografia urbana; Economia urbana; Demografia urbana; Estruturas; Geografia urbana; Física do ambiente; Energias alternativas; História da arquitetura; Métodos de projeto; Gestão de projeto; Economia da construção; Desenho analítico; Desenho de arquitetura; Processos de construção; Estática; Teoria da arquitetura; Semântica da arquitetura; Geografia geral; Desenho básico; Introdução ao CAD; Geometria descritiva; Materiais.

Licenciatura em **Arquitetura**

14 valores

De 1984 até 1987

Escola Secundária de Jácome Ratton, Tomar

Formação complementar, com as disciplinais normais e uma especial incidência prática e

- profissionais
- Designação da qualificação atribuída
- Classificação obtida

teórica na área de desenho de construção civil.

Curso técnico-profissional de **Desenhador de construção civil**

16 valores

FORMAÇÃO COMPLEMENTAR

- Data Julho de 2010
- Nome Curso "Gestão de tempo"
- Local CML/DMRH/DFSHS/Divisão de Formação
- Data Junho de 2010
- Nome Curso "Regulamento e Urbanismo"
- Local CML/DMRH/DFSHS/Divisão de Formação
- Data Novembro de 2009
- Nome Curso "ESRI ArcGIS II"
- Local CML/DMRH/DFSHS/Divisão de Formação
- Data Maio de 2009
- Nome Curso "A árvore no espaço urbano"
- Local CML/DMRH/DFSHS/Divisão de Formação
- Data Outubro de 2008
- Nome Curso "Relação porto cidade – sustentabilidade na valorização das frentes ribeirinhas dos estuários do Tejo e do Sado"; classificação de *14 valores*.
- Local ÁML, Rocha do Conde de Óbidos, Lisboa
- Data Maio de 2008
- Nome Curso "Património cemiterial"; classificação de *Bom*.
- Local CML/DMRH/DFSHS/Divisão de Formação
- Data Outubro de 2007
- Nome Curso "SIG e informação geográfica de Lisboa"; classificação de *Muito Bom*.
- Local CML/DMRH/DFSHS/Divisão de Formação
- Data Julho de 2007
- Nome Curso "Microsoft Access"; classificação de *Muito Bom*.
- Local Avalforma, Lisboa
- Data Março de 2007
- Nome Curso "Legislação laboral"; classificação de *Muito Bom*.
- Local Avalforma, Lisboa
- Data Setembro de 2006
- Nome Curso "Adobe Photoshop"; classificação de *79%*.
- Local CESAE, Lisboa
- Data Outubro de 2004
- Nome Curso "Autodesk Viz"; classificação de *17 valores*.
- Local Rumos, Lisboa

APTIDÕES E COMPETÊNCIAS PESSOAIS	
PRIMEIRA LÍNGUA	PORTUGUÊS
OUTRAS LÍNGUAS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compreensão escrita • Expressão escrita • Expressão oral 	<p>Inglês</p> <p>Excelente</p> <p>Bom</p> <p>Bom</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compreensão escrita • Expressão escrita • Expressão oral 	<p>Francês</p> <p>Bom</p> <p>Bom</p> <p>Elementar</p>
APTIDÕES E COMPETÊNCIAS SOCIAIS	<p>Presidente da Junta de Freguesia de Aqualva e Mira Sintra, mandatos 2013-2017, 2017-2021 e 2021- 2025.</p> <p>Deputado por inerência na Assembleia Municipal de Sintra, mandatos 2013-2017 e 2017-2021 e 2021- 2025.</p> <p>Deputado na Assembleia Municipal de Sintra, mandato 2009-2013.</p> <p>Vogal na Assembleia de Freguesia do Cacém, mandato 2009-2013.</p> <p>Vogal na Assembleia de Freguesia de Aqualva, mandato 2005-2009.</p> <p>Representante da Assembleia de Freguesia de Aqualva na Comissão de acompanhamento do Programa Polis-Cacém, 2005-2008.</p> <p>Vogal da Direção da Sociedade de Instrução Guilherme Cossoul, Lisboa, 2007-2011.</p> <p>Vogal da Direção da Associação de Amigos de Aqualva-Cacém, 2010.</p> <p>Secretário da Assembleia-geral do Núcleo Sportinguista do Cacém, 2005-2009.</p>
APTIDÕES E COMPETÊNCIAS DE ORGANIZAÇÃO	<p>Boa capacidade de coordenação de tarefas multidisciplinares e de trabalho em equipa.</p> <p>Defende o rigor na gestão dos dinheiros públicos, através do cuidado acompanhamento das obras e preparação dos contratos a celebrar.</p> <p>Defende o trabalho por objetivos, como forma de garantir um eficaz funcionamento e gestão de recursos.</p>
APTIDÕES E COMPETÊNCIAS TÉCNICAS	<p>Antes do vínculo de emprego público com a CMLisboa, executou e colaborou em mais de uma centena de projetos de arquitetura. Mantém suspensa a atividade privada como arquiteto, na elaboração de estudos e projetos.</p>
APTIDÕES E COMPETÊNCIAS ARTÍSTICAS	<p>Membro do Grupo de teatro amador altaCena, desde 2004, participando nas peças: "A farsa de Noé", "Sonho de uma noite de verão", "A peça continua assim?", "O café do fim do mundo".</p> <p>Facilidade de desenho e escrita.</p>
OUTRAS APTIDÕES E COMPETÊNCIAS	<p>Praticante de actividade de todo-o-terreno.</p> <p>Capacidade de adaptação.</p>
CARTA DE CONDUÇÃO	L-1384795

AqualvaCacém, 01 de novembro de 2023

Carlos Miguel Nunes Casimiro Pereira