

SUB THEMES: PLACEMENT OF PROJECTS

The matrix is further dissected into sub themes to help participants place their projects

PLACE
resilience, robustness and
redundancy of the built and unbuilt

Definition: Spatial Attributes

Architecture (space making, organization, orientation, built volumes, material, vernacular, traditional etc.)

Urban planning (urban systems - natural systems, Infrastructure systems, management, distribution and implementation strategies)

Urban design (Place making, walkability, inclusivity, resilience proxies - proximity, density, diversity, accessibility etc), space syntax, intangibles such as perception, experience)

Urban Geography - Mapping strategies, role of Geographic Information systems, drone surveys etc

Spatial Resilience

Site/Location/context, local practices, Building Techniques, Materiality, BIM contributing to resilience

SDGs (Goal number 11, 9, 7), best practices and theory, empirical studies for infrastructure and urban management (prompts: renewal, redevelopment, greening, brownfield, urban finance, etc)

SDGs and urban design resilience proxies - diversity, density(people, building use), accessibility, safety and security, efficiency, identity, neighborhood capacity, local embeddedness

Technology: tools and techniques in spatial analytics, innovation, tool kits, data precision - quality and quantity, data representation

PEOPLE
Community based/led resilience

Definition: Social capital and financial capital

Human capital - skills, knowledge systems, experience, health, well being

Social capital - social networks, alliances, associations etc. Measuring community resilience - toolkits, standards

Economic assets - capital, debts, savings.

Instantaneous and dynamic resilience

Diversity, dynamic, access to education, employment, skill development etc. and Innovation

Community Resilience

Matching human ability, capacity with opportunities

Social infrastructure Vulnerability indices - Ex: socioeconomic profile - age, gender, social status etc. and Migration

Neighborhood capacity, character, diversity, organizational resources, informality

economic externalities - recession, pandemic, land value and real estate, locational ad/disadvantages (war prone areas, disaster prone areas etc) and Migration

PROCESSES
Governance resilience

Definition: ease of doing things

Urban Governance - stakeholders, powerholder, decision makers, role of government, citizen, participation, bottom up approaches, ICT

Policy and Law - scrutiny of existing and new schemes in the field of resilience, applicability and spatial reflections of the same

Building regulation, urban development regulations and impact on resilience

Politics

Policies Shaping/ Responding to Resilience

Ease of doing business

Citizen charter and grievance addressal and resolution

Best practices (tools and techniques) across globe

Land laws, regulations contributing to resilience economic and cultural policies and impacts

development rules, laws, regulation of the built market forces that impact regulations/real estate

power game, lobbies, government ideology (changes, bias, motives)

