

## **MUI / CURE Resilience Forum**

26<sup>th</sup> June 1300

This Resilience Forum is in a long running program of exchange and co-creation, on the general theme of ‘*collective resilience intelligence*’, or **Resilience 3.0**.

In this session we welcome Prof. Jorge Inzulza and Dr Geraldine Herrmann of the University of Chile, for an overview of resilient civic design for the elderly and in seismic high risk zones.

This then opens up an interactive process of case study mapping of the ‘*collective resilience intelligence*’. We aim to generate insights and ideas for future projects and collaborations.

### PROGRAM

- 1300: Introductions
- 1315: Guest speaker: Prof. Jorge Inzulza, University of Chile
- 1330: Resilience 3.0 update: Joe Ravetz
- 1340: Interactive 1: problem / vulnerability mapping
- 1400: Interactive 2: pathway / resilience mapping
- 1415: Review & implications
- 1430: Close

(This follows on the PPEM seminar at 1200, in the same room, also with lunch: *Dr. Marie Geraldine Herrmann Lunecke, Associate Professor, Universidad de Chile & Researcher, Centre for Sustainable Urban Development, CEDEUS*. The challenges of everyday activities in hostile public spaces. The case of older persons’ walking in central neighbourhoods of Santiago, Chile.

The case study options include:

- a) Greater Manchester climate change resilience
- b) Resilient civic design in Santiago de Chile.

The mapping method takes place in small groups, with templates based on

- Problems / vulnerabilities: pathways / resilience:
- Social, technical, environmental, economic, policy, cultural domains (‘STEEPC’)
- System levels: functional & synergistic, with key actors & factors

Location: UOM UOM Arthur Lewis Building G0.35-36

Online: <https://zoom.us/my/synergistics> - with virtual workspace if needed.

Registration - <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/resilience-forum-tickets-926131473167?aff=oddtcreator>

## **RESILIENCE FORUM**

This Resilience Forum is a program of dialogue and co-creation, which explores the meaning and application of resilience from a complex systems perspective.

Through this the concept of **Resilience 3.0** (i.e. ‘*collective resilience intelligence*’) has emerged. This is basically the resilience of a **wider** community of interest, **deeper** layers of value, with **further** horizons of co-evolutionary change (see extract on <https://tinyurl.com/yck44p2d> – from - <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315765860>.)

Hosted by the **Mind-Lab / Laboratory for collective intelligence**, the Forum has met since 2014, with links to various projects along the way. We aim to generate new ideas and insights on the general theme of Resilience 3.0, in preparation for future collaborations

The Forum in 2023 was in the form of a workshop for the China-UK project on ‘international resilient cities’, with guest speaker Kathy Oldham, GMCA Chief Resilience Officer.

## **OUTLINE of PRESENTATION**

**Prof. Jorge Inzulza Contardo, University of Chile**

### ***Resilient Civic Design for Residential Communities affected by the San Ramón Fault in Santiago of Chile***

Resilient urban design has risen as a crucial topic in Chile to confront different risky environments affected by earthquakes, tsunamis, and landslides, among others. The National Policy for Disaster Risk Reduction in force and its strategic Plan 2020-2023 are key guidelines to deliver urban planning strategies and community-resilient assets. This research analyses the recent Law N° 21364 from the National Disaster Prevention and Response Service (Senapred) to understand the different forms of implementation to be proposed at the communal level, including mechanisms of disaster prevention and response for the community involved. An example of formulation of urban projects is provided to enable resilient public spaces capable of responding to the requirements of inhabited areas affected by seismic risk due to the presence of the San Ramón Fault in the piedmont of Santiago, Chile. A mixed approach is applied through an analysis matrix of urban resilience indicators that considers four action dimensions -natural, built, social, and urban regulations- to identify critical situations including official data analysis, mapping techniques, and interviews with urban scholars. It is concluded that specific urban planning experiences for public spaces on seismic risk scenarios at the local level need to be included in urban planning agendas.

**Short BIO:**

Jorge Inzulza Contardo (PhD in Urban Planning and Landscape at The University of Manchester, UK) is a Professor of Urban Studies at the Department of Urban Planning at the University of Chile. His field of study is architectural and urban design, urban policies, and master plans with a specialization in gentrification in the context of post-natural disaster reconstruction processes. Dr. Inzulza Contardo has authored 75 publications including 31 refereed journal papers, 4 co-edited books, 27 book chapters, and 13 official published and commissioned research reports.