

Book presentation

Lucina Caravaggi, Cristina Imbroglini

Paesaggi socialmente utili

Assistenza e accoglienza come dispositivi di progetto e trasformazione urbana

Socially Useful Landscapes

Treatment and Care as Devices for Design and Urban Transformation

Quodlibet

12 December 2016 , at 16.00

Sala Franco Basaglia, Santa Maria della Pietà

Piazza Santa Maria della Pietà, 5 Roma

The Book *Paesaggi socialmente utili* gathers the results of a research aimed to innovate the spaces hosting social services devoted to supporting fragility and combating social exclusion.

The research, coordinated by Lucina Caravaggi and Cristina Imbroglini from the Department of Architecture and Design-Sapienza University of Rome in partnership with Regione Lazio, targets the architecture and landscape design as an effective tool able to foster the dialogue between different social service-oriented efforts, notably between long-term policies and pressing need interventions, capable to face with spaces, individuals, and specific needs.

This research, that aims to implement the themes of social inclusion in the context of Rome urban area, particularly deepens the innovation needs coming from the spaces devoted to supporting fragility (shelter communities, temporary housing, shelter facilities for disadvantaged adults, childcare shelter facilities, vocational training facilities, etc.). The research theory, proved through detailed scientific and pluridisciplinary studies, through the comparison with international experiences and through extensive field research, is that these facilities cannot be considered as isolated or enclosed places (which the city must defend from with barriers and enclosures) but as *social condensers*, spaces of meeting and dialogue, where sociability feeds new ways of solidarity, innovative economies and resilient spaces.

The proposal regards the dissemination of these new “social condensers” through restoration and reclamation of under used, misused or abandoned spaces, notably dismantled healthcare, military or productive facilities.

In order to allow the proposal to be put into effect, in partnership with Regione Lazio, some specific *guide lines to contemporary social service design* have been suggested (introduced at the 22nd European social services Conference promoted by the European Social Network, held in Rome from 7th to 9th of July 2014).

In 2016 it was published the book *Paesaggi socialmente utili. Accoglienza e assistenza come dispositivi di progetto e trasformazione urbana*, published by Quodlibet.

The currently ongoing INSPIRE project represents an important opportunity to validate the above mentioned proposals; it is financed by the European Union (*INSPIRE – INnovative Services for fragile People in RomE–VP/2014/008/0977, EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation 2014 – PROGRESS AXIS*, co applicant: Roma Capitale – Social policies Department; Studio Come srl; MIPA consortium; social cooperatives: il Grande Carro, Capodarco, Manser) and by the Terzo Settore Lazio Forum.

The goals of INSPIRE- the fostering of innovative social services such as social employment workshops, tutoring or social apartment buildings- are organized around the opportunity to get involved abandoned or under used spaces and facilities where processes of socio-economic rehabilitations are already taking place like in the case of Santa Maria della Pietà facility or in the rural hamlet of Tenuta della Mistica. These are layered facilities, owning elements of high historical and architectural value but at the same time crippled by improper modifications to the open and built space environment. These facilities, taking into account their site areas, trigger a high amount of exchange not just with the surrounding city, but with wider contexts as well, owing to the charm of their “landscape” and to the histories that lay within them.

Taking into account the general reduction in public expenditure resources the research is defining intervention tools tailored on innovative ways of direct involvement of the interested individuals (temporary uses, self –rehabilitation, etc.) that have already been implemented, on a regulatory base as well, in quite a few Italian and European cities.

The presentation of this book can represent an opportunity to discuss of these hypothesis and to start joint projects between scientific institutions, administrations and welfare involved individuals.