URBAN THINKERS CAMPUS

Inclusive Cities:

Youth and Open Source Technologies in Urban Space

24 – 27 November 2015

Recife, **Brazil**

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Table of Contents:

Urban Thinkers Campus in figures

7 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

188 PARTICIPANTS

99 ORGANIZATIONS

11 CONSTITUENT GROUPS REPRESENTED

Indigenous people

Parliamentarians

Research & academias

Business & industries

Farmers

Local & Sub-national authorities

Children & youth

Media

Grass-root organisations

Proffesionals

Trade union & workers

Foundations & Philanthropies

Women

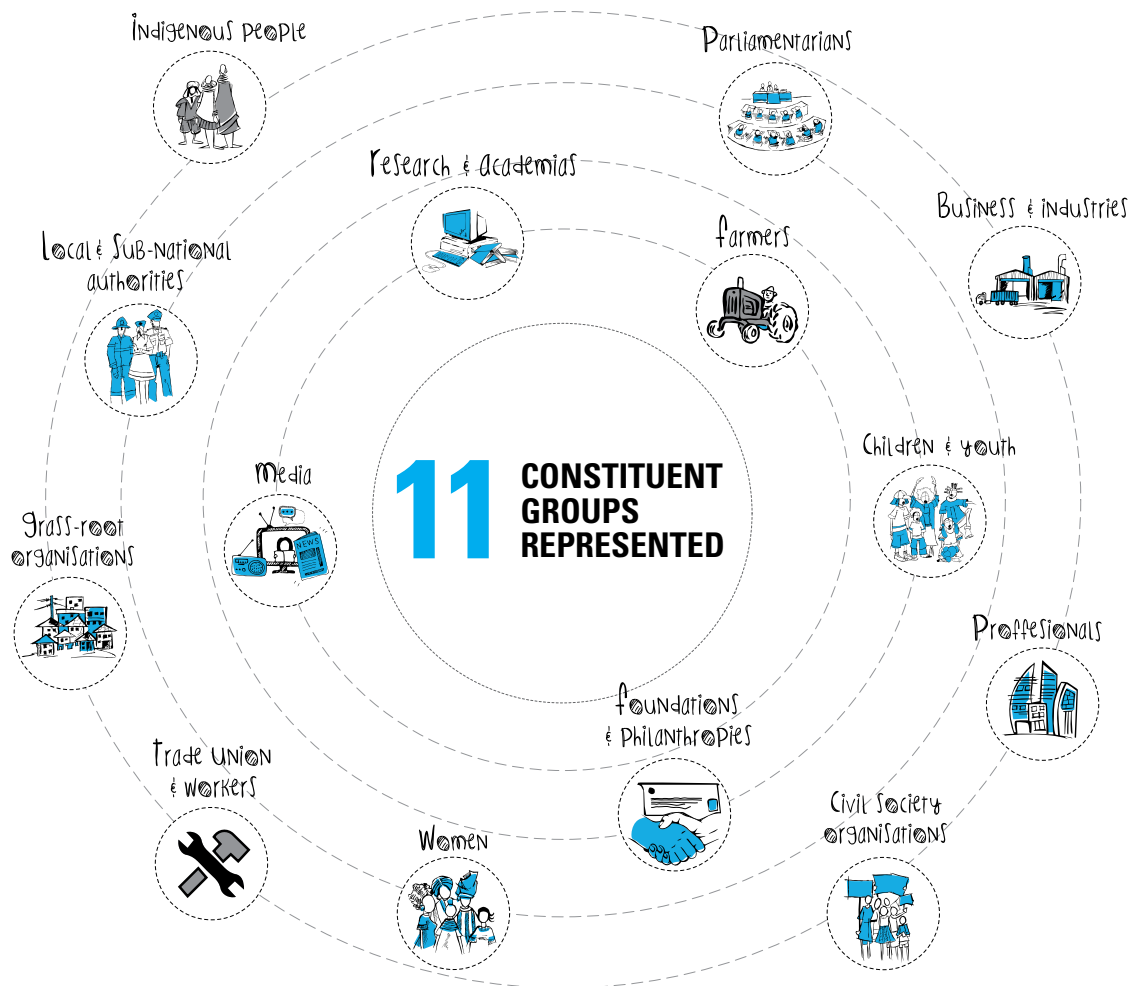Civil Society organisations

Introduction

Urban Thinkers Session - Day 3 © Humberto Reis

The Brazilian edition of Urban Thinkers Campus took place in Recife/ Pernambuco with the theme: *Inclusive Cities: Youth and Open Source Technologies in Urban Space.* The Campus was the first in a three-part series of events about the role of culture in city development, that are being sponsored by a national program entitled Cidades Sensitivas (Sensitive Cities), which is promoted by INCITI/UFPE - Universidade Federal de Pernambuco in a partnership with the Ministry of Culture. Held from 24 – 27 November 2015, the UTC Recife was attended by civil society organizations, members of the academic world and representatives from the public and private sectors that, together, shared creative and inspirational solutions related to social inclusion based on the central question posed: *What kind of city do we need?*

The debates were based on three main themes: Culture, Open Technologies and Urban Space. The theme of "Culture" was included to explore connections between urban development, cultural policies and land (territorial) practices. The technology theme was proposed to critically reflect on the discourse surrounding intelligent cities, which proposes the optimization of daily life with the use of technological devises. The theme of Urban Space was focused on the role of public space for learning,

accessing opportunities and exercising the rights of citizenship. The Urban Thinkers Campus Recife was organized by INCITI/UFPE - Universidade Federal de Pernambuco and sponsored by the Ministry of Culture, Recife City Hall and Iron House.

The City We Need Principle(s) addressed

1. Socially Inclusive
2. Well planned, walkable, and transit-friendly
3. Regenerative city
4. Economically vibrant and inclusive
5. Singular identity and sense of place
6. Safe city
7. Healthy city
8. Affordable and equitable
9. Managed at the metropolitan level

Matrix of linkages - TCWN 1.0 vs. new recommendations

The proposals and diagnostics discussed during UTC Recife were compiled along the 9 proposed principles. The matrix has been divided in proposals and recommendations for each topic.

The City We Need is...	Recommendations
SOCIALLY INCLUSIVE	It is necessary to invest in more transparent policies related to access to the diverse personal data collected by the State and companies in an urban context. It is crucial to reveal the data collection process, as well as the use and appropriation of this data base that circulates in cyber space, including a way to study how it is applied to improve urban systems.
	Hold public hearings, involving society as a whole, particularly young people and grass-root organizations, and not just large and already consolidated groups and organizations.
	To complement this, and promote transparency and sharing of information with society, it is also important to offer free software for public management, notably in information systems for participatory management and planning.
	The home and the common appropriation of public space should be treated as basic essential rights, with strong ties to the rights of access and use of land. Based on this tenet, new forms of homebuilding should be promoted, ones that are not exclusively based on the commercialization of land and homes. It is also inadequate that homebuilding be carried out exclusively by the State. It is necessary to draw up policies for homebuilding that respect the identities and specific needs of each group/people, stimulating practices such as social participation and self-management, building the urban habitat with the broadest base possible of participation by society as a whole.
	The establishment of housing policies should also consider rural areas as essential home space for a large part of the population. This is because, despite the huge concentration of the population in an urban context, there is a significant demand for urban housing in rural areas, where housing territory has an extremely differentiated scale of appropriation of space that needs to be respected.
	To establish inclusive urban policies it is important to take into account that many small social mobilization processes can act as potential catalysts for huge transformations, through sport and culture, for example. As such, it is recommended that the right to participate and transform a city (and place / territory) be included in the school curriculum. This education should be based on the recognition and development of collective empowerment in terms of the initiatives of dialogue that propose exchanges of knowledge among communities, thereby improving and streamlining social, cultural, educational, and sporting networks, and stimulating new methods of participation in terms of the use of resources.
	It is fundamental to set up and strengthen more collaborative initiatives among the population in the "peripheral areas" to take part in urban management. The surrounding areas (peripheries) do not just refer to the residential/rural zones further away from urban centers (geographical peripheries), but mainly the segregated territories with precarious infrastructure within the cities (social peripheries). Urban policies should make participatory planning and management processes possible, beyond mere discourse. One of the strategies to achieve this objective is based on microregional plans, as a means of putting collaborative public management into practice, using deliberative mechanisms and not just consultation.

The City We Need is...	Recommendations
WELL PLANNED, WALKABLE AND TRANSIT FRIENDLY	Utilization of information technologies to stimulate the use of different modes of transport, to effectively implement collaborative processes for urban planning and sectorial plans for urban mobility. Call on the population to think about how to ensure there are intelligent methods that allow for transport and route sharing, that map the more intensive flows and propose new alternative routes. It is also necessary to build integrated public transport systems throughout the metropolitan region, with departure times rigidly observed, as well as publicly available and accessible to the population. It is also important that alternative trips to work are encouraged as well as working out of "home offices". The pavements need to be widened and better maintained on a periodic basis, to ensure they are more accessible to everyone. It is also necessary to narrow the width of many avenues to stimulate intermodal means of transport on foot, bicycle and using collective transport. Better prioritize and stimulate the use of collective transport. It is important to regulate the times heavy vehicles are allowed along urban beltways and in city centers to load and unload their merchandise. Spaces need to be created for the public to be present when taking part in policy management decisions, as well as virtual access, to ensure the population's participation from all segments in urban planning and defining the policies that govern collective transport. It is important to develop methodologies that reconcile the interests of all and that dialogue is used as one of the main tools in seeking solutions to public transport problems in cities and monitoring ongoing discussions. This will make sure the right input goes into the agreements implemented. The aim is to improve the interaction and exchange of experiences between the different social categories and segments that make up the population of a city, by creating safe common spaces of quality, where the values of different cultures and vocations can be heard. Decentralized local attractions and better interconnected centers: the creation of spaces for multiple use. Finally, it is necessary to democratize the media and infrastructure to stimulate the use of collective and open platforms.
REGENERATIVE	Develop programs and projects to make legislation accessible and easier to comply with. Look for convergence of digital tools to help in urban governance, including the digitalization of permit processes to facilitate public access via the Internet for debates prior to approval. Develop laws and mechanisms to attribute responsibilities and meet out punishments for public managers that defend private interests to the detriment of complying with the social function of ownership. Draw up an urban drainage plan including the expansion and maintenance of these systems and their adaptation to climate change. Establish the minimum criteria in terms of the rights and duties of public and private officials for the governance, use and occupation of land, with these being continuously updated by means of collective bills. Expand and create new channels and collaborative networks to promote meetings related to living, leisure and citizenship, based on the use of public space as a place to meet and learn. Guarantee universal access to infrastructure, land and housing through public policies including investment in environmental policy culture that involves both formal and informal educational practices of citizenship. Promote and strengthen the spaces available for sociability, collaborative networks and collective actions that understand culture as an urban regenerative process, prioritizing collective interests to the detriment of financial power. Develop policies and programs for the democratic and rational use of available resources (fixed social and environmental capital) Define and implement fiscal incentives for housing construction and buildings that make use of renewable energy sources in their designs and projects. Creation of policies for living, the management and rational use of water, and stimulate urban practices suited to and making use of the natural environment, by means of collecting rain water, reusing water, the drainage of land and green buildings. Draw up and implement warning systems in areas of risk, as well as define and implement educational programs in the municipal and state public school networks to deal with the risks and prevention of disasters, particularly in highrisk areas.
ECONOMICALLY VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE	Streamline the use of information and communication technologies to be applicable in making the state less bureaucratic and more transparent, as well as to reduce the number of obstacles in the way of the population having access to opportunities and realizing their full economic potential.

The City We Need is...	Recommendations
SINGULAR IDENTITY AND SENSE OF PLACE	From the standpoint of regional identity, autonomy and progress, anthropological input is necessary, that is to say the strengthening of each network, community, connection involved in stimulating and contributing to the process of affirming popular community and digital culture, based on the exchange of knowledge between cultural and community groups. Every effort has to be made to create free and open communication channels.
	To connect free work tools and platforms that can operate in the multimedia formation of these points, which encourages more horizontal bottom up production and investment in marketing production in digital cultural archives and, for example, community radio stations, web radio, portals such as:
	http://www.iteia.org.br, http://www.nacaocultural.org.br, http://www.youtube.com.br, http://www.corais.org, social networks, blogs and public TV.
	To promote programs to technically qualify public agents to help facilitate access and manage cultural resources, with the aim of optimizing the potential of grassroots culture.
	To create the physical and political spaces to experiment and enable free expression with a zero degree of formalization and codification of urban space (main African meeting points, church festivals, bazars, fairs and religious festivals), in what should be public space for everyone.
	To promote land use and occupation to allow for the unforeseen, the open and unexpected, as well as incorporating a sense of belonging and consequent appropriation of territories by local communities.
	To achieve a closer relationship with local academia, public management, collective organizations and movements with the aim of gathering knowledge from these segments.
	To attribute value to collective memories, protecting and promoting local heritage through shared management.
	To include culture as a vector of sustainable development and guidance for the conception and management of public policies.
	To create professional training programs for young people based on local cultures from the standpoint of sustainable development.
	To value culture and history combined with the environment (green spaces and those with facilities and meeting points) – or the generous environments in the cities.
	To draw up a code of ethics for the suppliers and developers of Communication and Information Technologies (CITs) for "Intelligent Cities", if they are signatories.
	To implement the "Agreed Solution" format in relation to data and information gathered and retained by electronic means.
	Public contracts should be open and transparent, particularly when related to digital public communication for cities.
	To guarantee support for the development of collaborative network technology and p2p, supporting and encouraging the finding of solutions using free software and guaranteeing the freedom for an individual to write his/her own specific solution(s) to exchange information on private matters and those in a community environment.
	To support the development of traditional and low technologies capable of mitigating the impact of industrial damage as well as technological innovation based on traditional knowledge.
	To get to know, respect and undertake dialogue with the specific characteristics of the local realities and their social structures at the time technological or digital solutions are implemented in the city
	To provide autonomous communication networks, Radio and TV, telephone systems and data exchange, within cities in order to increase the independence of commercial logic and power
	To broaden the attention given to the process of digitalizing Radio and Television, in order to ensure the necessary room for innovation, creativity and sense of community, by safeguarding radio frequency space for communications outside the scope of control by governments and/or corporations.
	To carry out an indepth study on the consequences of private appropriation of an asset that is public and for common use (radio wave frequency spectrum) in order to bring together players from civil society, cultural movements, disadvantaged urban residents and agents in a plan for the use of wireless communication space.
	To implement immediate action for the regulation of the tripartite standard use of the radio wave frequency spectrum, with the guarantee of public space, unlicensed and independent, in accordance with urban needs and social agents.
	Encouragement for the establishment of consultations and decision making within urban wireless communications, so that the use of space is not restricted to financial interests or political parties.

The City We Need is...	Recommendations
SAFE CITY	To widely discuss and review the role of the media in building the perception of fear, and racism and discrimination related to public safety. This review should result in regulatory frameworks that govern the power of distribution and production of media content.
	To foster a culture of peace (using different equipment social, cultural, sports political, media outlets, school education, etc.) in order to promote dialogue and respect between different social and cultural segments.
	To review the role of urban parameters as tools to reduce barriers between public and private spaces, encouraging permeability between the street and the buildings. Reducing the maximum speed on roads to minimize accidents, to improve collective transport flow and create harmony in the relationship between vehicles and pedestrians.
	To develop urban road projects that are not based on absolute separation between modes of transport cars, bicycles, pedestrians and buses. This type of solution favours the cultivation of individual travel at high speed resulting in violence and traffic accidents. To develop a culture of reconciliation and respect for different types of transport.
	To Improve accessibility to public spaces, encouraging the repair of roads and pavements and the elimination of architectural barriers through property tax incentives. To encourage the use and occupation of public spaces with events to create opportunities for meeting and local culture.
	To Inform and sensitize society with respect to homicides committed by the State, to promote demilitarization in the policing of civilians. To restructure the qualification and training of police officers, with the inclusion of standards for humane treatment of popular demonstrations.
	To review the methods and procedures used to record different types of crimes, such as homicides and suicides, avoiding underreporting and distortion of statistics on violence.
HEALTHY CITY	To promote conditions for establishing interaction and networking between people and nature anywhere in the city.
	To support initiatives that encourages the use of nonpolluting modes, critical to improving environmental and social quality.
	To encourage actions for the reconnection and reintegration of forest landscape in order to restore some of the biological conditions of the past, which are fundamental in providing environmental health and quality to society.

The City We Need is...	Recommendations
AFFORDABLE AND EQUITABLE	It is necessary to establish effective space for the promotion of democratic and inclusive governance. To map and draw up locations to create instruments that enable idle public spaces to be utilized. At the same time, controlling and monitoring property speculation. To review the role of the judiciary in urban land regulation, establishing commitments based on existing laws: city bye-laws. To enforce the principles of social functions of rural and urban property, and guarantee access and permanence to land as part of territorial planning.

To urgently set up basic infrastructure systems to meet demands such as sanitation (water, sewer and garbage), urban mobility and public facilities that ensure quality of life (transport, leisure, education, culture, health), especially in areas where the most vulnerable populations live.

The production of housing should be carried out taking into account proximity to existing infrastructure, and accessibility to public services such as education, leisure and also employment opportunities.

To balance the distribution of economic investment and employment opportunities throughout urban territories, with the aim of reducing the volume of daily travel by the population, thereby reducing financial costs, timewasting and polluting emissions.

Conceiving the city as an ideal place for the exercising of democracy. Ensuring the free expression of ideas and expressions of challenge in public space. To combat repression and criminalization of social movements and demonstrations in public space.

To Invest in the training of managers and agents of public services to improve dialogue with the public users of these services. To Improve governance, encouraging the use of new methods and technologies to optimize the meeting of demands by the public. |
| **MANAGED AT THE METROPOLITAN LEVEL** | Creation of interfederal bodies to respond to demands for integrated management of urban systems that go beyond the territories of cities and involve several areas.

Investment in political education and civic awareness in the field of school education, and the promotion of formal and informal social movements, with a view to decentralizing geographical land management, exercised on the basis of cultural and vocational affinities among the population with the local management. To establish local urban management territories, taking into account the cultural, geographical and economic affinities involving territorial demarcation.

To promote access to information on the cities through permanent open data platforms, with uptodate monitoring and tracking of the use of public funds. This can be accomplished through initiatives such as: breaking software patents, satellite images and database GIS modelling to gain actual knowledge of the territory. It is necessary to encourage the development of plans, programs and projects with multiple objectives in an integrated way, in addition to crisis and disaster prevention and management in urban areas.

To make technical information available on cities and encourage the production of realtime information in partnership with local people.

To strengthen dialogue between the councils and environmental committees, the government and the third sector in order to guarantee public involvement in urban issues and the legitimacy of public consultations. To create mechanisms that strengthen access to information and expand technical training programs for public officials.

To encourage the development of reverse logistics programs for waste at the metropolitan level, in collaboration with waste management companies.

To implement urban security networks and systems that are compatible with contingency plans (urban evacuation) and in conjunction with the communities in each district.

To distribute public funds, private investments, projects and initiatives more evenly among the different municipalities that make up the metropolitan areas, avoiding the hyper concentration of wealth in municipal centers.

To respect the diversity and cultural uniqueness of each locality to ensure social participation in public policy decisions.

To encourage the development of plans / programs / trans disciplinary projects with multiple objectives, which promote a more systemic and comprehensive vision of urban problems. |

Key outcomes of the UTC

The participants at the event saw that the discussions about the collaborative policies related to building cities almost never corresponded with the reality of the actions taken that actually affect most of the population. Commonly, the construction of urban space is not based on the existing human, social and cultural diversities in the cities in question, leading to ruptures in territorial and cultural identities, based on a profit-driven real estate construction sector, and exclusive urban policies. This process has aggravated segregation in terms of urban territory, by creating borders or 'invisible barriers' between social groups and that has also led to the emptying and privatization of public space. The scarcity of public spaces that stimulate living with differences is notorious. The model for intelligent cities that has been proposed indicates strong links with the control of existing data about individuals and urban space. Common citizens currently do not have access to the databases that are generated for the use of diverse equipment used in everyday life. There is no policy to exercise social control or manage the effects of big data in public management. There are also few government initiatives or incentives to promote the transparency of public data and the collaborative appropriation of open technologies. The micro urban transformations are not articulated, becoming invisible in terms of the diagnostics drawn up by the managers of social space networks in cities.
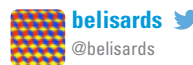

Opening Session ©RafaMedeiros

Key recommendations

To create inclusive urban policies it is important to remember that a lot of small social mobilization movements have the potential to act as a catalyst for bigger transformations, such as cultural or sporting activities. In this way, the right to take part in public management and to think collectively about urban territory should be included in the school curriculum. This education should be based on the recognition and thinking about initiatives for dialogue that already exchange knowledge in communities, forming and expanding social, cultural, educational, and sporting equipment networks, and stimulating new methods of taking part in the use of resources.

It is necessary to stimulate investment in complementary models of credit, banks and social currencies to reduce the dependence on the dominant financial systems that exclude and/or exploit the more vulnerable segments of the population. Furthermore, the development of policies to stimulate the creation of cooperatives, bolstering the idea of exchange fairs, the economics of solidarity and bartering is required.

The city we need is conceived as a territory for people to exercise democracy in a participative manner. To achieve this, the civil society needs enough freedom to express their ideas and protest in public spaces, to contest official or corporate uses of the city or to propose new solutions. The United Nations needs to constantly fight against the repression and criminalization against civil society movements worldwide.

It is necessary to invest more in transparent policies about the data gathering on individuals used by the state and companies. It is necessary to debate the appropriation and regulations related to collecting personal data in the context of cities. It is considered essential to hold public hearings about this issue, involving society as a whole, particularly youth and smaller social organizations, and not just the already consolidated large groups and organizations. As a complementary action to promote transparency and share information with society, it is important to stimulate the use of free software in public management, particularly in information systems used for urban management.

belisards 🐦
@belisards   26 Nov 2015
Debate sobre ocupações urbanas rolando no #utcrecife http://ift.tt/1MU1Isy
https://twitter.com/belisards/status/669990124202139651

Key actors

The participation of a wide-ranging diversity of social actors is fundamental for the development of policies for cities. We recognized the inefficiency in terms of the categorization or segmentation of society proposed by the campaign 'The City We Need' during the meeting. The dialogue is recognition of the other and only happens by making contact with others. The continued dialogue between sectors is necessary to ensure there is a real form of interaction and effectiveness in terms of the proposals made. In addition, the participants organized themselves in several categories, thus not making it advantageous to reduce the complexity and number of truly dynamic and social movements to any form of preconceived idea of social actors.

> **Maíra Brandão** 🐦
> @brandaomaira   27 Nov 2015
> "Everybody is developing this cool aps, but no one is talking about the infrastructure of internet". Njeri Chumo, do Quênia. #UrbanThinkers
> https://twitter.com/brandaomaira/status/670258002423848960

Urban Labs debate © Ana Luiza

Outstanding issues

The UTC Recife suggests an evaluation of the methodologies used in Urban Thinker Campus programs, valuing the singularity of local cultures and promoting their empowerment in forming the dynamics of the event. Rather than pre-established global formats, should the UTC just apply the ideal of inclusion and guarantee self-determination by the people in the management of the event? It was observed that the vision of a world underlying categorizations (methodologies, thematic or of target publics / social actors) drawn up by the UN does not always coincide with the outlook of researchers and the local population involved.

Others

After finalizing the recommendations drawn up by Urban Thinkers Campus Recife, on the last day of the conference, the participants and organizers used a geodesic dome structure created by the company BI/OS for an informal closing ceremony. Gathered in a circle, the participants were invited to use the open mic.

"I particularly like this kind of opportunity for us to talk to each other face to face, proposing ideas and making contributions with a common objective to transform our cities into better places for us to live in", said João Domingos Azevedo, president of the Pelópidas Silveira Institute. For John Fass, teacher at the Royal College of Art, a meeting such as the UTC Recife, with its emphasis on collective discussions in the street, generates more implementable ideas and has more of an impact in terms of making real changes. Laura Sobral from the collective A Batata Precisa de Você, stated that she admired the connection that INCITI made between the University, public authority, and international relations. "I am willing to contribute whatever I can", she said.

Mestre (Master) Chico, musician, singer, percussionist, master of ceremonies, actor, and a storyteller of popular African and AfroBrazilian folklore from

> **INCITI** 🐦
> @incitiorg   1 Dec 2015
> No encerramento do UTC, a criançada conferiu a história de Morena, a garça azul. Confira mais fotos no nosso Flickr!
> https://twitter.com/incitiorg/status/671773156076625920

Pelotas, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, spoke to the public about freedom: "we will earn our freedom. We will build it, win it. We will fight, fight, fight. The freedom to live and love more, respect more, to ensure the freedom of others. Not just freer. I don't accept just being freer. It is to be free: not just more so. Freedom has no frontiers, it has to be boundless and complete".

Along these lines, the professor of architecture and urbanism at UFPE, Roberto Montezuma, coordinator of INCITI/UFPE, ended the speeches, emphasizing a city in which one can find oneself in unison with social, economic and urban demands. "It is a complex city, a city that opens up a new perspective: one open to the heart, to everyone that living in this moment. Long live the open city!" he finalized.

What followed, as during every evening after the UTC Recife, was a celebration of public space, in a vibrant and pulsating street, prioritizing popular culture, with the participation of Som na Rural. The Batuqueiros do Silêncio project and the groups De Leão and Bongar made the public dance, filling the street with life, music and joy.

Urban Solutions

CREATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR THE CITY WE NEED. A few urban solutions and proposals that emerged during UTC Recife have been gathered, organized and are listed below:

The city, a social territory

Encourage the use of public space for gathering and learning, strengthening of citizenship, sociability, local culture - considering each network and territorial initiative as intangible heritage of the city and a potential agent of transformation. It is also important to stimulate the recording and sharing of the collective memory on urban space, promoting exchange, dialogue and mutual respect between distinct social groups, inspiring a collective intelligence for the resolution of urban problems, considering the historical, cultural and emotional relations of every city. Create physical and political spaces for the experimentation and free expression, without the need for formalization, promoting freedom and the democratic alternatives to the use of public space. The creation of these physical spaces can be stimulated by means of practicing collaborative citizen cartography, in order to enable the use of unused urban territories and give visibility to existing initiatives within civil society.

Closing Ceremony in the geodesic dome © Zaca Arruda

Administration, planning and shared governance

To combine specific technical knowledge, the daily experience of the territory and social values, it is necessary to strengthen the link between public administration, academia, and civil society movements and collectives. To accomplish this we should adopt participatory planning practices with advisory and deliberative characters. This should be done either face to face, such as workshops and institutional local channels - or in a virtual way, using digital platforms and tools to help urban governance. Public authorities should promote access to information, the knowledge of legislation and demystify administrative tools by creating debates and study groups, as well as campaigns that encourage citizen participation in the oversight, co-administration and planning of the city. Not only the government should be responsible for taking care of and continuing with this process, but the organized civil society should do it too, as well as those that are not so organized, such as neighbors, researchers, activists etc., so it would be possible to decentralize governance, by cultural, vocational affinities of local population. The instruments and tools used for planning and public management should be effectively transparent. All public contracts should be made publicly available on the internet, in an easy to read and understandable manner, granting social participation and respect for the identity of each place in the public and political decisions.

Urban mobility

Engage the local population in urban mobility planning, stimulating non-motorized displacements (walking and cycling) and public transit, as well as sharing routes/trips in private transportation modes. Make trips safer in all modes of transportation, promoting mutual respect among modes and reducing the maximum speed in motorways.

Equality as a principle

Balancing the distribution of economic investments, job opportunities and urban infrastructure (sewage, transportation, educational, cultural and health facilities, etc.), in all of inner city and metropolitan region in order to minimize social and economic differences.

Housing

Promote new forms of habitat creation that are not based exclusively in the commercial exploitation of land and housing. Develop housing policies that respect the specific needs and identity of each group/people, promoting social participation practices and auto-administration. Enforce the principle of social role in rural and urban properties, and ensure access and permanence in land, together with the territorial planning.

Constituent Session © Alice Morais

Independent financial systems

To promote with urgency the organization of additional models of credit, community banks and social currency to reduce the dependence from the dominating financial systems that exclude or explore the most vulnerable. Also develop policies that support the creation of cooperatives, empowering exchange economy and solidarity economy. Enhancement and strengthening solidarity arrangements at local and food production chains, above all in terms of distribution, by creating, for example, legislation to link an obligatory and progressive share of sub-contracts made by the State from vendors with this profile.

Technology

The use of free and open-source technologies in public administrations should be mandatory, ensuring the display of open data of all information produced by the State. We should also promote information access about cities through permanent platforms of open data, always up to date for monitoring and over sighting the use of public resources. Technical information about cities should be accessible to encourage the production of real time information together with local population. Supporting and promoting the construction of solutions in open software should be a priority in State policies, as well as the freedom to create specific solutions for information exchange in particular cases in a community level. Beyond that, it is urgent to understand technological investment not only as buying imported equipment from information technology (IT) industries,

but also having in mind the crucial role of traditional technologies and "low technologies" that are both able to mitigate the impact of industrial problems, creating policies of technological innovation based on traditional knowledge.

Communication

We have to understand the electromagnetic spectrum[1] as a key resource of urban space, creating institutional mechanisms that recognize it as common goods and grant frequency bands (radio, UHF, VHF, WiFi and others, mobile telephony) for free, non-profit and autonomous use by the civil society. We have to promote the development of independent communication networks within civil society in different media, such as radio or television, telecommunications and free working platforms to exchange data that promote innovation and creative freedom.[2]

1   espectrolivre.org
2   E.g., free web platforms known in Brazil for cultural production: www.iteia.org.br

John Fass
@johnfass   27 Nov 2015

Collective reasoning and authorship of recommendations for urban development @ UNHABITAT @incitiorg
https://twitter.com/johnfass/status/670357291410046976

ricardo brazileiro
@rbrazileiro   26 Nov 2015

O nosso povo ainda não descobriu que nós somos o poder. Mãe Lúcia de Oya. #utcrecife #UrbanThinkers
https://twitter.com/rbrazileiro/status/669874920755720192

Speakers

ALEXANDRE RAMOS, ProRural - Programa de Apoio ao Pequeno Produtor Rural do Estado de Pernambuco

ANA VANESKA, Fórum de Arte e Cultura do Subúrbio

ANDRÉ ARARIPE, Centro Cultural Luiz Freire (CCLF)

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DOMENICA RODRIGUES, Plan International

EDGLEISON RODRIGUES, Visão Mundial / Rede Cuca Fortaleza

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GUSTAVO RESTREPO, Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana

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JOHN FASS, Royal College of Arts

KATHARINE DINIZ, LabCEUs

LAURA SOBRAL, Movimento A Batata Precisa de Você

LIDUÍNA LINS, Ciclocidades

MÃE BETH DE OXUM, Centro Cultural Coco de Umbigada

MÃE LÚCIA DE OYÁ, Ilê Axé Oyá Togun

MARIA ADÉLIA BOSTELMAN, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco (UFRPE)

MESTRE CHICO, mestre da Cultura Popular

MILTON LEITUGA, Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste da Bahia

MARTHA NJERI CHELIMO, Global Innovation Gathering / Dev School

PABLO OXAGUIAM, Juventude Nacional dos Terreiros

PAULO LARA (PAJÉ), LabCEUs

PEDRO M. R. SALES, Escola da Cidade

PEDRO ROSSI, Instituto de Educação Superior da Paraíba

THAÍS BRITO, Cine Kurumin

THIAGO CARRAPATOSO, Theatro Municipal Digital de São Paulo

List of all countries present

1. Brazil
2. United Kingdom
3. Kenya
4. Germany
5. Colombia
6. Argentina
7. France

List of organizations present

1. A Batata Precisa de Você
2. Acessibilidade Comunicacional
3. Ameciclo
4. Arquitectura urbana
5. Atmosphera Plantas e Paisagismo
6. Banco Safra
7. Centro Cultural Coco de Umbigada
8. Centro Cultural Luiz Freire (CCLF)
9. Centro de Informática UFPE
10. CESAR - Centro de Estudos e Sistemas Avançados do Recife
11. Ciclocidades
12. Cine Kurumin
13. COLABORATORIO - CARTOGRAFÍAS DEL AZAR
14. Companhia Editorial de Pernambuco (CEPE)
15. Conselho de Arquitetos e Urbanistas do Brasil (CAU/BR)
16. Conselho de Arquitetura e Urbanismo de Pernambuco - CAU/PE
17. Consulado Geral da França no Recife
18. Coque Vive
19. Dajaneladomeuonibus
20. Diafragma
21. Diário de Pernambuco
22. Escola da Cidade
23. ETAPAS
24. Elcoma
25. FabLab Recife
26. Faculdade Damas
27. Faculdades Integradas Barros Melo (AESO)
28. FASE
29. Fórum de Arte e Cultura do Subúrbio
30. Fundação do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico de Pernambuco (Fundarpe)
31. Fundação Joaquim Nabuco (FUNDAJ)
32. GiG Berlin
33. Global Innovation Gathering / Dev School
34. Goethe Institut
35. Gráfica Lenta
36. Guia Comum do Centro do Recife
37. Habitat para a Humanidade Brasil
38. Ilê Axé Oyá Togun
39. Ilê Axê Oxum Karê
40. Imprensa
41. Instituto Cultural Ânima
42. Instituto de Educação Superior da Paraíba
43. Instituto de Tecnologia de Pernambuco
44. Instituto Espaço Sitiê
45. Instituto Federal de Pernambuco
46. Instituto Marcos Ninguém de Permacultura
47. Instituto Pelópidas Silveira
48. Iron House
49. Juventude Nacional dos Terreiros
50. LabCEUS

51. LabRua
52. Liquid Media Laab
53. Love.Fútbol
54. Marco Zero Conteúdo
55. MOVIMENTO CULTURAL FAZENDO ARTE
56. Ministério da Cultura / Secretaria de Políticas Culturais
57. Ministério da Cultura / Secretaria de Cidadania e Diversidade Cultural
58. Movimento Ocupe Estelita
59. Nação Xambá
60. Oi Kabum
61. Olabi MAkerspace
62. Orbe Consultoria
63. Paço Alfândega
64. Paço do Frevo
65. Philips
66. Plan International
67. Porto Digital
68. Praias do Capibaribe
69. Prefeitura do Recife
70. Prefeitura do Recife/ Secretaria de Meio Ambiente e Sustentabilidade
71. Prefeitura Municipal de Olinda
72. ProRural - Programa de Apoio ao Pequeno Produtor Rural do Estado de Pernambuco
73. Pontão Arroios
74. Rede Cuca Fortaleza
75. Representação Regional Nordeste do Ministério da Cultura
76. Royal College of Arts
77. Secretaria de Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação de Pernambuco
78. Secretaria Nacional de Juventude
79. Serttel
80. Smart Sat
81. Softex
82. Som na Rural
83. Studio Z7
84. Theatro Municipal Digital de São Paulo
85. Torre Malakoff
86. UFPE - Pró-reitor para assuntos acadêmicos
87. UFRPE - Departamento de Fisiologia
88. União Nacional de Moradia Popular UNMP
89. Universidade Católica de Pernambuco (Unicap)
90. Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste Baiano
91. Universidade Federal de Pernambuco
92. Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro
93. Universidade Federal de Pernambuco - Arquitetura e Urbanismo
94. Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte
95. Vaastu
96. Vagalume
97. Visão Mundial
98. Voxar Labs
99. 3Ecologias

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