



## INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW EUROPEAN BAUHAUS

On 18 January 2021, the European Commission launched the design phase of the “New European Bauhaus” initiative, announced by President Von der Leyen in her 2020 State of the Union address. The New European Bauhaus (NEB) is an **environmental, economic and cultural** project that aims to combine design, sustainability, accessibility, affordability and investment to contribute to the fulfilment of the European Green Deal. Its **core values** are therefore **sustainability, aesthetics and inclusivity. It is a creative and interdisciplinary movement in the making.** In short, the New European Bauhaus aims to:

- Bring citizens, experts, businesses, and Institutions together and facilitate conversations about making tomorrow’s living spaces more **affordable and accessible**.
- Mobilise designers, architects, engineers, scientists, students, and creative minds across disciplines to reimagine **sustainable living** in Europe and beyond.
- Strive to improve the **quality of our living experience**. It will highlight the value of simplicity, functionality, and circularity of materials without compromising the need for comfort and attractiveness in our daily lives.
- Create a design movement that integrates **three dimensions: sustainability** (including circularity), **quality of experience** (including aesthetics) and **inclusion** (including affordability).
- Provide financial support to innovative ideas and products through ad-hoc calls for proposals and through coordinated programs included in the Multi-Annual Financial Framework.

The European Bauhaus initiative has two dimensions:

- The first is a network of thinkers, planners, architects, entrepreneurs, students and citizens working together to develop sustainability with style.
- The second dimension consists of actual existing construction projects across the EU.

### How did Bilbao learn about this movement?

BILBAO became diffusely aware of the New European Bauhaus through President Von der Leyen in her 2020 State of the Union address.

From this moment and from the end of 2020, it was through Eurocities that Bilbao got to know the initiative: a project that contributes to the EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL whose essential values are sustainability, aesthetics and inclusiveness. The aim of its development as a program is to align with the next Multiannual Financial Framework through a novel system of co-creation that allows the actors involved in the process to imagine not only the city of the future but also the society of the future: setting priorities, underlining objectives and responsibilities and managing deadlines.

Bilbao had the opportunity to be part of an initiative from its beginning in which it would later necessarily participate in through projects that would mark the future of the cities, their investments and financing.

Phases: The initiative will be developed in **three phases**.

- ✓ **F1: CO-DESIGN:** October 2020 – April 2021 (current phase)

In this phase, the Commission is carrying out a broad **participatory co-creation** process for its “design”, with the aim of launching calls for proposals under the next Multiannual Framework in all relevant programs. This phase is a practical approach that brings together what will be considered concrete contemporary examples that demonstrates the principles of the initiative. The purpose of its design phase is to shape the concept, exploring **ideas**, identifying the most urgent **needs** and **challenges** and connecting stakeholders. The outcome of the co-design phase will be a **supporting framework** through EU programmes, including a **call for proposals for pilot projects** in different EU Member States to materialize the concept of the new Bauhaus.

One of the elements of this design phase has been the launch by the Commission (spring 2021), of the New European Bauhaus Prizes 2021. This prizes are based on examples that have caught the Commissions’ attention in the Co-design phase. The prizes will be awarded in summer 2021 after the co-design phase has been completed. The prizes are divided in 10 different categories and in each of the categories there are two parallel competition strands (deadline: 31 may).

**Bilbao’s participation:** Azkuna Zentroa- Alhóndiga Bilbao has been selected under the strand *New European Bauhaus Awards*. The project PROTOTIPOAK-Biennial New Artistic Forms is a candidate in category 8: *Mobilisation of culture, arts, and communities* as an example of the impact of the arts on sustainable community building.

Under this phase, there are 3 ways to contribute to the movement:

1. **Share good practices:** Contributions can be made by uploading contemporary inspiring examples / ideas / challenges and needs to the EC NEB website through established forms.

**Bilbao's participation:** *Azkuna Zentroa-Alhóndiga Bilbao* has presented its [project](#), *Society and Contemporary Culture Centre as inspiring examples*.

Bilbao City Council, through the action of Bilbao International, has contributed with an inspiring example: ZORROTZAURRE: a new opportunity space for New European Bauhaus principles ([See Annex 1](#)).

2. **Host multidisciplinary Local Conversations (LC):** A call for conversation is made to individuals, businesses and organisations to share inspiring ideas and existing challenged they have identified. The movement proposes to “create dialogues” about the places we inhabit and our relationship with natural environments, beyond the built space. The LC can adopt the format of a high-level roundtable with experts and practitioners from different sectors. Based on the examples collected and the conversations that have occurred, it will become clear how NEB initiative can drive, expand and support the production of a sustainable and inclusive initiatives and proposals.

Those that are part of a network, an organisation, an institution, a movement, can organise a local event and host a conversation. Organisations should be clear about how they can contribute to the Bauhaus. The aim is that the conclusions reached contribute to the design of the New Bauhaus, and therefore for the priorities to be included in this program, which is likely to lead the new European programming and therefore the next funding period.

**Bilbao's participation:** At the institutional level as a city, the Council decided to contribute through a LC and for this objective, it had the support of Bilbao Metr poli 30, Association for the Revitalisation of Metropolitan Bilbao (BM30), of which the City Council is a founding partner, and collaborator in multiple projects. In addition, BM30 has also been selected as a strategic partner of the NEB project.

On 21 May 2021, Bilbao City Council led a LC with BM30 as facilitators. This multidisciplinary LC brought together local agents from the territory who fit in this movement, with both political and technical representation. Among the participants, due to the facilitation of Eurocities, Alessandro Rancati, Policy Analyst, Design for Policy at the Joint Research Centre (Architect and designer trained at the Politecnico of Milano), participated in the session.

#### Preparatory process LC Bilbao:

The activity, which lasted 2 hours, was prepared with the clear aim of getting outcomes about the 3 main axes that form part of the New European Bauhaus: design/aesthetics, sustainability and inclusion.

Bilbao City Council, in consensus with BM30, made a selection of public and private actors, mainly from the city, but also from the territory, considering their involvement or relationship, not only with the physical space proposed as a laboratory (Zorrotzaurre Island), but also with the development of future plans at an executive, participative or professional level. During this selection process a balanced and representative participation of the 3 axes was sought. The final result was a list of 32 participants.

Xabier Ochandiano, Councillor for Economic Development, Trade and Employment made the institutional opening of the LC, followed by the intervention of Alessandro Rancati representing the European Commission. Then, for greater dynamism, the main session was divided into two virtual rooms so that all participants had space and time to share their opinion. Finally, the representatives of each of the rooms summarised the conclusions reached in the main session ([See Annex 2](#))

**Bilbao's participation through Eurocities network.**

EUROCITIES COOPERATION PLATFORM. City session. *BILBAO: Zorrotzaurre, Z-Island as opportunity space for co-creating and implementing the New European Bauhaus principles*

During the Cooperation Platform event (26-27 May), an internal meeting of the network, member cities are offered a space to share with the rest of the cities in Europe. Bilbao, member of the network, requested this space and had the opportunity to share the experience and conclusions of its LC. For this session, it had also the collaboration of BM30, to present its vision as a partner of the movement ([See Annex 3](#)). The session, which was well-received by the audience with around thirty participants, was intervened by Estibaliz Luengo (Bilbao International), Alazne Zugazaga (Bilbao International) and Idoia Postigo (BM30).

3. **Become a partner:** The partner is a multiplier actor through whom ways of acting and contributing can be organised. The "Partners of the New European Bauhaus" are organisations and other entities that act as inspiring promoters of the debates and ideas that will be developed through the movement. They should have a significant outreach capacity at their level and act as trusted motivators. Cities are not envisaged as partners as it is understood that they are already natural partners in the initiative, so at this point they are looking for partnerships, groups, etc.

The initiative has **BM30** (Bilbao), **Conexiones Improbables** (Vitoria- Gasteiz), and **Tabakalera** (Donostia- San Sebastián) as partners.

**Bilbao's participation:** BASQUE NEB NETWORK. The 3 local agents of the Basque Country, strategic partners of the NEB, collaborate jointly in the facilitation of their respective activities. This collaboration has gone beyond the local movement to stand out as the New European Bauhaus - Basque Country Network. ("Basque Bauhaus").

✓ **F2: DELIVERY: From September 2021 onward**

The aim of phase is to setup and implementation of **5 New European Bauhaus pilots** in 2022 in different EU member states. All projects would address the built environment as a whole, but they should focus on different aspects, such as climate challenges, accessibility, social cohesion, digital construction, sustainable bio-resources, etc. The preparation, selection and implementation of these new pilot projects will be supported by specific calls for proposals. They will be closely followed and monitored in a 'community of practice' mode, to share the lessons learned from these first experiments.

✓ **F3: DISSEMINATION: From January 2023 onward**

The dissemination phase will focus on **amplifying the ideas and actions** that emerged and reaching a broader audience in Europe and beyond. From 2023 onward, more Bauhaus can

be added across the EU and even globally. **Networking and systematically sharing knowledge between participants and practitioners** is sought: identifying the best methods, solutions, and prototypes, and making them available for cities, localities, architects, and designers. Keeping the conversations open with citizens, businesses and the academia and reinforcing urban institutional capacities will be essential.

Finally, the New European Bauhaus will support the **emergence of lead markets** for beautiful, sustainable, inclusive ways of living.



## ANNEXES.

### ANNEX 1. SHARING AN INSPIRING NEB EXAMPLE (BILBAO INTERNATIONAL)

*ZORROTZAURRE: a new opportunity space for New European Bauhaus principles*



**A beautiful island:** Zorrotzaurre Island is a regeneration project that is transforming an old industrial peninsula into a dynamic innovative island. This characterization of urban design was captured in a Master Plan designed by the architect Zaha Hadid, who was totally aware of the need of an integral strategy defined by concepts of sustainability, prosperity, aesthetics and inclusivity. Bilbao, a polluted industrial city in late 80s is now known as a renewed post-industrial one and aspires to consolidate as a city lab.

Meeting key sustainable criteria, Zorrotzaurre provides a stylish new neighbourhood for Bilbao. It creates a space in which affordable housing, business premises, cultural and social facilities, and spaces for leisure activities are offered.

**A sustainable island:** the project is fully committed to conserving the environment, where building in line with nature is essential. In this sense, sustainability is translated into different aspects. The regeneration of Zorrotzaurre into an island is designed with the idea of providing the area with a solid flood risk reduction system.

Aspiring to be 2030 Carbon-Neutral and 2050 Carbon-free island, what goes in line with one of the objectives of the European Green Deal, the island is planned for zero-emissions buildings as well as a 100% electric public transport system. Resources management is also planned to be made from a sustainable perspective as rainwater tanks pumping and cleaning systems will be used.

Moreover, there has been a strong commitment to rehabilitation of spaces. The value of transforming degraded spaces into creative and innovative ones is reflected in the subsequent exploitation and enjoyment of those spaces by citizens.

Concrete realisations can be found in the current 'Espacio Open', a former biscuit factory, now turned into an open place where cultural, technological and social projects co-exist. 'Pabellón 6' is another exemplification, now converted into a vanguard theatre with small scale performances that fosters synergies among participants. The old Papelera building, a former industrial pavilion, has been also refurbished into a cultural training centre called Kunsthall.

**An inclusive island:** Zorrotzaurre represents the perfect coexistence between economic prosperity and social inclusion. The island provides mixed-use spaces where personal and professional lives can co-exist.

Giving a second life to unused spaces have enable to convert the area into a new quarter of Bilbao. A new quarter that is equipped with affordable housing, and environmental-friendly areas.

The Basque Government has created special housing plans oriented to young people that promotes the emancipation and development of young people while Bilbao City Council has also designed programs to help rehabilitate already living neighbour communities to undertake adequate renovation of their homes.

**A cultural/creative island:** the project also responds to a cultural demand giving rise to creative projects such as ZAWP. ZAWP, Zorrotzaurre Art Work in Progress, a project that is born from Haceria Arteak Cultural Association to address the *meanwhile* state that is created while the urban development plan for the surrounding neighbourhoods of Bilbao is finished.

It is a consolidated movement of people working for the social, economic and cultural revitalisation of the neighbourhood through the creation, intervention and enhancement of memory.

In parallel with the urban regeneration project, a growing number of cultural art and leisure activities are becoming installed on the island converting Zorrotzaurre into a truly creative island and ideal home space for artistic innovation and creativity. Examples of this artistic expression are found in the mentioned ZAWP, 'Pabellón 6', 'Espacio Open' or Kunsthall. Rehabilitation of buildings have also acknowledged the value of maintaining key identity elements.

**An innovative island:** Zorrotzaurre is designed to attract businesses through strategically promoting key sectors and becoming a leading international innovation hub. Business in ICT, Creative and Cultural Industries and Advanced Services make Zorrotzaurre a host of high-technological and development area. This includes the construction of technological parks and hubs for start-ups and entrepreneurship. A major representation of this leadership is Bilbao ASFabrik, a project that improves the competitiveness of companies and consolidates Zorrotzaurre as an ecosystem of reference in Advanced Services and industry 4.0.



Innovation also includes a qualified knowledge ecosystem. This commitment to education is identified with the creation of new education centres such as Digipen for virtual Design and video gaming or Kunsthal for art and creativity.

All these characteristics and projects make Zorrotzaurre a living island, where integrating sustainability and climate resilience is possible.

**ANNEX 2. PARTICIPATION IN THE LC BILBAO-** *Zorrotzaurre, inspiring space. Conclusions drawn by BM30*



# **New European Bauhaus** **ZORROTZAURRE**



**Bilbao**



## **ZORROTZAURRE and the New European Bauhaus**

### **Local Conversation**

May 21, 2021

#### **Axis 1**

#### **Design, art and culture**

- **Urban Space**

The importance of having green, spacious, walkable, colourful spaces. Spaces that invite people to walk, to stay. Art should be present in the streets.

- **Space from an emotional perspective**

To strengthen what Zorrotzaurre has been, is and can be. To incorporate the story of the people who have lived and worked on the island. Architecture goes beyond buildings. To generate happiness.

- **Ecological productivity**

The need to incorporate activity in the development of the island. It is also necessary to incorporate prosperity and economic activity into the design of Zorrotzaurre.

- **Enduring Project**

There is a tension between the present, the new and the desirable. In the "meantime" of the project, spontaneous initiatives and micro-relationships that have positively impacted on the neighbourhood have arisen and should be protected. Leave aside the urgency to complete the project in its entirety. Zorrotzaurre should be a living, dynamic space under construction. That the "in the meantime" last "forever".

- **Context and existing initiatives**

Everything that could happen has happened and lessons have been learnt for other areas of the city. To take advantage of the initiatives that have spontaneously arisen in Zorrotzaurre, as well as other ideas and initiatives that have been successful in the rest of Bilbao, in the metropolitan area and also in Europe.

- **Bilbao ecosystem and its metropolis**

Zorrotzaurre goes beyond the island and we must contemplate the impact it has within the metropolitan area of Bilbao, which is why it is necessary to

generate synergies and multidirectional connections throughout the metropolitan area. Zorrotzaurre is a valuable asset for the Metropolitan Bilbao as a whole.

- **Prototyping and testing**

Prototyping transition spaces that perhaps we cannot "afford" in other parts of the city. To use Zorrotzaurre as a living-lab for areas such as the circular economy, sustainable food, linking the urban and rural...

- **Funcionalidad and practicality**

The involvement of design and aesthetics in the project should contribute to increasing the practical functionality of the space. It is necessary to avoid Zorrotzaurre becoming a "postcard" city. It should be an experimental environment, a place to live and touch reality, putting projects into practice.

- **Multisectoriality**

It is necessary to approach the future of Zorrotzaurre from a holistic, integral and multisectorial perspective, involving all the agents involved.

- **Being a standard-bearer for spontaneity**

People's curiosity must be stimulated. Knowledge and innovative ideas are generated when we can see or get involved in the creative process. To do this, it is necessary to abandon the role or image of an expert and to talk to each other. This training in talking to other people makes people realize the in some way they are also designers. In Bilbao, the focus has been placed not so much on the design of building but on the design of community spaces, as it has been the case with the "neighbourhood hearts" ("corazones de barrio").

- **Beauty in the process**

Design implies constantly questioning things. The beauty often lies in the how, in the process of narrating what emerges. Valuable knowledge has to be shared openly. In Zorrotzaurre there is capacity to transfer not only the content but also the way of thinking and acting. Projects should have a social component: that coffee or aperitif. This openness is attracting corporations.

- **Bilbao situation**

Two points: two great museums and a strong grassroots creative sector. The cultural sector must be seen as part of the economic engine. The need to imagine this scenario for the future. This story cannot exist where the citizens are not involved. The cities that vibrate are those that have this "fuss" in their neighbourhoods, such as the "other Brussels", which is not the one of the European officers.

- **Reference to Nantes**

The island of Nantes offers an example of how elements that were installed there have not only not disappeared, but have become icons of the city at the same level as the traditional ones.

## Axis 2

### Sustainability, nature, the rural and the urban

- **New values framework**

Zorrotzaurre is an opportunity to put into practice sustainable ways of living and using space. It can even become a pedagogical-educational initiative that contributes to the citizens adopting sustainability as part of their way of interacting with the urban space.

- **Experimental field**

Zorrotzaurre is an opportunity to explore disruptive ideas in terms of sustainability, without fear of failure. Sustainability can be understood as an ecological process, almost like composting. The work applied from the 8R's<sup>1</sup> could be very useful. Recently a project has been developed (Kimera vs Kimera) in which opportunities in Zorrotzaurre have been explored from the point of view of waste. Against "ugliness": Sustainability and its solutions do not have to be ugly.

- **Regulatory framework**

As in the other environments involved in the NEB, the constraints of administrative and regulatory frameworks can limit the possibilities for innovation and disruption involved in taking action and developing project principles. It is not easy for new ideas to fit into old models.

- **Transitions**

Zorrotzaurre is a space of strategic opportunity to confront the three transitions that we need to tackle: ecological, digital and social-health.

- **The River**

The linking of Zorrotzaurre with Bilbao's river is strategic, given its character as the backbone of the whole metropolis and also as a project that will generate economic and leisure activity, mobility, as well as a better quality of life for the citizens. Recovering the River as a participative excuse and taking advantage of its metropolitan character of connection with other municipalities, the Port, the sea...

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<sup>1</sup> 8R: reevaluar, re conceptualizar, reestructurar, redistribuir, relocalizar, reducir, reutilizar, reciclar  
<http://emmaus-europe.org/791-medioambiente/un-reto-de-sociedad/787-continuar-en-la-via-de-una-alternativa-social-respetuosa-del-medioambiente>

- **Challenges**

Zorrotzaurre will have also to deal with environmental challenges such as pollution, flooding... and the way to solve it can contribute to a new strategic positioning of the Metropolitan Bilbao in this area.

- **SDG**

Implementing successful initiatives linked to the Agenda 2030 and the 17SDGs are fundamental to guarantee the sustainability of the NEB project in Zorrotzaurre.

### Axis 3

#### Inclusion and co-creation in project design

- **Collective responsibility**

To generate confidence and promote a sense of responsibility on the part of the citizens in the construction of the future of Zorrotzaurre. It is necessary for the project to channel the intelligence of the citizens in a shared and inclusive way. The connections do not have to be physical or personal. The neighbourhood is already participating, we just have to continue to nourish spontaneity and its beauty, making it coexist with the necessary regulation: to continue to let things happen. The image is that lady planting bulbous plants in a tree surround.

- **Spaces of trust**

Generate spaces in which diverse interests, difficulties and opportunities to solve them are shared. Possibility of extending the Zorrotzaurre participative process to the 8 districts and the rest of the metropolis. The story of the transformation should have less weight on the physical elements and more on the energy and the decisions that have been taken. What remains are the people, the values and the energy, the human dimension of Bilbao.

- **Extended laboratory**

Zorrotzaurre should be the beginning of a wider process of prototyping in other parts of the city. We think of the city and the metropolis from the perspective of an expanded and distributed laboratory, a laboratory that has to be connected to life itself. To this end, it is necessary to put in place the conditions (principles, resources, procedures...) that allow experimentation, tests, and the possibility of failure as part of the process. An example is given of a space in a dock that the British artist Robert Alcock fitted out. It has become a space that you remember<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> <https://fascinatingSpain.com/wp-content/uploads/chillout.jpg>



- **Emotional variables**

To ensure that sustainability is linked not only to the territory, infrastructures and spaces, but also to the softer, more relational, convivial parts, ways of life...

- **Social Inclusion**

Sustainability is a concept that refers not only to environmental variables, but also should be linked to poverty, vulnerability, precariousness, social inequalities, coexistence from diversity...

- **Avoid gentrification**

The city council wanted its 400 residents to stay in the neighbourhood, so paid for the renovation of the façades. The existing consensus in the Basque Country on how to treat the less favoured helped to it. It is important to have an account of the things that have been done well for the next generations. 50% of the housing will be social housing and will be mixed with the rest of the housing and other uses.

- **Specific cases**

It will be necessary to take advantage of successful initiatives and cases in order to replicate them in Zorrotzaurre. The management of norms and regulations can also be prototyped.

- **Reflection on how to reproduce the City**

For a City to function it must have four types of space: housing, commercial, cultural and meeting or community spaces.

- **Activating citizen participation**

It is necessary to innovate in the implementation of conversational models to facilitate the involvement of the part of the citizenry that does not usually participate in the communication channels provided. It is necessary to guarantee the participation of all the agents involved (quintuple helix) and to assign the same value, legitimacy and rights to the different contributions, regardless of other variables.

- **Continuous process**

It is necessary to think of innovation as a sustained process, as a staircase, where prototyping and its different phases are steps, to which continuity must be given and which need to be scaled and transferred.

- **Multidirectional participations**

In addition to generating informal, more bottom-up spaces for participation, it will also be necessary to work on and complement the top-down perspective. The examples of citizens' assemblies, mini-publics, juries by lottery, are good

examples. Other experiences to consider would be The Future Game<sup>3</sup> or BBK Kuna's own project.

- **Example of urban design**

Hay que contactar entre diferentes para encontrar resultados distintos a los que se obtienen por separado. Experiencia en Donostia con el diseño urbanístico del barrio de Txomin Enea. Se consiguió un cambio cultural en el propio ayuntamiento coordinando las diferentes áreas, que aprendieron mucho de las necesidades de los diferentes sectores de la ciudadanía. Así se fue con una única postura ante la ciudadanía y se pudo trabajar sobre lo posible evitando frustraciones pidiendo imposibles.

It is necessary to contact between different ones to find different results than those obtain separately. Donostia experience with the urban design of Txomin Enea neighbourhood. A cultural change was achieved in the city council itself by coordination the different areas, which learnt a lot from the needs of the different sectors of the population. In this way, a single stance was adopted towards the citizens and it was possible to work on what was possible, avoiding frustrations by asking for the impossible.

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<sup>3</sup> <http://thefuturegame.org>

**ANNEX 3. CITY SESSION.** (May 27, 2021) *BILBAO: Zorrotzaurre, Z-Island as opportunity space for co-creating and implementing the New European Bauhaus principles-*

Presented Conclusions: In order to enable contributions from all those present, participants were subdivided into 2 rooms which worked in parallel on the three axes (1. Design-Aesthetics; 2. Sustainability; 3. Inclusion):

1. Integrating design, art and culture in Zorrotzaurre. How to make someone who goes to the neighbourhood perceive this spirit. The key points to highlight from the conclusions would be:

The spirit of the Z-Island today as an "in the meantime" space has an implicit cultural and creative aspect thanks to the constellation of initiatives that have been taking place in recent years. Moreover, this constellation of initiatives has made the space itself an innovative model and an inspiration for new agents. It is desirable that the process of transformation of the island never ends, understanding that a finished building or public space does not imply an "end", but rather that it allows for continuous changes of use, adaptations, depending on the demand and momentum, thus making temporal sustainability a key factor. To look for beauty also in the processes, not only in the final results.

On the island, the neighbourhood and its identity already exist, the challenge is not to slow down or block spontaneity and to ensure that it runs parallel to the general urban plan. Work to find a balance between the past use of the island and the present in order not to lose character and to seek functional architecture in intergenerational actions.

The Z-Island must offer a balanced mix of uses of spaces that help to create the city; without economy, without urban and green subdivision, without residential-housing, without community spaces, without public, private and / or citizen collaboration, without culture: it is not possible to create, design or enjoy the community. All this is what gives identity and spirit to a place. Making the relevance of creative processes visible and also understanding the creative fabric, and art and culture as part of the economic engine is also highlighted as relevant.

2. Commitment to sustainability: nature, mobility, energy. The key points to highlight from the conclusions would be:

It is essential to include citizens in "green" sustainability processes, as well as the collaboration and interaction of local agents in order to create knowledge that will benefit the area, for which the generosity and solidarity of the members of the community is necessary. Creating common added value in a generous and supportive manner is the key to adding a social component to this green area.

It is stressed by the participants and their contributions that culture and creativity must be part of the methodologies, regardless of whether it is a Green, Tech or other area. Z-Island has a clear capacity to create knowledge from action (flooding system or other urban solutions), but also from the "method" or "process". It is key to prototype methodologies and be an environmental test bed and play with innovative environmental elements.

Eliminate the ugliness of Green/Eco.

All of this aligned with the achievement of the Urban Agenda 2030 and the UN Sustainable Development Goals to truly seek sustainable and inclusive development and growth.

3. Inclusion in a double aspect: covering social needs and having all people as part of the process (co-creation). The key points to highlight from the conclusions would be:

The need to make citizens experience themselves that they are part of the creative process is fundamental.

Decisions with political as well as technical content are essential. In Z-Island, some 400 residents have remained on the island during the ongoing process of the "meanwhile", and the City Council itself has facilitated their permanence through aid for the renovation of their buildings, thus avoiding processes of gentrification.

It is necessary to work on the narrative that helps to highlight what has been done well from the human dimension, and the energy that emanates from the citizens in the transformation processes.

It is also necessary to be able to explain and disseminate in order to better understand and achieve a greater degree of commitment. It is essential to work on emotional concepts.