





ACTIVITY: Workshop2_MALMI DISTRICT CENTER_PILOT LANDSCAPE

DATE and TIME: 29.8.2019, 9:00-12:30 **PLACE**: Malmi Talo (Malmi District)

ORGANIZERS:

- Juanjo Galan / Aalto University
- Susanna Kankaanpää / Helsinki City
- Antti Mentula / Helsinki City
- Kirsi Hutri-Weintraub / Aalto University

PARTICIPANTS (11+2):

- Hanna Maidell /resident
- Sauli Rouhinen / Finnish Association of Landscape Industries
- Sirpa Lamminluoto / Special Investment Fund eQ Finnish Real Estate, Malmin Nova
- Merja Carlander / Entrepreuners of Helsinki, North Helsinki
- Tiina Antila-Lehtonen / Helsinki City, resident
- Maria Laurila / Malmi association, resident
- Satu Tarula / Helsinki City
- Niina Kylliäinen /HSY
- Antti Mentula / Helsinki City
- Hossam Hewidy / Aalto University
- Susanna Kankaanpää / Helsinki City
- Juanjo Galan / Aalto University
- Kirsi Hutri-Weintraub / Aalto University

KEY OBJECTIVES and EXPECTED OUTCOMES of THE ACTIVITY (expected outcomes):

- Co-definition of key contents for a potential LACAP (Landscape Adaptation Plan for Climate Change) for the district of Malmi (values to promote, goals to achieve, impacts to address, opportunities to consider, solutions & actions to propose, barriers to overcome)
- Co-definition of a process for the definition of the potential LACAP and co-identification of required actors
- Co-definition of next steps in Malmi and future works of the constituted Local Network

AGENDA:

- 09:00 09:05 WELCOME Antti Mentula & Susanna Kankaanpää (City of Helsinki) and Juanjo Galan & Kirsi Hutri-Weintraub (Aalto University)
- 09:05 09:10 PRESENTATION OF PARTICIPANTS
- 09:10 09:25 RESULTS OF THE WORKSHOP 2– Aalto University
- 09:25 09:40 TOWARDS A CLIMATE-KIC DEMONSTRATOR AND A LACAP Aalto University
 - What can be a LACAP? Examples of other Strategic Plans (Structure / Phases / Participants)
 - Key contents of an application for a Climate-KIC Demonstrator: Table of Contents & Key ideas; possible ways to contribute
- 09:40 10:00 KEY FINDINGS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF THE AELCLIC PROJECT IN RELATION TO THE MALMI VISION AND THE HELSINKI PROGRAMME FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION – City of Helsinki
- 10:00 12:15 TEAMWORK A + COFFEE (approx. 20 min/task)
 - TASK 1: WHAT Main Values, Key Goals & Themes/Topics (+ some IMPACTS & SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS) for a potential LACAP
 - o TASK 2: Structure of a potential LACAP







- TASK 3: HOW Process, Key phases and schedule (e.g. identification and involvement of key stakeholders, analysis and diagnosis of critical issues, development of strategies & plan, definition of pilot actions...)
- TASK 4: WHO Partners: Possible distribution of roles, duties, contributions, etc.
- TASK 5: Critical diagnosis of the existing Local Network and its capacity to promote the development of a Demonstrator application and a LACAP (administrative, financial, social, scientific)
- o TASK 6: Next steps?
- 12:15 12:30 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. WELCOME

 Welcoming words by Susanna Kankaanpää and Antti Mentula (City of Helsinki) and Juanjo Galan and Kirsi Hutri-Weintraub (Aalto University

2. PRESENTATION OF PARTICIPANTS

NAME OF CONTACT	INSTITUTION	TYPE OF STAKEHOLDER
Susanna Kankaanpää	Urban Environment Division	LOCAL/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION
Antti Mentula	Urban Environment Division	LOCAL/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION
Satu Tarula	Urban Environment Division	LOCAL/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION
Niina Kylliäinen	HSY	LOCAL/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION
Tiina Anttila-Lehtonen	Urban Environment Division	LOCAL/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION
Hossam Hewidy	Aalto_Department of Architecture	RESEARCH
Sauli Rouhinen	Viherympäristöliitto	PRIVATE SECTOR
Sirpa Lamminluoto	Malmi Nova shopping centre/Enterpreuner	PRIVATE SECTOR
Merja Carlandr	Pohjois-Helsingin yrittäjät/Enterpreuner	PRIVATE SECTOR
Maria Laurila	Malmi-seura	SOCIETAL GROUP
Hanna Maidell	Local resident	SOCIETAL GROUP

CONCLUSIONS:

- The local network remains stable and all the required sectors are represented (governmental, economic, social and academic). However, it would be important to increase in the future the presence of residents, cultural and ethnical minorities, youth associations, local businesses, etc.

3 RESULTS of the WORKSHOP2

- Juanjo Galan (Aalto University) summarizes the results of the WORKSHOP2 and the evolution of the AELCLIC-Pathfinder project in the 3 Pilot Landscapes located in Finland until the date of the workshop.
 - TOPIC 1: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
 - 1) IMPACTS
 - 1.1. BUILDINGS: Consider new climatic conditions in the renovation and construction of new buildings
 - 1.2. PUBLIC SPACE: Need of adapting public space (e.g. permeable soils and storm water management)







- 1.3. GREEN SPACES: Need of adapting blue-green spaces, consider the effect of densification
- 1.4. PUBLIC SERVICES: Use of public buildings may change (heat, sick people)
- 2) OPPORTUNITIES
 - 2.1 BUILDINGS: Strategic and smart densification, new technologies, regulations and hybrid buildings
 - 2.2. PUBLIC SPACE: More permeable surfaces
 - 2.3. GREEN SPACE: Increasing the value of green areas
 - 2.4.URBAN STRUCTURE: Denser city, high buildings (in the center)
 - 2.5. NEW TECHNOLOGIES: Technological development
- o 3) SOLUTIONS:
 - DENSIFICATION
 - CENTRALIZATION OF SERVICES
 - RAISING OLD BUILDINGS
 - GREEN AREA FACTOR
 - NATURAL MEADOWS
 - DEPAVE AREAS
 - LONGINOJA VALLEY
- o 4) BARRIERS:
 - MONEY & RESOURCES
 - INCREASE OF POPULATION
 - TOO MUCH EMPHASIS IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY
 - LOW USE OF NEARBY AREAS

TOPIC 2: SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT, WELLBEING, WAYS OF LIVING AND IDENTITY

- 1) IMPACTS
 - 1.1. URBAN ENVIRONMENT: Densification, Quality of the public space
 - 1.2. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH: Heat, Darkness > depression, insecurity, anxiety > people don't move, Black ice, new diseases
 - 1.3. SOCIAL & CULTURAL DIVERSITY: Increasing immigration, Climate refugees
- 2) OPPORTUNITIES
 - 2.1 URBAN & GREEN ENVIRONMENT: More diverse district and more quality in green areas
 - 2.2. NEW WAYS OF LIVING: A compact, lively and functional neighborhood, More efficient land use; Communality, neighbor support, diversity
 - Environmental regulations & requirements rise, recycling, etc.
 - 2.3. NEW IMAGE FOR MALMI: Defining the Malmi Image "I'm x"
 - 2.4. NEW TECHNOLOGIES: Technological development
- o 3) SOLUTIONS:
 - CLIMATE –CHANGE FRIENDLY DESIGN OF THE PUBLIC SPACE
 - LIGHTING
 - NO DANGEROUS AREAS
 - FLEXIBLE & VERSATILE SPACES
 - HYBRID BUILDINGS: "Forum", "Think Corner" for all
- o 4) BARRIERS:
 - LAND OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE.
 - FRAGMENTATION OF OWNERSHIP (FRAGMENTATION)
 - ANONYMOUS PUBLIC SPACE
 - MONEY

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TOPIC 3: SMART MOBILITY AND LOCAL ECONOMY

o 1) IMPACTS







- 1.1. MOBILITY: Need of less cars and CO2 emissions, Need of better public and light transport
- 1.2. URBAN SPACE & STRUCTURE: Need of defining a more compact and flexible urban structure as the mobility changes
- 1.3. LOCAL ECONOMY: Need of changes in Consumption and purchase patterns; New economic crises?
- o 2) OPPORTUNITIES
 - 2.1 MOBILITY: Traffic and transport are developing, Rail & express tram > full benefit!,
 Cycling center
 - 2.2. LOCAL ECONOMY: Sharing economy, The importance of Malmi increases e.g., a traffic hub, Changes in Consumption and purchase patterns
 - 2.3. NEW TECHNOLOGIES: Technological development
- o 3) SOLUTIONS:
 - FINANCIAL SUPPORT
 - IMPROVED PUBLIC TRANSPORT
 - COMMUTING CULTURE (INCLUDING BYCICLES)
 - MALMI "RIDESHARING"
 - PLANNING
 - ENTREPREUNERSHIP & COOPERATION
- o 4) BARRIERS:
 - PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES / DESIRE FOR COMFORT / RESISTANCE TO CHANGE
 - WHICH VEHICLES WILL BE DEVELOPED?
 - TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES MIGHT FRIGHTEN
 - MONEY & FUNDING
 - CLIMATE CHANGE NOT INCLUDED IN THE MALMI VISION

4.1 TOWARDS A CLIMATE-KIC DEMONSTRATOR AND A LANDSCAPE ADAPATION PLAN TO CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) FOR THE MALMI DISTRICT? (Juanjo Galan, Aalto University)

- Short lecture about the differences between Climate Change ADAPTATION and MITIGATION (This separation is quite clear in the Helsinki Programme for Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation)
- Short lecture about the basic contents and structure of a Strategic Plan
- Short introduction about the contents and structure of one application for a CLIMATE-KIC Demonstrator (possible future step for the AELCLIC in the Malmi District?).

4.2. KEY FINDINGS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF THE AELCLIC PROJECT IN RELATION TO THE MALMI VISION AND THE HELSINKI PROGRAMME FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION (Antti Mentula, Susanna Kankaanpää (City of Helsinki)

- Antti Mentula (Coordinator of the Malmi Visio, City of Helsinki) explains the potential connections between the AELCLIC-PATHFINDER and the Malmi Visio (plan for the renovation of the district center).
 In addition, Antti presents different options to integrate in the future the findings of the AELCLIC project and the Climate Change topic in the existing chapters of the Malmi Visio or in a specific one. In addition, Antti indicates that the City of Helsinki might consider the possibility of leading future actions of the AELCLIC project in Malmi.
- Susanna Kankaanpää (representative of the Helsinki programme for climate change adaptation and mitigation, City of Helsinki) summarizes the potential connections between the AELCLIC-PATHFINDER PROJECT IN Malmi and the Helsinki Programme. This actions would provide an opportunity to develop and apply in details some of the principles of the programme.







5 TEAMWORK

5.1. TASK 1: WHAT? - Main Values, Key Goals & Themes/Topics (+ some IMPACTS & SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS) for a potential LACAP

- This task involved:
 - The incorporation of key values, goals and actions included in the Malmi Visio and in the Helsinki programme for climate change adaptation and mitigation to those proposed in the Workshops 1 and 2 of the AELCLIC project in Malmi
 - o A critical revision of all the included Values, Goals, Themes/Topics, Impacts, Opportunities, Solutions and Barriers.
 - An analysis of the above mentioned Values, Goals, Themes/Topics, Impacts, Opportunities, Solutions and Barriers from the Climate Change MITIGATION and/or ADAPTATION point of view (in order to connect better the AELCLIC project with the Helsinki Programme on those issues)

CO-DEFINITION OF KEY VALUES-GOALS for a POTENTIAL LANDSCAPE ADAPTATION PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) IN THE MALMI DISTRICT: A = from AALTO/AELCLIC-workshops 1 & 2, HEL= from CITY OF HELSINKI Programme for Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, MV= from MALMI-VISION

Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION	Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION + ADAPTATION	Concerning Climate Change ADAPTATION
Transport & connections (A) Compact center, shops (A) Defining a network of local stakeholders (A) Dense housing to Malmi (HEL) Ecological (MV) Easily reachable (MV) Cozy structure with different kind of housing (MV) Center with strong identity (MV) Famed and attracted (MV) Malmi-vision (MV) (Improving the development of attraction and image of Malmi with comprehensive actions) City plan (MV) (The center of Malmi will be developed into the center of northeastern Helsinki: dense structure with concentration of services and a hub of public transport (including the new tramline), serves surroundings including the new airport area.)	Urban nature, Longinoja, Vantaa river (A) Urban and cultural diversity (A) Services adjust slowly (A + NEW) Climate change and changing conditions will be take taken account in building (HEL) Adequate green elements (HEL) Green factor (HEL) Changing conditions will be taken account, infrastructure, materials (HEL) Social justice (HEL) Public and private services (MV) Flexible (MV) Center with jobs and trades (MV) Diverse (MV) Exciting (MV) Demographical balance (MV) Attractive (MV)	History (A) Natural treatment of storm waters (HEL) Preserving and increasing of permeable surfaces (HEL) Construction of Malmi emphasize climate change adaptation and solutions (HEL) Environment with historical layers (MV) Green (MV)
GOALS for Climate Change Mitigation in Malmi: SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY & TRANSPORT COMPACT AND LIVELY NEIGHBORHOODS DIFFERENT URBAN FABRICS AND DIVERSE COMMUNITY UPGRADING/DEFINING MALMI IMAGE AND IDENTITY GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE	OALS for Climate Change Mitigation + Adaptation in Malmi: ADAPTATION OF BUILDINGS, INFRASTRUCTURES AND OPEN SPACES TO CLIMATE CHANGE COMPACT, MULTIFUNCTIONAL AND LIVELY NEIGHBORHOODS ADAPTATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE, GREEN FACTORS AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROMOTION OF URBAN AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CONSIDERATION OF HISTORICAL LAYERS FLEXIBLE AND DEMOGRAPHICALLY BALANCED DISTRICT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND SOIL PERMEABILIY	





CO-DEFINITION OF KEY THEMES/TOPICS for a POTENTIAL LANDSCAPE ADAPTATION PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) IN THE MALMI DISTRICT: A = from AALTO/AELCLIC-workshops 1 & 2, HEL= from CITY OF HELSINKI Programme for Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, MV= from MALMI-VISION

Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION	Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION + ADAPTATION
Smart mobility and local economy (A)	Built and natural environment (A)
Mobility (HEL) Circular economy: identity, interesting buildings	Socio-cultural environment, wellbeing, ways of living and identity (A) Maintenance (HEL)
NEW	Greenery (HEL)
Shared information and fast transmission, flexibility NEW	Promoting biodiversity (HEL) New kind of infrastructure (HEL)
INEVV	Coziness, attractiveness (HEL)
	Safe environment (HEL)
	Social cohesion NEW
VALUES for Climate Change Mitigation in	VALUES for Climate Change Mitigation + Adaptation in Malmi:
Malmi:	
	SUSTAINABLE BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY	SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY, WELLBEING, AND SUSTAINABLE WAYS OF LIVING
CIRCULAR ECONOMY	GREEN-BLUE AND BIODIVERSE INFRASTRUCTURES
FLEXIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY	

CO-DEFINITION OF KEY CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS to be considered in a POTENTIAL LANDSCAPE ADAPTATION PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) IN THE MALMI DISTRICT: A = from AALTO/AELCLIC-workshops 1 & 2, HEL= from CITY OF HELSINKI Programme for Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, MV= from MALMI-VISION

Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION	Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION + ADAPTATION	Concerning Climate Change ADAPTATION
Urban space and structure (A) Local economy (A) Mobility (A) Public space (A) Crossing tubes over railway (A) Dense building → urban heath island phenomena increases (HEL)	Green areas (A) Public services (A)	Psychological and physical health (A) Lack of visibility / bad image (A) Urban environment (A) Buildings (A) Social and cultural diversity (A) Dense building → Control of storm waters comes difficult (HEL) Cooling of buildings increases (HEL) Humidity in buildings increases (HEL) Drought: Drying of Longinoja, need of watering NEW Outdoor spaces, especially in the winter NEW Social-economical demographic change NEW
IMPACTS to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation in Malmi: • FUNCTIONALITY OF URBAN SPACE, PUBLIC SPACE AND URBAN STRUCTURE • VIABILITY OF LOCAL ECONOMY • EFFECT OF URBAN DENSIFICATION	IMPACTS to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation + Adaptation in Malmi: SUSTAINABLE BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY, WELLBEING, AND SUSTAINABLE WAYS OF LIVING GREEN-BLUE AND BIODIVERSE INFRASTRUCTURES	IMPACTS to be considered in Climate Change Adaptation in Malmi: PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH WELLBEING AND SOCIAL & CULTURAL DIVERSITY FUNCTIONALITY OF EXISTING BUILDINGS STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND EFFECT OF DENSIFICATION QUALITY AND FUNCTIONALITY OF GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE/SPACES IMAGE OF THE DISTRICT







CO-DEFINITION OF KEY CLIMATE CHANGE OPPORTUNITIES to be considered in a POTENTIAL LANDSCAPE ADAPTATION PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) IN THE MALMI DISTRICT: A = from AALTO/AELCLIC-workshops 1 & 2, HEL= from CITY OF HELSINKI Programme for Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, MV= from MALMI-VISION

Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION	Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION + ADAPTATION	Concerning Climate Change ADAPTATION
Mobility(A) New technologies (A) Urban structure (A) Urban and green environment (A) Buildings (A) New ways of living (A) Malmi as an example of climate friendly refurbishment ANDrenovation building (HEL)	Green space (A) Public services (A) Utilizing the existence green structure (HEL)	New image to Malmi (A) Local economy (A) Comfortable, high-quality, safe environment with help of adaptation solutions (HEL) Circular economy NEW Flexibility: small steps in change of urban structure NEW Preserving the soil: adapts better, cost-effective NEW Regional attraction: people coming from elsewhere NEW
Crossings (better than pedestrian underpass) NEW OPPORTUNITIES to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation in Malmi: • INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND MOBILITY	OPPORTUNITIES to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation + Adaptation in Malmi: • TRANSFORMATION OF LOCAL ECONOMY (GREENER & MORE CIRCULAR ECONOMY) • ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION ACTIONS HELP TO GENERATE A MORE COMFORTABLE, SAFE AND LIVELY DISTRICT	
SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN STRUCTURE, OPEN SPACES AND BUILDINGS NEW WAYS OF LIVING MALMI BECOMES A REFERENCE IN CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (Carbon Neutral District)	 ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION ACTIONS LEAD TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF BLUE-GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION ACTIONS LEAD TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC SPACES AND SERVICES SOIL, WATER AND ECOLOGY GAIN RELEVANCE IN PLANNING AGENDAS SMALL CHANGES PROMOTE A BIGGER AND SYSTEMIC CHANGE 	

CO-DEFINITION OF KEY SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS to be considered in a POTENTIAL LANDSCAPE ADAPTATION PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) IN THE MALMI DISTRICT: A = from AALTO/AELCLIC-workshops 1 & 2, HEL= from CITY OF HELSINKI Programme for Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, MV= from MALMI-VISION

Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION	Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION + ADAPTATION	Concerning Climate Change ADAPTATION
Centralization of services (A) Densification (A) Raising old buildings (A) Malmi's ridesharing (A) Improved public transport (A) Climate-change friendly design of the public space (A)	Entrepreneurship & cooperation (A) Planning (A) Commuting culture (including bicycles) (A) Green factor (A) Longinoja valley (A) Natural meadows (A) Financial support (A) Flexible and versatile spaces (A)	No dangerous areas (A) Lightning (A) Delay areas (A) Hybrid buildings: "Forum", "Think corner" for all (A)
SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation in Malmi: DENSIFICATION CENTRALIZATION NEW MOBILITY SYSTEMS: Public transport, shared vehicles, commuting, CLIMATE-CHANGE FRIENDLY DESIGN OF THE PUBLIC SPACE UPGRADING OLD BUILDINGS	 SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation + Adaptation in Malmi: CLIMATE CHANGE FRIENDLY AND FLEXIBLE URBAN PLANNING AND DESIGN ADJUSTEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURES, GREEN FACTORS AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES (e.g. in the Longinoja valley, natural meadows) UPGRADING OLD BUILDINGS & INFRASTRUCTURES FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTING ADAPTATION ACTIONS NEW MOBILITY SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES: Public transport, shared vehicles, commuting NEW HYBRID BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURES 	







CO-DEFINITION OF KEY BARRIERS to be considered in a POTENTIAL LANDSCAPE ADAPTATION PLAN FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) IN THE MALMI DISTRICT: A = from AALTO/AELCLIC-workshops 1 & 2, HEL= from CITY OF HELSINKI Programme for Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, MV= from MALMI-VISION

Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION	Concerning Climate Change MITIGATION + ADAPTATION	Concerning Climate Change ADAPTATION
Which vehicles will be developed? (A)	Fragmentation of ownership (fragmentation) (A)	Low use and value of nearby areas (A)
Money and resources (A)	Property ownership and maintenance (A)	Anonymous public space(A)
Technological changes might frighten (A)		People's attitudes / desire for comfort / resistance to change (A)
Too much emphasis in energy efficiency (indoor temperature rises)		Money & funding (A)
(A + NEW)		Climate change not included in the Malmi vision (A)
		Increase of population (A)
BARRIERS to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation in	BARRIERS to be considered in Climate Change Mitigation + Adaptation in Malmi:	
Malmi:		
	MONEY AND RESOURCES	
MONEY AND RESOURCES	LAND OWNERSHIP: FRAGMENTATION AFFECTS CHANGES & MAINTENANCE	
UNCERTAINTY ABOUT NEW TECHNOLOGIES	RESISTANCE AND FEAR TO CHANGE	
RESISTANCE AND FEAR TO CHANGE	CLIMATE CHANGE IS NOT INCLUDED IN PLANNING YET	
	INCREASE OF POPULATION	

5.2. TASK 2: Structure of a potential LACAP: This task involved a deep synthesis of the information generated in the TASK1

VALUES

VALUES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:

- SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY
- CIRCULAR ECONOMY
- FLEXIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

VALUES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & MITIGATION:

- SUSTAINABLE BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
- SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY, WELLBEING, AND SUSTAINABLE WAYS OF LIVING
- GREEN-BLUE AND BIODIVERSE INFRASTRUCTURES

GOALS

GOALS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:

- · SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY & TRANSPORT
- COMPACT AND LIVELY NEIGHBORHOODS
- DIFFERENT URBAN FABRICS AND DIVERSE COMMUNITY
- UPGRADING MALMI IMAGE AND IDENTITY
- GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE

GOALS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & MITIGATION:

- · ADAPTATION OF BUILDINGS,
- INFRASTRUCTURES AND OPEN SPACES

 COMPACT, MULTIFUNCTIONAL AND LIVELY NEIGHBORHOODS
- ADAPTATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE, GREEN FACTORS AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
- PROMOTION OF URBAN AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CONSIDERATION OF HISTORICAL LAYERS
- FLEXIBLE AND DEMOGRAPHICALLY
 BALANCED DISTRICT
- STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND SOIL PERMEABILIY

EXPECTED IMPACTS

IMPACTS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:

- FUNCTIONALITY OF URBAN SPACE, PUBLIC SPACE AND URBAN STRUCTURE
- VIABILITY OF LOCAL ECONOMY
- EFFECT OF URBAN DENSIFICATION

IMPACTS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION:

- SUSTAINABLE BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
- SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY, WELLBEING, AND SUSTAINABLE WAYS OF LIVING
- GREEN-BLUE AND BIODIVERSE INFRASTRUCTURES

IMPACTS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION:

- PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH
- WELLBEING AND SOCIAL & CULTURAL DIVERSITY
- FUNCTIONALITY OF EXISTING BUILDINGS
- STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND EFFECT OF DENSIFICATION
- QUALITY AND FUNCTIONALITY OF GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE/SPACES
- IMAGE OF THE DISTRICT

OPPORTUNITIES

OPPORTUNITIES FROM CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:

- INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES & MOBILITY SYSTEMS
- IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN STRUCTURE, OPEN SPACES & BUILDINGS
- NEW WAYS OF LIVING
- MALMI BECOMES A REFERENCE IN CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (Carbon Neutral District)

OPPORTUNITIES FROM CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION:

- TRANSFORMATION OF LOCAL ECONOMY (GREENER & MORE CIRCULAR)
- GENERATION OF A MORE
- COMFORTABLE, SAFE & LIVELY DISTRICT

 IMPROVEMENT OF BLUE-GREEN
 INFRASTRUCTURE
- IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC SPACES & SERVICES
- SOIL, WATER AND ECOLOGY GAIN RELEVANCE IN PLANNING AGENDAS
- SMALL CHANGES PROMOTE A BIGGER & SYSTEMIC CHANGE

SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS

SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:

- DENSIFICATION
- CENTRALIZATION
- NEW MOBILITY SYSTEMS,
- DESIGN OF THE PUBLIC SPACE
- . UPGRADING OLD BUILDINGS

SOLUTIONS/ACTIONS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION:

- CLIMATE CHANGE FRIENDLY AND FLEXIBLE URBAN PLANNING AND DESIGN
- ADJUSTEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF GREEN-BLUE INFRASTRUCTURES, GREEN FACTORS AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES (e.g. in the Longinoja valley, natural meadows)
- UPGRADING OLD BUILDINGS &
 INFRASTRUCTURES
- FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTING ADAPTATION ACTIONS
- NEW MOBILITY SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES: Public transport, shared vehicles, commuting
- NEW HYBRID BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURES

BARRIERS

BARRIERS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:

- MONEY AND RESOURCES
- UNCERTAINTY ABOUT NEW TECHNOLOGIES
- RESISTANCE AND FEAR TO CHANGE

BARRIERS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION:

- MONEY AND RESOURCES
- LAND OWNERSHIP:
 FRAGMENTATION AFFECTS
 CHANGES & MAINTENANCE
- RESISTANCE AND FEAR TO CHANGE
- CLIMATE CHANGE IS NOT INCLUDED IN PLANNING YET
- INCREASE OF POPULATION





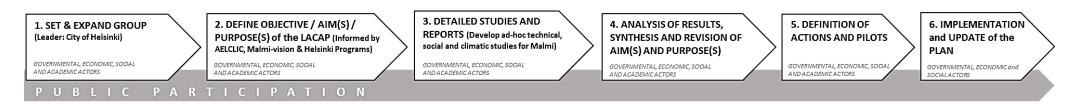


5.3. TASK 3: HOW? Process, Key phases and schedule (e.g. identification and involvement of key stakeholders, analysis and diagnosis of critical issues, development of strategies & plan, definition of pilot actions...)

• This task involved the definition of the key steps that should be followed to produce a LANDSCAPE ADAPATION PLAN to CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) according to the contents defined in the TASK2

5.4 TASK 4: WHO? – Partners: Possible distribution of roles, duties, contributions, etc.

• This task involved the identification of the key actors, experts and collectives that would be needed to develop the envisioned LACAP as well as the possible contribution of the persons or organizations represented in the AELCLIC local network



5.5 TASK 5: Critical diagnosis of the existing Local Network and its capacity to promote the development of a Demonstrator application and a LACAP (administrative, financial, social, and scientific)

• This task involved a critical analysis of the capacity of the existing AELCLIC local network to initiate the production of a future LACAP

5.6 TASK 6: Defining next steps

- Considering the existing uncertainties affecting funding, resources, timeframes, etc., it is agreed not to develop a formal or symbolic
 agreement to advance towards the production of a LACAP. However, all the participants express their interest in continuing working in a future
 LACAP.
- It is decided that the City of Helsinki will be the leader and official representative of the Malmi_AELCLIC-Network in future actions connected to the AELCLIC project (Climate-KIC) and that the City of Helsinki will study the different alternatives to advance in future funding applications connected to the Climate Change Adaptation of the District and its connection to other municipal plans or programmes. In the Malmi case the designated representative of the local network will be Antti Mentula (City of Helsinki). The Information produced in the AELCLIC_pathfinder project will be fully available to the Local Network lead by the City of Helsinki and to the general public





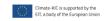


SUMMARY:

- Key CONCLUSIONS, Key DECISIONS and NEXT ACTIONS (By Whom and When):
- CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER PLANS & PROGRAMMES: The AELCLIC project in Malmi is now more clearly aligned with the *Helsinki Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation Programme (HCCAMP)* and with the Plan for the renovation of the Malmi District Center (*Malmi Vision*). This alignment was based in the combination of the Values, Goals, Themes and Actions promoted by all these plans and in the subsequent definition of the structure of a future LACAP (Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change) for the Malmi district. In particular the division between Mitigation and Adaptation Goals, Impacts, Solutions, etc. became crucial in this process due to its importance in the Helsinki Programme. / ACTIONS: the city of Helsinki will consider how to connect the findings and proposals of the AELCLIC project in their own plans (Malmi Visio and Helsinki Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation Programme).
- STRUCTURE for a potential LANDSCAPE ADAPTATION FOR TO CLIMATE CHANGE (LACAP) for Malmi:
 - The strategic topics proposed in the Workshop2 were kept since they can frame a holistic discussion about Climate Change Adaptation and are also valid to address the Goals and Values promoted by the Malmi Visio and the HCCAMP / ACTIONS: Use the 3 defined topics to advance in the definition of a LACAP
 - The co-defined Values, Goals and Topics and the co-identified Climate Change Impacts and Opportunities were divided according to their connection to Climate Change Mitigation or/and Adaptation. This division will facilitate the connection of a potential LACAP with the HCCAMP. The co-identified impacts and opportunities are highly based in generic data and in personal opinions / ACTIONS: the City of Helsinki will consider how to connect the findings and proposals of the AELCLIC project in their own plans (Malmi Visio and HCCAMP). A potential LACAP should incorporate specific studies to identify adequately the expected Impacts and Opportunities in order to identify the most adequate Solutions and Actions
 - The co-defined Solutions and Barriers were highly based j personal opinions and are not or systematically connected to the co-identified Impacts and Opportunities. These solutions and Barriers were classified according to their connection to Climate Change Mitigation or/and Adaptation. This division will facilitate the connection of a potential LACAP with the HCCAMP / ACTIONS: A potential LACAP should define the most relevant Solutions after identifying more consistently the expected Impacts and Opportunities of Climate Change in Malmi. However, the AECLIC project includes some valuable ideas and detects adequately some of the principal barriers for the development and implementation of a LACAP.
 - o In a general level, the final table including values, goals, topics, impacts, opportunities, solutions and barriers for a potential LACAP, looks complete and consistent. This table can provide a valuable bottom-up input for the definition of the final structure of a future LACAP and is the consequence of a participation (although quite limited) process within the Malmi community / ACTIONS: the City of Helsinki will consider how to connect the findings and proposals of the AELCLIC project in their own plans (Malmi Visio and Helsinki Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation Programme).
 - o PROCESS AND ACTORS FOR THE DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A LACAP IN MALMI: The proposed process for the elaboration of a LACAP for the Malmi District would start with the involvement of a wider group of stakeholders from the governmental, economic and social sectors. It would be equally essential to develop some specific studies to understand the Impacts and Opportunities of Climate Change in the district (during the AELCLIC project only general data or predictions from the EU, Finnish Government or City of Helsinki were used). Only after this ad-hoc analysis, it would be possible to define more precisely specific Solutions and Actions. The future LACAP should include an Implementation Plan and a Monitoring Plan with the capacity to retrofit the Plan. Finally, the whole development of a LACAP ad its implementation should be accompanied of a Participation Process. Regarding the involvement of the members of the AELCLIC network in the development of a LACAP, it becomes obvious that the City of Helsinki should take the lead and that new key actors are needed. However, all the members of the AELCLIC network in Malmi express their willingness to participate actively in some of the studies and works that should lead to the development of the envisioned LACAP/ACTIONS: Expand the local network, analyze different funding possibilities to develop a LACAP
- NEXT STEPS: It is decided that the City of Helsinki will be the leader and official representative of the Malmi_AELCLIC-Network in future actions connected to the AELCLIC project (Climate-KIC) and that the City of Helsinki will study different alternatives to advance in future funding applications connected to the Climate Change Adaptation of the District and its connection to other municipal plans or programmes. The Information produced in the AELCLIC_pathfinder project will be fully available to the Local Network lead by the City of Helsinki and to the general public. Considering the existing uncertainties affecting funding, resources, timeframes, etc., it is agreed not to develop a formal or symbolic agreement to advance towards the production of a LACAP. However, all the participants express their interest in continuing working in a future LACAP / ACTIONS: The City of Helsinki would lead the development of a potential LACAP for the district and would connect it with other plans affecting the whole city or the district. The conclusions of the AELCLIC-Pathfinder project in Malmi would be used to define the Contents, Process and Actors for a potential LACAP as well as the







DIAGNOSIS:

Level of Achievement of the expected outcomes (from 1 (min) to 5 (maximum)):

- OUTCOME 1 (Co-definition of key contents for a potential LACAP (Landscape Adaptation Plan for Climate Change) for the district of Malmi (values to promote, goals to achieve, impacts to address, opportunities to consider, solutions & actions to propose, barriers to overcome)). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
- OUTCOME 2 (Co-definition of a process for the definition of the potential LACAP and co-identification of required actors). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 3-4
- OUTCOME 3 (Co-definition of next steps in Malmi and future works of the constituted Local Network). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 4

- Main Shortcomings or barriers for the full achievement of the expected outcomes:

- o The production of the OUTCOME1 was highly based in the works developed during the Workshops 1 and 2 and therefore its achievement was easier
- The OUTCOME2 added a completely new task to the AELCLIC project (process and actors to develop a Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change (LACAP) in Malmi. Although the objective was to produce a very basic proposal, the allocated time was insufficient. Perhaps, this task should have been introduced partially in the Workshops 1 and
- The OUTCOME3 implied future actions out of the AELCLIC-PATHFINDER project and it was difficult for the members of the Local network to commit themselves in future actions without knowing the implication, resources and timeframes. However, the political and administrative support to the project guaranteed its continuity. In addition, the organization of an International Meeting with the local representatives of all the European Pilot Landscapes will provide an opportunity to work more in the OUTCOME3.

- Main Reasons for the successful achievement of the expected outcomes:

- Deep involvement and commitment of the participants
- Organization of tasks for the allocated time (specially tasks 1 1nd 2)
- o Clear guidelines and effective methods
- o Increasing leadership from the City of Helsinki (Antti Mentula and Susanna Kankaanpää)
- o Critical revision and synthesis of materials produced in the Workshops 1 and 2
- Generation of one group for the final discussions

- Learnt lessons and recommendations for similar activities in other places:

- o See Shortcomings and Barriers and See main reasons for the successful achievement of the expected Outcomes.
- The use of the Mitigation and Adaptation concepts provided a useful and fruitful lens to analyze the multiple implications of Climate Change
- o Keep more time for the Tasks 3, 4 (How to develop a LACAP and Who should be involved) for the Task 5 (Critical analysis of the existing local network to lead the preparation of a LACAP) and for the Task 6 (Next Steps)
- Considering the uncertainties affecting the future development of a LACAP (funding, resources, timeframes, etc) it
 was difficult to require the members of the local network to sign a formal or symbolic agreement. However, a
 symbolic act was developed instead. Probably, in other cultural contexts the end of the AELCLIC project could be
 signified or celebrated in a more official manner.
- It would be advisable to give to the local network the possibility to designate an official representative for future
 actions or ventures within the AELCLIC (Climate-KIC) project. This local representative will be in most cases be a
 person from the local or regional administration. That was the case in Malmi, where Antti Mentula was designed
 for that position

- Learnt lessons and recommendations for future activities in the same place:

 After the designation of an official representative of the local network within the AELCLIC project, all the discussions and initiatives to advance towards a LACAP (e.g. funding applications) will be developed in direct collaboration with the local representative.

Level of influence of the local characteristics (social, geographical, etc.) in the development of the activity:

o The urban character of the area creates a different connection between local inhabitants and their landscape. They concentrate more in abstract and functional qualities since their capacity or agency to modify or manage their physical environment is relatively limited in comparison with people living in rural areas. This situation generates also bolder proposals since the participants feel that they are basically transmitting their ideas to the authorities rather than implementing them themselves. These remarks could be probably applied to other urban areas but in the Malmi case are intensified by the ongoing transformation and by the expectation of upgrading the image of Malmi and making of the district a national reference in sustainable urban planning. The decision of not signing a formal Letter of Commitment or Letter of Understanding could be explained by the importance given in the Finnish context to such types of documents (perceived as legal and binding documents).