

Granollers

Reflections and key takeaways

1st workshop on needs and barriers-External Stakeholders



Purpose of the document

1. Introduction

- Brief overview of the workshop
- Brief overview of attendees

2. Key takeaways

- Summary of the most important points covered in the workshop.
- Activities or exercises done during the workshop
- Next steps to consider:

3. Conclusion

4. Appendices

Additional resources or materials related to the workshop

Detailed agenda: Activities or exercises done during the workshop

Photographs



Purpose of the document

The purpose of a reflections and takeaways report of a workshop is to summarise and reflect on the key insights, learnings, and outcomes of the workshop. This report serves as a valuable tool for both the participants and the organisers of the workshop, as it provides a clear and concise overview of what was covered and what was achieved. This information can be used to inform future workshops or to guide the implementation of any new ideas or initiatives that were discussed.

Part of this first report seeks to answer the following questions in your neighbourhood scale pilot:

1. What are the perceived and/or real barriers to change for each stakeholder group that you have engaged with?
2. What actions or mitigations need to be put in place to overcome these barriers?
3. What are the main drivers for change that could be capitalised on to reach carbon neutrality for each stakeholder group that you have engaged with?
4. How did you reach out, and who to, to gather your findings? Was there anyone missing from the engagement process?

Please try to address each point for each stakeholder group. You can be brief and include images if this would help our understanding. This report can be updated as the project increases its reach and understanding in the neighbourhood.

The findings will form the workshop report required for Milestone 5 in Month 4; Deliverable 4.2 in Month 6; support the development of a toolkit (D2.3) and the vision for your pilot (T2.4); refinements to the tools/ approaches/ solutions within WP3, as well as future engagement activities within your LAA (WP4). The gender data will also feed into the gender situation and needs analysis and reporting.



1. Introduction

- [Brief overview of the workshop](#)

Granollers, Can Jonch Culture Center for Peace, June 6th, 2023.

Programme:

- Welcome (5 min)
- Ice breaker questions (5 min):
 - Were you able to review the infopackage we sent you?
 - Why is climate neutrality by 2030 important?
- Why is climate neutrality by 2030 important? (5 min) - PPT
- Presentation of the UP2030 project and the pilot cities (5 min) - PPT
- What will be done in Granollers? (5 min) PPT
- The co-creation process and the proposed methodology (10 min) - PPT
- Barriers, needs and drivers in the co-creation of neutral neighbourhoods. The case of the Bòbila sector in Granollers. Participative dynamics:
 - Introduction of the participative dynamics (5 min)
 - Identification of BARRIERS, NEEDS and DRIVERS. Discussion and consensus on the pilot objectives (90 min)
 - Stakeholders mapping (15 min)
- Next steps and closure (15 min)

- [Brief overview of attendees](#)

- **Participants / Stakeholders**

Stakeholder group	Total individuals engaged	Female	Male	Non-binary	Unknown
Local stakeholders (citizens, services, research, economic sector, NGOs, etc.)	16	9	7		

44,75% of participants belong to the age group 45-54; 18,25% to 55-64; 18,25% to 65-74; 12,25% to 18-24 and 6,25% to 35-44.

2. Key takeaways

- [Summary of the most important points covered in the workshop.](#)
- New insights or perspectives gained:
 - **Did you meet your objectives of this engagement activity?:**

Yes, the objectives were met, the participation and involvement of participants was high, and all questions posed were answered.

- **Did the stakeholders understand the LAA concept and confirm their involvement?:**

Yes, the LAA concept was explained in detail, our impression is that stakeholders understood its meaning and function and they confirmed their involvement by signing the LAA consent form, which was signed by 15 of the 15 participants (meaning 100% of the participants). It must be noticed that the 16th participant is Cytia Echave, who did not sign the consent because she is part of the consortium.

- **Responses to the ice-breaker questions (If included during workshop)**

An info package explaining the concept of climate neutrality and the objectives of the UP2030 project was sent to all of the participants before the workshop. During the ice-breaker questions space, the participants were asked to respond to the following question: As an institution, what does a “carbon neutral city” mean for your city? These are the main aspects arisen during the short discussion:

- Climate neutrality also involves environmental health. By reducing CO2 emissions and other issues such as the noise of cities, health and wellbeing of citizens will improve.
- Granollers has a high rate of asthmatics and this is largely due to air pollution
- It is necessary to put people at the centre of decisions considering diversity

- **Brief overview of the responses to answers from Pre-workshop survey**

In the case of Granollers, the questionnaire was distributed on paper during the workshop itself to ensure that the participants answered it. There were no questions on climate neutrality in this questionnaire (the original questionnaire provided by the project coordination did not include it), information was given on this issue prior to the workshop and some aspects were discussed at the beginning of the workshop.

- Objectives:

What were the views of the group regarding the objectives of UP2030/ your pilot outlined? Did everyone agree on the priorities or were other ideas proposed?

In general, the participants validated the project objectives involving:

- Design a climate-neutral neighbourhood
- Implementation of cross cutting, climate mitigation/adaptation and spatial justice tools to assess future urban planning
- Develop a proposal to connect the urban green (balance of blue/green infrastructure)
- Inclusion and equality to avoid gentrification is cross-cutting across each objective

How did the participants imagine the objectives could be realised? What actions did they identify to meet the objectives? (if applicable in your workshop)

The answers regarding possible means to accomplish the different objectives are indirectly answered at the governance dimensions activity, specifically when answering the needs and drivers issues.

Challenges or barriers identified (Option 2): Suggested for cities that used the governance dimensions in the workshop format (adapt based on level of detail achieved during design and implementation of the session).

Table 1: A zero emission neighbourhood

COORDINATION OF CITY PROJECTS AND PROCESSES TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE OF CLIMATE NEUTRALITY	
Which are the strengths and weaknesses of the city's current offer of services and infrastructure?	
<p>Strengths: Shared mobility, car-sharing systems, bicycles; railways, buses; green areas; willingness to change, renewable energies; dissuasive parking opportunity, opportunity to expand green areas; regulations, laws favouring energy and housing.</p> <p>Weak points: Metropolitan public transport systems; dependence on the private vehicle, few mobility by bicycle; public transport, waste collection, cleaning; coexistence mobility, wastewater management; public transport.</p>	
Which obstacles and needs are associated with the process (participatory, urban planning) to develop the future neighbourhood of La Bòbila, with the aim of reducing and mitigating greenhouse gas emissions?	
BARRIERS	NEEDS
<p>Economic power, the precarious economy</p> <p>Lack of viable technical solutions</p> <p>Cost of possible solutions</p> <p>Number of places per dwelling</p> <p>Constructive material requirements for housing</p> <p>Pressure from owners to get the maximum benefits of the land for urban planning</p>	<p>Consider diversity in the case of diverse people</p> <p>Improve street life with large green spaces</p> <p>Youth teams, places to play sports (basketball, football, ..)</p> <p>Parks</p> <p>Promote community urban gardens</p> <p>Solar panels</p> <p>Special planning specifications and conditions for the project development</p> <p>Margin of change as a pilot neighbourhood for neutrality</p> <p>People interested and budgets to be able to achieve the project</p> <p>Money and commitment from the institutions</p> <p>Demand to guarantee the technical capacity of the drafting team (ambition, creativity and determination)</p> <p>Needs (Next Generation): improve mobility, planning new entries and exits to the city, spaces for dissuasive parking, public transport, facilities and services</p> <p>Equitable distribution of the economy</p> <p>Maintain sustained and uniform growth</p>
DRIVERS (MEANS TO SOLVE BARRIERS/ ACHIEVE NEEDS)	
<p>More bike lanes that connect the city</p> <p>Shared equipment to reduce waste, more efficient collective purchases</p> <p>Boost recycling by making it more efficient with card containers</p>	



CREATIVE INNOVATION	
<p>How can the quality of life and the resources that will be available to the inhabitants/citizens of the future neighbourhood be increased? Is there cultural/historical/natural heritage to take into account?</p>	
BARRIERS	NEEDS
<p>Not wanting to give up an initial economic performance</p> <p>Current legislation to be complied with Resilience to changing lifestyles</p> <p>Regulatory limitations</p> <p>Lack of contrasting benchmarks</p> <p>Uncertainty</p> <p>The slope of the area (orography)</p>	<p>Economically affordable neighbourhood</p> <p>No architectural barriers</p> <p>With a lot of/not little mobility</p> <p>Update the law</p> <p>Planning a neighbourhood integrated into the existing nature, do not break with the natural continuity</p> <p>Connection on foot between neighbourhoods</p>
DRIVERS (MEANS TO SOLVE BARRIERS/ ACHIEVE NEEDS)	
<p>Creation of an intercultural nucleus where all social and cultural realities are present</p> <p>Space for visibility and transversal relationship between cultures</p> <p>Prioritise the area of intercultural coexistence to make it attractive</p> <p>Decentralised and free sports facilities</p> <p>More health agents</p> <p>Take advantage of this new neighbourhood rainwater for reuse in irrigation</p> <p>Grey water reuse network</p> <p>Collection of rainwater to be used</p>	

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING	
<p>Fiscal incentives for the production and use of renewable energy in different sectors present in the future neighbourhood (agriculture, transport, housing, services and companies, etc.)</p>	
BARRIERS	NEEDS
<p>Economic activity</p> <p>Taking advantage of all natural resources</p> <p>Energy savings</p> <p>Self-sufficiency</p> <p>Investors</p> <p>New models of housing ownership (assignment of use)</p>	<p>Obtain funds from energy companies</p> <p>Energy investment companies</p> <p>Companies that manage agriculture</p> <p>Photovoltaic energy production on roofs</p> <p>Public transport</p> <p>Cleaning</p> <p>Rainwater harvesting</p>



Provision of basic services Being able to be self-sufficient thinking about the primary sector	Tax exemptions in the circular economy
DRIVERS (MEANS TO SOLVE BARRIERS/ ACHIEVE NEEDS)	
Protect the primary sector of the new neighbourhood Opt for promotion through housing cooperatives Patronage Reduction of the IBI (property tax) to promote sustainable solutions Create a wind energy park taking advantage of buildings and public spaces of the new neighbourhood	

COMMUNICATION AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
The participatory process to co-create the future neighbourhood. Which key stakeholders should be involved, name associations, companies, departments?
More than interest groups, it would be necessary to integrate participation in the drafting process There has been a lack of experts in urban planning Seniors Young people Schools More interrelationship between interest groups More information to the people involved Associations of migrated people Farmers / Industry (productive sectors) Environment Constructive systems Renewables

COLLECTION AND REPRESENTATION OF DATA TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE CO-CREATION OF THE FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOOD
What data and/or indicators must be taken into account to develop the future neighbourhood?
Estimation of greenhouse gas emissions-GHG Population density Waste Ecological footprint Respiratory diseases, asthma, etc. Quality of life index Social risk questionnaire Compliance with the percentage of established green areas, facilities, etc.



Application of the gender perspective in the creation of infrastructure
 Creation of a network of "safe points" free of sexist behaviour
 Spaces for awareness and visibility of violence
 Air quality
 Electricity consumption
 Social: % of unemployment, violence

Table 2: Balance between green-blue-grey infrastructures

COORDINATION OF CITY PROJECTS AND PROCESSES TO ACHIEVE THE BALANCE BETWEEN INFRASTRUCTURES	
Which are the strengths and weaknesses of the city's current offer of services and infrastructure?	
<p>Weak points: the property dependency, the current system of poorly permeable streets, the Ronda Sud (local street with a high heavy traffic demand) Degree of compactness of the urban fabric created by the density neighbourhood The new sector will have energy demands, mobility, etc. Will it involve destruction of agricultural and natural areas Type of housing → opportunity or obstacle?</p> <p>Strengths: possible connection between train and buses → centralise Proximity of services to the city centre Creation of a new access to the city to mitigate traffic on other roads Work from scratch to innovate The proximity of the train and a future bus station are a potential to make a neighbourhood for pedestrians, very high value Do not remove green areas Connection with the Serra de Ponent, greener Improvement of buildings Local trade (not shopping centres)</p>	
Which obstacles and needs are associated with the process (participatory, urban planning), with the aim of improving the ability to respond (resilience) and better adapt to adverse climatic effects (drought, heat waves, rain floods)?	
BARRIERS	NEEDS
Train track	Opportunity to set up water reuse systems linked to green spaces
Public transport financing	Rainwater utilisation
Resistance to leaving the car	Water utilisation at building level → rainwater and greywater



Balance between green areas over grey areas	(sink and toilet)
Municipal Planning Organization Program (POUM) can be an obstacle	Green species with fewer allergens
The definition of the POUM with old criteria maintains a design thought for cars (old mobility management)	Green areas that invite walking, physical activity, ...
	Reduce air conditioning needs
	Generate energy
	Architecturally accessible to all
	Design a neighbourhood for pedestrians with accessibility
	Vehicles only authorised during determined periods
	Peripheral parking integrated into the landscape

DRIVERS (MEANS TO SOLVE BARRIERS/ ACHIEVE NEEDS)
Green roofs and green facades
Permeable pavements
Open the tree pit so that more water infiltrates
Species with low water consumption
Generation of community activities
Collection of rainwater for recreational use

CREATIVE INNOVATION	
How can the quality of life and the resources that will be available to the inhabitants/citizens of the future neighbourhood be increased? Is there cultural/historical/natural heritage to take into account?	
BARRIERS	NEEDS
The question is if it is needed to plan and build a new neighbourhood in Granollers?	To innovate would be not to touch the areas of networks or the path of Santa Quiteria or the agricultural fields
	Urban kitchen gardens
	Take advantage of the natural and agricultural wealth as a connection axis and future
	Sector that favours the healthy life of people, walking, noise, green, ...
	Living with a farm
	Regenerative design of spaces with grey water systems for example natural basin
	Dry toilets?

DRIVERS (MEANS TO SOLVE BARRIERS/ ACHIEVE NEEDS)

Vehicle parking that is respectful with the environment
 Enclosed balcony to be rebuild
 Minimise the loss of agricultural activity
 Maximise self-sufficiency with energy, water, ...
 Innovation → opportunity to create green energy generation networks
 More sustainable neighbourhood, with the whole city. As an idea, many roofs could be used for photovoltaic installations
 All buildings with clean energy
 A new sustainable neighbourhood, less polluted and integrated into the city with gender safety
 More playgrounds

COMMUNICATION AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The participatory process to co-create the future neighbourhood. Which key stakeholders should be involved, name associations, companies, departments?

Neighbourhood associations
 Social services
 Other ethnic groups
 Cultural and environmental associations
 City council
 Greater representation of young people → the future inhabitants of a Bòbila neighbourhood
 Little representation of women
 ADIF (Manager of railway infrastructures)
 AMTU (Association of Municipalities for Mobility and Urban Transport)
 Mobility experts
 Energy companies
 Catalan Water Agency
 City council and local officials
 Partners of Granollers pedala sector (bike users association)
 Associations of the elderly
 Academics/experts in the water cycle
 Consider the opportunity to adapt infrastructure from outside the sector



COLLECTION AND REPRESENTATION OF DATA TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE CO-CREATION OF THE FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOOD
What data and/or indicators must be taken into account to develop the future neighbourhood?
Mobility plan Real energy consumption M2 of public greenery Distance to basic services % energy and water self-sufficiency Data on social equity Balance between space/inhabitants

Table 3: Inclusive neighbourhood that leaves no one behind (social justice)

COORDINATION OF CITY PROJECTS AND PROCESSES TO ACHIEVE INCLUSION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE	
What are the strengths and weaknesses of the city's current offer of services and infrastructure?	
Weak points: Nursery school Local trade Connections on foot/bicycle with neighbouring neighbourhoods Proximity to the station (noise pollution) Possibility of unsafe black spots (those further removed from the centre) Distance to health centres, transport Noise; Pollution Surrounded by housing only, little commerce/industry Electric vehicle access to chargers Far from downtown; Few facilities nearby; Far from the CAP Little commerce Lack of regional public transport network to provide alternatives to the private vehicle Architectural barriers Mobility Social housing	Strong points: Possibility of creating a neighbourhood integrated with the citizens, respectful of the environment and with social connection with cultural facilities, schools, health, ... Granollers has human dimensions that make it easy to move around on foot Possibility of creating spaces green and of interaction with nature More walking routes Areas to go with pets Good connectivity It is close to the AP7 (big highway), close to the train station Everything is to do Possibility of network of electrical energy access points

What obstacles and needs are associated with the process (participatory, planning) to develop the future neighbourhood of Bòbila, with the aim of becoming a socially just neighbourhood?

BARRIERS	NEEDS
Organization of development (phases) in order to maintain vitality	Civic centre (5.0) Civic centre
Highly centralised municipal administrative services	Intergenerational
Cultural barrier and stratification	Day care centre
Not all social realities will be represented	New CAP (public health centre)
Difficulty of accessibility due to the slope	Schools
High slopes	Green spaces
Isolation due to the train track	Spaces for young people
Price of housing	Ease of buying housing and shared public space
DRIVERS (MEANS TO SOLVE BARRIERS/ ACHIEVE NEEDS)	
Distribute offices throughout the city	
Solve accessibility	
Pedestrian permeability in the city	
Mix of incomes and mix of uses	
Provide housing and public land	
Innovative resources for caregivers of people with long-term illnesses	
Inclusion, distribute location of social housing (HPO) throughout the neighbourhood included within the building itself	
The railway barrier must be overcome	
Service that provides care in their own home for people with socio-health problems	

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING	
Investment and financing schemes for affordable and inclusive access to housing. Potential investors and promoters of the project	
BARRIERS	NEEDS
Ownership of land	Anticipate cooperative models and transfer of use
Search for profitability versus social action	Diversity of typologies
	Mix of uses
	Co-housing
	Social housing (HPO)
	Subsidised housing
	Strict regulations
	Municipal ordinances that internalise and favour affordable rents with tax incentives



DRIVERS (MEANS TO SOLVE BARRIERS/ ACHIEVE NEEDS)
Reservation of space for cooperative housing Promote social housing Housing prices → public offer that facilitates access for young people and avoids social segregation Sustainable construction (prefabs with wood)

COMMUNICATION AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
<p>The participatory process to co-create the future neighbourhood. Which key stakeholders should be involved, name associations, companies, departments?</p>
Invite people from different neighbourhoods and of different ages to find the strengths and weaknesses of the neighbourhoods in which to live and learn ADIS (Association of Sub-Saharan Immigrant Women) Association of Senegalese Neighbours, cultural associations, Parents associations AMPAS , traders, third sector and all related ones to the citizen

COLLECTION AND REPRESENTATION OF DATA TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE CO-CREATION OF THE FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOOD
<p>What data and/or indicators must be taken into account to develop the future neighbourhood?</p>
Take into account current data on social deficiencies: - Social housing - Age diversity

- **Opportunities or potential solutions suggested in the workshop:**

This is compiled in the section of needs and drivers of previous tables.

- **Practical tips or strategies learned on workshop design and implementation (optional):**

Specially for the case of external stakeholders during the participative activity it would be recommended to formulate less technical, more practical and direct questions.

- **Best practices shared from participants of the workshop (optional):**



- [Activities or exercises done during the workshop](#)

See Appendix: detailed agenda

- [Next steps to consider:](#)

Do you have any future plans to re-engage with these participants?

A summary of this report will be sent to participants and those who have signed the LAA consent form will be invited to the upcoming workshops.

How would you tailor your approach to future engagement activities, based on this experience?

Provide a pre-activity context and definitions to be used, to advance the participants what is expected from the session and try to allocate them by focus groups.

In participatory dynamics, start with activities that involve the use of materials (post-its, voting stickers, etc.), and then allow time for dialogue and to agree on final conclusions.

Other comments

Prior to the workshops, ask about the level of knowledge of the topic to be covered and whether they would like to receive information/training - Info package

Establish a protocol for re-engage the participants, i.e. by sending periodic emails with checklist and content / newsletter, as well as mini-questionnaires.

3. Conclusion

The results of the workshop with external stakeholders in Granollers, has allowed to:

- Start the LAA process with external stakeholders and set the basis for further discussions
- Identify other stakeholders to be involved in future activities
- Validate the objectives of the UP2030 pilot in Granollers
- Clarify some concepts regarding climate change and climate neutrality focused on the city context
- Collect some ideas of indicators and data to monitor the efficiency of the new neighbourhood
- Discuss about the barriers, needs and drivers to accomplish the UP2030 project objectives in Granollers.

A zero emission neighbourhood:

- Main barriers being identified include: the cost of solutions, the regulatory framework or the pressure to obtain maximum benefits of the resulting urban planning.
- Main needs and drivers include:
 - an economically affordable neighbourhood
 - the limitation of architectural barriers
 - the promotion of large green spaces (connecting with existing natural spaces), urban gardens
 - decentralised spaces to practise sports
 - green energy generation networks
 - the use of renewable energy such as solar and wind and other natural resources
 - reduce air conditioning needs
 - traffic limitation
 - peripheral parking integrated into the landscape
 - the ambition, creativity and determination of the project leading team
 - the improvement of public and sustainable transport (bike lanes, etc.) to guarantee a proper connection with the rest of the city
 - shared equipment to reduce waste and more efficient collective purchases.
 - tax exemptions for circular economy
 - use of sustainable materials for construction

Balance between green-blue-grey infrastructures:

- Main barriers being identified include: the close proximity of “Ronda Sud” (a road with a high traffic demand), the degree of compactness of the urban fabric created by the dense neighbourhood and the train track



- Main needs and drivers include:
 - rainwater harvesting and greywater reuse
 - water reuse systems linked to green spaces
 - green roofs and green facades
 - permeable pavements
 - natural water infiltration: use of sustainable urban drainage systems
 - maintenance of existing agricultural fields
 - urban gardens for local consumption

Inclusive neighbourhood that leaves no one behind:

- Main barriers being identified include: high slopes affecting accessibility and isolation due to the train track
- Main needs and drivers include:
 - creation of a civic centre
 - creation of a day care centre
 - spaces for young people
 - popular prices of new housing
 - social or cooperative housing
 - subsidised housing
 - municipal ordinances that internalise and favour affordable rents with tax incentives

4. Appendices

Additional resources or materials related to the workshop

- Post-its of different colours to answer the questions or explain barriers/needs
- Pens
- Paper canvas
 - 4*2 A3 with the pilot objectives to be weighted and completed (2 division of each canva to explain with post-its: 1. other areas/foci to over objective; 2. how objective might be met in reality, steps/actions needed
 - 4*2 A3 with the pilot objectives (2 division of each canva to explain with post-its: 1. How do you think your department can contribute to this objective. 2. How is each department contributing/can each department contribute to the achievement
 - 4*2 A3 with common barriers
 - 5*2 A3 with stakeholders mapping of Granollers
- Maps of the La Bòbila Sector
- ICA Mini-questionnaire online (googleforms) to be filled in by attendees after the WS, complementary for block 3 (barriers & stakeholders)
- Informed consent form to be signed by participants
- Personal data questionnaire on paper to be filled by attendees.

Detailed agenda: Activities or exercises done during the workshop

Agenda: 6th June 2023, 18 to 20.30h

WORKSHOP #1: “Neutral neighbourhoods in Granollers, habitable and desirable”

Team: Internal stakeholders working group (Granollers city council areas involved in pilot)

Facilitators: City council UP2030 team/ AQUATEC (Liason)

Rapporteurs: City council team UP2030 team/ AQUATEC (Liason)


Photos: done during the workshop to be uploaded to the whatsapp group Up2030Spain - Judit (GRA)/Virginia (GRA)/Montse (AQUA)

Time	Duration	Activity	Description	Annotated agenda
17.00-18.00	60`	Preparations	Granollers (GRA)/AQUATEC (AQUA): Everyone at the venue 1 hour before the workshop starts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arranging tables and chairs - Testing projector - Sticking extra info to the walls (Basin Map, SDGs) - ...
18.00-18.05	5`	Welcome	Chair: Mr. Albert Camps, Environmental Councilor of Granollers City Council (GRA) Welcome from hosting institution. Virginia (GRA), Workshop agenda and objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gauge the level of understanding of the participants in terms of carbon neutral - Introduce the UP2030 project - Explain and discuss the aims of the pilot Identify the barriers, needs & drivers to achieve the pilot aims Identify any missing stakeholders Propose a working group and nominate members Relator: Time control: Montse (Aqua)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distribution of documentation to be completed by participants: signatures, personal data questionnaire, informed consent (LAA) - Photo of the participants
18.05-18.10	5`	Introduction	Chair: Montse (AQUA) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why is climate neutrality by 2030 important? 2. UP2030: Presentation of the UP2030 project and the pilot cities. Relator: Virginia (GRA)	Granollers welcome presentation (PPT, p. 1-9)

			Time control: Judit (GRA)	
18.10-18.15'	5'	The City Case of Granollers	Chair: Judit (GRA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What will be done in Granollers ? Relator: Montse (AQUA) Time control: Virgínia (GRA)	Granollers welcome presentation (PPT, p. 10-12)
18.15-18.25	10'	The co-creation process and the proposed methodology	Chair: Virgínia (GRA) Relator: Montse (AQUA) Time control: Virgínia (GRA)	Granollers welcome presentation (PPT, p. 13-19)
Barriers, needs and drivers in the co-creation of neutral <u>neighbourhoods</u>. The case of the Bòbila sector in Granollers. Participative dynamics				
18.25-18.30	5'	Introduction of the participative dynamics	Chair: Virginia (GRA) Explanation of the participatory exercise, basic rules of participation Group 1: 5-6 representatives of external groups of interest Chair/relator and time control: Judit (GRA) Group 2: 5-6 representatives of external groups of interest Chair/relator and time control: Virgínia (GRA) Group 3: 5-6 representatives of external groups of interest Chair/relator and time control: Montse (Aqua)	<u>After</u> the explanation, participants will be divided in 3 groups (group 1, 2 & 3), distributed in the 3 spaces of Can Jonch place. In every place will be the materials for the dynamics: Group1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maps of the La Bòbila Sector 5 A3, one per dimension of the governance and presenting the questions regarding the objective 1 of pilot-Table 1. A zero emission neighborhood of Matrix of questions. The aim is calling to the participants for the identification of BARRIERS, NEEDS AND DRIVERS in every question. post-its Group2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maps of the La Bòbila Sector 5 A3, one per dimension of the governance and presenting the questions regarding the objective 1 of pilot-Table 2. A balance of blue/green infrastructure of Matrix of questions. The aim is calling to the participants for the identification of

				<p>BARRIERS, NEEDS AND DRIVERS in every question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - post-its <p>Group3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maps of the La Bòbila Sector - 5 A3, one per dimension of the governance and presenting the questions regarding the objective 1 of pilot-Table 3. Inclusion and equality to avoid gentrification of Matrix of questions. The aim is calling to the participants for the identification of BARRIERS, NEEDS AND DRIVERS in every question. - post-its
18.30-20.00	90'	Identification of BARRIERS, NEEDS and DRIVERS. Discussion and consensus on the pilot objectives	<p>Discussion and consensus on the objectives with the stakeholders so that everybody is very clear about the main objective according to the project and other interesting objectives for the city in the short and medium term (the medium term ones are very interesting for the on visions workshop)</p> <p>It would be interesting to check if the objectives are the same for internal and external stakeholders.</p> <p>Use of a map of the Granollers area, marking the area of the new <u>neighbourhood</u>.</p> <p>Every group begins working with a Table and after 30 <u>minutes</u>, they move to another table to finally <u>works</u> on the 3 Table-objectives of the pilot.</p>	<p>➤ From Granollers ... ask participants them to discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On BARRIERS, NEEDS AND DRIVERS for the 3 tables (objectives of the pilot) and regarding the 5 dimensions of governance <p>NEXT: Using separate post-it notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ask participants to discuss on the BARRIERS to achieve each objective; what steps/actions are NEEDED to overcome the barriers, and the DRIVERS to get the needs - Ask participants to feed back to the room (1 representative per group) <p>These will form the basis for further exploration during</p>



				<p>later sessions and interviews</p> <p>The pilot objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design a climate-neutral <u>neighbourhood</u> - Implementation of cross cutting, climate mitigation/adaptation and spatial justice tools to assess future urban planning - Develop a proposal to connect the urban green (balance of blue/green infrastructure) - Inclusion and equality to avoid gentrification is cross-cutting across each objective <p><u>Do you want to make nuances or complement that objective?</u></p>
20.00-20.15	15'	Stakeholders	<p>Stakeholders mapping: who are the Stakeholders? Is anyone missing / not represented?</p> <p>Stakeholders-15' (yellow post-its): Is anyone missing / not represented. Questions to ask :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any clusters missing? • Do you think the balance between the <u>groups</u> involvement is fair? • Is there any more detail you could add to the groups, e.g. specific <u>organisations</u>? • Do you have any key contacts that you can share so we can reach out to engage all the groups? • Do you know of any communication channels that can be used to reach out to the groups? 	<p>➤ Who are the Stakeholders? Is anyone missing / not represented?</p>  <p>Questions to ask –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any clusters missing? • Do you think the balance between the <u>groups</u> involvement is fair? • Is there any more detail you could add to the groups, e.g. specific <u>organisations</u>? • Do you have any key contacts that you can share so we can reach out to engage all the groups?



20.15-20.25	10´	Next steps	Chair: Judit (GRA) / Virginia (GRA) / Montse (AQUA) Thank the participants for their collaboration, <u>explain in the next weeks will be done some interviews to deep in some</u> of the results of this first session, and to create a working group. Also will be explained that this same process will be carried out with external stakeholders, where some of the information gathered today will be used and the conceptual map completed. So, it is hoped that they will also be able to attend on that day.	Commitment level of the WG: Project duration: Jan 2023 – Dec 2025. Expected engagement: Monthly updates shared <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Individual interview requests ● Regular focus group sessions ● Potential to join steering group
20.25-20.30	5´	Closure		

Photographs







