

**Title** - Territorializing the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR)

**Scientific coordinator** – Laura Fregolent

**Department** – Department of Architecture and Arts

**ERC sector** – SH7

**Iuav role** – lead partner

**Other partners** – Polytechnic University of Milan

**Duration** – 24 months

**Start** – 18/10/2023

**Closure** – 17/10/2025

**Project budget** – € 232 831.00

**Iuav budget** – € 151 892.10

**Funding to Iuav** – € 129 353.39

**Source of funding** – MUR (Ministry of University and Research) - Call PRIN 2022

**Description** – It has been showed that long-term investments generate territorial transformations at all scales. Such effects can be direct and intentional, but often also indirect and unintentional, positive or negative. In its goals not simply of economic growth, but mostly of development (i.e. general socio-economic change), the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) foreshadows a potential scenario of major territorial changes relating both to historical macro-scale fractures (North/South, inland areas/central areas) and to everyday life's socio-spatial areas. While the expected effects on the macro scale are clear, those on the local one are much more uncertain, also when considering the measures that directly affect this scale. This research project aims to investigate the territorialisation of the NRRP's policies. The area of interest is the northern region of Italy (the North), specifically Piedmont, Lombardy, and Veneto.

### Objectives

1. To represent and interpret the state and the territorial evolutionary scenarios at the interregional macro-scale and micro-scale starting from cartographic, statistical, and regulatory sources such as regional and local urban plans, planning documents, and the like, with particular attention to significant variables for the implementation of the NRRP (demographics, health, education, work, economic well-being, access to essential services, etc.);
2. To measure and interpret the impacts of NRRP measures concerning trend and regulatory evolutionary scenarios, with particular attention to crucial variables and criteria for ecological transition (compactness, density, fragmentation, accessibility);
3. To represent and interpret new models of proximity in the relationship between residential location and services, and more generally, the patterns of spatial interaction, consistent with the general objectives of the NRRP;
4. To delineate regulatory guidelines for urban planning as opportunities for reviewing regional legislation and new administrative acts for consensual and organizational connection of the implementation of the NRRP measures. The aim is to attain, at an interregional scale, a better coordination in the management of some transformation dynamics in progress (logistic platforms, commercial districts).



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