

Title - Reframing Spatial Justice. A co-operative approach for a fair distribution of benefits from PNRR projects

Scientific coordinator - Maria Chiara Tosi

**Department** – Department of Architecture and Arts

ERC sector - SH7

**Iuav role** – lead partner

Other partners - University of Catania, "Roma Tre" University of Rome

**Duration** – 24 months

**Start** - 18/10/2023

**Closure** - 17/10/2025

**Project budget** - € 222 861.00

**Iuav budget** - € 85 991.00

**Funding to Iuav** - € 72 889.00

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

**Description** – The research project aims to identify the lack of spatial justice conditions, dealing with the unequal distribution of and access to public resources affecting the Italian territory. Looking at justice from a critical spatial perspective has prompted many countries to map the fair and equitable distribution in space of socially and environmentally valuable resources. In Italy, the main goals of the PNRR are to strengthen cohesion and reduce local, regional, and urban-rural disparities and to resolve territorial imbalances in line with the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights. The proposal aims to tackle the above-listed shortcomings and contribute to the detection of how much the PNRR interventions are reducing disparities and unbalanced spatial and environmental conditions; through a collaborative approach, it seeks to promote the development of strategies of change and an equal spatial transition toward more just territories.

**Objectives** – To address these concerns, the project aims at achieving three objectives:

- 1. Identify what has been excluded from the PNRR—i.e., its "dark side" in terms of spatial justice among Italianterritories—and determine how this exclusion could be best addressed for the purpose of promoting a transition toward a more widespread spatial justice condition;
- 2. Identify strategies for co-mapping the spatial injustice in at least three different situations of the Italian peninsula, each of those include both urban and rural areas and the many gradients of urbanisation in between;
- 3. Through a collaborative design approach, identify alternative scenarios for developing a more equitable and balanced situation and empowering citizens and public actors, especially in marginal areas, while considering four mutually supporting factors: a) environmental conditions; b) accessibility to public goods; c) distribution of collective services and facilities; d) culture and cultural heritage/education.





