INCLUSIVE CITY

"inclusive city is the place where anyone, regardless of economic status, gender, age, race or religion, is allowed to participate productively and positively in the opportunities that the city has to offer."

UNCHS, 2000

The transformations of recent decades, the economic crisis, globalization, the phenomena linked to immigration, the pandemic, have changed not only the image, but also the functioning of Italian cities and, more generally, European cities, albeit with some differences.

These transformations can lead to opportunities if they can be governed

Within cities, a number of neighborhoods also exhibit great diversity, often accompanied by large differences in lifestyles and socio-economic inequalities. Within such neighborhoods residents can live spatially mixed or more separate. Diversity within cities and neighborhoods can create problems, such as feelings of discomfort, conflicts between values and norms, conflicts within or above public space, racism and even open conflicts in the streets. However, different cities and neighborhoods can also create opportunities for their residents: the presence of different people in a relatively small area creates opportunities for new social contacts, Social cohesion, innovative solidarity practices in diversity and social mobility. Whether diversity has positive or negative effects depends in part on local policies and initiatives that stimulate social contacts and collaboration between different groups in the area. The guiding question for this flow is: to what extent does urban diversity contribute to the ideal city in terms of social and socio-economic outcomes?

This question could be answered by creating a more inclusive city, an au pair city, which proposes itself as a welcoming, safe and suitable place for everyone's needs: the protagonists of the project are therefore all citizens, Specifically the carriers of direct sensibilities and experiences. In fact, there are many solutions, but the best solution, really functional situations for inclusion, can only come from comparison.

But to achieve this there are many challenges, such as:

-        the creation for women of neighbourhood and home-based structures (for the elderly and disabled) also at the level of condominiums on models of cohesion of small groups in self-

organization (shift work/care cooperatives) quality services guaranteed everywhere (school + bus and local waiting for the return of children);

- Stopping land consumption, which is not only a necessity but a qualifying objective for urban regeneration programmes and projects;

-       Redevelopment - or new construction - of social housing must ensure, along with the satisfaction of the demand for housing, housing welfare and social integration, with support to the construction of community of residents also with the design of shared and open collective spaces, and again with the promotion of functional mix and equipment of services and intermediate spaces.

These challenges facing cities. can be won so that they can continue to thrive and grow, improving resource use and reducing pollution and poverty. The future we want includes cities that offer opportunities for everyone, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transport and much more.

This can be done by already adopting some instruments present both in national and international regulations, such as:

- Objective 11 of the 2030 Agenda ("Making cities and settlements inclusive, safe, sustainable and sustainable");

- City Charter for the Human Right to Water

- LEIPZIG CHARTER on sustainable European cities

- The New Charter of the Rights of the Child (Business Professional Women (BPW Europe aisbl))

- map for the urban regeneration of green cities

- the Horizon 2020- DiveAriCity project

But for every aspect of human life, as in this case, to assess the well-being of a city and the happiness of every citizen you need a measure, or rather a measuring instrument. And if the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is considered inadequate to evaluate a complex phenomenon such as well-being, with this Charter of new parameters for a 360' inclusive city we introduce the concept of "GIFT - Global Index of Felicity for Territories".

G.I.F.T. - Glocal Index of Felicity for Territories

This charter of European parameters for a 360' inclusive city, aims to "give" European cities and citizens a guideline for the realization of the right to be happy and equal in diversity.

The "G.I.F.T. - Global Index of Felicity for Territories" is opposed to GDP as a measure of welfare and economic/social development. Limiting the analysis of a country to the only economic indicator does not give an exhaustive and real picture of the welfare of its citizens. In fact, all those qualitative components that are difficult to quantify numerically are lacking, such as: the level of job satisfaction and achievement, equal opportunities for participation in sports/recreation/cultural life, active inclusion in political/economic life.

Precisely because of this valuation gap over the years have been introduced other indices including:

• The social quality index, consisting of 22 indicators divided into five areas (social problems, availability of services, training, culture and tourism);

• The governance capacity index with 17 indicators and 3 themes (civil participation, administrative innovation, legality and security);

• Digital transformation index analysing the technological context, digital transition, openness to new technologies and digital infrastructures;

• Global index of liveability analyzes the offer by cities of a better quality of life, takes into account 5 parameters stability, health, culture and environment, education, infrastructure

All these indices, however, analyze the "material and economic" level of a city or a country, but in the world there are many realities that are often not considered in these rankings except for agglomerations. Hence the proposal of a "glocal" vision of inclusiveness. Guidelines for an inclusive city that adapt to both small and large metrop cities.

This is the old and new challenge we face today. Think global and ensure equal rights and tools even in the local.

The idea of a 360 χ inclusive city must be able to guarantee the citizens of the world equal rights and opportunities not only with words but with deeds. In this regard, the Charter of new European parameters for an inclusive city and the G.I.F.T. index are designed as a "gift" for future generations and for an equal Europe and world in diversity.

In detail the composition of the G.I.F.T.

The score of "happiness" is calculated through the analysis of 4 equally distributed indicators:

• Culture and sport 25%

• Work 25%

• Town planning 25%

• Health 25%

Of each indicator, 4 citizens variables should be considered:

• Disabled persons

• Elderly

• Women

• Young people (18 - 30 years)

When we think about diversity, we must consider all those people who encounter obstacles (physical, cognitive, structural and cultural) in daily life. Consequently, "different" can be a single parent (man or woman) who does not know to whom to leave their child during working hours due to lack of proximity services;

can be a guy with a contract of employment too low to afford the rent of a house in the city in which he works;

It can be a blind person who can not walk alone through the city...

At this point you have to understand what the prototype of person is "not different" and thinking about it differently we are all a bit 'all.

Through the measurement of cities and territories through the G.I.F.T. it is intended to help break down obstacles between citizens in all aspects of life.

Only in this way can we move from diversity to uniqueness.

The following parameters are used to measure: beauty education and the cultural reactivity of the community, an integral part of happiness.

Culture and sport:

1- the colors of the city: number of colored public structures (also with monochrome choice) on total public buildings;

2- Community inclusivity: at least 5 public-private partnership contracts with associations per municipality;

3- presence of at least one "free library" and one "open Rooms" per reading;

4- number of kilometers of bike path with "bike park" for all for at least 15% of the municipal area;

5- presence of a "move smarter": Digital Plan 3D sites of inclusive parks;

6-   number of cultural events per season, minimum 10 events per season with an inclusive character: at least one day of exchange between generations and at least one day of the elderly calendar per year.

Urbanism:

1- the presence of at least one building that can be used by all the associations present in the municipality;

2- presence of "Bow-Windows" on public buildings: at least 15% of the total number of buildings;

3- public lighting for at least 80% of the total municipal roads;

4- annual basis of number of private houses and abandoned facilities, revitalized for inclusive projects on total number of abandoned facilities.

Health:

1- at least 1 per 5 km of near health facilities;

2- frequency number of proximity markets at least 1 per week, parameter 1 to 7 days;

3- number of universities of the third age per municipality, at least one;

4- presence number "talk-cafe" at least 5 for Municipality;

5- number presence of public buildings for co-working, with inside at least one service number per person.