

# New European Bauhaus Academy

Fostering inclusive urban  
futures:  
gender and care  
perspectives in city making

URBANA Civil Non-Profit  
Partnership

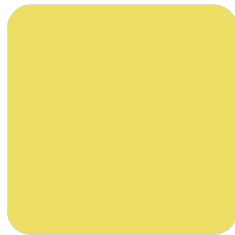


**Circular  
Bio-based  
Europe**

Joint Undertaking



Co-funded by  
the European Union





# New European Bauhaus Academy



**Circular  
Bio-based  
Europe**

Joint Undertaking



Bio-based Industries  
Consortium



Co-funded by  
the European Union

The project is supported by the Circular Bio-based Europe Joint Undertaking and its members.

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CBE JU. Neither the European Union nor the CBE JU can be held responsible for them.

# Who is URBANA?



**URBANA** is a civil non-profit organisation and an interdisciplinary research team (architecture & social sciences) founded in Athens in 2019.

Guided by an **intersectional** perspective, its mission is to safeguard the **right to the city for all**, with a particular focus on the needs of more vulnerable social groups (women, children, teenagers, older people etc.) who have historically been excluded from active participation in city making.

## Participatory Design – Inclusion – Gender Perspective



# Session 1 - Theoretical background and framework

## Contents

1. Gender as a social construction
2. How is gender connected to space?
3. How does this affect women?
4. How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?
5. Imagining city making through gender and care perspective
6. Case study: The city of Vienna
7. Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach



# **1. Gender as a social construction**

# Gender as a social construction

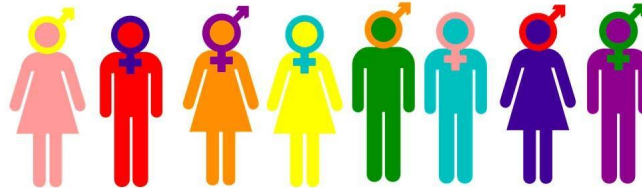
## What is sex / gender?

### Sex

- Birth identity - Biological characteristics (male - female - intersex/mixed sex)
- Defines the biological role of the individual in biological reproduction

### Gender

- Social, cultural construction
- Defines roles, responsibilities, restrictions
- Determines what is expected of each individual in a society



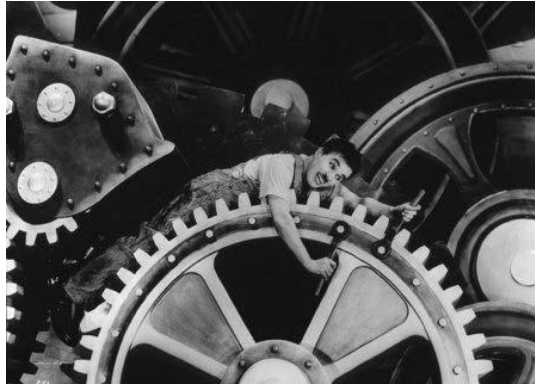
# Gender as a social construction

## *Public/private division and gender roles*

Gender roles  
are also reproduced in the physical space



Man - Public space - Paid work



Woman - Private space (house) -  
Unpaid work of care



# Gender as a social construction

## *Public/private division and gender roles*

There was a clear separation of spheres between publicly active and therefore absent male breadwinners and static home-bound housewives.



The Hunters in the Snow,  
by Pieter Bruegel the Elder  
@ wikipedia



The Milkmaid,  
by Johannes Vermeer  
@ dannywithlove.com

# Gender as a social construction

## *Public/private division and gender roles*

### Man / Public space

Economic and political  
activities related to production  
and paid work



### Woman / Private space

Activities related to  
reproduction, personal and  
family relationships and unpaid  
work (care, support for daily  
living)



Gender as a social construction

*Public/private division and gender roles*



@ United Archives GmbH/Alamy Stock Photo, loveproperty.com



@ Credit: Heritage Images/ Hulton Archive via Getty Images, historyfacts.com

## Gender as a social construction

### *Public/private division and gender roles*



@ natashialee.github.io

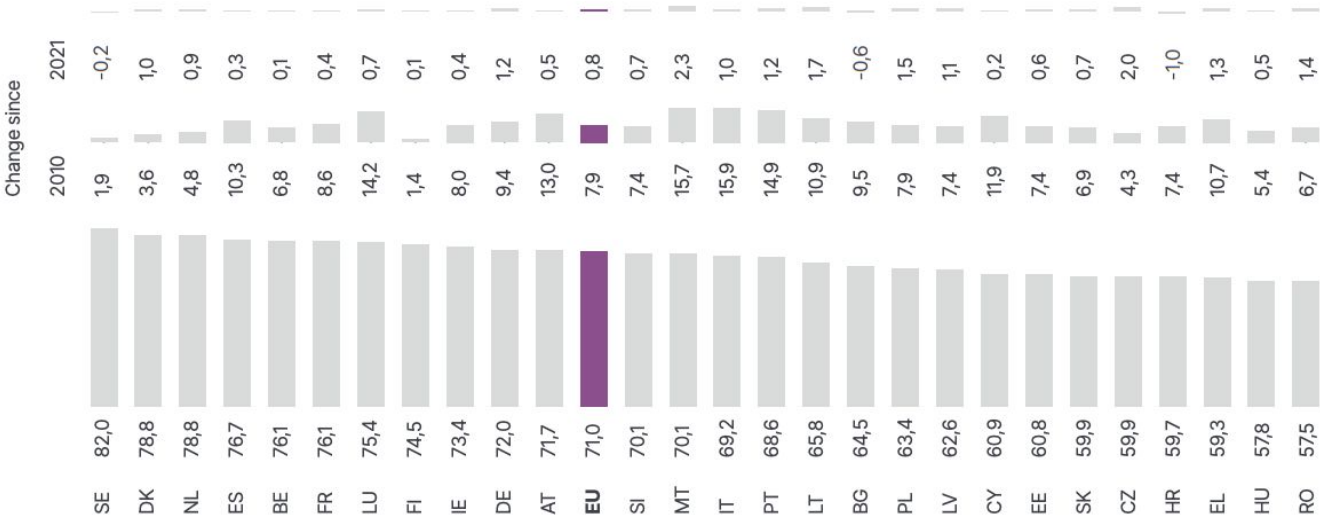


@thesocietypages.org

## 2. How is gender connected to space?

# How gender is connected to space?

## Gender equality today



### Progress in gender equality

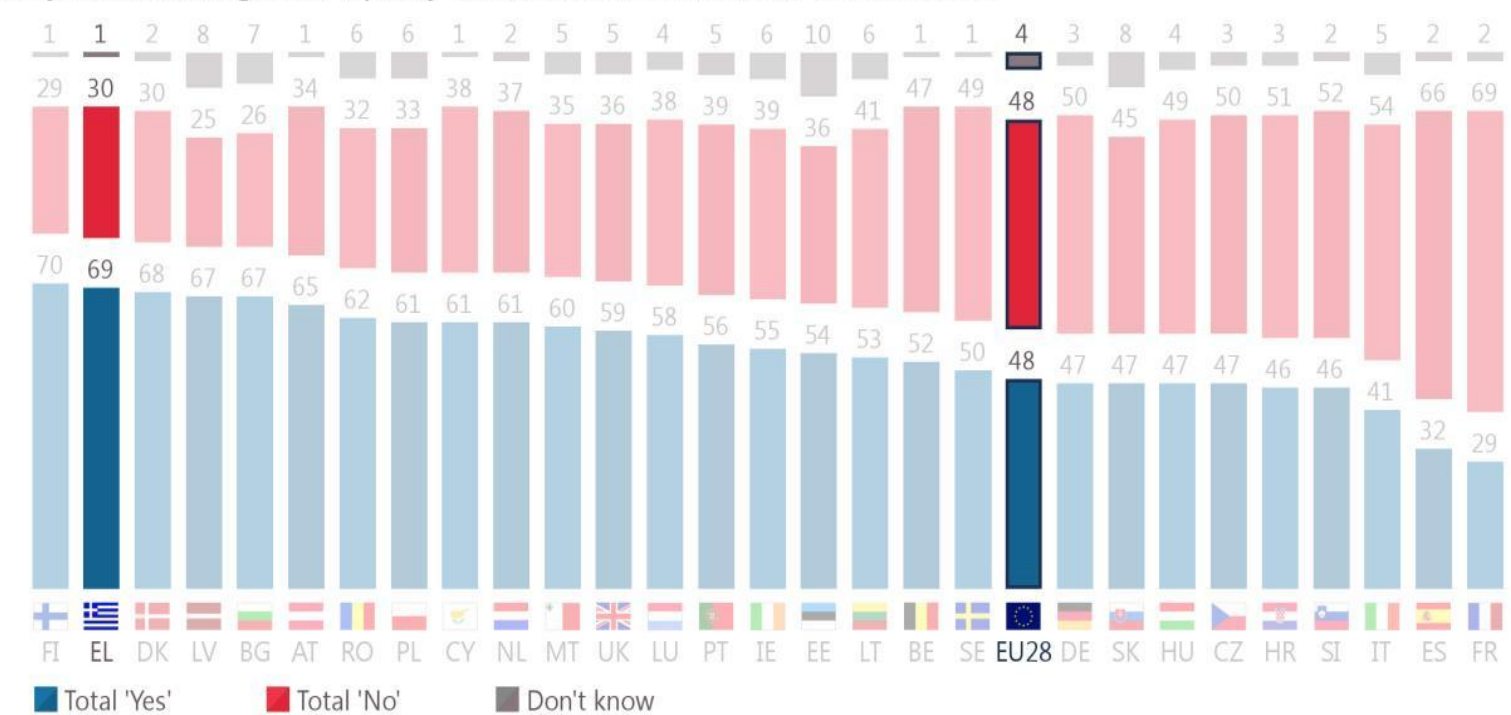
With a score of 71.0 out of 100, the European Union still has a long way to go to achieve gender equality.

European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) (2024)

# How gender is connected to space?

## Gender equality today

Do you think that gender equality has been achieved in (OUR COUNTRY) ... ?



























Special Eurobarometer 465 - Gender Equality - (2017)

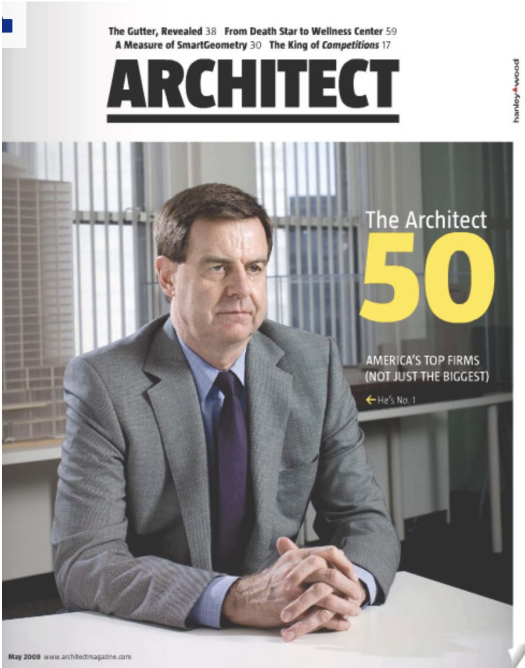
# How gender is connected to space?

## Who designs the city?

### Urban planners

From sources across the web

 <b>Le Corbusier</b> 1887–1965	▼	 <b>Andrés Duany</b> 1916–2006	▼	 <b>Jane Jacobs</b> 1916–2006	▼
 <b>Daniel Burnham</b> 1846–1912	▼	 <b>Peter Calthorpe</b> 1918–1984	▼	 <b>Kevin A. Lynch</b> 1918–1984	▼
 <b>Ebenezer Howard</b> 1850–1928	▼	 <b>Jan Gehl</b> 1854–1932	▼	 <b>Patrick Geddes</b> 1854–1932	▼
 <b>Clarence Stein</b> 1882–1975	▼	 <b>Robert Moses</b> 1888–1981	▼	 <b>Eldridge Lovelace</b> 1913–2008	▼
 <b>Edmund Bacon</b> 1910–2005	▼	 <b>Jaime Lerner</b> 1937–2021	▼	 <b>Frank Lloyd Wright</b> 1867–1959	▼
 <b>Hippodamus of Miletus</b> 498 BC–408 BC	▼	 <b>Georges-Eugène Haussmann</b> 1809–1891	▼	 <b>Ildefonso Cerdà</b> 1815–1876	▼
 <b>Pierre Charles L'Enfant</b> 1754–1825	▼	 <b>Lúcio Costa</b> 1902–1998	▼	 <b>Constantinos Apostolou Doxiadis</b> 1913–1975	▼
 <b>Jeff Speck</b>	▼	 <b>Rem Koolhaas</b>	▼	 <b>Donald Shoup</b> 1938–2025	▼



@ architectmagazine.com, issue may 2009

# How gender is connected to space?

## How is architecture / urban planning profession built?

Today, 44% of  
architecture students are  
female **yet just 12%**  
**are partners in**  
**firms.**

“Why are so many women leaving  
architecture?”, theguardian.com



Lina Bo Bardi at the MASP building construction site © Courtesy of  
Instituto Bardi, @ parametric-architecture.com

# How gender is connected to space?

Urban planning is **not** neutral.

Zaida Muxi Martinez -  
Urban design from a  
gender perspective



# How gender is connected to space?

**The city's design does not take everyday life into consideration.**

Zaida Muxi Martinez -  
Urban design from a  
gender perspective



### **3. How does this affect women?**

How does this affect women?

A photograph of a woman walking away from the camera on a city sidewalk at night. She is silhouetted against the warm, yellowish light of the streetlights. The sidewalk is paved with bricks, and there is a white line marking on the edge. In the background, there are cars on the street, some with their headlights on, and a building with a glass facade reflecting the lights. The overall atmosphere is quiet and somewhat isolated.

Sense of safety and security in urban spaces

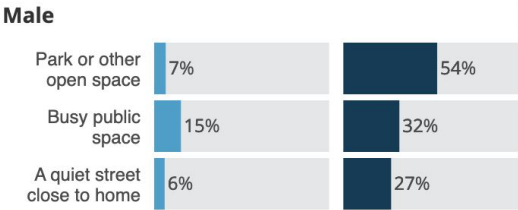
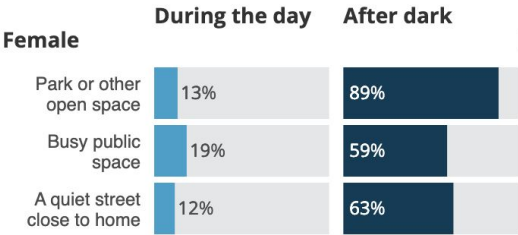
# How does this affect women?

## *Sense of safety and security in urban spaces*

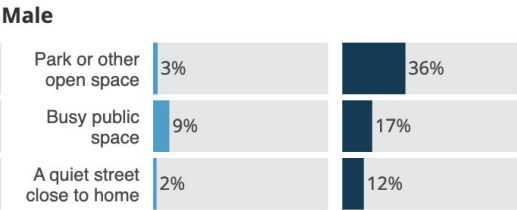
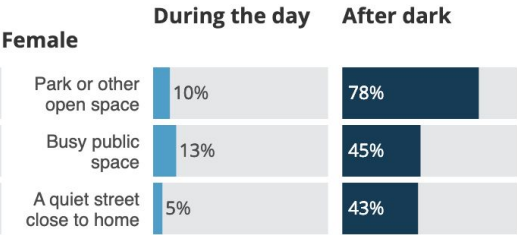


Office for National Statistics (UK)  
(2022)

### Experienced harassment



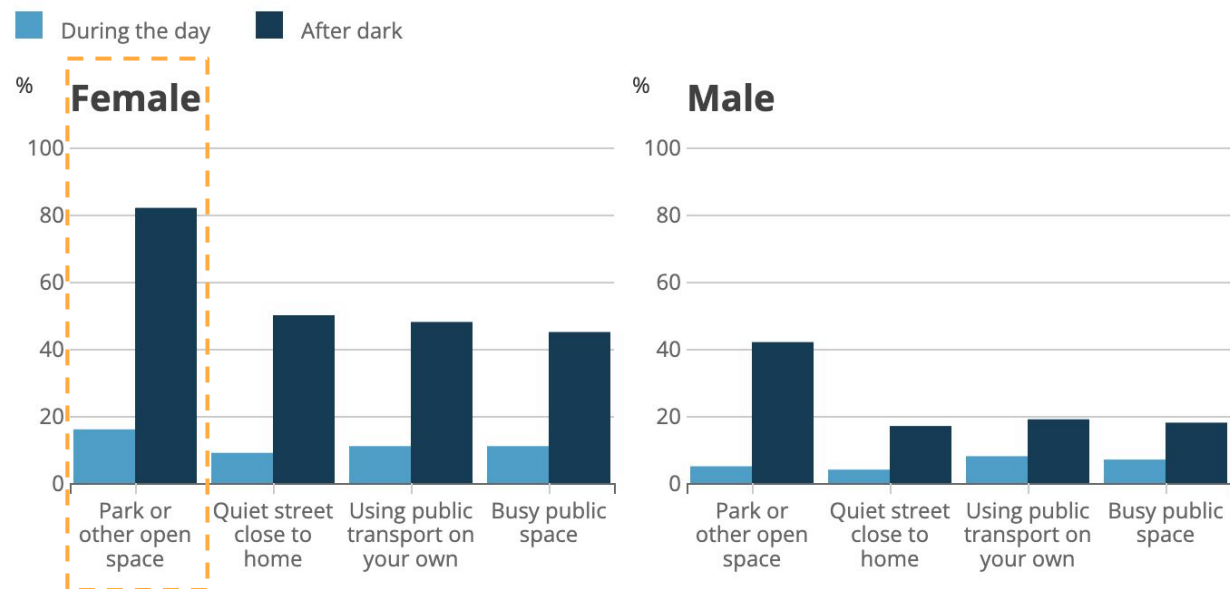
### Did not experience harassment



Office for National  
Statistics - UK (2021)

# How does this affect women?

## *Sense of safety and security in urban spaces*



Women felt less safe than men in all settings after dark, especially when walking alone in a park or other open public space.

Office for National Statistics,  
16 February to 13 March 2022, UK

# How does this affect women?

## Sense of safety and security in urban spaces

### Why I run alone (and how to do it safely as a woman)

A record number of first-time female joggers are taking to the streets. Here's why and how they should continue post-lockdown



Danielle Myles · Follow  
Published in Runner's Life · 6 min read · Apr 21, 2020



#### WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- 1) Run with your phone
- 2) Enable emergency features on your watch
- 3) Protect yourself
- 4) Ditch your in- or over-ear headphones
- 5) Don't run alone
- 6) Stick to populated areas
- 7) Take a self-defense class
- 8) Alternate your routes
- 9) Stay aware/trust your instincts

### The Dangers of Running Outdoors for Women

Peyton Taylor, Contributing Writer



This article is more than 2 years old  
Lots of women feel unsafe running in the dark - so we give up something we love  
Robyn Vinter



At this time of year, swapping fresh air for a sweaty gym, I yearn for a society in which we can go outside without fear



Nothing about our fears is irrational or cowardly. Photograph: Peter Cade/Getty Images

part of many people's exercise  
for women, the activity comes with a  
angers beyond muscle fatigue and

### Many women fear for their safety when running alone. Here's how they prepare

By Faith Karimi, CNN  
7 minute read · Published 9:49 AM EST, Wed March 6, 2024



# How does this affect women?

## *Sense of safety and security in urban spaces*



In Europe, **63% of women** avoid outdoor sport facilities because they feel unsafe and more exposed

“Towards gender equity in urban outdoor sport spaces”, Vicky Dellas, Agnes Elling

ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE UNIVERSITY / ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE  
UNIVERSITY: FOCUS ON DIVERSITY 2021 / UNDERGRADUATE  
ETHNOGRAPHY

## Gendered Spaces at the Gym: Do Open Gyms Serve As a Safe Space, and for Whom, By Lidiia Tulenkova (Ethnography of the University 2021: Focus on Diversity)

Posted on February 12, 2022 by WESLEYBRUNSON

[Leave a comment](#)



Outdoor Gym, Barcelona

How does this affect women?

Care work



How does this affect women?  
*Women as the main caregivers*

**91% of women**  
with children spend at  
least 1 hour per day on  
domestic work,  
compared to **30% of**  
**men** with children

European Institute for Gender  
Equality (EIGE), 2021

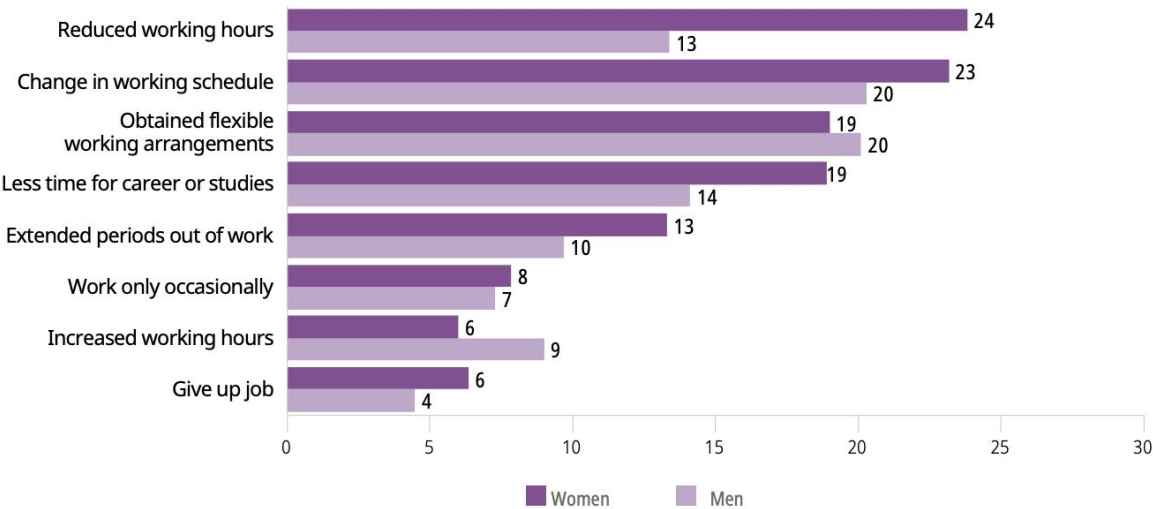


@straightgoodsnotherhood.com

# How does this affect women?

## Women as the main caregivers

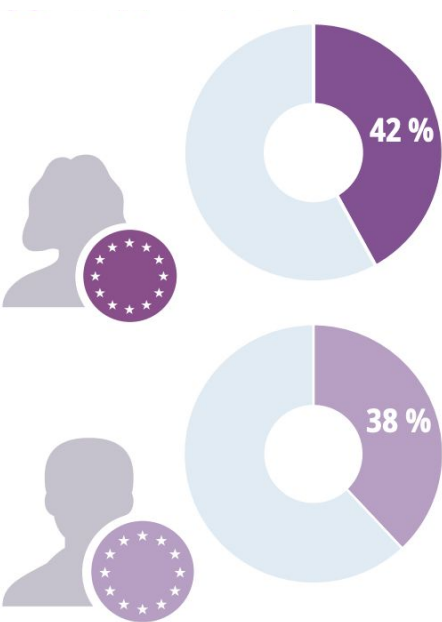
Impact of caring responsibilities on working life of parents, by gender (% , EU-27,2022)



NB: Childcare refers to informal care for children under 12 years of age.

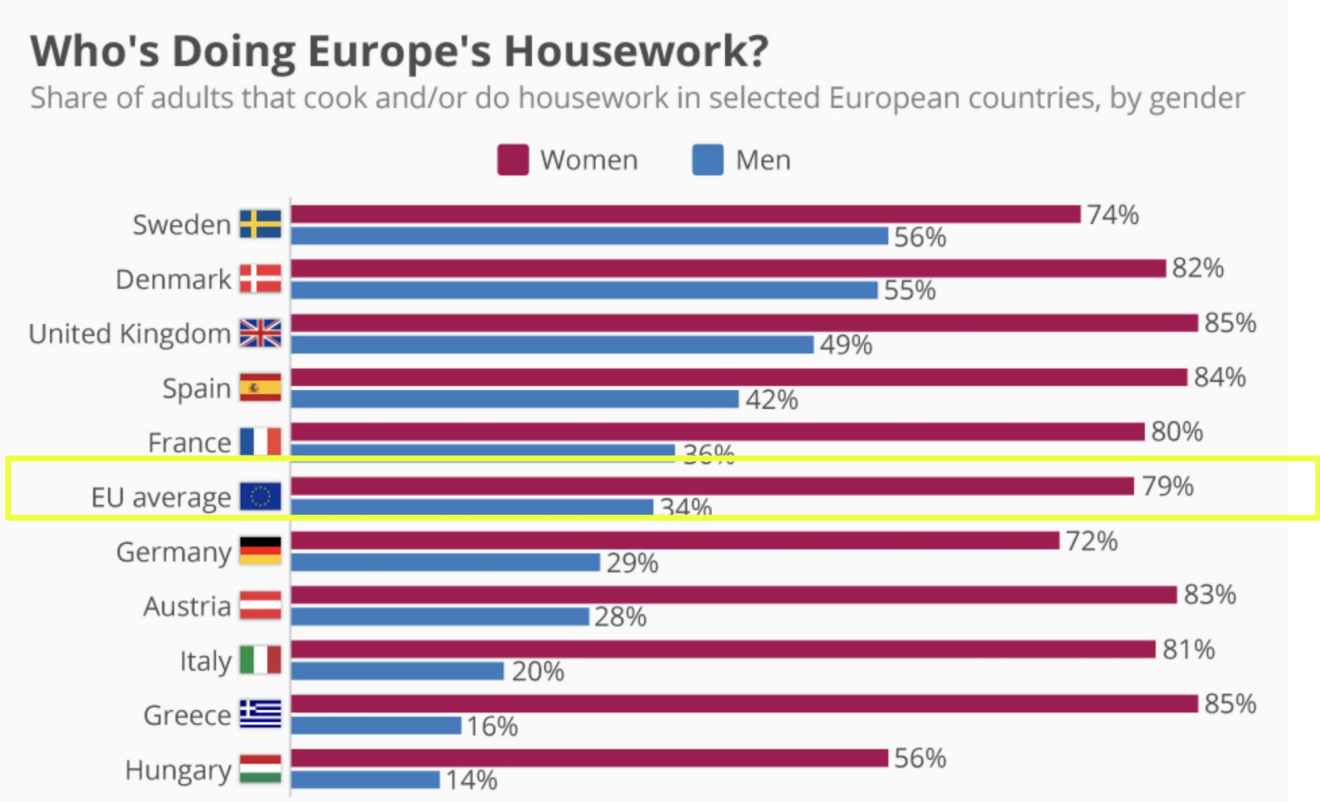
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) (2023)

Share of carers providing LTC daily, by gender (% , EU-27, 2022)



# How does this affect women?

## Women as the main caregivers

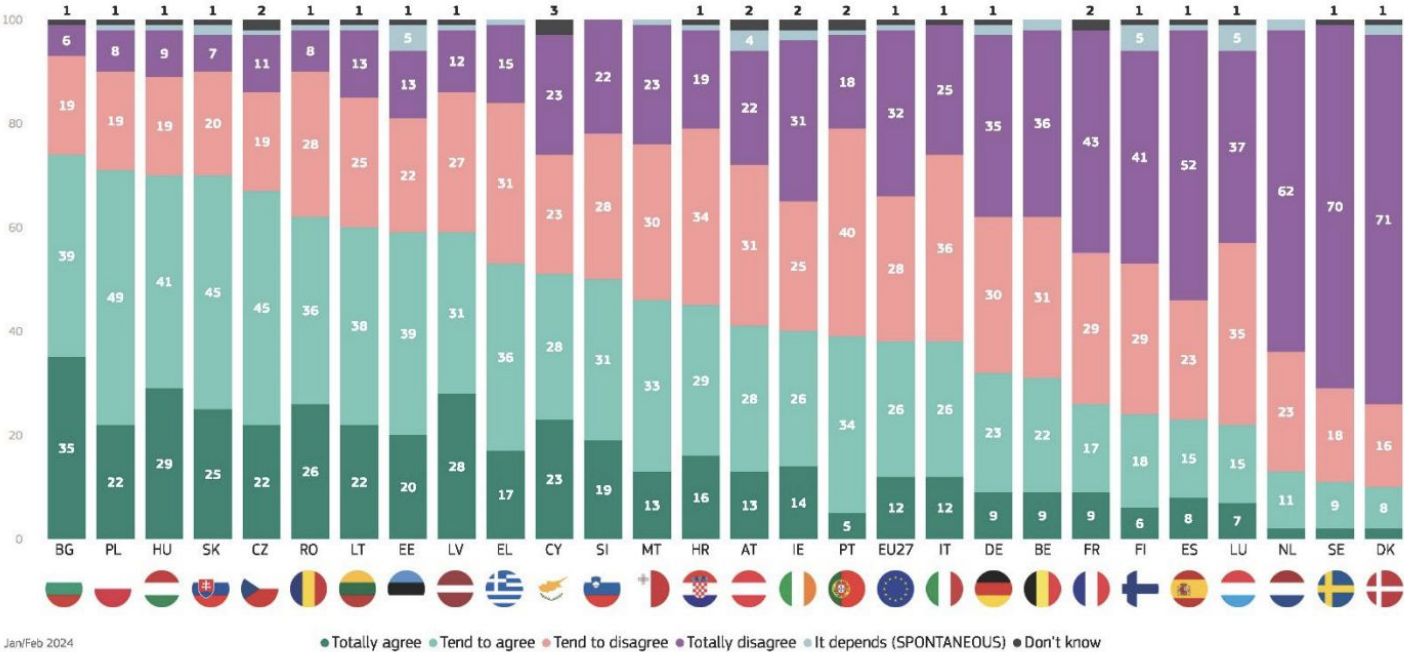


Eurostat (2018)

# How does this affect women?

## Women as the main caregivers

QD2.4. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. :-The most important role of a woman is to take care of her home and family (%)



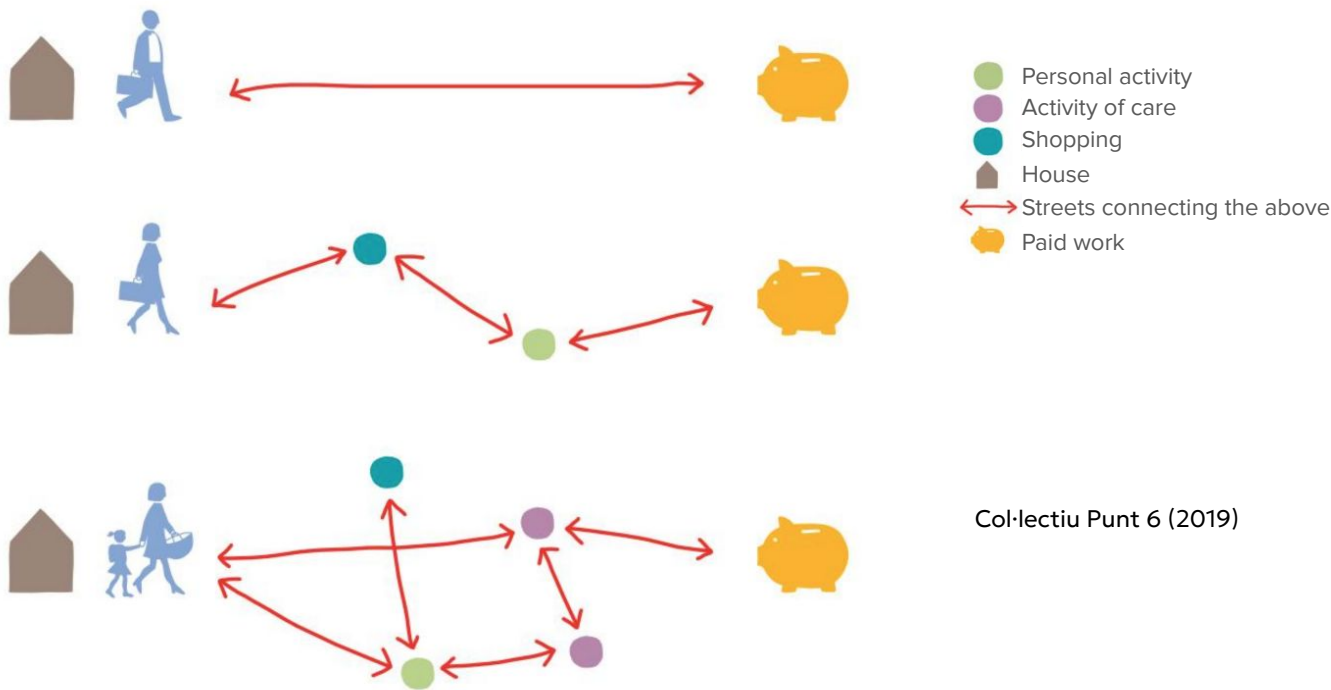
Jan/Feb 2024

Special Eurobarometer 545 - Gender Stereotypes - 2024

# How does this affect women?

## Mobility of care

### Care related trips for women and men

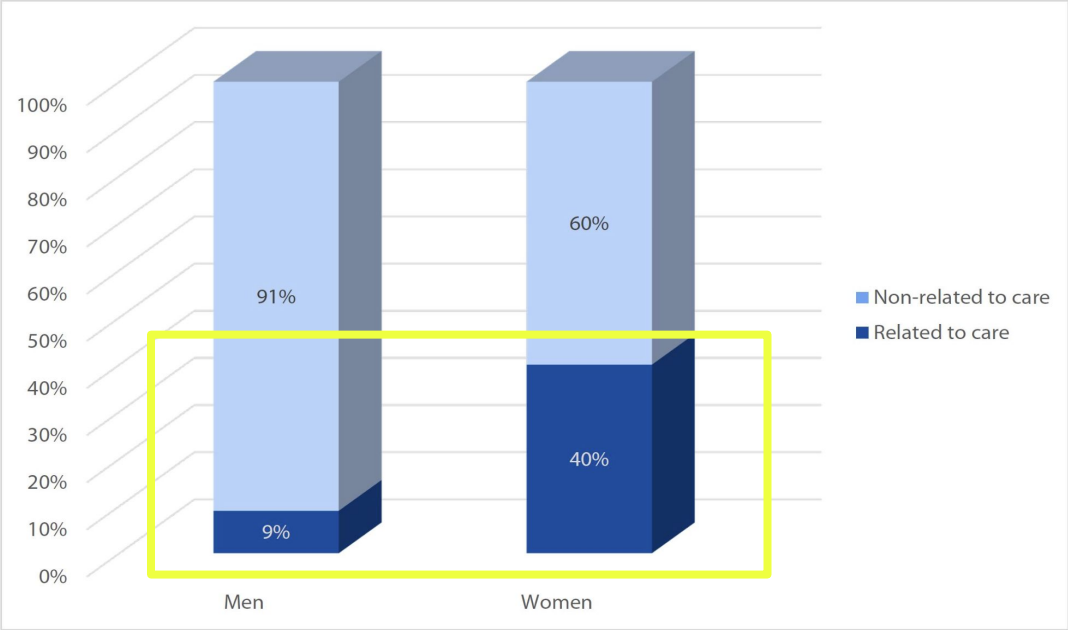


Col·lectiu Punt 6 (2019)

# How does this affect women?

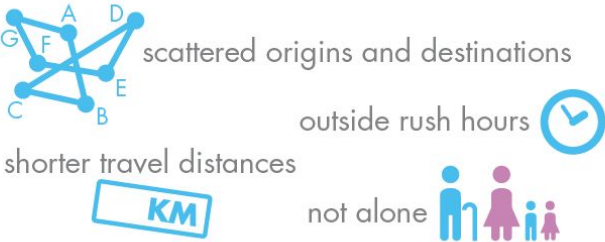
## Mobility of care

Figure 13: Care-related trips for women and men in Madrid.



Sánchez de Madariaga and Zucchini (2019)

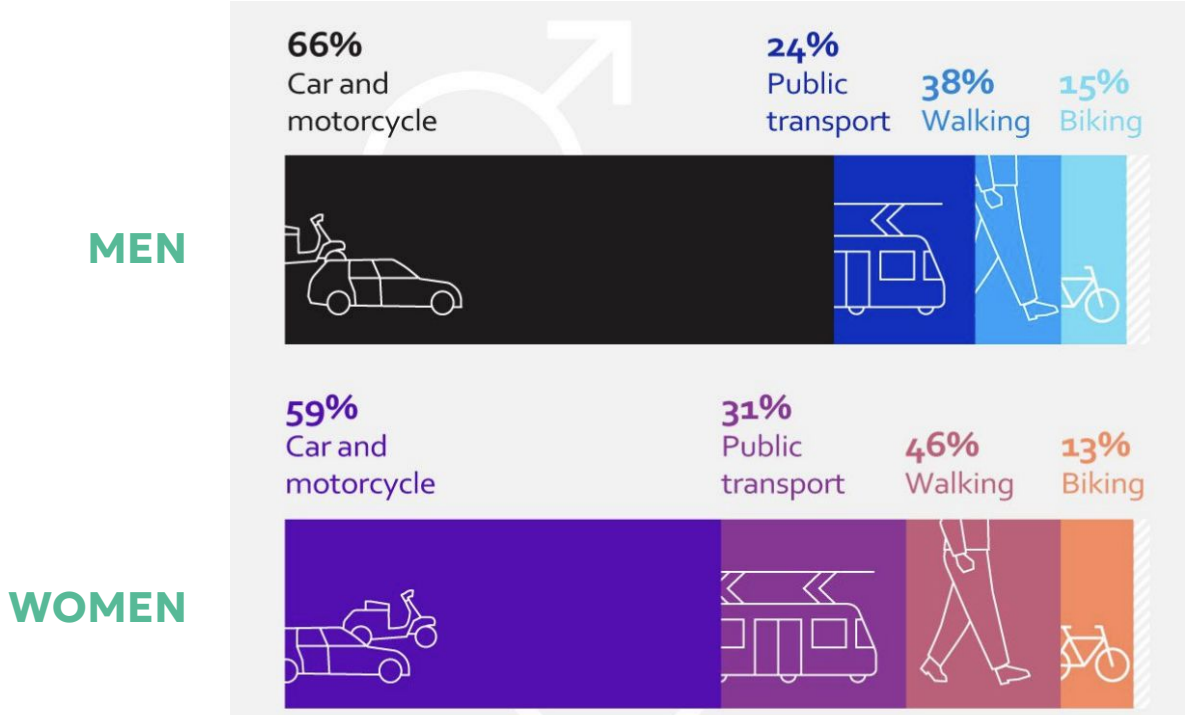
### Mobility patterns of women



CIVITAS (2011)

# How does this affect women?

## Mobility of care



Women and Transport (2021)  
[www.europarl.europa.eu](http://www.europarl.europa.eu)

**4. How does this affect  
more vulnerable groups of people?**

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Older people

**62% of older people** in the UK refrain from spending time in public spaces as often as they would like due to a lack of public toilets

"Cities Alive: Designing for Ageing Communities", ARUP, 2019

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

*Older people*



***“I prefer to wait for my son to pick me up with his car.”***

“Athens: A city for all ages”, Participants’ statements, URBANA, Athens, 2022

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Older people

***“I don't often use the bus because I'm afraid of being trampled on.”***

“Athens: A city for all ages”, Participants’ statements, URBANA, Athens, 2022

@ Lifo.gr

urbana

New European  
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Europe  
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the European Union

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Older people

***"At our age, if we fall and hurt ourselves, we may never be able to walk again."***

"Athens: A city for all ages", Participants' statements, URBANA, Athens, 2022

***"I do use the sidewalk, but most times I'm afraid to do so... it's hard to constantly have to step on and off the sidewalks..."***

"Athens: A city for all ages", Participants' statements, URBANA, Athens, 2022

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

*Older women*

**65% of older women** compared to **29% of older men** reported fear of going outdoors

“Cities Alive: Designing for Ageing Communities”, ARUP, 2019



# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Teenage girls

**“I often feel unsafe and judged in public places.”**

Research Report 2023, Make Space for Girls, September, 2023

**“I feel like everything’s really tailored for boys, and that you need things really for girls.”**

Research Report 2023, Make Space for Girls, September, 2023



© Teen girls sitting on a wooden bench in Amsterdam, 2022.  
(Photographed by Nicole Roach), [womeninurbanism.ca](http://womeninurbanism.ca)

How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?  
*Teenage girls*

**“Most parks have more facilities for dog waste than for teenage girls”**

Parkwatch Report, Make Space for Girls, September, 2023

**“It’s is mostly boys that are there. If you go up, they’ll just start shouting at you. But girls don’t have anywhere else to go”**

Parkwatch Report, Make Space for Girls, September, 2023





How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?  
*Teenage girls*

**88%** of teenagers using park facilities,  
like skate parks, MUGAs or BMX tracks,  
**were boys**  
**Only 15% were girls**

Parkwatch Report, Make Space for Girls, September, 2023

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Children

**Children are citizens of the city today (not in the future)**

“PlaySquare”, URBANA, Kypseli, Athens, 2024

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Children

**Outdoor play is a free, natural process of learning and development that occurs wherever children are and move**

“PlaySquare”, URBANA, Kypseli, Athens, 2024

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Children

**Playgrounds cannot always meet children's expanded needs for exploration, risk-taking, learning, and socialisation**

**Designed for younger children (e.g., 5 year olds), offering very limited (if any) opportunities for those 10 and older**

"PlaySquare", URBANA, Kypseli, Athens, 2024



# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

*People with disabilities*

**15% of global population** are people with disabilities

**More than half live in cities**, yet urban space rarely address mobility needs across the full spectrum of people's abilities.

"Access and Persons with Disabilities in Urban Areas", ITDP - World Enabled



© "Cool crips", noupou.gr

# How does this affect more vulnerable groups of people?

## Queer people

**Queer individuals face harassment in public spaces, particularly during off-peak hours**

EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, 2024

**79%** of queer people worldwide **agreed or strongly agreed** that they much prefer public spaces with high visibility

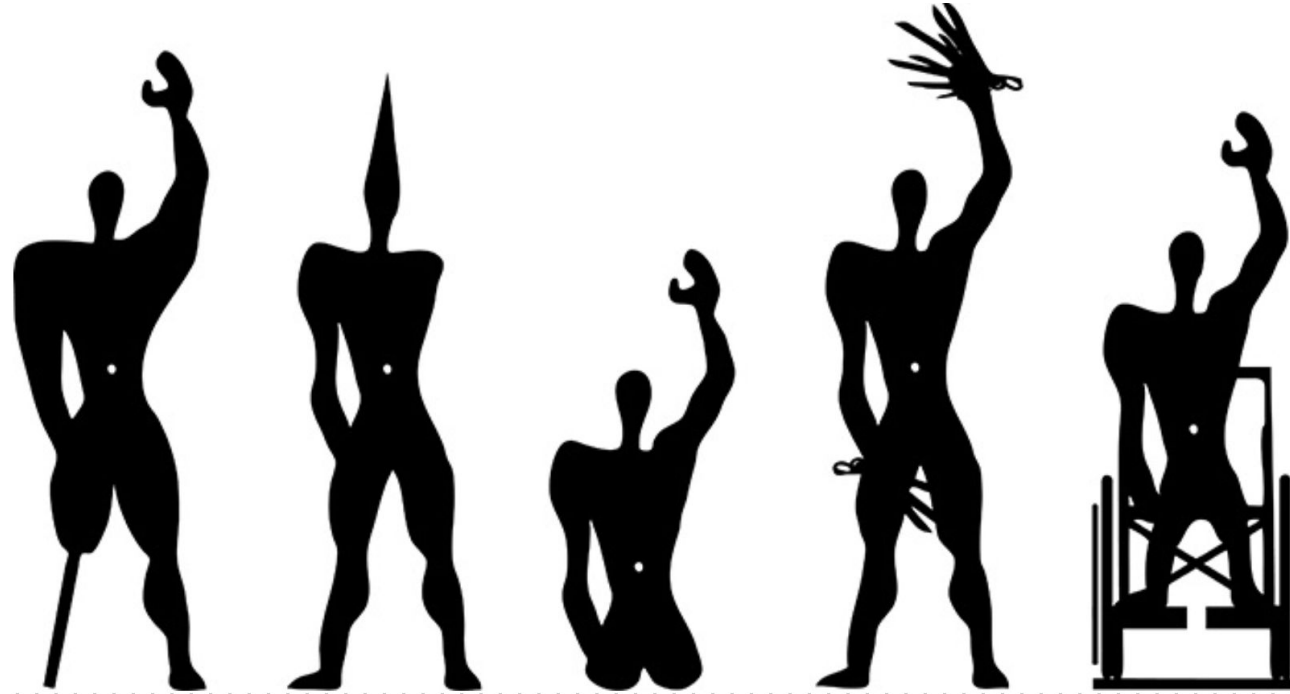
Queer Perspectives on Public Space, ARUP, 2024



## **5. Imagining city making through gender and care perspective**

# Imagining city making through gender and care perspective

## *Designing human-centered cities*

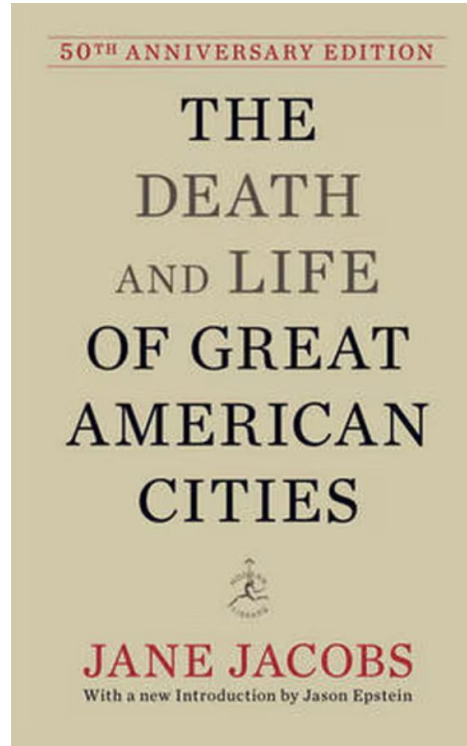


© Modulator by Thomas Carpentier, failedarchitecture.com

# Imagining city making through gender and care perspective

## *Designing human-centered cities*

Designing cities from human-centered approach, prioritising people's daily lives.



Jane Jacobs, in 1969

Photograph by Elliott Erwitt / Magnum and John J. Burns Library, Boston College, @ newyorker.com

# Imagining city making through gender and care perspective

## *Designing human-centered cities*

From the **functional city** -  
a city designed from maps

to the **gendered city** -  
A city designed from  
everyday experiences

A **gendered city** recognizes:

- Women's invisible work
- Unequal responsibilities between men and women
- Unequal opportunities or rights

@ urbandesignlab.in





# Imagining city making through gender and care perspective

## *The concept of care in city making*

**Inspired by feminist theory, lived experience, and urban practice.**

**Care is understood as structural, collective, and political, not just emotional or private.**

© Atelier d'Architecture Autogeree



# Imagining city making through gender and care perspective

## *The concept of care in city making*

**Cities and neighborhoods are seen as key scales of care - where routines, gestures, and mutual aid unfold.**

© Michele Castrezzati

# Imagining city making through gender and care perspective

## *The concept of care in city making*

**It is a situated practice, tied to material conditions and affective economies of city life.**

**“Care is omnipresent, even through its absence” (Puig de la Bellacasa, 2017).**



## **6. Case study: The city of Vienna**

# Case study: The city of Vienna



©Sally Kneeshaw, ARTE Project New York

# Case study: The city of Vienna

“**Gender mainstreaming**” is the practice of ensuring women and men are accounted for equally in policy, legislation and resource allocation.

The city has since conducted about **60 gender-sensitive pilot projects** and assessed another 1,000.”

## City with a female face: how modern Vienna was shaped by women



Aspern Seestadt has an explicitly family-oriented design, with a specific emphasis on taking women's needs into account in its planning. Photograph: Daniel Hawelka for Seestadt

# Case study: The city of Vienna

## *Vienna's gender sensitive planning approach*



### Who Owns Public Space ? – Women's Everyday Life in the City

Exhibition 1991

#### **New topics**

public space, pedestrians issues, women's and girls' needs and interests raised for the first time at the planning level

#### **New methodical approaches**

- target groups: daily life and mobility patterns of 8 women and girls: turkish housewife, student in a wheelchair, single mother, young girl, aged women, working single
- Identification of spaces of anxiety and wellbeing
- modal split separat for men and women

#### **Great response**

4000 visitors, 36 media reports: tv, radio, newspapers

Material retrieved from online presentation  
Eva Kail - City of Vienna

# Case study: The city of Vienna

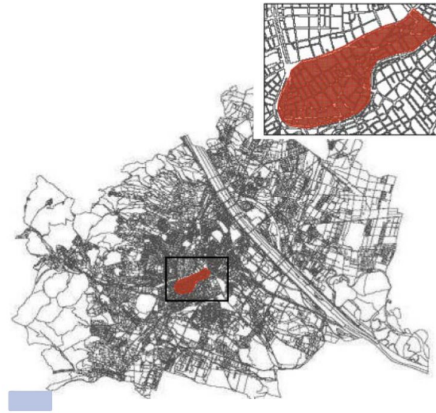
## *Vienna's gender sensitive planning approach*

### Gender Mainstreaming Pilot District Mariahilf

Mariahilf: small, central district, 28.000 inhabitants, 1,5 km<sup>2</sup>, high density

#### Why Mariahilf as Gender Mainstreaming Pilot District ?

- district women's commission
- focus on improving conditions for pedestrians
- district decision on Gender Mainstreaming



**Participants:** 7 municipal departments charged with public space

Material retrieved from online presentation  
Eva Kail - City of Vienna

# Case study: The city of Vienna

*Focus on improving conditions for pedestrians*



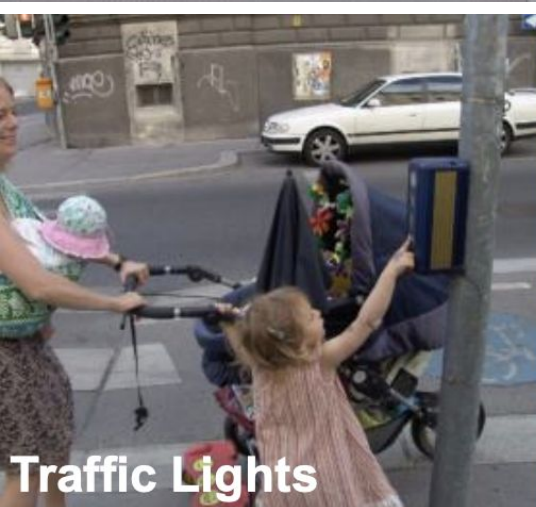
**Broader Sidewalks**



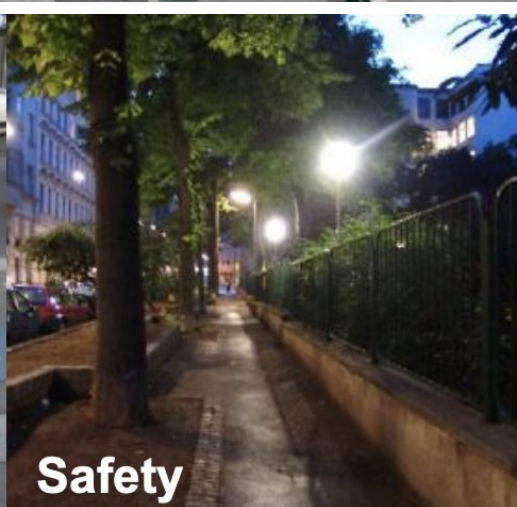
**Barrier Freeness**



**Safe Crossing**



**Traffic Lights**



**Safety**



**Good Conditions**



**Sidewalk Cafe**

# Case study: The city of Vienna

## *Gender Mainstreaming Pilot District Mariahilf*

widening 1,000 metres of pavement, 40 street crossings, 26 lighting projects, 5 barrier-free pavements, one lift in public space, 2 minor square designs, additional seating in 9 different locations



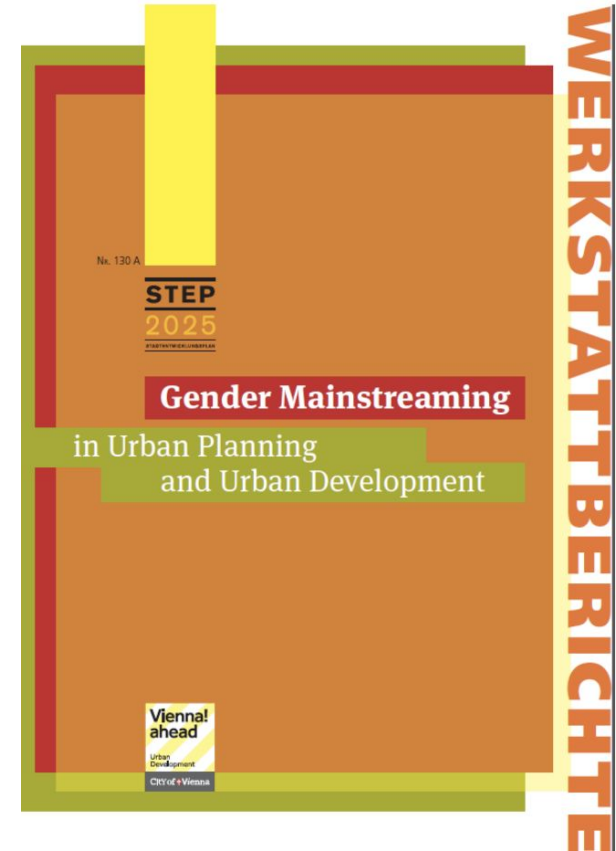
Material retrieved from online presentation  
Eva Kail - City of Vienna

# Case study: The city of Vienna

## *Manual Gender Mainstreaming in Urban Planning and Urban Development*

Available at

<https://www.digital.wienbibliothek.at/urn/urn:nbn:at:AT-WBR-707537>



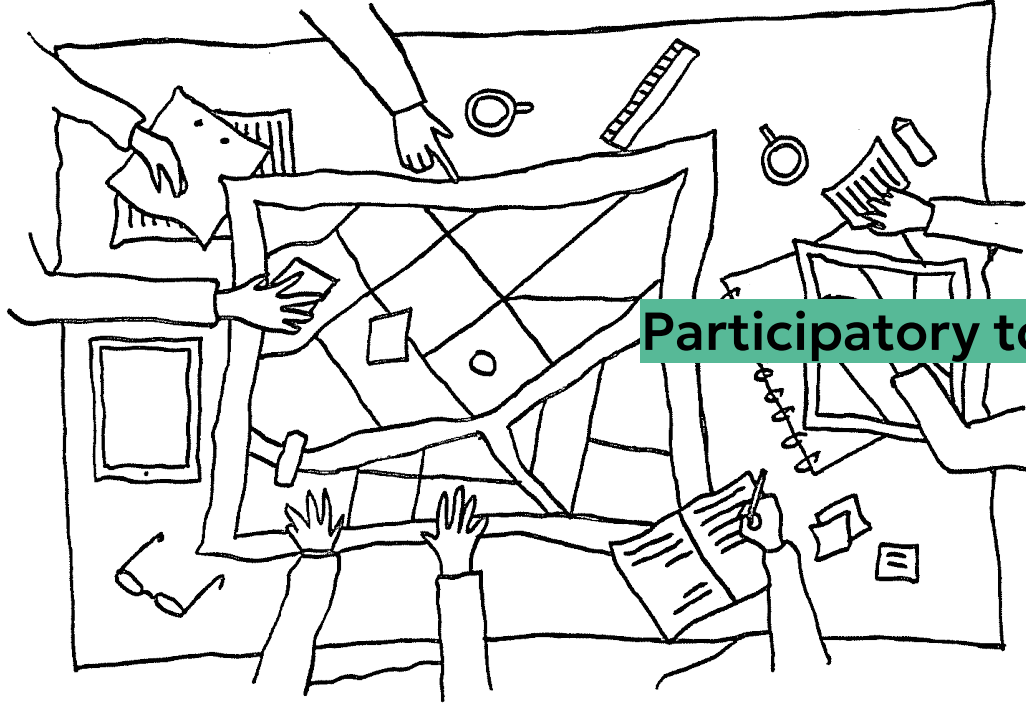
## 7. Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

# Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

*URBANA's activities in Greece to date*

We have collaborated with diverse groups of people and municipalities, in Athens and in other cities of Greece.





## Participatory tools

# Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

## *URBANA's participatory tools*

### Exploratory Walk with Gender Perspective



# Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

## URBANA's participatory tools

### Urban walks





Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

*URBANA's participatory tools*

Urban walks



# Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

## URBANA's participatory tools

### Collective mapping

# Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

## URBANA's participatory tools

### Collective mapping



# Gender and care perspectives in city making: URBANA's participatory approach

## URBANA's participatory tools

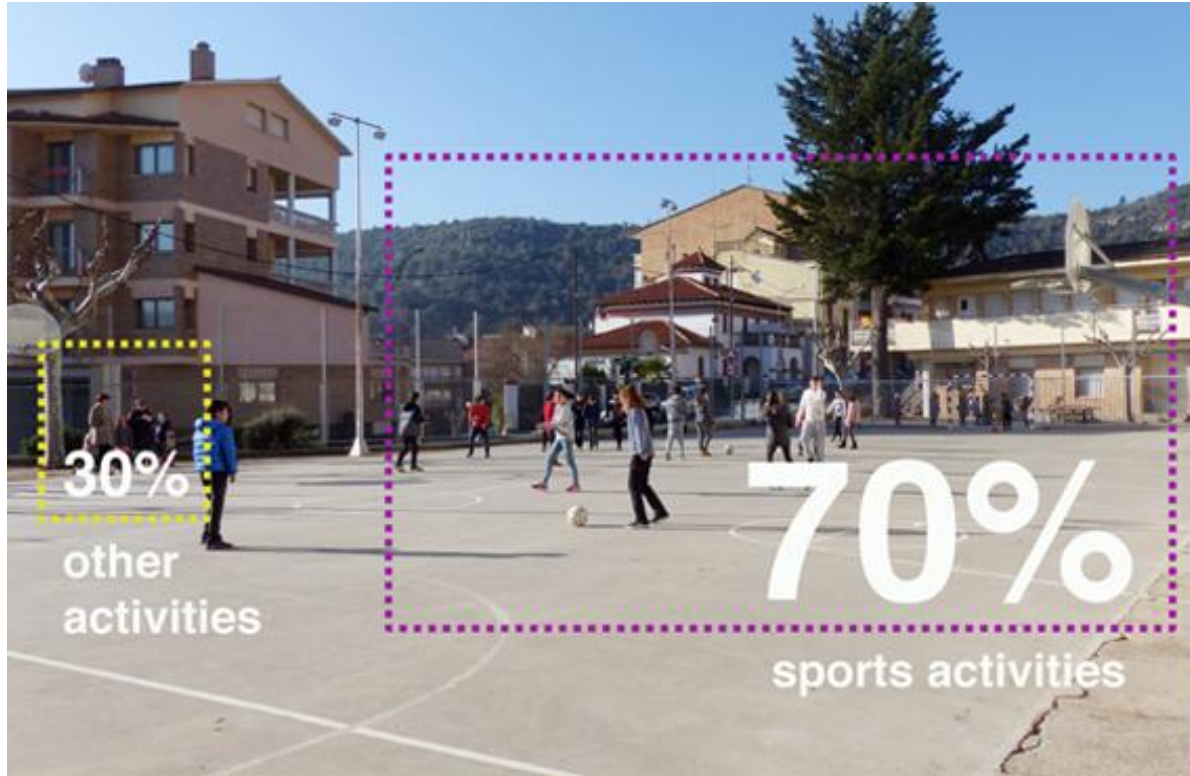
Body maps



## Projects with diverse groups of people



## URBANA's projects with children *Inclusive Schoolyards (2022-2023)*



"The schoolyard is a dynamic space, it is the first public space for a child, in which we already notice that discriminations and hierarchies are formed."

*"To live in equality tomorrow, we need to play equally today!"*

# URBANA's projects with children

## Inclusive Schoolyards (2022-2023)

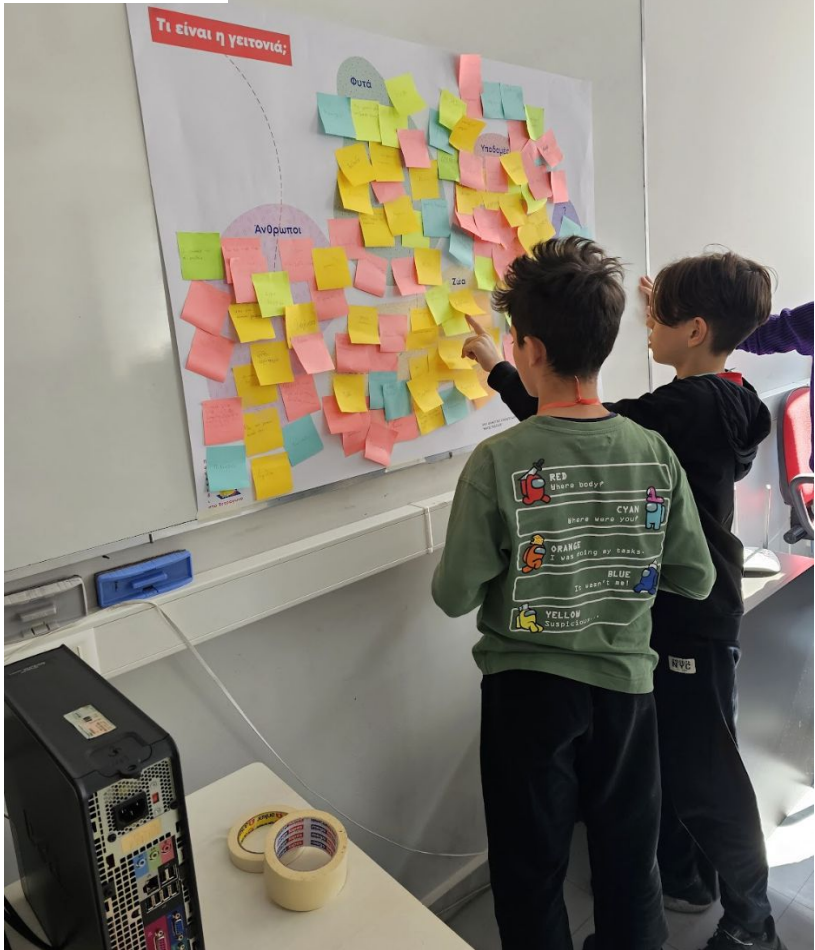


# URBANA's projects with children

## *Inclusive Schoolyards (2022-2023)*



URBANA's projects with children  
*PlaySquare (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with children  
*PlaySquare (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with children  
*PlaySquare (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with children  
*PlaySquare (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with children  
*PlaySquare (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with children  
*PlaySquare (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with young women  
*DiverCity: Inclusive cities for the youth (2023-2024)*



# URBANA's projects with young women

## *DiverCity: Inclusive cities for the youth (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with young women  
*DiverCity: Inclusive cities for the youth (2023-2024)*



# URBANA's projects with young women

## *DiverCity: Inclusive cities for the youth (2023-2024)*



URBANA's projects with young women  
*DiverCity: Inclusive cities for the youth (2023-2024)*





URBANA's projects with young people  
*Ioannina: Bridges of Participation (2023)*

URBANA's projects with young people  
*Ioannina: Bridges of Participation (2023)*



# URBANA's projects with young people

## *Ioannina: Bridges of Participation (2023)*



The video is available here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gGcgrwn85uE>

# URBANA's projects with adults, older people, children and caregivers

## *GreenInCities (2024-2027)*



# URBANA's projects with adults, older people, children and caregivers

*GreenInCities (2024-2027)*



# URBANA's projects with adults, older people, children and caregivers

## GreenInCities (2024-2027)



URBANA's projects with adults, older people, children and caregivers  
*GreenInCities (2024-2027)*



URBANA's projects with residents of polikatoikias  
*Rock the Block (2023-2027)*

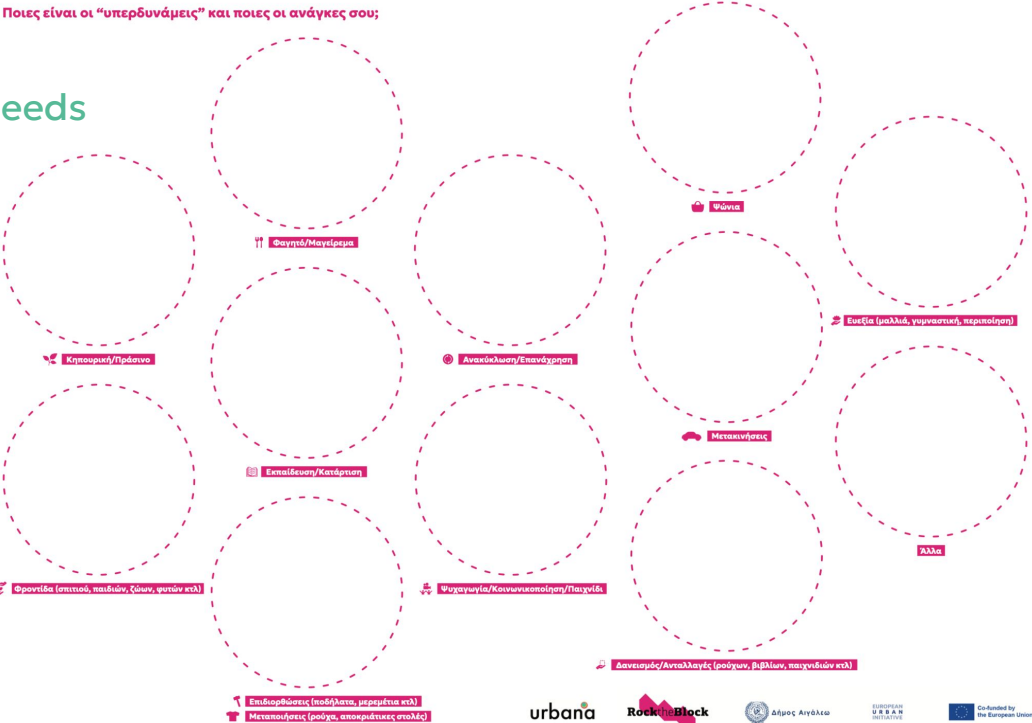


# URBANA's projects with residents of polykatoikias

## Rock the Block (2023-2027)



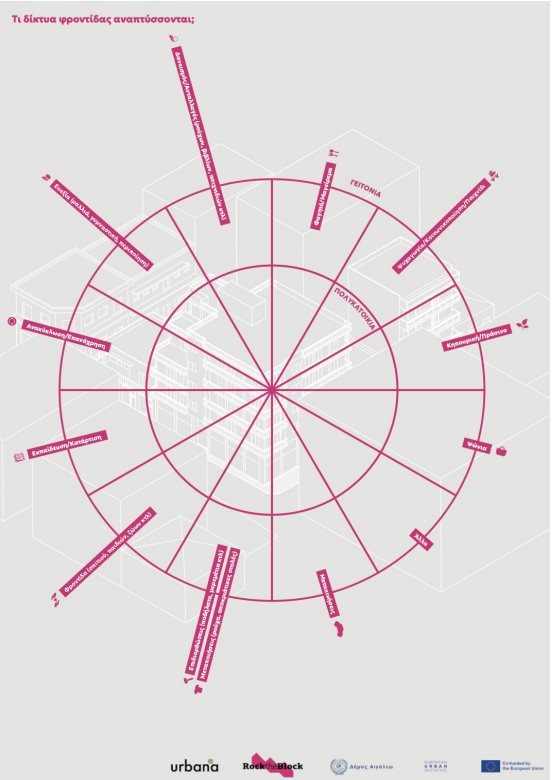
Superpowers: mapping of skills and needs



# URBANA's projects with residents of polykatoikias

## Rock the Block (2023-2027)

Conceptualising networks of care



URBANA's projects with residents of polykatoikias  
*Rock the Block (2023-2027)*





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[info@urbana.gr](mailto:info@urbana.gr)

# New European Bauhaus Academy

Fostering inclusive urban  
futures:  
gender and care  
perspectives in city making

URBANA Civil Non-Profit  
Partnership

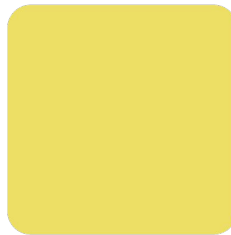


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Europe**

Joint Undertaking



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**Thank you!**





# New European Bauhaus Academy



**Circular  
Bio-based  
Europe**

Joint Undertaking



Bio-based Industries  
Consortium



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