Milan 2020
Adaptation strategy
Open document to the city's contribution

Comune di Milano

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to **develop a strategy** for the so-called "Phase 2", which will be dominated by a radical change in the lifestyles of our residents and the reorganization of our cities due to the need for social distancing and other precautions related to the coronavirus.

Economic implications and changes in lifestyles are being addressed at every institutional level, both national and international, and we believe that today more than ever, the city of Milan is and should be part of the debate.

For this reason, while we believe it is essential to adopt a strategy for the city's re-opening that is in line with the general framework, it is also our duty to contribute with **operational proposals** to complement the broader agenda, with the peculiar context of the city of Milan in mind.

Of course, some of the matters remain responsibility of the national or regional authorities, such as issues of mapping, tracking and assessing people's immunity. In the same way, is up to the national administration to set the timescale for the reopening of economic and commercial activities, public spaces, and so forth. One of the challenges is to understand whether, with regard to returning to work and resuming other activities, all age groups will be treated equally, or if there will be particular concern for older people and more vulnerable groups.

We aim to return to full normalcy as soon as possible, and enjoy the freedoms we were accustomed to before January 2020, but we believe it is necessary to better prepare ourselves to the most likely scenario, to be able to **adapt to a "new normal"**, through a phase of "post-lockdown containment". It will also be necessary to prepare for any future crisis that may occur later on and, therefore, to plan a "pre-lockdown containment" phase and foresee the possibility of new lockdowns, in the light of the experience gained during Phase 1.

In a nutshell, we need to be prepared to live with this virus for a long time to come.

Reference Scenarios
The strategy operates in an uncertain and constantly evolving environment, so it has to be dynamic. That is why we identify different measures according to the following scenarios:

Pre-lockdown CONTAINMENT
Progressive restrictions
LOCKDOWN
Quarantine
Post-lockdown CONTAINMENT
Progressive resumption
NEW NORMAL
Measures for a new normal

Conditions required for resumption
In order to finally emerge from the lockdown phase and gradually resume daily activities, the following conditions must be met:

MAPPING
Mapping the infections
TERRITORY
Having widely-available medical services
ISOLATION
Arranging for quarantine of COVID positives
TRACKING
Defining a screening strategy
IMMUNITY
Facilitating reintegration into active life for immune people
SANITATION
Preparing the city for healthy and sustainable living

Reference Target
In order to be effective, the strategy will have to be developed with different population targets in mind, starting with certain conditions (health, immunity, etc.):

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE PEOPLE
Health conditions
IMMUNE AND NON-IMMUNE
People's immunity to the virus
YOUNG AND ELDERLY
Age groups
PRE-EXISTING PATHOLOGIES
Prior health conditions
ACTIVE OR INACTIVE
Work status
WEALTHY OR UNDERPRIVILEGED
Economic condition

Work, social life, and time and space sharing are deeply rooted in Milan's DNA, therefore it is understandable how strongly affected the city feels from the current state of emergency, which limits, if not entirely prohibits, people's interactions. The crisis has had serious repercussions on the economy, and it is clear that the city's connective tissue will require thorough **planning and revitalization interventions** in line with the appropriate limitations. Although they may be less restrictive than the current ones, they will still undermine the routine we are accustomed to at every level and in every sector, especially with respect to those that were growing in recent years (tourism, events, culture, catering, entertainment).

Now is a time when we need to focus on both investing and protecting people, before we can bring our economy back into balance. Of course, this doesn't mean that we don't have to pay attention to public spending, but rather that we first need to deploy every available resource today.

Important resources are needed to support the city's production system, to provide assistance to services that were previously self-sufficient and that must now be preserved, such as public transport, **resources dedicated to those most in need, resources aimed at public investments**. It is necessary to plan for a **reduced bureaucracy**, to promote private investments, to overcome the excess of procedures and documentation required from our bureaucratic system, guarantee respect for the rules, and avoid illegality.

Mobility, which strongly relies on public transport, will suffer important capacity limitations that will require **maintaining the remote and smart-work model** and time shifting for many activities, in order to avoid rush hour crowds.

More generally, we need a (re)organization of the **city's schedule**, once **Milan will be changing rhythms**.

It is necessary to **redefine the use of roads and public spaces**, to increase non-polluting mobility (walking, cycling, soft mobility) and to develop areas that will allow commercial, recreational, cultural, and sporting developments, while respecting the appropriate physical (but not social!) distances.

It is important to **rediscover the neighborhood dimension** (the city within a walking distance of 15 minutes), making sure that every citizen has access to almost all services within that distance.

Particular attention must be paid to the **isolated elderly**, those who are most vulnerable to disease, and the city must **recognize the importance of children and teens**, who, perhaps more than others, have suffered from the isolation. Likewise, it is necessary to prevent the new phase from leaving **women** with the responsibility of caring for their children alone without the support of schools, making it more difficult for them to return to work.

As mentioned before, this crisis requires the deployment of substantial public resources to keep alive those industries whose 2020 budget will be drastically damaged by lost revenues and ongoing operational costs (mortgage, rent, labor, taxes, etc.)

At this stage it is not only necessary to support them, but also to preserve employment levels and guarantee those businesses can survive until the emergency is finally over. By then, those regions that managed to keep their production dimension alive will undoubtedly thrive. And Milan wants to be among them.

Surely our government has begun to give some answers, but more lasting solutions must be explored. For this reason, part of the work is aimed at sharing with our stakeholders the actual needs and **requests to be submitted to the National and Regional authorities**, so that the support is quantitatively adequate and addressed to the individual actual needs, and aware of the necessary competitive changes.

From an investment point of view, it is not only necessary to deploy public resources, but also to **streamline public tender proposals**. This in no way means reducing the quality of controls, but rather eliminating bureaucratic burdens. All those private investments that want to challenge the crisis and can be a driving force for recovery must be encouraged and accelerated.

While we need to work to keep the once successful industries alive, it is even more necessary to increase resources, attention and opportunities for those who were struggling before the crisis and for those who have been, or are in danger of being, left out of the workforce during the emergency months. It is therefore appropriate to **map new emergencies** and identify new, more responsive support systems, not just from an economic standpoint.

The public sector and the institutions will also have a different role.

The national government, the regional and the municipal administrations must implement **more dynamic planning** than in the past that can rapidly adapt to changing needs, and includes economic support and provision of services, from the outline of a schedule for daily activities to the management of public spaces.

During the emergency, technology has proven to be a fundamental ally to ensure that the city administration's operations could continue without abrupt interruptions and that citizens were guaranteed - at an extremely difficult time - all essential services. Technology is therefore an extraordinary and effective tool for change and we should not lose sight of this new awareness.

We have already experienced the benefits of remote work, and once all services and workspaces reopen, the new work practices should become part of our routine, so as to avoid unnecessary gatherings. This is also true for tracking apps.

Phase 2 will help us going back to normal, but brings up a question: **what kind of society and community do we want to build after the crisis?**

Our goal is not "just" to return to our lives as quickly as possible, which is unfortunately very difficult after prolonged restrictions. The next phase will help us preserve the positive part of our development model, which we should integrate with a real breakthrough while we focus on the inequities that exist in our community, paying attention to the vulnerable and underprivileged, and a new concept of healthcare that is not limited to the treatment and prevention of diseases.

Therefore, it is fundamental to embark on a **path of sharing**, aimed at improving the strategy on the basis of a broad dialogue with both the administration and our citizens.

Vision

Our adaptation strategy is based on the following principles:

- **GOVERNANCE, RIGHTS AND INCLUSION**
  - Ensuring the participation of everyone who is part of the city's social fabric, involving local institutions, representatives, non-profits, citizens' associations, self-employed individuals, also through digital tools that facilitate participation and shared decision-making.
  - Ensuring appropriate measures for the most vulnerable, mapping and including the underprivileged in the service system, working to ensure that the diffusion of local services at neighborhood level (15-minute-away city) is accompanied by a redistribution of medical services. Internet access must become a primary right of every citizen.
  - Preparing the city for a possible return of the epidemic and manage new containment measures.

- **ECONOMY, RESOURCES AND VALUES**
  - Promoting businesses that are engaged in the digitization of services, production and distribution, mobilizing the production network to address the shortage of some resources (such as PPE) and encouraging innovation, automation and the creation of industrial symbiosis areas, revitalizing the trade system.
  - Supporting the resumption of the construction sector, giving priority to care and maintenance of the local territory and short-term construction projects, from an anti-recession perspective.
  - Supporting social innovation and a collaborative economy, and identifying new ways to create and enjoy culture, art and creativity.

- **WORK**
  - Defining an action plan in collaboration with the national and regional administration and implementing a plan towards job reinstatement.
  - Consolidating remote working practices, ensuring balanced staffing and facilitating work-life balance policies.
  - Monitoring women's return to work, with specific focus on balancing the loss of women's employment in the post-lockdown phase.
  - Facilitating the adoption of extraordinary security, screening, sanitation, and PPE distribution plans for staff in coordination with health authorities.

- **TIMELINE, SPACES AND SERVICES**
    - Rethinking the timelines, schedules and rhythms of the city in order to better distribute the demand for mobility over the course of the day, trying to avoid overlaps and crowds, introducing crowd-management apps and heat-mapping tools.
    - Adapting infrastructures, urban spaces and public services to the new distancing measures, promoting better management of leisure time and a different use of public space.
    - Ensuring that all essential services are made available within a 15-minute walk to reduce travel, taking advantage of the disruption caused by the lockdown to rethink the way services are distributed in the community and come up with new practices and patterns.

- **SUSTAINABILITY**
    - Driving economic recovery with the aim of environmental transition: equality, decarbonization, re-naturalization. Promoting energy, climate and emergency response actions.
    - Improving air quality as a precautionary measure for health and wellness and developing sustainable mobility, promoting and drastically increasing individual means of mobility, including shared bicycles and electric scooters.
    - Boosting local production, promoting the development of new integrated short supply chains and the management of resources and devices according to circular economy principles, starting with the reduction of food waste as a solution to reduce social inequities and environmental impact.

Strategies, action plans, projects

The adaptation strategy requires the implementation of the following policies:

- **BOOSTED FLEXIBILITY | Rhythms and times**
  - Adapting the Time and Hours Plan to a different schedule for public services - especially for social and educational services - and productive activities in order to avoid overlaps in entry and exit times, regulate the demand for mobility and facilitate physical distancing, identifying timeslots reserved for the most vulnerable groups.
  - Promoting extended and more flexible opening hours for businesses, catering and entertainment services to better distribute them over the course of the day.
  - Promoting an increased amount of cultural initiatives at different times of the day.
  - Establishing work policies that promote remote learning, from home or in equipped facilities (shared work spaces), with the coordination of mobility managers, to facilitate remote learning and training.

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  Management of human resources and services in the Municipality of Milan

  This includes consolidating smart and remote work models within the public offices of the Municipality of Milan; strengthening and expanding incoming and outgoing flexibility measures in order to reduce crowds and encourage work-life balance; extending opening hours for the public.

  Remote work and desynchronization of work hours

  This involves coordinating with large and medium-sized private and public companies to promote remote work and a rescheduling of staff entry and exit times in order to facilitate travel and, where possible, the use of soft mobility options.

  Business hours

  In agreement with the relevant trade associations and in compliance with the National Labor Collective Agreement, we aim to encourage an extension or a shift in opening hours.

- **MOBILITY | Reducing travel and diversifying mobility options**
    - Acting on the demand for mobility, limiting the amount of trips per day by promoting smart and remote work models, along with changing city schedules.
    - Improving and diversifying mobility offerings, taking advantage of the full potential of public transport and promoting the use of bicycles, scooters, shared vehicles and individual transport.
    - Limiting the number of people using public buses, subways, and reducing crowds at bus stops and train stations by identifying solutions that allow for safety distancing and for the use of safety and security devices.
    - Taking a decisive leap towards the use of bicycles and scooters, extending the cycle network and promoting shared mobility solutions.
    - Promoting the use of motorcycles and electric scooters.
    - Promoting walking to lighten the burden on local public transport and promote active mobility. Clearing sidewalks of parked cars, implementing 30 km/h zones, developing residential roads and developing tactical urban planning projects.
    - Introducing innovative methods to access different mobility services through integration between local public transport and other systems (Mobility as a Service model) that facilitate individual travel planning in a flexible way.
    - Requiring regulatory changes to the Highway Code to simplify the rules to promote walking and cycling.
    - Expediting the automation and virtualization of transport and parking tickets and passes.
    - Improving the safety of taxis and ridesharing services, prioritizing special service segments such as those for the elderly, first responders, health service workers and so forth.
    - Increasing short-term parking spaces for delivery of essential goods, for healthcare and emergency services.
    - Updating mobility restrictions (Congestion charge zones, Low emission zones, restricted traffic zones, parking regulations) by encouraging traffic at off-peak times and guaranteeing compliance with mandatory environmental requirements.

    - **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

      Restrictions on public transport

      This involves the installation of signs to ensure safe distances and tallying of passengers to avoid saturation and overcrowding on public transport.

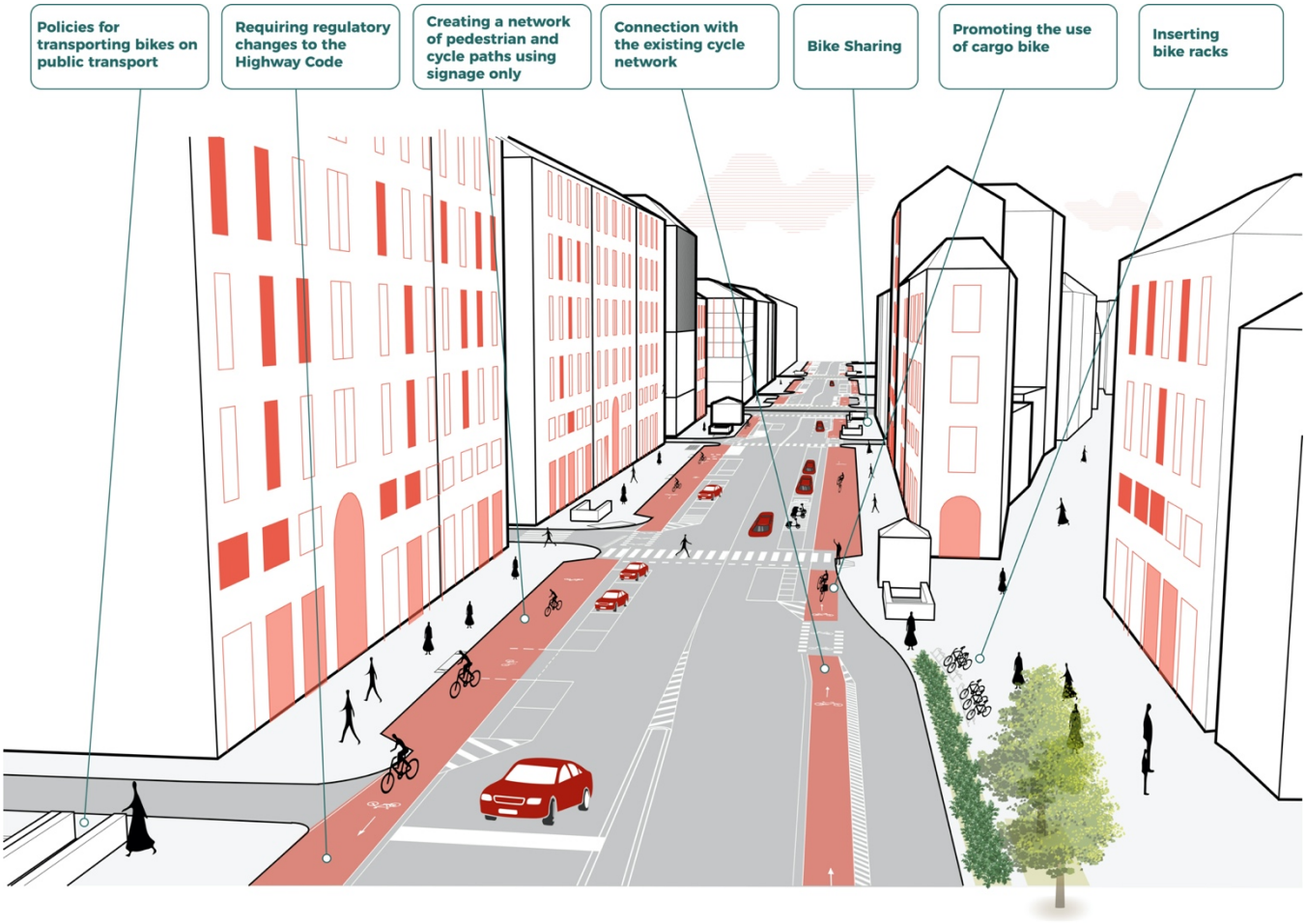
      Mobility measures

      New rules would update the existing policies on car use (Congestion charge

zones, Low emission zones, restricted traffic zones, parking areas) according to actual traffic flows and travel times, with priority given to essential workers' travel times and during off-peak hours.

Project "Strade Aperte" and extended cycle network

Creating a network of pedestrian and cycle paths using signage only, with reduced costs and construction times, starting from some of the main routes, such as San Babila - B.Aires - V.le Monza - Sesto Marelli.



Corso Buenos Aires

- **PUBLIC SPACE and WELLBEING | Reclaiming space for exercise**
    - Adapting the sidewalks to physical distancing requirements and identifying "protected" routes for the safety of vulnerable individuals.
    - Expanding public spaces to supplement the parks, creating temporary pedestrian areas in neighborhoods lacking green areas to allow children to play and exercise (Play Streets).
    - Encouraging local bars and restaurants to create outdoor seating areas in order to compensate for a loss in indoor seating capacity due to distancing requirements.
    - Encouraging the use of public outdoor space to host cultural and sporting events by making said spaces more easily available. This involves a simplifications of the current procedures to allow the organizers to respect capacity limitations and distancing requirements while avoiding increased costs.
    - Managing and monitoring access flows to parks, allowing their use for exercise, cultural initiatives and encouraging apartment buildings to allow children to play in common spaces, as already provided for by municipal regulations.
    - Allowing the reopening of sports venues for training and for the use of the green areas and community gardens for outdoor sports activities.

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  Reopening of parks, sports centers and venues

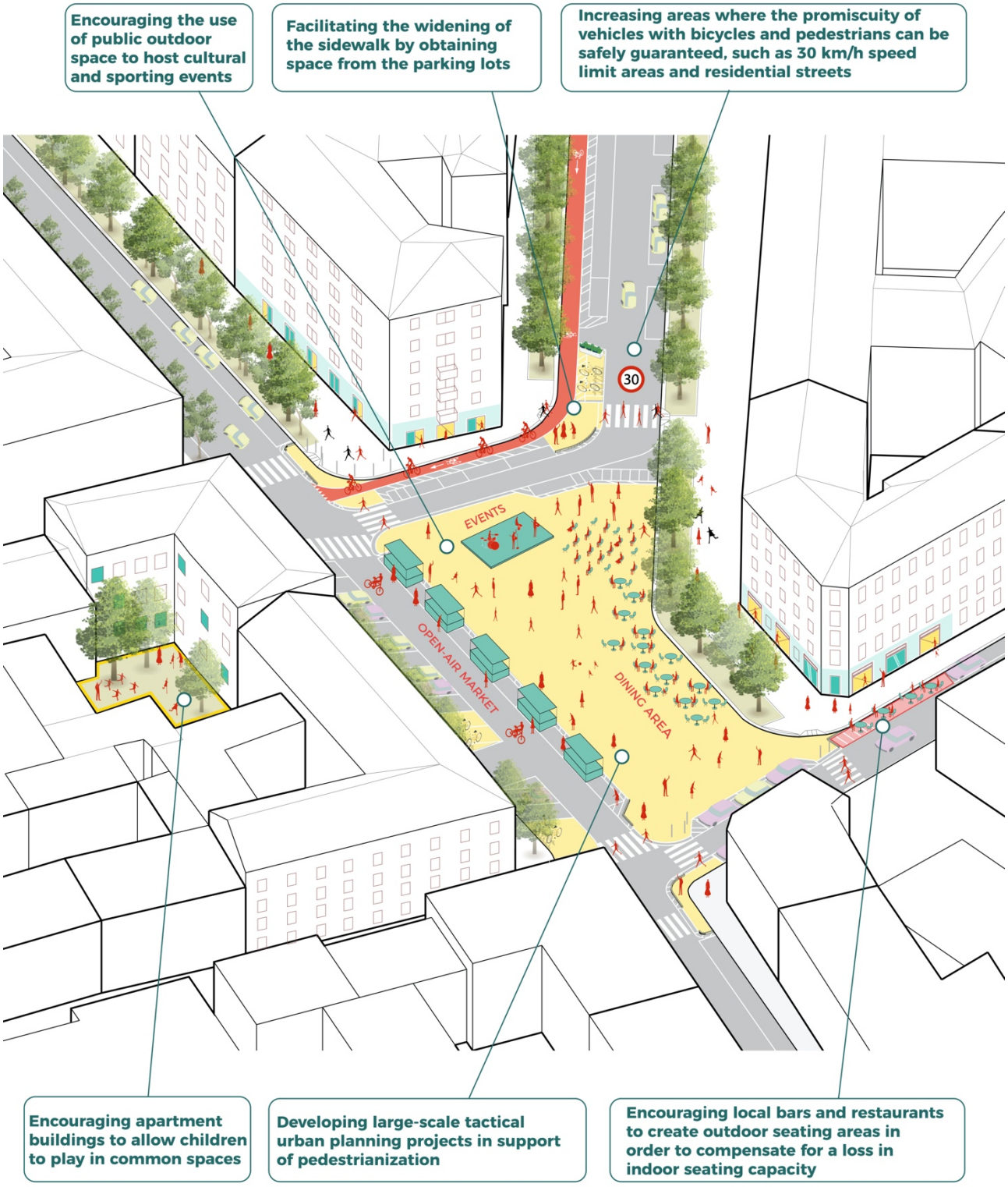
  Gradual reopening of parks and public gardens with access monitoring systems, agreements with sports associations to organize safe activities in the open spaces of sports venues, without the use of changing rooms and adapting to government measures for team sports. Initiating the necessary interventions for the opening of swimming pools and summer facilities at least in July and August, if permitted.

  Open squares in every neighborhood

  Developing large-scale tactical urban planning projects in support of pedestrianization, especially around schools and amenities and in neighborhoods with fewer green areas, to provide spaces for children to exercise and play.

  Outdoor spaces for the service industry

  Introduce the 30 km/h speed limit throughout the city, which also allows for increased seating space for bars and restaurants on sidewalks, or as replacement of parking spaces.



Piazza Minniti, quartiere Isola

- **DIGITAL SERVICES | expansion and accessibility**
    - Simplification, expansion and acceleration of digital services available to the citizens.
    - Developing the city's digital platform or aggregating existing services.
    - Strengthening the ICT network.
    - Developing contagion monitoring systems.
    - Promoting online cultural initiatives alongside live events.
    - Expanding library online catalogues.
    - Digitalizing tools in support of public initiatives.
    - Rethinking delivery logistics in an effort to encourage to "buy local" through an exclusive digital platform for the city of Milan.

    - **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

      Connectivity

      Carrying out an analysis on the connectivity needs and broadband diffusion throughout the territory and carrying out appropriate interventions in collaboration with the private sector.

      Demographic services

      Implementing Infoline appointment scheduling for services that require in-person appointments, while improving user support for online services.

      Data integrations

      Integrating data from different sources to optimize intelligence capabilities and accurately identify areas of intervention.

      Citizen's App

      Making online services available for mobile use through the Citizen's App.

      Digital education

      Increasing online educational activities.

      Vital Records

      Increasing the number of office branches for the issuance of vital record certificates throughout the municipality.

      Call Center 020202

      Expanding the Call Center's service and adopting technologies that directly connect with citizens (e.g. WhatsApp Chatbot).

- **NEIGHBORHOODS AND SERVICES | everything within a 15-minute distance**
    - Increasing the availability of public services in the community, with the aim of making everything available within a 15-minute walk, balancing the differences between different neighborhoods and reducing travel between neighborhoods.
    - Expanding hours of operations and decreasing the need for physical offices for both public and private services by promoting the development and use of online services.
    - In collaboration with the Lombardy Region administration, creating local clinics, starting from low-income, highly-populated areas and areas with a higher number of elderly citizens.
    - Encouraging online shopping and delivery of goods and groceries, with priority to the elderly, enhancing the local commercial networks, and supporting local businesses.
    - Adopting a security plan for municipal offices, making PPE widely available, allowing access to administration premises by appointment through the use of "UFirst" line-cutting apps.
    - Starting a process of redesign of services, based on diverse experiences (technology, management, international experience).

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  Special security plan for municipal offices

  Carrying out regular cleaning and sanitation of all premises, distribution of personal protective equipment, consistent screening (serological tests, swabs and temperature detection upon access) and management of contact risks (positive cases, close contacts, post-quarantine return) in coordination with the health authorities.

  Re-planning summer services

  Reorganizing the summer services dedicated to the elderly, considering a potentially much larger user base, and reviewing accordingly the relevant tenders, contracts and union agreements.

  Summer in low-income neighborhoods

  Promoting summer opening of local businesses, increasing assistance against the risk of isolation of the elderly and disadvantaged people.

- **CULTURE | Disseminating culture**
    - Boosting local cultural amenities, such as libraries, cultural centers, cinemas, community spaces, small theaters, bookstores and open and interactive spaces.
    - Promoting an increasingly widespread culture, versus a condensed and assembled cultural model: a widespread culture not only in terms of genres and target audience but, above all, in terms of availability and distribution.
    - Promoting the organization of events and initiatives (from exhibitions to shows) with limited capacity and a larger number of reruns in different districts of the city.
    - Facilitating gradual re-openings, in respect of distancing measures, as well as of the relational aspect and physical presence that is typical of cultural socialization.
    - Reorganizing museum spaces taking into account the need for physical distancing, providing for gradual reopening and contingency reopening.

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  “Sforzerca Summer”

  The "Sforzesca Summer", a summer festival of cultural initiatives organized by the Municipal Administration, now its 8th edition and dedicated to music, theatre and dance, could provide a platform for experimentation for a new model of access to open air performances, and a new way for people to interact at live performances.

  (Re)open museums and libraries

  As already effectively experienced during the week of partial reopening ordered by the Government during the lockdown (2/8 March), civic cultural institutions can resume activities while respecting the distance measures for visitors and users, subject to capacity limitations. Museums and libraries will thus be able to reopen their doors to the city immediately, and resume their exhibitions and cultural events that had been suspended, thus bringing back the thread of a physical and concrete dialogue, replaced during the lockdown by virtual initiatives carried out online and on social networks.

- **BUSINESSES | Innovation and inclusion**
    - Supporting social innovation and start-ups that integrate business and social objectives while creating community cohesion.
    - Improving assistance services through national and regional programs: facilitating micro-financing, "Partita attIVA" (a self-employed assistance program) and Medio Credito Centrale grants.
    - Collaborating with the tourist and commercial sector to promote Milan as a "Safe City", compliant with health protocols, open to the circulation of citizens and with a high-quality offering.
    - Progressively reopening creative and cultural activities oriented towards local and, when deemed safe, international tourism.

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  Rearranging the layout of commercial spaces and municipal markets.

  Facilitating the collaboration between designers and retailers for the reorganization of commercial spaces and shops; preparing a plan for the safe reopening of outdoor municipal markets; promoting the use of stallage for the use of public spaces through pricing policies.

  Ambrosiano Welfare Foundation services

  Reinforcing assistance programs for individuals, households and micro-enterprises through social credit financing services, lay-off advances, social rental services and facilitated access to credit.

  Territorial Mutuality System

  Resuming and relaunching the experiment carried out with FWA (Ambrosiano Welfare Foundation) for a system of territorial mutuality involving the public and private sectors in collaboration with trade unions.

  YesMilano

  A national digital communication campaign through the ”YesMilano” platform, on “Milano Bella” (Beautiful Milan) and “Milano Sicura” (Safe Milan), involving participants from Milan and the neighboring cities aimed at promoting and showcasing the city's cultural heritage.

- **INFRASTRUCTURES, CONSTRUCTION AND PUBLIC WORKS | Streamlining procedure**
    - Stimulating the recovery of the construction sector by launching widespread maintenance and redevelopment projects on existing real estate assets, both public and private, alongside energy-saving initiatives, environmental redevelopment and improved home comfort.
    - Temporarily reusing public and private infrastructures to make a significant contribution to emergency management.
    - Developing the city's construction sites plan, promoting their reopening by defining and testing work activities with a widespread use of PPE.
    - Accelerating and simplifying payments of SAL (Interim Payment Certificate) to add liquidity to the entrepreneurial system.
    - Streamlining of the procedures of the Procurement Code to speed up the process of selecting and signing off contractors and start work.
    - Allowing Local Authorities to draw up and finance a plan for extraordinary investments in public works for the Three-Year Period 2020-2022.
    - Proposals for regulatory revision to the national and regional administration to support municipal action in urban planning and construction, while promoting digitalization.
    - Direct action by the Municipality to redirect its policies and adjust approval and operational protocols in order to:
        - make dynamic decisions, by quickly and more easily adapting the existing rules to rapidly changing contexts.
        - shorten, simplifying, standardizing and de-materializing bureaucratic procedures.
        - reduce costs and increase competitive benefits to get the real estate market and related production chains moving again.
        - encourage innovative forms of living, prioritizing low rent prices, with the support of "Milano Abitare" initiative.

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  Dual-Use infrastructures

  Temporary conversion of infrastructure and buildings to make a significant contribution to the emergency management.
    - Milan school oasis, "Open Schools". Turn school buildings, particularly during the summer months, into community areas and green spaces dedicated to educational activities.
    - Temporary Use - Construction and development of public premises for temporary use.
    - Promotion of "Milano Abitare" services to develop vacant apartments or apartments that were previously for residential use.
    - Energy communities, use and sharing of public assets for the production of energy from renewable sources.
    - Use of accommodation facilities or other public and private facilities (see Hotel Michelangelo) for emergency management.

- **COOPERATION AND INCLUSION | Restoring a collaborative spirit**
    - Supporting collaborative economics systems created from below.
    - Strengthening the Volunteer network and the Disaster Relief corps (Milano Aiuta - Volunteers) and the provision of ad hoc services by companies (Milano Aiuta - Services).
    - Activating design networks and Fab Lab to design new products and services related to production transformation and reorganization of activities.
    - Boosting food aid systems to ensure that more vulnerable groups have access to food and encouraging the redistribution of surpluses for a fair, widespread and inclusive food supply system.
    - Providing assistance, facilitation and tools available to the local communities for maintaining and updating partnership agreements.

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  Mutual Aid Fund

  Focusing the Corporate Social Responsibility activities in the Mutual Aid Fund, coordinating public, citizen and business efforts in a new form of "Territorial Social Responsibility".

  Food Aid

  Rehabilitating the logistical model developed in the Food Aid initiative for the "new normal" phase, through the creation of permanent food distribution hubs for the most vulnerable households and associations that will resume their activities. Consolidating the relationships with non-profits (Italian Red Cross, the Lombardy Region Food Bank, Caritas Ambrosiana, Solidarity Emporiums, the Cariplo foundation, the QuBì project) and with donors (of both food and cash aid) promoting a greater degree of aid. Maintaining the integrated management of the database on food poverty in Milan, developed together with nonprofit partners.

  Milano Aiuta (Milan Helps)

  Maintaining and expanding the services launched with "Milano Aiuta" (Milan Helps), specifically those related to assistance, collaborative services, and grocery delivery.

- **THE CITY OF CHILDREN | Open and accessible schools**
    - Gradually and safely reopening the city's spaces to children and young adults: squares, gardens, parks, sports and cultural venues, as well as school spaces, as places of learning and socializing.
    - Imagine "open schools" as a continuous collaboration between schools and the community, so to build a permanent educational community, no matter what teaching method is in place.
    - Mapping households with major hardship and educational poverty in order to intervene in a targeted way with forms of support for children, starting from the school level and also intervening within the household. Access to electronic devices and internet connections must be guaranteed to everyone.
    - Supporting volunteer networks and promoting the participation of young people.
    - Reaching an agreement with both the national and the regional administration to support the public/private school system, so to preserve the network of childcare services.
    - Involving parent representatives, school canteen commissions and other administrative bodies to shape a new future within the timeframes and spaces of educational and didactic activity.
    - Taking advantage of this moment to increase the number of constructions works in schools.
    - Organizing supplementary summer activities for students, both recreational and educational.

- **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS**

  New spaces and a wide network

  Mapping the open and new potential spaces for children and teens, giving priority to green areas and equipped spaces, in addition to the school premises. Involving volunteers in a large-scale project that involves education, sports and culture.

  Redesigning summer activities

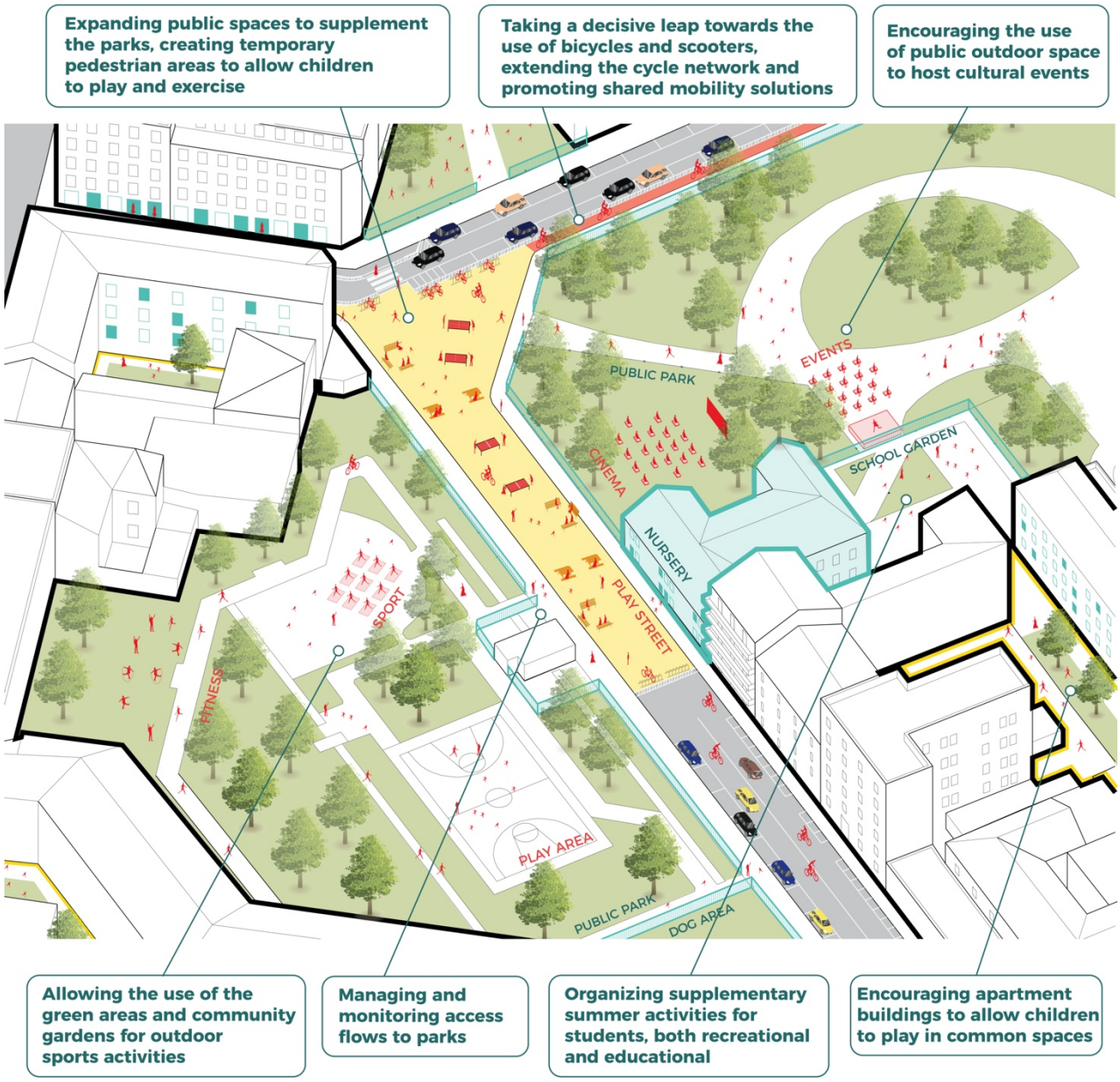
  Redesigning the municipal services under direct management or under contracts, agreements or other projects, to focus all available resources on the summer period.

  School hours

  Assessing, based on the individual school capabilities, the possibility of making school hours more flexible.

  Summer school

  Organizing a new edition of summer camps, mainly for recreational purposes, also offering some educational activities, for both children and young adults, in compliance with safety regulations.


Expanding public spaces to supplement the parks, creating temporary pedestrian areas to allow children to play and exercise
Taking a decisive leap towards the use of bicycles and scooters, extending the cycle network and promoting shared mobility solutions
Encouraging the use of public outdoor space to host cultural events
EVENTS
PUBLIC PARK
CINEMA
SCHOOL GARDEN
NURSERY
PLAY STREET
SPORT
FITNESS
PLAY AREA
PUBLIC PARK
DOG AREA
Allowing the use of the green areas and community gardens for outdoor sports activities
Managing and monitoring access flows to parks
Organizing supplementary summer activities for students, both recreational and educational
Encouraging apartment buildings to allow children to play in common spaces

Via Toce

Management of the next phases

The strategy must be dynamic and able to consider possible further phases of containment or lockdown, similar to the one experienced in the recent months. The strategies, actions and projects illustrated so far, with the necessary modifications, can be used for the "post-lockdown" and "new normal" containment phases that we are about to experience. As far as possible new lockdowns are concerned, improvements based on the experience that is still in progress will have to be explored at a later stage.