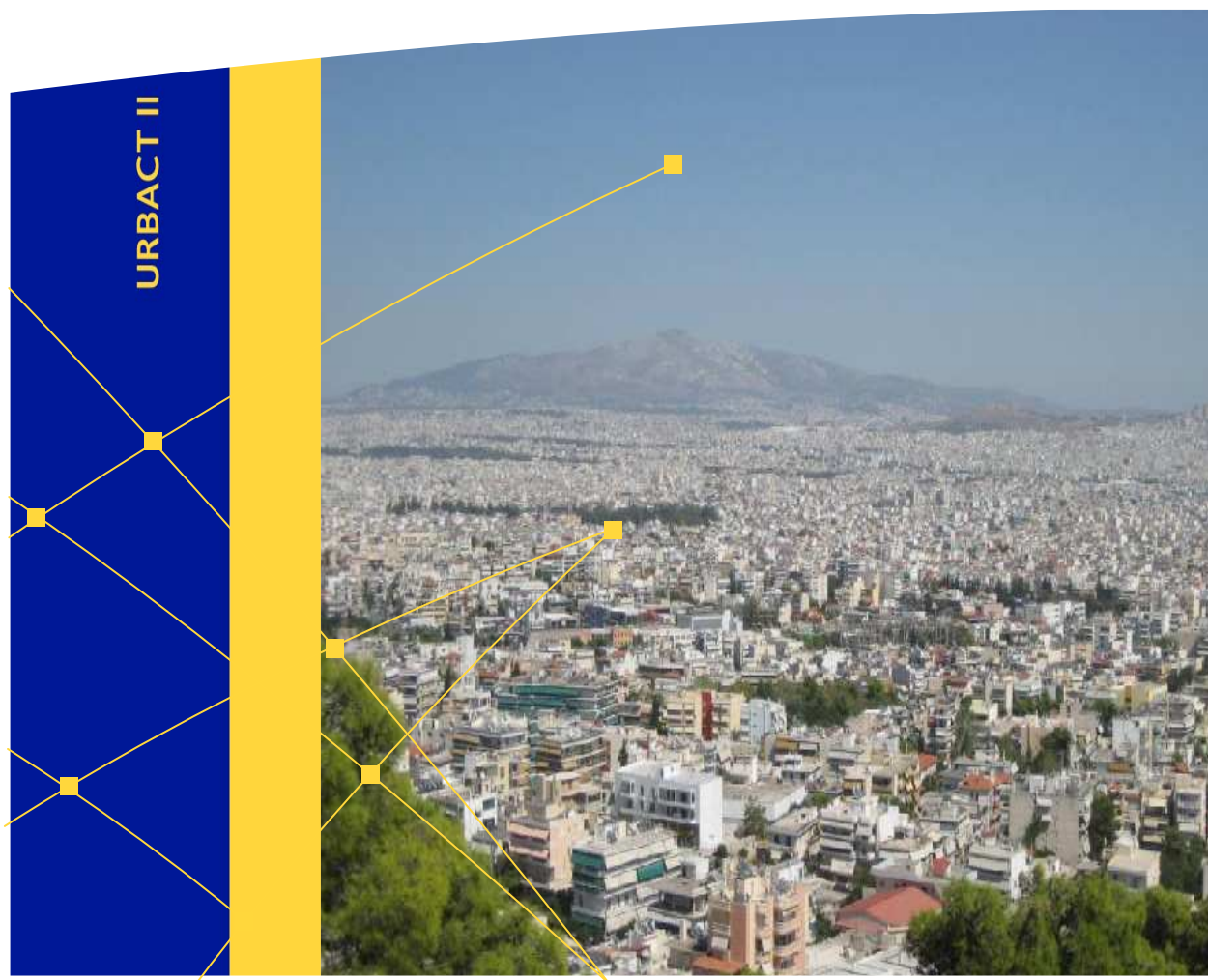




Haidari for all - A new city model

Haidari Local Action Plan
NeT-TOPIC Thematic Network



Connecting cities
Building successes



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1 - INTRODUCTION TO THE URBACT PROGRAMME AND NET-TOPIC THEMATIC NETWORK

1.1 NeT-TOPIC THEMATIC NETWORK

NeT-TOPIC is one of the thematic networks within the URBACT programme. The network comprises a group of 8 European cities in transformation, with shared problems including industrial decline, territorial fragmentation and social polarisation. Located near to major cities, NeT-TOPIC partners are carrying out a transformation process to turn themselves into more attractive urban areas. Focusing on their own urban identity, offering a better quality of life, and improving citizen integration and social cohesion so that they can fulfil new roles within their metropolitan areas, are some of the common objectives.

The network, led by L'Hospitalet de Llobregat (metropolitan area of Barcelona, Spain), also includes Nanterre (metropolitan area of Paris, France), Salford (metropolitan area of Manchester, United Kingdom), Sesto San Giovanni (metropolitan area of Milan), Haidari (metropolitan area of Athens, Greece), Barakaldo (metropolitan area of Bilbao, Spain), Sacele (metropolitan area of Brasov, Romania) and Kladno (metropolitan area of Prague, Czech Republic).



76% of the European population lives in medium and small sized cities of less than half a million inhabitants (according to the United Nations report “State of World Population 2007”). This situation needs to be analysed in greater detail, as the study’s main targets tend to be large cities.

The NeT-TOPIC project is aimed at medium sized (intermediate) cities that are located close to a major city and/or inside a metropolitan area. As a result of their location within the metropolitan area next to a central city, and the urban and territorial systems in which these cities are embedded, they are faced with several common problems. One of these is the fact that land belonging to the intermediate cities has been used for the industrial sector (sectors which are now in recession/decline), for infrastructures (which split up the city) and for residential areas (which need integrated rehabilitation). We must bear in mind that these urban areas are often configured as suburbs with no internal cohesion, urbanised in a way based exclusively on central city logic. Faced with this situation, the cities need to adapt their land uses to their socio-economic and territorial area trends, and they must therefore develop models for city change process. The network cities are managing to change themselves in a way that increases the strategic value of their territory, in order to make it more attractive and offer a better quality of life and better citizen coexistence. This means that they are changing from peripheral cities to central cities, from residential to daytime cities (university, administrative or business centres), from industrial cities to technological/knowledge/service cities — from monofunctional to multifunctional.

Apart from some of the common problems that these cities face, such as industrial decline and territorial fragmentation caused by infrastructures, there are further factors that have influenced their urban transformation and that need to be highlighted. On one hand, these have been of a social nature: demographic changes and social dynamics, specifically high immigration; a fall in the predominantly young population; and social polarisation. These are closely linked to factors of an economic nature: changes in the labour market, delocalisation of jobs towards the big city, economic diversification and trends towards to the tertiary sector. On the other hand, there are also problems deriving from urban morphology and infrastructures: territorial disordering, lack of housing adapted to the new demand, industrial areas in disuse and lack of building land.

The URBACT Programme has provided these cities with a platform to reflect on a new city model to increase the strategic value of their territory. Within this framework, and with the support of the URBACT expert, Fernando Barreiro, NeT-TOPIC cities have carried out a knowledge and best practices exchange process, and have learnt some lessons that might help them in the future transformation of their cities.

The following are the themes that have been analysed and developed within the project life (April 2008-July 2011):

CORE THEME:

- Building new models of urban development in peripheral cities within metropolitan areas.

SUB-THEMES:

- The first issue is to develop and consolidate an urban identity for these cities by the application of a new city model. Peripheral cities are still thought of as the suburbs of the central metropolitan city.
- The second issue relates to enhancing new forms of urban and metropolitan governance. The restructuring of the metropolitan areas, the emergence of new poles within the metropolis, new mobilities and changes in the use of the territory, require new processes of negotiation and

coordination between territorial and local actors, both public and private. Several themes and subjects require the agreements and initiatives of these different actors to find new solutions to new problems. Urban transport, housing, location of new firms, sustainability and social cohesion are some examples.

- The third issue is urban fragmentation due to roads and communication infrastructures that are obstacles to urban integration and cohesion within these peripheral cities.
- The fourth issue is the recovery and conditioning of the cities' abandoned and obsolete industrial areas, old industrial spaces or disused infrastructures, such as military installations. The restructuring of these zones for new uses is a key challenge face by the peripheral cities.
- The final issue is the planning and management of urban change to transform a monofunctional city into a multifunctional one, drawing new central areas, new commercial axes, and combining several urban functions within the city — culture, leisure, economic activity and residential areas.

Since the project was begun in April 2008, its partners have been working together to exchange knowledge and best practices. The project aimed to enhance the role of the peripheral cities in territorial governance and urban planning processes to achieve their desired new city model. Several activities have been organised for this purpose, including seminars, workshops and working meetings, and a number of documents have been produced, such as the publications “DRIVING FORCES FOR URBAN COHESION: Recovering abandoned and obsolete industrial areas and avoiding fragmentation and urban division in peripheral cities of metropolitan areas”; “BUILDING NEW URBAN IDENTITIES: from monofunctional to multifunctional cities”; “Enhancing new forms of URBAN AND METROPOLITAN GOVERNANCE”; and the “Bank of Urban Transformation Processes”, and the “Guidelines and Recommendations for carrying out Urban Transformation Processes” or the present **Local Action Plan**.

1.2. THE URBACT PROGRAMME

URBACT is a European exchange and learning programme that promotes sustainable development. It enables cities to work together to develop solutions to major urban challenges, reaffirming the key role they play in confronting increasingly complex societal changes. URBACT helps cities to develop pragmatic solutions that are new and sustainable, and that integrate economic, social and environmental aspects. It enables cities to share good practices and lessons learned with all those professionals involved in urban policy throughout Europe. URBACT comprises 300 cities, 29 countries and 5,000 active participants. URBACT is jointly financed by ERDF and the Member States.

URBACT specifically aims to:

- Facilitate the exchange of experience and learning among city policy-makers, decision-makers and practitioners;
- Widely disseminate the good practices and lessons drawn from exchanges and ensure the transfer of know-how;
- Assist policy-makers and practitioners, as well as managers of Operational Programmes, to define Action Plans for sustainable urban development.

European cities have a key role to play in confronting major urban challenges. International, European and national solutions are essential, but they are not enough — cities have to search for adapted,

effective local responses. Within this framework, URBACT enables European cities to develop solutions that can be adapted by other cities. This bottom-up approach constitutes the programme's key characteristic and its added value.

1.3. STRENGTHENING THE IMPACT ON LOCAL POLICIES: THE URBACT LOCAL SUPPORT GROUP AND LOCAL ACTION PLAN.

URBACT is not only for city governments, it also involves other actors of the urban environment: experts in urban matters, elected members, representatives of non-profit associations, researchers, academics, NGOs, etc. Thus, in addition to the members of the network and the transnational exchange, each URBACT II member must create a **Local Support Group** (LSG) consisting of local actors who are directly involved in the areas covered by the project. These groups contribute to and benefit from the transnational exchanges (carrying out case studies, participating in seminars, etc.) and, more specifically, participating in producing the **Local Action Plan** (LAP).

The objectives of each LSG, its activities and its composition depend on the theme of the project, the nature of the exchange activities, and local needs and experiences. The main objective of the LSG is to increase the local impact of the transnational exchange activity, ensuring that the exchange reflects the real needs of the city. The LSGs, as part of the European URBACT "community", allow the key messages about sustainable city management to reach a bigger audience. Among the objectives of the LSGs, we highlight the circulation and mobilisation of local agents, the definition of needs and, as previously mentioned, the co-production of the Local Action Plan.

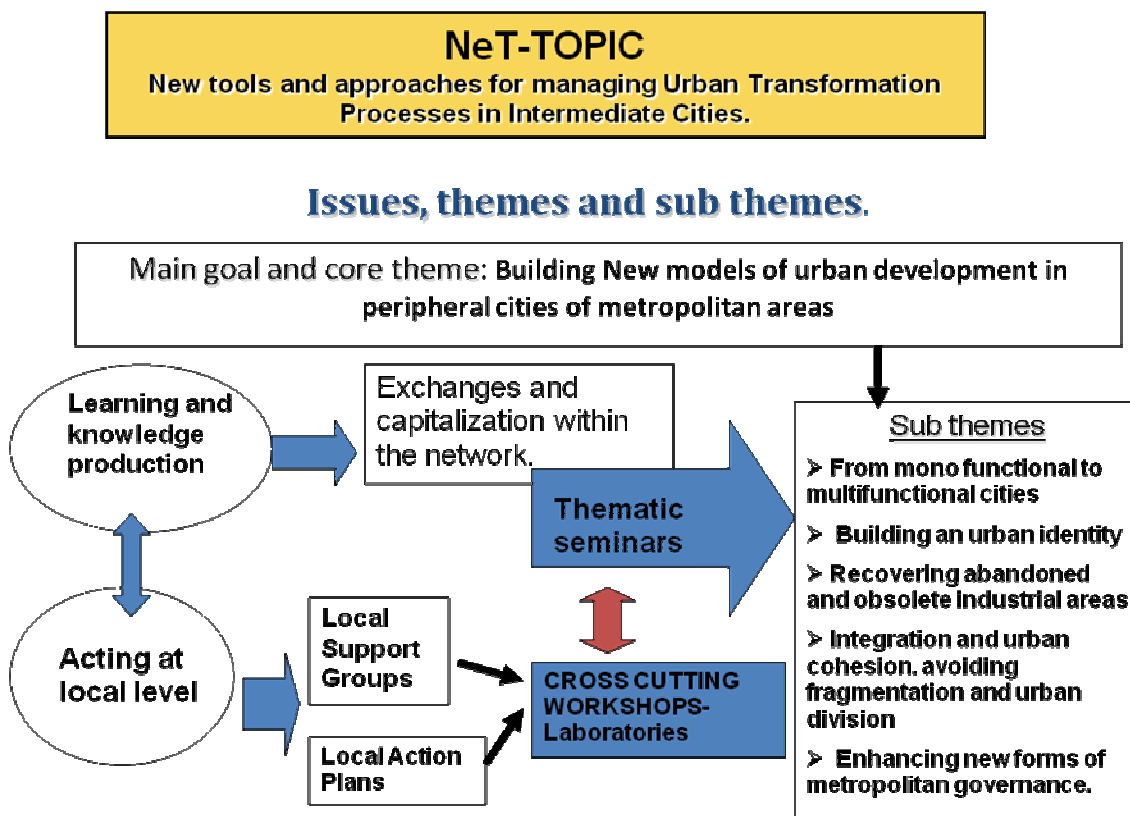
Each URBACT member undertakes to draft a **Local Action Plan** (LAP). This concrete and operational product must address the problems identified by the members at the start of the project and gather the results of the exchange and the learning activities carried out during the course of the project. Each Local Action Plan must provide each member with a roadmap and a set of solutions for confronting the issues identified at the start of the URBACT project. Thus, the LAP must be adapted to each city's situation and needs.

The principal objectives of the LAP are to:

- Improve the impact of the transnational exchange and transfer of knowledge about local policies;
- Give a concrete form to the conclusions of the network's activities;
- Act as an instrument for a future exchange.

Using specific tools, URBACT wants to emphasise the impact of transnational cooperation on local urban development policies and practices.

Working methodology scheme of the NeT-TOPIC thematic network



2. LAP OBJECTIVES

2.1 SPECIFIC CHALLENGES OF THE CITY IN RELATION TO THE NET-TOPIC THEMES

The City

The area of the Municipality of Haidari can act as a pole because of: its extent, the potential existence of a relatively high level of positive environmental conditions, distance from Athens centre, the easy access to the region both from Athens and Piraeus and the functions that already exist such as the two hospitals for mental illnesses and the Attica Hospital.

Moreover, because Haidari is a city with historical memories of all time, it has archaeological, historical and religious monuments, such as the ancient temples of Venus and Apollo, the Cave of Pan, the Palace, the former German camps and the church of Prophet Elias Monastery of Dafni.

From a planning point of view, the city is split in two by the National Highway which connects Athens and Corinth. Housing is divided into 5 districts and 15 neighbourhoods that create a consistent residential section with historical backgrounds. The current City of Haidari is the most historic village of Western Athens, since its basic residential core was created around 1882. That is, the first area in the Western Athens, which gained an approved plan, and has obvious signs of historical continuity, acting as poles of semantic recognition.

Today Haidari is the most urbanized region of the geographical unity of the Western Athens. Administratively, Haidari belongs to the Prefecture of Athens – Attica Region and its adjacent municipalities are Egaleo, Peristeri, Petroupoli, Aghia Varvara, Nikea, Korydallos, Keratsini, Perama and Aspropyrgos.

The History

Haidari, known as the Hermos deme in antiquity, was not simply an important passage between Athens and Eleusina, but also the west gate of Athens, the point from where all travellers from Thessaly, the Southern Mainland and the Peloponnese first viewed the splendid city. The road connecting the Eleusinian sanctuary of Demeter to the city was the famous Sacred Way, which passed through the area of the modern municipality of Haidari, and followed about the same course as the modern road. The banks of the Sacred Way were adorned with impressive burial monuments. Important sanctuaries within the limits of modern Haidari were the temple of Apollon at the modern location of the Daphni Monastery and the sanctuary of Aphrodite at Skaramangas.

The area of Haidari was relatively deserted during Byzantine and post-Byzantine times, covered with dense forests. A unique and rather prominent exception is the famous Daphni Monastery, built on the location of the temple of Apollon Daphnaios. Daphni was one of the best known Helladic monasteries and an important attraction for monks and pilgrims from the 11th to the 16th century. The impressive architecture and the brilliant mosaic decoration of the church of the Daphni Monastery cast it one of the most exceptional monuments of Byzantine art.

The area of Haidari played a rather important role during the Greek Revolution, since it was the theatre of two significant battles that took place on the 6th and 8th of August 1826 respectively. The revolted Greeks fought to save their last stronghold, the Akropolis of Athens, which was being besieged by strong Turkish forces. The exact location of the battles of Haidari is around the Palataki tower. This was within a large fenced estate, known as Acherdari (Haidari). Karaiskakis' fighters fortified behind the fence and on the surrounding hills in order to confront Kutahiye's troops. The exceptionally interesting for its architecture Palataki was built just before the middle of the 19th century. In its guest quarters the great Greek artist Nikolaos Gyzis painted the impressive murals of the Four Seasons. Equally impressive are the mural paintings by Nikephoros Lytras in the church of Agios Georgios, which then belonged to the Haidari estate.

The period of the German Occupation is directly related to Haidari, since this was the location of the largest Nazi concentration camp in Greece. The Haidari camp was not simply a place for imprisonment, torturing and executions. The crimes that happened in there became a means of terrorizing the people, a method for discouraging resistance activity. 21.000 prisoners passed from the camp in total. Among them were many Jews, the great majority of which was transferred to concentration camps in Central Europe. The Haidari camp, the place where so many people suffered martyrdom, is today a symbol of hope for the prevalence of human values over barbarism.

The future

Taking into account the long history of the city and the significant cultural heritage, the municipality of Haidari has an obligation to provide to the citizens multiple opportunities concerning services, information, views' submission, problems identification etc. Furthermore, it has an obligation to provide visitors the opportunity to learn about Haidari, to know the history and cultural path, find the current steps in Culture, Sports, primary health care and any other level of activity. For the municipality there is a single challenge: to prove that the city of Haidari is and will be a meeting point for:

- history,
- culture,
- continuity of service,
- improving the standard of living,
- education and
- acquisition of environmental consciousness.

In light of these ideas, which are a key priority of the newly elected municipal authority, Haidari participate in NET-TOPIC, in order to create the social structures and infrastructure that together will contribute to the completion of the basic objective - ***HAIDARI FOR ALL***.

In fact the whole project title is "Haidari for all" and the main idea is BUILDING NEW URBAN IDENTITIES - from monofunctional to multifunctional cities.

2.2. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES IN WHICH THE LOCAL ACTION PLAN IS FRAMED

The new model called "Haidari for all" aims to create a new city with high quality of life in the frame of a plan which is based on the basic characteristics of people and structures. In this frame we come to "create and elaborate" on the existent social, economical and political structures rather than "break down and rebuild".

The general approach of our LAP is the development of a new city model and focuses on the following topics:

1. Accessibility reinforcement for citizens with special needs. Equal opportunities.
2. Demonstration of Cultural Heritage (the Holy Road, the Temple of Goodness Afea Athina, the Byzantine monastery of Dafni e.t.c)
3. Consolidation of the two parts of the city, which is divided by the National Highway.
4. Development of the “idea” that Haidari is the main entrance of Athens to the Eastern Greece and of course Europe.
5. Extension of the Metropolitan Park, in order to improve the quality of life by providing a healthier environment, as well as to create a “one day touristic destination” for all the citizens of Attica Basin (including Athens and the peripheral regions).
6. Increase of the quantity, quality and effectiveness of investments in human capital and knowledge, in order to upgrade the educational and vocational training system, not only in school but also in the frame of an integrated lifelong learning program provided by the Municipality

2.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE LOCAL ACTION PLAN

In fact, the main objective is to initiate a new city model called “Haidari for all”, which aims to establish a new city with high quality of life in the frame of a plan which is based on the basic characteristics of people and structures. In this frame we come to “create and elaborate” on the existent social, economical and political structures rather than “break down and rebuild”.

The difficulty

Which is the potential of the Municipality of Haidari in order to apply such a model, without involving the central administration (Government, Ministries etc.) where there is lack of funding – venture capital and legislation coverage?

The innovative suggestion

The suggested model is totally decentralized and clearly accommodated on practices and means, which can easily be manipulated locally, by Municipality of Haidari. In particular:

1. Social, economic and political teams of Haidari are activated in order to create the model while
2. Funding from the European Union is attracted in the frame of the existing Operational Programs of National Strategic Reference Framework 2007 – 2013.

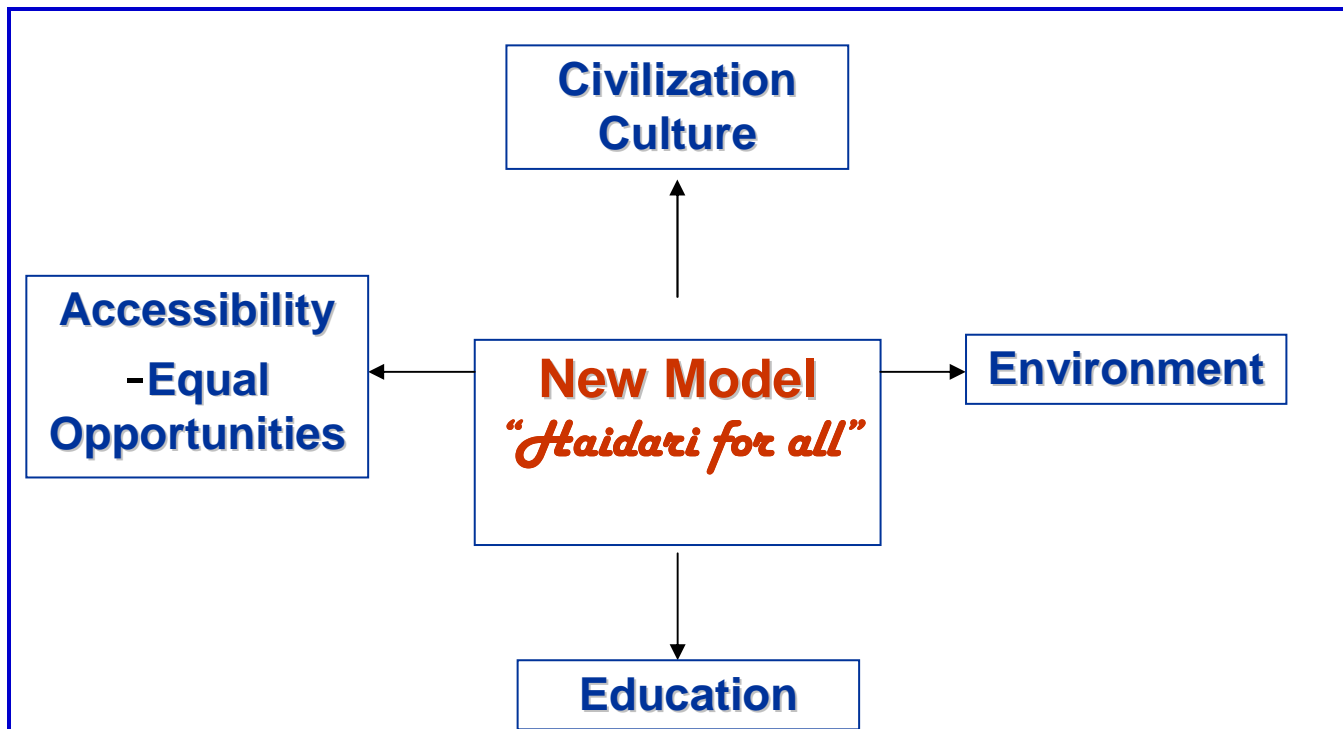
Suggested operational programs for funding

Municipality of Haidari has the opportunity and the prospects to attract funding in the frame of the following Operational Programs (O.P.):

- O.P. of the Information Society (until now more than 419.000€ have already been spent in new Information Technologies such as portals, GIS etc.)
- O.P. of the Environment - Sustainable Development (204.000€)

- O.P. Reinforcing Accessibility (1.050.000€)
- O.P. Education And Lifelong Learning (70.000€)

The LAP contents are resumed in the following scheme:



Taking under consideration the four axis of the Local Action Plan, the following targets can be drawn:

2.3.1. ENVIRONMENT

Main Goal: The safeguarding, amelioration and sustainable management of the environment, so that it can provide the foundation for the protection of public health, the improvement of citizens' quality of life, as well as constitute a primary factor contributing to the enhancement of the competitiveness of the economy.

2.3.2. EDUCATION

Main Goal: The goal of our Strategy for education is to increase the quantity, quality and effectiveness of investments in human capital and knowledge, in order to upgrade the educational and vocational training system, not only in school but also in the frame of an integrated lifelong learning program provided by the Municipality.

2.3.3. ACCESSIBILITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Main Goal: The main objective is the development and modernization of the physical infrastructure and relevant services in order to:

- Improve transportation of all citizens and especially of citizens with special needs, elderly, children etc.
- Improve accessibility of all citizens in the Society of Information

2.3.4. CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE

Main Goal: Haidari can demonstrate a variety of events and places related to history and culture. In particular, the Holy Road, the Temple of Goodness Afea Athina, where the Eleusinian mysteries were established, the Byzantine monastery of Dafni, the historic battle at Haidari, when the French Favier and Karaiskakis fought against Turkish, and its role in the Second World War, are some of the places or events that characterize the city history. Haidari city is one of the three martyred cities in Europe. It is our purpose to establish a cultural framework aiming to the consolidation of all the different historical periods, in order to develop an integrated cultural heritage profile of our city.

3. ELABORATION METHODOLOGY

3.1. CHARACTERISTICS AND COMPOSITION OF THE LOCAL SUPPORT GROUP. ROLE IN THE ELABORATION OF THE LOCAL ACTION PLAN

In order to invest in the future, rather than just create a Local Action Plan (**LAP**), the Municipality of Haidari created a URBACT Local Support Group (**ULSG**) structure, which takes the participation of the citizens into account. In this case, three different sub-structures were designed and developed. These substructures are presented in the following figure. The ULSG structure gave an active role to the citizens through the **enlarged group** and the participating **Social Teams**. All the decisions were made by them, while the **LSG committee** organized the provided ideas into a robust plan and the **Core Group** confirmed it.



3.1.1. LOCAL SUPPORT GROUP STRUCTURES

CORE GROUP

Constitution:

1. **Panagiotis Grigorakos**, *General Secretary of the Municipality of Haidari, University of Athens, Section of Archeology- History Supervisor of ULSG and responsible on Cultural Affairs*
2. **Panagiotis Valassopoulos**, *Economist, Cretan University Financial specialist at Public Enterprises*
3. **Fotis Kiriakopoulos**, *Civil engineer N.T.U.A.*
4. **Panagiota Panagiotakou**, *Electrician- Mechanical engineer N.T.U.A.*
5. **Fotis Nestoras**, *Civil engineer N.T.U.A.*
6. **Alekos Theophilopoulos**, *Journalist of National Television, Supervisor on Public Relations- Press*
7. **Ioannis (John) Michopoulos**, *Psychic, Program Manager*
8. **Anna Sakellariades- Londos**, *Professor, Specialized on Commerce Affairs, Administrating management regarding the local, social and commercial groups*
9. **Antreas Antonopoulos**, *Lawyer, President of the local municipal enterprise*

10. **Epaminondas Stamatis**, *Economist, General municipal director*

11. **Giannis Alexopoulos**, *President of the Peloponnesus Association "O MORIAS"*

12. **Spyros Lamprou**, *President of Haidari's Athletical Association*

13. **Technological School of the University of Patras**, *Section on Engineering (Telecommunications and Information Technologies), as well as their partners of the N.T.U.A. Their president is Mr. Kotsopoulos Stavros*

Purpose:

The **Core Group** purpose is to confirm the validity of the ideas produced during the Social Teams' meetings and filtered during the LSG meetings, as well as to give the guidelines for the following steps. Specifically, the Core Group objectives are:

- Firstly to create a record including all the potential associations, which would participate in the ULSG and then decide about if these association were representative of the entire Haidari society
- To decide about the baselines concerning the ULSG structure (Core group, LSG committee, Enlarged Group, social teams)
- To decide about the initiatives of each part of the structure as well as the representation in the enlarged group

ENLARGED GROUP

Constitution:

The **Enlarged Group** is the main provider of information and suggestions concerning the elaboration of the project and the production of our LAP. It is constituted by five different Social Teams which present the following composition:

- A. 8 Local social associations and 5 Revamp and culture associations
- B. Parents association: 1 nurseries school, 18 Pre-schools, 14 elementary schools, 9 high schools, 9 lyceums, 1 school for people with special needs
- C. 15 Athletical associations, 1 Local youth council, 3 Volunteers' organizations
- D. 4 Third age associations and the church
- E. 1 Professional trade and crafts association

In particular the **Enlarged Group** is constituted by the following members:

Social team	Members	Responsible member(s) of the core group
A	Local social associations (8), Revamp and cultural associations (5)	Antreas Antonopoulos, Anna Sakellariades-Londos
B	Parents associations of nurseries schools (1) pre-schools(18) elementary schools(14) high schools(9) lyceums(9) Social service (guardians of persons with special needs)	Epaminondas Stamatis, Ioannis(John) Michopoulos
C	Athletical associations(15) Local youth council(1) volunteers(3)	Alekos Theophilopoulos, Ioannis(John) Michopoulos

D	Third age associations (4) churches	Fotis Nestoras, Fotis Kiriakopoulos
E	Professional trade and crafts association(1)	Anna Sakellariades-Londos, Panagiotis Valassopoulos

Purpose:

The five Social Teams (A, B, C, D and E) of the Enlarged Group have the following objectives:

- To create a record including all the potential associations, which would participate in the ULSG
- To confirm the baselines concerning the ULSG structure (Core group, LSG committee, Enlarged Group, social teams)
- To inform about the initiatives of each part of the structure as well as the representation in the enlarged group
- To distribute the main objectives of Haidari participation in Net-Topic and establishment of the guidelines concerning its presence between the other partners.
- To provide the appropriate information derived from its members (five social teams), in order to produce our LAP. In this frame, all the ideas and suggestions produced in the social teams, were elaborated, codified and finally formulated, in order to:
 - Become realistic
 - Give clear information concerning the problem, the suggestion, the solution and the advantage for the city and the citizens

LSG COMMITTEE

Constitution:

The **LSG Committee** constituted of one representative of each of the five social teams of the enlarged group and the corresponding responsible member(s) of the core group

LSG COMMITTEE
One representative of Social Team A as well as Mr Antreas Antonopoulos and Anna Sakellariades - Londos
One representative of Social Team B as well as Mr Epaminondas Stamatis and Mr Ioannis(John) Michopoulos
One representative of Social Team C as well as Mr Alekos Theophilopoulos and Mr Ioannis(John) Michopoulos
One representative of Social Team D as well as Mr Fotis Nestoras and Mr Fotis Kiriakopoulos
One representative of Social Team E as well as Mrs Anna Sakellariades-Londos and Mr Panagiotis Valassopoulos

Purpose:

The **LSG committee** objective is to gather and organize all the information which was produced by the five Social Teams of the Enlarged Group. Specifically, the LSG committee objectives are:

- To define and then validate the composition of each social team
- To establish and then evaluate the communication plan between the members
- To inform the representatives about the objectives of our participation in Net-Topic and then evaluate the information which came from the Social Teams as a feedback (how did the Social Teams come up with the plan etc.)
- To provide the main guidelines about the work that has to be done on behalf of the social teams and then evaluate the quality of the produced work

3.1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT FOR THE ELABORATION OF THE LAP

Activities carried out so far in the Enlarged Group

All five Social Teams' meetings (20 meetings total – four for each social team) were carried out in the Cultural Centre. The objective was to inform about the project and the suggested plan in order to elaborate new ideas in the frame of the improvement of the start up plan.

Documentation has been distributed in order to inform all Social Teams about the Net-Topic principles.

Activities carried out so far in the LSG Committee

- The first LSG committee meeting took place in the Municipality of Haidari, in order to provide a start up tool concerning the procedures on how the Social Teams would work. A first draft plan about the ULSG structure was produced
- The second committee meeting took place in the Municipality of Haidari. The members provided all the information which was generated in the Social Teams' meetings and finally produced a draft document which was delivered to the Core Group
- Four more meetings of the LSG committee took place during the project period, dealing with the information provided by the social teams' meetings.

Activities carried out so far in the Core Group

- The first Core Group meeting took place in the Municipality of Haidari. The members were firstly informed about the NeT-TOPIC project and its objectives. Additionally, the Core Group decided to organize a wider team (LSG committee), in order to get in charge of the project evolution.
- The second Core Group meeting took place in the Municipality of Haidari. Discussion was made on the draft document which was provided by the LSG committee, concerning the results of the Social Teams' meetings.

- The third Core Group meeting took place in the Municipality of Haidari. Evaluation of the previous work was made and the aims of 2010 were discussed.
- The fourth Core Group meeting took place in the Municipality of Haidari. Evaluation of the previous work was made and the sustainability of the ULSG and LAP was discussed

4. PROPOSALS AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1. PROPOSALS

Following the main goals described in section 3.3, the Proposals included in the present Local Action Plan are presented as follows:

4.1.1. ENVIRONMENT

4.1.1.1 “Green Structures” for the PREVENTION

- Extension of Metropolitan park in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development (future action)
- Renovation of public buildings for the energy saving. One project is now in progress: the renovation of the old Municipality Building funded by the “Eksikonomo” call, in the frame of the O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development. *Additionally, the new City Hall is already in use, funded by the European Union and the Greek Government.*
- Construction of the new square in front of the new City Hall. 2,000,000 euros proposal has already been submitted to the Greek Government for this purpose.
- Development of Green roofs in our public buildings in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development in collaboration with schools (future action)
- Adoption of Green Transportation with a fleet of 2 Municipal Buses in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development (future action)

4.1.1.2 De-pollution strategies for the TREATMENT

- Development of a Centralized Information System for the observation of the Indoor and Outdoor air quality and the production of a real time health report for the citizens. Part of the project will be funded from the O.P. of the Information Society.
- Adoption of a new program for fire extinguishing with the participation of social teams and individual citizens as volunteers, the supply of more appropriate means (fire extinguishers and new water network in the points of interest such as “Dasos” and “Dafni” areas e.t.c.). The project will be funded by the O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development (future action)

4.1.2. EDUCATION

4.1.2.1 Schools

Our children have to take the advantage of the provided knowledge and become aware of the problems as well as the suggested solution for Haidari. In this frame, our schools will have the opportunity to provide real time knowledge concerning:

- Environmental Conscience
- Cultural Identity
- New Technologies – Information and Communication Technologies

Following this proposal, experts are going to provide ad hoc knowledge in school, while the appropriate books will be distributed. Knowledge is important to be popularized in order to be assimilated.

The project will be funded in the frame of the O.P. Education and Lifelong Learning (future action)

4.1.2.2 Municipality of Haidari

The Municipality of Haidari has the opportunity to organize thematic classes and provide knowledge to the citizens over 18 years old, in the frame of an integrated lifelong learning program. Environmental Conscience, Cultural Identity and Information and Communication Technologies are some of the topics which will be applicable as well as a variety of social issues such as emigration problems, poverty etc.

Until now, the Municipality of Haidari has already applied a new project for the training of young foreign mothers in the Greek language, funded by the Municipality of Athens. The rest of the project will be funded in the frame of the O.P. Education and Lifelong Learning (future action)

4.1.3. ACCESSIBILITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

4.1.3.1 Physical Infrastructures

According to our first presentation in Sesto San – Giovanni our aim is to develop three elevated pedestrian bridges in order to improve the accessibility between the two parts of Haidari city, which are divided by the National Road. Initiative studies are now performed, in order to decide the exact spots of the greater areas, as well as to record the basic specifications and requirements. Until today, all these studies are treated in-house, taking the advantage of the existent human resources (architects and civil engineers).

4.1.3.2 Accessibility to the Society of Information

Taking the advantage of Information and Communication Technologies (ITC), all the citizens will have the opportunity to access the largest society of knowledge and information. The main objectives are:

- The improvement of daily life through the use of ICTs, with the Equitable participation of citizens in digital Haidari.
- The development of digital Public Administration services for the citizen.

The Municipality of Haidari is currently implementing one of the largest programs concerning the Society of Information in Greece. The following project are already available, funded in the frame of the O.P. of the Information Society:

- the Haidari portal, which provides integrated e-administration services for the citizens
- The Haidari Geographical Information System (GIS), which provides a wide variety of information concerning the city
- The free wireless internet access points in 2 squares of Haidari, one in the Centre of Haidari city and another in Dasos.

The proposed project for the future is summarized in two axes:

- To develop an integrated platform which will provide full access to all the administration services of the Municipality, with the potential of real time interaction between citizens and the Municipality, for the supply of certificates etc.
- To construct a wide spread free wireless internet network for every single citizen.

These projects will also be funded in the frame of O.P. of the Information Society

4.1.4. CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE

4.1.4.1 Municipality Level

- Taking the advantage of New Technologies, Haidari will develop an information system for the digitization of all the cultural and historical material. The digitized material will then be distributed through the internet with the use of the new Haidari portal. It is our purpose for this project to be funded in the frame of O.P. of the Information Society. We have already completed the application report and we are going to submit our proposal until January. It is worth to notice that the O.P. of the Information Society covers all the expenditures for the distribution of the material such as special editions, booklets, CDs, DVDs etc.
- The consolidation of all the historical and ancient places in the city of Haidari, is one of our priorities. The project includes the development of a historical route inside the city, which will eventually promote our cultural heritage for both citizen education and touristic exploitation. Unfortunately, we have no clear plans about the funding of this project.

4.1.4.2 Citizens Level

- At this level we are aiming to take the advantage of our ULSG and particularly the enlarged group (5 social teams) in order to create the appropriate team which will gather the corresponding material and information. In this case, we are willing to “use” citizen - volunteers such as teachers, students and technocrats. No extra funding is necessary for this project.
- School and classes will be very important for the distribution of the historical material and the special cultural editions.

4.2. PROPOSALS IN RELATION TO THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES.

The following table presents our Proposals in the frame of the Strategic Goals described above. For each individual action, there is a short description concerning the progress made within the ULSG structure.

Strategic Objective	Thematic Sections	Actions Planned according to "HAIDARI FOR ALL"	Social Teams' Interference	Action Progress Until Now In the frame of NET-topic	Decisions
1. Environment	1.1 "Green Structures" for the PREVENTION	Extension of Metropolitan park	A, B, C,D, E	Suggestions have been made within the meetings of the enlarged group, concerning the facilities that have to be included. The main suggestions include: a) extension of plant coverage with the construction of park paths along the area. b) construction of two or three basketball courts	The initiative plan of the extension, produced by the social teams meetings, has been approved. The project will be funded in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development
		Renovation of public buildings for the energy saving. One project is now in progress: the renovation of the old Municipality Building funded by the "Eksikonomo" call, in the frame of the O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development.	Core Group	Waiting for the funding of the "Eksikonomo" call. The core group is elaborating a program for the energy saving of the municipal buildings including schools. The program includes the planning of actions for: a) the window changing and the establishment of natural gas heaters instead of diesel. b) the establishment of solar panels for energy production	Initiative plan awaiting approval
		Construction of the new square in front of the new City Hall.	A, B, C,D, E	2,000,000 euros proposal has already been submitted to the Greek Government for this purpose.	The initiative plan of the construction produced by the social teams meetings has been approved.
		Development of Green roofs in our public buildings	Core Group and B	The core group has made some initiative estimations concerning the targeted municipal buildings as well as the costs of the establishment, support and maintenance	Initiative plan awaiting approval. The project will be funded in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development in collaboration with schools

		Adoption of Green Transportation with a fleet of 2 Municipal Buses	Core Group	The core group is now elaboration the mechanical specifications, with the help of municipal engineers. The next step is the estimation of costs	Initiative plan awaiting approval. The project will be funded in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development (future action)
	1.2 De-pollution strategies for the TREATMENT	Development of a Centralized Information System for the observation of the Indoor and Outdoor air quality and the production of a real time health report for the citizens. The project has been already proposed for acceptance in the frame of URBACTII 2nd call for Environment.	Core Group, A and B	Suggestions have been made within the meetings of the enlarged group, concerning the: a) spots where the equipment will be placed, taking into account the indoor and outdoor air quality over the whole municipality area b) ways that the results will be provided to the citizens	The whole plan has been approved and the first technical study has been produced by the municipal technical department. Part of the project will be funded from the O.P. of the Information Society.
		Adoption of a new program for fire extinguishing with the participation of social teams and individual citizens as volunteers, the supply of more appropriate means (fire extinguishers and new water network in the points of interest such as "Dasos" and "Dafni" areas etc.).	A, B, C,D, E	Suggestions have been made within the meetings of the enlarged group, concerning the establishment of a citizens' organization which will undertake these responsibilities	Awaiting final suggestion and approval. The project will be funded by the O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development (future action)
2. Education	2.1 Schools	Our children have to take the advantage of the provided knowledge and become aware of the problems as well as the suggested solution for Haidari. In this frame, our schools will have the opportunity to provide real time knowledge concerning: Environmental Conscience, Cultural Identity, New Technologies – Information and Communication Technologies. Following this solution, experts are going to provide ad hoc knowledge in school, while the appropriate books will be distributed. Knowledge is important to be popularized in order to be	A, B, C	The enlarged group has decided about the guidelines concerning the issues of the seminars, which will be executed in the schools. An initiative plan has been made about the number of schools which will participate in the program.	The initiative plan has been approved. The project will be funded in the frame of the O.P. Education And Lifelong Learning (future action)



		assimilated.			
	2.2 Municipality of Haidari	The Municipality of Haidari has the opportunity to organize thematic classes and provide knowledge to the citizens over 18 years old, in the frame of an integrated lifelong learning program. Environmental Conscience, Cultural Identity and Information and Communication Technologies are some of the topics which will be applicable as well as a variety of social issues such as emigration problems, poverty etc.	A, B, C, D	Until now, the Municipality of Haidari has already applied a new project for the training of young foreign mothers in the Greek language, funded by the Municipality of Athens. Suggestions have been made about the extension of the program in other social teams such as: young unemployed, third age and parents	The initiative plan has been approved. The rest of the project will be funded in the frame of the O.P. Education And Lifelong Learning.
3. Accessibility and Equal Opportunities	3.1 Physical Infrastructures	According to our first presentation in Sesto San – Giovanni our aim is to develop three elevated pedestrian bridges in order to improve the accessibility between the two parts of Haidari city, which are divided by the National Road.	A, B, C,D, E	Initiative studies are now performed, in order to decide the exact spots of the greater areas, as well as to record the basic specifications and requirements. Until today, all these studies are treated in-house, taking the advantage of the existent human resources (architects and civil engineers).	Initiative plan awaiting approval.

	3.2 Accessibility to the Society of Information	<p>Taking the advantage of Information and Communication Technologies (ITC), all the citizens will have the opportunity access the largest society of knowledge and information. The main objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The improvement of daily life through the use of ICTs, with the Equitable participation of citizens in digital Haidari, • The development of digital Public Administration services for the citizens. 	A, B, C,D, E	<p>During these days, the Municipality of Haidari is implementing one of the largest programs concerning the Society of Information in Greece. The following project are already available, funded in the frame of the O.P. of the Information Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Haidari portal, which provides integrated e-administration services for the citizens, • The Haidari Geographical Information System (GIS), which provides a wide variety of information concerning the city, • The free wireless internet access points in 2 squares of Haidari, one in the Centre of Haidari city and another in Dasos 	<p>The initiative plan has been approved. The proposed project for the future is summarized in two axes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an integrated platform which will provide full access to all the administration services of the Municipality, with the potential of real time interaction between citizens and the Municipality, for the supply of certificates etc, • Construct a wide spread free wireless internet network for every single citizen. This projects will also be funded in the frame of O.P. of the Information Society
4. Civilization and Culture	4.1 Municipality Level	<p>a) Taking the advantage of New Technologies, Haidari will develop an information system for the digitization of all the cultural and historical material. The digitized material will then be distributed through the internet with the use of the new Haidari portal. It is our purpose for this project to be funded in the frame of O.P. of the Information Society. It is worth to notice that the O.P. of the Information Society covers all the expenditures for the distribution of the material such as special editions, booklets, CDs, DVDs etc.</p> <p>b) The consolidation of all the historical and ancient places in the city of Haidari, is one of our</p>	A, B, C, D, E Core Group	<p>The application report is completed and the proposal has been submitted in the frame of a corresponding call from the O.P. Information Society</p>	<p>Awaiting final approval by the committee of the O.P. Information Society</p>

		<p>priorities. The project includes the development of a historical route inside the city, which will eventually promote our cultural heritage for both citizen education and touristic exploitation. Unfortunately, we have no clear plans about the funding of this project.</p>			
	<p>4.2 Citizens Level</p>	<p>a) At this level we are aiming to take the advantage of our ULSG and particularly the enlarged group (5 social teams) in order to create the appropriate team which will gather the corresponding material and information. In this case, we are willing to “use” citizen - volunteers such as teachers, students and technocrats. b) School and classes will be very important for the distribution of the historical material and the special cultural editions.</p>	<p>A, B, C, D, E</p>	<p>Suggestions have been made about the consistency of the team, but no agreement has been settled yet</p>	<p>Awaiting the agreement of the social teams and the approval of the final proposal</p>

4.3. CLASSIFICATION OF THE PROPOSALS AND MEASURES

Note: Proposals should preferably address NeT-TOPIC issues: consolidation of the identity, recovering of abandoned industrial areas, overcoming urban fragmentation, diversification and new urban functions, and new forms of metropolitan governance.

The following table summarises the classification of the proposals, according to their viability to be included in the LAP.

For this purpose, two different classes are used as follows:

- Class 1: Actions are reaching to the end, with clear results and objectives.
- Class 2: Actions started within the frame of the program, but have not yet finished
- Class 3: Actions started within the frame of the program and will finish in the future

Action Progress Until Now In the frame of NET-topic	Decisions	Classification
Suggestions have been made within the meetings of the enlarged group, concerning the facilities that have to be included. The main suggestions include: a) extension of plant coverage with the construction of park paths along the area. b) construction of two or three basketball courts	The initiative plan of the extension, produced by the social teams meetings, has been approved. The project will be funded in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development	2
Waiting for the funding of the "Eksikonomo" call. The core group is elaborating a program for the energy saving of the municipal buildings including schools. The programs includes the planning of actions for: a) the window changing and the establishment of natural gas heaters instead of diesel. b) the establishment of solar panels for energy production	Initiative plan awaiting approval	3
2,000,000 euros proposal has already been submitted to the Greek Government for this purpose.	The initiative plan of the construction produced by the social teams meetings, has been approved.	1
The core group has made some initiative estimations concerning the targeted municipal buildings as well as the costs of the establishment, support and maintenance	Initiative plan awaiting approval. The project will be funded in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development in collaboration with schools	1
The core group is now elaboration the mechanical specifications, with the help of municipal engineers. The next step is the estimation of costs	Initiative plan awaiting approval. The project will be funded in the frame of O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development (future action)	1
Suggestions have been made within the meetings of the enlarged group, concerning the: a) spots where the equipment will be placed, taking into account the indoor and outdoor air quality over the whole municipality area b) ways that the results will be provided to the citizens	The whole plan has been approved and the first technical study has been produced by the municipal technical department. Part of the project will be funded from the O.P. of the	1

	Information Society.	
Suggestions have been made within the meetings of the enlarged group, concerning the establishment of a citizens' organization which will undertake these responsibilities	Awaiting final suggestion and approval. The project will be funded by the O.P. Environment - Sustainable Development (future action)	2
The enlarged group has decided about the guidelines concerning the issues of the seminars, which will be executed in the schools. An initiative plan has been made about the number of schools which will participate in the program.	The initiative plan has been approved. The project will be funded in the frame of the O.P. Education And Lifelong Learning (future action)	1
Until now, the Municipality of Haidari has already applied a new project for the training of young foreign mothers in the Greek language, funded by the Municipality of Athens. Suggestions have been made about the extension of the program in other social teams such as: young unemployed, third age and parents	The initiative plan has been approved. The rest of the project will be funded in the frame of the O.P. Education And Lifelong Learning.	2
Initiative studies are now performed, in order to decide the exact spots of the greater areas, as well as to record the basic specifications and requirements. Until today, all these studies are treated in-house, taking the advantage of the existent human resources (architects and civil engineers).	Initiative plan awaiting approval.	3
During these days, the Municipality of Haidari is implementing one of the largest programs concerning the Society of Information in Greece. The following project are already available, funded in the frame of the O.P. of the Information Society: • the Haidari portal, which provides integrated e-administration services for the citizens, • The Haidari Geographical Information System (GIS), which provides a wide variety of information concerning the city, • The free wireless internet access points in 2 squares of Haidari, one in the Centre of Haidari city and another in Dasos	The initiative plan has been approved. The proposed project for the future is summarized in two axes: • Develop an integrated platform which will provide full access to all the administration services of the Municipality, with the potential of real time interaction between citizens and the Municipality, for the supply of certificates etc, • Construct a wide spread free wireless internet network for every single citizen. This projects will also be funded in the frame of O.P. of the Information Society	1
The application report is completed and the proposal has been submitted in the frame of a corresponding call from the O.P. Information Society	Awaiting final approval by the committee of the O.P. Information Society	1
Suggestions have been made about the consistency of the team, but no agreement has been settled yet	Awaiting the agreement of the social teams and the approval of the final proposal	3

5. SUSTAINABILITY AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES OF THE LAP

It is clear that the lack of funding in Greece in relation to the total effects of the economic crisis, lead the Greek municipalities to the search of other sources, in order to organize and execute actions for their citizens. Projects such as NeT-TOPIC are very helpful in this effort. As a result, all the involved stakeholders (the City Council, the Government, the Regional State e.t.c.) are very positive in introducing such projects.

The sustainability and future perspective of the Local Support Group.

As it is known, Greek citizens experience one of the most difficult economic crisis in their history. The rather reduced governmental income has led to a total change of all Greek municipalities, in the frame of reducing expenditures and their debts. As a result, the institutional change in Haidari, created a Vice Mayor position, who would be responsible for the former created citizens' mechanisms such as the ULSG. Thus, we now have an official member of our society, aiming not only to retain the ULSG mechanism, but also promote the corresponding actions planned in the current LAP

The monitoring of the evolution of the issues dealt by the LAP

According to the classification presented above, we dealt with 13 different actions in the frame of NeT-TOPIC. Each one of them had the purpose to prepare the framework and give realistic ideas about the actions which have been planned in the frame of "Haidari for All".

The evolution of these issues is presented in the table. According to our estimations we dealt with:

- 7 Actions – issues which reached to the end, with clear results and objectives (Class 1).
- 3 Actions which started within the frame of the program, but have not yet finished (Class 2) and
- 3 Actions which started within the frame of the program and will finish in the future (Class 3)

Dissemination and knowledge of the LAP among the local population and the municipal government.

Despite the difficulties dealt with its complexity, the structure of our ULSG aimed to the best achieved dissemination and knowledge of the LAP ideas. The phrase "Haidairi for all" is already a moto between the citizens of our city, while the way the ULSG worked, gave the opportunity to the participated citizens to provided themselves the ideas of the LAP.

The procedures followed by both the Municipality of Haidari and the Citizens, in the frame of Net-Topic, proved that the objectives of our LAP have to be fulfilled.

Following this prospect, the Core Group and the Mayor himself intend to keep the developed ULSG structures, in order to:

- Come to an end with the 3 Actions which started within the frame of the program, but have not yet finished (Class 2) and
- Go ahead with the 3 Actions which started within the frame of the program and will finish in the future (Class 3)

In the frame of Net-Topic, both the Citizens and the Municipality of Haidari, became aware and participated in innovative consultation procedures, which were totally unknown to them.

The Citizens took the advantage of the ULSG structure and produced sustainable and innovative suggestions for the improvement of their own lives.

The Municipality of Haidari established a robust consultation structure, which can be used anytime in the future and through which the citizens' potentialities can be capitalized.

For this reason it is a great honour for us that we participated in this program with all you and we are looking forward to participating in new networks and actions

URBACT II

URBACT is a European exchange and learning programme promoting sustainable urban development.

It enables cities to work together to develop solutions to major urban challenges, reaffirming the key role they play in facing increasingly complex societal challenges. It helps them to develop pragmatic solutions that are new and sustainable, and that integrate economic, social and environmental dimensions. It enables cities to share good practices and lessons learned with all professionals involved in urban policy throughout Europe. URBACT is 300 cities, 29 countries, and 5,000 active participants

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