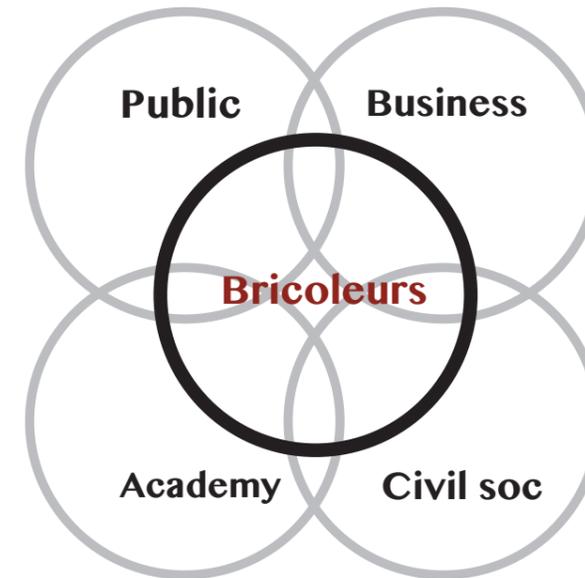


The Future of City-Regions from a Social-Ecological Innovation perspective: Basque & Øresund comparative cases

UNDERPINNINGS

- Increasing complexity of urban entities
- Urban-regional tensions and interdependence
- Social-Ecological Innovation can not take place or be understood without Social-Ecological transformation.
- Social-Ecological Transformation means tensions and contradictions in the system
- A systemic approach with interdepent factors may help us to understand structures and interactions
- We argue that these approaches are necessary: URBS: Urban System; CYBER: Relational System; CIVITAS: Socio-Cultural System; POLIS: Socio-Political System



Penta-helix model

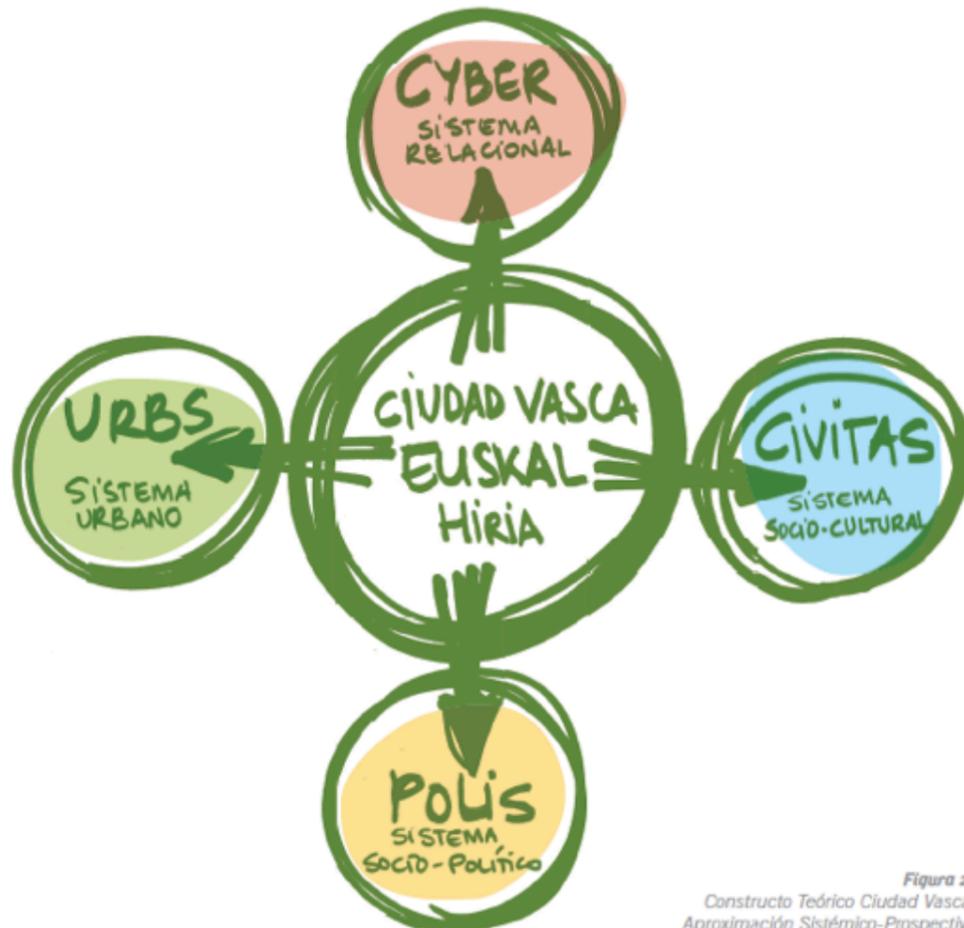


Figura 22
Constructo Teórico Ciudad Vasca:
Aproximación Sistémico-Prospectiva
de Ciudad Vasca desde la Innovación

SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

- "Social innovations are innovations that are social in both their ends and their means..."(BEPA 2011)
- The concept of social-ecological inovations have been introduced to highlight the importance and interdependece of social and ecological aspects for resilient communities
- Building on the definition above (from BEPA 2011) it is evident that social-ecological innovations are related to the creation of social-ecological values, and is based on changes in social and ecological relationships
- The approach of social-ecological innovation highlights new cross-sector relationships, and bring active citizens and civil society organizations to the heart of the innovation process and aims to bridge the gap between citizens, reasearchers and policy makers, not least to reconfigure governance structures

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