

# MUOVERSI INSIEME

Nei prossimi tre decenni, si prevede che fino a 150 milioni di persone dovranno trasferirsi a causa del rischio di disastri naturali aggravato dal cambiamento climatico: "Vivere insieme" spesso significa "muoversi insieme". Il mondo ha assistito a migrazioni disperate, rilocalizzazioni forzate e piani di reinsediamento falliti. Spesso questi processi che coinvolgono spostamenti collettivi non sono né pianificati né supportati da finanziamenti adeguati: sono ingiusti e non lungimiranti. In risposta, ci domandiamo:

## COME POSSIAMO MUOVERCI INSIEME?

Come possono le comunità muoversi insieme — in maniera pacifica, giusta, produttiva, e con sistemi di autogoverno — e quale può essere il ruolo della progettazione e della pianificazione in questo processo? In questo caso studio condotto dal MIT LCAU, lo studio professionale KVA Matx e l'Aga Khan Agency for Habitat propongono l'idea che il ricollocamento di una comunità possa essere intrapreso attraverso un gradiente di opzioni, scelte ed azioni. Partendo dagli strumenti e dalle capacità degli abitanti, nonché dai valori identitari che caratterizzano i loro insediamenti, progettiamo una sequenza di attività da sviluppare nel tempo per soddisfare le esigenze della comunità. Strategico e attuabile, questo approccio offre un mezzo flessibile, scalabile e replicabile per le comunità che devono confrontarsi con il tema della rilocalizzazione, per poter vivere e muoversi insieme.

# MOVING TOGETHER

In the next three decades, up to 150 million people are projected to have to relocate due to natural hazards accelerated by climate change. "Living together" will often mean "moving together." The world has witnessed desperate migrations, forced displacements, and failed resettlement plans. These processes of moving together are unplanned, unfair, uncompensated, and reactive. In response, we ask:

## HOW CAN WE MOVE TOGETHER?

How can communities move together — peacefully, justly, and productively with self-governance — and what can be the agency of design and planning in this process? This case study by MIT LCAU, the design firm KVA Matx and the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, presents community relocation as a gradient of implementation options, choices and actions. Beginning with the tools and skills of the villagers and their deep knowledge of their land, we design a sequence of tasks that builds over time to address community needs. Strategic and actionable, this approach offers a flexible, scalable and replicable means for communities that face similar needs to live and move together.

### ISLE DE JEAN CHARLES, USA

The Isle de Jean Charles has lost 90% of its land mass, exposing residents to increasingly intense storms and flooding. The total community has sought a voluntary relocation that will allow them to retain cultural ties and better-lit conditions. The Isle de Jean Charles Band of the St. Charles Choctaw Tribe, in collaboration with partners, including the Louisiana Coastal and Estuarine LTER, have been working towards relocation for two decades. However, the process has been fraught because of a lack of federal land acquisition and poor inter-agency relations for collective relocation in the US. MIT and KVA Matx are working on a plan to help the community relocate to a new site in the Gulf of Mexico.

### SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, USA

San Juan, Puerto Rico, is a coastal city with a high density of population and a high level of economic activity. The city is facing a significant risk of flooding due to sea level rise and increased storm intensity. The city government is seeking a voluntary relocation plan that will allow the community to remain in the area while addressing the risks of flooding. The city government is working with MIT and KVA Matx to develop a plan for the relocation of the city.

### PAMIRS, TAJIKISTAN

The Pamirs region in Tajikistan is a high-altitude area with a high density of population and a high level of economic activity. The region is facing a significant risk of flooding due to glacial melt and increased storm intensity. The region government is seeking a voluntary relocation plan that will allow the community to remain in the area while addressing the risks of flooding. The region government is working with MIT and KVA Matx to develop a plan for the relocation of the region.

