



EDITORIAL

Editorial

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The challenges of urban planning, retrospective and prospective

Since 2017, Urbano's Editorial has been the space in which, as an editor, I have reflected on a variety of problems and challenges related to urban planning and the university reality that have accompanied me on my university journey as a member of UBB's academic staff.

Among them, and in an attempt to unify the articles' topics, the editorial has addressed the ladder of participation (n.37), exposing the need for public involvement to ensure a high level in the result's outreach to achieve real citizen power. Similarly, I have put on the table the problems related to peri-urban territories (n.39) that, with nuances in terms of methods and forms of agricultural production, globally suffer similar problems derived from urban pressure.

On the other hand, and as a response to a changing reality in our Penquista environment, the editorial has dealt with the issue of density limits (n.38), together with Ignacio Bisbal, where we questioned the methods that were being proposed for urban re-densification through verticalization. The social structuring on an urban and neighborhood scale that emerged through the social uprising (n.40) was also addressed. It was considered that this could be the germ to channel the real needs of citizens for a new constitution. Within the new constitution's development framework, the editorial approached the necessary inclusion of the right to food (n.43) and what this would imply regarding public policy to ensure spatial and economic accessibility to healthy food for everyone. The protection and management of urban wetlands have also been touched upon under the framework of the new law (n.44) after the fires in the Rocuant-Andalién Wetland and the reduction of urban wetlands such as Pichi Mapu in the Nonguén neighborhood.

In a complementary way, the pandemic and its impact on the city and the university were also addressed. The inequality that the pandemic in urban space and time exacerbated in social terms (n. 41) was explored together with Alberto Álvarez. Similarly, the impact that COVID-19 had on the university sphere was analyzed from the gender perspective and from the perspective of the neoliberal guidelines in which academia in Chile is framed (n.42).

Finally, personal research and outreach works have also permeated the editorial. The work of the local food systems strategy at the metropolitan scale (UBB2195) was addressed together with Isidora Troncoso, exposing the need to develop and communicate its guidelines so that, subsequently, each municipality could include healthy, sustainable food nearby, as an intersectoral line of its communal policies (n.47). Under the same project, the circular economy and its application at a territorial scale was handled under the Chilean regulatory framework, the *Roadmap for a Circular Chile 2040*, identifying the regional challenges (n. 46). In addition, the exploration of the concepts of food deserts and swamps (FONDECYT INICIACIÓN 11200910) and the demand that urban food infrastructures assume as part of planning and public policy were touched upon with Alejandro Orellana (n.48). The regulatory framework of governance and regulation of climate change in Chile was also addressed along with how it positions cities, and their strategic (PLADECO), regulatory (PRC) and sectoral planning, as the space where it is possible to address climate change mitigation

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Figura 1, 2 Collage portadas urbano numero 30 a 49.

and adaptation (n.49). Finally, the need for a public university to be linked bi-directionally with the territory where it is inserted in order to move towards sustainability was reflected upon (n.45).

In this issue 50, as an inflection point for the journal, the voice of academic colleagues from the Department of Urban Planning and Design was considered necessary so that, as the Editorial Team of Urbano, they can express their diverse and complementary views, approaches, and opinions of the challenges of urban planning in Chile today, in the current regulatory framework, and the current context of global change. In this sense, and as a special issue, a new opinion column section is exceptionally included where each colleague contributes their own perspective on the proposed topic.

The department's current director, Ivan Cartes, emphasizes repositioning the role that nature can play in cities to face the challenges of mitigation and adaptation to climate change and how local governments are the ones that should incorporate it into their solutions.

Héctor Gaete reflects, in an interesting way, on the existing economic models and their potential dependence and articulation with public policy.

Sergio Baeriswyl focuses on the problem of access to housing in Chile, its urban effects, such as irregular settlements, and how this reality should place traditional forms of urban planning that have not been able to provide a solution.

M. Isabel López looks at the advances in the field of heritage protection by reviewing what two new pieces of legislation and policies imply. Even with this, she highlights the challenges that still need to be faced to move towards a renewed institutionality that integrates them.

Francisco Sabatini and Ignacio Bisbal, in a double column, reflect on how the verticalization or high-rise growth of Chilean cities is the result of a neoliberal belief that the suppression of regulations is the way to stimulate economic growth, and how, even so, the number of households in camps or slums has continued to grow.

Francisco Nuñez explores the possibilities of using big data and social geomarketing techniques to design sustainable mobility closer to people.

Aaron Napadensky raises the question of to what extent it might be possible to propose the limitation of urban boundaries for their replacement by ecosystem boundaries coinciding with geographical realities for bio-city planning.

Elías Albornoz discusses using the digital transformation of planning to simulate urban scenarios based on citizen perceptions that allow experimenting and evaluating urban design strategies that generate solutions to real citizen problems.

Finally, together with Iván Cartes, we addressed the imminent need for urban and territorial planning to incorporate the design of urban-rural interface areas to increase urban resilience to forest fires.

Finally, in this editorial, I want to thank the trust placed in me during the last 8 years as editor of Urbano by UBB's Department of Urbanism and Urban Design and the Faculty of Architecture Construction and Design. It has been a space for professional and personal growth where each issue has been a challenge and a learning experience. However, the remarkable results obtained in terms of the journal's recognition would not have been possible without the team that is behind the scenes: Jocelyn, Karina, Ignacio, Kevin, Almendra, and Tania, as well as M. Paz, Olga, and Joyce. I also want to recognize Claudia, a travel companion and editor for a long time of Urbano's sister journal, Habitat Sustentable, as together we have grown incredibly in the professionalization of journal publishing and the inclusion of new challenges in editorial processes.

