

Course Title	SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCE I			
Course Code	SAR 401			
Course Type	Compulsory			
Level	Undergraduate			
Year / Semester	Year 4 / Semester 7			
Teacher's Name	Eleni Linaki, Maria Skouloudi			
ECTS	6	Lectures / week	3	Laboratories / week
Course Purpose and Objectives	<p>Urban ecology is the scientific study of the relationship of living organisms with each other and with the environment within the urban context. The first basic concept in understanding the course is that of Sustainability - Sustainable development defined as development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. (Brundtland Report, World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987). Sustainability today is a dynamic process based on three pillars, the economy, society and the environment. The world is a center around which all functions revolve. The forces of the earth are centrifugal and balanced, satisfying the basic needs of the individual, ensuring not just feeding, but also balance, security and socialization, creating balanced places. This balance is the Ecology. Ecology means respecting the limits of all elements, so that they can be developed, rested and re-developed. The ecosystem was created as a miracle of nature, as a net that involves living and inanimate beings, on earth, air, water, in a unique way. Ecology as a balance has limits between what you want and need and what I want and need. The boundaries follow curved patterns. They move through a constant flow where they are arranged, changed and evolved within an interaction process. In any disaster, the seed of each idea or form can be reborn (e.g. fire and deforestation; forests can be regenerated via natural or artificial ways, creating life). So, resilience and resilient cities are cities that have the ability to absorb, recover and prepare for future shocks (economic, environmental, social & institutional).</p>			
Learning Outcomes	On completion of this course, the students will be able to:			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have proven knowledge and understanding of topics in the field of Urban Ecology and Resilience cities while supported by advanced textbooks, including views arising from modern developments. -A framework for resilient cities, as well as sustainable growth. It provides a working definition of a resilient and sustainable city, the drivers of resilience and sustainable development in order to better identify what resilience looks like in an urban context, and the policy mechanisms that could be of benefit - An overview in the indicators of sustainability and resilience, as well as policy actions taken by city governments, as well as their collaboration with national governments. - Have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data to formulate judgments involving reflection on related social, scientific or ethical issues. -Experiences of case studies of cities in building their resilience and sustainability. - Be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences. 		
Prerequisites	-	Required	Sustainability and Resilience II
Course Content	<p>The main themes of this lesson is the study of sustainability and resilience through the growing body of literature and International Texts and Conventions. Lastly, it introduces to students national and international approaches (EU goals, resilience cities etc.). This exploration will allow the students to grow familiar with basic concepts of Sustainability and Resilience. Debates between the lecturer and the students will take place</p>		
Teaching Methodology	<p>The course is based on illustrated lectures, oral and written exams. Students engage in critical discussions and group dialogue.</p>		
Bibliography	<p>Dendena, B. & Corsi, S. (2015). The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment: a further step towards an integrated assessment process. In Journal of Cleaner Production 108, 965-977.</p> <p>EU Commission: Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture (2019). European Capital of Culture 2020-2033: A Guide for Cities Preparing to bid Group Assessment Framework. Retrieved from: https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/creative-europe/sites/creative-europe/files/capitals-culture-candidates-guide_en.pdf</p> <p>European Commission: Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and</p>		

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	<p>London SE1 8NJ</p> <p>Lucini B.,2014, Multicultural approaches to disaster and cultural resilience. How to consider them to improve disaster management and prevention: the Italian case of two earthquakes, 4th International Conference on Building Resilience, Building Resilience 2014, 8-10 September 2014, Salford Quays, United kingdom</p> <p>International Finance Corporation (2012). IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability. Retrieved from: https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/c02c2e86-e6cd-4b55-95a2-b3395d204279/IFC_Performance_Standards.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=kTjHBzk</p> <p>Jamal T. and Hill S.,2007, Developing a framework for indicators of authenticity: the place and space of cultural and heritage tourism. Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research, vol.9, pp. 353-372</p> <p>Kalay and Kvan, 2007, 'New Heritage: New Media and Cultural Heritage', Routledge</p> <p>Kaplan and Norton, 2004, 'Strategy Maps: Converting Intangible Assets Into Tangible Outcomes', Harvard Business Press</p>
Assessment	<p>Participation 10%</p> <p>Midterm Exam 30%</p> <p>Quiz/Project 20%</p> <p>Final Exam 40%</p>
Language	English