1st International (NEB Satellite) Event

"Co-creating Green & Climate Resilient Cities"

9 June 2026

Delft, NL

Introduction and Event Framing

On 9 June 2026, the MINORITY REPORT project hosted its first international event in Delft, The Netherlands, as an officially recognised New European Bauhaus (NEB) Satellite Event. Held at the Co-Creation Centre of "The Green Village" (TU Delft), the event brought together 40 attendees, including researchers, policymakers, practitioners, industry representatives and Horizon Europe project partners to exchange knowledge on climate resilience and inclusive urban transformation.

The event was opened by Eleni Goni (E2ARC) on behalf of the MINORITY REPORT consortium. The day's discussions were framed around the increasing complexity of climate-related hazards affecting urban environments and their interconnected impacts on infrastructure, public health, social cohesion and quality of life. Emphasis was placed on the need to move beyond purely technical responses and toward more holistic resilience strategies that integrate social inclusion, local knowledge and place-based adaptation.

E2ARC introduced the **Resilience of the Built Environment Cluster**, formalised through the Joint Manifesto signed in 2025. The cluster currently brings together seven EU- funded projects (CARMINE, CLIMRES, MAIA, MULTICARE, MULTICLIMACT, MINORITY REPORT, and RETIME), with over 110 partner organisations across Europe and New Zealand, and a combined EU investment of nearly €50 million, reflecting a substantial collective effort to strengthen climate resilience in the built environment. These seven projects actively contributed to the event through presentations and discussions, showcasing complementary approaches to resilience across the thematic pillars of **People, Places and Tools**. Their contributions were further enriched by the participation of GreenInCities, a Horizon Europe project focusing on urban regeneration through nature-based solutions and participatory design.

The event was positioned within the framework of the **New European Bauhaus (NEB)**, highlighting how its core values of **sustainability, inclusion and beauty** provide an important lens for understanding resilience in the built environment. While none of the participating projects (including the hosting project **MINORITY REPORT**) are directly funded under dedicated NEB calls, the event demonstrated the growing relevance of the NEB approach across wider Horizon Europe initiatives. Through their respective activities, the participating projects integrate NEB-aligned principles into their methodologies, processes and expected outcomes.

In this context, resilience was presented not only as the ability to withstand shocks, but as the capacity to create greener, more liveable and more meaningful places where communities can adapt and thrive. Structuring the event around the thematic pillars of **People, Places and Tools,** provided a coherent framework for exploring resilience through social inclusion, spatial transformation and technological innovation.

This framing was followed by a keynote policy intervention by Eva McAlister López (European Commission, Joint Research Centre), who provided the strategic European policy context.

Policy Framework and the New European Bauhaus

In her keynote address, Eva McAlister López, Policy Officer at the New European Bauhaus Unit (Joint Research Centre, European Commission), presented the **New European Bauhaus (NEB)** as a practical policy and implementation framework supporting the European Green Deal.

The presentation highlighted the NEB's role in translating sustainability goals into tangible transformation processes for the built environment, combining policy instruments, funding mechanisms, practical implementation tools and community-building initiatives. Particular attention was given to key NEB implementation instruments, including the NEB Compass, the NEB Toolbox, the

Investment Guidelines, the Self-Assessment Method and the forthcoming NEB Checklist, all aiming to support architects, municipalities and developers in embedding NEB values into projects.

The keynote also highlighted the growing integration of NEB principles into wider European priorities such as affordable housing, circularity, social inclusion and citizen participation. The presentation concluded with the NEB Catalogue of Blueprints for Affordable and Resilient Homes, offering practical examples of how these principles are being applied in real projects across Europe.

The policy intervention established an important strategic foundation for the discussions that followed, directly linking the event's themes to current and emerging EU policy agendas.

Session 1 – People

Co-creation for Inclusive and Climate-Ready Neighbourhoods

The first session, moderated by Katharina Faradach (Prospex Institute), focused on the social dimension of resilience and the role of co-creation in climate adaptation.

The session opened with Gabrielle Froes (Prospex Institute), who presented the **MINORITY REPORT** Co-Creation Framework, built around three core principles: **targeted and inclusive representation**, **comprehensive and collaborative engagement**, and **interactive and modular design**. The presentation emphasised that MINORITY REPORT's resilience tools are designed not only for technical users, but also for local communities, with particular focus on vulnerable and underrepresented groups. Examples from Dublin, Patras and Wellington illustrated how co-creation methods must adapt to local realities and stakeholder needs.

The second presentation, delivered by Eylul Aksekili (ICONS Innovation Strategies) on behalf of the **RETIME project**, highlighted communication and dissemination as enabling mechanisms for resilience. Through local **Communication and Dissemination Desks**, RETIME supports context-sensitive communication and continuous feedback loops between projects and communities. The presentation stressed the importance of trust-building, local language communication and sustained engagement as essential elements for effective participation, particularly in diverse socio-technical contexts.

The third presentation, by Max Beihofer (Climate Action Research Lab Freiburg) on behalf of the **CARMINE project**, explored the social risks of climate adaptation. Using Leipzig as a case study, the presentation highlighted how technically optimised heat mitigation solutions may fail to benefit vulnerable populations if local realities are not adequately considered, leading to the key insight that *"the coolest solution is not always the best solution."* CARMINE's combined use of **Living Labs** and **Digital Twins** illustrated how qualitative stakeholder input can be integrated with quantitative modelling to support more balanced and socially responsive resilience planning.

Across all three presentations, a common message emerged: **resilience depends not only on technical innovation, but on meaningful participation, inclusive governance and context-sensitive decision-making.**

Moderated Dialogue and Interactive Exercise

A central part of Session 1 was a participatory sprint exercise. Participants identified four groups frequently underrepresented in the design of climate-ready neighbourhoods:

- Immigrants
- Children
- Women / Mothers
- Elderly people

Across all groups, several recurring barriers to participation were identified, including **language and communication challenges, digital exclusion, time constraints linked to work and care responsibilities, limited trust in institutions, mobility limitations, and broader patterns of structural underrepresentation**.

To address these barriers participants suggested the amongst others following solutions: school-based participation for children; flexible and care-sensitive participation formats for women; simplified communication for elderly people, and neighbourhood mediators for immigrant communities.
A strong conclusion was that inclusive resilience requires **tailored engagement strategies**, not one-size-fits-all consultation.

Session 2 – Places
A Place-Based Approach for Holistic Resilience & Nature-Based Strategies
Moderated by Dimitra Xidous (Trinity College Dublin), Session 2 focused on how physical environments, local ecologies and building systems shape resilience. In her introduction to the session, Dimitra reinforced the points expressed during the keynote address, pointing to **how the NEB framework positions place-based approaches across the various NEB implementation instruments**.

The first presentation, by Thomas Grey (Trinity College Dublin) on behalf of the **MINORITY REPORT project**, introduced **place-based personas and scenarios** as tools for grounding resilience planning in lived experience. Personas help translate abstract resilience challenges into concrete, place-specific narratives. The presentation emphasised that **resilience measures must protect a sense of place, identity, and belonging; but also, that in turn, these dimensions are critical to the creation and maintenance of community resilience in the long-term.**

The second contribution, by Fiona Demeur (IAAC- Advanced Architecture Catalonia) on behalf of the **GreenInCities project**, explored co-designing **Nature-based Solutions** in Barcelona. A particularly innovative element was the integration of **non-human perspectives** into planning, considering biodiversity and ecological systems as active stakeholders. Participatory methods such as experiential mapping, emotional mapping and biodiversity co-mapping revealed important local knowledge that challenged standard planning assumptions.

The third presentation, by Simona Bianchi (TU Delft) on behalf of the **MULTICARE project**, focused on modular and reversible retrofit solutions for multi-hazard resilience. Using pilot cases in Italy, Romania and The Netherlands, the project demonstrated how plug-and-play building systems can improve seismic safety, thermal comfort and long-term adaptability.

A recurring message of Session 2 was that **instead of being simply designed, resilient places are co-created, adapted and negotiated over time**.

Session 3 – Tools
Tools, Technologies & Frameworks for Future-Proof Urban Transformation
Moderated by Niall Buckley (IES), the final session focused on the tools and technologies enabling resilience implementation.

Niall opened with the **MINORITY REPORT digital resilience platform**, introducing the concept of a **Resilience Performance Certificate (RPC)** as an extension of conventional Energy Performance Certificates. Using Dublin as a heatwave case study, he showed how buildings designed for heating efficiency can become vulnerable during extreme heat events, particularly for vulnerable occupants. The tool allows practitioners to model interventions and compare resilience outcomes.

The second presentation, by Juan Pablo Aguilar-López (TU Delft) on behalf of the **MULTICLIMACT project**, presented fibre-optic distributed sensing systems for flood defence monitoring. These systems provide real-time temperature and strain measurements across dikes and movable barriers, significantly improving early-warning capacity. Particularly innovative was the development of rapid-installation, 3D-printed plug-and-play clamps for emergency barriers.

The third contribution, by Moatasim Mahmoud (Singular Logic) on behalf of the **CLIMRES project**, presented immersive **Virtual Reality (VR)** applications for fire preparedness training. The tool combines procedural simulations, theoretical knowledge and data-driven feedback, enabling safer, repeatable and evidence-based training for building users and managers.

The final presentation, by Andrea Geyer-Scholz (Smart Cities Consulting) on behalf of **MAIA project**, addressed the often-overlooked challenge of project legacy and exploitation. Through the question: **"What if Horizon Europe projects had a sales department?"** MAIA proposed a three-pillar approach:

- Innovation Catalogue & Marketplace
- Media Service & Syndicated Content
- Trade Missions

This framework aims to support the translation of research outputs into practical services, improve scalability and strengthen long-term impact.

Session 3 highlighted that resilience depends not only on innovative solutions, but also on the tools, monitoring systems and market pathways that enable implementation and replication.

Site Visit and Demonstration

The formal conference programme concluded with a guided visit to **The Green Village** at **TU Delft**, led by Alessandra Luna Navarro. Before the visit, Alessandra provided a short introduction to the **SMARTeeSTORY** project, presenting its objectives and technological approach through an on-site roll-up and informal briefing. **SMARTeeSTORY project** develops a smart and integrated building automation and control system designed to monitor and optimise the energy performance of buildings. By combining interoperable and cybersecure-by-design software and hardware solutions, the project supports the green transition of historical buildings while preserving their architectural identity and cultural value. This introduction provided an additional perspective on resilience and sustainability, particularly in relation to heritage-sensitive renovation and smart energy management.

The guided visit to The Green Village offered participants a practical demonstration of experimental innovation in the built environment. As a living laboratory for sustainable technologies and climate adaptation, the site provided a valuable opportunity to connect the day's discussions on people, places and tools with real-life testing environments. At the same time, the visit created space for informal exchanges between participants.

Conclusions

The **MINORITY REPORT** NEB Satellite Event demonstrated the value of cross-project collaboration in addressing climate resilience from multiple perspectives. Across the three thematic sessions, several common conclusions emerged:

- resilience must be socially inclusive and co-created;
- resilience must be grounded in local identity, place and ecology;
- resilience requires accessible tools and practical pathways for implementation.

A particularly strong theme throughout the event was the need to bridge the gap between technical innovation and social realities. Whether through co-creation, place-based design, monitoring technologies or market uptake mechanisms, the event repeatedly highlighted that resilience is fundamentally a **multi-dimensional and collaborative process**.

The event also reinforced the strategic value of the **Resilience of the Built Environment Cluster**, demonstrating the synergies between projects and the importance of maintaining knowledge exchange beyond individual project lifecycles.

As **MINORITY REPORT**'s first international event, the conference successfully positioned the project within both the **New European Bauhaus** and the wider European resilience ecosystem, creating new opportunities for clustering, dissemination and future collaboration.

Photos available here

Meeting agenda available here

Presentations available here

Mitigating environmental disruptive events using people-centric predictive digital technologies to improve disaster and climate resilience

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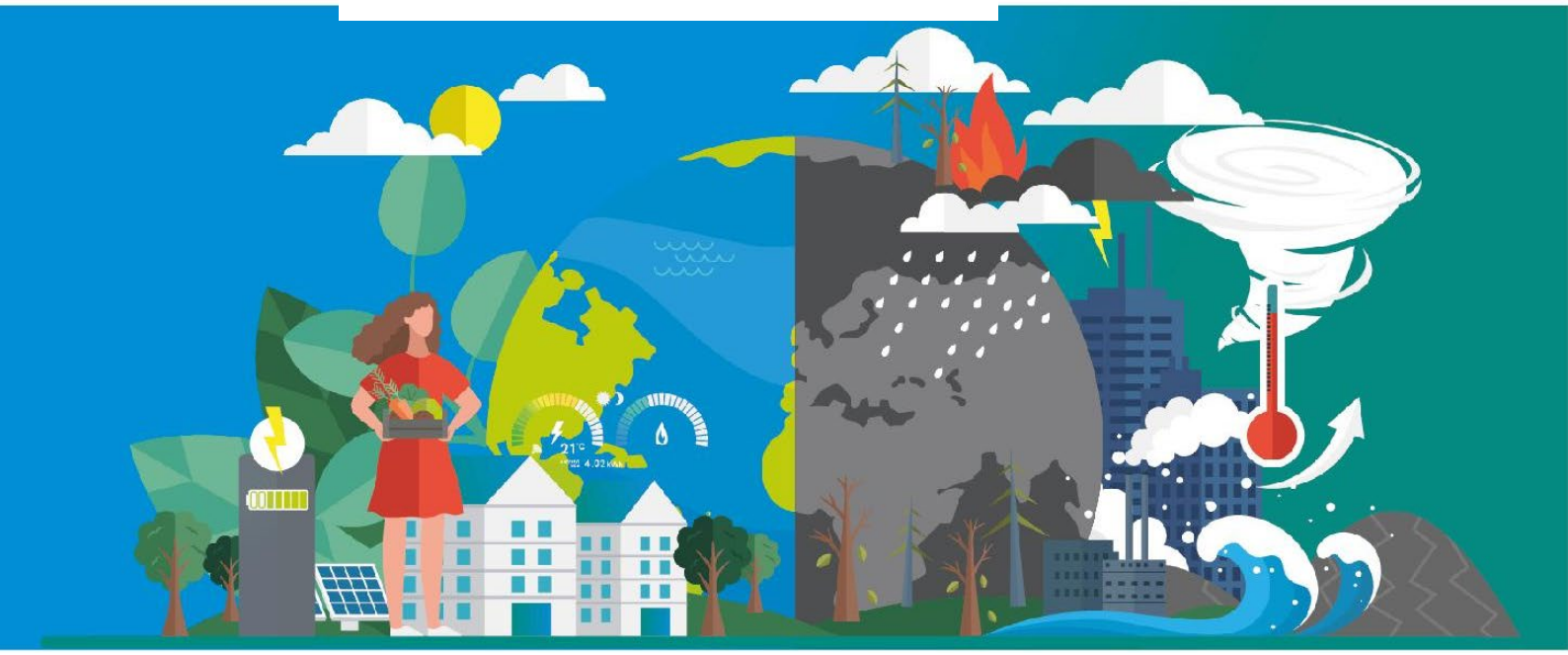

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