

HEALTHIER CITIES THROUGH BLUE-GREEN REGENERATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

THE RIGHT TO A HEALTHY CITY - FROM RESIDENTS' NEEDS TO BETTER PLANNING

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This paper will focus on presenting the results of international research and projects carried out in the field of public health and residents' wellbeing. Those results will be presented within the framework of the right to the city perspective (Domaradzka et al., 2022), which emphasizes the importance of residents' participation in shaping a healthy future for our cities. We will discuss the right to healthy living in the city (Corburn, 2009), designing for health through nature-based solutions (Frantzeskaki, 2019) and local potential for problem-solving for residents in the area of health and quality of life. We start with theorizing health as one of the fundamental rights and a prerequisite of political rights and wellbeing of urban citizens. We then focus on discerning health-related needs of different groups of urban residents and summarize findings concerning physical and mental health relation with different qualities of urban environment. In this context, we introduce new 'planning for health' methodologies - based on Blue Green Solutions – developed within euPOLIS and HEART projects funded by the European Commission (Bozovic et al., 2017). Both projects focus on the impact of green and blue spaces on people's health and wellbeing, in a wider context of community livability (Wagner Caves, 2012). To conclude, we propose a livability model based on social, economic, environmental and health-related indicators, which allows us to comprehensively evaluate the impact of nature-based interventions in our pilot cities.

Keywords: NBS, nature-based solutions, blue-green solutions, health, right to the city