



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

Honors thesis

MASTER DEGREE IN
SUSTAINABILITY DESIGN

Abstract

**RE:Ré_ Rennes Refugies, A competition for the city of
Rennes**

Tutor

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by

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For the past few years Europe has been affected by an exceptional flow of foreigners and this phenomenon has altered the political balance, causing distress between the members of the EU, in a moment of growing anxiety on the borders of the Continent.

Both the allies and the historic enemies in the Mediterranean basin started to crumble, and this has brought the outbreak of areas controlled by the military, para-military or terroristic organisations taking turns to control territories once with stable and recognised borders.

The vulnerability of the borders, due to the difficulty of protecting them efficiently, allowed the arrival of millions people, presenting EU with the necessity of identifying the “economic” migrants from the “humanitarian” migrants with more clarity.

To these communal problems the EU members had each their own approach, with several changes of course that brought a state of uncertainty and wait that seems to be permanent.

In this framework northern Europe, the most sought destination for these migratory paths, has built barriers and walls, ending the unity and freedom granted by Schengen, de facto.

Laws are adapted to the constant change of events, most of the time tightened up, causing never-ending stress to the humanitarian organisations in charge of providing help and welcoming the migrants.

All this impact the already critical European social and institutional setting and spaces that we provide them are built quickly and approximately, the lack of work, social and economical integration takes the migrants to poor neighbourhoods from the beginning.

All these factors brings spatial and social alienation with a massive backlash on their figure, in and of itself, frail and delicate.

My dissertation focuses on the French case, where the immigration debate blends with the one for national security following the several events that increased the fear and intolerance of the population in the past few years.

In the north-western regions of France immigration is fairly new and to observe how public administrations try to answers the problem that this brings is particularly interesting.

Rennes, the administrative centre of Brittany, is a medium sized town with some distinguished features: a *ville archival* that has a consistent metropolitan area without a true *banlieue* and to rich this aim, in the past as in the present, Rennes has tried to undertake politics against the settlement dispersion and the segregation. In this context invade new arrivals that, despite the incomparable numbers respect to the rest of Europe, modify the urban and social fabric.

The two months long research in Rennes has been decisive for collecting information and creating bonds with all the other people involved in the immigration system and the studies related to it. Thanks to this confrontation with these proactive people in *Rennes Métropole*, it was possible to gather very important evidence for the purpose of creating an *appel à projet*, for the city of Rennes. This project consists of five different volumes, with the possibility of consulting them separately.

The first volume broadly analyses and rebuild the issue of immigration to an international level, identifying the main migratory courses and risk areas. The second part gathers several contests, carried out at international level, concerning the reception of immigrants. All the different shades and forms that reception takes on are strongly dependent on the Country, reason why the politics pro or against immigrants can't be considered.

The third part focus on France, casting a light on the main elements influencing the public debate and politics, recalling the latest tragic events that hit the Country.

From the national context we move to the reality of Rennes, in the fourth volume. It describes the “welcome machine” in Brittany, in the *Ille-et-Vilaine* area and lastly in the city of Rennes.

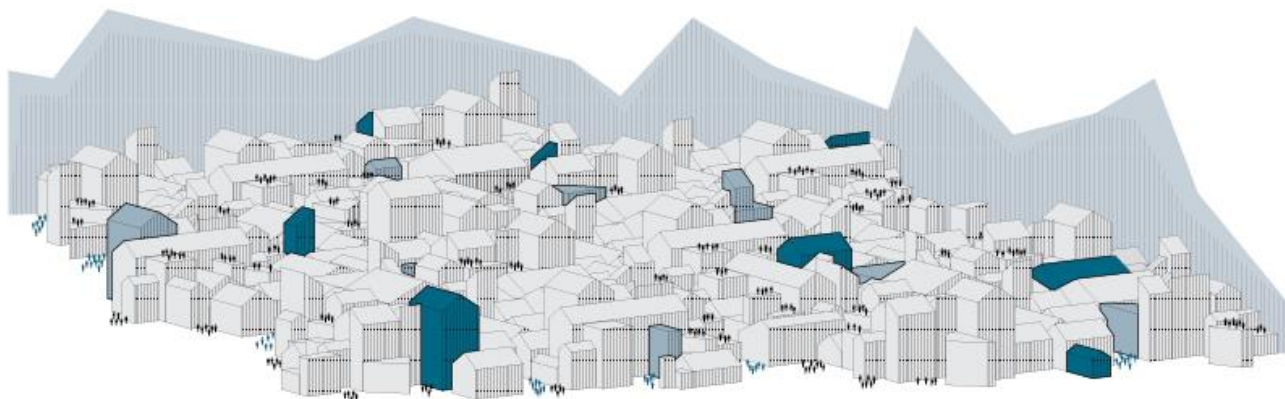
The last volume is an architectural answer to the *appel à projet*, with planning suggestions on one of the property intended for the reception of immigrants.

For further information please contact:

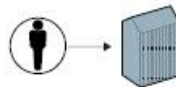
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ABITARE TEMPORANEO



ABITARE PERMANENTE

FASE 1

Richiedenti asilo

Prima accoglienza/
immediata necessità di
spazi abitativi



Recupero del
patrimonio
edilizio
vacante

+



Collaborazione
con le
istituzioni

+



Collaborazione
con le
associazioni

FASE 2

Rifugiati

Presidi dell'accoglienza per
accompagnare i richiedenti nel
percorso di integrazione

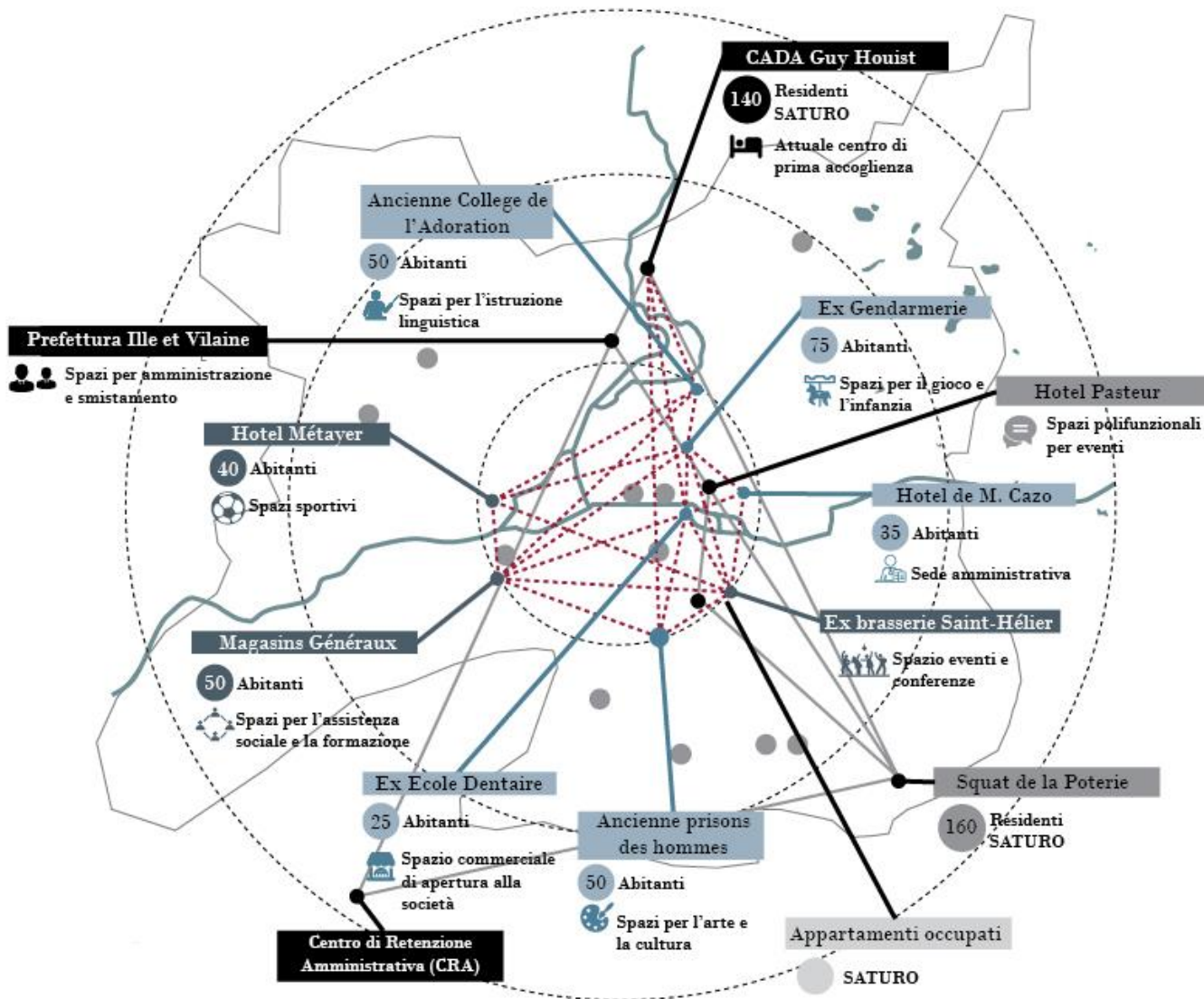


Recupero del
patrimonio
edilizio
vacante

Accoglienza a lungo termine/
possibilità di sfruttare spazi
abitativi disponibili in
futuro



Are del PLU
destinate alla
creazione futura
di edilizia sociale



- Sistema di accoglienza esistente
- Edifici attualmente occupati (squat)
- Nuova rete d'accoglienza- Presidi stabili
- Nuova rete d'accoglienza- Temporanea
- Associazioni

