

A Study on Urban and Regional Regeneration in Puglia

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[SYNOPSIS]

The purpose of this study is to clarify a means of urban and regional regeneration in the Region of Puglia in Southern Italy. In modern times, Puglia has suffered from the gap between the rich north and the poor south of Italy, but has kept its historical and natural character. Today, Puglia is one of the best places to observe the urban and regional regeneration during the twenty-first century's age of the environment.

The Research Areas are city centers of Trani, Gallipoli and Monopoli, suburbs of Gallipoli and Bari, hinterlands of Conversano (near Bari).

The main material for this research is from on-site surveys between 2004 and 2007. At the survey site, we measured buildings and interviewed people at the public offices, stores and bed and breakfast establishments as well as guests, residents, and others. New books and information on website were also important resources to trace the latest trends.

By order of research, at first we divided the case studies into three categories: city centers, suburbs and hinterlands. The city center includes the historic center and the "borgo nuovo," which are built in the nineteenth century. The suburb means the new urban area built after the Second World War, and the surrounding hinterland still remains a farming area.

Second, we examine the historical morphology of three spaces. Next, I trace the way the area's tourist resources are used and who are sponsoring them. This process clarifies that it is the host-community that makes these historical and natural resources more valuable through tourism.

Finally, I analyze these examples and offer conclusions about urban and regional regeneration.