



New Drawings for the Urbanism. Security and Diversity in Urban Public Spaces in Portugal

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In a holistic approach, urban design aims a good structure of the built environment and believes so odd, in the issues of theory and crime prevention.

The actual urbanism is not oriented to diversity. There are countless examples of urban ghettoization, strengthening of cultural prejudices, reinforcing racism and xenophobia, through spatial segregation. The ostensive police vigilance is one of the measures adopted, but it has been confirmed as an inadequate solution. The model only reinforces the system, violence and crimes, in addition to produce an aggressive environment and in turn increases the cost of security. The theme is hostility increased, often in the media. Knowing that the relationship between the physical form and social practices has mutual influence however, without no assurance or determinism, will be possible minimize any negative impact the security of urban space by acting on the previous time as the later on, using the preliminary draft in order to minimize any negative impact of insecurity in urban areas, forcing the action prior proactive and continuous in time, proposing strategies to reduce the rate of crime and fear.

A large number of experiments have shown that certain types of crime, the fear induced by it and the feeling of insecurity can be reduced by the improvement by conception urbanistic and architectural, as the maintenance of the built environment. Projects, like other development studies for the architectural and urban interventions, should be reflected in the issue of urban security, no in a latent form but with peremptory interest. Portugal presents statistics illustrating the growth of crime. The proposed study aims to identify urban areas from the perspective of urban safety in Portugal and contribute to the knowledge of the binomials: physical and social diversity / urban safety and spatial segregation.

The article focuses in study of located critical neighborhoods in the Metropolitan Area of Lisbon. The analytical form consists of a proposed approach that combines safety, diversity and urban design on urban public spaces. Considering that urban space, is transformed over time, is characterized the evolution of morphological and functional form spaces, based on the physical configuration and metric, in the indicators of security and the crime prevention, present on scale of urban design.

KEY WORDS: Built environment, social diversity, spatial segregation, security.