



# bio-FRIENDLY PARKS ECOSYSTEM

Colombia is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world. However, our species are continually threatened and displaced by the implementation of development projects around the entire country. The continuous expansion and creation of new urban settlements put extensions of native forests, wetlands and other ecosystems at risk. Such development not only compromises the survival of endemic species but also compromises the stability of biological chains that facilitate food production in rural areas. Thus, the design and expansion of our urban habitats not only constitutes a cause of animal displacement but a kind of disruptor node for the biological stability and food security of its inhabitants.

· How can we take advantage of turning our cities into more inclusive and friendly spaces with local biodiversity?

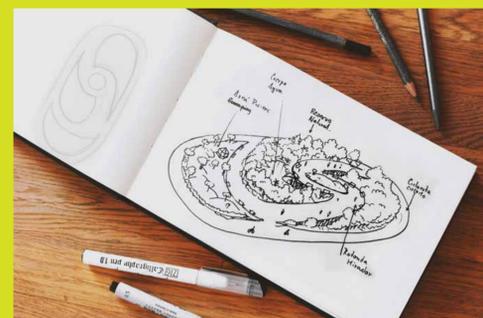
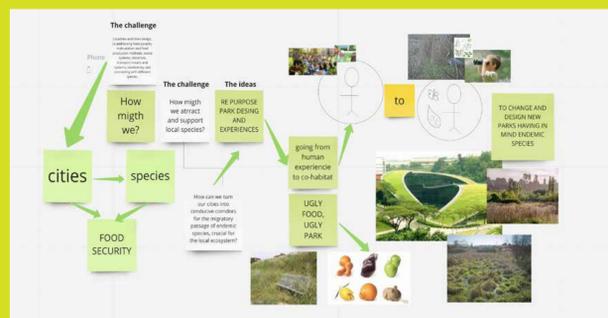
· How can we turn our cities into conducive corridors for the migratory passage of endemic species, crucial for the local ecosystem?



# DESIGN THINKING

Our design presents an alternative model for urban parks, especially for territories with a high level of biodiversity, that reformulates both the structural standard and the sense of experience. This model seeks to convert these spaces destined for rest, play and human encounter, into nodes of co-existence, care and support for biodiversity and environmental education.

In a city like Bogotá, capital of Colombia, the network of urban parks has 5,134 spaces for this purpose. The implementation of the model presented below seeks to expand the functionality of these spaces through a staggered transition that turns them into an ecosystem to support shared well-being between citizens and local species.



From **human** experience

**Multi-species** experience



TO



## PROTOTYPE DESCRIPTION



Our prototype represents the search for a transition between a design focused on human use and enjoyment, towards design focused on the shared occupation of space between species and the recognition of local biodiversity. Besides, it seeks to be a space that facilitates the learning of urban strategies for sustainable development such as composting or the urban garden.

We propose a park design that elevates the areas intended for human enjoyment seeking to reinforce the sense of shared value between human and other biological species. This structural design gives space to the creation of spaces destined to attract and support local flora and fauna species, especially birds, given that we have more than 1900 identified species.

This alternative also proposes to design these new biodiversity inclusive corridors giving priority to the develop-

ment and free growth of endemic flora and crucial for the attraction and support of their own wild and migratory species, putting in a second place to the purely aesthetic vision of the space.

Likewise, we propose the systemic design and selection of flora species to ensure that these nodes turn part of a whole ecosystem layout that serves as biological corridors for native and migratory species, coherent with migratory routes within the area.

The prototype presents the inclusion of spots for the recognition of species to educate citizens which often lack knowledge regards their local species—turning parks into spaces for education and also to practice habits such as recycling, composting and developing local urban food gardens.