

Due to its institutional competencies, the AMB is well positioned to play a leading role in the metropolitan energy transition, mobility, and circular infrastructures. This approach aims not only to mitigate the impacts of climate change or to adapt to risks, but rather to transform urban environments towards an ecological balance and a more regenerative vision that is still under construction. In addressing climate change as a transversal issue, the principles of integrating nature, energy transition, green economy, and metropolitan coordination and participation reverberate across various scales and plans, facilitated by a variety of institutional arrangements that integrate different planning scales and actors, such as in the case of the Besos ` consortium. In addition, the institution plays a crucial role in coordinating the development of shared visions by metropolitan municipalities, providing technical and financial assistance for the development of local plans, as well as coordinating pilot programs on green roofs and climate shelters located in parks and public buildings in the most vulnerable areas. Despite the limitations of the analyzed case, it is possible to ponder that incorporating the concept of socio-ecological resilience into urban and regional planning is emerging as a transformative paradigm for promoting resilient and sustainable communities. Furthermore, the operationalization of socio-ecological resilience