4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam

Open City:

Designing Coexistence

Catalog



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Preface

The International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam (IABR) is an international urban research biennale founded in 2001 with the conviction that architecture is a public concern.

Architecture's major challenge, in the eyes of the IABR, is to design and realize decent day-to-day living conditions for billions of people. With the theme Open City: Designing Coexistence, the 4th edition of the IABR places special emphasis on the social aspect of this challenge: how can architects and urban planners make concrete contributions to diversity, vitality, and livability—in short, to the sustainability of the urban condition.

One of the many projects in which the IABR is involved, and that will be exhibited during the 4th edition in Rotterdam, is situated in the Paraisópolis (Paradise City) favela in the heart of Brazil's metropolis, São Paulo. With relatively affordable and sustainable alterations, the aim of the project is to provide the inhabitants of Paraisópolis better access to the amenities of the city.

In São Paulo, the IABR closely collaborates with SEHAB, the Municipal Housing Secretariat. Its director, Elisabete França, took me aside during a presentation of the project to a delegation of the favela's inhabitants. She suggested that we refrain from trying to sell the idea that architects can turn Paraisópolis into paradise. Of course I agreed. History has rarely been kind to those who want to build paradise on earth. So when the 4th IABR raises the issue of how architects and urban planners can concretely contribute to the design of coexistence, it has to be done with reserve.

Yet the question needs asking.

Whether exploding or shrinking, cities all over the world often tell tales of waste and neglect. Municipalities face issues as diverse as dysfunctional infrastructure, crime, terrorism, pollution, migration, inadequate housing, the disconnect between the formal and the informal, and the lack of access for all to education, public transport, health care, information, and markets. Yet, a consistent and integrated approach to urban development rarely is a political priority.

In the 21st century, cities will, in many ways, be more important than countries. Cities are the engines of the world's economy, but only when they are socially robust and culturally resilient, economically viable and ecologically sustainable, as well as diverse, safe, and open to the world, can they be places where more and more of us can focus on making better lives for

City Open

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ourselves, as well as for others. Presenting projects and plans for São Paulo and New York, for Istanbul and Moscow, for Addis Ababa, Jakarta, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and many other cities, the 4th IABR makes the case for a renewed engagement with an open and socially sustainable city.

This edition therefore, presents itself—as did earlier editions—as a platform for contemporary architects, urbanists, and thinkers, who have the ambition to revitalize the notion of what the city is.

Starting on 25 September, you are cordially welcome to visit the IABR's three exhibitions; the lectures, conferences, and debates; along with the many other activities that will take place in Rotterdam and Amsterdam, and the programs that will be broadcast on radio and television by the VPRO.

This edition would not have been possible without the support of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment, and the City of Rotterdam; nor without the willingness of our partners—ETH Zurich, NAI, VPRO, the City of Amsterdam, the Rotterdam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design, and many others—to join us in this quest for the Open City. A quest that was

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nourished in a unique way by the curator, Kees Christiaanse, and brought about through the huge effort and energy of his team at the ETH Zurich and the Biennale team in Rotterdam.

City

George Brugmans director IABR



The Open City - Curatorial Statement

In the history of utopias, the reflection of the ideal society often takes the form of a city. In this way, we can view the Open City as a spatial translation of an open society.

The Meerpaal in Dronten, the Netherlands, is an attempt by architect Frank van Klingeren to "un-clot" society. The building, which opened in 1967, consisted of one huge space within which activities took place without visual and acoustic separation. The Meerpaal became a symbol for the "makeable society," characterized by openness, transparency, and tolerance. The makeable society became a paradigm for social democracy, for an open society. The spatial model was the Netherlands, depicted as one large space in which the multi-cultural society could develop in openness, transparency, and tolerance, without visual and acoustic separation.

This vision did not materialize. The diverse social identities did not result in a multicolored chaos, but rather in a coexistence of communities based on differences, as elsewhere in the world. The compartmentalization of the built-up area increased, resulting in mono-functional areas with limited contacts, to which—although not formally restricted—accessibility was reserved for certain groups.

Twenty-five years after construction started on the city of Almere, Rem Koolhaas retroactively designed a new city center, known as Dutchtown. This revision is illustrative of the unpredictability of urban development, particularly for changes in the Randstad (conurbation of Western Holland) as a spatial reflection of an "un-clotted" to a "re-clotted" society. Instead of a peaceful suburbia of 50,000 inhabitants, in which the middle class could live in houses with gardens, Almere developed into an archipelago of 200,000 people with ethnically dominated neighborhoods and streets with prostitution. In this way, the city became an inseparable part of the hierarchic Randstad, from "bundled de-concentration" to "carpet" metropolis, a patchwork of identities.

This condition is simultaneously threatening and promising. The threat stems from spatial and social segregation that could produce a "city as a tree," an archipelago ultimately leading to a gated community, impeding cultural exchange and innovation. It is promising because interaction in an Open City takes place from within the community. The Randstad does not have any no-go zones. Social intercourse afforded by transportation systems and social networking is extensive. In this way, as an Open City it can function if the mobility of people,

goods and ideas between communities is guaranteed.

Global networks can shape transnational communities, whereby mutual ties within a community are stronger than those with the city in which it finds itself.

In Rotterdam, for example, this is the case with immigrants. Whole streets of Turkish families originate from a single region in Anatolia, with parallel communities in Cologne and Berlin.

This, too, is simultaneously promising and threatening. It is promising because migration movements foster coexistence and cultural exchange. It is threatening because large differences between isolated communities could lead to losing interest in the community as a whole, in the Open City. These communities thrive on high quality transnational mobility while, at the same time, making it possible to misuse the Open City, as international terrorism demonstrates.

Even in conflict situations, under difficult circumstances, one can find pieces of the Open City. There is no totally Open City. By definition, it is fragmented, like weeds in the grass. On the West Bank, one finds the ultimate "gated-ness," whereby every spatial intervention for self-protection severs the vital arteries of

the surroundings. Patrolled supply routes provision Jewish enclaves, like water pipes whose contents must be prevented from leaking. At the same time, Palestinians manage to maintain functioning transnational networks, despite impenetrable barriers. In cities such as Istanbul, Jakarta, and São Paolo, where there are few statutes and a viscous political structure, social differences are reflected in the spatial planning. In the absence of a public sector, people develop their own cities—the wealthy in luxurious enclaves, the poor in gececondus, kampongs, and favelas.

Despite the inequality, lack of public transportation and the wearing down of the ecosystem, these cities bubble with life and show numerous complementary symbioses between segregated city areas. The "potential difference" on both sides of the gated-community wall is broken by improvised spatial structures that lift the barriers and enter into micro-economic relations.

The Open City must not be understood simply as an appealing 19th-century district with street level access, a finely-meshed network of streets, and an affable mixture of functions, where anonymity is guaranteed, strangers walk around, and pedestrians dominate—in short, those qualities that one might extract from a superficial rea-

ding of the work of Jane Jacobs(*). The structure of the Open City functions as an operating system in which city life can nestle. A complex network of public spaces, physical and electronic, is the most important component of this operating system, where exchanges among people, ideas and goods can take place. The Open City is therefore not a utopia or a clear-cut reality, but rather a situation, a balance between open and closed between integration and de-integration, between control and "laissez-faire."

Kees Christiaanse curator 4th IABR

In 1961, urban writer and activist Jane Jacobs published her best-known book, <u>The Death</u> and <u>Life of Great American Cities</u>. It remains one of the most influential commentaries on urban development and city planning.



The Biennale and the City

Commissioned by the 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam. architects, urban designers, and academics have been active for two years at countless locations around the world. One developed, in cooperation with housing associations, specific interventions in the city of Rotterdam. Another has been working to provide decent living conditions in Palestinian refugee camps; and still another on the living standards of live-in housekeepers in Jakarta. In São Paulo, with its millions of inhabitants, a fourth collaborated with local architects to improve infrastructure.

These activities are typical for the IABR, a biennale that sees itself as a platform for research, debate, and exchange of knowledge—but which, with each edition, strives to make concrete, demonstrable contributions to society, and leave its mark. This fourth edition presents many dozens of projects with the aim of creating a better urban living environment and stimulating social cohesion.

With the theme of <u>Open City:</u>
<u>Designing Coexistence</u>, the IABR opted for an ambitious task. That is why cooperation was sought with local authorities and urban services (in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Jakarta, São Paulo, Addis Ababa, and others);

with organizations such as the Netherlands Architecture Institute and the VPRO; and with educational institutions such as the Berlage Institute, the Rotterdam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design, and the IHS of Erasmus University Rotterdam. Perhaps the most important partner is the prestigious European knowledge center in the field of architecture and urban development, the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, ETH Zurich, a Swiss Institute with a venerable research tradition. The ETH is second home to the Dutch architect and urbanist Kees Christiaanse (Amsterdam, 1953), curator of the 4th IABR. With colleagues, academic staff, and students—along with a worldwide network of sub-curators, he researched the theme of the Open City, elaborating six sub-themes: Maakbaarheid ('ma:kba:rhɛ:it), Refuge, Reciprocity, Community, Squat, and Collective.

For each of these six themes and projects, a corresponding exhibition was conceived and built in the NAI. The main theme itself is introduced in the Forum, the heart of the main exhibition, Open City: Designing Coexistence, in the largest hall of the NAI. The Forum is laid out as a metaphor for the Open City, which can be seen as an exploration of the issues and problems facing contemporary cities.

For 12 weeks, the Forum also serves as the home to the interdisciplinary Open City Event Program. The lectures, films, workshops, debates, tours, performances, and symposia explore the entire spectrum of the Open City theme. Additionally, the Forum also houses a databank (facilitated by the VPRO), conferences and presentations, such as the Open City Master Class organized by the Berlage Institute. The master class will study alternative urban planning agendas for the Rotterdam port area. Students from ten institutions of higher education participate, including TU Delft; ETH Zurich; Architectural Association, London; Tsinghua University, Beijing; and Columbia University, New York.

Links with international institutions of higher education were also sought for the exhibition Parallel Cases//IABR@RDM. These resulted in an exhibition in which student teams from 28 universities and universities of applied sciences from 20 different countries present 45 projects inspired by the Open City theme. This exhibition also features the presentation of the Parallel Cases Biennale Award by the Rotterdam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design to the best student project.

The third exhibition, <u>The Free State of Amsterdam (Vrijstaat Amsterdam)</u>, takes place in Amsterdam. Nine young

urban design offices will offer their visions of nine city areas of the future Amsterdam. The models are not intended as blueprints for the city, but as inspirational vistas and starting points for discussion. Around the exhibition, the Amsterdam Spatial Planning Department has organized dozens of activities designed to ensure that the inhabitants engage in a discussion about their city: how will Amsterdam develop itself as a successful, livable, core city in the metropolitan region? The results will take the form of "Structuurvisie 2020" (Structural 2020 Vision) that the city of Amsterdam will present in 2010.

Eeuw van de Stad (Urban Century), a wide-ranging collaborative project with public broadcasting network VPRO, invites every resident of the Netherlands to participate in discussions and reflection on "the city." During the 4th IABR, the VPRO is focusing on the city on all media platforms—television, radio, magazine, and the internet. The VPRO has also constructed a databank of audiovisual materials (digitalized radio broadcasts dating back as far as 1926 and visual material from as early as 1913), all of which are made available free of charge on the internet and at the VPRO pavilion in the Forum.

For more than four months, and with a choice of international partners, the

International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam focuses broad attention on social cohesion in the city: <u>Open City: Designing Coexistence</u>. Whether in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Palestine, São Paolo, or on television, radio, and the internet, the IABR is researching and designing the city of tomorrow.



Open City: Designing Coexistence

Curator: Kees Christiaanse Co-curator: Tim Rieniets

Exhibition Design: Maxwan architects

+ urbanists

25 September – 10 January

Netherlands Architecture Institute (NAI), Rotterdam

Open City: Designing Coexistence is the main exhibition of the 4th IABR. With a newly built and direct link from the street to the Forum, the NAI literally "opens itself up" to the city of Rotterdam.

A visit to Open City: Designing Coexistence starts in the Forum, where introductory exhibitions, commercial program, public activities, and the extensive Open City Event Program are mixed. The Forum leads to the six sub-exhibitions in other rooms of the NAI; Maakbaarheid ('ma:kba:rhe:it), Refuge, Reciprocity, Community, Squat, and Collective.

The Forum Introduction to the Open City

Kees Christiaanse, Tim Rieniets and Fabienne Hoelzel

Gallery 1

There are at least two ways to approach the phenomenon of the Open City. One is that of architectural theory, of discourse. There, the focus is on designing access to living, working, and knowledge—the coexistence of different views and different cultures. In effect, it entails all the conditions that an architect or urban designer can create to facilitate freedom and quality of life in the city.

But every city dweller knows that there is also a second reality—everyday experience. Even those who love the city know it is sometimes polluted, often overcrowded; traffic is backed up; curbs are being repaired; some areas are unsafe; and a good place to live is not always affordable.

At the Forum, the heart of the exhibition Open City: Designing Coexistence, both urban design discourse and the reality of everyday experiences are explored. There has been research into places around the world, where examples of Open City can be found (Guide to Open Places). There is speculation about redistribution of all goods and space (Neotopia: The Equitable Distribution of the World), about what would happen if the earth were one endless urban space (Stadt-Igel). In addition, careful studies were conducted about ordinary lives in ordinary cities, how they differ and where they interface

(Crossing Rotterdam: Migrant Dependency); about unexpected cultural exchanges, such as in belhuizen, international calling centers where migrants from all corners of the world meet their kinsmen (Belhuis at the IABR); and about the social aspects of different dining cultures (The Meal), because eating stands for cultural identity.

In this way, the Forum forms a rich collection of empirical facts, but also playful theories and strategies that touch the problems of the Open City. Strolling past the various presentations, visitors to the Forum also encounter "urban facilities" including a café, a bookshop, a library, and a small hall for lectures, films, and debates called The Hood. The VPRO presents documentaries in its own pavilion where the visitor can consult the digital archive Open City that will facilitate free downloading of radio broadcasts dating back to 1926 and visual material from as early as 1913.

The Forum is also an introduction to the six sub-themes of this IABR: Maakbaarheid, Refuge, Reciprocity, Community, Squat, and Collective. Together with the Forum, these themes form the core assignment of this 4th IABR: reflecting on what will keep the city vital and livable in the coming decades.

The Exhibition

Open City is ...
Fabienne Hoelzel and curatorial team

Although half of the world lives in the city, only a fraction of the city's inhabitants can access its many resources and opportunities. Especially in the Global South that will absorb an overwhelming portion of the worldwide populati-

Open City

THE FORUM

growth, the ideal of the Open City—with equal access to work, transport, and social networks—has become an insurmountable challenge.

Open City is ... presents subjective perceptions and experiences of urban inhabitants. Each poster in this series presents a city from which two people with different social backgrounds report on their daily lives, focusing on themes such as mobility, communication, knowledge and many more. "How long is your daily travel time from home to work and back in São Paulo?" or "How accessible are communication infrastructures in Addis Ababa?" Posing questions like these, the posters offer both an intimate insight into daily lives, as well as a focused investigation of various topics. Completed by brief general statistical statements, Open City is ... aims to show how the peculiarities of the spatial and social fabric of the city affect the possibili-

Open City is... Access to Mobility

Today's cities function on the virtue of mobility. The latter can be obstructed due to many things: no public transportation system, non-affordable costs, heavy traffic, orime and fear. How accessible is Size Paulo for two people, living in the same neighborhood but under different conditions?

ties, opportunities, and habits of the individual.



© Willem Jan Neuteling

Urban Breeding Grounds Kees Christiaanse with Tim Rieniets and Fabienne Hoelzel Urban Breeding Grounds is a collection of objects, books, photographs, drawings, projects, and models, as well as a video interview with the curator of the 4th IABR, Kees Christiaanse. The installation is a frozen illustration of his and his colleagues' quest for ways to facilitate conditions of openness through the practice of urban design. For Christiaanse, an urban design should act as a "breeding ground" for coexistence, prosperity, and cultural exchange. He has extensively practiced research by design, first as a partner at OMA, and later through his own office, KCAP, and as a professor of Architecture and Urban Design in Berlin and Zurich. Urban Breeding Grounds shows the designs for the Parc de la Villette by OMA, the Patchwork Metropolis by Willem Jan Neutelings, and the Wijnhaven in Rotterdam by KCAP, as well as other projects that were seminal for the curator's development as an urbanist. Additionally, a model produced by the Urban Design Studio at the ETH Zurich (scale 1:500) shows one possible future condi-

tion of Rotterdam's City Center. Ma-

delon Vriesendorp contributes with a giant "chess board" where visitors can play chess, moving buildings on an urban grid.

Open Buildings: The Meerpaal Revisited Fabienne Hoelzel and Pieter Vollaard

The Meerpaal opened in 1967 in Dronten. Designed by Dutch architect Frank van Klingeren (1919-1999), it may be the most radical attempt in the past century to "dissolve the clusters" (ontklontering) of Dutch culture. The Meerpaal aimed at radical integration in order to overcome society's "pillarization." With this building, and others such as the Agora in De Bilt and the Karregat in Eindhoven, Van Klingeren pursued the idea—or utopia?—that a certain kind of architecture can change society and integrate all



parts of it. Open Buildings: The Meerpaal Revisited describes the early years of the Meerpaal and how it worked, with pictures, newspaper clippings, and videos. Taking the Meerpaal as a point of reference, this exhibition presents a collection of building projects that embody the spirit of openness.



© Robin Arrow

<u>Urban Islands: Mapping an</u> <u>Emerging Spatial Order</u> Tim Rieniets

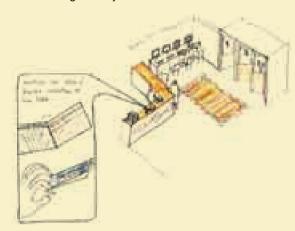
In the discourse on globalization, cities

are often depicted as fluid spaces, traversed by flows of goods, people, and information—as realms that are becoming disconnected from their geographic locations and historic identities. But at the same time, self-segregating spaces are proliferating: shopping malls, business parks, theme parks, research compounds, gated communities, and other places for voluntary segregation. There are also spaces for involuntary separation: the slums, ghettos, refugee camps, and detention camps. One could argue that today the city is not a flux or a flow, but a collection of urban islands. The emerging spatial order may seem to contradict the notion of an Open City, but these islands are woven together with hardly visible threads. Urban Islands: Mapping an Emerging Spatial Order presents models of exemplary urban islands, arranged as a mobile; floating in space, these islands interrelate in a complex, fragile balance. Additional plans and images describe these islands in more detail.

© Jan Versnel, MAI

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Belhuis at the IABR
Rotterdam Belhuis Web Guide,
Multifunctional De-Territorialization Leaflets, and Moroccan
Cyber-Chill-Out
Diego Barajas and Camilo García

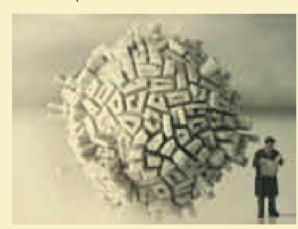


Belhuizen (Telephone Call Centers) are facilities that transnational communities use to phone their home countries. The users of a belluis shift according to the steady rhythm of the world's time zones—from Far-Easterners, to Easterners, to Saharan to Caribbean. Often, a belhuis offers additional services: one can rent a Bollywood movie, surf the internet, get a haircut, and meet others. The belhuis has become a transcultural space and an everyday micro-lab where it is possible to explore spatial models of collective life in the contemporary city. For the 4th IABR, the Rotterdam Belhuis Web Guide was compiled. It stimulates interaction between the IABR and the belhuizen, as well as with any potential user in Rotterdam or abroad.

Stadt-Igel Kaisersrot

© Diego Barrajas, Camilo Garcia

Stadt-Igel represents a city with no beginning. A globe, five meters in diameter, whose surface is a continuum of urban matter. There is no border between city and country, no hierarchy. Although its form appears comprehensible, the city can never be experienced in its totality. There is no outside vantage point from which the entire surface can be coherently perceived. Because of its curvature, "Stadt-Igel" can't be drawn as an urban plan. Therefore a set of deliberately chosen rules defines specific localities and connects the city's infrastructure to its built mass. It looks like a homogeneous mass, but this city is ruptured and spatially differentiated. Looking closely at single buildings, one will soon concentrate on their windows—the only individual expression within this collective spectacle.



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Guide to Open Places Concept: Martina Baum

Open places can be the hearts of a city's cultural diversity. They can become spatial manifestations of the idea of coexistence. They have the power of permanence and on the other hand the potential to develop. Open places have not only a spatial dimension, but also a social and political one. Therefore, an Open City reguires open places. Guide to Open Places is an evolving inventory, searching for open places all over the world. People around the world are invited to be part of the exhibition and to post their open place at open-places.com or tell about places that should be opened up or that have closed down recently. The exhibition shows the collection of these places contributed by the users and inspires the visitor not only to think about, but also to



be active and copy some of the placesheets to create one's own <u>Guide to</u> <u>Open Places</u>.

Migration: A World in Motion
Philippe Rekacewicz
concept: Tim Rieniets

To migrate is to leave a familiar environment behind—a radical change from one's daily existence. On a larger scale, it



can lead to rich cultural diversity. But the mixing of cultures puts pressure on society. The Western world has become a fortress for many. Every year thousands of people lose their lives by trying to enter these fortresses. The film Migration:

A World in Motion invites the viewer to join French geographer Philippe Rekacewicz as he draws and explains the phenomena of mass-migration. He is filmed for this exhibition through the reverse side of transparent paper, while sketching a migration map of the world.

Crossing Rotterdam:
Migrant Dependency
Michael Zinganel and Michael
Hielsmair

This installation follows the daily routines of ten individuals from different neighborhoods, ethnic backgrounds, and income groups. The project deals with the increasing segregation of the urban fabric and the need to find ways to pass between these islands. Three models comprise the installation: two represent examples of individual living quarters, while a third shows a workplace. For that, the Erasmus MC hospital in Rotterdam was chosen because it is the place where doctor, nurse, student, patient,

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© Martina Baum

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and service worker mingle when they leave their segregated neighborhoods. The three models are penetrated by a network of colored tubes representing the daily routes of the ten selected individuals, passing through the hospital, the city, and their private homes. Radio speakers broadcast commentary on each of these ten routes. Neutral voices relate the daily routines from the individuals' perspectives, emphasizing the necessity of crossing borders and the influence this has on intercultural social interaction.



Points of Observation:
Open City 1850–2009
Nina Brodowski, Angelus Eisinger, Maren Harnack, and Gesa
Ziemer

Points of Observation questions the assumption that a coherent history of the Open City can be constructed. Instead it interprets various historical constellations as "Points of Observation" that evoke images of openness that require further research. The close examination of six of these points deconstructs popular understanding of openness by making explicit how these



© Lars Ramberg

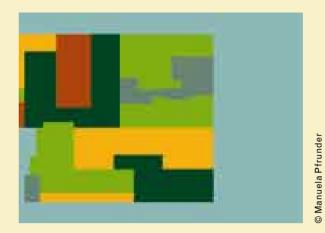
specific urban states emerged and by researching their socio-economic and political preconditions.

A reading table puts the points of observation into perspective as a discretionary choice of a small group of scholars. Assembled by asking all 4th IABR contributors to suggest five books, its content is radically subjective: the reading table should be understood as a means for approaching and examining the topographies of the Open City.

Neotopia: The Equitable
Distribution of the World
Manuela Pfrunder and
Beatrice Sierach

How would the world look if everyone had equal access to resources like space, food, and goods? The result could be Neotopia, a designed world where commodities, land, hunger, luxury, and money are redistributed on basis of radical equitability. A piece of land of 279.3 by 279.3 meters is provided to any of us, with a proportionate ration of water, forest, farmland, meadow, desert, urbanized land, and ice.

<u>Underlying Neotopia: The</u> <u>Equitable Distribution of the World</u> is



a mass of data on the current state of the world. Visitors to the 4th IABR use magnets to position goods and commodities, forests, slums, fresh water, polluted landscapes, residential areas, and so on.

> The Meal Linda Roodenburg

The food we eat, the people with whom we share it, and the rituals with which we celebrate our meals are strongly related to our identities. When you live outside your homeland, you may long for the flavors and dishes you grew up with, as any migrant knows.



From: Linda Roodenburg-Rotter Kookboek. © Carel van Hees A dinner table is set with places for ten guests from all over the world, living in Rotterdam. Visitors to the 4th IABR are invited to join this table, to break down boundaries. Taking a seat at The Meal, one identifies with one or more of the guests; reads about their food and culture; looks at the photographs of their lives in Rotterdam; understands the hard decisions the host and his cook had to make and engages in the metaphor for life in a city of diverse, sometimes conflicting cultures.

The Polder Table
Painting: Gijs Frieling
Concept: Zef Hemel



In <u>The Polder Table</u>, the municipality of Amsterdam shows an approach to urban planning based on nine principals of democratic decision-making. Anyone who uses these principles will find out that it's possible to make successful decisions, without power play and without the risk of social conflicts. Polderen is a genuine Dutch word, synonymous with "talking forever," until all points of conflict seem to have dissolved in consensus. It has, at least in the Netherlands, a negative connotation. But Amsterdam feels that polderen, according to these

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© City of Amsterdam, Physical Planning Department nine principals, is society's best option. "Soft planning"—an approach to planning that finds its strength in the power of argument, is based on telling stories, on offering inspiration. Not easy though, which is no surprise. Everything that is outstanding is as difficult as it is rare. The table presents the nine rules with which to make this miracle happen.

Hoboken 2009
Design and coordination:
Fernando Donis



No longer based on realizing a fixed result, urban development has increasingly become a complex process of participative planning, in which the city performs as an urban canvas. Hoboken 2009 shows what happens when the process of producing the city becomes open to the public. As a key epicenter of economic, medical, scientific, educational, and cultural growth, the city of Rotterdam has determined the neighborhood of Hoboken as the investigation and development area for the conscious application of this procedure; a method that implies strategic cooperation between citizens, stakeholders and authorities; a vision that by focusing on the people can ultimately unveil a new city. Concurrent with the 4th International Architectural Biennale Rotterdam, the municipality of Rotterdam presents <u>Hoboken 2009</u>: a dynamic public forum for the planning of the Open City.

© Rotterdam City Building and Public Housing Authority (dS+V)

Maakbaarheid ('ma:kba:rhɛ:it)
The Rediscovery of the Urban
Project in Rotterdam: in Search
of a New Credibility for Architecture and Urban Development Following the Credit Crisis of 2008

Sub-curators: Crimson Architectural Historians

Foyer

If there is one city in the world to which the key concept of this 4th Biennale, Open City: Designing Coexistence, is applicable, it must be Rotterdam itself. This city is a collage of cultures, political ambitions, trouble spots, and entrepreneurial zeal. It is also a city that has been continuously reinvented since its annihilation in World War II, and therefore bears the imprint of a succession of "spirits of the times". In Maakbaarheid ('ma:kba:rhe:it)—meaning feasibility or "make-abilty," the architectural historians of Crimson undertake some badly needed maintenance on the city of Rotterdam.

According to Crimson, Rotterdam's paradox is that the city councilors were always completely convinced that they knew what the city should be, but not what their city in fact was. Ever since the decentralization of the City Council and the "commoditization" of the Urban Planning department, there seems to be much less reflection upon the city. Which is a problem: if you don't know who you are, it is difficult to decide what you want to be.

The architectural historians of Crimson have studied Rotterdam with that





Central District
Forcibly and retroactively connecting an isolated commercia lopment around the new train station to the circuits and rout fing inner-city.

Design: ZUS [Zones Urbaines Sensibles]

Open City

Mash boson heid

thought in mind. They have now been doing this for 15 years, not just on paper, but also in practice by "tweaking" the city's architecture and infrastructure as in "WiMBY!, Welcome Into My Backyard!" in Rotterdam Hoogyliet 2001-2007. Maakbaarheid is a thought-provoking perspective on their city; criticism that is a result of the dissatisfaction at its lack of coherent vision. On the mood swings of changing political preferences, radical solutions have been put forward for years. The city was not seen as an entity. Rotterdam became estranged from itself.

The exhibition Maakbaarheid ('ma:kba:rhe:it) consists of three parts. The manifesto Make No Big Plans, nine on-site projects entitled Facts on the Ground, and the film Story of an Open City. The film illustrates how the city came to reflect the spirit of the times in three different phases of post-war reconstruction. After the destruction in World War II, the residents placed their full trust in the executive elite, completely confident as they were of the success of the city's reconstruction. That created a basis for a metropolitan approach along the lines of an American city.

The second major period of maakbaarheid was in the 1970s, when trust in politics had made way for suspicion. Everything had to be small-scale and at street level; the city councilors and architects came out of their ivory towers and went into the neighborhoods to listen to the residents. In the third period, the 1980s and 90s, the authorities took a step backwards and made way for market economy and real estate developers.

This shift in the last 20 years of the 20th century also marked the end of any faith in a make-able city, and the hope of shaping a city at will has been abandoned. Maakbaarheid is a typically 20th-century





leinpolderplein roject to tunnel, bridge, resurface, program and penetrate a motorway roject to tunnel, bridge, resurface, program and penetrate at bisects and rder to counter its destructive effects on the urban area it bisects and se the under-highway areas for commercial and public program.

©/Design: Maxwan Architects + Urbanists

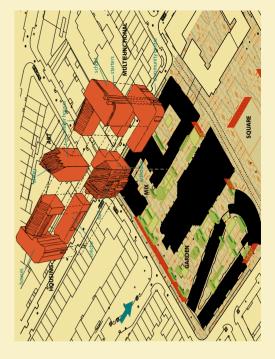
Dutch buzzword that has acquired a negative connotation. It has become synonymous with the naiveté of politicians who believed that they could generate socially desirable behavior with the aid of architecture and urban planning. No modern-day politician wants to be heard using the expression maakbaarheid.

At the same time, major government projects and radical interventions by housing associations in post-war districts show that maakbaarheid is still "alive and kicking"—except that there is no longer any public debate. Crimson takes a pragmatic approach, employing thoughts, images, and projects to get the debate going again.

Nine sites have been selected for projects that together will be a repair kit for this disintegrated city. These interventions are called Facts on the Ground, a reference to the words of the Israeli general (and later prime minister) Sharon about the settlement strategy in the conflict with the Palestinians.

Facts on the Ground is the downside of the radical political decisions-spectrum. Now is not the time for Big Solutions. Rotterdam must first have a good look in the mirror. Make No Big Plans. It is the time for architectural interventions on a manageable scale. For relatively smallscale projects that nevertheless have effects that go beyond the neighborhood level.

Take the Hofplein-lijn project, a disused two-kilometer elevated railway line running across 189 arches. With Paris designer Nasrine Seraji, the railway line is being transformed into the "longest building in Rotterdam" and will form the spine of the northern part of the city.





Open

It will connect neighborhoods instead of separating them. Another project focuses on the standard apartment buildings designed by the architect J. H. van den Broek (1898–1978). Thousands were built before and after the war. They are solid but outdated. By applying one simple refurbishment module—developed by DaF architects from Rotterdam and housing corporation com-wonen—to this type of housing, it is possible to achieve a major modernization of the housing stock at one go.

Facts on the Ground are ostensibly needles in a large, complex city. This approach, however, can be compared to acupuncture. If you place the needles in the right places, the overall effect on the body will be significant, resulting in a sense of well being. Therefore, besides being conceived and exhibited, the nine projects will also be realized. For the 4th IABR, Crimson plans to endow Rotterdam with nine presents to illustrate how the city can be both cohesive and diverse, without having to apologize for the idea of maakbaarheid.

The Exhibition:

Story of an Open City, film, 7"

Make No Big Plans, manifesto about the city of Rotterdam

Facts on the Ground, Exposition of Nine Location Projects in the City: Rotterdam Central District, Parkenknoop (Hoboken), Carnisse, Hofbogen, Hilleplein, Het Klooster, Kleinpolderplein, Waalhavenstrook, and Spoordijk – Spangen





Waalhavenstrook
Reconnecting the city with the harbor by offering new workspaces and thereby chances for development and emancipation of young immigrant citizens in Rotterdam-South.

Refuge

Architectural Propositions for Unbound Spaces

Sub-curators: Philipp Misselwitz and Can Altay

Lobby

Design: Maxwan Architects + Urbanists

Millions of people flee from war, poverty, and hunger—sometimes from each other. For an architect, refuge—a safe haven—is a social condition for which there are exceptional rules, where familiar processes and systems give him nothing to go on. Nevertheless, professionally, the architect can still propose spatial and strategic solutions to make daily life more bearable, to reconnect, mediate and facilitate small steps towards change.

Refuge is an ambiguous notion. It could mean a place where people come together in a flight from hunger, violence, and poverty. A safe haven could also connote escapism—a desire to withdraw from the hectic life of the city or to flee to an exclusive, gated neighborhood, to avoid the sights of poverty, or "the other."

One finds both kinds of refuge in the Middle East and the southern Mediterranean, sometimes very close together. Precisely because they involve extreme conditions, it is important to consider them when thinking about the Open City. After all, what kind of task does an architect or urban designer face when political solutions have failed? What should an architect do in a place where even human rights are at stake, where all norms have fallen by the wayside and the standard processes and conditions

under which architecture normally take place cannot be relied on.

The places where refugees are brought together are separated from their living environments, both in a social, juridical, and spatial sense. In this kind of humanitarian and political vacuum, an architect is left with a set of practical tools. Accustomed to maneuvering between widely diverse economic, social, and political interests, an architect must often find ways to formulate solutions in the face of differences, sometimes the solution is architectural, sometimes strategic. That is the case in the city of Divarbakir, in the southeastern part of Turkey, with its strong patriarchal tradition, where household violence against women can be excessive. By making houses available where people can do their washing for free, a successful project was started to create a dialog with these abused women. In the laundry houses they can now speak freely about their problems. They receive help without having to flee their communities.

But the proposed solution can also be provocative. A second Refuge-related project is taking place in Dubai in a radically different context: The Palms. Three man-made islands in the shape of a tree serve as a port of refuge for the ultra rich. The undertaking is a megalomaniacal, money-and-energy guzzling plan, which is in danger of becoming an anachronism because of the economic crisis. As The Palms focus heavily on individualism and not at all on community, the SMAQ office is imagining proposals to convert these mini states into real urban locations—diverse, accessible, with smart ecological solutions and the dynamic of a real metropolis.

Open City

REFUGE



The Refuge exhibition is subdivided into four categories. The first is Providing Refuge. Here, the architects look for ways to create a perspective for vulnerable groups such as refugees. As in Lampedusa, for example, an infamous Italian island between Sicily and Tunisia, where refugees from Africa receive shelter under degrading conditions. The project A Lighthouse for Lampedusa is an architectural competition for the design of a lighthouse that provides navigational aid to the migrants. The Lighthouse must simultaneously serve as a museum about asylum seekers and as a landmark to draw attention to the plight of refugees.

Preventing Refuge consists of a series of proactive projects that aim to prevent entire groups of city dwellers from becoming refugees. Istanbul, presently with some 13 million inhabitants, is embarking on urban renewal policies whereby informally built neighborhoods are being bulldozed to the ground and historical building stock is being reclaimed through destruction. These gecekondus (built overnight) in the periphery and the inner-city historic areas are being replaced by private-sector housing, often gated and locked, and are mostly unaffordable for the original inhabitants. As a result, polarization in the city is increasing. Entire sections of the community are being set adrift. The aim is to prevent far-reaching segregation in the city by developing alternative transformation proposals for the areas affected by this process.

<u>Dismantling Refuge</u>: I-Rome is a program that brings together two wrongs in Italy. For decades, the Roma gypsies have faced severe discrimination. They have been banned to the fringes of the capital, Rome. Driven from the city cen-

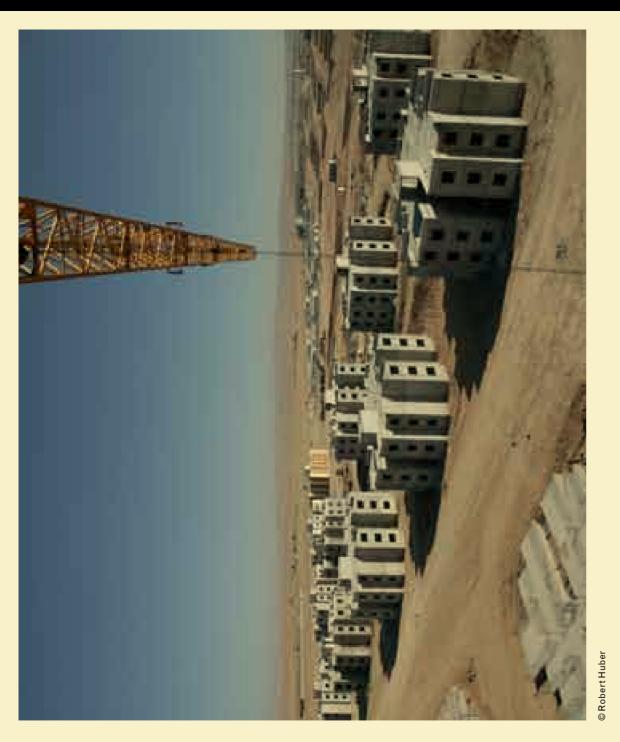
ter into the slums, many new poor Romans live there as well. As with the Roma, this group is ignored by the government. With a demonstrative walk across the ring road of Rome along the impoverished areas, I-Rome is attempting to put an end to negation politics and to re-integrate both Romans and Roma into the sphere of formal local planning.

Improving Refuge focuses on the estimated 1.4 million Palestinians living in camps spread across Jordan, Gaza, the West Bank, and Syria. These makeshift areas are among the most densely populated in the world. Living conditions are abominable. Still, it has always proved difficult to upgrade them because, for the Palestinians and host governments, the camps are living proof of the historical injustice they have suffered. The "Infrastructure and Camp Improvement Program" recently launched by the UN is an attempt to break this impasse by introducing strong community-driven urban planning. The victim mentality must be traded in for grass root responsibility, which is the first step towards re-imagining camps as more dignified places to live.

If the question is what an architect can do in the conditions of Refuge, the answer is to propose pragmatic, simple, small, and workable solutions. The architect's professionalism is the best he can offer. In this way, without getting bogged down in political swamps, he can create a spark of dignity in the daily lives of people for whom fundamental solutions are remote.

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Providing Refuge
Women's Guide to Diyarbakir
A Lighthouse for Lampedusa!
Old City Walk

Preventing Refuge
Urban Renewal Istanbul
Rampart Retreat Tourism
New Map of Tbilisi

Dismantling Refuge Charter of Dubai I-Rome Laboratory of Return

Improving Refuge
Home until Return:

Re-imagining Palestine Refugee Camps United Communities of Göktürk Participatory Mapping of Space

DIWAN

Lounge presenting a photographic survey of photo's by Bas Princen, a series of newspapers as outcome of the research network in five cities in the region:
Istanbul, Amman, Beirut, Cairo, and Dubai.

Cinema

Films by Solmaz Shahbazi, Ursula Biemann, and Chris Evans that show artists' works in relation to Refuge.

Reciprocity

Transactions for a City in Flux

Sub-curators: Daliana Suryawinata and Stephen Cairns

Gallery 2

In developing countries, the reciprocal act, bartering, is often more important than the official economy. Give and take are the key words. What is the effect of these bartering strategies, or Reciprocity, on the city and on its architecture? For Indonesians, reciprocity is a trusted notion in daily life. They have their own word for it: Gotong Royong. Therefore, the exhibition Reciprocity concentrates on the capital of Indonesia, Jakarta.

It is estimated that between half and three-fourths of the economies in developing countries are based on reciprocity. Around 40 percent of the Gross National Product is generated in shadow economies that rest on this principle of give and take. The importance of this informal structure will increase dramatically in the coming years because cities in developing countries are growing explosively. According to the United Nations, after 2030, some 60 percent of the world's population will live in cities, some 4.9 billion people: that is 1.7 billion more than in 2005.

The principal of reciprocity has a strong social component. It is not a formal transaction, one in which money or products exchange hands. It is a favor given in expectation of receiving something in return later. Reciprocity may entail hospitality, sharing a meal or helping a neighbor to repair a leaking roof—

because you might need him sooner or later. While economic transactions are always impersonal, rational, and uniform throughout the world, reciprocity is emotional, personal, often with different rules in different regions.

At the 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam, the system of bartering and reciprocal services is examined to see how it affects the infrastructure and vitality of Jakarta, a prosperous and complex example of urban bartering. The city is expanding by leaps and bounds, almost entirely without direction. Its infrastructure within the city limits varies from rice paddies to high-rise flats. The population growth is unstoppable. In 1945, the population was only 600,000; today in the extended metropolitan region of Jakarta there are over 22 million inhabitants. A large part of the population receives payment in kind; or creates an alternative type of supply and demand.

Gotong Royong, a form of reciprocity, is a trusted notion in daily life. Gotong derives from the verb that means jointly lifting or carrying. Royong is a term used on farms to indicate work done collectively, such as harvesting, plowing, and making hay. A list of reciprocal acts was created for the exhibition to demonstrate the deep inroads that Gotong Royong is making in the city. There are six types of relations that involve Reciprocity: charity, barter, bargain, collaborate, debt, and do-it-yourself.

The 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam has embraced a number of Reciprocity projects in Jakarta. In this hectic megapolis, most middleclass families can no longer live their lives without a housekeeper. Yet the

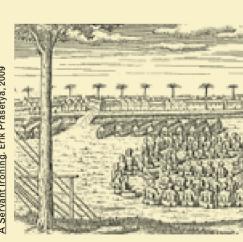
Open City

REMPROCITY



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Servant Ironing. Erik Prasetya, 2009



<u>City security meeting in the open air.</u> 1596 (etching). Taken from Kota Tanpa Warga, Jo Santoso, Jakarta, KPG 2006.

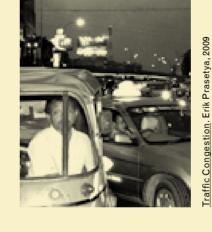




<u>Moving House</u>. Rahmat Othman. The New Straits Times Press (Malaysia) Berhad, 2007



<u>Cultures of Legibility.</u> Representing a city in flux. This map explores the overlapping of various cultures of legibility. It draws upon the detailed interviews conducted in the field. Each of the colouredzones represents a roughly coherent and common understanding of the particular part of the city. Stephen Cairns, University of Edinburgh, 2009



Babysitter in a Shopping Mall. Erik Prasetya, 2009



Social Mall. Reinventing public space.
Axonometry of Poins Square Mall with added public functions. Indonesian wedding, sports and other programs. SHAU, andramatin, 2009

<u>Sponge City.</u> Comparison of watershed by administrative area. This diagram shows the water volume to be captured in each area of the city. By working together, 1,085,341,514m3 can be collected. It is possible to solve the 1,028,000,000 m3 water deficit. Adi Purnomo, David Hutama, 2009

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housekeeper often lives in miserable conditions, and in a space that is closer to a broom closet than a room, while receiving minimal or no salary. This kind of reciprocity forms a significant foundation in daily life in Jakarta. The Indonesian architects, Djuhara+Djuhara, are trying to convince homeowners of the importance of providing respectable living space for their servants or housekeepers. They have developed a flexible model for the standard family home, with a bright room for the households help on the front side of the house. The initial results are encouraging.

The Pemulung is another outstanding example of reciprocity. These are men and women who search through refuse dumps for valuable items. Jakarta produces an incredible amount of junk. some 28,000 cubic meters of refuse per day—most of which keeps piling up in the city. The Pemulung sort all plastic, paper, and metal from the heap, anything that will sell for a few rupees. They bring their finds to a local middleman, who in turn sends them to an official recycling operation. This informal collection system works, but it would show better results if the logistics were more efficiently arranged. The 4th IABR has adopted this project in the context of Reciprocity. Improving transport from the middleman to the recycler can process more waste.

The Exhibition

Kader <u>At Home Far Away</u>: Interviews with Indone-

sians in Rotterdam

Prologue Reciprocity: Transactions

for a City in Flux

Analysis Fifth Layer

Excavate, Transpose,
Disclose: Activating
Jakarta's urban history
Cultures of Legibility
Traffic, Migrate, Conciliate:

Representing a city in flux Urban Village

Displace, Haggle, Aggregate: Participatory practices between research and

action

Tools <u>Atlas, Agenda, Aturan-</u>

Main

Gather, Swap, Play:
Politics and practices of
data mobilization

Canop'city

Complement, Supplement, Catalyze: Infrastructures

of encounter

Projects Social Mall

Barter, Trade, Exchange: Reinventing public space

Servant Space
Delegate, Relegate,

Entrust: Symbiotic domes-

tic labour Soft Gate

Cooperate, Insinuate, Bargain: Permeable boundaries and porous archi-

tectures

Jakarta Bersih!

Collaborate, Participate, Recycle: Platforms for work and living

Sponge City

Calculate, Displace, Convert: New urban ecologies

Solusi Rumah

Enable, Capacitate, Commit: Affordable housing and corporate reciprocity

Community

The American Way of Living

Sub-curators: Interboro Partners

Gallery 2

America may be the most segregated society in the world—at least, that is the urban legend. It has separate villages for retired homosexuals, others for rich Catholics; neighborhoods apportioned according to race, income, political persuasion or golf enthusiasts. In America, the ideal of the open and diverse community that can form a city is seemingly very remote. But for those who look closely, the Open City turns up in places where no one expects it.

Situated in southern Arizona, surrounded by desert, Sky Village is several hours' drive from the nearest city. It is a desolate spot, pitch black at night, which the inhabitants, fanatical stargazers without exception, fully appreciate. Nearly every house has its own observatory. The locals enjoy getting together, sharing the same interests. In Sky Village they can look at the Milky Way as often as they want, thanks to the absence of artificial light.

People form clusters for social, economic, political, and countless other reasons. In the case of Sky Village, the segregation is non-malicious: but often it is. "Our country has become so polarized, so ideologically tainted, that some people have never met and are unable to understand others who live just a few miles away," wrote the American journalist Bill Bishop in his talked-about book, The Big Sort, Why The Clustering Of Like-Minded America is Tearing Us

<u>Apart</u>. With other writers, he is somber about the effect of segregation. If the city is the motor of integration, the economy, and innovation, clustering is the end of the road.

When Interboro Partners from New York, the makers of <u>Community</u>, decided to take a close look at what happens in those segregated worlds, they witnessed some surprising processes. First, often the motives of separation were benign, like in Sky Village, where it is about a shared passion. Sometimes it entails allergy patients who seek each other out, environmental idealists, ITworkers in Silicon Valley or followers of an Indian guru.

Second, Bishop's observation was restricted to the suburbs, the often privileged places of refuge from city life. Sixty-three percent of Americans live there. But is the suburb really so different from what we call the city? Or have suburbs become such dominant life forms that urban processes are shifting to them? And isn't there a lot more integration going on than meets the eye?

Ave Maria is a Catholic enclave near Naples, Florida. The village was built with the money of Tom Monaghan, the notorious Roman Catholic founder of Domino's Pizza. The village does not yet have a consecrated church. Heartfelt Catholics therefore have to leave the enclave to attend a poor church outside the village that is heavily populated by fellow Creole and Latin American countrymen. It has become an unintended meeting place, an unanticipated subcommunity.

One can find many places and processes where values traditionally ascribed to the Open City are in surprisingly good condition: shopping centers, par-

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Commungy



Ave Maria / Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church
Ave Maria is a new masterplanned, gated community near Naples, Florida.
Ave Maria is a new masterplanned, gated community near Naples, Florida.
Marketed to Catholics, the town includes 800 residential units, a large oratory, a church, and a university. However, despite officially opening in the summer of 2007, the Catholic-themed community still lacks a proper place of worship: because of the local diocese's differences with the town's founder, the \$24 million, 100-foot tall megastructure meant to anchor the community has not been consecrated. The result? The community has not been consecrated. The result? The community has not performed in a neighboring parish in Immokalee that serves the decidedly lower-income Creole and Hispanic Catholic population
© Ave Maria, Our Lady of Guadalupe, Naples Daily News, Reverend Ettore Rubin

Open

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Black Rock City
Unsuspecting visitors will want to time their visit to Black Rock City with
Unsuspecting visitors will want to time their visit to Black Rock City with
"Burning Man," an eight day alternative festival supporting community, radical self-reliance, and self-expression, otherwise they will find nothing
but empty desert in the Northern Nevada. Black Rock City organizes itself
every year in a series of concentric circles, the center of which being a
large human effigy that is ceremoniously burned on the festival's last day.
Each year's circular formation, with a radius of one and a half miles, takes
on a particular theme, such as last year's "The Vault of Heaven" or "The
Wheel of Time." Festival-goers bring all their gear in RVs, campers, and
trucks, and form "villages" along the main streets. A self-organized police
force helps maintain civil order and a large army of volunteers supports
the challenging job of erecting an instant city of 50,000 people.



Little NoHo: An Urban Planning Art Project In October 2008, the North Hollywood Arts Street Festival, sponsored by the Community Redevelopment Agency of Los Angeles, commissioned James Rojas to create this interactive model of North Hollywood centered on the North Hollywood metro subway station. After creating pedestrian streets, bike paths, parks, and water features out of everyday objects, participants were allowed to place and move 3-dimensional buildings around the urban plot. Over 200 people participated in James' project to create a community vision.



Planned Community Brochures
For the 4th IABR, Interboro is collecting a sales brochure from every private, masterplanned community in America.
© Interboro Partners

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places, churches, and sports facilities—places not always intended for integration, but that fulfill that function in practice. Without wishing to trivialize the damage that segregation has caused in separating rich and poor, black and white, the makers of Community are less somber about the new sectarianism in the USA than Mr. Bishop & Co.

One of the conclusions is that the older recipes for an Open City are not working in the suburbs. What if you look at something lighter, simpler, more everyday? What if architects and planners strived to single out the open, inclusive experiences that people have in the course of their everyday lives, and then thought up ways to multiply and enrich those experiences? Could the Open City be subtly slipped into a suburban commute? Into a trip to the supermarket? A tailgating party?

One of the contributions to a suburban, everyday Open City could be found in the idea of a Suburban General Store. This is a project that proposes to convert the suburban pool house—an underused community building found in most American subdivisions—into a General Store. That would put the everyday needs of the average suburbanite within walking distance. It is observed that half of the car trips in the suburb are for everyday needs. The General Store would reduce this auto-dependency. And it would also be a gathering place for the community.

On the 4th IABR this project together with others is presented. In addition, the exhibition consists of a "library" of 101 "weapons" that architects, project developers, urban planners, politicians, and action groups can employ in favor of or against the Open City. The we-

apons can be anything—a GPS system, a housing act or a regulation pertaining to home-contents insurance. They all exercise influence on how segregation originates and further develops. Or is reduced. The 101 weapons are brought together in the The Arsenal of Exclusion/Inclusion collection. Visitors can examine them in alphabetical order or choose from five thematic tours.

The Exhibition

The Arsenal of Exclusion/Inclusion

So you want to understand why America is so racially segregated...

So you want to understand why segregation persists 40 years after the Far Housing Act...
So you want to understand the weak tactics of the strong...
So you want to see who is working undercover for the Open City...

So you want to fight fire with fire...

The Open City Pops Up Where and When you Least Expect it Fictitious route along existing communities

Towards an Everyday Open City
Projects that open the city

New American Privatopias

Squat The Informal City Unde

The Informal City Under Construction

Sub-curators: Jörg Stollmann and Rainer Hehl

Gallery 3

Worldwide more than one billion people live in slums, in rickety huts, squats, tents, under cardboard, but also in deserted multi-story buildings. And their number is increasing. These informal cities are incredibly diverse and face very specific challenges. They are an undisputed parts of our future cities. How can we learn more about these cities? How can architects and planners contribute to socially and ecologically sustainable development of these informal cities?

"We are no slum dogs. We are the future of India." This was the slogan with which thousands of residents of Dharavi in Mumbai, one of the world's biggest slums, protested against the film Slumdog Millionaire. They were incensed about the title of the film, which tells of a poverty-stricken young slum-dweller who wins a prestigious television quiz. And they have a point. Despite the cliché of slums being synonymous with trouble, the perspective is changing.

According to UN-Habitat, the number of people living outside the formal city will have increased by another 400 million in 2033. All these new city dwellers want access to work, education, health care, water, electricity, market, and social networks. Squat is their only access to the city. Whether we like it or not, the informal city is part of the key to the future

of the Open City, for its mere numbers as well for its new urban strategies of self-organization.

What is changing is that municipalities no longer just bulldoze away or ignore their unplanned urban areas. Informal cities are strong survivors. They have one very practical rule, born out of necessity: act first and negotiate later. It is a strategy from which the formal city can learn a few lessons.

Squat is a wake-up call for thinking about new strategies to legitimize the informal city. When looking closely at the favelas, de gecekondus, barrios, and bidonvilles, we will see that the informal city is under construction, and that there are new actors on stage. There is an increasing integration between the old top-down methods and new bottomup ways of doing this. In São Paolo and Addis Ababa, the 4th IABR is now linking local stakeholders to expertise from around the world.

The <u>Squat</u> exhibition is divided into two sections: <u>Construction of Knowledge</u> and <u>Construction of the City</u>.

The knowledge section focuses on <u>urbaninform.net</u>, a website that is a place for knowledge sharing and discussion of local and global topics. It calls for building up the rich content of best-practice projects—ingenious and most times simple solutions for living in undersupplied urban areas, with no building materials, water or electricity. Two examples are the Solar Water Disinfecting Tarpaulin, based on the purification process in a cactus, and the Super Adobe, a house built of plastic bags filled with earth.

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SQUAT



The image is taken from the inside of the favela Paraisópolis looking at the highrise condominium towers in the background. It is a reference to the well-known image from the Brazilian photographer Tucca Vieira showing terraces with private swimming pools overlooking the favela. The change of perspective illustrates, that the urbanity inside the favela is much richer and represents more potentials for the concept of the 'Open City'. © Jörg Stollmann



The areal photograph shows the favela Paraisópolis as a construction site in a moment of transition into a regular neighborhood. Housing in precarious sites have to be removed and relocated in order to guarantee a sustainable development for the whole area. The challenge of this transformation is in how far the social cohesion of the communities is kept intact.



The view is directed south towards cluster settlements of farmer families. Most of the farmers are still working on their land while some of them have started to subdivide and sell lots to incoming settlers. For future development, the border between countryside and urban development has to be clearly defined in order to stay within the guidelines of the Addis Ababa Master Plan.



In a series of workshops, inhabitants of Kotebe Hana Mariam were asked how they envision their community to develop and what they are willing to contribute in order to achieve a more coordinated and sustainable urban growth. This picture shows a group of 8 young mothers designing their common piece of land.

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<u>Urbaninform.net</u> offers a new tool for uploading straightforward mini documentaries. By means of a slide show, subtitles, and voice-overs, architects, urban planners, local stakeholders and municipalities from all over the world can exhibit their ideas to the rest of the world. A selection of these ideas is showed at Squat.

The second section of Squat, Construction of the City, focuses on two conurbations faced with a huge accumulation of illegal dwellings. Kotebe Hanna Mariam is located on a beautiful hilly area east of Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia. It numbers thousands of huts within a space of just over 60 hectares. After the residents were driven out, they returned shortly afterwards. The local government is now working with the IABR, the TU Berlin, the University of Addis Ababa and local architects to develop an urban development scheme that engages and negotiates with the settlers. Kotebe Hanna Mariam can be seen as an embryonic city, a test case for legitimizing informal housing.

In Paraisópolis, with its 60,000 inhabitants one of the largest informal settlements in the City of São Paulo, the segregation between the gated condominium towers and the dense urban fabric of the inner-city favela is very explicit. A close look at the ground with commercial activities in the streets and an urban morphology that favors community organization and social cohesion shows surprising urban strength. Without romanticizing the favela, the subcurators of Squat are looking for new ways for architects, planners, and local communities to interact and generate a new kind of urbanity. This city under construction would grow from within the slum—and the provocative question for the future might be: Can the informal city leapfrog the formal city?

The Exhibition

Construction of Knowledge, a selection of best practices (plans and documentaries) on urbaninform.net as well as at the exhibition

Construction of the City: Paraisópolis (São Paulo, Brazil) and Kotebe Hanna Mariam (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)—new projects on test sites with the participation of the inhabitants

Collective

Architecture and Mass Production

Sub-curators: Bart Goldhoorn, Alexander Sverdlov, and Anna Bronovitskaya

Gallery 3

In the Soviet Union from 1956 to 1989, 50 million standard flats were erected in districts known as Microrayons (1). After the collapse of the socialist regime these uniform districts are facing a crisis in public space. Nevertheless, according to the <u>Collective</u> exhibition, there is no need to fear mass production in architecture.

Public space is the key to creating good cities. The conditions for the Open City are found on pavements, squares, parking places, underground stations, playgrounds, parks, tram stops, street corners, and patios. That is where the social intercourse of a city takes place. That is the city's soul. In Russian cities it is made clear what happens when design dismisses public space.

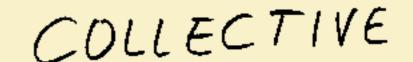
The former socialist state built an awesome number of dwellings by using standardized construction processes: prefab concrete slabs, identical floor plans, and landings. The number of floors may have differed per flat, but the doctor and the metal worker lived behind the same front door, from the same front-door factory. The ideal of equality in a socialist society combined well with pragmatic mass production in architecture.

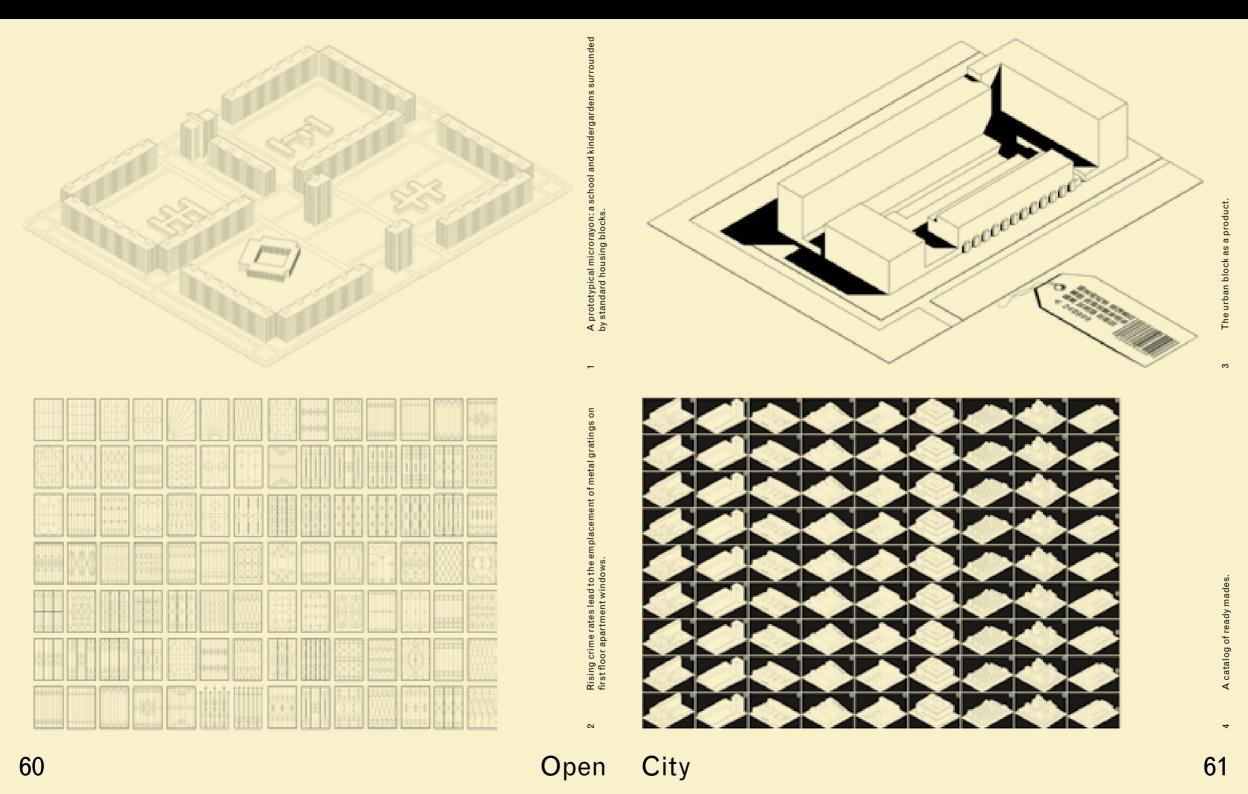
Because there was no ownership of land in the Soviet Union, there are no borders separating buildings from public space. It was owned by everyone; and therefore, by no one. Nowhere in the world are there cities with so much public space between buildings as in Russia. After 1989 and the fall of the Wall, this surplus of openness proved fatal. Not only do democracy and capitalism result in the introduction of private property, it also produces huge differences in income, crime, and a dramatic increase in the number of cars on the roads. This process has left its catastrophic mark on public space in the Microrayons. In particular, looming crime has turned flat complexes into forts (2).

Despite these problems, mass production in architecture is a historical necessity. Standard designs in housing construction are still used in fast-growing economies. Standardization enables large volumes of houses to be built quickly. Only in Western Europe things are different. There, mass production was abandoned because the accompanying uniformity created urban problems. Rich countries have developed a system in which the design covers not just the building, but also the entire building plot. This means that consideration is given to the design of open space. At the same time, since each building plot is unique, it is no longer possible to make standard designs.

This has resulted in relatively high urban quality, but also in a painfully long planning process. In the Netherlands at present, the time between an idea for a project and its realization takes 90 months. Unique designs require repeated procedures concerning local building permits, fire-brigade regulations, aesthetic-building committees and what

Open City





not. Plot development is therefore not suitable for poor countries. They have neither the time nor the money to apply and follow these procedures.

Collective presents a solution: combining the best aspects of mass production with site-specific design. Traditional models of mass production may have led to a repetition of standard building modules, but the application of contemporary principles of mass production offers totally different opportunities.

The essence of this proposed solution is that designs are made for sites as a whole, but that the sizes of the sites are standardized—just as there are standards for shoe sizes. This means that architects can design projects that can be utilized at various locations (3). Standardization will then result in an increase in variation, not in uniformity. Referring to the shoe industry again: because anyone can produce for the same market, there is only a given amount of sizes, but thousands of models to choose from. This approach can lead to a huge variety of ready-made designs that can be built quickly and at various locations (4). Successful projects will be repeated; others improved or discarded. The user can choose freely; architects will compete on the basis of their products. And public space, the pour cousin of the standard housing project, will get the attention it deserves: the projects will always fit.

The Exhibition

Laboratory: The Soviet City

Capitalist Transformations

Mass Housing Worldwide

Block City: A Manifesto

Open City Event Program

Curators: Jennifer Sigler and Saskia van Stein

The Forum and Auditorium

For 12 consecutive weeks the Forum serves as the arena for an interdisciplinary program of events. Each week, from Wednesday through Sunday, a cluster of activities revolves around a certain theme: lectures, films, workshops, presentations, dance, debates, tours, excursions, music, and literature. The themes include both Open City sub-themes— Maakbaarheid ('ma:kba:rhɛ:it), Refuge, Reciprocity, Community, Squat, and Collective—and other topics related to the Open City such as Connectivity, Fear, Migration, Access, and the work of Jane Jacobs.

Co-organized by the IABR and the NAI, the Open City Event Program contains the following event-types:

Keynote Lectures

The international lectures given by an esteemed group of specialists, theorists, and other thinkers from various disciplines form the core of he weekly program. The NAI's ongoing lecture series, held on Thursday evenings at 8 pm, is temporarily integrated with the 4th IABR. Among the speakers are Kees Christiaanse, Lars Lerup, Eyal Weizman, Abdou Malig Simone, Shuddhabrata Sengupta, Roberta Brandes Gratz, and Saskia Sassen.

Film Program

The IDFA (International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam) is the world's largest documentary film festival. At the IABR's request, IDFA has organized a



Maxwan architects

special documentary film series on the city, to be screened in the Forum on Wednesdays at 3:30 pm and on Sundays at noon. IDFA presents both classics and new documentaries during the series, selected in relation to the cluster themes.

Workshops, Debates, and Symposia Held on Fridays, workshops, conferen-

ces, seminars, and symposia bring together practitioners, academics, and special-interest groups for presentations and knowledge-exchange on topics related to the cluster themes. These include the Open City Master Class presentation, a symposium on the relevance of Jane Jacobs in the Dutch context organized by Trancity, a workshop led by Eyal Weizman, a participatory "Gotong Royong" workshop and performance, a roundtable on "The Right to the City," and a seminar with Ethiopian students in Rotterdam. In addition, the Rotterdam housing corporation Woonstad, partner of the 4th IABR, is organizing a debate entitled "Who Makes the City?" on the occasion of its 100-year anniversary. During the opening weekend, the symposium "Squat: Urbaninform" will take place.

Open Podium

The Open Podium explores how disciplines related to architecture take on the challenges and dilemmas of "designing coexistence." Each Friday afternoon, a local "cultural ambassador" hosts a performance, presentation, or discussion related to the theme of that week. The contributors are encouraged to leave behind "residue" of their acts—a small, temporary exhibition that remains until another ambassador claims the podium on the following Friday. Open Podium events begin at 5 pm.

Curators' Tours

Guided tours by the sub-curators of Maakbaarheid, Refuge, Reciprocity, Community, Squat, and Collective are held during the weekend of each respective cluster. Each tour is introduced with a presentation in the Forum.

Weekend and other Events
On the IABR's website, an extensive overview of the Open City Event Program, and updates on book launches, special film screenings, musical and theatrical interventions, as well as VPRO radio and film events are published and kept up to date.

See www.iabr.nl

Open City: Designing Coexistence – The Book

Editors: Tim Rieniets, Jennifer Sigler, Kees Christiaanse

In an age when migration is changing the face of many cities, when mass mobility and communication are altering our perception of distance and difference, when individualism has become a driving force of social life, the Open City is a tenuous notion. As our cities grow and diversify, the question is no longer if we want to live together, but how to live together—how to share the resources and opportunities cities offer.

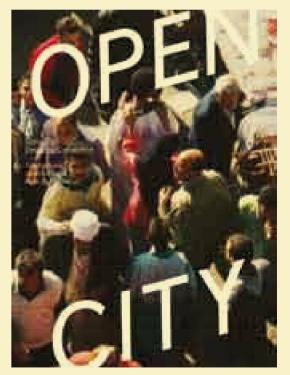
The 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam launched the theme Open City: Designing Coexistence to generate concrete answers to this question. This book presents research and proposals by international experts who were asked to develop methods to facilitate access and promote coexistence in the contemporary city.

Part One: Dimensions In Part One, writers from different disciplines—architecture, urban des

disciplines—architecture, urban design, sociology, ethnography, geography, law, history, economy, and urban design—map various theoretical dimensions of the Open City and consider the global forces that challenge it.

Contributors include Ash Amin, Marc Angelil, Regina Bittner, Stephen Cairns, Kees Christiaanse, Angelus Eisinger, Gerald Frug, Stephen Graham, Dieter Läpple, Mark Michaeli, Robert Neuwirth, Arnold Reijndorp, Tim Rieniets, Christian Salewski, Saskia Sassen, Peter Sloterdijk, Michael Zinganel. Part Two: Situations
Part Two documents research and proposals by international architects, urban designers, and activists who were asked to initiate urban design projects in situations where the Open City is most challenged.

Major authors include Crimson Architectural Historians; Interboro Partners; Stephen Cairns and Daliana Suryawinata; Philipp Misselwitz and Can Altay; Jörg Stollmann and Rainer Hehl; Bart Goldhoorn and Alexander Sverdlov. The book includes contributions by photographers Bas Princen, Armin Linke, and Aglaia Konrad, among others.



SUN Publishers, design: Mevis & Van Deursen ISBN: 9789085067832, 42,50 Euro, 350 pages, language: English

Curator: Ralf Pasel

26 September – 13 December

RDM Campus

In the <u>Parallel Cases</u> exhibition, student teams respond to the worldwide call by the 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam to propose projects that shape the theme and the future of the Open City.

The 45 selected projects from 28 universities from 20 countries show how students and their teachers—using drawings, models, films or other audiovisual means—think that architectural and urban development projects can help shape social cohesion. The exhibition shows how city life is explored and examined, along with the role that the layout of the city plays in the development of contemporary conurbations. In addition, Parallel Cases takes an inquisitive look at our future cities, and at how urban life will develop.

Some exhibition projects are directly related to <u>Open City: Designing</u>
<u>Coexistence</u>; others focus on subjects linked to five of the sub-themes;
<u>Refuge</u>, <u>Diaspora(*)</u>, <u>Community</u>,
<u>Squat</u>, and <u>Collective</u>.

A special award, the Parallel Cases Biennale Award, initiated by the Rotterdam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design, is associated with the Parallel Cases exhibition. During the opening, an international panel of judges chaired by the Chief Government Architect Liesbeth van der Polannounces the winner of the award, based on the entry that offers the best, most inventive and creative approach to the challenge of shaping the Open City. In addition to Van der Pol, the jury consist of Floris Alkemade (architect), Emiliano Gandolfi (curator and critic), Dieter Läpple (professor regional and urban economics, HafenCity University Hamburg), and Lars Lerup (professor of architecture and Dean of Rice University, Houston).

Parallel Cases takes place at the monumental "Innovation Dock" on the site of the Rotterdam Droogdok Maatschappij (RDM), a former shipyard in the center of the port area. In selecting this venue, RDM Campus, the choice was made to show the opportunities of the Open City in a specific Rotterdam context. Until just before the start of the exhibition, the area had undergone a radical transformation. The site was converted into a new Rotterdam center of expertise—the RDM campus—where, besides the Rotterdam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design, various other Rot-

Open

City

PARALLEL CASET

situated. Innovative companies are stimulated to move to Innovation Dock and to enter into expertise relationships with these schools and training centers.

Besides being surrounded by the port's fully automated container industry, RDM Campus also borders directly on Heijplaat, a traditional garden village that was gradually absorbed by the growth of the port area during the last century. Together, the shipyard and the village form a unique company town.

* When the 4th IABR sent out its call for proposals to institutes of higher education world-wide, one of the six sub-themes of the main exhibition Open City: Designing Coexistence, Reciprocity, was still being approached from another perspective and was at that time titled Diaspora.

The Exhibition

Squat

Use the Potentials of Your City! Recycling Neukölln, Berlin Technical University Berlin (DE)



Who has a say in the city? How do we negotiate design and use of our neighborhood? Do we ask for permission, or isn't it public property anyway? Especially neighborhoods at the fringes of the city are spaces wherein questions of self-determination and participation should be challenged to foster lived-in democracy. Use the Potentials of your City! is organizing workshops with the Neukölln neighborhood administration in order to put leftover materials and urban spaces to productive use for the local community.

> Responsive City Game Technische Universiteit Delft & International New Towns Institute Almere (NL)



Sportpark de Wierden in the Netherlands is presently planned as a new expansion for Almere Haven, a 30-year-old new town. The biggest ambition of the municipality is to develop the area in an organic fashion. Responsive City Game was designed as an alternative to traditional participation models. Game agents organized a city without preset rules, based on their individual visions. Negotiations took place during the game ensuring a collective order for the new city.





Turkey is at the doorstep of the EU, and Istanbul is waiting to be crowned the Cultural Capital of Europe in 2010, New adaptation laws are passing through the parliament, and the future capital of culture wants to clean up its informal parts, which are considered embarrassing, Gulensu, a 30year gecekondu (informal city) with 50,000 inhabitants, is confronted with top-down modernistic transformation plans of the city. While residents resist the city government's plans, they form collaborations with academics and NGOs to prepare their city for changing socio-economic conditions.

1) Kassioum:
Spontaneous
Settlement in
Damascus Technical
University Dresden
(DE)

Intensive work on the topic of spontaneous settlements will influence our fundamental view of architecture and urban design. This project is a comprehensive empirical collection of facts and maps of a settlement at Mount Kassioum, in Damascus, Syria. It is the result of interviews, conversations, drawings, and surveys. All together, 35 houses and the connected public spaces in a given part of the settlement were ana

68 Open City 69



lyzed by students of the Technical University of Dresden.

Coexistence as
Survival
Politecnical University
of Turin (IT)



The City of Mumbai uses public space in an extreme way. Playing cricket in narrow alleys or using sewage pipes as sidewalks are essential in the daily life of the city. Redevelopment takes place with hardly any attention given to existing communities. The city swallowed the villages of the Kolis, original inhabitants of the area. The future of these settlements is seriously questioned, and on their own they have no hope facing the big transformations. Coexistence as Survival envisions the creation of a network of Koli villages within Mumbai's urban fabric.

Indian Star: Little
Spots for the Small
Ones
Rotterdamse
Academie van Bouwkunst (NL)

Indian Star is the search for a flexible solution that can be used in several developing countries. Its result is a simple prefabricated building system that offers a spatial structure that is based upon each individual spot. It offers the possibility to claim this little spot and express its identity, motivated by the notion that every person is unique and longing for his own small part in the bigger picture.



Coexistence Project:
Somewhere in Lima
Ricardo Palma
University Lima (PE)
The site of this project sums up
many of the urban conditions
that have developed in the city
of Lima in recent years; the
coexistence between rich and
poor populations who live very
close to each other, only divided
by the top of a hill. On one side,
the average lot size is about
3,000 m2, and many of the properties contain big gardens and



swimming pools. On the other side of the hill, the average lot size is about 160 m2, and does not contain any vegetation or water supply.

Displacement
Settlements: Becoming
Informal
Aristotle University of
Thessaloniki (GR)



Displacement Settlements is a PhD research on the morpho-genetics of informality: neighborhoods of spontaneous emergence that subdivide and populate city-outskirts through processes in which incipient ephemeral ranches, by evolution in time, become complex and permanent urban pieces. Becoming Informal traces the displacement path of a sample of living cases in Bogota, presenting mor



phological components according to their chronological emergence and expressing possible links to the political, economic, and socio-cultural forces that generate them.

Urban Tactics:
When I think of Rio
de Janeiro...
Technische Universiteit
Eindhoven (NL)



This project triggers the discussion of self-managed urbanism as a form of urban development. The urban designer adopts another attitude and becomes a scenario writer. Urban Tactics are ways in which people appropriate public space to serve their specific needs, they form the basis for this new kind of urban development. The project is located in a degraded area in Rio de Janeiro and shows an approach that upgrades the "invisible city" physically without destroying it socially.

(2) A Place In Heaven, A
Place in Hell: Tactical
Operations in São
Paulo's Informal Sector
Graduate School of
Design Harvard
University (US)

"Cantinho do Céu" (A Place in Heaven) is an informal city in the south of São Paulo. With 30,000 inhabitants, this area is situated at the city's largest water reservoir and causes serious pollution in large parts of São Paulo. Unemployment, crime, and poverty are rampant. As traditional planning has failed, the Harvard Studio deployed a set of discrete tactical operations to initiate an alternative future. A special focus was placed on the development of public space through living infrastructure leading to new opportunities of income generation.



year's focus on informal settlements in Kumasi, Ghana. The objective of the collaboration between the Rotterdam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design, the IHS of Erasmus University Rotterdam, and the KNUST in Ghana is to combine design, planning, and research in order to come up with broad and integral solutions for today's urban challenges. Four projects of interdisciplinary teams show different solutions for dealing with the specific situation of the settlement Avigva in Kumasi, Ghana.

WOC - Working on
Cities: Ghana ATL
Rotterdamse Academie van Bouwkunst
(NL), Institute for
Housing and Urban
Development Studies
- IHS (NL)
Kwame Nkrumah
University of Science
and Technology KNUST - (GH)

WOC – Working on Cities is an interdisciplinary design and research studio with this Global Studio
University of Sydney
(AU), University of
Rome La Sapienza (IT),
Columbia University
(US) in samenwerking
met Istanbul Technical
University (TR) en
Middle Eastern Technical University (TR)
(2005); University of
British Columbia (US)
(2006); University of
Witwatersrand (ZA)
(2007/08)







Global Studio is an annual place-based action research program where national and international students, academics, and professionals in city building come together with local governments, NGOs, and Central Budget Organizations to set up collaborations with disadvantaged communities. Informed by the UN Millennium Development Goals, the program promotes forms of professional education and practice that can benefit under-served communities and facilitate bottom-up, collaborative partnerships.

ETH Studio Basel
(ETH Zürich) (CH) met
University of Nairobi,
School of Architecture (KE), en Graduate
School of Design Harvard University(US)
Can we think of Nairobi as an
ordinary city? Can we challenge the predominant way of approaching "the African City"
that focuses mostly on issues
of development or binary opposites failing to register the
complexities on the ground?

Kibera: Nairobi on the

Ground

This project attempts to study Nairobi in terms of its basic human activities, by looking at how people live, work in or move through the city, and in a wider context thereby to reformulate the discourse on "urban Africa." The Kibera study, that is part of the Nairobi project, aims to overcome the prejudiced view of slums as places of pure despair and represents Kibera in all its rich complexity.

Refuge

Small Urban Refuge
Community: Nairobi on
the Ground
ETH Studio Basel
(ETH Zürich) (CH) met
University of Nairobi,
School of Architecture (KE), en Graduate
School of Design Harvard University (US)

Can we think of Nairobi as an ordinary city? Can we challenge the predominant way of approaching "the African City" that focuses mostly on issues of development or binary opposites failing to register the complexities on the ground? This project attempts to study Nairobi in terms of its basic human activities, by looking at how people live, work or move through the city, and in a wider context thereby to reformulate the discourse on "urban Africa." This project shows how,

despite their illegal and informal status in Nairobi as refugees, Somalis have managed to develop a highly complex urban situation with extremely sophisticated qualities.

Bezalel Academy of Art and Design Jerusalem (IL) Shoafat RC was established in 1965 to provide shelter for 1.500 Palestinian refugees. Today, as the only UNRWA camp within the municipal boundaries of Jerusalem, 18,000 Palestinians reside within its borders and its growing periphery. Compared to the rest of Jerusalem, Shoafat RC could be considered the most urban space in the city. The project will uncover the possibility of a sustainable approach to development in Shoafat RC, achieved through reinforcing its embedded potentials and realized through architecture.

Shoafat RC

Refugee Spaces:
Nation State versus
City Networks
Bauhaus Dessau
Foundation (DE)
Refugee Spaces visualizes
how the German nation state
defines limits of refugees'



mobility and the possibilities of placement through power structures, and how the city in contrast offers high urban mobility and densities—particularly in migrant districts—where refugees find possibilities to move beyond coding of status and restrictions, and breach the isolation prescribed by the politics of refugee camps.

Swimming Pools
Shelters
Technical University
Berlin (DE)



Swimming Pool Shelters is a Berlin-based project to provide winter shelters for the homeless by activating the use of buildings that are

normally only used in the Summer. The clubhouses of open-air swimming pools offer the infrastructure required by homeless shelters, ranging from showers to kitchens, yet they are closed from October to May. The interventions that would create much needed sleeping spaces, are small and inexpensive and therefore offer a realistic solution to a serious problem.

Crisis Squatting
Strategy
Veritas University (CR)



Crisis Squatting Strategy proposes to develop and implement temporal crisis infrastructure as a means of regaining possession of public space in San Jose, Costa Rica. It imagines the fracture from an earthquake crisis as an opportunity to develop an Open City showroom. After a serious earthquake in the metropolitan area, three additional steps are the tools for a public space

takeover: the forgotten lands, the disconnected infrastructure network and the camps' temporality.

SEED Emergent
Housing Initiative
Clemson University
(US)
Tri-County Technical
College (US)



SEED addresses the relationship between industrial waste, global trade and emergency housing. This project recycles surplus shipping containers into safe, secure, and dignified housing that once "planted" will evolve uniquely in the myriad socio-economic conditions of the Caribbean. The project mixes extremely low cost prefabricated elements (Water Pod, Technology Pod and Emergent Garden) with simple modifications to the shipping container to catalyze warehoused shipping containers throughout the Caribbean into emergency dwellings.

Spatial Limbo
Tamkang University,
Taipei (TW)

Adrift between decline and renewal and caught in the ambiquous phase of planning's "twilight zone, Spatial Limbo implies places that are lagged out of public investment and private development. As the condition of indeterminacy drags on, the border between private and public becomes fuzzy and sprawling. It becomes a place made of uncompromising differences in a collective instead of a common mode, and people who are living or squatting "in between" altogether make up a social network of interdependency.



<u>Diaspora</u>

Startankstelle
Academy of Visual
Arts Leipzig (DE)
The subject of the video work
Startankstelle is a petrol station on the edge of the city
shown in two-channel video
projection: a view from outside and a view from inside.
There is no direct interven-

tion at the film location. Both videos were shot at night, the external view of the petrol station from a long shot and the hermetic in-cabin room from the perspective of the back seat of the car.



Redesigning of Zhongxin
Tamkang University (TW)

The military dependent village Zhongxin is one of the most significant clusters in contemporary Taiwanese society. Its unique cultural background and its high density living situation has triggered a debate with preservation and demolition at its extremes. The renovation of these villages has not only become a physical planning issue but also a struggle between different interest



groups. This project deals with the concept of decentralization. By research and design, the anxiety and possible future of this village is being revealed.

King Street Dynamism:
Tactics for Revitalizing a
Multicultural Neighborhood
University of Washington
(US)



King Street Dynamism addresses future transformation and revitalization of Seattle's Transnational District, Rejecting a static master plan, King Street is viewed as a dynamic and changing landscape. King Street Dynamism envisions temporary and incremental tactics to activate sites and relationships. It formulates strategies that strengthen the vitality and continuity of ethnic identity and activities. It addresses both the spatial and temporal dimensions of change, and engages the interconnections, layers, and networks within an Open City.









Ethnic Streets in the World
Tokyo Polytechnic
University (JP)



Ethnic Streets in the World is looking for ways to alleviate the tension between immigrants and the original Japanese community, and to stimulate integration and understanding through urban planning. The aim is to identify areas where social and urban infrastructures could be improved for the benefit of the ethnic communities by research and analysis, to consequently build a fundamental database of the results, and to enlighten people by introducing former examples.

Crossing Munich:
Migration - Places,
Images and Debates
Ludwig Maximilian
University Munich (DE)
Crossing Munich is an interdisciplinary research and exhibition project on the history and presence of migration in

Munich including perspectives of cultural anthropology, history and art. 25 Students designed their own research projects and cooperated with artists to develop artistically driven representations. The resulting 15 individual projects represent Munich as a city universally affected by the history of migration. Thus Crossing Munich tries to develop a new narration of the presence of migration in Munich by taking up the perspective of migration itself.



Community

Urban Green
Institute of Housing
and Urban Development Studies (IHS)
van de Erasmus
Universiteit Rotterdam
(NL)

The research film <u>Urban</u>
<u>Green</u> is part of an academic research project on community engagement and place-making processes in public urban spaces. The film portrays the meanings of community garden projects to the involved participants



and organizers. It shows why they engage in the creation of green community spaces through appropriating urban spaces and grassroots activity. The film also is an innovative approach to how interview material and empirical research results can be transformed into a film document.

The Arsenal of Exclusion Maryland Institute College of Art (US) The Arsenal of Exclusion is a "dictionary" of tools that architects, developers, urbanists, politicians, and activists can use against or in favor of the Open City. In Spring 2009, the research seminar "Architecture, Art, and the Open City" produced an Arsenal of Exclusion that focused on the city of Baltimore, Maryland, United Sates. The team researched thirty weapons, and made thirty brochures—one for each tool—that were exhi-

bited in public spaces around

Baltimore for one week in

May, 2009.



Field Guide to New
Jersey Communities
New Jersey Institute of
Technology (US)

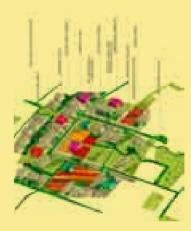


In Fall 2008, during a design studio, the concept of the Open City in relation to specific New Jersey communities was explored. Each of the studio participants developed a case study of a certain community and a proposal to provide a physical and social infrastructure for the Open City. The studio participants collaboratively produced a two-volume Field Guide to New Jersey Communities in which the case studies and proposals were included.

(6) Mapping the Middle
Landscape: Planned
Community
Vassar College (US)
Master-planned communities
have become the dominant
model of urbanization in the
United States and are at the
center of the current foreclosure crisis. Looking at
both the history of a number
of planned communities in
America and at the economi-

cal situation on the ground in the spring of 2009, this research project offers both a retrospective of the model of the master-planned community (at the moment of its potential demise) and a snapshot of the current situation of crisis.

Reinventing Suburbia after the Crisis University of California at Berkeley (US)



The American suburb has been seriously challenged by the current economic recession. The ongoing erosion of the suburban model may itself be leveraged as a method of intervening and ultimately transforming these places. Conformity will give way to new actors and new spatial uses. Crumbling edges will be opportunities for integration into larger ecosystems.

The catalysts and processes needed to transform the suburb into a vital and com-

plex network of urban spaces is being explored.

european COMMU-NITY of europeans Hogeschool voor Wetenschap en Kunst Sint Lucas, Brussel-Gent (BE)



Learning from Europe; the European ways of living. The idea of Europe is an attempt towards a super national form of coexistence: unity in diversity. This unique situation creates a platform for research on strategies and processes towards an Open City. These strategies or principles are projected/tested by explorative design on two different European locations. Prague in its strategic position in the development of Eastern Europe, and Brussels as one of the official capitals and the institutional center of Europe.

InBetween Timisoara Polytechnic University (RO)



What we find today in the "dormitory neighborhood" is the human element, trying to recycle spatial handicaps, ending up with a reluctant and split urban environment, trapped InBetween an "unfitting" heritage and an "unspoken" desire of belonging and sense of community. This study brings on Christopher Alexander's "Pattern Language" to offer insights in the unsettled relationship between the context, seen as the whole, and the events and actions that define and are defined by the context.

Translating Krasnova ETH Zürich (CH) Krasnova is a common Russian neighborhood located in the city of Perm where 18,000 people live. Originally built to host the workers of an engine



factory, it is now clearly unable to adapt to the new needs of its residents. Krasnova is an urban island were infrastructure, public transport, services, and retail trade are almost non-existent. The aim of Translating Krasnova is to translate this pure product of modernity into a sustainable neighborhood, using the potential of the semi-public space as catalyst.

> Post-Generic City: Pearl River Delta Chinese University of Hong Kong (CN)



Rapid urbanization in the Pearl River Delta has changed over the past ten years since Rem Koolhaas proclaimed his urban theories on the "Generic City." Extreme market mechanisms with "Chinese characteristics," and dense urban landscapes have created conditions of typological expiration in the contemporary Post-Generic City. Expiration as a form of natural selection or evolution of urban fabric and architectural types creates opportunities for new and hybridized projects to emerge. What are the "new futures"? Will the "Generic City" continue to stay generic, will it become more globalized, or will it return to its unique local identity?

> **Urban Transformation** of Pyongyang, North Korea Harvard University (US)



Pyongyang, the capital of North Korea, is at the starting point of economic transition. The new market-oriented system will influence the physical morphology of Pyongyang. Urban spaces that are characterized as socialist urban morphology are the weakest parts in the city during the transition. An incremental growth model that focuses on those areas is proposed for the future of Pyongyang.

Happy Go Lucky: Structure and Incident Brandenburg Polytechnic University (DE)



Happy Go Lucky is about a design that operates in an area of former GDR-planning, east of the Alexanderplatz in Berlin. While there is an increasing strain on the neighborhood due to a vast change in its social patterns, the initial program fails to adapt to future needs. By amplifying the existing structure, the project offers differentiated private and public space for new residents as well as for current users.

> Border Conditions: Transformations in the (Post-)Socialist Cities Kiev and Havana

Border Conditions investigates borders in urban border zones in order to gain insight into spatial practices in urban areas. Borders are spaces of encounter as well as places where conflicts and contradictions manifest themselves

spatially, forming a sequence of complex, layered territories and entities, divided by sometimes blurry and sometimes straight-forward lines, each with their own logic and their own spatial specificities. **Border Conditions shows** two case studies related to the (Post-) Socialist city; the mappings done within Havana (Cuba), and Kiev (Ukraine).

(De)scripting Space:

In Search of Social

Consequences of

Infrastructure

"soundless spaces" the re-

sidents feel detached from

(NL)

Apartment Building

ArtEZ, Academie van

Bouwkunst Arnhem

their context. It is possible to make a script of the sequence of "soundless spaces" and "open spaces," which will be specific for each housing type. The scenario of for



example a suburban house can then be transposed to a gallery apartment building.

Open City

Urban Surfers, Neighborhood Fans&Co Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Universitity of Hannover (DE)

Urban Surfers, Neighborhood Fans&Co worked together with three school classes and implemented methods of design, such as model making, mapping, and experiments in public space. It asked questions on spatial strategies and relevant spatial dimensions:



When a group of animatedly Technische Universiteit talking people enter an elev-Delft (NL) ator, all discussions and laughter are bound to stop, the so called "elevator effect". This effect is not limited to elevators but appears in numerous situations in many apartment buildings. In these

Open 82 83 City





how do juveniles use and perceive their city? What spaces are part of their daily networks and how do they connect them? Results are five types of youth city users and strategies for developing the city and public open spaces.

(7) Leaping the Fence:
Olympic Legacy Now
Royal College of Art,
London (UK)

An endless blue fence has divided East London—the perimeter construction hoarding of the 2012 Olympic Park, a political symbol of the area's imminent gentrification. Leaping the Fence re-imagines the potentials of the fence, exploring ways in which a material designed to keep people out, to exclude, and divide communities, can be appropriated and reused to catalyze occupation of the site. Using only the fence, this provisional collection of urban furniture has been designed for local communities' needs, to promote ownership of the site and provide a transferable model of participatory development.

Open Constellation
University of Hamburg
(DE)

The Open City has to regenerate in every single day's actions and interactions. Three neighborhoods in Hamburg have been examined with regard to their "open-ness" in everyday life. In addition to

traditional analytical methodology, research methods on functioning have been used. The neighborhoods are distinctively different in character and probably display different types of "open" constellations. In a final step the constellations found, will be linked together in order to achieve "open-ness" as required for a metropolis like Hamburg.

Rotterdam: Open City Rotterdamse Academie van Bouwkunst (NL)

In 2009, the International



Summer School of the Rotter-dam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design was devoted to the theme Open City. Five out of six sub-themes of the 4th IABR have been linked to five sites in the center of Rotterdam. The design assignment was formulated by crossbreeding these five sub-themes with the issues that are urgent at those sites.

8) Open City Rotterdam?

ETH Zürich (CH) Open City Rotterdam? elaborated on different levels and scales and with different topics on a conceptual and spatial transformation of the center of Rotterdam into an Open City. Forty students worked at the same time on their own projects as well as on three collective statements. These statements were formulated in a process of constant discussion and exchange between the groups and are shown in a wooden model, scale 1:500.

Interdependence
UK Open City
University of Sheffield
(UK)
Interdependence UK Open



City investigates the United Kingdom as an Open City condition—that of cities existing within a wider ecosystem. The British public service broadcast starkly reveals

the hidden infrastructures that nourish this island architecture. The broadcast brings conversations about global environmental change, the UK and its support systems into the public domain, questioning the things we take for granted. An inverted diaspora will be revealed—a complex web of dependencies that make up Interdependence UK Open City.

When I Was Six: Dubai Metrozone Technical University Berlin (DE)



34,00



Tanana I

The construction of the Metro Dubai is (mis) understood as an instrument of urban planning in a city without urbanism. A comprehensive photo documentation of the emerging tracks by the local architect and photographer Rebal Knayzeh captures the longest construction site at the Gulf as a starting point for exem-

plary urban designs and social strategies for a city that is lacking "cityness" and public space.

OpenBerlin: An
Alternative Model for
the Just Use of Space.
Technical University
Berlin (DE)



As an alternative to the presently rapid sale of public urban land by the Berlin government, OpenBerlin initiates and guides processes of negotiation and distribution of space in which all interested urbanites can take part. The OpenBerlin web-tool steers processes of community building and the generation of development concepts with the support of specialists and experts. The OpenBerlinMobile calls attention to available properties, affords the opportunity to explore them and provides a common space for face-to-face workshops, discussions, and other events.

The Free State of Amsterdam (Vrijstaat Amsterdam)

Curator: Zef Hemel

27 September – 8 November

Former Shell Canteen in the Tolhuistuin, Amsterdam

As its contribution to the 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam (IABR), the Municipality of Amsterdam presents the city of Amsterdam as a "Free State"—a place where designers display their ideas about a free and open future —in the exhibition The Free State of Amsterdam (Amsterdam Vrijstaat). Amsterdam wants to give new meaning to the saying "The city's air is liberating".

Specifically, Amsterdam has asked itself whether there is a form of planning that increases rather than restricts the degrees of freedom. Can chance, flashes of inspiration and spontaneity be a part of the planning process? Is there room to experiment? How quickly can the city adapt to changing circumstances? Can planning be multi-layered, openended, full of paradoxes and, in some respects, chaotic and open? These questions are relevant now that Amsterdam is preparing a new master development plan, but could also be

significant for cities elsewhere in the world that strive for openness and that cherish values such as tolerance and liberty: cities that see diversity as the very essence of their existence.

Nine firms of young urban planners from Amsterdam and Rotterdam have therefore fleshed out their vision of freedom and planning in nine largescale models for various areas of their proposed metropolis. None of these designs lay any claim to practicability, but neither are they mere utopias. Because this is an exercise in increasing the degrees of freedom—with room for improvisation, new insights, and interaction with local residents—the designs could perhaps be better described as "splendid accidents." The designers only wish to present strategies and ideas, not actual plans. To avoid even a hint of official blue-printing, they continue to work on their models during the Biennale, integrating ongoing input and thus making the exhibition a true workplace that reveals its full potential only towards the end.









The Exhibition

(1) Western Harbor District:

Temporarily Open as Strategy
Rietveld Landscape I
Atelier de Lyon

Amsterdam has a tradition of free states along the River IJ, and many sub-cultures found a cheap place to experiment there. It became a breeding ground for the art scene and generated a night life of international dimensions. But compared with a creative city such as Berlin, Amsterdam presently has little cheap space to experiment.

Health, environmental, and safety regulations pose an obstacle to ordinary planning and residential projects in the harbor, but the designers believe that, on the contrary, such rules and regulations can create unique conditions for a creative Free State. It is for example possible to generate an excessive number of decibels 24 hours a day and to exceed height restrictions in this seaport north of Central Station. In other words, the designers are bending the many (restricting) rules to their advantage.

The dock industry has taken Amsterdam's ambitions to become one of the best creative cities in Europe seriously. But that demands an experimental breeding ground. That is why the port offers cheap temporary space to experiment. This breeding ground is constantly on the move because empty buildings are systematically being occupied and vacated. A physical intervention, a movable generator for the free port that hovers above the harbor like a mysterious fleet of flying saucers, is necessary to reconnect the harbor with the city. Young creative talents, professionals, scientists (for example focusing on the transformation into an ecologically sustainable port), and subcultures will have an exciting temporary playground here. This will result in a creative free port that never sleeps and that inspires great schemes.

(2) The River IJ North Bank:

Experiments on Noorderveld
Urhahn Urban Design

Urhahn Urban Design has focused on northern Amsterdam: what could this rough low-lying former polder mean to its local residents? What is the soul of this northern part of the city? While the residents from south of the river have occupied the southern banks of the River IJ, Urhahn Urban Design has launched a bid for the independence of the north part of Amsterdam—declaring a free state within the Free State: a place where Northerners can do their own thing and at the same time form a new collectivity.

The forest of Vliegenbos is the place where the people of North Amsterdam can shape their own freedom. A part of this area will become public space, belonging to no one, and therefore to everyone, and where circuses and fairs can be held. The rest of the forest will be parceled out so that everyone can do as he or she likes: set up a campsite, dig vegetable allotments, build a beer garden: a true people's park. The remaining factories will be cherished and the old factory of Albemarle will even have its own island.

3) <u>Eastern Islands:</u>
<u>Freedom under Threat</u>
Karres en Brands

The Eastern Islands, situated in the historical city of Amsterdam, have always been fairly isolated, cut off from the city by busy roads and water. The bustle of tourism and major events bypass this part of the inner city. There are however smaller enclaves within these islands,





such as the science museum, NEMO, and the former navy base. Karres en Brands' design reinforces this isolation by restoring waterways and removing motorways, creating a car-free state where the space that becomes available can be built on more densely and where the residents can colonize the remaining space informally. A new freedom will become possible if cars are banned. In the same way that convents and other walled complexes are ambiguous—closed to outsiders, but simultaneously offering protection against an angry outside world—this labyrinthine area can accommodate walled gardens and self-proclaimed autonomies that can offer sanctuary to pressured artists, writers, politicians and intellectuals. In other words: isolation can have its own particular virtue. This theme is expressed in a scale-model in which temporary autonomous states, in splendid isolation from the metropolis, are the core of a self-contained area, and contributing to the future of the metropolis at

(4) Het Nieuwe Diep:

the same time.

The "Free Street" of Amsterdam
ZUS [Zones Urbaines Sensibles]
Amsterdam's roots as Free State lie in the
seventeenth century when the city was a
liberal society where goods, services and
knowledge were freely exchanged.

This was also enabled by Amsterdam's clear urban network, formed by the plan for the ring of canals from 1614. Within this framework, the public domain was the ultimate venue for diversity, tolerance and the exchange of ideas, and philosophers such as Descartes and Spinoza praised Amsterdam for it.

The housing area around the Nieuwe Diep consists of totally self-contained worlds separated by water and infrastructure. Most of the public area has been privatized and new arteries are necessary to create a Free State here. ZUS is propo-

sing a "small-scale mega structure" for these neighborhoods to bring together people, plants and animals: the Spinoza Esplanade and the Free Street, or Rue Descartes, the former organic and green, the latter geometric and urban; two public thoroughfares, each with its own course, where people can live and work. ZUS believes that public areas are the cornerstones of freedom: the street is a source of social contacts and a generator of urban capital.

(5) Head of the Amstelscheg: Landscape of Liberty MUST stedebouw

The designers of MUST are surprised that the ambivalent term "metropolis," has recently acquired a positive connotation in Amsterdam. A metropolis offers many civil liberties, but at the same time it gobbles up the surrounding landscape at a frantic pace. MUST wants to halt this development. More than that, it believes that the landscape should fight back with every weapon at its disposal. The Amstelscheg, south of the city, must reclaim land from Amsterdam, but should, at the same time contribute to it in the shape of a new metropolitan landscape park. The design removes the villas, sports facilities, police stables and allotments that have literally eaten away parts of this unique landscape, and gives them back to the city. Real cows, providing the city with milk, cheese and meat, will graze here instead. A radical restoration of the authentic seventeenth century polder landscape will create a productive park penetrating deep into the city.

The reclaimed land to the east and west will be leveled every year and released to the city residents. In the winter, this low-lying land will be under water, but in spring, spacious parcels







will be auctioned to city dwellers to cultivate seasonal crops. During the season, farmers and city residents can sell their products in a vast market hall along the River Amstel. This will be the place in Amsterdam where the "locivores" will come completely into their own.

Duivendrechtse Veld: From Urban District to Free City Studioklok

Arjan Klok's proposal for the future of Duivendrechtse Veld demonstrates that this now disorganized area offers many opportunities for living, working and recreating in complete freedom. The metropolis offers precisely the right framework: it is the place that brings together a great diversity of individuals, ideas and initiatives. A metropolis demands densely built areas, and the "Greater Amsterdam" metropolis will encourage freethinking and free enterprise.

Klok demonstrates that the industrial estates along the Amstel can offer at least 25,000 new individual initiatives for people to live, work, and relax. This will result in a fascinating, totally urban landscape accessible to everyone by car. The Free City of "BijlmAir" brings together the best of Amsterdam. The ingredients for the new Free City are: maximum scope for private initiatives and planning freedom, thousands of interesting places to live and work, an eye-catching canal area, a welcoming and well-presented urban motorway area, a wide range of sports facilities, trend-setting modern monuments along the River Amstel, a high-urban sports and leisure complex, and a trade center for the automotive industry at the junction of the A2 and A9 motorways. And people, many people, will be the heart and soul of the BijlmAir Free City.

7) <u>Gaasperplas:</u> <u>An Aquatic Free State</u> Alle Hosper

If it were up to Alle Hosper, the suburb of Gaasperdam would become an aquatic free state. Separated from the city by a distance of only ten kilometers, the residents of this lobe of Amsterdam are almost completely cut off from the metropolis itself. The existing lake and the beautiful Floriade Park can be seen as an invitation to venture out of the metropolis, but they play this seductive role with too much modesty. That is why Alle Hosper is expanding the lake almost to the River Gein, creating a water landscape designed to invite private investment in this landscape from the sixties. Hosper has abandoned the idea of zoning and urban expansion almost entirely. Because of the aquatic redefinition, the unassuming center of the Gein area will receive a tremendous boost, and can be made accessible if the existing metro line is extended past the lake to link up with the current other arm of the metro. The nearby University Medical Center will be responsible for the health care of the residents and for offering intramural care services to local residents. This will create an attractive area that can adjust to different age groups, and that will gradually be developed into an inner urban area.

(8) Nieuwe Meer: Awareness Designers: Güller Güller architecture urbanism Mathis Güller believes that the Nieuwe Meer, the "natural void" between the international airport and the metro-polis, should become a global awareness zone: a continuously rewritable "blank" page for the global city. This is where the local should meet the global in a

modern-day agora. Amsterdam will become a truly Free State when its resi



dents symbolize free thought and are aware of what is happening elsewhere in the world. Around the lake, the citizens of Amsterdam will be confronted with the rest of the world: the children on the island of the Schiphol golf links: "World Children;" the older residents on the sports strip where they can rest and recuperate: "World Health;" and the professionals on the waterfront: "World Guests." The waterfront will also be used for special events, and thus be handed back to the citizens of Amsterdam. Three buildings on the same scale as the airport's Schiphol Plaza or Amsterdam's Central Station will be constructed as a "Children's Museum, a "Reconvalescence Center," and a "World Forum." The metro line will be extended to the airport, past the lake and linking all these spots.

(9) Sloterplas: The Land of Milk and Honey B+B

Designers B+B want to link Free State with the Sloterplas, land of milk and honey. They believe that the area around this lake should be a place where people can celebrate their idleness, where laziness and love are the prime values, where the food is excellent, and where fairy tales and dreams are the ultimate expression of freedom.

Magical lights will lead visitors to the lake via open spaces in the woods. The murky water must be cleansed, and its use as solar reservoir will turn the lake into a source of new life. The lights in the trees refer to mystical spirits. Lighting will give the Sloterplas a completely new identity. Lighting generates life and will encourage residents, entrepreneurs and public bodies to take new initiatives. The lake will become a place where people can eat, drink, love and enjoy themselves late into the night,

spontaneously and without restriction.

By using a special technique of scale modeling, the trees will literally grow during the Biennale and visitors will be presented with a special impression of everything the city has to offer a true gourmand.

Side Program Vrijstaat Amsterdam

The side program of The Free State of Amsterdam is open, so that as many participants as possible—entrepreneurs, philosophers, homeless, politicians, ex-pats, poets, journalists, scientists, and commuters—can contribute. All ensuing ideas about the future of Amsterdam will thus be based on the real, every-day experience of the people who live and work in the city.

Film Program

Film and video programs at the former Shell Canteen in the Tolhuistuin support the historical and contemporary relationship between the idea of freedom and the city of Amsterdam. The program is compiled in cooperation with the International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA).

Young Free State

Also at the Tolhuistuin and in collaboration with various youth organizations a special exhibition presents the perspective on Amsterdam by youngsters and children living in the city.

The Making of The Free State of Amsterdam

From 13 October through 29 November, the research material of the nine urban design offices is on display at the Zuiderkerk Information center in Amsterdam. Interviews, subject models and sketches illustrate the creative

process that preceded the designs for the main exhibition.

Morgen/Tomorrow International **Urban Planning Congress** The Morgen/Tomorrow international Urban Planning Congress is inspired by the work of City Councilor Floor Wibaut (1859-1936), the founding father of Amsterdam's modern urban planning practice. The title is taken from a speech given by Wibaut in 1925 about the future of the city, and on the occasion of the 650th anniversary of the first documented mention of Amsterdam. Mirroring the Congress of the International Town Planning and Garden Cities Association staged in Amsterdam in 1924, Morgen/Tomorrow brings together politicians, administrators and experts to discuss and confront the topical challenges of worldwide urbanization. The themes of food, energy, drinking water, infrastructure, waste and ICT are pivotal, as these six factors will be decisive to the successful functioning of humankind in the city of the future. Case studies from Pittsburgh, Chicago, London, Paris, Hamburg, Mumbai, Rotterdam and Amsterdam are presented.

The congress opens on Wednesday, 30 September with a lecture by Daniel Cohn-Bendit in the Zuiderkerk. On Thursday, 1 October and Friday, 2 October there are presentations and workshops at the Westergasfabriek. Among the speakers are Ken Livingstone, Kees Christiaanse, Maarten Hajer, Tim Lang, Hermann Scheer, Dieter Läpple, LaDonna Redmond, Henk Ovink, and P.K. Das.

<u>Urban Century: How the World Becomes a City</u>

Project Manager: Bregtje van der Haak

Starting 13 September

On radio, television, internet, magazine, in the NAI, Rotterdam, and in the Zuiderkerk, Amsterdam

We are living in the Urban Century. Presently, more than 50 percent of the world population is living in cities many of them in slums—and cities are continuing to grow. The city is no longer a spot on the map, but rather a way of being. The Dutch broadcasting corporation VPRO considers this a reason to look back and to look ahead, to connect thinking about the future of the city with experiences from the past. What factors define the quality of life in cities? How does urban life take shape and how can we improve it? The VPRO explores various new ideas and perspectives on the city.

Starting on 13 September, VPRO produces and broadcasts five television documentaries (in co-production with the IABR), five radio documentaries and five internet productions, including the audio-visual archive Open City (with radio broadcasts since

1926, film recordings since 1913, and television since 1952) and the dedicated website eeuwvandestad.nl. This site contains a.o. citizens' ideas to improve life in the city, a web log and special city walks by artists. In September widely viewed VPRO TV and radio programs such as Buitenhof, Andere Tijden, Draadstaal, Tegenlicht, Villa VPRO, Metropolis, and Holland Doc all focus on the issues of urbanization.

The most open city is a virtual city. A seemingly infinite digital space without barriers, filled with chance encounters, unexpected opportunities and creative temptations. Urban Century (Eeuw van de Stad) presents audio and video content about cities in several new ways. The complete programming, as well as the complete archive, are made available on demand in high resolution on eeuwvandestad. nl and can be searched by keywords. The radio and television programs on cities are also available as free downloads and pod casts at the VPRO pavilion in the Forum of the 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam. In Amsterdam, a special 3-D installation, the T Visionarium Open City, in which a selection of the archive is made accessible in an interactive way, will be launched.

Televisie

<u>Tegenlicht –</u>
<u>Amsterdam Make-over</u>
2040



Growth is indispensable for survival in the future—even in times of crisis. To offset the emptying and shrinking of the countryside there is simultaneous growth of the population in metropolitan and mega regions. For these urban areas, traditionally the engines of the economy, the question is therefore not if but how they should grow: in a sustainable, ecologically responsible manner, and without sacrificing the quality of life and social standards.

In the Netherlands only the capital, Amsterdam, has pronounced its metropolitan aspirations. Compared to young cities such as Singapore and Abu Dhabi, Amsterdam is an old lady—but one determined to have a total make-over. However, what would that mean for her body, her lungs, her brain, and her very soul? And what would this mean for the other cities in the conurbation of Western Holland—the Randstad?

Tegenlicht explores the visions and opinions at home and abroad, among others,

with economic geographer Richard Florida (Toronto); urban sociologist Saskia Sassen (New York); the Amsterdam urban designer Zef Hemel; and professor of landscape architecture Adriaan Geuze, critical thinker about planning in the Netherlands, and curator of the 2nd IABR, The Flood.

Lenght: 50 minutes
Director: William de Bruijn

Tegenlicht - Grand
Paris: The President
and the Architect



For a year, Tegenlicht filmed the developments surrounding the prestigious project "Grand Paris," following the Dutch architect and participant in the project, Winy Maas (MVRDV). The French president Sarkozy not justs wants to see—as did his predecessors—a prestigious building carrying his name, but he wants to shape the future of Paris in its entirety. That is why he invited ten leading architects in the summer of 2008 to draw up a plan for the sustainable growth of Paris. What will Paris look like in 20, 30 and even 40 years?

The Rotterdam office

MVRDV was selected along with nine other teams, including the celebrity architects Richard Rogers, Jean Nouvel, and Christian de Portzamparc, to contribute ideas to the conversion of Paris and its suburbs into "a 21st century metropolis." For Dutch architect and urban designer Winy Maas there is much at stake. The assignment is also an introduction to the politics of power, and the power of politics. So how do you do this? How do you keep your footing in the vortex of power, media and architecture? Length: 50 minutes

Director: Bregtje van der Haak

Tegenlicht – I am
Gurgaon: A New Type
of City in India



The shining facades of Gurgaon, a satellite city of New Delhi, are symbols of India's unparalleled economic growth. Gurgaon was built at the turn of this century by the largest project developers in the world. A small village 15 years ago, it has now developed into a city of 1.4 million inhabitants, but with little or no infrastructure. How viable is this new type of city?

Residents of the gated



communities of this privatized society offer insights in their hope, desires, and in the new self-confidence of the Indian middle class. Gradually it becomes clear what the consequences of the credit crisis and the growing gap between rich and poor mean for the city and the psyche of its inhabitants. Gurgaon: another Ponzi Scheme of the prototype for hosts of mega cities as they will be found all over India within a few decades? Length: 50 minutes

Director: Marije Meerman

Holland Doc - Stavin'

Alive In Jo'burg Johannesburg is the largest economic metropolis in Africa. Downtown Johannesburg, however, is one of the world's most violent places. Most office buildings have been vacated or squatted and are occupied by several groups of illegal Africans this anarchist urban jungle. Meanwhile, the city is preparing for the World Cup 2010, the opportunity for Johannesburg to present itself to the world from its best side. The city centre needs to be cleared, and everything is being done to make sure that this major event will run smoothly. But will it succeed?

And what will the consequences be for all those thousands of immigrants? Rob Schröder has visited Johannesburg several times since January 2008 to paint a picture of the changes. Is it possible to control this city full of hope and fear, and to make the city centre safe and livable? How can anyone survive in Johannesburg at all? Length: 58 minutes

Director: Rob Schröder

Metropolis - New in the



How does one make a start in a totally unfamiliar city? Four local correspondents for the television program Metropolis demonstrate what "migrating to the city" means at an individual level. In four of the world's major cities four newcomers are followed from the moment they set foot in the city. They are selected at the bus or train station and filmed for six months while they seek to build new lives. In Lusaka (Zambia), Shanghai (China), New York (USA) and Bogotá (Colombia), these newcomers

have one thing in common: they are leaving their old lives behind and throwing their fortunes to the wind. They face the essential questions of urban survival: how will they navigate the city, where will they sleep, how will they find work? And will they succeed in setting up a new and better life in the city? Length: 50 minutes Directors: Alejandro Chaparro and Leo Rua Puerta (Bogota): Cleopatra Hamaambo (Lusaka); Bas Roeterink (Shanghai); Kel O'Neil, and Eline Jongsma (New York)

Trendspotting Istanbul Trendspotting Istanbul reports on the 11th International Istanbul Biennial in 2009, an international exhibition of modern art, in which the rich cultural history of Istanbul plays a leading role. The program also focuses on the city itself, a unique metropolis, the only city in the world to occupy two continents —Europe and Asia. Length: 52 minutes Directors: Alexander Oey, Rob Schröder, and Gabrielle

Provaas.

from neighbouring countries. Thousands of fortune seekers are trying to build a new life in



Andere Tijden (Former Times) - Wibaut is dead! Long live Wibaut!

City Councilor Wibaut dusted off the fleas after a visit to the Jordaan, an impoverished slum in early twentieth century Amsterdam." An ideal was taking shape in his imagination: light, air and space for the workers. Exceptionally energetic, the councilor took the bull by the horns. Wibaut involved himself completely in the planning of new districts, reserving a major role for the housing associations. He looked after the financing systematically, while leaving the private banks out of his schemes. Andere Tijden reports on a city councilor with constructive ideals in the Interbellum.

Length: 27 minutes Director: Erik Willems Radio

Villa VPRO - Overseas Office: Addis Ababa In the context of a giant housing project, 150,000 apartments have to be built in the Ethiopian city of Addis Ababa, all within a period of ten years. The aim is to provide homes for the massive influx of migrants who arrive in the city daily. However, there is no experience with multi-story construction, and no industry necessary to fabricate the building materials. Neither have architects and planners any idea how to carry out such a complex project. Meanwhile, with the first 50,000 apartments ready for occupancy, we can listen to the experiences of the new occupants, often people who



have never before even walked up a flight of stairs. Length: 2 x 18 minutes Director: Rik Delhaas

Villa VPRO - Overseas Office: Detroit Detroit was once called the most modern city in the world. The major automakers— Ford, Chrysler and General Motors—brought prosperity and prestige to the city. Un-



til halfway through the last century the city served as a magnet. Many black people went north escaping the dying cotton industry. "In Detroit, I saw a 100 dollar bill for the first time," an old blues singer in this radio documentary. For the Afro-Americans, working in the auto industry with its strong union was an opportunity to develop middle-class lifestyles.

Until the industry moved production to the less expensive hinterland. Since the 1960s, the population of Detroit has dropped below one million, most of them poor, Afro-Americans. The city is bankrupt. Crime rates are high. Recent interest in the city by the movie industry offers a ray of hope. Detroit offers film sets galore: they come in every degree of decline, from abandoned buildings to completely devastated areas, and they do not have to be built.

Length: 2 x 18 minutes Director: Jacqueline Maris

Villa VPRO - Overseas Office: Jakarta Economic growth in one of the largest Asian metropolises has developed so rapidly

that the planners are constantly being overtaken by events. The city of Jakarta is afflicted by permanent traffic jams. Each and every solution sinks in the swamp of urban bureaucracy or corrupt investors. Jakarta's governor, Fauzi Bowo, trained as an architect and urban planner, would like to make the city



accessible again. He has an ambitious plan for buses and trains, but will he succeed? Portrait of an idealistic plan-

Length: 2 x 18 minutes Director: Olaf Oudheusden

Villa VPRO - Overseas Office: Istanbul

The impact of conservative country dwellers has changed the cosmopolitan face of Istanbul enormously. Religious influence has increased,



as seen by the number of women wearing headscarves in the streets. The newcomers are not only farmers from the countryside, but mainly large groups of Kurds from East Turkey, who now make up about one-third of the urban population.

This documentary is an anthropological exploration of how the opinions of newcomers have changed this city on the Bosporus with its millions of inhabitants.

Length: 2 x 18 minutes Director: Rik Delhaas

Holland Doc Radio - In Search of a New Wibaut

Floor Wibaut is still one of the most appealing Amsterdam politicians of the last century. Born 150 years ago, he went down in the history books as the man who made Amsterdam a Mecca of public housing. He was the first to use rent subsidy as an instrument for building affordable housing. And he held a panoramic view of the development of Amsterdam. But are Wibaut's ideas still viable at a time when housing associations seem more interested in filling their own pockets than serving the public interest? Length: 35 minutes

Director: Erik Willems

De Avonden

Cities, particularly large cities, provide the daily living environments for most of the world's populations. Nowadays the urban economy is the driving force of the global economy. The city is like a machine that attracts highly diverse population groups, cultures and lifestyles, allowing them to live side by side. Every city has its own strategies, its own mechanisms, its own spatial features and solutions that help shape urban society. Every city has its own political interests. Sometimes, these remain in the background; sometimes they intervene, in an effort to shape society, set its course and improve it. In the Saturday edition of VPRO's De Avonden, Wim Brands presents a radio-phonic version of the special edition of the literary magazine De Gids, devoted to the 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam. Length: 2 hours Director: Wim Brands and Lotie IJzermans

<u>Internet</u>

Urban Century (Eeuw van de Stad)

Besides being a portal for all internet projects, the website www.eeuwvandestad.nl also offers a weblog and the complete program information.

> Open City (audiovisual archive)

eeuwvandestad.nl Open City is a new audiovisual archive dedicated to The City and consisting of ap

City Open 104 105

proximately 200 hours of film recordings (since 1913) and 100 hours of radio (since 1926). all of it accessible on the internet, in high resolution, and with a newly developed userfriendly player. This is the first time that a thematic collection of documentaries, reports. clips, and interviews from the rich history of the VPRO is presented. The archive has an innovative search engine that uses keywords to find audio and video selections. Project management: Leonieke Verhoog

Droomstad Web TV eeuwvandestad.nl/ droomstad What makes life in your city pleasant and livable? How does the city add quality to life? In September 2009, Droomstad (Dream City) presented a series of 50 short films (around three minutes each) about the Good Life



in the City. Many logged into the website to express views, leave tips and record citizens' initiatives. After selecting the most interesting contributions VPRO filmed them, People were also given the opportunity to send in their own short films. The best of these films are collected on a DVD, The Droomstad White Book. Length: approx. 50 x approx. 3 minutes Editor: Wim Schepens



City One Minutes (24

hours x 100 cities x 1-minute each) cityoneminutes.org An extraordinary web project in which hundreds of artists around the world cooperate. In a series of one-minute videos, filmmakers sketch a personal impression of one hour in the life of a major world city that they know well. A dynamic, user-friendly website invites viewers to navigate these cities and to watch the various short films in alternating sequences - from Amsterdam to Willemstad and from Tel Aviv to Glasgow, at 7 am or at 3 am. City One Minutes gives new meaning to the notion of "city trip."

Concept: Hansje van Etten and Jos Houwelina

Soundtrackcity

(audio tours) soundtrackcity.nl Soundtrackcity Amsterdam is an invitation to take to the streets and rediscover the city via eight unique audio walks made by artists. The walks were designed for different parts of the city, each with its own unique perspective, always connected to the area. With an audio player, earphones and a map of the city, the visitor will walk along the designated route, listening along the way to a sound mix of city stories, music, the voice of a guide, archive mat-erial and an especially composed "soundscape."

Length: 60 minutes per tour Artistic director: Renate Zentschnig



Promised Land beloofdeland.org Surrounded by nature, and squeezed in between sports fields and the fringes of the city, a new type of urban environment is arising. A spot originally intended for leisure



and relaxation, is expanding into a flexible residential area, providing housing to a colorful group of people - from perhaps an African athlete or a Polish worker, to a divorced man living on his own, all of them in need of temporary homes. Once set up as a weekend park, a place where the city dweller could recharge his batteries for the coming work week, this "tourist" has now made way for a new type of occupant, one who is not there to relax but to lead his life. Portrait of five future "cities" and their inhabitants.

Directors: Sara Kolster and Eefje Blankevoort

Digital Programs

Holland Doc 24 — Choice of experts

What are the documentaries on cities and urbanization that are appreciated by the professionals? Holland Doc 24 asked five experts in the field of urban design and urban policies to select a documentary and to provide commentary on camera.



The Choice of Ole Bouman, director of the Netherlands **Architecture Institute** Story of Stuff — Annie Leonard & Louis Fox Activist animation film that provides a terse, persuasive argument on the disaster of Western consumerism.



The Choice of Sjoerd

Soeters, architect and creator, among others, of the master plan for Java Island in Amsterdam Cities for People - Jan Gehl & L. Mortensen Architect Jan Gehl explains why some cities and public spaces act on our senses to the point that we experience them as pleasant and others, as unpleasant.

The Choice of Jan Rath, urban sociologist at the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Stu-

dies of the University of Amsterdam Rayon 69 (episodes 1 and 2) — Vincent Monnikendam Long before the current integration debate, director Vincent Monnikendam recorded how immigrant and native populations live



together in a deprived neighborhood in The Hague.

The Choice of Sander van der Ham, psychologist employed by a consulting firm for urban development, STIPO X-Raying the Hospital, the architect as therapist (Close up) — Joost van Krieken About the influence of architecture and urban design on how people feel.

The Choice of Marc Schuilenburg, criminologist at the Free University of Amsterdam and co-author of the book Mediapolis Caracas: The Informal City — Rob Schröder In this co-production



of VPRO's Tegenlicht and the 3rd IABR architects Brillembourg and Klumpner look for pragmatic solutions for the landscaping of Caracas, where 60 percent of the inhabitants live in self-built dwellings in the slums.

Exhibition

New Urban Myths 26 September -4 October Former office of daily newspaper Trouw: De Verdieping -Wibautstraat 127, Amsterdam

New Urban Myths consists of an exhibition, lectures, presentations and graduation projects. The project shows urban development in the light of transformative holiday parks, the rise and fall of city areas, military principles and geographic codes, dreams of paradise, rebellion, transportation, and bestsellers. Conceived and produced by the Sandberg Institute Design Department

<u>Installation</u>

T_Visionarium Open City 4-22 November Zuiderkerk, Amsterdam

comprising approximately thirty hours of digitalized video material on the city- documentaries, reports, clips and interviews - from the rich past of the VPRO and other Dutch broadcasting corporations.

The T Visionarium bundles this material thematically, along with editorial meta-data. The result is an innovative interface, a 3-D system that offers visitors a spectacular and interactive cinema experience, giving them the opportunity to browse through the material and to remix it as they want.

T Visionarium was developed by the i-Cinema Research Center in Sydney (Jeffrey Shaw) and the Zentrum für Kunst und Medien in Karlsruhe, Germany (Peter Weibel), and has so far only been shown in its experimental phase, in Spain and France. This first presentation in the Netherlands is presented by the VPRO and the IABR in cooperation with the Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision, International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA), and Image for the Future. Made possible by the Amsterdams Fonds voor de Kunst and the Mondriaan Foundation.

T Visionarium Open City is a digital audiovisual archive

Foaming at the Edge – Open City Master Class

Leaders: New Dialogues AG, Zurich: Lars Lerup and Christian Bandi with Gunnar Hartmann

24 September – 9 October (review)

Berlage Institute—CARD Review: 9 October, NAI

The 4th International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam, in conjunction with the Berlage Institute–CARD in Rotterdam, presents a two-week master class entitled Foaming at the Edge. Sixteen international teams of young architects, guided by their tutors and the New Dialogues AG

team, research the edge between the city of Rotterdam and its harbor in order to reflect on the city's urban and architectural future. The focus is to imagine how Rotterdam's harbor area may be transformed into new housing developments. The participants specifically engage with the development goals outlined in Rotterdam's 2030 Urban Development Strategy for the harbor area.

Participants design the edge between the city and the harbor—between the liquid and the solid—in order to explore what the German philosopher Peter Sloterdijk has defined as "architectures of foam." At the center of this conception is the modern residence par excellence: the apartment. The apartment unit is used as the center



from which different "wet and dry" urban activities, including residential needs, water-oriented sports, public promenades, water batteries, and fish farming, intermix and expand.

The master class participants explore how the apartment unit can form a new entity where humans coexist with nature and building together. The philosophical challenge hinted at by Sloterdijk suggests that a truly productive architectural foam must help human beings to emerge. In other words, the challenge of the participants is to design a complex amalgam of nature and building that projects a new quality of living. Taking into account the challenges of present-day Dutch housing needs, participants bring together new construction materials and ways of living to design 21st century housing.

In addition to daily sessions with tutors and master class leaders, participants directly engage with local experts from the Port of Rotterdam, the Rotterdam city planning department, and representatives from the construction and harbor industries through a series of lectures, guided tours, and seminar sessions. The aim of this engagement is to critically debate the long-term development strategies already in place as well as to envision other alternatives for the harbor area.

On 9 October, participants present their new master plan proposals for revitalizing the Rotterdam harbor at a public event as part of the Open City Event Program in the Netherlands Architecture Institute.

List of participating schools:
Architectural Association, London;
Berlage Institute, Rotterdam;
Columbia University, New York; Oslo
School of Architecture and Design;
Rotterdam Academy of Architecture
and Urban Design; Delft University
of Technology; Tsinghua University,
Beijing; Universidad Iberoamericana,
Mexico City; and the University of
Split.

Partner Program

Urban Culture

25 September - 10 January Schiekade 189. Rotterdam De Dépendance provides space to cultural institutes that have disappeared or are disappearing from the Rotterdam city center. It strives to be a place where cultural forces can combine and interact—a place for debate, exposition. performance, confrontation, exchange, and production. During the 4th IABR, De Dépendance functions as a complementary venue, accommodating related long- and short-term exhibitions, installations, and spontaneous events. De Dépendance is located in the Schiekade building in the Rotterdam Central District, east of Central Station and it is an unsolicited project by ZUS [Zones Urbaines Sensibles].

De Dépendance, Center for

<u>Special issue De Gids: Open City</u> September

The prestigious cultural and literary Dutch periodical <u>De Gids</u>, founded in 1837, has invited well over twenty poets, authors and essayists to write about a city that is very dear to them, to analyze its functioning and malfunctioning, to reveal its mechanisms and strategies of coexistence, to show what is going on when it comes to political interventions, and to give evidence of very personal fascinations.

The cooperating authors include Anneke Brassinga, Jan Brokken, Ger Groot, Micha Hamel, Fouad Laroui, Edzard Mik, Ramsey Nasr and Ester Naomi Perquin. Cooperating photographer is Bas Princen. Your City

25 September - Mid December Various sites in Rotterdam South Focusing on the belief in the power and potential of young people, the Youth Biennale Your City is held in Rotterdam South. Here, the large presence of voungsters is considered to be a vital force. Your City is focusing on young people who use the city and wish to visualize their own needs. It shows how young people can initiate and take part in planning the environment they live in. By creating meaningful sites and with the demands of young people as a starting point, the generation gap will be bridged.

> International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA) 29 September - 20 December NAI and various locations in Amsterdam

The IABR commissioned the International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA), the world's largest documentary film festival, to compile a documentary program focusing on "the city and its inhabitants." Every Wednesday afternoon, a documentary is shown in the Netherlands Architecture Institute (NAI) in Rotterdam, to be repeated on the following Sunday. The program contains documentaries from the rich IDFA archives as well as new films. The IDFA is also compiling a documentary program to be shown as part of the 4th IABR in Amsterdam, with The Free State of Amsterdam as a source of inspiration.

At the 22nd edition of IDFA that runs from 19 through 29 November, a special section is devoted to documentaries about the city.

112 Open City

City 113

Never Built Rotterdam
Starting 8 December
Historical Museum Rotterdam Schielandshuis

The dynamic nature of Rotterdam and the destruction of its old center in WWII led to the city we see today. At the same time, and additional to the city of today and the pre-war Rotterdam, there is an invisible city of building plans that were never carried out. This Rotterdam that was never built is the focus of this exhibition in the Schielandshuis. Huge, dynamic panoramas, models and plans bring the Rotterdam that never was to life, while an interactive model of the city challenges visitors to decide the direction the city should take.

Endless City
Until 10 January
Showroom MAMA

Within the framework of the 4th IABR, Showroom MAMA presents the multimedia project Endless City; a project in which MAMA investigates the relationships between skateboard culture, public space and (visual) arts. The analogies between art and skateboard culture—the exploration of boundaries and bringing prevailing rules and notions up for discussion—provide interesting opportunities to explore new possibilities for the use of urban public space. The project combines various aspects of contemporary exhibition practice, in media and audience as well as in presentation. Key work is the documentary "12" by Gyz La Rivière.

For Security Reasons
28 August – 18 October
Showroom MAMA
Curators Aline Yntema, Marieke
de Rooij and Tim Braakman think that
the balance between playfulness and
safety in contemporary society has

been disrupted, increasingly inclining towards a society in which surveillance gets the upper hand while, in the name of safety, playfulness is regarded as irresponsible, unnecessary and dangerous. During For Security Reasons, various performers explore the boundaries and redefine the balance between playfulness and safety, the community and the individual, surveillance and freedom.

Participating artists: Harmen de Hoop (NL), Jeroen Jongeleen (NL), Stylianos Schicho (OS), SpY (ES), Desiree Palmen (NL), Magic Colorz (DE), Sander Veenhof (NL), and Antoine Schmitt (FR).

The 4th IABR's Choice 1-30 September

Rotterdam Central Library Browse through a bookcase and get to know its owner. In September, the curators of the 4th IABR show the books they found inspiring. Architect and urbanist Kees Christiaanse heads up the curator team that has selected several books that were inspiring and helpful in curating the exhibition Open City: Designing Coexistence. In September, these books are shown at the Central Library. Besides books in the field of architecture and urban design, the books also include professional literature on subjects relating to the professions of sociology, history or politics. One book, The Death and Life of Great American Cities, written by political commentator and urban activist, Jane Jacobs — is Kees Christiaanse's favorite. Her appeal for lively city neighborhoods is still one of the most influential books about urban development and city planning. Jacobs' ideas were very usable and inspirational in elaborating the exhibition Open City: Designing Coexistence. In consultation with the IABR, the Dutch

translation is published by SUN Publishers in the fall of 2009.

Rotterdam Global Urban Summit 2009 2-4 December De Doelen

With the motto "Co-Creating New (Green) Deals between Cities and Businesses," the Rotterdam Global Urban Summit 2009 focuses on three themes: sustainable urban area development; international connections and urban area development; and knowledge, business and urban area development.

Speakers include Saskia Sassen, Riek Bakker, Kees Christiaanse, Winy Maas, Coen van Oostrom, Pieter Tordoir, Leo van den Berg, and Sharon Nunes.

Rotterdam Classics
4 October, 8 November, and
6 December
Lantaren/Venster

This Fall's film program Rotterdam Classics, co-produced by the Rotterdam Municipal Archives and Lantaren/ Venster, is inspired by the Biennale theme Open City, namely by IABR's subtheme Maakbaarheid, and presents three different programs with remarkable short films that together visualize Rotterdam's historical transformation. At the same time, they show analogies as regards the changes in the urban space and the developments in the field of filming. The films shown are reflections on the environment that as such are part of Rotterdam's history as an Open City, Floris Paalman, researcher at Amsterdam University, introduces the programs.

Guided Tours Open City:
Designing Coexistence
25 September - 10 January
NAI

On request, the International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam (IABR) and the Netherlands Architecture Institute (NAI) organizes guided tours for groups. The tours are adapted to each group's level of knowledge and suitable for everyone, from secondary education students to urban planners.

Group size: not more than 15 visitors per tour, duration: 1 hour.

<u>City Game</u> 25 September - 10 January NAI

City Game is designed for pupils who are in the last three years of primary school. After examining some items of the exposition Open City: Designing Coexistence, they will build up a city together. They will all have their own and different interests and they will find that there is more to building a city than just constructing.

Group size: not more than 30 pupils, duration: 2 hours.

Biennale Bicycle Tours
October – November
Departure from Rotterdam Central Station

In collaboration with the 4th IABR, Rotterdam ArchiGuides organizes bicycle tours and visits to the Biennale exhibition. The tours take place Sundays in October and November from 12 noon to 4 pm. There are two alternating tours, led by an enthusiastic and expert guide from Rotterdam ArchiGuides.

One week the tour's theme is Parallel Cases. During this trip, participants will cycle to the Parallel Cases exhibition on RDM Campus at Rotterdam Heijplaat. En route, the tour will visit themes of the 4th IABR: Open City, Refuge, Reciprocity, Community, Squat, and Collective. The other week the theme of the bicycle tour will be Maakbaarheid. The tour will visit the exhibition in the Netherlands Architecture Institute and stop to view several Maakbaarheid projects in the city. These projects show the relevance of architecture and urban design to the social, economic and cultural development of Rotterdam.

Practical information

Ticket Sales

Admission tickets can be purchased at the exhibition locations. Passe-partouts can be purchased at the NAI and on www.iabr.nl

Main Venues

Nederlands Architectuurinstituut (NAi)

Open City: Designing
Coexistence
25 September – 10
January
Museumpark 25
3015 CB Rotterdam

Opening Hours
Tuesdays - Saturdays:
10 am – 5 pm
Sundays and holidays:
11 am – 5 pm
Closed on Mondays,
25 December and
1 January

The opening hours of the Open City Event Program may differ from normal opening hours.

For up-to-date programming information, go to www.iabr.nl

RDM Campus

Parallel Cases// IABR@RDM 26 September – 13 December

Heijplaatstraat 21, quay side 3089 JB Rotterdam

Opening Hours
Tuesdays - Fridays:
10 am - 5 pm
Saturdays and
Sundays: 1 pm - 5 pm
Closed on Mondays
and on 29 October

Former Shell Canteen in the Tolhuistuin

Vrijstaat Amsterdam (The Free State of Amsterdam) 27 September – 8 November Buiksloterweg 5c 1031 CC Amsterdam

Opening Hours Mondays - Fridays: 10 am - 6 pm Saturdays and Sundays: 12 noon to 6 pm Evening program: 8 pm - 10 pm

For more practical information on hotel reservations, ticket sales, public transport, and addresses, please go to www.iabr.nl or call +31 (0)10 4401342 (until 10 January 2010).



Subsidizers and **Partners**

THE 4TH IABR IS SUBSIDIZED BY

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment Municipality of Rotterdam, department of Art and Culture

MAIN PARTNERS

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Planning and Housing (Nirov); Centraal Fonds Volkshuisvesting

Wallpaper World-architects.com



Ministerie van Onderwijs, Cultuur en



Ruimte en Milieu Ministerie van Volkshuisvesting, Ruimtelijke Ordening en Milieubeheer





Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich















worldarchitects .com Profiles of Selected Architects



Credits Director: exhibition: Web editor: Board

CURATORIALTEAM 2009 ETH ZURICH INTERNATIONAL Curator: ARCHITECTURE BIENNALE Kees Christiaanse ROTTERDAM Co-curator: Tim Rieniets Assistant curator: George Brugmans Fabienne Hoelzel Assistants: Peter Blume Business manager: Herman van Dongen Elisabeth Hinz Office manager: Frederic Schwarz Kelly Leenders Franziska Singer Production assistant: Christa van Vlodrop Assistant office manager: Lotte van den Broek Program editor: Jennifer Sigler Concept research: Shiuan-Wen Chu Project manager main Jet Christiaanse Media producer: Simon Rochowski Production manager: Britte Sloothaak Production assistant: Vivian Zuidhof Communications and marketing manager: Xandra Nibbeling Erik van Broekhuizen Press officer: Eveline van Engelen Communications assistant: Daniëlle van Wingerden Trainee facility management: Marieke van Diggele Mr. L.C. Brinkman (chairman)

DESIGING COEXISTENCE	Britte Sloothaak Production assistant:
Curator:	Vivian Zuidhof
Kees Christiaanse	Media producer:
Co-curator:	Simon Rochowski
Tim Rieniets	Floor manager:
Assistant curator:	JoostTrines
Fabienne Hoelzel	Manager presentation NAI:
Assistants:	Linda Vlassenrood
Peter Blume	Coordinator production NAI:
Elisabeth Hinz	Suzanne Kole
Frederic Schwarz	Coordinator building
Franziska Singer	management and technical
	matters NAI:
Exhibition design:	Robin Kerssenberg
Maxwan architects +	Marketing and communication
urbanists:	NAI:
Rients Dijkstra	Remco Beeskow
Hiroki Matsuura	Exhibition construction:
Anna Borzyszkowska	Xylos meubelmakers,
Collaborators:	Herman Pols, Kuijf & Zn
René Sangers	Tenten en tribuneverhuur,
IliaTsachev	GS Montage
Klaas Hofman	Exhibition installation:
Harm Te Velde	Jan Willem van der Schoo
Nobuki Ogasahara	Rosie Stapel
Artur Borejszo	Transport:
	UTS
Graphic design:	Printing:
Mevis & Van Deursen:	iPlot
Community:	Audiovisual technical and
Thumb, New York:	lighting:
Luke Bulman	AB Licht & Geluidstechnie
JessicaYoung	Brick sponsor:
realized in collabora-	Steenhandel Gelsing:
tion with Hyo-Jung Kwon,	Raymond Gelsing
WerkplaatsTypografie	
(WT, ArtEZ, Arnhem)	
Maakbaar:	THE FORUM
WT: Joris Van Aken	
Refuge:	Open City is
WT: Marc Hollenstein	Concept:
Collective:	Fabienne Hoelzel
WT: Julie Van Severen,	Tim Rieniets
Dries Wiewauters	Coordination:
Reciprocity:	Fabienne Hoelzel
WT: Cecilia Costa,	Research and production:
Stephen Serrato	Fujan Fahmi
Squat:	Elisabeth Hinz
WT: Jeremy Jansen	Franziska Singer
	Collaborators:
supervision exhibition	
documents:	Arzu Altun
Janna Meeus	Anna Bolotova
Eva Heisterkamp	Patricia Cisar
TL font design:	Pinar Karaaslan

Production manager:

EXHIBITION OPEN CITY:

iek Karl Nawrot Pavel Indrawan Prabaharyaka Production and Realization Rosa Maria Guimarães Hespenhola Richter Project manager: Gilson da Cruz Rodriguez Jet Christiaanse Bernadet Mak Sui Sian

Mr. A.Th. Duivesteijn Mr. J.M. Schrijnen Mrs. S.J. Stuiveling Mr. A.T. Meijer Mr. J.W. Oosterwijk

Daniel DestaTibebu Collaborators: Endryas Yesfalian Prasad Shetty, Rupali Erdogan Yildiz Gupte en Prasad Thanks to: Khanolkar, CRIT (Mumbai): Daliana Survawinata. Yehuda Greenfield-Gilat & Jörg Stollmann, Anna Karen Lee Bar-Sinai, SAYA Bronovitskaya, Maria Teresa Architecture & Consultancy Diniz dos Santos, (Jerusalem); Elisabete Franca Joachim Schultz, Rebal Knavzeh, Adina Hempel, Urban Breeding Grounds Mirco Urban Alexander Concept and content: Lehnerer, Anthony Faino, Kees Christiaanse with Ana Lilia Cortez Pérez, Fabienne Hoelzel and Ignacio del Rio Franco. Tim Rieniets Arturo Jiménez Maldonado Video interview: Thanks to:

Fahienne Hoelzel Project Grenzgeorgrafien, Camera: Yaniv Turgeman, Simon Rochowski Politecnico di Torino + Rotterdam model: Hindustry urban research. ETH Zurich, Urban Digital Globe Design Studio:

Martina Baum Belhuis at the IABR Nicolas Kretschmann Concept: Simon Kretz Diego Baraias Camilo García Open City chess game: Madelon Vriesendorp Design:

Diego Barajas Open Buildings: Camilo García The Meerpaal Revisited Amabel García Concept and content: Fausto Mauriz Fabienne Hoelzel

Mentor: Stadt-Igel Piet Vollaard Concept and design: Video interview: Kaisersrot Fabienne Hoelzel Alexander Lehnerer Simon Rochowski Markus Braach Models: Benjamin Dillenburger Frank Baum Oliver Fritz Lucas Francken Tom Pawlofsky

Marta Jakuc

Karst Kortekaas

Leonie Welling

Thanks to:

Natasa Pagacova

Guide to Open Places Concept and realisation: Martina Baum Website: Bert Hoogeveen, Rien Hausheer AG - Office van den Belt, Ruud for Visual Design: Schneiidenberg (De Thomas Hausheer Meerpaal, Dronten), Nieuw Marc Pfyl

Land Erfgoedcentrum (Lelystad), Denise Xavier, Migration: A World in Motion Andreas Ulrich, OMA Drawings and narration: Rotterdam, Patricia Cisar Philippe Rekacewicz Concept: Tim Rieniets Urban Islands: Mapping an

Film: **Emerging Spatial Order** Claudia Bach Concept and coordination: Tim Rieniets Research and construction: Crossing Rotterdam: Migrant

Peter Blume Dependency Frederic Schwarz Concept and design: Matthias Stark Michael Zinganel

Michael Hielsmain Collaborators: Stefanie Hilgarth Hveri Park Supported by:

Bundesministerium für Unterricht, Kunst und Kultur, Sektion Kunst; Kulturabteilung des Amtes der Steiermärkischen Landesregierung, Österreich

Points of Observation: Open City 1850-2009 Concept: Nina Brodowski Angelus Eisinger Maren Harnack

Gesa Ziemer Collaborators: Michael Koch Jörg Seifert

Frithiof Look Tugba Kula Daniel Cibis, Carla Schlösser Sophie Richter-Rethwisch

Project design: Nina Brodowski Maren Harnack HCU - HafenCity Universität Hamburg in collaboration with: **NAI** Library

Neotopia: The Equitable Distribution of the World Concept and design: Manuela Pfrunder Beatrice Sierach

The Meal Concept: Linda Roodenburg / Rotterdams Kookboek Photography: Carel van Hees Realisation: Linda Roodenburg Rosie Stapel

The Polder Table Concept: Zef Hemel. DRO Amsterdam Painting: Giis Frielina Realization: Eric van der Kooii. DRO Amsterdam

Hoboken 2009 Rotterdam City Building and Public Housing Authority (dS+V) Director: Astrid Sanson

Chief of urban planning: Martin Aarts Design and coordination: Fernando Donis

Model: Vincent de Rijk Film:

Rob Gijsbers Hoboken area manager: Ilta van der Mast Project manager: Michiel Buningh

City Stills Carel van Hees

MAAKBAARHEID ('MA:KBA:RhE:IT)

Sub-curators: Crimson Architectural Historians

Concept, texts, and film: Crimson Architectural Historians: **Ewout Dorman** Annuska Pronkhorst Michelle Provoost Wouter Vanstiphout, and Cassandra Wilkins

Research: Crimson Architectural Historians, Sophie van Ginneken

Project coordination: Crimson Architectural Historians, Chantal Nap

Sponsors and subsidizers: Netherlands Architecture Fund (Belvedere); Woonstad Rotterdam; LSI project investment: Rotterdam City Building and Public Housing Authority (dS+V); Projectgroep Zomerhofkwartier: PWS Rotterdam, OPP/ BVG: com-wonen: Hofbogen BV: Vestia Noord: Estrade Projecten

Maakbaarheid Projects

Design:

Rotterdam Central District

ZUS [Zones Urbaines

Sensibles]: Elma van Boxel. Kristian Koreman Project developer: LSI project investment nv: Fransje Sprunken, Robbart Valk Other participants: Rotterdam City Building and Public Housing

Authority (dS+V): Fons Meijer, Esther de Bever Historic research and coordination:

Crimson Architectural Historians

Hoboken Design: ZUS [Zones Urbaines Sensibles]: Elma van Boxel

Kristian Koreman Project developer: Rotterdam City Building and Public Housing Authority (dS+V):

Ilta van der Mast Perry Boomsluiter Arjen Knoester Other participants: inhabitants and entrepreneurs of Hoboken, partners Hoboken 2030

Historic research and coordination: Crimson Architectural Historians

Carnisse Design:

DaF Architects Daan Bakker: Catherine Visser Paul van der Voort Laura Orrú Marie-Antonietta Cossu Polle Koks Marieke Veling Project developer: com-wonen: Arno van der Laan Folkert Schroten

Jan Kooistra

MyrnaTholens

Historic research and coordination: Crimson Architectural

Historians

Hofbogen Design:

Atelier Seraji Architectes & Associes: Nasrine Seraii Roland Oberhofer

Nicolas Feyrier Nick Risteen

Project developer: Hofbogen BV in cooperation with Vestia Noord: Marije Faber and Projectaroep Zomerhofkwartier: PWS Rotterdam. com-wonen, and OPP/BVG

Other participants: NADC: Hoi Chin Chong Estrade Projecten: Gijs van der Kleij Historic research and coordination:

Crimson Architectural Historians

<u>Hilleplein</u> Design: FAT Architects: Sam Jacob Project developer: Woonstad Rotterdam:

Edwin Dortland Theo Voogd Other participants: De Piramide:

Renée Kettina Chervl Kurstiens Historic research and coordination:

Crimson Architectural Historians

Het Klooster Design:

DaF Architecten: Daan Bakker Catherine Visser Paul van der Voort Laura Orrú Marie-Antonietta Cossu Polle Koks Marieke Veling Project developer: Woonstad Rotterdam:

Gerdie Bours with Gerhard Hup Other participants: local municipality Rotterdam Noord: Riette van der Werff; KDV: José Slobbe, Renate Verschoor: inhabitants of Het Klooster, and surrounding area. Historic research and coordination:

Crimson Architectural

Historians Kleinpolderplein

Design: Maxwan architects + urbanists: Rients Diikstra

Martiin Anhalt Project developer: Woonstad Rotterdam:

Dominique Strörmann Gerben in 't Hout Kay Schellen Other participants:

Rotterdam City Building and Public Housing Authority (dS+V):

Inge Breugem local municipality Overschie: Dick van Dongen

Observatorium: Ruud Reutelingsperger Rijkswaterstaat Historic research and

coordination: Crimson Architectural

Historians

Waalhavenstrook Design:

Maxwan Architects + Urbanists: Rients Dijkstra Martijn Anhalt Project developer:

Estrade Projecten: Sanna Schuiling Other participants:

foundation B.a.d: Kamiel Verschuren Blauwhoed Project Development: Mark Kuijpers Rotterdam City Building and Public Housing

Authority (dS+V):

Irma Biil

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REFUGE

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Photography: Bas Princen

Sponsors and subsidizers: Prince Claus Fund: The Dutch Consulate in Istanbul, The Dutch Embassies in Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt: Anadolu Kültür: Depo Istanbul: Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation Istanbul, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)

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Refuge Projects

Providing Refuge

A Women's Guide to Diyarbakir Superpool: Selva Gürdoğan Gregers Tang Thomsen

Marta Marszal Derya Uzal Yaşar Adanalı Video installation:

Gunnar Köhne Anne Misselwit

A Lighthouse for Lampedusa Thomas Kilpper in cooperation with Alex Zaske, Studio DAZ-architects, Naples

Preventing Refuge

Urban Renewal Istanbul Coordination: Yaşar Adanalı, Philipp Misselwitz en Can Altav. contributions by: Sulukule Workshop: Sulukule Atölvesi and İmre Balanli Students of the ETH Zurich; Mimar Sinan; University of Istanbul;

Yıldız Technical University Istanbul. Supported by Davanismaci Planlama Atölvesi Istanbul

Rampart Retreat Tourism Samir El Kordy

New Map of Tbilisi Malkit Shoshan FAST: Lucas Zoutendijk One Architecture: Matthijs Bouw Gio Sumbadze GeoStart

Dismantling Refuge

Charter of Dubai SMAQ: Sabine Müller Andreas Quednau

I-Rome Stalker-Osservatorio Nomade: Roma Onlus

Laboratory of Return decolonizing.ps Sandi Hilal Alessandro Petti Eyal Weizman

Improving Refuge

Home until Return: Re-imagining Palestine Refugee Camps Muna Budeiri, Jamal Al-Dali, Nasser Abu Rahme (project coordination on behalf of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees UNRWA); individual contributions: febrik, Sandi Hilal, Armin Linke, Philipp Misselwitz, Fatima Nammari, Ismail Sheikh Hassan (Nahr El Bared Reconstruction Committee) in collaboration with UNRWA's Nahr El Bared Reconstruction Project.

United Cities of Göktürk Orhan Esen, Tim Rieniets, Katharina Sucker with Nesli

Directed by Adiyata Kumar

Kavalı, EAA - Emre Arolat Architects, Boran Ekinci, Esen Karol

Participatory Mapping of Place The Arab Resource Collective ARC Directed by: Ghassan Issa Coordination:

Mona Abu Rayyan with Nizar Rammal Curated and presented by: Rasha Salti

Diwan: Urban Research Network Initiated and curated by: Philipp Misselwitz and Can Altav Diwan publications include:

Istanbul: Living in Voluntary and Involuntary Exclusion (edited bydoor Eda Ünlü-Yücesoy and Tansel Korkmaz with Yasar Adanalı, Can Altay, and Philipp Misselwitz)

Beirut: Mapping Security (edited by Mona Fawaz, Mona Harb, Ahmad Gharbieh) Amman:

Neoliberal Urban Management (edited by Rami Farouk Daher) Cairo:

Resilience: City as Personal Practice (Dina Shehyeb and Shahira Issa)

Dubai: Mobility (Yasser Elsheshtawy and Markus Miessen with Can Altay and Philipp Misselwitz)

A separate publication of the works of Bas Princen is published by SUN publishers. in cooperation with the IABR.

Diwan events will take place in Istanbul (September 2009), Rotterdam (November 2009). Beirut (May 2010) and Cairo (Autumn 2010).

Supported by the Prins Claus Fonds voor Cultuur en Ontwikkeling and the 4th IABR

Refuge - Cinema

Solmaz Shahbazi (Perfectly Suited for You) Ursula Biemann (Sahara Chronicle) Chris Evans (Company)

RECIPROCITY

Sub-curators: Stephen Cairns Daliana Survawinata Project team: Rav Lucas Vlad Tanasescu Matt Ozga-Lawn Christopher Neil Lewis

Wayang: Eko Nuaroho Photography: Erik Prasetya

In collaboration with: AOEConsultants. Indonesian Architects' Institute Jakarta Chapter, Indonesian Architects' Institute National Chapter, University of Edinburgh Architecture Department, University of Edinburgh GeoSciences, Universität Karlsruhe Chair for Urban Design and Planning. TU Delft, Universitas Tarumanagara Jakarta. Universitas Pelita Harapan. Universitas Indonesia. Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam. Erasmus Huis Jakarta

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Reciprocity Projects

At Home Far Away: Indonesians in Rotterdam Christina Liesegan Sonia Pöhlmann

Five Layers of Development Jo Santoso Survono Herlambang Muhammad Nanda Agustinus Sutanto Tirza Serafina Caroline D. Santoso

Kampung Penjaringan Mercy Corps: Michelle Koov Indrawan Prabaharyaka JulisaTambunan

Cultures of Legibility University of Edinburgh (Architecture, GeoSciences) and AOEConsultants: Stephen Cairns, William Mackaness, Ray Lucas, Vlad Tanasescu, Matt Ozga-Lawn, Christopher Neil Lewis Architecture: Universitas Indonesia: Gunawan Tiahiono, Herlily. Anggie Amalia, Andi Alif. Dyah Esti Sihanani, Berlian Permatasari, Mustika Sari, Putera Anarta, Gibran. Irma Desyana, Lintang Kusumadelia, Rossa Turpuk, Gabe Simatupang, Amita 'Mayang' Ratih Purnamasari, Lusi Indah. Wijayanti, Fathur Rohman,

Triple A

Kurniawati

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Servants' Rights to Space djuhara+djuhara: Ahmad Djuhara Wendy Djuhara

Social Mall Jakarta SHAU:

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Soft Gate BPA:

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Jakarta Bersih

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Solusi Rumah

Holcim Jakarta: Alex Buechi, Ranidia Leeman, Meutia Chaerani, Peterson Siringoringo. Coki Wicaksono

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Squat São Paulo

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Parallel Cases Projects

A Place In Heaven, A Place in Hell: Tactical Operations in Sao Paulo's Informal Sector Graduate School of Design, Harvard University

Christian Werthmann, Fernando de Mello Franco, Byron Stigge, Joseph Smith Claghorn, Sara Dabbs, Melissa Nicole Guerrero. Lily Huang, Dae Hee Kim, Joon Hyun Kim, Thomas Kraubitz, Katie Powell, Rina Diwakar Salvi, Cvnthia Ann Silvey, Dorothy Tang. AndrewTen Brink, Megan Elizabeth Wright

Border Conditions: Transformations in the (Post-) Socialist Cities Kiev and Havana Faculty of Architecture, TU

Delft

Henriette Bier, Raviv Ganchrow, Oscar Rommens, Marc Schoonderbeek KIEV: Sara Bilge, Maria Ionescu, Ivo de Jeu, Seongheon Oh, Christian Meezen, Nadine de Ripainsel, Carolien Schippers, Dennis Wasch; HAVANA: Mahtab Akhavan, Ruben Bergambagt, Thomas Boerendonk, Yaiun Chen. Koen van Diepen, Marcello Fantuz, Raul Forsoni, Ryan Forster, Andrea Guazzieri, Carolyn Leung, Geraldine Li. Niels Limburg, Valery van Nooijen, Qian Ren, Negar Sanaan Bensi, Gaofei Tan, Gurhan Ucaroglu, Victor Verhagen, Mandy Xu

Coexistence as Survival: **Enhancing Informal Synergies** in the Koli Community, Dharavi, Mumbai First School of Architecture. Politecnico di Torino, + Hindustry urban research

Michele Bonino, Pierre-Alain Croset (Politecnico di Torino). Tomà Berlanda. Subhash Mukerjee (Hindustry) Marco Boella, Alberto Bottero, Manuela Martorelli, Federica Patti, Francesco Stassi, Francesco Strocchio

Coexistence Project: Somewhere in Lima Facultad de Arquitectura y Urbanismo, Ricardo Palma University, Lima

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Pamela Mariluz, Gerson Najarro, Mayra Ortiz. Aleiandra Perez, Carolina Salazar, Erika Uribe, Pedro Venegas, Gabriela Zavaleta

Crisis Squatting Strategy Veritas University, Costa Rica Sebastian Alfaro, Cesar Carrascal, Noboru Kawaguishi and Juan Carlos Sanabria, Victor Badilla, Mauricio Barboza, Mauricio Cortes, Alejandro Lang, Andrea Madrigal. Johanna Morales, Ernesto Perez, Monica Quiros. Marianne Quiros, Hazel Sanabria, Jose Andres Solis, Mariana Aquirre, Esteban Arias, Alejandro Camacho, Juan Diego Cardenas, Diana Cascante, Lizeth Castro, Augusto Devandas, Sergio Frugone. David Gutierrez, Alberto Molina, Laura Brenes, Alberto Castillo, Ana Cristina Guzman, Pamela Hector, Diana Gutierrez. Oscar Rodriguez, Ricardo Sevilla

Crossing Munich: Migration -Places, Images and Debates Ludwig Maximilian University Munich

> Dr. Sabine Hess Eva Bahl, Natalie Baver, Almir Bazdar Batski, Karin Bergdolt, Andrea Brkic, Linda Calderon, Julia Campos, Patrick Deinzer, Elisabeth Dietrich, Irena Eden & Stiin Lernout. Simone Egger, Agnes Fuchsloch, Clara Giacalone, Marina Ginal, Simon Goeke, Moritz van Gunsteren. Fabian Hesse, Caroline Hirschfeld, Ralf Homann, Slobodan Karamani, Bernd Kasparek, Karin Kolber, Julia Kunz, Katharina Lippach, Claudia Maderer, Dennis Odukoya, Kerstin Pinther, Kathrin Reikowsky, Michaela Rohmann, Lisa Riedner, Asmir _abi_, Julia Säring, Ariane Schwager, Peter Spillmann, Lea Tesfave, Magnus Treiber,

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(De)scripting Space: In Search of Social Consequences of Apartment Building Infrastructure Artez, Arnhem Academy of Architecture and Urban Design Harmen van de Wal,

Christian Muller, Sander van Eerden, Dominic Dirkse van den Heuvel, Pieter Mulder, Robert van Leur. René Scholten, Martin van de Veen, Ron Verduin, Tim Versteegh, Ward Vogel, Theo Wenting

Displacement Settlements: Becoming Informal Faculty of Engineering, School of Architecture, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki Vana Tentokali, Tasos Kotsiopoulos, Fani Vavili, Sebastian Duque

Ethnic Streets in the World: An Illustrative Study of Existing Ethnic Areas, to Inform Future Urban Restructuring in Japan

Tokyo Polytechnic University Kashihara Toru, Okabe Tomohiko, Kida Momoko, Katura Susumu, Kitai Kayoko Suto Syuhei, Kakuta Nobuhiko.Kagevama Haruka, Uesugi Sachie, Takasu Tomoko, Takakura Shun, Konishi Ryouhei, Ueno Kouhei, Yamaguchi Mikaka, Kitawaki Yoshihiro, Kawamura Naoko. Hayakawa Kiyo, Oguti Tatsuki, Harigai Tadahiro, Tuchuya Shuhei, Naono Sachiko, Kovanagi Satoshi

Eurasian Informality TU Delft, International New Towns Institute Almere

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Field Guide to New Jersey Communities New Jersey Institute of Technology

Prof. Georgeen Theodore, Associate Director, Infrastructure Planning Angela Anderson, Steven Antonino, Gregory Bassiely, Jonathan Foster, Candido Gude, Kelvin Lam, Jennifer Massotti, Cynthia Montalvan, Rafael Paredes. Samu Szemerev. Pedro Torres, Joseph Vivino

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Happy Go Lucky: Structure
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Brandenburgisch Technische
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Indian Star, Little Spots for the Small Ones
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King Street Dynamism: Tactics for Revitalizing a Multicultural Neighborhood Department of Landscape Architecture, University of Washington

Jeffrey Hou, PhD Erin Berg, Sarah M Ferreter, Victoria Eliz Halligan, Erica Huang, Michael Allen Lewis, Heide S Martin, Rachel Miller, Jordan W Monez, Yosuke Oi, Bradley J Pavlik, Michael A Pickford, Eric J Scharnhorst, Josho Somine, Rubi Del Rocio Vazquez Cruz, Katherine H Wimble, Jie Yang

Leaping the Fence: Olympic Legacy Now

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Mapping the Middle
Landscape: Planned
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Vassar College

Vassar College
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Nairobi on the Ground ETH Studio Basel (ETH Zurich) with School of Architecture, University of Nairobi: and Graduate School of Design, Harvard University Jacques Herzog, Pierre de Meuron, Manuel Herz, Shadi Rahbaran, Ligia Nobre, Ying Zhou Gideon Aschwanden, Sarah Birchler, Vincent Bowman, Silvio Brunner, Jürg Burger, Chi-Yan Chan, Emily Farnham, Sondra Fein, Ralf Figi, Simon Filler, Andres Herzog, Benny Ho, Jens Jaschek, Daniel Klos, Andreas Kopp, Atsuko Kovama, Mee Hae Kwon,

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OpenBerlin: An Alternative Model for the Just Use of Space

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Post-Generic City:
Pearl River Delta
The Chinese University of
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Redesigning of Zhongxin
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Tamkang University, Taiwan
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Chang, Chung-kai Hsien,
Wen-chieh Chang, Shuya Fan, Chen-fu Teng,
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Refugee Spaces: Nation State versus City Networks Bauhaus Dessau Foundation Regina Bittner, Wilfried Hackenbroich, Kai Vöckler, Aida Miron, Geisa Bugs

Reinventing Suburbia After the Crisis: The Case of Weston Ranch, Stockton, California University of California, Berkeley

Nezar Alsayaad, Nicholas De Monchaux, Richard Fernau, Natalia Echeverri with Ivan Valin

Responsive City Game
TU Delft, International N

TU Delft, International New Towns Institute Almere Prof. Arnold Reijndorp, Prof. Juval Portugali Ekim Tan and participants The Responsive City Masterclass

SEED Emergent Housing

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Aaron Taylor, Ryan Yonce

Shoafat RC
Bezalel Academy of Art and
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Daniel D'Oca Lynley Bernstein. Kat Buckley, Ingrid Burrington, Mimi Cheng. Claire Cote, Kyle De Lotto, Daniel D'Oca, Maria Duke, Heather Goad, Leanne Guaneri, Katie Hale, Leah Horowitz, Amelia Jordahl-Bueti, Ryan LeCluvse, Ashlev Mack. Meghan Milostan, Becca Morrin, Kat Nammacher, Neal Reinalda, Zev Schmitz, Carrie Schneider, James Singewald, Becky Slogeris, Michael Spears. Rob Starr, Jonathan Taube

Translating Krasnova
ETH Zurich, EPFL
Kees Christiaanse
Guillaume De Morsier,
Oscar Buson

Urban Green: A Study on

Community Garden Projects in Berlin and Rotterdam
Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies of Erasmus
University Rotterdam
Jan Fransen, Talja
Blokland, Christina
Liesegang, Sonja

Urban Surfers, Neighborhood fans&Co: Young People Constructing Cities and the Network of Urban Public Spaces Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz University of Hanover commissioned by Wüstenrot Stiftung

Pöhlmann

Studio Urbane
Landschaften prof. dr.ing.
Hille von Seggern, dipl.
ing. Anke Schmidt, dipl.
ing. Börries von Detten,
dipl.Sozialwiss. Claudia
Heinzelmann, dipl.ing.
Henrik Schultz, dipl.
ing. Julia Werner with
consultancy of Prof. dr.
Ulfert Herlyn, Timm Ohrt,
Stadtblaner

<u>Urban Tactics: When I think of</u> Rio de Janeiro...

TU Eindhoven
Dr.ir. Bruno de Meulder,
D.P.L.G. Sophie
Rousseau, Dr.ir. Irene
Curulli
Zineb Seghrouchni

<u>UrbanTransformation of</u>
<u>Pyongyang, North Korea</u>
Graduate School of Design,
Harvard University
Eve Blau, Richard
Sommer

Dongwoo Yim

Use the Potentials of Your City!
Recyling Neukölln, Berlin
Institute for Architecture,
Technical University Berlin
Chair for Urban Design

and Architecture, Prof.
Jörg Stollmann
Mathias Heyden, Jörg
Stollmann, Adrian
Birkenmeier, Anja
Malone, Carolin Rachel,
Jinjin Wang, Josefine
Krause, Kristian Pollborn,
Ricardo Paris, Shoko
Itano

When I was six: Dubai Metrozone Institute for Architecture, Technical University Berlin Chair for Urban Design and Architecture, Prof. Jörg Stollmann

Joachim Schultz (assistant professor) photography: Rebal Knayzeh, iiir i Studios Collective Alexandra Böcker, Andreas Rauch, David Serrao, Andrea Wycisk

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Rotterdam Academy of
Architecture and Urban
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and Urban Development
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FREE STATE OF AMSTERDAM

Curator: Zef Hemel

Sub-curatorThe Making of Vrijstaat Amsterdam: Anouk de Wit Project team: Karen Buschman Corry Dekker Diana Janssen

Eric van der Kooij Mariolein van Vossen Atie van ree Aat de Vries Lisette Entius

(all City of Amsterdam,

Physical Planning Department)

Design offices:

Rietveld Landscape Atelier de Lvon Urhahn Urban Design Karres en Brands Zus [Zones Urbaines Sensibles] MUST stedebouw

STUDIOKLOK Alle Hosper Güller Güller architecture

urbanism B+B

Program: Janneke Berkelbach Anne Luijten

Film program:

International Documentary Film Festival Amsterdam (IDFA) Gerard Nijssen Erik Willems **VPRO**

Christa van Vlodrop

City of Amsterdam: Department of Physical

Planning, Department of Maatschappelijke Ontwikkeling, Information Center Zuiderkerk

Students design competition: InHolland, The Hogeschool van Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences (HvA)

University of Amsterdam ROC of Amsterdam. Gerrit Rietveld Academie. Amsterdam Academy of Architecture and Urban Design, VU University Amsterdam

The Young Free State: Mavra Paula XXXS FOAM Zomerschool

Graphic design: Bureau Archetypisch Beautiful Minds Martiin Mulder Anika Ohlerich

Internationaal Stedenbouw Congres Morgen/Tomorrow Project coordination: City of Amsterdam. Physical Planning Department (DRO), San Verschuuren, Zef Hemel, Steef Verweij with Eymert van Maanen (Het Vlakke Land), Jan Kadijk

(NIROV) Financial support: City of Amsterdam, Physical Planning Department (DRO), **Dutch Institute for** Physical Planning and Housing (NIROV), Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (VROM), Amsterdam Public Housing Fund

Promotion and design: Eef Keiizer Let de Jong (City of Amsterdam) Congress organisation: Madelien Hoes and

Bas Schot (Eurocongress) Location support: Culture Park Westergasfabriek **URBAN CENTURY**

Project manager: Bregtie van der Haak Project coordinator: Sara Kolster Producer: Janneke van de Kerkhof

Secretariat: Anva Boelhouwer Evelijn Garschagen

Design: Sandberg Instituut Website:

Leonieke Verhoog Robin Verdegaal Web editing: Joop Hopster Floris Alberse Suzanne Roggeveen

Communications: Diederik Hoekstra Christa Niekamp Press officers:

Herrie: Noortje van der Sanden Mirjam Wiekenkamp

Television

Tegenlicht: Amsterdam Makeover 2040 Direction and research: William de Bruijn Camera:

> Maarten Kramer Alexander Oev Adri Schrover

Sound: Mark Witte Charles Kersten Bert van den Dungen Editina:

Jeroen van den Berk Production: Judith van den Berg

Commissioning editor IABR: George Brugmans Commissioning editor VPRO: Doke Romeiin. Jos de Putter and Bregtje van der Haak A co-production by the VPRO and the International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam, with the support of

the Netherlands Architecture

Fund

Tegenlicht: Grand Paris: The Architect and the President Direction:

Bregtie van der Haak Camera: Nils Post Sound:

Benny Jansen Marc Wessner Mark Witte

Editing: Elmer Leupen Research:

Production:

Barbara Coolen Marijntje Denters

Judith van den Berg Commissioning editor IABR: George Brugmans

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Tegenlicht: I am Gurgaon: The New City in India Direction: Marije Meerman

Camera: Mies Rogmans

Sound: Antoin Cox Research:

Raghu Verma and William de Bruiin

Editing: Patrick Minks

Production: Janneke van de Kerkhof

Commissioning editor IABR: George Brugmans Commissioning editor VPRO:

Doke Romeiin. Jos de Putter and Bregtie van der Haak

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Documentary Holland Doc: Stayin' Alive In Jo'burg direction, camera and editor: Rob Schröder

Guides: Ismail Farouk and

Zack Sejaphala Sound

Jabu Mxhaka

Music:

Stayin' Alive:

African Noise Foundation Line producer Johannesburg: Aryan Kagano

Editor:

Chris van Oers Sound Design:

Giel van Geloven Grading:

Loods, Lux & Lumen Line producers VPRO: Ilse van Huisstede Karin Vermeulen

Research:

Shiuan-Wen Chu Commissioning editor IABR: George Brugmans Commissioning editor VPRO:

Barbara Truyena A co-production of the VPRO and the International Architecture Biennale Rotterdam.

Documentary Metropolis TV: New to the City Direction:

Alejandro Chaparro Leo Rua Puerta (Bogota) Cleopatra Hamaambo (Lusaka)

Bas Roeterink (Sjanghai) Kel O'Neil Eline Jongsma (New York)

Composition: Eva de Breed Production:

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Marcel Warnas Commissioning editor:

Stan van Engelen and Eddie Wölcken Commissioning editor IABR: George Brugmans

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Trendspotting Istanbul Direction:

Alexander Oev Rob Schroder and Gabrielle Provaas

Presentation: Sarah Meuleman Research:

Karen Al Production:

Luc Lafleur Commissioning editor: Gabrielle Provaas

Andere Tijden: Who is **Building? Wibaut!** Direction & research:

Erik Willems A co-production by the VPRO and the NPS

Radio

Holland Doc Radio: Looking for the next Wibaut Direction:

Erik Willems Final editing: Anton de Goede

Villa VPRO - Bureau Buitenland: Addis Abeba Direction: Rik Delhaas Final editing:

Alfred Koster Villa VPRO - Bureau **Buitenland: Detroit**

Direction: Jacqueline Maris in collaboration with Jan Donkers and Daimon Xanthopoulos

Villa VPRO - Bureau Buitenland: Jakarta Direction: Olaf Oudheusden Techniek: Alfred Koster

Villa VPRO - Bureau Buitenland: Istanbul Direction: Rik Delhaas Techniek: Alfred Koster

De Avonden Final editing: Wim Brands and Lotje IJzermans In collaboration with:

literary magazine De Gids With cooperation from: Roel Bentz van den Berg. Edzard Mik. Dirk van Weelden, and Maria Barnas

Internet

Open City (audiovisual archive) Project managers: Bregtje van der Haak Leonieke Verhoog Interaction designer: Robin Verdegaal Designers: Sara Kolster and Henrik van Leeuwen with the support of

the Dutch Cultural Broadcasting Fund and the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (VROM) Droomstad WebTV

Final editing: Wim Schepens Camera & editing: Frithjof Kalf Web coordination: Joop Hopster With the support of The Netherlands Architecture Fund and the Dutch Chief Government Architect

City One Minutes Concept: Hansje van Etten Jos Houweling Design website: Max Kisman & Fabrique & This Play Construction website: Fabrique & Studio Stomp Project management websites: Leonieke Verhoog Coordination: Bieneke Bennekers Production: Philip Bruning CityOneMinutes.org is a coproduction of Holland Doc and the One Minutes Foundation

Soundtrackcity (audio tours) Artistic management: Renate Zentschnig Project coordination: Michiel Huiisman

Promotion: Tim Kreger Mathew McGinity Esther Lagendijk Thi Thanh Nga Nguyen Promised Land Multimedia and Video Direction, camera, and editing: Communication Research Sara Kolster Group: Eefje Blankevoort Dr. Jack Yu: NICTA: Photography: Balint Seeber Suzanne Valkenburg Interaction design: Dennis Del Favero Digital program Volker Kuchelmeister Matthew McGinity Holland Doc 24 Jeffrey Shaw Tiller Design Management: Cities for People Damian Leonard Jan Gehl & L. Mortensen, Danish Film Institute, 2000 Sue Midgley Production: Story of Stuff Annie Leonard & UNSW iCinema Research Louis Fox. Free Range Centre, supported by Studios, 2007 the Australian Research Het ziekenhuis doorgelicht Council's Discovery funding scheme; (X-Raying the Hospital), the coproduced with ZKM architect as therapist (Close up) Karlsruhe Joost van Krieken, Project directors: AVRO, 2005 Neil Brown Carácas: The Informal City Dennis DelFavero Rob Schröder, Matthew McGinity VPRO/IABR/Urban Jeffrev Shaw Peter Weibel Think Tank, 2007 a production of VPRO Rayon 69 (edition 1 and 2) Vincent Monnikendam, with the IABR, IDFA, the Dutch NOS, 1982 Institute for Sound and Direction & interviews Holland Doc 24: Vision; supported by Neeltje Pavicic the Amsterdam Art Camera, sound & design: Foundation, Frithjof Kalf the Mondriaan Editing Holland Doc 24: Foundation. **Dutch Cultural Broad-**Frithjof Kalf & Neeltje Pavicic casting Fund, and Images for the Future Exhibition: New Urban Myths Sandberg Institute Amsterdam, Design department, in collaboration with Non-fiction, office for cultural innovation

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University of Split

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Design;

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THE 4TH IABR WISHES TOTHANK: Ole Bouman Peter Haasbroek Chris van Langen Michael Zeeman (†)

Colophon

Texts Open City:

Bob Witman Other texts: Curators, participants, and IABR Final editing: George Brugmans and Xandra Nibbeling Editing assitant: Daniëlle van Wingerden Photography: George Brugmans (spreads), and as mentioned Design: Mevis & Van Deursen in collaboration with Karl Nawrot Translations: Réchel Buitenrust -Hettema van Coevorden (†) Internationaal Tolk Agentschap b.v. Baarn Bookmakers Vertalersteam te Nijmegen Frans Andersson Printer: Veenman Drukkers, Rotterdam Issue: 7,000 (4,500 Dutch / 2,500 English)

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