

Programme

Culture in Urban Space

Urban Form, Cultural Landscapes, Life in the City

22-26 August 2016, Copenhagen, Denmark

Venue: All presentations on 25-26 August will be held at VerdensKulturCentret (Nørre Allé 7, 2200 Copenhagen N), around a 15-minute walk from Ibsens Hotel.

Thursday, 25 August 2016

09:00-10:45	Session 1: Conference opening + Keynotes	
10:45-11:15	Coffee break	
11:15-12:45	Session 2a	Session 2b
12:45-13:45	Lunch break	
13:45-15:15	Session 3a	Session 3b
15:15-15:45	Coffee break	
15:45-17:15	Session 4a	Session 4b

Friday, 26 August 2016

08:30-10:00	Session 5	
10:00-10:30	Coffee break	
10:30-12:00	Session 6a	Session 6b
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	
13:00-14:30	Session 7a	Session 7b
14:30-15:00	Coffee Break	
15:00-16:30	Session 8a	Session 8b
16:45	Session 9: Conference closing	

Monday, 22 August

10:00-16:00: Tour of City Centre and Christianshavn by local historian Paul Hartvigson (<http://www.byvandring.nu>). (Departure from Ibsens Hotel.)

16:00-17:00: Freetown Christiania: Free time to explore the former squatters' town and continued countercultural stronghold of Freetown Christiania.

17:00-19:00: Dinner at Copenhagen Street Food (Trangravsvej 14, 7/8, 1436 Copenhagen K).

Tuesday, 23 August

09:30-16:00: Tour of Sydhavn by the urban planner Francois Debains (<http://www.urbexplorer.dk>). (Departure from Ibsens Hotel.)

18:30-19:00: Dinner at Restaurant Puk (Vandkunsten 8, 1467 Copenhagen K). (Departure from Ibsens Hotel at 18:00.)

19:00- : Visit to Tivoli Gardens.

Wednesday, 24 August

09:30-16:00: Tour of Nørrebro and Nordvest by ethnologist Adam Grydehøj. With talks and tours from Send flere krydderier (<http://www.sendflerekrydderier.dk>) and Gadens Stemmer (<http://www.gadensstemmer.dk/english-223.aspx>). (Departure from Ibsens Hotel.)

19:00- : Dinner at Skindbuksen (Lille Kongensgade 4, 1074 Copenhagen K), followed by a walk through the Nyhavn neighbourhood. (Departure from Ibsens Hotel at 18:30.)

Thursday, 25 August 2016

08:30-09:00: Registration (Café)

09:00-10:45

Session 1: **Introduction & Keynote Speeches** (Café)

09:00: Welcome by **Adam Grydehøj** (Island Dynamics, Denmark).

09:15: Keynote speech by **Ronan Paddison** (University of Glasgow, UK) **Revisiting ‘The Rise and Rise of Culture-led Urban Regeneration’ (2005).**

10:00: Keynote speech by **Henriette Steiner** (University of Copenhagen, Denmark) **On the Problem of Finding H.C. Andersen’s Home in Copenhagen.**

10:45-11:15: Coffee break

11:15-12:45

Session 2a: **Spaces of Conflict & Transition I** (Room 003)

Chair: **Ruth Shapira** (Tel Aviv University, Israel)

Anat First (Netanya Academic College, Israel) & **Na’ama Sheffi** (Sapir College, Israel) **A New Urban Pattern: The Annexation of East Jerusalem in Israeli Banknotes.**

Xavier Martin Tost (La Salle - Ramon Llull University, Spain) & **Anna Martínez Duran** (La Salle - Ramon Llull University, Spain) **Tourism and Temporary Cities: Campsites – Nature and Users in Contrast to Other Formal Settlements.**

Luísa Alpalhão (The Bartlett, University College of London, UK) [outros espaços].

Gaetano Sabato (University of Palermo, Italy) **Cruise Ship Tourism and Urban Landscapes.**

Session 2b: **Studying Spaces** (Room 105)

Chair: **Thomas Forget** (University of North Carolina at Charlotte, USA)

Anne Corlin (Design School Kolding, Denmark) **Pivotal Design Parameters for Urban Places Supporting Social Life /Superkilen.**

Chris Karelse (Queen’s University Belfast, UK) **Social and Spatial Capital in the Contested City: Moving Towards More Socially Inclusive Post-Conflict Cities.**

Susan Robertson (University of Brighton, UK) & **Lesley Murray** (University of Brighton, UK) **Revealing Street Cultures: The ‘Cultural Quarter’ of Brighton, England.**

Despo Parpas (University of Cyprus, Cyprus) **Establishing the Variables Determining a Successful Adaptive Reuse: An Econometric Approach to the Adaptive Reuse of Industrial Buildings in Cyprus.**

12:45-13:45: Lunch break (Café)

13:45-15:15

Session 3a: **Spaces of Conflict & Transition II** (Room 003)

Chair: **Azadeh Lak** (Shahid Beheshti University, Iran)

Hala Alnaji (Independent Researcher, Sweden) **Palestinian Community Practices within the Architecture of the Gaza Strip, during and after the July 2014 War.**

Leonardo Tamargo (Temenos Association of Architectural Theory, Spain) **Urban Subversive Cultures and Their Value for Architectural Theory.**

Catalina Jaramillo (University of Edinburgh, UK) **How Motorbike Savagism has Shaped the Narco-City: The Case of Medellin, Colombia.**

Sara Al-Nassir (Dresden Leibniz Graduate School - TU Dresden, Germany) **Zaatari Refugee Camp as a Self-Organized City.**

Session 3b: **The Experienced City** (Room 105)

Chair: **Susan Robertson** (University of Brighton, UK)

Thirayu Jumsai na Ayudhya (King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Thailand) **Architectural Experience of the Everyday in Bangkok CBD.**

Manuel Garcia y Ruiz van Hoben (ISCTE-IUL – University Institute of Lisbon) **Ethnic Diversity and the Experience of Urban Life.**

Jennie Suddick (Co-Creator of 'Crazy Dames' & OCAD University, Canada) & **Sara Udow** (Co-Creator of 'Crazy Dames' & Gladki Planning Associates, Canada) **Art, Play and Urbanism - A Reflection on *We Built This City*, Toronto, Canada.**

Anna Papadopoulou (Cardiff University, UK) **Perceptions and Spatial Realities: Women and the City of Limassol, Cyprus.**

15:15-15:45: Coffee break

15:45-17:15

Session 4a: **Urban Transformation** (Room 003)

Chair: **Stanley Griffin** (University of the West Indies, Jamaica)

Gerald Steyn (Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa) & **Konrad Steyn** (Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa) **Urban Regeneration as a Catalyst for Cultural Transformation.**

Süheyla Turk (Lund University, Sweden) **The Relationship between Spatial Mix and Affordable Housing Production: An Example from Copenhagen, Denmark.**

Sreetama Bhattacharya (Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, India) **The Post-Gentrification Experience in Hauz Khas Village, Delhi.**

Andreas Savvides (University of Cyprus, Cyprus) **Housing and the Co-Evolution of Migrant and Local Societies in the Eastern Mediterranean: Case Studies from Nicosia and Athens.**

Session 4b: **Ambiguous Spaces** (Room 105)

Chair: **Tatiana Epimakhova** (Clemson University, USA)

Gabriella (Galey) Modan (Ohio State University, USA) **Words on the Street: Material Language in the Gentrifying City.**

Amos Bar-Eli (Holon Institute of Technology, Israel) **The Non-Complete in the Urban Context.**

Robert Grace (Robert Grace Architecture, France) **des'Esparon: They have All Gone.**

Eirini Tavernaraki (Technische Universität Berlin, Germany) **Occupied Space and the Mask: From Allegorical Mode to the Spatial Derivative.**

18:00-01:00: 'Buenavista Social Club Experience' at VerdensKulturCentret: Cuban buffet, live concert by Los Jóvenes Clásicos del Son, and dancing.

Friday, 26 August 2016

08:30-10:00

Session 5: **The Changing Same: Improvised Actions as a Space of Urban Rehearsal** (Café)

Chair: **Jennie Suddick** (Co-Creator of 'Crazy Dames' & OCAD University, Canada)

Paul Stapleton (Queen's University Belfast, UK) **Translating Improvisation: Human Adaptability and Cultural Creativity in Music and Urban Design.**

Ruth Morrow (Queen's University Belfast, UK) **Improvisation in Community-Level Urbanism.**

Timothy Waddell (Queen's University Belfast, UK) **Serious Play: Considering the Aesthetics of Participation by Composing a Critical Spatial Process.**

Elen Flügge (Queen's University Belfast, UK) **An Ear for Urban Culture.**

10:00-10:30: Coffee break

10:30-12:00

Session 6a: **Performing, Presenting, and Shaping the City** (Room 003)

Chair: **André Bideau** (Accademia di Architettura Mendrisio, Switzerland)

Jeroen Stevens (KU Leuven, Belgium) **Occupied São Paulo: The Multiple Lives of Urban Material Culture.**

Stanley Griffin (University of the West Indies, Jamaica) **St John's City Now Come Alive: Cultural Diversity as Urban Development.**

Btihaj Ajana (Aarhus University, Denmark & King's College London, UK) **Legitimizing the City through Museum Brands: The Example of Abu Dhabi.**

Lars De Jaeger (STAM – Ghent City Museum, Belgium) **The Role of a City Museum in Planning a City's Future.**

Session 6b: **Diverse Spaces** (Room 104)

Chair: **Sara Al-Nassir** (Dresden Leibniz Graduate School - TU Dresden, Germany)

Tatiana Epimakhova (Clemson University, USA) **Designing for a Multigenerational Community: Creating a Supportive Environment for All Ages in an Urban Context.**

Syarifah Ismailiyah Al-Athas (Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia) **De Grote Postweg of Bandung: Reconsidering Negotiation of Ethnicities and Monumentality.**

Mohamed Walid Lutfy (London School of Economics, UK) **Dubai: International Structures of International Cultures.**

Mustafa Aknar (Eastern Mediterranean University, North Cyprus) **Multicultural Influences on the Urban Landscape of the Walled City of Nicosia.**

12:00-13:00: Lunch break (Café)

13:00-14:30

Session 7a: **Continuity & Change** (Room 003)

Chair: **Hala Alnaji** (Independent Researcher, Sweden)

William Cannon Hunter (Kyung Hee University, South Korea) **Roots of Culture: Taipei's Tamsui River (淡水河) - Historical Transformation of Commerce into a Leisure Tourism Network.**

Hans Christian Post (University of Copenhagen) **A Happy Turn for Building Preservation?: The Case of Avedøre Stationsby, Denmark.**

Farid Shafiyev (Independent Researcher, Azerbaijan) **The Influence of Oil Industry on the Development of Material Culture in Baku, Azerbaijan during Imperial Russian Rule (1850-1917).**

Domenico Chizzoniti (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), **Letizia Cattani** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), **Monica Moscatelli** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), **Luca Preis** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), & **Gaia Preta** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy) **The Ancient Josefov Jewish Quarter in Prague.**

Session 7b: **Creativity & Tradition in the City** (Room 104)

Chair: **Robert Grace** (Robert Grace Architecture, France)

André Bideau (Accademia di Architettura Mendrisio, Switzerland) **Creativity, Reassignment of Value and Architectural Insularity.**

Timothy J. Craig (Doshisha University, Japan) **Keeping Kyoto: Balancing Tradition, Livability, and a Tourism Boom.**

Paulo Cezar Nunes Junior (University of Itajubá, Brazil) **Thinking about Cities and Cultural Festivals: Subject and Mediation of New Urban (Re)Forms.**

Rodolfo Delgado (Tokai University, Japan) **Branding Animation Tourism in Japan.**

14:30-15:00: Coffee break

15:00-16:30

Session 8a: **Social Spaces** (Room 003)

Chair: **Btihaj Ajana** (Aarhus University, Denmark & King's College London, UK)

Shanshan Wu (City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong) **Community Function of Shopping Centers: A Hong Kong Perspective.**

Azadeh Lak (Shahid Beheshti University, Iran) & **Pantea Hakimian** (Shahid Beheshti University, Iran) **The Role of Collective Memory in the Regeneration of Urban Spaces: Case Study of Baharestan Square, City of Tehran, Iran.**

Ruth Shapira (Tel Aviv University, Israel) **The Urban Marketplace: Footprints of the Past and Future Trends – The Tel-Aviv Example.**

Shikha Ranjha (IOER-TU Dresden, Germany) **Socio-Economic Effect on Perception and Use of Urban Green Spaces in East Delhi, India.**

Session 8b: **Methods of Urban Planning and Understanding** (Room 104)

Chair: **Despo Parpas** (University of Cyprus, Cyprus)

Thomas Forget (University of North Carolina at Charlotte, USA) **Housing Inquiry: Changes in Contemporary Urban Living.**

Armelle Tardiveau (University of Newcastle, UK), **Daniel Mallo** (University of Newcastle, UK), & **Rorie Parsons** (University of Newcastle, UK) **The Craft of Participatory Design: Towards Inspirational Methods in the Co-Production of Urban Space.**

Paulo Castro Seixas (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal) **A Good City to Live: Citizen Science and Urban Regeneration.**

Silvia Alberti (University of Cagliari, Italy) **Perception of Morphology of Open Urban Blocks by Inhabitants: A Case Study of a Neighborhood in Cagliari (Italy).**

16:30-16:45: Break

16:45-17:00

Session 9: **Conference closing** by **Adam Grydehøj** (Island Dynamics, Denmark) (Café).

19:00-21:00: Dinner at Restaurant Ankara. (Departure from Ibsens Hotel at 18:45.)

Abstracts for *Culture in Urban Space*

Btihaj Ajana (Aarhus University, Denmark & King's College London, UK) **Legitimizing the City through Museum Brands: The Example of Abu Dhabi.** Drawing primarily on the example of the Louvre Abu Dhabi, this paper critically considers the relationship between branding and legitimation in the context of museums and their role vis-à-vis urban identity. By looking at the Louvre Abu Dhabi in relation to its parent museum in Paris I seek to highlight the ideological functions of museums and discuss the dynamics underlying the emergent trend of what become known as the 'entrepreneurial museum' (Vivant 2011). I argue that the manufacturing of legitimacy through branding in the domain of culture is very much about the circulation of symbolic value and the acquisition of the needed cultural capital, a process in which institutions play a primary role. The Louvre-Abu Dhabi partnership deal is an example of how culture itself becomes a platform for the accumulation of both symbolic and material capital in the Bourdieusian sense. As such, the eye-catching museum projects of Abu Dhabi present us with a valid case study for considering the dynamics of cultural diplomacy and cross-national partnerships, as well as the changing ethos of museums and the increasing neoliberalization of cultural institutions.

Biography: Btihaj Ajana is an Associate Professor and Marie Curie Fellow (COFUND) at the Aarhus Institute of Advanced Studies. She is also Senior Lecturer in Culture and Creative Industries at King's College London. Her teaching and research interests are concerned with the areas of culture and identity, ethics and politics, and the philosophy of digital media and technology. She is the author of the book *Governing through Biometrics: The Biopolitics of Identity* (2013, Palgrave) and has been recently developing projects on cultural and creative processes, with a particular focus on the emerging cultural and museum initiatives in the Gulf region. *E-mail:* bajana@aias.au.dk

Mustafa Aknar (Eastern Mediterranean University, North Cyprus) **Multicultural Influences on the Urban Landscape of the Walled City of Nicosia.** This paper sets out to investigate the reasons behind the formation of the multicultural built environment and urban texture which defines the Walled City of Nicosia. It is argued that the walled city has a unique multicultural identity that has been shaped by three main processes which influenced both the urban texture and local scale architectural identity; the construction of the city walls by Venetians in 1567, introduction of Ottoman cultural elements to the built environment between the years 1571 and 1878 and the introduction of British cultural elements and lifestyle with the construction of colonial buildings during the British rule from 1878 to 1960. The research questions how those three mainly architectural events influenced the Walled City of Nicosia to form its ethnically diverse, hybrid socio-spatial structure that can still be observed today. The investigation is conducted through reviewing historical literature, urban scale spatial analysis and the observational analysis of select buildings reflecting the mixed identity. The paper concludes that, the amalgamation of certain architectural influences but also the preservation of their heterogeneous features is the defining element that forms the multicultural urban structure of the walled city.

Biography: Mustafa Aknar is a PhD candidate currently studying in Eastern Mediterranean University. He completed his undergraduate studies in EMU (BArch) with honours in 2007. His postgraduate studies were conducted in University College London, Bartlett School of Graduate Studies. He studied Space Syntax and prepared a thesis on different uses of urban space in the last divided capital of Europe; Nicosia. He completed his studies in 2009, graduating with honours (MSc). His main fields of research are; spatial analysis, urban regeneration, multicultural architecture and urban heritage. *E-mail:* mustafa.aknar@gmail.com

Silvia Alberti (University of Cagliari, Italy) **Perception of Morphology of Open Urban Blocks by Inhabitants: A Case Study of a Neighborhood in Cagliari (Italy)**. How do the architectural composition and open urban morphology of blocks influence inhabitants' perceptions concerning the places they live, work, or study? This paper offers the results of a survey conducted in a residential neighborhood in Cagliari. This neighborhood is characterized by different types of dwellings, by a plurality of public places, from walkways to steps inside the building systems. Due to these aspects, the area can be studied as an open neighborhood. How do residents or citizens perceive this urban form? How do they note the differences between open blocks and the closed form of traditional urban blocks? What do they think of relationships between street and public space and buildings? First, the paper presents a descriptive analysis of the neighborhood through drawings, photographs, and data grids. Second, interviews with inhabitants provide a critical interpretation of the results, leading to an assessment of the influence of neighborhood morphology on degree of citizen satisfaction, compared to other qualitative categories of urban space.

Biography: Silvia Alberti was born in Cagliari July 23, 1982. She is a PhD student of Architecture in third year at the University of Cagliari – DICAAR (Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering and Architecture), and brings forward a thesis concerning the open block in contemporary and modernity. Currently, parallel to the doctoral and research activities of the DICAAR department, she practices the engineering and architectural profession in particular in the renovation of building both historical and modern. *E-mail:* albertisilvia82@gmail.com

Hala Alnaji (Independent Researcher, Sweden) **Palestinian Community Practices within the Architecture of the Gaza Strip, during and after the July 2014 War**. Wars are regarded as among the most important challenges facing the world today, due to their impacts on communities and built environments. It is important to study community behavior and reaction towards violence in order to address the rift resulting from wars among communities, peoples, and spaces. The war in Gaza is worth highlighting due to the new cultural and urban realities and reactions that were produced and formed through the act of occupation and Palestinians' will to struggle and endure on the land. This research highlights the Palestinian community's behavior towards the violent degradation of built forms in the space of conflict in Gaza during and after the last war in July 2014. It seeks to determine how these practices overcame the negative aspects of violent degradation of architecture. The research will combine two approaches to investigate social phenomena in space: a phenomenological approach together with an ethnographic approach. The findings will help guide a new way of thinking within architecture to refine spaces distorted by violent conflict and convert them into fertile spaces for social behavior.

Biography: Hala E. Alnaji, a researcher with MSc. in architecture from Sheffield Hallam University in England. During her studies, Hala was awarded a certificate by the Councilor Peter Rippon, 118th Lord Mayor of the city of Sheffield as a recognition of academic excellence. Provided to that Hala has been nominated as an Inspirational Woman by Sheffield Hallam University in the International Women's Day 2015. Hala has set up several events to talk about Gaza war and Architecture, these events held in Sheffield, York, and London. *E-mail:* arch.hala1988@gmail.com

Luísa Alpalhão (The Bartlett, University College of London, UK) [**outros espaços**]. The ubiquitous existence of neglected spaces with ambiguous ownership, terrains vagues (Solà-Morales, 2014) in contemporary urban contexts in Portugal, along with a lack of long-term successful examples of site and user specific participatory design of shared spaces, triggered the urge to investigate the yet un-tackled phenomena. [**outros espaços**] emerged as a live project on a Housing Estate in Beja, a shrinking city (Oswalt, 2005) in the south of Portugal. It investigates how holistic process-based participatory projects with a strong pedagogical framework could lead to the physical and social

transformation of neglected urban spaces in ARUs (Areas of Urban Regeneration) through the collective making of informal structures. [outros espaços] follows a dialectic approach where practice and theory converse in order to develop a methodology that intends to inform future municipal planning policies in small-scale cities presenting an alternative to technocratic strategies (Certeau, 1984). Despite the initial aim of reaching a nomadic status, throughout its development some of the complexities and struggles of alternative creative placemaking methods in Portugal were revealed. A creative and holistic contribution to urban planning and placemaking is yet to be understood and valued by the leading actors in the process.

Biography: Luísa Alpalhão is a London and Lisbon based architect and founding member of the architecture, art & design platform atelier urban nomads. The atelier's work brings together different creative fields through projects that collectively create shared spaces that allow us to read and experience the city as joint social and spatial construction. Luísa is a lecturer in Interior Design at the University of East London and a PhD candidate at The Bartlett, University College of London. Her thesis explores the pedagogical role of holistic process-based projects in the physical and social transformation of neglected spaces in Beja - Portugal. *E-mail:* luisa@atelierurbannomads.org

Syarifah Ismailiyah Al-Athas (Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia) **De Grote Postweg of Bandung: Reconsidering Negotiation of Ethnicities and Monumentality.** De Grote Postweg, better known as the Great Mail Road of Java, was built at the command of the Dutch Governor General Herman Willem Daendels between 1808 and 1811 as a political instrument and defense mechanism for colonial sovereignty in the Java Dutch Indies (now Indonesia). However, down in the Bandung area segment, the road has been developed from a village pathway between the hamlets to an impressive city road over the course of 100 years. With multi-significance of history, economics, and architectural aspects, this segment of road has experienced a wide range of formal characteristics. Important and prestigious buildings were constructed along the road to create artistic culture and modernity in the city of Bandung. This form of monumentality was introduced by colonialism and specifically designed for European parts of society. The colonial government regarded other segments of the road as Asian, including the Chinese district on the western part of De Grote Postweg and the native's district to the south, by the road axis. The planned modernity of the city centre contrasts with the natural evolution of the surrounding built environment, producing two distinctive approaches, which have dichotomised the architectural discourse. Bandung's De Grote Postweg is considered in terms of the layering of the monumental and the vernacular; the formal and informal; the physical and spatial; and the single structure and the settlement. The creation of Bandung's city centre and main post road demonstrates the political potentials of designing urban space as well as the powerful link between architecture and public appearance. Together, these districts overcome contemporary challenges. As a result, there are six groups of formal characteristics along De Grote Postweg, representing three ethnicities.

Biography: Syarifah Ismailiyah Al-Athas, ST., MT. is a lecturer in Department of Architecture Universitas Islam Indonesia. Her research interest is in architectural-urban heritage study and its implementation in digital architecture modelling and design. Research experience he had ever done was "Scheme of Geometric Order in Tropical Modern Building. Case Study: Art Deco Architecture in Braga-Bandung" in 2008 to 2009. Architectural Photogrammetry for Colonial Architecture and Urban Heritage Documentation in 2010, and algorithmic design in architecture and urban heritage design (2012-recently). Currently he is running a research about De Grote Postweg (Great Mail Road of Anyer-Panarukan Java) and its relation to history, theory and criticism of colonial architecture and urban design. *E-mail:* lya.alatas@gmail.com

Thirayu Jumsai na Ayudhya (King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Thailand) **Architectural Experience of the Everyday in Bangkok CBD.** My previous research into what architecture means to people as they go about their everyday lives revealed that knowledge such as environmental psychology and environmental perception do not adequately address a perceived need for a contextualized and holistic theoretical framework. My previous research found that people's means of making sense of their everyday architecture can be described in terms of four superordinate themes; (1) building in urban (text), (2) building in (text), (3) building in human (text), (4) and building in time (text). In this ongoing research Bangkok CBD (Central Business District), with its integrated style of architecture, was selected as the focal urban context. It is expected that, in a unique urban context like Bangkok CBD, unprecedented superordinate themes will be unveiled through reflection upon people's everyday experiences. This research addresses how people make sense of their everyday architecture in a unique urban context, Bangkok CBD. Participant-Produced-Photographs and Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) are adopted. With IPA, a small pool of participants is considered desirable given the detailed level of analysis required and its potential to produce a meaningful outcome.

Biography: Thirayu Jumsai na Ayudhya was awarded a PhD from Queensland University of Technology, Australia. Now, he is a lecturer at Department of Interior Architecture, Faculty of Architecture, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand. He has been invited as a guest lecturer at School of Architecture and Design, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, and as thesis adviser and committee at Department of Interior Design, Bangkok University. His research interest focus on the architectural experience, architectural perception, and architectural aesthetic, with a specific emphasis on the ways people making sense of the everyday architecture. *E-mail:* thijumsai@gmail.com

Sreetama Bhattacharya (Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, India) **The Post-Gentrification Experience in Hauz Khas Village, Delhi.** Hauz Khas Village in Delhi is cited as an example in the final stage of evolution of urban villages in which gentrification becomes prevalent. The village showcases a juxtaposition of high-end boutiques, restaurants, pubs, alongside a medieval historical monument, a man-made lake, an upscale residential colony and some lowbrow houses of poor families hidden from uninterested eyes. Hauz Khas has gone through multiple transformations and makeovers since medieval period, the most recent around the late 2000s and early 2010s. The latest development has seen the Village transformed from a hotbed of high-end boutiques into a den for young partygoers, with the accompanying relocation of the designer shops to adjacent urban villages. While on the one hand this shift has been influenced by the property owners' ever increasing demand for higher rents, another influential factor has been the restoration of a thirteenth-century lake which motivated restaurateurs to use the lake view as their unique selling point. However, the ambiguity in the laws applicable within a previously 'lal-dora' region (non-agricultural lands exempt from land revenue) has led to an unmitigated haphazard growth in the region resented by the residents who have not been able to profit from the situation.

Biography: The author is a final year MPhil student specialising in Planning and Development at the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay. Having a background in Geography from Delhi School of Economics, she takes a keen interest in the application of postcolonial apparatus in studying contemporary urban dynamics. Currently, she is working on the changing culture of the gentrified neighbourhood of Hauz Khas Village, New Delhi. *E-mail:* sreetama.ipsa@gmail.com

André Bideau (Accademia di Architettura Mendrisio, Switzerland) **Creativity, Reassignment of Value and Architectural Insularity: The Zürcher Hochschule der Künste by EM2N Architects.**

It is a postmodern paradox how architects' versatility and sensitivity to context has nurtured a particular economy that eclipses more incremental approaches to urban transformation. Inaugurated in 2014, the vast 'Toni-Areal' in Zurich is a former dairy plant transformed into a monumental educational showcase for design, performing and visual arts. To tackle this young industrial monolith from 1977, the architects opted for a strategy of subtle curation and excavation, pragmatically stacking the school while coining the term of 'education mall'. Rather atypical for Switzerland, this ambitious project was organized as a public-private partnership that included air rights development with high-end rental apartments. After years of informal uses that were associated with Zurich's career amongst the creative industries, the rejuvenated Toni-Areal now reinforces the prevailing developer-driven logic of postindustrial Zurich. Not only does the 'neoliberal turn' in urbanism shed light upon how regulatory frameworks are adapted but also how architecture culture condones either resilient or versatile tactics. Insular and introverted, this highly controlled site is less an urban campus than a processed environment facilitating the re-assignment of real estate value – an asset in the localization of economic and symbolic capital.

Biography: André Bideau is an architecture theoretician, educator and critic based in Zurich. He holds a MArch from ETH and a PhD from Zurich University and teaches history and theory of architecture at Accademia di Architettura in Mendrisio. His ongoing research focusses on the relationship of architectural discourses and the postmodern urban condition since 1968. He has published numerous pieces on German architect O.M. Ungers and, in particular, the idea of the 'Green Archipelago' as conceptual strategy addressing the processes of urban shrinkage and differentiation (AA Files, Candide, Architecture Theory Review). *E-mail:* andbideau@gmail.com

William Cannon Hunter (Kyung Hee University, South Korea) **Roots of Culture: Taipei's Tamsui River (淡水河) - Historical Transformation of Commerce into a Leisure Tourism Network.**

Every city has a river that works for transportation, trade or defense, impacting its physical and cultural geography. The condition of a city's river reads as a barometer of a city's cultural and heritage health and to a large extent, its attractiveness as a tourism destination. In this paper the river Tamsui, Taipei's major river, is introduced as a key feature in the city's imagined landscape, reflecting its identity as it evolves over time. In this paper the three-stage eco-heritage of the Tamshui River was traced using fieldwork techniques. Researchers followed the river visiting early key ports and surrounding areas from upriver through the city to the mouth of the river where it flows into the Taiwan Straits. The river at all points holds the city's memory. However, this research raises critical questions regarding the management of heritage in terms of the River. Is the Tamshui being revitalized with a comprehensive logic that ties communities together? Are planners using the right kind of markers at destinations along the River that speak to the interconnectedness of tourism and leisure attractions? And is Taipei working to make the most of a sustainable exploitation of the River's resources and memories?

Biography: Professor in Department of Convention Management at the College of Hotel and Tourism Management, Kyung Hee University, Seoul. He earned a Ph.D. at Texas A & M (1999) in the United States, studying sociology, anthropology and cultural studies disciplines, focusing on the field of tourism studies. Research interests include tourism destination imagery, cultural representation and subjectivity using Q and V and other interpretive methods. He has published articles in international journals and is involved in indigenous issues related to tourism and sustainability in Taiwan, Korea and the region. He works with the UN organization, ICLEI (Local Governments for Sustainability). *E-mail:* primalamerica@yahoo.com

Domenico Chizzoniti (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), **Letizia Cattani** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), **Monica Moscatelli** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), **Luca Preis** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy), & **Gaia Preta** (Politecnico di Milano, Italy) **The Ancient Josefov Jewish Quarter in Prague.** Our work concerns the study of the ancient Josefov Jewish Quarter in urban center of Staré Město in Prague. This neighbourhood is both a well-defined urban area and recognizable within the fabric of the historic city. Over the centuries, it has influenced the shape of the city and become one of its most important and characteristic elements, through its structure and spaces, its geography and its architectures (the Synagogue or the Jewish cemetery). However, this quarter also represents a fundamental social fact for the City of Prague because it was born, is organized around, and is historically rooted in a very strong cultural identity. This cultural identity is characterized by uses, social customs and traditions of a Jewish community that is part of the history of the city through the centuries, helping to create myths and legends around it. The aim of this research is to preserve and recognize that cultural identity, through a strategic vision that starts from the reconstruction of parts of this cultural evidence through the recovery of small parts of the urban fabric in the center or on the edge of this urban island.

Biography: Domenico Chizzoniti graduated from Politecnico di Milano (1996) and holds a PhD in Architectural Composition in IUAV of Venice (2001). Assistant Professor at the Department of Architectural Design of the Politecnico di Milano since 1996. Between 2002 and 2005 he worked as a Lecturer at the University of Parma and the Faculty of Civil Architecture of the Politecnico di Milano. From 2015 he is an Associate Professor. He is a coordinator of the publications of TECA. He published several scientific papers in the field of Architectural Design. He took part as an author in books. *E-mail:* lucapreis@hotmail.com

Anne Corlin (Design School Kolding, Denmark) **Pivotal Design Parameters for Urban Places Supporting Social Life /Superkilen.** Superkilen is a public park in Copenhagen. In 2005, a renewal project for the area was initiated with the aim of dealing with migration-related problems in this neighbourhood. This research concerns the ways in which the Superkilen urban renewal has influenced social life in Mjølnerparken and Ydre Nørrebro. Data collection was done by triangulating three methods: field observations; literature studies from books, articles and films; and qualitative interviews with 50 different informants, consisting of residents living in Copenhagen visiting Superkilen, inhabitants of Mjølnerparken, and key stakeholders in the neighbourhood.

Findings are discussed in relation to theories about physical and humanistic design parameters as place identity, narrative, place attachment, place configuration, and different levels of functional interest varying from: neighbourhood, local territorial community, city, and national interest. The research shows how different levels of interest affect social interactions between people in the city. It also shows how transforming an urban place into an urban art exhibition and taking the history and the multiculturalism of the neighbourhood as a design parameter for creating a narrative significance and place identity also has a beneficial effect on social life in the area.

Biography: The presentation is part of my PhD project exploring pivotal design parameters in development of urban places that support the social life in a city. I am an educated architect working as a PhD fellow at the Design School Kolding. The PhD project is a collaboration with Kolding Municipality. The PhD will try to contribute to the understudied gap about urban places in relation to social sustainability. The presentation addresses how development of urban spaces can shape the interaction between people in a city. *E-mail:* anc@dskd.dk

Timothy J. Craig (Doshisha University, Japan) **Keeping Kyoto: Balancing Tradition, Livability, and a Tourism Boom.** In July 2015, Kyoto, Japan was voted “the world’s best city” for the second year in a row by readers of *Travel + Leisure* magazine. This is a product of Kyoto’s cultural bounty

– over 1,000 years as Japan’s Imperial capital, 17 UNESCO World Heritage Sites – and sustained efforts by city leaders over the past century and a half to make Kyoto a popular tourist destination. The recent tourism explosion that has resulted from a depreciating yen, eased visa requirements, and Japan’s overall popularity as a tourist destination – Kyoto visitor numbers exceeded 50 million (domestic + international) in 2015 – is not entirely good news, however. As R.W. Butler (1980) states, “Tourism destinations carry within them the seeds of their own destruction. The trick is to manage tourism destinations so that they do not self-destruct.” This is the trick that Kyoto must now perform, as surging visitor numbers threaten to bring overcrowding, environmental deterioration, and cultural dilution that can lower the quality of life for residents and visitor experience quality for tourists. This presentation examines the specific challenges that Kyoto faces from its sharp increase in tourism and how the city government and tourism industry are responding.

Biography: Tim Craig is Distinguished Visiting Professor in the Global MBA Program of Doshisha University in Kyoto, Japan, where he teaches (among other things) a course on Cultural Tourism. He holds a Ph.D. in International Business and Business Strategy from University of Washington, and bachelor’s and master’s degrees in Biology, East Asian Studies, and International Management. His current research focuses on Japan’s cultural industries, including pop music, manga/anime, video games, and tourism. Tim is a long-time resident of Japan, including fifteen years in Kyoto. He is lead vocalist and plays rhythm guitar for the Osaka-based Zen Brothers band. *E-mail:* tjcraig5@gmail.com

Lars De Jaegher (STAM – Ghent City Museum, Belgium) **The Role of a City Museum in Planning a City’s Future.** STAM – Ghent City Museum (Belgium) opened in October 2010. It invites the visitor to temporary exhibitions concerning urbanity and a permanent exhibition entitled ‘The Story of Ghent’ which follows a clear chronological trail, each room presenting a period in the city’s history. The exhibition ends in the ever-changing gallery ‘City of the Future’, focusing on the continuous development of the town. In recent years, various projects about the city’s future were dealt with, such as the policy on urban green spaces and the future of church buildings. In the autumn of 2016 a new exhibition in collaboration with an independent artist and the Urban Planning Department will consider the many challenges that Ghent will face in the following decades. The exhibition will not consist of a standard presentation of plans and options, but will present an inspiring installation inviting interaction and participation. As a city museum STAM wants to offer the people of Ghent and visitors from elsewhere a forum for ideas about urban development and the future of cities, including Ghent’s future.

Biography: Lars De Jaegher (°1980) studied history and urban planning at the University of Ghent. He joined STAM in 2009 focusing on urban history, city development and also multimedia projects. He collaborates on temporary exhibitions and on the projects in the series ‘City of the Future’ as a curator. *E-mail:* lars.dejaegher@stad.gent

Rodolfo Delgado (Tokai University, Japan) **Branding Animation Tourism in Japan.** Japan Animation (anime) is a growing niche market segment of cultural tourism. A large number of national and international tourists are interested in visiting museums and art galleries exhibiting Japanese animation and presenting its history. This paper will discuss the growing niche market of animation tourism in Japan and the need for creative ways to continue to attract tourists. Thousands of tourists are highly motivated to visit Japan and experience Japanese animation culture. Meanwhile, only a limited number of museums and art galleries are available to tourists. Animation tourism in Japan requires more museums and art galleries that present the country’s animation culture. Therefore, more advertising and marketing strategies are needed to continue to promote the growing niche market of animation and its associations with Japan’s urban spaces.

Biography: Presently, Rodolfo Delgado is teaching at Tokai University as a Junior Associate Professor. His present research interests are teaching English for Specific Purposes, specialty topics related to business, intercultural communication, tourism, and the environment. He is also interested in cross-cultural communication, international education, education policy and critical thinking.

E-mail: rodolfodelgador@gmail.com

Amos Bar-Eli (Holon Institute of Technology, Israel) **The Non-Complete in the Urban Context.** This paper elaborates upon the theoretical concept of the Non-Complete in relation to the urban context, providing theoretical background and contemporary interpretation. The Non-Complete is explained as opposing the legitimacy of power structures. It is constantly suspicious of stability, unity, and the established. The Non-Complete suggests constant change, with shifting, sometimes conflicting, translations to reality. It is seemingly impractical yet it is positive and essential both as insinuator of urban social activity and architectural forms. The Non-Complete has two main modes of operation: resist and reconcile. To resist is elaborated as a critical attitude toward the self. It assumes that beliefs and prior understandings are questionable, can be reevaluated, should be repositioned, and are bound to be altered. To reconcile is a mode that defies the enforcement of a selective process, aiming for resilience, constantly bridging oppositions. As the life, reality, and form of the urban context are experienced as ambiguous, unstable, and unresolved, the Non-Complete, as suggested here, is capable of providing a methodological framework for a cyclic momentum of interpreting the urban context and defining it, as both life and form.

Biography: I am a practicing architect, educator, and researcher. In 1993 I received architectural degree from Pratt Institute, NY. In 1996 I established my architectural studio through which I am engaged in design projects for both public and private sectors. Parallel to this I am a lecturer at HIT - Holon Institute of Technology, Faculty of Design, where I teach variety of design and theoretical courses for both undergraduate and graduate students. In 2010 I received a MArch degree from the Technion, Haifa. My research topics are theoretical, and are focused on concepts relating to architecture, urban design, and architectural education. *E-mail:* amos2667@gmail.com

Tatiana Epimakhova (Clemson University, USA) **Designing for a Multigenerational Community: Creating a Supportive Environment for All Ages in an Urban Context.** The increasing rate of the older population and the rising life expectancy have brought a new social phenomenon of multigenerativity in which different generations live at the same time and for longer (Höpflinger, F., 2008). These demographic changes will be complemented by socio-cultural transformations, such as changing perceptions of old age, the break-up of traditional multigenerational families and the growing prevalence of multi-locational families. These ongoing changes significantly impact all aspects of society: labor market, social policy, and healthcare system. A significant question today is thus how young and old generations will coexist in an urban context in which resources are limited. This research study claims that a multigenerational community is an alternative solution to traditional age-specific care models (such as skilled nursing home, assisted living, retirement communities, a board and care housing, etc.). The aim of this research is to reveal design guidelines for creating a community for old and young generations in an urban context, which will be beneficial for all ages. The primary method for this study was non-participatory observation of existing multigenerational communities in European countries and in the U.S.A.

Biography: Currently, Tatiana is a MS in Architecture+Health student at Clemson University, South Carolina, the U.S.A. She got her professional degree in Architecture from Vologda State Technical University in Russia. She has 3 years' work experience as an architect in Russia. She came to Clemson

as a Fulbright scholar to study the impact of the built environment on human health and well-being.
E-mail: tepimak@g.clemson.edu

Anat First (Netanya Academic College, Israel) & **Na'ama Sheffi** (Sapir College, Israel) **A New Urban Pattern: The Annexation of East Jerusalem in Israeli Banknotes.** This paper analyzes the role of banknotes in the process of mapping Israeli sovereignty before and after the 1967 war and the occupation of vast territories by Israel. In this study we examine the 'Gates Series' banknotes, which display the gates of the Old City in East Jerusalem. This part of the city has been held by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan until June 1967, and annexed by the State of Israel following the Six Days War. The Bank of Israel Banknotes Committee coveted to memorialize the victory and the unification of the Israeli capital. Already in 1968 the committee introduced a special remembrance medal, and in 1975 it issued the 'Gates Series'. We argue that the 'Gates Series' represents both residual and emergent features: the ancient tradition and the yearning for a future which suddenly became the present of the State of Israel and its society.

Biography: Anat First is Associate Professor, School of Communication, Netanya Academic College.
E-mail: d_first@netvision.net.il. Na'ama Sheffi is Associate Professor, School of Communication, Sapir College. *E-mail:* naamash@sapir.ac.il

Elen Flügge (Queen's University Belfast, UK) **An Ear for Urban Culture.** Can approaches based on aural epistemologies help address more fluid elements of the urban environment – such as sound and overall ambiance – that are overlooked by visually dominated spatial practice? This paper will focus on sound space as an important aspect of the lived urban environment, which needs to be positively considered in design and planning processes, rather than be left as a by-product. I will argue that sound plays an important role in quality of life, place-making and is a crucial aspect of overall urban ambiance. To develop an 'ear' for this element of urban culture, designers and planners can draw inspirations from the fields of sonic arts. Sound artists, composers and musicians have diverse traditions of listening to, exploring, and designing auditory environments, including site-specific works and interventions in public space. By considering specific works, including those of artists who have served as official 'City Sound Artist' (Bonn, Germany), the paper explores how these sound practices are inherently spatial, and how 'sonic thinking' can produce alternative critical approaches to urban environment spatial practice. Methods of improvisation – as well as soundwalking, sound mapping, phonography, and concepts such as "sonic commons" – can be used to support the development of a culture of urban sound planning.

Biography: Elen Flügge is a PhD student at Queen's University Belfast, active member of QUBe, the Translating Improvisation Research Group, and the Re-Composing the City Research Group. Her research focuses on listening practices for urban sound space, a project bridging sonic arts and urban planning. Other research interests include individualised audition, silent sound art, as well as site-specific works and Klangkunst. She is a board member of the Berlin Society of New Music. *E-mail:* elen.flug@gmail.com

Thomas Forget (University of North Carolina at Charlotte, USA) **Housing Inquiry: Changes in Contemporary Urban Living.** This paper distills and critiques its author's ongoing funded research project into the changing nature of contemporary urban housing. The project includes a recurring design studio as well as research into cultural, material, economic, and political influences on the evolution of high-density urban living. Initially conceived as an inquiry into the so-called millennial generation, the research quickly led to a broadening of the demographic scope of the project. The design research is organized through a series of theme-based charrettes rooted in specific questions regarding housing: technology integration, circulation, entrance/threshold, unit planning, public/open

space, co-habitation, economic and cultural diversity, construction type, materials and detailing, parking, site planning/unit aggregation, density, urban context, etc. The method foregrounds discovery and experimentation, as each theme is first isolated, as much as it can be, and then cross-pollinated with others in order to become more complex and attuned to how different themes may be synthesized for both practical and theoretical ends. Emphasis is placed on questions not answers—provocation over caution.

Biography: Thomas Forget is an Associate Professor and the Director of Undergraduate Programs at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. He is a principal at Ciotat Studio, an experimental design practice based in New York City. His research is focused on questions of public space in the contemporary city and media production, dissemination, and public reception. He is widely published in both national and international venues. *E-mail:* tforget@unc.edu

Robert Grace (Robert Grace Architecture, France) **des’Esparon: They have All Gone.** For cities all over the world, issues, forums, studies, and conferences are predicated and preoccupied by providing for growth. The flip side of this coin is the decline of rural towns and populations, the decimation of local cultural, social, and economic infrastructure. For over 20 years, I have been making annual visits to Esparon, this not-quite hill top village in the southern French region of the Cévennes (National Park & UNESCO site). 100 years ago, Esparon had 120 inhabitants; now it has six. In summer, these numbers swell to 50. Two years ago, the last native passed away. This paper and a separate accompanying/complementary photographic essay propose possibilities for a future – via a personalised account of a work in progress, an architectural/building project in this village. This is a story of getting approvals, visions of a village, and who makes decisions about what a village should become. The story involves locals, vacationers, planners and the village’s residual cultural and social capital remains, as enacted through the resurrection of a house on the site of a ruin. This presentation represents a different and deferent way of considering architecture and construction (or anything that can be manually manipulated), discussing aspirations and developing attitudes toward real sustainability (in the many senses of the word), beyond legislated impositions.

Biography: Robert Grace principal of Robert grace architecture, based in Paris, completed projects in Australia, France, England and Sweden, current projects in France and Italy. Multi award winner. B.Arch (hons) University of Melbourne; MS (Architecture & Building Design) Columbia University; registered architect in three countries; RAI, RIBA, Ordre des Architectes. *E-mail:* rga@robert-grace.com

Stanley Griffin (University of the West Indies, Jamaica) **St John’s City Now Come Alive: Cultural Diversity as Urban Development.** In several small island states of the Caribbean, there have been recent waves of migration from other parts of the Caribbean and the world. One such territory is Antigua and Barbuda, whose capital city has been at the epicentre of a growing cultural diversity. The various languages, foods, businesses, products, and nationalities have caused changes in spatial demarcations, even though not necessarily physical infrastructural shifting.

This paper uses a Calypso, a form of song from the islands’ popular culture, which celebrates this urban development occurring in the island as a starting point for analysis of Caribbean urban development. The song, popularised during the island’s Carnival festivities, outlines some of the changes taking place, with a verse line stating, “St John’s Town now come alive!” Using cultural studies as the lens of analysis, the paper explores the connections between the cultural dynamism of this small island’s city space to the re/imagination of the Antiguan nation.

Biography: Stanley H. Griffin holds a BA (Hons.) in History and a PhD in Cultural Studies (with High Commendation) from The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados and an MSc, Archives and Records Management (Int’l) from the University of Dundee, Scotland. He is the

Assistant Archivist/Officer-in-Charge at the University Archives, The University of the West Indies, Vice Chancellery. His research interests include Multiculturalism in Antigua and the Eastern Caribbean, The Role of Culture in the Movements towards West Indian Integration, Archives in the constructs of Caribbean Culture and Cultural Dynamics of intra-Caribbean migrations. *E-mail:* stanley.griffin@uwimona.edu.jm

Catalina Jaramillo (University of Edinburgh, UK) **How Motorbike Savagism has Shaped the Narco-City: The Case of Medellin, Colombia.** The narco-motorbike is often identified by Medellinenses as a red Yamaha. This vehicle is not only a means of private transport but is also used by drug traffickers for committing crimes. This mode of transport represents a culture of success, death and ambiguity between ‘good’ and ‘bad’. This paper studies the evolution of the culture of this vehicle in Medellin, Colombia by looking at how the narco-motorbike has changed the city and how the competitive environment of capitalism and symbiosis with the machine could end in a violent city inside a ‘capitalist paradise’. This analysis observes the evolving narco-motorbike from historical, architectural, biological, technological and anthropological perspectives, and the complex relations between popular culture, urbanism, transport and social media. The aim of this research is to understand how the motorbike culture originated and how the narco-motorbike has influenced the contemporary city.

Biography: MPhil Architecture, First year, ESALA, University of Edinburgh. The topic of my research is The Narco- City of Pablo Escobar as a Cultural Evolution from the ‘Capitalist Paradise’ to Contemporary Medellin. Basically, the narco-city is a polarised city where there is a violent environment, with a subterranean economy within a progressive and rich city, which is divided by private boundaries. It came from the evolution and the impact of the cocaine industry in the 80s. Initially, it was started by Pablo Emilio Escobar, who has been described by an informer in a FBI report as ‘the third richest men in the world’ and the ‘drug king of the world’. I want to research this topic because I am also original from Medellin, Colombia and I grow up in the narco-city. *E-mail:* antennae2009@gmail.com

Chris Karelse (Queen’s University Belfast, UK) **Social and Spatial Capital in the Contested City: Moving Towards More Socially Inclusive Post-Conflict Cities.** This PhD research attempts to explore the links between social exclusion and urban conflict between various antagonistic ethnic/racial groups within the population. It thereby postulates that intergroup differentials in social mobility act as a key source of urban conflict. The physical and social access to resources, as expressed in levels of spatial and social capital, are thought to be key determinants for an individual’s prospect of social mobility. Increasing our understanding of the impact of spatial structure on an individual’s levels of spatial and social capital can therefore be regarded as an important prerequisite for conflict resolution. The research focusses on the city of Belfast, often described as a post-conflict city, as a context for highlighting the impact of spatial structure on intercommunity relations between Loyalist and Nationalist residents. It thereby makes use of urban morphology analysis and spatial mapping of several residential areas with different socio-economic profiles and levels of urban conflict in order to draw out the importance of space for social inclusion and cohesion.

Biography: Chris completed his Master studies in Architecture and Urbanism at the Delft University of Technology before moving to the United Kingdom to work as a researcher in urban studies and planning at Queen’s University Belfast. His interests are in urban morphology, urban regeneration and transformation, and social inequality. He is currently engaged as a PhD research student in the Planning department at Queen’s University and focuses on the links between spatial structures and social mobility, as well as their relevance for conflict resolution. *E-mail:* ckarelse01@qub.ac.uk

Azadeh Lak (Shahid Beheshti University, Iran) & **Pantea Hakimian** (Shahid Beheshti University, Iran) **The Role of Collective Memory in the Regeneration of Urban Spaces: Case Study of Baharestan Square, City of Tehran, Iran.** Urban spaces in historic parts of the city have experienced many events and occasions over time. In the process of historic regeneration, the presence of social groups can be used as a catalyst, as the mutual history and collective memory of these groups can help promote place identity. This research aims to propose a theoretical framework for the regeneration of historical urban spaces with emphasis on the reproduction of collective memory. Baharestan Square is a historic urban space which was the place of democracy manifestation and parliament establishment in the history of Iran. Unfortunately, this historic urban space is losing its historical identity in the process of city development. The reproduction of collective memory with the help of physical interventions and planning cultural events in relation to the needs and attitudes of social groups and local users and residents can help boost symbolic, social and cultural bonds and finally can be beneficial in social and cultural regeneration of this urban space. *Biography:* Azadeh Lak (Correspondant Author): PhD of Urban Design, Assistant Professor of Urban Design, Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran. *E-mail:* azadeh_lak@yahoo.com. Pantea Hakimian (Second Author: PhD of Urban Design, Assistant Professor of Urban Design, Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran. *E-mail:* pantea.hakimian@gmail.com

Mohamed Walid Lutfy (London School of Economics, UK) **Dubai: International Structures of International Cultures.** Dubai offers a unique perspective on how a city can transform. Today's cosmopolis was once a small corridor jotted between big civilizations. This presentation focuses on how a global city of 200 nationalities with local/tribal roots has been able to attract people while at the same time striving to maintain its local culture. Questions explored in the presentation include how a city can succeed by being fully immersed in globalization. The presentation also asks where this full immersion leaves local culture. The presentation proposes a novel approach to measuring a city's urban and architectural design through the lens of its cultural melange -- that is, how cultures define structures. The design and architecture behind Dubai's major roads, buildings, and the man-made islands will be demonstrated from a behavioural perspective. This seeks to critically assess what the city of the future (as Dubai is often dubbed) represents: a city that promotes innovation through mere industrialization or a city that promotes innovation through social integration besides industrialization? With EXPO 2020 in Dubai, the city is relevant to study for other global cities eager to enter the future.

Biography: As an international consultant, I assumed various capacities from research to communication. I worked with governments and NGOs. One of my late assignments included research with the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit on small islands development worldwide. I worked with the Government of Egypt on youth in rich and slum areas as well as education in the Netherlands and New Zealand. In Dubai, I advocate and advise on behavioural design to construction and consulting companies. My academic background is multi-disciplinary, having attained five master degrees in international business law, international security, international development, international policy-making and lastly behavioural sciences. *E-mail:* m.lutfy@fec-al.com

Gabriella (Galey) Modan (Ohio State University, USA) **Words on the Street: Material Language in the Gentrifying City.** In the US, 'urban' has commonly served as a euphemism for characteristics popularly associated with the disinvested city – crime-ridden, dirty streets; poor, ethnic-minority residents. With the increasing caché of city living and concomitant rapid gentrification, such meanings are fading. Taking a linguistic landscape approach, I investigate how material language has promoted a physical and symbolic reconfiguration of urban space and a shift in the meaning of the

word ‘urban’ itself. I examine the plethora of upscale establishments in Washington, DC that display the word ‘urban’ as part of their name (e.g. "Urban Essentials") or an advertising slogan ("urban luxury living"). Products on offer, building architectural features, and material language mutually shape each other’s meaning: expensive eco-friendly tableware, postmodern building facades, high housing costs, and the word ‘urban’ together reinscribe inner city neighborhoods as chic, wealthy enclaves. Thus language works in concert with other elements of the built environment to reshape popular understandings of urban culture. In casting urban culture as hip and wealthy, this phenomenon obscures the plight of city dwellers and city spaces that don’t conform to this new meaning.

Biography: Gabriella Modan is an associate professor of sociolinguistics in the English Department at the Ohio State University. Her research focuses on the intersection of language and urban identity, with an emphasis on ethnicity and the discursive construction of city neighborhoods. She is the author of *Turf Wars: Discourse, Diversity and the Politics of Place*, a study of gentrification in Washington DC’s Mount Pleasant neighborhood, as well articles in linguistics, anthropology, and urban studies journals. *E-mail:* gmodan@gmail.com

Ruth Morrow (Queen’s University Belfast, UK) **Improvisation in Community-Level Urbanism.** This presentation will draw on two examples of ‘Sites of Urban Rehearsal’. The first is the work of PS2, a voluntary arts organisation based in Belfast, where over the last 10 years I have acted as curatorial advisor. This work focuses on curating people, place and creativity in post-conflict Northern Ireland, purposefully locating temporary projects in locations considered culturally and economically ‘challenging’. The projects investigate how best to support people to act positively on their environments; with limited resources, creating moments of community coherence which lead to longer term relationships and development. I will then discuss Street Society: a teaching / research endeavour at Queen’s University Belfast, where undergraduate and postgraduate students and staff from architecture, music, and anthropology are embedded and creatively active for one week in 5 urban villages across Northern Ireland, under the theme ‘creative activism’ and in partnership with the Strategic Investment Board. Finally, I will discuss how framing such work within the practice and theory of improvisation has helped to address some of the profound challenges of working with communities in critical contexts – i.e. people with very different needs, skills and values to (urban) designers.

Biography: Ruth Morrow is the founder of Street Society, a co-founding member of the Translating Improvisation Research Group, and Professor of Architecture at Queen’s University Belfast (QUB). Her work focuses on applied research based on an understanding of creative processes, inclusive strategies and pedagogical methodologies. She is the co-founder of spin-out company Tactility Factory and curatorial advisor to a Belfast-based arts organisation PS2. *E-mail:* ruth.morrow@qub.ac.uk

Sara Al-Nassir (Dresden Leibniz Graduate School - TU Dresden, Germany) **Zaatari Refugee Camp as a Self-Organized City.** In 2012, Jordan opened the Zaatari refugee camp to respond to the vast number of refugees escaping the conflict in Syria. The challenge of refugee camps lies in the “permanent temporariness” they face during which they grow to develop into often unexplored urban settings through the social production of space. This presentation understands the camp as a spatial phenomenon and mainly questions how the form and function of Zaatari evolved due to self-organization and adaptation to the conditions of the environment. The study applies Anthony Giddens’ theory of structuration into the framework of social self-organization stressing the role of human actors in creating their cities. This study is part of the applicant’s PhD work investigating the dialectical relationship of structures and actions which results in the overall reproduction of urban

space of the camp. The main aims of the work are to suggest a new understanding of refugee camps and provide recommendations for promoting “laissez faire” as a policy. *Biography:* Sara Al-Nassir is a PhD candidate at the Dresden Leibniz Graduate School (DLGS). She is part of the Institut für Soziologie in TU-Dresden. Her research interests focus on the production of space, refugee camps and urban sociology. *E-mail:* s.al_nassir@dlgs.ioer.de

Paulo Cezar Nunes Junior (University of Itajubá, Brazil) **Thinking about Cities and Cultural Festivals: Subject and Mediation of New Urban (Re)Forms.** From an extensive literature review, this presentation aims to investigate the associations established between cities and cultural festivals and the relationship between subject and appropriation of urban space. The hypothesis is that, when filling public spaces for uses not provided to them by urban planning, cultural festivals become interesting strategies for the (re)creation of forms of inhabiting the city and using public spaces. Such events can enable a new rhetorical sense, reveal novel associations, and even rescue resistance movements from urban models imposed from above. This process is associated with questions of cultural identities, sociability networks, the economic anchor function performed by cultural events, immaterial construction of cities, the symbolic role of festivals in their political and institutional fields, and public safety discourse and the games conflict involved. Ultimately, the research suggests a reframing of the city’s possibilities and its informal spaces as a privileged locus for artistic and cultural events as an expression or exercise urbanity.

Biography: PhD Student in Sociology Cities and Urban Cultures [University of Coimbra | Portugal]. A master’s degree in Leisure and Society [State University of Campinas | Brazil | 2009]. Was visiting research professor at the Universitat de Barcelona [2008-2009] and since 2010 has been teaching at the Federal University of Itajubá | Brazil. Conducts research and extension projects with issues related to culture, cities and urban planning. He is founder and general coordinator of the FICA [Integrated Festival of Culture and Art] and has experience in the area of culture, cities, leisure, education and community service. *E-mail:* paulonunes@unifei.edu.br

Ronan Paddison (University of Glasgow, UK) **Revisiting ‘The Rise and Rise of Culture-led Urban Regeneration’ (2005).** ‘The Rise and Rise of Culture-led Urban Regeneration’ was a brief article (co-authored with Steven Miles) introducing a Special Issue of *Urban Studies*, the objective of which was to exemplify and critique emerging practices in the adoption of culture as a means of regenerating cities. In what became a widely cited article, culture-led regeneration was identified as a policy trope that was significant for the rapidity of its adoption as it was for the claims official rhetoric suggested for it. While its limitations in being able to match the rhetoric have been the source of critical debate in the decade since 2005, the use of culture has both become globalised as policy orthodoxy while becoming more deeply embedded within the processes linked to urban regeneration. This paper revisits the earlier discussion in an exploration of why culture continues to play a dominant role in urban regeneration. The paper focuses on the key problematic of inclusion to argue that, in its play within public policy, culture has become increasingly linked to urban neoliberalism, but at the same time has been adopted through (local) activism centring on different objectives, the fostering of identities to expressing opposition to regeneration.

Biography: Ronan Paddison is Emeritus Professor of Geography at the University of Glasgow and Adjunct Professor at Simon Fraser University, British Columbia. He has held visiting positions at a variety of universities. His research interests are in political and urban geography in which he has published widely. More specifically, his interests have focused on the political processes linked to urban change and, in particular, under what conditions local participation can contribute to the making of more inclusive and democratic cities. Recent work has developed this focus in several directions – in the contribution community participation makes to the installation of public art, in the limitations

to public participation in the post-political city and in the broader questions raised by ethnic diversity, intercultural relations and public space. This work is being brought together in a book exploring the political processes linking diversity, its recognition in public spaces and the making of democratic cities. He is Managing Editor of *Urban Studies* and Editor-in-Chief of *Space and Polity*.

Anna Papadopoulou (Cardiff University, UK) **Perceptions and Spatial Realities: Women and the City of Limassol, Cyprus.** Women's relationships to the post-industrial city have been defined by the reciprocal relationship between women's identity and urban form. The place of women within social structures has been influenced by spatial conditions set by built environment, and women's active role in social processes has concurrently definitively impacted urban development. This paper drawn upon a study of a contemporary urban narrative of Cypriot women in the coastal city of Limassol and aims to elucidate spatial and perceptual boundaries that are inherent, constructed, and implied. Within the context of this study, gender – in its socially constructed form – becomes a tool for reading and understanding the urban landscape as well as an opportunity to influence the production and consumption of space. The investigation employs the advent of women's entry into the workforce as a profound element of a social process with which to evaluate urban change and consequently explores issues of space and time, connectivity and access, perceptions and awareness. The narrative is constructed from a group of semi-structured interviews, from which the findings are studied, organised, analysed, and synthesised through a grounded theory approach. These are complemented and spatialized by a series of informal observations and mappings.

Biography: As adjunct faculty at the Department of Architecture of the University of Nicosia, Anna Papadopoulou teaches undergraduate and postgraduate courses on history and theory of sustainable architecture and ecological urbanism, instructs advanced architectural design studios and supervises degree projects. She also teaches topics on landscape architecture at the Department of Architecture of the University of Cyprus and participates in degree project committees. She is currently pursuing a doctorate in architecture at Cardiff University where her research is focussing on gender and urbanism. *E-mail:* apapado@cytanet.com.cy.

Despo Parpas (University of Cyprus, Cyprus) **Establishing the Variables Determining a Successful Adaptive Reuse: An Econometric Approach to the Adaptive Reuse of Industrial Buildings in Cyprus.** The practice of Adaptive Reuse is strongly connected with sustainable development. This study revolves around the adaptive reuse of industrial buildings in Cyprus, aiming to establish the criteria or variables that contribute the most to a successful rehabilitation. These criteria derive from the economic, environmental and social realms and contribute to a regression analysis in order to determine the reasons why some areas or some buildings tend to flourish more than others after they have been repurposed. A starting point for the research is the selection of a number of case studies derived from the existing industrial building stock of Cyprus as their physical configuration provides potential for numerous different conversions to take place. In conjunction with the objective stated here, the establishment of the criteria that play a key role to a successful adaptive reuse could be responsible for new development policies to be adapted by the state in order to target certain buildings or neighborhoods pursuing revitalization.

Biography: Despo Parpas is a PhD Student in the Department of Architecture at the University of Cyprus. Her research focuses on the adaptive reuse of the existing built stock in terms of a successful rehabilitation following both the contemporary trends of lifestyle and sustainable development thinking. She received a Master's degree in Historical and Sustainable Architecture from New York University and she currently holds a position at the Department of Architecture at University of Cyprus as a teaching and research assistant. *E-mail:* parpas.despo@ucy.ac.cy

Hans Christian Post (University of Copenhagen) **A Happy Turn for Building Preservation?: The Case of Avedøre Stationsby, Denmark.** The presentation will discuss the experience-economical turn in building preservation with the urban renewal project for the social housing estate Avedøre Stationsby as case. After a description of the links between the home as basic human phenomenon and the idea of happiness, the presentation will reflect on the idea in the functionalist movement of equality and happiness for all, before turning to the urban renewal project for Avedøre Stationsby. It will be argued that the renewal project appears exemplary in that it takes the social profile of the housing estate into account and at the same time gives room for the highly needed functional and aesthetic changes that can help counter the estate's anonymity and enhance the general sense of belonging among residents. At the same time, however, it will be argued that the experience-economical turn in building preservation poses a threat in the discussed context. The transformation of the original narrative of inclusion, equality and happiness into an exclusive trait leads to a blurring of the central narrative and an introduction of an alternative neoliberal narrative which states the exact opposite, namely that a good and happy life is no longer for all, but rather for the few.

Biography: Hans Christian Post is a postdoc at the Department of Arts and Cultural Studies at the University of Copenhagen, where he among other subjects teaches architecture, building preservation, city planning and filmmaking. In 2011 he wrote and defended a PhD on the master plan competition for Berlin's Alexanderplatz in 1993. *E-mail:* hcpost@hum.ku.dk

Shikha Ranjha (IOER-TU Dresden, Germany) **Socio-Economic Effect on Perception and Use of Urban Green Spaces in East Delhi, India.** Planning and management of urban green spaces (UGS) can be heavily influenced by user preferences and perceptions, which in turn are often shaped by the socio-economic profile of the user. This presentation will therefore focus on showing the differential user perception amongst the social groups in an urban area and its underlying factors. It will be based on a study conducted in a diverse socio-economic district in East Delhi (India). The district consists of three different settlements: (i) planned housing and society – well constructed as per city masterplan and availing all basic amenities; (ii) colony – unauthorized, resettlement colonies with a lack of access to basic amenities; and (iii) urban villages – traditional rural settlements merged with urban areas. It will be able to demonstrate the relationship between various factors such as the demographic profile, income groups, gender, proximity to green space with the nature and frequency of use of the green space. The findings from the research can be applied to local green space design and management for achieving long term goal of urban resilience. Therefore, this presentation should contribute towards answering the conference call questions related to development and purpose of various urban space.

Biography: The author is an Environmental Policy graduate of University College Dublin, Ireland and is currently a PhD scholar at Dresden Leibniz Graduate School (collaboration of the Leibniz Institute of Ecological Urban and Regional Development and Technische Universität Dresden). More details about the author can be found on: <http://www.dlgs-dresden.de/1/scholarship-holders/shikha-ranjha/#c455>. *E-mail:* s.ranjha@dlgs.ioer.de

Susan Robertson (University of Brighton, UK) & **Lesley Murray** (University of Brighton, UK) **Revealing Street Cultures: The 'Cultural Quarter' of Brighton, England.** Spaces of the street have remained unseen in much urban design. The gap between the planned and the lived city is characterized by the lack of close mapping and analysis that takes account of the social and experiential qualities of city streets that may be desired and afforded through spatial design interventions. Referring to a 24-hour ethnography of street space, we contend that there is value in developing new ways of collecting and assembling materials that represent different sensorial experiences of the fleeting, temporal conditions of urban streets. We attend to the interactions

between materiality and spatial experience that are implicated in the determination of these architectural urban spaces, zooming in to the fine line that divides deterministic architectural design from the continued experimental affordances that allow a space to change and evolve. We examine and expose the impact of assemblages of spoken, written, drawn, photographed and filmed materials of a street space in the so-called ‘cultural quarter’ in Brighton, which was designed ‘for people’ rather than cars. We look at moments of everyday life in the street while considering the implications of the research methods, as well as their value in understanding urban space.

Biography: Susan Robertson studied architecture at the Universities of Bath and Westminster and obtained a research masters in Cultural Geography at Royal Holloway, University of London. Her practice work involved architectural projects with Denys Lasdun and in her own practice. Senior Lecturer in the School of Art Design and Media, University of Brighton, Susan leads the MA Architectural and Urban Design. Her research is concerned with the relationship between architecture and corporeal mobilities. She has written on the spatial experiences of the elevated highway, architectural representations of mobilities and is currently working on an edited book (with Lesley Murray): *Intergenerational Mobilities*. *E-mail:* s.robertson@brighton.ac.uk. Lesley Murray is a Senior Lecturer in Social Science in the School of Applied Social Science, University of Brighton. Lesley is a trans-disciplinary researcher whose interests centre on the social and cultural aspects of mobilities and mobile spaces and particularly cultural marginalisations. She has written on gendered mobilities, children’s mobilities, urban art and mobilities and mobile and visual methodologies and methods. She has co-edited two collections, *Mobile methodologies* (Palgrave 2010) and *Researching mobilities: transdisciplinary encounters* (Palgrave 2014) and is currently working on a third edited book (with Sue Robertson): *Intergenerational Mobilities*. *E-mail:* L.Murray@brighton.ac.uk

Gaetano Sabato (University of Palermo, Italy) **Cruise Ship Tourism and Urban Landscapes.** In my presentation, by using a joint anthropological and semiotic perspective, I will reflect on the cultural dynamics through which cruise tourism symbolically recreates urban landscapes. This process will be described by taking into account some advertisements, interviews (realized during a fieldwork) and internet texts. More generally, I will try to show how Cruise Ship Tourism has an impact on destinations reached by ships and how this impact is also resulting from the way landscapes are ‘conveyed’ in advertisements, narratives (by the passengers) and other important texts. Cruise ship advertising and former passengers’ narratives (through blogs, personal narratives, online forums, etc.) produce ‘images’ of the urban landscape. For example, advertisements often show a ship (or, metonymically, a part of a ship) in a port or in an urban context. Former cruisers also refer to their experience on board speaking of a ship as if it was a ‘little city’. The correspondence is also underlined by the fact that urban elements (e.g. squares, buildings) are reproduced inside the cruise ship.

Biography: Gaetano Sabato is Doctor on “Tourism Sciences” at the University of Palermo. He is researcher at the Department of Culture and Societies, University of Palermo, Italy. He has taught Anthropology of Tourism at the University of Palermo (Faculty of Economy) and, more recently, Anthropological Writing (Faculty of Philosophy), Cultural Geography (Faculty of Philosophy) and Geography of Landscape and Environment (Faculty of Environment Sciences). He was a visiting scholar at the Center for Tourism and Cultural Change in Leeds (United Kingdom). He is interested in Globalization, Tourism, Theories of travel and Anthropology of Contemporaneous Worlds. He has published several articles on travel, cruise tourism, space representation in literary texts, puppet theatre, and ritual forms of daily life. *E-mail:* gaetano.sb@tin.it

Andreas Savvides (University of Cyprus, Cyprus) **Housing and the Co-Evolution of Migrant and Local Societies in the Eastern Mediterranean: Case Studies from Nicosia and Athens.** The aim of this paper is to address architectural and urban planning challenges in the co-evolutionary context

of societies that act as gateways to immigration. One such location is the island country of Cyprus that often acts as both a stepping stone to Europe as well as being a final destination to waves of immigrants seeking better living conditions for themselves and their families. Many a time though and before being allowed to either move on or settle down on the island, immigration frameworks direct a significant number of these people to be housed in transitional quarters, which may be a very stressful state of affairs. The paper will illustrate case studies that attempt to integrate these facilities with the physical layout of the existing communities so that they promote feelings of shared and communal ownership, maintenance and appropriation and rigorous use of public space in a way that it may strengthen social networks among the immigrant communities and between them and the local population.

Biography: Andreas Savvides is a registered architect and city planner and a LEED® Accredited Professional, currently serving on the Architecture Faculty of the University of Cyprus as an assistant professor. He studied architecture and city planning in California and Massachusetts and he has practiced as part of interdisciplinary design teams working on institutional projects. As an academic instructor he has developed coursework integrating academic and professional training and collaboration in architectural design and development. His research interests are in sustainable design and development practices leading to the densification and regeneration of underperforming and underutilized urban cores. His approach to the field looks at both the environmental and the cultural factors pertaining to sustainable urban design and development. *E-mail:* als@ucy.ac.cy

Paulo Castro Seixas (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal) **A Good City to Live: Citizen Science and Urban Regeneration.** In an integrated development framework, cities play a brokers' role between a desired global transformational plan (ODS) and the transformational plans of individuals and groups. The paper proposes that urban regeneration may, and perhaps should be, conceived of as the possible matching of those transformational plans. Supported by a paradigm of Cultural Planning, the paper argues that urban regeneration that leads to a city for people implies that people are reflective researchers of this regeneration. Therefore, public policy on urban regeneration should be actively monitored at all stages of its cycle by the people who live the city in a broad sense. Following methodologies of participation in a citizen science umbrella the paper discusses the question: "Do ODS and conceptions and transformational elements listed by the ordinary citizen characterize a good city in which to live?" From experiments with various focus groups, based on projective techniques, the article discusses the views of ordinary people regarding a good city to live, the transformational elements that characterize these views and the proximity of these conceptions with frames advanced by ODS. The paper is a reflective description of the project 'A City for Good Living'. The civic experiences of this project incorporate an extensive program of civic knowledge that result in citizens' audits. The university/research centers adopt the role of mediators/facilitators between citizens and the state, turning citizens an integral part of public policy development process.

Biography: Paulo Castro Seixas is associate professor with 'tenure' of sociology at ISCSP, University of Lisbon and President of the Centre for Administration and Public Policies (CAPP). His research work focuses mainly on urban studies in a transnational perspective. With 15 books published, he has been researching and working on development on East Timor and he also has experience in ethnographic documentaries and ethnographic exhibitions. Presently he is working on citizen science in cultural planning processes. *E-mail:* pseixas@iscsp.ulisboa.pt

Farid Shafiyev (Independent Researcher, Azerbaijan) **The Influence of Oil Industry on the Development of Material Culture in Baku, Azerbaijan during Imperial Russian Rule (1850-1917).** At the beginning of the 19th Century, the South Caucasus, including modern-day Azerbaijan, was conquered by the Russian Empire which ruled over the region for almost 200 years, only briefly

interrupted in 1918-1920. The Russian conquest of Azerbaijan in the 19th Century combined with industrial oil exploration to transform the region into one of the largest oil producers in the world by the beginning of the 20th Century. My research analyses the influence of the oil industry on the development of material culture in Azerbaijan during Imperial Russian rule (1805-1917). I argue that the development of the oil industry under Imperial Russia greatly increased and westernized Azerbaijan's material culture and indirectly served as an impetus for the introduction of European values into the tradition-dominated Islamic region. I furthermore argue that this process was carried out without the Russian tsarist authorities intending to reshape the cultural landscape of the local Muslim population. On the contrary, the Russians had no particular interest in the education of Azerbaijanis and had no strategy to enlighten the locals, despite the declared imperialistic goal of a 'civilizing mission'. The Russian authorities sought to strengthen Russian presence in and grip over the region as well as to reap benefits from the oil industry. It was the activities of the Azerbaijani oil tycoons and philanthropists that advanced the culture 'à la Europe'. In addition, the presence of Western/European entrepreneurs had a spillover effect in Baku and surrounding areas. However, the Empire (here Russia) cannot be removed from the equation of oil and material cultural development. As a result, Azerbaijani material culture during this period was enriched by elements of European arts, modernized according to contemporary trends, and diversified to include liberal Western ideas. *Biography:* Dr. Shafiyev was educated at Baku State University in Azerbaijan where he studied history and further acquired the PhD degree in history from Carleton University in Canada. Amidst his professional diplomatic career, he went on to Harvard University Kennedy School of Government where he obtained a Master's Degree in Public Administration. In addition, Mr. Shafiyev holds a Law Degree at Baku State University. Dr. Shafiyev is the author of several academic publications and has lectured in the field of International Security at Western University in Baku. Currently, Dr. Shafiyev is involved in academic studies as an independent researcher. *E-mail:* shafiyev@netscape.net

Ruth Shapira (Tel Aviv University, Israel) **The Urban Marketplace: Footprints of the Past and Future Trends – The Tel-Aviv Example.** Since ancient times the marketplace has been a significant landmark in the emerging urban tissue. It has been there where the most diversified and variegated interactions among classes, cultures, occupations and interests occur. It was the best and the worst place to be in. A market always would leave a footprint and as such it often reflects the essence of urban processes and the architecture of the city. The paper's goal is to examine the metamorphosis of old, new and no-longer existing markets in Tel-Aviv. Through the analysis of the use and the reuse of the places the on-going transfiguration of the city will be disclosed. The discourse will unveil the debate on the urban form, architecture, social and value consequences of these changes in the contextual surroundings and reflect on the basic need for the local in our global life. The research and design ideas, some challenging municipal initiatives, were developed during a year-long seminar with fourth-year architecture students from the Tel-Aviv University.

Biography: Ruth Shapira teaches urban design at The David Azrieli School of Architecture, Faculty of Fine Arts, Tel-Aviv University, since 1996. She is co-partner of the firm ORNATH SHAPIRA Architecture and Urban Design 2000, Tel Aviv, Israel. Previously, Ruth held senior positions in urban design and management at the municipality of Tel Aviv and at the municipality of NYC. Ruth published articles and participated in international conferences focusing on the process of urban change. She received her diploma in Architecture and Town Planning Cum Laude from the Technion – Israel, and her Master of Architecture from U.C. Berkeley, Ca. USA. *E-mail:* rshapira@post.tau.ac.il

Paul Stapleton (Queen's University Belfast, UK) **Translating Improvisation: Human Adaptability and Cultural Creativity in Music and Urban Design.** My talk explores improvisation as critical practice in music, and how this might be mobilised in the context of urban design. Improvisation is here understood as a practice that transcends disciplinary boundaries and promotes new approaches to creative decision-making, critical dialogue, risk-taking, and collaboration. I will start by discussing my experience of directing and performing with QUBe, a collaborative forum for improvisation, conduction and new music based at Queen's University Belfast. Emerging from this embodied practice, themes of skillful adaptability, listening, empathy, responsibility, and creative constraint will be mapped onto other professional fields that demand critical responses to dynamic problems (e.g. how judicial discretion is applied on a case by case basis, or how architectural designs interplay with the agency of builders and inhabitants). In discussing this process of cultural translation from music to other disciplinary domains, I will draw on specific examples from the work of the Translating Improvisation research group (www.translatingimprovisation.com). In conclusion I will argue that improvisation can provide an alternative model for supporting human adaptability and cultural creativity, managing risk and complexity through expertise and collaboration rather than top-down bureaucracy.

Biography: Paul Stapleton is an improviser, sound artist, instrument designer and critical theorist originally from Southern California. He is currently a Senior Lecturer at the Sonic Arts Research Centre (SARC), Queen's University Belfast, where he teaches and supervises research in performance technologies, improvisation and site-specific sound art. Ongoing collaborations include his performance duo with saxophonist Simon Rose, the distributed instrument project Ambiguous Devices with Tom Davis, the touring immersive audio theatre piece Reassembled Slightly Askew, the Translating Improvisation research group co-directed with Sara Ramshaw, and the QUBe music collective co-directed with Steve Davis. *E-mail:* p.stapleton@qub.ac.uk

Jeroen Stevens (KU Leuven, Belgium) **Occupied São Paulo: The Multiple Lives of Urban Material Culture.** This contribution will focus on the mutual transformation of physical urban culture (covering building constructions, morphologies, infrastructures, etc.) and human practices in central São Paulo. Focussing on the architectural performativity of building occupations by large scale housing movements, it will deal with the shifting materiality, use and semiotics of the material culture of the city, as it went through different regimes of implementation, use, abandonment, disruption, reform and adaptation, embodying this way perpetual oscillations of decay and resurrection. While being (re)used in seemingly discrepant ways, the occupied abandoned building fabric of the central city allows to unravel particular interplays between structural capacities of architecture to accommodate multiple uses on the one hand, while entailing certain degrees of flexibility to be reformulated and modified through social and cultural appropriations on the other hand. The hypothesis of this project holds that innovative forms of 'insurgent' urban renewal can be extracted from occupations as they gradually reform abandoned structures, reprogram former hotels, offices, factories and commercial buildings into collective dwellings, while reintegrating excluded social classes into the centre's public urban life. It builds therefore on a combination of ethnographic fieldwork and spatial analysis.

Biography: Jeroen Stevens is architect and urbanist, currently engaged in a doctoral research at the OSA Research Unit on Urbanism and Architecture at the KU Leuven. His research seeks to catalyse the agency of insurgent cultural practices for the development of more inclusive urbanism discourses and practices. It is developed with the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation and carried out in close collaboration with social movements, cultural collectives, human rights associations and governmental institutions in São Paulo. *E-mail:* jeroen.stevens@kuleuven.be

Gerald Steyn (Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa) & **Konrad Steyn** (Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa) **Urban Regeneration as a Catalyst for Cultural Transformation.** The dominant residential typology in South Africa is the freestanding, suburban house. Until the democratic elections of 1994, apartment blocks were mainly occupied by young white single people and the elderly. However, after democratisation this situation changed dramatically as large numbers of black families migrated to the inner cities. They represent an extraordinarily wide demographic spectrum. On one hand are households whose ‘real’ home is the ancestral rural compound where the extended family congregate over weekends. For them apartment living is a convenient form of accommodation between return-visits to the countryside, since apartment block precincts are usually located in close proximity to public amenities and transport. On the other hand is an emerging, recently urbanised class of black household who, in addition, enjoys the liveliness of high density public spaces. This diversity impacts on the aesthetic and spatial aspects of urban form since the resulting multiculturalism – ethnic, social and economic – presents challenges that simply cannot be solved with conventional Western models. A framework for an appropriate response is explored through the analysis of a theoretical case study. It is argued that urban renewal can be achieved through a sufficiently sensitive and comprehensive intervention focussing on physical, social and cultural mediation.

Biography: After graduation Gerald Steyn worked for Frei Otto at the Institute for Lightweight Surface Structures in Stuttgart, Germany, and the National Building Research Institute in Pretoria, South Africa, before entering practice as an architect in 1980. He is currently a research professor in the Department of Architecture at the Tshwane University of Technology in Pretoria, South Africa. His areas of research specialisation are: architectural and urban history, traditional and vernacular African architecture, and contemporary African settlement dynamics. He holds B Arch and M Arch degrees from the University of the Free State and a PhD from the University of Pretoria. *E-mail:* steyns@tut.ac.za. Konrad Steyn is a practicing architect and partner of Bloc Design Studio with offices in Pretoria, South Africa and Windhoek, Namibia. He is also a part-time design lecturer in the Department of Architecture at the Tshwane University of Technology. His areas of professional and research specialisation are urban design, upgrading of neglected townships, housing and residential design. He holds a MArch (Professional) degree from the University of the University of Pretoria. *E-mail:* konrad@blocdesignstudio.com

Jennie Suddick (Co-Creator of ‘Crazy Dames’ & OCAD University, Canada) & **Sara Udow** (Co-Creator of ‘Crazy Dames’ & Gladki Planning Associates, Canada) **Art, Play and Urbanism - A Reflection on We Built This City, Toronto, Canada.** Reflecting on the project *We Built This City* from the spring/summer 2016, Sara and Jennie will discuss their observations and discoveries through their work as ‘Crazy Dames’. Crazy Dames (www.crazydames.com) is based out of Toronto, Canada and is a reclamation and an ode to Jane Jacobs, the seminal urban theorist who was often dismissed as a ‘crazy dame’ by male counterparts. We use the artist’s studio as an experimental lab to test Jacobs’ ‘crazy’ ideas - her focus on people and her tradition of fostering tactical and collaborative approaches to our cities. We develop creative, and experiential spaces aimed at generating conversations and new ideas about how we design, interact and play in our cities. *We Built This City* is their first experimental project, aimed at engaging diverse publics, planners and architects in collaborative hands-on projects and discussions built around the question ‘what is the role of art and play in cities?’

Biographies: Jennie Suddick is a multi-disciplinary artist based in Toronto. She is currently an Assistant Professor and the Associate Chair, Contemporary Drawing and Print Media at OCAD University. Her practice underscores personal bonds to objects, images, ideas and places that are shared and repeated, acknowledging the imprint these entities leave on individuals (and vice-versa).

Community engagement and interactivity are prevalent considerations in her practice, aiming to create collaborative opportunities for viewers to directly inform the development and experience of artworks. *E-mail:* jenniesuddick@gmail.com. Sara Udow is an urban, community and cultural planner who is passionate about engaging people in city building. Through her work as an urban planner at Gladki Planning Associates, an award winning urban planning firm, Sara works collaboratively with a diversity of stakeholders and community members to develop community based plans. Prior to her work as an urban planner, Sara was involved in the arts and cultural sector, where she worked to engage people of all ages in the world of public art. *E-mail:* sara.udow@gmail.com

Leonardo Tamargo (Temenos Association of Architectural Theory, Spain) **Urban Subversive Cultures and Their Value for Architectural Theory.** This research deals with the value of certain urban subversive cultures – graffiti, skateboarding, parkour and urban exploration – as a matter of study for architectural theorists. These activities provide alternative forms of interaction with architecture, and therefore involve a kind of unwritten architectural criticism.

The literature on this issue, mostly produced by social geographers, sociologists and ethnologists, has increased sharply in recent years. But few critics and theorists of architecture have approached these practices and, thus, their impact on the architectural realm has hardly been studied. However, a further analysis of the existing literature reveals how urban subversive actions challenge basic architectural notions, such as function, scale, mobility, space or materiality. This paper presents a comparative study of the main publications. It examines their approach, their way of dealing with architecture and the kind of examples included. But, more importantly, it provides a general framework so that architectural critics and theorists can develop further studies.

Biography: Leonardo Tamargo Niebla is the vice-president of Temenos Association of Architectural Theory since 2010 and the editor of the blog Cuestiones de Arquitectura. He has studied architecture at Universidad de Valladolid and Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, and has worked at Herreros Arquitectos, now Estudio Herreros. He has been curator of numerous architectural events and activities and has interviewed renowned critics and architects, such as Josep María Montaner, David Cohn, Alberto Campo Baeza and José Ignacio Linazasoro. He has been awarded by institutions such as Fundación Caja Arquitectos and Fundación Arquitectura y Sociedad. *E-mail:* leonardo.tamargo@gmail.com

Armelle Tardiveau (University of Newcastle, UK), **Daniel Mallo** (University of Newcastle, UK), & **Rorie Parsons** (University of Newcastle, UK) **The Craft of Participatory Design: Towards Inspirational Methods in the Co-Production of Urban Space.** This paper reports on research funded work in the UK, which seeks to overcome the limitations of mainstream engagement practice by deploying a collaborative approach in the design of urban settings. It highlights a methodological framework based on ‘inspirational participation’, an approach that attempts to examine the tacit, invisible aspects of human activity. Participation is often tinted by a number of perceived restrictions as well as preconceived views limiting the imagination of transforming a place. The craft of participatory design work cannot be overstated as it takes time and skill to reveal the tacit knowledge about places residing in their residents. The main challenge lies in the articulation of inspirational methods that provide a framework to think beyond the known limitations and help activate dialogue and imagination for the future of urban space.

Inspirational participation concerns an iterative process over time for relationship building, establishing a shared material language between all involved, which empower users in the design process by working with them rather than for them. This is illustrated through a case study involving Newcastle University, UK charity Sustrans and local users, as part of Sustrans’ widely-trialled DIY

Streets project. *Biography:* Armelle Tardiveau and Daniel Mallo are architects and lecturers in architecture at the School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape, Newcastle University. Their research, teaching and practice focus on participatory methodologies and temporary urbanism as a socially engaged practice. They have led participatory design projects for and with various UK and international institutions and currently collaborate with local charities and communities in the North East of England. Rorie Parsons is a second year PhD student in the School of Architecture Planning and Landscape at Newcastle University sponsored by the ESRC. His research focuses upon bicycle culture in its influence in growing cycling use beyond the physical infrastructure present within a low cycling British city. *E-mails:* armelle.tardiveau@newcastle.ac.uk and daniel.mallo@ncl.ac.uk

Eirini Tavernaraki (Technische Universität Berlin, Germany) **Occupied Space and the Mask: From Allegorical Mode to the Spatial Derivative.** Occupied space is a body that acts declaratively in the urban web. The facades of squatted buildings are the result of a prosthetic procedure, of epidermal intervention. They are designed to utter a message. The commonly recognizable symbols used for this purpose constitute the semantics of occupation. They are established as a dialect, and through their speech, a social event is performed. The mask is a mediator and recipient of reality. It allows elective passage, without revealing the whole. It is a shell, a body already structured, a field open to interpretation. Through the allegorical mode, through the prism of the constructional logic of the tragic mask, squatted space is indicative of a fusion, similar to the relationship characterizing the face and the mask (prosoyon/prosopeion). The reference to the squat is a reference to a cohesive organism. An organism aiming for declaration, addressing, differentiation. Essential to the mask – this epidermis – is that one is called to converse, making oneself a subset, part of the new organism which will consequently communicate with the environment. There are two conversations, successive and parallel. This is a multi-faced urban space constituted by a network of potential subjectivities. *Biography:* Eirini Tavernaraki is an architect engineer and a PhD Candidate in Architectural Theory in Technische Universität Berlin. She holds a professional degree in Architecture from School of Architecture, National Technical University of Athens and a Master (MPhil) from the Postgraduate Program “Architectural Design, Space, Culture” (N.T.U.A.). There she worked as an Assistant Professor (2011-2013). She has worked in several architectural firms in Athens and Crete. She also participated in Research Programs in Technical University of Crete and in several international conferences and workshops. Her research is on the mechanisms of the formation of squatted space. Eirini currently lives in Berlin. *E-mail:* renatavarnaraki@gmail.com

Xavier Martin Tost (La Salle - Ramon Llull University, Spain) & **Anna Martínez Duran** (La Salle - Ramon Llull University, Spain) **Tourism and Temporary Cities: Campsites – Nature and Users in Contrast to Other Formal Settlements.** Since the 1960s, tourism development along the Spanish Mediterranean coast has developed in such a manner as to disproportionately occupy the natural environment. Construction of formal lodging, such as hotels and apartments, has depleted landscape values of the majority of the littoral landscape. However, during this same period, another kind of tourism settlement emerged, which eased this formal occupation of the landscape: campsites. Lack of resources and building materials at the time encouraged this singular typology due to its strong balance between the architect’s formal design and the user’s informal development. The main objective of this settlement type is direct contact with nature, but without interfering with nature irreversibly.

Campsites were temporary cities, touristic occupations with a light footprint, which protected huge natural areas during their years of formalization. This paper aims to highlight the value of these settlements, based on temporality, a lightweight architecture, and the user experience they provide in allowing users to adapt their own comfort inside of nature in an informal way.

Biographies: Xavier Martin Tost: Architect (2012) and Master in Integrated Architectural Design (2014), ETSA La Salle - URL. Collaborates in IAM Group (Research in Mediterranean Architecture) developing R&D projects related to touristic settlements in Mediterranean coast. Architect in private studio related to urbanism and building, since 2012. *E-mail:* xmartin@salleurl.edu. Anna Martínez Duran: Architect (1989) and PhD (2008), ETSA – UPC. Titular Professor, responsible of Composition and member of PhD program in ETSA La Salle – URL. Coordinates IAM Group with several R&D projects on Mediterranean research. Associate Professor in Representation at Massana School, Universitat Autònoma de Catalunya.

Süheyla Turk (Lund University, Sweden) **The Relationship between Spatial Mix and Affordable Housing Production: An Example from Copenhagen, Denmark.** This study focuses on transformations in affordable housing policy as well as the local and national authorities that affect affordable housing production in Denmark. Transformations in public housing have occurred in different contexts internationally and locally and are increasingly directly or indirectly dominated by neoliberal forces. To understand how these transformations have affected housing policy at a local level, this study investigates Copenhagen's Sydhavnen area. This article uses a process tracing method within a case study by using data collected from public documentation, media, public announcements, planning policies and legislation in order to analyse policy actions for the provision of affordable housing by local governments. Particular attention is paid to examining changes in the Danish Planning Acts of 1997, 2007, and 2015. The research enquires into how the national government seeks to facilitate affordable housing. The findings suggest that institutional transformations tend to restrict the production of affordable housing. The positive effect discovered in this study is that the transformation of the act in 2015 may lead to an increase in affordable housing supply in the city centre.

Biography: Süheyla Turk is a PhD student in Lund University. *E-mail:* suheyla.turk@keg.lu.se

Manuel Garcia y Ruiz van Hoben (ISCTE-IUL – University Institute of Lisbon) **Ethnic Diversity and the Experience of Urban Life.** In this paper, we propose to stop thinking about the city as a 'support' (purely physical aspects) and to also understand it as 'content' (human and interactive aspects). We are particularly concerned with how different connected communities understand a specific reality (urban meaning production) and how their uses of urban space may conflict with the dominant forms of government in a certain time frame. We have codified these uses around four different topics: knowledge of the physical city, interiorization of local culture, integration degree, familiarization with existent limitation (law and rules). We introduce the idea of 'Acts of Experience', which extend the concept of 'inhabitant' to include those people who are present in the city but are deprived of the right to be called 'citizens'. This ethnographic work opens the discussion to include marginalised social groups in the traditional policymaking and political agenda and to rescue forgotten urban agents from uncategory.

Biography: Manuel van Hoben is a PhD candidate in Sociology at ISCTE-IUL, where he furthers his research on technologically augmented public space and how it affects the happiness of people, urban consumption patterns and their interactions towards and in the "public arena". He is exploring the use of mobile data in ethnographic fieldwork and its integration with GIS. He dedicated his minor thesis to the concepts of "citizenship" and "urban belonging" on liminal urban spaces and studied the nexus between urban art and cultural urban boundaries. *E-mail:* vanhoben@gmail.com

Timothy Waddell (Queen's University Belfast, UK) **Serious Play: Considering the Aesthetics of Participation by Composing a Critical Spatial Process.** This paper concerns itself with the aesthetics of participation in critical spatial practice, by exploring improvisational processes within

urban design. Improvisation will be explored as an inclusive praxis that challenges normative spatial processes, and procedures, through serious play. In discussing the translation of improvisational processes from the musical realm to spatial practice, I will refer to specific games and pieces played with QUBe, a collaborative forum for improvisation, conduction and new music based at Queen's University Belfast. These pieces are designed for groups of mixed-ability, not assuming any previous musical knowledge or training, therefore catering as much for the musically inexperienced as for those who have already developed specific musical skills. This paper will explore spatial translations of these pieces, and their performance within Street Society, documenting how participants play them, play with them, enjoy them, learn from them, and alter them. These pieces provide an open-ended framework from which group improvisation emerges. This paper is therefore concerned with how we as spatial practitioners construct situations that encourage others into spatial processes as active participants.

Biography: Timothy Waddell is a PhD student at Queen's University Belfast, an active member of QUBe, and the Translating Improvisation Research Group. His research focuses on improvisation as a co-creative social practice within architecture. Themes of user participation, habitation, time, context and methodology are woven through this research with a focus on developing an understanding of improvisation as a critical spatial practice. *E-mail:* twaddell01@qub.ac.uk

Shanshan Wu (City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong) **Community Function of Shopping Centers: A Hong Kong Perspective.** The prevalence of shopping centers has been a paradox for social scientists. While some believe them to have eroded traditional public space, others consider them to have changed private space into quasi-public space. As an island city, Hong Kong shows a strong tendency to use shopping centers as public space to fulfill community functions. In this paper, data on events held at 54 Hong Kong shopping centers is collected from Facebook and official websites in order to study community use of shopping centers' public spaces (e.g. an atrium). Geo-Information System (GIS) based statistics are used to analyze the relationship between the frequency and the target population of events as well as their geographical distribution. Possible results include: firstly, public activity in shopping centers is highly controlled and profit-oriented; secondly, shopping centers play an important role in providing public space, so as to let local people enjoy social activities with their families, friends, and others; thirdly, shopping centers provide a stage for celebrities to showcase their achievements and enhance their interactions with local neighborhoods. The study provides qualitative and quantitative evidence of the important roles that shopping centers play in Hong Kong people's daily lives.

Biography: Education: 2004-2009: Bachelor of Architecture, Hua Zhong University of Science & Technology, Wu Han, China. 2009-2012: Master of Architecture History & Theory, Hua Zhong University of Science & Technology, Wu Han, China. 2013-now, PhD candidate of Architecture and Civil Engineering Department, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR. Working Experience: 2012-2013: Architect Assistant in HMA Architects & Designers, Shang Hai, China. *E-mail:* achiperfection@gmail.com

Organised Session: The Changing Same: Improvised Actions as a Space of Urban Rehearsal

This session will trace the multiple dynamics of critical spatial practice by investigating improvisation as a design philosophy: situated somewhere between theory and practice; between art and architecture; between the planned and unplanned; between the expert and non-expert. This session will argue that an understanding of ‘improvisation’ within spatial practice has the potential to expand, and transform urban practices, by opening up new fields of interdisciplinary enquiry. To explore improvisation within spatial practice, is to understand and accept others as co-creative equals, practicing in a manner that is temporary and resource light. As a philosophy, improvisation adapts to, and is altered by unfolding conditions. Comfortable within a state of stable instability, it is a philosophy of the changing same. All work presented in the session; by Paul Stapleton, Ruth Morrow, Timothy Waddell, and Elen Flügge, will draw on live projects in and around Belfast, working in partnership with external urban agencies yet reflecting a growing body of knowledge emerging from Translating Improvisation Research Group (TIRG) to which all session members contribute. As a group we understand improvised, located actions, as social spaces of urban rehearsal that challenge binary, top-down, or bottom-up, approaches.

Biography: Paul Stapleton is an improviser, sound artist, inventor, writer, and a Senior Lecturer at the Sonic Arts Research Centre in Queen’s University Belfast (QUB), and a co-founding member of the Translating Improvisation Research Group (TIRG). Ruth Morrow is the founder of Street Society, curatorial Advisor to PS2, a co-founding member of the TIRG, and a Professor of Architecture at Queen’s University Belfast. Timothy Waddell is a PhD student at QUB, an active member of QUBe, and TIRG. Elen Flügge is a PhD student at QUB, an active member of QUBe, TIRG, and the Re-Composing the City Research Group.