Verslag **Roadtrip cultuureducatie** - lente 2019

Vitamine C

Maak De Stad Lezing # 8

De Veerman, Endeavour, Extra City Kunsthal

**Introductie**

Tijl Bossuyt, De Veerman

De Veerman en haar verschilllende partners zijn hier vandaag aanwezig. De Veerman zet zich in om kunst, kunstenaars en mensen samen te brengen. Dit in een context van steeds toenemende verstedelijking. Hoe ontwikkelen we cultuur in dit veranderend landschap? Hoe en binnen welke nieuwe canons willen we werken?

Barbara Struys, Vitamine C

Vitamine C nodigde De Veerman uit en wil mensen die met cultuureducatie bezig zijn samenbrengen. Daarom organiseerden zij een Roadtrip cultuureducatie op verschillende locaties.

**Lezing 1: Maarten Desmet, Endeavour**

* *See presentation for more information*

Cities are changing rapidly. How do we adapt to this changes? Dialogue is key for solutions, fair distribution of responsibility is crucial.

Endeavour is an impact driven enterprise with its own revenue. It has a social mission and the structure of the enterprise is based on a workers cooperative. They work mostly for cities and governments.

With each project Endeavour tries to understand all layers of the city they work in, the people they work with. The starting point of their projects are based on different visions: research and dialogue, local knowledge and complexity (cfr. ppt)

When places change, not only does the environment change but possibly also the values that define a neighborhood. That is why there must be a dialogue with all the stakeholders of a project right from the beginning.

*Project Antwerp: How to avoid the feeling of unsafety?*

Unsafety is a very layered concept. If it is dark in the street, how is the place perceived? Why are some people scared? …

1. Classify different kinds of unsafety
2. Connect all kinds of people to create a dialogue

🡪 civil servants, owners of stores, inhabitants, …

🡪 how to map physical kinds of obstructions? Mapping is an instrument of dialogue.

🡪 unsafety is a perception based on the way a specific place is used.

*Project Leuven: Map places where children play.*

🡪 to map them, the places are indicated by children themselves

🡪 the results are digital soft data. The city of Leuven can use them now through a website when designing social space.

*Project Brussels: VUB Campus Etterbeek, an eclectic masterplan.*

For the remake of the campus the VUB needed a new structure, a process to deal with the new design.

🡪 workshops around different topics were organized with all the stakeholders involved.

🡪 result: manifesto where the shared values of the stakeholders were put together, forming the pillars of the masterplan.

🡪 Masterplan over time. A scenario was written where lots of things can happen over and through time.

🡪 Creation of a living lab on the campus Etterbeek.

*Project Antwerp: Droogdokken.*

Masterplan for a new museum.

🡪 workshops were organized for the different stakeholders

🡪 masterplan with time perspective was written

🡪 Manifesto assembles the shared values of all people involved in the project.

*Project Antwerp: Dam.*

Endeavour made connections between the city, neighbors, owners, designers, …

*Project Antwerp: Wij kopen de Oudaen*

Building was for sale, endeavour started a public process. People were asked via social media what should be done with this building. Ideas were shared, a business plan was created, …

The project didn’t go through in the end, but the process was very interesting.

It opened the door for questions about empty public buildings such as empty churches, … Endeavour tries to connect citizens with the empty buildings.

*Project Vluchtelingenwerk Vlaanderen*

This project was focused on the refugees accepted in Belgium who need to find a place to stay within weeks of their acceptance.

*Project Antwerp: Deurne Luchthaven*

The airport of Deurne is situated in right next to a living area of the city. Endeavour created a coalition to think about alternatives uses for this huge space. They wrote different scenarios, created a manifesto (to be signed on: <https://manifestdeurneluchthaven.org/teken> )

*Conclusion:*

Endeavour and its team work on collective learning, are process oriented, focus on the shared values of stakeholders, often in the form of a manifesto.

**Lezing 2: Rosario Talevi, Universität der Künste & Raumlabor Berlin**

A spatial practicioner busy with citymaking & urban pedagogy.

What is the future of education in/on urbanism?

*Project: Urban School Ruhr* [www.urbanschoolruhr.org/en/](http://www.urbanschoolruhr.org/en/)

Ex-industrial landscape becomes a cultural landscape. The art project was turned in a ‘fictive’ school, a living experiment, starting with the question: “If culture is the answer, what is the question?”

Fictive objects (logo, posters, stamps, …) were created, a website was written with items about the campus, classtimes, reading groups, sports, …

The school was also to be host. Thought was given what role the ‘fictive school’ should play, who was the host? Who were the guests? Relations need to be exercised and inverted, people were invited to join.

*Project: Explorations of Urban Practice*

Valentina Karga, HOT STUFF.

<https://www.designboom.com/design/valentina-karga-hot-stuff-witten-02-08-2017/>

Creation of an active installation to be in the public space for just 1 day.

The building process itself was made public. For one day, the artist gave the citizens a hot bench. This started dialogues on the spot. The need to start a conversation is the main concern of a school, fictive of not.

When the day was over, the bench was carefully unmade and archived.

*Project: Floating University, Berlin* [www.floatinguniversity.org](http://www.floatinguniversity.org)

Started as a project for one summer. After that, the project was turned into an association.

The location was a rainwater basin from Berlin Tempelhof. The space was kept in this way thanks to local struggles to keep the previous airport an open space in the middle of the city of Berlin.

When the city gave permission to use the waterbasin questions were asked: How to open up a space? How to set up an agenda?

1. The space should be an open public infrastructure to the public
2. Water should be use as a resource, to be filtered and clean
3. Spaces are not connected to 1 function only
4. Academia need freedom, the response for this project was huge.

🡪 next up: Climate care festival: <https://www.floatinguniversity.org/climate-care-2019/>

*Project: Making futures [www.making-futures.com](http://www.making-futures.com)*

MF is an action research project that addresses questions of architecture as a collective form and architecture as a resource.

During two weeks people get together for a experimental research, a temporary school - which work with scholarships.

**Questions and dialogue**

Daan Simons, De Veerman, moderator

1. How do you work? Who is the team?

**Rosario:** “Raumlabor is a group of people, not a collective, and its network around it. Nine partners share an office space, all the other people involved come and go with each project. The Floating University is now a non-profit association with 24 members.”

1. An improved neighborhood is not accessible anymore. What about gentrification?

**Rosario:** “Urban renewal is not bad.It is the displacement that follows which is the problem. So saying there are no problems is not true, they exist but working with different partners is crucial. Cultural artistic practices are temporary. In 1990-2000 in Berlin there were lots of empty spaces. In 2011, all these spaces are gone and the artistic practices move to the periphery of the city. This is displacement, but we learned from it. We now work on changing these short time contracts, make coalitions with local partners and different stakeholders.”

1. Is gentrification good or bad?

**Maarten:** “it is not good of course. The perfect example is the project “politietoren” in Antwerp. It was a trade of monetary value against a social value. The key is to find the right balance, different for every project.

1. What both your organizations do is giving voice to all kinds of groups, with a long process. This is very inspiring!
2. Maarten, have you ever experienced the need for experiments to find the shared values for a manifesto?

**Maarten:** “There is no such thing as one shared-system value for everyone. It is never a perfect consensus. That is why we have a process-oriented way of working. The important thing is to start a dialogue with everyone who is to be involved in the project/change. A manifesto is a way of agreeing together on certain values: we have some foundations to work with.”

1. Are there other artists involved in the floating university?

**Rosario**: “ Yes. And this year we want to open it up to everyone involved with climate.”

1. Do you have tips and tricks to bring stakeholders together?

**Maarten:** “We share this challenge with you. Not everybody can be involved though. Try to involve representators, stakeholders, and make the process as open as possible.”

**Rosario**: “Community is complex, there is not 1 trick you can use for every type of process.”

1. How do you work with the virtual world?

**Rosario:** “the Urban school was completely virtual.”

**Maarten:** “ The virtual world is a very important part of our work. Most of it is virtual because it is behind the scenes. Social media also have an important part in bringing people together, sometimes in a very fast way.”