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Naschmarkt, Gumpendorfer Straße (Top Kino, Ra’mien, Phil, etc.) and Linke Wienzeile (Tofu und Chili, Café Drechsler)
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Welcoming Words

Opening Address

O.Univ. Prof. Dr. Sabine Seidler
Rector of TU Wien

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sabine Knierbein
Head of Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space, TU Wien

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Stefan Lundberg
Department of Urban Planning and Environment, KTH Stockholm
The Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space

Since 2008 the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space at the Faculty of Architecture and Planning, TU Wien, has been engaged in transdisciplinary research and practice to develop an integrated understanding of everyday life in urban space. Its teaching and research aim at a precise and complex understanding of patterns of global urban restructuring and local forms of alter politics, resistance and social change through joint learning processes in lived spaces, in which contemporary processes of urbanization and the minutiae of everyday life unfold.

In the funding phase V which involves the KTH + TU Wien Joint Visiting Professorship in Urban Studies Program 2019-2021 on the theme ‘Key challenges of contemporary urbanization’, the center’s staff and colleagues from several international universities set out to jointly explore three annual topics:

- 2019 Urban Citizenship. Public Space, Postmigrational Perspectives and Civic Innovation
- 2020 Urban Productivity. New Public Space, Youth Integration and Labor Market Access

The conference reunites those scholars.

The Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space at the Faculty of Architecture and Planning of TU Wien, Austria and the Centre for the Future of Places at KTH Royal Institute of Technology Stockholm, Sweden, welcome all speakers, presenters, participants to the 3rd International Urban Studies Conference on Care – Cities. Action. Research and Education. The conference seeks to explore mutually formative relations between cities, their inhabitants and care. The goal of the conference is to forward thoughts about care in three sessions:

- Session I – Socio-spatial inequalities and the work of care
- Session II – Struggles and contestations around care
- Session III – New care arrangements and civic innovation.
All sessions transversally explore different strands of care, with invited contributions reflecting on one or more of the following aspects:

- Lack of care and social inequality: Precarity, marginalization and the production of disadvantage;
- Urban regimes of care: (Capitalist) colonization of care relations and urbanization;
- Care, labour and society: Between individualization, solidarization and collectivization;
- Care and the ordinary: Lived space, (the critique of) everyday life;
- Geographies of encounter and public space: Affect, performativity and care;
- Care ecologies: Controversies around urban scales and efforts of scaling care;
- Care from a transnational and trans-local perspective: Migration, mobility and postmigration;
- Ambivalences of care: Between careful, careless and carefree cities.

We look forward to participants’ original contributions that address the themes of care in urban studies from such a plurality of perspectives. Embedded in the KTH + TU Wien Joint Visiting Professorship Program in Urban Studies at TU Wien, the conference works across urban practice and urban theory, spanning scientific realms of the spatial arts, social sciences and humanities.

To follow up on the complexity of contemporary cities and difference in urban life, teaching and research within the Visiting Professorship Programs continue to revisit planning and design through empirical enquiries into the ethnic, religious, lifestyle, age, gender, language, socio-economic and disciplinary difference. We constantly engage in a transdisciplinary dialogue with civil society groups working with more vulnerable parts of the urban society in order to integrate this difference and their voices and claims in public debates. We thus hope to empower and develop a plurality of perspectives on urban development. In so doing not only do we foster the role of TU Wien’s extension into the society, but also transfer everyday needs, and the pressures and demands under which they become expressed, from the society towards the more technologically oriented abstract ways of thinking spatial change.
We seek to examine and rework the frictions occurring between positivist, post-positivist and relational ways of thinking space through direct dialogue and negotiation, while not setting out to ‘render’ these frictions as ‘solvable’, but rather focusing on their nuances, ambivalences and contrasts.

The KTH + TU Wien Joint Visiting Professorship Program 2019-2022 is central to working towards this main aim of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space. The program has been bringing together international researchers’ diverse and differentiated perspectives on urban culture and public space, from urban political sociology, urban geography to feminist architecture education, the KTH’s focus on quality of life studies in urban design approaches to public space and TU Wien local team’s global cross-disciplinary expertise in ‘worlded’ urban studies with a focus on lived space. The program has developed as a great resource for exploring new ways of joint co-teaching and co-research which has multiplied the approaches in looking at and understanding how the urban social life interacts with the built urban fabric. Teachers and students alike enjoyed engaging with different perspectives on lived space and (de-familiarized) everyday life in spatial planning, architecture and urban design.

The two pillars of our center’s approach to learning are theory and praxis, with praxis being the starting and the end point of all theorizing. We advocate immersing in the reality of (conflictive, challenging and cheerful) public spaces, test and develop methodologies to contextualize our action and research with the social world while working towards understanding concepts through urban studies. We team up with local actors, local planning and design authorities, NGO’s, entrepreneurs and social innovation agencies to involve their experiences equally, yet with a strong focus towards enhancing the use value of urban space, both in the public and private domains.

To intensify the dialogue between the three years of the aforementioned topics of the KTH + TU Wien Joint Visiting Professorship Program in Urban Studies 2019-2021, our international staff jointly elaborated the programmatic frame for this conference.
During the ten years of existence, we have been recognized internationally as a key actor for a new field in planning and urban design debates directed at understanding contemporary design and planning challenges through the lens of lived space research. We have also innovated structural aspects within the department, the faculty and the university by installing a horizontal, dialogue-oriented and transdisciplinary base which has served as a model for further academic platforms.

We could not have realized this conference without the financial support of the KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Centre for the Future of Places, Stockholm, Sweden, and of TU Wien’s multiple supporters, the Vice Rectorate for Digitalisation and Infrastructure, the Faculty of Architecture and Planning and the Institute of Spatial Planning, the EPUM Erasmus+ Project funded by the European Union and the intellectual support of the AESOP Thematic Group for Public Space and Urban Culture (AESOP TG PSUC). We therefore like to express our gratitude for their continuous support and trust.

Finally, we would like to thank everyone who took part in the organization and realization of the conference for their time, support and effort: Presenters and discussants, students and volunteers, TU Wien’s rector and faculty dean, heads of institutes, caterers and venue managers, visiting professors and walk & talk organizers, colleagues, teachers and the audience.

We hope that this conference will meet its goal in dynamically finding new paths of approaching Care through the focus on Cities, Action, Research and Education.

**Sabine Knierbein, on behalf of the Scientific Conference Committee**

*Head of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space  
Faculty of Architecture and Planning, TU Wien*
Nir Cohen is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Geography and Environment at Bar Ilan University (Israel), and was KTH + TU Wien Visiting Professor 2019. Trained in political sciences, international affairs and geography, his main research interests are in the fields of migration studies, social urban relations, and labor geographies. In Spring 2018 he was a Visiting Fellow of Jewish Migration at the Parkes Institute, University of Southampton, UK.

Angelika Gabauer is University Assistant at the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space, Faculty of Architecture and Planning, TU Wien (Austria). Angelika is a political scientist whose primary focus is the field of political theory and its interface with urban studies. Her interests include research on democracy, social movements, (urban) space, planning theory and feminist approaches to planning and the distribution of space.
**Tigran Haas** is Associate Professor of Urban Planning + Urban Design and the Director of the Centre for the Future of Places (CFP) as well as the Director of the Graduate Program in Urbanism at the School of Architecture and the Built Environment at KTH Stockholm (Sweden). Tigran holds advanced degrees in architecture, urban planning and urban design, environmental science and regional planning.

**Sabine Knierbein** is Associate Professor for Urban Culture and Public Space and Head of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space, TU Wien (Austria). Since December 2008 Sabine has been steering the centre’s scientific development, structural establishment and international positioning. Her research foci are theory of urbanization, critique of everyday life, and civic and open innovation.

**Henrik Lebuhn** is Assistant Professor for Urban and Regional Sociology at the Institute for Social Sciences, Humboldt University Berlin (Germany), and was KTH + TU Wien Visiting Professor 2019. He holds a PhD in political science. His research interests include urban politics in comparative perspective, migration and borders, urban citizenship, urban social movements, and participatory politics.
**Kim Trogal** is Lecturer in Architecture History & Theory at the Canterbury School of Architecture, University for the Creative Arts (UK), and KTH + TU Wien Visiting Professor 2020. She completed her architectural studies at the University of Sheffield, including a PhD in architecture for which she was awarded the RIBA LKE Ozolins Studentship. Kim’s research covers the intersecting fields of feminist theory, ethics and politics in contemporary spatial practice.

**Tihomir Viderman** is an architect and planner, affiliated with the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space, TU Wien (Austria), and Research Assistant at the Chair for City Management, Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus (Germany). For a number of years, he has been engaged in interdisciplinary research and teaching, focusing on culturally inclusive and locally embedded approaches.
Keynote Speakers

Katharine McKinnon
*Human Geographer and Senior Research Fellow at La Trobe University, Australia*

Ali Madanipour
*Professor of Urban Design at Newcastle University, UK*

Fran Tonkiss
*Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics, UK*
Keynote Lecture I

Care(full) community economies and the praxis of being-in-common

Katharine McKinnon

One of the core tenets of efforts to build community economies is to consider how human livelihoods can be reshaped around a concern to survive well together. Beyond mere survival, community economies scholars are interested in how we survive well, and what that might mean in different places and for different people. Crucially, such efforts to survive well must also recognize our fundamental interdependence, thus it is a concern that must be pursued together with our human and other-than-human planetary companions. Care is central to a praxis of surviving well together and in this talk I consider how a pluriversal politics of care must be interwoven with the work of transforming economies for people and planet. With reference to community economies scholarship across majority and minority world contexts, I explore the idea that it is in multiple quotidian ethical negotiations around practices of care that care-full community economies emerge.

Katharine McKinnon is a human geographer whose work engages with community economies, gender, development and care. Her work in Australia and the Asia-Pacific focuses on women’s economic empowerment measures, social enterprises and the wellbeing economy, and community economies of maternity care. She is a Tracey Banivanua-Mar Senior Research Fellow at LaTrobe University and Director of the Community Economies Institute.
Keynote Lecture II
Critical reflections on care

Ali Madanipour

Drawing on the conference’s proceedings and the ongoing debates in architecture, planning and urban studies on the subject, this presentation develops critical reflections on the notion of care and its applications and implications. What are the conditions in which precarity and vulnerability increase, and what are the forms of response to these conditions? What do we mean by care, and what is the role that the concept of care plays in reshaping the discourse? Do we see the emergence of a coherent concept or a set of practices from different fields that are grouped together under that name? What is the relationship with similar concepts that have been used before? What are the roles of the researchers and practitioners? What are the power relations that it reflects or engenders? What are the relationships between vulnerability, care and solidarity? Are the different forms of solidarity (familial, civil and social) interdependent or mutually exclusive?

Ali Madanipour is Professor of Urban Design and a founding member of the Global Urban Research Unit (GURU) at the School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape, Newcastle University, UK. He has been the City of Vienna Senior Visiting Professor at the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space, TU Wien. His latest books include The Handbook of Planning Theory (Routledge, 2018), and Cities in Time: Temporary Urbanism and the Future of the City (Bloomsbury, 2017).
Keynote Lecture III

Designing for (in)equality

Fran Tonkiss

How might design and planning strategies address urban inequalities and promote less exclusionary urban environments? While it is quite easy to see the ways in which architecture and spatial design can work to entrench and reproduce social and economic divisions in the city, it is often harder to identify design and planning solutions which might help to mitigate spatial and social patterns of inequality. This talk considers both the ways in which design and planning practices serve to reinforce urban inequalities, and the potential of critical interventions – in public space, housing, transit, urban environments and social infrastructures – to challenge the spatial organisation of the unequal city.

Fran Tonkiss is an urban sociologist, and Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics, UK. Her research explores the relationship between spatial, social and economic forms in the city, with a particular focus on design, infrastructure, public space, social divisions and interactions, and urban inequalities. Her works include Space, the City and Social Theory (2006), Cities by Design: The Social Life of Urban Form (2013) and a forthcoming book on Urban Inequalities.
Session I
Socio-spatial (in)equalities and the work of care

Session Chairs: Nir Cohen and Sabine Knierbein

Care work has long been socio-spatially unequal. Not only has it traditionally been the work of ethno-racialized, classed and gendered minorities (e.g. women, slaves, and labour migrants), but it has been predominantly relegated to marginal, primarily privatized, spaces and places, marking it largely a problem of ‘idiosyncratic individuals’ rather than a social concern. Also, spatial inequalities play out significantly when it comes to local access and rights to resources. The panel invites papers that attend to the discourses and practices of care, through which these and other processes of social and spatial unevenness have been (re)produced, negotiated and at times transformed. We welcome papers that advance our understanding of inequalities that undergird everyday spaces of (urban) care like hospitals, shelters, and homes but also those taking a more institutional and policy-oriented perspective on care giving, receiving, and highlighting the ways through which they unfold at – and unevenly impact – the urban landscape. We wish to encourage researchers working in different geographical, social and historical contexts and employing a wide range of theories and methodologies and an ethics of care.
Presentation 1.1.

Turning the key: How the Pink Passkey has shaped the landscape of (un)equal opportunity for LGBT-friendly elderly care provision in the Netherlands

Roos Pijpers
Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands

Pink Passkey is a quality certificate for residential care, home care, and welfare organisations that are willing to invest in creating a welcoming and safe environment for older LGBT* people. The presentation discusses the scope and limits of the Pink Passkey as a symbolic and material tool for improving LGBT-friendliness of elderly care and service provision. In Dutch cities more than 100 organizations use the Pink Passkey. Epistemologically, care practices will be emphasized, taking inspiration from a feminist ethics of care and the broad field of practice theory. This helps to identify forms of LGBT-friendly care and service provision that differ in the degree and the ways in which care receivers are included. Based on the findings of qualitative field research, the presentation concludes that: (1) there are different versions of the Pink Passkey associated with different approaches to sexual and gender diversity; (2) the Pink Passkey curbs spatial inequality in LGBT-friendly care provision, but also creates new inequalities; and (3) the Pink Passkey has, largely unintentionally, sparked new initiatives to enhance knowledge and awareness about older LGBT adults.

Roos Pijpers is an Associate Professor at the Department of Geography, Planning and Environment, Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands. She specializes in research on wellbeing and social identity of older adults in everyday aging environments and spaces of care. Her current research project focuses on the role of ethnicity and sexuality in experiences with ageing and care in Dutch cities.

*LGBT: Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender
Presentation 1.2.

Everyday built environments of care: Examining the socio-spatial relationalities of suburban neighbourhoods for people living with dementia

Samantha Biglieri

University of Waterloo, Canada

US policy advisors have called to expand research of ‘People Living with Dementia’ (PLWD) from health and social sectors to urban planning. The World Health Organisation (WHO) projects the number of PLWD to increase from 47 to 132 million worldwide by 2050, with 60-80% residing in (sub)urban areas. As PLWD are likely to experience a ‘shrinking world’ effect, it is integral to investigate the socio-spatial relational interactions between them and their neighbourhoods. Being supported by their neighbourhood in terms of access has many benefits: more social interaction, sense of worth, dignity and improved physical/mental health. Multiple methods including in-depth and go-along interviews, and two-week GPS tracking and travel diaries were used to provide deep insight into their spatial experiences. More-than-human and human encounters, the differences between perceived and lived spaces, the influence of past histories on present selves, the impact of stigmatization of dementia on movement, and the embodied walking experiences of living with dementia can give insight into conceptualizing the neighbourhood as a place of (un)equal care. Lived, relational experiences in the neighbourhood can inform planning practice, and lead toward a more relational approach.

Samantha Biglieri is a doctoral researcher in the School of Planning at the University of Waterloo and Sessional Lecturer at the School of Urban & Regional Planning at Ryerson University, Canada. As a practicing urban planner with strong involvement in ageing-focused community organizations, Samantha’s research is at the intersection of planning and health, examining experiences of marginalized populations in sub/urban places. Samantha’s published and ongoing work on dementia-inclusive urban planning and age-friendly policies has been featured in academic journals, international conferences, industry publications and on Canadian radio.
Towards a healthy and proactive city: Accessibility for all and the role of urban spaces in re-activating individuals’ capabilities

Elena Marchigiani
University of Trieste, Italy

The ageing trend of the European population and the growing demand for supply, maintenance and adaptation of public spaces and services foster deeper reflection on accessibility and, specifically, on the spatial conditions supporting citizens’ mobility and health. As highlighted by The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006), the usability of urban spaces plays a fundamental role in increasing a person’s capability to actively contribute to her/his own well-being. These considerations stimulate to take on new perspectives: to re-interpret ‘accessibility for all’ as a right of citizenship, and mobility/motility as a crucial component of people-centred urban environments. On an operational ground, reflecting on the relationships between usability of spaces and citizens’ health prompts innovation in urban policies and design. In this framework, the multidisciplinary research ‘Proactive City. The City as a Gym for Active Design’ (University of Trieste) focuses on the interpretation of cities as places where the choices related to the configuration of public spaces and the location of services are part of proactive strategies aimed at reactivating the capacity of the largest number of citizens to move autonomously, according to their different needs, abilities and phases of life. Through research by design activities and reflection on innovation of planning and design tools and policies, Proactive City seeks for radical shifts in perspective: from persons’ disabilities, to qualitative performances of public spaces; from a simple juxtaposition of different interventions, to the construction of site-specific and integrated urban interventions; from a design ‘for’ people, to a design ‘by’ people.

Elena Marchigiani is an urban planning researcher at the University of Trieste, Italy, where she teaches Town Planning and Urban Design at the master courses in Architecture and Civil Engineering. Her research focuses on planning policies and instruments at different scales, with insights into landscape and sustainability issues, housing and welfare policies, participatory design processes, the regeneration of social housing districts and, more generally, of public spaces in the contemporary city. At the University of Trieste, she coordinates the research ‘Proactive City’.
Presentation 1.4

Cartographies of care: Urban development in Mexico in response to greying America

Samuel Maddox

Harvard University, United States

There is an increasingly significant out-migration of US residents into Mexico that goes largely undiscussed: These older Americans are not seeking employment and a place to build a life but instead are seeking a place to pass their waning years, and geographical arbitrage. An estimated 1 million US retirees currently reside in Mexico reportedly to stretch social security checks and retirement savings further through cheaper costs of living and federally subsidized senior benefits. In colonial cities like San Miguel de Allende, the presence of aging Americans re-colonizing the city has completely shifted municipal public services toward the expats. Meanwhile on the coast, sprawling villages of luxurious elder care are emerging from what was once communally held indigenous lands (ejidos). Others, in increasingly large numbers, have found themselves spending their golden years (often against their own choice) in nursing facilities just across the border (e.g. in Tijuana). Examining these migrations through the lenses of urban political ecology, border studies, post-colonial discourses reveals a network of intersecting vulnerable agents – sick and dying migrants, care-giving locals, indigenous communities, and coastal ecologies – living within the hegemonic paradigm of neoliberal urbanization.

Samuel Maddox is an architect, public artist, and design educator. After receiving his architectural license, Samuel decided to return to school in order to examine the capacity of design to create, promote, and sustain social justice. He is affiliated with Harvard’s Graduate School of Design, US. Samuel’s work primarily focuses on the social and environmental consequences of urban logistics with particular interest in economic disparities between urban and rural populations.
Presentation 1.5.

‘We are here to care’: Gendered urban safety in Argentina

Anna Bednarczyk
Jagiellonian University, Poland

In 2018 there were 191 femicides registered in Argentina. The majority of cases of gender-based violence (GBV) takes place in Argentinian cities. This presentation explores the intersection of gender, urban space and urban safety from the perspective of care. The gendered concept of ‘care’ is often used in relation to the unpaid work of women, based on the division of labor. Care has been affected by the neoliberal system and assigned to the private sphere in which most GBV occurs. This talk explores how practices of voluntary and reciprocal care shape strategies of resisting GBV in public space. With the growing number of femicides and decreasing public funds for women rights, there is a need to search for alternative solutions to combat GBV. Girls and women mobilized under the Ni Una Menos (eng. Not One Women Less) movement in Argentina have been redefining the concepts of care and safety. Not only by occupying public space during massive demonstrations, but also by developing educational activities, creating an alternative economy and using new technologies. Based on empirical fieldwork carried out in Argentina in 2017/18, the process of redefining urban safety will be analyzed.

Anna Bednarczyk is a doctoral researcher at the Jagiellonian University, Poland and MA graduate from the program Sustainable Urban Governance and Peace at the United Nations mandated University for Peace, Costa Rica. She is currently working in the field of gender and urban studies in South America.
Struggles and contestations around care

Session Chairs: Kim Trogal and Tihomir Viderman

Care labour is essential in sustaining our societies and indeed is economically fundamental, yet it is work that is often disavowed, as are the very real material dependencies performed through care and care work. We recognise the longstanding ‘crisis of care’, which today manifests itself in the dismantling of the welfare state and the increasing externalisation and commodification of care. This can be more generally understood as the ways in which capitalism destroys its own conditions of possibility. This panel invites discussions and investigations into the range of struggles and contestations taking place around care, waged or unwaged. In these conditions, when people cannot actually re-produce and maintain the society in which they live, what responses and different forms of struggle are emerging, including not only progressive movements, but also conservative and reactionary backlashes? What resources or relations enable capacities to resist? How are these struggles connected to other related struggles and how might those forms of resistance or protest become actualised at the level of the neighbourhood or city?
Public space and children: Who cares and who takes care of?

César Henrique Matos e Silva and Robertha Barros
Universidade Federal de Sergipe, Brazil

This contribution investigates the role of children in the production of meaningful public spaces in Brazilian cities by analyzing different forms of (non)academic knowledge. When using public space, children share experiences of solidarity and learn about the world. But how is this possible in contemporary Brazilian cities? As a product of the modernity, scientific knowledge resulted in technical advances, but also, however, shaped possibilities of domination as it canalized the ways in which the world was narrated and explained. Different forms of everyday knowledge – albeit often remaining invisible – are constitutive of practices of social emancipation. This is what de Sousa Santos designates as an emancipatory common sense. In public spaces, one can recognize possible dialogues and conflicts in the plurality of multiple knowledges beyond official regulation and scientific knowledge. Can children get to know the city and learn to take care of its public spaces particularly in an environment where streets are seen as nobody’s place, where no one cares – and no one takes care? Based on empirical observations, this presentation identifies emancipatory possibilities produced in public spaces in Brazilian cities.

César Henrique Matos e Silva is an architect, Adjunct Professor in Architecture and Urbanism at the Universidade Federal de Sergipe (UFS), Brazil, and develops research on public space, urban centrality and mobility. Research stay (2016) at the Technische Universität Berlin (TU Berlin). Doctorate degree (2009) at the Universidade Federal da Bahia, Brazil.

Robertha Barros is an urban planner and a doctoral researcher at the Program of Development and Environment at the Universidade Federal de Sergipe, Brazil. She develops research about social and urban studies, education, critical citizenship and urban childhoods.
Presentation 2.2.
‘They have a specific culture of respect towards old people’: The de-professionalization of recruited skilled health care workers from Asia in the German public discourse

Caterina Rohde-Abuba
Bielefeld University, Germany

Arising from the lack of workers in German elderly care homes, governmental projects for recruiting nurses from China, Vietnam and the Philippines have been launched. These projects are launched in urban areas and produce a new form of transnational social inequality and disadvantage by deskilling recruited workers in care regimes that benefit from post-colonial power relations. Drawing on the oriental imaginary of a specific Asian culture of respect and devotion for the elderly, recruited workers are expected to provide kin-like care in German elderly care homes. This allows to integrate them into the lowest positions of these places by de-professionalizing their formal care skills and expecting their subordination. Herewith, new forms of transnational inequality in urban areas are created. This talk analyses the public and political discourse that – in a colonial matter – positions Germany as a global actor facilitating development projects for ‘poor countries’ to develop their care systems, while exploiting workforce from these countries in order to overcome its own care crisis.

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Caterina Rohde-Abuba holds a doctoral degree in sociology awarded by the University of Bielefeld, Germany. She is an Associated Researcher at the Centre for German and European Studies, Bielefeld University and St. Petersburg State University, Russia as well as Head of Research at the NGO ‘World Vision Germany’. Her research is focused on migration, gender, care, childhood and education.
Presentation 2.3.
Infrastructures of caring citizenship: Emerging welfare institutionalities in Athens (Greece) during the austerity regime

Isabel Gutierrez Sanchez
University College London, UK

In Athens, a series of structural reforms created devastating impacts on the long-established institutions of provision of care and social protection (e.g. welfare state, family). The austerity regime has shaken the main pillars of the familial welfare capitalism in Greece. Over-indebted, with extraordinary fiscal strains and the primary earner’s employment at risk, the role of the Greek family responsible for social reproduction has been fundamentally weakened. Struggles around new forms of governing care relations arise as processes of re-inventing the structures and forms of building social safety nets are in progress on all fronts: The national government decentralizes responsibilities to the household to make families assume the burden of the debt crisis, whereas grassroots groups transforming social reproduction into a site of commoning (through self-organized space, care networks). Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork in four citizen-led initiatives in Athens (a social clinic, a social kitchen, an accommodation center for/with asylum seekers, and a community center), the newly institutionalizing care regime will be analyzed. This multifaceted crisis visible in care provision in Athens is not conjunctural but embeds different aspects of the crisis of social reproduction which spans across the capitalist world.

Isabel Gutierrez Sanchez is an architect (ETSAM, 2012) and anthropologist (UCM, 2014) by training. At present, Isabel is a doctoral researcher at the Bartlett School of Architecture (UCL), UK and teaching at the School of Planning and the Department of Art History. Her work explores practices and spaces of life in common within contemporary urban contexts marked by widespread processes of neoliberalisation and crisis.
Presentation 2.4.

Modernity or inclusive care? The conflicting realities of Delhi’s ‘Smart City’ future

Niroopa

TU Delft, the Netherlands

In Delhi, the majority of residents live in informal neighborhoods where conditions of care are highly compromised, marked by sharp social divisions, lack of a secure tenure and state infrastructure. The majority of the community living and working in these (and other) areas make crucial contributions towards the sustenance of the country’s care economy. Effectively incorporating ‘an ethics of care’ in their urban future would require inclusive urban planning. On a policy level, however, the country’s ambitious ‘Smart City Program’ illustrates contrasting interests: The state forcefully demolishes homes and displaces inhabitants towards faraway places. In the Kathputli Colony, inhabitants became evicted in 2014 under the promise of new houses. Protesting inhabitants refused to move away and continue to live on pavements and under flyovers. By unravelling the creation and subsequent redevelopment of Kathputli Colony, the presentation focuses on: (1) identifying the causes of failure of the welfare state in implementing conditions of care within city planning; (2) understanding how the commodification of the systems of care are further affecting the making of an inclusive/exclusionary city; and finally (3) recognizing the methods for achieving inclusive care in the context of India.

_Niroopa is a recent graduate from TU Delft, the Netherlands with a master in Urbanism and a prior bachelor in Architecture from IP University, New Delhi._
Presentation 2.5.

What does innovation stand for? New perspectives for the architectural project in a time of urgency

Micol Rispoli

Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Italy

Privileging the relationship present/future with respect to present/past, in the modern condition the term innovation has become synonymous with progress. Scientific knowledge itself is supposed to be a factor of health, safety, comfort, and happiness, and technology has involved scientific knowledge in the permanent injunction to innovate. This misconception becomes even more problematic in the context of the current climate crisis. Especially in the fields of architectural and urban design, innovation is meant to create conditions of adaptation and resilience – so as to become more sustainable – and the reasons behind these circumstances are not targeted at all. Together with STS, New Materialism and the domains of Posthuman and Feminist studies have been contributing to challenge the anthropocentric perspective and suggesting new ways to understand and deal with the world we live in. This in fact is no longer seen as a passive background, but rather as a system of relationships, made of different actors – human and non-human – all provided with a political voice and agency. These perspectives invite to put the very idea of design in crisis and imagine other ways of doing architecture more in line with practices of care, repair and maintenance of extremely fragile relationships in a broken planet. Against its modernist understanding as a process able to provide synthetic answers to multi-dimensional issues, design should be rather conceived as a particularly useful space to reflect on and start caring about multiple neglected entities and agencies.

Micol Rispoli is architect and Ph.D student in Philosophical Sciences at Federico II University of Napoli, Italy. She graduated in architecture from the same university and obtained a master’s degree in Events and Museum Curator from IED, Roma. She carried out research activities at Politecnico di Milano and ELISAVA Barcelona. From 2018 she has been working as a member of a trans-disciplinary research group-coordinated by Politecnico di Milano and Fondazione Feltrinelli – investigating the concept of ‘boundary’ and its multiple meanings. She is currently visiting PhD student at the Stadtlabor for Multimodal Anthropology, run by the Chair of Urban Anthropology at Humboldt University of Berlin.
New care arrangements and civic innovation

Session Chairs: Angelika Gabauer and Henrik Lebuhn

With the diminishing of the welfare state including the dramatic housing crisis, the restructuring and reorganization of labour markets, and the rearrangement of family structures including the weakening of the traditional nuclear family model, the care sector has been undergoing major changes in recent decades. New transnational business models have emerged that specialize in exploiting regional inequalities, the precarisation of labour and il/legal forms of outsourcing and subcontracting. Struggles for care and recognition have given rise to new cross-actor solidarity movements and civic innovations such as forms of migrant care worker activism, multigenerational housing projects and queer parenting models. These, in turn, are often quite ambivalent themselves and torn between being integrated into neoliberal forms of self-responsabilisation, biopolitical self-optimization and collective resistance. This panel invites contributions that tackle dimensions between individualization and de-solidarisation and new forms of solidarity and collectivization. It is interested in new arrangements and civic innovations in the field of care and asks specifically how these arrangements play out in the urban realm and how they relate to spatial conditions of in/justice in the city.
Presentation 3.1.
Libraries as sites of care and maintenance in the smart city

Teresa Abbruzzese and Antony Riley
York University, Canada

Libraries are gaining more attention in smart city debates as key sites of innovation and for data maintenance. In the case of Toronto social workers have been hired in public libraries to transform them into spaces of public care for vulnerable and marginalized inhabitant groups. Understanding libraries as sites of care that facilitate digital inclusion, skills training for new immigrants and youth, and safe and accessible spaces for vulnerable groups, emphasizes a more accessible, inclusive, and gendered articulation compared to earlier technocratic visions. Nigel Thrift and Stephen Graham’s theorizations on maintenance and repair in cities nourish a (counter) argument of rendering libraries as sites of public care. Cities are continually being ‘fixed’ through mundane, piecemeal activities of upkeep and repair that reflect improvisational capacity. Viewing also micro-politics of care allows analyzing the politics of social repair by showing how acts of kindness and compassion can improve everyday urban life for the most vulnerable. However, contradictory relationships between a ‘benevolent’ public institution free of commercial interests and a competitive urban model driven by private interests reveal certain tensions that emerge as public libraries in the digital city become more entrepreneurial.

Teresa Abbruzzese is a sessional Assistant Professor, Urban Studies Program, Department of Social Science, York University, Toronto, Canada. Her teaching and research interests weave together critical social, urban, and cultural theory. Her scholarly trajectory is fueled by passionate interest in investigating urban socio-spatial struggles through different lenses. Her current theoretical and empirical preoccupations focus on new urban questions relating to digital city building and the production of smart city narratives.

Antony Riley is affiliated with the Urban Studies Program, Department of Social Science, York University, Toronto, Canada. He is a multi-disciplinary undergraduate student who earned four awards throughout his second year, including the Dean’s Award of Research Excellence. Previously, he had earned a certificate in Humber’s Media Foundations program (with honours) and seeks to blend technical media knowledge and technologically equitable smart-city planning for low-income populations.
Presentation 3.2.

Heritage as a matter of care

Loes Veldpaus and Hanna Szemző

Newcastle University, UK and Metropolitan Research Institute, Hungary

Even though care is frequently articulated as a primary motivating factor in conservation practices, it has been conceptually undervalued in both urban and heritage research. While built heritage is mainly regulated through protective measures, in reality practices of caring for heritage are much more varied and nuanced. People care for heritage in many different ways, by cleaning up old train tracks, putting flowers at a memorial, offering heritage tours in their town, or buying a community share in a project they feel affinity to or affection for. There is a gap between the way conservation as an activity is lived, felt, and practiced, and the way it is portrayed in research and institutions. Focus will therefore be placed on the affective dimensions of, and relations with, our material world through engaging with the everyday work of care for it by exploring ethics of caring for heritage. What are the social processes these care practices work for or interfere with, subsequently supporting or impeding urban equity?

Loes Veldpaus is an architect and heritage studies scholar at Newcastle University (Global Urban Research Unit), UK. Her work focuses on the past, present, and future of heritage management and local, national, and international conservation planning practices and policies.

Hanna Szemző is a sociologist and historian, and managing director of the Metropolitan Research Institute in Budapest, Hungary. She has extensive experience in research and consultancy in the fields of urban development, social inclusion, demography, welfare, and governance analysis.
Presentation 3.3.

Care for and from whom? The Refugee Camp at the Park Maximilian as a space of everyday lives

Rivka Saltiel

University of Graz, Austria

In Brussels, a central urban park turned into an emerging and citizen-led informal refugee shelter hosting up to 1000 people awaiting asylum procedures. The camp became a space of humanitarian aid, of political action and solidarity and a place to hang out, dance, make friends; a space of encounter. The structure of the camp produced a specific temporary membership shaped in and by the camp inhabitants and local dwellers. It allowed for moments in which categories of citizenship were blurred, challenged, resisted, and eventually (re)inscribed by an emerging citizen organization. The first self-organized, chaotic and open structure of the camp has meanwhile shifted to an exclusive mode of organization that came with stark hierarchies. An internal police and control system now discerns those worthy of help and care and thereby radically (and violently) excludes them. This presentation elaborates on the question: Care for and from whom? Following Rancière, it focuses on migrants and refugees as political activists challenging and disrupting normative accounts of forced migration through acts of equality.

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Rivka Saltiel is a university assistant and doctoral researcher at the Department of Geography at the University of Graz, Austria. She studied Cultural Anthropology (Graz, Paris, Vienna) and Urban Studies (4cities) (Brussels, Vienna, Madrid, Copenhagen). She is working on arrival infrastructures, autonomous migration, practices of solidarity, spaces of encounter and spaces of equality.
Presentation 3.4.

Situating home-based care platforms

Eva Mos

University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands

While the operation and effects of digital platforms in the sector of tourism (Airbnb) and mobility (Uber) have gained increasing attention, this is less the case for care platforms that broker home-based care and companionship. This talk focuses on in-home elderly care platforms. The objective is to understand what care platforms are and what they do. How does the operation of these platforms interact with existing inequalities and labor market conditions in the care sector? There is an increasing need to understand how care platforms build upon, rework or contradict intersectional inequalities in care work, and its insecure and precarious labor conditions. Berlin is being confronted with the local constellation of a ‘care crisis’ – prompted by an ageing population, a change in family models and a shortage of care workers – together with a growth in marketization and domiciliary care. It thus provides a fertile breeding ground to found and experiment with new innovative start-ups. As care platforms in Berlin have reached a considerable size and prevalence, and also receive large (venture) capital investments, these platforms need to be subjected to an initial explorative scrutiny.

Eva Mos is a doctoral researcher in the ERC-funded project ‘Platform Labor’. In her research she examines how digital care-work platforms interact with existing inequalities and labor conditions in the care sector. Arriving from a sociological perspective, Eva’s interest lies in providing a sociological account of digital platforms, in particular platforms that broker social services.
Urban development and the care of urban forms of knowledge

Bernd Kniess, Dominique Peck, Anna Richter and Marius Töpfer
HafenCity University Hamburg, Germany

Our contribution is based on a project that has been running for a year and addresses interrelated aspects of teaching, research and practice in the Hamburg district of Rothenburgsort. In the designated urban development area called Aufbruch Ost, the initiative Mikropol initially plays the classical repertoire of urban social movements. In co-production with the HCU seminar ‘Project Management in Urban Design’ it was possible to raise relevant questions regarding the concrete case situation in the context of knowledge production. The initiative's concern is based on the RothenBurg district centre, which had been demolished just a few months earlier. In the seminar/initiative co-production, students and members of the initiative problematize the elimination of spaces for such communal uses in an early phase of urban transformation projects with regard to the erosion of everyday knowledge and the associated knowledge orders in urban planning – what must urban planning be able to ‘realise’ in order to work with the knowledge of everyday experts and why does it so often decide not to? The contribution provides some early insights into how project management as a simultaneously and reciprocally affirmative and critical form of practice is able to take care of urban forms of knowledge.

Bernd Kniess is an architect and urban planner. Since 2008 he is Professor for Urban Design at HCU Hamburg, Germany where he established the master programme Urban Design.

Dominique Peck is a PhD student in the teaching and research programme Urban Design, HCU Hamburg, Germany. There he is responsible for Live Projects and the Hamburg Open Online University projects, The Knowledge of Design and the Design of Knowledge and Project Management in Urban Design.

Anna Richter is a post-doctoral researcher at the research and teaching programme Urban Design since 2013. She is an editorial board member of CITY: Analysis of Urban Trends, Culture, Theory, Policy, Action (Routledge).

Marius Töpfer works with the FABRIC team and the Mikropol association on actor-based forms of urban development in concrete cases. He graduated from the HCU Hamburg, Germany with an M.Sc. in Urban Design.
Add-On Day

The 2-days conference features a third day, organized by different actors and institutions in Vienna and curated by the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space. This so-called ‘Add-On Day’ includes the EPUM Multiplier Event: ‘Urban Form, (In)Equality and (In)Justice: Research and Education’, a meeting of the Thematic Group for Public Spaces and Urban Culture of the Association of European Schools of Planning and Walks & Talks, organized by different NGOs, activists, associations, institutions and other local actors under the curation of the Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space.
Erasmus+ Strategic Partnership in Higher Education Multiplier Event EPUM “Urban Form, (In)Equality and (In)Justice: Research and Education”

Meeting of the Thematic Group Public Spaces and Urban Cultures of the Association of Eurpean Schools of Planning (AESOP TG PSUC)

Within the Erasmus+ international research project titled “EPUM Emerging Perspectives on Urban Morphologies” which seeks to explore complementarities in urban form approaches in order to enrich our understanding of the city, this event brings together educators, students and professionals from various disciplines and institutions, to reflect on the relation between how different forms of (in)justice and (in)equality are spatially inscribed in the city and how architects and planners conceive and produce urban form. It engages with urban form as a political and social arena, centring its investigation on plural relations between urban form and lived space. This approach provides conceptual and empirical framework for researching complexity and many contingencies of socially produced urban space. This means that the urban fabric materializes not only by design and construction in various degrees of regulation and (in)formality, but also through the settling of plural dimensions of mundane everyday life, political struggle, cultural expression, as well as visible and invisible structural (pre)conditions. How are (in)justice and (in)equality inscribed in urban form? What are the agents, practices and processes that produce equality and justice? How can different analytical and design approaches illuminate and contest injustice and inequality as matters of concern? How can open learning curricula and open education resources for teaching urban form build the capacity for more inclusive city-making? Learning objectives and tasks of a multidisciplinary open learning approach of the EPUM project will be introduced to stimulate debate. The event features a keynote lecture, anOther Roundtable and a poster exhibition + award for featuring students from Austria’s academic institutions.
Walks and Talks

Friday, 22 November 2019

14:00 Meeting Point
Foyer, Elektrotechnik-Gebäude (neu), ground floor, Gußhausstraße 27–29, 1040 Vienna

Workshop 1  Audiowalk on social warmth in Ottakring - Kollektiv Raumstation

Workshop 2  Do you care about the air? - Dust Institute

Workshop 3  The Children’s City: An experiment in education, citizenship and public space - Moritz Matschke and Leonie Jung-Irrgang

Workshop 4  Rhythmic encounters – Banu Çiçek Tülü and Samuel Perea-Díaz

Workshop 5  Ich brauche Platz! – Karin Harather

Workshop 6  Exploring urban space with an ethnographic gaze: Health in the asylum system – Wanda Spahl

Workshop descriptions online: https://skuor.tuwien.ac.at

Contact: Katharina Höftberger +43 681 1054 1055
**Keynote Speakers**
Ali Madanipour | Katharine McKinnon | Fran Tonkiss

**Speakers**
Teresa Abbruzzese | Roberta Barros | Anna Bednarczyk | Samantha Biglieri | Isabel Gutierrez Sanchez | Bernd Kniess | Samuel Maddox | Elena Marchigiani | César Henriques Matos e Silva | Eva Mos | Niroopa | Dominique Peck | Roos Pijpers | Anna Richter | Antony Riley | Micol Rispoli | Caterina Rohde-Abuba | Rivka Saltiel | Hanna Szemző | Marius Töpfer | Loes Veldpaus

**Collaborators**
Dust Institute | EPUM Emerging Perspectives on Urban Morphology | Karin Harather | Kollektiv Raumstation | Moritz Matschke | Leonie Jung-Irrgang | The Association of European Schools of Planning’s Thematic Group for Public Spaces and Urban Cultures | Banu Çiçek Tülü | Samuel Perea-Díaz | Wanda Spähl

**Local Organizing Committee**
Interdisciplinary Centre for Urban Culture and Public Space
Angelika Gabauer | Katharina Höfberger | Olivia Kafka | Sabine Knierbein | Judith Lehner | Laura Sánchez | Tihomir Viderman

**Scientific Conference Committee**
Nir Cohen | Angelika Gabauer | Tigran Haas | Sabine Knierbein | Henrik Lebuhn | Kim Trogal | Tihomir Viderman

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