

TALLINN UNIVERSITY

Chinmay Kulkarni, Eldho Paul, Veronika Mäemets, Anna Kovalenko, Anas Sajjad, Mohsin Ali, Muhammad Nasir, Saqib Javed, Ekaterina Tarasova, Abdur rehman, Shamoan Sattar, Anthony Femi-Oke, Kirill Fjodorov, Lisa Loifenfeld, Lucya Passiatore, Tatiana Tarasova, Pavel Belosludtsev, Maria Kunevich, Diana Akopian, Maarja Aljaste, Nadege Nzeyimana, Miguel Pascual Acheson, Gabriel Anderson, Oksana Bykova, Anna Pentinen

## TALLINN 2080: UTOPIAN VISIONING

Life Project Portfolio

Supervisor: Luke Li Stange

Tallinn 2022

# Table of contents

<b>Table of contents</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
1. Goal of the Project	3
1.1. Problems, aim and importance	4
1.2 Achieving the goal	4
2. Stakeholders (target group):	6
3. Resources: participants ideas and collection of researched solutions	7
3.1. The ecological injustice team	7
3.2. Design 4all team	8
<b>4. Expected impacts and outputs:</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>5. Outcome of the project</b>	<b>14</b>
5.1. Media coverage	16
<b>6. Team self-reflection</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>ANNEX no 1 Ecological injustice team full report</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ANNEX no 2 Design 4all team full report</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ANNEX no 3 Workshop presentation</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ANNEX no 4 Action plans of all teams</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ANNEX no 5 AI created designs</b>	<b>29</b>

# Introduction

City-making in Tallinn privileges the few at the expense of the many. Visions from people often left out of development decisions might offer a perspective that counters the status quo. The aim of our project was to introduce and develop a way to make those voices heard or encourage citizens to become more active in city-planning activities.

## 1. Goal of the Project

The city is an emergent cohabited space for living and nonliving things. Thus, space must provide a nourishing environment for every element to prosper. Unfortunately, not everyone has access and power to influence the design of the city.

Thus, there are various design flaws that restrict various members of society to make the city equitable. The goal of the project is to conduct a workshop to co-design the utopian version of the city from the perspective of marginalised groups.

Building on world's best practice, students were trying to develop an innovative approach to public visioning, being the architects, facilitators and participants of their own creation. In future workshops will be developed and facilitated that educate, inspire and empower. As democratic outcomes are dependent on an educated populace, workshops will be used to reflect on the complex range of challenges cities face. Urban eco-literacy will be advanced through an eco pedagogical approach where education is facilitated rather than taught.

Through a semi-structured facilitation, participants learn from each other and work with experts as they deem appropriate. Lessons will be taken from what other cities have done, to expand our minds as to what Tallinn might become. With a new found knowledge of what cities could be gained from these workshops, students will then produce their own utopian visions of the city of Tallinn.

## 1.1. Problems, aim and importance

**Problem: City-making in Tallinn privileges the few at the expense of the many**

Visions from people often left out of development decisions might offer a perspective that counters the status quo. The goal of this project is to create and run a workshop where participants can openly discuss issues in their home cities, think of possible solutions and visualise their ideas in an art form.

**Aim: Give the voice to under-represented groups of people**

The aim of this project is to develop and facilitate workshop by employing an Eco-pedagogical approach to Deliberative Democracy to encourage more active participation in shaping Tallinn

**Importance: Upcoming challenges facing the world will only increase urban inequality and further disadvantage vulnerable groups.**

Therefore, we hope to leave participants with a greater understanding of the issues and possible solutions. We want them to be motivated to push for the changes they seek in conversations with friends, family, as well as in broader public

## 1.2 Achieving the goal

The goal was approached in cooperation between three groups: facilitation team, design 4all team and environmental injustice team.

**The environmental injustice team's** task was to identify the social and environmental challenges that make cities like Tallinn problematic. Particular attention will be paid to issues of power and the matrix of domination that is responsible for many of these issues. Everyone will help identify issues, but this group will collate these into a presentation to be used in workshops.

**The Facilitation team's** aim was to achieve the project's objective is to develop an innovative approach to public visioning. Moreover, the main task of the Facilitation team was to prepare materials and structure of the workshop, develop a clear and detailed agenda and guide the other groups (Design4All and Urban Ecological Justice) through the development and facilitation of the workshop.

**Design 4all team** was gathering information of existing, planned or utopian solutions to pre-existing issues that could be applied universally. The Purpose of the Design4All team was to grant necessary tools and information to the facilitation team for the workshop, as well as guide them in the process over the information gathered. The goal was to gather as much needed information that could prove useful in creating an utopian city and to provide it in a shape that could be easily understood for both the facilitation team as well as guests to the workshop.

The groups were gathering and working separately, weekly meetings and discussions took place at campus, via zoom and in whatsapp groups. There were two rehearsal workshops prior to the final workshop.

Additionally to get the glimpse of the Tallinn and its whereabouts, the small excursion in Lasnamäe took place in November:



## 2. Stakeholders (target group)

The initial stakeholders of this project are our participants whom the workshop is created for, and who will therefore dedicate their time and input towards a collective vision that can be shared to inspire others. With results from the selected focus group the template for continuing this practice will be made available for public use and expansion. Ultimately the information is aimed at all citizens wishing to become more active around this subject, and thus the study is centred around their needs with attention to marginalised groups.

The list of possible stakeholders are as follows:

- 1) Housing associations
- 2) Environmental Department
- 3) Education and Research Institutions
- 4) Estonian Department of public administration
- 5) Department of Justice
- 6) Ministry of health and justice
- 7) Potential participants of the workshops.
- 8) Instructors and organisers of the workshops
- 9) Tallinn University.

## 3. Resources: participants ideas and collection of researched solutions

### 3.1. The ecological injustice team

Ecological injustice team tasks were divided:

Ecological Just Housing, Mobility injustice, Economic injustice, Social injustice, Environmental injustice

Main findings:

Car-dependent cities are not part of a utopian city. Car dependency, or overreliance on cars instead of alternative modes of transport, like walking, has negative consequences on a global scale (e.g. energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions) and a local one (e.g. congestion, health issues, etc.). In Estonia, there are currently 740,000 cars (Statistics Estonia 2018).

Mobility injustice in 2018, Estonia's baseline greenhouse gas emission index was 2 453.31 kt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq (2018). The current level, per 2019 is 2 394.75 kt of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. For reference purposes, the target level is CO<sub>2</sub> 1700 eq. The current percentage of people commuting via public transport, cycling or walking is 33.9% (2021) and Estonia aims to bring it up to 55%.

Housing injustice is about finding out how individuals, especially non locals, and women are being discriminated against when it comes to looking for housing in Tallinn and the reasons for such discriminations.

Environmental Injustice in Estonia only 6% of the population adopts a vegetarian lifestyle, approximately 80,000 individuals, and only 1% a vegan lifestyle, with 11,000.

Even though the capital of Estonia, Tallinn, has felt the influence of the recent sustainable vegan movement, it still lacks many of the necessary vegan options in many towns and villages.

Social injustice is the violation, disregard or absence of human rights, manifested in the daily life of people in society; lack of harmony between different social groups, classes, ethnicities, age categories, which manifests itself in a non-institutional form.

Lack of or insufficient focus on minority issues in Estonian schools.

Influence of historical events of the past on the relations of some social groups (for example, if we take into account the relations of Russian-speaking and Estonian-speaking population);

In summary economical Injustice It can be seen that in Estonia the poor, who make up 50% of the population, own only 5% of the wealth. Between 2013 and 2017, the estimated inequality of the net wealth distribution increased due to faster growth in assets for wealthier households. The share of wealth belonging to the richest 5% of households increased from

43% to 45% and the Gini coefficient of net wealth rose from 0.69 to 0.71. The higher the Gini coefficient the more unequal the distribution of income. Estonian society is experiencing economic inequality greater than ever before, even though the economy is doing well.

The Full report is ANNEX no 1

### 3.2. Design 4all team

Design 4all team tasks were divided:

Walkability and the 15-minute city, Humane streets, Nature-based solutions, Ecologically just urban Agriculture, Ecologically just housing, Ecologically just economics, Cooperatives community development, Smart cities Safe Tallinn

Main design ideas and highlights:

#### Nature Based Solutions

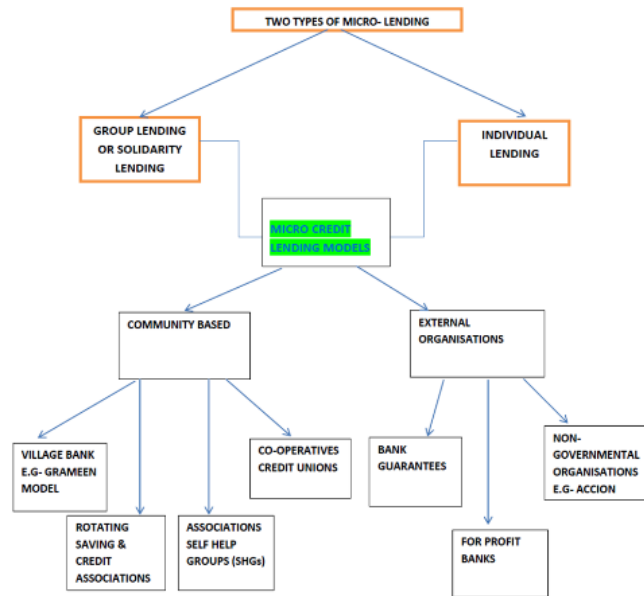
- integrated city gardens into the building facades and roofs (Singapore).
- LHV Bank in Tallinn has bee hives on their rooftop
- Aquaponics - food production system that couples aquaculture with the hydroponics
- Using leftover for fertilizers or feeding them to animals (Koi fish in Japan)





## Cooperatives (Micro Financing)

- Crowdfunding platforms & small scale platforms - Investly, Capitalia, Crowdstate
- Common in community based societies
- Co-operative model in India



## Cooperatives (Food)

- Bolstering public-private collaboration in sustainable food systems development
- To introduce improved agricultural technologies and practices including heat tolerant crop varieties, improved irrigation methods, as well as affordable harvesting and post-harvest technologies that will all contribute to reducing GHG (greenhouse gasses) emissions and water consumption.
- fresh food marketplace also provides a space for community engagement



## Community Gardens

- The Arlington Community Garden and US-Mexico border
- Denmark's Utopian Garden City, which is built entirely in circles



## Community Development

- Indonesia's central Java Library
- large semi-outdoor area which can be used for workshops
- online gaming lounges
- virtual and augmented reality zones
- makerspaces



## Community Development



Giant chess boards in the Geneva park. Crowded during evenings, attractive for a lot of people



Everyone could come in Helsinki library, read, work, play games and whatever else. They are welcome to any event and organize events by their own.

## Ecological Just Housing

- **Vienna's Social Housing Program**
- Vienna's city government owns and manages 220,000 housing units, which represent about 25 percent of the city's housing
- Private developers who collaborate with the city government to build affordable housing must allow the city to rent half of the new apartments to lower-income residents
- Rents are regulated by the city government so that none of the residents pay any more than 20 to 25 percent of their household income for housing.



## Holistic Approach to safer city

Construction and usage of permanent housing to reduce homelessness

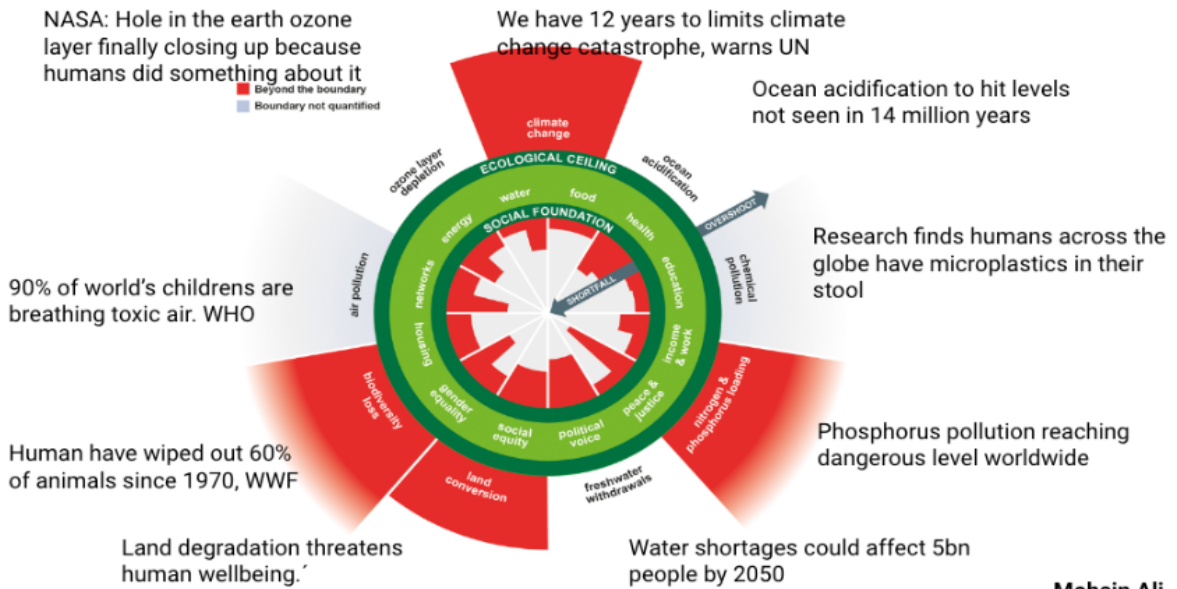


the usage of shipping containers as housing complexes for the homeless



One example of temporary residency is the pallet houses built by palletshelter.com

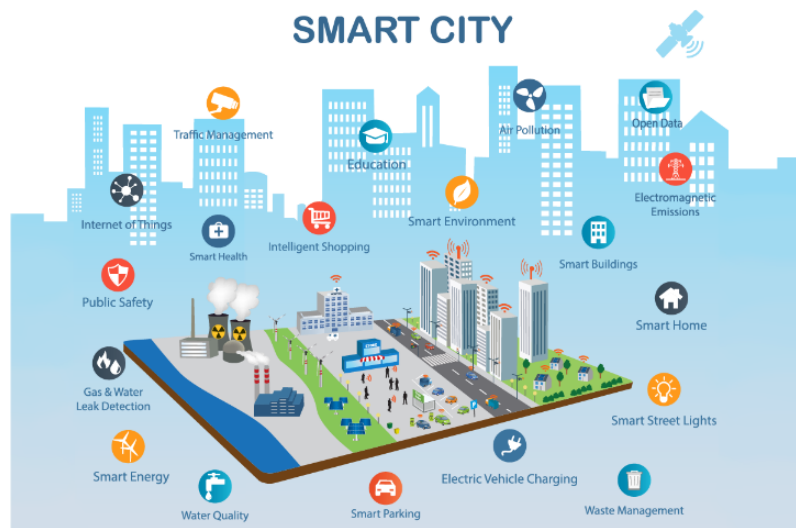
## Ecologically Just Economics



Mohsin Ali

### Smart cities - digital accessibility, democracy and efficiency

- Energy savings
- Reduced air pollution
- Prevention of infrastructure failures (Smart Sensors).
- Enhanced security (CCTV cameras equipped with facial recognition, motion and smoke detectors, and fire alarms)
- Optimised mobility (Reduce traffic congestion)
- E-governance and citizen services



The full report is ANNEX no 2

The outcome of the facilitation team is described under paragraph no 5

## 4. Expected impacts and outputs

The intended outcome of the whole project was to develop guidelines for running workshops that effectively facilitate discussions and involve people from different groups and backgrounds in creating possible solutions to improve the cities they live in. We wanted to highlight the idea of inclusive city-making and invite the most vulnerable groups to participate in the decision-making process.

As part of this project, the main task of the Facilitation team was to prepare materials and structure of the workshop, develop a clear and detailed agenda and guide the other groups (Design4All and Urban Ecological Justice) through the development and facilitation of the workshop.

The workshop was intended for English-speaking mothers and mothers-to-be to create a utopian vision of Tallinn they want to see for their children.

In preparation for the workshop, we were exploring how to address sensitive issues and enable open discussion, based on a critical pedagogical approach, which highlights the importance of the subjective and contextualised nature of society and encourages people not to be passive observers, but active transformers of their surroundings. Another important part of the preparation for the workshop was to choose appropriate tools that facilitate the discussion and sharing of ideas, but at the same time encourage creative thinking by using ideas and techniques from generative design as a problem-solving tool.

One intended activity that would spread the message of the project was inspired by visual arts, which would be the creation of a mural (at least conceptually). The resulting artwork could be proposed to the local community to be placed somewhere around the city. The outline for the mural's overall design would be designed by gathering and integrating the perspectives of our participants into a visually representative work of art. The goal of this part of the project is to design a publicly visible work, which can be helpful in promoting ideas or representation, equality and utopian visioning. We would have also liked to connect this mural to a prototype website, which would go into further detail about our project's goals and aspirations that could be accessed by QR code.

## 5. Outcome of the project

Since the project was started from the ground up a lot of time went into first educating ourselves about necessary approaches and getting familiar with the issues to better know what research needs to be done. Because of that the initial goals were set a bit higher - having all the freedom to create the workshop the way we would like gave room for infinite options that in the end had to be downsized, but will still serve their purpose as they can be taken in account for next projects. That includes the interactive mural idea, using the research information about different solutions to problems to educate participants and have material to draw answers from in case any questions arise.

In summary:

- Research and collected materials can be used for rerunning and improving the workshop in future.
- Project served as an experience for students on how to start creating a workshop from

the ground up.

- Education and empowerment of group members themselves as well as participants on how to become more active regarding the issue.
- Testing out and demonstrating the ways that connect people with the help of joint activities and idea sharing in order to get participants to work together towards solutions.

Photos of the final workshop event:



Workshop presentation is in ANNEX no 3

AI method utopian visioning artworks are in ANNEX no 4

## 5.1. Media coverage

### Facebook event:



### Posters at the campus:



## 6. Team self-reflection

### **Abdur rehman:**

Being a part of the project was incredibly overwhelming because it involved living in nature and adding value to both the present and the future of society. Because there were people



from many fields of study and they were given the chance to contribute to such a futuristic project, it was fantastic for me to acquire diverse techniques and project management abilities. It can be difficult to bring ideas into reality in the future, but if we take baby steps and have the patience to accept criticism, any project can end up being a win-win situation.

**Anna Pentinen:**

The project aimed to bring attention to issues within cities, and I think this has been achieved. Reformation comes in small steps, not leaps and bounds, so while we did not implement any changes today, we wrote a road map for others to pursue in the future. Changes within a city begin with giving all residents a voice.

**Pavel Belosludtsev:**

I am glad that I had the opportunity to participate in such an ELU project. Despite all the difficulties, I think I have invested enough in implementing ideas and researching social injustice. I was also very happy to do my first ever tour of Lasnamäe! It also helped me think about the many things that make our world around us better or worse for living. I think it's very important to strive to make the city you live in safe for all social groups.

**Anas Sajjad:**

It might sound very cliché or repetitive but I have learned a lot about the injustice in the society and specially in shaping the cities that we usually do not pay attention to. I felt more responsible and guilty and started to pay more attention to my behaviour as a consumer of different products. I have learned about teamwork and a better understanding of organising group work. Although I was not involved in the administrative side of the workshop, the project help me understand the framework of similar workshops.

**Diana Akopian:**

As it was been said before, overall I am proud of the work that has been made and the event that we have managed to organise together. The practical knowledge of how to organise and run the workshop is very valuable and I believe it will bring me benefits in the future. The main advice that I would give to the Supervisor and Developers of the Life projects, in general, is most important to treat seriously the limitations of a number of the participants and conduct a more continuous process of selection to make sure that everybody involved is

ready to work and to avoid the situation where few motivated people are doing the work for all the others.

**Ekaterina Tarasova:**

I suppose due to the size of the group expected result was unclear, I felt like something is happening, but I have no idea what is my role in the process. However, I'm glad to have had an experience of thinking about injustice in cities. I'm especially grateful for the tour in Lasnamae, it was really interesting for me.

**Gabriel Anderson:**

I appreciate the opportunity I was given to work on this project, and I did enjoy myself. I do think I learnt a lot, as expressed above, and I hope I can use this knowledge to improve myself for the future. Where I think the greatest problems were total group coordination and participation, we were at least able to achieve a final product which we hope it can be used as a proof of concept for future workshops of the same topic. I do sincerely hope that at least some of the material created here can be carried on to later works, perhaps even within workshops beyond the borders of Tallinn and Estonia as a whole. I also hope that my work was helpful in this venture, and therefore satisfactory, but that I can really use this as a proper learning experience in order to work harder for better results in the future.

**Kenneth Kadzem:**

Concerning the project in general I feel it was an important and interesting project and the focus group was so sensitive in relation to the project. This is because during the project as it unfolded, it was like so general but later when the supervisor told us to focus more on women, I think it was so interesting to see how women in particular are kind of not considered or included when it comes to city development especially in the areas of housing and mobility. At the end of the project, I really think that it is quite important for all genders to be treated equally in every situation that has to do with city building or development.

**Kirill Fjodorov:**

The project was a nice experience in general to witness many methods of how city improvements can be done, with the tactics and honestly the ease of some methods that you'd be surprised as to why we do not apply those methods to help one another. The project itself, as in the teamwork, was quite complex, but rather than pinning it onto the magnitude of the teams, I believe the work would have gone smoother if we'd have team leaders assigned or head of the teams set to communicate between the other groups of the project, or to coordinate stuff. Communication would have made the work, and the data collected into a smoother, yet lengthier workshop. At the very end when the workshop was created however it was a pleasant experience to witness all the work that everyone has put in, as well as the interactiveness could have actually bolstered the visitors mindset in learning more and gaining interest in the topic.

**Lisa Loifenfeld:**

I believe that sometimes less really is more. From the beginning there were so many huge topics that were waiting to be researched but it was very difficult to see how that research would be first communicated between the three groups and then incorporated in the workshop. I believe that it would have been better to choose a narrow range of topics to look into. As this workshop is a work in progress I believe it would be helpful to tackle a small amount of topics at a time but then really dig deep with each topic. I value the things I learned and the people I met in this process.

**Maarja Aljaste:**

Overall I would say this experience has definitely made me even more alert about current issues and how to fight back to implement change in any way possible, even if it's just to start more discussions. Only recommendation would be to be a little more clear from the beginning what is ideally wanted and stress the fact that there's always an option to improve it. So more structure even goes against the general principle of the project as not every student is independent in this area yet.

**Maria Kunevich:**

I appreciate Luke's initiative and I believe it's very important to have more projects like this not only for students but for the general public as well. I personally learnt a lot about transformational research and I'm glad for the opportunity to organise and lead such an interesting but at the same time challenging workshop. As a facilitator I think I could have done a better job in addressing the challenges and exploring the connections between many issues in urban cities. I feel we could have empowered the participants more if we provided some real examples of city transformation that was done due to initiatives from people with different backgrounds and not just the governments and people in power.

**Miguel Pascual:**

The project felt too big to organise... I would have started with smaller groups and scaled it upwards. Nonetheless, I do think this workshop was a valuable experience and I have developed new friendships and opened up doors to new opportunities as a result of having taken such an active role in it.

**Mohsin Ali:**

All in all this project gives me new connections and the most important understanding of utopian vision. I found myself a good team player. The futuristic city with human centred or people centred design and eco friendly is something that human race really needs and this time, where we all are somehow going out of natural resources. This type of project could play a significant role to inspire people to stay eco friendly and consider everything around us while developing cities.

**Muhammad Nasir:**

I have critical thinking after this project, like I myself started questioning myself if I am causing something bad for the city where i live in like using my own car which is also creating pollution. And I think it's very positive for me to keep this critical mindset in the future.

**Nadège Nzeyimana:**

I am happy that I chose this project for the people I have met and would have never met, yet we are at the same university. And also, as the team members had different expertise, I learned much beyond the project. As for the recommendations to the supervisors and

developers of the life project. At the beginning of the project, once the members are approved, they shall have a clear roadmap of the project and the expected outcomes, so everyone can be on the same page when it comes to understanding what is expected. The understanding of the project and the expectations of each team took more time.

**Oksana Bykova:**

As many other students pointed out, the group was way too big (I guess there were 40+ students?) while the project itself was pretty simple (one workshop). This is why, in my opinion, many students “disappeared” at some point - they simply didn’t have enough tasks. And while I think that having large-scale projects is great (you can achieve a lot in a short time + gain versatile experience), they do require some serious management. Next time I would recommend assigning team-leaders for each big task so that the project coordinator could focus on the final vision and feedback, but not management.

**Saqib Javed:**

I was unfamiliar with the utopian model and after studying this project I came to understand the factors which play an important role in shaping the city. My feelings and thoughts are more critical now as I understand the causes and consequences of individual actions. I would probably take part in other projects which align with the same concept. I think the only thing that I will keep with me is critical thinking and an environmentally friendly ecosystem and its importance as we have climate change at its peak.

**Lucya Passiatore:**

The concept of the project was very unique and new. Basically, the project was very oriented towards sustainability and social justice, promoting real urban activism.

The problem is that it was too "big" and difficult to mould together except by physical relationship. As a result, I think it would have been much more productive to create a studio where we could collaborate and sketch ideas together. Somehow it lacked the more creative and stimulating aspect of actively enticing to create real change, especially in the winter climate where one is easily demotivated.

**Shamoon Sattar:**

Being a father of two, I strongly believe that smart cities are the need of the hour and we should not leave the current environment as it is for our future generations. It was very overwhelming to be a part of the project because such projects go live in nature and add value to the current and future society. I was able to learn different approaches and project management skills as well because there were people from different fields of study and they were provided an opportunity to contribute to such a futuristic project, which was great.

**Tatiana Tarasova:**

This project is great. And it really is worth doing every year and I would like to do it again if all the team members were more passionate about the project, but this year I was totally exhausted by the end of the project. I come out of the project with a lot of new knowledge about the city, about the intersectionality of systems of discrimination around us. About the injustice of laws, about how many people with wealth; the sighted; the hearing, etc., can be overlooked. The world will never be a place for everyone, unless those who are lucky enough to have more power - distribute it equally to the rest.

**Veronika Mäemets:**

Too big groups are not very effective – gives some people the opportunity to “vanish”. Maybe it helps to stress for students more clearly that the project is very much up to them, not for the supervisor to drag along. Too big subjects or ideas are challenging. It was an experience, gave me a lot of perspectives in different aspects, I will take along some new friendships from this exercise.

## ANNEX no 1 Ecological injustice team full report

[Link to Ecological Injustice Team Full Report](#)

## ANNEX no 2 Design 4all team full report

[Link to Design 4 All Team Full Report](#)

## ANNEX no 3 Workshop presentation

[Link to Workshop presentation](#)

## ANNEX no 4 Action plans of all teams

Facilitation team:

Tasks	Deadline	Student(s) responsible
<p>Researching critical pedagogy and ecopedagogy</p> <p><u>Research outcomes:</u></p> <p>CP: students need to be helped to separate themselves from unconditional acceptance of their own existence -&gt; then students can critically examine everyday life. Students become more responsible for the class and the role of the teacher becomes more mobile</p> <p>EP: Social, ecological and climate justice -&gt; justice for all -&gt; critique of environmental education which draws false lines between “nature” and society -&gt; ignores the economic and social oppression at the core of environmental destruction and invisible environmental racism</p>	8.10	Lisa Loifenfeld, Oksana Bykova
<p>Researching the feminist approach</p> <p>We have researched the history of feminist utopian visioning together with the development of the feminist approach in the various social spheres including urban development.</p>	09.10	Nadège Nzeyimana, Diana Akopian

<p>As a result, we have suggested adopting the concept of ‘Everyday Life’ for our workshop. This concept proposes to focus on interactions between the social and the material world when tackling complex problems such as city planning.</p>		
<p>Researching transformative research facilitation approaches</p> <p>Research of the existing facilitation methods that could be used to uphold the principles of ecopedagogy in our workshop and combining these methods with tools from generative design approaches</p>	09.10	Maria Kunevich
<p>Researching deliberative &amp; participatory democracy</p> <p>Every member of our group has dedicated a part of their research to familiarise themselves with the examples and implementation of the deliberative &amp; participatory democracy</p>	09.10	Everyone
<p>Researching the history of utopian visioning:</p> <p>I have researched the approaches taken towards outlining the visions behind non-attempted utopias and practical/attempted utopias.</p> <p>From here, I investigated the conditions under which these utopian ideas sprung forth (usually stemming from societal problems the artists wanted to tackle), the materials used to convey their essence and the extent to which these means of utopian visioning led to the successful realisation of the utopias envisioned.</p>	21.10	Miguel Pascual
<p>Researching practical methods of using art in democracy</p> <p>We have researched effective ways to transmit utopian ideals through a visual art medium and have developed a system which we believe will incorporate all of our participants in the creation of a large-scale project.</p> <p>By inclusively arranging our workshop participants’ ideas of representation, and allowing them to voice their own concerns connected to their life</p>	09.10	Gabriel Anderson, Maarja Aljaste



<p>experiences, we shall encourage them throughout the event to design symbols and images which promote their own perspectives in the creation of an ideal future. This will come in the form of basic pictures, which will then be coordinated into a single image, which shall be used as the basis for a mural. We will then propose this mural to the local government, to potentially place it somewhere around Tallinn.</p> <p>The idea is to use this mural to communicate the different concerns presented by our participants in this workshop, and to connect it via QR code to a prototype website which can help to explain this utopian project further, to perhaps use for workshops in the future.</p>		
<p>Finding tools that are based on values written before to use in workshops</p> <p>Every subgroup from the facilitation team has done research on the tools that can be used in the workshop, paying particular attention to engagement, sensitivity, and time management. We have made presentations from each subgroup at our weekly meetings where we decided to hold a vote on the generative design concepts presented by Maria.</p>	18.10	Lisa Loifenfeld, Maria Kunevich, Diana Akopian and Nadège Nzeyimana
<p>Picking out tools to use in workshops</p> <p>The tools that receive the most votes from the facilitation team, as described above, will be taken into consideration for the workshop. We will agree on a set of tools during the week of October 18.</p>	18.10	Everyone
<p>Organisation of the lunch break (ideas/suggestions)</p> <p>When arranging the lunch break we proposed to uphold the theme of inclusion by using an unconventional arrangement of the food to let the participants engage in the sensory experience</p>	09.10	Diana Akopian
<p>Selecting ice-breakers for the workshop according to the chosen methodologies</p> <p>We managed to collect 24 different ice-breakers that were aligned with the eco- and critical pedagogy. The list of ice-breakers is <a href="#">here</a>. The most relative ice-breakers were highlighted for future discussion with the whole team</p>	16.10	Oksana Bykova

Selecting a template for the workshop agenda that will include all the essential elements used in planning	8.10	Oksana Bykova
Finalising the agenda of the workshop		
A clear and detailed agenda will be used to guide the other groups through the development and facilitation of the workshop	15.11	Everyone
Choosing the people who will communicate the agenda to the other 2 teams	15.11	Not Decided yet
Choosing facilitators for the workshop	15.11	Not Decided yet
Inviting people to the workshop	20.11	Everyone
Inviting a friend to give an art class	10.11	Luke Li Stange
Reviewing and revising materials for the workshop	30.11	Everyone
Rehearsing the workshop on-site	03.12	Everyone
Conducting the workshop with participants	10.12	Everyone
Reviewing the workshop and making suggestions for improvement	10.12	Everyone
Preparing a final portfolio with recommendations based on the project work	13.12	Everyone

Design for all

Tasks	Deadline	Student(s) responsible
Organise an in-person meeting to finalise the report and the action plan	12.10	Everyone
Create the mid-term report	16.10	Everyone
Create the mid-term presentation	23.10	Everyone

Finalise the research for individual topics after getting the feedback from mentors	06.11	Everyone
Bringing all the research together to pass it on to the facilitation team	13.11	Everyone
Creating the final presentation for the facilitation team	20.11	Everyone
<p>Humane streets (car-free, woonerfs, super-blocks, daylighting, multi-species streets)</p> <p>To understand how streets advance ecological justice along with examples.</p> <p>To find what is currently implemented in Estonia and how it can be used in the future of Tallinn.</p> <p>Find critiques on what has already taken place and what could be changed or improved on</p> <p>Mid term Presentation on 24.10</p> <p>Final deadline 06.11</p>	06.11	Eldho Paul
<p>Nature-based solutions</p> <p>To understand the benefits of NBS and how it fits our scenario.</p> <p>Discover additional inspirational examples of the subject in addition to the examples collected so far.</p> <p>and what potential solutions from NBS could be used for the workshop?</p> <p>Mid term Presentation on 24.10</p> <p>Final deadline 06.11</p>	06.11	Veronika Maemets, Eldho Paul
<p>Ecological Just Housing</p> <p>To understand how marginalised groups in a city get affected by economic inequality and climate change. The research outcome is the list of 5 examples of various design solutions which have successfully</p>		Chinmay Kulkarni

<p>tried to encounter the housing issues for the urban poor.</p> <p>Mid term Presentation on 24.10</p> <p>Final deadline 06.11</p>		
<p>Cooperatives (eg workers', food and micro-finance coops)</p> <p>To research the existing case studies and past projects in cooperation of workers, food and also microfinance under the umbrella of utopian city concept from different communities in the world, to analyse them in order to distinguish the ones that will serve as inspirations for design solutions in this field to be presented.</p> <p>sub group members go through their topics and find at least 5 examples for each topic and subtopics and create miro board</p> <p>Meet up next sunday to discuss the outcome and work on the midterm presentation</p>	<p>21.10</p> <p>21.10</p> <p>23.10</p>	<p>Muhammad Nasir, Saqib Javed, Veronika Mäemets</p>
<p>Ecologically just urban agriculture:</p> <p>To individually research the existing case studies from different communities in urban agriculture and their effectiveness, (e.g. community composting projects in Australia or urban kitchen gardens in Colombia) to analyse them in order to distinguish the ones that will serve as inspirations for design solutions in this field to be presented. Then to combine the ideas of both members of the team in the shared document where the main points are written down. Then agree on the best ones and</p>	<p>06.11</p>	<p>Anna Kovalenko, Anas Sajjad</p>

<p>add the ones chosen to be used as solutions as well as our own solutions (if those appear in the process) to the common collection of the ideas for the whole Design For All team.</p> <p>Mid term Presentation on 24.10</p> <p>Final deadline 06.11</p>		
<p>Ecologically just economics</p> <p>To understand the background and ecologically just economics literature review will be the main source to explore the different point of view and the implementations that already exist around the world.</p> <p>I added my 5 existing research materials that reflect the same values about ecological injustice.</p> <p>I also attend almost all the meetings and face-to-face and online meetings that help me to understand the aim and goal of the projects.</p> <p>The collection of the research material and relevant sources we set up a deadline of 21.10.</p> <p>This upcoming Sunday we will meet again and discuss the outcomes of the research and will come up with ideas of economic distribution and will try to concrete about the presentation.</p>	<p>Research submission 21.10</p> <p>mid term: 24.10</p> <p>final deadline:06.11</p>	<p>Mohsin Ali</p>
<p>Community development (eg. Community gardens, micro-utopias, community libraries and tool sheds, etc). (1 student)</p> <p>To get the existing and working ideas (rooftop gardens), also to see towards where is heading the real estate development according to demands (community houses for elderly, integrated interests in “gated community”)</p>	<p>Research submission 21.10</p> <p>mid term exam: 24.10</p> <p>Next Meet up date: 23.10</p>	<p>Abdur Rehman Shamoon Sattar Ekaterina Tarasova</p>

<p>Need to have another meeting on upcoming sunday to have more discussion about what we gonna write about community development in presentation for the midterm week.</p>		
<p>Safe Tallinn - The Holistic approach</p> <p>To review key issues relevant to city life, its associated threats to marginalized groups, as well as ecological life of towns.</p> <p>To collect sources relevant to said issues, the likelihood where it would disrupt not only the safety of said town, but to disrupt the feeling of security.</p> <p>Process information to provide legislative means as to holistically deal with issues arising in the city, to minimize unnecessary retribution as well as to encourage moral culture amongst its citizens. Source said information with proof of its efficiency to enrich the project and prepare a debate of said evidence for the meeting.</p>	<p>21.10</p>	<p>Kirill Fjodorov</p>
<p>Smart cities - digital accessibility, democracy and efficiency</p> <p>To understand how smart cities can help make a city humane and sustainable.</p> <p>To research on how smart city initiatives advance ecological justice, and how it can address potential challenges.</p>	<p>06.11</p>	<p>Anthony Femi - Oke</p>

## ANNEX no 5 AI created designs

[AI method utopian visioning artworks](#)