
people building
better cities

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s t u d i o

2 p r o j e c t s

Global Studio
People Building Better Cities

2 f a c t s

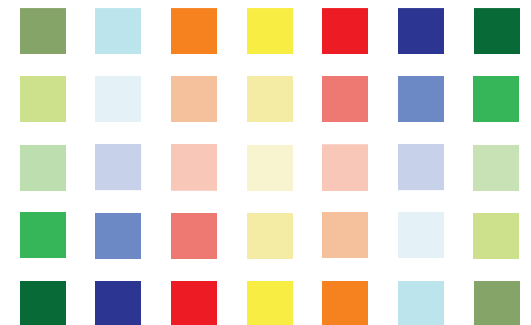
Around one billion people live in slums today,
including some 56 million in developing countries

If nothing is done this number will reach two billion
by 2020

3 a i m s

Promote new modes of design practice and education
Improve the living conditions of the urban poor
Build collaborative global community/professional networks

project proposal
j a n u a r y 2 0 0 5



Background

UIA (International Union of Architects)

United Nations : Millenium Development Goals

Global Studio

Organisation Structure
: directors

: advisory

: sponsorship & fundraising goals

Conclusion

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Appendix A : UIA Congress

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Appendix B : Millennium Project

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Appendix C : Directors

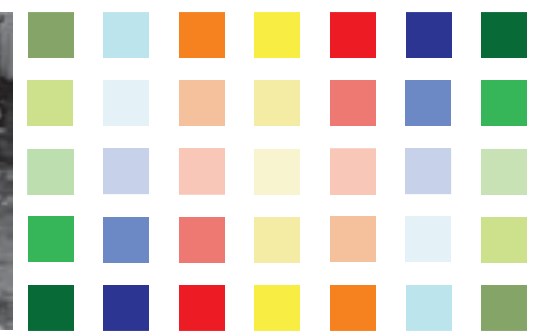
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b a c k g r o
 u n d

Around one billion people live in slums today, including some 56 million in developing countries. If nothing is done this number will reach two billion by 2020.

Two projects will address the challenge as part of the 2005 International Union of Architects Congress in Istanbul. Global Studio and People Building Better Cities employ the skills of architects, planners and communities as foundational players in this effort. Our aim is to promote forms of education and practice that will benefit the urban poor and improve the environment and living conditions of society's poorest 20% in cities worldwide.

The impetus for the Global Studio and People Building Better Cities in the UIA Congress (see Appendix A, p.11) comes from the Millennium Project and the Millennium Development Goals that were embraced by the global community in 2000. This project builds on three years of work by the United Nations Taskforce to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers.

The project has been developed by the Taskforce and University partners (University of Sydney, Columbia University and University of Rome, in association with Istanbul and Middle East Technical Universities), and will raise awareness of the urban poor worldwide at the UIA Congress. These activities invite architects and planners to consider how they might become more effective global citizen professionals in relation to improving the lives of the urban poor.

In order to do this, new modes of practice are required. Global Studio is a direct challenge for architecture (and planning) to become less elitist, and to heed anthropologist Malinowski's famous counsel to come down from the verandah and into the hut. These ideas are incorporated into the final reports of the UN Taskforce to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers. The Millennium Project global launch commences in New York in January 2005 and culminates in the World Summit Meeting in September (see Appendix B, p.13).



The University of Sydney
Australia



Global Studio is affiliated with the 2005 International Union of Architects Congress.

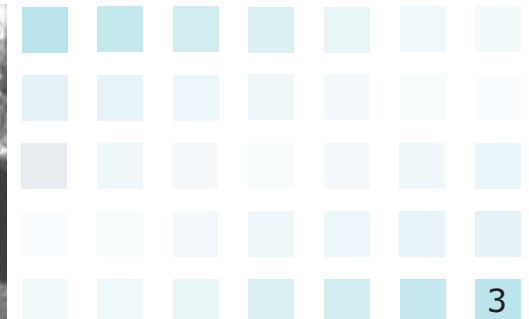
The UIA was founded in 1947 to “unite architects from all over the world regardless of nationality, race, religion or architectural doctrine, and to federate their national organizations”. Every three years the UIA world congress brings together thousands of architects and students of architecture from all over the world.

The next Congress is in Istanbul in July 2005¹. With urbanisation one of the great contemporary challenges, the Congress theme, *Cities*, could not be more appropriate.

The Istanbul Congress promises to be a very significant event, especially as the world is challenged by rapid urbanisation, globalisation, environmental degradation, and threats to security. The design professions have the capacity to be important actors in this unfolding scenario, nowhere more keenly noted than in the Millennium Development Goals.



¹ The Congress Website contains more information: <http://www.uia2005istanbul.org>



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At the United Nations Millennium Summit in September 2000 world leaders placed development at the heart of the global agenda by adopting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)². The eight Millennium Development Goals constitute an ambitious agenda to significantly improve the human condition by 2015. The Goals set clear targets for reducing poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation, and discrimination against women by 2015. Requiring only 0.5% of OECD countries' GNI, the MDGs are affordable, practical, and achievable.

The goals not only reflect global justice and security -- they are also vital to national and international security and stability.

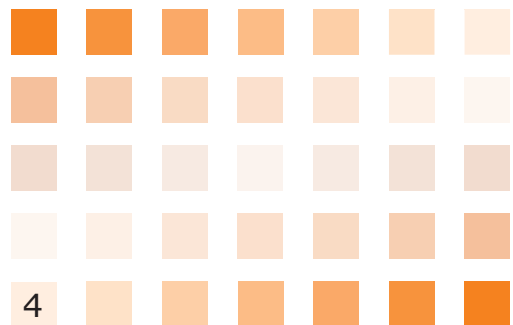
Under the leadership of Professor Jeffrey Sachs, director of the Earth Institute at Columbia University and Special Advisor to the UN Secretary General, ten taskforces were established, and have worked for three years to develop policies, strategies and costings required to implement the MDGs. The multidisciplinary, multinational taskforce to Improve the Lives of 100 Million Slum Dwellers (Target 11), has addressed the situation of the urban poor.



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The scale of these challenges requires international cooperation as well as effective local action, which recognises the urban poor as active participants, not passive recipients of development.

² For information about the United Nations Millennium Project, the various taskforces, memberships, reports etc, see <http://www.unmillenniumproject.org>.



The project has been conceptualised as a specific design task within a broader philosophical program. There are three important stages:

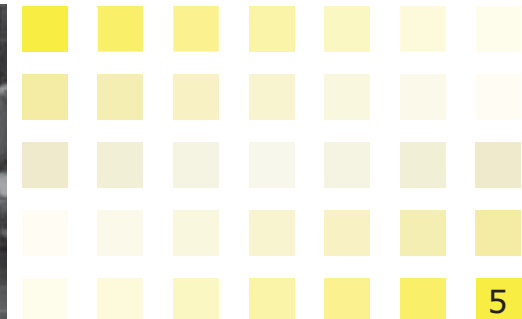
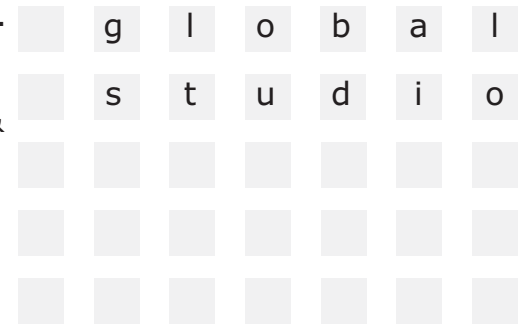
- |short-term** international design charrette to be held at the Istanbul Congress (June 28 - July 2) & talks within the Congress, "*People Building Better Cities*" (July 3 - 7)
- |mid-term** exhibition in New York, to promote the finished works (September)
- |long-term** ongoing context in which the process can continue

|short-term

The Global Studio charrette seeks to promote a model of architectural practice that is bottom-up, collaborative, emergent, and accommodating of difference. It will bring together designers from around the world to share, learn, explore, and propose ideas, thus learning the value of interdisciplinary intercultural work.

The charrette will consider a specific site in the host city, Istanbul. The brief will be developed prior to the charette in consultation with the academic partners, local community, local architects, planners and community artists. Participating students will collaborate in international groups of five, selected to ensure a mix of students from developing and developed countries.

During the charette there will be an ongoing dialogue with community members, faculty from participating universities, and experienced practitioners taking part in the People Building Better Cities stream (see Appendix A, p.11). After the charrette, students will benefit from attending the congress and will present selected proposals as part of the proceedings.



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|mid-term

Just as critical to accomplishing the aims of the project are the activities which follow the congress. A series of exhibits and talks will disseminate the process and results of the charette.

Outcomes will be displayed in the Visitors Hall at the UN during the September 2005 Summit to review the MDGs, allowing for sponsor acknowledgements.

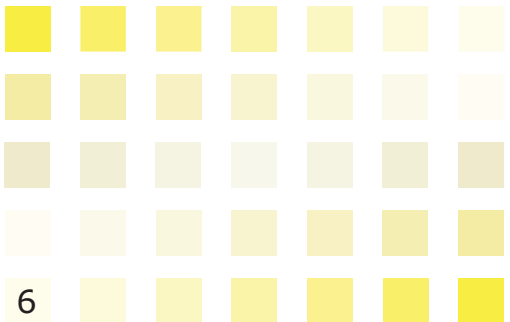
Concurrently, there will be an exhibit and lecture series at the AIA (American Institute of Architects) New York Center for Architecture.

These activities are the beginning of a longer term program of research, action, global & national studios - and importantly network building.

|long-term

The Global Studio format is designed to be adaptable to various sites around the world, and will be repeated at other events, such as the World Urban Forum in Vancouver, 2006. These initiatives will create a framework in which design thinking will be able to make its contribution to the the most pressing global problems during the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals.

It is proposed that these objectives will entail a continuing relationship with global bodies such as the UN, universities, private organisations, people's federations, NGOs and community organisations.



Global Studio is based at the University of Sydney. It consists of an organising committee of five members, under the leadership of Associate Professor Anna Rubbo, along with associates at Columbia University and the University of Rome. For more information, see Appendix C, p.14.

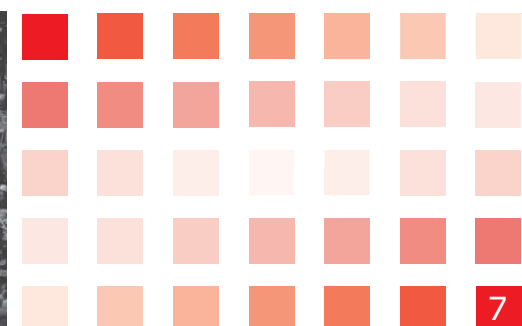
Faculty

|Associate Professor Anna Rubbo (University of Sydney)
|Professor Elliot Sclar (Columbia University)
|Dr Pietro Garau (University of Rome)

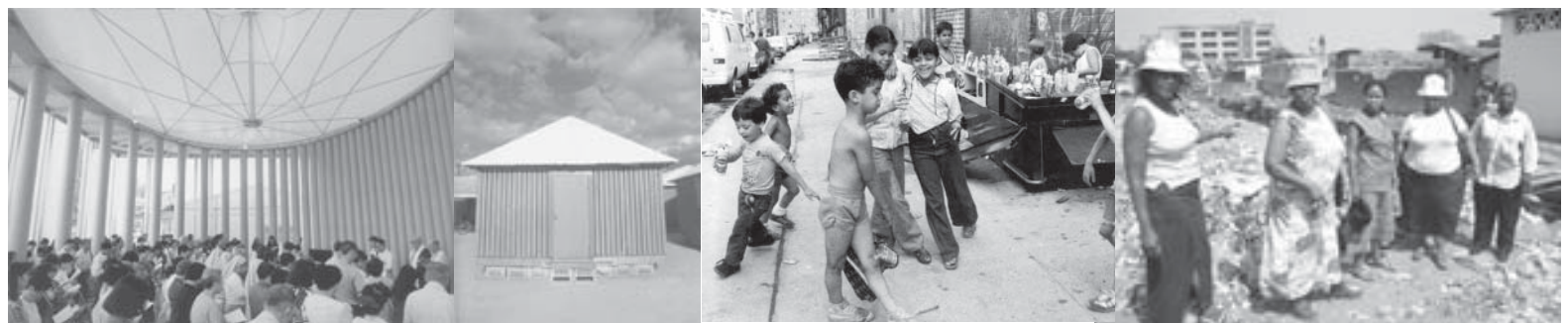
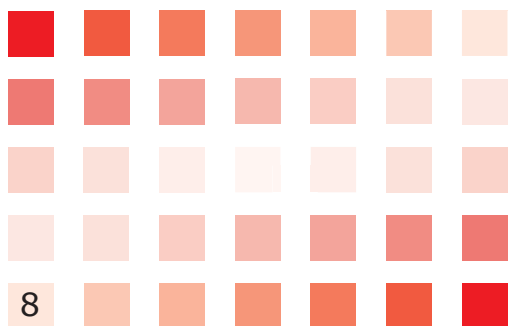
Students

|Alan Miller (University of Sydney)
|Bryna Lipper (University of Sydney)
|Joshua Morrin (University of Sydney)
|Stephen Graham (University of Sydney)
|Gabriella Carolini (Columbia University)

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:	a	d	v	i	s	o	Ed Blakely (Professor of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Sydney)
r	y						Somsook Boonyabancha (Secretary-General, Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR), Thailand)
							Louise Cox (UIA Vice-President)
							Arif Hasan (Chairman, Orangi Pilot Project (OPP) - Research Training Institution, Pakistan)
							Tom Heneghan (Professor of Architecture, University of Sydney)
							Chris Johnson (NSW Government Architect)
							Sir Gustav Nossal (Australian of the Year, 2000)
							Robyn Williams (ABC science presenter)
							RAIA (Royal Australian Institute of Architects)



|Scholarships and travel grants – \$280,000 (73%)

Our priority is to enable students, community leaders and professionals worldwide with financial need to participate in Global Studio and People Building Better Cities at the 2005 UIA Congress in Istanbul, under the auspices of the Millennium Project’s UN Taskforce to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers and associated Universities. Our goals are:

- 100 international participants @ approximately \$2500 (airfare to Istanbul, registration, accommodation, subsistence)
- 10 students @ approximately \$3000 (airfare to New York , accommodation for winning student teams to participate in UN Visitors Hall exhibition of Global Studio outcomes, and related events, during World Summit on the Millennium Project and the Millennium Development Goals)

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|Production of Materials- \$45,000 (11%)

'Global Studio' and 'People Building Better Cities' will be documented through print and digitally taped media, and the construction of an exhibition in New York of selected proposals. The media will be distributed as an educational resource and a record of the processes and outcomes of the congress session, while the exhibition will be a unique exercise to construct and erect a proposed solution as well as the visual presentation of processes and outcomes. In addition, a book is proposed with selected papers from People Building Better Cities and Global Studio proposals. A publisher is currently being sought.

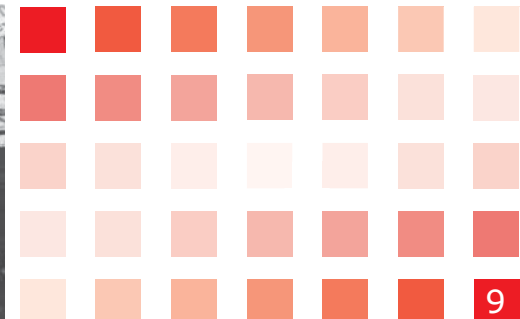
|Educational Resources- \$25,000 (6%)

To collect and disseminate educational materials for the congress , including regional base data and a short film. This requires both print and virtual data via development of a website as an ongoing resource for the participants and their communities.

|Operational Expenses- \$35,000 (10%)

Fees, materials, travel and staffing will be kept to 10 percent or less of the above estimates.

Total financial requirement through grants or goods and services- \$385,000



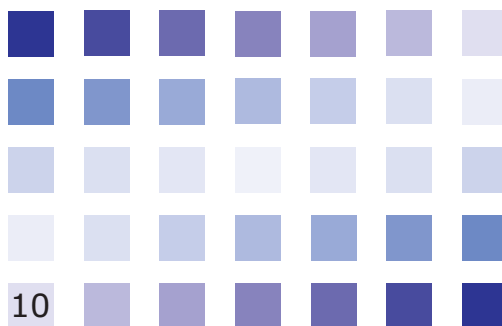
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The Global Studio and People Building Better Cities projects are designed not only to bring the problems of the urban poor to design professionals at this most important gathering of the world's architects in Istanbul at the UIA Congress in July 2005, but to demonstrate that solutions require new modes of professional and educational practice.

The activities in Istanbul will begin a process through which the design disciplines can more comprehensively contribute to improving the environment for the urban poor. The intention is to scale up these initiatives beginning in 2006 through 2020.*

- Future Global Studios at international and national meetings
- Dissemination of studio materials for use by educational and professional organizations
- A program of participatory action research and design
- The development of national and international collaborations between new partners- academic, professional, government.
- The establishment of a non profit foundation in 2006/7

* The MDG implementation period.



a p p e n d i c e s

**UIA 2005 Istanbul XX11 World Congress of Architecture
Cities: Grand Bazaar of Architectures**

People Building Better Cities

*Proposed on behalf of the Millennium Project UN Taskforce to Improve
the Lives of Slum Dwellers*

DAY 1: Celebration of the World's Cities

Morning - introductory talks

THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS: CHALLENGES FOR THE DESIGN PROFESSIONS

Elliott Sclar, Anna Rubbo and Pietro Garau

RESPONDING TO THE TSUNAMI: A CALL FOR NEW FORMS OF PRACTICE
Somsook Boonyabanha

ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION FOR THE EMERGING VERNACULAR CITY
Howard Davis

Afternoon

Session A (1.5hrs)

1. THE BAREFOOT ARCHITECTS OF TILONIA RAJASTHAN, INDIA
Bunker Roy and community member

2. HOUSING FOR HEALTH: IMPROVING THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH OF INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS
Paul Pholeris and Eboni James

3. THE ORANGI PILOT PROJECT-RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE AND ITS REPERCUSSIONS ON ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING IN PAKISTAN
Arif Hasan and Orangi community member

Session B (1.5hrs)

4. COMMUNITY BASED CONTRACTING: GUAGING CAPACITY AND MAPPING VALUE
David Week

5. INNOVATIONS IN THAILAND: NEW PARTNERSHIPS, EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS
Somsook Boonyabanha and ACHR (Asian Coalition for Housing Rights) members

6. WOMEN BUILDING COMMUNITY THROUGH BUILDING BUILDINGS IN INDIA
Sheela Patel and SPARC (tbc)

DAY 2: Architecture and Life in Cities

Morning

Session C (1.5hrs)

7. IMAGINING THE FUTURE FOR THE URBAN POOR: WHAT CAN ARCHITECTURE AND TECHNOLOGY CONTRIBUTE?

Chris Johnson

8. STRATEGIES FOR LIVING: SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURAL PATTERNS
Peter Stutchbury and Richard Smith

9. HERITAGE ENABLING CHANGE TO THE LIVES OF SLUM DWELLERS IN ALEXANDRA, JOHANNESBURG

Peter Rich and Freddie Price

Session D (1.5hrs)

10. LESSONS IN ARCHITECTURE AND CULTURAL AGENCY: THE SOUTH AFRICAN TOWNSHIP OF NEW BRIGHTON AND THEIR MUSEUM OF STRUGGLE.

Lisa Findley

11. THE EVERYDAY, ARCHITECTURE AND LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES, SOUTH AFRICA
Jo Noero

12. HOUSING THE POOR IN THE CITY CENTRE: A CHALLENGE FOR PROGRESSIVE DESIGN IN CHILE
Margarita Greene and Andres Iacobelli

Afternoon

Session E (1.5hrs)

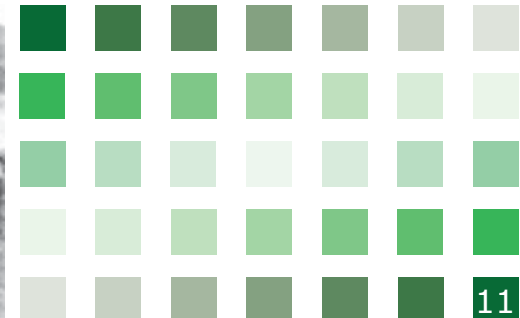
13. DOES URBAN DESIGN FOR MARGINAL COMMUNITIES IN THE THIRD WORLD MATTER? LESSONS FROM URBAN DESIGN STUDIOS TO DRAFT REDEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR TWO IMPOVERISHED FISHING VILLAGES IN THE CARIBBEAN COAST OF COLOMBIA.

Rafael Pizarro and Aurea Maria Oliveira

14. TEAM ZOO - JAPAN : DESIGNING FOR ALL

Kinya Maruyama

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15. SLUM DWELLERS INTERNATIONAL: A CHALLENGE TO THE DESIGN PROFESSIONS
 Joel Bolnick and SDI (tbc)
- Session F (1.5hrs)
16. JIGEEN YI MBOOLOO- WOMEN TOGETHER. WOMES'S CENTRE, RUFISQUE, SENEGAL
 Saija Hollmen, Jenni Reuter, Helena Sandman and Fatou Seye
17. BUILDING A SCHOOL IN MOMBASA
 Haq Khandwalla and Suzanne Mehmet
18. SOCIAL ORGANIZATION IN THE SERVICE OF IMPROVING LIVING STANDARDS: THE VALLE DEL YAQUI PROJECT, MEXICO
 Sergio Palleroni and Monica Escobedo Fuentes

DAY 3: Architecture of Cities

Morning

Session G

19. ARCHITECTS WITHOUT FRONTIERS, AUSTRALIA: DISCUSSION OF BUILT PROJECTS
 Andrea Nield and Esther Charlesworth
20. DECONSTRUCTION FOR RECONSTRUCTION IN BHUJ, INDIA: PUBLIC NARRATIVES AS A DESIGN STRATEGY
 Azhar Tyabi
21. CRASH URBAN: LONDON, SYDNEY, CHICAGO
 Col James, Adriano Pupilli and Hugo Hinsley

Session H

22. URBAN SPACE: SITES OF CONTESTATION, NEGOTIATION AND MEDIATION
 Kelly Shannon
23. THE INFLUENCE OF LOCAL CULTURAL ASSETS ON THE CONCEPTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS IN BRAZIL
 Vera Tangari and Jonathas Magalhães Pereira da Silva

24. TAMAN KELOD: IN THE MORNING OF THE WORLD - A LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROJECT IN BALI
 Craig Burton , Grant Revell and Balinese representatives

Afternoon

Session I

25. COMMUNITY-BASED SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT IN BROOKLYN, NY
 Perry Winston and Maria Vega

26. ABORIGINAL HOUSING COMPANY REDEVELOPMENT - REDFERN, SYDNEY
 Dillon Kombumerri with AHC representatives Michael Mundine, Richard Greene, Peter Valilis, Angela Pitt

27. TWO PROJECTS- LUSAKA, ZAMBIA AND BERIKOY, TURKEY: WORKING WITH STUDENTS AND USERS.
 Jan Wampler and community representatives

Session J

28. URBANIZATION; THE PROCESS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. THREE CASES: PERU, COLOMBIA, AND SOUTH AFRICA.
 Essy Baniassad and Carmen Cordoba

29. VISION 20/20: ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION AS A PUBLIC ACT
 Alan Miller, Bryna Lipper, Joshua Morrin, Stephen Graham

30. RE-SHAPING THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE ON DEVELOPMENT AND GENDER EQUITY
 Leslie Weisman

Day 4 Architectural Profession and Education facing the city

Morning

Session K

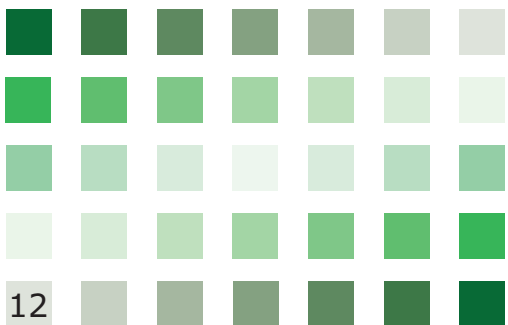
31. DEMOCRATIZING DESIGN THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
 Henry Sanoff and Zeynep Toker

32. INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION IN CAMERA: DESIGNING AND BUILDING WITH THE DISABLED, ORANGE FARM TOWNSHIP, SOUTH AFRICA
 Michelle Riedmatten, Cornelius Pfeiffer, Thandi Mjijokho

33. TEACHING TO CHALLENGE MEDIOCRITY IN POST-APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA
 Rodney Harber and student

Session L (1- 1.5hrs)

34. GLOBAL STUDIO (POWERPOINT) PRESENTATIONS AND JUDGING Architects and community judges to be advised.



The Millennium Project

from the website <http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/html/about.shtml>

Overview

At the United Nations Millennium Summit in September 2000 world leaders placed development at the heart of the global agenda by adopting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which set clear targets for reducing poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation, and discrimination against women by 2015.

In support of these Goals, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and the Administrator of the UN Development Programme (UNDP), Mark Malloch Brown, have launched the Millennium Project to recommend the best strategies for achieving the MDGs. Over a period of three years the Millennium Project will work to devise a recommended plan of implementation that will allow all developing countries to meet the MDGs and thereby substantially improve the human condition by 2015. While this is a bold ambition, it is both necessary and achievable.

The Millennium Project's research focuses on identifying the operational priorities, organizational means of implementation, and financing structures necessary to achieve the MDGs. Ten thematically-orientated Task Forces perform the bulk of the research. They are comprised of representatives from academia, the public and private sectors, civil society organizations, and UN agencies with the majority of participants coming from outside the UN system. The 15-20 members of each Task Force are all global leaders in their area, selected on the basis of their technical expertise and practical experience.

From UN Millennium Project Secretariat: Launch Events, 2005

NEW YORK 17 January: The global launch begins with the January 17th formal presentation of the Project report to the SG at UN headquarters in New York at 12:00pm EST. All press materials, and the report itself, will at that point be formally in the public domain and officially available worldwide. No public events related to the Project reports should take place anywhere before that point, per UN protocol.

BRUSSELS 18 January: This will be the main European launch, hosted by the European Commission, with Mark Malloch Brown and Jeff Sachs both participating, along with key EU officials including Louis Michel, European Union Aid Commissioner.

ACCRA 18 January: Launch to take place on 18 January with Millennium Project representation from Albert Wright, Water and Sanitation Task Force Coordinator, and Ernest Aryeetey of Task Force on Poverty and Economic Development.

BANGKOK 18 January: An East Asia launch event is scheduled to be held in Thailand. In light of the recent tsunami tragedy, the messaging will likely focus the links between development and environmental sustainability as means to reduce the long-term risks from natural disasters. Likely MP representation from Lee Yee Cheong of Task Force on Science, Technology and Innovation.

GENEVA 18 January: Event to take place on 18 January. Hosted by WHO, with participation from Dr. JW Lee, WHO Director-General; Millennium Project representation from Margaret Kruk (Millennium Project secretariat) and Jeff McNeely (Environment Task Force Coordinator).

KIGALI 18 January: Tentative plans for launch to take place on 18 January with possible high-level government representation. Millennium Project representation from Agnes Binagwaho, Josh Ruxin and Paul Wilson of Task Force on HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria and Access to Essential Medicines.

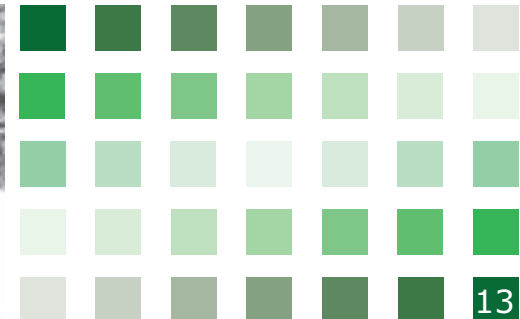
NAIROBI 18 January: Possible participation of high-level government representatives. Likely Millennium Project representation from Calestous Juma of Task Force on Science, Technology and Innovation.

ROME 18 January: WFP, IFAD and FAO to co-host launch focused on Hunger. Millennium Project representation from Pedro Sanchez, Hunger Task Force Coordinator and Pietro Garau, Slum Dwellers Task Force Coordinator, in conjunction with Italian government representatives.

NEW DELHI 2/5 February. Jeff Sachs and MS Swaminathan (Hunger Task Force Coordinator) to attend.

NEW YORK, UN Summit meeting, September

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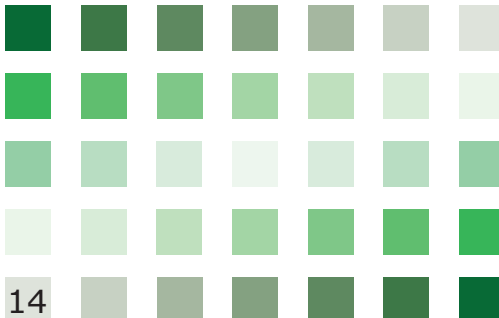
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Global Studio is partially supported by a University of Sydney International Development Grant, 2005.

Dr Anna Rubbo is a member of the Millennium Project Taskforce to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers, and Associate Professor in the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Sydney, Australia. She is convenor of the Global Studio project and the People Building Better Cities stream for the 2005 Union of International Architects Congress in Istanbul. She has served as head of the Department of Architecture Planning and Allied Arts, as BSc (Architecture) and BArch program coordinator, as a member of the NSW Board of Architects and the National Capital Authority Griffin Legacy Advisory Panel. She is a founding editor of the journal *Architectural Theory Review*. She holds a BArch from Melbourne University and a DArch from the University of Michigan, where she also taught. Her doctoral research focussed on evolving housing and settlement patterns in southwest Colombia. She has published on housing, and women in architecture, including the architect Marion Mahony Griffin. Her professional experience has included architectural practice in Australia and England. Her teaching has been in architectural design, housing, sustainability, globalisation and architecture, and the relationship between habitat and society with an emphasis on inter-cultural understandings.

Dr Pietro Garau is coordinator of the Millennium Project Taskforce to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers with Prof. Elliott D. Sclar, and is a tenured researcher at the first Faculty of Architecture of the University of Rome. From 1980 to 2002 Dr. Garau worked for the United Nations Center for Human Settlements (Habitat) most recently as director of the Habitat Office at the United Nations in New York. Prior to that he worked as Senior Advisor to the Executive Director of Habitat in Nairobi, Director of the Habitat II Conference Secretariat, and Chief of the Research and Development Division. His research contributions focused on settlement management, institutions and policies. They include the first issue of Habitat's flagship report, the "Global Report on Human Settlements", and the "Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000." While in Geneva as head of Habitat's Europe office, Dr. Garau set up the Maison de l'Habitat as a partnership between the UN, academia, local authorities and civil society organizations. Later, he was instrumental in the establishment of the UN Advisory Committee of Local Authorities, the first advisory body of local authorities to a United Nations agency, and was responsible for the negotiations which transformed Habitat into the United Nations Human Settlements Programme. Dr. Garau is an Italian citizen and holds a degree of Dottore in Architettura from the University of Rome. He is a member of N-AERUS, the network of European-based researchers dealing with urbanization issues in the South.

Prof. Elliott D. Sclar is coordinator of the Millennium Project Taskforce to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers with Dr Pietro Garau, and is Professor of Urban Planning and Public Affairs at Columbia University. He holds senior academic appointments in the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation and the School of International and Public Affairs. Previously he served on the faculty of the Heller Graduate School at Brandeis University. Prof. Sclar has published extensively on urban planning, local economic development strategies for regional growth, privatization of public services, and transport policies. His recent book "You Don't Always Get What You Pay For: The Economics of Privatization," has won the 2000 Louis Brownlow Award from the Academy of Public Administration and the 2001 Charles Levine Prize from the International Political Science Association. Prof. Sclar has wide-ranging experience as a consultant in community development planning, transportation policy, and housing needs.



|Alan Miller recently completed the Bachelor of Design (Architecture) degree at the University of Sydney and plans to pursue a career as a practising architect. He also holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts (Film) from New York University. In practice he plans to pursue an interest in integrating innovative forms of public space into high density development.

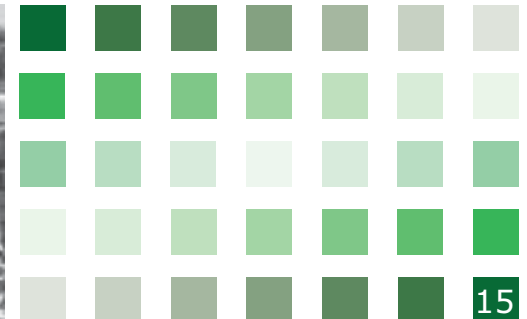
|Bryna Lipper is currently an Honours student in the Bachelor of Design (Architecture) at the University of Sydney. Her interests lie in exploring ways of integrating her former profession of business and marketing, her current studies in architecture, and her beliefs about architecture challenging and engaging the general public to improve the quality of life for all.

|Joshua Morrin is also an Honours student in the Bachelor of Design (Architecture) at the University of Sydney. With architecture now a global profession, he is interested in how contemporary theory responds to the problems presented by the current climate, and in how architecture can be a leader amongst the professions in addressing them.

|Stephen Graham recently completed a Bachelor of Design (Architecture) at the University of Sydney. He is also interested in architecture as a public act, particularly in reworking the nature of architectural practice so that it might improve the lives of the maximum number of people.

|Gabriella Carolini, Taskforce Associate, is a PhD student in planning at Columbia University. She is a lead author of the final report of the UN Taskforce to Improve the Lives of Slum Dwellers. She is interested in closer links between the architecture and planning professions, and the development of new modes of professional practice.

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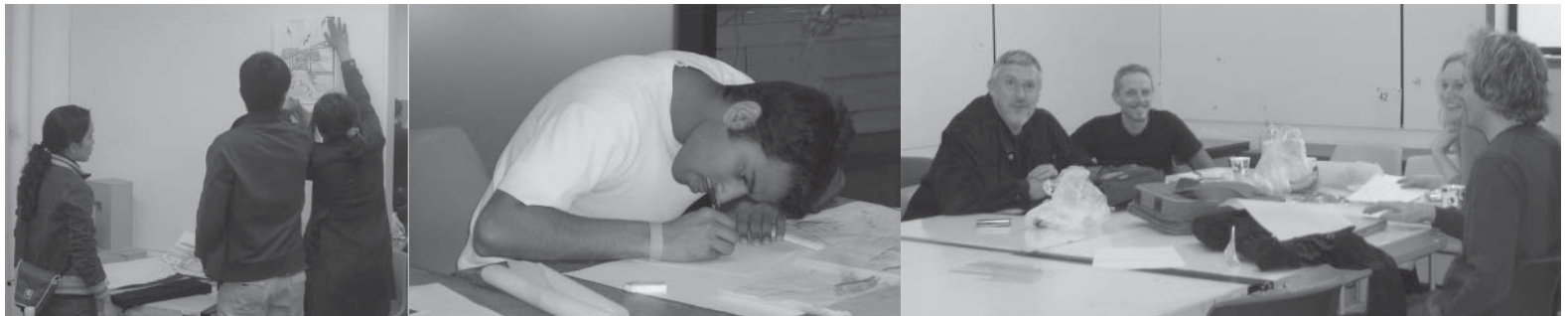
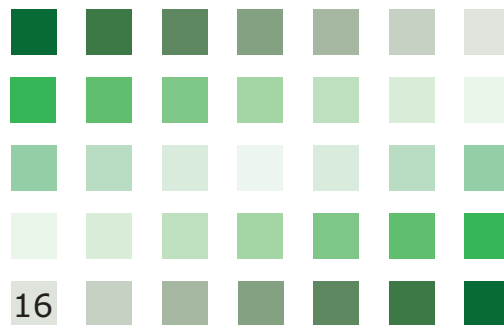
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Global Studio is modelled on the highly successful student run Superstudio, a key event in Sydney 's program for the Year of the Built Environment, an Australia wide initiative in 2004.

Hosted by the University of Sydney, Superstudio was devised, organised and executed by the Australian student members of the Global Studio team, who bring the experience of managing a state wide 200 person design charette to Global Studio.

Superstudio challenged architecture students from the state's four universities to work on a 2020 Vision for Sydney, within the context of the new Sydney Metropolitan Strategy. Students developed their own program, and worked intensively for three days in teams. An interim jury of interdisciplinary professionals selected promising projects. The finalists presented their proposals, using PowerPoint, to an audience of almost 2000 people in Sydney Town Hall. Sydney 2020 received substantial comment in the press, and promoted a strong public debate about Sydney's future.

GlobalStudio will apply some of the lessons learned in Superstudio at an international level.



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Images in document: Shack/Slum Dwellers International (SDI), Jonathas Magalhaes, *Jigeen Yi Mbooloo* (2002), *Shigeru Ban* (1997), Superstudio 2004.

