

Facilitator :

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Support :

- Emmanuelle LEJEUNE

Participants :

- Julie Moreau
- Eva Léchelle
- Christian Kästner
- Mariliinu Ahlström
- Béatrice Auxent
- Jean-Christophe Levassor
- Pekka Litmanen
- Hélène Pinon
- Sima Reinisch
- Joanna Dejka
- Marie-Pierre Burgun – *not present*
- Maryline Rousselle – *not present*
- Agnieszka Gieroszka – *not present*
- Sabine Mille – *not present*
- Thomas Perrin – *not present*
- Balzerani Margherita – *not present*
- Antoine Durieu – *not present*
- Mathilde Chassot – *not present*

Rapporteur :

- Emmanuelle LEJEUNE

Link to the Klaxoon board: <https://app.klaxoon.com/join/CNSAXDD>

I. Presentation of the subgroup’s theme

Three axis of the NEB initiative : transformation spaces, create an environment which allows innovation and new perspectives and way of thinking.

Three values of the NEB : **aesthetic** (old question), **durability** (new one) and **inclusion**.

One vector → **education, training and apprenticeship**.

The purposes of the NEB :

- Integrate durability and green transition during studies
- Domains : architecture, design, engineering
- To educate and to climate suppose pedagogical innovation and interdisciplinarity

Main thematic axis :

- reconnected with nature
- Appropriation of public and private spaces
- Inclusion : the public is citizens in need
- Life cycles.

3 questions : When ? Where ? How ?

Bruno Latour : modernity was above ground (important question around modernity).

Progress isn't endless.

Continuity between nature and culture. (modern movement supposes radical differences between nature and culture)

(WHERE ?) Are universities the right/best/mere places for training ? The public is not only the students (How can we have a diffuse place to organize the training). The question of places is a very important question.

(HOW ?) Reality is often more innovative than our disciplines and our knowledges ?

« In Europe, 50% of our natural resources go to construction, and they produce approximately 30% of the continent waste. At the same time, the construction and building sectors represents more than 35% of the world's energy consumption and almost 40% of our energy related CO2 emissions ».

« In fact, urban « spaces » manifests itself more clearly in innovation, in the creation of urban landscapes where there is an interweaving of ambitions, interests, inherited spaces and tradition of habitations. European urban « spaces » understood in an anthropological rather than architectural sense ». S. Boeri.

II. Examples of NEB projects

1. Habiter 2030. founded in 2016 – France (Béatrice Auxent)

Participation in the « Solar décathlon Europe 2019 » and won this competition in 2019.

Choice to innovate in renovation of houses in North of France (« maison 1930 ») → Through different technical approach for renovating those houses: Saving energy, using low tech solutions, giving priority to solar, eco materials, recycling waste.

Reducing the gap between students, teachers, researchers and those involved in the planning and construction of the built environment through different actions like workshops, collectives projects, conference, teacher researchers. → **linking** the academic world with the professional community and industrial world.

Organization of a so-called « meta plateau projet ».

2. Painovoima ry – Finland (Pekka Litmanen)

Painovoima is an active operator and developer of city culture and collaborates extensively with different companies, public institutions, communities and individuals.

Eco social sustainability is one of their main goals because the social and the ecological are strongly interconnected. Promote new values to facilitate a dialogue between different actors towards common understanding and shared values, through positive and ethical actions.

Culture and arts have the powerful ability to transform the self and the society → distilling new values to guide our way of being (inspire us and develop our imagination). They propose new ways to sense, to see, to think, to be together and to create through our creative workshops and events. Experience on an island, near the Lahti harbour.

For example: their beach cafe project, allows them to introduce their ideas to the community, is a meeting point for the population.

Promote open science and making knowledge for everyone → Educational and pedagogical programme will facilitate new understandings and ways of seeing for everyone. Linking the arts, ecology, science, well-being, into meaningful experiences will raise better awareness.

3. La Condition publique – France (Jean-Christophe Levassor)

La Condition publique is a supporting space to encourage training and cooperation in research, thanks to its Media Lab and Fab Lab. It develops a mission of support, incubation and development for project leaders in the artistic, design and social innovation sectors and participates in the development of a Creative Community.

It contributes to the creation of a social and academic ecosystem where artists act as a link between the different actors.

III. Vision of the world in 10 years from now regarding the theme. What forms can it take?

The NEB initiative is already a vision in 10 years.

We have a responsibility to use that NEB initiative coming from the European Commission. We need to use it now, by implementing it on existing projects and structures. Higher education comes first in mind to implement new values, but it must also come from people and projects.

We need to mobilize citizens and professionals on this matter, train them to get adapted skills, give them spaces experiment and create. We need to include all the people/projects/ecosystems and artists on this NEB initiative, and have a bottom-up approach to the politics.

Cross-training between different stakeholders must be a priority as the NEB initiative promotes interdisciplinarity.

Silesia (Poland) try to connect leaders in region within Silesian innovation ecosystem by Design Observatory to create background and support and promote user-centred and sustainable approach.

IV. **What are the obstacles to this vision to date? What need to be changed to make it possible?**

- **Difficulty to get funding** for small and local project (difficult to get NEB calls for small structures)
- **Inclusion problems:** how to get the local communities involved and how to mix audiences
- **Absence of real dialogue between citizens and politics**
- **Competitive spirit** between countries, regions, cities, neighborhoods, lack of cooperation
- **Lack of spaces** for prototypes and to experiment

V. **What would support this vision and make it happen?**

- **Bottom up approach** : get everyone to express themselves through tools to consult citizens directly.
- **Coming back to basic human values:** by education and culture understood as tools for inclusion and good life for all.

VI. **What are the axes of intervention or types of public actions and the most relevant synergies of actors to make those changes happen?**

a. **Local scale :**

- **Create networks of citizens** (at the neighbourhood scale for examples) and participatory tools for citizens
- **Create a bottom up approach to mobilize the politics and local authorities** that are more adapted to find funding's necessary to implement small projects
- **Promote the existing initiatives through local/national and European media**
- **Encourage experiment**, micro and local innovation, **and deployment**

b. **European/ international scale :**

- Demand to the EU to **implement regulations and policy objectives** in order to impulse **concrete actions**.
- **Create and help networks** to generate international cooperation and cooperation between citizens
- **Engage higher education institutions** via mobility, EU programmes and research/teaching projects