

# café

**CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON ÉDUCATION**  
**CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE FORUMS SUR L'ÉDUCATION**  
**2019-2020**



*Toward an architecture policy for Canada*  
*Vers une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada*

## **CAFÉ Summary Report**

September 2020

CCUSA | CCEUA

Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture  
Conseil Canadien des Écoles Universitaires d'Architecture

## CAFÉ Summary Report

September 18, 2020

*A report on the Canadian Architecture Forums on Education, or CAFÉ Initiative (2019-2020), on behalf of CCUSA, the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture.*

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CAFÉ was supported by a Connection Grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC)

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Université de Montréal, École d'architecture  
University of British Columbia, School of Architecture + Landscape Architecture (SALA)  
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## ABBREVIATIONS

### Participating organizations:

CACB	Canadian Architectural Certification Board
CALA	Canadian Architectural Licensing Authorities
CASA	Canadian Architecture Students Association
CCUSA	Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture
RAIC	Royal Architectural Institute of Canada

### Provincial/Territorial Architectural Associations:

AAA	Alberta Association of Architects
AANB	Architects' Association of New Brunswick
AAPEI	Architects Association of Prince Edward Island
AIBC	Architectural Institute of British Columbia
ALBNL	Architects Licensing Board of Newfoundland and Labrador
MAA	Manitoba Association of Architects
NSAA	Nova Scotia Association of Architects
NWTAA	Northwest Territories Association of Architects
OAA	Ontario Association of Architects
OAQ	Ordre des architectes du Québec
SAA	Saskatchewan Association of Architects

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The CAFÉ team would be pleased to incorporate amendments in an updated edition of this document. Please report any errors or omissions to: [info@architecturecanada.ca](mailto:info@architecturecanada.ca)

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# 1 Introduction

“ The opportunity to engage with students across the country was both transformative and inspirational.

– Jessica Piper, M.Arch student  
University of Manitoba

**ABOUT CAFÉ:** The Canadian Architecture Forums on Education were part of a year-long outreach project to discuss and debate the role of architectural education and research in shaping Canada’s future. Modes of exchange included five in-person forums at five schools of architecture between October 2019 and March 2020, an online survey and call for manifestos (open until June 2020), a website and social media.

The knowledge and ideas mobilized through these forums is informing the development of an architecture policy for Canada. The forums enabled students, educators and academic researchers to play meaningful roles in shaping a policy framework, its priorities, ambition and depth of vision.

This CAFÉ initiative was led by the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture (CCUSA), representing all CACB-accredited programs in Canada, with the support of a Connection Grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC). Further support was provided by participating architecture schools and the Canadian Architecture Students Association (CASA).

The national policy initiative, to which these CAFÉs contribute, is jointly led by the Canadian Architectural Licensing Authorities (CALA), the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC), and CCUSA. Information is available at the website Rise for Architecture. [↗](#)

## WHAT IS AN ARCHITECTURE POLICY?

A national architecture policy is an aspirational document. Whereas a building code sets minimum standards, an architecture policy sets forth ambitious goals and calls to action with compelling arguments, images, quotes and case studies. It shows how well-designed settings can enhance social, cultural and environmental well-being, and provides guidance to politicians, professionals and the public on how to achieve more sustainable, equitable and engaging communities. An architecture policy empowers people to pursue positive change and sustainable growth. These policies inform public debate, influence legislation and inspire Canadians to create more meaningful and resilient cities and rural development in view of climate change, social inequities, rapid urbanization, vulnerable lands, threatened heritage and other twenty-first century challenges.

More than 30 countries have already adopted or are in the process of developing a national architecture policy. To learn more about architecture policies, see the RESOURCES [↗](#) section of the CAFÉ website.



## CAFÉ CAUSE – WHY THESE FORUMS MATTER

The Canadian Architecture Forums on Education have brought vigour, rigour and long-term relevance to the process of creating an architecture policy for Canada. Meaningful involvement of the academic sector is crucial to ensuring that any future policy is informed by current research, robust with fresh ideas and relevant for future generations of architects.

Educators and students are key stakeholders in the future of architecture. University schools of architecture are where the next generations of designers are trained to envision, evaluate and tackle new and persistent challenges. Schools do more than prepare capable graduates; they are where future professionals become inspired to think in new and interconnected ways about the built, natural and social world. Through experimentation, collaboration and open-ended questioning, schools approach design more optimistically, imaginatively and interrogatively than many practitioners and policy makers can afford to do. Pedagogical projects balance real-world challenges with creative license, critical distance and historical perspective, and can have significant regional impact through community engagement. Architecture schools are uniquely positioned to support visionary, experimental and even controversial design research, and to discover new possibilities for the discipline by holistically rethinking how sustainable, just and inspiring environments might be conceived and collaboratively manifested.

By facilitating exchange between all Canadian architecture schools and regional partners, this CAFÉ initiative has mobilized knowledge, while building mutual understanding of how diverse pedagogies and research impact communities, reimagine the role of architects and architecture, and enable students to thrive in a changing world.

This report summarizes feedback from all five forums and related outreach initiatives. It provides the basis for ongoing conversations, research, future vision statements and calls to action. Plans are in development for a culminating event, CAFÉ Capital, to share findings with policy experts in Ottawa.



### ***Canada Needs an Architecture Policy*** (Aug. 2020)

This 2-minute narrated animation explains the overall CAFÉ project and the larger policy initiative. It was created by Andria Langi, with support from Alixa Lacerna and Shannon Furness, University of Manitoba students and CAFÉ research assistants.

# café Forums

- ▼ **Café Atlantic** - Oct. 7, 2019 - Dalhousie University
- ▼ **Café Québec** - Nov. 11, 2019 - Université de Montréal
- ▼ **Café Ontario** - Feb. 6, 2020 - Ryerson University
- ▼ **Café Prairie** - Feb. 28, 2020 - University of Manitoba
- ▼ **Café West** - Mar. 12, 2020 - University of Calgary
- ▼ **Café Capital** - Ottawa 2021 *to be confirmed*

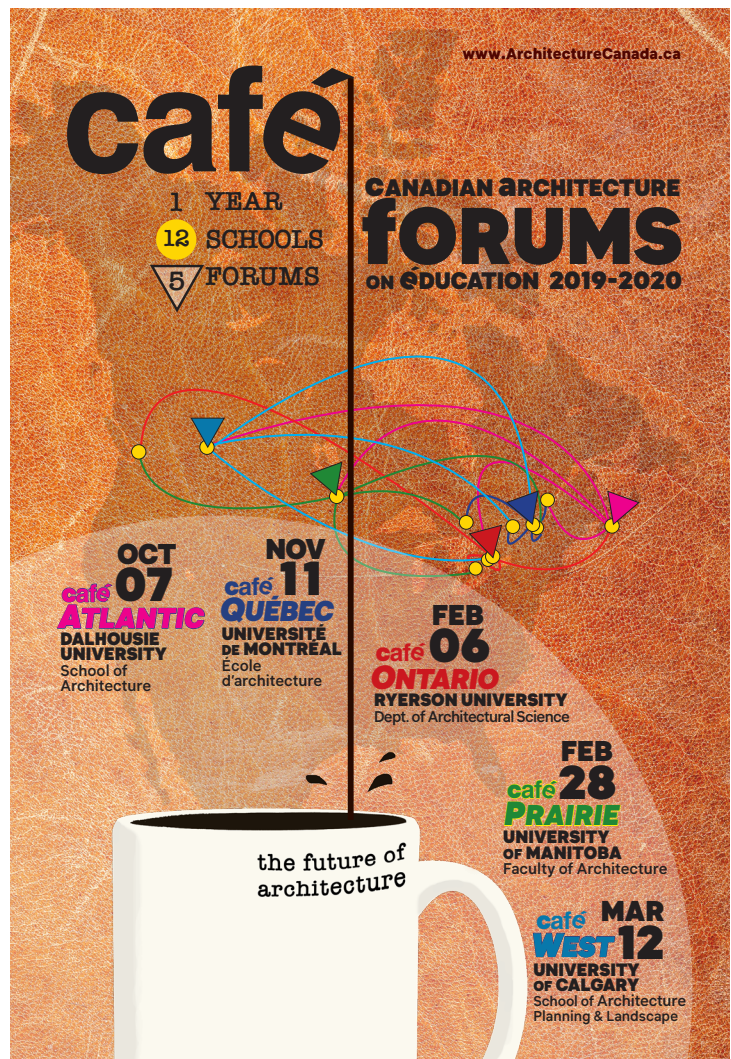
## 1 YEAR – 12 SCHOOLS – 5 FORUMS

The Canadian Architecture Forums on Education involved nearly **1000 participants** – including architecture students, recent alumni, professionals and guests. Each forum hosted delegates from at least four other institutions. Overall, the forums involved 50 student delegates and 20 faculty delegates in leadership roles from all 12 schools of architecture across Canada. The events featured 81 presenters, including 36 students, 16 professors in architecture and city planning, 22 architects and 7 other professionals in related fields of landscape architecture, art, sociology, journalism, politics and property development.

Each half-day CAFÉ followed a similar agenda, with short ‘pecha-kucha’ style presentations by students and guests, followed by round-table consultations led by student table captains and oriented by common questions and themes.

The next section features summary reports for each CAFÉ, as published online after the event, followed by an overview of key take-aways and more detailed analysis of consultation feedback. Appendix B includes detailed programs for each CAFÉ forum and outlines of the presentations.

Material is also available on the [GALLERY](#) and [SCHEDULE](#) pages of the CAFÉ website.



Postcard distributed by CCUSA in September 2019 and by the RAIC in October 2019.

# café ATLANTIC

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION NEWS

October 17, 2019



“ You put together two things that have not been put together before. And the world is changed. ”

- Julian Barnes /  
Prof. Catherine Hamel

### CAFÉ Atlantic: Launching a National Conversation on the Built Environment in Canada

What is the future of architecture?

On October 7th – world architecture day – over 100 architecture students, educators and professionals gathered in the magical Medjuck Building at Dalhousie University to attempt a response to this difficult question. The occasion was the first in a series of Canadian Architecture Forums on Education, also known as CAFÉs, intended to foster a trans-national conversation on the role of architectural education and research in shaping Canada's future. The aim is to take the pulse of questions and desires currently on the minds of the next generation of design professionals in order to shape the agenda and priorities of a forward-looking architecture policy for Canada.

In addition to regional students, educators and professionals, this first CAFÉ – CAFÉ Atlantic – hosted 10 representatives from four other Canadian schools of architecture, including the University of Calgary, Université Laval, the University of Manitoba, and the University of Toronto.

#### Aspirations, Concerns and Contexts

The afternoon began with a series of short pecha-kucha-style presentations framing current aspirations, concerns and contexts.

Student co-presidents of the Dalhousie Architecture Students Association (DASA), **Kaley Doleman** and **Stavros Kondeas**, began the session with a welcome and celebration of student diversity and achievements. **Diogo Burnay**, Director of the School

of Architecture at Dalhousie University, emphasized the school's approach to design as simultaneously experimental and grounded in daily life and physicality. Quoting favorite maxims, he emphasized: "The only rule is work." **Lisa Landrum**, CAFÉ Project Lead and Associate Dean Research at the University of Manitoba, provided an overview of the CAFÉ project and its contribution to a broader national initiative to mobilize an architecture policy for Canada through broad public consultation. Nova Scotia architect and RAIC Atlantic Regional Director, **Gregory MacNeil**, summarized RAIC programs aimed at advancing architectural excellence and enhancing public and political appreciation of architecture's value and impact. Prof. **François Dufaux** and graduate-diploma student **Maxime Nadon-Roger** from Université Laval discussed Québec's progress toward a provincial architectural strategy and the unique role the school of architecture plays in reconciling forward-looking ambitions with respect for tradition. Professor **Ted Cavanagh** of Dalhousie University spoke to the importance of elevating research (not just practice) in any conversation about the future of architecture, and to integrating multi-disciplinary research into an architecture policy process, including studies in the social sciences. **Yasmin Al-Samarrai**, the 2018-2019 President of GALDSU, the Graduate Architecture Landscape and Design Student Union at the University of Toronto, commended the multidisciplinary richness of the U. of T. Daniels community and presented some exciting student initiatives in advancing work-life balance, including yoga for architects, film nights, TGIF parties, and a rigorous health and well-being report. **Matthew Gillingham**, a current Master of Architecture thesis student at Dalhousie University, shared a philosophy of architectural education as

"learning how to learn," which includes learning to appreciate architecture as a verb; to embrace collaboration as key to creativity; and to discover links between personal interests (like grilled cheese sandwiches and drumming) and the synaesthetic pleasures of making and experiencing architecture. **Jessica Piper**, thesis student and president of the University of Manitoba Association of Architecture Students (UMAAS), presented the architectural situation in Winnipeg as a complex nexus of creativity and struggle: a laboratory for hands-on making and successful emerging practitioners, yet also a place continuing to grapple with issues of urban sprawl and social injustice. **Peter Braithwaite**, a Halifax-based architect, shared his trajectory from carpenter to Dalhousie architecture graduate, to design apprentice, to principal of Peter Braithwaite Studio Ltd., with its strong commitment to collaborative processes, design-build and craftsmanship. **Catherine Hamel**, Associate Professor at the University of Calgary, presented a series of probing questions and poetic observations, drawing inspiration from the ancient deity of doorways (Janus), who looks both forward and backward – simultaneously to the future and the past; and the words of Julian Barnes, who reminds us: "You put together two things that have not been put together before. And the world is changed."







Brian MacKay-Lyons, of MacKay-Lyons Sweetapple Architects, brought the presentations to a close with inspiring built examples and reminders of architecture's social agency. Echoing the poet William Carlos Williams, he asserted "ideas only in things."

### Dialogue and Debate

Following the presentations, the assembly divided into smaller groups to begin the interactive core of the CAFÉ: round-table consultations on a set of themes and questions concerning architecture's relation to Place, People, Prosperity and Potential.

Concurrently – across the Bay of Fundy in Moncton – dozens of architects and interns assembled in a meeting of the Architects' Association of New Brunswick (AANB) to discuss these same four themes. Reporting on the consultations began with a virtual exchange between Dalhousie students in Halifax and AANB professionals in Moncton, sharing insights on their respective conversations. AANB past-president **Don Sterritt** reminded everyone that an architect's design attention must extend far beyond the footprint of any building, to enrich the public realm, streetscapes and life of a community. He also emphasized the importance of architects lending their skillsets to the broader social good by participating in activities like Planning Advisory Boards and Community Groups, which precede design work but often establish design agendas and collective aspirations.

Meanwhile, around the tables in Halifax, students articulated a range of issues: the pressing need for present and future architects to tackle the climate crisis and to embrace sustainable design as integral to design excellence; the importance of trans-disciplinary collaboration, such as the crucial

“ ... sharing and community give us an opportunity to develop new forms of policy making. ”

– Sarah Yoes  
Dalhousie graduate student

role of humanities in design education to help foster ethical practitioners; and concerns that new developments disregard the history of a place and lack strategies for listening to people, especially Indigenous Peoples. At the same time, students were optimistic that architectural leadership – coupled with public and political support – could renew relations with communities, restore connectivity and local economies, and harness architecture as a powerful tool of reconciliation.

In the closing comments, University of Calgary graduate students **John Baziuk** and **Modjeh Kamal** – who were visiting the east coast of Canada for the first time – expressed gratitude for the opportunity and "unforgettable experience" to discuss these large questions among their new-found Canadian peers. There was a profound sense of common ground being established and expanded, and an inspiring curiosity about the diversity of perspectives, enthusiasms and concerns.

As AANB architect Don Sterritt offered in a follow-up remark, "The conversation with Dalhousie students brought home the concept that this is a much broader initiative

than a professional workshop in a conference room. The notion that we were participating in an initiative that others are also addressing, from different perspectives, makes people aware that they are contributing to something significant."

The next challenge for both the academic and professional sectors is to expand the circle of conversation to even more public arenas.

### Continuing the Conversation

The Canadian Architecture Forums on Education will continue its inclusive arc from East to West with CAFÉ Québec, hosted by the Université de Montréal, on November 11th. Subsequent CAFÉs include CAFÉ Ontario at Ryerson University on February 6, 2020; CAFÉ Prairie at the University of Manitoba on February 28; and CAFÉ West at the University of Calgary on March 12.

If you would like to participate in the CAFÉ initiative, but cannot attend in person, you may join the conversation by completing the CAFÉ Questionnaire and/or by responding to the Call for Manifestos, which invites you to creatively describe your vision, question or concern about the future of architecture.

Full details are available on the website: <https://architecturecanada.ca/> For the Survey and Call for Manifestos click ENGAGE.

For information on the national policy initiative, visit <http://riseforarchitecture.com/>

CAFÉ is supported by a SSHRC Connection grant and contributions from twelve architecture programs represented by the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture (CCUSA).

# café QUÉBEC

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION NEWS

November 18, 2019



“ Make architecture a public policy. ”

- Anne Cormier / Atelier Big City

### CAFÉ Québec: Continuing the Conversation on Architectural Education, Research and Advocacy

On a cold Remembrance Day (Jour du Souvenir), architecture students, educators, practitioners, activists, and researchers gathered at the Université de Montréal at the foot of Mount-Royal for the second forum in the series of Canadian Architecture Forums on Education, or CAFÉs. The event was hosted in the north-east wing of a former convent built in 1936, occupied by the Faculty of Architecture since the seventies and renovated by the Montreal firms Saucier + Perrotte and Menkès Shooner Dagenais in the nineties. About 120 people assembled to consider topics related to Place, People, Prosperity and Potential, while considering how a national architecture policy might inspire positive change.

The event began with brief presentations. Director **Jacques Lachapelle** welcomed visitors, while Professors **Jean-Pierre Chupin** (Université de Montréal) and **Lisa Landrum** (University of Manitoba) introduced the CAFÉs and the aim to involve academic communities in describing architectural

quality and imagining the future of architecture in Canada. Dr. Landrum stressed the importance of involving students and educators in the process, and alluded to etymological links between policy and *polis*, which is Greek for “city” – comprised of citizens speaking and acting together.

#### Why a national architectural policy?

A variety of regional speakers and student delegates addressed the CAFÉ questions and themes. Architect and professor **Anne Cormier** made a presentation about her career leading to the motto of her architectural firm (Atelier Big City): “Make Architecture a Public Policy.” The firm’s slogan emphasizes that architects have the power to question conventions and redefine the contours of the status quo built environment. Architect **Anne Carrier**, president of the Association of Architects in Private Practice in Québec (AAPPQ), addressed the question of “why a national architectural policy?” – arguing that a policy would help define and promote architecture quality in order to improve our living environment. Former president of the Order of Architects of Québec (OAQ), **Nathalie Dion**, presented the work conducted since 2014 to actively support and shape the adoption of a Québec Architecture Policy, summarized in a document titled *Livre Blanc pour une politique québécoise de l’architecture* published in March 2018. **Bruno Demers**, sociologist and director of Architects Without Borders Québec, advocated for a more humanitarian approach to architecture and outlined a variety of concerns, notably architectural illiteracy in Canada; the scarcity of critical architectural journalism; the lack of politicization of

architects; and the need to support climate action, Indigenous communities, social justice, and research. **Maggie Cabana**, an architect with the Montreal-based practice Architecture Microclimat and 2015 graduate of Université de Montréal, presented examples of small interventions having broad community impact, while emphasizing pressing questions and concerns, including the need to advocate for more accessible and just cities. **Maude Tousignant-Bilodeau**, president of the Université de Montréal student association, *Regroupement d’Étudiants en Architecture* (RÉA), described the status of mental health in architecture schools and the involvement of the RÉA in addressing an ethos of care for student well-being. Finally, **Jonathan Kabumbe** and **Noémie Lavigne**, student-delegates from the McEwen School of Architecture at Laurentian University, presented some of the special focuses of their school’s pedagogy, including the valuation of sustainable building materials, especially wood; the integration of regional and international research trips; and community-oriented design projects involving children and Indigenous groups.

#### Conversations and Complex Consensus

Following the presentations, attendees joined roundtable discussions, each moderated by a student who oriented conversations and ensured all voices were heard.

As a visiting delegate from Carleton University, I joined a table including representatives from McGill University, Université Laval and Université de Montréal to address the topic of People. We asked questions such as what is the most pressing issue regarding the influence of architecture



“ If the future of our profession depends on a specific issue it may be the capacity to contribute to the fight for a more accessible and just city. ”

- Maggie Cabana

We are indebted to the dedicated and generous organizers of CAFÉ Quebec. Too rare are the occasions to gather people from different Canadian universities as well as practicing architects and professional institutions. The CAFÉ was an important way to catalyze serious conversation and intensify thinking about a possible architecture policy for Canada. That timely initiative – following the recent election – has the potential to bring forward changes at the national level in the years to come.

Now that we have returned to our respective schools, the reflection is not over. In our capacity as educators, students and researchers, it is important to assess the ways that those discussions might influence how we teach and conduct research, and attune us to various forms of activism to enhance our built environments.

**Future CAFÉs**

The next CAFÉ will be hosted by Ryerson University on February 6, 2020; followed by CAFÉ Prairie at the University of Manitoba on February 28, 2020; and CAFÉ West at the University of Calgary on March 12, 2020.

Canadian Architecture Forums on Education are supported by a SSHRC Connection grant and the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture (CCUSA), representing twelve architecture programs in Canada.

/ Émélie Desrochers-Turgeon  
 Émélie is a Ph.D. student and Vanier scholar at Carleton University's Azrieli School of Architecture & Urbanism. She is also coordinator of the research collaborative CRIPTIC ([www.criptic.org](http://www.criptic.org)).



upon individuals and different communities? How can an architecture policy contribute to improving those preoccupations? What are the best examples to illustrate the positive impact of architecture on people? And, what strategies could be employed to help the public better understand the value of well-designed environments?

While it was not difficult to reach consensus about pressing issues, it was more challenging to identify precise strategies to address them. Highlights of the discussion included the suggestion that more education and communication was necessary to generate a better understanding of architecture amongst the general public. It was proposed to give more media attention to the built environment by raising the quality and quantity of architectural criticism in mainstream publications and newspapers. Our group debated if those critics should be architects, academics or unspecialized cultural critics. While there was no consensus on the right background or expertise for critics, there was broad agreement that cross/trans/multi-disciplinary research and collaboration was necessary in architecture. Cross-disciplinarity has the potential to not only deepen appreciation of the built environments in all its complexity, but also to highlight the importance of architecture across diverse domains. Better understanding would mobilize different agents of the built environment, such as entrepreneurs, builders, politicians, institutional boards, and community groups.

Regarding ways that built environments are appreciated, we suggested that the notion of "comfort" might be an accessible way to communicate architecture's qualitative components, thus avoiding a shallow and

ocular-centric interpretation of the built environment. "Comfort" can encompass questions of atmosphere, thermal control, sound quality, natural light, ventilation, safety, aesthetic and synesthetic experience, as well as a sense of community and belonging. Re-considering the place and experience of the human as the center of our concern, leads us to think about the more-than-human issues, like relationships to broader ecosystems. Around the table, the climate crisis was the focus of concern, with sustainability conceptualized in terms of resilience, building regulations and architectural strategies, but also the preservation of historic buildings.

Finally, our group pondered the temporalities of architecture – how we account for the integration of the past, as well as the future and responsibility for heritage. Our table suggested that architects might be involved in projects from their very inception, working with clients early to establish parameters and develop holistic approaches. If time scales might help us to consider differently the processes of the built environment, it also conceptualizes progress, value, growth and prosperity under alternative criteria.

**Timely Initiative and Vast Potential**

The event addressed the importance of policies and the numerous challenges that built environments confront now and will continue to face in the years to come. More work needs to be done to show specific ways that policies might advocate for reciprocal relationships with Indigenous communities, for spatial justice in cities, as well as how research and education might tackle questions of environmental sustainability early on in the education.

# café ONTARIO

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

February 24, 2020

# NEWS



“The existential threat of a changing climate must inform our personal, educational and professional practices.”

- Sustainability Collective  
University of Waterloo

### CAFÉ Ontario

On Thursday, February 6<sup>th</sup> 2020, over one hundred students, academics and professionals gathered in a former fish processing plant – now 307 Sidewalk Labs – to grapple with the slippery question of the future of architecture.

CAFÉ Ontario, the third in a series of Canadian Architecture Forums on Education, was organized by the Ryerson University M.Arch class of 2021 in conjunction with their annual student-led symposium. Student and faculty delegates joined the event from schools across Canada: from the University of British Columbia, Dalhousie University, University of Manitoba, University of Toronto and Waterloo University. The Sidewalk Labs innovation hub and community-outreach centre on Toronto's St. Lawrence Blvd East provided the perfect provocative setting for this transformational dialogue on how politics and architecture shape our communities.

#### Calls to Action and Awareness

CAFÉ Ontario started with a series of short presentations to set an aspirational tone for subsequent consultations.

**Stephanie Steriotis**, Ryerson M.Arch student and lead organizer of the symposium, launched the event by thanking the team and describing the tradition of Ryerson student leadership in engaging timely topics via public debate. The annual off-campus symposium mixes emergent and established voices on critical issues facing society, and challenges present and future professionals to rethink their role and modes of practice.

**Lisa Landrum**, CAFÉ Project Lead and Associate Dean Research at the University of Manitoba's Faculty of Architecture, shared an overview of the CAFÉ initiative and summarized past and upcoming events. The series of forums is involving all twelve University architecture programs in five forums over the course of one year, enabling the next generation of designers to envision a future architecture policy for Canada and to inform its priorities and ambition.

**Craig Race**, architect and co-founder of Lanescape, provided a compelling example of how policy-making and design-thinking can creatively coalesce. He described a vision for responsibly densifying Toronto's urban core with quality laneway housing and accessible greenspace via innovative zoning policy. Such micro-interventions are already having macro-effects for a more sustainable and pedestrian-friendly urban fabric.

**Richard Witt**, architect and principal at Quadrangle, shared lessons learned from the process of creating Ontario's first mid-rise mass timber building, 80 Atlantic. Taking advantage of a 2014 amendment to the Ontario Building Code, the award-winning five-story commercial complex features

exposed glulam beams and columns, supporting a nail-laminated timber floor. The result is not only a beautiful and bright open work space, but a building that acts as an agent of environmental change by sequestering carbon and offsetting more greenhouse gas intensive construction practices.

Next up, University of Toronto graduate students and GALDSU representatives shared initiatives and option studios at the Daniels Faculty of Architecture Landscape and Design. **Adam Krajewski**, **Valerie Marshall** and **Jana Nitschke** each reflected on how the Daniels pedagogy and new facility balances radical technology-enhanced design exploration with community engagement and experiential learning via global field trips.

**Devin Arndt** and **Nicole Rak**, M.Arch students and Sustainability Collective Directors at University of Waterloo, shared a variety of bottom-up student initiatives that are motivating institutional change. Their advocacy and activism include waste management systems for design studios, and principle-based climate actions that acknowledge inextricable links between architectural decisions, environmental rights and human rights.

**Jesse Martyn** and **Vincent Perron**, UBC graduate students and members of the Architecture Union of Students (ARCHUS), provided an overview of work and wellness strategies at the School of Architecture + Landscape Architecture (SALA). Studying in the context of Vancouver's housing crisis and investment-driven development, SALA students are grounded by environmental, ethical and speculative design approaches fostering resilience, social well-being, material knowledge, and fun.



# “What is our role in architecture policy?”

- Equality in Architecture (EiA)  
Dalhousie University



Finally, **Karen Mills** and **Sarah Yoes**, M.Arch students at Dalhousie University, shared the goals and accomplishments of the student-led organization Equality in Architecture (EiA). Aimed at supporting diversity in areas of gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status and accessibility, EiA is raising awareness within and beyond academia via knowledge-building workshops, research and special events.

### Consultation & Conversation

Fueled by these examples of design and advocacy, CAFÉ Ontario participants turned their attention to a set of specific themes for discussion and debate. Thirteen groups joined the round table consultations on questions concerning architecture’s impact on Place, People, Prosperity and Potential.

Key take-aways from these animated conversations included the following insight: that any architecture policy must set ambitious yet open-ended goals, so as to be adaptable to different regions and attuned to change over time. For a country as large and diverse as Canada, policy adaptability to local conditions is a crucial challenge. One consultation group, which had focused on Prosperity, emphasized architecture’s role in shaping not simply buildings but society and identified the need to redefine the role of the architect in terms of listening to and interpreting the desires of communities. Another group discussing Prosperity asked *whose prosperity?* – suggesting equity and inclusion ought to be guiding principles in setting goals and assessing success. While there was some concern that status-quo development, suburban sprawl and revenue-driven design would be difficult to combat, it was highlighted that existing policies enabling such practices are devised by people, so people can change and improve

them. There was also an overwhelming sense that public education about the impact of design on daily life should be enhanced. As one group stressed: understanding architecture’s impact on environmental and social justice is not only broadly important, but urgent.

### Architecture cannot be divorced from politics!

After a stimulating social break and delicious catered feast, participants reassembled for an engaging panel discussion. Moderated by former *Canadian Architect* editor **Ian Chodikoff**, the four panelists included: **Anne Cormier**, Professor and LEAP Researcher at the Université de Montréal, and co-founder of Atelier Big City, whose motto is “make architecture a public policy”; **Toon Dreessen**, President of DCA Architects in Ottawa, OAA past-President, and member of the working group mobilizing a national architecture policy and *Rise for Architecture* platform; **Peter Milczyn**, former Ontario Minister of Housing and architecturally-trained city-building strategist with PM Strategies; and **Alex Josephson**, lecturer at University of Toronto’s Daniels Faculty and co-founder of PARTISANS, an entrepreneurial architectural practice striving “to make the improbable possible.” Together, these politically-savvy maker-thinkers delved deeper into the role of architects in elevating public understanding of the value of design, and underscoring the links between architecture and politics and the need for more architecturally-trained individuals to serve in government.

### Ongoing Discussion

The next morning, student leaders from three Universities met at *Page One* - a favorite café among Ryerson journalist students - to reflect and plan further initiatives.

### Future Forums

The next forum – CAFÉ Prairie – will be hosted by the University of Manitoba on February 28, 2020, and will include a Nation-to-Nation conversation on Indigenous Principles, Perspectives and Practices. The fifth and final CAFÉ West will be hosted at the University of Calgary on March 12, 2020.

### More Ways to Participate

Aside from attending a CAFÉ in person, anyone can participate in the initiative by completing the online survey and/or by responding to the Call for Manifestos, which invites students to describe a vision, question or concern about the future of architecture. All feedback will help shape the priorities and ambition of any future architecture policy for Canada. Full details are available on the website: <https://architecturecanada.ca>

Canadian Architecture Forums on Education are supported by a SSHRC Connection grant and the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture (CCUSA), representing twelve architecture programs in Canada.

/Lisa Landrum



# café PRAIRIE

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

# NEWS

March 6, 2020



“ Looking back to move forward. ”

- Ryan Gorrie  
Architect at Brook McIlroy

### CAFÉ Prairie

CAFÉ Prairie was hosted on February 28<sup>th</sup> 2020 at the University of Manitoba, on original lands of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene peoples, and on the homeland of the Métis Nation. As the site for the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation, and with its strong commitment to Indigenous achievement, the University of Manitoba was a fitting venue to support a special CAFÉ conversation on Indigenous principles, perspectives and practices in shaping Canada's architecture.

#### Nation-to-Nation

The morning started with a smudge and song ceremony led by the **Kind Hart Women Singers**. Scented smoke, rhythmic drums and multiple Indigenous languages filled Centre Space of the John A. Russell Building, the first purpose-built architecture school in Canada. University of Manitoba architecture students and members of the newly-founded Indigenous Design and Planning Student Association (IDPSA), **Danielle Desjarlais** and **Reanna Merasty**, introduced and moderated the conversation. Entitled *Nation-to-Nation*, the panel discussion aimed to deepen understanding of multiple First Nations communities; to acknowledge Canada's commitment to nation-to-nation relations with First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples

based on recognition of rights, respect and co-operation; and to ask how architects can help advance the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. The panel was generously sponsored by the Manitoba Association of Architects.

**David Fortin**, member of the Métis Nation of Ontario and director of the McEwen School of Architecture at Laurentian University, began by presenting architecture's role in fostering relationships, reciprocity and respect. The McEwen school aims to instill these values by incorporating Indigenous content throughout the curriculum in studies of ecology, cultural sustainability, precedents and history, and through land-based teachings, ceremony, language and engagement with elders.

Anishinaabe architect and senior associate at Brook McIlroy, **Ryan Gorrie**, shared a vision of "looking back to move forward," embracing a multi-generational approach to learning and design. Through examples of award-winning built projects, he showed the potential to meaningfully recover rich stories and histories of Indigenous cultures in vital and contemporary ways.

**Roxanne Greene**, Anishinaabe councillor for Shoal Lake 40, emphasized the role of dialogue and respect in all partnerships. Most important, she stressed, is an open heart. Roxanne's recent design-build collaboration with University of Manitoba students, Indigenous scholar Shawn Bailey, and Shoal Lake residents and Elders exemplifies possibilities for community partnerships.

Gitksan Nation artist, author, storyteller and Prairie Climate Centre technician, **Brett Huson**, called on architects to *truly* "acknowledge the land" as that which we inherit and become responsible for; and as that which we come from and return to. The

land shapes us and we must give back to it – ten times what we take.

**Amina Lalor**, a Métis-Irish-Vietnamese graduate student at the University of Waterloo's School of Architecture and co-founder of *Treaty Lands Global Stories*, challenged architects to critically acknowledge the colonial nature of their practice, and to attempt a deep site analysis of where they work through decolonizing place narratives. Her collaborative project with University of Guelph Indigenous scholars called *Nokum's House* provides one possibility for a land-based research lab.

**Nicole Luke**, an urban Inuk born in Yellowknife, now pursuing a M.Arch at the University of Manitoba, described an apparent disconnect between architectural education and northern communities, as well as opportunities for work and research. She also speculated on how an architecture policy might help bridge gaps, while ensuring sustainability and Inuit autonomy.

**Cheyenne Thomas**, designer and RAIC Indigenous Task Force member, addressed the challenges experienced by many Indigenous students attending university while acknowledging recent positive changes, evidenced by the increasing number of Indigenous architecture students, mutual support networks, and open discussions like the one underway.

The panel conversation elaborated on many of these topics. All participants were inspired to seriously consider what grounds them as designers; to make space for true agency and expression; to hold governments and institutions accountable for promises; and to rally around concerns that unite non-Indigenous and Indigenous peoples, such as care for the planet, land, water and future generations.



“ I hope to be a part of the movement to bring environmental and architectural aspects to arctic infrastructure and inspire Inuit youth. ”

- Nicole Luke  
M.Arch Student, University of Manitoba



### CAFÉ Conversations

After sharing a meal of bison stew, provided by Indigenous-owned Feast Café Bistro, participants reconvened for an afternoon of presentations and consultations.

CAFÉ Project Lead, **Lisa Landrum**, relayed the impetus for these SSHRC-supported trans-national conversations, intended to involve students in defining the scope and aims of an architecture policy for Canada. University of Manitoba M.Arch students and graduate representatives, **Jessica Piper** and **Tia Watson**, described the experiential learning aspects of the Faculty of Architecture, including community-outreach and design-build opportunities. **Johanna Hurme**, co-founder of the award-winning Winnipeg firm 5468796 Architecture, stressed that any architecture policy must address the “missing middle” – through sustainable development, affordable housing, specific measurable targets, incentives, quality-based selection processes, and education. **Julia Nakanishi**, M.Arch student at the University of Waterloo, shared initiatives she has led as co-director of the BRIDGE Centre for Architecture and Design. These include a recent interactive exhibition called *Common Waters*, examining the future of communities in relation to a transforming environment. **Sarah Cooper**, professor of City Planning at the University of Manitoba, addressed the specific challenge of de-commodifying and decolonizing “home” and the general imperative that policy reform be an agent of social justice. **Nik Luka**, professor of Architecture and Urban Planning at McGill University, described strategies of “unforgetting” the wrongs of the past through curriculum reform and community engagement. M.Arch students from UBC’s School of Architecture + Landscape Architecture (SALA), **Emilia Brasdefer**, **Thomas Foster** and

**Halley Sveinson**, outlined various streams of student-led social and environmental activism, and posed specific questions as to how any architecture policy would advance positive potential in areas of human and animal rights, inclusive urbanism and sustainability. **Monica Giesbrecht**, landscape architect and principal at HTFC Planning & Design, shared an ethos of humility and open-mindedness in approaching design. She also highlighted the potential for collaborative research and outreach projects to instill a love of landscape among youth and to create more sustainable communities. **Max Vos Coupal**, M.Arch student at Laurentian University, presented an overview of the people, place and material sensibilities defining the McEwen School of Architecture community. UBC architecture professor **John Bass** stressed the importance of simple yet powerful communication skills for any architect, and described four overlapping modes of practice crucial to the evolving profession: artisan, ecologist, industrialist and activist. **Wins Bridgman**, co-director of BridgmanCollaborative Architecture demonstrated the firm’s motto of *making public work* by sharing activist-designs engaging humor, metaphor and direct calls for social equity. Finally, McGill University architecture students **Odile Lamy**, **Michael Kurt Mayer** and **Olivier Therrien** presented a series of pedagogical strategies aimed at learning how to engage unpredictability, to work with communities, to model environmental systems, and to value processes of formation over form.

Fueled by the examples and advocacy of the presenters, CAFÉ participants turned to focus on more intimate round-table conversations addressing specific themes of architecture’s impact on Place, People, Prosperity and Potential.

### Provocations and Questions

While difficult to synthesize the full day of discourse, two guest respondents provided key concluding remarks at the end of CAFÉ Prairie. **Rafico Ruiz**, Associate Director of Research at the Canadian Centre for Architecture, highlighted the inspirational atmosphere in the room and the invention of new relationships and possibilities formed through dialogue. He encouraged participants to engage cultural institutions, like the CCA, and to help ensure they are reflecting goals and aspirations of the communities they serve. He also provocatively asked how an architecture policy might be manifested as an exhibition, and what would be its interactive medium and rousing title.

**Andrea Rounce**, University of Manitoba Political Studies professor, posed a series of questions grounded in her expertise in public administration: What would a successful policy look like? How would we know it’s successful? What assumptions are design professionals and students making about social change? Who drives this change? And, who prevents it? Is public policy sufficient to make change, or does it also require that change be undertaken by the people and professions represented in this event?

CAFÉ Prairie culminated with a tour of design studios and the CAFÉ CAFÉ exhibition in the Arch2 Gallery, and a social mixer.

As a personal observation, at the end of this CAFÉ (as with all of them), and especially upon hearing the student table captains, I have felt convinced that positive change is already underway and the future of architecture is in good hands.

The fifth and final CAFÉ will be held at the University of Calgary’s City Building Design Lab on March 12, 2020.

/Lisa Landrum

# café WEST

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

# NEWS

March 20, 2020



“ We are all in this together. ”

– Madysen McKay  
Architect with the City of Calgary

### CAFÉ West Place and Circumstance

On Thursday, March 12, 2020 – a day before social distancing and cancelled events became the norm due to the coronavirus – keen participants from four provinces gathered at the University of Calgary's downtown research hub to join the last in a series of Canadian Architecture Forums on Education. The unusual circumstances served only to strengthen collective concern for public health, community well-being, and the quality of Canada's social infrastructure.

Participants met on land adjacent to where the Bow River meets the Elbow River, on traditional territories of the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, home to: the Blackfoot Confederacy, comprising the Siksika, Piikani and Kainai First Nations; the Tsuut'ina First Nation; the Stoney Nakoda, including the Chiniki, Bearspaw and Wesley First Nations; and the Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.

CAFÉ West took place across from City Hall in Calgary's former public library, a site for seeking and sharing knowledge for over a half-century. Recast as City Building Design Lab (CBDLab), the building now serves as a satellite event centre for the University of Calgary's School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape (SAPL). Alongside CAFÉ West, the CBDLab hosted an array of parallel activities: a press conference with the Mayor

of Calgary, Neheed Nenshi, to launch the "9 Block initiative," a collaboration between the city and SAPL to address vibrancy, safety and social inclusion in the downtown core; two Design Matters public lectures; an exhibition; and multiple "block week" courses with guest instructors, including an Arch Agency course taught by CAFÉ project lead **Lisa Landrum** and **Kris Kelly-Frère**, social innovation designer and manager of the Vivo Play Project. Arch Agency students engaged a week of experimental play, ethnographic adventure, videography and performative storytelling, while exploring their own sense of agency in fostering human thriving. As part of the Arch Agency course, students produced multimedia masks and manifestos, and acted as creative protagonists and table captains at CAFÉ West, leading discussions on Canada's architectural future.

### Words and Works

CAFÉ West began with a welcome and rally from **John Brown**, Dean of the University of Calgary's School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape, and President of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. Reminding participants of a variety of pressing societal concerns intersecting design professions, Dean Brown emphasized the timeliness of the CAFÉ conversation and the collaborative nature of its endeavor, involving schools, provincial associations, and a national advocacy body. **Lisa Landrum**, CAFÉ Project Lead and Associate Dean Research at the University of Manitoba's Faculty of Architecture, provided context and background to the initiative, while also acknowledging SAPL support from Associate Dean (Architecture) **Jason Johnson**, Professor **Catherine Hamel** and a team of event organizers.

Following the introductions, a series of short presentations by students, professors, and regional professionals set the tone and topics for open discussion. **Zach Ward**, a Master of Architecture student at the University of Calgary, shared perspectives of SAPL students. Focusing on the formative internship process, he suggested how the profession can better support graduates in realizing career goals through diversified experience, enhanced mentorship, interdisciplinary opportunities and research development. Augmented by student drawings and designs, Zach presented varied voices and visions for an architecture policy, including priorities of environmental stewardship and public engagement, and the need for any policy to evolve over time. **Kate Allen**, principal and founding partner of FRANK Architecture & Interiors, described a series of ways in which architecture positively impacts people by fostering social connections; humanizing neglected 'in between' spaces; encouraging curiosity; and inspiring communities. As Kate emphasized – with exquisite examples of FRANK's built works – good food, comfort and storytelling are key agents in creating social bonds, a common sense of dignity and architectural meaning. **David Down**, senior architect and chief urban designer with the City of Calgary, tackled the difficulty of defining good design. With a presentation entitled, "Quantifying Quality," David shared the recent Calgary Municipal Development Plan and Quality Design Project, relaying specific strategies to understand design expectations, perceptions and performance. **Jean-Pierre Chupin**, Professor of Architecture at the Université de Montréal and Canada Research Chair in Architecture, Competitions and Mediations of Excellence, expanded on the challenge





“ I anticipate a career in which environmental stewardship inhabits a primary role in every design decision. ”

- Caleb Hildenbrandt & Zach Ward  
M.Arch Students, University of Calgary



of quantifying quality by sharing steps taken toward creating an Atlas of Research on Excellence in Architecture (AREA). Building on his recent work in establishing a Canadian Competitions Catalogue – and now in partnership with dozens of universities, cultural institutions and professional associations – Dr. Chupin described a new research initiative to aggregate collective wisdom and support architecture policies with reliable data and analyses of criteria for architectural excellence. Next up, Carleton University students **Kim Langat** and **Vedad Haghghi** described life and learning at the Azrieli School of Architecture and Urbanism. Highlights included student publications, awards programs, directed study abroad adventures, diverse research labs and robust public forums. Significantly, these students emphasized that the socially-supportive and structurally-expressive architecture building is itself an influential agent in their education. **Alkarim Devani**, President at RNDSSQR (Round Square), began his presentation with a bold question: *Is great architecture alone enough?* As a business graduate, now leading an award-winning place-making practice, Alkarim argued that creating thriving communities requires a holistic vision not just for buildings but for their management, socialization, neighborhood development and long-term adaptability. He advocated for a design policy that views the well-being of people, place and urban settings as intertwined, and engages tenants, owners, managers, and local merchants as entities in a mutually-supportive ecosystem. **Logan Armstrong**, an intern at Works of Architecture, outlined architecture’s effect on cognitive experience. Bridging neuroscience, psychology and architecture, he described how aesthetic experience impacts health and well-being. Such research could help

designers understand the personal effects of challenges like mass urbanization and social isolation. **Shawna Cochrane** and **Madyson McKay**, architects with the City of Calgary, shared their collective wisdom from extensive outreach and project management experience on numerous municipal projects. Shawna highlighted the role of the city as a building owner, and thus a key shaper of public infrastructure. Calgary owns over 800 buildings: from recreation facilities and emergency service centres, to parks and pump stations. She also emphasized the role policy plays in establishing a common language for the desired outcomes and impacts of civic projects. Madyson described recent affordable housing initiatives and stressed the links between quality housing and healthy citizens. Finally, **Michael Plummer** and **Stephanie Steriotis**, M.Arch students at Ryerson University, who recently led CAFÉ Ontario, shared examples of work and insights from studying on a dense urban campus. Drawing lessons from Ryerson’s masterplan – which prioritizes intensification, pedestrianization and design excellence – they suggested municipal and national policies might be modeled on such forward-looking campus plans, which also mix everyday urbanism with academic research and edifying play.

**Dialogue and Debate**

Inspired by presentations and provocations, participants turned to focus on conversations in small groups led by Arch Agency students and delegates from visiting schools. As with each CAFÉ, these fluid exchanges – aided by doodling devices and word cards – generated memorable experiences and meaningful take-aways. For instance, reporting on a discussion of architecture’s Potential, SAPL student **Inioluwa Adedapo**

emphasized the need to design the *right* thing, before designing the thing right – that is, to ensure from the start that projects are oriented in the best direction via broad community input. M.Arch student **James Luca Pinel**, from Université de Montréal, summarized his group’s reflections on Place with a diagram of interconnection between creativity and complexity, listening and trust. And SAPL student **Daniel Howard** distilled broad conversations about design’s impact on People, as an “architecture of empathy” – involving continual dialogue between designers and citizens.

**Decolonization**

After a refreshing interlude, CAFÉ West culminated with a special presentation by the Design Matters Somerville Lecturer **Chris Cornelius**, member of the Oneida Nation of Wisconsin, founding principal of *studio:indigenous*, and architecture professor at the University of Wisconsin. With imagistic words, animistic works and palimpsestic drawings, Chris demonstrated the power of engaging design as ceremony via storytelling and participation in a world of tricky reciprocities. His talk ended with a message that resonated with CAFÉ Prairie’s opening premise: to make architecture indigenous again – not through applied styles but with open-minded and open-hearted involvement with others, the land and histories of place.

**Café Culmination**


Thank you to the nearly 1000 students, faculty and professionals who participated directly in these five CAFÉ events over the last six months. The Call for Manifestos and online survey remain open until May 15th. A final report will be prepared and posted in summer 2020. Follow announcements on Instagram **@archcanadacafe**.

# 3 Take-aways

The following take-aways provide a synopsis of the most conspicuous results and compelling ideas to arise from the far-ranging CAFÉ conversations, which transpired from fall 2019 to summer 2020.

These primary outcomes and concerns are based on all five CAFÉ forums, with particular attention to student voices. These main points are supported by student presentations at the events, manifesto submissions, consultation responses, survey feedback, social media and communications with student delegates and research assistants from different schools. Subsequent sections of this report provide more detailed analysis and excerpts of the voluminous and varied feedback received.

Generally, students enthusiastically participated in the CAFÉs and were keen to share perspectives on the national policy initiative. Students were also eager to know the next steps in the architecture policy process. They hoped that conversations would extend beyond architecture schools to other design and city-building disciplines, and to the broader community and governmental sectors.

The Rise for Architecture group  is currently developing strategies for public consultations; and it is hoped that a culminating 'CAFÉ Capital' event will take place in Ottawa in 2021 to publicly share outcomes and continue the dialogue.

## CAFÉ OUTCOMES:

**1. Renewed commitment and urgency to foster more sustainable and equitable built environments.** Students, academics and professionals were united in their resolve to work toward this common complex goal.

**2. Meaningful dialogue between academic and professional sectors.** Schools of architecture have robust programs involving professionals in career fairs, coursework, extracurricular activities and research partnerships. The CAFÉ initiative raised awareness of existing reciprocities and sparked ideas for new collaborations to address shared goals and challenges. As City of Calgary architect Mayson McKay remarked after CAFÉ West, "*The creativity the students demonstrated was inspiring... Students, developers, professors, architects and interns were all collaborating equally... with mutual benefit for all.*"

**3. Community-building and networking among students from different parts of Canada.** Students rarely have the opportunity to discuss shared ambitions and concerns with students from other architecture schools. Several delegates had never visited another school aside from their own. CAFÉ events cultivated cross-fertilization of ideas and led to new awareness, friendships and initiatives.

**4. Leadership development and empowerment of the next generation of architects.** Students played leading roles as CAFÉ delegates, presenters, table captains, reporters and research assistants. Forums gave student groups a national voice, and mobilized knowledge about local student initiatives. Since the launch of CAFÉ, existing student groups have gained renewed purpose and agency, and new advocacy groups have formed.

(See student groups list on page 125).

**5. Enhanced awareness of the interdependence of design excellence and enlightened policy.** Few participants had previously given serious thought to the role of policy for design and social value. By the end of a CAFÉ, many were convinced of the importance of progressive policies and eager to learn more.

**TOP CONCERNS and ENTHUSIASMS of the next generation of architects – revealed by CAFÉ forums:**

**1. Climate change & environmental stewardship. *Engaging architecture as a tool for climate action!***

Students deemed this the top concern, as it impacts professions, schools and society. Some students shared detailed initiatives for comprehensive corrective action, notably Dalhousie's Supernatural group (manifesto #1); Laval's l'ASSÉTAR (manifesto #20); and Waterloo's Sustainability Collective, representatives of which presented at CAFÉ Ontario.

**2. Equity and inclusion. *Possibilities for radical diversity!***

Architecture schools are more gender-balanced and culturally-mixed today than ever before. Student expectations for diversity and inclusion are propelling institutional change. Outstanding initiatives include Dalhousie's Equality in Architecture (EiA) platform, presented at CAFÉ Ontario; UBC's NOMAS (National Organization of Minority Architecture Students) and For a Feminist architecture (FaFa), presented at CAFÉ Prairie; and Manitoba's Indigenous Design and Planning Student Association (IDPSA), members of which led the Nation-to-Nation Indigenous conversation at CAFÉ Prairie. Student support for BIPOC communities grew in response to the global Black Lives Matter movement in Spring and Summer 2020, as did institutional statements of solidarity and commitments to policy review and change. New student-led groups now include Calgary's Advocates for Equitable Design Education (AEDE) and The Architecture Lobby, Toronto and Ottawa chapters.

**3. Mental health and well-being. *Possibilities for architectures of healing!***

Student initiatives include GALDSU's Health and Well-Being Report 2018-19 presented at CAFÉ Atlantic, and RÉA's work and analysis called *lâcher prise* (letting go), shared at CAFÉ Québec. Student presenters at all CAFÉs highlighted the role of student groups in advocating for work-life balance and planning social events to relieve stress and enrich community. Healthy life-styles in schools and offices was viewed as critical to fostering equity in the design fields and society.

**4. Meaningful community engagement. *Engaging architecture as a tool for social action!***

Throughout the CAFÉs, consultation itself became a frequent topic of conversation. Participants were convinced that in-person community dialogue was crucial for good design processes and for creating public understanding of the value of design. Several students expressed the importance of community involvement in school projects. Some presenters provided examples of student-led community initiatives, including Waterloo's Common Waters and other projects hosted by the BRIDGE Centre for Architecture; and research collaborations and conversations led by Treaty Lands Global Stories. Notable community-oriented school initiatives include the University of Calgary's off-campus downtown City Building Design Lab; lands-based learning at the University of Manitoba and Laurentian's McEwen School of Architecture; and related off-campus fieldwork, design-build projects and outreach happening at all schools. Of the many roles and responsibilities of the architect that were discussed, participants deemed active listening to be the most important yet undervalued architectural skill.

**5. Culturally-relevant and regionally-meaningful design amid dominant forces of capitalism. *Possibilities for advancing public understanding!***

This concern underlay every CAFÉ forum. Participant enthusiasm for creating more sustainable and just environments was tempered with uncertainty for how effective designers could be in bringing about positive change in view of financial restraints, market pressures and societal ambivalence. Presenters at CAFÉ Ontario especially emphasized concerns for urban sprawl and profit-driven development. Several manifestos aimed to reattune attention to nuanced phenomena, ecological well-being and social values. Despite challenges, most CAFÉ participants were convinced that architects have key roles to play in collaborative multi-generational and trans-sectorial endeavors to create thriving societies.

# 4 Consultations

CAFÉ themes and sub-themes >  
with refinements arising  
from consultations



## Why and how does architecture matter?

This is a large question, difficult to answer in a simple or definitive way. Yet, appreciating why and how architecture matters is essential for clients, communities and governments to make good decisions about the built environment. This question is also key for architects, as they communicate the social value and potential of good design to multiple stakeholders. A basic purpose of any architecture policy is to respond to this question in ways that resonate with the public, motivates decision makers at all levels of society, and helps design professionals demonstrate the impact and value of their work.

To orient CAFÉ conversations about the far-reaching role of architecture – and to invite students and academics to rethink these questions – four themes were identified: **Place, People, Prosperity and Potential**. These precise yet porous themes outline architecture’s multi-faceted impact on collective identity and cultural vitality; on individual and collective well-being; on cities, communities and the planet; and on the aspirational role of architecture for society.

CAFÉ participants were encouraged to provide feedback on these four interconnected and mutually-reinforcing themes, and on questions addressing the purpose and priorities of a future architecture policy.

## CONSULTATION STRATEGY

Roundtable consultations were attuned to regional issues and informed by the ‘pecha-kucha’ presentations preceding them. Distributed handouts and idea cards at the tables provided common orientation and shared points of departure for each event. These consultation documents are available in Appendix C and on the website, under QUESTIONS & THEMES.

Each handout elaborates on one of the four themes with short descriptions, provocative quotes and questions: • *What* do you find most concerning and exciting about the future of architecture? • *How* might an architecture policy help address these concerns and opportunities? • *What* examples best demonstrate architecture’s impact on the given theme (Place, People, Prosperity or Potential)? • *What* strategies would help invigorate public understanding of this matter? • *Are any* key issues missing from the thematic summary? • *Anything else?*

Designated student table captains helped ensure group understanding of the theme and encouraged inclusive participation, while note-takers keep a record of the multi-layered hyper-active discussion. Participants left hand-written notes on the table at the end of the forum, and individuals could complete the online survey if they wished to provide further input.



HALIFAX  
TORONTO



MONTREAL  
WINNIPEG



TORONTO



CALGARY  
WINNIPEG





**USERS REPRESENTATION OF THE PUBLIC**  
 ↳ WHO IS REPRESENTED?

**AUBURN UNIVERSITY**  
 ↑  
**USE THESE FOR BIG INSIGHTS, AHA MOMENTS, IDEAS.**

**CONFIDENCE**

Clustering the work!  
 Do we need to speak up?  
 Reorganizing the work in clusters  
 Designing build, partner in Architecture School

INTERESTED IN EXPANSION TO:  
 - Urban Strategy  
 - Planning  
 - Research

NECESSARY:  
 - The non-generation  
 - The change makers  
 - Building bridges

THINKING ABOUT:  
 - Through what channels  
 - How do we connect  
 - How do we communicate  
 - How do we engage  
 - How do we listen  
 - How do we learn  
 - How do we grow

show help on website  
 - avoid comments  
 - Process / methods

Community evolves  
 - opportunity grows  
 - Brian Rubin  
 - Foster an human response  
 - a more socially good & conversational space

who's with the message?  
 - Human centered  
 - Black slacks & existing  
 - our support to the path  
 - who's not on board?

Availability of materials...  
 - Materials...  
 - Materials...  
 - Materials...

Can understanding of policy...  
 How do we move from a reactive...  
 role of policy to a proactive...  
 role of the city and its public?

Can't speak and access...  
 - Access to...  
 - Access to...  
 - Access to...

People...  
 - People...  
 - People...  
 - People...

**CAFE PLACE**

1. TO FIND THE PUBLIC, BE OUT THERE...  
 - PUBLIC...  
 - PUBLIC...  
 - PUBLIC...

2. IF IT IS CHANGING, YOU IS...  
 - CHANGING...  
 - CHANGING...  
 - CHANGING...

**QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS**

QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS  
 QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS  
 QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS

**QUOTES QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS POTENTIAL**

QUOTES QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS POTENTIAL  
 QUOTES QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS POTENTIAL  
 QUOTES QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS POTENTIAL

Handwritten notes and diagrams with arrows and circles, including the word 'Architecture'.

Things that come out...  
 - Not always...  
 - Not always...  
 - Not always...

ARCHITECTURE LITERARY FOR ALL

THINGS THAT COME OUT...  
 - Not always...  
 - Not always...  
 - Not always...

**HUMAN BEHAVIOUR**

HUMAN BEHAVIOUR  
 HUMAN BEHAVIOUR  
 HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

THINGS THAT COME OUT...  
 - Not always...  
 - Not always...  
 - Not always...

Handwritten notes and diagrams with arrows and circles, including the word 'Architecture'.

Handwritten notes and diagrams with arrows and circles, including the word 'Architecture'.

**PROSPERITY IS**  
 - ECONOMIC...  
 - ECONOMIC...  
 - ECONOMIC...

**ARCH OF EMPATHY**

PROSPERITY IS...  
 - ECONOMIC...  
 - ECONOMIC...  
 - ECONOMIC...

**ARCH OF EMPATHY**

ARCH OF EMPATHY  
 ARCH OF EMPATHY  
 ARCH OF EMPATHY

**PEOPLE**

PEOPLE  
 PEOPLE  
 PEOPLE

**Sketches THEMES QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS**

Sketches THEMES QUESTIONS PROVOICATIONS  
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 CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
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# café Atlantic

“ I am excited to see where these discussions take us!

– Celina Abba, M.Arch student  
Dalhousie University

As the first forum, CAFÉ Atlantic had a special vibe. It was well-timed to coincide with an influx of Dalhousie students returning from experiential learning adventures. The consultations provided everyone opportunities to share examples from their recent experiences and consider how unique fieldtrips and sitework might offer broader lessons for policy development.

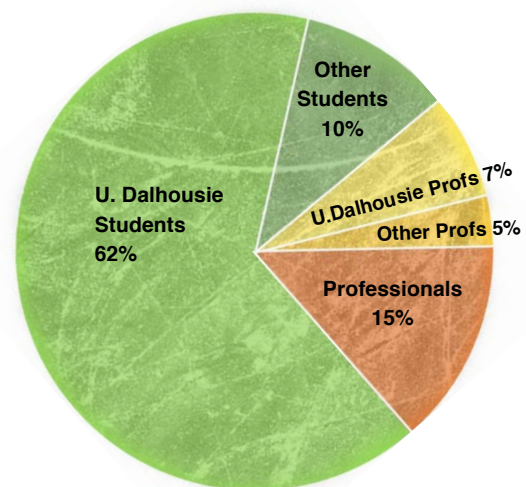
With its tradition of critical regionalism and renewed appreciation for Mi'kmaq heritage, Halifax was a stimulating location to discuss the challenge of developing place-based design criteria for a country as vast and varied as Canada. Dalhousie's School of Architecture also offered lessons in adaptation and urban renewal, for it is housed in the renovated 1909 Medjuck building, located directly next door to the new and highly-successful Central Library designed by Schmidt Hammer Lassen.

During CAFÉ Atlantic, visiting student delegates had occasions to exchange ideas beyond the formal forum events. Some students met the evening before to become acquainted, and all delegates gathered prior to the CAFÉ to tour the school with a Dalhousie thesis student. As with all CAFÉs, visiting delegates and local students met for coffee the next morning to reflect on the prior day's conversations, provide critical suggestions for subsequent events, and strategize ways to keep the dialogue going.

**60 active participants at 8 tables + more attendees**



- Students – Dalhousie (37)  
(Primarily M.Arch Graduate)
- Students – other Schools (6)  
(Calgary, Laval, Manitoba, Toronto)
- Professors – Dalhousie (4)
- Professors – other Schools (3)  
(Calgary, Laval, Toronto)
- Professionals/Guests (9)  
(from the NSAA, RAIC, MacKay-Lyons Sweetapple, SPRBLK, and Solterre)



Dalhousie University, October 7, 2019



## PLACE

*“We need to become leaders in change.*

*“Policy is about aspiration.*

*“How can we use architecture as a tool of reconciliation?”*

Conversations about place raised concerns for the history of sites and the land’s original inhabitants. Lack of consultation and representation perpetuates colonialism. Groups discussed possibilities for putting people and Indigenous rights at the center of design processes. Many felt architects have a key leadership role to play in ensuring projects serve society and reconciliation. Positive examples include Indigenous curriculum initiatives at several Universities; the new Halifax Central Library [\[1\]](#), designed as a multi-faceted social hub to revitalize the downtown community; and Calgary’s Green Ally Project [\[2\]](#), a three-year research partnership between the architecture school and the City to transform alleyways into green people-friendly ecosystems. Embracing the material wisdom of craft was also discussed as key to understanding local resources, regional skills and one’s surroundings.

## PEOPLE

*“Building for people should be our first goal.*

*“There can be a sense of powerlessness in our ability to enact change. What is the power of policy? How might it help bring about positive change?”*

Discussions considered the public in general and the architect specifically. Participants noted concern for popular misperceptions about architecture and for a lack of unity within the profession. Some felt that *all* buildings ought to have an architect; others emphasized empowering communities to lead change. Most agreed that having informed public involvement in design processes is critical to success, and that quality criticism and news media improve public appreciation of architecture’s cultural value. For architects, ethical understanding is imperative for making decisions about what is “good” for people.

## PROSPERITY

*“Design excellence and sustainable design are not exclusive – we must see them as one.*

*“Sustainability extends beyond technical performance of building design... it ties to larger ecosystems, as well as social and political issues.*

This dialogue led to a series of recommendations for advancing environmental stewardship: to better integrate sustainability into architectural education and encourage ‘big-picture’ thinking; to create more trans-disciplinary learning on emerging green technologies, low-tech ecological systems, and city planning; and to understand sustainability through the humanities, history and varying worldviews. Many felt that an architecture policy could be effective in advancing these goals, as it would encourage adaptive reuse, discourage suburban sprawl, create systems of accountability, and dispel assumptions that great design and socially-beneficial outcomes are mutually exclusive.

## POTENTIAL

*“Design has the potential to manifest community.*

*“Architects have agency – it is a question of where and how this agency is directed.*

These groups concluded that pursuing potential involves addressing the climate crisis, limiting urban sprawl and increasing community involvement in placemaking. In spite of the large challenges, most believed that significant advancements can be made at a local grassroots level, and by introducing sustainable design thinking early. One example provided was Nova Scotia’s Deanery Project [\[3\]](#), a non-profit environmental organization focused on arts, youth, natural building, permaculture and community projects related to active transportation and rural living. Others discussed the innovative potential of combining old and new technologies (such as traditional crafts and digital fabrication), as well as open source sharing of ecological research.

# café Québec

“ We need to promote the common good with more audacity.

– Table notes on Prosperity.

Conducted in French, CAFÉ Québec involved Francophone students and academics from five schools of architecture, and featured presentations by student leaders, emergent designers and the OAQ past-President who had led the process to develop an architecture strategy for Québec.

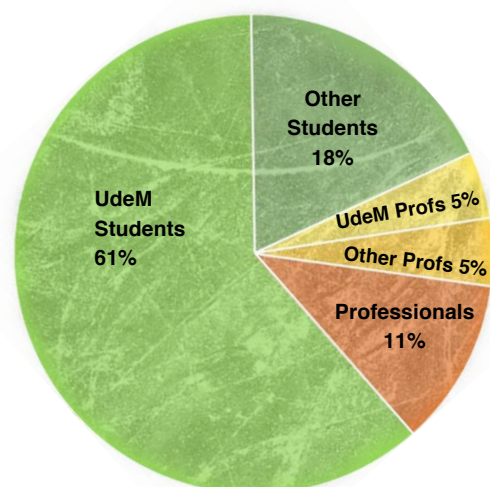
In 2018, the Ordre des architectes du Québec (OAQ) published a White Paper entitled *Support, Vision, Milestones (Livre Blanc pour une Politique Québécoise de l'Architecture: Appuis Vision Jalons)*. Based on four years of research and public consultations, the paper called on the province to develop unified strategies to incentivize design excellence and raise awareness of best practices. In April 2019, the Québec Minister of Culture and Communications, together with the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, announced that they would work with the OAQ and Québec citizens to develop a Québec Architecture Strategy. Some Québec architecture professors have been involved in the strategy initiative, yet students had not previously played a role. CAFÉ Québec provided an opportunity to broaden the conversation, while drawing on lessons from the province that might be elevated to a national level.

On November 7, 2020, McGill University students held a related CAFÉ mini-forum in English.

**88 active participants at 8 tables + more attendees**



- Students – U.deM (54)  
(M.Arch)
- Students – other Schools (16)  
(Carleton, Laurentian, Laval, McGill)
- Professors – U.deM. (4)
- Professors – other Schools (4)  
(Carleton, Laurentian, McGill)
- Professionals/Guests (10)  
(from the AAPPQ, ASFQ, Microclimat, and OAQ)



Université de Montréal, November 11, 2019

## PLACE

“Accounting for variations in landscapes is key to an open and flexible architectural culture.

“Public education has a large role to play in the valuation of place.

Participants discussed the importance of sensitivity to context and the difficulties in applying placemaking approaches universally, since each context is unique. In Montreal, the Comité consultatif d'urbanisme (CCU), a working group of city councilors and citizens, handles environmental and urban impact studies with the goal of involving communities in planning issues. How might an architecture policy support and enhance such processes? Is something similar required on a national scale? A good example illustrating the opportunities and challenges with public consultation in reinventing neighborhoods is the current discussions around the proposed Bassin Peel baseball stadium in Montreal.

## PEOPLE

“Quality architecture does not need to be expensive. We need to change people's perception of this.

“What is architecture? What is quality?

“We need to build public confidence in our profession and skills.

“Architects have agency and can raise awareness.

These discussions highlighted architecture's role in supporting social justice and humanist development, while resisting gentrification and narrowly iconic and financially-driven solutions. Many believed that architects should encourage clients and the public to consider qualitative design aspects, such as small-scale value, emotional and atmospheric attributes, and processes that build community. It is also key to foster big-picture thinking about long-term durability and urban connections. Some noted that heritage examples and post-occupancy evaluations can be useful tools in changing popular perceptions.

## PROSPERITY

“Whose prosperity?

“Let's redefine prosperity in terms less economic and more temporal, sustainable and social.

“A new philosophy of sharing, cooperation and distributed resources can propel prosperity for all.

“Architecture is not just a consumption product; it is a long-term experience. We must help citizens understand the value of architecture in their daily lives.

These discussions distinguished collective prosperity from individual wealth, and social value from financial profit. While it was agreed that architects promote design and the common good, the discussants emphasized that they must also understand complex economic processes and forces. Architects must navigate economics to propose viable solutions to challenges like affordable housing and growing societal inequalities. Design communities can learn from economist Thomas Piketty; author-activist Naomi Klein; and initiatives like Lab-École, which involves architects, politicians and the public in designing future schools through competitions.

## POTENTIAL

“Be an ambassador of progressive architecture.

“Let's open the school to the city.

Conversations covered issues of innovation in wood construction, sustainability, identity, and obstacles faced by architects striving to create a better world. Many agreed that realizing potential required a more informed and involved public. Québec has a strong competition culture for public buildings, which helps grow general understanding for how design decisions are made and impact communities. Some participants emphasized that universities can play an active role in outreach with their cities. Others highlighted the great potential for creative collaboration between disciplines, not just with arts and engineering, but with sociology, business, education and political science.

# café Ontario

“Architecture has a powerful effect on everyday life. How do we help the public and politicians appreciate this?”

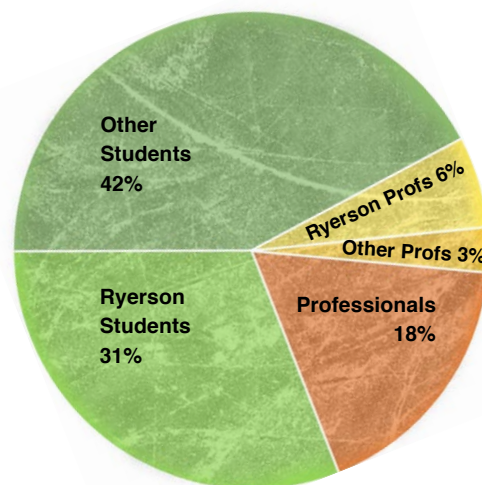
– Table notes on Potential.

CAFÉ Ontario was especially engaging because of the volume of attendees: 100 in the consultations, and double that for the presentations and panel. Participants included a bus-load of students from the University of Waterloo, plus non-academic and non-architect attendees who learned of the event from social media or the Toronto Society of Architects. A stimulating vibe was also fostered by the off-campus venue, Sidewalk Labs (which housed its own consultation materials and city model), and a special evening panel discussion, dinner and cash bar.

Ryerson M.Arch students (class of 2021) led the organization of CAFÉ Ontario as part of their annual graduate symposium and Seminar in Critical Practice, taught by Prof. Marco Polo. All students collaborated in planning the event, making arrangements for the venue, confirming guest speakers and logistics. They also served as table captains for the consultations. Ryerson students used CAFÉ resources as a guide, prepared a 20-page event plan and designed promotional graphics and an Instagram account @cafe\_ontario\_2020. Prof. Jurij Leshchyshyn also used CAFÉ resources in a Ryerson elective, Architecture and Public Policy. Students studied national policies, prepared manifestos and explored public policy making as a design process. This preparation led to very strong and informed engagement by Ryerson students.

**97 active participants at 13 tables + more attendees**  
 PLACE PEOPLE PROSPERITY POTENTIAL

- Students – Ryerson (30) (M.Arch)
- Students – other Schools (41) (Dalhousie, Guelph, Manitoba, Toronto, UBC, Waterloo)
- Professors – Ryerson (6)
- Professors – other Schools (3) (Dalhousie, UBC, Waterloo)
- Professionals/Guests (17) (from the CCA, MAA, NSAA, OAA, Brook McIlroy, and the Prairie Climate Centre)



Ryerson University, February 6, 2020

## PLACE

*“Placelessness is a problem.*

*“How can policy and curriculums encourage community discussion, which is key to placemaking?”*

Discussions noted concerns about zoning, especially urban sprawl and the dominant single-family “yellow zone” around Toronto, and, on the other hand, noted appreciation for responsible density and unique contextual characteristics, like the historic downtown of Cambridge. Participants agreed that good placemaking and informed decisions require collaboration with other professionals, especially planners and landscape architects, as well as effective communication with clients and multiple stakeholders. While issues of character, craft, materials and pedestrian-focused attributes are important, so, too, is urban infrastructure, like transit, and affordability, which influence where people live.

## PEOPLE

*“Who is included (and excluded) when we refer to the “general public”?”*

*“What assumptions are we making about cohesiveness when we refer to “the people” and their needs?”*

*“Designers can use their voice for positive change.*

These discussions covered topics of social justice, community engagement, and the importance of developing policy that is adaptable to evolving needs and desires over time. Architecture balances obligations to particular clients and local conditions while also having responsibilities to society as a whole. One group emphasized that architects are natural synthesizers of complex issues and that architecture serves as a vehicle of social connection. How could an architecture policy enhance inter-connectivity of issues and people?

## PROSPERITY

*“Prosperity for whom?”*

*“Architecture is not simply about buildings; it is about supporting and shaping society.*

*“We need proactive policy.*

*“Defining prosperity with one set of criteria for an entire country is not easy, and perhaps not advisable.*

Conversations considered the difficulty of describing what prosperity might mean for different people in different contexts. Participants discussed issues of local economies, including building materials and where they come from. A significant focus was the role and agency of architects in fostering prosperity. Working with multi-disciplinary teams, the architect’s imagination and representational skills are important to envisioning what is possible and desirable.

## POTENTIAL

*“Social media can be an effective tool of public engagement.*

*“Imagining potential begins with education and starts at an early age.*

*“Cost-driven projects leads to lost potential.*

Groups saw positive potential for new architectural collaborations with politicians and other disciplines, and for stimulating public imagination through public debate and publication of radical utopian projects in pursuit of sustainability. Others cautioned that overly-zealous engagement of new technologies can overshadow issues of equity and inclusion. The challenge is how to harness the full potential of emerging technologies in a sustainable and ethical manner. Many felt that a policy could help create systems of accountability and achieve healthier, less environmentally-damaging developments.

# café Prairie

“ Education is a major force in driving architectural reform.

-Table notes on People.

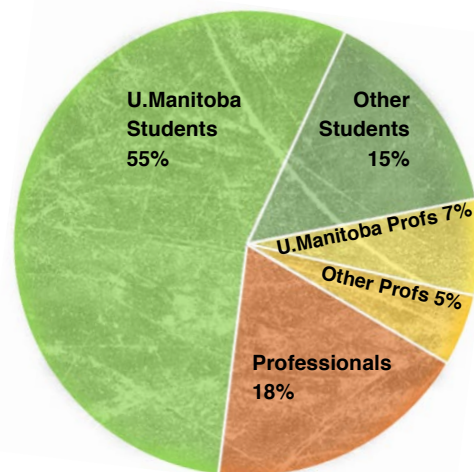
Discussions at CAFÉ Prairie were wide ranging and distinctly shaped by a morning conversation on Indigenous principles, perspectives and practices, as several participants in the afternoon consultations had joined the earlier “Nation-to-Nation” event.

Feedback shows that there was an overarching call to think critically about certain existing concepts and approaches to design. Any national architecture policy would need to consider not only the diversity of this vast country, geographically and culturally, but also ensure representation of those who are too often overlooked or excluded from the conversation. Participants posed important questions concerning the impact of design decisions on people and places beyond the limits of a particular construction site, and on future generations. There was also emphasis on the need to regard the built environment through more than an anthropocentric lens, to recognize the intrinsic value of the land and its participation in a complex living ecology. This worldview is centered on Indigenous knowledge. Openness to Indigenous teachings means revising typical design language and deepening senses of responsibility. Participants also debated economic constraints of design, but emphasized the need to push beyond narrow financial limitations, to articulate and advocate for long-term social value, and more powerfully historical and ecologically-focused design criteria.

**60 active participants at 7 tables + more attendees**

PLACE	PEOPLE	PROSPERITY	POTENTIAL
● ●	● ●	● ●	●

- Students – U.Manitoba (33)  
(Undergraduate & Graduate, Architecture & Env. Design)
- Students – other Schools (9)  
(Laurentian, McGill, UBC, Waterloo)
- Professors – U.Manitoba (4)  
(including 1 from Political Studies)
- Professors – other Schools (3)  
(McGill, UBC, Waterloo)
- Professionals/Guests (11)  
(from the CCA, MAA, NSAA, OAA, Brook McIlroy, and the Prairie Climate Centre)



University of Manitoba, February 28, 2020

## PLACE

*“Any national architecture policy should acknowledge that Canada has many distinct regions – expressed through vernacular building traditions, responsive to local geographies.*

*“Diversity of perspectives is essential.*

*“Top priorities: addressing the climate emergency and incorporating traditional Indigenous knowledge.*

These conversations contemplated the meaning of place and the role of architects and communities in creating and protecting meaningful sites. Some participants cautioned that the very idea of place is a colonial/settler concept and we must remember that the land was here long before humans. Designers and developers must think of place as more than a mere building site or resource, and become protectors of land and the ways of life it sustains. Further, understanding the interplay between ecology, sociology and economy of any place is critical for making appropriate design decisions.

## PEOPLE

*“Creating places that respect people and enhance social life is paramount.*

*“Well-designed spaces stand the test of time. Use them as teaching tools.*

*“It’s important to also recognize the value of natural settings in the absence of people.*

Discussions around people raised some critical ideas about who/what is included and excluded when we speak of “people” and the “public.” Designers must consider past and future inhabitants – designing for seven generations – as well as the environment, in the absence of people. Moreover, one must bear in mind that people living beyond a specific site are affected by design. This is the case with widespread environmental degradation and resource extraction, or when wastewater moves to negatively impact communities downstream.

## PROSPERITY

*“A city is enjoyed most when you know its secrets. Metrics of prosperity must value the hidden and latent qualities that make neighborhoods happy thriving places.*

*“Prosperity implies excitement and dynamic action.*

Participants agreed that prosperity must be measured by social and ecological wellness, not monetary wealth and economic power. Heritage value and preservation are also key, as all contexts and communities are unique. Prosperity is often measured by the financial return and end product, but it was suggested that processes are equally important. Value-added processes may include incorporating local materials; creating educational opportunities through consultations; or implementing the Living Building Challenge [\[1\]](#). Talk of prosperity should be coupled with restraint and awareness of slippery nuances between greening and greenwashing, regeneration and gentrification.

## POTENTIAL

*“Improve communication: don’t tell, exchange.*

*“Create alternatives to fee-based selection processes. Québec’s competition-based approach is one alternative.*

*“These conversations should push for more political-activist language – and take a stance!*

Seizing potential requires invigorating broad understanding of the value of architecture. CAFÉ Prairie participants felt politicians and the public often undervalue or misunderstand the positive role that architecture and design research can play in society. Events like Nuit Blanche [\[2\]](#) and Winnipeg’s international design competition for Warming Huts [\[3\]](#) stimulate public imagination about design potential. Participants suggested infusing public school curricula with design activities, pursuing interdisciplinary collaborations, broadening design processes to involve non-designers, and working harder to make design relate across cultures.

**Nation-to-Nation:**

*If Canada initiates a national architecture strategy, how would it and its processes reflect the many nations of Turtle Island?*

*How would an architecture policy strengthen government commitments to nation-to-nation relations between Canada and First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples?*

*How can design strategies advance the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada?*

As part of CAFÉ Prairie, a panel discussion focused on these questions concerning Indigenous principles, perspectives and practices in shaping Canada’s architecture. Indigenous presenters included architects, students, storytellers and community advocates, representing Anishinaabe, Cree and Gitksan Nations, as well as Inuk and Métis Peoples. (Presenter details are provided in Appendix B),

Cree students from the University of Manitoba’s newly-founded Indigenous Design and Planning Student Association (IDPSA) moderated the session: Danielle Desjarlais, from Peguis First Nation; and Reanna Merasty, from Barren Lands First Nation.



📄 Read a summary of the Nation-to-Nation event by student moderators Danielle Desjarlais and Reanna Merasty. *UMToday*, March 24, 2020.



📺 Watch a 3.5-minute montage of excerpts from Nation-to-Nation and CAFÉ Prairie presenters, created by UManitoba M.Arch students Andria Langi and Alixa Lacerna. YouTube, May 22, 2020.

**Reflections on Nation-to-Nation**

*By University of Manitoba, Faculty of Architecture students: Faith Campos, Anishinaabe/Dakota; Nicole Luke, Inuk; and Mackenzie Skoczylas, Ojibwa, Shoal Lake 40 First Nation.*

The Nation-to-Nation conversation was important for growing understanding of the many cultures within Indigenous communities. It created a safe space for communication which may lead to more inclusive and respectful design. Creating these connections is vital. For too long, Eurocentric design disregarded Indigenous perceptions of sustainability and culturally-relevant living. Indigenous voices can help address environmental crises, like climate change and globalization. Events like Nation-to-Nation not only allow Indigenous voices to be heard but also compel more people to listen. Listening plays a key role in supporting BIPOC communities and encouraging prosperous synergetic relationships.

The Nation-to-Nation event underscored the urgency of prioritizing Indigenous perspectives. The design community must realize their role as vital to advancing the work of truth and reconciliation. Indigenous presenters highlighted the importance of working with communities to ensure respect for base values, cultural traditions and the land. Respecting the land is crucial and should be perceived as an opportunity to enhance environmental stewardship. Sustainable building practices are intrinsic to Indigenous values, so it is vital to create cohesive relationships between design policies and practices.

To move this discussion forward, designers must explore new topics, such as Inuit autonomy. Empowering Indigenous viewpoints not only allows relevant voices to be heard, but involves more creative minds searching for solutions. This enables mutual understanding, which provides the ground for reconciliation. It is important to recognize past colonial violence and prevent its perpetuation, particularly through education. We must ask difficult questions: How can curriculums be modified to engage Indigeneity and non-western points of view? How can non-Indigenous designers learn to successfully design for the original caretakers of the land? How can designers play a meaningful role in Canada’s Truth and Reconciliation?





INDIGENOUS DESIGN + PLANNING STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

# Nation -to- Nation

University of Manitoba  
Faculty of Architecture  
John A. Russell Building, Centre Space

Friday, February 28, 2020  
9:00am - 12:00pm

A Conversation on  
Indigenous Principles,  
Perspectives and  
Practices in Shaping  
Canada's Architecture

PART OF:  
**café**  
CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE  
FORUMS ON EDUCATION

## Program

- 9:00** ARRIVAL / MEET & MINGLE / coffee
- 9:30** OPENING WORDS AND CEREMONY  
Welcome, Danielle Desjarlais & Reanna Merasty  
Smudging Ceremony  
Prayer Ceremony and Song, **Kind Hart Women Singers**  
Traditional Territories Acknowledgement, Lisa Landrum
- 10:00** PANEL INTRODUCTION  
**Danielle Desjarlais & Reanna Merasty**, Cree, IDPSA student representatives,  
Faculty of Architecture, University of Manitoba
- PRESENTATIONS  
**David Fortin**, Métis, Associate Professor & Director at the  
McEwen School of Architecture, Laurentian University  
**Ryan Gorrie**, Anishinaabe, Senior Associate & Architect at Brook McIlroy  
**Roxanne Greene**, Anishinaabe, Shoal Lake 40 Councillor  
**Brett Huson**, Gitksan Nation, Artist/Author, & Technician at the  
Prairie Climate Centre  
**Amina Lalor**, Métis, M.Arch Student & Co-Founder of  
Treaty Lands Global Stories, University of Waterloo  
**Nicole Luke**, Inuk, M.Arch Student, University of Manitoba  
**Cheyenne Thomas**, Anishinaabe, Peguis First Nation,  
architectural designer, RAIC Indigenous Task Force member
- 10:45** MODERATED PANEL DISCUSSION
- 11:30** OPEN QUESTIONS & DIALOGUE
- 12:00** CLOSING COMMENTS



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thank you**



## PLACE

- AYÁWIN** [NEHIYAWEWIN]
- DANAKIIWIN** [ANISHINAABEMOWIN]
- INI** [INUKTITUT]
- GWEHL** [GITXSAN]
- YEE'INXSW** [GITXSAN]
- ENN PLASS** [MICHIF]

## PEOPLE

- AYISINIWAK** [NEHIYAWEWIN]
- ANISHINAABEG** [ANISHINAABEMOWIN]
- INUIT** [INUKTITUT]
- SIMGIIGYET** [GITXSAN]
- LI MOOND** [MICHIF]

## PROTECTION

- KANAWISIMOWIN** [NEHIYAWEWIN]
- GANAWENDAN** [ANISHINAABEMOWIN]
- NIVIUGGUQ** [INUKTITUT]
- AMA GYA'AT** [GITXSAN]
- KANAWAYIMEW** [MICHIF]

## RELATIONSHIP

- WÁKÓTOWIN** [NEHIYAWEWIN]
- INAWEMAAGAN** [ANISHINAABEMOWIN]
- ILA** [INUKTITUT]
- LAX YIP WIL SABAGK'M, LAX YIP  
WIL DIM GUUXS LUU YALT'X'WM** [GITXSAN]
- MIYEU WIICHAYHTOOWUK** [MICHIF]

Translations provided by  
Ryan Gorrie, Nicole Luke,  
Brett Huson & Kristen Fleury



# café West

“There is a tension between creativity and trust that can be resolved with listening.

– Table notes on Place

CAFÉ West consultations were uniquely influenced by student table captains who had participated in a related week-long block course on social innovation and the future of architecture called Arch Agency [X]. Paper-covered table tops, colored markers and Post-it note pads encouraged interactive doodling and diagramming as part of each table discussion. Several City of Calgary architects – all active in urban design, community outreach, and quality-based planning – also joined the tables.

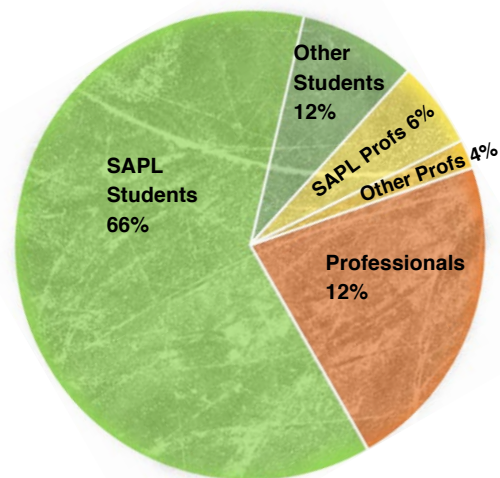
The location of the event in the former downtown Public Library – now the City Building Design Lab of the University of Calgary’s School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape – further influenced the civic-oriented discussions. Ironically, participants were not overly concerned with the COVID-19 pandemic, which compelled the City Building Design Lab to close to the public the very next day.

Generally, table discussions grappled with questions about how people interact with the built environment. Key issues concerned representation, community response and engagement. Recurring remarks centered on the need for architects to perform as social researchers, engaging in consultation early in design processes and creating opportunities to increase public awareness of the broad value of well-designed environments.

**53 active participants at 8 tables + more attendees**



- Students – U.Calgary/SAPL (33)  
(Graduate, Architecture & Landscape Architecture)
- Students – other Schools (6)  
(Carleton, Ryerson, Université de Montreal)
- Professors – U.Calgary/SAPL (3)  
(including 1 from Political Studies)
- Professors – other Schools (2)  
(Ryerson, Université de Montreal)
- Professionals/Guests (6)  
(from the City of Calgary, FRANK, RNDSQL, and Works of Architecture)



University of Calgary, March 12, 2020

## PLACE

*“Architecture starts with listening.*

*“We need to become social detectives: attentive to community habits and usage.*

Conversations on place considered issues of human scale, “in-between” places, and the potential of settings to facilitate social interaction, personal transformation and cultural exchange. People have differing senses of place based on personal experience. Accommodating cultural diversity is key to any public place’s success. Participants gave two examples of Calgary architecture positively impacting people: the new Central Library ☑ and Peace Bridge ☑. A key theme arising from one table’s discussion of place was the notion of trust and the importance of earning and sustaining public trust while still pushing creative boundaries. For architects, this requires listening, but also guiding dialogue to the most important issues and questions.

## PEOPLE

*“Architecture is an act of empathy.*

*“How to foster public understanding of architectural value?*

*“What language are we using? And what are the modes of communication (visual, verbal, digital, passive...)*

The groups discussing people examined questions of representation: Who is architecture for? Who does it belong to? Whose views are privileged in decision-making processes, and whose are under-represented? How can architecture better represent people and their stories? And to what degree should architecture represent the owner, the users, the community, or the architect? Groups concluded that there is an interplay among many people with differing priorities and interests in the built environment. Research via different methodologies (dialogue, neuroscience, analysis of post-occupancy evaluations, etc.) builds understanding of varying impacts and helps create more equitable built environments.

## PROSPERITY

*“Codes and policies are both restrictive and enabling. Fostering prosperity involves the right balance.*

*“Worry less about the image of design and more about those who will be living and trying to thrive there.*

*“Examples help people imagine a thriving environment – once there is an idea of what a place might be, then we can demand it.*

By happenstance, no table was dedicated to the theme of prosperity; but insights emerged from several others. For instance, talk on place led to discussions of adapting urban infrastructure to support civic needs and cultural vitality, such as reimagining Calgary’s ‘plus 15’ skyway pedestrian network for social and artistic purposes. Participants highlighted transit infrastructure as a major factor in shaping cities; and public art murals and light installations as key to improving city culture.

## POTENTIAL

*“Would an architect make a good Prime Minister?*

*“There’s nothing that architecture isn’t interested in.*

*“Innovation comes from the intersection of multiple industries.*

*“Everyone (not just architects) should have the tools to make and influence better decisions for their environment.*

Talk of potential revolved around engaging communities early in planning initiatives. Participants discussed the importance of having extensive preliminary public consultations with diverse groups. One table focused on ways community engagement enhances academic learning. They offered the example of design-build and Auburn University’s Rural Studio ☑, with its mission of educating “citizen-architects.” Questions also arose around how emerging architects could discover their potential through opportunities embedded in professional internship processes and trans-disciplinary collaborations.

# café survey ?

questionnaire  
questionnaire  
questionnaire  
questionnaire  
questionnaire  
questionnaire

now open **MAINTENANT OUVERT**

define the **ISSUES**  
*DÉFINISSEZ LES ENJEUX*

convey the **VALUE**  
*FAITES VALOIR L'IMPORTANCE*

share your **VISION**  
*PARTAGEZ VOTRE VISION*

call for **ACTION**  
*APPELEZ À L'ACTION*

## responses

will inform  
a national conversation  
about an  
architecture policy for Canada

## Partagez votre opinion

et contribuez à imaginer  
un meilleur  
environnement bâti  
pour le Canada

## what

concerns you  
&  
excites you  
about  
the future of architecture

?

## how

does architecture impact  
place  
people  
prosperity  
potential

?

give an example  
tell a story

## if

Canada creates an  
architecture policy,  
what should be its  
priorities

?

## what actions

should be taken  
to create  
more sustainable, equitable and engaging built environments?

?

-BY  
schools of architecture  
students  
architects & design/planning professionals  
the public  
government

Quand vous envisagez le futur  
de l'architecture au sens large :

## Qu'est-ce

qui est le plus excitant?

Qu'est-ce qui est  
le plus inquiétant?

?

## Quel est

l'impact de l'architecture sur

le lieu  
les personnes  
la prospérité  
le potentiel

?

donnez un exemple  
racontez une histoire

## si

le Canada met en place  
une Politique nationale  
de l'architecture, quelles  
devraient être  
ses priorités

?

Afin de créer un environnement bâti plus  
durable, équitable et engageant,

## que doivent faire :

?

les écoles d'architecture?  
les architectes, urbanistes et professionnels du design?  
les étudiants?  
le public?  
le gouvernement? (tout pallier)

# 5 Online Survey

“ Help envision a better built environment for Canada.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CAFE2019-2020>

In addition to the five forums, an online questionnaire was created to facilitate feedback from individuals who were unable to attend an in-person event or who left a CAFÉ realizing they had more to offer.

The survey was launched via Survey Monkey in September 2019 and was available in both English and French. It consisted of a combination of multiple choice and short-answer questions.

The CAFÉ project team promoted the survey verbally at each CAFÉ event; CCUSA schools, the RAIC and CASA encouraged participation via emails and social media. It closed on June 15, 2020, having gathered 60 responses.

The survey questions are available in Appendix D.

The following pages provide a qualitative summary of the feedback received and excerpts of narrative responses (edited for clarity).

While fewer people participated in the online survey than the in-person consultations, the survey format enabled clear, thoughtful and valuable contributions.

The survey included five sections:

## 1. Describe Yourself

Respondents self-identified as student, academic, professional or other, and indicated affiliations with institutions, businesses or other organizations.

## 2. Define the Issues

Respondents selected and prioritized a list of 32 societal concerns intersecting architectural design.

## 3. Convey the Value

This section solicited feedback on the four CAFÉ themes: Place, People, Prosperity and Potential.

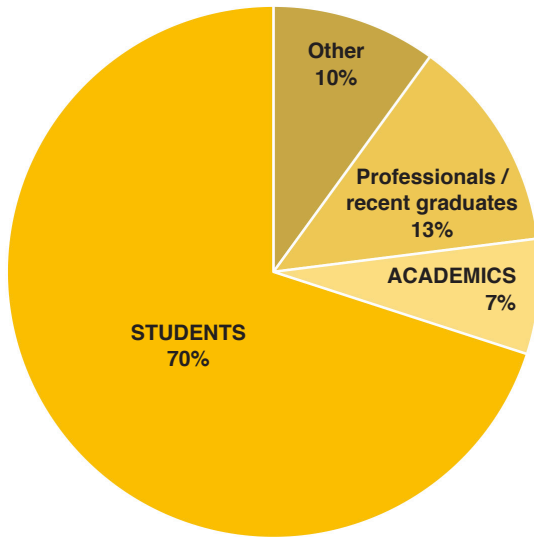
## 4. Share your Vision

This section invited participants to share visions, concerns and enthusiasms for the future of architecture.

## 5. Call for Action

Participants proposed actions to be taken to create more sustainable, equitable, and engaging built environments by schools of architecture, by design and planning professionals, by students, by the public, and by governments.

## 1. Describe Yourself



Of the 60 respondents, most identified as current students at one of the 12 participating architecture programs. A majority of the students were from Ryerson University and the University of Manitoba. Undergraduate and graduate students participated in nearly equal numbers. Most students indicated that they intend to become professional architects after graduation.

Participating architects and interns indicated they were working in Nova Scotia, Québec, Ontario and Manitoba. Architecture academics completing the survey were from Dalhousie University, the University of Waterloo, the University of Manitoba and Athabasca University. Other participants included retired architects and individuals working in related fields, including construction, government and non-profit/community organizations.

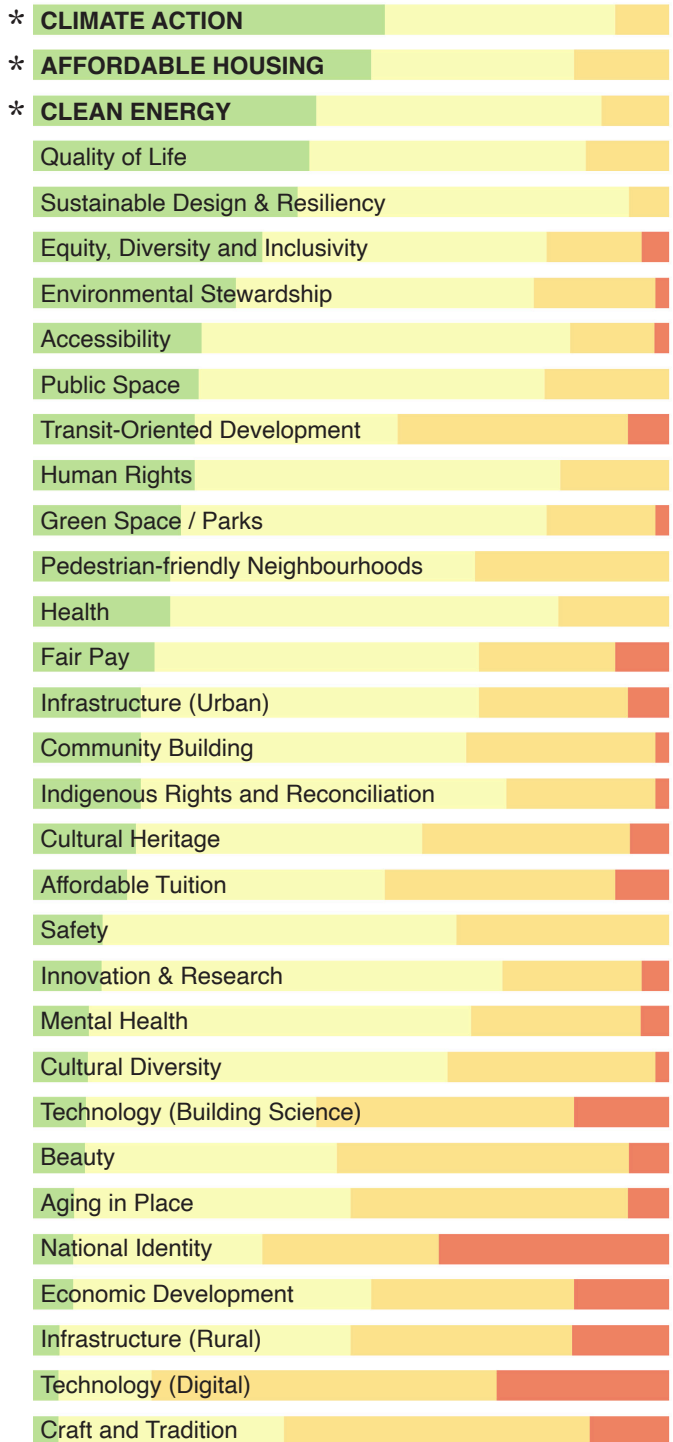
Overall, there was fairly broad involvement from different parts of Canada, with least representation from Alberta, British Columbia and the North.

## 2. Define the Issues

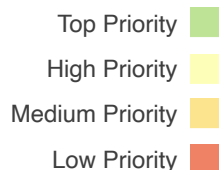
If Canada creates a national architecture policy, what should be its top priorities?

Respondents selected and prioritized a list of 32 societal concerns that intersect architectural design.

\* \* \* Top Priorities



LEGEND:



### 3. Convey the Value

3.1 Are the four themes effective? → YES

3.2 Are there key issues missing?  
- If so, what should be added?

86% of respondents found the themes effective or very EFFECTIVE

SAMPLE RESPONSES  
by theme:



**3.3 Are there important themes missing?  
- If so, what are they?**

Overall, respondents deemed three themes to be under-represented:



SAMPLE RESPONSES:

*Sustainability is not missing – but it should have more emphasis. Architecture’s role and responsibility in addressing environmental issues and the climate crisis should be foregrounded. How can this industry take more effective action in the overall goals of reducing Canada’s carbon footprint?*

*Professional concerns, like the relative autonomy and viability of architectural practice, can be addressed as part of other themes of Place, People, Prosperity and Potential. However, separating professional concerns would help bring attention to their significance and uniqueness. Concerns include: pay equity, continuing education, intern support, worker protections, fee structure, procurement, etc.*

*Rather than adding a fifth “P” (for Profession), a subsection could be developed within each of the other themes to help clarify how the societal issues impact the profession. Architecture is a self-regulating profession. We need to hold ourselves and one another to a higher ethical and technical standard if we are going to address the ecological and social crises we face now and in the future.*

*I feel like there should be more mention of new technology and its impacts on architecture. For now, architects take the digital aspects of their work for granted (which has been mainly limited to drafting in CAD programs and 3D renderings), but advancements in artificial intelligence may soon make architects even more removed from the creative process, or eliminate the need for human designers altogether.*



3.4 Tell us your story, or give an example that demonstrates architecture's value for society.

Many respondents told stories or gave examples creating a rich collection of personal anecdotes and exemplary projects. Several expressed the importance of designing for people beyond the immediate client and integrating inclusive and accessible design strategies from the onset. Many felt that public engagement was essential. Respondents also noted that good design can be felt by users, even if they do not necessarily know which design choices make them feel this way, and that this sense should be valued.

SAMPLE RESPONSES:

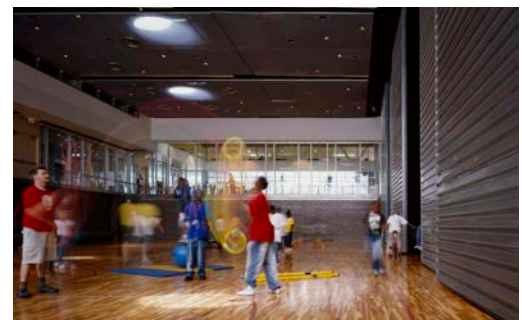
*Architecture is the **catalyst for growth** and development. It provides an opportunity to address social, environmental, and economic issues that plague society. As an architecture student, this avenue of potential is what motivates me to pursue the discipline.*

*I recently visited my home country, the Philippines. I consider myself pretty familiar with the different ways of life, architecture and overall society; yet, I was taken aback realizing the huge **inequality of economic distribution**, especially evident through housing. On one side of the street there are medium to large-sized villas for families doing well, and on the other side the extreme opposite. I was surprised at the very obvious presence of slums (small huts located along rivers, taking up the majority of the river bank) and how these communities are a normal sight within the city, yet nobody addresses the housing problem. Studying architecture allowed me to see my surroundings in a different light and to further ask myself, is there anything I could do?*

SAMPLE RESPONSES (continued):

*We must begin to understand **aging-in-place** as a design approach not just for seniors, but all ages and generations. When we segregate age groups, we segregate people. Even if a seniors' complex is well designed, benefits and opportunities to connect with society are often closed off. Mixed demographics and uses can enable seniors to be independent, and provide opportunities for youth and adults to connect with older adults. Understanding **intergenerational living** is an active stance and strategy for embracing diversity in meaningful ways, extending, for instance, to appreciate cultures with multiple generations living together under one roof.*


*My favorite building is the **Gary Comer Youth Centre** on the outskirts of Chicago. It's in a predominantly African-American community, with socio-economic challenges... Gary Comer [an entrepreneur and philanthropist] wanted to provide a gym space for the local Drill Team – it evolved into a community centre. It's not the most glamorous building... but it has brought so much benefit to the community. Many kids in the neighbourhood use this as a local meet up place after school to work on their homework, play sports, practice for teams, play musical instruments, etc... It even has a rooftop garden for teaching about planting, health and food preparation. The clients were worried that the building would get damaged or vandalized but it never did... It's a shining example of the positive effect architecture can have.*



[http://www.garycomeryouthcenter.org/about/gcyc\\_building](http://www.garycomeryouthcenter.org/about/gcyc_building)

## SAMPLE RESPONSES (C.4 – continued)

*The importance of good **accessible design** becomes much clearer once it's the only option. A ramp or elevator in a corner do not solve accessibility issues... Design standards must be inclusive to everyone. The exercise in the first three minutes of this video explains the problem with old architectural design standards fit to benefit only a minority:*

 *The ASPECTSS™ of Architecture for Autism, a TEDx Talk by Magda Mostafa (TEDxCairo 2016)*

*In my experience, the clearest example of architecture's contribution to society is the **Central Library in downtown Halifax**. Prior to its completion in 2012, the area was not particularly family-friendly and certainly not a hub of activity. The site was previously an empty lot, which created an awkward transition between residential fabric and the Dalhousie University campus and downtown core. The old library was dark, divided, monolithic and inaccessible. The new library gave new life to Halifax; it is now the "living room" of the city. People of all stripes spend hours on end there. It is full of public programming, and a variety of spaces which are almost always in use. It gives me a new perspective of the city: even as a student who studies next door, and frequently works there, the new Central Library continually strikes me and allows me to discover things about my city.*



 <https://www.shl.dk/halifax-central-library/>

## 4. Share your Vision

### 4.1 Considering the future of architecture – in its broadest sense as impacting society and the planet


#### – *What is most concerning?*

- climate change – and the question of how well architecture is addressing the serious issues of sustainability;
- the relative lack of diversity and equity in the architectural profession and academia;
- capitalist society and economically-driven approaches to architecture, which homogenize built environments and disregard climate concerns and social issues like affordable housing and mental health;
- lack of appreciation for quality architecture by the general public and misrepresentation of what constitutes good design.

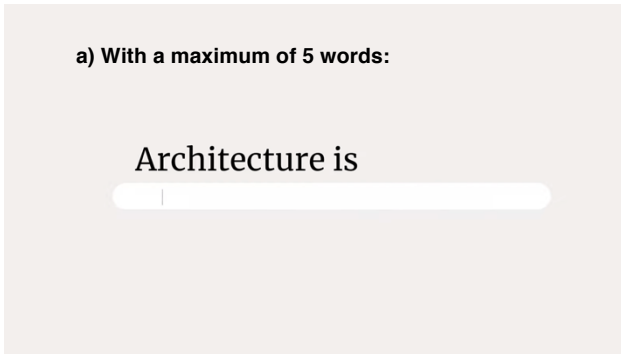
#### – *What is most exciting?*

- engaging architecture as a tool for social change;
- engaging architecture as a tool for climate action;
- the interplay of architecture and ecology – the growing appreciation for architecture's interconnection with people and the planet;
- new technologies, especially green technologies, biomimetic design, and Artificial Intelligence;
- old technologies – low-tech tools, craft and land-based knowledge;
- interdisciplinary approaches – leading to more socially and environmentally holistic design;
- adaptive reuse – and the potential for richly layered urban environments;
- the possibility for more radical diversity in the field;
- increased public education about the value of architecture; architectural education beyond academia; and initiatives like CAFÉ which invite diverse voices to the table as equal stakeholders in an open conversation.

4.2 Describe your vision for the future of architecture:

 Architecture Is \_\_\_\_\_

[60-second animated response / YouTube]



Holistic / All-inclusive / Responsive / Contextual / Vernacular  
Recycled / Adaptive / In flux / Overgrown / Communal  
Innovation / Public / Education / Sustainable / Globally inspired  
Informed / Thoughtful / Equitable / Sustainable  
Adaptation / Social / Local / Collaborative / Performative  
Smart / Low-tech / Accessible / Inclusive / Dissolvable  
Adaptable  
Minimalism / Aesthetic / Resilient / Sustainable / Beautiful  
Green / Walkable / Timber / Public  
Critical / Conceptual / Public / Expressive  
Resilient / Sustainable / Culturally sensitive / Smart  
Community / Affordability / Sustainability  
Innovative / Inclusive / Sustainable  
Biomimicry. Biomimicry. Biomimicry. Biomimicry. Biomimicry.  
Collaborative / Inclusive / Responsible / Resilient / Diverse  
Sustainable / Inspirational / Beneficial / Inclusive / Humble  
Sustainable / Open / Affordable  
Respectful / Sustainable / Rooted / Accessible / Beautiful  
Strategic / Creative / Collaborative / Visionary

Base high quality of life.  
Building what we really need.  
Healthy for the world.  
Designing places with thoughtful rigour.  
Successful creative problem solving.  
Architects as Entrepreneurial Fabricators.  
Beautiful, understood & revered by public.  
Death of the architect ?  
Built by and for community.  
Rights-based approach to design.  
Not top down but bottom up.  
Community and environmentally focused.  
Environment + people oriented, less philosophical.  
Solving social and environmental problems.  
Aware of its environmental impact.  
Reconciliation with the planet.  
Architecture driven by sustainable principles.  
The future is already here.  
Architecture of peace *begin now.*

4.2 Describe your vision for the future of architecture:

SAMPLE RESPONSES

b) With a maximum of 5 sentences:

This question elicited thoughtful and passionate responses. Frequently mentioned themes centred on the responsibility of architecture and architects to better address critical social and environmental concerns. Other important issues raised in this section include: education, cultural identity, improving Indigenous engagement at all levels and positions; and the evolving role of the architect.

SAMPLE RESPONSES:

*My vision for a future architecture is an architecture that invests in people and their skills; that contributes positively to local identity; that prioritizes public good and universal equity; that mitigates and regenerates; that reconciles with and returns autonomy to Indigenous communities.*

*A future architecture allows people to live and work alongside ecosystems – which are at risk. A future architecture is parasitic and adaptive – beyond character-defining elements. A future architecture supports growth vertically – above and below the water line. A future architecture involves closing the gap between physical and digital built environments.*

*I imagine architecture as a discipline deeply entrenched in human experience, seeking to create positive change in the world through careful yet innovative design. I imagine architecture as a discipline that is about more than just buildings. I imagine architecture as the art and science of crafting places.*

*The future of good architecture will depend on knowledgeable citizens, whether they live in a crowded city or a remote community. Built form will encompass and respect the sustainable systems that serve the environment. The beauty of built form, the humanity of the architecture, will serve all the human senses in healthy and safe environments...*

*The future of architecture, as I see it, is along the lines of what Samuel Mockbee referred to as the “Citizen Architect” – moving the profession from the boardrooms to the streets with bottom-up action and advocacy in support of society's most vulnerable.*

*I search for an architecture that is devoid of pretense but expressive of significant intent.*

*My vision for the future is an architecture that is resilient in view of major changes in the environment.*

*Future architects will have closer relationships to manufacturers and fabricators as digital tools evolve. Architects will lead new developments in construction, so long as policy allows them to retain some power in the designing and building process.*

*I truly believe that artificial intelligence will become sophisticated enough to surpass human intelligence. Hopefully, it will be harnessed to solve global issues like climate change and food insecurity... I can't help but look forward to what completely autonomous, non-human designers create.*

*Massive investment in social and environmental infrastructures, made visible, empowering and inspiring by design, can help to build a more viable, equitable and enjoyable world. Figuring out what that means and how to make it happen, will require a balance of forethought and hindsight, enthusiasm and critical reflection. This job belongs to everyone now, and in the future. Thus, collaboration and communication will continue to be the most important skills for the architectural profession. Technology cannot save us from our ever more precarious dependency on technology. This suggests we need to invest in low-tech solutions, that are both more accessible to those who lack financial resources, and less likely to fail during weather events and other disruptions.*

## 5. Call for Action

What should be done to create more sustainable, equitable and engaging built environments?

### By schools of architecture?

- **enhance curriculums** – expand the integration of environmental sustainability into the curriculum, project themes and grading criteria, and develop strategies for recycling and reducing waste from printing and laser cutting modelling materials. Some responses suggested there should be more investment in school spaces and amenities;
- **support different pedagogical strategies** – some respondents preferred projects more “real,” others more “experimental”; many were seeking broader course offerings, collaborative learning, experiential opportunities, and design charrettes;
- **integrate meaningful diversity** – include more examples of architectural projects from around the world and involve instructors and course material from authors of varying theoretical perspectives, genders, nationalities and ethnicities;
- **expand outreach and inroads** – create more broadly accessible pathways for students to enter architecture school through recruitment of under-represented students, and/or by reducing barriers (such as lowering tuition);
- **collaborate** – encourage collaboration with interdisciplinary fields, with professionals, and community groups;
- **balance** – demonstrate sustainability and equity by upholding healthy school/work-life balance;

### SAMPLE RESPONSES:

*Sustainability should be the center of education...*

*Schools of architecture should lead by example – particularly in the area of sustainability: no more paper, penalize wasteful models, recycle, compost, foster a collaborative working environment... no more unhealthy paradigms of all-nighters...*

*So much great research is being done in schools that architects are unaware of... Strengthen communication with professionals... Engage local communities... Generate dialogue with the public...*

### By architects and design/planning professionals?

- **respond** – address gender-based needs in the professions;
- **recognize impact** – consider socio-economic implications in all phases from design to occupancy;
- **engage** – work to make positive policy change on issues like climate change, equitable pay and quality and diversity of architecture.

### SAMPLE RESPONSES:

*It's important to understand the struggles some women face during registration process. Having a family should not be discriminated against. Studies show that visual renderings rarely emphasize socio-economic issues... A beautiful rendering typically erases societal struggles.*

*We need to engage more with governing bodies on pressing issues. For instance, RFP process should reduce the need for broad experience on certain building types to be open to more diverse firms. Also, fee structures could prioritize integration of sustainable features, even on small buildings...*

### By students?

- **get engaged** – become involved with community groups and get informed about the big issues in your region; make friends outside usual circles; read, vote, join public demonstrations and write letters to governments to demand better action;
- **ask questions** – to understand better for yourself; to push conversations in the right direction; to expose how things have typically been done.
- **just do it** – use each and every design assignment (regardless of its scale or scope) to pursue the more sustainable, equitable and engaging vision of the world you desire;
- **push the possibilities** – take advantage of all the resources and opportunities at school and be open to new ideas.


**What should be done to create more sustainable, equitable and engaging built environments?**

**By students? (continued)**

**SAMPLE RESPONSES**

*Students should draw from a diversity of historical and theoretical sources, pursue the study of architecture with boldness and sincerity, and engage debate and discussion.*

*Integrate these principles in all projects. Talk about them with peers. Contribute to public dialogue and do not lose the spark!*

*Engage! Get out on the streets – see examples of activism in the mid-60s on this new resource: [NOW WHAT?! Advocacy Activism](#). *

**By the public?**

- **get involved** – participate in public consultation processes; vote in local and national elections; know you have a voice;
- **be curious** – read about design and urban issues in the local media to learn more about what decisions are being made and how they are impacting your community; consider broad community impacts (avoid NIMBYism – a “not-in-my-backyard” attitude, particularly when it comes to affordable or housing developments).
- **pursue a sustainable lifestyle** – and encourage designed environments suited to these demands, such as public transportation, pedestrian and multi-modal pathways.

**SAMPLE RESPONSES**

*Consider your environment holistically. Understand the overall qualities of an environment before judging it...*

*Believe that your ideas matter!*

*The public has to support sustainable design through their words, actions and wallets... The public needs to provide momentum to change the current paradigm.*

**By government?**

- **fund the future** – support carbon-neutral and sustainable architectural initiatives as well as community-focused projects, equity development, and schools of architecture.
- **create policy to inspire** – develop intersectional policies for the built environment that are accountable to social and environmental targets, while remaining open to regional adaptation and creativity;
- **appoint city architects** – the example of Edmonton provides a promising example: see, for instance, the 2015 Globe and Mail article, “Shape of things to come” .
- **lead by example** – integrate concepts of sustainability and equity in government buildings;
- **recognize design** – expand recognition of the importance of all contributors to the designed environment. This will help elevate public understanding of the social value of investing in design process.

**SAMPLE RESPONSES**

*The built environment lasts longer than an election cycle. Policies and funding strategies can help sustain long-term commitments and lead to positive transformation.*

*Perhaps it is time to review the legislation governing our profession. What actions are professional organizations taking to protect and promote the public good? And are they being supported in these efforts? Or are the professions preoccupied with their own survival?*

*We need governments at all levels to act on sustainability.*

café

appel

à :

manifestes  
manifestes  
manifestes  
**manifestes**  
manifestes  
manifestes  
manifestes  
manifestes

PLUSIEURS  
DATES DE

dépôt :

2019  
15 octobre  
15 novembre  
15 décembre

PLUSIEURS  
LIVRES À  
GAGNER



2020  
15 janvier  
15 février  
15 mars  
15 avril  
15 mai  
**15 juin**

PLUSIEURS  
FORMATS



plus d'  
information:

décrivez votre

VISION  
QUESTION  
PRÉOCCUPATION

par rapport au  
futur de l'architecture

Contribuez à imaginer un meilleur environnement bâti pour le Canada

[www.ArchitectureCanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.ArchitectureCanada.ca/manifestos)

@archcanadacafe

café

call

for :

manifestos  
manifestos  
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manifestos

MULTIPLE  
DEADLINES

due :

2019  
October 15  
November 15  
December 15

MULTIPLE  
BOOK PRIZES



2020  
January 15  
February 15  
March 15  
April 15  
May 15  
**June 15**

MULTIPLE  
FORMATS



more  
info:

describe your

VISION  
QUESTION  
CONCERN

about  
the future of architecture

Feedback will help imagine a better built environment for Canada

[www.ArchitectureCanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.ArchitectureCanada.ca/manifestos)

@archcanadacafe

# Manifestos

“ Describe your vision, question or concern about the future of architecture

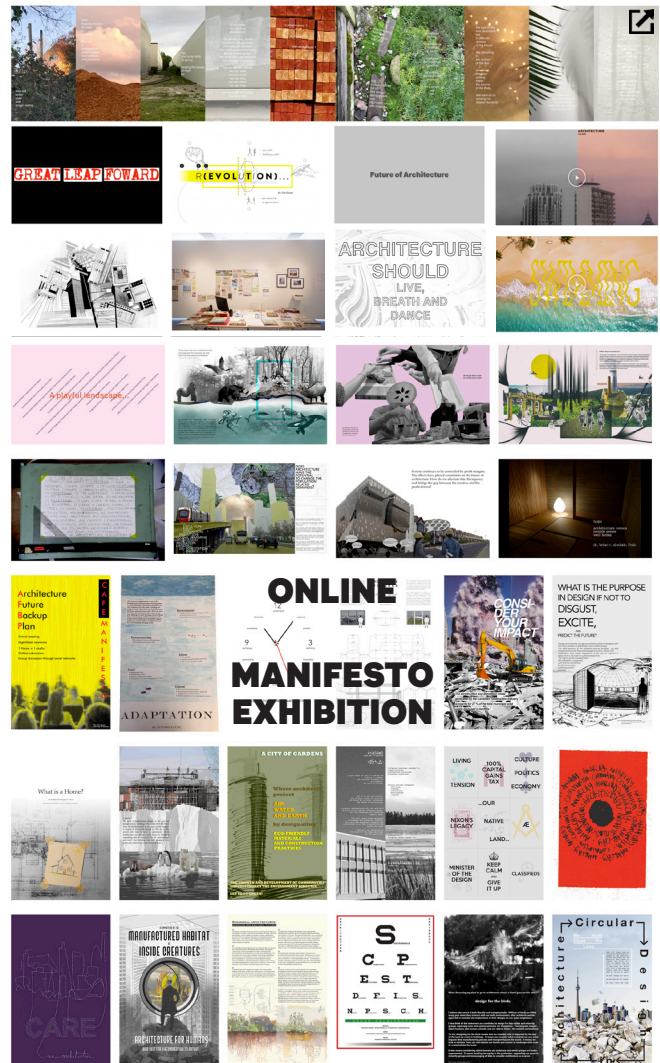
– CAFÉ Call for Manifestos

The CAFÉ Call for Manifestos was launched in September 2019 and closed June 2020. In total, 59 manifestos were received, including 50 contributions by 64 students (some in teams) representing 10 Canadian Universities, plus 8 other contributions by recent alumni, faculty and/or design professionals. The invitation to participate was open to anyone with ideas on making architecture more sustainable, equitable and engaging.

This competition drew on the long disciplinary tradition of making manifestos and the recent resurgence of manifesto-declarations by architect-activists calling for social and climate justice, like Architects Declare (2019); and by artists reinterpreting early 20<sup>th</sup>-century manifestos like Julian Rosefeldt’s Manifesto (2015).

The call invited participants to describe a desire or demand, a provocation or protest, a call to act or a call to pause, think and act differently. The call was promoted in English and French by CAFÉ social media, CCUSA, the RAIC and Canadian Architect.

A jury of educators, practitioners, authors and students reviewed submissions and selected ten manifestos for recognition with a book prize – *Canadian Modern Architecture*, edited by Elsa Lam and Graham Livesey, 2019. (See Appendix E for the winning manifestos and jury comments).





## SUMMARY OF MANIFESTO CONTENT

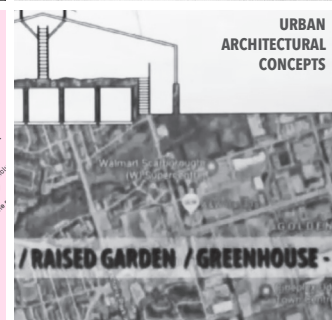
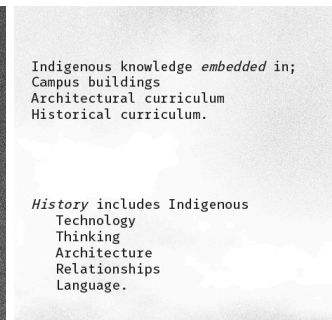
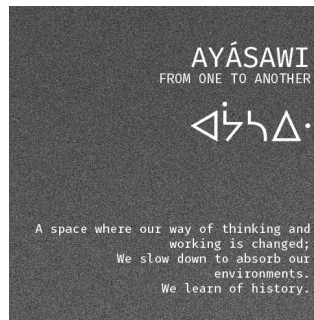
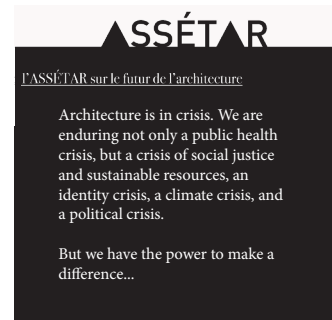
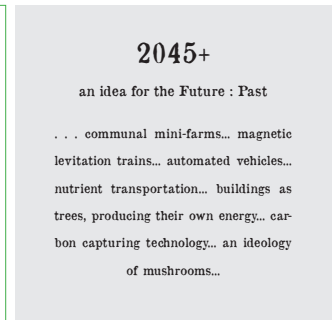
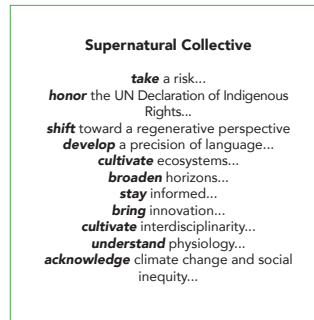
Manifestos were received in multiple formats (text, images/posters, and video/audio), and encompassed a wide variety of themes. The most powerful recurring theme concerned **ecological sustainability**, with urgent calls to address the accelerating global climate crisis.

Several ecologically-oriented submissions aimed to go far beyond green technologies to incorporate principles of biomimicry and sustainable care for all living beings and systems. Notable examples of this include two text submissions entitled **Supernatural** (#1) and **2045+** (#18).

Other manifestos on sustainability focused on regenerative architecture and adaptive reuse. Some called for incorporating holistic environmental stewardship strategies into architectural education and reducing material waste in building and design processes through policy development. The Laval University student collective, **l'ASSÉTAR** (#20), outlined a detailed initiative for tracking model-material waste in schools, partnering with climate activists, and helping to hold University institutions accountable for meeting sustainable targets.

Multiple manifestos described the importance of **Indigenous knowledge** and land-based learning. Calls for understanding, reconciliation and action extended to academic and professional sectors, and society in general. Notable examples on this theme include the poster submissions entitled **IN-VISIBLE** (#12) and **Ayásawi: From One to Another** (#34).

Another major theme was **social equity**. Some manifestos called for an over-arching reassessment of frameworks to identify problems as a first step toward creating more diverse and inclusive work-places. Others raised awareness of architecture's psychological impact and tacit spatial aggressions that may be experienced, particularly by minorities. To address inclusivity, one manifesto envisioned adaptable **Playful Landscapes** (#45/6), another, **Two Urban Architectural Concepts** (#8), proposed specific strategies for creating homeless shelters, elevated greenways, gardens and bike infrastructure.



Some manifestos took a critical approach to aesthetic expression, such as **Beauty Marks** (#35). This video elevated urban tags and street graffiti to high art and culture, with lessons for how public space is designed and appropriated by communities.

Since March 2020, people around the world became concerned with the impact of COVID-19 and the global pandemic. Sudden restrictions on social gathering and the pivot to remote learning prompted everyone, particularly architecture students, to consider present and future public space anew. This shift in perception of the built environment led to manifestos dedicated to exploring social-distancing and post-pandemic design strategies, such as the poster **Architecture Future Backup Plan** (#23).

In response to COVID-19, some submissions advocated advancing the positive possibilities of digital space and online design and communication tools. Others viewed the pandemic as an opportunity to slow down and reset priorities attuned to human relations and local conditions. The latter is exemplified in the visual essay **Daydream** (#56).

Many of the manifestos are not easily categorized, as they weave together multiple themes into one multivalent vision. For instance, **Biological Architecture** (#55), related to a student's design thesis research, carefully synthesizes multiple influences into an evocative ecosystem. Others, including **How Eye See Architecture** (#4) and **Ticking Architecture** (#13), assert provocatively laconic visions via metaphoric images and keywords.

Submissions were diverse in the scope. Some, such as **R(EVOLUTION)** (#43), challenged the paradigm of top-down design. Others, especially **Common Waters** (#54), focused on specific outreach initiatives, including Bridge, a local gallery fostering a more collaborative and community-focused future.

See Appendix E for supporting documents, including the Call for Manifestos; a list of all submissions; and details for the ten winning manifestos and jury comments.

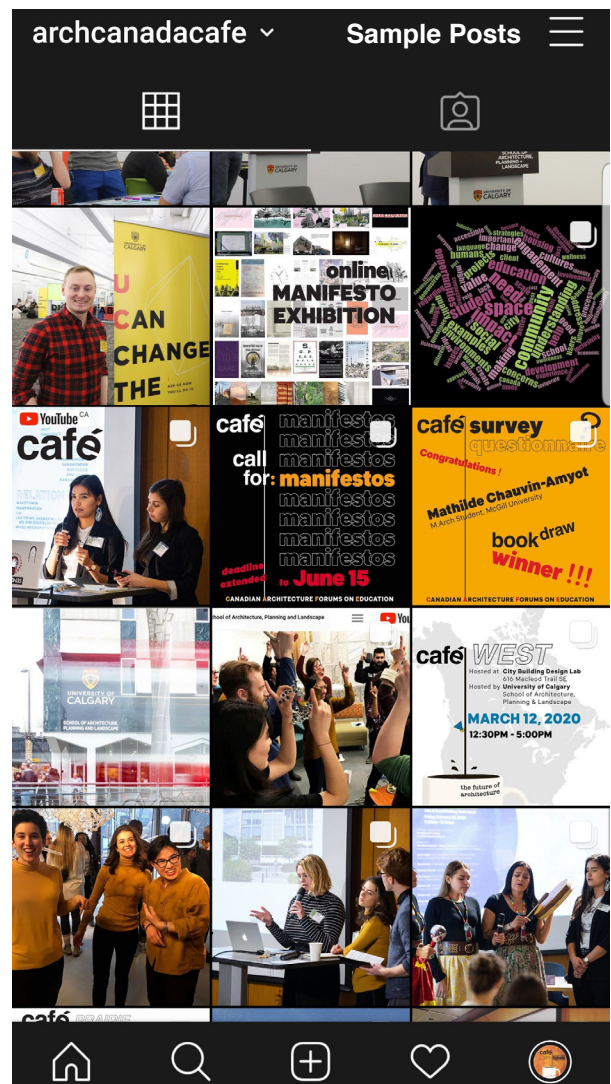


# 7 Instagram<sup>®</sup>

Instagram was an important tool to facilitate documentation and participation throughout the CAFÉ initiative. The platform provided an accessible and interactive forum for promotion and ongoing dialogue on the CAFÉ themes and the future of architecture in Canada.

The account **@archcanadacafe** was launched on August 24, 2019. To date, there are over 120 posts and 550 followers. Each forum was covered extensively with posts and stories. The CAFÉ social media team partnered with the Canadian Architecture Student Association (CASA) to facilitate “takeovers” at each forum, creating a record of the events and providing live coverage for those who could not attend in person. The student takeovers were also effective in presenting diverse perspectives and encouraging broad involvement across the country.

Social media reached audiences far beyond followers of **@archcanadacafe**. Students at Ryerson University created a secondary account **@cafe\_ontario\_2020**, with 57 posts and 210 followers, promoting CAFÉ Ontario and CAFÉ as a whole. **@archcanadacafe** was tagged in over 60 posts by 15 accounts, and mentioned in over 100 stories by 44 other students, student groups, schools, professors, professionals, and the RAIC. Hashtags were used for further reach: **#archcanadacafe** **#canadianarchitecture** **#architecturestudent** **#architecturepolicy**



@archcanadacafe includes a diverse collection of image, text and video posts. Content includes:

- CAFÉ initiative – information and overview;
- CAFÉ events – promotion and coverage;
- Manifestos – promotion and features;
- Online Survey – promotion and features;
- CAFÉ take-aways & post-event reflections.

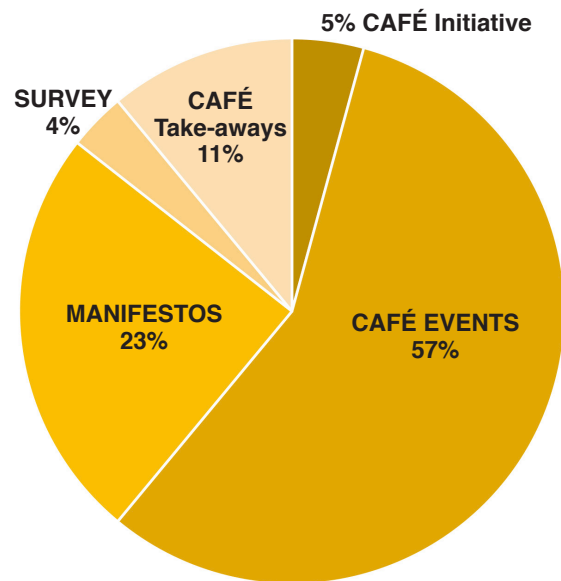
Most posts revolved around the CAFÉ events, with each student “takeover” producing about five posts, a dozen stories, and a couple behind-the-scenes views of student life at each host school. By featuring speakers and sponsors in the days leading up to each forum, the Instagram account celebrated contributions of those involved, while increasing interest and extending the discussion surrounding a new architecture policy for Canada.

Another large portion of content was related to the manifestos. In addition to advertising the call to students, academics and professionals, Instagram was the primary mode for announcing each of the ten student winners with sample images, student bios and jury comments. These announcements, which were among the most “liked” posts, provided a sampling of issues occupying the minds of the Canadian student design community. Two survey winners (selected by draw) were also featured with author bios and statements about the future of architecture.

After the forums and manifesto competition were complete, the account transitioned to providing key “take-aways” from consultations and previews of this final report, including clips from a 3.5-minute video montage of CAFÉ Prairie, and an original 1-minute animation. All posts included detailed descriptions and sparked responses, with each post averaging about 25 likes, some gaining up to 60. Each video and GIF were viewed over 125 times. Some posts drew comments of insight and gratitude.

@archcanadacafe gained a growing number of followers throughout the initiative, and continues to attract new interest. This mode of engagement has proven even more valuable since the onset of COVID-19. Instagram has enabled conversations to continue and students from across the country to stay in contact in spite of being physically distanced.

### Instagram Content:



### Sample commentary by followers:

Sample comments from followers:

- mehdi\_zahed\_1** appreciate this movement. I think it's a necessary corner for our community to seat together and make meaningful conversation and sketch some freehand ideas. 🇩🇪 🇩🇪 🇩🇪 Keep it up. 🇩🇪 (4w 1 like Reply)
- dubbeldamarch** (7w 1 like Reply)
- studioabt** Thank you for selecting and sharing this with the public @archcanadacafe ! Thank you @vedad.haghighi for your deep reading and generous response to this manifesto to advocate for the benefits of slowness in architecture! It is with @humanstudio\_ 's openness and willingness to investigate the future of society and architecture in a broad sense during this challenging time, that allows this manifesto to continue to manifest. (6w 3 likes Reply)
- architectsdeclare\_ca** (5w 2 likes Reply)
- justaddgreg** This is great but I think I can summarize in 3 words: Build With Wood. Demand for wood construction materials are a small fraction of production capacity while the world is running out of the sand needed to make concrete. We should avoid concrete like the plague and use wood wherever possible. (Maybe if there were demand for their trees, sugar farmers in Brazil would quit burning the rainforest) (5w 1 like Reply)
- tong\_yue** Great Leap Forward (5w 1 like Reply)
- steven\_archi** Well done!! 🍷🍷🍷 (7w Reply)
- rhiannok** Such an important question (20w 1 like Reply)

### Story Highlights



CAFÉ West



CAFÉ Café



CAFÉ Prairie



CAFÉ Ontario



CAFÉ Québec



CAFÉ Atlantic



CAFÉ Manifestos

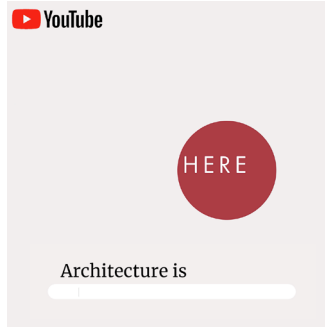


CAFÉ Survey

### Sample Videos



2-min. video: *Canada needs an Architecture Policy.* Views: 237 + YouTube: 202



1-min. animation of survey responses: *Architecture is \_\_\_\_\_!* Views: 128 + 82 on YouTube

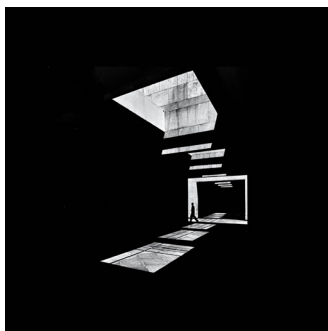


3.5-min. montage of: *CAFÉ Prairie & Nation-to-Nation Conversation.* Views: 134 + 103 on YouTube



Clips from the full *CAFÉ Prairie & Nation-to-Nation recordings.* Views: 309.

### Highest Ranked Posts



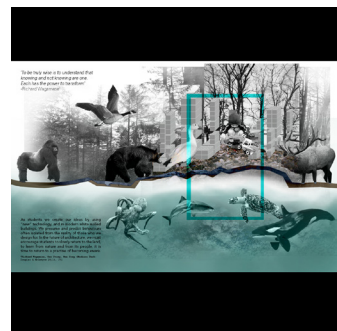
CAFÉ Ontario Promotion. Likes: 57.



CAFÉ Prairie Wrap-Up. Likes: 56.



CAFÉ Manifesto Promotion. Likes: 50.

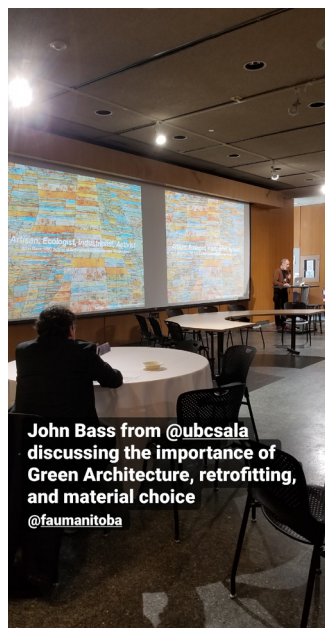


CAFÉ Manifesto Winner. Likes: 50.

### Live Streaming During Events



CAFÉ Prairie presentation by M.Arch student Amina Lalor, UWaterloo.



CAFÉ Prairie presentation by Prof. John Bass, UBC.



CAFÉ Prairie presentation by architect Johanna Hurme, 5468796.



CAFÉ Ontario Panel Discussion.

# Resources

The Resources section of the website gathers over 200 links to various documents and agencies, including existing architecture policies around the world and policy-making processes and resources in a Canadian context. Most content was available when the website was first launched in September 2019. New material has been regularly added, especially in the areas of climate action, social justice, and Indigenous design and planning.

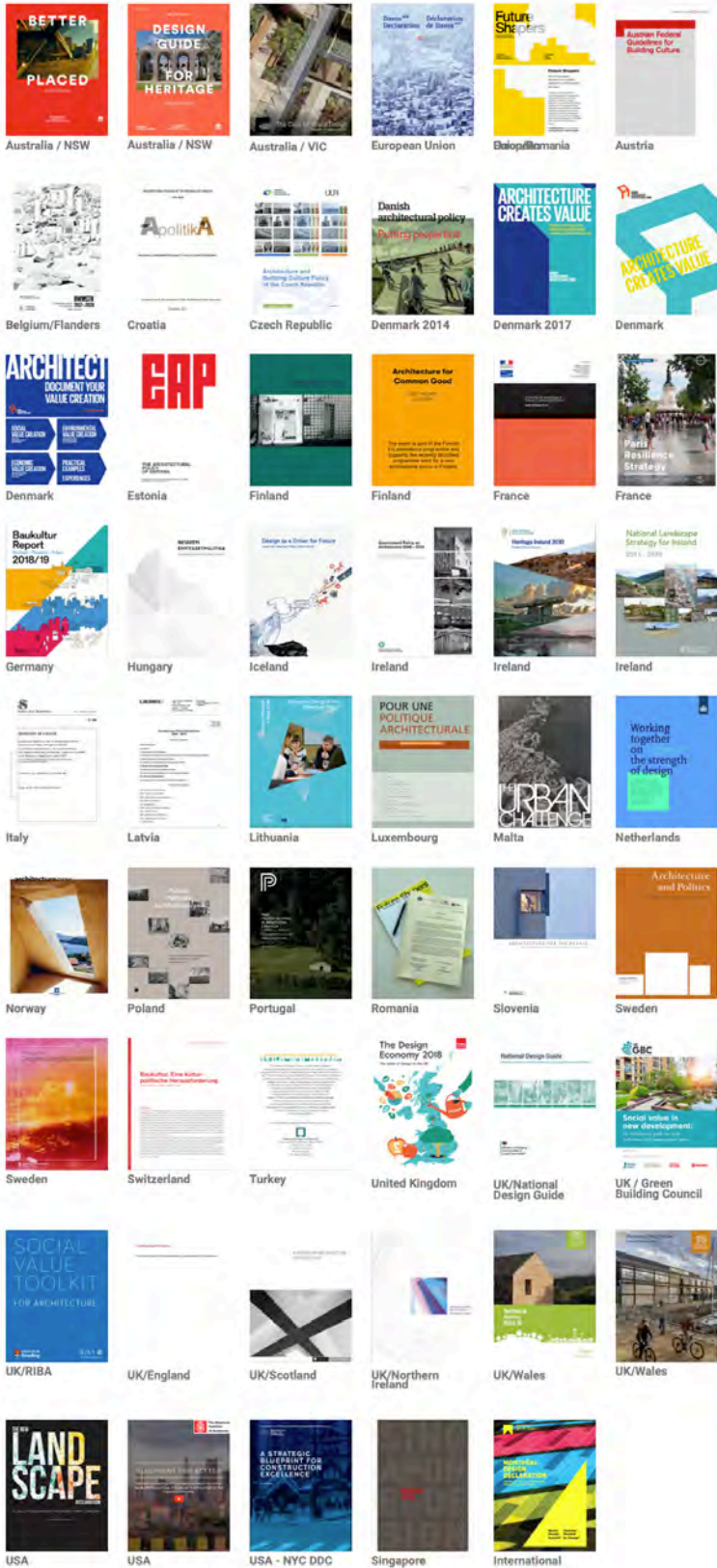
CAFÉ participants were encouraged to scan these resources prior to attending a consultation session. Professors at different universities, including UBC and Ryerson, incorporated content into course outlines in the 2019-2020 academic year, and some students used these resources for research papers.

Resources are organized into five main sections:

- 1. What is an architecture policy?** – *providing a general description of a policy's scope and aims.*
- 2. Architecture Policies and Strategies Around the World** – *with links to over 50 documents and websites, including 20+ countries with existing policies and others with policies in development, or related strategies in place. Resources are organized by country, covering Australia, Europe, the United Kingdom, the United States, and one document from Asia (Singapore).*
- 3. Architecture Policies and Canada** – *with several sub-sections:*
  - **Progress in Québec** – *with links to the OAQ White Paper and related documents;*
  - **Rise for Architecture – Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada** – *with links to the national policy initiative;*
  - **Government of Canada** – *with links to mandate letters of Federal ministers and existing policies and strategies intersecting planning and design;*
  - **Policy Development Resources** – *with links to Canadian public policy research institutes;*
  - **Nation-to-Nation: Indigenous Design and Planning Resources** – *with links to existing policies and declarations recognizing the rights of First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples; policies from the Government of Canada; resources from the Canadian design and planning sector; International sources, including the United Nations, Australia and New Zealand; plus further reading toward reconciliation;*
- 4. Climate Action and Sustainable-equitable Development** – *with global, Canadian and architecture-sector resources;*
- 5. Architecture and Social Justice** – *design sector resources on equity, diversity and inclusion.*

**ARCHITECTURE POLICIES AND STRATEGIES AROUND THE WORLD**

More than 30 countries have adopted or are developing a national architecture policy. Follow the links below to learn more about policies and related initiatives in different countries and contexts.

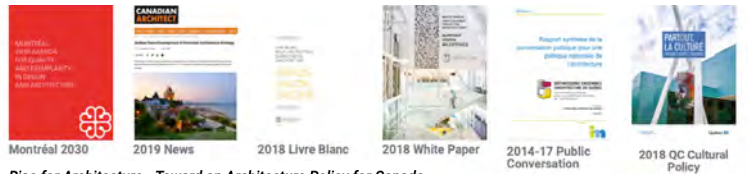


**Policy Development Resources:**



**ARCHITECTURE POLICIES AND CANADA**

**Progress in Québec**



**Rise for Architecture - Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada**



**Nation-to-Nation: An Architecture Policy for Turtle Island**

Any architecture policy for Canada must fully support the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; advance the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada; and acknowledge renewed commitments to nation-to-nation relations between Canada and First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples, based on recognition of rights, respect, co-operation and partnership. In accordance with the Government of Canada:

**Government of Canada and Assembly of First Nations**



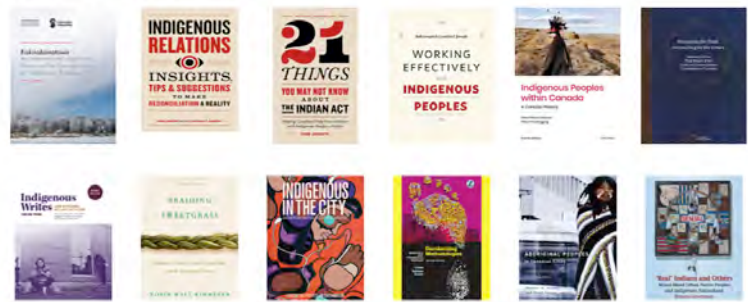
**Resources in Canadian Design and Planning**



**United Nations and International Precedents**



**Further Reading Toward Truth and Reconciliation**



**Recent policies and reports intersecting architectural issues:**

**Government of Canada**



VIC.GOV.AU | OFFICE OF THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT <https://www.ovga.vic.gov.au/case-good-design-guide-government>

Home » The case for good design - A guide for government

Our everyday lives are touched by the places that surround us. The qualities of these places – our buildings, streets and parks – informs our interactions, understandings, wellbeing and memories.

## The case for good design - A guide for government

This report is an overview of the research on the impact of design of our surroundings. Read more exploring healthcare, education, workplaces, housing, justice, urban design and transport projects.



**COMMUNITIES**

**The case for good design: Healthcare**

Places that support us through some of our best and worst life experiences, healthcare settings need to be designed with empathy and creativity, find out more about it here.

**COMMUNITIES**

**The case for good design: Education**

The design of places for learning can reflect, reinforce and enrich social and cultural values, a sense of identity and local pride, read more about it here.

**COMMUNITIES**

**The case for good design: Justice**

The design of police stations, courts and prisons can contribute to the community's sense of fairness and safety, find out more about it here.

**COMMUNITIES**

**The case for good design: Workplace**

Evidence shows that good design can contribute to a more productive workplace for employers and a better experience for those of us who work in them, find out more here.

**COMMUNITIES**

**The case for good design: Housing**

The design quality of our housing is central to how we live and how well our communities work, find out more about it here.

**COMMUNITIES**

**The case for good design: Urban design**

Good urban design is central to ensuring the liveability of our cities and regional towns, find out more here.

**COMMUNITIES**

**The case for good design: Transport**

Well-integrated transport networks ensure we can safely, conveniently and efficiently meet our day-to-day needs, find out more about it here.

**BETTER PLACED**

Australia (NSW)

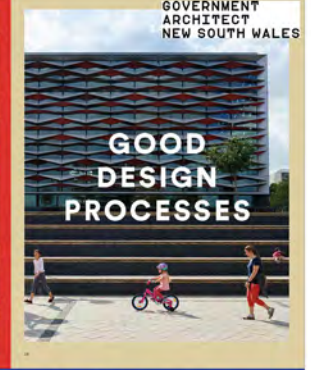
**DESIGN GUIDE FOR HERITAGE**

Australia (NSW)

**EUROPEAN UNION**

JUDGING DESIGN CHARTER

1. Professional-led
2. Best exemplified
3. Community specific
4. Best building
5. Professional knowledge
6. Good exemplified
7. Best exemplified
8. Best of design
9. Best of design
10. Best of design



**ARCHITECTURE CREATES VALUE**

THE WEALTH OF SOCIETY IS TIED UP IN BRICKS AND MORTAR

THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

**CLIMATE**

ARCHITECTURE CAN HELP IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

**URBAN LIFE**

GOOD URBAN SPACES HELP MAKE AREAS MORE INVITING

**GOOD ARCHITECTURE IMPROVES LEARNING**

PRODUCTIVITY & LEARNING

**RESOURCES**

REUSE IS GOOD FOR THE BOTTOM LINE

**ECONOMICS**

THE WEALTH OF SOCIETY IS TIED UP IN BRICKS AND MORTAR

**SOCIAL COHESION**

ARCHITECTURE SHAPES COMMUNITIES

**HEALTH**

QUALITY IN BUILDING MEANS HEALTHIER CITIZENS

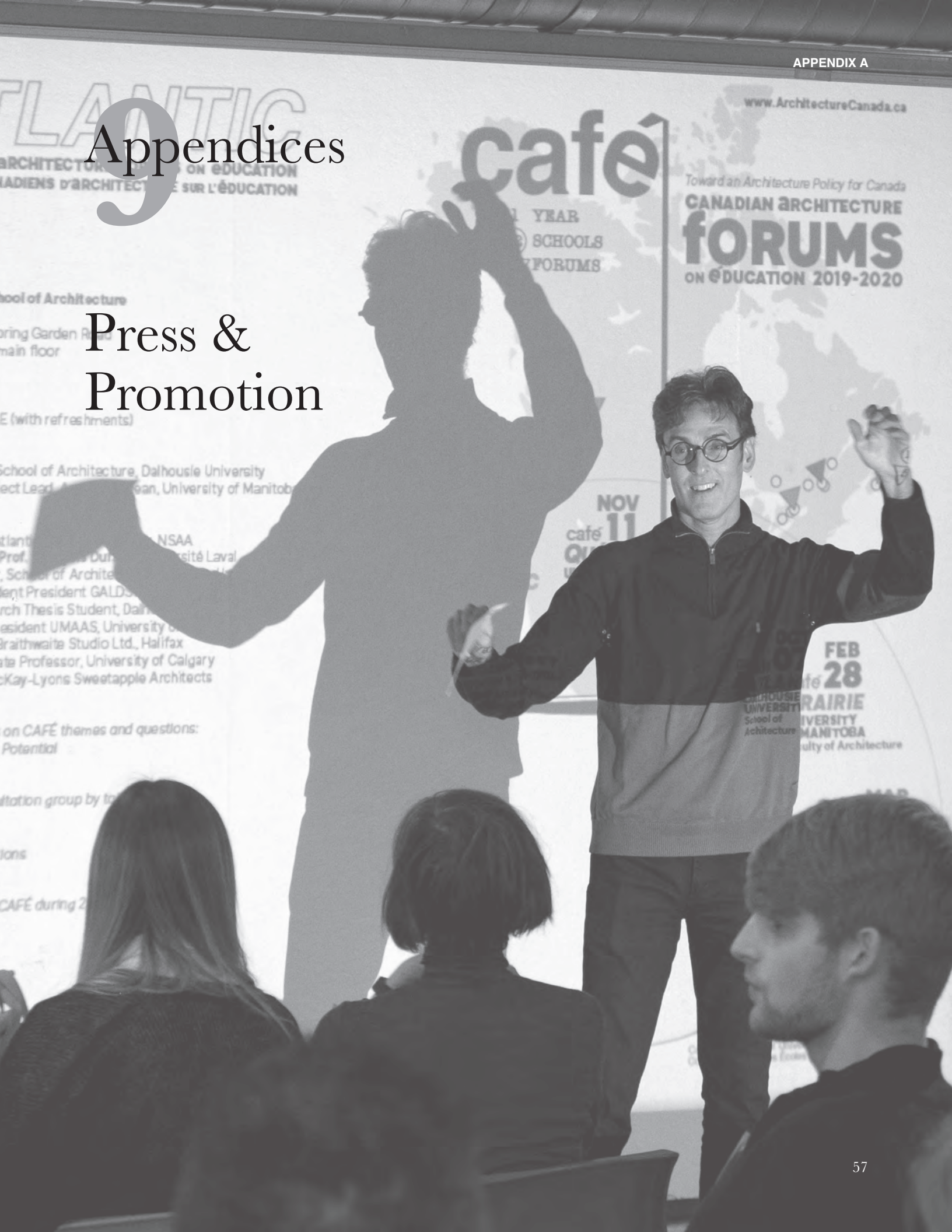
**BUILDABILITY**

BUILDINGS SHOULD BE FLEXIBLE TO MEET NEW NEEDS



# 9 Appendices

## Press & Promotion



# Press & Promo

CAFÉ was promoted by national and provincial media. The following provides a representative listing of online press and related articles:

## **An Architecture Policy for Canada**

*Canadian Architect* | May 8, 2019

<https://www.canadianarchitect.com/an-architecture-policy-for-canada/>

## **CAFÉ consultations launch across Canada**

*Canadian Architect* | Sept. 12, 2019

<https://www.canadianarchitect.com/cafe-consultations-launch-across-canada/>

## **CAFÉ consultations launch across Canada**

*The Architecture Insight* | Sept. 12, 2019

<https://thearchitectureinsight.com/amp/Architecture/cafe-consultations-launch-across-canada>

## **Canadian Architecture Forums on Education**

*UMToday News* | Sept. 17, 2019

<https://news.umanitoba.ca/canadian-architecture-forums-on-education-cafe/>

## **CAFÉ consultations launch across Canada for a national architecture policy**

*Kollectif* | 20 Sept. 2019 | <http://kollectif.net/63261-2/>

## **Polis & Policy**

10 x 20 x 20, Winnipeg Design Festival | Sept. 27, 2019

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X7BvqyG3F5g>

## **CAFÉ Atlantic** | Oct. 4, 2019

*Atlantic Provinces Association of Landscape Architects* |

<https://www.apala.ca/dalhousie-lecture-updated-schedule.php>

## **An Architecture Policy for Canada**

Plenary Session, RAIC Conference, Toronto | Oct. 27, 2019

<https://festival2019.raic.org/>

## **Academic Agency: Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada**

*Warehouse Journal #28*, Winnipeg | Nov. 2019

[https://umanitoba.ca/faculties/architecture/media/2019\\_Landrum\\_WHJ28\\_AcademicAgency.pdf](https://umanitoba.ca/faculties/architecture/media/2019_Landrum_WHJ28_AcademicAgency.pdf)

## **Bilan du CAFÉ Québec**

*Université de Montréal* | 18 nov. 2019

<https://architecture.umontreal.ca/lecole/nouvelles/nouvelle/news/detail/News/bilan-du-cafe-quebec-canadian-architecture-forums-on-education/>

## **CAFÉ Calls for Manifestos**

*Canadian Architect* | Jan. 7, 2020

<https://www.canadianarchitect.com/cafe-calls-for-manifestos/>

## **M.Arch Symposium in Collaboration with CAFÉ: Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada**

*Toronto Society of Architects* | Feb. 2020

<http://torontosocietyofarchitects.ca/event/m-arch-symposium-in-collaboration-with-canadian-architecture-forums-on-education-cafe-toward-an-architecture-policy-for-canada/>

## **CAFÉ Montage**

*UMToday News* | Feb. 28, 2020

<https://news.umanitoba.ca/cafe-montage/>

## **Students Join National Conversation on the Future of Architecture**

*UMToday News* | March 3, 2020

<https://news.umanitoba.ca/students-join-national-conversation-on-the-future-of-architecture/>

## **Architecture Students Lead Conversation on Indigenous Perspectives, Principles and Practices in Shaping Canada's Architecture** | *UMToday News* | March 24, 2020

<https://news.umanitoba.ca/architecture-students-lead-conversation-on-indigenous-perspectives-principles-and-practices-in-shaping-canadas-architecture/>

Reposted: *Construction Links Network*

<https://constructionlinks.ca/news/architecture-students-lead-conversation-on-indigenous-perspectives-principles-and-practices-in-shaping-canadas-architecture/>

## **CAFÉ: Last call for manifestos and input**

*Canadian Architect* | Apr. 27 2020

<https://www.canadianarchitect.com/cafe-last-call-for-manifestos-and-input/>

## **Dernier appel à contributions des Forums canadiens d'architecture sur l'éducation (CAFÉ)**

*Architecture sans frontières Québec* | 29 avril 2020

<https://www.asf-quebec.org/dernier-appel-a-manifestes-et-retroactions-des-forums-canadiens-darchitecture-sur-leducation-cafe/>

## **Spotlight: Canadian Architecture Forums on Education**

*RAIC* | May 19, 2020

[https://twitter.com/RAIC\\_IRAC/status/1262808216171360261](https://twitter.com/RAIC_IRAC/status/1262808216171360261)

## **Canadian Architecture Forums on Education**

*Atlas of Excellence in Architecture* | 2020

<https://architecture-excellence.org/supported-policies/>

## **Canadian Architecture Forums on Education: Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada**

*RAIC Conference* | June 11, 2020

<https://raic.org/2020virtualconference#Program>

# Café Forums

**Café Atlantic**

- Program
- Presenters & Presentations

**Café Québec**

- Program
- Presenters & Presentations

**Café Ontario**

- Program
- Presenters & Presentations

**Café Prairie**

- Program
- Presenters & Presentations

**Café West**

- Program
- Presenters & Presentations

- + Café Café Exhibition
- + Nation-to-Nation

- + Arch Agency Block Course



# café ATLANTIC

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

Dalhousie University is located in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq.

## agenda

### WHERE Dalhousie University, School of Architecture

Halifax, Nova Scotia  
Medjuck Building, 5410 Spring Garden Road  
Exhibition Room (HB-21), main floor

### WHEN Monday, October 7, 2019

12:30 ARRIVAL / MEET & MINGLE (with refreshments)

#### 1:00 INTRODUCTIONS

- Diogo Burnay, Director, School of Architecture, Dalhousie University
- Lisa Landrum, CAFÉ Project Lead, Associate Dean, University of Manitoba

#### 1:15 PRESENTATIONS

- Gregory MacNeil, RAIC Atlantic Regional Director, NSAA
- Maxime Nadon-Roger & Prof. François Dufaux, Université Laval
- Ted Cavanagh, Professor, School of Architecture, Dalhousie University
- Yasmin Al-Samarrai, Student President GALDSU, University of Toronto
- Matthew Gillingham, M.Arch Thesis Student, Dalhousie University
- Jessica Piper, Student President UMAAS, University of Manitoba
- Peter Braithwaite, Peter Braithwaite Studio Ltd., Halifax
- Catherine Hamel, Associate Professor, University of Calgary
- Brian MacKay-Lyons, MacKay-Lyons Sweetapple Architects

#### 2:30 CONSULTATIONS

Round table conversations on CAFÉ themes and questions:  
*Place, People, Prosperity & Potential*  
With student and faculty delegates from the Dalhousie University, the University of Calgary, Laval University, University of Manitoba and University of Toronto.

#### 3:15 EXCHANGE

Reporting from each consultation group by table captains

#### 3:45 PANEL DISCUSSION

Open conversation & questions

#### 4:30 CONCLUSION

Other ways to engage with CAFÉ during 2019-2020

For more information on the **café** initiative – including a detailed schedule; call for manifestos; other ways to participate and further resources – visit the website: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca) and follow on Instagram @ArchCanadaCafe

[www.ArchitectureCanada.ca](http://www.ArchitectureCanada.ca)

# café

1 YEAR  
12 SCHOOLS  
5 FORUMS

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada  
**CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS**  
ON ÉDUCATION 2019-2020

OCT 07  
**café ATLANTIC**  
DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY  
School of Architecture

NOV 11  
**café QUÉBEC**  
UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL  
École d'architecture

FEB 06  
**café ONTARIO**  
RYERSON UNIVERSITY  
Dept. of Architectural Science

FEB 28  
**café PRAIRIE**  
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA  
Faculty of Architecture

MAR 12  
**café WEST**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY  
School of Architecture  
Planning & Landscape



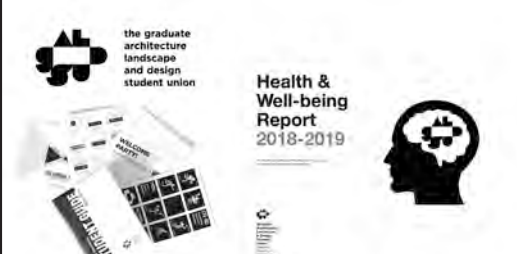
Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en  
sciences humaines du Canada

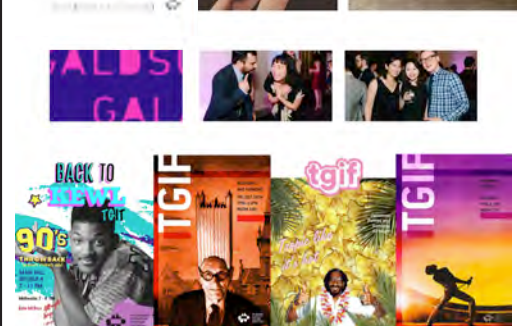
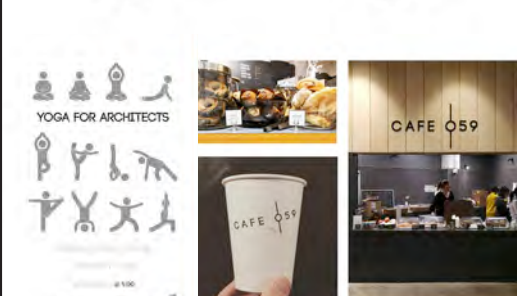
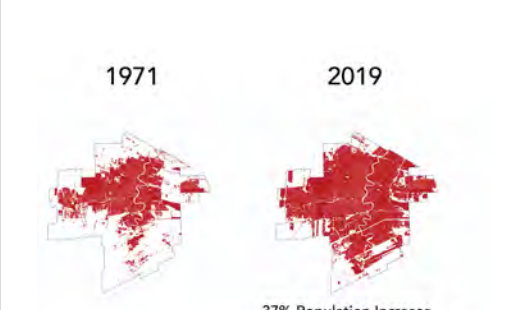
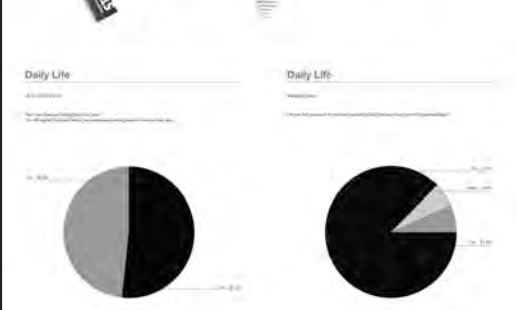
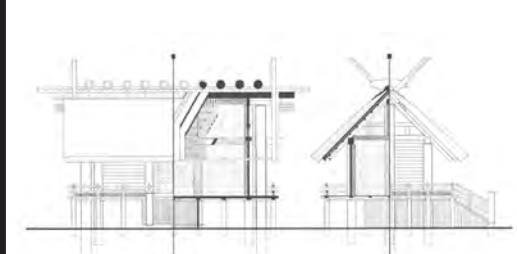


Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture  
Conseil Canadien des Écoles Universitaires d'Architecture

CCUSA | CCEUA



WHAT NEXT?





**Prof. Catherine Hamel** >  
University of Calgary

**< Gregory MacNeil**  
RAIC, Atlantic  
Regional Director



**< Peter Braithwaite**  
Studio, Halifax

**Bryan MacKay-Lyons** >  
MacKay-Lyons  
Sweetapple Architects



Place  
Craft  
Community  
Urbanism  
Economy  
Ecology  
Tradition



**Royal Architectural Institute of Canada**  
Advocate. Educate. Celebrate.

- ADVOCATE
- CELEBRATE
- SUPPORT
- ENGAGE
- EDUCATE
- PROMOTE EXCELLENCE

**RAIC | IRAC**

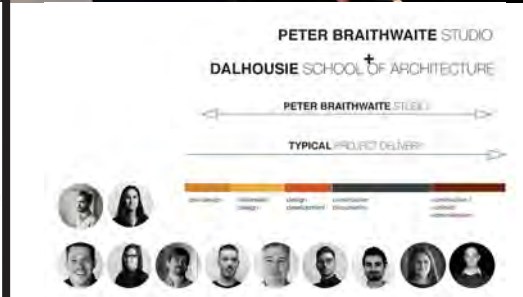
The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC) is Canada's national voice for excellence in the built environment.

Focused on strengthening the profession through **advocacy, practice support, continuing education, and celebrating excellence**, the RAIC promotes **inspired collaboration** for a better built world.

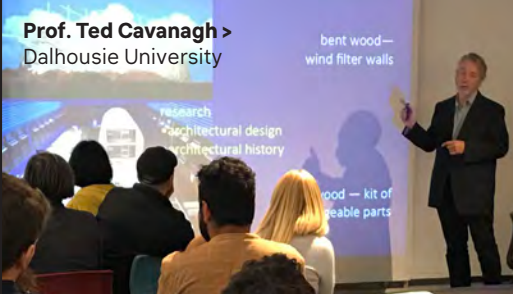


**PL - A journal JOURNAL OF LEADERSHIP Architecture A&L**

1. Management: The Client's Lesson
2. Communication: The Politics of Listening
3. Building America: The Social Enterprise
4. Innovation: Unleash the Power
5. A&L Daily: An Inspiring Guide



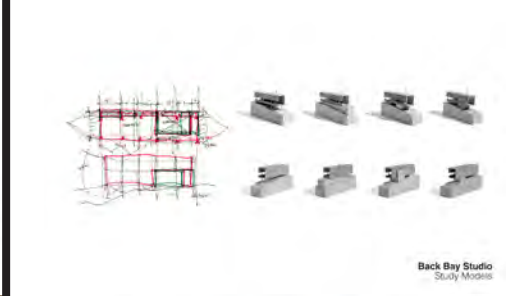
**CRAFT**  
Ideas in Things  
Place  
Community  
Urbanism  
Ecology  
Economy  
Tradition / Modernity



**Prof. Ted Cavanagh** >  
Dalhousie University

bent wood—  
wind filter walls

wood — kit of  
changeable parts



Back Bay Studio  
Study Model

SEABRIGHT RESIDENCE



the research model is as important as the professional model

**Thinking While Doing**  
Explorations in Educational Design/build

**Ted Cavanagh**  
Dalhousie University

Ted Cavanagh and his students worked with seven collaborating universities to design and build four community buildings using advanced wood shell structures (Birkhäuser 2019). His research combines architectural design, the history of technology, and theory to discover how knowledge is communicated and how innovation happens. [www.dal.ca/academic/raic](http://www.dal.ca/academic/raic)



**PARTICIPATION**

"Buildings are receptacles for human energy" – Charles Moore



PHOTO: CLIMATESTRIKECANADA.ORG

**Climate JUSTICE NOW**

# café QUÉBEC

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

*L'Université de Montréal est située là où, bien avant l'établissement des Français, différents peuples autochtones ont interagi les uns avec les autres. Nous souhaitons rendre hommage à ces peuples autochtones, à leurs descendants, ainsi qu'à l'esprit de fraternité qui a présidé à la signature en 1701 de la Grande Paix de Montréal, traité de paix fondateur de rapports pacifiques durables entre la France, ses alliés autochtones et la Confédération haudenosauini. L'esprit de fraternité à l'origine de ce traité est un modèle pour notre communauté universitaire.*

## programme

### OÙ Université de Montréal, École d'architecture

Pavillon de la Faculté de l'aménagement, Salle 1150  
2940 Chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine  
Montréal, Québec

### QUAND Lundi, 11 Novembre 2019

8:45 ARRIVÉE / RECONTRE ET RÉSEAUTAGE

9:15 INTRODUCTIONS

Jacques Lachapelle, Professeur et directeur, École d'architecture, Un. de Montréal  
Lisa Landrum, Responsable du projet des forums CAFÉ, Un. du Manitoba

9:30 PRÉSENTATIONS

Anne Cormier, Professeure titulaire, École d'architecture, Un. de Montréal  
Anne Carrier, Présidente, Association des Architectes en pratique privée du Québec (AAPPQ)  
Nathalie Dion, Présidente sortante de l'Ordre des architectes du Québec (OAQ)  
Bruno Demers, Directeur général, Architecture sans frontières Québec (ASFQ)  
Maggie Cabana, Architecte, Architecture Microclimat  
Hubert Pelletier, Architecte associé fondateur, Pelletier de Fontenay Architectes  
Maude Tousignant-Bilodeau, Présidente,  
Regroupement des étudiant(e)s en architecture (RÉA), Un. de Montréal  
Jonathan Kabumbe et Noémie Lavigne, Étudiants,  
École d'architecture McEwen, Un. Laurentienne

MODÉRATEUR:

Jean-Pierre Chupin, Professeur titulaire, École d'architecture, Un. de Montréal

10:45 CONSULTATIONS

Tables rondes et discussions sur les thèmes des forums CAFÉ:  
**Lieu, Personnes, Prospérité & Potentiel**

Avec des étudiants de l'Université de Montréal et des délégués de l'Université Carleton, de l'Université Laval, de l'Université Laurentienne et de l'Université McGill.

11:45 ÉCHANGES

Compte-rendu de chaque groupe de consultation par les capitaines de table.

12:00 DISCUSSION & QUESTIONS

12:30 CONCLUSION

Rappel des autres manières de participer aux forums CAFÉ en 2019-2020

Pour plus d'information - horaire détaillé, appel de manifestes, autres façons de participer et ressources supplémentaires - visitez: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca) @ArchCanadaCafe

www.ArchitectureCanada.ca

# café

1 YEAR/ANNÉE  
12 SCHOOLS/ÉCOLES  
5 FORUMS

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON ÉDUCATION 2019-2020

Vers une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada

OCT 07  
café ATLANTIC  
DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY  
School of Architecture

NOV 11  
café QUÉBEC  
UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL  
École d'architecture

FEB 06  
café ONTARIO  
RYERSON UNIVERSITY  
Dept. of Architectural Science

FEB 28  
café PRAIRIE  
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA  
Faculty of Architecture

MAR 12  
café WEST 12  
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY  
School of Architecture  
Planning & Landscape



Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en  
sciences humaines du Canada



CCUSA | CCEUA  
Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture  
Conseil Canadien des Écoles Universitaires d'Architecture

**Maude Tousignant-Bilodeau**  
 Université de Montréal, Présidente  
 Regroupement des  
 étudiant(e)s en architecture

# ÇA VA?

Épuisement émotionnel  
 Dépersonnalisation  
 Emotional exhaustion  
 Depersonalization



**Jonathan Kabumbe  
 & Noémie Lavigne**  
 Laurentian University  
 McEwen School of Architecture



# RÉA

300 étudiants au baccalauréat  
 130 étudiants à la maîtrise

Exécutif 2019-2020  
 Virginie Lévesque  
 Kati Briz  
 Alexandre Nolin  
 Samuel Ouard  
 Jennifer Morin  
 Emma Girard  
 Émilienne Juste  
 Émilie Groulx  
 Farah Farisi  
 Rebecca Theriault  
 James Luca Proulx  
 Audrey-Anne Robarge  
 Maude Tousignant-Bilodeau

# OBJECTIF

## LÂCHER PRISE

- 1** CONSCIENTISER les étudiants à leur pouvoir d'action  
 Bring awareness
- 2** AMÉLIORER la satisfaction des étudiants face à leur vie sociale  
 Improve the students' satisfaction of their social life
- 3** SENSIBILISER les étudiants à leurs besoins physiologiques minimaux  
 Remind the students of their minimal physiological needs



Mais les racines demeurent  
 et témoignent de la génération des bâtisseurs d

Jean M

Photo: The Telegraph MSOA

# ÉCOLE D'ARCHITECTURE UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL



**56 HEURES**  
 27 HEURES

# L'ATELIER

HEURES CONSACRÉES AUX ÉTUDES  
 Time spent on studying (weekly)



et témoignent de la





**Anne Cormier**  
Atelier  
Big City



**Maggie Cabana**  
Microclimat



**Nathalie Dion**  
OAQ



**Bruno Demers, ASFQ**



**Anne Carrier, AAPQ**



SLO - georges elmsloeh

Section - julie bisault

**CCA PL90**  
You must put up a building which expresses  
the best of the society in which you live.

**Démarche de l'OAQ vers une politique québécoise de l'architecture**  
Présenté par Nathalie Dion  
Ordre des architectes du Québec  
Le 13 novembre 2019

**Chronologie**

<b>2014</b>	Demande d'appui aux principaux partis politiques
<b>2014-2015</b>	Rencontres avec élus municipaux
<b>2015-2016</b>	Rencontres avec ministères : Environnement, Culture, MAMOT
<b>2016-2017</b>	2 mémoires sur la politique culturelle
<b>2017</b>	Tournée de conversations publiques : 13 villes, 500 participants Forum : 270 participants Déclaration : 4000 signatures
<b>Avril 2018</b>	Livre blanc

**Livre blanc 7 principes**

1. La sensibilisation
2. La participation citoyenne
3. Une vision pour le patrimoine
4. Le développement durable
5. L'exemplarité de la commande publique
6. L'accessibilité universelle
7. La reconnaissance de l'apport de l'architecture

**La qualité architecturale**

- existe au Québec
- il faut la propager au bénéfice de tous

**Retombées**

Juin 2018, jour d'adoption de la politique culturelle : « Déclarer le Québec d'une stratégie gouvernementale en architecture »

**Stratégie québécoise de l'architecture**

- Rédaction par MCC et OAQ
- Comité consultatif
- Encadrer les projets menés par l'État et ceux qui subventionnent
- Viser une plus grande qualité des projets
- Contribuer au sentiment d'appartenance des populations, à l'attachement au Québec.

**ARCHITECTURE SANS FRONTIÈRES QUÉBEC**

- Architecture = société contemporaine
- Littérature architecturale?
- Éducation publique et populaire
- Promotion du journalisme urbain
- Politisation de l'architecture
- Justice et inégalités
- Politique non-discriminatoire
- Réconciliation et réparation
- Renforcement des capacités et autonomie
- Atténuation des GES
- Adaptation aux changements climatiques
- Économie circulaire
- Économie locale et approvisionnement
- Entrepreneurat architectural
- Recherche-action

**Nos partenaires**

**Nos programmes**

**Notre expertise**

**Notre approche**

**Notre savoir-faire**

**Notre éthique d'intervention**

**Notre impact**

**Une politique nationale pour...**

Améliorer nos milieux de vie

**Une politique nationale pour...**

Agir concrètement sur les enjeux du développement durable

**Une politique nationale pour...**

Innover et être acteur du changement

**Une politique nationale pour...**

Éduquer, sensibiliser : créer une culture de l'architecture et du design

**Une politique nationale pour...**

Se doter d'une vision en tant que société



# café ONTARIO

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

Toronto is in the Dish With One Spoon Territory. The Dish With One Spoon is a treaty between the Anishinaabe, Mississaugas, and Haudenosaunee that bound them to share the territory and protect the land. Subsequent Indigenous Nations and peoples, Europeans and all newcomers have been invited into this treaty in the spirit of peace, friendship and respect.

## program

### WHERE Sidewalk Labs

307 Lake Shore Blvd E, Toronto, Ontario

Part of the annual **Ryerson University M.Arch Symposium**

@cafe\_ontario\_2020

### WHEN Thursday, February 6, 2020

4:00 DOORS OPEN — ARRIVAL / MEET & MINGLE

#### 4:30 INTRODUCTIONS

- **Stephanie Steriotis**, M.Arch. Student, Ryerson University
- **Lisa Landrum**, CAFÉ Project Lead & Associate Dean Research, Faculty of Architecture, University of Manitoba

#### 4:45 PRESENTATIONS

- **Craig Race**, Architect and Co-Founder of Lanescape
- **Richard Witt**, Architect and Principal at Quadrangle
- **Devin Arndt and Nicole Rak**, M.Arch Students and Sustainability Collective Directors, University of Waterloo
- **Adam Krajewski, Valerie Marshall and Jana Nitschke**, M.Arch Students and GALDSU representatives, Daniels Faculty, University of Toronto
- **Jesse Martyn and Vincent Perron**, M.Arch Students and representatives of ARCHUS at SALA, University of British Columbia
- **Karen Mills and Sarah Yoes**, M.Arch Students, Equality in Architecture (EiA) members, Dalhousie University

#### 5:30 CONSULTATIONS

Round table conversations on CAFÉ themes and questions:  
**Place, People, Prosperity & Potential** - with student and faculty delegates from Ryerson University, the University of British Columbia, Dalhousie University, University of Manitoba, University of Toronto and Waterloo University.

#### 6:15 EXCHANGE

Reporting from each consultation group by table captains & open dialogue

#### 6:45 TRANSITION and reminder of other ways to engage CAFÉ

BREAK — with refreshments and snacks

#### 7:30 PANEL DISCUSSION, moderated by Ian Chodikoff

- **Anne Cormier**, Atelier Big City, Professor, Un. de Montréal, Researcher LEAP
- **Toon Dreesen**, DCA Architects, OAA past-President, *Rise for Architecture*
- **Peter Milczyn**, PM Strategies and former Ontario Minister of Housing
- **Alex Josephson**, co-founder of PARTISANS and lecturer at Daniels Faculty, University of Toronto

#### 9:00 SOCIAL

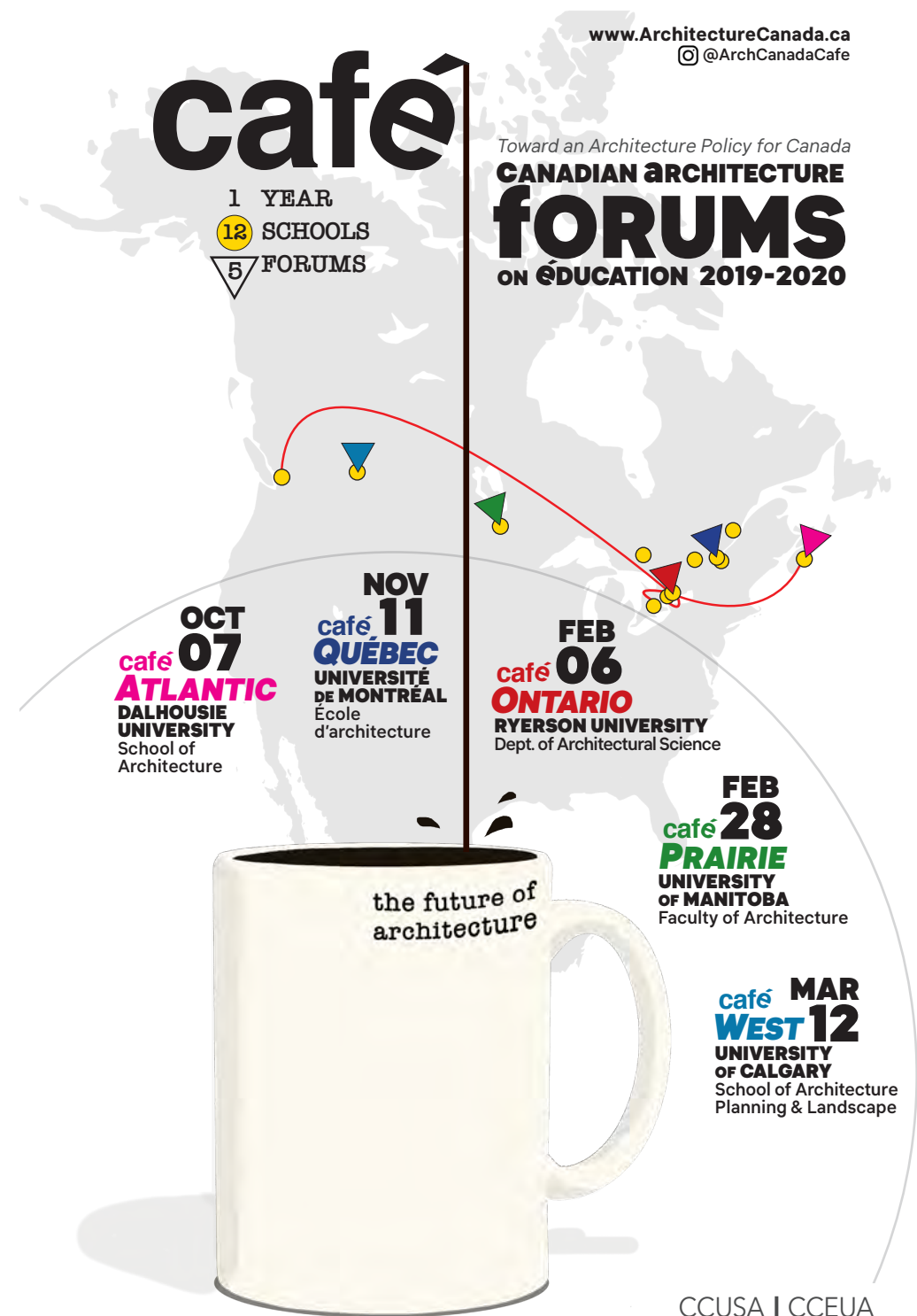
For more information on the **café** initiative - including a detailed schedule; call for manifestos; other ways to participate and further resources - visit the website: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca) and follow on Instagram @ArchCanadaCafe

# café

1 YEAR  
12 SCHOOLS  
5 FORUMS

[www.ArchitectureCanada.ca](http://www.ArchitectureCanada.ca)  
@ArchCanadaCafe

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CCUSA | CCEUA



**Sarah Yoes & Karen Mills**  
Dalhousie University



**Jesse Martyn & Vincent Perron**  
UBC



**Nicole Rak & Devin Arndt**  
University of Waterloo



**Valerie Marshall, Adam Krajewski & Jana Nitschke**  
University of Toronto

**EIA**  
*Equality in Architecture*

## what is our role in architecture policy?

social, cultural and environmental well-being

series of student initiatives which challenge themselves in order to push education and practice forward



**WATERLOO SUSTAINABILITY COLLECTIVE**



Pritzker Architecture Prize Laureate Lecture: "Paths Uncharted" with Bal Krishna Doshi

**student-led**

series of student initiatives which challenge themselves in order to push education and practice forward

**future**

**SAGA 16**

23rd Annual Student Exhibition  
14th Annual Student Exhibition  
12th Annual Student Exhibition  
11th Annual Student Exhibition  
10th Annual Student Exhibition  
9th Annual Student Exhibition  
8th Annual Student Exhibition  
7th Annual Student Exhibition  
6th Annual Student Exhibition  
5th Annual Student Exhibition  
4th Annual Student Exhibition  
3rd Annual Student Exhibition  
2nd Annual Student Exhibition  
1st Annual Student Exhibition

**Student committees:**  
SAGA 16 Student Committee  
SAGA 15 Student Committee  
SAGA 14 Student Committee  
SAGA 13 Student Committee  
SAGA 12 Student Committee  
SAGA 11 Student Committee  
SAGA 10 Student Committee  
SAGA 9 Student Committee  
SAGA 8 Student Committee  
SAGA 7 Student Committee  
SAGA 6 Student Committee  
SAGA 5 Student Committee  
SAGA 4 Student Committee  
SAGA 3 Student Committee  
SAGA 2 Student Committee  
SAGA 1 Student Committee

**CAFE Public:**  
Public Openings: Physical Openings and Digital Openings



3rd year option studio: Adobe Bricks, Mezzal and the Arid Landscape of Oaxaca's Central Valley. Instructor: Lisa Sheg

**community**

connect with, and foster partnerships between students and other organizations whose work exists at the intersection of social and political structures, environment, identity, and design.



**CALL TO ACTION!**

GUIDING PRINCIPLES • ACTIONABLE OBJECTIVES

The United Nations most recent report projects 4.5 degrees of warming by 2100.

Canada is experiencing warming at twice the rate of the rest of the world.

As soon as 2030 global water demand is expected to surpass supply by 40%.

**2022 CLIMATE STRIKE!**   **2023 CLIMATE STRIKE!**   **2024 CLIMATE STRIKE!**

**WATERLOO ARCHITECTURE'S RESPONSE TO THE CLIMATE CRISIS**

DEVELOPED IN CONTINUED DISCUSSIONS WITH FACULTY, STAFF AND STUDENTS





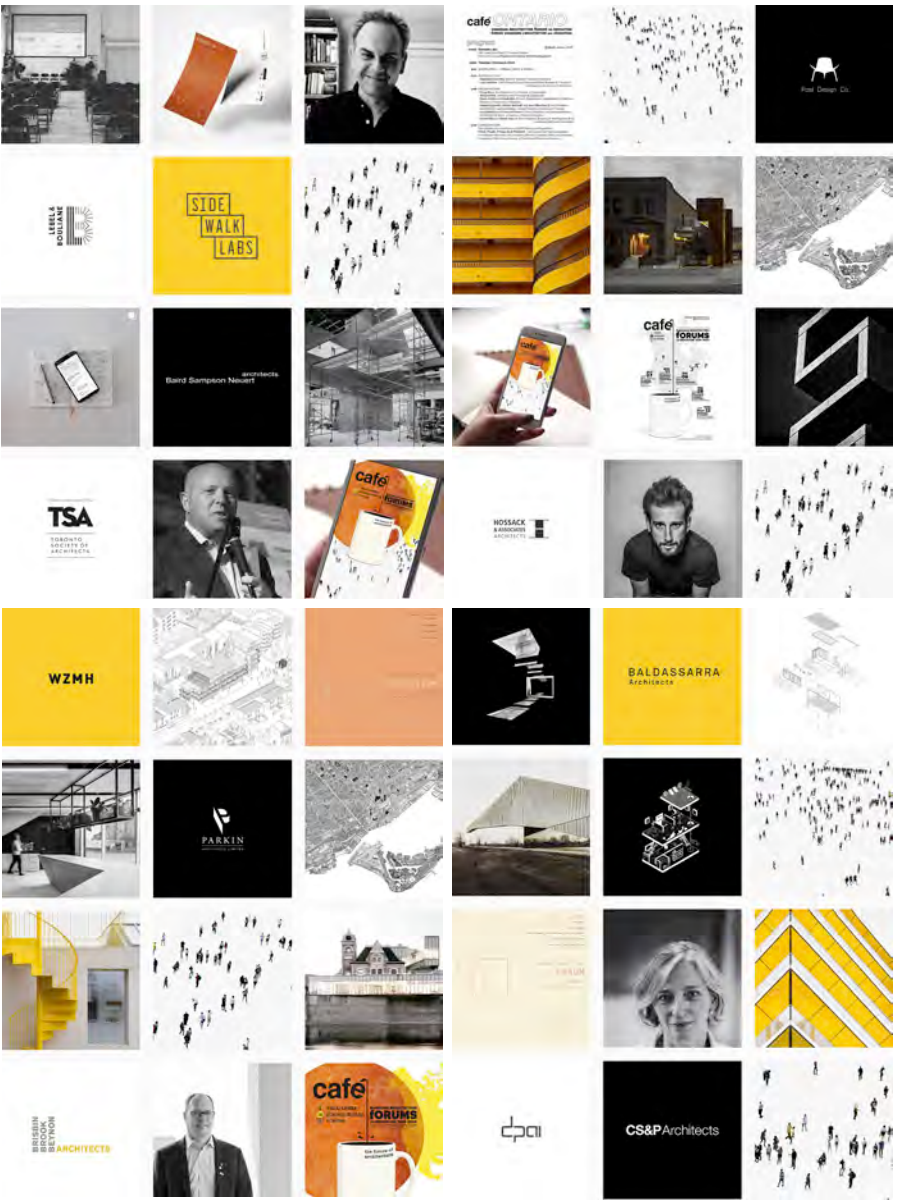
Richard Witt  
Quadrangle



Craig Race  
Landscape



Ian Chodikoff  
Alex Josephson  
Anne Cormier  
Peter Milczyn  
Toon Dreesen



## SYMPOSIUM

*Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada*  
#cafe\_ontario\_2020

6:45 - 7:30pm	<p><b>Open Doors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• food • refreshments</li> </ul>
7:30 - 9:00pm	<p><b>Panel Discussion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opening remarks</li> <li>• position within policy</li> <li>• professional practice • education</li> <li>• partnering with non-architects</li> <li>• Q &amp; A</li> <li>• closing statements</li> </ul>
9:00 - 10:00pm	<p><b>Social Hour</b></p>

February 6<sup>th</sup> 2020  
Masters of Architecture  
Department of Architectural Science  
Ryerson University

**Moderator : Ian Chodikoff**  
*Architect, Urban Designer, Design Consultant, Strategist and Advocate*

**Anne Cormier**  
*Professor, Université de Montréal, researcher LEAP and founding-partner of Atelier Big City*

**Alex Josephson**  
*Alex Josephson, co-founder of PARTISANS and Lecturer at Daniels Faculty of Architecture*

**Toon Dreesen**  
*Toon Dreesen, President of Architects DCA, Past-President of the OAA, and Rise for Architecture team member*

**Peter Milczyn**  
*Peter Milczyn, former Ontario Minister of Housing and policy strategist with PM Strategies*

**CS&P Architects Inc.**

**LEBEL & BOULIANE**



# café PRAIRIE

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

## program

The University of Manitoba campuses are located on original lands of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene peoples, and on the homeland of the Métis Nation.

**WHERE** University of Manitoba, Faculty of Architecture  
John A. Russell Building, Centre Space  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

**WHEN** Friday, February 28, 2020

**9:00am** ARRIVAL / MEET & MINGLE (coffee & light snacks)

**9:30** NATION-TO-NATION: *Conversation on Indigenous Principles, Perspectives and Practices in Shaping Canada's Architecture*  
Program details on next page

**12:00**  **feast**  
café | bistro

**1:00** INTRODUCTIONS

- Lisa Landrum, CAFÉ Project Lead, Faculty of Architecture, Un. of Manitoba
- Jessica Piper & Tia Watson, M.Arch. Students, UMAAS Reps, U.Manitoba

**1:15** PRESENTATIONS

- Johanna Hurme, 5468796 Architecture & RAIC Regional Director (MB & SK)
- Julia Nakanishi, M.Arch Student and BRIDGE member, University of Waterloo
- Sarah Cooper, Assistant Professor, Dept. of City Planning, Un. of Manitoba
- Nik Luka, Associate Professor in Architecture and Urban Planning, McGill Un.
- Emilia Brasdefer, Thomas Foster and Halley Sveinson, SALA, UBC
- Monica Giesbrecht, Landscape Architect & Principal, HTFC Planning & Design
- Max Vos Coupal, M.Arch Student, McEwen School of Architecture, Laurentian Un.
- John Bass, Associate Professor, SALA, University of British Columbia
- Wins Bridgman, Architect-Activist, Co-Director BridgmanCollaborative Architecture
- Odile Lamy, Michael Kurt Mayer & Olivier Therrien, ASA/GASA, Architecture Students Association, McGill University

**2:30** ROUND TABLE CONSULTATIONS

On CAFÉ themes and questions: *Place, People, Prosperity & Potential* with student and faculty delegates from the University of Manitoba, University of British Columbia, Laurentian University, McGill University and University of Waterloo.

**3:30** EXCHANGE

Reporting from each consultation group by table captains & open dialogue

**4:15** CLOSING CONVERSATION - and other ways to engage with CAFÉ

Respondent: **Anne Bordeleau**, CCUSA Chair and Director Waterloo Architecture

**5:00** C.A.S.T. Mixer, hosted by UMAAS - University of Manitoba Association of Architecture Students

+ **Café Café Exhibition in the A2G Gallery**

For more information on the **café** initiative - including a detailed schedule; call for manifestos; an online survey, gallery of images & resources - visit the website: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca) and follow on Instagram @ArchCanadaCafe

# café

1 YEAR  
12 SCHOOLS  
5 FORUMS

[www.ArchitectureCanada.ca](http://www.ArchitectureCanada.ca)  
@ArchCanadaCafe

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada  
**CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS**  
ON ÉDUCATION 2019-2020

**OCT 07**  
**café ATLANTIC**  
DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY  
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Dept. of Architectural Science

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**MAR 12**  
**café WEST 12**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY  
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Planning & Landscape



Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Council of Canada

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CCUSA | CCEUA  
Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture  
Conseil Canadien des Écoles Universitaires d'Architecture



**Tia Watson  
Jessica Piper**  
University  
of Manitoba



**Julia Nakanishi**  
University of Waterloo



**Halley Sveinson  
Emilia Braserfer  
Thomas Foster**  
UBC



**Max Vos Coupal**  
Laurentian University



**Michael Kurt Mayer, Odile Lamy  
Olivier Therrien, McGill University**



STUDENT OPPORTUNITIES AND  
ENGAGING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES  
*by Tia Piper & Tia Watson*



**BRIDGE** Community Conversations  
and Architecture



AN INTERDISCIPLINARY COLLABORATION ON THE  
**WARMING HUTS**  
2020



Common Waters  
BRIDGE & Cambridge Art Galleries



**CARBONISE  
E33 EXPOSURE**  
Exhibition  
at the University of  
Manitoba  
September 26th - 29th 2018



Common Waters  
A Series of Events + Exhibitions



**WINNIPEG DESIGN FESTIVAL**  
September 26th - 29th 2018  
www.winnipegdesignfestival.net



Common Waters  
A Flexible Platform + Archive Wall



**C.A.S.T.**  
CENTER FOR  
ARCHITECTURAL  
STRUCTURES AND  
TECHNOLOGIES



Community Conversations  
Social Responsibilities of Architects



**SALA**  
School of Architecture &  
Landscape Architecture  
402-4333 Memorial Road

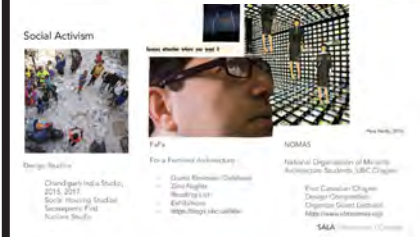
people  
place  
prosperity  
potential

environmental  
social



**Environmental Activism**  
Appropriation Frameworks

Multiscale Environmental Justice  
Climate Build Projects  
Regenerative Development  
Urban Building  
Contemporary Practice  
Material Justice Leverage



**Social Activism**

Design Studio  
Chandigarh India Studio, 2015-2017  
Social Housing Studio  
Surrey, BC  
Business Studio



**Environmental Sustainability**

2032  
2027  
2022

**Concerns**

Economically dependent on extractive industries  
Growing urban sprawl



Social Concerns - Housing & Homelessness Co-operation and Engagement



**COMMUNITY**  
people x place



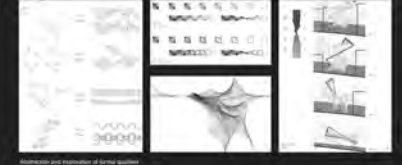
**ARCH 512: Architectural Modeling**  
Critical Reflections of the Historical and contemporary processes of Model



Formal transformation and abstraction of original model using a single component



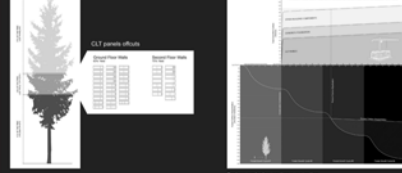
**ARCH 303: Design and Construction I**  
Ensuring formal systems and post-occupancy design



Administration and evaluation of formal qualities



**FROM TREE TO SITE:  
CARBON ASSESSMENT**



Carbon emission and sequestration



**KUUJUUQ HACKATHON 2017**  
2018 National Urban Design Award



**FOGO ISLAND COMMUNITY  
DESIGN WORKSHOP**



**Johanna Hurme**  
5468796



**Prof. Sarah Cooper**  
University of Manitoba



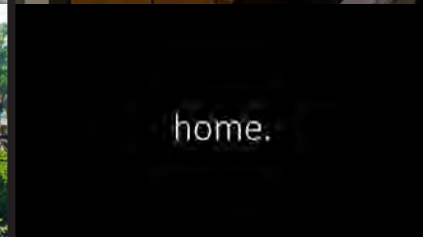
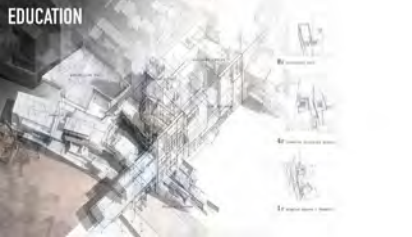
**Monica Giesbrecht**  
HTFC



**Prof. John Bass**  
UBC



**Wins Bridgman**  
BridgmanCollaborative



**What is home?**

- ✓ Sweet
- ✓ No place like it
- ✓ Where the heart is

**Can we buy home?**

What does home mean in a colonial context?

Decommodify home.  
Decolonize home.



**Prof. Nik Luka**  
McGill-Manitoba

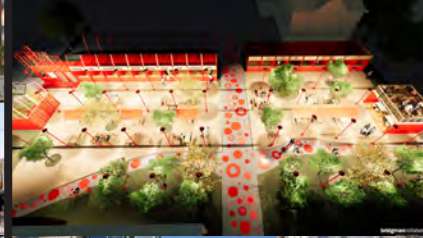
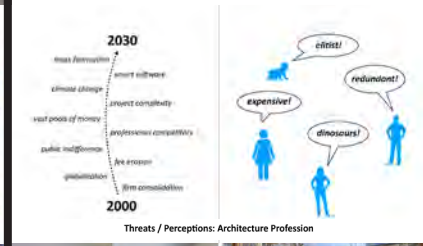


**Artisan, Ecologist, Industrialist, Activist**

Big change in the Profession is here.

Develop an interest that defines your practice.

Research is both podium and product.



# café café

www.architecturecanada.ca  
@archcanadacafe

## Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON ÉDUCATION EXHIBITION

Architecture2 Gallery, Arch2 Building, University of Manitoba

an interactive exhibition on  
the future of architecture

OPENING RECEPTION  
Monday, Feb. 24<sup>th</sup> @ 12:00

CLOSING  
Friday, March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

If Canada creates a national architecture policy, what should its vision and priorities be? And how would such a document reflect the ambitions and concerns of the next generation of architects?

In sync with the CAFÉ Prairie event on February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2020, this exhibition invites visitors to engage CAFÉ resources and one another on questions and themes concerning the future of architecture.

PHOTO: New Copper Photography / Jenn Yablonski

**UM**  
Faculty of Architecture  
**CALA | ROAC**  
CANADIAN ARCHITECTURAL LICENSING AUTHORITIES  
REGROUPEMENT DES ORDRES D'ARCHITECTES DU CANADA  
**RAIC | IRAC**  
Royal Architectural Institute of Canada  
Institut royal d'architecture du Canada

**Canada**  
Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Council of Canada  
Conseil de recherches en  
sciences humaines du Canada

In conjunction  
with the CAFÉ  
Prairie event: **FEB 28**

**CCUSA | CCEUA**  
Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture  
Conseil Canadien des Écoles Universitaires d'Architecture

OPENING EVENT   
Feb. 24, 2020 noon  
 OH DOUGHNUTS

# café café

an interactive exhibition  
on the future of architecture

CLOSING  
March. 6, 2020

NOW SERVING

### 1. Global Policies & Strategies

A selection of architecture policies and related strategies in poster and document format from more than 30 countries, including many comprehensive policies from Finland, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, France, Iceland, Ireland, Scotland, Portugal, and more.

### 2. Rise for Architecture

Since 2016, a working group of Canadian architects (representing CALA, RAIC & CCUSA) has been developing a framework to initiate a national architecture policy for Canada. Read the discussion paper "Vision of Value" and learn more at [www.riseforarchitecture.ca](http://www.riseforarchitecture.ca).

### 3. Nation-to-Nation

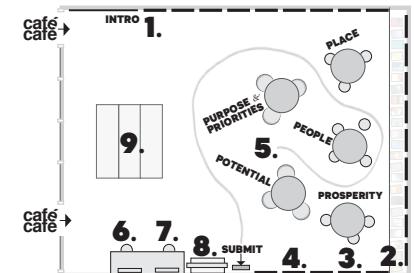
This display provides examples of existing Indigenous policies, guidelines and principles in Canada and Australia, and asks: how could an architecture policy for Canada help advance the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada?

### 4. Québec Strategy

Let's learn from Québec. In 2018, after four years of research and outreach, the Ordre des architectes du Québec (OAQ) published a *White Paper calling for a Québec Policy on Architecture*. In 2019, the Québec Ministers of Culture & Communications and Municipal Affairs & Housing announced they would work with the OAQ and Québec citizens to develop a Québec Architecture Strategy.

### 5. Place, People, Prosperity & Potential

How does architecture impact Place, People, Prosperity and Potential? What actions should be taken to create more sustainable, equitable and engaging communities? Have a seat, share your thoughts, complete the questionnaires, and SUBMIT to help shape the vision and priorities of an architecture policy for Canada.



### 6. Online Survey

Your voice matters! Take this survey and help: Define the issues! Convey the value! Share your vision! and Call for action!

### 7. www.architecturecanada.ca

Browse the CAFÉ website to find out more about how this initiative is giving students and academics from twelve schools of architecture a voice in Canada's future.

### 8. Past CAFÉs

A slideshow of images & student presentations from recent forums: *CAFÉ Atlantic*, Dalhousie University, Oct 7, 2019; *CAFÉ Québec*, Université de Montréal, Nov. 11, 2019; and *CAFÉ Ontario*, SIDEWALK LABS, Toronto - part of the Ryerson University M.Arch Symposium, Feb. 6, 2020.

### 9. Manifestos

Students from across Canada have been responding to the CAFÉ Call for Manifestos to describe a vision, question or concern about the future of architecture! There are multiple formats (2-minute video, poster, image & text); multiple book prizes (*Canadian Modern Architecture*); and multiple deadlines till May 15, 2020. View recent winners and entries; get inspired to make your own submission; and check out the Manifestos from 1909-2019 in the Arch2 entry!

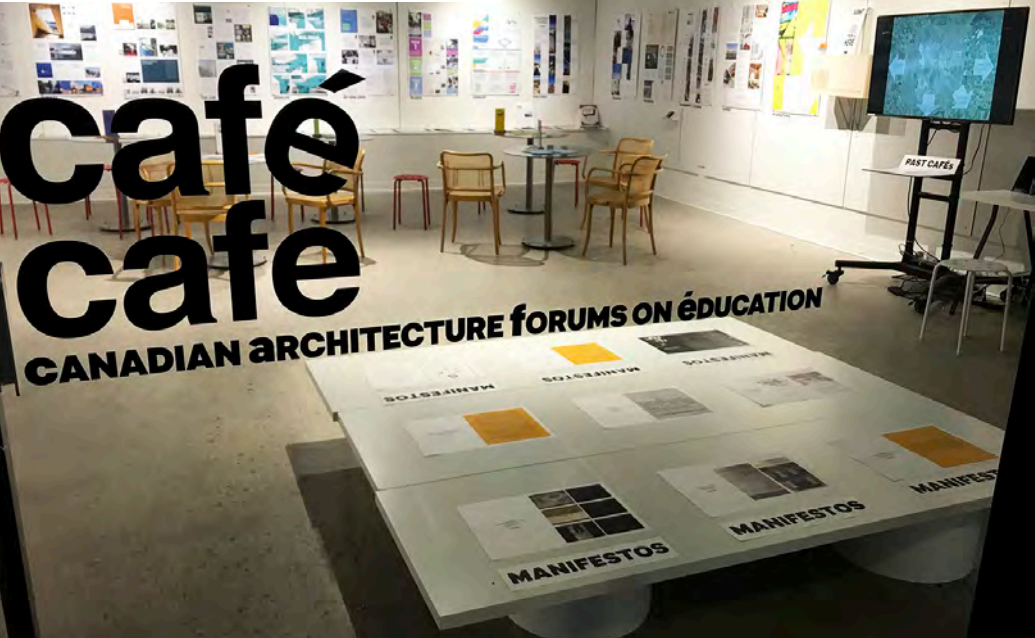
CAFÉ CAFÉ is an exhibition on the Canadian Architecture Forums on Education, coinciding with the CAFÉ Prairie event at the University of Manitoba, Faculty of Architecture on February 28, 2020. The exhibit venue invites visitors to interact with CAFÉ resources and to engage one another on questions and themes concerning the future of architecture in Canada. CAFÉ CAFÉ closes March 6, 2020. Find out more by visiting [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca) and @archcanadacafe

**A2G**  
Architecture2 Gallery  
University of Manitoba



# café café

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON ÉDUCATION



# What was the future of architecture?

The future of architecture may be impossible to predict, but it can be projected through emphatic statements, provocations, questions and calls to action, known as MANIFESTOS (from Latin, meaning to "make public").

The history of the future speaks through such proclamations and declarations.

As part of the Canadian Architecture Forums on Education (CAFÉ), and its Call for Manifestos, this display invites you to re-vision the future of architecture by revising the script of past and present proclamations.

Go ahead — edit the future of architecture

"There are no architects today, we are all of us merely preparing the way for [her or] him who will once again deserve the name of architect... who will build gardens out of deserts and pile up wonders to the sky."

— Walter Gropius, Bruno Taut, Adolf Behne, *New Ideas on Architecture*, 1919

"I oppose to the mysticism of Hygiene, which is the superstition of 'Functional Architecture', the realities of a Magical Architecture rooted in the totality of the human being."

— Frederick Kieser, *Magical Architecture*, 1947

### MANIFESTO OF FUTURISM E. T. MARINETTI

LE FIGARO — 20 February 1909

1. We intend to sing to the love of danger, the habit of energy and fearlessness.
2. Courage, boldness, and rebelliousness will be the essential elements of our poetry.
3. Up to now literature has exalted contemplative stillness, ecstasy, and sleep. We intend to exalt movement and aggression, feverish insomnia, the racer's stride, the mortal leap, the slap and the punch.
4. We affirm that the beauty of the world has been enriched by a new form of beauty: the beauty of speed. A racing car with a hood that distorts with large pipes resembling a serpent with explosive breath... a roaring automobile that seems to ride on grapeshot—that is more beautiful than the Victory of Samothrace.
5. We intend to hymn man at the steering wheel, the ideal axis of which intersects the earth, itself hurled ahead in its own race along the path of its orbit.
6. Henceforth poets must do their utmost, with ardor, splendor, and generosity, to increase the enthusiastic fervor of the primordial elements.
7. There is no beauty that does not consist of struggle. No work that lacks an aggressive character can be considered a masterpiece. Poetry must be conceived as a violent assault launched against unknown forces to reduce them to submission under man.
8. We stand on the last promontory of the centuries!... Why should we look back over our shoulders, when we intend to reach the mysterious shores of the Impossible? Time and space—let us reject! We already live in the absolute, for we have already created velocity which is eternal and omnipresent.
9. We intend to glorify war—the only hygiene of the world: militarism, patriotism, the destructive gesture of anarchists, beautiful ideas worth dying for, and contempt for woman.
10. We intend to destroy museums, libraries, academies of every sort, and to fight against moralism, feminism, and every utilitarian or opportunist cowardice.
11. We shall sing the great masses shaken with joy, pleasure, or rebellion: we shall sing the multicolored and polyphonic tidal waves of revolution in the modern metropolis; shall sing the vibrating nocturnal forest of factories and shipyards; burning under violent electrical moons; heated railroad stations that devour smoking serpents; factories hanging from the sky by the twisting throats of spiraling smoke; bridges like gigantic elephants who span rivers, flashing at the sun with the gleam of a knife; adventurous steamships that scent the horizon, locomotives with their wheels deaf, piling the tracks like massive steel horses leaping with pipes, and the oscillating flight of airplanes, whose propeller flaps at the wind like a flag and seems to applaud like a delirious crowd.

### FUTURIST ARCHITECTURE ANTONIO SANT'ELIA

11 July 1914

- I AFFIRM:
1. That Futurist architecture is the architecture of cold calculation, bold audacity and simplicity; the architecture of reinforced concrete, iron, glass, textile fibers and of all those replacements for wood, stone, and brick that make for attaining the maximum elasticity and lightness.
  2. That Futurist architecture is not, for all that, an arbitrary combination of the practical and utility, but remains art, that is, synthesis and expression.
  3. That oblique and elliptical lines are dynamic, that by their very nature and have an emotive power a thousand times superior than that of perpendiculars and horizontals, and that there is no more dynamically integrative architecture that does not make use of them.
  4. That decoration, as something superimposed on architecture, is absurd and that only from the use and disposition of raw, unadorned, or violently coloured materials can the decorative value of Futurist architecture be derived.
  5. That, just as the ancients drew their inspiration in their art from the elements of the natural world, so we—being materially and spiritually artificial—must find our inspiration in the new mechanical world we have created, of which architecture must be the most beautiful expression, the most complete synthesis, the most efficacious artistic interpretation.
  6. That the idea of architecture as the art of organizing the forms of buildings according to pre-established criteria is dead.
  7. That architecture must be understood as the attempt, to be pursued with freedom and boldness, to harmonize man and his environment, that is, to render the world of things into a direct expression of the spirit.
  8. That from an architecture so conceived we must not expect the birth of ideal lines and forms, because the Futurist architecture will be fundamentally short-lived and transitory; *Our houses will last no time than we do. Every generation will have to make its own city anew.* The constant renewal of the architectural environment will contribute to the victory of Futurism, which is already being affirmed in *Whirlwind Proclaim, Plastic Dynamism, Mass* without costumes steady rhythm, and the *Art of Noise—Batonism*, for which we fight with no bolts barred against passivist cowardice.

### THE FUTURE A NEW ARCHITECTURE ERICH MENDELUNG

ARBEITERSRAAT LECTURE

The simultaneous process of revolution radical changes in human relationships and religion and art give belief in the exercise control, and provide a justification of the misery produced by world-historic events. When forms break up, they are merely tasks arising out of the changed conditions that are already present but only now.

For the particular prerequisites of architecture, society taking place in response to its own needs, and the new tasks arising out of the changed conditions in turn result from changes in travel, even with new possibilities presented by the new iron, and concrete.

When we consider as yet unknown territories are misled by that dulling out close a viewpoint. That which seems vicious slowness will later appear to be a breakthrough and thrilling speed. We are de-creased!

We are only at the early beginning, but the possibilities of its development...

What will happen has value only if it can be an intoxication of vision.

Criticism bears fruit only if it can embrace. What today is a problem will one day be the vision and faith of a single individual, but law for all...

Only a new will has the future in its favour if its chaotic impetus, in the pristine vigour of the universal.

For just as every epoch that was decisive in human history united the whole known globe into one world we long for will be bringing happiness, beyond Europe, to all peoples. This is an handing over the reins to internationalism. It means an aesthetic attitude with its basis in disintegrating world, supra-nationalism, however demonstrated as a precondition; it is free human, re-establishing an all-embracing culture.

Such a great will unites all those who are engaged in it. It comes into being, it awakens an adequate after the fusion of the ultimate achievement of it.

Here we can do no more than contribute to the movement, in our own work, in faith and in a willingness to see

## What is the future of architecture?

ARCHITECTS MUST DIE

## ARCHITECTS DECLARE

Climate and Ecological Emergency

## LET'S MAKE A NEW CITY

Centre for the New Urban



# café Nation To Nation

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

*A Conversation on Indigenous  
Principles, Perspectives & Practices  
in Shaping Canada's Architecture*

## program

**WHERE** University of Manitoba, Faculty of Architecture

John A. Russell Building, Centre Space  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

**WHEN** Friday, February 28, 2020

**9:00am** ARRIVAL / MEET & MINGLE / COFFEE

**9:30** OPENING WORDS AND CEREMONY

- **Welcome**, Danielle Desjarlais and Reanna Merasty, IDPSA
- **Smudging Ceremony**
- **Prayer Ceremony and Song**, Kind Hart Women Singers
- **Traditional Territories Acknowledgement**, Lisa Landrum

**10:00** PANEL INTRODUCTION BY MODERATORS

- **Danielle Desjarlais & Reanna Merasty**, Cree, IDPSA student representatives, Faculty of Architecture, University of Manitoba

PRESENTATIONS

- **David Fortin**, Métis, Associate Professor and Director at the McEwen School of Architecture, Laurentian University
- **Ryan Gorrie**, Anishinaabe, Senior Associate and Architect at Brook McIlroy
- **Roxanne Greene**, Anishinaabe, Shoal Lake 40 Councillor
- **Brett Huson**, Gitksan Nation, Artist/Author & Praire Climate Centre Technician
- **Amina Lalor**, Métis, Co-Founder of Treaty Lands Global Stories and M.Arch Student, University of Waterloo
- **Nicole Luke**, Inuk, University of Manitoba, M.Arch Student
- **Cheyenne Thomas**, Anishinaabe, Peguis First Nation, architectural designer and RAIC Indigenous Task Force Member

**10:45** MODERATED PANEL DISCUSSION

**11:30** OPEN QUESTIONS & DIALOGUE

**12:00** CLOSING COMMENTS - transition to Lunch



**1:00-5:00** **café** (afternoon schedule on other side)

If Canada initiates a national architecture strategy how would it and its process reflect the many nations of Turtle Island? - **strengthen** government commitments to nation-to-nation relations between Canada and First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples? - and **advance** the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada?

### PARTICIPANTS

#### Danielle Desjarlais

Danielle is Cree from Peguis First Nation. Currently in the Architecture Masters Preparation Program, and holds a Bachelor of Environmental Design from the University of Manitoba. She believes that it is valuable to feature and share the pride of Indigenous culture through the built environment.

#### Reanna Merasty

Reanna is Woodlands Cree from Barren Lands First Nation. Currently pursuing a Master of Architecture and is the Co-founder and Chair of the Indigenous Design & Planning Students Association. She is influenced by her exposure to the natural and sustainable living conditions on the lands and waters of Reindeer Lake, in Northern, Manitoba.

#### Kind Hart Women Singers

Created by Raven Hart, Kind Hart Women Singers is an all women family performing songs in Anishinaabe, Cree, Dakota, Lakota and Oneida languages, representing Asini Aski Ithiniwak, Muskego and Anishinaabe.

#### David Fortin

David is Metis, born and raised throughout Alberta and Saskatchewan. He is Associate Professor and Director at the McEwen School of Architecture at Laurentian University, and a member of the Métis Nation of Ontario and the RAIC Indigenous Task Force, which fosters and promotes Indigenous design in Canada.

#### Ryan Gorrie

Ryan is Anishinaabe and a member of Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek (Sand Point First Nation on Lake Nipigon). He is currently a Senior Associate and Architect at Brook McIlroy, and the lead of their Indigenous Design Studio. Ryan played a key role as a designer and artist of the multi-award winning Spirit Garden on the waterfront in Thunder Bay.

#### Roxanne Greene

Roxanne is Anishinaabe and the councillor of Shoal Lake 40, a community at the borders of Manitoba and Ontario. She has been part of numerous collaborations/initiatives within the Faculty of Architecture, including the summer 2019 feasting pavilion design-build course.

#### Nicole Luke

Nicole is Inuk born in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, with family residing in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut. She is a Master of Architecture Student and is committed to Indigenous initiatives as well as sustainable building practices.

#### Amina Lalor

Amina (Métis) is a graduate student at the University of Waterloo School of Architecture. Her research explores the meaning of practicing architecture in good relation on Indigenous lands within a settler-colonial context. She is currently the project coordinator and researcher for 'Nokum's House,' a proposed Indigenous land-based research hub at the University of Guelph.

#### Brett Huson

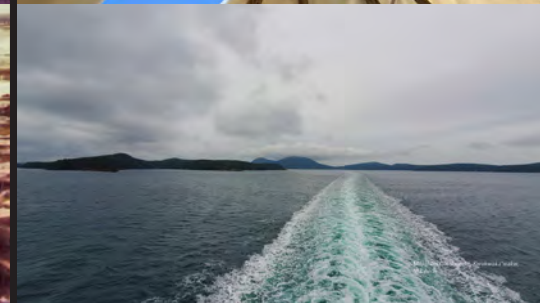
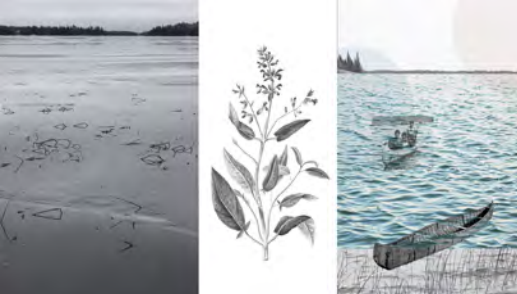
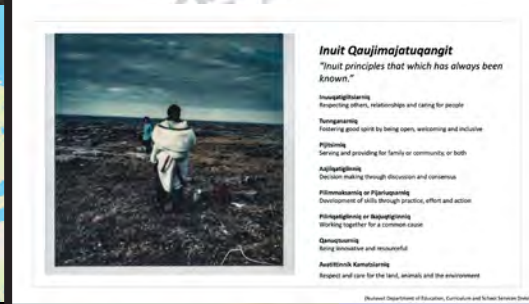
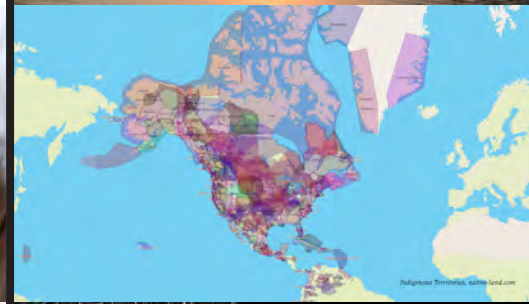
Hetxw'ms Gyetxw, also known as Brett D. Huson, is from the Gitksan Nation of the Northwest Interior of British Columbia, Canada. He is an author/artist, with experience in design, media development, and works with the Prairie Climate Center at the University of Winnipeg.

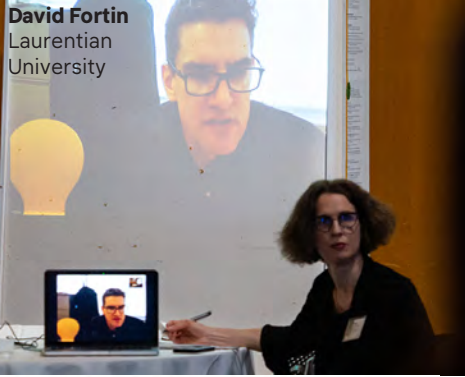
#### Cheyenne Thomas

Cheyenne is Anishinaabe from Peguis First Nation, and an architectural designer. She is a member of the RAIC Indigenous Task Force and a Board Member of The Forks North Portage Partnership.

PLACE  
PEOPLE

PROTECTION  
RELATIONSHIP





**David Fortin**  
Laurentian University



**Ryan Gorrie**  
Brook McIlroy



**Roxanne Greene**  
Shoal Lake



**Brett Huson**  
Prairie Climate Centre



RELATIONSHIPS, RECIPROCITY, and RESPECT through architecture

Dr. David Fortin, McEwen School of Architecture, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario



BISHKAABIYYANG  
LOOKING BACK TO MOVE FORWARD



WE COME FROM THE LAND  
WE RETURN TO THE LAND

Indigenous Content in McEwen SoA Undergraduate Courses

Y1 (Place)	Y2 (Landscape)	Y3 (Northern Cities)	Y4 (Comprehensive)
Studio I	Studio III	Studio V	Studio VII
Design Thinking	Design for Climate Change		Building Case Studies
Studio II	Studio IV	Studio VI	Studio VIII
Sacred Places	Structures I	Structures II	Cultural Sustainability
Co-Op	Canadian Art + Architecture	Writings in Architecture	Digital Fabrication
		Well-Tempered Environments	Structures III
		Co-Op	Architectural Comm.

\* Full Graduate-level studios themed on Indigenous topics and instruction



Land Shapes Us



Birch Bark Carve Building, 2014-17



INDIGENOUS DESIGN BUILT IN COLLABORATION WITH SHIDAE LAKE 40



climateatlas.ca  
b.huson@uwinnipeg.ca



Walking with Our Sisters Ceremony Exhibit, Fall 2017



MIIGWECH



Giving Back to the Land

# café WEST

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

The University of Calgary acknowledges the traditional territories of the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, which includes the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprising the Siksiká, Piikáni, and Káinai First Nations), the Tsúut'ínà First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Wesley First Nations). The City of Calgary is also home to Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.

### program

**WHERE** University of Calgary  
City Building Design Lab  
616 Macleod Trail SE  
School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape (SAPL)

**WHEN** Thursday, March 12, 2020

**12:30** ARRIVAL / MEET & MINGLE (with refreshments)

#### 1:00 INTRODUCTIONS

- John L. Brown, Dean of the School of Architecture, Planning & Landscape, University of Calgary
- Lisa Landrum, CAFÉ Project Lead, Associate Dean Research, Faculty of Architecture, University of Manitoba

#### 1:15 PRESENTATIONS

- Zach Ward, M.Arch Student, University of Calgary
- Kate Allen, FRANK Architecture & Interiors
- David Down, City of Calgary, Architect & Chief Urban Designer
- Jean-Pierre Chupin, Professor of Architecture, Université de Montréal
- Kim Langat and Vedad Haghighi, B.Arch Design and M.Arch Students at Carleton University, Azrieli School of Architecture & Urbanism
- Alkarim Devani, President at RNDSQR – Round Square
- Logan Armstrong, Intern at Works of Architecture
- Shawna Cochrane & Madyson McKay, Architects with the City of Calgary,
- Michael Plummer & Stephanie Steriotis, M.Arch Students at Ryerson Un.

#### 2:30 CONSULTATIONS

Round table conversations on CAFÉ themes and questions: Place, People, Prosperity & Potential, with student and faculty delegates from Ryerson University, Carleton University and Université de Montréal

#### 3:30 EXCHANGE

Reporting from each consultation group by table captains

#### 4:00 OPEN DISCUSSION & questions

#### 4:30 CONCLUSION: Other ways to engage with CAFÉ during 2019-2020

#### 5:00 RECEPTION &

6:00 Lecture by Chris Cornelius (Design Matters Lecture Series)

# café

1 YEAR  
12 SCHOOLS  
5 FORUMS

www.ArchitectureCanada.ca  
@ArchCanadaCafe

## Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON ÉDUCATION 2019-2020

OCT 07  
café ATLANTIC  
DALHOUSIE  
UNIVERSITY  
School of  
Architecture

NOV 11  
café QUÉBEC  
UNIVERSITÉ  
DE MONTRÉAL  
École  
d'architecture

FEB 06  
café ONTARIO  
RYERSON UNIVERSITY  
Dept. of Architectural Science

FEB 28  
café PRAIRIE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF MANITOBA  
Faculty of Architecture

café MAR 12  
WEST  
UNIVERSITY  
OF CALGARY  
School of Architecture  
Planning & Landscape



For more information on the café initiative – including a detailed schedule; call for manifestos; an online survey, gallery of images & resources – visit the website: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca) and follow on Instagram @ArchCanadaCafe



Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en  
sciences humaines du Canada



Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture  
Conseil Canadien des Écoles Universitaires d'Architecture

CCUSA | CCEUA



Zach Ward  
University of Calgary



Urban Campus  
Michael Plummer & Stephanie Steriotis  
Ryerson University

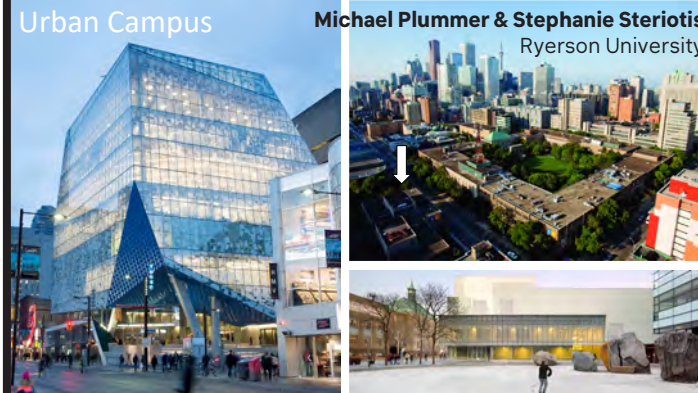
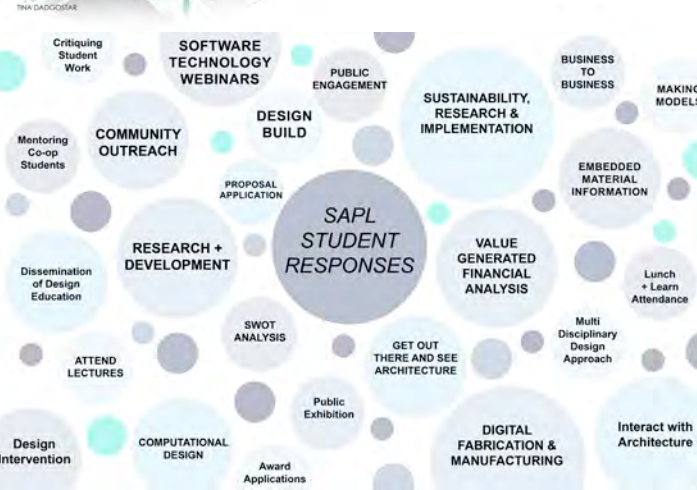


Kim Langat & Vedad Haghighi  
Carleton University



STUDENTS AND THE NATIONAL ARCHITECTURE POLICY

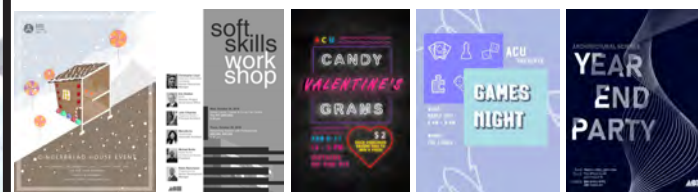
COLLABORATORS:  
JOHN BAZLIK, M1  
TAYLOR CROZON, M2  
CAISIE HEDENBRANDT, M1  
ALEXANDER MAYHEW, M1  
MAC MCGARRN, MArch F  
ZACH WARD, M1



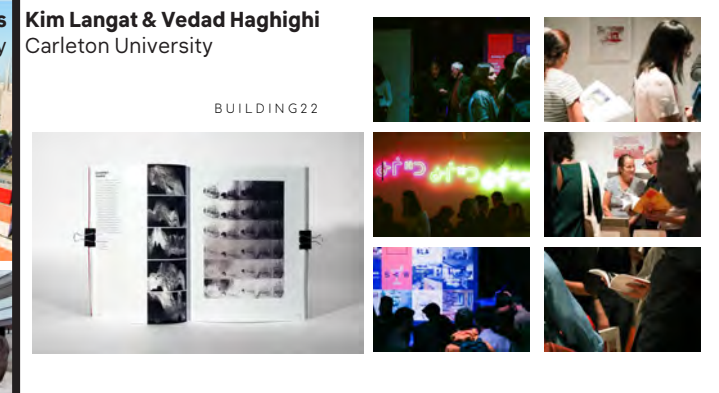
Student Work



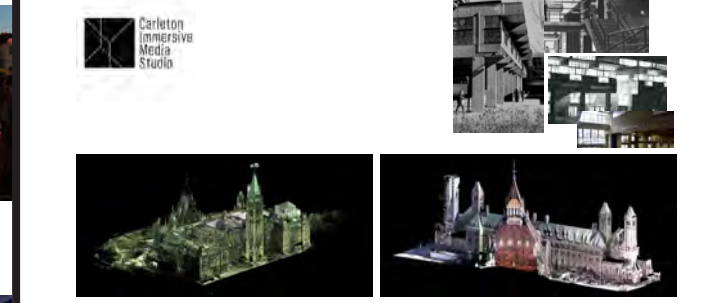
Student Events



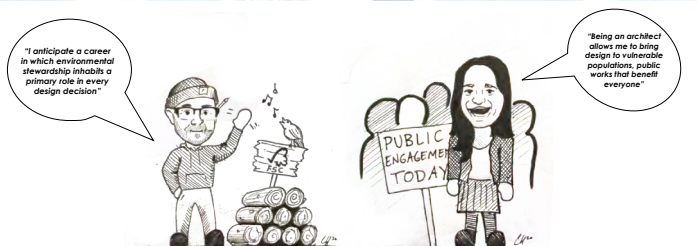
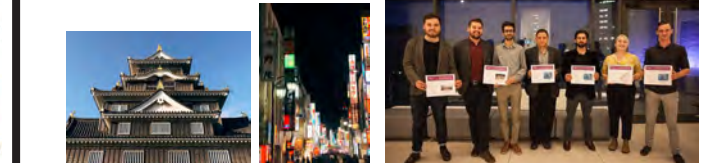
Student Groups



Student Work



DIRECTED STUDY ABROAD: THIRD YR



**FRANK**  
Kate Allen



David Down



Shawna >  
Cochrane

Madyson >  
McKay



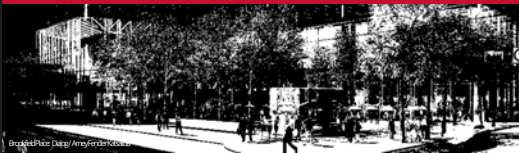
How Architecture Impacts PEOPLE



QUANTIFYING QUALITY

Understanding, Evaluating and Communicating Design Expectations

DAVID A. DOWN, AIA, FRACI, LEED AP  
SENIOR ARCHITECT, CHIEF URBAN DESIGNER  
CITY OF CALGARY



EVALUATING DESIGN PERFORMANCE

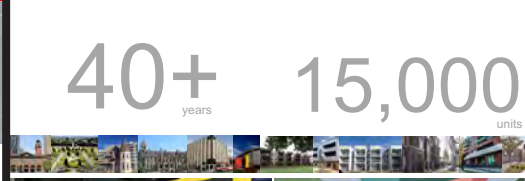
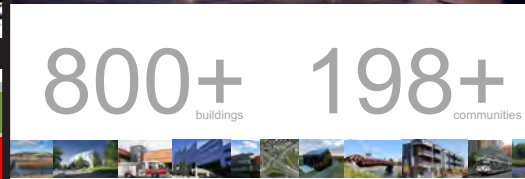


CHALLENGE / INSPIRE

CREATIVITY	CONTEXT	CONNECTIVITY
INTEGRATION	ACCESSIBILITY	SCALE
SAFETY	QUALITY	ANIMATION
FLEXIBILITY	DIVERSITY	
SUSTAINABILITY	ORIENTATION	



IS GREAT ARCHITECTURE ALONE ENOUGH?



MEANING & STORY TELLING

THIRTEEN URBAN DESIGN ELEMENTS  
Calgary Municipal Development Plan (2009)  
R373/2009 CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUM ON EDUCATION 2020

CREATING DESIGN EXPECTATIONS

CALGARY MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
7 Goals:

- Prosperous economy
- Compact city
- Great communities
- Good urban design
- Connecting the city
- Greening the city
- Managing growth & change



THIS IS OUR LARGEST CHALLENGE



COMFORT / DIGNITY

ENCOURAGE CURIOSITY

"Architecture can enhance a community's connection with place, but this requires meaningful dialogue and inclusive collaboration, mutual recognition and respect, listening and openness, honesty, accountability and trust."

Not everything that can be counted counts.  
Not everything that counts can be counted.

"If you can't measure it, you can't improve it."

Albert Einstein      Peter Drucker

More than half of Calgary's residential communities have zero non-market housing units

Quality Buildings means Healthier Citizens

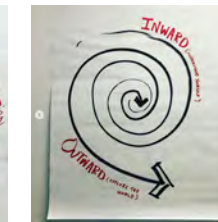
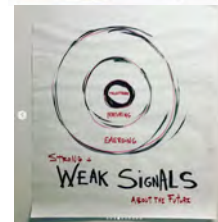
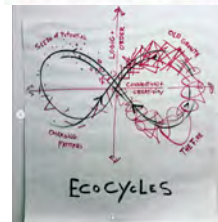
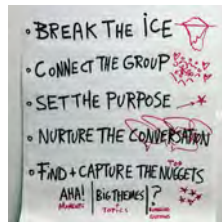
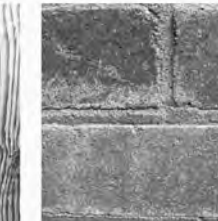
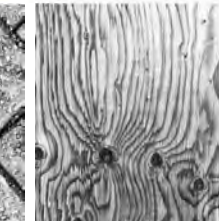
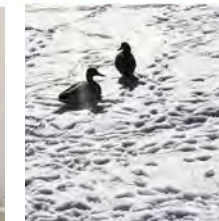
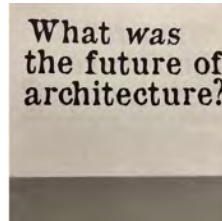
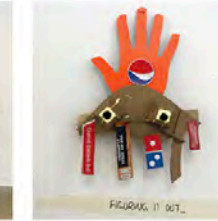


**BLOCK COURSE**  
March 9-13, 2020

A one-week course on social innovation and the future of human thriving. Instructors: Kris Kelly-Frère and Lisa Landrum.

Kris Kelly Frère

Lisa Landrum

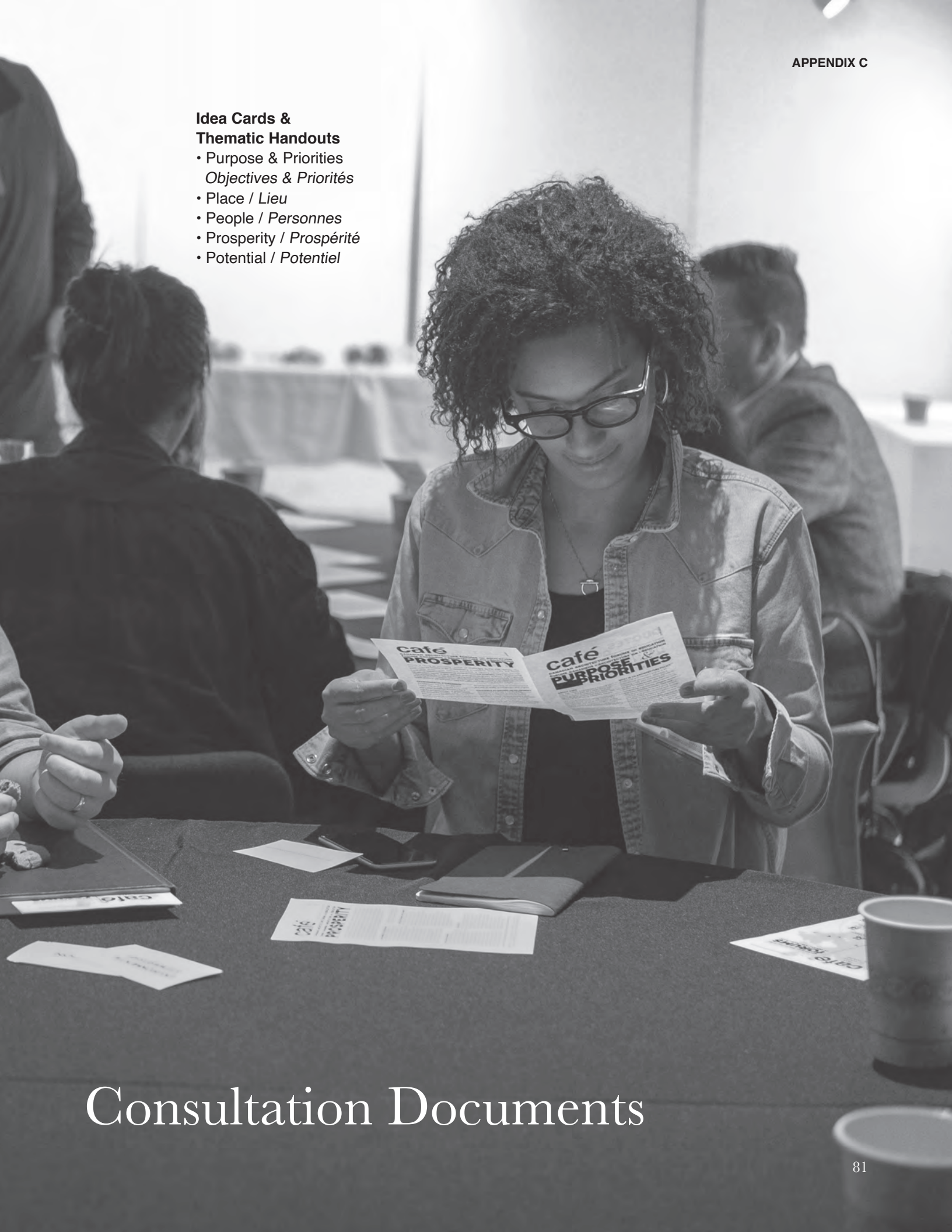




**Idea Cards &**

**Thematic Handouts**

- Purpose & Priorities  
*Objectives & Priorités*
- Place / Lieu
- People / Personnes
- Prosperity / Prospérité
- Potential / Potentiel



# Consultation Documents

**PLACE**

**Experience**

**Public Space**

**Natural Resources**

**Equity, Diversity  
Inclusion**

**Human Rights**

**Sustainability**

**Atmosphere**

**Parks &  
Green Spaces**

**Responsibility**

**Accessibility**

**Biodiversity**

**Beauty**

**Cultural Diversity**

**Language**

**Social Cohesion**

**Happiness**

**Water**

**Context**

**Community-  
Building**

**POTENTIAL**

**Indigenous Rights  
& Reconciliation**

**Memory  
& Meaning**

**Land**

**Regional  
Customs**

**Environnemental  
Stewardship**

**Neighborhood**

**Personal  
Imagination**

**Cultural Vitality**

**History**

**PROSPERITY**

**Ecosystems**

**Play**

**Dignity**

**Social Justice**

**Storytelling**

**Local  
Knowledge**

**Heritage**

**Pedestrians**

**Quality of Life**

**Physical Health  
Mental Health**

**Craft**

**Narrative**

**Inclusion**

**Community  
Participation**

**Self-Determination**

**Engagement**

**PEOPLE**

Climate Action	Adaptation	Research	Responsible Leadership	Creative Industry	Indigenous Knowledge
Well-being	Environmental Stewardship	Vision	Global Opportunities	Aspirations	POTENTIAL
PROSPERITY	Biodiversity	Social Equity	Interpretation & Criticism	Biomimicry	
	Density	Renewable Energy	Future Generations	Education	Partnerships
Infrastructure	Equitable Economic Development	PEOPLE	Imagination	National Identity	Innovation
Affordable Housing	Rapid Transit		Renewal	Public Discourse	Green Technologies
Resilience	Urbanisme durable	Social Institutions	Optimism	PLACE	Political Will
Ecosystems	Leadership	Inspiration	Building Science		Complexity

# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

2019-2020

**CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION**  
**FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION**

# PURPOSE & PRIORITIES

## ABOUT CAFÉ

The Canadian Architecture Forums on Education are part of a year-long outreach project to discuss and debate the role of architectural education and research in shaping Canada's future.

The knowledge and ideas mobilized through these forums will inform the development of an architecture policy for Canada. The forums enable students, educators and academic researchers to play meaningful roles in shaping the policy's priorities, ambition and depth of vision.

This CAFÉ initiative is led by the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture (CCUSA), representing all CACB-accredited architecture programs in Canada, with the support of a Connection Grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC).

The national architecture policy initiative – to which these CAFÉs contribute – is jointly led by the Canadian Architectural Licensing Authorities (CALA), the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC), and CCUSA.

Five forums are planned at five schools of architecture across Canada during the 2019-2020 academic year.

## WHAT IS AN ARCHITECTURE POLICY

A national architecture policy is an aspirational document. Whereas a building code sets minimum standards, an architecture policy sets forth ambitious goals and calls to action with compelling arguments, images, quotes and case studies. It shows how well-designed settings can enhance social, cultural and environmental well-being, and provides guidance to politicians, professionals and the public on how to achieve more sustainable, equitable and engaging communities. An architecture policy empowers people to pursue positive change and sustainable growth. It would inform public debate, influence legislation and inspire Canadians to create more meaningful and resilient cities and rural development in view of climate change, rapid urbanization, vulnerable lands, threatened heritage and other 21st century challenges.

## CAFÉ CAUSE

The Canadian Architecture Forums on Education will bring vigour, rigour and long-term relevance to the process of creating an architecture policy for Canada. Meaningful involvement of the academic sector is crucial to ensuring that any future policy is informed by current research, robust with fresh ideas and relevant for future generations of architects.

For more information on the **café** initiative – including a detailed schedule; call for manifestos; other ways to participate and further resources – visit the website: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca)

# QUOTES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS PURPOSE & PRIORITIES

*Words are not enough.*

– Justice Murray Sinclair

Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Ottawa, June 2015

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To orient CAFÉ conversations, participants are encouraged to provide feedback on four themes – **PLACE, PEOPLE, PROSPERITY & POTENTIAL** – and the following general **QUESTIONS**:

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- When considering the future of architecture in its broadest sense – as impacting society and the planet – what is most concerning? what is most exciting?
- How might an architecture policy help address these concerns and opportunities?
- If Canada develops a policy, what should be its priorities? its calls to action? its scope?
- What examples best demonstrate architecture's role and value for society?
- What strategies would improve public understanding of architecture's value and potential?
- How do we inspire future generations of citizen architects?
- Other comments?

# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

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## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

# PLACE

In its broadest sense, architecture includes not just buildings, but all inhabitable spaces between them and virtually every aspect of our interactions with the built, natural and social environment. Architecture is also interconnected with value systems, world views, language and history. As such, architecture has a profound role to play in the construction, preservation and experience of place. Architecture always exists in a particular location with unique characteristics, some of which are not visible or immediately apparent. Meaningful place-making requires genuine understanding and sympathetic dialogue with a site's tangible and latent conditions.

### CONTEXT AND SCALE

Architecture participates in natural and human ecosystems that precede construction and extend far beyond the footprint of any building. Regardless of a project's size or location, design always involves seeking balance and harmony with complex interdependent conditions, including topography and microclimates; plant and animal habitats; soil and water conditions; local resources and infrastructure; cultural practices and heritage; regional history and customs; ambient atmosphere, and more.

### LAND AND RESOURCES

Canada covers a vast, awe-inspiring and heterogeneous terrain, rich with resources crucial for wildlife, biodiversity, sustainable ways of life and vital industry. The Canadian landscape is also saturated with cultural and spiritual significance, place-based knowledge and long histories of use by Indigenous Peoples, whose rights to land, territories and resources must be recognized and renewed. Good design involves careful and creative responses to local geography and materials, but also deep respect for vulnerable natural and human

ecosystems, and Indigenous rights.


### CULTURAL HERITAGE AND VITALITY

Architecture is integral to culture. Like art, music, drama and poetry, it is a creative medium of expression, yet it is grounded in particular places and purposeful for multiple communities. Architecture and building practices embody and preserve cultural values over time, while enabling change and renewal. Diverse multicultural and multi-lingual populations support Canada's unique pluralistic identity. First Nations, Inuit and Métis are original and vital agents of this cultural richness.

### FORGING COMMUNITY

Architecture shapes the physical environment, which in turn shapes social experience and potential. Buildings and public spaces influence daily routines and provide frameworks for social gatherings and public life. Architecture can enhance a community's connection with place, but this requires meaningful dialogue and inclusive collaboration, mutual recognition and respect, listening and openness, honesty, accountability and trust.

# QUOTES THEMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS



*This place may seem like the middle of nowhere to you now, but it will soon be everything you will be in search of later in life. It's who we are.*

– Jake Chakasim  
Recalling a story of his Mooshim (Cree for grandfather) about the Omushkegowuk People, *Unceded: Voices of the Land*, 2018

*Architectural form is eloquent only in context.  
The act of siting betrays to us the tenor of human aspirations.*

– Arthur Erickson, "Weight of Heaven," *Canadian Architect* (Mar. 1964)

*The ultimate purpose of architecture is community.*

– Brian MacKay-Lyons, *Economy of Ethic*, 2017

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**PLACE** is one of four themes - together with **PEOPLE, PROSPERITY & POTENTIAL** - orienting CAFÉ conversations. Participants are encouraged to provide feedback on the following questions:

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- Regarding architecture's impact on PLACE: what is most concerning? and exciting?
- How might an architecture policy help address these concerns and opportunities?
- What examples best demonstrate architecture's impact on PLACE?
- What strategies would invigorate public understanding of the value of PLACE?
- Are any key issues missing from the thematic summary of architecture & PLACE?
- Other comments?

# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

2019-2020

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

# PEOPLE

Architecture can enhance human life on many levels, potentially helping everyone to have enjoyable, engaging and meaningful lives. People are not passive users and consumers of the built environment; they are living, breathing, striving and thinking individuals whose diverse backgrounds and capabilities, occupations and aspirations, actively make Canada what it is. Architecture provides safe and suitable settings for people to live, work and play, while shaping daily life in ways that can foster social cohesion and cultural vitality, inspire personal and collective imagination, and stimulate wonder and respect for the complex world we must share and sustain.

### HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

Quality of architecture is linked to quality of life. Well-designed environments foster physical and psychological health. Spaces with ample daylight, fresh air and pleasant views - and attuned to lived experience - not only improve productivity and reduce illnesses, but enhance emotional well-being.

### MEMORY AND MEANING

What we build says something about how we live, what we value and who we are as individuals and as a society. Public institutions - like museums, libraries, theatres, schools, sports facilities, government buildings and places of worship - become symbols of shared values and aspirations; just as everyday places - like favourite markets, cafés, streets and parks - form meaningful settings for cherished experiences.

### DIGNITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Architecture affects our sense of dignity and intersects issues of human rights. Where one lives, learns, works and plays becomes intertwined with personal and cultural identity. The built environment can help people feel

fulfilled and hopeful; or, conversely, neglected and demoralized. Good design accommodates everyone with dignity, enabling equal access and a sense of belonging. Serious problems, like poverty and prejudice, will never be solved by architecture alone, but design can ameliorate social inequities and foster pride and community.

### ENGAGEMENT, EMPOWERMENT AND RECONCILIATION

People possess the power to influence the quality and direction of design in their communities. Informed participation by affected citizens can compel appropriate action, accountability, and better built environments. By fostering genuine inclusion and mutual understanding, architecture and its participatory design processes can become transformative vehicles of reconciliation. Empowering social agency and self-determination also means disempowering systems that obstruct necessary and desirable change. These goals transcend issues of design to implicate the political contexts, procurement processes and legislation affecting architectural services.

**café** is an initiative of the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture (CCUSA), with support from a SSHRC Connection grant. More information at: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca)

# QUOTES THEMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS

*Architecture trades on its ability to touch and shape people's lives in profound and meaningful ways.*

- Brigitte Shim  
Reflecting on the 2007 Aga Khan Award for Architecture

*All peoples contribute to the diversity and richness of civilizations and cultures, which constitute the common heritage of humankind.*

- United Nations  
Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007

*Architecture is a public concern.*

- Canadian Center for Architecture, founding premise

**PEOPLE** is one of four themes - together with **PLACE, PROSPERITY & POTENTIAL** - orienting CAFÉ conversations. Participants are encouraged to provide feedback on the following questions:

- Regarding architecture's impact on PEOPLE: what is most concerning? and exciting?
- How might an architecture policy help address these concerns and opportunities?
- What examples best demonstrate architecture's impact on PEOPLE?
- What strategies would invigorate public understanding of well-designed environments?
- Are any key issues missing from the thematic summary of architecture & PEOPLE?
- Other comments?

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Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

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## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION PROSPERITY

Society is facing an increasing number of challenges in the 21st century. The human-induced climate crisis is threatening ecosystems, biodiversity and human settlements. Irresponsible resource extraction is causing catastrophic damage. Rapid urbanization is exacerbating social division and inequality, while deteriorating infrastructure needs urgent renewal. Architects must rise to these challenges by acknowledging the crises and designing with comprehensive sustainable strategies and social consciousness. Green technologies are not enough. A prosperous Canada needs political will and public care for collective well-being and the planet.

### ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Architecture impacts the planet's health. The energy to build, heat, cool and power buildings accounts for a significant percentage of greenhouse gas emissions; potable water circulating through every inhabitable space is a limited resource; construction waste and hazardous materials are accumulating in landfill sites and damaging ecosystems. Through informed design decisions, consultation with Indigenous Peoples, responsible leadership, legislation and investment, Canada could be an exemplar in environmental stewardship.

### SUSTAINABLE URBANISM

Arbitrary urban sprawl and profit-driven development is not sustainable. With municipal, provincial and federal support, planning and design strategies can foster appropriate density and diversity while enhancing quality of life for all. Sustainable cities require optimized infrastructure, mass transit systems and water supply, as well as pedestrian-oriented developments and affordable housing with access to public space, parks, civic institutions and social services. A holistic approach to regional

development, inclusive of environmental and social goals, is necessary and urgent.

### EQUITABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Architecture can be a catalyst for equitable economic prosperity. The design and construction industries generate jobs in diverse sectors and stimulate private enterprise. Sustainable development and lifecycle costing can yield massive energy savings, and investing in design can revitalize neighbourhoods, strengthen community, enable self-sufficiency, inspire the next generation of city-builders, promote tourism and generate long-term socio-economic stability.

### ADAPTATION

Architecture persists for generations. Good design considers resiliency of new buildings over time and creative adaptation of old structures to new uses. Demolition and rebuilding is costly and can be damaging to environments and social fabrics. Promoting adaptive reuse requires changing not only building practices but attitudes, embracing innovative renewal and the complementarity of new and old.

# QUOTES THEMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS PROSPERITY

*There is no Wealth but Life.*

– John Ruskin, *Unto This Last* (1860)

*We could live in a country powered entirely by renewable energy, woven together by accessible public transit, in which the jobs and opportunities of this transition are designed to systematically eliminate racial and gender inequality. Caring for one another and caring for the planet could be the economy's fastest growing sectors.*

– LEAP Manifesto, 2015

*You are never too small to make a difference.*

– Greta Thunberg, UN Climate Change Conf, Dec. 2018

**PROSPERITY** is one of four themes - together with **PLACE**, **PEOPLE** & **POTENTIAL** - orienting CAFÉ conversations. Participants are encouraged to provide feedback on the following questions:

- Regarding architecture's impact on PROSPERITY: what is most concerning? and exciting?
- How might an architecture policy help address these concerns and opportunities?
- What examples best demonstrate architecture's impact on PROSPERITY?
- What strategies would invigorate public understanding of long-term design value?
- Are any key issues missing from the thematic summary of architecture & PROSPERITY?
- Other comments?

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Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

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## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION POTENTIAL

What is the future of architecture? And how does architectural design, construction and understanding impact Canada's future? These questions raise myriad concerns, enthusiasms and scenarios for the discipline, profession and built environment. The following sub-themes suggest four ways to consider architecture's potential.

### CREATIVE INDUSTRY

A creative Canada needs creative architecture. Architecture provides the enduring infrastructure that showcases other arts, enabling diverse modes of cultural production to thrive. Buildings and neighbourhoods can serve as creative hubs, fostering innovation and collaboration. Architecture itself teaches creativity, displaying innovation and histories of human ingenuity. Architecture plays a key role in projecting Canada's creativity on the world stage: consider Expo '67, Canada's UNESCO World Heritage sites, the Manitoba Hydro Building, and other distinguished works by Canadian architects at home and abroad.

### COLLABORATION AND LEADERSHIP

Architecture is a collaborative art, involving many trades, consultants and community stakeholders. With increased specialization and complexity, and renewed dialogue with Indigenous Peoples, inclusive collaboration is more important than ever. Listening to and learning from others is paramount. So, too, is responsible and visionary leadership. Where groups with diverse needs consider complex circumstances and desires, the architect's mediating role and interpretive and synthesizing skills are essential to discovering and representing the common good.

### RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Architectural knowledge is hybrid: equally technical, ethical and aesthetic. It intersects the natural, social and health sciences, engineering, arts and humanities. Its research methods, metrics and topics vary radically: from micro to macro; material to social; local to global; quantitative to cosmopoetic. These factors make architectural research rewarding, but also challenging and undervalued, since innovation often resides between and beyond typical mandates. With strategic research agendas, alliances and support, Canada can thrive as a knowing global leader in environmental stewardship, sustainable technologies and design excellence in support of human rights, reconciliation, and culturally enabling place-making.

### EDUCATION AND THE FUTURE OF ARCHITECTURE

Architecture schools are uniquely positioned to support experimental, visionary and provocative work. Mixing enthusiastic experts with optimistic and open-minded youths, academia balances real-world challenges with creative license, critical distance and historical perspective. Schools not only educate future architects, they are transformative crucibles where architecture's potential is holistically rethought and imaginatively renewed.

# QUOTES THEMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS POTENTIAL

*To project architecture inherently means to propose, through the imagination, a better future for a society; it is inherently an ethical orientation, a promise.*

– Alberto Pérez-Gómez, "Imagining a future" (2014)

*The built environment has the potential to be a powerful agent for social and environmental change. As a profession, we need to make good on that promise.*

– Elsa Lam, "State of the Nation," *Canadian Architect* (July 2019)

*We have potential here in Canada to be able to transcend to a higher level of architecture.*

– Raymond Moriyama, On establishing the RAIC International Prize, 2014

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**POTENTIAL** is one of four themes - together with **PLACE, PEOPLE & PROSPERITY** - orienting CAFÉ conversations. Participants are encouraged to provide feedback on the following questions:

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- Regarding architecture's POTENTIAL: what is most concerning? and exciting?
- How might an architecture policy help address these concerns and opportunities?
- What examples best demonstrate architecture's POTENTIAL?
- What strategies would invigorate public understanding of architecture's POTENTIAL?
- Are any key issues missing from the thematic summary of architecture & POTENTIAL?
- Other comments?



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2019-2020

*Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada*

**CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION**  
**FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION**

# PLACE

Architecture has a profound role to play in the construction, preservation and experience of place. Architecture always exists in a particular location with unique characteristics. Meaningful place-making requires genuine understanding and sympathetic dialogue with a site's tangible and latent conditions.

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Do you have more to say on place and architecture? *Say it here:*

Sketches **THEMES**  
**QUESTIONS**  
**PROVOCATIONS**  
P O P Q

Architecture provides safe and suitable settings for people to live, work and play, while shaping daily life in ways that can foster social cohesion and cultural vitality, inspire personal and collective imagination, and stimulate wonder and respect for the complex world we must share and sustain.

---

Do you have more to contribute on people and architecture? *Sketch it here:*

# café

2019-2020

*Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada*

**CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION**  
**FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION**  
**PROSPERITY**

Architects must rise to new challenges posed by climate change by acknowledging the crises and designing with comprehensive sustainable strategies and social consciousness. Green technologies are not enough. A prosperous Canada needs political will and public care for collective well-being and the planet.

---

Do you have more to say on prosperity and architecture? *Say it here:*

Sketches THEMES  
QUESTIONS  
PROVOCATIONS  
POTENTIAL

What is the future of architecture? And how does architectural design, construction and understanding impact Canada's future? These questions raise myriad concerns, enthusiasms and scenarios for the discipline, profession and built environment.

---

Do you have more to contribute on people and architecture? *Sketch it here:*

# café

Vers une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada

2019-2020

**CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION**

## **OBJECTIVES & PRIORITIÉS**

### **LES FORUMS CAFÉ**

Les forums canadiens d'architecture sur l'éducation (CAFÉs) font partie d'un projet de rayonnement s'échelonnant sur un an pour discuter et débattre du rôle de l'éducation et de la recherche architecturale dans la construction de l'avenir du Canada.

Les connaissances et les idées rassemblées au cours de ces forums serviront au développement d'une politique architecturale pour le Canada. Les forums permettent aux étudiants, éducateurs et chercheurs académiques de s'investir de façon importante dans la formation des priorités, des objectifs, et de la vision profonde de cette politique.

Les CAFÉs sont orchestrés par le Conseil Canadien des Écoles Universitaires d'Architecture (CCÉUA), représentant tous les programmes d'architecture agréés par le CCCA au Canada, avec le support de Subventions Connexion du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines (CRSH).

Les CAFÉs contribuent à l'élaboration d'une politique nationale de l'architecture, un projet codirigé par le Regroupement des ordres d'architectes du Canada (ROAC), l'Institut royal d'architecture du Canada (IRAC), et le CCÉUA.

Douze écoles d'architecture participeront à cinq forums à cinq Universités à travers le Canada durant l'année académique 2019-2020.

### **QU'EST-CE QU'UNE POLITIQUE NATIONALE DE L'ARCHITECTURE?**

Une politique nationale de l'architecture,

c'est un document qui énonce un idéal. Alors qu'un code du bâtiment établit des normes minimales, une politique de l'architecture énonce des objectifs ambitieux et lance des appels à l'action avec des arguments convaincants, des images, des citations et des études de cas. Elle montre comment les installations bien conçues peuvent améliorer le bien-être social, culturel et environnemental, et elle donne des orientations aux politiciens, aux professionnels et au grand public pour réaliser des collectivités plus durables, plus justes et plus inspirantes. Une politique de l'architecture permet aux individus d'aspirer à un changement positif et à une croissance durable. Elle éclaire le débat public, influence les législateurs et incite les Canadiens à créer des villes et un développement rural plus représentatifs et plus résilients compte tenu du changement climatique, de l'urbanisation rapide, de la vulnérabilité des terres, des menaces au patrimoine et des autres défis du 21e siècle.

### **POURQUOI LES FORUMS CAFÉ SONT-ILS IMPORTANTS**

Les forums canadiens d'architecture sur l'éducation apporteront de la vigueur, de la rigueur et une pertinence à long terme au processus d'élaboration d'une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada. Le secteur universitaire doit apporter une contribution significative à ce processus pour assurer que toute politique éventuelle soit éclairée par les recherches en cours, qu'elle soit solide et fasse place à des idées nouvelles et qu'elle soit pertinente pour les générations futures d'architectes.

# CITATIONS QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS OBJECTIVES & PRIORITIÉS

*Les paroles ne suffisent pas.*

– Justice Murray Sinclair

Commission de vérité et réconciliation, Ottawa, Juin 2015

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Pour orienter les conversations des forums CAFÉ, les participants sont invités à fournir leurs commentaires sur quatre thèmes – **LIEU, PERSONNES, PROSPÉRITÉ** et **POTENTIEL** – et à répondre aux QUESTIONS générales qui suivent:

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- Si l'on considère l'avenir de l'architecture dans son sens le plus large – comme ayant un impact sur la société et la planète – qu'est-ce qui est le plus préoccupant? Le plus stimulant?
- Comment une politique de l'architecture peut-elle contribuer à répondre à ces préoccupations et à saisir ces occasions?
- Si le Canada élabore une politique, quelles devraient en être les priorités? Les appels à l'action? La portée?
- Quels exemples illustrent le mieux le rôle et la valeur de l'architecture pour la société?
- Quelles stratégies aideraient le public à mieux comprendre la valeur et le potentiel de l'architecture?
- Comment pouvons-nous inspirer les futures générations d'architectes citoyens?
- D'autres commentaires?

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Pour plus d'information sur cette initiative – horaire détaillé, appel de manifestes, autres façons de participer et ressources supplémentaires – visitez: [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca)

# café

Vers une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada

2019-2020

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

# LIEU

Dans son sens le plus large, l'architecture ne comprend pas seulement des bâtiments, mais elle comprend aussi tous les espaces habitables qui les séparent et pratiquement tous les aspects de nos interactions avec l'environnement bâti, naturel et social. L'architecture est aussi étroitement liée aux systèmes de valeur, aux visions du monde, à la langue et à l'histoire. Comme telle, l'architecture a un rôle fondamental à jouer dans la construction, la préservation et l'expérience d'un lieu. L'architecture existe toujours dans un emplacement donné et elle possède des caractéristiques qui lui sont propres, dont certaines ne sont pas visibles ou immédiatement apparentes. La création de lieux significatifs exige une réelle compréhension des conditions tangibles et latentes d'un site et un dialogue sensible avec celles-ci.

### CONTEXTE ET ÉCHELLE

L'architecture joue un rôle dans les écosystèmes naturels et humains qui précèdent la construction et s'étendent bien au-delà de l'empreinte d'un bâtiment. Quels que soient la taille ou l'emplacement d'un projet, le design suppose toujours la recherche de l'équilibre et de l'harmonie avec des conditions interdépendantes complexes, notamment en ce qui concerne la topographie et les microclimats; les habitats de la faune et de la flore; les conditions du sol et de l'eau; les ressources et les infrastructures locales; les pratiques culturelles et le patrimoine; l'histoire et les coutumes régionales; l'atmosphère ambiante, et plus encore.

### TERRE ET RESSOURCES

Le Canada s'étend sur un terrain vaste, impressionnant et hétérogène, riche en ressources cruciales pour la faune, la biodiversité, les modes de vie durables et l'industrie essentielle. Le paysage canadien est également imprégné d'une importance culturelle et spirituelle, d'un savoir basé sur le lieu et d'une longue histoire d'utilisation par les peuples autochtones, dont les droits à la terre, aux territoires et aux ressources doivent être reconnus et renouvelés. Le bon design suppose des solutions attentives et créatives à la géographie et aux matériaux

locaux, mais aussi un profond respect pour les écosystèmes naturels et humains vulnérables et les droits des Autochtones.

### PATRIMOINE CULTUREL ET VITALITÉ

L'architecture fait partie intégrante de la culture. Tout comme l'art, la musique, le théâtre et la poésie, elle est un moyen d'expression créatif, mais ancré dans des lieux particuliers et destiné à de multiples collectivités. L'architecture et les pratiques de construction incarnent et préservent les valeurs culturelles au fil du temps, tout en favorisant le changement et le renouvellement. Des populations multiculturelles et multilingues diversifiées appuient l'identité pluraliste unique du Canada. Les Premières Nations, les Inuits et les Métis sont des agents originaux et cruciaux de cette richesse culturelle.

### CRÉATION D'UNE COLLECTIVITÉ

L'architecture façonne l'environnement physique qui, à son tour, façonne l'expérience et le potentiel sociaux. Les bâtiments et les espaces publics influencent les routines quotidiennes et offrent des cadres aux rassemblements sociaux et à la vie publique. L'architecture peut améliorer le lien d'une collectivité avec le lieu, mais cela exige un dialogue significatif et une collaboration inclusive; la reconnaissance mutuelle et le respect; l'écoute et l'ouverture; l'honnêteté, la responsabilisation et la confiance.

# CITATIONS THÈMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS



*Ce lieu peut vous sembler être au milieu de nulle part, mais il sera bientôt tout ce que vous rechercherez plus tard dans la vie. Il est ce que nous sommes.*

– Jake Chakasim, se souvenant d'une histoire de son Mooshim (le terme cri pour désigner le grand-père) sur le peuple Omushkegowuk. *Unceded: Voices of the Land*, 2018

*La forme architecturale n'est éloquente qu'en contexte. Le fait de s'implanter trahit le sens de nos aspirations humaines.*

– Arthur Erickson, "Weight of Heaven," *Canadian Architect* (Mar. 1964)

*Le but ultime de l'architecture est la collectivité.*

– Brian MacKay-Lyons, *Economy of Ethic*, 2017

Le **LIEU** est l'un des quatre thèmes choisis pour orienter les orientations de l'initiative CAFÉ, les autres étant les **PERSONNES**, la **PROSPÉRITÉ** et le **POTENTIEL**. Les participants sont invités à fournir leurs commentaires en réponse aux questions suivantes:

- En ce qui concerne l'impact de l'architecture sur le LIEU: qu'est-ce qui est le plus préoccupant? Le plus stimulant?
- Comment une politique de l'architecture peut-elle contribuer à répondre à ces préoccupations et à saisir ces occasions?
- Quels exemples illustrent le mieux l'impact de l'architecture sur le LIEU?
- Quelles stratégies aideraient le public à mieux comprendre la valeur du LIEU?
- Le sommaire thématique de l'architecture et le LIEU omet-il d'aborder certaines questions clés?
- D'autres commentaires?

# café

Vers une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada

2019-2020

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION PERSONNES

L'architecture peut améliorer la vie des personnes à bien des niveaux et peut même les aider à vivre des vies agréables, stimulantes et riches de sens. Les personnes ne sont pas des utilisateurs et des consommateurs passifs du cadre bâti; elles sont des êtres vivants, qui respirent, qui ont des aspirations et qui réfléchissent; elles ont des parcours, des capacités, des occupations et des aspirations diversifiés et elles contribuent activement à faire du Canada le pays qu'il est. L'architecture fournit des lieux de vie, de travail et de loisirs sécuritaires et appropriés tout en modelant la vie quotidienne de façon à favoriser la cohésion sociale et la vitalité culturelle, à stimuler l'imagination personnelle et collective et à susciter l'émerveillement et le respect pour le monde complexe que nous devons partager et pérenniser.

### SANTÉ ET BONHEUR

La qualité de l'architecture est liée à la qualité de vie. Les espaces bien conçus favorisent la santé physique et psychologique. Les espaces dotés d'une lumière naturelle abondante, de ventilation naturelle et de vues agréables sur l'extérieur – en harmonie avec l'expérience vécue – améliorent la productivité et réduisent la maladie tout en améliorant le bien-être émotionnel.

### MÉMOIRE ET SIGNIFICATION

Notre cadre bâti exprime notre mode de vie et nos valeurs et nous définit comme personnes et comme société. Les établissements publics – comme les musées, les bibliothèques, les théâtres, les écoles, les installations sportives, les immeubles gouvernementaux et les lieux de culte – deviennent des symboles des valeurs et des aspirations communes; tout comme les lieux que nous fréquentons quotidiennement – comme les marchés, les cafés, les rues et les parcs préférés – forment des installations significatives pour des expériences qui nous sont précieuses.

### DIGNITÉ ET JUSTICE SOCIALE

L'architecture a des incidences sur notre sens de la dignité et a des liens avec les questions liées aux droits de la personne. Les lieux dans lesquels une personne vit, apprend, travaille et s'amuse forment

son identité personnelle et culturelle.

Le cadre bâti peut aider des gens à se sentir comblés et pleins d'espoir; ou, au contraire, négligés et démoralisés. Le bon design répond aux besoins de chacun avec dignité et favorise un accès égal et un sentiment d'appartenance. L'architecture ne parviendra jamais à elle seule à résoudre des problèmes sociaux importants, comme la pauvreté et le préjudice, mais le design peut atténuer les inégalités sociales et stimuler la fierté et la communauté.

### ENGAGEMENT, RESPONSABILISATION ET RÉCONCILIATION

Les gens ont le pouvoir d'influencer la qualité et l'orientation du design de leurs collectivités. La participation éclairée des citoyens visés peut amener à prendre des mesures appropriées, à rendre des comptes et améliorer le cadre bâti. En favorisant une véritable inclusion et une compréhension mutuelle, l'architecture et ses processus de conception participative peuvent devenir des vecteurs de transformation de la réconciliation. L'encouragement de l'action sociale et de l'autodétermination signifie aussi l'élimination des systèmes qui entravent les changements nécessaires et souhaitables. Ces buts transcendent les questions de design pour mettre en cause les contextes politiques, les processus d'approvisionnement et la législation touchant les services d'architecture.

# CITATIONS THÈMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS PERSONNES

*L'architecture met à profit sa capacité de toucher les gens et d'orienter profondément et manifestement leurs vies.*

– Brigitte Shim

dans une réflexion sur le Prix Aga Khan d'architecture 2007

*Tous les peuples contribuent à la diversité et à la richesse des civilisations et des cultures, qui constituent le patrimoine commun de l'humanité.*

– Nations Unies

Déclaration des droits des peuples autochtones de l'ONU, 2007

*L'architecture est d'intérêt public.*

– Idée sur laquelle repose la création du Centre Canadien d'Architecture

Les **PERSONNES** est l'un des quatre thèmes choisis pour orienter les orientations de l'initiative CAFÉ, les autres étant le **LIEU**, la **PROSPÉRITÉ** et le **POTENTIEL**. Les participants sont invités à fournir leurs commentaires en réponse aux questions suivantes:

- En ce qui concerne l'impact de l'architecture sur les PERSONNES: qu'est-ce qui est le plus préoccupant? Le plus stimulant?
- Comment une politique de l'architecture peut-elle contribuer à répondre à ces préoccupations et à saisir ces occasions?
- Quels exemples illustrent le mieux l'impact de l'architecture sur les PERSONNES?
- Quelles stratégies aideraient le public à mieux comprendre la valeur des environnements bien conçus?
- Le sommaire thématique de l'architecture et les PERSONNES omet-il d'aborder certaines questions clés?
- D'autres commentaires?

# café

Vers une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada

2019-2020

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION PROSPÉRITÉ

Le 21<sup>e</sup> siècle pose à la société des défis de plus en plus nombreux. La crise climatique induite par l'homme menace les écosystèmes, la biodiversité et les installations humaines. L'urbanisation rapide exacerbe les divisions et les inégalités sociales, alors que les infrastructures se détériorent et ont un urgent besoin de renouvellement. Les architectes doivent relever ces défis en tenant compte des crises, en utilisant des stratégies de conception durable exhaustives et en faisant preuve d'une conscience sociale. Les technologies vertes ne suffisent pas. Pour assurer la prospérité et la résilience du Canada, il faut une volonté politique et une attention publique envers le bien-être collectif et la planète.

### GÉRANCE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

L'architecture a des incidences sur la santé de la planète. L'énergie qui sert à bâtir, à chauffer, à climatiser et à alimenter les bâtiments est responsable d'un important pourcentage des émissions de gaz à effet de serre; l'eau potable qui circule dans tous les espaces habités est une ressource limitée; des déchets de construction et des matériaux dangereux sont acheminés dans des sites d'enfouissement et endommagent les écosystèmes. Par des décisions de conception éclairées; la consultation des peuples autochtones; l'exercice d'un leadership responsable; l'adoption d'une législation appropriée et un investissement responsable, le Canada pourrait être un exemple en matière de gérance environnementale.

### URBANISME DURABLE

L'étalement urbain arbitraire et le développement axé sur le profit ne sont pas viables. Avec un soutien municipal, provincial et fédéral, les stratégies de planification et de design peuvent favoriser une densité et une diversité appropriées tout en améliorant la qualité de vie pour tous. Les villes durables requièrent une optimisation des infrastructures, des systèmes de transport en commun et de l'approvisionnement en eau. Elles doivent être axées sur les piétons; offrir du logement abordable; et donner accès à des espaces publics, des parcs, des institutions municipales et des

services sociaux. Il faut de toute urgence adopter une approche holistique au développement régional qui comprend des objectifs environnementaux et sociaux.

### DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUE ÉQUITABLE

L'architecture peut être un catalyseur de la prospérité économique équitable. Les industries de la conception et de la construction génèrent des emplois dans divers secteurs et stimulent l'entreprise privée. Le développement durable et l'analyse du coût sur le cycle de vie permettent de réaliser des économies d'énergie considérables et l'investissement dans le design peut revitaliser des quartiers, renforcer des collectivités, favoriser l'autosuffisance, inspirer la prochaine génération de bâtisseurs urbains, promouvoir le tourisme et générer une stabilité socio-économique à long terme.

### ADAPTATION

L'architecture subsiste pendant des générations. Le bon design tient compte de la résilience des nouveaux bâtiments au fil du temps et de l'adaptation créative des anciennes structures pour convenir à de nouveaux usages. La démolition et la reconstruction coûtent cher et elles peuvent endommager les environnements et les tissus sociaux. Pour promouvoir la réutilisation adaptative, il faut changer les pratiques de construction et les attitudes et adhérer au renouvellement innovateur et à la complémentarité de l'ancien et du nouveau.

# CITATIONS THÈMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS PROSPÉRITÉ

*Il n'y a pas d'autre richesse que la vie.* – John Ruskin, *Unto This Last* (1860)

*Nous pourrions vivre dans un pays entièrement alimenté par des énergies réellement renouvelables et justes, traversé de réseaux de transport public accessible, où les emplois et autres possibilités qu'offre une telle transition sont aussi conçus pour éliminer systématiquement les inégalités raciales et entre les genres. Prendre soin de la planète et les uns des autres pourrait créer de nouveaux secteurs économiques très dynamiques.*

– LEAP Manifesto, 2015

*On n'est jamais trop petit pour faire une différence.* – Greta Thunberg

La **PROSPÉRITÉ** est l'un des quatre thèmes choisis pour orienter les orientations de l'initiative CAFÉ, les autres étant le **LIEU**, les **PERSONNES** et le **POTENTIEL**. Les participants sont invités à fournir leurs commentaires en réponse aux questions suivantes:

- En ce qui concerne l'impact de l'architecture sur la **PROSPÉRITÉ**: qu'est-ce qui est le plus préoccupant? Le plus stimulant?
- Comment une politique de l'architecture peut-elle contribuer à répondre à ces préoccupations et à saisir ces occasions?
- Quels exemples illustrent le mieux l'impact de l'architecture sur la **PROSPÉRITÉ**?
- Quelles stratégies aideraient le public à mieux comprendre la **VALEUR DU DESIGN À LONG TERME**?
- Le sommaire thématique de l'architecture et la **PROSPÉRITÉ** omet-il d'aborder certaines questions clés?
- D'autres commentaires?

# café

Vers une politique de l'architecture pour le Canada

2019-2020

## CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION **POTENTIEL**

Quel est l'avenir de l'architecture? Comment son étude, sa conception, sa construction et sa compréhension influent-elles sur l'avenir du Canada? Ces questions soulèvent une myriade de préoccupations, d'enthousiasmes et de scénarios pour la discipline, la profession et le cadre bâti. Les sous-thèmes qui suivent proposent quatre angles pour examiner le potentiel de l'architecture.

**INDUSTRIE CRÉATIVE** Un Canada créatif a besoin d'une architecture créative. L'architecture fournit l'infrastructure permanente qui présente d'autres formes d'art et qui permet à diverses disciplines artistiques de s'épanouir. Les bâtiments et les quartiers peuvent servir de carrefours créatifs qui stimulent l'innovation et la collaboration. L'architecture elle-même enseigne la créativité, l'innovation et l'histoire de l'ingéniosité humaine. L'architecture joue un rôle clé dans le rayonnement de la créativité du Canada sur la scène mondiale. On n'a qu'à penser à l'Expo' 67, aux sites du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO au Canada, à l'édifice Hydro Manitoba et à d'autres réalisations célèbres d'architectes canadiens au pays et à l'étranger.

**COLLABORATION ET LEADERSHIP** L'architecture est un art collaboratif auquel participent de nombreux corps de métiers, consultants et intervenants communautaires. Dans un contexte de spécialisation et de complexité accrues et d'un renouvellement du dialogue avec les peuples autochtones, la collaboration inclusive est plus importante que jamais. Il est essentiel d'écouter les autres et d'apprendre les uns des autres. Le leadership responsable et visionnaire est tout aussi essentiel. Lorsque des groupes ayant des besoins divers tiennent compte de circonstances et de désirs complexes, le rôle de médiateur de l'architecte et ses compétences d'interprétation et de synthèse sont cruciaux pour découvrir et représenter le bien commun.

### RECHERCHE ET INNOVATION

Les connaissances en architecture sont hybrides : tout aussi techniques, qu'éthiques et esthétiques. Elles recoupent les sciences naturelles, sociales et de la santé, le génie, les arts et les sciences humaines. Ses méthodes, paramètres et sujets de recherche varient considérablement : du micro au macro; du matériel au social; du local au mondial; du quantitatif au cosmopoétique. Ces facteurs font en sorte que la recherche en architecture est gratifiante, mais aussi stimulante et sous-évaluée, car l'innovation se situe souvent entre et au-delà des mandats typiques. Avec des programmes de recherche stratégiques, des alliances et du soutien, le Canada peut prospérer en tant que chef de file mondial en matière de gérance de l'environnement, de technologies durables et d'excellence du design en appui aux droits de la personne, de la réconciliation et de la création de lieux favorables à la culture.

### ÉDUCATION ET AVENIR DE L'ARCHITECTURE

Les écoles d'architecture occupent une position unique pour soutenir les travaux visionnaires, expérimentaux et provocateurs. Réunissant des experts enthousiastes et des jeunes optimistes et à l'esprit ouvert, les milieux universitaires apportent un équilibre entre les défis du monde réel et la licence créative, la distance critique et la perspective historique. En plus d'éduquer les futurs architectes, les écoles d'architecture sont des sources de transformation où le potentiel de l'architecture est repensé de manière holistique et renouvelé avec imagination.

# CITATIONS THÈMES QUESTIONS PROVOCATIONS 2019-2020

*Projeter l'architecture, c'est fondamentalement proposer, par l'imagination, un avenir meilleur pour une société; c'est fondamentalement une orientation éthique, une promesse.*

– Alberto Pérez-Gómez, "Imagining a future" (2014)

*Le cadre bâti a le potentiel d'être un puissant agent de changement social et environnemental. Comme profession, nous devons tenir cette promesse.*

– Elsa Lam, "State of the Nation," *Canadian Architect* (July 2019)

*Nous avons le potentiel, ici au Canada, de porter l'architecture à un plus haut niveau.*

– Raymond Moriyama, 2014, lors de la création du Prix international Moriyama IRAC

Le **POTENTIEL** est l'un des quatre thèmes choisis pour orienter les orientations de l'initiative CAFÉ, les autres étant le **LIEU**, les **PERSONNES** et la **PROSPÉRITÉ**. Les participants sont invités à fournir leurs commentaires en réponse aux questions suivantes:

- En ce qui concerne le POTENTIEL de l'architecture: qu'est-ce qui est le plus préoccupant? Le plus stimulant?
- Comment une politique de l'architecture peut-elle contribuer à répondre à ces préoccupations et à saisir ces occasions?
- Quels exemples illustrent le mieux l'impact de l'architecture sur le POTENTIEL?
- Quelles stratégies aideraient le public à mieux comprendre le POTENTIEL de l'architecture?
- Le sommaire thématique de l'architecture et le POTENTIEL omet-il d'aborder certaines questions clés?
- D'autres commentaires?



# Online Survey



# Survey Monkey

## Canadian Architecture Forums on Education (CAFÉ)

### INTRODUCTION

Original survey questions posted September 25, 2019  
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CAFE2019-2020>

*Your voice matters!*

Students and educators have clear stakes in the future of architecture.

Share your views and help envision a better built environment for Canada.

This survey is part of an outreach project to mobilize knowledge about the role of architectural education and research in shaping Canada's future.

CAFÉ is led by the Canadian Council of University Schools of Architecture (CCUSA), representing all accredited architecture programs in Canada, with the support of a Connection Grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC).

Feedback will help define the vision and priorities of a proposed architecture policy, being jointly developed by the Canadian Architectural Licensing Authorities (CALA), the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC), and CCUSA.

All feedback is anonymous. No personal identification information is being gathered as part of this survey. General personal data – such as your province of residence, institutional affiliation, and status (as a student, academic, professional, or interested citizen) – will simply help us understand the effective reach and diversity of responses.

To learn more about CAFÉ, visit [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca)

Participants are encouraged to first read [About CAFÉ](#) and to review the CAFÉ [Questions & Themes](#).

The survey will take about 15-minutes to complete. It has five sections with multiple choice and short-answer style questions:

- 1. Describe yourself**
- 2. Define the issues**
- 3. Convey the value**
- 4. Share your vision**
- 5. Call for action**

Closing date: June 15, 2020.

**Begin the CAFÉ SURVEY**

## 1. DESCRIBE YOURSELF

1.1 Check the box that best describes you (further questions will appear, depending on your selection):

- Current student
- Current academic (professor or sessional)
- Professional, Intern or recent Graduate
- Other (please specify)

### A – Current Students

1.2 What is your institution?

- Carleton University
- Dalhousie University
- Laurentian University
- McGill University
- Laval Université
- Ryerson University
- Université de Montréal
- University of British Columbia
- University of Calgary
- University of Manitoba
- University of Toronto
- University of Waterloo
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

1.3 What degree are you currently pursuing?

- Bachelor of \_\_\_\_\_
- Master of \_\_\_\_\_
- Ph.D. \_\_\_\_\_
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 What best describes your current career goal?

- to become an architect
- to become a design or planning professional
- to pursue a research and/or academic career
- to contribute to enhancing the quality of the built environment
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### D – Other

1.2 Which best describes your primary area of work or interest?

- Arts
- Construction
- Government (any level)
- Non-profit / community organization
- A concerned citizen
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

1.3 Where do you currently live?

- [List of provinces and territories]

### B – Current Academic

1.2 What is your current institution?

- [Same list students]

1.3 What is your primary discipline?

- Architecture
- City Planning
- Interior Design
- Landscape Architecture
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 What is your position?

- Professor (any rank)
- Sessional or Adjunct
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### C – Professional

1.2 Where did you earn your degree(s)?

- [Same list of universities]

1.3 Where do you currently live?

- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario
- Québec
- New Brunswick
- Nova Scotia
- Prince Edward Island
- Newfoundland & Labrador
- Nunavut
- Northwest Territories
- Yukon

1.3 What is your primary discipline?

- [Same list above]

1.4 Which best describes your current situation?

- A recent graduate, working (or seeking work) in a design/planning field
- An intern (registered in a professional internship program)
- A registered professional
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. DEFINE THE ISSUES

If Canada creates a national architecture policy, what should be its priorities? Help prioritize the issues by ranking the following as low, medium or high - with up to 5 as 'top' priorities:

PRIORITY	TOP PRIORITY (max. 5)	HIGH PRIORITY	MEDIUM PRIORITY	LOW
Accessibility	_____	_____	_____	_____
Affordable Housing	_____	_____	_____	_____
Affordable Tuition	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aging in Place	_____	_____	_____	_____
Beauty	_____	_____	_____	_____
Clean Energy	_____	_____	_____	_____
Climate Action	_____	_____	_____	_____
Community Building	_____	_____	_____	_____
Craft and tradition	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cultural Heritage	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cultural Diversity	_____	_____	_____	_____
Economic Development	_____	_____	_____	_____
Environmental Stewardship	_____	_____	_____	_____
Equity, Diversity and Inclusivity	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fair Pay	_____	_____	_____	_____
Green space / Parks	_____	_____	_____	_____
Health	_____	_____	_____	_____
Human Rights	_____	_____	_____	_____
Indigenous Rights and Reconciliation	_____	_____	_____	_____
Infrastructure (urban)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Infrastructure (rural)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Innovation & Research	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mental Health	_____	_____	_____	_____
National Identity	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pedestrian-friendly neighborhoods	_____	_____	_____	_____
Public Space	_____	_____	_____	_____
Quality of Life	_____	_____	_____	_____
Safety	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sustainable Design & Resilience	_____	_____	_____	_____
Technology (digital)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Technology (building science)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Transit-oriented development	_____	_____	_____	_____

Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. CONVEY THE VALUE

Society rarely considers how the built environment affects daily life, communities and the planet. To orient public conversations about the value and impact of architecture, four broad themes have been established:

- **Place** (Context & Scale; Land & Resources; Cultural Heritage & Vitality; Forging Community)
- **People** (Health & Happiness; Memory & Meaning; Dignity & Social Justice; Engagement, Empowerment & Reconciliation)
- **Prosperity** (Environmental Stewardship; Sustainable Urbanism; Equitable Economic Development; Adaptation)
- **Potential** (Creative Industry; Collaboration & Leadership; Research & Innovation; Education & the Future of Architecture)

*Fuller theme descriptions are available on the CAFÉ website.*

#### 3.1 Are these themes effective?

- Yes – very effective
- Yes – effective (but in need of minor refinement)
- Somewhat effective (in need of revision)
- Not very effective (in need of major revision)

#### 3.2 Are there key issues missing? If so, what should be added under each theme:

Place \_\_\_\_\_

People \_\_\_\_\_

Prosperity \_\_\_\_\_

Potential \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3.3 Are any important themes missing? If so, what are they?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 3.4 Tell us your story, or give an example that demonstrates architecture's value for society.

This could be a personal anecdote; a design project; an educational strategy; or a research project.  
Provide links as appropriate.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. SHARE YOUR VISION

##### 4.1 When considering the future of architecture in its broadest sense – impacting society & the planet:

a) what is most concerning?

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b) what is most exciting?

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##### 4.2 Describe your vision for the future of architecture –

a) with a maximum of 5 words:

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b) with a maximum of 5 sentences:

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#### 5. CALL FOR ACTION

##### What should be done to create more sustainable, equitable and engaging built environments?

a) by schools of architecture –

---

b) by architects and design/planning professionals –

---

c) by students –

---

d) by the public –

---

e) by government (at any level) –

---

#### THANK YOU!

Would you like to be informed of the outcomes of this CAFÉ project? And be entered to win a copy of the new book *Canadian Modern Architecture* (Princeton Architectural Press, 2019)? If so, please enter your email here:

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

## Les Forums Canadiens d'Architecture sur l'Éducation (CAFÉ)

### 0. INTRODUCTION

*Votre voix est importante!*

Les étudiants et enseignants sont clairement concernés par le futur de l'architecture.

Partagez votre opinion et contribuez à imaginer un meilleur environnement bâti pour le Canada.

Ce sondage s'inscrit dans le cadre d'un projet de rayonnement qui vise à mobiliser les connaissances au sujet du rôle qu'ont l'éducation et de la recherche en architecture pour influencer le futur du Canada.

Les forums CAFÉ sont orchestrés par le Conseil canadien des écoles universitaires d'architecture (CCÉUA), représentant tous les programmes d'architecture agréés par le CCCA au Canada, avec le soutien de Subventions Connexion du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines (CRSH). Les institutions universitaires participantes et l'Association canadienne des étudiants en architecture (ACÉA) apportent un soutien additionnel.

Les informations recueillies par ce sondage contribueront à l'élaboration d'une politique nationale de l'architecture, un projet codirigé par le Regroupement des ordres d'architectes du Canada (ROAC), l'Institut royal d'architecture du Canada (IRAC), et le CCÉUA.

Toutes les informations recueillies sont anonymes. Aucune information permettant l'identification personnelle n'est recueillie dans le cadre de ce sondage. Les données personnelles générales recueillies – comme la province de résidence, l'affiliation à une institution et le statut (étudiant, enseignant, professionnel ou citoyen intéressé) – nous aideront simplement à comprendre la portée, l'étendue et la diversité des réponses recueillies.

Pour en savoir plus sur les forums CAFÉ, visitez [www.architecturecanada.ca](http://www.architecturecanada.ca)

Les participants sont encouragés à d'abord lire la section À propos de CAFÉ et à consulter les Questions et Thèmes des forums CAFÉ.

Ce sondage prendra environ 15 minutes à compléter. Il contient cinq sections comportant des questions à choix multiples et des questions à réponse courte :

1. Décrivez-vous
2. Définissez les enjeux
3. Faites valoir l'importance
4. Partagez votre vision
5. Appelez à l'action

Date de fermeture : 15 mai 2020.

**Faites le questionnaire en français**

## 1. Décrivez-vous

1.1 Cochez la case qui vous décrit le mieux (d'autres questions apparaitront selon votre sélection) :

- Étudiant
- Universitaire (professeur, chargé de cours)
- Professionnel, stagiaire ou récent gradué
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

### A – Étudiants

1.2 À quelle institution étudiez-vous?

- Université Carleton
- Université Dalhousie
- Université Laurentienne
- Université McGill
- Université Laval
- Université Ryerson
- Université de Montréal
- Université de Colombie-Britannique
- Université de Calgary
- Université du Manitoba
- Université de Toronto
- Université de Waterloo
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

1.3 À quel niveau d'études êtes-vous présentement inscrit?

- Baccalauréat
- Maîtrise
- Doctorat
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

1.4 Quel énoncé décrit le mieux votre objectif de carrière actuel?

- Devenir architecte
- Devenir professionnel du design ou de l'urbanisme
- Faire carrière dans le milieu académique et/ou en recherche
- Contribuer à améliorer la qualité de l'environnement bâti
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

### B – Universitaire

1.2 À quelle institution travaillez-vous?

- Université Carleton
- Université Dalhousie
- Université Laurentienne
- Université McGill
- Université Laval
- Université Ryerson
- Université de Montréal
- Université de Colombie-Britannique
- Université de Calgary
- Université du Manitoba
- Université de Toronto

- Université de Waterloo
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

1.3 Quelle est votre discipline principale?

- Architecture
- Urbanisme
- Design d'intérieur
- Architecture de paysage
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

1.4 Quel est votre poste?

- Professeur
- Chargé de cours ou professeur adjoint
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

C – Professionnel

1.2 De quelle institution avez-vous gradué?

- Université Carleton
- Université Dalhousie
- Université Laurentienne
- Université McGill
- Université Laval
- Université Ryerson
- Université de Montréal
- Université de Colombie-Britannique
- Université de Calgary
- Université du Manitoba
- Université de Toronto
- Université de Waterloo
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :

1.3 Quel est votre lieu de résidence actuel?

- Colombie Britannique
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario
- Québec
- Nouveau-Brunswick
- Nouvelle-Écosse
- Île-du-Prince-Édouard
- Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador
- Nunavut
- Territoires du Nord-Ouest

1.4 Quelle est votre discipline principale?

- Architecture
- Urbanisme
- Design d'intérieur
- Architecture de paysage
- Autre (prière de spécifier) :



- 1.5 Quel énoncé décrit le mieux votre situation actuelle?
- Gradué récent travaillant ou à la recherche de travail dans un domaine du design/de l'urbanisme
  - Stagiaire (inscrit dans un programme de stage professionnel)
  - Professionnel accrédité
  - Autre (prière de spécifier) :

D – Autre

- 1.2 Quel énoncé décrit le mieux votre principal domaine d'emploi ou d'intérêt?
- Arts
  - Construction
  - Gouvernement (tout pallier)
  - Organisme sans but lucratif/organisation communautaire
  - Citoyen intéressé
  - Autre (prière de spécifier)

1.3 Quel est votre lieu de résidence actuel?

- Colombie Britannique
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario
- Québec
- Nouveau-Brunswick
- Nouvelle-Écosse
- Île-du-Prince-Édouard
- Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador
- Nunavut
- Territoires du Nord-Ouest

## 2. Définissez les enjeux

Si le Canada met en place une Politique nationale de l'architecture, quelles devraient être ses priorités? Aidez-nous à prioriser les enjeux en classant les enjeux suivants comme basse, moyenne ou haute priorité – et en attribuant à jusqu'à 5 enjeux le statut de priorité principale :

Accessibilité

Logement abordable

Frais de scolarité abordables

Vieillir sur place

Beauté

Énergie propre

Action climatique

Renforcement des communautés

Savoir-faire et tradition

Patrimoine culturel

Diversité culturelle

Développement économique

Gérance de l'environnement

Équité, diversité et inclusivité

Équité salariale

Parcs et espaces verts

Santé

Droits humains  
Droits autochtones et réconciliation  
Infrastructure urbaine  
Infrastructure rurale  
Innovation et recherche  
Santé mentale  
Identité nationale  
Quartiers favorables aux piétons  
Espace public  
Qualité de vie  
Sécurité  
Développement durable et résilience  
Technologie numérique  
Technologie et science du bâtiment  
Développement axé sur les transports en commun  
Autre (prière de spécifier)

### 3. Faites valoir l'importance

La société considère rarement l'influence de l'environnement bâti sur la vie quotidienne, les communautés et la planète. Dans le but d'orienter des conversations publiques sur la valeur et l'impact de l'architecture, quatre thèmes larges ont été élaborés :

- Le lieu (contexte et échelle; terre et ressources; patrimoine culturel et vitalité; création d'une collectivité)
- Les personnes (santé et bonheur; mémoire et signification; dignité et justice sociale; engagement, responsabilisation et réconciliation)
- La prospérité (gérance de l'environnement; urbanisme durable; développement économique équitable; adaptation)
- Le potentiel (industrie créative; collaboration et leadership; recherche et innovation; éducation et avenir de l'architecture)

Des descriptions plus complètes des thèmes sont disponible sur le site des forums CAFÉ.

#### 3.1 Ces thèmes sont-ils efficaces?

- Oui – très efficaces
- Oui – efficaces (mais nécessitent d'être légèrement raffinés)
- Passablement efficaces (mais nécessitent d'être révisés)
- Pas très efficaces (nécessitent une révision majeure)

#### 3.2 Manque-t-il des enjeux majeurs? Si oui, qu'est-ce qui devrait être ajouté à chacun de ces thèmes?

Lieu  
Personnes  
Prospérité  
Potentiel

#### 3.3 Manque-t-il des thèmes importants? Si oui, lesquels?

3.4 Racontez-nous votre histoire, ou donnez un exemple qui démontre la valeur de l'architecture pour la société. Cela pourrait être une anecdote personnelle, un projet de design, une stratégie d'éducation ou un projet de recherche. Fournissez des liens si approprié.

#### **4. Partagez votre vision**

4.1 Quand vous envisagez le futur de l'architecture au sens large – en incluant son impact sur la société et la planète :

- a) Qu'est-ce qui est le plus inquiétant?
- b) Qu'est-ce qui est le plus excitant?

4.2 Décrivez votre vision du futur de l'architecture –

- a) en un maximum de 5 mots :
- b) en un maximum de 5 phrases :

#### **5. Appelez à l'action**

Afin de créer un environnement bâti plus durable, équitable et engageant, que doivent faire :

- a) les écoles d'architecture?
- b) les architectes, urbanistes et professionnels du design?
- c) les étudiants?
- d) le public?
- e) le gouvernement (tout pallier)

#### **MERCI!**

Aimeriez-vous qu'on vous informe des résultats de ce projet des forums CAFÉ et participer à un tirage du nouvel ouvrage *Canadian Modern Architecture* (Princeton Architectural Press, 2019)? Si oui, veuillez entrer votre adresse courriel ici :

Adresse courriel

1. We intend to sing to the love of danger, the habit of energy and fearlessness.

2. Courage, boldness, and rebelliousness will be the essential elements of our poetry.

3. Up to now life has been a stilted contemplative stillness, ecstasy, and sleep. We intend to exalt movement and aggression, feverish insomnia, the racer's stride, the mortal leap, the slap and the punch.

4. We affirm that the beauty of the world has been enriched by a new form of beauty: the beauty of speed. A racing car with a hood that glistens with large pipes resembling a serpent with explosive breath ... a roaring automobile that seems to ride on grapeshot—that is more beautiful than the Victory of Samothrace.

5. We intend to hymn man at the steering wheel, the ideal axis of which intersects the earth, itself hurled ahead in its own race along the path of its orbit.

6. Henceforth poets must do their utmost, with ardor, splendor, and generosity, to increase the enthusiastic fervor of the primordial elements.

7. There is no beauty that does not consist of struggle. No work that lacks an aggressive character can be considered a masterpiece. Poetry must be conceived as a violent assault launched against unknown forces to reduce them to submission under man.

8. We stand on the last promontory of the centuries! ... Why should we look back over our shoulders, when we intend to breach the mysterious doors of the Impossible? Time and space died yesterday. We already live in the absolute, for we have already created velocity which is eternal and omnipresent.

9. We intend to glorify war—the only hygiene of the world—militarism, patriotism, the destructive gesture of anarchists, beautiful ideas worth dying for, and contempt for woman.

10. We intend to destroy museums, libraries, academies of every sort, and to fight against moralism, feminism, and every utilitarian or opportunistic cowardice.

11. We shall sing the great masses shaken with work, pleasure, or rebellion: we shall sing the multicolored and polyphonic tidal waves of revolution in the modern metropolis; shall sing the vibrating nocturnal fervor of factories and shipyards burning under violent electrical moons; bloated railroad stations that devour smoking serpents; factories hanging from the sky by the twisting threads of spiraling smoke; bridges like gigantic gymnasts who span rivers, flashing at the sun with the gleam of a knife; adventurous steamships that scent the horizon, locomotives with their swollen chest, pawing the tracks like massive steel horses bridled with pipes, and the oscillating flight of airplanes, whose propeller flaps at the wind like a flag and seems to applaud like a delirious crowd.

MANIFESTO OF FUTURISM  
E. T. MARINETTI  
LE FIGARO — 20 February 1909

## I AFFIRM:

1. That Futurist architecture is the architecture of cold calculation, bold audacity and simplicity; the architecture of reinforced concrete, iron, glass, textile fibers and of all those replacements for wood, stone, and brick that make for attaining the maximum elasticity and lightness.

2. That Futurist architecture is not, for all that, an arid combination of the practicality and utility, but remains art, that is, synthesis and expression.

3. That oblique and elliptical lines are dynamic, that by their very nature and have an emotive power a thousand times superior than that of perpendiculars and horizontals, and that there can be no dynamically integrative architecture that does not make use of them.

4. That decoration, as something superimposed on architecture, is absurd and that *only from the use and disposition of raw, naked, or violently coloured materials can the decorative value of Futurist architecture be derived.*

5. That, just as the ancients drew their inspiration in their art from the elements of the natural world, so we—being materially and spiritually artificial—must find our inspiration in the new mechanical world we have created, of which architecture must be the most beautiful expression, the most complete synthesis, the most efficacious artistic integration.

6. That the idea of architecture as the art of organizing the forms of buildings according to preestablished criteria is dead.

7. That architecture must be understood as the attempt, to be pursued with freedom and boldness, to harmonize man and his environment, that is, to render the world of things into a direct projection of the spirit.

8. That from an architecture so conceived we must not expect the birth of habitual lines and forms, because the Futurist architecture will be fundamentally short-lived and transitory. *Our houses will last less time than we do. Every generation will have to make its own city anew.* This constant renewal of the architectural environment will contribute to the victory of *Futurism*, which is already being affirmed in *Words-in-Freedom*, *Plastic Dynamism*, *Music without continuous steady rhythm*, and the *Art of Noises*—Futurism, for which we fight with no holds barred against passéist cowardice.

FUTURIST ARCHITECTURE  
ANTONIO SANT'ELIA  
11 July 1914





## Call for Manifestos

September 4, 2019

As part of the CAFÉ initiative, Canadian architecture students and faculty – and anyone with ideas on making a more sustainable, equitable and engaging built environment – are invited to create and share manifestos, articulating a vision, question or concern about the future of architecture.

Manifestos may describe a desire or demand; a provocation or protest; a call to action or a call to pause, think and act differently.

Manifestos may be submitted in any of the following formats (multiple submissions are welcome):

-  **2-minute Video** Live-action footage, interviews, oral history, animation, or any combination of techniques. Videos must have embedded credits and a title, and be suitable for any audience.  
SUBMISSION FORMAT: MOV or MP4 (max. 400 MB; max. 120 seconds).
-  **Poster** Mix of graphics and text in a design that is both visually-striking and thought-provoking.  
SUBMISSION FORMAT: PDF, max. size 11" x 17" (max. 15 MB)
-  **Image** Original photograph, drawing, or animated image.  
SUBMISSION FORMAT: JPG, 300 DPI, min. size 8" x 8"; or GIF (max. 3 MB)
-  **Text** Any length between one and 1500 words, composed in prose or poetry, in English, French, or any Indigenous language. Text submissions may be conceived as a single striking word, stirring statement, or stimulating question; or as a short story or essay. Up to ten images may be included (embedded within the file). All images, quotes and sources must include citations.  
SUBMISSION FORMAT: PDF (Max. 15 MB). Style guide: Chicago.

A representative selection of manifestos will be featured online and considered for inclusion in future publications and exhibitions. Up to 12 manifestos will receive special recognition and a book award – Canadian Modern Architecture 1967 to the Present (Princeton Architectural Press, 2019). Entries will be judged by a jury of architects, educators and students on the following criteria:

- creative approach to the idea and agency of a manifesto;
- compelling vision and its critical relevance to the CAFÉ initiative; and
- clarity and attention to detail.

Rolling deadline: the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month between October 15, 2019 and May 15, 2020. Manifestos will be reviewed, posted and awarded each month for 8 months!

Submit to [manifesto@architecturecanada.ca](mailto:manifesto@architecturecanada.ca) (use [wetransfer.com](http://wetransfer.com) for files over 5 MB). Each submission must be accompanied by a completed registration form.





## Appel à manifestes

11 octobre, 2019

Dans le cadre de l'initiative CAFÉ, les étudiants et professeurs en architecture canadiens – ainsi que quiconque ayant des idées pour la création d'un environnement bâti plus écologique, équitable et engageant – sont invités à créer et partager leurs manifestes articulés une vision, question ou préoccupation par rapport au futur de l'architecture.

Ces manifestes peuvent décrire un désir ou une demande; une provocation ou une protestation; un appel à l'action ou un appel à prendre pause pour penser et agir différemment.

Les manifestes sont acceptés dans les formats suivants (les participations multiples sont les bienvenues) :

-  Vidéo de 2-minutes Prises de vue réelles, entrevues, témoignages, animation ou toute combinaison de techniques. Un titre et les crédits requis doivent être inclus dans toute vidéo soumise, et celles-ci doivent être appropriées pour toute audience.  
FORMAT DE DÉPÔT: Fichier MOV or MP4 (400 MB max.; 120 secondes max.)
-  Affiche Design combinant éléments visuels et textuels de manière à attirer le regard, retenir l'attention et provoquer la réflexion.  
FORMAT DE DÉPÔT: Fichier PDF, taille maximale de 11 x 17 pouces (15 MB max.)
-  Image Photographie originale, dessin ou image animée.  
FORMAT DE DÉPÔT: Fichier JPG, 300 DPI, taille minimale de 8 x 8 pouces (3 MB max.)
-  Text De toute longueur entre un et 1500 mots, composé en prose ou en poésie, en Anglais, Français ou toute langue autochtone. Les textes peuvent être composés d'un seul mot percutant, d'un énoncé inspirant, d'une question stimulante; ou encore d'une courte histoire ou d'un essai. Jusqu'à 10 images peuvent être incluses dans le texte. Toutes images, citations et sources doivent être accompagnées de leur référence complète suivant le style Chicago.  
FORMAT DE DÉPÔT: Fichier PDF (15 MB max.)

Une sélection représentative des manifestes reçus sera affichée en ligne et considérée pour être incluse dans des publications et expositions à venir. Jusqu'à 12 manifestes recevront une reconnaissance particulière et leurs auteurs recevront comme prix l'ouvrage *Canadian Modern Architecture 1967 to the Present* (Princeton Architectural Press, 2019). Les soumissions seront jugées par un jury d'architectes, enseignants et étudiants en suivant les critères suivants :

- approche créative de l'idée et du potentiel d'un manifeste;
- vision convaincante et pertinence critique pour l'initiative CAFÉ; et
- clarté et attention au détail.

Calendrier continu : le 15 de chaque mois, du 15 octobre 2019 au 15 mai 2020. Les manifestes déposés seront étudiés, affichés et récompensés à chaque mois pendant 8 mois!

Pour déposer un manifeste, l'envoyer à [manifesto@architecturecanada.ca](mailto:manifesto@architecturecanada.ca) (utiliser [wettransfer.com](http://wettransfer.com) pour les fichiers dépassant 5 MB). Chaque soumission doit être accompagnée d'un formulaire d'enregistrement rempli.

## 21 Text Submissions

#	TITLE	CONTRIBUTOR NAME	Student	Faculty	Other	INSTITUTION / AFFILIATION
 01	<b>Supernatural</b>	<b>Laure Nolte and Luke Stock</b>	✓			<b>Dalhousie University</b>
02	Urban Warehouse Module	Elizabeth Cook	✓			University of Calgary
03	Green Architecture: Architectural Education and the Re-Evaluation of Green Architecture	Alexander Mayhew	✓			University of Calgary
05	Call for Pause - Architectural Drawing/Representation	Aeron Cariaga Regalado	✓			Dalhousie University
06	Humanity Reboot	R. Komendant			✓	StudioK
09	Architecture and the Spaces In-Between	Alexander Mayhew	✓			University of Calgary
10	Great Leap Forward	Tong Yue	✓			University of Manitoba
11	Vitality	Emily Will	✓			University of Manitoba
18	Year 2045+	Nixon Garcia	✓			University of Manitoba
19	Sensitive Synthesis	Rachel Laird	✓			University of Manitoba
20	Manifeste de l'ASSÉTAR sur le futur de l'architecture	Félix Préfontaine & L'ASSÉTAR: Paola Araya-Valdes, Alexandre Carrier, Francis Lavoie, Élizabéth McNeil, Keara Pfeiff, and Viviane Trépanier.	✓			Université Laval
32	Future of Architecture	Emma Onchulenko	✓			University of Manitoba
38	Reclaiming Digital Space	Mayuri Paranthahan			✓	University of Waterloo - Alumna
40	Construit par l'humain pour l'humain	Samuel Ouvrard	✓			PolYTECHNIQUE Montreal
 42	<b>Static Dynamism: a case for immobility in the post-COVID world</b>	<b>Olivier Therrien, Adam Ghadi-Delgado &amp; Camyl Vigneault</b>	✓			<b>McGill University</b>
43	R(EVOLUTION)	Kim Hoang	✓			University of Calgary - Alumna
46	Playful Landscapes	Lucia Blanco	✓			University of Calgary
52	Design to Educate	Kristen D'Penna	✓			Ryerson University
 54	<b>Common Waters: Architects Acting on Collective Concerns</b>	<b>Julia Nakanishi, Omar Ferwati, Tony Kogan, Nicholas Frayne</b>	✓			University of Waterloo
58	Building Common Ground	Mateo Rodriguez-Aguirre			✓	University of Calgary - Alumni
59	Advocates for Equitable Design Education (AEDE)	(AEDE) Student Collective	✓			University of Calgary

## 27 Poster Submissions

#	TITLE	CONTRIBUTOR NAME	Student	Faculty	Other	INSTITUTION / AFFILIATION
 04	<b>How Eye See Architecture</b>	<b>Phillip Moreau</b>	✓			<b>Dalhousie University</b>
07	Adaptation	Victoria Payne	✓			Dalhousie University
 12	<b>IN-VISIBLE</b>	<b>Romilie Calotes</b>	✓			<b>University of Manitoba</b>
13	Ticking Architecture	Nurielle Gregorio	✓			University of Manitoba
14	A Seat at the Table	Teresa Lyons	✓			University of Manitoba
15	Care - An Architecture	Brenda Reid	✓			University of Waterloo
16	Architecture Today	Andrew Lawler	✓			University of Manitoba
23	Architecture Future Back Up Plan	Thai Cao Nguyen	✓			University of Manitoba
24	Consider Your Impact	Paige Coleman	✓			University of Manitoba
27	Architecture is Everything	Hanna Hendriksson-Rebizant	✓			University of Manitoba
29	The Purpose of Architecture	Jami Holden	✓			University of Manitoba
 30	<b>Design for the Birds</b>	<b>Benita Kliewer</b>	✓			<b>University of Manitoba</b>
31	What is a Home?	Rhys Wiebe	✓			University of Manitoba
33	A City of Gardens	Rochell Castillo	✓			University of Manitoba
34	From One to Another	Danielle Desjarlais	✓			University of Manitoba
39	ROHO: Beyond Architecture	Connery Friesen & Odudu Umoessien	✓			University of Manitoba
41	Joyous Pain of Un-Learning	Ali Navidbakhsh & Luc Nugent			✓	Architect
44	Renewable Futures: A Holistic Approach	Jesse Martyn	✓			University of British Columbia
45	Playful Landscapes	Lucia Blanco	✓			University of Calgary
47	Manufactured Architecture	Elizabeth de Jong	✓			Ryerson University
48	Architectural Concern?	Ritam Niyogi	✓			University of Manitoba
49	Closing the Loop	Mimi Cepic	✓			Ryerson University
50	Hope	Dr. Brian R. Sinclair		✓		University of Calgary
51	Fading	Sara Mahabadi	✓			University of Manitoba
 55	<b>Biological Architectures: Designing for Equitable Futures</b>	<b>Jessica Piper</b>	✓			<b>University of Manitoba</b>
 56	<b>Daydream</b>	<b>Bryan He</b>			✓	<b>Human Studio, Vancouver (U. Manitoba Alumnus)</b>
57	Love Anarchy Architecture Communism	Justin Hung	✓			University of Toronto



# 11 Video Submissions

#	TITLE	CONTRIBUTOR NAME	Student	Faculty	Other	INSTITUTION / AFFILIATION
08	Two Urban Architectural Concepts	Lowell Lo			✓	Lowell Lo Design Inc.
17	Collaboration	Inderjit Pabla	✓			University of Calgary
21	Is Sustainability Sustainable?	Inioluwa Adedapo	✓			University of Calgary
22	Feeling Through Architecture	Esther Ephraim-Osunde	✓			University of Calgary
25	Design	Daniel Howard	✓			University of Calgary
26	WHAT WHO WHY	Daniela Bohorquez	✓			University of Calgary
28	Futuristic Architecture Ver. 2020	Daeun Diane Lee	✓			University of Calgary
 35	<b>Beauty Marks</b>	<b>Evan Dodds</b>	✓			<b>University of Calgary</b>
36	Space in which we are Swimming	Lauren Fagan	✓			University of Calgary
37	An Architecture of Alignment	Ekezie Obinna Nnamdi	✓			University of Calgary
 53	<b>An Architecture of Evolution and Empathy</b> (in both text and audio-video format for accessibility)	<b>Seanna Guillemín</b>			✓	<b>1080 Architecture Planning + Interiors, Regina / University of Calgary – Alumna /</b>

# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

Nov. 18, 2019

# MANIFESTO

WINNER

# SUPERNATURAL



**Laure Nolte & Luke Stock**

B.E.D.S. 2020 candidates

Dalhousie University, School of Architecture



JURY  
COMMENT

The text envisions a future of architecture beyond the green building status quo, from architecture that limits ecological damage (sustainability), to architecture that is ecologically regenerative. This manifesto encourages the application of both low tech and high tech solutions, knowledge building, adaptive reuse, and risk taking.

– Bianca Dahlman  
M.Arch candidate  
University of Manitoba



#### AUTHOR BIO

Laure and Luke are B.E.D.S. 2020 candidates at Dalhousie University and organizers behind SUPERNATURAL, a Halifax based collective of students, researchers, faculty, and professionals actively working to shift education, research and practice in response to Climate Change. They aim to challenge the current state of architectural conventions by encouraging critical inquiry into all scales of the design process. SUPERNATURAL cultivates relationships within an interdisciplinary framework, engaging architectural design, research, experimentation, education and dissemination.

For more information on the CAFÉ initiative, visit: [www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos)

This organization would like to acknowledge that our work is being done on the ancestral and unceded Mi'kmaq territory of K'jijipuktuk.

#### Supernatural Collective:

A willingness to take a risk, and move beyond what is being taught as best practice.

To call upon institutions of architecture to honor the United Nations Declaration of Indigenous Rights in all curricula and programming.<sup>1</sup>

To advocate for architecture and design communities to urgently shift beyond damage limitation (sustainability) and toward a regenerative perspective.<sup>2</sup>

To develop a precision of language, an accuracy of terminology, in an attempt to counter greenwashing and communicate transparently with clients / government / community.

To cultivate a comprehension of ecosystems and their cycles, and how architects can integrate design within these systems.<sup>3</sup>

To broaden the horizon of design possibilities through an understanding of biogeophysical origin of materials, built and supporting environment, carbon reduction and decarbonization strategies, occupant experience and health, passive design principals and building life cycle analysis.<sup>4</sup>

To stay informed of the research and data that has already been generated, and continue to build upon this body of knowledge.

To bring innovation to natural materials by using low tech and high tech approaches.

To cultivate an interdisciplinary approach to design problems, and strengthen communication and collaborations that flow beyond architecture through the sciences, arts and engineering.

To understand that our physiology mimics our environment, and that the built environment that we live in has an impact on the structure of our brain and our bodies.<sup>5</sup>

To acknowledge that Climate Change and environmental degradation is both a symptom and a propeller of underlying social inequity, and that environmental action offers opportunities to identify and disrupt systemic forms of oppression.

**Laure Nolte & Luke Stock**  
Dalhousie University

<sup>1</sup> UN General Assembly, *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, 2 October 2007, A/RES/61/295*, available at: <https://www.refworld.org/docid/471355a82.html> [accessed 28 October 2019].

<sup>2</sup> International Living Future Institute. *Living Building Challenge 3.0*. Seattle; 2014.

<sup>3</sup> E. O. Wilson. "A Conversation with E.O. Wilson," *NOVA*. PBS. March 31, 2008, <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/article/conversation-eo-wilson/>.

<sup>4</sup> Kiel Moe Lecture 2018/2019. Ryerson Department of Architectural Science. YouTube. Accessed October 28, 2019. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hQj3d5bdXZ8>.

<sup>5</sup> Goldhagen, Sarah Williams. *Welcome to Your World : How the Built Environment Shapes Our Lives*. First ed. New York, NY: Harper, an Imprint of HarperCollinsPublishers, 2017.

# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

Dec. 30, 2019

# MANIFESTO

WINNER



**Philip Moreau**  
B.E.D.S. student  
Dalhousie University  
School of Architecture

# HOW EYE SEE ARCHITECTURE



JURY  
COMMENT

This creative presentation accurately and sparingly displays some of the core values of what will constitute relevance for architecture now and in the near future. The manifesto is a tease and a promise to be fulfilled, and through its simple clarity it does not over embellish, but touches on the big issues of our time, a vision of a future that is environmentally, socially and economically sustainable, and an architecture that is people centric, smart, deliberate and efficient... architecture that is not more or less than it needs to be.

- Johanna Hurme  
founding principal  
5468796 Architecture



## AUTHOR BIO

Architecture to me is a way to change perspectives within our world. I am passionate about 'local'. From local materials to local building techniques, I feel that good design compliments its surroundings and provides added benefit for the environment both inside and out. This manifesto poster was designed to visualize "How I See Architecture" and the pyramidal structure symbolizes the order in which I feel my architecture will focus. My poster will serve as a reminder of where I started my journey within architecture, and I look forward to reflecting on how it may change throughout my career and life.

For more information on the CAFÉ initiative, visit: [www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos)

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## GOAL

CREATE SMART, SUSTAINABLE & CONNECTED EXPERIENCES

## WHY

INFLUENCE HEALTHY & POSITIVE INTERACTION

## HOW

CONNECT PEOPLE & PLACE



**Romilie Calotes**

B.Env.Design-Architecture Option Student  
University of Manitoba, Faculty of Architecture



JURY  
COMMENT

This outstanding manifesto calls for a “return to a practice of becoming aware.” This awareness encompasses manifold lessons held by the land. Through digital collage – merging terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic life with the light impact of a youth learning to build – this urgent manifesto advocates for fostering mutual relations between knowing and not knowing (after Ojibwe author Richard Wagamese). In making the land and Indigenous knowledges and jurisdictions present, IN-VISIBLE brings awareness to these relations as the site for contemporary architectural change.

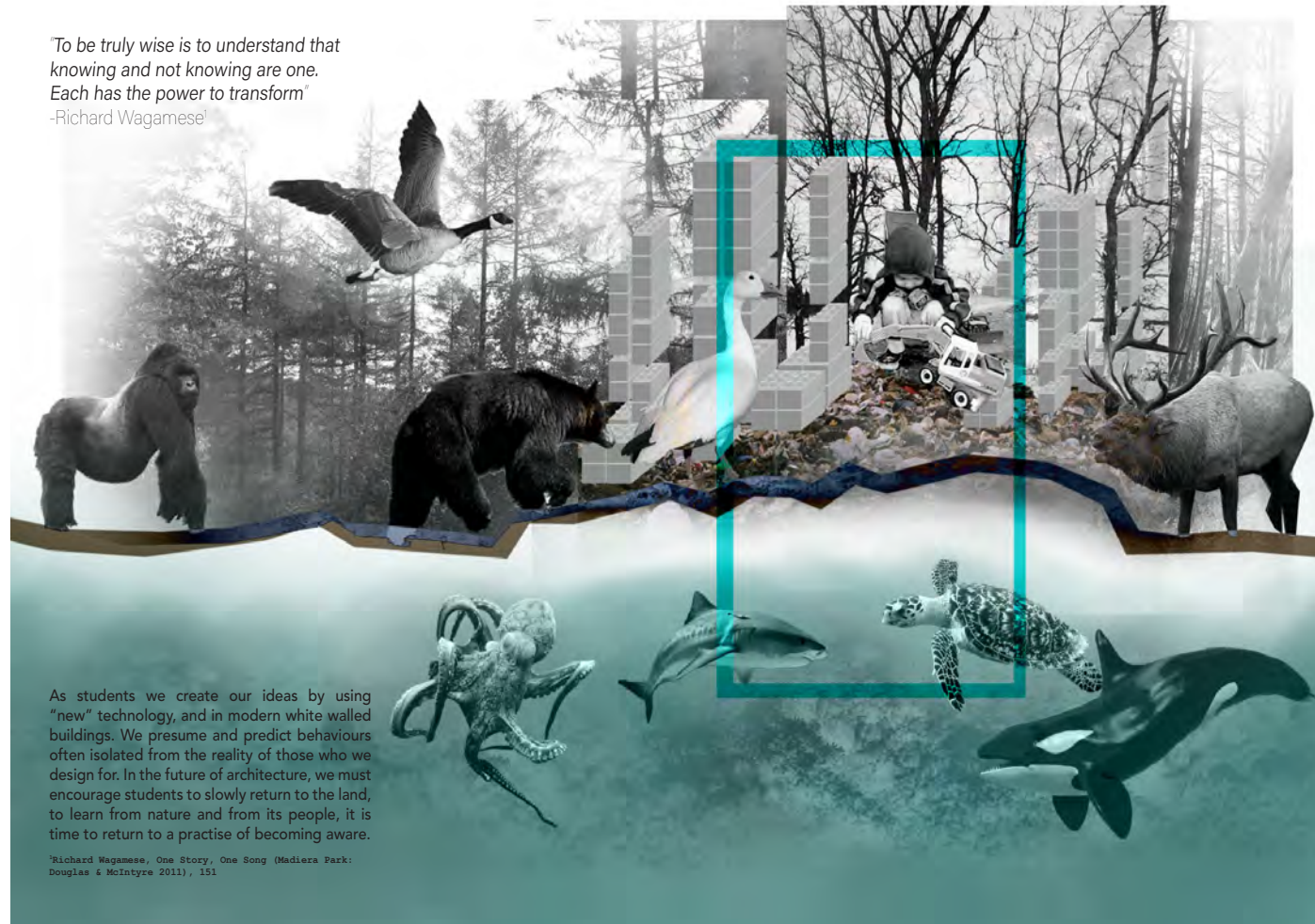
– Rafico Ruiz  
Associate Director of Research  
Canadian Centre for Architecture



### AUTHOR BIO

Romilie Calotes is a student in her fourth year of the environmental design-architecture option program at the University of Manitoba. The inspiration for IN-VISIBLE stems from her current Boreal Studio pedagogy: a return to indigenous thinking through literature readings, collaboration and community visits to Shoal Lake 39A in Ontario. This experience emphasized the impact of nature and people in the development of a meaningful design. Romilie believes that architecture education plays a key role in creating the foundational experience for students to enter practice in a good way.

*“To be truly wise is to understand that knowing and not knowing are one. Each has the power to transform”*  
-Richard Wagamese



As students we create our ideas by using “new” technology, and in modern white walled buildings. We presume and predict behaviours often isolated from the reality of those who we design for. In the future of architecture, we must encourage students to slowly return to the land, to learn from nature and from its people, it is time to return to a practise of becoming aware.

\*Richard Wagamese, One Story, One Song (Madiera Park: Douglas & McIntyre 2011), 151

# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

April 7, 2020

## MANIFESTO

### design for the birds

 **WINNER Benita Kliever**  
B.Env.Design Student / Architecture Master's Preparation Program  
University of Manitoba

“

JURY  
COMMENT

This manifesto challenges us to think in a new way about whom we design for, reminding us that other creatures as well as humans—and other humans as well as the immediate clients—are seriously impacted by architecture. The photo-illustration is semi-abstracted, suggesting either a bird in joyous flight, or one that is crashing violently against a window pane. The strikingly ambiguous image, at once life-affirming and ominous, needs very few additional words to relay its powerful message. Rather than a mere reiteration of existing design principles, this is a call for a shift in mindset.

— Adele Weder  
architectural writer, editor and curator

”

#### AUTHOR BIO

After completing a degree in Sociology, Benita is now finishing her first year in the Architectural Masters Preparation stream of the Bachelor of Environmental Design program at the University of Manitoba. The inspiration for this manifesto sprouted from a conversation held in a canoe while paddling on the Assiniboine River. Like many helpful design directions, this one came through chance encounter, casual conversation and the reminder of being part of a broader community.

For more information on the CAFÉ initiative, visit: [www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos)



When discussing my plans to go to architecture school, a friend gave me this advice:

### design for the birds.

I believe she meant it both literally and metaphorically. Millions of birds are killed every year when they interact with our built environment, after architects and designs fail to consider the implications of their designs on our avian neighbours.

I also think of this statement as a reminder to design for less visible and minority groups, especially ones who cannot advocate for themselves. This includes marginalized humans, non-human animals, and our shared home - the natural environment.

To me, designing for the birds means that we consider who is impacted by the loss of the land we cover in buildings. It means we consider what materials we use, what impacts their manufacturing process and transport has on the world. It means we look at whether trees can root beside our homes and choose to landscape with rocks to create habitat for toads.

It also means considering which humans are architects and which groups are under-represented. It means working for equity in the profession, supporting our peers in minority groups and encouraging all kids to consider architecture as a career.

Photo source: [www.atlasobscura.com](http://www.atlasobscura.com)

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Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

May 1, 2020

# MANIFESTO

WINNER

## beauty marks

 **Evan Dodds**

M.Arch student, University of Calgary  
School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape



JURY  
COMMENT

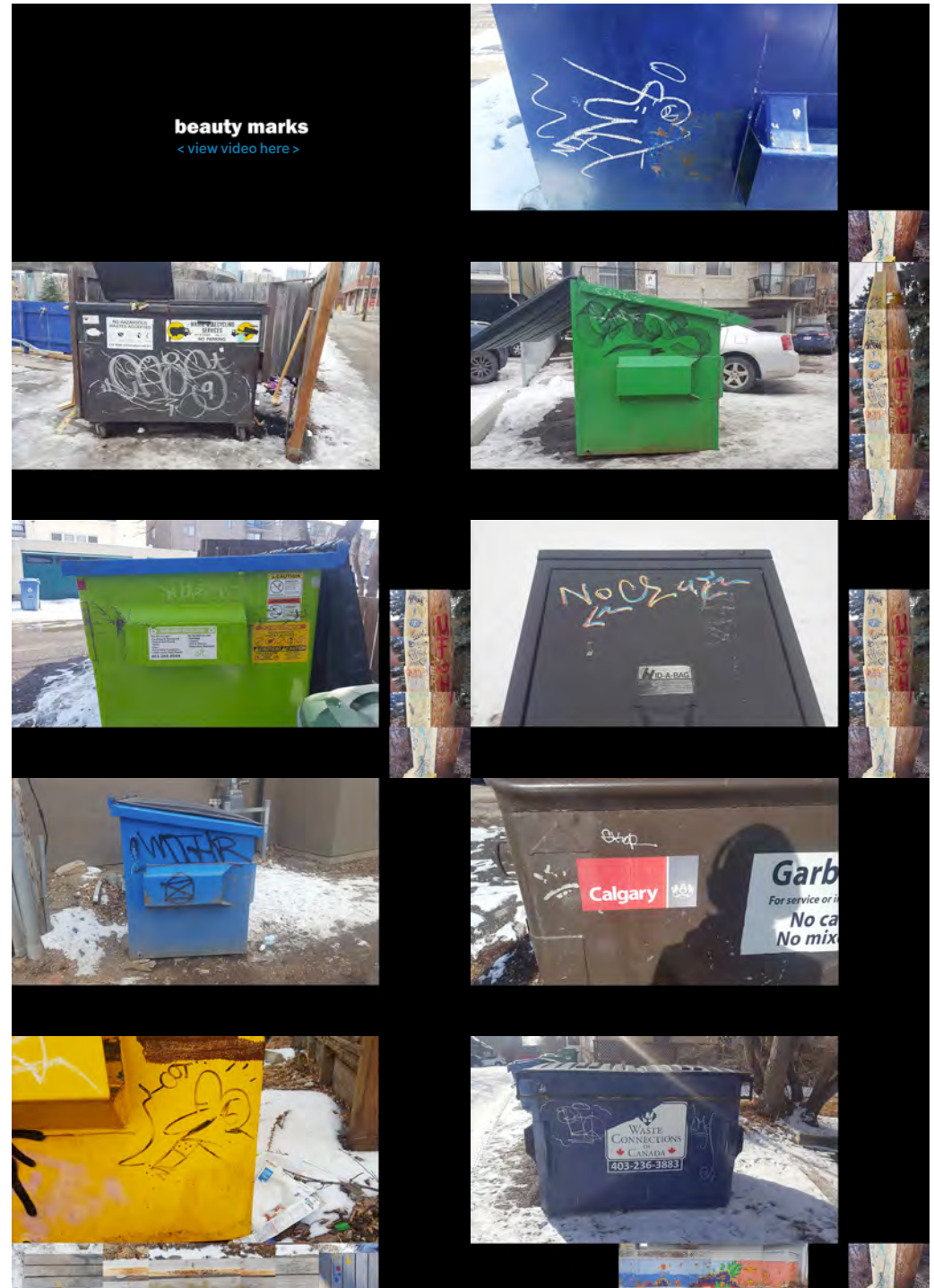
The American poet William Carlos Williams once wrote: "No ideas but in things." He suggests that a 'manifesto' can simply *manifest*, give us the world as we have it rather than as we wish it to be. This video brilliantly places those refuse containers we normally confine to the periphery of our vision on center stage, and choreographs a dance among them, using both camera work and a delightfully incongruent score. The piece makes us hyper-aware, through things (not ideas).

— Jill Stoner

Professor of Architecture and Director  
Azrieli School of Architecture and Urbanism  
Carleton University

### AUTHOR BIO

Evan Dodds is a student of architecture at the University of Calgary. He holds a BA in Urban Studies (2019) from the same institution. Prior to his studies, Evan worked for several years as a mechanical designer. However, a lifelong interest for buildings and cities and the people that shape them was a siren call too strong to ignore. He can't wait to MArch headlong into the pursuit of his passion.



**beauty marks** was made as part of an 'Arch Agency' block course at the University of Calgary (March 9-13, 2020), in conjunction with CAFÉ West. All student video-manifestos may be viewed [here](#).

# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

June 22, 2020

# MANIFESTO

WINNER

## STATIC-DYNAMISM: A Case for Immobility in a Post-COVID World

Adam Ghadi-Delgado, Olivier Therrien, Camyl Vigneault  
B.Sc.Arch graduates  
McGill University

**JURY COMMENT**  
“ This thoughtful manifesto is both a provocation and a call to action, to think and act differently in our current pandemic conditions and in a post-COVID world. It encourages a rethinking of our relationship with our immediate (home / office) and local surroundings (city/town/ neighbourhood), and how these could be improved through “immobility”. It touches on some of the key issues for a future architecture policy – place, people, prosperity, and potential – through the emphasis on thinking locally, ultimately offering a future vision for a more engaging, equitable and sustainable built environment. ”

– Heather Dubbeldam  
Dubbeldam Architecture + Design

### AUTHOR BIO

Adam, Olivier and Camyl are recent graduates of McGill University's B. SC. Architecture Degree. For "Static Dynamism", they were inspired by the discourse on mobility in architecture presented in their curriculum. They also became familiar with the concepts of topos and phenomenology, so it was logical for them to bring these ideas together in the current context using their personal experiences. This manifesto was slowly built as they finished their degrees in the peak of the pandemic, however, they hope these thoughts will outlast it and possibly echo beyond the field of architecture.

For more information on the CAFÉ initiative, visit: [www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos)

To see routine as a framework that allows for unpredictable events to occur, not as something definitive that dissuades change.



To challenge the reflex of seeking the most efficient way to a certain goal. Why not take the time to discover alternative paths that might be more enriching?



To rethink our conception of human nature as the binaries, autonomous or dependent, to a more comprehensive human interdependence that starts in our immediate environment.



To have a deep understanding of our topos and its implications, especially when seeking inspiration from what is being done elsewhere in the world.



To reflect and slowly build on our own definition of what makes a place a home. To be comfortable enough in our private space, so that there is no such thing as escapism.



To construct personal ideas about what a city means, independent from how it is portrayed for touristic appeal.



To understand that taking responsibility and reducing mobility is a duty to care for the widespread population. It is not a pretext to isolate and ignore the distant and different "other."



To behave with interest and involvement, and influence authorities in power to prioritize local values. The built environment can be everybody's project.



To turn our place upside down, as if it were a snowglobe, and be curious about small, often overlooked, changes; there is still movement possible around our own immobility.



To remain curious about the spaces that are most familiar to us, to acknowledge that there are multiple facets to be rediscovered within our landscape, and that our curiosity for the world should be applied locally.



To be aware that to live as a community, there must be a recognition that comfortable ignorance prevents the relatively privileged from noticing and understanding the needs of others.



To feel involved in thinking up protective measures and alternatives against elements of global mobility that have ceased to be desirable.



# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

June 23, 2020

# MANIFESTO

## WINNER **An Architecture of Evolution & Empathy**

Seanna Guillemin, 2020 M.Arch graduate University of Calgary

### JURY COMMENT

“ Transcending. If ever there was an architecture of braille this would be the manifesto! Prose in form, poetic in delivery, it is a stark reminder of what is missing and what has gone awry with today’s technically driven field of design, and that is the search for a shift in mind that drops down to feeling: a feeling for others; a feeling for what it means to be lost or forgotten; and, hopefully, a feeling that grows confident with the unknown. *An Architecture of Evolution & Empathy* is also a mindful lesson in humility, the kind of humility (humus) that is grounded in a borderless earth, void of any or all reservations of the mind with no discrimination to mankind. If architecture was colour blind this is what it would have to say in these challenging times. ”

- Jake Chakasim  
Urban Arts Architecture Inc.

**AUTHOR BIO:** Seanna Guillemin is a recent graduate from the Master of Architecture program at the University of Calgary, School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape (SAPL) and holds a Bachelor of Architectural Science from Ryerson University. Her manifesto was written as part of her research on what it means to design thoughtful and functional spaces for the blind, deaf, and mobility impaired. This manifesto highlights the role of empathy in architecture and the responsibility for architects to become more aware of the impacts and opportunities in designing for human need. Seanna currently works as a designer with the Regina-based firm 1080 Architecture, Planning + Interiors, and is preparing registration as an Intern Architect with the Saskatchewan Association of Architects.

For more information on the CAFÉ initiative, visit: [www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos)

## An Architecture of Evolution & Empathy

A Manifesto by Seanna Guillemin

Architecture is content aware.

It is conditioned, given a set of societal and contextual surroundings, and when we alter the social circumstance, the architecture is massaged and re-shaped in response to the demands of that human need.

Instead, architecture should be looked at as the means of understanding human circumstance, questioning the predictability of human behaviour, and challenging future interpretations.

This is the Evolution of Architecture.

Architecture is not an end but a means that allows us to address an evolving human condition.

Our role as architects, given whichever programmatic context, is to study both the given and predictive characteristics of a society to establish a human impact for its architecture.

Meaning, architectural design has the ability to serve, improve, and reimagine social function as it evolves through a series of behaviour-driven adaptations.

The architecture within a given society demands change alongside the changes that affect its people. In this sense, architecture cannot be seen as the end result, since there is no “end” or solution to an evolving problem.

In fact, it has been a “movement” that our society has struggled for decades to collectively recognize.

This is the movement of inclusivity.

The people that inhabit our buildings will change but if we remember, on a fundamental level, that we are striving to improve human lives through our work then we are one step closer to embracing the needs of today and providing a more empathetic approach to the architecture of our future.



# café

Toward an Architecture Policy for Canada

CANADIAN ARCHITECTURE FORUMS ON EDUCATION  
FORUMS CANADIENS D'ARCHITECTURE SUR L'ÉDUCATION

June 24, 2020

# MANIFESTO

WINNER

## Daydream

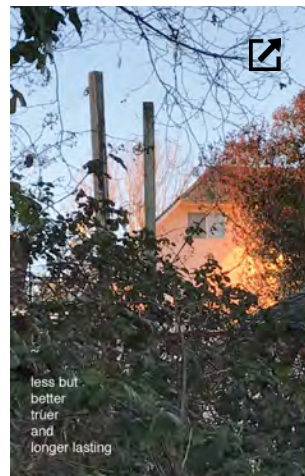


**Bryan He**

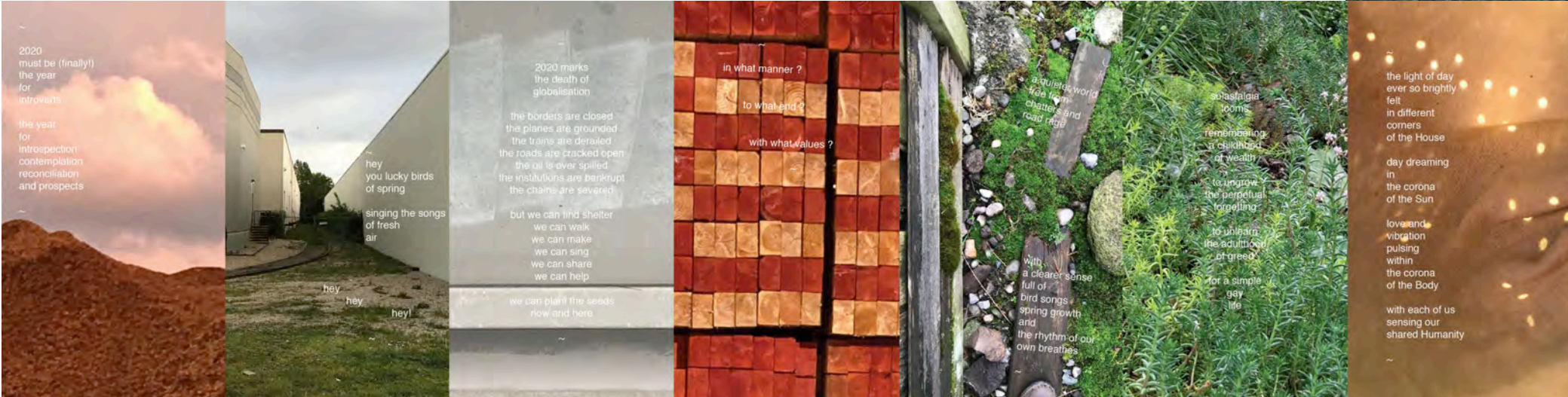
M.Arch graduate (2018) University of Manitoba  
Human Studio Architecture & Urban Design

### AUTHOR BIO:

Bryan He is an Intern Architect AIBC at Human Studio Architecture and Urban Design, and holds a Master of Architecture degree from the University of Manitoba. "Daydream" is a photo essay and a psychogeographical landscape of his house and neighbourhood of Fraserview in Vancouver along the industrial edge of the Fraser River, on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Coast Salish Peoples. Composed during the Covid-19 pandemic while sheltering in place and working from home, "Daydream" is a series of reflective contemplations of the everydayness and beauty of the built/natural/phenomenal environment, advocating for a slower and more attuned way of constructing, living, and daydreaming.



less but  
better  
truer  
and  
longer lasting



## JURY COMMENT

In a recent interview, architect Mario Botta responded to an inquiry about how current events of 2020 have changed his thinking about building: "[it] has slowed things down and allowed us to grow and reflect... to reflect on the essential needs... and the honest relationship to value." The compositional quality of "Daydream" foregrounds similar dynamic tensions about essential needs. Together with the seriousness with which we must address the issues assailing society, this

manifesto reminds us of the poetics of our humanity. The juxtaposed imagery, assembled into an evocative landscape, further encourages us to slow down, reflect upon, and revisit how we may systematically confront these issues with a resolute spirit of honesty, joy, and compassion. This manifesto broadens architecture's role to levelling the playing field of problem-solving through universal participation in the "everyday".

- Vedad Haghighi  
M.Arch Candidate, Carleton University



WINNER



**Jessica Piper**  
M.Arch student  
University of Manitoba

## Biological Architectures



JURY COMMENT

A year ago, leading architects around the world declared a climate emergency, pledged to transform their practices and called on the construction industry as a whole to respond. This clear, urgent manifesto continues in the vein of their declaration, with particular emphasis on the economic paradigm shift and greater social equity that must be a part of this transformation. As the author writes, "sustainable design principles simply cannot be effective if they are only accessible to the wealthiest, most privileged sectors of society." The manifesto recalls Naomi Klein's assessment of the climate crisis in *This Changes Everything: Capitalism vs. The Climate*: "It is a civilizational wake-up call. A powerful message—spoken in the language of fires, floods, droughts, and extinctions—telling us that we need an entirely new economic model and a new way of sharing this planet."

— Elsa Lam  
Canadian Architect

### AUTHOR BIO

Jessica Piper is a thesis student in the Master of Architecture program at the University of Manitoba, where she also completed a Bachelor of Environmental Design. Prior to pursuing an architectural education, she obtained a Bachelor of Science from the University of British Columbia. Jessica's research and interest focuses on the intersections between biology and architecture and the associated potential to create more sustainable urban environments. The Biological Architectures Manifesto is a synthesis and reflection of the thesis work completed in the 2019/20 year. The work engages with the severity and consequence of anthropogenic climate change, which necessitates immediate, urgent action - especially from the architects and urbanists that design our world.

## BIOLOGICAL ARCHITECTURES: DESIGNING FOR EQUITABLE FUTURES

[1] Architecture and urban design have enormous and long-lived impacts on our collective economic, social and environmental well being. The cities and buildings we have crafted over decades, centuries, and millennia, are some of the most egregious offenders in the ongoing anthropogenic climate crisis. Over their lives, the buildings architects design are responsible for approximately 40% of both energy consumption and carbon emissions worldwide.

[2] As we face the ongoing climate crisis, it is imperative that we transition away from finance-driven development that currently characterizes 'green design' towards a paradigm that values social equity and environmentally sound approaches over short-term financial gain. This necessitates a pivot away from traditional, linear design and building strategies that consider buildings as discrete independent entities, into a comprehensive, systemic and resilient approach to design. Social sustainability is especially important to develop in this context: sustainable design principles simply cannot be effective if they are only accessible to the wealthiest, most privileged sectors of society.

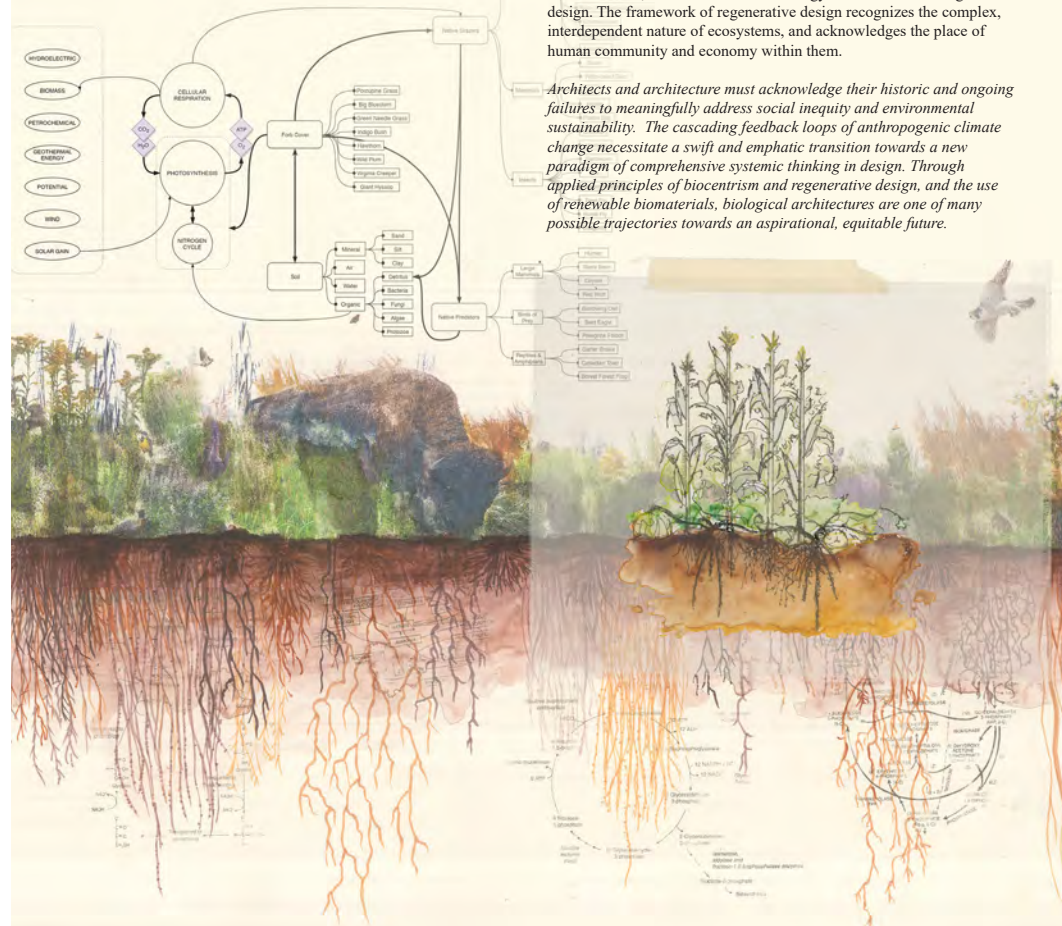
[3] A systemic approach to design must include active work towards building social equity; the first step in this process is to include diverse voices in decision making processes. We need to expand, amplify and promote these voices if we wish to build equitable cities that respond to the complex and disparate needs of our local and global communities.

[4] Considerations of equity in development must extend past the anthropocentric worldview that has dominated architectural thinking since the days of Vitruvius. Biocentric principles allow for a reworking of our collective worldview to consider, account for, and value the millions of non-human species currently living on earth. Merely ensuring that there are sufficient renewable resources to accommodate each human on earth could result in a catastrophic global ecosystemic collapse. Ecologists calculate if 12% of the earth's biocapacity is allocated for other species, it should be sufficient to maintain systemic resilience. Today we use 175% of Earth's biocapacity each year for humanity alone.

[5] Biomaterials offer plausible material options in the pursuit of environmentally responsible design practice. Biomaterials are derived from living organisms and systems, and can be used as potential low-carbon alternatives to traditional building materials. As biomaterials are grown rather than extracted, in many cases, they can be developed as local crops, mitigating the energy and carbon costs associated with extensive transportation and processing.

[6] Substantial research, analysis, and theoretical work supporting a paradigmatic transition towards equitable design practices has been ongoing for decades. Examples include applied biomimicry, which takes design inspiration from biological organisms and systems, facilitating the discovery of unique and efficient solutions to design problems. Regenerative design is a more systemic approach that aims to restore, renew and revitalize energy and resources through design. The framework of regenerative design recognizes the complex, interdependent nature of ecosystems, and acknowledges the place of human community and economy within them.

*Architects and architecture must acknowledge their historic and ongoing failures to meaningfully address social inequity and environmental sustainability. The cascading feedback loops of anthropogenic climate change necessitate a swift and emphatic transition towards a new paradigm of comprehensive systemic thinking in design. Through applied principles of biocentrism and regenerative design, and the use of renewable biomaterials, biological architectures are one of many possible trajectories towards an aspirational, equitable future.*



## Common Waters WINNER

### Architects Acting on Collective Concerns

**Julia Nakanishi, Omar Ferwati, Anton Kogan, Nicholas Frayne**  
2020 M.Arch Graduates, University of Waterloo

“ This submission stands out as a manifesto *in action*. Many of the other manifestos have passionately and compellingly called for social and environmental justice; this one shows us one way to take a step toward enacting these values. Written in a casual storytelling style, this manifesto describes an example of a community conversation where local Indigenous knowledge and experience is placed front and centre and where all community members are invited to contribute their perspectives in an ongoing, multi-medial way. As the authors conclude, “Creating opportunities to discuss common issues [...] such as our water, can be a way forward to repairing damaged relationships and building a more equitable and just community.” ”

#### AUTHOR BIO

Julia Nakanishi, Omar Ferwati, Tony Kogan and Nicholas Frayne are all recent graduates of the Master of Architecture (M.Arch) program at the University of Waterloo. In 2018-2019 they were the coordinators of BRIDGE Centre for Architecture and Design, a student initiative at the School of Architecture that connects design conversations to the city of Cambridge. In 2019 they co-curated Common Waters, a multi-disciplinary exhibition on community and the environment in collaboration with Cambridge Art Galleries. Their individual research and design work explores the politics of architecture and the role of designers in contributing to a more sustainable and inclusive future.

For more information on the CAFÉ initiative, visit: [www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos](http://www.architecturecanada.ca/manifestos)

#### Common Waters: Architects acting on collective concerns

Omar Ferwati, Nicholas Frayne, Tony Kogan, Julia Nakanishi  
University of Waterloo

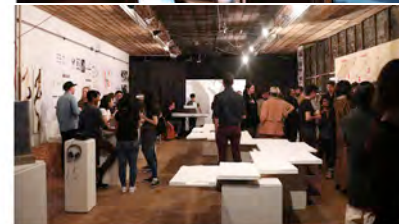
On a warm June evening in 2019, a group gathered in a gallery in Cambridge, a small riverside city in Ontario, Canada. Local Mohawk teacher Christine Lefevre led a discussion on the centrality of water in our lives, bringing together a circle of children, architecture students, community members, and local politicians. The pieces hanging in the space addressed the conversation in different ways; highlighting the non-human communities sharing our waters, pollution produced by humans, and the labour involved in environmentally damaging industries.

Eventually, the group left the gallery, crossed a bridge over the Grand River, and walked down the street to a storefront on Main Street. Inside, a student group had reorganized the roughly finished interior into an evolving response to the gallery: undergraduate studio projects on the local river sat beside in-progress master's theses on spatio-political elements of water from the South China Sea to Somalia. A 20-foot long scale model of the local watershed occupied the center of the space, helping to locate the audience in a broader context. The storefront was soon filled with the sounds of a student band and lively conversation spilled onto the street. This was the opening of *Common Waters*, a collective exhibition on community and the environment organized by BRIDGE Centre for Architecture and Design, a student collective at the University of Waterloo School of Architecture, in collaboration with Cambridge Art Galleries, a municipal institution.<sup>1</sup>

*Common Waters* was a single unique experiment that empowered environmental conversations, brought different communities together, and demonstrated the possibilities of architects acting as facilitators. Using water as a medium and a guiding theme, *Common Waters* was designed as a platform to learn, collaborate, and discuss with the public the ways in which we affect each other and the environment that supports us. The project ran from June - September of 2019, and took the form of exhibitions, walks, workshops, performances, gatherings and symposia. A number of channels were constantly being updated and informed by visitors of the project, such as the website, which the *Common Waters* team routinely updated with written reflections, as well as the *Archive Wall*, a modular exhibition wall that developed through the summer with photos and artifacts from events.

While *Common Waters* addressed a wide range of global issues, it was crucial to the organizing team that there was a local focus, where ecosystems, relationships, and the colonial history and present of Cambridge were emphasized. It was especially important to bring this knowledge to the community at the School of Architecture for two reasons: The first is that we have only begun to understand the inherent colonial nature of architectural practice in Canada, something we need to commit to educating

<sup>1</sup> Tony Kogan et al., "Common Waters: Designing Frameworks for Collective Exhibitions on the Environment," *Exhibition 39*, no. 1 (May, 2020), 71-83.



The BRIDGE Storefront, *Common Waters* Opening Night  
Photos by Karyl Bullman

*Architects need to be facilitators  
of community conversations  
because our work is innately  
interdisciplinary and public.*

ourselves about. The second reason was the existing sentiment within the school that as a satellite campus, the school is an “island” that is socially disconnected from the community. The nature of the university’s co-op program means that every four months the undergraduate body shifts, as classes leave for work terms and are replaced by others. Through the focus of the design curriculum, the school often feels socially grounded in Toronto, which is an hour and a half away by car. The disconnect is also ingrained in our guests. The architecture campus, along with the rest of the University of Waterloo, is a quest on a complex landscape. Our design studies take place on the traditional territory of the Neutral, Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee peoples. This is a place where the traditional relationships of these peoples to the land continues to be disturbed, and sometimes severed, through colonial policies and broken treaties. This school falls within the Haldimand tract, six miles on either side of the Grand River proximate to the Six Nations in 1784.

*Common Waters* provided opportunities to reflect on these relationships and the work of Indigenous leaders and communities in restoring their ties to this land. Many of these moments were made possible through the existing relationships that Cambridge Art Galleries had fostered for years in Cambridge. The opening and closing events of *Common Waters* were led by Indigenous leaders from the community, as well as walks and workshops that took place. One of our closing events, called the “Harvest Ceremony,” took place at *rare* Charitable Reserve, a nature conservation area in Cambridge, and we were joined by participants from multiple communities in Cambridge. The event celebrated the growth of the plants of *Minjimdandan*, an Indigenous food garden at *rare* cultivated by Dr. Andrew Judge, an Anishinaabe professor of Indigenous Studies and community leader.

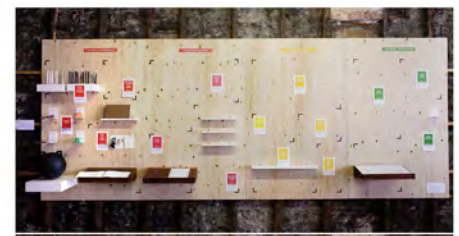
As facilitators of *Common Waters*, we understand that there is much more work that needs to be done towards environmental justice. However, our experience reveals the importance of this knowledge being at the forefront of architectural education, as well as the ways in which architects can learn from communities outside of an institutional context.

Architects need to be facilitators of community conversations because our work is innately interdisciplinary and public. Architecture bridges the immaterial of environments and communities and the material spaces we occupy together. It is also a direct manifestation of our societal values. Architecture is part of a complex web of actors, human and non-human, involving materials, policies, ecosystems and communities. Creating opportunities to discuss common issues within our networks, such as our water, can be a way forward to repairing damaged relationships and building a more equitable and just community.

#### Referenced in the text:

Kogan, Tony, Nicholas Frayne, Julia Nakanishi, and Omar Ferwati. “Common Waters: Designing Frameworks for Collective Exhibitions on the Environment.” *Exhibition 39*, no. 1 (May, 2020): 71-83.

<sup>2</sup> Learn more about *Minjimdandan*: <https://minjimdandan.com>



The Archive Wall  
Photos by Nicholas Frayne

# Endnote 10

# Thank you!

*Students played key leadership roles throughout the CAFÉ initiative. Thank you to the 14 University of Manitoba research assistants and the lead student organizers at each host school, as well as dozens of student delegates, presenters and table captains! The CAFÉ team also acknowledges the outstanding support and inspiring leadership of the many student associations.*

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Josh Stromburg, Café Atlantic  
Brenda Reid, Café Ontario  
Kate Sherrin, Café Prairie  
*+ many more student captains & participants*

## Canadian Architecture Schools: Student Associations



CASA – Canadian Architecture Students Association   
@casa.acea

The Architecture Lobby (Canada)  
@arch\_lobby\_to | @arch\_lobby\_ottawa


**Carleton University**  
AASA – Azrieli Architecture Student Association   
@aasa\_cu


**Dalhousie University**  
DASA – Dalhousie Architecture Students Association   
@dalhousieasa  
EiA – Equality in Architecture  | @equalityinarchitecture




**Laurentian University**  
LASA.AEAL – Laurentian Architecture Students Association  
| @lasa.aeal

**McGill University**  
ASA – Architecture Student's Association  | @mcgill.asa  
GASA – Graduate Architecture Students Association   
@gasa.life

**Ryerson University**  
ARC.SOC – Ryerson's Architecture Student Society  | @arc.soc

**Université Laval**  
ASSÉTAR – Association des étudiants et des étudiantes en  
architecture  | @assetar.ul




**Université de Montréal**  
RÉA – Regroupement des étudiants en architecture   
@reamontreal

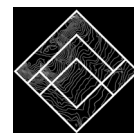
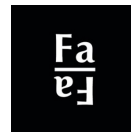
**University of British Columbia**  
ARCHUS – Architecture Union of Students   
LASA – Landscape Architecture Student Association   
ENDS – Environmental Design Society   
FaFa – For A Feminist Architecture @forafeministarchitecture  
UBC NOMAS – UBC's chapter of National Organization of Minority  
Architecture Students @ubcnomas

**University of Calgary**  
SAPLSA – School of Architecture Planning and Landscape  
Student Association  | @saplsa  
AEDE – Advocates for Equitable Design Education   
@equityindesigneducation

**University of Manitoba**  
UMAAS – UM Association of Architecture Students @umaas.faum  
IDAS – Interior Design Association of Students @uofmidas  
LASA – Landscape Architecture Students Association @uofmlasa  
UMAPS – UManitoba Association of Planning Students @umaps  
SAS – Student Architectural Society (undergraduate) @sas.faum  
IDPSA – Indigenous Design & Planning Student Assoc. @um.idpsa

**University of Toronto**  
GALDSU – Graduate Architecture Landscape and Design Student  
Union  | @galdsu  
SEA – Student Equality Alliance  | @sea.daniels

**University of Waterloo – Student Initiatives **  
WASA - Waterloo Architecture Students Association  | @wasa.arch  
BRIDGE Centre for Architecture + Design  | @bridgearch  
Treaty Lands Global Stories @treatylands.globalstories





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CALA CASA CCUSA RAIC

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*The CAFÉ team would be pleased to incorporate amendments in an updated edition of this document. Please report any errors or omissions to: [info@architecturecanada.ca](mailto:info@architecturecanada.ca)*



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