



## ICT - Information and Communication Technologies

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### D2.8 Design, progress and evaluation of the Kraftwerk1 pilot (version 2)

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Consisting of:

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Universitat der Kunste Berlin	UdK	Germany
The Open University	OU	United Kingdom
Slacktivist Limited	SPC	United Kingdom
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## Executive summary

This deliverable is the second version of the progress report on the MAZI pilot in Zurich. It documents the activity within six months (M18-M24) under the label 'offering'. The MAZI Kraftwerk1 'offering' in the form of a hybrid community art collection by the name Kunstwerk1 is contextualized in the 'knowledge transfer' framing of this pilot. The narrative presents a series of events that have been supporting the emergence of the offering, as well as others that are spin-offs of the Kraftwerk1 application. The Kunstwerk1 MAZI zone offering is evaluated in its incipient form, the roles of the MAZI Zurich team are clearly explained, and the future steps for action are identified.

## Table of Contents

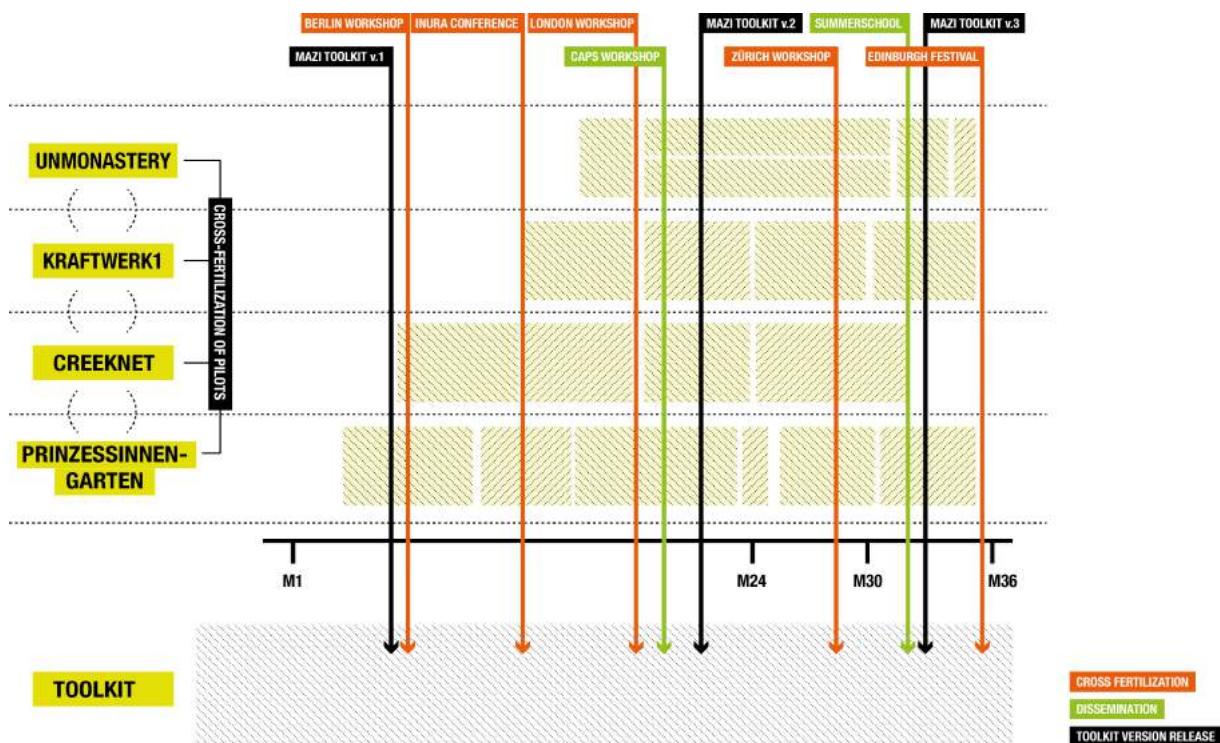
<b>HISTORY .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2. PROGRESS REPORT ON THE KRAFTWERK1 PILOT .....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 PREPARATORY WORKSHOP ON KRAFTWERK1'S INTRANET .....	8
2.2 THE MAZI KRAFTWERK1 "OFFERING" .....	9
2.3 SUPPORTING EVENTS FOR THE KUNST.WERK1 .....	14
2.4 PILOT EVALUATION .....	16
<b>3. KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER.....</b>	<b>20</b>
3.1 ROLES OF THE MAZI TEAM .....	21
3.2 MAZI SPIN-OFFS IN ZURICH .....	22
3.3 NENA1 AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECTS.....	25
3.4 Co-HAB ATHENS AND INURA COOP INITIATIVE.....	27
3.5 2017 INURA CONFERENCE IN CUBA .....	28
<b>4. ENGAGING WITH THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY.....</b>	<b>29</b>
4.1 'THE DIFFERENT CITY' BOOK LAUNCH AT KRAFTWERK1 .....	29
4.2 SIPCITY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN FLORENCE .....	30
<b>5. SUMMARY AND FUTURE STEPS .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>APPENDIX I. KUNST.WERK1 MAZI ZONE BOOKLET BY PHILIPP KLAUS .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>APPENDIX II. HOW TO TURN A PLACE INTO A HYBRID SPACE OF A MAZI ZONE .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>APPENDIX III. MAIN EVENTS' CALENDAR IN THE MAZI ZURICH PILOT.....</b>	<b>40</b>

## 1. Introduction

This document reports on the activities of the MAZI pilot in Zurich during the last six months between June and December 2017, which is the pilot's second phase namely MAZI 'offering'. This was a very intense period for the development of the MAZI pilot, and more specifically for the MAZI Zone 'offering' to the Kraftwerk1 community. The respective project task mentions that the 'offering' of a local application is placed in the context of 'knowledge transfer', building on experience from the other ongoing MAZI pilots and on the evaluation of the existing Kraftwerk1 Intranet platform. In parallel, there were many pilot spin-offs in Zurich and in Athens, while significant progress has been made also in the dissemination of the toolkit through the INURA network, and broadly through research community.

In MAZI context, this time interval between M18 and M24 has focused on consolidating MAZI toolkit software options toward developing the toolkit's second version. Thus for the 'knowledge transfer' framing of the Zurich pilot, it meant to concentrate on:

- synthesising and appropriating the MAZI toolkit options,
- adapting the Berlin pilot's applications to the Zurich context, and
- conveying the knowledge through structures across the initiatives in Zurich and abroad.



**Figure 1.** In MAZI M24 Kraftwerk1 pilot reports on the 'offering' phase; Drawing by Andreas Unteidig.

Among the objectives of the MAZI pilot in Zurich are:

- to enable information sharing between strangers,
- to explore the role of ICTs and the MAZI toolkit in mediating the production of knowledge, documentation and storage of information on the topic of cooperative housing,
- to develop user guidelines and structures for knowledge transfer, and
- to add network infrastructure and services in the agenda of cooperative housing projects as a commons.

According to these objectives, the activities in the Zurich pilot are divided in two spheres. One sphere of action concentrates on the offering at Kraftwerk1: finding ways to promote DIY networking, shaping a technology group, stimulating the general interest in representing the everyday life etc. The other sphere of action focuses on creating the mechanisms to transfer the knowledge accumulated at Kraftwerk 1 with respect to three domains: technology; lived space and networking and dissemination.

Thus the content of this document is structured in two parts, following the above spheres of action (see Table 1). One part describes in detail the process and current status of the MAZI Zone installation in Kraftwerk1, including a permanent installation and the initiation of a regular gathering of the so-called “Internet salon” working group. The second part makes an in-depth introduction to the ‘knowledge transfer’ framing in MAZI, followed by the activities related to:

- technology: summary of the activities of the different spin-offs in Zurich, more specifically Hybrid Letterbox Pop-ups in Heizenholz, Karthago, and Mehr-als-wohnen cooperatives, the Wunderkammer permanent installation, and the Openki course on DIY networking;
- lived space: overview of the engagement of the NeNa1 cooperative housing project in neighborhoods, including the PARLA neighborhood project and the Kreis 5 distributed shop network;
- networking and dissemination: development report on the Co-Hab initiative in Athens, and on INURA coop initiative in parallel with the 2017 INURA conference in Cuba and hybrid exhibition in Belgrade.

**Table 1.** Spheres of action in the Zurich pilot (M18-M24).

	<b>Kraftwerk1</b>	<b>Knowledge transfer in Zurich and abroad</b>
<b>DIY technology</b>	Kunst.werk1 MAZI zone	Hybrid Letterbox Pop-ups; Wunderkammer permanent installation; Openki course on DIY networking
<b>Lived space</b>	(Self-)representations at the common space Pantoffelbar	NeNa1, PARLA, Kreis 5's shops network
<b>Networking and dissemination</b>	Internet salon; 'Enter the entrance hall', 'The different city' book	CoHab initiative in Athens; INURA coop initiative; larger planning, urban studies and transdisciplinary research communities

## 2. Progress report on the Kraftwerk1 pilot

Before advancing with the description and deployment of the first MAZI offering at Kraftwerk1, an open workshop was organized to discuss the results of the running Intranet's survey that was conducted during the first phase of the MAZI pilot in Spring 2017 (documented in D2.7 on the Zurich pilot). Kraftwerk1 Intranet is accessible only to local residents at <http://mein.kraftwerk1.ch>.

### 2.1 Preparatory workshop on Kraftwerk1's Intranet

The workshop took place on October 20, 2017 in the main common space at Kraftwerk1 Hardturm that is called the Dachraum. The invitation to attend was responded by a relatively small number of residents, however, among them there were representatives from all groups of actors interested in technology such as the local administrator responsible for the Intranet; one of the designers of the platform, actually talking for the first time in an open forum with Kraftwerk1 residents; a resident very technically savvy and engaged in issues of technology in the cooperative, another resident that runs a start-up on location-based content, which is very relevant to MAZI case study, and six or seven more interested residents.



**Figure 2.** Debriefing on the Intranet MAZI survey, October 2017.

The organization of this workshop was important for different reasons. First, to understand better some of the residents' perspectives regarding the role of ICTs in facilitating activities and broadly in their everyday life in the housing cooperative. Second, to get in touch with all relevant actors in this area, and third, to take this opportunity to open the discussion about technology as already hinted in the last question of our survey on the topics of interest for a potential "technology group" (see Deliverable 2.7).

Indeed, the discussion that followed the presentation of the results by Philipp Klaus was very interesting, even intense at some points. It revealed important details that are helpful in understanding the pilot's context. It also enabled the positioning of MAZI team in the center of discussion on further development of the Intranet, and in general, on the role of technology in the life of the cooperative. This led us to establish a special working group on technology, later called "Internet Salon", which is described in Section 2.3.



## 2.2 The MAZI Kraftwerk1 “offering”

To converge on a specific “framing” for the MAZI Zone installation attempted in Kraftwerk1, the Zurich team initiated a preparative period that started with a series of intense workshops between the core members, Philipp Klaus, Ileana Apostol, and Panayotis Antoniadis. The objective of this series was made very explicit and concrete: searching for a framing that would fit a certain personal need. In other words, the team had to propose something that would be relevant to the residents, and would be also engaging for MAZI team who was responsible for the implementation of this offering; thus something to be conceived as fulfilling certain undefined “community needs” was left out from the start. Of course, the priority this choice was placed on Philipp’s side, as an active member of the community, and also Ileana and Panayotis chose to actively engage and thus play more than the role of facilitator in the pilot (refer to the stranger’s role and reflective practitioners’ roles in D3.11 section 2.2).

### **Background of choices**

The outcome of this iterative and deliberative process was that MAZI focus in Kraftwerk1 pilot is on art as a catalyser for manifestations of community, and more specifically community art. Thinking back to our discussions, and as it often happens this seemed rather obvious at the end but it took some time to nail it down. One of the reasons of this delayed convergence was the original framing of the Zurich pilot on “knowledge transfer” that had oriented our minds toward that direction. Yet the team has soon discovered that the knowledge transfer was not the appropriate focus for a “first step.” Nevertheless, the fact that the facilitation in the creation of a full fledged initiative in Athens had been very successful will offer the opportunity to get back to this framing a little later in the pilot. During the many iterations of brainstorming sessions, many different ideas were initially considered like installing permanently the hybrid letterbox as a “community feedback” box, and slowly slowly highlight the existence of the MAZI Zone that goes with it, etc.

In parallel, the survey about the Kraftwerk1 Intranet among the tenants was properly analysed and presented to the residents, including a very interesting discussion with the designer of the Intranet platform. This was a very positive development that positioned the MAZI team at the centre of the discussion around technology inside the cooperative, and led to the creation of a new “working group” titled “Internet Salon” making a playful analogy with Kraftwerk1’s “Waschsalon”, the room where the shared washing machines (20 machines for 230 inhabitants) are situated.

The analogy was brought up by Panayotis Antoniadis (NH) in a very successful book launch that took place at Kraftwerk1 in September 2017, for the newest book by Hans Widmer titled “Die Andere Stadt” (in English, The different city) and published by Paranoia City. Hans Widmer signed under the pseudonym P.M. the book bolo’bolo (published by Paranoia City), which worldwide has been a strong inspiration for the cooperative housing movement that began with the construction of Kraftwerk1. By the way, as a side note, the fact that Panayotis gave his short speech in German was seen as very positive by many inhabitants that until then were reserved toward an only English speaking visitor who had many ideas (on the book launch see also Section 4).

Moreover, for the events organized in 2016 in the preparation of knowledge transfer to Athens, mostly for the CoHab workshop at the Venice Architecture Biennale, Ileana Apostol (NH) has researched the historical background of the young cooperatives in Zurich, by contacting and conversing with people in the network, collecting visual material and discovering various related events organized in Zurich at the beginning of the 1990s. In context Jens Martignoni (NH) has found some rare negatives, which had never been digitized, taken by Gerda Tobler at an event by the name the Sofa University. At this one-month event that took place at the Rote Fabrik cultural center in July 1995, the Kraftwerk1 cooperative was founded. With this material that NetHood volunteered to digitize, Ileana intended to organize a revival of the beginnings of the ‘young’ cooperative movement, through a photo exhibition where similar discussions like those at the Sofa University could be organized, potentially playing a catalyst role for the current life at Kraftwerk1. The possibility to organize such an event at Kraftwerk1 was not yet considered, although in the interviews with Philipp Klaus, recurrently came the ‘need’ for cultural activities at the cooperative premises.



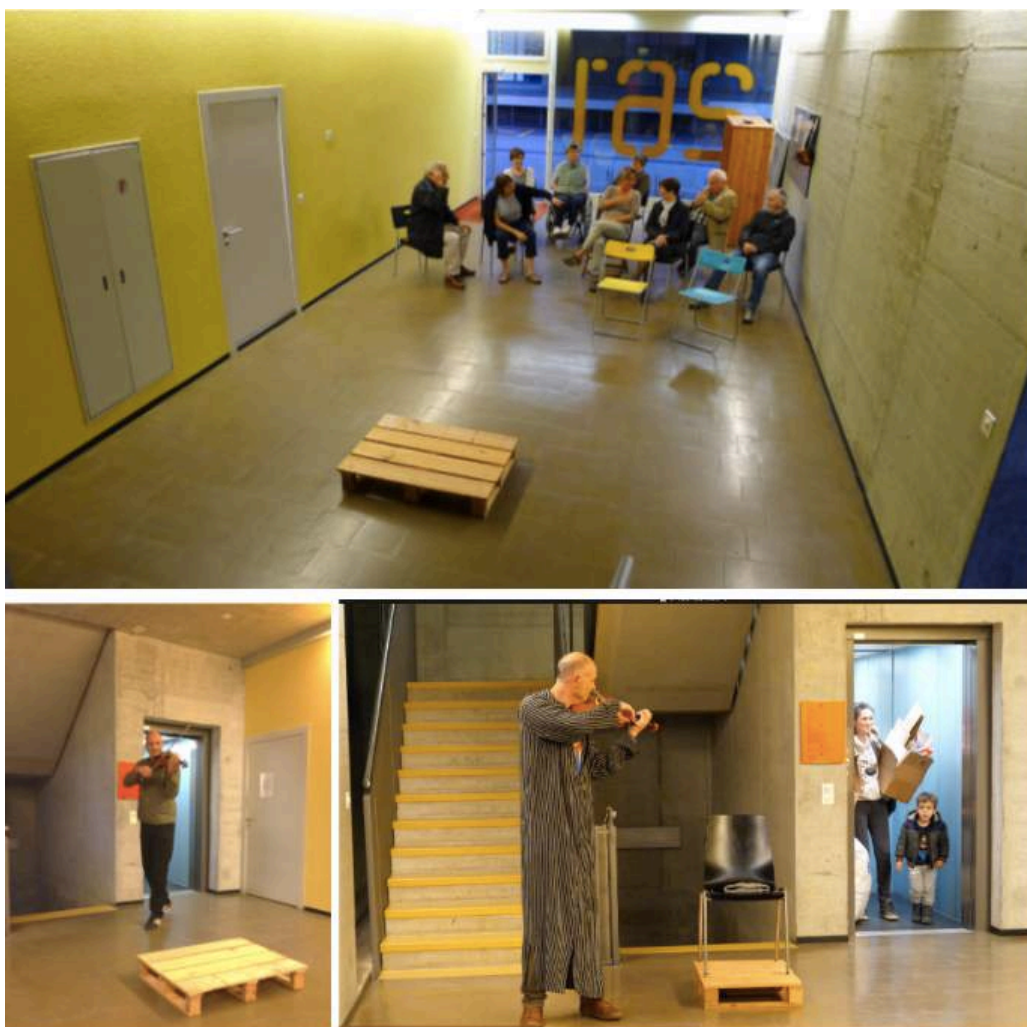
**Figure 3.** Sofa University at the Rote Fabrik in Zurich, July 1995; Photo by Gerda Tobler.

Despite all this progress in conceiving the framing of the MAZI Zone, it was not easy to find a description that would not be meant to solve an imminent problem of the community like IT repairs or some service of this sort, but that would be something that also MAZI team members would enjoy using themselves.

### ***Focussing the options***

The answer came unexpectedly. One day Philipp announced that he would like to play a violin concert in the entrance hall of his working place, in the “office space” of Kraftwerk1. This sounded like a great idea. Panayotis and Ileana encouraged him and the first musical event took place on Sunday, September 3, 2017, and was surprisingly well attended by the Kraftwerk1 residents. This development brought back to the team’s attention the importance of Philipp’s point about the “lack of art” inside the cooperative settlement. Indeed art is somewhat missing from everyday life in Kraftwerk1, perhaps also because living in close proximity the residents of Kraftwerk1 are very careful not to disturb each other, trying to avoid any unnecessary tensions.

**What:** The Kraftwerk1 MAZI Zone was to be framed around art, and would serve as an art collector and curator, that can be much more discreet than live performances. While building an understanding of the community at Kraftwerk1, there were already some hints that the community ‘needs’ are placed at the higher rungs of Maslow’s hierarchy of needs (1943), somewhere in the domain of (self-)representation (refer to Apostol 2015). The challenge in the following months was whether this premise will hold after the installation. Moreover, from the perspective of knowledge transfer, artistic and symbolic representations are best means to conveying ideas across cultures.



**Figure 4.** Philipp 1st and 2nd music performances at the entrance hall, September and December 2017.

**Where:** The first idea was to install a MAZI Zone exactly at the entrance hall to distribute Philipp’s concerts but this sounded too personal. After a few iterations the right place was identified: the Pantoffelbar (in English the “slippers bar”), a small common space with two couches and a bar that is meant to play the role of an informal meeting place between residents. It is placed on the first floor between the entrances in the main building, at the crossroads facing the “Konsum Depot”, the self-organized bio-store of the cooperative.

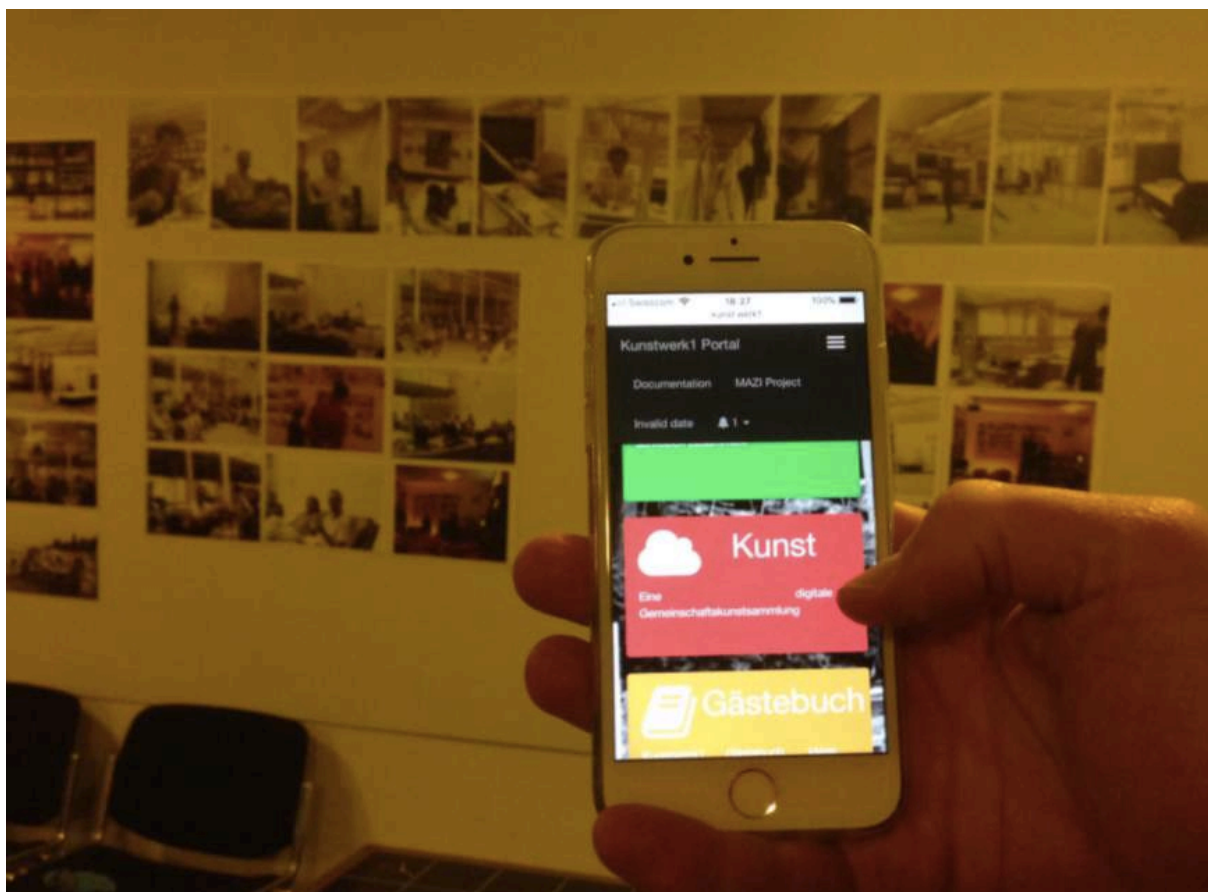
**Hybrid space:** Having answered these two main requirements, a concrete image was already surfacing about shaping the space of the MAZI zone. It was going to be a permanent installation in a well attended room of the Kraftwerk1 main residential building, which had planned a nodal function already in the architectural project design.





**Figure 5.** Creating a hybrid space: the Pantoffelbar before and after the MAZI zone (for details see Appendix II).

**Content:** The next question was what type(s) of ‘artistic’ representations should we attempt to collect and how to engage people in this common collection. At present photography is a widely shared activity, and thus a potential art medium to be promoted in this context, and also all members of the Zurich MAZI team share a passion for amateur photography. Moreover, as the focus of NetHood has been always the “bridging the digital with the physical”, and it was this requirement for hybridity that helped in concluding the final concept by the name “Kunstwerk1” (in English meaning Artwork1), a title that is both descriptive and playful as it reminds of the housing cooperative’s name, Kraftwerk1. The final idea was to materialize the collection of visual representations from Kraftwerk1 residents through an ongoing photo exhibition that would bring into the physical place, the uploaded content to the Kunstwerk1 MAZI Zone.



**Figure 6.** The Kunstwerk1 MAZI zone accessed by smartphone in the exhibition space, December 2017.

**Initiation and curating:** Encouraging people to participate was needed to reach the stage of expressing in material form the residents' representations of the lived space at Kraftwerk1; first to upload their photos to the MAZI zone, and second, to find a reasonable way to select the photos that were to be displayed in printed form in the Pantoffelbar. That is when the initial idea to revive the Sofa University event through Gerda Tobler's photos came in handy, and initiate the Kunstwerk1 exhibition with the first public presentation of those historic photos in the form of a photo exhibition that was the kick-off of the new MAZI Zone inside the Kraftwerk1 premises, the first "offering".

During the exhibition opening, the discussion was particularly interesting and the effect of the visual exhibit so powerful on people, many of which could see themselves in a much younger age, that the MAZI team decided ad-hoc to abstain from moving to the next phase to provide information on the installed MAZI Zone. The MAZI zone was making already available in digital forms the photos that were exhibited in print form and as projected digital images, and more, the full set of Gerda's slides. So only the Hybrid Letterbox was in public view, attracting a few curious participants in the exhibition opening to contribute their cards, mostly before the beginning of the discussion. The presence of Gerda Tobler and Martin Flueller, Kraftwerk1 pioneers, presenting these photos that expressed the initial ambitious visions of the project gave rise to a very interesting debate around the necessary compromises in the development of such complex projects.



**Figure 7.** Sofa University Exhibition Opening, October 31, 2017.

Before closing the initial day, the last task was to secure the Raspberry Pi; as Philipp stressed, the Pantoffelbar is a place where children play often, and such fragile equipment needs to be protected. One of the persons responsible for the Pantoffelbar, HB, is an IT expert and a member of the Internet Salon working group. So he received the Raspberry Pi to play with at his apartment and install it himself in the Pantoffelbar in the place where the Internet router is securely stored. On the one hand, the fact that HB did experiment with the Raspberry Pi was a very fortunate occurrence, as he has been discovering some of its special settings, and establishing feelings of ownership and trust on the foreign equipment brought in his area of responsibility. On the other hand, the fact that there was no uploading activity after the MAZI zone installation in the Pantoffelbar seemed to be

somehow disappointing for him, despite our repeated warnings that from experience, people do not just join a MAZI Zone without proper “encouragement”. That is a main focus of activity in the following months of the pilot.

The first official return to the space of the Kraftwerk1’s permanent MAZI Zone, with SSID “kunst.werk1” and quick local URL “http://kunst.werk1” took place a month after the launching of the Kunstwerk1 exhibition; the link: <<https://www.facebook.com/events/128897801164179/>> announced and updated it online.



**Figure 8.** MAZI zone poster at the Pantoffelbar, October 2017.

Despite the fact that we had placed a poster on the entrance door of the Pantoffelbar, explaining how to join the MAZI Zone, including a QR code, encouraging residents to upload photos that could be printed and added to the exhibition, there was zero independent activity on the MAZI Zone, except from a few messages on the Guestbook. The admin panel reported around 30 “Overall portal visits” and only 10 application clicks. The situation was not disappointing though for the MAZI team, since the planned workshop to promote the use of the MAZI Zone, to explain the details of the project and the use of the MAZI zone was scheduled for a future date. The following section describes in detail the strategy to animate the MAZI Zone, and the first two events that took place before the end of 2017 along these lines.

## 2.3 Supporting events for the Kunst.werk1

In the period after the deployment of Kunst.werk1 MAZI Zone, NetHood (NH) and INURA Zurich Institute (IZI) had several working meetings to discuss how we should advance after the successful opening of the exhibition, and the less successful beginning of the MAZI Zone. We decided to follow three different directions:

- Engage people through the technology working group announced during the Intranet workshop, with official name “Internet Salon”



- Develop a regular informal (non-announced) meeting at the Pantoffelbar during which the exhibition is updated with new photos (e.g., photos from the exhibition opening), some of which are printed and overlaid on top of the initial prints, and a projection of the uploaded content takes place in order for those present to have a saying about the next photos to be printed for the exhibition.
- Establish a regular “Enter the Entrance Hall” improvised concert by Philipp Klaus properly documented and shared through Kunst.werk1, as a second example of community art among many other possible ones.

The following paragraphs narrate three instances of such events organized before the submission of this report, in chronological order.

## ***Enter the entrance hall***

On Sunday December 10, Philipp Klaus offered his second performance at the Entrance Hall of Kraftwerk1’s ‘office building’. As in the first time, a small announcement invited the residents to bring their chairs and listen to a concert of improvised music. This time Philipp was more prepared to offer an elaborated performance with a funny outfit and projections of images from Cuba, where a few weeks before was the INURA conference. The audience was for one more time captivated and the recording of good quality, to be soon uploaded on the Kunst.werk1 MAZI Zone.

## ***Internet salon***

The first announcement for the creation of a new group on technology and cooperatives was made a day after the Entrance Hall concert. The announcement included an invitation for the first gathering at the Pantoffelbar on December 14, and a link to the chapter on the Democratic Internet by Panayotis Antoniadis from ‘The different city book’ (many of the residents were in the book launch and have heard about this work). The purpose was to bring interested people to discuss about the possible topics that such a group could address, and take also the opportunity to introduce in more detail the Kunst.werk1 MAZI Zone.



**Figure 9.** MAZI founded ‘Internet salon’ at Kraftwerk1, October 2017.

Again, there were only four people that responded to this call, but there were all new contacts (since some of those already engaged had excused themselves and promised that will join in the next meeting), and some of them were really enthusiastic about the technology and the project that has been taking shape in Kraftwerk1. Especially one of them was so excited that was offered a Raspberry as a “loan” to experiment at his apartment, and came to the next meeting with more questions and ideas. There was also a passerby with a less friendly attitude towards the exhibition. He was with his kid and said that he did not like the exhibition because for him it was not art, but admitted that did not read the description, and when Panayotis tried to explain the whole idea he was pulled by his kid to go home. In the same situation, with two kids pulling him, appeared one of our colleagues in the Buerogemeinschaft, who although was very interested in MAZI he simply did not have the time to follow the project activities.

Hence the decision came naturally to wait until the beginning of 2018 to make the next official move regarding the “Internet Salon” group. Choosing well the moment for organizing the events matters as much, as it is a part

of the art of organization itself. For example, a good opportunity is when a discussion about the future of the Intranet comes to the fore, or when technology will be again in the news, especially on issues related to privacy, surveillance, etc. In the meantime, the hybrid space of the Kunstwerk1 exhibition is providing already a lot of opportunities for socialization and discussions around technology, and this should be our main focus.

### Kunst.werk1.1

The core idea behind the Kunst.werk1 installation is that the initial photo exhibition will be constantly updated with photos submitted by the residents. But for this to happen we need to make the whole concept understood and ourselves trusted and accepted. Thus the adopted tactic is to start slowly changing the exhibition, by printing uploaded photos that are in color in contrast to the initial black and white photographs from the Sofa University. So they attract the attention of people, even if passing through the exhibition space. Then the MAZI team is to be often present in the Pantoffelbar to answer questions and engage those interested in the project, one by one. The first step of this long-term process took place on Thursday December 21, 2017, as Thursdays became the Kunst.werk1 day, with five photos from the launching of the exhibition covering five of the initial ones, offering a nice play of time with people in the photos appearing both in the meetings of the early days and today looking at their own photos.



Figure 10. Explanatory brochure next to the MAZI zone poster in the Pantoffelbar, December 2017.

Philipp created the Kunstwerk1 booklet (in Appendix I the booklet is translated in the English language), explaining in more detail the core ideas and the technology behind Kunst.werk1. The overall result was very successful both aesthetically but also in terms of interest generated. Moreover, the attractiveness of this physical presence of the MAZI zone has stimulated the interest also of friends who participated in the previous Internet Salon. After the last Thursday Kunstwerk1 meeting in 2017 on December 28, we are looking forward to the next visits at the Pantoffelbar in 2018, to see how the booklets have been informative, and if more people will attend the informal gatherings around the participatory curation of the exhibition.

## 2.4 Pilot evaluation

The “Offering” phase of the MAZI Zurich pilot has been successful in many respects:

- A concrete offering was formulated for the MAZI Zone at Kraftwerk1 and a corresponding permanent installation was carried out by the name Kunstwerk1. Most importantly, the offering resonated with the interests of all members of the Zurich pilot team and has been the outcome of a multi-faceted process



with interactions: a) among the group, b) between the group and the other MAZI pilots, and c) between the group and external actors such as Kraftwerk1 residents and participants in the various spin-offs that are presented in the following sections of this document.

- At least five Kraftwerk1 residents have shown interest, and subsequently have been engaged as “local champions” of the MAZI technology subject, of course depending on their time availability.
- MAZI intervention in the Pantoffelbar has stirred up some reflexes, there are subtle reactions to it, for instance, the space is used often in the ‘presence’ of the physical exhibit, and with a powerful ‘kunst.werk1’ connection; the furniture arrangement keeps changing since the initially re-arrangement for the exhibition.
- The NetHood team has been more and more integrated in the life of Kraftwerk1 cooperative, participating in local groups (like the Circolo) and most importantly contributing in an important publication (The different city) edited by one of the co-founders of Kraftwerk1 and influential figure in the cooperative movement.
- The launching of MAZI Zone, under the frame of the Sofa University exhibition attracted a large number of people (a full house), and resulted into very animated and informative discussions; also it seemed to have placed the MAZI team in a good light in the eyes of the residents.
- The feedback concerning MAZI offering has been positive (with one single exception challenging the ‘artistic’ value of such representations), and although the overall online activity in the Kunstwerk1 MAZI Zone is rather low in this incipient phase, the situation may certainly change as soon as the MAZI team will have properly communicated the main ideas, and will have completed the necessary initialization phase through hands-on workshops.
- Philipp Klaus has gained significant confidence, despite his initial lack of comfort with the DIY networking technology, and shows full ownership and engagement with the pilot project. That in combination with his recent appointment as a member of Kraftwerk1’s board brings him in the ideal position to communicate the MAZI pilot agenda, according to the real needs of the cooperative and its people.

In terms of technology, all components of the MAZI have been tested, as the Zurich pilot builds on the applications of the pilot in Berlin, by testing and adapting the various tools, as an exercise in sustainability (refer to the following Section on knowledge transfer).

As a final evaluation note on the offering phase of the Kunstwerk1 MAZI Zone, it is important to stress that from a certain perspective the Zurich pilot enjoys significant privileges. More specifically, the pilot team works very closely together in an environment that is by construction very participatory and open to the ideas that underpin the MAZI project. But at the same time, for this very reason people are engaged in many activities of this sort, and thus might get overwhelmed with another invitation to participate in workshops and meetings, and experiment with new tools for collaboration. The life in the cooperative is already subject to sophisticated tactics allowing people to live comfortably in a high density space; at the limits of fragility, however, there is a ‘risk aversion’ attitude regarding new ideas, even if they resonate with political beliefs. Additional challenges that the MAZI team has to face are related to the relatively high quality of life, including also abundant Internet connectivity, busy schedules of the members of the local community, and the group necessity for (self-)representation that may surface at the appropriate moment, which is not necessarily aligned with the MAZI project timeframe.

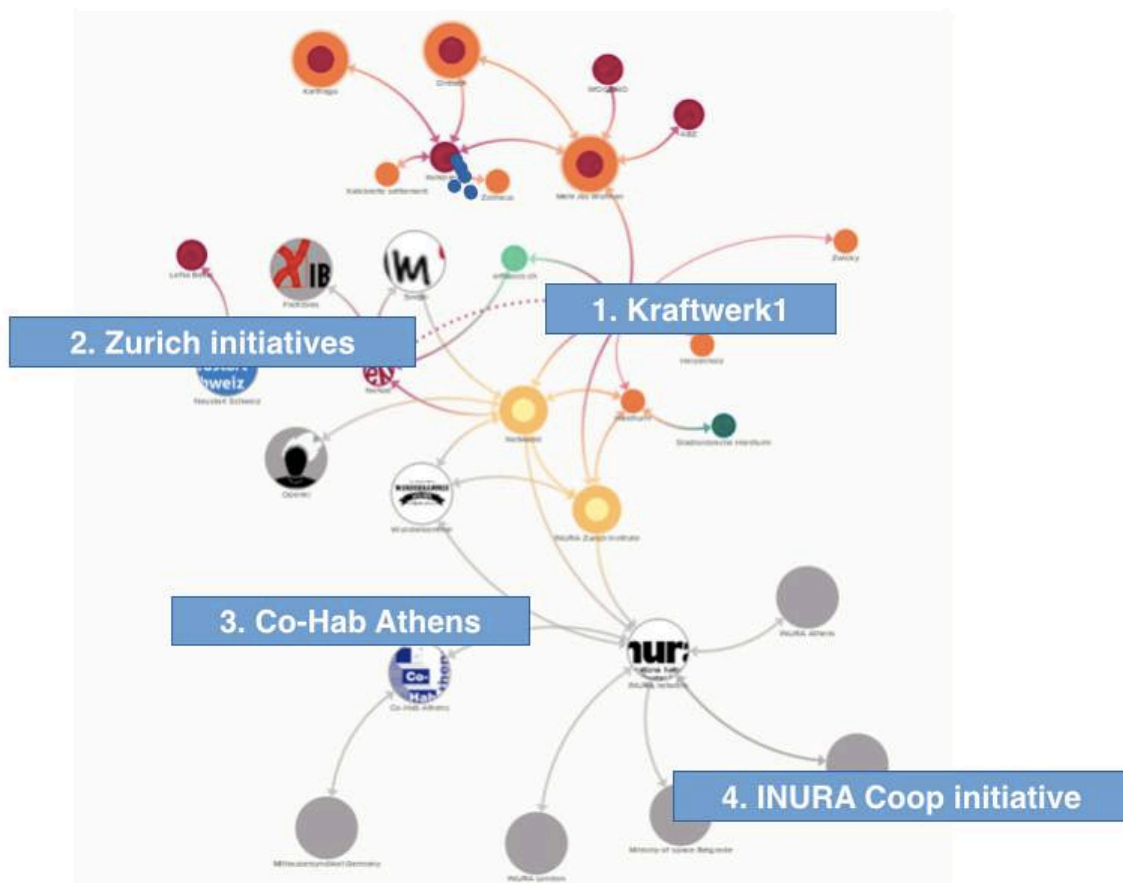
#### ***Evaluation of ‘offering’ 2016 and 2017 in comparison***

As the Zurich pilot started only in the second year of MAZI, some anticipations were formulated in the initial survey on the pilot scenarios submitted in June 2016 (documented in D3.5 on interdisciplinary framework Section 3.6, First reports on developments within reporting period). In the next paragraphs some of the MAZI team expectations for the Zurich pilot are summarized for comparison with the current offering phase of the pilot, in terms of context, anticipated challenges and ways to address these challenges. This comparison may be enriched with the information included in D2.7, the first version of this deliverable, Table 4: The 6 Principles of engaged research for Zurich pilot.

**Zurich pilot's political and social context:** at the beginning of the project was noted the situation created by the 2011 referendum in Zurich, when the citizens of Zurich have voted to increase from 25% today to 33% by 2025 the percentage of affordable dwellings, most of them being built on a cooperative housing model. The activity generated around this model of housing development was expected to facilitate the “knowledge transfer” objective of the Zurich pilot, also through exposure to important local actors including official institutions like the Zurich municipality or the ETH Zurich research institute specialized in housing by the name ETH Wohnforum. The formal institutions have not been contacted so far in the pilot, as the response from the grassroots initiatives has been beyond the initial expectations. However, the principal community groups identified at the time for collaboration in the pilot are active as this report confirms; the main groups interested in ‘knowledge transfer’ are the same as presented in the first year of the project namely NeNa1, Co-Hab (at the time called Co-app building), and the INURA network. As for an entry point at Kraftwerk1, interviewing and discussing with Philipp Klaus was taken into consideration, to provide invaluable input on the most important needs/requirements and challenges that the MAZI toolkit would need to address. That had been indeed an accomplishment.

Note that during the first two years of MAZI, in the Zurich pilot have been founded two new groups, the Kraftwerk1 Internet Salon in Zurich and Co-Hab in Athens; and two long-term projects namely INURA coop initiative and the PARLA project in Zurich (see Section 3.3 NeNa1 and PARLA). Figure 11 shows the main groups of interest in the pilot on the mapped communities using the kumu tool (Figure 7. in D2.7).

**FLOSS software and open hardware:** ‘The Kraftwerk1 pilot will fully rely on FLOSS software as far as the deployment of MAZI zones is concerned, and the only interaction with non-FLOSS software will be the study of the existing proprietary Intranet application at Kraftwerk1 to drawing insights about residents’ ICT needs. If it is possible the MAZI team will attempt some integration of the MAZI application to the Intranet (e.g., provide access to the Intranet through the MAZI nodes or include in the Intranet a frame with the output of the MAZI application).’ So far the progress of work has been accordingly, and there are discussions with the Intranet software designers, in the Internet Salon environment. **Software/hardware components:** The intention to start with a customized version of the Hybrid Letterbox has been accomplished, introducing the MAZI zone through a visible presence. As recorded in December 2017 (D3.11 in Speculative toolkit description – NETHOOD/INURA Zurich Institute), ‘the overall goal was to produce a first set of installation and deployment guidelines that will be helpful for people like Philipp, i.e., experienced event organizers and facilitators but with limited knowledge on technology to use the Hybrid letterbox for the objectives of their community. After experimentation ‘with the Hybrid letterbox and MAZI board application’, Philipp documented his ‘reflection on different



situations/framings in which the Hybrid letterbox could be used and which could become part of the MAZI toolkit' (documented in D2.7 on Zurich pilot).

**Figure 11.** Focus on four communities in the Zurich pilot.

**Anticipated challenges at Kraftwerk1:** It might be especially difficult to actively involve Kraftwerk1 residents in the design and use of the MAZI technology; a) because of recent long debates around the Intranet design that have created certain trauma, by exhausting the topic, but also b) because of questionnaire fatigue: Kraftwerk1 being a very well-known and sought-after case study of cooperative housing that attracts researchers from various disciplines aiming to elicit information for their own projects, at the expense of time and energy of the interviewees. **Possibilities to address the challenges:** By starting simple, with UdK's Hybrid letterbox as the main input device, which is playful, non-intrusive and can bridge various digital divides. So it was done, successfully. Another 'solution was envisaged to invest energy in the technology group at NeNa1, but instead of that was founded the Internet Salon at Kraftwerk1.

**Activities toward knowledge transfer:** Among the first year's preparatory activities, most notable have been the Venice Architecture Biennale co-organized with the Athens Co-Hab, and the proposal of the INURA coop initiative, meant to extend the knowledge transfer process beyond Athens and include members of the network in other cities where there is interest in co-housing models.

**Anticipated challenges regarding knowledge transfer:** Critical differences between Swiss and Greek contexts for co-housing might discourage significant engagement from both sides. Initial reactions by both Swiss and Greek contacts reveal a certain reservation on the practical benefits of knowledge transfer, given current huge differences if analysing the political, economic, and social contexts in the two countries. **Possibilities to address the challenges:** Constructing a less ambitious narrative according to which a key objective of these interactions is to identify a set of fundamental ideas that are not context-specific but can be used as a basis for local interpretations. That is an ongoing project during monthly meetings in Athens (CoHab, Exarcheia, NetHood), yearly meetings in Belgrade and Bucharest, and at the INURA conferences (Havana, Bucharest, Warsaw).

### 3. Knowledge transfer

The research paradigm in MAZI aims to generate scientific knowledge that is transferable and applicable to address real-life problems. The MAZI pilot in Zurich is the only pilot framed around 'knowledge transfer' at various dimensions. There is a technological dimension that transfers knowledge between pilots, i.e., the toolkit applications proposed in Berlin are tested in Zurich and in the spin-off projects in Zurich and abroad. Second, there is a representational dimension of lived space that is transferred between initiatives in Zurich, and from housing and living cooperatives to the larger scale of the neighborhood.

Third, there is a networking dimension for dissemination of ideas elaborated on in MAZI, which is along a long-term vision to collaborate in the spirit of sustainable living, while advancing the rich European democratic heritage through research and action within specific cultures that shape their current and future collective living in the midst of diversity. In this context was found the appropriate framing for the Zurich pilot, and its focus motivated the initiation of two successful initiatives at present namely Co-Hab Athens and INURA coop initiative.

From the beginning of the project it was expected that a key challenge will be to structure a meaningful design and evaluation process that allows the transfer of knowledge between different locations as well as the effective collaboration between researchers from different disciplines, practitioners, activists, and people in the locations of the pilots. The WP3 on interdisciplinarity is working toward addressing these challenges in the best ways possible, synthesising the insights in MAZI interdisciplinary framework. Nevertheless, another important aspect is to provide an appropriate transdisciplinary framework that is able to facilitate interactions and knowledge sharing between different actors on a long-term process, which will run beyond the project timeframe, in order to establish a route to professional levels of usability. And of course such process requires to have as basis, a strong community.

Learning from early planning experiences with knowledge transfer, from reflections of Banerjee and Chakravorty (1994) upon the first case of American planning technology transfer directed to Kolkata, India, at the end of the 1950s, it is notable that, "the preparedness of the professional culture is of more urgency than the specific technologies themselves" (p.77). In addition, "domestic politics can vitiate technology transfer, especially if the process is seen as intervention by outsiders (domestic or foreign) in local politics" (p.78).

So far in the MAZI Zurich pilot the team has incorporated these planning experiences in the reflective action with Zurich initiatives, with Co-Hab Athens and within INURA coop initiative. The increasing interest on cooperative housing models has resulted in a series of informative events also within the objectives of MAZI, as well as founding new initiatives with significant success. Although it was rather "easy" to attract the interest of outsiders, engaging locals in participating actively in the process was not so straightforward. The current approach of the MAZI Zurich team is to focus on artistic expression as a source of (self-)representation of the everyday life, which eventually may lead to knowledge transfer in a rather implicit manner.

As for the case of technology transfer in the MAZI project, i.e., DIY networking in the form of the MAZI toolkit, the 'professional culture' refers to the local groups and interested individuals in the offering and possibilities that this technology opens up. The Zurich MAZI team is convinced that through intensive and frequent preparative sessions including instantiations of the MAZI zones, a necessary strong community basis can be created. That is so, as one of the project objectives is to play the role of a catalyst between various local actors through the research and action process of co-designing the MAZI toolkit. Note though that the roles that local groups assign to the pilot teams may differ from the roles that are perceived by the partners in the project (refer to the next Section on roles of MAZI team).

Moreover, since the beginning of the project, MAZI aims at empowering people to become aware of the background, culture, needs, and values of those living in physical proximity, and to create opportunities for the dissemination of important information, sharing of knowledge, public discourse, sustainable and democratic practices etc. Certainly this local knowledge is a critical requirement for effective and democratic participatory processes at different levels (refer also to the four community aspirations defined in the MAZI glossary in D3.12).

Thus the tools and guidelines that MAZI toolkit will provide are meant to facilitate the customization and appropriation by local actors according to the local context, and the Zurich pilot makes a first step in experimenting with the appropriation of the toolkit applications. The pilot experiences are going to be reflected in the toolkit guidelines and stories from practice, so in the long-term MAZI toolkit may be appropriated in different parts of the world. At present, the cities across Europe associated with the MAZI project offer

opportunities for knowledge transfer, due to their different experiences with participatory decision-making processes for urban development.

In some of these urban planning cultures there is extensive grassroots engagement, where citizens have delegated power and hold control over decisions that concern them, for instance in the case of citizen propositions (i.e. Volksinitiative), in Zurich within the Swiss direct democracy, and in Berlin that adopts elements of direct democracy within the representative democratic framework. Also in other cities like in London or in Athens, the civil society is active in keeping accountable the authorities in charge with making decisions with respect to urban interventions. At the same time, in the MAZI project some partners deal with contexts where citizens and civil society in general are participating at the lower rungs of the ladder (e.g. by being informed about the decisions etc) in development processes, and even more, cities like Volos, Belgrade and Bucharest are seriously affected by recent austerity measures that decreased dramatically the administrative staff, and created huge gaps between the current needs of citizens and the capacity of authorities in charge to deal with the issues at hand.

Under these circumstances the MAZI technology may play a crucial role, on the one hand, as mediator between citizens and public authorities, and on the other hand, may help not only to inform but also to stimulate the involvement of citizens in deliberations and initiatives about urban matters. Beyond the timeframe of the MAZI project, it is expected that the experience accumulated in the democratic urban cultures with more advanced participatory practices will play a role in the transfer of related knowledge to other less experienced situations, also enabled through DIY networking and the MAZI toolkit.

The MAZI framing on knowledge transfer has mainly a sustainability background. The premise is that knowledge is not a finite product but rather a dynamic multi-view agreed-upon process, and sharing is relevant for strong communities, like the Zurich housing and living cooperatives manifest, who wish to further deepen and disseminate their success stories. More detailed information on how to customize the MAZI toolkit will be comprised in the future deliverables on guidelines and the toolkit components, from options of design choices in terms of intervention framing, presentation, identity (e.g., different levels of anonymity), and the like. The final version of this deliverable will document how the MAZI toolkit has been customized for the Zurich pilot.

### 3.1 Roles of the MAZI team

In Zurich there is a privileged project situation, as the entire team can engage fully in the activities of the pilot. Thus the team members' position is relatively ambiguous, and cannot be defined completely either outside or inside the space of action research, similarly to the role of an anthropologist relative to the object of study. "Just like an insider can become an observer, there is a "native" in every outside observer. There is a native within everybody, including the observer, and a potential observer in every native" (El Guindi 2004, p.191). As a method of anthropological research, El Guindi describes her experience with training an 'insider' into the research methods so to turn into a border person, capable to bridge different worlds. It is the approach that the MAZI Zurich team applies at various levels.

More specifically, in Kraftwerk1 where Philipp Klaus is an 'insider,' as he dwells, works and is engaged in the life of the cooperative, since the 1990s events that founded it, he trained into the DIY technology and now is able to pass this knowledge on (e.g. at the INURA conference in Cuba). In the case of various the Zurich initiatives, Panayotis Antoniadis and Ileana Apostol are incorporating the dual role of active members and MAZI researchers, passing on the knowledge of the project while engaged in local actions. In the knowledge transfer abroad, the MAZI team members are the carriers of knowledge, playing the role of the stranger who is attached and detached at the same time (refer to D3.11 on self reflection, Section 2.2.2), not 'the wanderer who comes today and goes tomorrow', but rather as the one 'who comes today and stays tomorrow – the potential wanderer' (Simmel 1971 [1908]). Building on the transfer of planning technology (e.g., Banerjee and Chakravorty 1994), nevertheless, the motivations and timing of the stranger's intervention matter; instead of solutions, the Zurich team may bring in frameworks for engagement, including through the MAZI zones, and participatory practices according to the experience built in Zurich. Note that NetHood understanding of applied research and intervention in the pilot is through interdisciplinary structures for information sharing (documented in D3.11 on self-reflection).





**Figure 12.** MAZI zone: exhibition guiding, information exchanging, and curating selected photos from uploads.

In the Kunstwerk1 MAZI zone, the team alternates between multiple roles such as a) facilitator in organizing events, offering guided visits of the exhibition or preparing the technology for exchanges and interaction (Figure 12); b) catalyst through the exhibition opening (Figure 7), through Philipp's "enter the entrance hall" series of concerts (Figure 4), and through the Internet salon (Figure 9); and c) curator of the physical representation of the community exhibition by printing and exhibiting selected photographs from the uploads on the Raspberry Pi (Figure 12).

## 3.2 MAZI spin-offs in Zurich

### *Heizenholz settlement of Kraftwerk1*

After the initial experiments with the Hybrid Letterbox built by the Design Research Lab at the Berlin University of the Arts, combined with the Guestbook application, the MAZI team started using it in various pop-up events inside and outside Kraftwerk1, including the launching of the Kunstwerk1 exhibition, and the first workshop on Kraftwerk1's Intranet described above.

One of the most successful installations has been during the 5th anniversary of Kraftwerk1's Heizenholz settlement. In this event we had the chance to be invited to place the Hybrid Letterbox together with an artistic installation showcasing next to the settlement's (real) letter boxes, photos from the life in the cooperative during the last five years. The MAZI zone installation was very successful especially among kids who very quickly managed to render dysfunctional the display of the hybrid letterbox. This was a good lesson and a

discouragement to use the letterbox for the permanent installation at the Pantoffelbar. Everyone warned us that only a “kid proof” device could survive in this place.

In retrospect, and without making this association explicitly at that moment, the idea of a public presentation of photos by and of the community perhaps influenced also to a certain extent the final decision to propose a more participatory and technically sophisticated version of this concept for the Kraftwerk1 Hardturm settlement, in the Pantoffelbar. In this sense this pop-up MAZI Zone was even more helpful for the evolution of the Zurich pilot.



**Figure 13.** MAZI zone at the 5th anniversary of Kraftwerk1's Heizenholz settlement, September 2017.

### ***Wunderkammer permanent installation***

During the 2016 INURA conference in Bucharest an activist from Zurich, Vesna Tomse, who is recently founder of the Wunderkammer project, got acquainted with the MAZI toolkit. She found it as an ideal technology for the under construction space that the urban garden Wunderkammer is, which has many similarities with the Prinzessinnengarten in Berlin, except from its less central positioning in the city. Since the beginning of the project MAZI is featuring in the “New Media” working group <<https://wunderkammer-glattpark.ch/arbeitsgruppen/neue-medien/>>. Initially, Panayotis Antoniadis (NetHood) installed the Hybrid Letterbox in the container placed at the heart of this garden, at two pop-up events during a concert and during a big street art event organized by one of the largest cooperative housing complex in the neighbourhood. In addition, NetHood supplied the Wunderkammer with the so much needed Internet connectivity through a point-to-point wireless link between the container and a bar across the garden. The Internet access inside the container is offered through a MAZI Zone that besides Internet connectivity offers a MAZI Zone with its standard applications. At the end of January 2018 the general assembly of the Wunderkammer association is scheduled, which makes for a new opportunity to visit the garden and check the status of this second permanent MAZI Zone in the city of Zurich. Also there are plans for a series of courses on DIY networking organized through the Openki platform (see also below) for which “Wunderkammer” has already subscribed as a participant and potential host: <<https://openki.net/course/uEGBuQRvcGq25w7ep/the-organic-internet-build-your-own-local-network>>.



**Figure 14.** The three main elements of the Wunderkammer installation: the permanent MAZI Zone (left), and the two directional antennas (right), one on the Wunderkammer's container (up) and on a bar on the other side of the park (down), providing with Internet access inside the container, in addition to the local MAZI Zone.

## Openki.net



**Figure 15.** Openki [PopUp]: self-organized knowledge exchange, Kunsthalle Zurich, December-May 2017.

Since the beginning of MAZI, Panayotis Antoniadis (NetHood) has been collaborating on a voluntary basis with the Openki team, helping this grassroots project to reach a certain level of maturity. This will make it possible to consider as another candidate “MAZI Zone aggregator” with an already established user basis and a set of venues, <http://openki.net/venues>, which could host MAZI Zones that could then be partly “exported” on their dedicated Openki page. Openki could form also the basis for the dissemination of the ideas behind MAZI through dedicated Openki courses like the one mentioned above, which will take place at Wunderkammer, already registered at Openki as an open venue for Openki-courses.





**Figure 16.** Participatory workshop at the Openki exhibition opening at Kunsthalle Zurich, December 2017.

It is still not sure if this vision will be accomplished before the end of the project, but since Openki has achieved remarkable progress in the last year, being featured in one of the most popular printed journals, <<https://www.woz.ch/1746/do-it-yourself-schule/antikapitalistisches-lernen-20>>, and supporting a five-months exhibition at an important art space in Zurich, <<http://kunsthallezurich.ch/en/openki>>, there is at least significant potential for Openki to serve as a dissemination channel for the MAZI toolkit and its underlying concepts. This vision for combining MAZI with Openki was accepted for presentation at the “Decentralized Internet” devroom at the upcoming FOSDEM’18 conference in Brussels, titled “Urban places as nodes of a decentralized Internet”, online at <<https://fosdem.org/2018/schedule/event/mazitoolkit/>> that will be documented in D2.9, the last version of this deliverable.

### 3.3 NeNa1 and the neighborhood projects

In terms of local knowledge transfer in Zurich, the MAZI team has considered first, the related activities at the NeNa1 cooperative that was founded as a follow-up of Kraftwerk1 in the contemporary housing market. In addition to economically sustainable urban lifestyle, the current development of cooperative housing and living in Zurich aims in the long-term at preserving or at recreating the urban life of proximity. It is obvious that, over time, based on the experience accumulated through the already existing cooperatives, the attention of urban actors engaged in these projects has increasingly focused on the urban context, rather than limiting the development process only to the new building per se. This perspective on the spatial production has generated a constellation of civil society bodies that are participating from the very beginning in the processes of project conception and implementation (e.g., NeNa1, Forum 5im5i). For instance, in the Zurich district 5, Kreis 5, where Kraftwerk1 is located and where the Forum 5im5i is active, it is initiated a rather dynamic movement toward diminishing the effects of gentrification on the neighborhood life. Obviously, the activity in the housing cooperatives integrates in this movement, and at NeNa1 cooperative, strong emphasis falls on principles of social integration and responding to the neighborhood exigencies for preservation, collective memory and continuity.

Moreover, the NeNa1 social events and activities generate a context for the lived space to come to fruition. The lived space overlays physical space; it is the space of inhabitants, of ‘users’, of writers and artists, who experience it directly, filtering the experience through emotions, memories and symbolic meanings, shaping a world of organic relations born of real encounters. It is produced if allowing individuals to manifest their particular spatial experiences and urban aspirations, and through sensibility and imagination may be transformed in an attempt to appropriate it. Over time lived space has the potential to shape appropriated social spaces of difference.

#### **PARLA: From polyphony to harmony**

For example, starting from the engagement in NeNa1 activities, NetHood has initiated PARLA (PARTicipatory LAB) project in Zurich's Kreis 5 neighborhood. It proposes to stimulate a locality-related participatory process, by organizing events in neighborhood places to bring in touch people in the proximity, and to network neighborhood residents, places, initiatives, and practices. The purpose of this project is twofold. In the long-term such

deliberative participatory practices enable the formation of local networks, and initiate also social learning processes around neighborhood-relevant topics. At the same time, the project has a transdisciplinary research dimension pertaining to a phenomenological take to hybrid (physical and digital) local networks, which considers society and technology as being each other's condition of possibility to be. Note that at NetHood technology is considered being both artifact with its emerging relational context, and attitude conferring sense to it during its lifetime. In community networks this phenomenological take reveals the constitutive conditions that make local technologies relevant, and refers to a know-how that is the result of embodied, improvisational, relationship-attuning practices.



**Figure 17.** PARLA kick-off at EXIL, July 2017; Photo: Jens Martignoni.

PARLA neighborhood project is conceived in the spirit of MAZI, and will develop during the coming years in Zurich's Kreis 5. In the project NetHood has organized a kick-off event on July 17, 2017, which was one of the public meetings of the NeNa1 cooperative, and falling on a Monday when at EXIL, a local music club in Zurich's Kreis 5, is the Montags regular jazz concert program with Nik Baertsch's bands. Nik was the event's host, where Ileana Apostol (NH) initiated and moderated the roundtable "From Polyphony to Harmony"; the online link of this event is <<https://www.facebook.com/events/439143249804227/>>. First Nik introduced to the audience the place, EXIL club and the regular program Montags. Afterward his experience as a jazz musician and composer was joined in conversation by Andreas Wirz, an architect and project manager of large cooperative projects, together with Gerda Tobler's accounts on self-harmony and dialogue, and Robert Schikowski's accounts from his work as a linguistics researcher, as well as writer Sabina Altermatt, and journalist Fred Frohofer.

A diverse audience from the neighborhood, and from other parts of the city including members of the NeNa1 housing cooperative participated in the discussions, to explore the multiple possibilities of either creating, or not, harmonious outcomes of participatory processes that affirm group differences and value diversity. A main goal of this neighborhood event was to begin building shared understandings of what collaboration means in the diverse city, as well as to explore what roles the arts and craftsmanship tradition may play in participatory practices. This 'analogue' event will have a follow-up in 2018, during which MAZI zone will play the role of a mediator and catalyst of public engagement.

### ***Kreis 5's shop network***

At the time of writing of this deliverable, a new spin-off pilot project has started with protagonist Thomas Raoseta, who featured in our previous deliverable as a local activist engaged with MAZI. Due to his commitment to the project, Thomas is now hired with NetHood with the goal to install a network of MAZI Zones across Kreis 5, the neighbourhood of Kraftwerk1. The motivation for this collaboration comes from the already ongoing

activist work by Thomas in the context of the Forum 5im5i initiative, aiming to create awareness about the district's gentrification, and the acquisition of more and more shops by big players. The main idea of this spin-off is that the small shops in the district could create a coalition, to be represented by the individual MAZI zones installed in their shops, and made visible through displays in their windows. Then part of the content of the local MAZI Zones will be shared through a centralized online map. An initial version of this map is already created "manually" with the open source mapping tool overleaf, built on open street maps: <http://www.5im5i.ch/josef102/>. It will serve as a basis for this interesting feature of MAZI toolkit.

### 3.4 Co-Hab Athens and INURA coop initiative

The knowledge transfer project initiated at the very early stages of the pilot has been a significant success. The initiative Co-Hab Athens was founded largely thanks to the "Sharing ideas for sharing space" workshop organized in Zurich, documented in the first version of this deliverable D2.7. At present Co-Hab Athens is developing autonomously its activity with only limited participation by NetHood through Panayotis Antoniadis (NH), who also co-organized two public workshops, a conference panel and one on cooperative housing at the Univeresse 2017 (see Figure 18). For more details on the events organized by Co-Hab Athens see online at <https://cohabathens.com/category/news/> (in greek and some in English).



**Figure 18.** Two follow-up events of the workshop on housing and living at the Association of Greek Architects

More specifically, a series of monthly workshops hosted the first Monday of every month, by the Initiative of Exarcheia Residents, a neighbourhood association active in different areas of local interest, partially inspired by NeNa1's monthly gatherings (the 17th of every month). This series of workshops started on November 2017 (see Figure xx), when five thematic areas were chosen for the first workshops: stories from living in the Greek apartment buildings, so-called "Polikatikia"; the red loans; social structures; rise of rents due to airbnb; and abandoned buildings. For now, this process is still focusing on the content of potential collaborations, and not on the technical dimension, that is the installation of MAZI Zones, mostly since it was only recently that a fixed location was found for the gatherings of the initiative. In the next year, a permanent MAZI installation will be installed at the location, and also Internet access connectivity through a recently deployed neighbourhood Community Network called Exarcheia Net, which attempts to being granted access to the roof of the building. On Exarcheia Net see <https://blog.p2pfoundation.net/athens-community-wifi-project-exarcheia-net-brings-internet-refugee-housing-projects/2017/06/08> in which NetHood participates through Panayotis Antoniadis. Figure 19 shows the view from the street and the posters announcing the series of workshops, on the first Monday of every month, co-organized with CoHab Athens at the Exarcheia neighbourhood association.





**Figure 19.** The front window of the Exarcheia neighbourhood association's space, November 2017.

The INURA coop initiative is gaining traction with more and more members declaring interest to participate. To transfer the knowledge built at Kraftwerk1, NetHood has initiated an exchange through conferences and in 2018 also with an exhibition, by the name 'Kunstwerk1: Living together, a hybrid community art collection.' The goal of this ongoing art project is to express through citizens' interpretations, the lived space at the Kraftwerk1 cooperative, from the first steps of imagining this very ambitious project until present days, when it became an established cooperative with three settlements developed, and ready to build on a fourth site: <<http://kochquartier.ch>>. All in all it is a new phase in the life of this project and the exhibition captures a glimpse of it. In the current Belgrade context, the intention is to present this both as a documentation of a great housing project but also as a cycle from 'beginning in the underground' to 'becoming mainstream', and suggesting that new beginnings" are always needed. Hopefully the exhibition in Belgrade could become the opportunity for a special gathering.

### 3.5 2017 INURA conference in Cuba

The INURA conference in Cuba in November 2017 appeared as a big opportunity and also challenge for the Zurich pilot team. On the one hand, Cuba is the ideal environment for experimentation with the MAZI toolkit because of its extremely limited Internet access. Especially it is relevant during an INURA conference, where like-minded people participate who are already initiated in the ideas of DIY networking, after the MAZI workshop at the 2016 conference in Bucharest (documented in detail in deliverable D3.6 on interdisciplinary framework). Philipp returned victorious from Cuba reporting that the "inura.cuba" MAZI Zone, and in particular the etherpad application, was instrumental for supporting the traditional first task of the INURA retreat, the co-creation of the event's schedule, and its updating throughout the conference. See also <<http://demo.mazizone.eu:9001/p/mazizone-story-cuba-philipp>>

The only failure was that since Philipp donated the MAZI Zone to the Cuba organizers, and during the conference was too stressed coordinating the conference itself and the MAZI Zone, he forgot to take screenshots and photos, and so there is no evidence to present here his first successful MAZI Zone deployment.

## 4. Engaging with the research community

### 4.1 'The different city' book launch at Kraftwerk1

In 2017 Panayotis Antoniadis received the invitation to contribute a chapter on democratic, or organic, Internet (Antoniadis, 2017, 2018), to the book edited by Hans Widmer (aka P.M.) based on previous publications, including his popular articles published in The Conversation Global (Antoniadis 2017, Antoniadis 2016). See online at <<http://www.paranoiacity.ch/anderestadt/anderestadt.html>> The book launch was organized at Kraftwerk1, on September 10, 2017, and turned out to be a very well-attended event by the Zurich community interested in sustainable urban living. The book contains chapters on economy, management, ecological boundaries, community supported agriculture, transportation, health and care, and on the democratic internet.



**Figure 20.** The cover of the book “Die Andere Stadt”, published by Paranoia City.

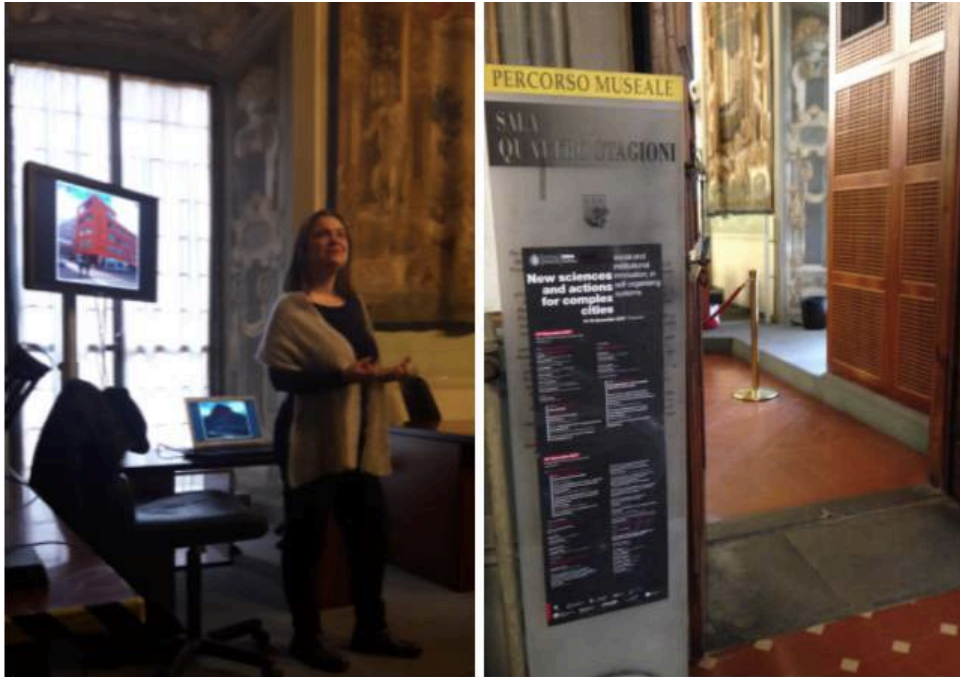
This was a very good opportunity to promote the ideas that are in the background of the Kunstwerk1 MAZI zone, and to strengthen the local community’s trust in the project work.



**Figure 21.** Panayotis Antoniadis in “The different city” book launch panel, September 2017.

## 4.2 SIPCITY international conference in Florence

In December (14-15), 2017, Ileana Apostol (NH) has been invited to present the progress in the MAZI Zurich pilot project in the final conference of the European strategic research initiative: 'Social Innovation in practice: city regeneration through co-evolution and networking'. This was a wonderful opportunity to disseminate the MAZI project to the planning and urban studies research community, in an international conference that was organized in Florence, Italy, and gathered presentations and professional conversations under the topic 'New sciences and actions for complex cities. Social and institutional innovation in self-organising systems.' Within the innovation driver by the name 'Ecosystems of Innovation,' Ileana's talk was followed by an intense discussion session on topics that touch upon the role of digital technology in creating innovative materializations of social space, and in facilitating knowledge transfer and social learning processes to establish and sustain resilience practices in contemporary cities.



**Figure 22.** MAZI Zurich pilot at the SIPCITY Conference, Florence, December 2017; Photo: Anna Lisa Pecoriello.

## 5. Summary and future steps

During the community engagement process inside Kraftwerk1 there has been recently an important moment that is worth documenting. Panayotis was invited by Philipp to eat at the Circolo's Wednesday dinner (10 groups of 4 people cooking one time for all 40 people and enjoying nine times). It was a special time since he was the cook together with his team. It happened that one of the members of Philipp's cooking group was absent and so Panayotis found the opportunity to become an active member and help with serving, cleaning, and other small tasks.

It was the first time he felt like being part of the community. After everything was clean some people were still around smoking and drinking wine. Two of them happened to be the people that were also engaged in our aforementioned events and also technically savvy and like-minded in terms of the importance of open-source software, etc. The discussion went fast to MAZI and they both expressed a genuine curiosity regarding the source of my income. "How do you earn your living?" they asked him. In the beginning, Panayotis felt attacked interpreting their pressing question as a concern about being "exploited" as a community. But then realized that they were actually finding hard to believe that someone could earn money through such progressive and alternative projects, which for them was always an activity undertaken after their "normal" job in the ICT sector. Panayotis explained the particularity of the CAPS framework and how unique is this opportunity but also his fragile situation as a Greek expat after the crisis, wanting to bring back home, some of this knowledge generated in this privileged space. It was indeed their turn to feel "privileged." The discussion then continued in Swiss German that Panayotis could hardly follow and while these two men were discussing about some technical questions that probably he could answer in English, he was thinking that this was a border moment of being an insider and outsider at the same time. And it seemed clear that the success of the pilot would depend on how the pilot team will manage to balance between these roles and their "privileges".

More concretely, the biggest challenge lying ahead is to approach the majority of the residents inside Kraftwerk1, either the father that had a negative perception of the 'art' exhibition without taking the time to understand clearly what is all about, or those who do not belong in the 'core group' participating also in the Sofa University event in 1995, or in the Kraftwerk1 Circolo cooking club, or even also members of NeNa1 or of the Forum 5im5i. If the MAZI team will be capable to engaging newbies in the MAZI zone collective art exhibition, in other words people who have never been active in any of the common activities at Kraftwerk1, and also stimulate their interest for this particular form of networking technology, then the pilot 'offering' could be considered successful indeed, and the exhibition may become truly representative for their lived space.

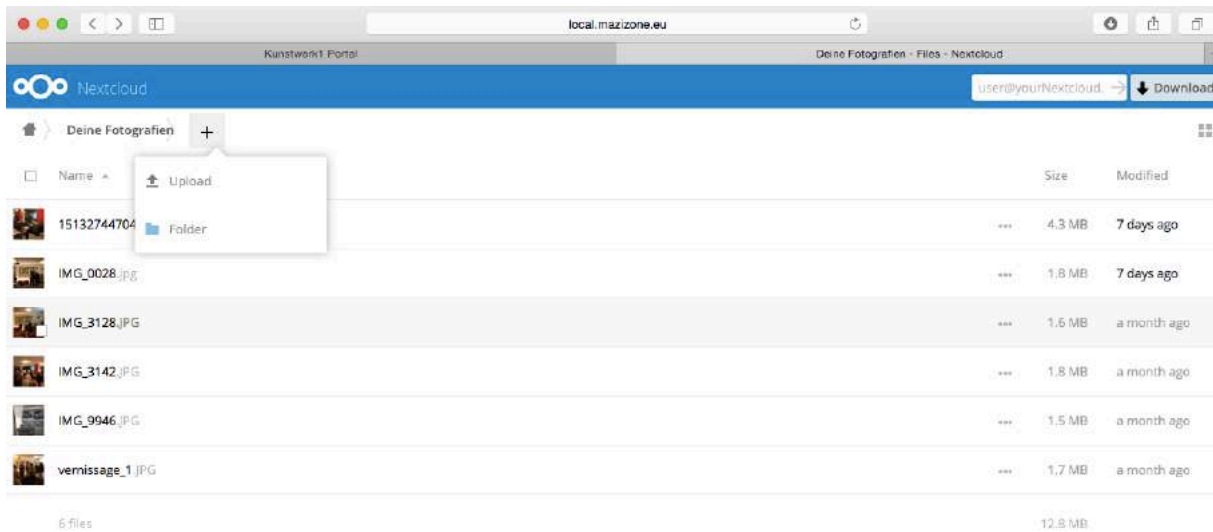
The next deliverable (D2.9) is the concluding report of the MAZI pilot in Zurich, and will comprise a) an extensive discussion, evaluation and outlook, b) a timeline of the many events organized in MAZI around the story of cooperative housing and living in Zurich, including the Zurich workshop (May 2018), and the explanation how they are all converging toward the pilot objectives; and it will provide c) the concluding notes on 'knowledge transfer' to become a part of the theoretical framework of MAZI.



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**kunst.werk1: up- and download of documents**

## Mazí and Mazizone



**Mazí** - is Greek and means "together" It is an international project with partners in London, Berlin, Athens, Edinburgh, Volos and Kokinopilos and Zurich. In Zurich, it is managed by Panos Antoniadis, Ileana Apostol and Philipp Klaus, based in **Kraftwerk1**, B1, 3rd floor. A **Mazizone** is a local network where neighbors, friends, groups, activists can exchange documents, music, pictures, flyers - without global players, without providers, at no cost. The Mazí project is funded by the European Commission with the idea that new technologies should support communities and social innovation. More: [www.mazizone.eu](http://www.mazizone.eu)

Ileana, Panos, Philipp

21st Dec 2017

## kunst.werk1 Collectiveartcollection

## Exhibition in the "Pantoffelbar" ("Slipper Bar")



**kunst.werk1** is an event and exhibition series in the "Slipper Bar" at **Kraftwerk1** Hardturm, initiated and curated by **Mazi** (see below).

**Kunst.werk1** is about the history, the present and the future of **Kraftwerk1**.

## **kunst.werk1** – Vernissage // 31st Oct. 2017

The first exhibition is about the beginnings of **Kraftwerk1**. In the summer of 1995, the Sofa University took place: in the Shedhall of the Rote Fabrik, a living exhibition was realized. Scaffolding and sofas, beds and bookshelves were towed. But they were not the only exhibits; the discussions about the **Kraftwerk1** were the actual content.

## **kunst.werk1** – Exhibition // Slipper Bar

Utopias, dreams, possibilities, risks and feasibilities were developped and

discussed again and again. This comes into notice by the photos of the artist Gerda Tobler. Some of them are exhibited in the Slipper Bar. Many more are stored in the **Mazizone** kunst.werk1 (see below).

The Housing Cooperative **Kraftwerk1** was founded in the course of the Sofa University in 1995. We have hung various documents from that time on the walls in the Slipper Bar. They radiate the spirit, the will and the power of the participants, which then led to the realization of **Kraftwerk1** far out in the industrial district of Zurich.

## **kunst.werk1** – Past... Presence... Future // 21st Dec 2017

At the vernissage on the 31st of October was attended by many people, who can also be seen in the pictures. That is, then participants of the sofa university - 22 years later! Reports and discussion went on for two and a half hours! About dreams and reality, then and now.

We captured some moments and attached the photos. Because, the exhibition should not stand still! It should go on and on towards the future!

## **kunst.werk1** – Participate // The Collectiveartcollection

The exhibition kunst.werk1 should be co-organized by all. Therefore we have the **Mazizone**:

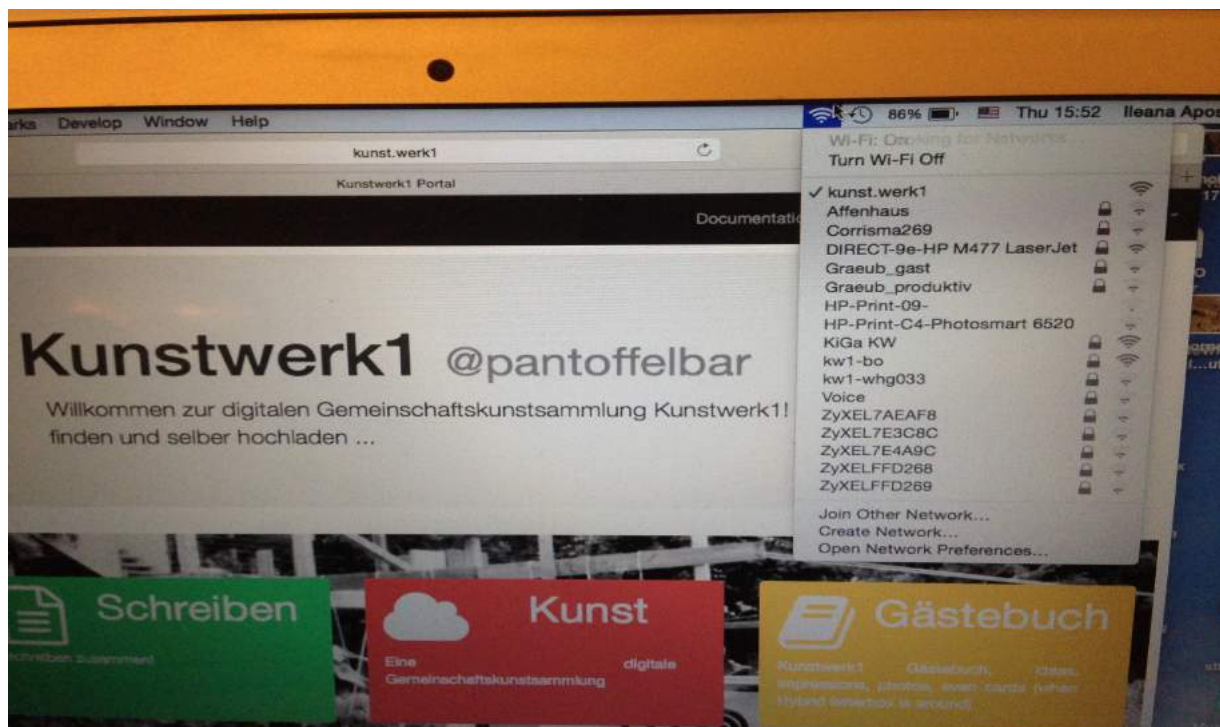
All pictures of the exhibition and many more can be found in the **Mazizone** **kunst.werk1**. And you can upload your own pictures, movies, documents.

They should have something to do with **Kraftwerk1**.

A small computer in the Slipper Bar is equipped with Wi-Fi. But without internet! So you can only access this computer in the Slipper Bar and close by.

## → Access kunst.werk1

- step 1 - Select WLAN: **kunst.werk1** - see picture below
- step 2 - Enter the address <http://www.kunst.werk1> in your browser (Firefox, Safari, Explorer etc.)
- step 3 - "Surfing", e.g. "Kunst" to view and download photos or other things or to upload your own stuff.

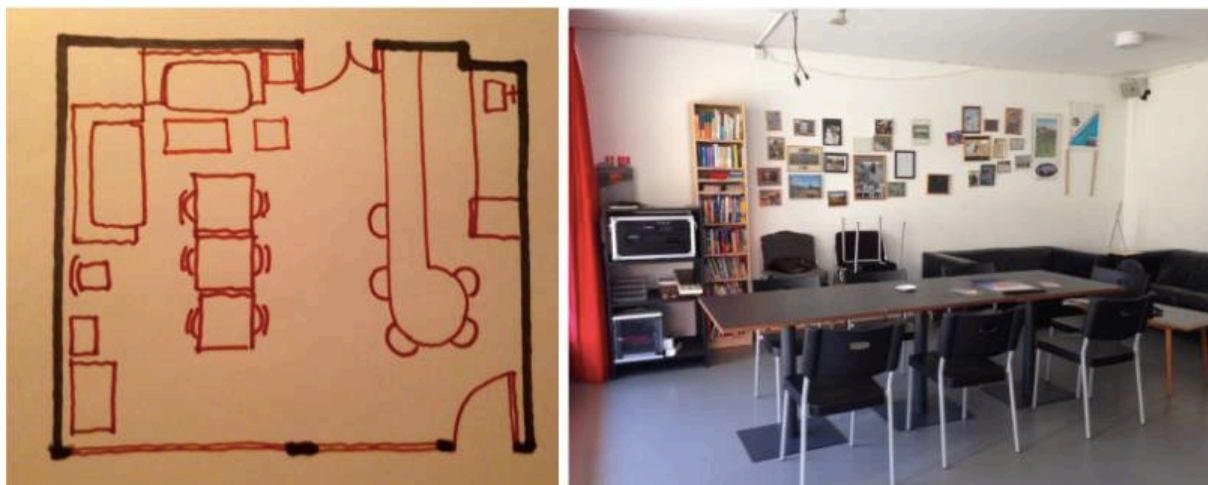




## Appendix II. How to turn a place into a hybrid space of a MAZI Zone

### Step 1. Measuring the space and understanding its constraints and opportunities:

For example, the space at the Pantoffelbar is relatively small, which is appropriate for intimate gatherings, but it cannot accommodate easily large events; it is also 'fully' furnished, and is used mostly with a long table in the middle (Figure 1). Two comfortable couches were stuck in an awkward setting, not being used much. On the positive side, the room features a secure technology rack, where the MAZI zone can be safely hosted (left corner, by the window). Note that there is permanent public access to the Pantoffelbar, being frequently used as a space of passage, although it has left and right two main entrances to the building.



**Figure 1.** Kraftwerk1 Pantoffelbar when the MAZI team has chosen it as the exhibition venue

In the following steps, the furniture was relocated in order to create a) some room for gathering a larger crowd in the middle of the space, allowing also the projection on the free wall; b) an intimate space for discussions by moving the two couches next to the window, and looking at the wall of the exhibition (left corner in Figure 2); c) clearing the wall and providing a whiteboard for the future dynamic exhibition; d) placing securely the Raspberry Pi in the technology rack; e) placing the Hybrid Letterbox next to the exhibition, in between the analogue and digital projection of the photographs (see Figure 12 in the main document); f) placing reading material in different parts of the room (i.e., on the coffee table, on the tables next to the exhibition wall, on the two entrance doors); and g) providing better light through candlelight and two additional sources of electric light.

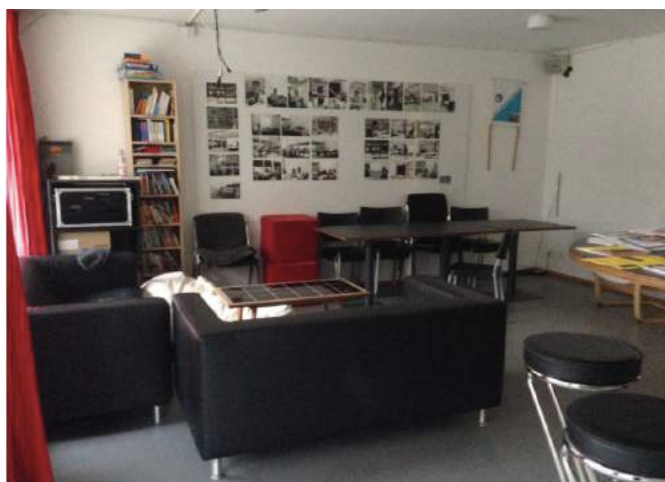


**Figure 2.** Kraftwerk1 Pantoffelbar prepared for the Kunstwerk1 exhibition

**Step 2.** Providing some room for gathering a larger crowd in the middle of the space, allowing also the projection on the free wall:



**Step 3.** Providing an intimate space for discussions by moving the two couches next to the window, and looking at the wall of the exhibition; they have been used more in discussions, although the tables were moved again in the middle:



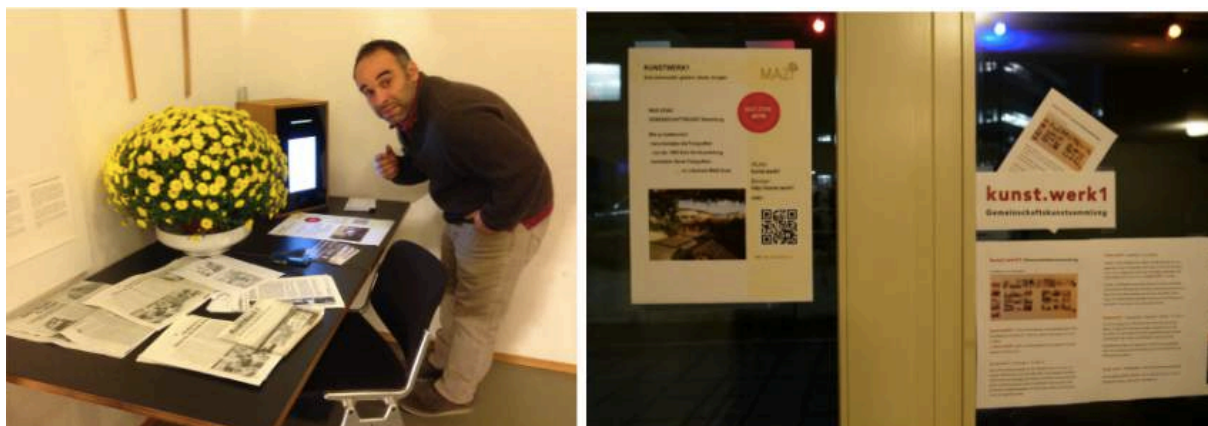
**Step 4.** Clearing the wall and providing a whiteboard for the future dynamic exhibition:



**Step 5.** Placing securely the Raspberry Pi in the technology rack.



**Step 6.** Placing the Hybrid Letterbox next to the exhibition, in between the analogue and digital projection of the photographs and placing reading material in different parts of the room (i.e., on the coffee table, on the tables next to the exhibition wall, on the two entrance doors):



**Step 7.** Providing better light through candlelight and two additional sources of electric light; and providing guided tours of the exhibition:



### Appendix III. Main events' calendar in the MAZI Zurich pilot

M1 Sarantaporo Workshop	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6
M7 'Sharing knowledge for sharing space' workshop Zurich-Athens	M8	M9 2016 INURA Conference, Romania, MAZI Zone	M10 Venice Architecture Biennale, CoHab Athens + NetHood	M11 Lucerne Inter- & Transdisciplinary Day Conference, 1st MAZI Zone	M12
<b>M13 Belgrade Nova Iskra MAZI Zone;</b>	<b>M14 KW1 BG MAZI Zone</b>	<b>M15 Wunderkammer MAZI Zone</b>	<b>M16 Karthago MAZI Zone</b>	<b>M17 NeNa1 'Bio- Internet' MAZI Zone</b>	<b>M18 D2.7 Athens Universse 2017 Conference</b>
<b>M19 PARLA kick-off: NetHood, NeNa1, EXIL.</b>	<b>M20 Wunderkammer MAZI Zone permanent installation.</b>	<b>M21 KW1 1st EEH Concert; KW1 "The other city' book launch; Heizenholz MAZI Zone.</b>	<b>M22 KW1 Kunstwerk1 Exhibition Opening; KW1 Intranet Survey Debriefing.</b>	<b>M23 2017 INURA Conference, Cuba; Mehr-als- Wohnen MAZI Zone; CoHab- Exarcheia monthly meeting, Athens.</b>	<b>M24 D2.8 KW1 2nd EEH Concert; KW1 Internet Salon; Kunstwerk1 Thursdays; Openki Kunsthalle Opening.</b>
				<b>M29 MAZI Workshop</b>	<b>M30 D2.9</b>

\*The first twelve months of the project, there were only preparatory events for the Zurich pilot (started M13)

\*\*The reported period of M18-M24 is highlighted