

## Webinar

## ULI Toronto: Free Cities: The Growing Movement to Make Cities More Joyful, Equitable and Affordable

Date: September 15, 2022

00:00:02> 00:00:05:	As I just noted in the in the chat, we're
00:00:05> 00:00:09:	
	allowing people to load in. So all that's happening we're
00:00:09> 00:00:12:	going to run a short video to help announce you
00:00:12> 00:00:16:	all I the Urban Land Institute's major Spring meeting conference
00:00:16> 00:00:19:	that for the first time ever will be in the
00:00:19> 00:00:23:	City of Toronto. You could run that for me. Thank
00:00:23> 00:00:23:	you.
00:02:42> 00:02:45:	Thank you for those of you who may have caught
00:02:46> 00:02:50:	that video mid midstream, this is a video that announces
00:02:50> 00:02:53:	that in 20 May of 16th to the 18th of
00:02:53> 00:02:53:	2020.
00:02:53> 00:02:57:	Three, for the first time ever, the Urban Land Institute
00:02:57> 00:03:01:	major Spring Meeting conference will be in Toronto. And that
00:03:01> 00:03:05:	is your invitation to get involved in any number of
00:03:05> 00:03:10:	ways, including submitting program ideas before the October 7th deadline,
00:03:10> 00:03:13:	which seems very soon, but it is upon us so
00:03:13> 00:03:15:	and that would be shared in the chat.
00:03:17> 00:03:21:	Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Richard Joy, executive director
00:03:21> 00:03:24:	of the Urban Land Institute, Toronto, USLI, Toronto, and I'm
00:03:24> 00:03:27:	pleased to be hosting today's sessions. Free cities, the growing
00:03:27> 00:03:31:	movement to make cities more joyful, equitable and affordable, hiding
00:03:31> 00:03:34:	in plain sight, are some of the most essential building
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	blocks of a joyful, equitable and affordable city. But these
00:03:37> 00:03:40:	urban assets that make the city a vibrant habitat for

00:03:40> 00:03:44:	the human spirit are often neglected and inaccessible, or threatened
00:03:44> 00:03:47:	by competing demands of urban growth and prosperity. Are there.
00:03:47> 00:03:50:	New ways to protect and foster what we call social
00:03:50> 00:03:53:	purpose real estate. Is it time to embrace the free
00:03:53> 00:03:56:	city movement before we get into this? As always, we'll
00:03:56> 00:03:58:	begin with the land acknowledgement.
00:03:58> 00:04:02:	As the Toronto Region based organization, we
	acknowledged that the
00:04:02> 00:04:05:	land that we are meeting on virtually is the traditional
00:04:05> 00:04:09:	territory of many nations, including the Mississaugas of the credit,
00:04:09> 00:04:13:	the Osnabruck, the Chippewa, Hodina, Shoni, the Wendat people and
00:04:13> 00:04:16:	is now home to many diverse, First Nation, Inuit and
00:04:16> 00:04:17:	mighty people.
00:04:18> 00:04:20:	We also acknowledge that Toronto is covered by Tree 13
00:04:20> 00:04:23:	of the Mississippi with the Mississaugas of the credit. We
00:04:23> 00:04:26:	are all treating people. Many of us have come here
00:04:26> 00:04:29:	as settlers, immigrants and newcomers in this generation and in
00:04:29> 00:04:30:	generations past.
00:04:30> 00:04:34:	Yuli stands in solidarity with the indigenous communities, demanding action
00:04:34> 00:04:38:	and accountability for the ongoing legacy of the residential school
00:04:38> 00:04:41:	system. We also acknowledge and honor those who've come here
00:04:41> 00:04:45:	involuntarily, particularly descendants from those who brought here through enslavement.
00:04:46> 00:04:50:	To better understand the meaning behind this land acknowledgement, we
00:04:50> 00:04:54:	recommend for programs that we will have uploaded to YouTube
00:04:54> 00:04:57:	and will make available in the chat for future viewing.
00:04:58> 00:05:02:	Today's events and all other UI program would simply not
00:05:02> 00:05:06:	be possible without the support of URI's annual sponsors. We'd
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	like to thank all the sponsors for that support.
00:05:11> 00:05:13:	Now more than ever, you and I relies on the
00:05:13> 00:05:17:	support of our sponsors to put on high quality programs
00:05:17> 00:05:19:	to drive our mission to shape the future of the
00:05:19> 00:05:24:	built environment for transformative impact in communities locally and worldwide.

00:05:25> 00:05:28:	To all of our sponsors, we say thank you.
00:05:30> 00:05:33:	Next one to just quickly put a plug in for
00:05:33> 00:05:36:	our soon to be 7th annual Curtner Urban Leadership program
00:05:36> 00:05:41:	which is designed to challenge multidisciplinary emerging industry leaders, mid
00:05:41> 00:05:45:	career professionals to work with communities and with each other
00:05:45> 00:05:50:	to advance responsible, transformative and positive city building.
00:05:50> 00:05:55:	The program has had a deadline extension to Friday, September
00:05:55> 00:05:58:	the 23rd, so that's coming soon. And it very strongly
00:05:58> 00:06:02:	relates to today's program, which is partly why I'm also
00:06:02> 00:06:05:	putting a plug into it. If you are a mid
00:06:05> 00:06:09:	career professional or no one, or perhaps have one working
00:06:09> 00:06:13:	in your company that might be interested in what is
00:06:13> 00:06:17:	an amazing networking and city building exercise running from about
00:06:17> 00:06:20:	October through to May of next year, one day a
00:06:20> 00:06:21:	month.
00:06:21> 00:06:24:	Please take a note of the link and we would
00:06:24> 00:06:28:	be very, very happy to entertain your application.
00:06:29> 00:06:32:	Lastly, onward, it is now my pleasure to introduce today's
00:06:32> 00:06:34:	moderator. I couldn't be more thrilled and honored to have
00:06:35> 00:06:38:	Ken Greenberg, principal at Greenberg Consultants, take take the helm
00:06:38> 00:06:40:	from here on in. It's a packed agenda, so we
00:06:40> 00:06:43:	may not have time to get to questions and answers
00:06:43> 00:06:46:	from the audience, but we'd still encourage you to submit
00:06:46> 00:06:50:	them. Nonetheless, these will very likely inform future programming, including
00:06:50> 00:06:53:	that current urban leadership program that I just mentioned. So
00:06:53> 00:06:56:	please actively put in your questions or vote up the
00:06:56> 00:06:59:	questions you see best. We appreciate them. We may have.
00:06:59> 00:07:01:	Time to get to one or two of them. And
00:07:01> 00:07:03:	with that, Ken, I'll ask you to take over.
00:07:03> 00:07:07:	Thank you very much, Richard. Welcome everyone to what I
00:07:07> 00:07:10:	think will be a very exciting panel. We have some
00:07:10> 00:07:12:	great panelists with us this morning.
00:07:13> 00:07:17:	And a really important topic and just a few words.
00:07:19> 00:07:23:	At the top first, a disclaimer. When we talk about
00:07:23> 00:07:28:	Free City, we are absolutely not using the term free
00:07:28> 00:07:33:	in the sense of libertarianism as is currently seen in

00:07:33> 00:07:38:	much of our political dialogue. What we're talking about is
00:07:38> 00:07:41:	how do you take the measure of a city in
00:07:41> 00:07:45:	a different way? What can you do in the city
00:07:45> 00:07:49:	for free or for almost free, and how can?
00:07:49> 00:07:53:	Of the city be experienced that way, a couple of
00:07:53> 00:07:54:	terms come to mind.
00:07:56> 00:08:00:	Dolce far niente from Italian for the sweetness of doing
00:08:00> 00:08:05:	nothing in particular, either alone or with company, in a
00:08:05> 00:08:11:	world where everything has become some purposeful and task oriented
00:08:11> 00:08:15:	kind of activity and not feel guilty about it. The
00:08:15> 00:08:18:	2nd is a French term used in the mid 19th
00:08:18> 00:08:23:	century, the flenaugh, that means or refers to a person,
00:08:23> 00:08:25:	literally a stroller.
00:08:25> 00:08:28:	A longer saunter who freely wanders in the city for
00:08:28> 00:08:31:	no other reason than to discover and enjoy it, and
00:08:32> 00:08:35:	that that characteristic of a city is not something that
00:08:35> 00:08:39:	normally shows up in these surveys that we've become familiar
00:08:39> 00:08:42:	with. How do you measure that quality? How do you
00:08:43> 00:08:43:	talk about it?
00:08:44> 00:08:49:	This is in the context of two competing ideas that
00:08:49> 00:08:53:	are now in play in our discourse. One, that life
00:08:53> 00:08:57:	in public is a public good, and the other that
00:08:57> 00:09:01:	it is a commodity and a product. And so you're
00:09:02> 00:09:08:	probably familiar in Toronto with the whole discussion around Ontario
00:09:08> 00:09:11:	place. Is it a park or is it a paid
00:09:11> 00:09:15:	attraction? Are there paywalls? User fees?
00:09:15> 00:09:19:	How steep are they? Who can get access to that
00:09:19> 00:09:21:	space and beyond that?
00:09:22> 00:09:25:	What is public space and who is it for? What
00:09:25> 00:09:29:	is the obligation of the city or other public actors?
00:09:29> 00:09:35:	What other actors, community, philanthropic, private sector are involved in
00:09:35> 00:09:40:	delivering and maintaining public space? What are the roles that
00:09:40> 00:09:42:	the Free City plays in our health?
00:09:43> 00:09:47:	Physical and mental and in our self actualization.
00:09:48> 00:09:51:	What have we learned from COVID, and why is it
00:09:51> 00:09:52:	so crucial?
00:09:53> 00:09:57:	On the panel today we have Perry King, the author
00:09:57> 00:10:02:	of rebound, Alana Altman, the Co executive director of the

00:10:02> 00:10:06:	Betway, Scott Higgins, one of the authors of the Joy
00:10:06> 00:10:11:	Experiments, and a developer, Jordana Wright, the managing director of
00:10:11> 00:10:13:	activate Space Churches.
00:10:14> 00:10:20:	Leah Houston, the executive director of Marabel Arts, Parks, and
00:10:20> 00:10:21:	finally Paul Call.
00:10:22> 00:10:27:	Call Flash principal consultant and co-author of the Joy Experiments.
00:10:27> 00:10:31:	So I'm gonna go right to our panel. Their BIOS
00:10:31> 00:10:35:	are available on the chat. And Perry, I'm going to
00:10:35> 00:10:36:	start with you.
00:10:38> 00:10:38:	Hey, Ken, how you doing?
00:10:39> 00:10:43:	Great. I really, really resonated with your book. Enjoyed it
00:10:44> 00:10:45:	tremendously.
00:10:45> 00:10:49:	Your chapter one jumps right in why sports matter and
00:10:49> 00:10:52:	what they do, the free city. So can you tell
00:10:53> 00:10:56:	us what you meant by that and what you were
00:10:56> 00:10:57:	trying to get across?
00:10:59> 00:11:01:	And, and I hope everyone is having a really good
00:11:01> 00:11:05:	day. This is going to be a great conversation. And
00:11:05> 00:11:07:	I know that when folks pick up the book and
00:11:07> 00:11:11:	understand the the Serpentine path that it takes from beginning
00:11:11> 00:11:14:	to end, I think they'll get an idea. So I
00:11:14> 00:11:17:	wanted to write a sports book that went beyond maybe
00:11:17> 00:11:20:	what the pros talk about and wanted to take it
00:11:20> 00:11:24:	back to communities. Because ultimately, I think pro athletes come
00:11:24> 00:11:28:	from communities. They come from somewhere, they begin somewhere and
00:11:28> 00:11:28:	then.
00:11:29> 00:11:32:	By extension, communities come from somewhere and they function in
00:11:32> 00:11:34:	a certain way and I really wanted to to get
00:11:35> 00:11:38:	a better understanding of what sports means, but what sports
00:11:38> 00:11:40:	can mean on this local level and then kind of
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	ties into a lot of the bullet points here, so
00:11:43> 00:11:43:	basically.
00:11:44> 00:11:47:	Sports do several things. They do a lot of things
00:11:47> 00:11:48:	and I think a lot of people who have a
00:11:48> 00:11:51:	definition on why they do matter. But I I do
00:11:51> 00:11:53:	wind it down in several points that I think will
00:11:53> 00:11:56:	carry the discussion today. The biggest thing that sports can

00:11:56> 00:11:58:	do, and it's demonstrated in in chapter one of this
00:11:58> 00:12:00:	book, is that it brings people together.
00:12:02> 00:12:06:	It's intergenerational. It's, um, it's from different walks of life,
00:12:06> 00:12:10:	different cultures. And I think there's there's something really special
00:12:10> 00:12:13:	that I don't think I see in other areas as
00:12:13> 00:12:16:	often as I do, especially with built form in our
00:12:16> 00:12:20:	cities, especially in playgrounds and other spaces. But I think
00:12:20> 00:12:24:	people bringing people together is the most essential thing here.
00:12:24> 00:12:28:	You know, it, it facilitates conversation, you socialize, you talk
00:12:28> 00:12:31:	about things that you otherwise wouldn't. It becomes a real
00:12:31> 00:12:32:	testing place.
00:12:32> 00:12:35:	For democracy, and I don't want to be so bold
00:12:35> 00:12:39:	as to suggest that it's a cornerstone of democracy, but
00:12:39> 00:12:43:	it's democracy impact practice honestly. So let's say for example,
00:12:43> 00:12:47:	and I highlight this in rebound Chapter 1A Basketball tournament
00:12:47> 00:12:50:	that is being held by Tibetan Canadians. And if you
00:12:50> 00:12:55:	know any background or the historical background on Tibetans coming
00:12:55> 00:12:58:	to Canada, they they came in different capacities mainly as
00:12:59> 00:13:01:	refugees and I grew up in South Parkdale, so I
00:13:02> 00:13:02:	think.
00:13:02> 00:13:05:	Seeing Tibetan life come to life on Queen St West
00:13:05> 00:13:09:	and in on the side streets was a really interesting
00:13:09> 00:13:11:	kind of kind of story to to kind of bring
00:13:12> 00:13:14:	in to begin this journey with that is that is
00:13:15> 00:13:18:	rebound. And I found that in this tournament, in this
00:13:18> 00:13:23:	basketball tournament that many spent Canadians have been organizing at
00:13:23> 00:13:27:	this local Community Center called Master Cowan Community Center, which
00:13:27> 00:13:30:	is around the corner from Murray. I grew up pretty
00:13:31> 00:13:32:	much, you had older Tibetans.
00:13:33> 00:13:37:	Uh, it's Canadians and kids and teenagers and adults all
00:13:37> 00:13:40:	in the same space, sharing food, sharing stories.
00:13:41> 00:13:43:	And and really get into a place that.
00:13:43> 00:13:46:	I hadn't seen as much, sure, or maybe not as
00:13:46> 00:13:49:	much. And in prior years. It's something that that we
00:13:49> 00:13:51:	can take up later in the conversation about how we,
00:13:51> 00:13:53:	how we come together as a city or as a

00:13:54> 00:13:57:	community. But I think there was something special to to,
00:13:57> 00:14:00:	to note there. They brought people together. The second
	point
00:14:00> 00:14:02:	I wanted to raise about why it matters is that
00:14:02> 00:14:05:	it activates a space. And I don't want to take
00:14:05> 00:14:07:	a phrase from Jordana as she talks about her a
00:14:07> 00:14:11:	part of the conversation, but you have communities, you have
00:14:11> 00:14:14:	people that live in neighborhoods, you have parents, families.
00:14:14> 00:14:19:	Coaches, different elements, folks. Uh, different factions of people taking
00:14:19> 00:14:23:	up space in formal spaces like community centers, libraries. They
00:14:23> 00:14:26:	don't have to be sports but they can be something
00:14:26> 00:14:29:	with respect to how we, you know engage with our
00:14:29> 00:14:33:	with public space. And I wanted to take public space
00:14:33> 00:14:35:	up just in just a moment. But but taking up
00:14:35> 00:14:39:	formal and informal spaces, parking lots, you know on the
00:14:39> 00:14:43:	street, you know whether it's active TO which is something
00:14:43> 00:14:46:	that was undertaken by the City of Toronto.
00:14:46> 00:14:49:	During the pandemic and it closed down some streets here
00:14:49> 00:14:53:	for for active play which was so essentially important. And
00:14:53> 00:14:56:	it it urged us to to talk about what spaces
00:14:56> 00:14:59:	can provide different kinds of needs for folks, whether it's
00:14:59> 00:15:03:	a healthy active lifestyle which is kind of part of
00:15:03> 00:15:05:	or one of the things I wanted to explore with
00:15:06> 00:15:10:	rebound. But essentially when we activate space we're
	bringing folks
00:15:10> 00:15:13:	in from different from different places to to explore and
00:15:13> 00:15:16:	to and to experiment and to socialize.
00:15:16> 00:15:19:	To bring about this democracy in action, to to have
00:15:19> 00:15:23:	these conversations that we wouldn't ordinarily have. And I think
00:15:23> 00:15:26:	part of having people come together and have these spaces
00:15:26> 00:15:30:	activated, another part of why this matters so much, why
00:15:30> 00:15:33:	about why sports can matter and why spaces like these
00:15:33> 00:15:37:	can matter is to encourage growth. And I'm talking about
00:15:37> 00:15:40:	leadership and mentorship and I'm talking about, you know, really
00:15:41> 00:15:44:	urging cornerstones of, of ways of action. I'm not talking
00:15:44> 00:15:46:	necessarily about activism, but.
00:15:46> 00:15:49:	Certainly does count here. You know, for example, in the
00:15:49> 00:15:52:	book I talk about how folks can come together and
00:15:52> 00:15:55:	create a charter of play. And the background is that

00:15:55> 00:15:57:	a lot of folks, a lot of folks are abroad.
00:15:58> 00:16:00:	And I'm going to use Finland as an example, I
00:16:00> 00:16:01:	believe.
00:16:02> 00:16:05:	Where they wanted to establish standards for folks to be
00:16:06> 00:16:09:	active and to set safety standards and and set active
00:16:09> 00:16:13:	standards for children as they continue to to build healthy
00:16:13> 00:16:18:	active lifestyles and that would integrate into support systems across
00:16:18> 00:16:21:	there across their country. So if we're talking about you
00:16:21> 00:16:25:	know the potential for for free cities and the concept
00:16:25> 00:16:28:	of free cities here really sinks well with with what
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	rebound wanted to explore you know any of the.
00:16:32> 00:16:35:	Growing movement to to make cities more joyful and equitable,
00:16:35> 00:16:39:	affordable. I think you know rebounds conversation is exactly about
00:16:39> 00:16:43:	this. It's about engaging with the city in new ways
00:16:43> 00:16:45:	in order to to bring about better ways to to
00:16:45> 00:16:48:	live in it you know and one thing that I
00:16:48> 00:16:50:	wanted to to raise is that you know I think
00:16:50> 00:16:54:	a lot of folks were wondering why it's called rebound.
00:16:55> 00:16:58:	Exactly. We live in a time where we're we're kind
00:16:58> 00:17:01:	of trying to answer the question about how we respond.
00:17:01> 00:17:04:	That is, how we rebound from the situation that we've
00:17:04> 00:17:08:	been in and how we respond to ongoing crises, perpetual
00:17:08> 00:17:09:	ones that happen.
00:17:10> 00:17:14:	You know more broadly globally but have more local impacts.
00:17:14> 00:17:17:	And how we respond as communities, as families, as groups
00:17:17> 00:17:21:	of people looking to find answers and when things have
00:17:21> 00:17:25:	become somewhat so complicated we can actually find ways locally
00:17:25> 00:17:28:	to implement this action and create a network of of
00:17:28> 00:17:32:	local action that not just you know better addresses the
00:17:32> 00:17:35:	these problems but you know addresses a lot of things
00:17:35> 00:17:38:	in cities that I I find that we're having difficulty
00:17:38> 00:17:40:	kind of managing and you know.
00:17:40> 00:17:43:	When it comes to managing this activity or program in
00:17:43> 00:17:46:	the City of Toronto and whether or not it should
00:17:46> 00:17:49:	exist or whether or not we were building enough infrastructure
00:17:49> 00:17:52:	for active play. Here's a question that has come up.
00:17:52> 00:17:54:	And it kind of forms a small part of a
00:17:54> 00:17:58:	very larger conversation about active play but also about you

00:17:58> 00:18:01:	know infrastructure use and and and public building. And I
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	think public space comes into this so well because I
00:18:04> 00:18:06:	think and I'll use an example in the moment, I
00:18:06> 00:18:09:	think public space is is precisely the site where we
00:18:09> 00:18:10:	can experiment and.
00:18:10> 00:18:14:	Provide an equal opportunity for folks to demonstrate or talk
00:18:14> 00:18:18:	about or or to actively implement something that that creates
00:18:18> 00:18:19:	better action.
00:18:21> 00:18:24:	There's so much that you're saying that's so valuable. I
00:18:24> 00:18:27:	given all the panelists we have, I want to move
00:18:27> 00:18:30:	on. We can come back to some of these things,
00:18:30> 00:18:34:	but I'm going to take forward this idea of rebound.
00:18:34> 00:18:37:	What have we learned from being shut in for the
00:18:37> 00:18:40:	last 2 1/2 years and that other sense of the
00:18:40> 00:18:43:	word, rebound. How do we recover? How do we move
00:18:43> 00:18:46:	on, and what do we take from what we've learned?
00:18:46> 00:18:49:	And let me go to Ilana. Keep your themes in
00:18:49> 00:18:50:	mind and Alana.
00:18:50> 00:18:52:	The the question.
00:18:53> 00:18:56:	I would like you to speak to is.
00:18:57> 00:19:01:	The mission of the Betway and how is the Betway
00:19:01> 00:19:06:	contributing to expanding the free territory of the city?
00:19:07> 00:19:10:	Yeah. Well, thank you so much, Ken. And and Perry,
00:19:10> 00:19:13:	I think share so many of the the lines of
00:19:13> 00:19:16:	thinking that you were expressing. I think it's all very
00:19:17> 00:19:20:	relevant to the Beltway project. For those of you who
00:19:20> 00:19:23:	are not familiar with the Beltway, we're a public space
00:19:23> 00:19:28:	and programming platform located underneath an active
	Expressway in Toronto,
00:19:28> 00:19:31:	the Gardner Expressway, which is a structure that for as
00:19:31> 00:19:34:	long as I can remember has been a point of
00:19:34> 00:19:37:	division between the city and its waterfront.
00:19:37> 00:19:41:	And just five short years ago, the the project, which
00:19:41> 00:19:44:	is the project first opened. It's the bold vision of
00:19:44> 00:19:48:	our moderator, Ken Greenberg, as well as Judy and Will
00:19:48> 00:19:53:	Matthews and designers public work who collectively and in
	partnership
00:19:53> 00:19:56:	with the City of Toronto set out this bold new
00:19:56> 00:20:00:	vision for Toronto by acknowledging, demonstrating and you
	know, to
00:20:00> 00:20:05:	some degree demanding that our infrastructure must be
	more, must
00:20:05> 00:20:07:	do more, must serve a broader purpose.

00:20:07> 00:20:11:	Server broader population and that this point of division in
00:20:11> 00:20:14:	the city could be reimagined as a point of connection
00:20:14> 00:20:17:	the same way that the highway was serving to connect
00:20:17> 00:20:20:	vehicles above. It could, it could say, serve that same
00:20:20> 00:20:22:	social purpose for the population below.
00:20:23> 00:20:26:	I think what's most exciting to me about the project
00:20:26> 00:20:30:	is the ways in which it has embedded contemporary values
00:20:30> 00:20:34:	into a mid structure, mid century piece of infrastructure. And
00:20:34> 00:20:37:	I would say among these values the most central and
00:20:37> 00:20:41:	probably the most critical is our commitment to accessibility. Much
00:20:41> 00:20:45:	like Perry expressed, we believe that public space is plays
00:20:45> 00:20:48:	an essential role in our cities. It's not a nice
00:20:48> 00:20:51:	to have, it's a need to have and I think
00:20:51> 00:20:53:	that was evidenced by COVID and.
00:20:53> 00:20:56:	And by all of our shared experiences, public space was
00:20:56> 00:21:01:	the space that sustained our health and well-being, that provided
00:21:01> 00:21:06:	necessary refuge and restorative opportunities. And increasingly, it's becoming essential
00:21:06> 00:21:11:	creative platforms. It's the connective tissue that connects critical civic
00:21:11> 00:21:14:	assets. It's where our city converges.
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	And it's for all of those reasons that some perative
00:21:17> 00:21:21:	that spaces like the Betway, whether they're managed by the
00:21:21> 00:21:24:	city or in our case by an independent Conservancy, remain
00:21:24> 00:21:27:	open and accessible to the city at large. That we
00:21:27> 00:21:30:	as a city, as we're in search of these essential
00:21:30> 00:21:33:	public spaces, that we open up our minds to spaces
00:21:33> 00:21:36:	that we have long disregarded like the underside of a
00:21:36> 00:21:37:	highway.
00:21:38> 00:21:40:	I think the point that I I want to stress
00:21:40> 00:21:44:	in these opening remarks is that they're financial accessibility is
00:21:44> 00:21:48:	paramount. What we have quickly learned is that being free
00:21:48> 00:21:51:	is a starting point and not an end point and
00:21:51> 00:21:53:	not a guarantee of accessibility.
00:21:54> 00:21:57:	And to be truly accessible requires an ongoing commitment to
00:21:57> 00:22:01:	the communities that you're working with. And for us, it
00:22:01> 00:22:04:	has meant a series of questions that we've continually posed
00:22:04> 00:22:08:	to ourselves that lead to very deliberate decisions. How do
00:22:08> 00:22:12:	we Createspace that's wholly integrated with its surroundings? How do

00:22:12> 00:22:16:	we defeat, reject defensive architecture tactics? How do we signal
00:22:16> 00:22:19:	an open invitation to all the various communities who use
00:22:19> 00:22:20:	our space?
00:22:21> 00:22:25:	Really importantly, it's it's very essential questions about governance. How
00:22:25> 00:22:28:	do you create a governance model that's enabling rather than
00:22:28> 00:22:32:	restrictive and how do we balance the necessity for oversight
00:22:32> 00:22:35:	and public safety with our accessibility goals? And then from
00:22:35> 00:22:39:	a programming perspective, beyond removing financial barriers, how do we
00:22:39> 00:22:42:	make sure that people see themselves represented in this space
00:22:42> 00:22:45:	and the programs that we're offered because this these that
00:22:45> 00:22:48:	I think is, is really the the critical ingredient to
00:22:48> 00:22:51:	making people feel welcome and making people feel.
00:22:51> 00:22:51:	Included.
00:22:54> 00:22:56:	A lot of this, uh, the images that you've put
00:22:56> 00:23:00:	on the screen are so powerful, and they demonstrate the
00:23:00> 00:23:01:	betway's commitment.
00:23:02> 00:23:07:	To keeping things relatively free, highly accessible, this is.
00:23:08> 00:23:11:	A really challenging thing to do as I know well
00:23:11> 00:23:14:	and you are certainly dealing with everyday. And I think
00:23:14> 00:23:17:	one of the things we want to bring into the
00:23:17> 00:23:20:	discussion later is how can this model be replicated elsewhere?
00:23:21> 00:23:23:	How can we find more of these great spaces that
00:23:23> 00:23:26:	are literally hiding in plain sight?
00:23:26> 00:23:29:	Scott, I'm not gonna move to you.
00:23:33> 00:23:34:	Again.
00:23:36> 00:23:39:	Good to see you. You and Paul have written a
00:23:39> 00:23:42:	fascinating book, The Joy Experiments.
00:23:43> 00:23:47:	And I am very excited about the work that you
00:23:47> 00:23:51:	are doing. And in Chapter 11 of your book you
00:23:51> 00:23:56:	describe a free streets strategy, the idea that brings free
00:23:56> 00:24:00:	not just in terms of social activity, but also for
00:24:00> 00:24:05:	innovation in the arts, business and invention in general. Can
00:24:05> 00:24:06:	you explain that?
00:24:07> 00:24:11:	Yeah. Thanks for having me on today. And I think
00:24:11> 00:24:14:	the Betway project probably started.
00:24:14> 00:24:16:	Us down a little bit of a path here. We
00:24:16> 00:24:19:	I'm I run a large development company based in Southern

00:24:19> 00:24:23:	Ontario and some of the urban thinking and urban strategies
00:24:23> 00:24:26:	that were being done in Toronto and other major centers.
00:24:26> 00:24:26:	Hadn't.
00:24:27> 00:24:31:	Proliferated mid sized towns throughout Ontario and and we fundamentally
00:24:31> 00:24:35:	believe if you can change 1000 mid sized towns throughout
00:24:35> 00:24:38:	the world, you've effectively probably changed the world. And so
00:24:38> 00:24:41:	we wanted to bring a fresh perspective to this area
00:24:41> 00:24:44:	and I'm from this is home, so I've got a
00:24:44> 00:24:45:	couple of kids.
00:24:45> 00:24:47:	And and so we spend our days in public realm
00:24:47> 00:24:50:	and we know some of the lacking investments that have
00:24:50> 00:24:54:	not been made in mid sized jurisdictions. You know the
00:24:54> 00:24:57:	basic premise for for us and our company is building
00:24:57> 00:24:59:	more than real estate. I think a developer has an
00:25:00> 00:25:03:	obligation to contribute to the ecosystem we participate in. I
00:25:03> 00:25:06:	there's not an ecosystem in nature where you can take
00:25:06> 00:25:10:	from it constantly without adding to it that survives. And
00:25:10> 00:25:12:	so I think I'd like to say the greatest irony
00:25:12> 00:25:15:	that I found is people love their cities and they
00:25:15> 00:25:16:	hate.
00:25:16> 00:25:19:	Developers. But perhaps that's not an irony. Maybe we just
00:25:19> 00:25:23:	have to do a better job of participating within, building
00:25:23> 00:25:27:	the fabric of community beyond bedrooms in the sky and
00:25:27> 00:25:30:	and private amenity spaces. So we started to consider what
00:25:30> 00:25:33:	is free for a city and the need for.
00:25:34> 00:25:39:	Localism. The need for unique and independent cultures within neighborhoods
00:25:39> 00:25:42:	and within cities, and what are the best tools to
00:25:42> 00:25:45:	create that. So at the starting gate, we simply said
00:25:45> 00:25:47:	Soho had a cool vibe, Detroit had a good vibe.
00:25:48> 00:25:51:	Why did these places have such unique neighborhoods? And it
00:25:51> 00:25:55:	was generally around cost effectiveness. They were cheap, they were
00:25:55> 00:25:58:	free, and as a result they opened their doors to
00:25:58> 00:26:01:	as many people could participate, be it a social enterprise,
00:26:01> 00:26:05:	be it a small business owner that had something unique
00:26:05> 00:26:05:	to offer.
00:26:05> 00:26:08:	And and really over the last 10 or 15 years,
00:26:08> 00:26:13:	things became very expensive. Gentrification was real in development. The

00:26:13> 00:26:17:	small business owner was rents were quite high. Fundamentally, the
00:26:17> 00:26:20:	retail fabric was changing to less shopping downtown and more
00:26:20> 00:26:24:	experiences. And then you had a proliferation of national or
00:26:24> 00:26:28:	multinational tendencies because they were the only ones that could
00:26:28> 00:26:31:	afford the rents and that was dividing cities of any
00:26:31> 00:26:34:	uniqueness or culture because it became a chain and a
00:26:35> 00:26:36:	chain and a chain.
00:26:36> 00:26:38:	Chamber. And so we started to look at I think
00:26:38> 00:26:42:	innovation comes from just a different perspective and and remixing
00:26:42> 00:26:45:	the bits that already exist. So we went into our
00:26:45> 00:26:47:	own projects and said how do we make our streets
00:26:47> 00:26:50:	free because we think we should have a lot more
00:26:50> 00:26:52:	free space both in public realm and in in the
00:26:52> 00:26:55:	type of commercial spaces and think there's a lot of
00:26:55> 00:26:59:	planners on the call that will understand St activation as
00:26:59> 00:27:01:	a planning policy and 2025 years ago we thought that
00:27:01> 00:27:04:	mandating CU or retail space on the ground floor of
00:27:04> 00:27:06:	residential podiums was.
00:27:06> 00:27:09:	Was the means to activate a street. But what COVID
00:27:09> 00:27:12:	taught us and what the shift to online commerce taught
00:27:12> 00:27:15:	us is perhaps we need less more expensive retail that
00:27:15> 00:27:18:	sits empty and because an empty storefront with a for
00:27:18> 00:27:21:	lease sign or another business sign sterilizes your street and
00:27:21> 00:27:24:	doesn't add to your street. And so is there a
00:27:24> 00:27:26:	way to make that cheap and free? The other mistake
00:27:26> 00:27:29:	I thought we were making is as a result of
00:27:29> 00:27:31:	the planning policy to put CU on the street. We
00:27:31> 00:27:35:	were also mandating more and more amenity spaces and the
00:27:35> 00:27:36:	buildings we were building.
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	Whether that we thought that was a marketing trend and
00:27:39> 00:27:42:	people wanted to live in a condo with more amenity
00:27:42> 00:27:45:	spaces or whether it was a planning trend to make
00:27:45> 00:27:48:	sure that we planned for amenity spaces. We were building
00:27:48> 00:27:51:	10s of thousands of square feet of private amenity space
00:27:51> 00:27:54:	in the sky. And in my view, that organization of
00:27:54> 00:27:57:	space led to a really negative impact of is the
00:27:57> 00:28:00:	neighborhood your amenity or is the building your amenity? Do
00:28:00> 00:28:03:	you go outside and engage with your neighbors in a

00:28:03> 00:28:06:	small business or a gymnasium or do you have a
00:28:06> 00:28:07:	private coffee shop?
00:28:07> 00:28:10:	A private gym in your own building to which you're
00:28:10> 00:28:13:	not even participating in the neighborhood. And I think our
00:28:13> 00:28:16:	planning policies let us down a path that had the
00:28:16> 00:28:18:	opposite effect of St activation. So we started at a
00:28:18> 00:28:22:	trend called free streets and our projects where we lobbied
00:28:22> 00:28:24:	the city to allow us to move the amenity space
00:28:24> 00:28:27:	from an upper level down to the ground plane and
00:28:27> 00:28:30:	effectively give it away for free. Because if you think
00:28:30> 00:28:33:	of an amenity space in the building, that's 1020 thirty
00:28:33> 00:28:36:	thousand feet of free space. And on the slide you'll
00:28:36> 00:28:37:	see the bottom image.
00:28:37> 00:28:40:	How many of these amenity rooms exist in the City
00:28:40> 00:28:43:	of Toronto that are underutilized, that don't add anything to
00:28:43> 00:28:46:	the urban fabric and in fact, encourage residents not to
00:28:46> 00:28:49:	participate in the urban fabric of your city? If we
00:28:49> 00:28:52:	took that same investment as a developer, and I gave
00:28:52> 00:28:54:	it to a small business, I gave it to a
00:28:54> 00:28:57:	Cultural Center, I gave it to the arts community, I
00:28:57> 00:29:00:	gave it to a social enterprise. I'm already creating that
00:29:00> 00:29:02:	space for free. I'm paying to fit it out, and
00:29:02> 00:29:05:	I'm burdening the residents of the building who don't use
00:29:05> 00:29:07:	the space to pay for it. And in turn, I'm
00:29:07> 00:29:08:	building.
00:29:08> 00:29:11:	Are you retail on the ground floor that I'm charging
00:29:11> 00:29:14:	40 something dollars a foot for that no small business
00:29:14> 00:29:17:	can afford and it doesn't add anything to a diverse
00:29:17> 00:29:20:	and cultural urban fabric? What if we just swapped the
00:29:20> 00:29:23:	positions of those and put that amenity space on the
00:29:23> 00:29:26:	ground plane and entered into a 203050 year free lease?
00:29:26> 00:29:30:	Could we manufacture free streets? And if we did that
00:29:30> 00:29:33:	could we encourage neighborhoods as you're amenities not building as
00:29:33> 00:29:36:	your amenities? And if we did that in 50 buildings
00:29:36> 00:29:38:	in Toronto, imagine the.
00:29:38> 00:29:41:	The uniqueness of the opportunity at a street level to
00:29:41> 00:29:45:	provide free space and and doesn't cost the developer
	anything,
00:29:45> 00:29:48:	doesn't cost the community anything. It's just simply a
00.00.40 > 00.00.54	reshuffling
00:29:48> 00:29:51:	of the investment already being made to get to an
00:29:51> 00:29:54:	outcome. And if we could combine those areas with free

00:29:54> 00:29:57:	public realm and you know we're really keen on that
00:29:57> 00:29:59:	as well, can you know that's the best of both
00:29:59> 00:30:02:	worlds because then you get an engaging St presence and
00:30:02> 00:30:06:	public ground within the neighborhood tied to space that can
00:30:06> 00:30:08:	actually then be utilized and activated inside.
00:30:09> 00:30:11:	Now all of a sudden you can get into quite
00:30:11> 00:30:14:	an interesting neighborhood and I believe as a developer those
00:30:14> 00:30:17:	are the neighborhoods that people want to buy condos in
00:30:17> 00:30:20:	anyway. So self-interest takes over and if we can help
00:30:20> 00:30:24:	manufacture better and better neighborhoods that have a chance not
00:30:24> 00:30:28:	to gentrify overtime those become the best neighborhoods that people
00:30:28> 00:30:30:	want to live in or work in or.
00:30:30> 00:30:31:	Participate in so.
00:30:32> 00:30:36:	These are incredibly powerful ideas. I hope we have a
00:30:36> 00:30:38:	lot of your fellow developers and.
00:30:39> 00:30:44:	Officials on this webinar because I think your concept basically
00:30:44> 00:30:49:	liberates resources that we have and we're not using very
00:30:49> 00:30:53:	well. I can't help but mention Jane Jacobs observation that
00:30:54> 00:30:57:	the most interesting ideas in cities.
00:30:57> 00:31:03:	Emerge in relatively cheap spaces and how much we actually
00:31:03> 00:31:08:	need them. Jordanna, I'm going to now move to you.
00:31:10> 00:31:10:	Hi, Ken.
00:31:11> 00:31:15:	How are you? And and this is about reusing an
00:31:16> 00:31:20:	incredible asset we have in society in a new and
00:31:21> 00:31:26:	very significant way and that is the churches in which
00:31:26> 00:31:32:	we have invested so much social capital and and quite
00:31:32> 00:31:38:	literally created great works of architecture which were no longer
00:31:38> 00:31:39:	in all.
00:31:39> 00:31:43:	Please of serving their originally intended purposes and could be
00:31:43> 00:31:46:	repurposed. So tell us how you're going about that.
00:31:47> 00:31:50:	Well, my name is Jordana Wright and I lead a
00:31:50> 00:31:54:	tech startup called activate Space. And essentially what we do
00:31:54> 00:31:58:	is we provide access to really thousands and thousands of
00:31:58> 00:32:03:	affordable rental spaces and community across Canada and now around
00:32:03> 00:32:07:	the world. And these are spaces that are primarily located

00:32:07> 00:32:11:	in churches. So these are spaces like for example, affordable
00:32:11> 00:32:16:	thousand seat performance venues and communities where performance venues are
00:32:16> 00:32:18:	closing left and right.
00:32:18> 00:32:21:	They're affordable commercial kitchens and communities where.
00:32:22> 00:32:26:	Kitchen spaces are quite expensive, so there's all of these
00:32:26> 00:32:31:	wonderful, beautiful, affordable spaces that people aren't quite aware of
00:32:32> 00:32:36:	because they're located in churches. And I'll kind of let
00:32:36> 00:32:39:	you all in on a secret that not many people
00:32:39> 00:32:42:	know who work in real estate and development is that
00:32:42> 00:32:45:	churches are actually amongst the largest.
00:32:46> 00:32:49:	Land owners in this country and a lot of people
00:32:49> 00:32:52:	don't even think of churches as real estate actors. So
00:32:52> 00:32:54:	if you are someone who works in real estate or
00:32:54> 00:32:58:	development and you're kind of thinking like, why should I
00:32:58> 00:33:01:	care about what churches are up to, it's because you're
00:33:01> 00:33:03:	leaving a lot on the table in terms of your
00:33:03> 00:33:06:	own impact in city building, your own engagement with city
00:33:06> 00:33:08:	building if you have no idea what.
00:33:09> 00:33:12:	One of the largest land owners in this country is
00:33:12> 00:33:14:	is doing so I'd encourage you all to get engaged
00:33:14> 00:33:18:	with issues that pertain to churches and what they're doing
00:33:18> 00:33:20:	and visit the website that filming is just put in
00:33:21> 00:33:23:	the chat to kind of get a sense of what
00:33:23> 00:33:25:	these spaces look like and what it is the work
00:33:25> 00:33:28:	that we're doing. So I just want you all to
00:33:28> 00:33:30:	kind of put yourself in the position of like a
00:33:31> 00:33:33:	young person in the city, maybe a young artist and
00:33:33> 00:33:37:	emerging musician and you're looking for like a large performance
00:33:37> 00:33:39:	venue to help fuel your career and.
00:33:39> 00:33:42:	Fueled the local art scene, where would you go that
00:33:42> 00:33:45:	you could kind of afford a large performance venue?
00:33:45> 00:33:49:	To contribute to the local vibrancy of the community and
00:33:49> 00:33:53:	the local arts scene, there are very few places where
00:33:53> 00:33:56:	you can access spaces like that. But churches, there are
00:33:56> 00:33:59:	some that are as low as like \$20.00 an hour
00:33:59> 00:34:04:	for spaces that are just architecturally stunning, incredible, beautiful. Or
00:34:04> 00:34:09:	if you're someone who's like an an emerging restaurant entrepreneur

00:34:09> 00:34:11:	in the city and you want to start a food
00:34:11> 00:34:15:	business, you it's very difficult as someone starting out to
00:34:15> 00:34:16:	like lock.
00:34:16> 00:34:19:	Into a multi year commercial lease for a restaurant space.
00:34:20> 00:34:23:	But you can access an affordable commercial kitchen within
	а
00:34:23> 00:34:26:	church. And there are churches all around the city who
00:34:26> 00:34:30:	have these spaces available, but not many people know about
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	them. Or if you're someone who's a young person, you're
00:34:33> 00:34:36:	looking for rec space in your community where you can
00:34:37> 00:34:39:	get together and play and just be in a sport,
00:34:39> 00:34:42:	a space of joy with your friends. Where do you
00:34:42> 00:34:44:	go? You may be in a city, in a community
00:34:44> 00:34:46:	where the only available.
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	Places like in an expensive, I don't know, private gym,
00:34:49> 00:34:53:	like a good life fitness churches have affordable recreation facilities.
00:34:53> 00:34:56:	There are churches that I work with that have bowling
00:34:56> 00:35:00:	alleys inside their buildings that people don't know about. They
00:35:00> 00:35:04:	have massive basketball courts, all kinds of wonderful facilities. And
00:35:04> 00:35:07:	so it activates space, really focuses on, at least right
00:35:07> 00:35:11:	now, is to highlight for people where those facilities are
00:35:11> 00:35:14:	located in their own local neighborhood, because there are churches
00:35:14> 00:35:16:	that you may walk by every day.
00:35:16> 00:35:18:	On your way to work or just in your own
00:35:18> 00:35:22:	neighborhood, and you don't realize that within that building is
00:35:22> 00:35:25:	a commercial kitchen you can access. There's a large performance
00:35:25> 00:35:28:	venue where you can hold community meetings. Is a rec
00:35:28> 00:35:31:	facility a large green space that you can help activate.
00:35:31> 00:35:35:	There's churches with massive parking lots that are trying to
00:35:35> 00:35:38:	do all sorts of exciting activations for their local community.
00:35:38> 00:35:40:	So one thing that I'm hoping that you all will
00:35:41> 00:35:43:	keep in mind now that you're more aware of this
00:35:43> 00:35:46:	work that activate space is doing, is just think about
00:35:46> 00:35:47:	ways that you can.
00:35:48> 00:35:51:	Join in and support churches that are looking to activate
00:35:51> 00:35:55:	this really large portfolio all across Canada to help contribute
00:35:55> 00:35:58:	to the vibrancy of their local communities. So this is

00:35:58> 00:36:02:	something that you're interested in as a city builder. I'm
00:36:02> 00:36:05:	sure we'll get more into this as the event continues,
00:36:05> 00:36:07:	but I would encourage you to get in touch my
00:36:07> 00:36:10:	emails up on this slide. This is a very, very
00:36:10> 00:36:14:	massive undertaking with large implications for cities like Toronto. I
00:36:14> 00:36:17:	mean, think about a space that you love that is
00:36:17> 00:36:18:	an activated space.
00:36:18> 00:36:21:	This community like think about the bent way, this is
00:36:21> 00:36:24:	3000 bent ways that we're talking about that we're working
00:36:24> 00:36:27:	with right now. So that's the the scale and the
00:36:27> 00:36:29:	size of this impact. So do you get in touch
00:36:29> 00:36:32:	if you're interested in this sort of work and working
00:36:32> 00:36:35:	more with churches and learning about these spaces or if
00:36:35> 00:36:38:	you are someone who is a city builder who has
00:36:38> 00:36:40:	ideas around how you can use tech and apps like
00:36:40> 00:36:44:	activate Spaces app to highlight affordable spaces and local communities
00:36:44> 00:36:47:	to enhance your work right now? Like those are two
00:36:47> 00:36:48:	things I'm really big on is.
00:36:49> 00:36:52:	Expanding access to affordable space and then also using tech
00:36:53> 00:36:56:	within the problem space of city building and real estate,
00:36:56> 00:36:58:	I'm sure we all see little gaps in the way
00:36:58> 00:37:01:	that we do things that can be enhanced by apps
00:37:01> 00:37:03:	and tech tools. So yeah, those are two things that
00:37:04> 00:37:07:	I'm very, very passionate about and I'd encourage you all
00:37:07> 00:37:09:	to learn more about opportunities with churches.
00:37:11> 00:37:14:	So thank you so much Jordan. I I think your
00:37:14> 00:37:18:	reference to the these indoor vent ways, it's something that
00:37:18> 00:37:21:	I was thinking about as well. What I love about
00:37:21> 00:37:24:	this is the most significant thing we can do from
00:37:24> 00:37:28:	the standpoint of sustainability is to use the resources that
00:37:28> 00:37:29:	we already have.
00:37:30> 00:37:34:	For new purposes and and this is a magnificent example.
00:37:35> 00:37:37:	Leah, I will now turn to you.
00:37:41> 00:37:46:	Good to have you. You're doing amazing work through Mabel
00:37:46> 00:37:50:	in a local neighborhood park and adding a whole new
00:37:50> 00:37:55:	dimension to the role it plays in people's lives. So
00:37:55> 00:37:57:	tell us how that's working.
00:37:58> 00:38:02:	Oh, sure. Well, hi, everybody. Hello, audience. We can't see
00:38:02> 00:38:04:	you, but I know you're there.
00:38:05> 00:38:09:	Thanks so much Ulli for having me. And lovely to

be here. Maybelle parked oh what a jewel of a
place nestled in the center of a high density tower
community, predominantly Toronto Community Housing launchpad for landed immigrants and
refugees building new lives in Canada.
Incredibly tightly knit community where, you know, kids run around
all day, older cousins taking care of younger cousins, and
this is the context through which Maybelle Arts was born.
We're an arts organization, but very early on we got
excited about the park as a place that was both
very intriguing and also quite neglected, owned by Toronto Community
Housing, a thoroughfare for the community.
To get to school and work. And so in the
early days, myself and some other artists started offering activities
out there just to see what was possible, you know?
And through the years, starting with the kids and then
meeting the parents and then meeting the grandparents, we found
ourselves interconnected to a web of people who were maybe
we didn't know it, but we were. We were building
social infrastructure together and and that social infrastructure.
Was going to prove to be incredibly important. And this
is where I hope we we get into talking a
bit more about joy. But it starts in a not
so joyful place, which is COVID-19. When COVID hit, we
weren't sure, and I know a lot of organizations felt
this way. We didn't know what our role was supposed
to be and we didn't really know what was going
to happen. But because of the connections we had in
the community, we were able to put together a list
of about 100 households and we just.
Old people. And we said you know, how are you
doing, what are you thinking and and what we learned
really fast was that food security was going to be
a massive issue in terms of how communities grappled with
COVID-19. So we were able to quickly mobilize. We started
a delivery to the door program for who we'd identified
as sort of the 10 most vulnerable households on the
block. And through the two plus years of COVID that

19

00:40:26> 00:40:29:	has evolved rapidly into a weekly multi pronged.
00:40:29> 00:40:32:	
	Food security response and what I like to call a
00:40:32> 00:40:36:	block party. And this is where joy comes in. And
00:40:36> 00:40:39:	I think what we learned through COVID and and what
00:40:40> 00:40:43:	we always knew as an arts organization is that there
00:40:43> 00:40:45:	is such a profound role.
00:40:46> 00:40:49:	For beauty and joy in all aspects of our lives,
00:40:49> 00:40:53:	even when we're in the emergency zone, even when things
00:40:53> 00:40:56:	are going about as terribly as they could. And what
00:40:56> 00:41:00:	we learned really early on, you know, we used the
00:41:00> 00:41:03:	park, we identified the park as the launchpad for all
00:41:03> 00:41:07:	the emergency work we were doing because we had control
00:41:07> 00:41:10:	and ownership over it. It was in the center of
00:41:10> 00:41:14:	the community and we had some ability to transform it
00:41:14> 00:41:16:	to meet our needs, but also.
00:41:16> 00:41:19:	To make it beautiful and accessible to the people who
00:41:19> 00:41:22:	needed it. And so for us, you know, the park,
00:41:22> 00:41:26:	it really showed us in that moment of need. First,
00:41:26> 00:41:29:	it showed us the level of social capital that had
00:41:29> 00:41:32:	been built already because so many in the people in
00:41:32> 00:41:36:	the neighborhood had already been a part of Maybel
	projects,
00:41:36> 00:41:40:	had themselves contributed to the development of the park.
00:41:40> 00:41:43:	They following they follow northin over the
00:41:43> 00:41:46:	felt, and they rightly so, they felt ownership over the
00:41:46> 00:41:48:	park. They knew it was a place that could help
00:41:48> 00:41:48:	them when they needed it.
	And so there wasn't that sort of charitable sense of,
00:41:52> 00:41:55:	oh, I'm the person in trouble and you're the person
00:41:55> 00:41:58:	with the stuff, and you're going to help me. We
00:41:58> 00:42:02:	really, truly came together to help each other. And then,
00:42:02> 00:42:05:	you know, today as we're grappling with what do we
00:42:05> 00:42:08:	do with this now, you know, now what we call
00:42:08> 00:42:12:	Maybelle Pantry serves over 800 individuals on Maybelle Ave, you
00:42:12> 00:42:15:	know? And so when we think about today, what we
00:42:15> 00:42:18:	want to do with that, it's really become about.
00:42:19> 00:42:23:	What can we do in terms of stimulating the local
00:42:23> 00:42:26:	economy? So 80% of the folks who work at the
00:42:26> 00:42:30:	pantry are actually residents and Pantry users, which is
	pretty
00:42:30> 00:42:33:	cool. And then the second question for us really is
00:42:33> 00:42:36:	how do we bring this back to the joy place?

00:42:36> 00:42:40:	How do we make this about joy and interconnection? And
00:42:40> 00:42:43:	so that's been about, you know, seeing it less as
00:42:44> 00:42:46:	a food bank and and more as a block party.
00:42:47> 00:42:49:	And I think that's where we'll take it in the
00:42:49> 00:42:50:	future.
00:42:51> 00:42:54:	Thank you so much Leah, I I think.
00:42:54> 00:42:59:	Listening to all of you so far, what is remarkable
00:42:59> 00:43:04:	for me is you each come from a completely different.
00:43:04> 00:43:08:	Area of life you do different things in in your
00:43:08> 00:43:13:	professions, and yet there's really a strong shared impulse that
00:43:13> 00:43:17:	I think has guided all of the things that you've
00:43:17> 00:43:19:	described to us.
00:43:20> 00:43:24:	Leah, I what I loved about your description and what
00:43:24> 00:43:28:	was doing is that interaction between the physical place and
00:43:28> 00:43:32:	I love this wonderful image that I'm looking at and
00:43:32> 00:43:37:	how it liberates people and their ability to connect with
00:43:37> 00:43:41:	each other. And you've kind of anticipated what I'm now
00:43:41> 00:43:44:	going to ask Paul, if we can switch to Paul,
00:43:44> 00:43:48:	which is in your wonderful book The Joy experiments that
00:43:48> 00:43:50:	you did with Scott.
00:43:50> 00:43:54:	Which I found so inspiring. I was really struck by
00:43:54> 00:43:58:	this word joy and so listening. Talking about the book
00:43:58> 00:44:02:	but also listening to the others. Maybe you can talk
00:44:03> 00:44:06:	to us a little bit more about what joy has
00:44:06> 00:44:07:	to do with it.
00:44:09> 00:44:13:	Thanks. Thanks, Ken. And and thank you to everybody who's
00:44:13> 00:44:18:	been talking thus far because it's fascinating how different all
00:44:18> 00:44:23:	these activities and projects and thoughts are and yet how
00:44:23> 00:44:27:	similar they are as well. And I think the word
00:44:27> 00:44:30:	joy is, is probably where we get to the point
00:44:30> 00:44:34:	where we can talk about things that are similar. So
00:44:34> 00:44:38:	Scott and I had written a book called The Joy
00:44:38> 00:44:39:	Experiments.
00:44:39> 00:44:41:	And it was a it is an overview of a
00:44:41> 00:44:45:	lot of the philosophies hip developments has on city building
00:44:45> 00:44:49:	and uses the word experiments, because we go through it
00:44:49> 00:44:52:	and we talk a lot about the things we've attempted
00:44:52> 00:44:55:	to do and what we've learned from them. And the
00:44:55> 00:44:58:	goal of the book was to start a new conversation
00:44:59> 00:45:02:	about city building, a city building that sort of focuses
00:45:02> 00:45:06:	a lot on the things that you're everyone's hearing today.

00:45:08> 00:45:10:	But as we were working on it, the word joy
00:45:10> 00:45:13:	kept coming up. As you know the city built building
00:45:13> 00:45:15:	goal we had in mind and and and part of
00:45:15> 00:45:18:	the reason why the word joy came up is because
00:45:18> 00:45:20:	it's kind of an audacious word to throw out as
00:45:20> 00:45:22:	as sort of a city building goal.
00:45:24> 00:45:27:	That Scott has a way of of.
00:45:27> 00:45:31:	Of being sort of positively audacious and and it sort
00:45:32> 00:45:35:	of crept into into the to the book. But it
00:45:35> 00:45:38:	wasn't as if we had a precise definition of it
00:45:39> 00:45:43:	at first, other than it felt like a clear antithesis
00:45:43> 00:45:47:	of the objectives most cities have when they're planning on
00:45:47> 00:45:49:	doing pretty much anything.
00:45:51> 00:45:54:	But as we worked on the book further, our our
00:45:54> 00:45:58:	definition did start to evolve. And it started to evolve
00:45:59> 00:46:03:	in a way that really underlines everything you're hearing today.
00:46:04> 00:46:07:	And that means that, you know, joy, joy comes from
00:46:07> 00:46:12:	being connected to other people and other things. It's a
00:46:12> 00:46:14:	moment where you feel.
00:46:16> 00:46:19:	You're you're outside your own mind and you're and you
00:46:20> 00:46:23:	and you're involved with other people. You know it comes
00:46:23> 00:46:27:	from that spontaneity of interacting with something that's not
	just
00:46:28> 00:46:31:	you and the feeling that your life can be bigger
00:46:31> 00:46:34:	and richer as a result of that interaction. The the
00:46:34> 00:46:37:	the word joy that you see up on the screen
00:46:37> 00:46:39:	right now is Lou is the is the design that
00:46:40> 00:46:43:	covers our book. But it really wasn't just sort of
00:46:43> 00:46:46:	a random thing. We were we love the idea of.
00:46:46> 00:46:49:	The whole being that thing that embraces the other two
00:46:49> 00:46:53:	letters and really, really does sort of underline that idea
00:46:53> 00:46:57:	that joy is really about connection and joy doesn't necessarily
00:46:58> 00:46:58:	have to mean.
00:47:01> 00:47:05:	Happy dancing and, you know, sunshine as as as illustrated
00:47:05> 00:47:09:	with the the the Maybelle work. Joy comes from
00:47:09> 00:47:14:	coming together, perhaps in a moment of crisis, but feeling
00:47:14> 00:47:19:	like you are connected to something, feeling like your life
00:47:19> 00:47:23:	is bigger and richer. You know? Joyce suddenly swells out
00:47:23> 00:47:28:	of the sudden realization that you're just not alone anymore.
00:47:29> 00:47:32:	Um, even if that thing that you're connected to is
00:47:32> 00:47:36:	just sort of a universal feeling, the collaborative sharing of
00:47:36> 00:47:41:	ideas and talent, or even just strangers laughing together,

	those
00:47:41> 00:47:44:	are our moments of joy. And I stress the idea
00:47:44> 00:47:47:	of, you know, collaborative sharing of ideas.
00:47:49> 00:47:53:	Because that's what drives innovation in the arts. That just
00:47:53> 00:47:58:	drives innovation in business. And and most cities now are
00:47:58> 00:48:02:	running on the innovation economy. And so cities need to
00:48:02> 00:48:06:	sort of start to figure out how can they structure
00:48:06> 00:48:10:	themselves so that they can align with this idea of
00:48:10> 00:48:13:	this is a city built for collaboration.
00:48:15> 00:48:18:	And when we consider that there is, we are in
00:48:18> 00:48:22:	a social decline or social recession with our divided societies.
00:48:24> 00:48:28:	So these moments of of communal joy are critical to
00:48:28> 00:48:33:	mental health. They're critical to our quality of lives. And,
00:48:33> 00:48:37:	and as Perry sort of touched on, perhaps it's, you
00:48:37> 00:48:41:	know, it's critical to our sense of democracy. I don't
00:48:41> 00:48:44:	think it's too outlandish to say that.
00:48:46> 00:48:48:	Where are we going to start putting society back together?
00:48:49> 00:48:52:	It's probably going to be on the streets of cities
00:48:52> 00:48:55:	and it's probably going to be in the form of
00:48:55> 00:48:59:	play plays, a pretty complex social activity. I'm certainly don't
00:48:59> 00:49:02:	think it's going to happen on social media or political,
00:49:02> 00:49:06:	national political parties, both of which are designed to divide
00:49:06> 00:49:10:	us. And I doubt that it'll come from Davos, Switzerland.
00:49:10> 00:49:13:	It's going to come from the stuff, the stuff that
00:49:13> 00:49:16:	we're talking about here today. So knowing that.
00:49:18> 00:49:22:	You know, this is important. City builders need to acknowledge
00:49:22> 00:49:25:	that we don't really have a lot of those communal
00:49:25> 00:49:29:	spaces that we once had, such as corner stores, pool
00:49:29> 00:49:33:	halls, bowling alleys, bustling main streets with shops, or even
00:49:34> 00:49:37:	that sort of late night FM DJ that everyone listened
00:49:37> 00:49:39:	to all at the same time.
00:49:40> 00:49:44:	Our cities really do need these new forms of infrastructure
00:49:44> 00:49:47:	to replace those those those moments of the past. In
00:49:47> 00:49:50:	the book, Scott and I referred to these spaces as
00:49:50> 00:49:53:	infrastructure for the human spirit.
00:49:54> 00:49:58:	And Joy really is sort of the the the source
00:49:58> 00:50:01:	of the resilience of our human spirit.
00:50:03> 00:50:07:	So, you know, infrastructure for the human spirit, if it's
00:50:07> 00:50:08:	this important.
00:50:09> 00:50:14:	Really should not require a wristband to participate in, and
00:50:14> 00:50:19:	that's redrive towards and demand more inclusive societies.

	It's all
00:50:19> 00:50:21:	these places and the.
00:50:22> 00:50:25:	Feeling of collaborative joy.
00:50:26> 00:50:30:	That is going to help drive our cities into something
00:50:30> 00:50:35:	far more appealing, far more healthy and really I think
00:50:35> 00:50:35:	the the.
00:50:37> 00:50:40:	Important thing is in in one of the pages of
00:50:40> 00:50:43:	our book the Joy experiments is a phrase that if
00:50:43> 00:50:46:	we can change cities, we can change the world.
00:50:48> 00:50:50:	But if we can't change cities, how are we ever
00:50:50> 00:50:53:	going to change the world? So this is really, really
00:50:53> 00:50:55:	important in terms of what our futures are going to
00:50:55> 00:50:56:	be like.
00:50:57> 00:50:59:	This stuff is the front line as far as I'm
00:50:59> 00:51:00:	concerned.
00:51:02> 00:51:06:	Paul, thank you so much for real inspiration. I'll go
00:51:06> 00:51:11:	right back to the title of Perry's book rebound because
00:51:11> 00:51:12:	I think one of the.
00:51:13> 00:51:17:	Lessons from all of this after 2 1/2 plus years
00:51:17> 00:51:20:	of forced isolation from each other.
00:51:20> 00:51:24:	How we actually come back out of this and the
00:51:24> 00:51:27:	emphasis we put on that kind of face to face
00:51:27> 00:51:33:	real-world interpersonal connection being with our our fellow human beings
00:51:33> 00:51:38:	and not just virtually, is just incredibly important.
00:51:38> 00:51:42:	Everyone one has been really disciplined. Thank you so much
00:51:42> 00:51:46:	for these incredible thoughts. We've carved out a little bit
00:51:46> 00:51:50:	of time. And Richard, I know you've been monitoring the
00:51:50> 00:51:53:	chat. Are there questions that we have time to put
00:51:53> 00:51:54:	to the balance?
00:51:54> 00:51:58:	Yeah, there's there's at least one big question that I
00:51:59> 00:52:04:	think Scott and hip developments you've, you've you've clearly peaked
00:52:04> 00:52:08:	some interest in this idea of of creating a ground
00:52:08> 00:52:09:	floor amenity.
00:52:09> 00:52:12:	Um, in a in a configuration that's different than the
00:52:12> 00:52:15:	kind of traditional condo amenity space that.
00:52:16> 00:52:19:	Is you know sort of the normal protocol for for
00:52:19> 00:52:24:	a development condo tech development and and they want
00.50.04 > 00.50.00.	to questions sort of around how what kind of reaction have
00:52:24> 00:52:28: 00:52:28> 00:52:33:	questions sort of around how what kind of reaction have
00.32.20> 00.32.33	you been getting in maybe Kitchener, Waterloo Cambridge or

	wherever
00:52:33> 00:52:37:	you've been developing is it from from from municipalities
	from
00:52:37> 00:52:41:	from the folks who who would receive your idea that
00:52:41> 00:52:43:	is somewhat unusual.
00:52:43> 00:52:44:	And delightful.
00:52:46> 00:52:50:	That's kind of been the reaction, Richard, to all my
00:52:50> 00:52:53:	municipal partners. Please leave the webinar now.
00:52:55> 00:52:59:	No, there is a tremendous amount of risk aversion and
00:52:59> 00:53:03:	I think that has deepened itself so much into bureaucratic
00:53:03> 00:53:07:	culture and it's so refreshing to have conversations outside of
00:53:07> 00:53:10:	that because I think #1, you're met with our policies
00:53:10> 00:53:14:	don't allow for this. So what's the practicality of?
00:53:15> 00:53:18:	The space and and so you, you immediately come into
00:53:18> 00:53:21:	roadblocks. I'll give you one fresh example. We took it
00:53:21> 00:53:23:	to the City of Waterloo and the City of Waterloo,
00:53:23> 00:53:26:	who was updating their zoning bylaw, said this is a
00:53:26> 00:53:29:	neat idea. We think our bylaw probably allows for it.
00:53:29> 00:53:33:	We're not sure. We said, well, you're updating your
	comprehensive
00:53:33> 00:53:36:	bylaw. Would you think about this policy and perhaps include
00:53:36> 00:53:40:	it because the development community also needs
	encouragement and so
00:53:40> 00:53:42:	if you just say it might allow it and you
00:53:42> 00:53:45:	hope developers bring ideas forward, you're probably not.
00:53:45> 00:53:48:	Promoting or encouraging it, if you change your bylaw to
00:53:48> 00:53:51:	allow for it, wouldn't that be wonderful? And they said
00:53:51> 00:53:53:	no, that's not our job. And they updated their bylaw.
00:53:53> 00:53:56:	Then we took it to the city of Kitchener who
00:53:56> 00:53:58:	was updating their bylaw and what we learned was.
00:53:59> 00:54:03:	New ideas are met with critical staffing shortages within
00.54.00 > 00.54.00.	planning
00:54:03> 00:54:06:	departments. And so thinking outside the box and trying to
00:54:06> 00:54:09:	turn that into policy takes a lot of time. They
00:54:09> 00:54:12:	didn't have that level of time from a resource allocation
00:54:12> 00:54:14:	point of view. So we hired an outside planning firm
00:54:15> 00:54:17:	to actually write all of the policy change that would
00:54:17> 00:54:21:	be required within their comprehensive zoning bylaw to actually allow
00:54:21> 00:54:23:	for this to happen. So we spent about 10 or
00:54:24> 00:54:26:	15,000 and did the work for them and made that
00:54:26> 00:54:29:	as a public submission to the zoning bylaw to say
00:54:29> 00:54:29:	here.

00:54:29> 00:54:32:	Here's all the changes you need to make. We did
00:54:32> 00:54:35:	the work for you, none of which was implemented in
00:54:35> 00:54:37:	their bylaw. So. So we did it anyways, and our
00:54:37> 00:54:41:	projects. But I think it's it's an important conversation to
00:54:41> 00:54:44:	start because it is a very simple apparatus that will
00:54:44> 00:54:47:	not be met with resistance from anyone because it is
00:54:47> 00:54:50:	simply a utilization model. It's taking money that was
	otherwise
00:54:50> 00:54:53:	being spent and doing something else with it. So it's
00:54:53> 00:54:57:	good for developers, it's good for cities. Now we just
00:54:57> 00:55:00:	have to get a volume of dialogue happening to where.
00:55:00> 00:55:03:	They'll implement it so we're the black sheep rebel in
00:55:03> 00:55:05:	kW and we'll see if they allow us to occupy
00:55:05> 00:55:07:	the spaces when we're done.
00:55:07> 00:55:10:	Building I'll just I'll just tie off by saying if
00:55:10> 00:55:14:	anybody here is in that mid career professional bracket or
00:55:14> 00:55:17:	know people who are who might be interested in helping
00:55:17> 00:55:20:	us explore this idea that that hip developments that has
00:55:20> 00:55:24:	advanced and that's contained in the book The Joy
	Experiments.
00:55:26> 00:55:29:	Please join this year's cohort. I'm going to flip to
00:55:30> 00:55:34:	alumni of the current urban leadership program, Jordana,
	with a
00:55:34> 00:55:38:	quick question. Very, very quick as we're low on time
00:55:38> 00:55:42:	here, but the question is where in your work have
00:55:42> 00:55:46:	the public schools fit in? I don't think you spoke
00:55:46> 00:55:48:	to that in your remarks.
00:55:48> 00:55:48:	And that was one.
00:55:48> 00:55:52:	Of the questions are they are they as a available
00:55:52> 00:55:55:	an asset as say the churches or or not so
00:55:55> 00:55:56:	much?
00:55:56> 00:56:00:	And so many, uh, local community groups have been for
00:56:00> 00:56:04:	a long time using public schools as available amenity space.
00:56:04> 00:56:07:	But there were a few policy changes that actually made
00:56:07> 00:56:11:	access to public school spaces very, very difficult for them.
00:56:11> 00:56:13:	So I'm seeing just this like.
00:56:14> 00:56:17:	Whole wave of groups who are once located in public
00:56:17> 00:56:20:	schools, who would like to stay in the communities they
00:56:20> 00:56:23:	serve, that are now seeking spaces and churches. So there's
00:56:23> 00:56:25:	a lot going on with the public schools that's now
00:56:25> 00:56:28:	making it very difficult for those groups to find space
00:56:28> 00:56:28:	there.
00:56:29> 00:56:33:	Thanks for the quick answer. Listen very quick one Perry,

00:56:33> 00:56:36:	I know you got it, you had more to say
00:56:36> 00:56:39:	and you spoke first. But really quickly my question for
00:56:39> 00:56:42:	me, are you seeing the ideas, some of the ideas
00:56:42> 00:56:46:	of the informal spaces that that you've, you've eliminated in
00:56:46> 00:56:51:	your book that have been become such critical infrastructure
	to
00:56:51> 00:56:54:	the informal sports world of in our in our city.
00:56:54> 00:56:58:	Are you seeing that sensibility reflected in larger scale scale
00:56:58> 00:57:00:	developments at Regent Park?
00:57:00> 00:57:02:	Or or the Golden mile, or any of these things
00:57:03> 00:57:05:	that you that you monitor in your work as a
00:57:05> 00:57:06:	journalist.
00:57:06> 00:57:09:	Well it's certainly been the tradition of of the City
00:57:09> 00:57:12:	of Toronto for for groups that come together and take
00:57:12> 00:57:14:	up gorilla space maybe I'll use that term but you
00:57:14> 00:57:18:	know despite the encouragement of of communities to to activate
00:57:18> 00:57:21:	spaces that are publicly available. You know sometimes we just
00:57:21> 00:57:24:	got to take it up anyway because of the the
00:57:24> 00:57:27:	resistance by institutions to adjust or to bring policies that
00:57:27> 00:57:30:	encourage them to to use these spaces you know I
00:57:30> 00:57:30:	think.
00:57:30> 00:57:33:	One of the examples I use in the book about
00:57:33> 00:57:36:	nine man volleyball and just the background you it's it's
00:57:36> 00:57:40:	volleyball played with nine men aside mostly men but it's
00:57:40> 00:57:44:	Chinese Canadian folks who come together for a pretty widely
00:57:44> 00:57:47:	played tournament 10s of thousands of people play across North
00:57:47> 00:57:51:	America. You know the City of Toronto based teams have
00:57:51> 00:57:54:	been very good and you know they've they had no
00:57:54> 00:57:56:	choice but to use these spaces you know and I
00:57:57> 00:58:00:	think I used Kensington market and some spaces and some
00:58:00> 00:58:01:	playgrounds.
00:58:01> 00:58:03:	In that part of the city is an example of
00:58:03> 00:58:06:	the spaces that they would use, but you know, despite
00:58:06> 00:58:09:	all the encouragement to do so, they they still need
00:58:09> 00:58:12:	space to to actually get people together. There's only so
00:58:12> 00:58:15:	many spaces available in the City of Toronto for these
00:58:15> 00:58:17:	things to happen. So communities are going to do it
00:58:17> 00:58:19:	regardless of of the resistance.
00:58:19> 00:58:23:	And I apologize that that we're run up against the

00:58:23> 00:58:26:	time and I think this is where I'm going to.
00:58:26> 00:58:28:	I can if I can just close out the the
00:58:28> 00:58:31:	program because we always end on time. I do I,
00:58:31> 00:58:31:	l.
00:58:31> 00:58:35:	Wanna thank Ken? I want to thank Paul, Alana, Scott,
00:58:35> 00:58:39:	Perry, Leah and Jordana. What an amazing program and I
00:58:39> 00:58:42:	hope that the audience that's hung in, we had nearly
00:58:42> 00:58:45:	200 people TuneIn today. I hope a few of you
00:58:45> 00:58:49:	have got some inspiration and maybe some appetite to to
00:58:49> 00:58:53:	dig into these these ideas with us through this curtain
00:58:53> 00:58:57:	urban leadership program that I've plugged now for the third
00:58:57> 00:59:01:	time. And also just to flag for you some amazing
00:59:01> 00:59:02:	upcoming programming.
00:59:02> 00:59:06:	A big economic analysis uh focused program next Monday at
00:59:06> 00:59:10:	some some prop tech, some tours and kind of prop
00:59:10> 00:59:10:	tech.
00:59:12> 00:59:16:	Mini symposium, lots going on at you, I as always
00:59:16> 00:59:19:	and some of it's free. So we look forward to
00:59:19> 00:59:23:	seeing you again in the very near future. And with
00:59:23> 00:59:26:	that I'll sign off and say have a great day.
00:59:27> 00:59:27:	Bye, bye.

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