

Open Call: Neighbour- hoods for Generations

*New version updated January 23th 2023
Corrections on page 25*

Idea competition
December 2022 - February 17th 2023



**We want
your ideas!**

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Neighbourhoods for Generations is an idea competition created by Landsbyggefondens (The National Building Fund).

The competition material is developed by The National Building Fund with contribution from the following partners.

Gehl ARKITEKTKONKURRENCERDK

The National Building Fund calls for ambitious, innovative, and creative ideas to develop Neighbourhoods for Generations.

Neighbourhoods for Generations are places that invite for sociability and mutual support, where people of all ages are seen and valued as members of their stairwell, housing block, and neighbourhood.



Challenges

Due to demographic changes and urbanisation, cities and neighbourhoods are facing multiple, converging challenges including a lack of affordable housing, an increase in social segregation, poor access to health and social services, and worsening rates of mental health. How can we form more socially sustainable and affordable places for people of all ages to live and rethink the way we plan, organise, live and interact in our cities?

Global challenges call for interdisciplinary solutions

We call on people of all professions, backgrounds, and levels of seniority to submit ideas contributing to the development of the Neighbourhoods for Generations concept. From academic groups and departments, to urban strategy and design firms, housing start ups, public service providers and social support services, to name a few, we encourage interdisciplinary submissions from all relevant sectors. We encourage fresh proposals, but also welcome innovative ideas and concepts from other contexts.

**Be awarded up to
500,000 DKK to
develop and showcase
your idea**

Projects, concepts, and activities included under the heading Neighbourhoods for Generations concept could be:

- Urban space design, strategy, & programming
- Service system design
- Housing & neighbourhood typologies
- Digital tools & apps
- Communication & engagement platforms
- Community process design
- Art & Play installations

Develop your idea with financial support and showcase it to the world

The four most innovative ideas submitted will be selected as winners of the competition. In addition up to 10 ideas will receive honourable mentions on the website and be part of the competition's exhibition.

The four selected ideas will receive financial support and expert advice to develop and adapt ideas to one of two case sites in Axelborg and Høje Gladsaxe, Denmark. The winning ideas that are developed will be exhibited in Copenhagen and presented at the UIA World Congress of Architects and the Danish Non-profit housing sector's 'Almene Boligdage' - all part of Copenhagen being the World Capital of Architecture 2023 (<https://copenhagenincommon.kk.dk/en>), a major forum for discussing the future of our cities.

Winning teams will receive:

- 350,000 DKK (excluding VAT) to finance further development of the initial pitch.
- A dedicated profile on the Neighbourhoods for Generations website.
- Expert support and advice from Neighbourhoods for Generations' secretariat and partners during a development process.
- Exhibition in Copenhagen as part of World Capital of Architecture 2023 to an international audience, the non-profit housing sector and general public.
- Access to, and participation in, debates at UIA World Congress of Architects and Almene Boligdage.
- Up to 150,000 DKK (excluding VAT) to cover exhibition materials, construction, and maintenance. Of which, up to 35,000 DKK (excluding VAT) to cover travel and accommodation costs associated with participation expenses in Copenhagen.

We want your ideas!

The National Building Fund invites you to help shape the future of non-profit housing through this open call, leading to an exhibition and opportunities to share your thoughts during the World Capital of Architecture in Copenhagen 2023.

Dec 2022	Open Call	Competition start
17 Feb 2023	Open Call	Deadline for submitting ideas
27 Mar 2023	Assesment	Results and winners notified
Apr - May 2023	Further development	Dialogue with winning teams
May 2023	Announcement	Winners and honourable mentions announced
Jun 2023	Exhibition	Exhibiton opens
2 - 6 Jul 2023	Participation	UIA World Congress of Architects
30 Sep 2023	Participation	Almene Boligdage

How can we rethink the neighbourhood for generations, inviting people of different ages to live together and share their skills and time?

A Neighbourhood for Generations unites urban design and social infrastructure. It's a place that recognises different people's daily needs and gives space for interaction and common activities that encourage mutual support and local community.



The world around us is changing faster than ever before. Longer lifespans, fewer births, an ageing population, smaller households, and more people moving to the city, are all drivers that characterise the demographic changes that Europe is facing – and consequently, the way we plan, inhabit, and live in cities must follow.

The demographic changes and urbanisation entails a number of consequences for 1) **people's mental health**, where one out of many problems is the increase in the number of lonely people across generations, 2) **urban areas** experiencing growing segregation and social inequality, and 3) the quality of and access to **welfare services**.

With these challenges a number of opportunities and possibilities arise:

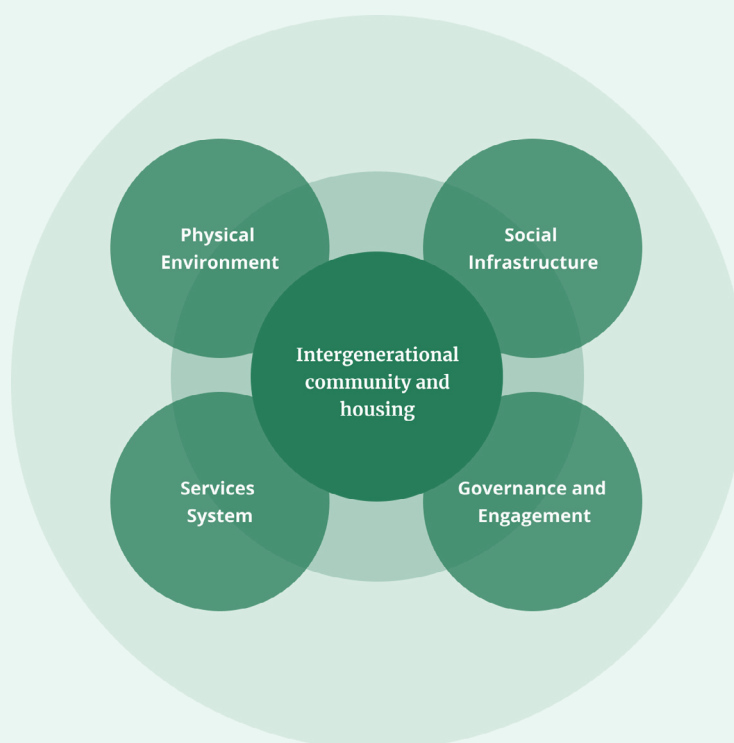
- The increase in the number of active seniors represent untapped resources for civil society and local communities.
- New family structures and more seniors create a demand for new forms of living and housing typologies.
- Opportunities to promote new shared facilities arise when more people will need to share limited space.
- Predefined perceptions of engagement and participation, service systems and institutional structures have the potential to be rethought according to values and mindsets of new generations.

Intergenerational community and housing

The vision is that the neighbourhoods of the future are characterised by intergenerational communities and housing. The Neighbourhoods for Generations concept recognises the role of different people, young and old, providing the space and occasions for meaningful interaction and mutual support as a natural part of daily life.

The intergenerational concept characterises a community where people of different ages are brought closer through cooperation, interaction, and exchange. Today many urban neighbourhoods are inherently multigenerational, with several generations living in the same area, but few of them succeed in bridging generations.

Creating an intergenerational neighbourhood is an ongoing, long-term, process, where innovation is required at all levels to challenge how we shape societies today. To exemplify what this means, four important planning components are highlighted in the competition.



Physical Environment

A Neighbourhood for Generations should meet the spatial needs for all ages including public spaces, shared facilities, housing typologies, streets, and infrastructure. The physical environment - from the home to the surrounding neighbourhood - holds the potential to create inviting places that can be the stage for everyday activities and support a thriving neighbourhood community for all generations.

Social Infrastructure

A Neighbourhood for Generations should meet the social needs for all ages, incomes, statuses, identities, and beyond. The social infrastructures of a neighbourhood - local networks, community organisations, work spaces, cultural functions - all hold the potential to foster social interaction and meetings across generations. The quality of social infrastructure in communities affects the well-being, social networks, the shared community experience, and sense of belonging and identity.

Governance and Engagement

A Neighbourhood for Generations should include and engage people of all ages. Empowerment, participation in political processes, and opportunities for community involvement are all vital parts of an inclusive neighbourhood. To achieve a nuanced dialogue about how our cities can adapt to the needs of- and be enjoyable for everyone- involvement of all groups of generations is crucial.

Services System

A Neighbourhood for Generations provides accessible service systems and platforms for residents of all ages. Having high quality and available community based services, such as retail services, public transport systems, health services, home and daycare providers etc. in a neighbourhood does not only strengthen the individual's well-being but also the community as a whole.

Affordable Housing

Having a good place to live is one of the most important prerequisites for creating a good life for oneself and others. Consequently, decent and affordable housing is central to ensuring a sustainable city and quality of life, as it contributes to reducing inequality and segregation.

In Denmark, affordable housing is secured by the non-profit housing sector. The non-profit housing sector is a unique model and constitutes 20% of the Danish housing stock. Unlike public housing or social housing, non-profit housing is not restricted to low-income families but is available for anyone. The tenants represent 180 nationalities and span broadly on the social and economic scale. However, in general – compared to the national level – the residents in the non-profit housing in Denmark are characterised by lower income, higher unemployment rate, more psychologically vulnerable, and poorer health. Non-profit housing consists of apartments, townhouses and single-family homes in cities, in provincial towns and in the countryside. However, the sector is more than just housing. The non-profit housing areas are communities and places for everyday life and togetherness and are an important part of creating socially sustainable neighbourhoods.

20% of the Danish housing stock

is non-profit housing

≈ 30 billion DKK

has been set aside for renovations in the period 2020-2026

149.980 homes

are currently being renovated

200.000 citizens

in 50 neighbourhoods are affected by social development plans supported by The National Building Fund

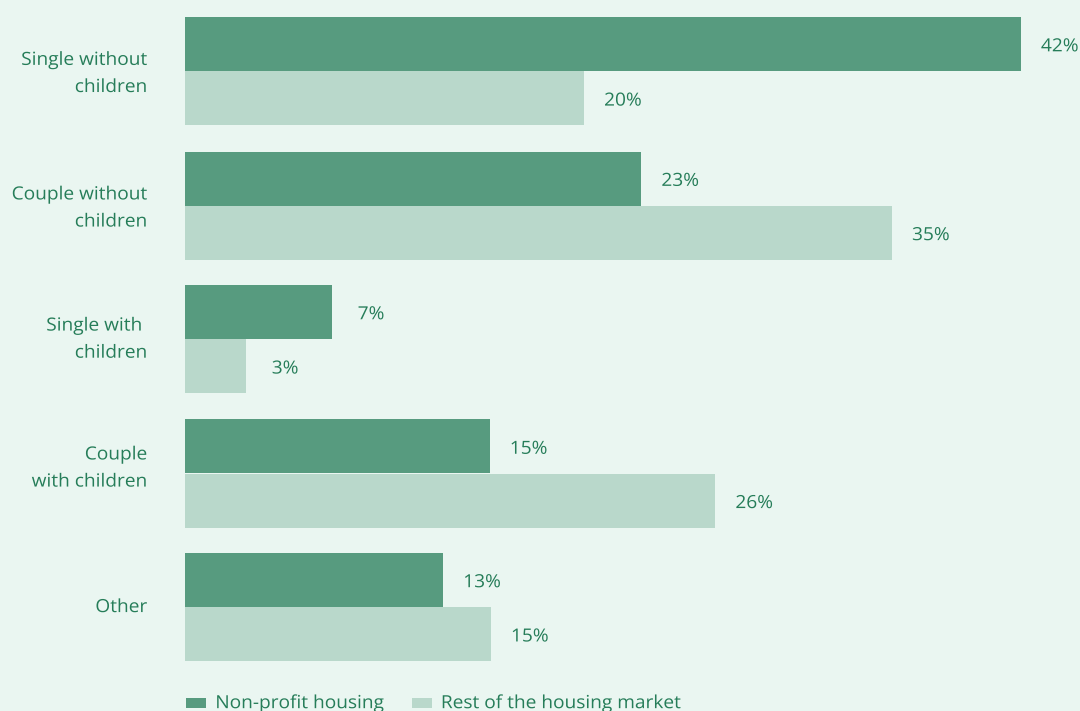
The National Building Fund can be considered as the Danish non-profit housing's solitary savings account. The National Building Fund supports large-scale renovations, social development plans and activities in challenged housing areas, and rent regulations in the existing housing stock.

Learn more about the non-profit housing model at <https://lbf.dk/om-lbf/english/>

The Nordic countries have different models to provide affordable housing. In Finland, non-profit rental and right of occupancy housing companies and foundations, such as HEKA, are providing reasonably priced rental housing. In Norway, housing allowances' is the main way to secure affordable housing, though cooperative housing still represents a small but important affordable housing supply. In Sweden, affordable housing is mainly provided by municipality owned public housing companies, and also by the two national cooperative housing organisations HSB and Riksbyggen.

Family types in non-profit and profit housing

The graph shows the difference between family types living in the Danish non-profit housing and the rest of the danish housing stock.



Source: BL calculations based on data from *The National Building Funds Beboerstatistik*, Danmarks Statistik og register data. 2022.

The non-profit housing sector has historically been a key player for innovation within housing in Denmark. Aspirational visions and ideologies of healthy welfare housing were the driving force behind many of the investments in non-profit housing projects of the 60 and 70s. These projects were characterised by monofunctional district, housing blocks, and a greater degree of private automobile ownership. In the decades that followed, neighbourhoods built around these ideal concepts became less attractive. Today, low income groups are increasingly concentrated in certain areas and are less likely to use the opportunities and services found in the city.

The non-profit housing sector now again strives to be innovative in the development of cities, neighbourhoods and communities. With the aim to be a key urban strategic partner in urban development, the Danish non-profit housing sector wishes to receive new creative and visionary ideas for socially sustainable neighbourhoods of the future. This is not only relevant for the development of new neighbourhoods but also for the development of existing non-profit housing areas to prepare them for the challenges of the future.

Two cases for inspiration

Two existing non-profit housing areas in Denmark have been selected as cases: Axelborg and Høje Gladsaxe. The cases are to be viewed as inspiration and to give concrete examples on non-profit housing areas in terms of size, location, residents groups, as well as to highlight current challenges and potentials that non-profit housing are facing today.

Based on interviews with residents and housing organisations representatives, six topics have been highlighted to show the potentials for each area. The topics have been chosen to give inspiration on how the neighbourhoods can support an intergenerational community and housing in the future.

The six topics are as follows:

- #1 Strengthen civil society
- #2 Support the connection to the city
- #3 Create and facilitate meaningful meetings across cultures and ages
- #4 Offer flexible housing to every life situation
- #5 Support an inclusive citizen involvement
- #6 Encourage intergenerational understanding

Axelborg, Horsens

Axelborg is a non-profit housing area built in 1962-66 located in Horsens, Denmark. Axelborg is currently facing a large-scale physical renovation and wishes to be presented with new and innovative ideas for how they can use the momentum to safeguard housing and community in the neighbourhood in the future. The development consists of ten blocks with 3-8 floors.

Watch the video of Axelborg at <https://neighbourhoodsforgenerations.com/challenges> or find it at [iBinder](#)

With approximately 603 residents in 284 tenancies with 1-4 rooms, the average of people per household is 2.1. The majority of the households consist of single people without children. 20 of the apartments are youth housing.

Axelborg takes social responsibility and houses more people receiving social security benefits than the rest of the municipality and is therefore supported with a social development plan. The plan supports, among other things, a women's network and a job cafe that helps unemployed residents in their job search.

#1 Strengthen civil society

Guiding questions: How can we rethink organisation and planning to facilitate civic engagement? Which activities, digital platforms, processes etc. can enhance civic engagement and bridge generations? How can we reduce barriers to engage new generations and create a new social norm of volunteering?

Civil society and volunteerism helps to ensure a strong sense of cohesion and ability to act, and is one of the cornerstones in non-profit housing areas. In the social housing development plan, activities, and events in Axelborg are supported and planned. In recent years, however, there has been a decline in the number of volunteers. Many residents' perceived expectations of obligations and responsibilities of volunteers can act as a deterrent. This is also a general trend that is reflected in the rest of society. Young people in particular want to participate actively, but on a smaller and more non-committal scale. Volunteering is moving away from permanent commitment to episodic volunteering, which requires increased planning.

The neighbourhood and its surroundings

The area is located in the south-western part of Horsens, 1.5 km from the train station and city centre. At a local scale, Axelborg is in close proximity to schools, day care centres, and a limited selection of retail. A cycle highway, which will connect the area with the city centre, train station and campus area, is currently being planned in collaboration with the municipality.

Personal interests and initiatives, such as allotment gardens and barbecue spots, can be seen in the outdoor space. There is a Resident's House, which can be used year round by the residents and people from nearby non-profit housing areas.

For the upcoming renovation, Axelborg has been granted financial support from the National Building Fund to rethink its infrastructure, with the purpose to strengthen the overall attractiveness of the residential area. The project aims to give the entire area a new and inviting character, which supports the experience of a welcoming, open, and inclusive place that is an integral part of the surrounding city and the centre of Horsens.

#2 Support the connection to the city

Guiding questions: How can we break down mental and physical barriers and create an attractive neighbourhood for all generations? Which programming can contribute to positive associations of the neighbourhood? How can collaborations with local stakeholders and institutions be an active part in creating an intergenerational neighbourhood?

Axelborg is a monofunctional housing area and is perceived as isolated from the rest of the city. Interaction with surrounding areas and citizens is limited, despite many institutions in the surrounding areas and attractive public outdoor facilities in Axelborg, such as a new flexible sports field. In similarity with many non-profit housing areas in Denmark, a few negative stories from the press have contributed to a stigmatised image of the area. The negative perceptions of the areas is a barrier to creating an attractive and integrated neighbourhood, that also risks further excluding marginalised groups.



1. Daycare, 2. Retail, 3. Supermarket, 4. Gas station, 5. Elderly housing, 6. Flexible sports field, 7. Playground, 8. Allotment gardens, 9. Barbecue, 10. Community house, 11. Laundry, 12. Restaurant, 13. School, 14. Culture house, 15. Saloon, 16. Petanque

An increase in the number of seniors

Axelborg has a younger composition of residents than the rest of the municipality, with less than 10% being over 65 years of age. But according to the population projections for the municipality as a whole, the number of seniors is expected to rise exponentially in the coming years, also in Axelborg.

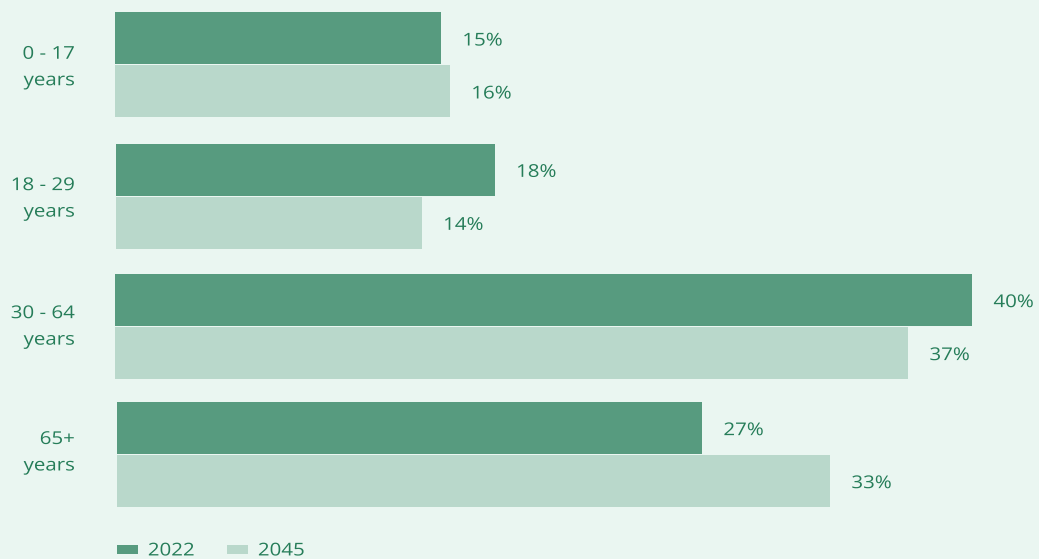
#3 Create and facilitate meaningful meetings across cultures and ages

Guiding questions: How can we facilitate positive meetings that break down barriers between cultures and ages? Which social, spatial, and digital resources can strengthen the cohesion in the neighbourhood? How can we create opportunities for intergenerational activities and shared encounters in the city?

Meaningful meetings with people who are different from us (ie. in age, cultural or ethnic background etc.) help us become more knowledgeable about ourselves, each other, and the world. There is a tendency in Axelborg, and in general, towards a greater degree of segregated communities, with lack of integration. This is a trend that characterises most cities, where segregation is reflected in everyday life - in schools and institutions, informal meetings in public spaces, on the labour market, etc.

Non-profit housing residents in Horsens Municipality by age group

The future non-profit housing tenants in Horsen's municipality are expected to consist of a noticeable larger group of seniors compared to the municipality's current non-profit housing tenants.



Source: The National Building Funds calculations based on data from The National Building Funds Stamdata and Danmarks Statistik, population pr. 1st of January 2021 and 2022 (BEF2021 and BEF2022).

Høje Gladsaxe, Greater Copenhagen

Høje Gladsaxe was built in the 60's and was, at that time, the most modern and advanced prefabricated construction. The non-profit housing area is one of the most important and iconic examples of modernist architecture in Denmark. Høje Gladsaxe has been selected as a case for inspiration due to both the area's history but also because of the current urban strategic development which consists of a close collaboration between the area's five housing organisations and the municipality. The aim of the collaboration is to develop and strengthen Høje Gladsaxe as a neighbourhood and as an attractive place to live.

Watch the video of Høje Gladsaxe at <https://neighbourhoodsforgenerations.com/challenges> or find it at [iBinder](#)

Høje Gladsaxe contains five 15-storey blocks, two 8-storey blocks and a row of low-rise buildings with around 2,000 apartments from 1 to 5-bedrooms. On average, there are 2.1 residents per household, with the majority being single people without children. On average, Høje Gladsaxe has fewer couples with children than residents in the rest of the municipality.

#4 Offer flexible housing to every life situation

Guiding questions: How can a neighbourhood be attractive to all generations and different life situations? Which typologies can offer a more flexible housing? Which initiatives can support a more flexible moving pattern based on changing life situations?

In Høje Gladsaxe, the different sizes of the apartments provide housing for different living situations and needs. Some residents in Høje Gladsaxe have lived there all their lives, from when they were children to seniors and have moved inside of the area as a result of changing housing needs - for example when children move away from their parental home. But there is also a tendency for residents to move out of the area when they start a family, as they do not find that the area meets the housing needs of a family with children. The apartments which do meet family needs are in high demand and have a long waiting list and are often occupied by single families without kids - in general the more rooms, the longer people stay in their homes.

The neighbourhood and its surroundings

Høje Gladsaxe contains and is surrounded by many different facilities and institutions. The original idea of Høje Gladsaxe was to create a small-town community within the area with the required amenities needed for all ages. In general, the residents of Høje Gladsaxe hold a great pride in the area. They especially appreciate the affordability of the housing, the green area, and the proximity to different facilities.



1. Daycare, 2. Playground, 3. Public School, 4. After-school centre, 5. Church, 6. Youth club, 7. Local police station, 8. Supermarket, 9. Library and community center for general public, 10. Retail, 11. Restaurant, 12. Allotment gardens, 13. Barbecue, 14. Community room, 15. Grocery store, 16. Frisbee golf, 17. Sport fields, 18. Taekwon-do, 19. Gas station, 20. Bus stop, 21. Swimming hall, 22. Racket sport, 23. Bowling, 24. Stadium, 25. Ice skating, 26. Soft ball, 27. Hairdresser, 28. Arena for recreation and activities, 29. Community space for residents, 30. Horses, 31. Petting zoo

Participation and civil society

An active and rich community with more than 50 local activities and initiatives is a unique characteristic of Høje Gladsaxe. But as with many activities and interests, several of these are typically age- and nationally-based communities. The same applies to the resident democracy, where the democratic process sometimes struggles to attract younger generations.

#5 Support an inclusive citizen involvement

Guiding questions: How can we qualify citizen involvement and create space for new participation formats? How can we secure representation across all ages with involvement while recognising the heterogeneity of each generation? How can we make sure that every generation has a say in the shaping of their neighbourhood?

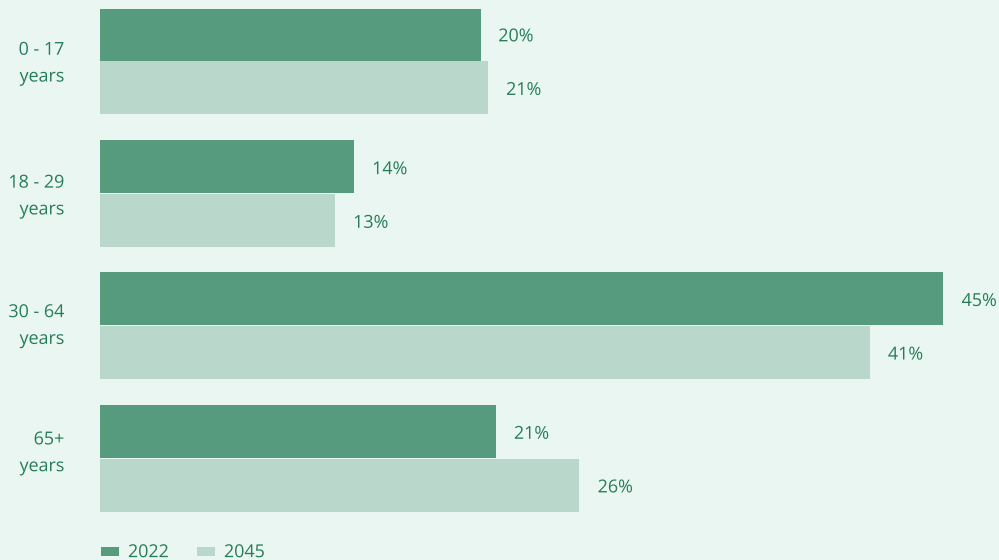
Tenant democracy is one of the three pillars of the Danish non-profit housing model and gives the tenant influence over their own housing area. The democracy model consists of formal structures and guidelines, which do not necessarily agree with the tendencies that young people want in relation to participation in association communities. Recent years, some housing organisations have been challenged with a decline in participation across generations - a challenge also known in Høje Gladsaxe. It has been difficult to attract new generations and cultures to participate in the formal decision-making fora.

A diverse neighbourhood

Around 4,000 people live in Høje Gladsaxe with a large diversity both in terms of age, household types, cultures, and life situations. The housing association and the municipality have a joint strategic goal for Høje Gladsaxe to reflect the surrounding city. In the future citizens in Gladsaxe Municipality and in non-profit housing areas are expected to consist of a larger group of seniors compared to the municipality's current non-profit housing tenants but is also expected to still consist of a lot of families with children and teenagers.

Non-profit housing residents in Gladsaxe Municipality by age group

The future non-profit housing tenants in Gladsaxe's municipality are expected to consist of a noticeable larger group of seniors compared to the municipality's current non-profit housing tenants.



Source: The National Building Funds calculations based on data from The National Building Funds Stamdata and Danmarks Statistik, population pr. 1st of January 2021 and 2022 (BEF2021 and BEF2022).

#6 Encourage intergenerational understanding

Guiding questions: How can we challenge age-based assumptions about people? How can we improve the experience and perception of safety in the neighbourhood including physical and social safety, for all generations? How can locally based services, platforms, and technologies be imagined differently in order to build trust and interactions between generations?

Assumptions about people based on their age are often misleading and can be a barrier to bridge generations. One of the challenges Høje Gladsaxe is facing today is low perception of safety in the neighbourhood. When talking to the residents in Høje Gladsaxe it shows that part of the low perception of safety derives from negative assumptions about especially young people and their behaviour in public spaces. In general, perception of safety is influenced by spatial and social circumstances and varies across generations. Experience and perception of safety is an important factor for people's overall wellbeing.

Meet the Nordic Jury

The jury consists of strong interdisciplinary profiles within urban planning, design thinking, social sustainability, citizen engagement, affordable housing, collaboration and partnerships, community building, and more from the Nordic countries.

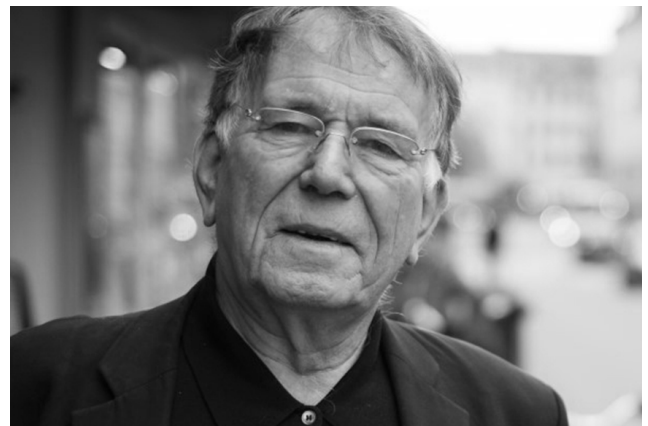


Natalie Mossin

Head of Institute, the Royal Danish Academy – Institute of Architecture and Technology

Focus area: Sustainable development in build environment, partnerships, and innovations

Natalie is Head of Institute at the Royal Danish Academy - Institute of Architecture and Technology. She is a Vice-president of the UIA as well as President of Congress for the UIA World Congress of Architects in 2023.



Jan Gehl

Professor, Architect Maa, Founding Partner Gehl

Focus area: People-centred urban design, public spaces, urban planning

Jan is an Architect, Founding Partner of Gehl Architects, and former Professor and Researcher at The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, School of Architecture. Over the course of his career, he has published several books and been awarded numerous national and international awards.

**Hanna Harris**

Chief Design Officer, City of Helsinki

Focus area: Design thinking, collaborations, citizen engagement

Hanna is the Chief Design Officer of the City of Helsinki. She holds a licentiate of Social Sciences and Urban Research and is specialised in making architecture and design visible, and making use of the opportunities they present in society.

**Mikkel Warming**

Head of Development, 3B

Mikkel is Head of Development for the non-profit housing association 3B with approximately 12,000 non-profit housing units in Copenhagen. Earlier, Mikkel has been chief of social development plans and social initiatives in 3B. Before joining 3B Mikkel was Mayor for Social Affairs in the City of Copenhagen from 2005 to 2013.

**Steffen Møller Borgbjerg**

Director, ALBO

Steffen is director of ALBO, Horsens's largest non-profit organisation that manages 55% of all the non-profit housing in Horsens - including Axelborg. Steffen has been in the non-profit housing sector for more than 15 years. He holds a master's degree in Business Administration.

**Finn Williams**

City Architect of Malmö

Focus area: Public sector, placemaking, urban regeneration

Finn is the City Architect of Malmö. He was one of the co-founders and CEO of Public Practice in London; a social enterprise that is building the public sector's capacity for proactive planning.

**Christian Pagh (head of jury)**

Director and Chief Curator of the Oslo Architecture Triennale

Focus areas: social, cultural, and artistic aspects of urban development

Christian Pagh is Director and Chief curator of the Oslo Architecture Triennale. Christian has headed a wide range of projects within urban planning, architecture and culture, both as a partner in the strategic design company Urgent.Agency and in the public sector. He is a lecturer at Copenhagen Business School in Design Thinking and holds a master's degree in Modern Culture and Philosophy from Copenhagen University and Paris VIII. A recurring theme in Christian's practical and academic work is exploring the intricate connections between cultures and places.

**Gro Sandkjær Hanssen**

Senior researcher at OsloMet and Professor II in Urban and Regional Planning, NMBU

Focus areas: urban planning, climate transition of cities, public space, participation and governance

Gro holds a Ph.d. in political science and is a senior researcher at the Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research (NIBR), OsloMet. She is also a Professor in Urban and Regional Planning (NMBU), educating planners. Her research in urban planning centres around the themes of climate transition, sustainable urban development, public space, participation and governance. She led the evaluation of the Norwegian Planning- and Building Act, and is currently part of The Advisory Board for Urban Architecture of the City of Oslo, and the governmental appointed "2050 Climate Change Committee"- which investigates which choices Norway faces in order to achieve 95% reduction.

Get ready to submit your project

Tell us about your idea and contribute to the discussion on how we can create neighbourhoods for generations. Get the opportunity to be awarded up to 500,000 DKK to further develop and exhibit your idea to the world.



The Competition Task

An idea pitch that contributes to creating the intergenerational neighbourhood of the future must be submitted. The idea must address one or more of the described challenges, tendencies and future trends, while also describing how the idea contributes to an intergenerational community and/or housing. The pitch should relate to one or more of the four components of the future Neighbourhood for Generations: physical environment, social infrastructure, system of governance, and service systems. Furthermore, describe how the idea contributes to an intergenerational community and/or housing.

The idea pitch must show how the public housing sector can creatively and innovatively contribute to a socially sustainable neighbourhood and be part of the solution to the challenges of the future.

Submissions should briefly describe initial thoughts at an exhibition of ideas that is realistic within an area/space of max 8 m² and within the budget of up to 115.000 DKK (excluding VAT) in expenses for exhibition materials, construction of exhibition, maintenance etc.

Download the submission template on [iBinder](https://neighbourhoodsforgenerations.com/submit) or <https://neighbourhoodsforgenerations.com/submit>

Submission requirements

- Submission template must be filled out and submitted on iBinder
- In addition to the template the submission can be supplemented with text descriptions, photos, illustrations, drawings, diagrams etc. The additional material must not exceed 10 pages in A4.
- The submission template and additional submitted material must be uploaded at iBinder in digital form, as a PDF, in A4 format.
- Entries are to be submitted anonymous and in English
- The submitted material must be anonymous and marked on the frontpage and filename with the 5 or 6-digit id-number from iBinder (find ID under 'Submit idea and identification sheet') and a project name.
- In addition to the idea pitch, the identification template on iBinder with contact information and team description must be filled out

and submitted on iBinder.

- Submissions are welcome, but not limited, to adapting the idea pitch to one of the two cases, Høje Gladsaxe and Axelborg, highlighted in the brief.
- We also welcome realised but innovative projects, visions, and other products from other contexts in the last few years.
- The competition is open for professionals, organisations, academics, artists, and students of all kinds. Interdisciplinary teams are encouraged.

Process

- The competition material will be available at iBinder from Saturday, 3rd of December 2022. Only digital submission through iBinder will be accepted. <https://www.ibinder.com/external/enquirylink.aspx?id=phggeqdgky>
- Questions regarding the competition are to be posted on iBinder and will be answered as soon as possible. Questions are to be submitted by 1st of February 2023.
- The deadline for submission is Friday, 17th of February 2023 12:00 pm (CET)
- Four ideas will be selected as winners and up to 10 ideas will receive honourable mentions. Winners and honourable mentions will be announced in June 2023
- The winning entries will sign agreement with the National Building Fund by the 7th of April (agreement is to be found on iBinder) and commit to the following:
 - Further develop the initial proposal in the spring 2023 and adapt the idea to one of the selected non-profit housing areas, Høje Gladsaxe or Axelborg, in close cooperation with representatives from the housing area, the National Building Fund and urban strategic advisors from Gehl Architects.
 - Undertake to exhibit the completed idea in Copenhagen during World Capital of Architecture and actively participate in debate sessions and presentations at the World Congress of Architecture, UIA in Copenhagen on July 2-6, 2023, and participate at the General Housing Days (Almene Boligdage) in Copenhagen on the 30th of September 2023.
- Entrants may not publicise their competition entries until

completion of assessment and winners are announced.

Assessment

- The proposals are assessed by the appointed jury with assistance from special advisors to the Jury: Jesper Loose, Director in Arbejdernes Boligselskab I Gladsaxe, Steen Rosvang Andersen, Construction Consultant in Albo, Anita Pedersen, Urban Strategic Team Manager at Landsbyggefonden, Liselott Stenfeldt, Director at Gehl, and Astrid Marie Astrupgaard, Urban Sociologist at Gehl
- Entries will be assessed on the basis of their ability to meet the vision defined, as well as the wishes and requirements set out in the competition brief. There will furthermore, be an emphasis on the ability of the idea to be:
 - innovative and contribute to bridge generations
 - scalable and robust
 - further developed and communicated widely to the public
 - socially and economically sustainable

Rights of ownership

The competition sponsor will acquire ownership of the entries submitted. The copyright to an entry remains with the entrant. The competition sponsor, and third parties will be entitled to publicise entries in media such as magazines and websites. In connection with such publication, the names of entrants will be mentioned.

[Open iBinder](#)



*Need help to iBinder? Go to www.neighbourhoodsforgenerations.com/submit and see instructions or contact iBinder support:
Telephone: +45 89 88 78 30
E-mail: support@iBinder.dk*

We want your ideas!

The National Building Fund invites you to help shape the future of non-profit housing through this open call, leading to an exhibition and opportunities to share your thoughts during the World Capital of Architecture in Copenhagen 2023.

Dec 2022	Open Call	Competition start
17 Feb 2023	Open Call	Deadline for submitting ideas
27 Mar 2023	Assesment	Results and winners notified
Apr - May 2023	Further development	Dialogue with winning teams
May 2023	Announcement	Winners and honourable mentions announced
Jun 2023	Exhibition	Exhibiton opens
2 - 6 Jul 2023	Participation	UIA World Congress of Architects
30 Sep 2023	Participation	Almene Boligdage

