Nowa Huta is a neighborhood planned and built during the socialist era in Poland. It was built as a city for the working class as socialist utopia, adjacent to the cultural city of Krakow. Many believe that the main reason for building Nowa Huta and the huge steel plant was to balance the social classes, to act as a counterweight to the city of intellectuals: Krakow.

30 years after the collapse of the Iron Curtain, the neighborhood is still suffering from a poor quality of life and social segregation. This is not only harmful for the neighborhood, it has also negative effects for the metropolitan area as a whole. Current developments are not leading towards a sustainable future. In fact, the urban decline and the aging population will only increase the segregation and the inequalities.

The segregation is visible in multiple domains of life. It is suggested that if an individual is segregation in multiple domains of life and the person suffers from social inequalities, these inequalities can become intergenerational.

This strategy aims to revitalize the neighborhood of Nowa Huta in several stages. The first phase is about small budget interventions, mainly due to the absence of powerful stakeholders. Those stakeholders, for example private developers or the municipality, are not interested in investing in the post-socialist neighborhood.

A new typology of street kiosks can have benefits for the neighborhood on multiple levels; it can increase the vitality by attracting more people, the process of implementation can increase the interest of those powerful stakeholders and the kiosks can renew the identity and the image of the neighborhood. Depending on the location, a function and the size of the kiosks can vary and can be selected by the urban planner.