People’s Commune 2.0 Reconfiguration

-Developing a Participatory Strategy for Upgrading Chinese Post-danwei community

P5 presentation-Design as Politics Studio-We the people, Democracy,Architecture and City

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Welcome to the global election year 2012!

Is China ready for the democracy development in urban communities after 2012?

Leadership Elections in 2012

Source: Economist
Drawing by Author
This year, 70% of China’s leadership is expected to change. New political and economic strategies of government in China will certainly impinge upon the everyday lives of the urban population via the ways in which they create and structure particular forms of spatial order. Over the past 6 decades, China has undergone the enormous transformation on social-spatial arrangements, political ideologies and governance.

What kind of the basic physical spatial form can be the core epitome revealing “socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics” experiments in different eras and grassroots transformation & tendency in contemporary urban China?

Background screenprint Source: Chairman Mao 94,1972 by Andy Warhol
The answer is the Danwei compound, a distinctive modern type of enclosed compound structure in urban socialist China, combing living and workplace and functioned as a self-sufficient and cohesive unit, exemplified the socialist ideal.
WHAT IS A **DANWEI**?

WHAT IS THE **PROBLE/ISSUE** THAT I SEE NOW?

WHAT IS **MY APPROACH**?

WHAT IS **MY HYPOTHESIS**?

WHAT IS **MY RESEARCH QUESTION**?

**THIS IS MY ANSWER!**

WHAT are **RESULTS** MY **EXPECT**?
Focus Group: working class
Focus area: central area of Tegang community
Size of the focus area: 12.5ha, 10,000 inhabitants
INFORMAL URBANISM
Tegang-Style demoracy and community life!

Public life organized by Mahjong game

invisible auditorium-informal recreation: the worker’s club became a Mahjong gamble house, tegang community
photo by author
Public life organized by teacup, ktv and inflated castle folk carnival-informal entertainment: the football field became the biggest teahouse base in Asia.

photo by author, tegang, 2011
Define informal

Public gathering by informal entertainment event
folk carnival-informal entertainment:
Mobile Informal Acrobatic Troupe in the night on Football Field
photo by author
Genealogial & Comparative Approach

**PRE-MAO ERA (1935-1948)**
- Political & Economical system changes on national scale
- Urban restructuring due to different policies in different cities
- The relationship between Tegang & City due to different policies

**MAO ERA (1949-1976)**
- Planned economy
- Vertical connections
- Redistribution of power
- Platonic model

**POST-MAO ERA (1977-1997)**
- Market economy with Chinese characteristics
- Distribution of power
- Market integration
- Renovation of the old employment system
- The rise of special zones

**GLOBAL & INFOMALIZATION ERA (1998-2012)**
- Law economy
- Informal urbanism mapping
- Formulating conflicts

Photo by davidmcb
Top-down Governance Inspired by Confucianism

There is government, when the prince is prince, and the minister is minister; when the father is father, and the son is son.
PRE-MAO ERA
1935-1948

"PARADISE FOR ADVENTURERS"
HALF-FEUDAL, HALF-COLONIAL & THE 2ND WORLD WAR

COMMERCIAL CITIES WITH WESTERN CONCESSIONS
CAPITAL CITY OF REPUBLIC OF CHINA DURING THE WORLD WAR II

MAO ERA
1949-1976

ASCETICISM & EQUALITARIANISM
CULTURE REVOLUTION & THIRD FRONTIER CONSTRUCTION

LEGEND
HALF-FEUDAL, HALF-COLONIAL & THE 2ND WORLD WAR
COMMERCIAL CITIES BEFORE 1949 (THE FOUNDATION YEAR OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA)
COMMERCIAL CITIES AFTER 1949 (THE FOUNDATION YEAR OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA)
**POST-MAO ERA**
1977-1997

**GLOBAL & INFORMALIZATION ERA**
1998-2012

**UNBALANCE DEVELOPMENT**

**THE COMBINATION OF CONTROL AND OPENING**

**MOVING TOWARDS A UTOPIA OF LAISSEZ-FAIRE & INFORMAL URBANISM**

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**LEGEND**
- WEST CHINA
- MIDDLE CHINA
- EAST CHINA

**LEVEL OF FORMAL ECONOMY**
- HIGH
- MEDIUM
- LOW
- PRC’s four direct-controlled municipalities
the relationships between Tegang & city development
PRE-MAO ERA
Chongqing: wartime capital
Tegang: Armory, the originator of the industry sector in Southwest China

MAO ERA
Chongqing: 3rd-frontier industrial city
Tegang: Representative factory Danwei compound

POST-MAO ERA
Chongqing: Declining industrial city
Tegang: Declining factory-Danwei

Globalization & Informalization ERA
Chongqing: the Core Zone Leading China’s Western Development
Tegang: collapsed factory-Danwei, growing democracy

LEGEND
- BUILT AREA BEFORE 1949
- BUILT AREA BETWEEN 1949-1976
- BUILT AREA BEFORE 1997 (THE YEAR OF CHONGQING BEING DERECTED-CONTROLED MUNICIPALITY OF CHINA)
- YANGZTE RIVER & JIANGLING RIVER
- DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- RESEARCH SITE
- INTERNAL HIGHWAY
Urban restructuring due to changes of Danwei

- Changes of the land ownership structure on local scale
- Informal urbanism mapping on local scale
- Formulating conflicts

Political & Economical system changes on national scale

The relationship between Tegong & City due to different policies

Grassroot democracy transformation in Danwei compounds

Changes of the land ownership structure on local scale

Informal urbanism mapping on local scale

Formulating conflicts

Tricolor Chairman Mao graffiti, Chongqing Huangjueping near Sichuan Fine Arts Institute

Photo by davidmcb
PRE-MAO ERA
urban spatial structure composed with the household compounds (Confucian family sphere) as units

POST-MAO ERA
Danwei Decline

MAO ERA
Danwei space “was designed to represent the centrality of collective labour and egalitarian social relationships that exemplified the socialist ideal”

Globalization & Informalization ERA
Danwei Collapse
Grassroots democracy transformation in Danwei transition

(studio WTP analysis: who)

Political & Economical system changes

The relationship between Togong & City due to different policies

Urban restructuring due to spatial, political, and social changes of Danwei compound

Changes of the land ownership structure on local scale

Informal urbanism mapping on local scale

Formulating conflicts

Tricolor Chairman Mao graffiti, Chongqing Huangjueping near Sichuan Fine Arts Institute

Photo by davidmcb
Before 1949
baojia system, a grassroots political management system

PRE-MAO ERA
Before 1949
baojia system, a grassroots political management system

10-30 households

MAO ERA
1949-1965

1958-1962

1966-1976

POST-MAO ERA
1978-1998

Globalization &
Informalization ERA
2003-2012

The reconfiguration of power relationship
Direct election of Residents Committee:
community-level democracy
Changes of the land ownership structure on local scale

Political & Economical system changes on national scale

The relationship between Tegang & City due to different policies

Urban restructuring due to spatial, political, and social changes of Danwei compounds in Danwei compounds

Grassroot democracy transformation

Informal urbanism mapping on local scale

Formulating conflicts

Tricolor Chairman Mao graffiti, Chongqing Huangjueping near Sichuan Fine Arts Institute

Photo by davidmcb
From People’s Space - Public Ownership
Communism Danwei Compound

- Subsidiary Hospital
- Workers’ Dormitory
- Football Field
- Swimming Pool
- Funfair
- Attached Library
- Cinema
- Farm Produce Market
- Basketball Court
- Design Institute
- Subsidiary Transport Company
- Workers’ Dormitory
- Subsidiary School
- Workers’ Dormitory
- Communism Mansion
- Communism Mansion
- Communism Mansion
- Communism Mansion
- Communism Mansion
- Communism Mansion
- Communist Mansion

Completion Years:
- 1949
- 1952
- 1958
- 1960
- 1960
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1970
- 1990
- 1990
- 1995

3D MODEL OF CENTRAL PART OF TEGANG COMMUNITY
To Public-Private Dual Ownership
Post-Communism Danwei Compound

3D MODEL OF CENTRAL PART OF TEGANG COMMUNITY
Tegang-style Grassroot Daily Life
post-communism community life due to fragmented land-ownership

Public gathering by informal entertainment event
folk carnival-informal entertainment:
“Baba” Copycat Dance in the night on Football Field in the night on Football Field
photo by author
Infomral unbanism mapping on local scale

- Political & Economical system changes on national scale
- The relationship between Tegong & City due to different policies
- Urban restructuring due to spatial, political, and social changes of Danwei compound
- Grassroot democracy transformation in Danwei compounds
- Changes of the land ownership structure on local scale

(studio WTP analysis: what, where, who)

Tricolor Chairman Mao graffiti, Chongqing Huangjueping near Sichuan Fine Arts Institute
Photo by davidmcb
Informal Information

001
Traditional Chinese Painting & calligraphy on balcony

006
Outdoor Bookstore

007
Informal Logo on back of Chair Showing the Ownership of different Outdoor-Teahouses

Book of TEGANG History
Informal Recreation & Entertainment

008
Informal KTV Bar

009
Informal DJ

015
Chessing on the Pedestrian Road

016
Public Security Officer: Have Fun with the Citizens

All Photos by author
Informal Commerce

025 Wall Shop

Basketball Court/KTV/Restaurant/Trade Fair

027 Anatomic Basketball Court

Basketball Court/KTV/Restaurant/Trade Fair

028 Piracy DVD Stand

Street Market

030 Vendors/Trade Fair

Street Market
Informal Health Care

032 Informal Pelma Beauty

033 Traditional Chinese Medicine stand

035 Mobile Masseur

034 Non-drug Therapy On the road

036 Informal Dental Clinic
Formulating conflicts

(studio WTP analysis: the people)

Political & Economical system changes on national scale

The relationship between Tegang & City due to different policies

Urban restructuring due to spatial, political, and social changes of Danwei compounds

Grassroot democracy transformation in Danwei compounds

Changes of the land ownership structure on local scale

Informal urbanism mapping on local scale

XL L M S S S

Tricolor Chairman Mao graffiti, Chongqing
Huangjueping near Sichuan Fine Arts Institute
Photo by davidmcb
power relations in terms of conflicts, compromises, co-operation and symbiosis
Chongqing government
Government-led planning;
abnormal economic strategy:
60% of financial revenue comes from land-based finance generating high debt
imbalanced public resources developers’ investments inclined to advantage groups instead of vulnerable groups.
the formal and conventional urban regeneration strategy that build gentrified community attracting the urban young gentries.
governmental fundings and overseas loans-awating nice bids for Tegang industrial land. Moreover, the expensive cost of light railway also have to confront the financial difficulty of long-term for return.
threats from demolish the factory heritage; however, residents have come to enjoy the enhanced autonomy, via which they created and rediscovered their culture value after they lost the mainstream political discourse when Danwei broke down. Residents still spent most of their time within Tegang community space, sustained the acquaintance social network and strong sense of belongings through social-economic activities on community public realm.
potential customers and volunteers in the future’s Tegang community development model
Ciqikou ancient town
Adjacent to Tegang community: Potential partner of community coalition
a call for new positions for urban professionals
the Tegang danwei compound regeneration agenda in current municipality means of planning and governance creating two main conflicts on the local community level:

the cultural conflict between Tegang dynamic but vulnerable post-Danwei life and gentrified community life, intensifying social segregation;

the political conflict between local community residents’ consciousness of citizenship via informal urbanism spatial practice and external actors’s administration strengthening on the local community governance, disrupting the community-level democracy potentials.
WHAT IS MY APPROACH?

literature research

Case study

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

WORK
Case study

1. Informal urbanism in Song dynasty and Song’s Governance of non-interference model

2. Community organization and community input in High Line project, New York

3. Southwark Circle, London

4. Street Vendor Guide project, New York

Literature review on political aspect

Theoretical framework
1. Multi-actors’ Analysis Framework: current Actors’ power struggles and distributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actor Definition</th>
<th>Current Role</th>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Stake</th>
<th>Current Power/Influence</th>
<th>Current Accountability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration &amp; party leadership</td>
<td>municipality</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-governance organization on Community level</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Users</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor / Customers</td>
<td>regional</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical planning experts</td>
<td>regional</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private and municipality-owned Real estates/ Investor</td>
<td>regional/local</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executing railway services</td>
<td>municipality</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Existing Situation:
- **Scale**: high, medium, low
- **Stake**: high, medium, low, no
- **Current Power/Influence**: high, medium, low, no
- **Current Accountability**: high, medium, low, no
Power Struggle
Actors’ analysis

Chongqing Municipality Government

Getting fat profits from land selling

60% of financial revenue comes from land-based finance

Government financial revenue
highly dependence on real-estate

bankruptcy

TEGANG CASE
land price: 20 billion

CQ Municipality-owned Yufu Real Estate

Government as public manager
Government as land owner

primary market
secondary market

property tax

Land Leasing

between land owners

Land selling

other

30% tax

21% Non-tax

45% tax

15% other

15% real estate

44% government financial expense growth rate

10% house price growth rate

369 billion

3 years

100*

1 year GDP

infographic 1: the actor analysis on Chongqing municipality government
Power Struggle

Actors analysis

Residents' Committee

Against high pressure from low social insurance & health care!

Against difficult reemployment of former workers!

For strong role in the industry/danwei culture reservation process!

For informal civic economy integrated into formal economy!

Against financial difficulty

Heavy burden of administration task

Resources:

Infographic 3: the actor analysis on Tegang Residents’ Committee
Against difficult reemployment of former workers!
Against high pressure from low social insurance & health care!
For strong role in the industry/danwei culture reservation process!
For informal civic economy integrated into formal economy!

Resident's Committee

Infographic 3: the actor analysis on Tengan Residents’ Committee

Power Struggle

Actors analysis

Local residents

25% > 20% > 11.6%
aging rate of Tegang community
aging rate of Chongqing
aging rate of China

Aging community

Inhabitants social status:
local post-danwei members as vulnerable class in society

Evaluation of policy for workers of post-Danwei

Community life:
consumption/production network based on acquaintance network and focused on community public space;
strong emotional appeal of former Danwei system

Against difficult reemployment of former workers!

Community for strong role in the industry/danwei culture reservation process!

For informal civic economy integrated into formal economy!

Against high pressure from low social insurance & health care!

Graphic 3: the actor analysis on Tegang local residents
Power Struggle
Actors analysis

Developers

Professionals

market force

urban planning!

house price rises! land sell again!

amenities investment!

amenities investment! land price rises!

gov. income from land sell!

gov. finance difficulty!

financing via land exchange!

amenities investment again!

house price rises! land price rises!

amenities investment!

urban planning again!

vulnerable group

regang public resource

public resource

market force

advantage group

2. Associate democracy: limits of representative democratic strategies which focus only on the formal electoral arena.
2. Associate democracy:

Growing emphasis on deepening democracy, and emerging ‘new democratic spaces’ seek to extend the range and scope of opportunities for citizen participation. The ‘empowerment’ of local community organizations is seen as a way of localizing democracy and making public services more accountable.
4. Hybrid Role of Planners in Network Governance strategy

- As collaborative & communicative planner
- As manager-planner
- As advocacy/political planner
- As process planner
3. A theory of Governance of non-interference model

a participation model adapted the Tegang context

无为而治“governance by means of non-interference”

不尚贤，使民不争；不贵难得之货，使民不为盗；不见可欲，使民心不乱。是以圣人之治，虚其心，实其腹，弱其志，强其骨。常使民无知无欲。使夫智者不敢为也。为无为，则无不治。

Lao Tse (6th century BCE)
a philosopher of ancient China, best known as the author of the Tao Te Ching. He is also traditionally considered the founder of philosophical Taoism.
Case study 1: informal urbanism in Song dynasty (960 A.D. - 1279 A.D.) & Song's Governance of non-interference model

Song's Governance of non-interference model
minimizing the role of government on commerce and letting individuals develop spontaneously

Scholar Officials
from central government to county government

Emperor
central government

Civil Service Examination

Military Organization

Management
neighborhood self-government

Cooperation
neighborhood self-government

Retention
neighborhood self-government

Management
500 households

School

Private Financing

Public Clinic

Environment

Social granary

Breastfeeding home

Welfare programs

Neighborhood self-government and Organization in Song
1 city = 12 "xiang" = 121 "fang" = 90,000 household = 450,000 citizens

"xiang"
neighborhood self-government

"fang"
basic-level neighborhood organization

744 households

Ancestral temple

Garden

Housing

Hotel/restaurant

Clothing shop

Furniture shop

Calligraphy/painting booth

Medicine store

China booth

Garden

Retirement home

Environment

Social granary

500m

250m

500m

250m

1 "fang"

1 "xiang"

"fang" basic-level neighborhood organization

Singer/Stage

Garden

Housing

"fang" basic-level neighborhood organization

"xiang"
neighborhood self-government

Ancestral temple

Garden

Housing

Hotel/restaurant

Clothing shop

Furniture shop

Calligraphy/painting booth

Medicine store

China booth
Case study 2: community organization and community input in High Line project, New York

The effects of the community organization and community input on moving threat of demolition of Highline in New York and co-design process with other actors, promoting grassroot participation in spacial strategy and interventions;

Photo resource: http://www.thehighline.org/design/community-input
Case study 3: Southwark Circle

A social support network and actor-engagement model fulfilling local everyday needs and in the process reducing social isolation in inner-London.
Case study 4: Street Vendor Guide, New York

a good practice of the actor engagement model and communication tool, cultivating the citizens’ awareness of the right to the city, which also inspire me to seek the new technical and communication skills of urban planners
Research Findings
From People’s Commune 1.0
Communism Danwei Compound

Economy policy: Planned economy, addressing heavy industrial production

Central government

IRON & STEEL

20% local tax from Tegang annually

Tegang Danwei
Mother of industry in Western China; Ranging top 500 strong enterprises
From People’s Commune 1.0
Communism Danwei Compound

Political ideology: Equalitarianism but asceticism
Political policy: the state strict top-down governance

centralized industrialization

equal distribution

factory danwei

school danwei

military danwei

store danwei

1/20

¥80

average monthly salary

5kg

infographic 7: People’s commune 1.0: Danwei before reform in terms of the political ideology and the political policy
From People’s Commune 1.0
Communism Danwei Compound

Service and welfare responsibility:
“from cradle to grave”

infographic 8: People’s commune 1.0: Danwei before reform
in terms of service and welfare responsibility
**From People’s Commune 1.0**

**Communism Danwei Compound**

**Land ownership:**
Public land-ownership

**Community life:**
Collective life with strong sense of belonging and social identity

**Inhabitants social status:**
Working class as ruling class in the main political discourse

Infographic 9: People’s commune 1.0: Danwei before reform in terms of land ownership, involved actors, community life, and inhabitants social status.
Inhabitants social status:
local post-danwei members as vulnerable class in society

Community life:
residents have come to enjoy the enhanced autonomy, when Danwei broke down. Residents still spent most of their time within Tegang community space, sustained the acquaintance social network and strong sense of belongings through social-economic activities on community public realm.

For strong role in the industry/danwei culture reservation process!
For informal civic economy integrated into formal economy!

Against high pressure from low social insurance & health care!

People’s Commune 1.5
Declining Danwei, Growing Democracy
The hypothesis are focused on exploring a model of a community-participation, synthesized the participation & communication strategy with a network-governance tool and a user-co-creation platform as the carrier for actors engagement patterns and potential spatial interventions to facilitate the vulnerable group making collective choices dealing with the complex urban conflicts, promote participatory democracy development in Tegang community, thereby securing the position of the post-Danwei residents culturally, spatially and economically.
How to develop a participatory strategy for the post-danwei community regeneration and integration within urban agenda, securing the position of the residents culturally, spatially and economically?
People’s Commune 2.0: the model of participatory democratic Danwei-community

Reinvigorating post-Danwei community

Inhabitants social status:
Local community organizations and residents as crucial actors in network-governance of people’s commune 2.0 platform for community well-being; They build cultural, spatial, economical self-confidence through engagement and participation

Community life:
People’s danwei 2.0 strengthen the unseen social networks and community identity that will enable the physical space to prosper and be more resilient

THIS IS MY ANSWER!

1. Participation strategy
2. Communication strategy
3. Website
4. Actors engagement
5. Participatory spatial interventions
Design Outcome

1. Participation strategy

- Step 1: Tegang project should focus on the aim which is moving the threat of demolition of abandoned workshops and disused Danwei service facilities to advocate for the Danwei culture preservation and transform into community-level civic economic spatial resources. Therefore, the involvement of actors in the analysis of their needs and decision-making processes should include. Meanwhile, a planning team should be formed by representatives of all concerned stakeholders.

Diagram 1: The first two steps of participation strategy and the roles of the urban professionals.
1. Participation strategy

- Step 2  To make the participation strategy sustainable and effective, strengthen the community autonomy power of Residents’ committees, the plan team will assist Residents’ committee to organize the online & offline community organization called “Friend of Tegang” a non-profit, private partner to Chongqing Department of Parks & Recreation. Friends of Tegang works with the city to make sure Tegang Danwei is maintained as a great participatory democratic community and public space for all Chongqing citizens and visitors to enjoy. Therefore, “Friend of Tegang” as the core actor-coalition in the model of participation empowers the members of People’s commune 2.0 to actively engage in their own development.
Design Outcome
1. Participation strategy

- Step 3: the “Friend of Tegang” coalition establishes the online and offline platform of People’s commune 2.0. This platform is designed for sensitizing potential members of “Friend of Tegang” about participation ways of the people’s Commune 2.0 and disseminating information about their rights and responsibilities, how importance of members’ contribution, donation and participation are for the sustainable future of the Tegang community. The platform is also used as the social enterprise, this could be seen for:

Diagram 2: The third step of participation strategy
Design Outcome

1. Participation strategy

- Step 4 three options for a wide range of potential members to access and participate in I/WE/YOU making people’s commune 2.0 project: The member card is designed to facilitate the members a sense of community ownership.

Diagram 3: The fourth step of participation strategy
Design Outcome

1. Participation strategy

- Step 5 design the model of the mixed-mode inputs as one of the core features of the participation strategy to frame a continuous process and engagement and is strengthened by the collaboration of government, civil society, the private sector and financial support organizations.

In this concept, the urban architects as the platform manager to handle the political processes and administrative procedures

Diagram 1: The 5th step of participation strategy

- mixed mode inputs
- informal urbanism integrated into formal urbanism
- people’s commune 2.0
- small-scale public subsidy
- interest-free loans
- skill & time donation
- discount support
- reusing existing materials
- members co-governance
# Power distribution proposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>actor definition</th>
<th>current role</th>
<th>scale</th>
<th>Existing Situation stake</th>
<th>current power/influence</th>
<th>current accountability</th>
<th>benefit: gain/loss</th>
<th>benefit type</th>
<th>Proposal effect</th>
<th>proposal power/influence</th>
<th>proposal accountability</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>administration &amp; party leadership</td>
<td>municipality</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>- +</td>
<td>political/public support, financial cooperation with civic society</td>
<td>supervisor &amp; party leadership</td>
<td>member of Friend of Tegang</td>
<td>medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>self-governance organization on community level</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>+ +</td>
<td>political more autonomy power on local issue, financial fully self-sufficient physical/community resources preservation for public service, self-governance organization on community level</td>
<td>users</td>
<td>members of Friend of Tegang</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>users</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>+ +</td>
<td>political more autonomy power on local issue, financial fully self-sufficient physical/community resources preservation and reconnection to urban planning tasks and practices</td>
<td>users</td>
<td>members of Friend of Tegang</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>visitor / customers</td>
<td>regional</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>political more participation, chances to explore new type of planning tasks and practices</td>
<td>users</td>
<td>members of Friend of Tegang</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
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<td>technical planning experts</td>
<td>regional</td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>political more participation, changes to explore new type of planning tasks and practices</td>
<td>users</td>
<td>members of Friend of Tegang</td>
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<td>high</td>
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<td>private and municipality-owned real estates/investor</td>
<td>regional/local</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>- +</td>
<td>political less influence on land-financial policies but more direct communication with bottom users financial: new business &amp; management of physical production, less venture</td>
<td>members of Friend of Tegang</td>
<td>investor</td>
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<td>medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>executing railway services</td>
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<td>high</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>political more participation on local issue financial: new type of business &amp; management of infrastructure</td>
<td>members of Friend of Tegang</td>
<td></td>
<td>medium</td>
<td>medium</td>
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</table>
Design Outcome

2. communication strategy

- (1). the member card with tokens

Diagram 5: The mechanism of the token use

- members purchase helper’s time
- helpers gave time then bank it with tokens
- helpers & members are encouraged to meet in Tegang

financial exchange
time exchange
social exchange

minimum of 9 tokens

token is ¥ 5 each

= 1 hour of a Neighbourhood Helper’s time

Diagram 5: The mechanism of the token use
Design Outcome

2. Communication strategy

• (2) memberships and level

- A unique membership pack
- Subscription to the monthly Member Calendar
- Access to our free phone number to get recommendations
- Opportunities to meet fellow members in the Member Calendar
- Participation in the community building plan for learning and sharing
- Option to purchase tokens
- Vote for your favorite designs
Design Outcome

2. Communication strategy

- (3) on-line marketing for mutual teaching, learning, sharing their skills, resources and ideas

---

Diagram 6: The marketing patterns on People’s commune 2.0 platform

I want to donate > + I want to buy > + I want to use tokens > +

I want to offer skill > + I want to Design >
Welcome to the Member Calendar! Take a look at what members are up to and choose what you’d fancy doing!

Design Outcome

2. Communication Strategy

- (4) a live community input collecting the members’ comments and recommendations

Diagram 7: The monthly member’s calendar composed by the community events and the information of the services requirements by members.
Design Outcome

2. Communication strategy

- (5) Dine out program supporting local, dependent and family-run micro-economic units in community public space.

Diagram 8:
The examples of three steps for members from getting accessible services from local helpers, using tokens for exchanges of time and skills, to enjoying a different social life with fellow members on Tegang physical territory, creating a new post-danwei lifestyle.
Design Outcome

2. communication strategy

- (6) a live community input collecting the members’ comments and recommendations;
Design Outcome
3. the website

Diagram 10:
The inter-relationships of the five sections in the official website of People’s commune.
2.0 and Friend of Tegang
Design Outcome

3. the website
Design Outcome

3. the website
Welcome to People’s commune 2.0!
I/WE/YOU MADE PEOPLE’S COMMUNE 2.0 aims to reinvigorate the post-Danwei community culturally, spatially and economically whilst allowing for local residents and community associations to become more involved in the management of physical public-realm landscape and resources, meanwhile bringing a wide range of stakeholders like you together to sustain the unique culture of post-Danwei and reinforce its consistent identity through actors’ engagement and participatory planning, setting Tegang as a sustainable and democratic community model responding to the complex urban conflicts. In People’s commune 2.0 scenario, you are enable to be aware of the hidden values of the post-danwei living environment through participating the local daily goods landscape design and implementation process, giving you a completely different perspective and changing your old thinking about post-Danwei.

People’s Danwei 2.0 chose Tegang Danwei compound, Chongqing as the first test site. Here everyone could find out their interests related to Tegang’s past, now and future. Meanwhile, though this social network for mutual teaching, learning, sharing, you can participate and benefit in the real community building programs, and also help the local community.

Interested now? Being a member! Being a Volunteer! View digital maps of Tegang!
I/WE/YOU
MAKE PEOPLE’S COMMUNE 2.0

FRIEND OF TEGANG
TEGANG HISTORY
TEGANG DOCUMENTARY MAPPING
MEMBERSHIP BENIFIT

Access:
Subway&Light rail way
> Line 1 to Shuangbei Light rail Station
> Line 1 to Shijingpo Light rail Station
Bus
> Line 202/209/227/237/805/850/221/Xuanhe to Tegang community Stop/Tianqiao Stop/TungWah Hospital Stop/Shijinpo Stop

Legend:
- Abandoned Workshop
- Housing
- Privatization of the Danwei facilities
- From Danwei Community Road to Street Market
- Idle Danwei office building
- Informal reuse of the Danwei facilities
- New Light railway
- 500m Walking Distance
[landscape of the working area in Tegang post-danwei community]

[Abandoned No.1 Steel-making workshop in Tegang post-danwei community]
PEOPLE’S COMMUNE 2.0

JOIN IN  FOLLOW

Spectacle of the community central area in Tegang post-danwei

Spectacle of the riverbank in Tegang post-danwei community
Friends of Tegang is a non-profit, private partner to Chongqing Department of Parks & Recreation. Friends of Tegang works with the city to make sure Tegang Danwei is maintained as a great participatory democratic community and public space for all Chongqing citizens and visitors to enjoy.

To strengthen the neighborhood autonomy power of residents’ committee, the online & offline community organization “Friend of Tegang” coalition is organized by the RCs which could be the core in holding community input sessions, to encourage neighborhood residents, business owners, developers, and all interested members of the public to share their ideas for what the Tegang post-communist Danwei should become. Friend of Tegang is working to oversee the maintenance, operations, and public programming, raise the essential private funding to help complete “Passport Zone”, “Street Salon Guide”, “Tegang’s Carnival”, on-line market implementations and create an endowment for its future operations.

Friends of Tegang as social support network that empower normal visitors around the world could join into participating community input meetings, urban walking tour, public art, health care, food/urban farm programs and membership discount/share programs that promoting neighborhood civic economy.

Interested now? Being a member! Being a Volunteer!
Please Select the Desired Membership Level

- **Member:** ¥45
  - NEW! Friends of the High Line membership card
  - Signature people’s commune 2.0 balloon
  - Complete map of Tegang
  - Special notification of events
  - Passport Zone and Street Salon Guide
  - 9 tokens

- **Spike:** ¥75
  - All of the above and:
    - An invitation for two to our special members-only Urban Walking tours, offered each month throughout the season
    - 10% discount on all People’s commune 2.0 merchandise
    - 10% Discounts at High Line neighborhood public programmes
    - 15 tokens

- **Rail:** ¥150
  - All of the above and:
    - NEW! An early invitation to purchase tickets to our Art Festival in Tegang Danwei community and other events
    - 20% Discounts admission for two to select tours, community conference, and social events
    - 30 tokens

- **Beam:** ¥300
  - All of the above and:
    - Signature people’s commune 2.0 umbrella
    - 20% Discounted admission for four to select tours, lectures, and social events
    - You name printed on the “Boulevard of members”
    - 60 tokens

- Founders Circle
  - Members of the Founders Circle are friends who lead the way with annual commitments of ¥2,000 or more. Support at this level brings you into the company of people’s commune 2.0 first champions, the people who made this seemingly impossible dream come true. And it offers these benefits...

- **Advocate:** ¥2000
  - All "beam" level benefits and:
    - Discounts admission in venue rentals
    - Invitation to the Founders Circle annual event
Welcome to the Member Calendar! Take a look at what members are up to and choose what you’d fancy doing!
In the People’ commune 2.0, the active involvement of members in shaping the policies that impact their social-spatial landscape is considered to be emphasized. And the actors’ engagement in policy formation and implementations to influence and hold themselves accountable in this case highlights the regulations and agreements of spatial interventions on the production of public-realm landscape and participation in public service delivery.
On the other hand, one of the core features of the spatial interventions in this project is the collective input and co-creation of the members as a crucial part of implementations of the engagement on members’ participation and communication. The second is the spatial interventions work as the instrument for the physical guidance and accessible regulations for actors to understand the laws and the rights in participating the community environment upgrading process and learn how to follow the physical guidance and regulations to shape their better living and working unit by themselves.
In this sense, the specific actions of the actors engagement by Friend of Tegang on environment upgradation and public service participation are embodied in strategizing the participatory spatial interventions.
MAIN PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

- unique & consistent identity
- integration with history, lifestyle and folk culture
- respect wild aesthetic & local wisdom
MAIN PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

1+1>2

- Strengthen the social networks & build good reputation
- Evolve time and diverse activities, reach more audience
- Educate people via local daily goods landscape design
Design Outcome
5. participatory spatial interventions

Passport Zone Guide
-an accessible regulation and guide for members of Friend of Tegang

Street Salon Guide
-a physical guidance collaborating with Passport Zone and on-line Market

Tegang’s Carnival
-a physical users-co-creation platform collaborating with on-line Market
Passport Zone Guide

-an accessible regulation and guide for members of Friend of Tegang

the core participatory spatial interventions regulation and guide produced by
the plan team of People’s Commune 2.0 project
Passport Zone plan is an accessible regulation and guide called for actors to understand the laws and the rights in participating the community environment upgradation process and public service. Passport Zone is designed as the actors engaged area including key public-realm streets and architectures featured yellow-black zebra pedestrian connections between the special “liberalized” community space and the historical Danwei communal lifestyle tied to the deteriorating Danwei amenities and workshops.

Passport Zone empowered the members especially the post-danwei people in participating spatial interventions and public service delivery following the physical guide and regulations, what is more, the Passport Zone area is realized that it would be the perfect landscape to physically and metaphorically bring the past and the future of danwei community life together. It is a public-realm landscape solution to sustain the communal culture of post-danwei community, but also serves as an educational/advocacy tool for cultivating people the awareness of citizenship, enhancing their networking. Meanwhile, Passport Zone area is designed to reinforce the community public service and create more formal employment options on small-scale economic units, bring a more vibrant social-economic atmosphere.

The methodology of Passport Zone plan is documenting the lives of Tegang danwei-community through documenting the process of how community streets and danwei amenities were used, what it has witnessed, in what ways it learns to adapt and how people involve in the past, the present and the proposal future’s community-development. You can find in this guide booklet, there are facts on the history of Tegang’s informal urbanism, stories of key danwei architectures, spatial intervention recommendations and regulations in terms of elevations, sections and plan of key amenities and surrounding landscape. Hundreds of copies are expected to distribute to local residents for free, and the guide is available for 5 yuan in membership benefit or as a free resource on the official website of People’s commune 2.0.
Proposal:

4. The Passport Zone is the engaged area developed from informal folk street market featured yellow-black zebra pedestrian connections where set the freedom for members especially the post-danwei people participating spatial interventions and public service delivery following the physical guide and regulations.

5. Once the interested members want to join in spatial interventions, rent venues and open small-scale economic units concerning public service delivery in Passport Zone, they will be integrated into the Friend of Tegang coalition, and must sustain the friendly relationship with community environment and enhance the mutual-dependence networks in post-danwei community.

6. The expansion of the engaged passport zone area aims to connect and target more deteriorating Danwei amenities and workshops, the consequent effect of vibrant social-economic atmosphere in Passport Zone area is expected to attract more influential investors and urban professionals to participate in the further regeneration implementations.
3 key projects
- Basketball Court
- Majiang Gamble House
- Recreation Complex
Basketball court
You are suggested NOT to do:

Basketball court in People's commune 1.5

regulation on a specific wrong intervention
Basketball court

You are encouraged to do:

Basketball court west elevation

recommendation a specific right intervention
Story of the worker’s club

Worker’s Club in People’s commune 1.0

- SOE possession
- Danwei collapse, ownership dispute

Worker’s Club in People’s commune 1.5

- informal commercial insertion from folk market expansion, multifunctions developed spontaneously
- diversity growth, consumers increase, space value growth
- indoorspace becomes scarce resource
You are suggested NOT to do:

Worker’s Club in People’s commune 1.5

regulation on a specific wrong intervention
You are encouraged to do:

The concept embedded in the multi-functional community culture centre is making this post-danwei amenity more transparency with different levels of stages and being redefined as part of integrated public-realm landscape more accessible for members to enjoy. What is more, the feature of public service and entertainments inside building would make you aware that when you pass through the building, you also pass through a free lively community daily life museum.
The core feature of the community culture centre is the rhythm design of stairs and stages providing more connections with inside and outside public space which is considered to redefine the starts and ends of building as an continuous public landscape structure carrying multi-participatory spatial interventions and public services. What is more, the patterns of stages is thought to make the audience and speakers have an equal position as a core concept of democratization public space.

**Community Culture Centre Plan**

You are encouraged to do:

PASSPORT ZONE PLAN

You are encouraged to do:
You are encouraged to do:

- Worker's Club in People's commune 2.0

- Bookstalls as facade
- Stair hill showcase for fruit/flower retail and exhibition
- Chinese landscape drawing
- Stair hill showcase for fruit/flower retail and exhibition
- Yellow zebra pedestrian lines as passport zone landmark
- KTV/mini-street cinema

You are recommended to do:

- Recommendation a specific right intervention

Community Culture Centre
West Elevation
You are encouraged to do:
You are suggested NOT to do:

- Community Culture Centre
- East Elevation and Market Street
- informal pelma
- informal transport
- informal KTV stand
- informal Chinese medicine clinic
- informal Chinese medicine stand
- informal court therapy
- entrance hall tea house
- grocery stall
- food stall
- kite stall
- informal dental clinic
- worker’s club as community culture centre

According to the regulation on a specific wrong intervention.

Worker’s Club in People’s commune 1.5
Worker's Club in People's commune 2.0

Passport Zone Plan & Street Salon Guide

Worker's Club as community culture centre

Food stall

Street mini cinema

Stages salon

Children art studio

Pelma beauty studio

Micro-gathering bar

Chinese therapy studio

Chair art installation

Public seat

Street karaoke bar

Grocery salon

Community clinic

Know the Law

Worker's club as community culture centre
Story of the Recreation complex

Attached Library in People's commune 1.0

1. SOE possession
2. Danwei collapse, ownership dispute
3. Land ownership: Chongqing Municipally-owned Yufu Real Estate
   - commercial insertion; multifunctions developed spontaneously

POST OFFICE
BBQ
DANCE HALL
GAME ROOM
INTERNET BAR
KTV BAR
 Massage Centre
KONGFU & TAEKWONDO CLUB
DANCE TRAINING CLUB
ABANDONED READING ROOM
ATTACHED LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF TEGANG

1. Design center
2. Internet Bar
3. Message Centre
4. Kongfu & Taekwondo Club
5. Urban workshops
6. Continuing Education Centre
7. Friend of Tegang office
8. Involved programs/people
9. Walking tour
10. Calendar
11. License card
12. Being Volunteer
13. Street Salon Guide
14. Venue Rental
15. Membership Discount
1. SOE possession
2. Danwei collapse, privatized ownership
3. Informal commercial insertion from folk market expansion; residential rental emerged
4. More collective forms indoor reshape the processes of urbanization in apartment; informal multifunctional rental market prospered
5. Vertical Passport Zone in high-rise apartment
Vertical Passport Zone in High-rise Apartment

Expected Scenarios of Passport Zone area inside and outside of post-danwei Apartment

1. SOE possession
2. Danwei collapse, privatized ownership
3. Informal commercial insertion from folk market expansion; residential rental emerged
4. Informal multifunctional rental market prospered
5. More collective forms inside reshape the processes of urbanisation in apartment; informal multifunctional rental market prospered
6. Vertical Passport Zone in high-rise apartment

Diagram 1: The online patterns of Passport zone pages
Consequent physical effect of the Passport Zone Plan on community public area

Consequent physical effect of the Passport Zone Plan on workshops area
Street Salon Guide

-a physical guidance collaborating with Passport Zone and on-line Market

the 2nd core participatory spatial interventions regulation and guide produced by
the plan team of People’s Commune 2.0 project
**Beer Box**

**Size and Information**

- **Size:** 530mm*360mm*320*, inside: 500mm*330mm*300*
- **Weight:** 2.2kg
- **Thickness:** 15mm
- **Bottling Volume:** 24 beerbottles
- **Bottle Standard:** 75mm standard
- **Material:** 100% HDPE
- **Colors:** [Black, Orange, Light Yellow, White, Red, Blue, Yellow, Green]
- **Price of a beer box with Friend of Tegang logo:** 24 yuan

**Transparency Index**

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**Anti-pressure Ability Index**

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**Smoothness Index**

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<th>Smooth</th>
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You are suggested NOT to do:

- street salon
- children art studio
- pelma beauty studio
- micro-gathering bar
- Chinese therapy studio
- informal dental clinic
- street cupping therapy
- informal Chinese medicine stand
- informal KTV
- informal Chinese medicine clinic
- informal transport
- food stall

You are encouraged to do:

- stages salon
- children art studio
- pelma beauty studio
- micro-gathering bar
- Chinese therapy studio
- chair art installation
- public seat
- street karaoke bar
- grocery salon
- community clinic

Waiting for your creative design!
the plan team of People's Commune 2.0 project - a physical users- co-creation platform collaborating with on-line Market

Tegang’s Carnival

-a physical users- co-creation platform collaborating with on-line Market

the 3rd core participatory spatial interventions regulation and guide produced by the plan team of People’s Commune 2.0 project
TEGANG’S CARNIVAL

I want to buy
I want to donate
I want to offer skill
I want to use tokens
I want to Design

BEER BOXES
BOOKS
CHAIRS
2nd hand book light
beer boxes movie wall

The official website of People’s commune 2.0 and Friends of Tegang
TEGANG’S CARNIVAL

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE!

BOOKS > BEER BOXES > DVD/CDs > CHAIRS > BALLOONS > CLOTHES > FOOD > MORE
WHAT are RESULTS MY EXPECT?
Diagram 3: Visualize the potential of informal-teahouse chairs as components of OBAMAO face on football field, combining the features of Barack Obama and Chairman Mao, which represents the call for participatory democracy in post-Danwei community.
Diagram 4: Piracy DVD/CDs as the symbolic art landscape composed of the work of China's famous public artist Ai Weiwei.
Monitoring and Evaluation the actors’ engagement

Several key components of the evaluations of a better actors engagement in the future should be considered:

1. Information disclosure-
2. On-going and long-term actors identification & analysis
3. Actors involvement in project monitoring:
4. Actors consultation
5. Grievance management
6. Reporting to actors
7. Management functions
Thanks for watching!