Environmental Council a direct understanding can be cultivated towards the importance of environmental issues. The visitor/public singular unit do we have the power to change our existing detrimental ways. This is important, as sustainability has to be understood as achievable via collaboration – only as a society acting as one/architecture as space volume and socio architecturally.

be to allow for a contemplative and introspective character within the architecture itself and the architecture of the organization – but also quite powerful tool. Rather than creating an authoritarian force – an invisible apparatus of private unity – the strive should

Whilst for any nonpublic organization a new physical entity – an sich – would be enough, the United Nations is an global the notion of global transparency of the United Nations plays a pivotal role (transparency of the organization).

be underestimated. An appropriate architectural addition will allow for a proper inquiry into global environmental informational

the boundaries of the former, can, and will, act as a physical statement of the importance of a UNEC. Simultaneously the direct

Nations. Rather the United Nations currently are already heavily involved in such environmental issues. A new building, within

is formally stated a new division and therefore also a layering within an existing organizational construction. This is at least is how

The former philosophy stems from the organizational construction of the United Nations itself. The Environmental Council

addressed in the Economic and Social council, the security council and the Court of Justice, the Planet (environment) is only taken

measuring organizational success on a sustainable level. While the people and planet aspect of the triple bottom line are well

groundwork for the policy on sustainable development for the UN.

Indirectly, there has always been public interest for visitations to the UN, this is a fact which is inherently accommodated in

Polemic of the Architecture

The concept of an architectural conception that would report to the public the needs and decisions made by the United Nations is a difficult task and not an architectural adept – or volcanic addition. This will not be allowed enough space for the visitors to the general assembly, but should allow for a new building to be used for the meeting public place and necessary the history of the site.

The inner philosophy stems from the organizational construction of the united nations itself – the environmental council is formally stated a division and therefore also a layering within an existing organizational construction. This is at least to how the council is divided and how, in the United Nations complex, the new building will be integrated within the site.

Under the conditions of the environmental council, this will be an additional building that will be integrated within the site. There are one main function in the site. The placement of the UNEC building should respect the current architectural ensemble, preferably by means of space, rhythm and the alignment of the existing architectural elements.

We are dealing with an existing complex of the United Nations with the United Nations building and the existing general assembly building. This should be a link also with the architectural elements.

Elements like solar panels, triple glazing – but one which in its core is described by plan, volume and light. The proposal of these elements needed to ‘feed’ space – if we see space as a workspace for example /office/. This allows for maximum flexibility of the nature and artificiality and post-modern humanity. From the inside the building will allow visitors to orientate themselves to these two extremes, for which we need to find existential common grounds.

Furthermore, the UNEC represents the inquiry into a more sustainable world. This in coherence with the fact 70% of the world population will be living in cities by 2050, how the situational view of the planet is one of post-modern world and the new architectural elements in an urban context will have to deal with post-modernism.

How will any nonpublic organisation view new architectural – or site – which in the architecture of the planet (environment) will be underlined. But also (a big question) then how can architecture be informed/ project an architectural vision in a society which is post-modern.

The council hall, which is one of the most important elements of the site – as it is the public entry to the whole of the united nations – will have to be the representation of this vision. Of the language of the building. This council hall will be situated within the existing general assembly building. The architecture of the organization will be reflected and the architectural space between these slabs. The proposal therefor is of direct architectural sustainability – not by technocratic implementation. 

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