

Brazilian Design @ 75



Aline Frey

Aline holds a PhD in Film and Cultural Studies at the University of Queensland (Australia). Her thesis focused on the theme of climate crisis and sustainable development through the perspective of Indigenous cinemas in Australia and Brazil. Aline has a Master's Degree in Cinema from the University of Otago (New Zealand), with a Postgraduate Diploma in Arts from Victoria University of Wellington (NZ). She has a degree in psychology from the Federal University of Bahia (Brazil). She is co-curator of one of the most important international Indigenous film festivals, Cine Kurumin. She is currently a lecturer at UCOL (New Zealand) in the Social Services department, teaching Diversity, Social Inclusion, Communication and Decolonial Studies.

Indigenous Cinema and Climate Crisis: A Decolonial Challenge

By situating anthropogenic climate crisis as part of an ongoing environmental crisis that dates back to colonial times, Indigenous peoples in Australia and Brazil have linked contemporary ecological debates to the impact of colonialism on traditional indigenous territories. The approach to climate crisis is, therefore, intertwined and closely linked to the decolonisation process.

The solutions to this involve the active dismantling of colonial power relations that continue to affect the sovereignty of indigenous peoples and the ability to exercise their rights. However, it is necessary to ask not only where and if the voices of Indigenous peoples are being heard, but also how Indigenous Cinema communicates these issues.

What is the role of Indigenous audio-visual productions in bringing Indigenous perspectives on the climate crises to the general public? To answer these questions, I discuss some recurring themes in Indigenous film production in Australia and Brazil, such as land disputes and struggles for cultural maintenance.

Brazilian Design @ 75

Andrea Eichenberger



Visual Artist and researcher, Andrea lives and works between Florianópolis - Brazil and Paris - France. She graduated in Visual Arts at UDESC – Brazil, and has been awarded a Masters and PhD degree in Anthropology from Université Paris 7, Paris, France. She works with photography, within a dialogical and interdisciplinary focus. In 2013, she won the Award FUNARTE Women in Visual Arts – by the Ministry of Culture of Brazil, and the Award UPP /Dupon Découverte 2012, in France. Her works have been exhibited in a number of locations, Festival Photoautumnales, France, 3a Bienal de Photography, Beijing, China, 6a Trienal Photography and Architecture in Belgium and at the 14a International Biennale of Contemporary Art in Curitiba - Brazil. Her work is within collections at the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF), at CRP/ Centre régional de la photographie Hauts-de-France and at the Museum of Art in Santa Catarina (MASC).

Cristianne Rodrigues



Cristiane holds a Masters in Intercultural relations – University of Paris, curator, specialized in Brazilian photography. Since 2010, she is working on exhibitions in Brazil and in France, collaborating mostly with the Festival Foto Rio and Maison Européenne de la Photographie, in Paris. She has co-organized the book - 1968 Paris-Rio, from photographers Bruno Barbey and Pedro de Moraes, about the political movement of 1968 (Bazar do Tempo, 2018). She is a member of the study group Photographie-Savoirs-Critiques - National Institute of History of Art [Paris] and her research work deals with Brazilian social issues and its representation within the context of contemporary photography.

Contemporary Brazil through Images

Artist Andrea Eichenberger and curator Cristianne Rodrigues met to discuss about the production of images in the contemporary Brazilian scene. Coming from a panorama that introduces the works of the artist, made in Brazil and about Brazil, they discuss the various themes that reflect aspects of the Brazilian society.

They talk about the role of photography in the construction of representation, the place of inter-subjectivity in the construction of imagery and the space of participation and collaboration within the visual poetics.

Brazilian Design @ 75



Bruno ORO

Bruno graduated with a Bachelor in Industrial Design and Post Graduated in Creation and Management of Projects in Fashion Design, specializing in Human Behaviour and Product Trends.

He brings along knowledge in Business Market on Product, Graphic and Interior Design and has developed prize winning products at Design and Design Awards 2013, International Design Award in 2008, 2010, 2011 and 2012 and been shortlisted at Index Design to Improve Life 2008, IDEA 2014 and German Design Award 2015.

CURVA

"It is not the right angle that attracts me, nor the straight line, hard and inflexible, created by man. What attracts me is the free and sensual curve — the curve that I find in the mountains of my country, in the sinuous course of its rivers, in the body of the beloved woman."

"Não é o ângulo reto que me atrai, nem a linha reta, dura, inflexível, criada pelo homem. O que me atrai é a curva livre e sensual, a curva que encontro nas montanhas do meu país, no curso sinuoso dos seus rios, nas ondas do mar, no corpo da mulher preferida."

Inspired by Oscar Niemeyer thoughts as mentioned above, Curva vases were designed with the intent of not being just other vases that would be hidden when not used with flowers, but as pieces of design that can be placed and used in different ways according to the user's creativity (e.g. as decorative items, pencil cases or even as food containers.)

Brazilian Design @ 75



Greice Portal & Rodrigo Salvati

Greice Portal is an Architect and Urban Designer at Salvati Portal Architects and a Senior Lecturer at Universidade de Caxias do Sul (UCS), where she coordinates the postgraduate programme in Sustainable Buildings.

Rodrigo Salvati is an Architect and Urban Designer at Salvati Portal Architects and a Senior Lecturer at Universidade de Caxias do Sul (UCS), where he coordinates the postgraduate programme in Sustainable Urban Design.



Rodrigo and Greice were born in the South of Brazil, where they were trained as architects at Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS).

Their training continued as they moved to New Zealand and completed a Master of Architecture – Sustainable Design at the University of Auckland, having also worked in architectural practices in Auckland over the 5 years they lived in that country.

Architecture and Urbanism in Brazil: the Challenges over the last 30 years

Over the past 30 years, Brazil has undergone profound transformations, both in political, economic and social fields. In architecture and urbanism, these transformations are reflected in complex problems that still echo the consequences of the rapid urbanization of the 1970s.

This reality motivates many Brazilian architects and urbanists to take initiative seeking solutions for this scenario. The concern with the quality of life and the social inclusion of the population guides these initiatives, as well as the growing understanding that environmental sustainability must be part of urban planning, especially in the recovery of the areas degraded during this urbanization process.

Brazilian Design @ 75

Olivia Duncan



Olivia Duncan is an architect and urbanist who graduated from the University of Auckland in New Zealand and holds a Masters from Oxford University in Sustainable Urban Development. She has dedicated the last ten years of her career to the Abu Dhabi government serving multiple sectors at the Department of Municipalities and Transport (DMT). Since 2012, Olivia has been lecturing Urban Planning and Housing at Sorbonne University and has been an adjunct faculty member at Amity University since 2018. Prior to her experience in the UAE; Olivia worked with architects and masterplanners in New Zealand, Australia and Brazil. Drawing upon a wide range of international experience in architecture, urban planning and design; Olivia is committed to community's wellbeing and their participation in urban development projects. She is currently a DMT's contributor to Abu Dhabi's Development Accelerator programme called Ghadan21.

Augusto Cesar Aneas



Augusto Cesar Aneas is an architect and urban planner who graduated from the University of São Paulo. He has dedicated the last ten years to the production of architecture and urbanism with a focus on ecology and sustainability, either autonomously or in partnerships. His projects received awards from the Institute of Architects of Brazil and the International Architecture Biennial of São Paulo. He was also winner of several Brazilian public tenders for Architecture, Urbanism and Sustainability such as the 'Housing for All' in the State of São Paulo and the 'Morar Carioca' in the State of Rio de Janeiro. He is an activist for the Rights of Nature in the City, and is co-founder of several social movements that reclaims the implementation of more parks and the re-naturalization of rivers in Brazilian metropolises. The collaboration of his activism in the discussion of Brazilian urbanism has been recognized through awards, public policies and the mainstream media.

An account on the ruthlessness of the 'Order & Progress' urbanizing approach and the hope for Brazilian's wilderness to resist it and re-wild its society

The video's main objective is to portray both author's understanding of the underlying reasons behind today's urban development found in Brazil, particularly in São Paulo. The authors have grown up in the city and shared their first introduction to the field of Architecture when they received their technical training at the Liceu de Artes e Ofícios de São Paulo in 2000. Considering that contemporary Brazil consists of a diverse nation with a unique variety of complexions, cultures, beliefs, languages and landscapes; one would presume that its urban environments reflect this rich amalgamation of different communities. However, as the video portrays and research has shown, the logic behind São Paulo's urbanistic approach and urban design is not only deeply detached from its own natural habitat but also a tool that continues to be used to silence more than half of its population's culture and worlds. For more than 300 years the 'Vila turned City' benefited from its rich hydraulic basin with key rivers, exceptional territory and Indigenous knowledge. Such landscapes, expertise and cultures were interrupted and radically reformulated by the European imperialism that claimed that land for itself. Local and global political and economic shifts engendered continued land use and infrastructure transformation in the name of progress and adoption of Western political and social ideals. A particular neighbourhood, the Bixiga, and one its significant rivers, the Saracura river, were selected as the protagonists of a cruel script that is representative of the city's attitude to urbanism in the 20th century ruthless 'Order & Progress' Brazilian urbanizing approach. Conversely, as the audience may find, the way in which both Bixiga communities and Saracura river have resisted for 142 and 466 years respectively, might bring about hope amongst such urban and social injustice.

Brazilian Design

@

75

Raquel Tardin-Coelho



Raquel TARDIN-COELHO is an architect and urbanist from Brazil. She holds a PhD (CUM LAUDE) in Urbanism from Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC – Barcelona). Currently, she is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism (FAU) / Graduate Programme in Urbanism (PROURB) / Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ). She is also a member of the International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ICOMOS/IFLA). Raquel's research and practice are focused on landscape and sustainable urban development issues. These works aim to develop new methodologies and strategies toward sustainable urban development and are the basis for landscape/urban planning and design proposals. These proposals, based on the Systemic Landscape Planning (SysLP) approach, are related to systems thinking and place-based theories. She is the author of articles and publications on this theme, including the books: *System of Open Spaces: Concrete Project Strategies for Urban Territories* (Springer, New York, 2013); *Análise, Ordenação e Projeto da Paisagem: Uma Abordagem Sistêmica* (RioBooks, Rio de Janeiro, 2018); *Espacios Libres: Sistema y Proyecto Territorial* (Editorial Nobuko, Buenos Aires, 2010); and *Arquitetura Paisagística Contemporânea no Brasil* (co-Org.) (Editora SENAC-SP, São Paulo, 2010).

Contemporary Landscape Architecture in Brazil

This video shows the practice of contemporary landscape architecture in Brazil, highlighting the relevance that the landscape has assumed in interventions guided by essential dynamics of the landscape, whether biophysical, related to architecture and art, or the urban context. The video is presented in three parts: 1. Landscape as nature discusses environmental concern and biophysical dynamics as the focus of landscape architecture interventions; 2. Landscape as architecture and art brings landscape design based on the construction of the landscape as an integrated design between open and built spaces; and 3. Landscape as urbanism discusses the consideration of urban dynamics as a basis for landscape design and planning while understanding the entire landscape, its attributes, and dynamics, to propose guidelines for the construction of a city. Contemporary landscape architecture in Brazil shows trends of landscape interventions for the conception of more sustainable urban realities with greater cohesion between natural and human environments. On the other hand, it points out the presence of the landscape architect as an important figure in projects that carries functional, spatial, technical, artistic, biophysical, and social concerns translated into spatial solutions that shape new landscapes.

Brazilian Design @ 75

Rosangela Tenorio

Rosangela is the curator of the Brazilian Design @ 75 exhibition. She is an Associate Professor of Architecture at the School of Design- UWA with over 20 years of experience as an academic and as a practicing architect. Born in the northeast of Brazil, she worked in affordable housing and slum-upgrading projects before continuing her training in New York (Peter Eisenman architects), Milan (Piero Lissoni Associati) and Recife (Borsoi architects). She conducted postgraduate studies in Tokyo (Nihon Daigaku) and received a PhD in Environmental Design at the University of Queensland. Before joining UWA she worked at the University of Auckland (NZ) and University of Nottingham (China-UK). She is a co-founder of the Bio-Based Materials DESIGN Lab and a registered architect in Brazil. Her current research projects investigate the use of bio-based materials in traditional and contemporary architecture, in particular bamboo and its role in fomenting a transition towards circular economies with reduction of waste.



North and Northeast Architecture Schools after Brasilia

The applications of Modernism for Architecture and Urbanism in tropical countries have been faced with the afterward question of climatic response and cultural adaptation, specifically after the urban experiments of Chandigarh and Brasilia. In 1964, Brazil endured a military coup- and a period of dictatorship that lasted until 1985, and even though Brasilia remained a powerful urban gesture, it was ultimately occupied by its antitheses: the very reverse trend of the democratic principles that informed its creation. The generation of architects who followed the developments pos Brasilia were faced with the reality that modern architecture was not necessarily the most complete and deterministic response to modern society needs.. Consequently, from the 1960's onwards, the development of a highly humanistic and bioclimatic approach to architectural design was triggered.

I argue here for a significant shift in the Modernism that permeated Brazil in the 1960's as a direct socio political and ecological response to its context. The North and Northeast architecture schools of thought [Manaus, Recife and Salvador], deeply influenced through their representatives, Severiano Porto, Acacio Gil Borsoi and Joao filgueiras Lima [Lele] the next generation of Brazilian architects in a deeper and sustainable way. These schools of Architecture differed greatly from the technocentric views which Modernism prompted at early stages of its development. Its care for the environment, for the pursuit of a social purpose, rather than a search for an European based aesthetics or a sense of 'originality' defined the work of these architects.