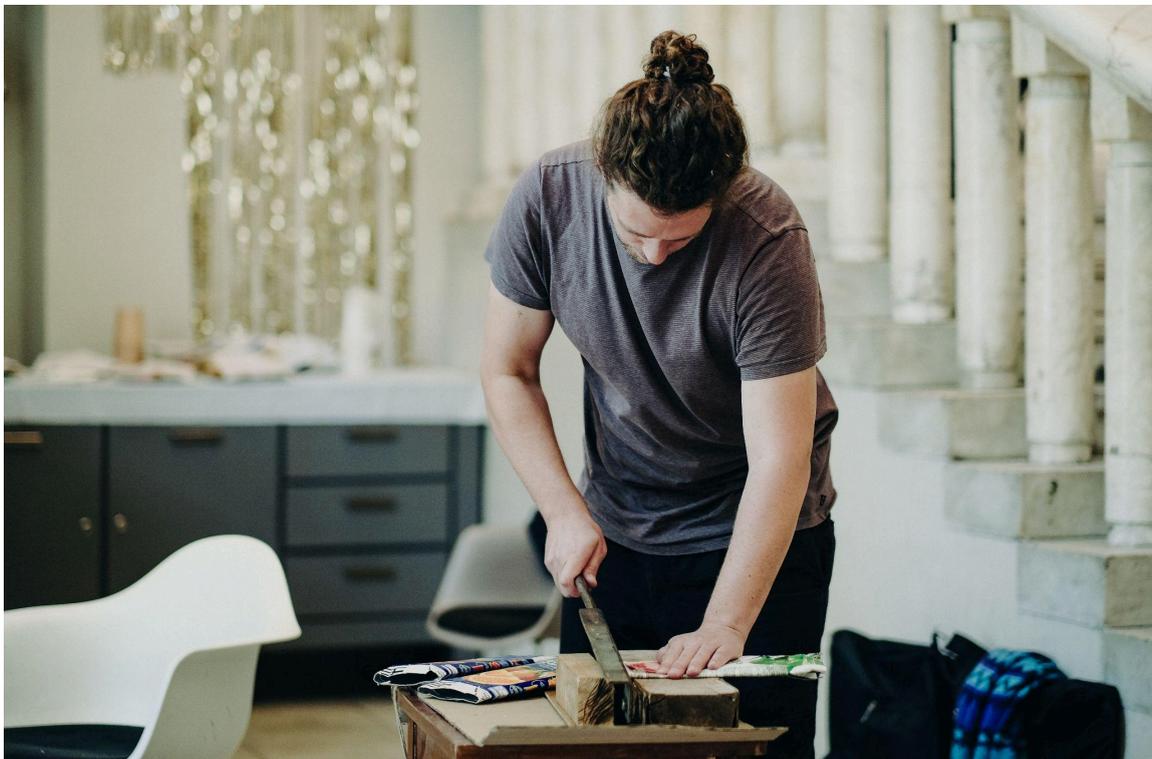


DAILY REPORT

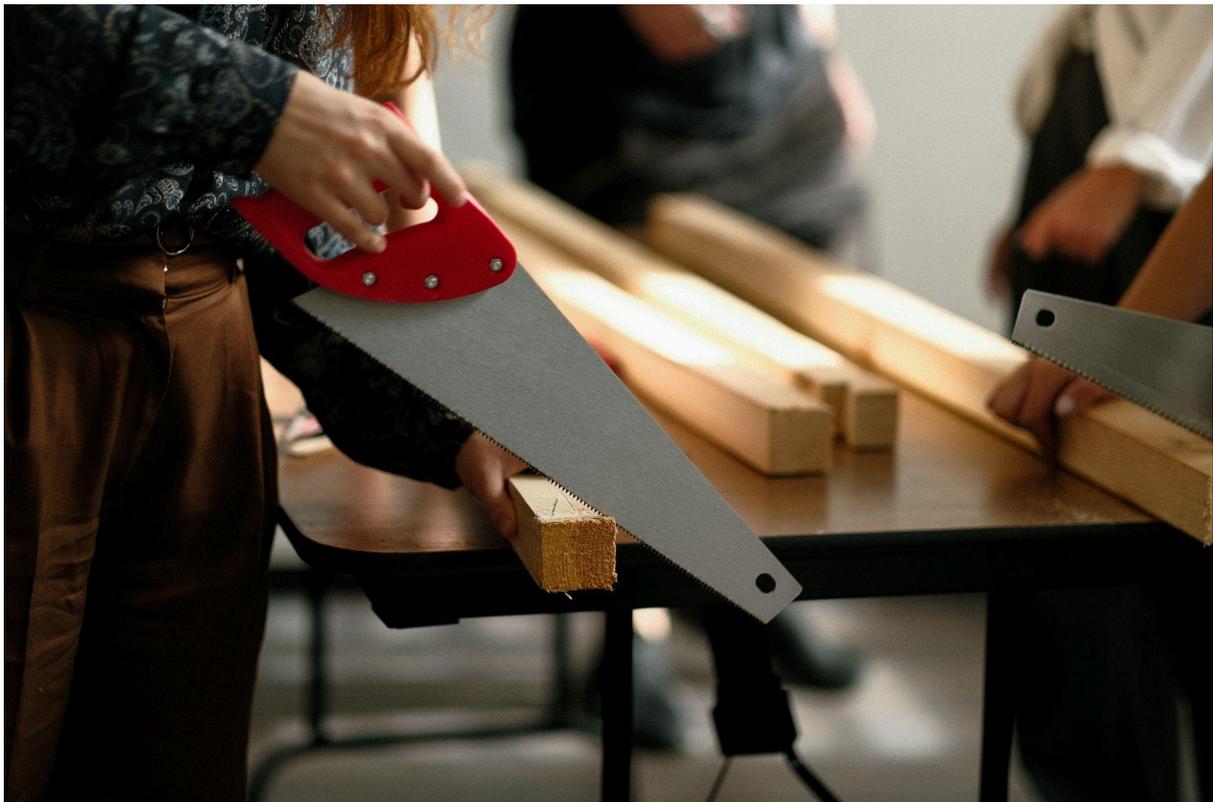
Day 1 – Saturday, 21.09.

The Kyiv program began with a meeting between the team of German experts and the Ukrainian team at the Chamber of Architects in Kyiv. The main agenda of the day was to discuss the program in detail, including the objectives of the Material Show, and start installing the show materials. This initial meeting fostered collaboration and ensured that both teams were aligned on the overall goals for the workshops and demonstrations. The teams worked together to ensure that the interdisciplinary event would highlight the potential of ecological materials to contribute to Ukraine's reconstruction efforts.

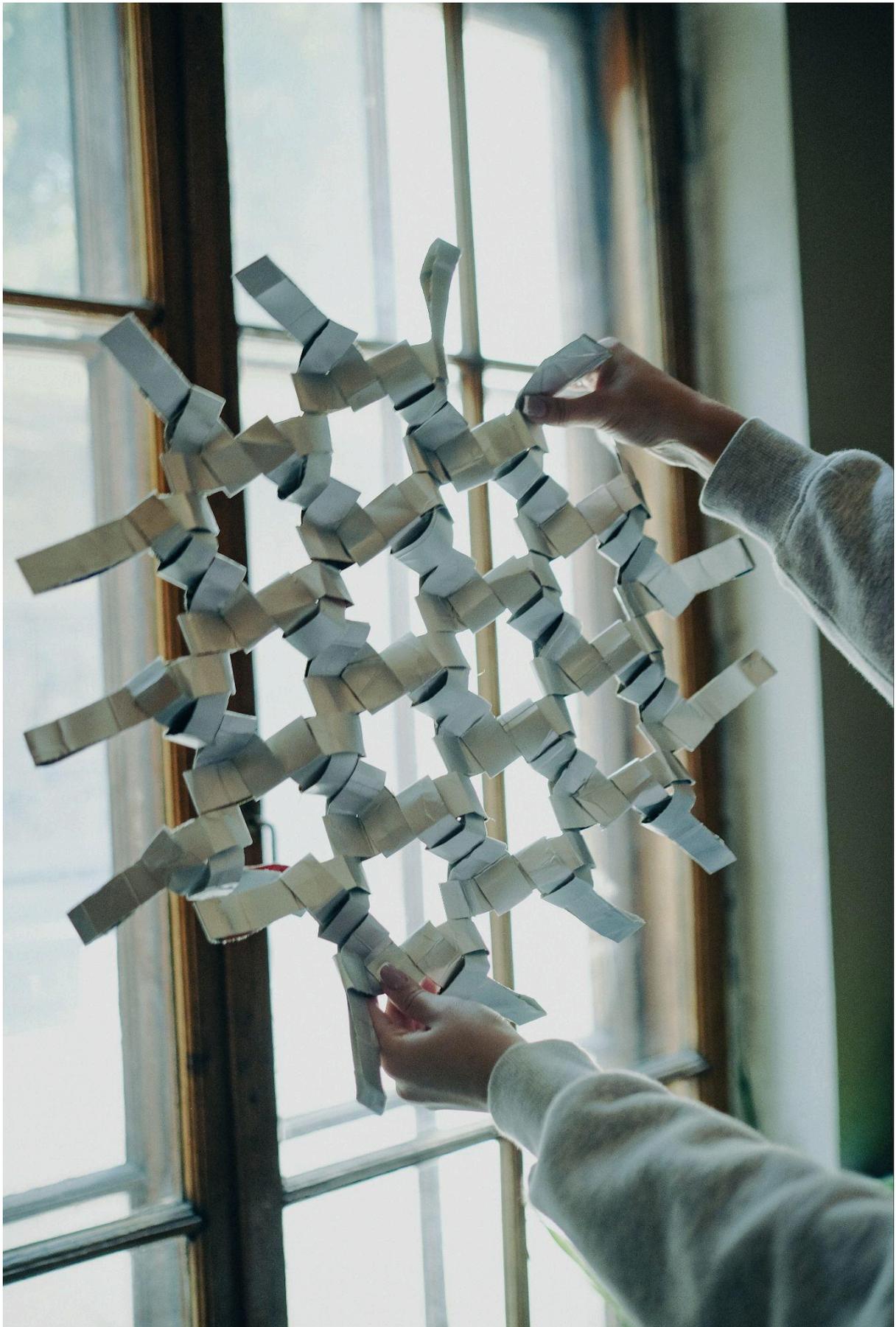


Day 2 – Sunday, 22.09.

Installation of materials for the show continued throughout the day. The preparations for the upcoming workshops were a major focus, with special attention given to natural and sustainable building materials. The Material Show was set up to feature renewable and recycled materials that could impact future construction efforts. Experts from various fields, including architecture, science, and business, collaborated on the final touches. These innovative materials could help reshape the post-war rebuilding process by offering sustainable and scalable solutions.







Day 3 – Monday, 23.09.

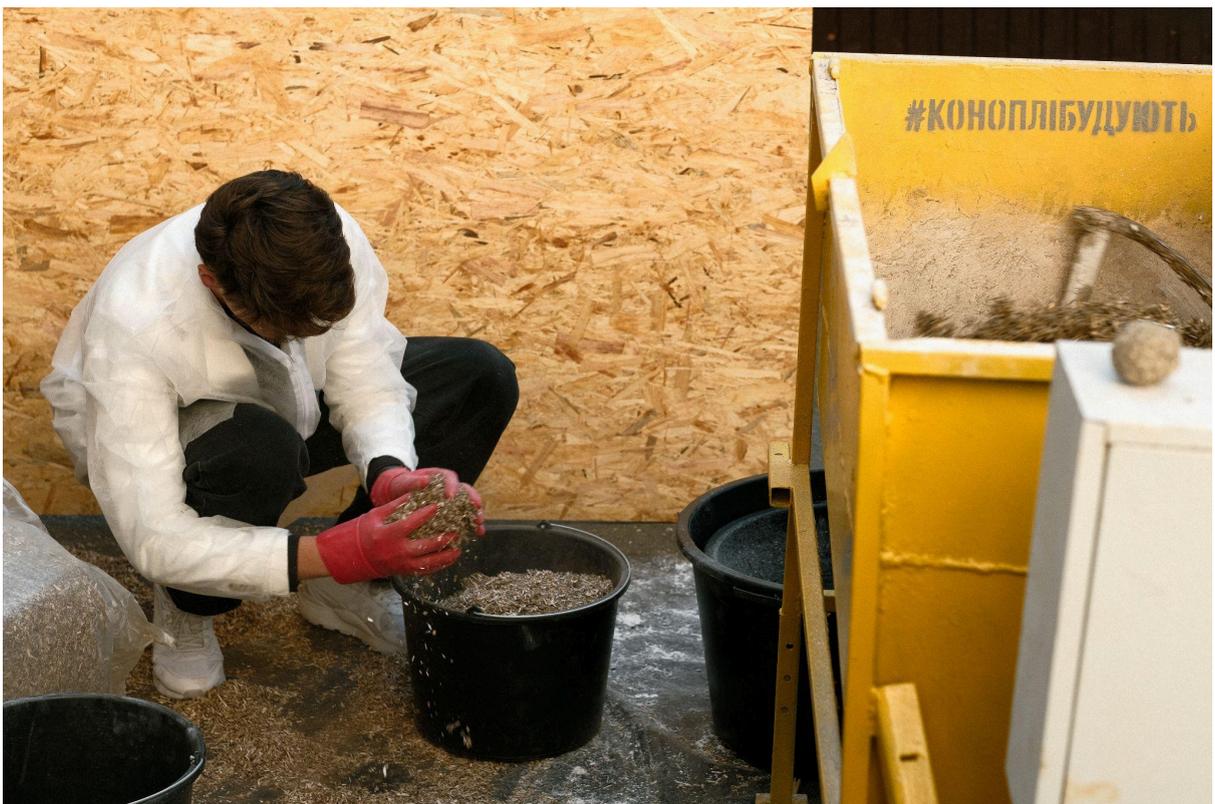
The installation for the Material Show continued into Monday as preparations ramped up for the first workshop. The Modular Weaving Workshop, led by Alexa Kreissl and the Nowaste Ukraine team, began its activities. The workshop introduced the concept of modular weaving using recycled materials, such as drink cartons. Participants explored how these everyday materials could be repurposed into expandable, durable structures. The full-day session encouraged collaboration and provided hands-on experience, allowing attendees to envision new sustainable approaches for future architecture. The participation was strong, with 16 participants, ensuring a lively exchange of the ideas.





Day 4 – Tuesday, 24.09.

Final preparations for the Material Show were completed alongside the start of the second workshop: Heat-Insulating Building Materials Based on Hempire™ Technical Hemp. This workshop, led by Boyko Serhiy, the director of Hemp Technologies, focused on the ecological benefits of hemp-based wall materials, which have a negative carbon footprint. Attendees gained practical knowledge on how to work with these eco-friendly materials, which could play a key role in sustainable building practices for Ukraine's reconstruction. 24 participants engaged in this interactive workshop, gaining first-hand experience in sustainable building practices.







Day 5 – Wednesday, 25.09.

The Material Show officially opened to the public, and the third workshop of the event took place: Earth and Mineral Recycling as Construction Materials. Experts such as Eike Roswag-Klinge, Moritz Henes, Sergey Sherstnev, and Sergey Polishchuk guided the three-hour session. The discussions centered on the use of earth and straw as building materials, the practice of earth-building in Ukraine, and the necessary innovations for its future applications. There were also discussions on using these materials for the reconstruction of public buildings, emphasizing the sustainability and practicality of natural building resources. KNUBA University students and young professionals, totalling 20 participants, engaged in discussions and practical exercises on how these materials could be used in Ukraine's rebuilding process. The session also touched on innovations needed in earth-building practices, specifically focusing on the reconstruction of public buildings.

In the evening, around 200 people attended the opening of the Material Show, where they had the opportunity to explore innovative building materials, learn about HOPE HOME • НАДІЯ project, and engage with experts from Ukraine and Germany on post-war reconstruction efforts.







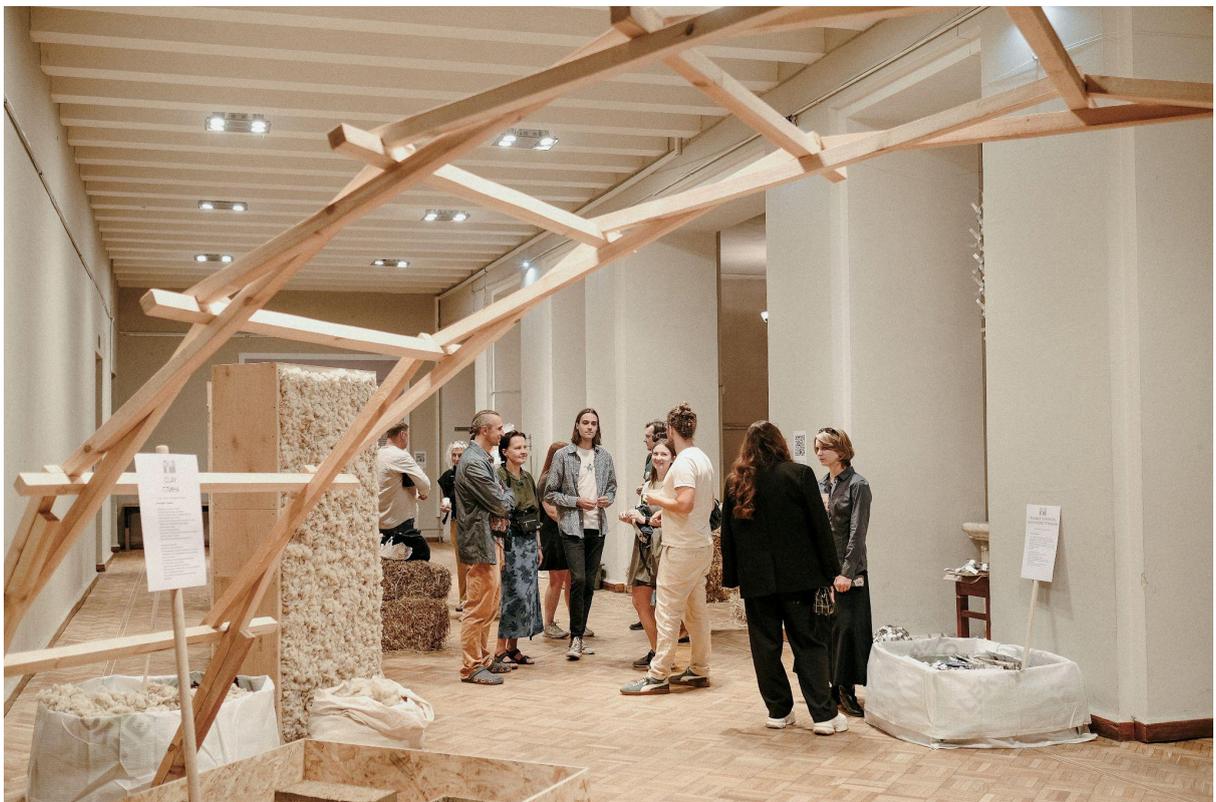






Day 6 – Thursday, 26.09.

On Thursday, the fourth workshop, MATERIAL WHISPER, took place under the guidance of Benjamin Förster-Baldenius and Alevtyna Melnychuk. The workshop emphasized the intersection between war remnants and sustainable architecture. 22 students and professionals participated in this in-depth exploration of how leftover materials from war could be repurposed for peaceful reconstruction efforts. The evening was dedicated to core team discussions, including preparations for the upcoming talks with key officials, such as Maksym Kashuba from the Mykolaiv district military administration, and other representatives involved in future projects.

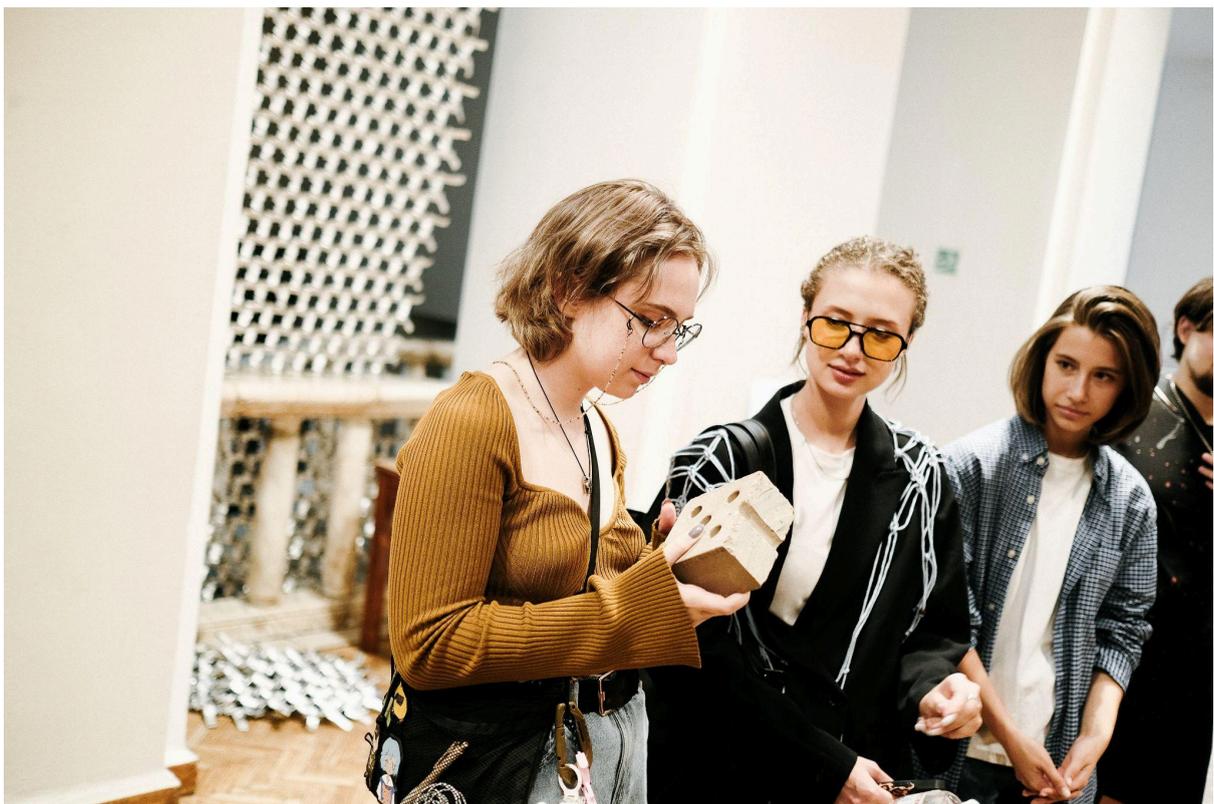


Day 7 – Friday, 27.09.

The day started with a Zoom workshop at the Chamber of Architects, the focus of the day was a meeting titled “Architects and their Chambers”, where experts from the architectural field of both Ukraine and Germany gathered to discuss long-term collaboration for the HOPE HOME • НАДІЯ project. The Chambers of Architects play a crucial role in supporting the project’s vision of sustainable reconstruction. The agenda addressed several important questions: How can the chambers in both countries work together? How can the project be integrated, supported, and continued? What form can mutual support take? The meeting fostered a collaborative vision between both architectural communities, positioning them as key supporters of the HOPE HOME • НАДІЯ initiative.

The evening was dedicated to finalizing plans for discussions with key figures, including the Mykolaiv military administration, about the potential village to focus on for future projects.





Day 8 – Saturday, 28.09.

Report on the meeting between HOPE HOME • HOPE project, Mykolaiv district military administration, and representatives from the Pervomaisk community.

Participants: Rhea Gleba, Adrienne Goehler, Eike Roswag-Klinge, Benjamin Förster, Alevtyna Melnychuk, Anastasiia Zhuravel, Moritz Henes, Alexa Kreissl, Sofia Galat, Maksym Kashuba / the Mykolaiv district military administration, Valeriy Lishchuk/Deputy head for humanitarian affairs, Natalia Lishchuk/Education sector.

Introduction

On September 28, 2024, a meeting took place at the Kyiv Chamber of Architects to explore potential collaboration between the HOPE HOME • НАДІЯ project and the Pervomaisk community in the Mykolaiv region. Attendees included Maksym Kashuba, Head of the Mykolaiv District Military Administration, along with Natalia Lishchuk from the education sector and Valeriy Lishchuk, Deputy Head for Humanitarian Affairs. The primary objective of the meeting was to assess the current situation in the region, identify key needs, and discuss possible initiatives that could be developed in partnership.

Overview of the Pervomaisk community (hromada)

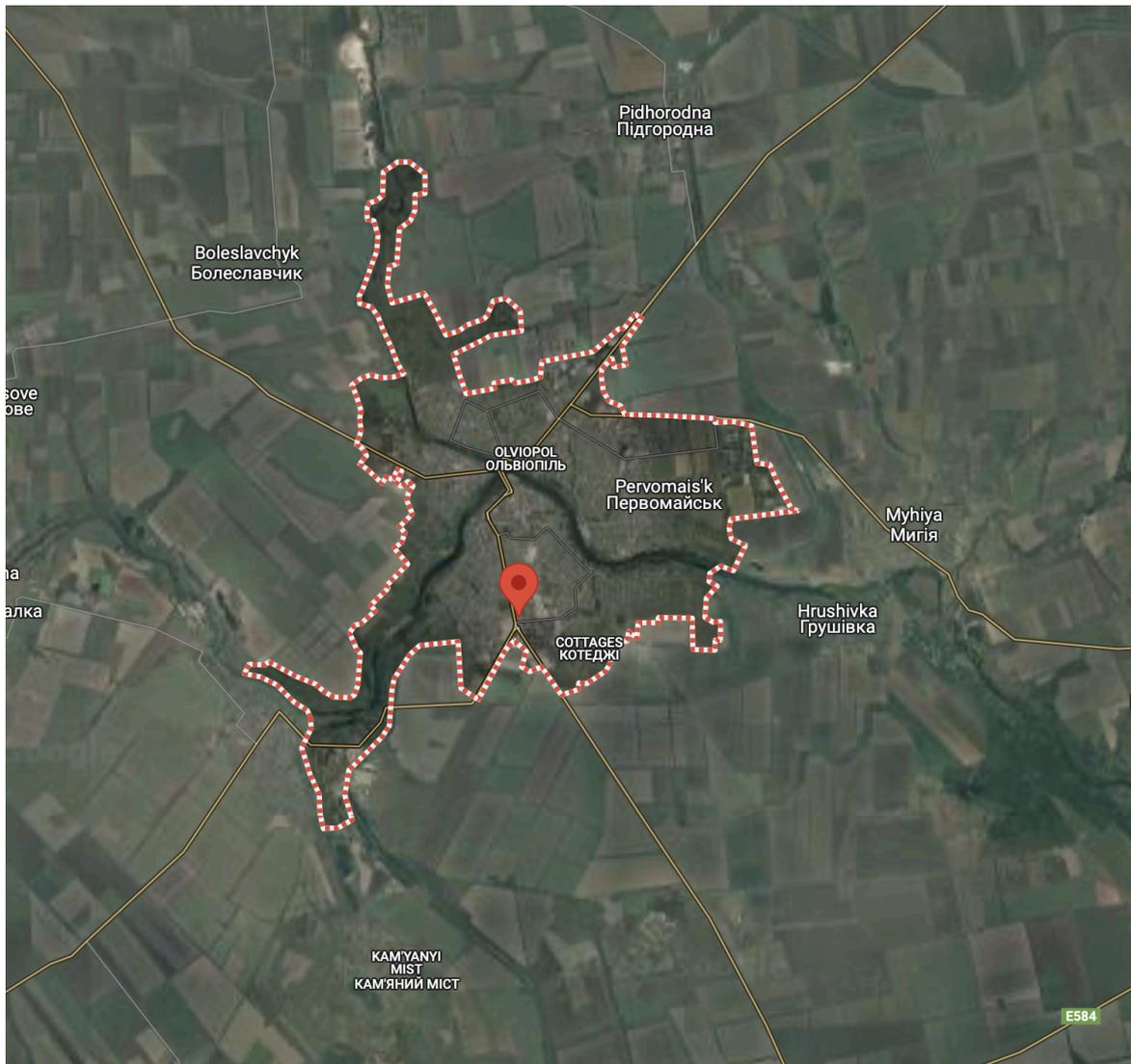
Mr. Kashuba provided a detailed presentation on the current state of the Pervomaisk community, emphasizing its strategic importance and unique challenges. As of February 24, 2022, the Pervomaisk town had a population of 9,913 people. Pervomaisk town serves as the administrative center of the community. The Pervomaisk community comprises 11 villages within 3 to 10 kilometres of each other.

Location and accessibility:

The community is situated in the Mykolaiv region of southern Ukraine, not far from the Black Sea. It benefits from an accessible transport infrastructure, with access via bus and railway networks, ensuring connectivity despite the ongoing war.

Key-facts:

- The region is primarily rural, with agriculture playing a significant role in the local economy.
- Due to its proximity to the Black Sea, the area is vulnerable to extreme climate conditions exacerbated by the effects of war.
- The local economy has been severely impacted by the war, with a halt in industrial activities.
- The website of the Pervomaisk community: <https://pervomayska.gromada.org.ua/>
- The area of the territory is 390.4 km², the population of the community is 9,493 people, of which: the urban population is 2,730 people, the rural population is 6,763 people.
- MAP



Military destruction and infrastructure damage

One of the most pressing issues discussed was the devastating impact of Russia's full-scale invasion on the community. The war caused widespread destruction, affecting not only homes and infrastructure but also cultural and educational institutions.

Damage to educational facilities: the war forced children and educators to relocate their schools to outpatient clinics and other unsuitable buildings.

Loss of cultural centres: the destruction of cultural hubs left the community without a place for gatherings, events, or social activities. This has eroded the social fabric of the community.

Public shelters: there are currently only two public shelters in Pervomaysk town, which needs to be improved for the returning population. Improving shelter capacity is one of the critical needs.

Demographic and social situation

Following the invasion, approximately half of the original population of the Pervomaysk community returned to the area, with an estimated 5,000 residents now back. However, the demographic profile has shifted dramatically.

The most prevalent age group in the community is those over 60, who make up around 60% of the population.

There are approximately 800 children in the community, many of whom are dealing with trauma from both the war and the COVID-19 pandemic. A lack of stable educational facilities has hindered the integration of children into schools.

Around 15% of the community comprises students, but many face challenges in continuing their education due to the destruction of educational facilities and general infrastructure.

The broader Mykolaiv region has also seen an influx of 34,000 internally displaced persons, further complicating local social services.

Development prospects

Neo-Eco Ukraine, a consulting company, plans to start the construction site in 2025 and build a waste-processing plant in Pervomaysk. This project is expected to bring economic benefits and job opportunities.

A restoration program is already underway, with financial support allocated for the rapid repair of the private housing. The program focuses on repairing critical infrastructure such as windows, roofs, and doors. Various international organizations, including the UNDP and Oxfam, have provided financial backing. Notably, 10% of the damaged buildings have already been equipped with iron roofs to replace the more dangerous asbestos materials.

Environmental challenges

The Pervomayskaya community, located in the broader Mykolaiv (Nikolaev) region of Ukraine, has been facing significant water-related challenges due to the ongoing war and infrastructural damage. Key issues include disruptions to water supply systems, contamination of water sources, and a shortage of technical water (non-potable water used for irrigation, industrial purposes, etc.).

There is no functioning industry in the region at the moment, so air pollution is not currently an issue. However, the lack of waste management has created problems, with household and field waste accumulating.

The ongoing war and the shift in industrial activity will likely result in further changes in the local climate and environmental situation.

Key outcomes for the HOPE HOME • HOPE project

As the meeting concluded, the following priorities were identified for the HOPE HOME • HOPE project:

1. The community requires an investment in infrastructure to improve living conditions and rebuild essential services. The project aims to plan ecological construction initiatives. The main focus will be on the repair and rehabilitation of existing structures. Existing materials and construction elements from deconstruction will be reused. As additional resources healthy natural materials such as wood, natural fibers, earth, fungi, sheep wool and others will be used.
2. To foster community spirit, there is a strong need to create a gathering place/centre for youth, families, and the elderly, including cultural and recreational space where people can safely learn about ecological material and heal from their traumas.
3. A proposal was made to establish a program between students from the Technical University of Berlin, Kyiv National University of Civil Engineering, and Mykolaiv Civil Engineering College to develop an international exchange and create a inter and transdisciplinary studio in the summer semester 2025.
4. Also, the project team can serve as an intermediary between local authorities and international donors to secure further financial assistance for ecological reconstruction.
5. The existing HOPE HOME • НАДІЯ network will be extended by local partners and communities in the Mykolaiv region to set up the community center and its ownership.
6. The TU Berlin team will lead the writing of a proposal for a one year research mission regarding the natural resources and potential integration in the reconstruction process and need of related activities.

A memorandum of cooperation was signed between the project curator Adrienne Goehler and Maksym Kashuba from the Mykolaiv district military administration, laying the next step for the project's development, and on Saturday evening, another meeting took place focusing on the Material Show, which featured many discussions and concluded with the final event of the program.







Day 9 – Sunday, 29.09.

A final morning meeting saw the teams reflect on the progress made throughout the week. Discussions centred on future plans for collaboration and implementing the ideas generated in the workshops. The day ended with the German team's departure for Berlin.

Future steps

Based on the successful completion of 13 workshops and the first phase of research, we have effectively launched the second phase of our program in Kyiv, focusing on sustainable material exploration and collaborative rebuilding techniques. Our next steps involve building trust and further research with the Pervomaysk community. This will address the structural damage caused by wartime bombardment, identifying a case study for our first ecological restoration project in the area. Additionally, we are excited to implement the third phase, which includes establishing a mycelium laboratory at KNUBA University. This lab will support sustainable research for ecological restoration, provide innovative materials, and create a collaborative space for professionals to advance the project's mission.