

Brain drain is the emigration of able-bodied, highly educated individuals in search of better paid jobs or better conditions in general, causing the places these individuals leave to lose future skilled workers. However, this problem starts much earlier, caused by substandard conditions provided for students, starting with the environment of student dormitories and the lack of space provided for the functioning of students outside higher education institutions. Influx provides socially sustainable spaces that will motivate students to achieve greater success in college and later in professional life - which would result as much needed encouragement for talented individuals to reconsider leaving Serbia.

LOCATION | Block 17, New Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia











CHALLENGE | Brain drain



Exponential Growth ———

Countries with biggest brain drain (2018)
1 = all talented individuals leaving their country
7 = talented individuals staying at their country

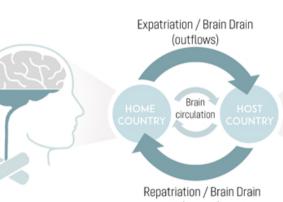
-no job security after studies -no opportunity for prosperity -inadequate benefits PULL FACTORS -recognition -advancement opportunity -adequate support -increase in quality of life -better career oppportunities

PUSH FACTORS substandard work conditions

Haiti 1.70



Venezuela 1.73 Bosnia and Herzegovina 1.76 Croatia 1.88 Romania 1.88 Yemen 1.94 Moldova 1.96 Nort Macedonia 2.13 Benin 2.27 Serbia 2.31



(inflows) Western Balkan countries

•146 - rank 2013/14 (max 148) •141 - rank 2014/15 (max 143) BRAIN DRAIN 2013-2015 -140 - rank 2015/16 (max 140)

CONCEPT | Social sutainability, QOL

rethinking the concept of neighbourhood

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individual (private) housing - increased sense of neighbour community collective housing - decreased sense of neighbour community

THE GOAL: achieve the comfort of individual housing inside high-rise building

rethinking the concept of labor It's a fact that the working space consid-

ered as office is becoming our past. more or less, our workspace depends of computer - there is no boundary between working and housing anymore. Thereby, designing of spaces should be in accordance with requests of new working modes, which result in flexibility to user needs.

Criteria for achieving social sustainability





















---- shared spaces physical wellbeing ----- recreation spaces psychological wellbeing - individual spaces

***What we should aspire is to fill out

basic needs of space occupants, and that

was achieved as the output of design pro-

cess which approached detailed analysis

-HEALH

-SOCIAL -CULTURE

-LEISURE -ECONOMIC

-ENVIRONMENTAL

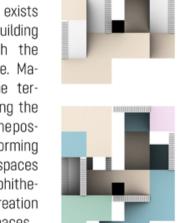
of behaviour of focus social group.

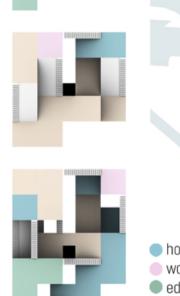
EQUAL ACCESS TO RESOURCES

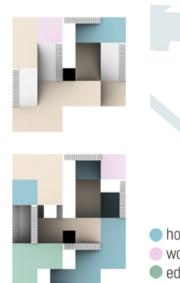
STRUCTURE

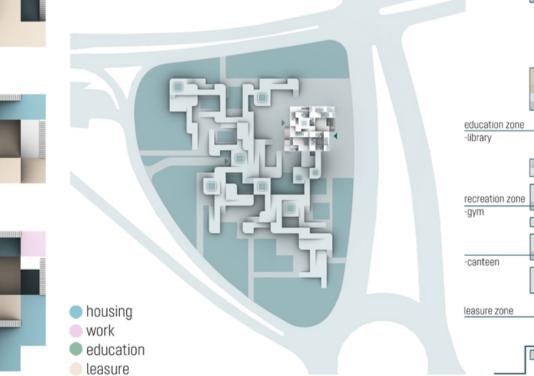
The structure consists out of individiual, shared and common spaces wich are connected with stairs.

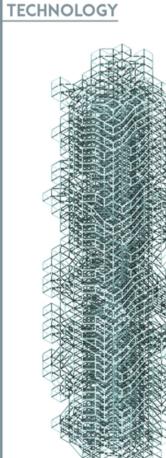
The aim was to distribute the same concept that exists within the building itself through the outside space. Manipulating the terrain and raising the pathsopensthepossibility of forming specific spaces such as amphitheaters, recreation and leisure spaces.





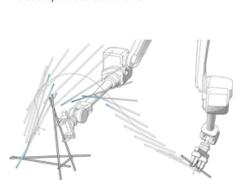


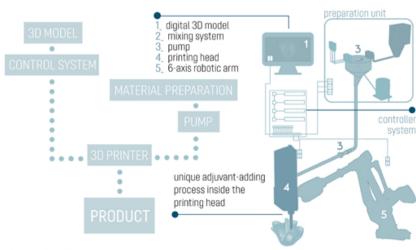




The construction technology is solved with automation system of the steel structure based on a robotic crane. The use of this system reduces risk factors in human labor, reduces construction costs and shortens construction time. Concrete facade, inspired by urban context, is made of 3D printed panels with usage of limestone and calcined clay as a cement substitute for the development of sustainable printable materials.

Construction process -robotic process automation





Formfinding -generated structure iterations

