

AIDS Memorial Design Workshop Summary Report

Barbara Hall Park Vision and Improvement Plan
Phase 2: Exploring Design Options

City of Toronto – Parks and Recreation
September 20, 2025





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Introduction

The City of Toronto is working with the Church-Wellesley Village community to revitalize Barbara Hall Park into an inclusive, welcoming, and highly accessible space that serves as the green focal point of this neighbourhood. The improved park will be a place to gather, celebrate, and heal, balancing everyday use with calm spaces for reflection at the AIDS and Trans Memorials, while also celebrating 2SLGBTQ+ community history and resilience through art, culture, and heritage interpretation. Improvements will enhance safety, accessibility, and programming, ensuring the park is a vibrant, year-round destination for people of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds.

Community consultation has been very important to developing the design, features, and experience of the Barbara Hall Park Improvements project. The detailed design and engagement process for the park improvements is following a three-phase approach:

Phase 1 ran from Spring 2023 to Spring 2024 and focused on creating a new community-led vision, guiding principles, and big moves to guide the design.

Phase 2, the current phase, is running from Summer to Fall 2025, focused on sharing and refining three draft design options based on the feedback from Phase 1.

Phase 3, which will be from Winter 2025 to Spring 2026, will focus on setting the direction for the Barbara Hall Park preferred plan.

How We Reached People

Print media

Signage on-site

Notice boards placed near the park displayed information about the project, detailed instructions about participating in the AIDS Memorial Workshop and guidance on accessing additional information on the project webpage.

Digital media

Project webpage

Instructions about participating in the AIDS Memorial Workshop was available on the [Barbara Hall Park Improvement webpage](#) between September 11 to September 20, 2025.

Email blasts

Email notifications were sent to project update subscribers and stakeholder lists – specifically to those engaged in past AIDS Memorial Workshop activities and AIDS and HIV community organizations. The correspondence provided survey dates and included a hyperlink to access the survey.

Social media and digital ads

Paid and organic social media content were promoted on Parks and Recreation Facebook and Instagram accounts. The campaign was active from September 11 to September 20, 2025.

Flyers and e-flyers

Physical flyers were posted consistently throughout the Church-Wellesley Village and at Barbara Hall Park from September 1 to September 20, 2025. City staff handed out flyers to residents in the neighbourhood, park and The 519. Digital flyers were distributed through email blasts to our subscriber list, Community Advisory Committee and local community groups. The e-flyers included an interactive link to the project webpage.

Meeting Format

The meeting was hosted in-person at the Wellesley Community Centre on September 20, 2025. 27 participants attended the in-person session, scheduled from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. The meeting was focused on engaging members of HIV and AIDS communities in reviewing a presentation deck and gathering their insights on three proposed design options, with particular attention to the AIDS Memorial. The feedback generated from this meeting will directly support the ongoing refinement of the Barbara

Hall Park Improvements project, ensuring that updates meaningfully address community priorities and memorial site needs.

The meeting began with a light meal and welcome from Celina Chong of the City of Toronto, who was the facilitator for the evening. A Land Acknowledgment and African Ancestral Acknowledgement was followed by introductions to the project team and an overview of the meeting agenda. Celina concluded the meeting by outlining the next steps in the community engagement process, including the October online survey and open house.

Initial Plenary Discussion

The workshop began with a detailed presentation by the project's lead architect to walk participants through each of the draft design options' distinct features, technical details, precedent images and background context on cultural significance. Once the draft design options were shown, the floor was open to participants to clarify details about the draft designs and receive first-instinct feedback.

During the question-and-answer period, community members raised a range of questions and concerns regarding the draft park design options. Highlights of the question-and-answer period are as follows:

Treatment of trees

A key issue identified was the treatment of existing trees, with specific reference to the giant aspen West of the AIDS Memorial, which some participants noted was absent from the designs. The City noted that participant comments will be taken into consideration and that there is an upcoming site walk with Forestry. Continued arborist assessments will inform where tree preservation can be actioned and prioritized while meeting the technical requirements of the designs and considering the health of the trees.

Playground design

Participants provided feedback on the playground design, noting a preference for more shrubbery to create privacy for children using the playground so they do not view activity in the broader park. On the contrary, some members of the community acknowledged and emphasized a desire for more visibility and openness in the park design.

Waste receptacle placement

While participants felt that the current location of the waste receptacle placement works well behind The 519, staff explained that City standards recommend placing waste facilities further away from the playground area. Community members felt the suggested alternative waste placement in the South corridor would disrupt the dog off-leash area and conflict with heritage interpretation activations.

The AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial

Some participants expressed concern about the draft design option ribbons not reflecting enough distinction between the AIDS Memorial and the Trans Memorial. Suggestions included alternative spatial layouts such as circular and rectangular forms that would avoid overlap, or a Venn diagram concept, which would highlight that these Memorials are distinct yet interconnected.

The possibility of relocating the AIDS Memorial stones was raised but noted as previously unsupported by the lead architect, Patrick Fahn, and the HIV and AIDS community.

Participants called for youth perspectives to be more visible in the design process and park improvements, particularly from poz youth, and create elements that resonate with younger generations who lack a personal connection to the memorialized individuals.

Participants engaged in open dialogue about the steps and gathering areas presented in the design options and the historical significance the steps hold for older generations of 2SLGBTQ+ park users. Community members expressed memories of friends coming out on the steps or engaging in fond social gatherings. More so, participants proposed that the steps could play an important role in fostering cultural and social connections for 2SLGBTQ+ youth, teaching them about the historical significance of the space.

Indigenous Engagement within the Community Engagement Process

Participants emphasized the importance of broader Indigenous engagement given the disproportionate impacts of HIV and AIDS within Indigenous communities. City staff noted that consultation with Indigenous communities and particularly Two-Spirit people will continue to take place to ensure the needs of Indigenous communities are considered. As well, city staff shared that there will be Anishinaabemowin translations to heritage interpretation signage, a suggestion from a community member in Phase 1 of engagement.

Workshop Activities

The meeting consisted of two rounds of a voting activity, called a sociometry activity, on a preferred design option and a world café activity. The voting was broken into two rounds, with the first round occurring early in the process to get the participants' initial reaction and preferred design option immediately after reviewing the draft design options presentation, before deliberating with fellow CAC members.

The world café activity was also broken into two rounds and consisted of groups discussing the AIDS Memorial draft design options and how the options apply the vision, guiding principles, and big moves. The goal was to see what works and what does not work in each design option from the perspective of HIV and AIDS community members, and how could they be made stronger to serve community needs.

The following sections summarize the discussions and results of these activities.

Initial design reactions

In the first round of the sociometry activity, each design option was posted along the wall and participants were asked to move towards the option that they preferred the most. The objective of this initial round was to have participants move instinctively and not overthink their decision. After the first round, the following was identified:

- Design Option 1 (25 votes)
- Design Option 3 (one vote)

World café

In the first round of the world café activity, table groups were tasked to answer the following question: "Thinking about the vision, guiding principles, and big moves, what works and doesn't work in each design option, and how could they be made stronger?"

Participants were given a few minutes to review the project's vision, guiding principles and big moves as a team and discuss if the AIDS Memorial in each of the design options were appropriately illustrated against these project objectives. In their groups, participants spent 10 minutes in a quick round robin discussion, asking each participant to share their immediate reaction to the draft design options and to the question.

An additional 10 minutes was provided to further clarify and expand on the new comments received from the participants. Once all of the feedback was received pertaining to the first question, each table was instructed to identify the top pieces of feedback to advance through to the next round and write them on a piece of chart paper

For second round of the world café activity, participants were asked to move to a different table to encourage discussions with new individuals. At their new table, participants reviewed the notes and prioritized feedback from the previous group. During this time the participants were encouraged to ask questions, add clarifications, suggest refinements or modifications to existing feedback, or add new points. New ideas were written on the chart paper. The facilitator then introduced the next question: “How can the redesigned park honour the AIDS Memorial as a place of mourning and remembrance, while also addressing the big move about making space for hopeful elements that celebrate people living with HIV and AIDS?”

Table groups went through the same process of a round robin discussion, followed by in-depth conversation about their feedback and identification of their top comments to share in the report back with the broader group. A representative was selected to report back the top pieces of feedback with a focus on the AIDS Memorial draft design options in Barbara Hall Park. The report back information focused on the key priorities for the AIDS Memorial. The following themes emerged from the world café activity:

Question one: Priorities for the park’s overall design and layout

Visibility, identity, and commemoration

2SLGBTQ+ and memorial identity

Participants across all tables emphasized that Barbara Hall Park must continue to project a strong and visible 2SLGBTQ+ identity. The park was described as a symbolic heart of the Church-Wellesley Village, and participants felt its design must reflect that significance in both form and atmosphere. There was strong interest in renaming or dual-naming the park to increase visibility of its commemorative purpose. Suggested names included *Memorial Park*, *AIDS and Trans Memorial Park*, or *Barbara Hall AIDS Memorial Park*. Others preferred retaining the existing name but adding “AIDS Memorial Park” as a subtitle to balance recognition and continuity. These naming discussions reflected a broader desire to reduce stigma around HIV and AIDS, honour the trans community, and ensure that the park tells its story clearly to those unfamiliar with its history.

Reducing stigma and normalizing conversations

Participants expressed that a clear, commemorative name would help normalize discussions around HIV and AIDS, trans lives, and 2SLGBTQ+ history. They felt that making these identities visible and celebrated in the public realm would help counter stigma and preserve the park’s legacy as a place of both remembrance and resilience.

Celebration of life and ongoing community legacy

Participants repeatedly described the memorial as not only a place of mourning but also a place that celebrates life and community endurance. They envisioned the park as an evolving memorial where grief, joy, remembrance, and renewal coexist, reflecting the ongoing story of Toronto's 2SLGBTQ+ communities.

Design character, layout, and circulation

Retention of familiar character

A few participants indicated that they did not support the proposed ribbon pathway design, feeling it was inconsistent with the existing character and flow of the park. Instead, they preferred design options that align more closely with the current spatial organization, ensuring the park remains intuitive, open, and inviting. The park's character should be recognizable, grounded in its existing use patterns, and easily navigable for all visitors.

Legibility and wayfinding

Participants emphasized the importance of visual legibility from the street. Clear gateways and open sightlines were described as essential for safety and recognition. They suggested improving street visibility and removing or lowering sections of the park's perimeter walls, especially along Monteith and Cawthra, to make the space more accessible. Gateways could serve as symbolic entrances that highlight the park's memorial identity and connection to the broader Village.

Accessibility and universal design

The inclusion of steps generated mixed reactions. While some felt they could add visual interest and create opportunities for seating, others were concerned about accessibility and preferred designs that ensure smooth, barrier-free movement. Participants called for universal access across all areas and seasons, with materials and grades that remain navigable even in winter conditions.

Flow and connectivity

Participants highlighted the importance of maintaining clear internal circulation that connects entrances, the playground, and the AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial areas. The layout should feel instinctive and continuous, guiding visitors naturally through the park while framing key features such as the AIDS and Trans Memorials.

AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial enhancement and spatial relationships

Centrality and visibility of the AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial

Participants agreed that the AIDS and Trans Memorials should remain the heart of the park. They expressed a desire for the AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial to be more physically and visually accessible, with improved pathways leading directly to them. The AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial should both feel inviting rather than secluded, encouraging both quiet reflection and active engagement.

Commemorative design and circulation

Several groups proposed an “island” layout for the AIDS Memorial, allowing visitors to circulate around it on all sides. Steps or gentle grades could support access and movement while seating areas would create opportunities for conversation, rest, and reflection. Participants described the AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial as a conceptual “Venn diagram”, two distinct but overlapping spaces that reflect shared struggles and intersecting histories.

Symbolic and material enhancements

Participants offered specific ideas to strengthen the AIDS Memorial’s symbolism, such as planting red roses around the AIDS Memorial and protecting the white fence behind it. These gestures were seen as ways to reinforce the park’s commemorative atmosphere while maintaining visual integrity. Others proposed adding names or stories to the backside of the AIDS Memorial to recognize more individuals.

Digitization and interactive storytelling

Digital interpretation was one of the most consistent themes. Participants suggested incorporating QR codes, screens, or projection features that allow people to learn about the AIDS Memorial history and those commemorated. Adding digital elements to the AIDS Memorial was seen to extend its reach nationally and internationally, ensuring the stories are accessible to those beyond Toronto and can continue to grow over time.

Activation, safety, and everyday use

Lighting and safety

Lighting was identified as both a practical and symbolic element. Participants supported the catenary lighting featured in Design Options 1 and 2, describing it as both functional and beautiful. It enhances visibility, creates a sense of safety, and draws visitors into the park after dark. Lighting should also highlight key features, entrances, and circulation routes to ensure a welcoming environment for all users.

Active and inclusive use

Participants wanted the park to feel active and welcoming to everyone, balancing reflection with social connection. They support small cafés, ping-pong tables, and flexible seating that support everyday gathering and informal play. Some suggested that playground equipment could be moveable or removable to accommodate special events, including adult-only programs or performances.

Preservation of the playground

Participants were clear that the playground remains a valued and well-used space. They recommended keeping it in its current location while ensuring the design around it feels integrated with the rest of the park.

Safety through activation

Rather than relying solely on physical barriers, participants support the idea that animation and visibility are key to safety. Active use, clear sightlines, and a sense of shared stewardship would help make the park feel secure and inclusive.

Heritage, art, and cultural expression

Artistic commemoration

Participants supported integrating art throughout the park to reflect its heritage and ongoing community life. The idea of an LED mural installation resonated strongly. Participants envisioned a light-based piece that could display archival images, personal stories, or names, developed in partnership with organizations such as The 519.

Maintenance and stewardship

While there was strong enthusiasm for artistic features, participants cautioned that installations should be sustainable and easy to maintain. They suggested that any new elements be supported by ongoing community stewardship, ensuring the park remains dignified, well-kept, and reflective of community pride over time.

Question Two: Priorities for the AIDS Memorial area and storytelling features

AIDS Memorial experience and spatial zoning

Spaces of reflection and celebration

Participants articulated a clear desire for balance within the memorial areas. They recommended creating distinct but connected spaces: one for quiet remembrance and mourning, and another for celebration, resilience, and community life. This distinction would allow for both solemn reflection and joyful expression without diminishing either.

Sound and sensory environment

Creating a peaceful and contemplative atmosphere was seen as essential. Participants suggested incorporating water features, dense plantings, and natural sound barriers to mitigate street noise and enhance tranquility. This approach would help the AIDS Memorial maintain dignity and calm even within the busy downtown context.

Storytelling, interpretation, and digital integration

Interactive storytelling

Participants across groups wanted storytelling to be central to the park experience. They recommended QR codes, digital displays, and projection walls that could share personal histories, archival photos, and interpretive narratives. These tools could offer both education and emotional connection, deepening visitors' understanding of the AIDS Memorial and Trans Memorial and the communities they represent.

Digital legacy and accessibility

Digitizing aspects of the AIDS Memorial was seen as a way to make it accessible to those beyond Toronto. Some participants noted that digital elements around the AIDS Memorial could serve as a national archive, ensuring ongoing contributions and inclusivity for people who may never visit in person. Participants described this as a memorial that evolves as new stories are shared.

Heritage, art, and Indigenous placekeeping

Honouring diverse histories

Participants emphasized that the park's history must be interpreted expansively, incorporating Indigenous, 2SLGBTQ+, HIV and AIDS, and Indigenous narratives. They stressed the importance of acknowledging the land's treaty context and including Indigenous perspectives in the design process from the outset.

Cultural expression and public art

There was support for integrating plaques, murals, and sculptures that tell the story of the park and its communities. Some participants proposed a "2SLGBTQ+ museum" or interpretive wall at the south end of the park, featuring portraits, names, and historical context. These elements were viewed as opportunities to educate, honour, and celebrate the communities that shaped the park and the Village.

Landscape, lighting, and accessibility

Planting and landscape design

Participants highlighted landscaping as a defining feature of the AIDS Memorial experience. They recommended using vertical plantings and textured greenery to soften the space, buffer sound, and frame the AIDS Memorial. Planting should support ecological health while contributing to the contemplative and celebratory atmosphere.

Lighting for atmosphere and symbolism

Lighting was seen as critical for both visibility and mood. Catenary lights above the pathways were again identified as a unifying element that enhances wayfinding and creates a sense of welcome. Lighting should be designed to highlight entrances, key features, and commemorative spaces while remaining subtle and respectful.

Universal access

Accessibility was a consistent priority. Participants emphasized ensuring all paths, steps, and ramps are designed with universal access in mind. They recommended addressing the steps at Monteith and activating the adjacent south lane to improve mobility for everyone, including older adults and people using mobility devices.

Stewardship, community connection, and evolving legacy

Ongoing community stewardship

Many participants viewed Barbara Hall Park as a sacred memorial space that should

continue to evolve with the community. They supported models of stewardship where community organizations and volunteers could participate in maintaining plantings, updating physical and digital content, and programming events that keep the space active and cared for.

Continued storytelling

Participants expressed a desire for the memorial to remain dynamic open to new names, stories, and interpretations over time. They wanted a design that welcomes ongoing community participation, ensuring the park remains a reflection of both historical remembrance and current lived experience.

Learning from other precedents

Examples from Montreal and Cambridge Galt were cited as models for how commemoration and activation can coexist successfully. Participants felt Barbara Hall Park could similarly blend solemnity with vitality, creating a site that honours the past while inspiring future generations.

The appendix provides the raw images and notes collected from each group.

Post-exercise design reactions

After the world café activity, participants engaged in a second round of the sociometry activity. Once again, each design option was posted along the wall and participants were asked to move towards the design option that they preferred the most. The objective of this second round was to have participants choose their preferred option after understanding each design option in further detail and engaging in deliberative dialogue with one another to gain different perspectives. The the second round the following preferences were identified:

- Design Option 2 (eight votes)
- Design Option 3 (seven votes)
- Design Option 1 (zero votes)

In round one of the sociometry activity, the majority of participants voted for Design Option 1 and zero participants voted for Design Option 2. After learning more about the options and deliberating on the affordances of each option, Design Option 2 was the top vote in round two.

Next Steps

The City appreciates all of the CAC members for their commitment, candidness, lived and professional experience, and collective deliberation during Meeting 4, and throughout this engagement process.

The City is currently in the process of coordinating with the external design team to update and revise the three (3) design options for Barbara Hall Park from the feedback received to date. Additional refinements the design options will be made from additional collaboration.

Throughout this phase, additional engagement sessions will occur and are as follows:

- Public Open House to explore design options (October 2025)
- Public Survey to explore design options (October 2025)

Once Phase 2 is complete and all feedback is received, the comments will inform the design options and will lead to one draft design option for Phase 3 of the engagement process.

Acknowledgements

City of Toronto

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- Jose Marti, Coordinator, Public Consultation
- Emily Ricketts, Conservator

Consulting team

DIALOG Design

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- Gabi Boucher, Associate
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- Xushan Liu, Landscape Designer

Ambit Gender Diversity Consulting

- Kingsley Strudwick, Founder + Lead Consultant, Ambit Gender Diversity Consulting

GBCA Architects

- Emad Ghattas, Principal, GBCA Cultural Heritage Advisor

Appendix A: Table Group Chart Paper

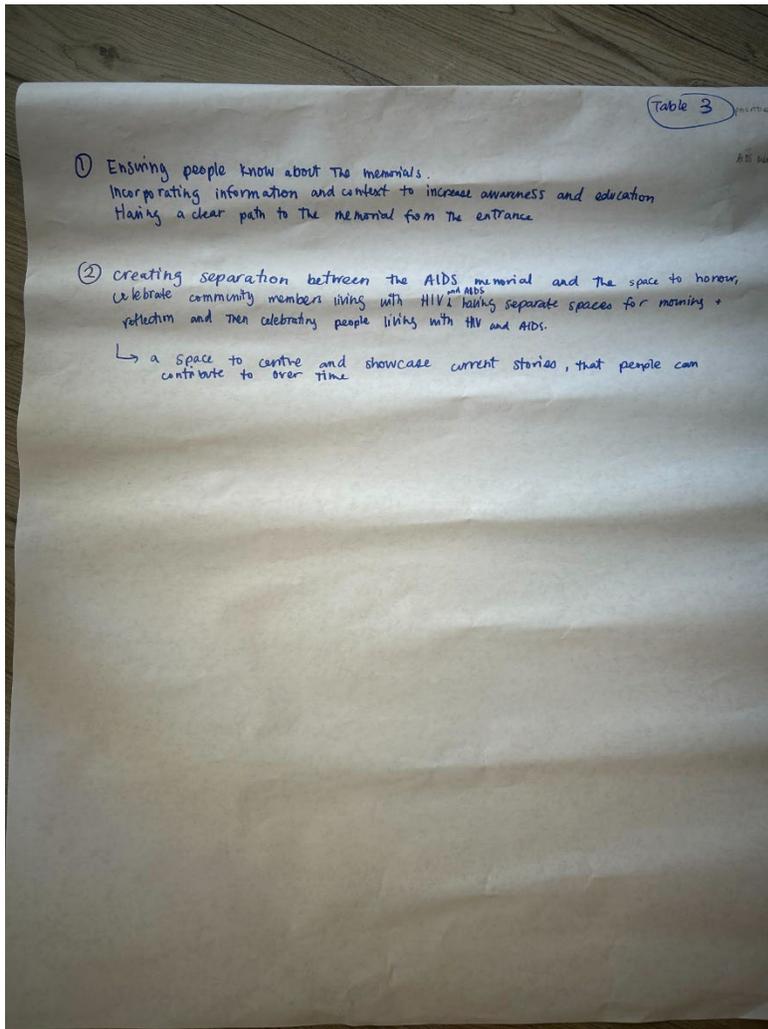


Figure 1: Table group 3 chart paper.

- Ensuring people know about the memorials
 - Incorporating information and context to increase awareness and education
 - Having a clear path to the memorial from the entrance
- Creating separation between the AIDS Memorial and the space to honour, celebrate community members living with HIV and AIDS separate spaces for mourning, reflection and then celebrating people living with HIV and AIDS.

- A space to centre and showcase current stories, that people can contribute over time

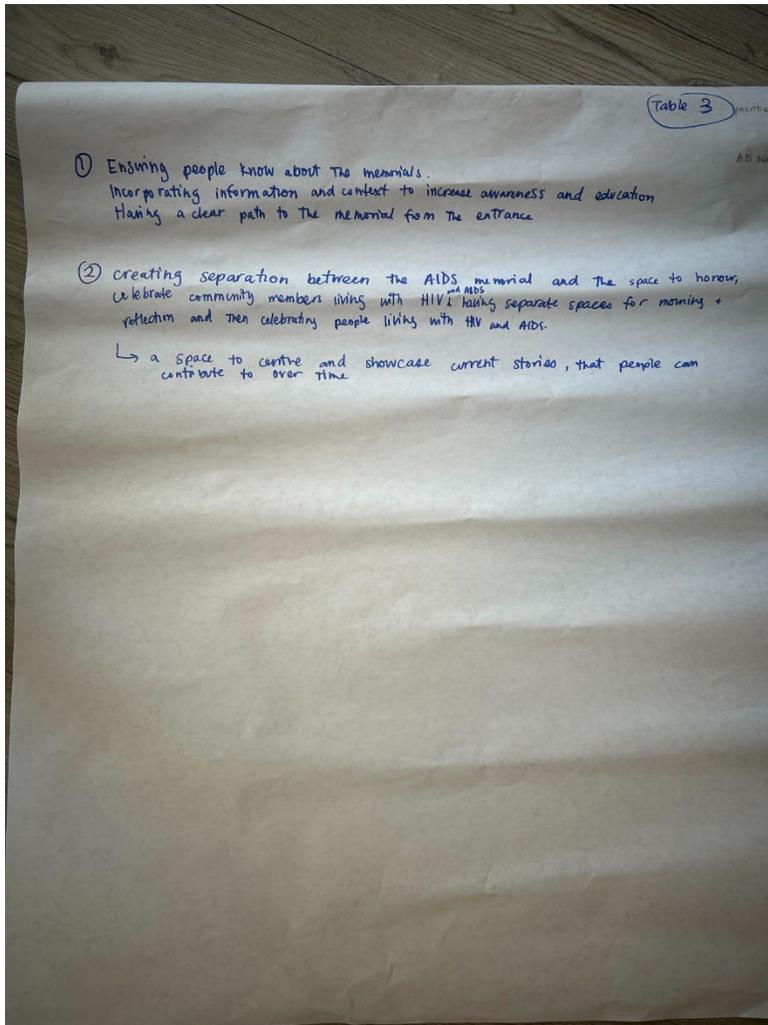


Figure 2: Table group 3 chart paper.

- Ensuring people know about the memorials
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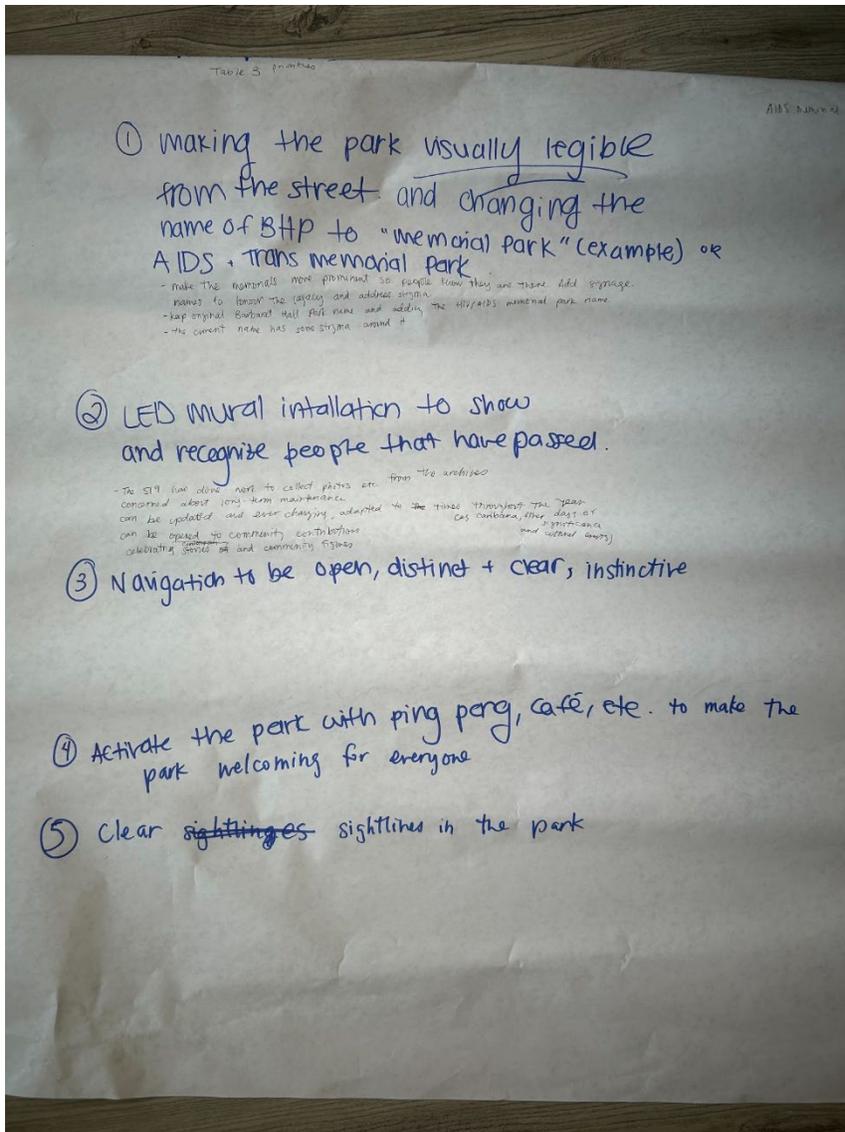


Figure 3: Table group 3 chart paper.

- Making the park visually legible from the street and changing the name of BHP to "memorial park" (as an example) or AIDS + Trans Memorial Park.
- LED Mural installation to show and recognize people that have passed
- Navigation to be open, distinct, clear, instinctive
- Activate the park with ping pong, café, etc., to make the park welcoming for everyone
- Clear sightlines in the park

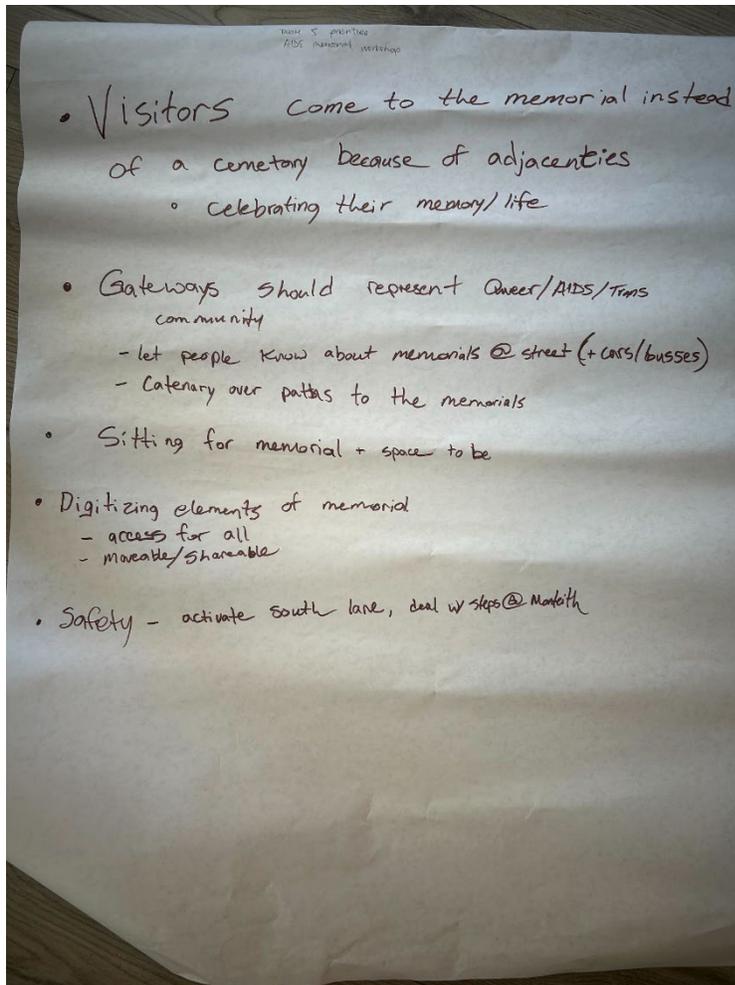


Figure 4: Table group 5 chart paper.

- Visitors come to the memorial instead of a cemetery because of adjacencies
 - Celebrating their memory/life
- Gateways should represent queer/AIDS/Trans Community
 - Let people know about the memorials (Cars/Bus)
 - Catenary over paths to the memorials
- Sitting for memorial + space to be
- Digitizing element of memorial
 - Areas for all
 - Moveable/shareable
- Safety – activate south lane, deal with steps at Monteith

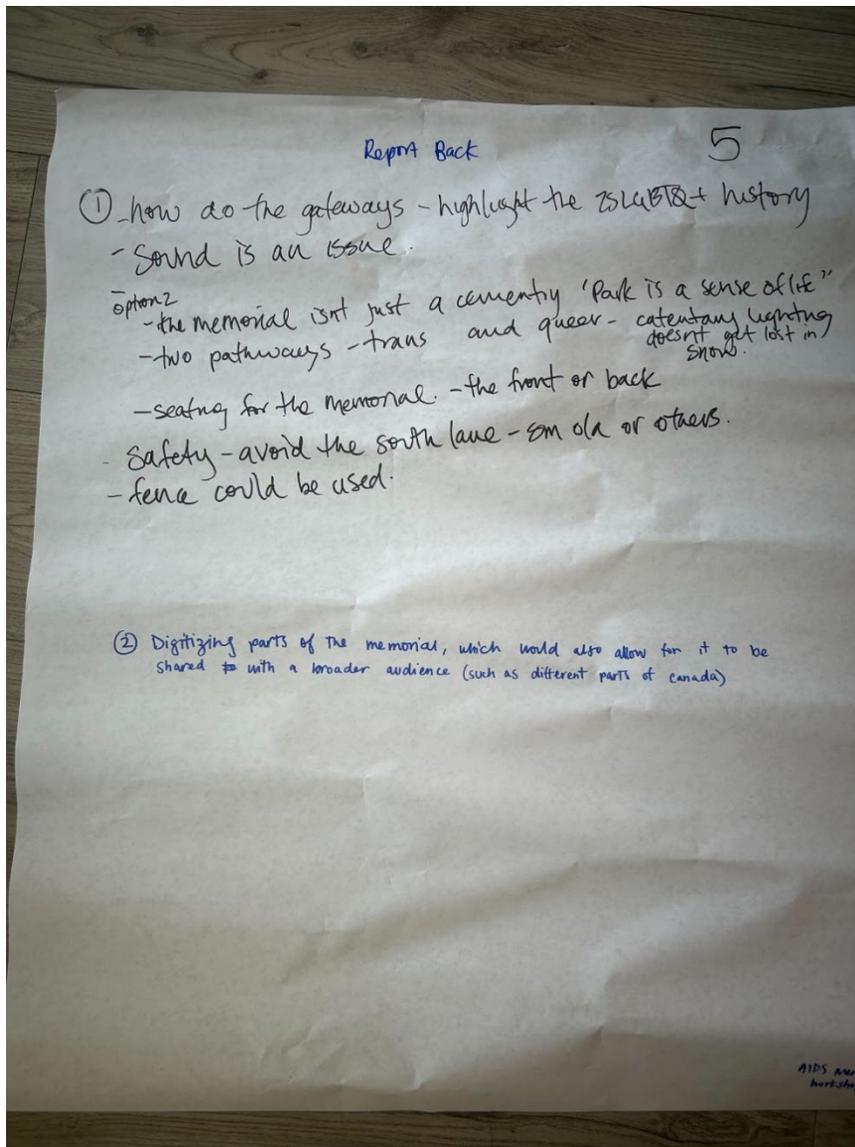


Figure 5: Table group 5 chart paper.

- How do the gateways highlight the 2SLGBTQ+ history
- Sound is an issue
- The memorial isn't just a cemetery "Park is a sense of life"
- Two pathways – Trans and Queer
- Seating for the memorial – front or back
- Safety – avoid the south lane
- Fence could be used

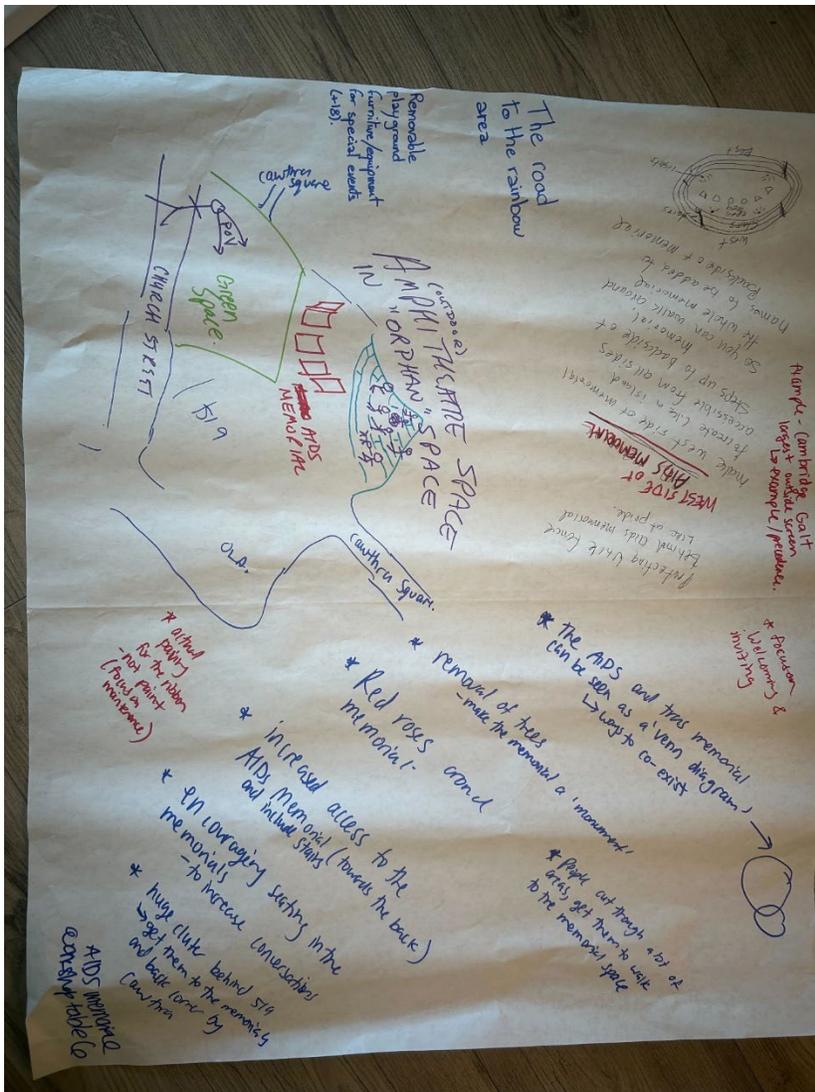


Figure 6: Table group 6 chart paper.

- The AIDS and Trans Memorial can be seen as a ‘Venn diagram’
 - Ways to co-exist
- Removal of trees: make the memorial a monument
- Red roses around the memorial
- People cut through a lot of areas, get them to walk to the memorial space
- Increased access to the AIDS Memorial (towards the back) and include stairs
- Encouraging seating in the memorials: increase conversations
- Huge clutter behind the 519
- Sketch of AIDS Memorial and how the grading should work to get eyes on the park

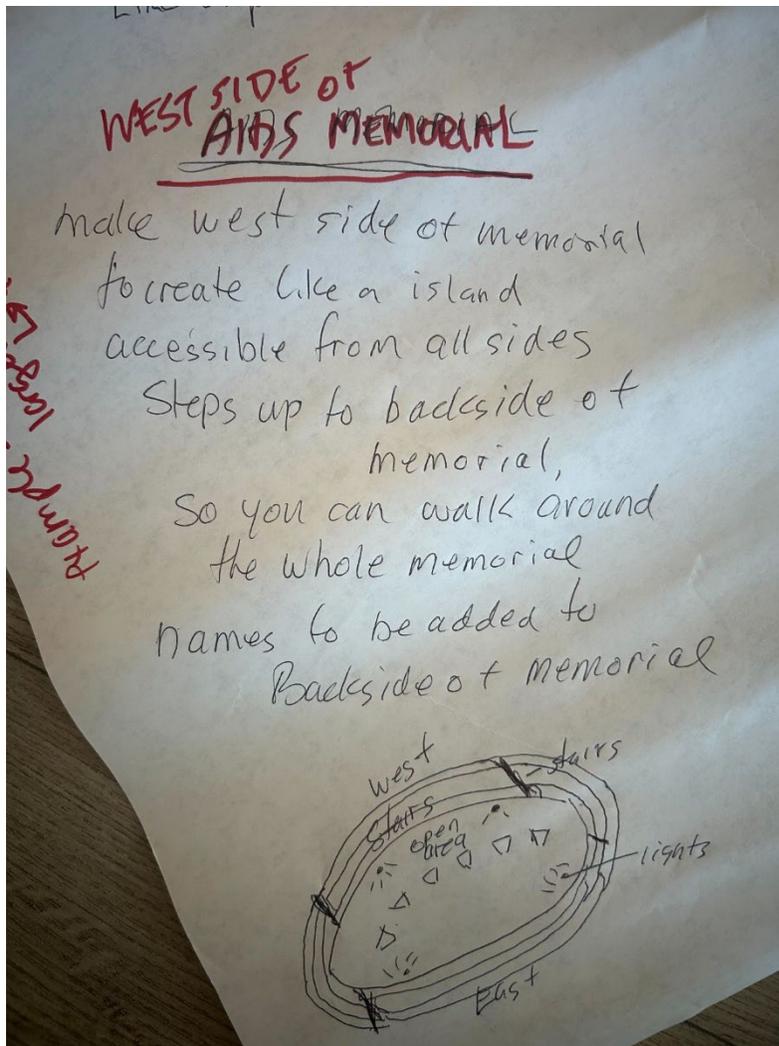


Figure 7: Table group 6 chart paper.

- West side of the AIDS Memorial
 - Make west side of the memorial to create like a island, accessible from all sides
 - Steps up to backside of the memorial so you can walk around the whole memorial
 - Names to be added to backside of memorial
- Sketch of how the memorial should look on the west and east sides with location of lighting elements and stairs

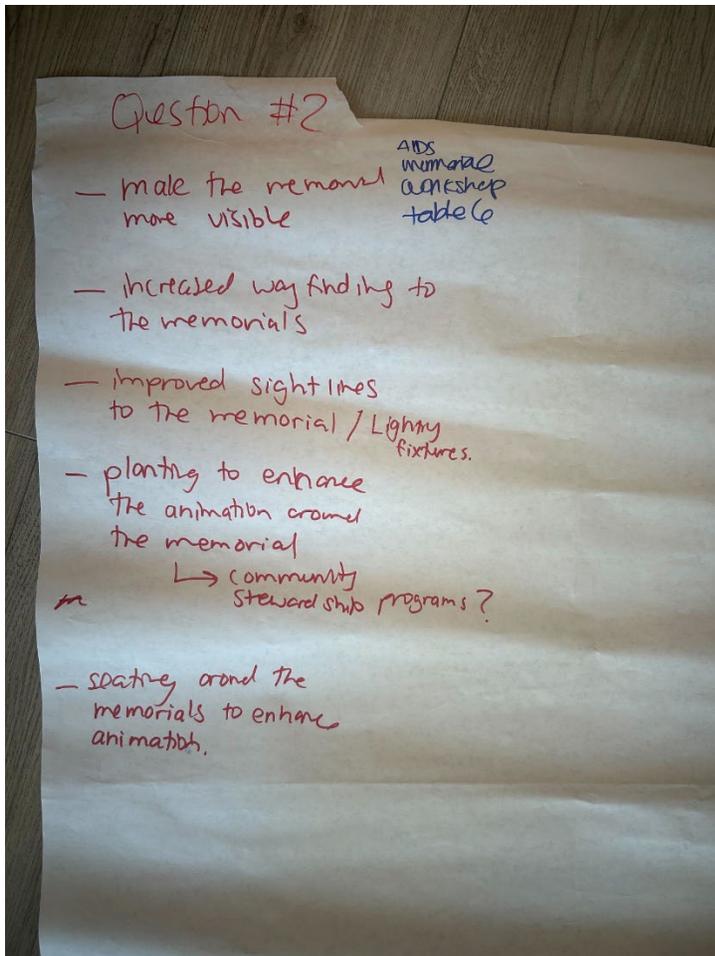


Figure 8: Table group 6 chart paper.

- Make the memorial more visible
- Increased wayfinding to the memorials
- Improved sightlines to the memorial/lighting fixtures
- Planting to enhance the animation around the memorial
 - Community stewardship programs?
- Seating around the memorials to enhance animation

Appendix B: Meeting Agenda

Date: Saturday, September 20, 2025

Time: 11:00 am – 2:00 pm

Location: In Person at Meeting Room MPR B, Wellesley Community Centre - 495 Sherbourne St, Toronto, ON, M4X1K7

Event Objectives:

1. To go over the presentation deck.
2. To collect detailed feedback on the three (3) design options, with a particular focus on the AIDS Memorial.
3. The comments received on the three (3) design options will further inform future revisions to the latest design options.

Agenda

1. **Welcome and Introductions** – 11:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.
 - Land Acknowledgement
 - African Ancestral Acknowledgement
 - Notes on creating a safe space
2. **Icebreaker** – 11:05 a.m. to 11:10 a.m.
3. **Timeline and Project Overview** – 11:10 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.
4. **What We Heard in Phase 2 to Date** – 11:20 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
5. **Design Options and Precedent Images** – 11:30 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.
6. **Sociometry Round 1** – 12:05 p.m. to 12:15 p.m.
7. **Break** – 12:15 p.m. to 12:20 p.m.
8. **World Café Round 1** – 12:20 p.m. to 12:50 p.m.
9. **World Café Round 2** – 12:50 p.m. to 1:25 p.m.
10. **Report Back** – 1:25 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.
11. **Sociometry Round 2: Revisiting Preferences** – 1:45 p.m. to 1:55 p.m.
12. **Final Remark and Next Steps** – 1:55 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.