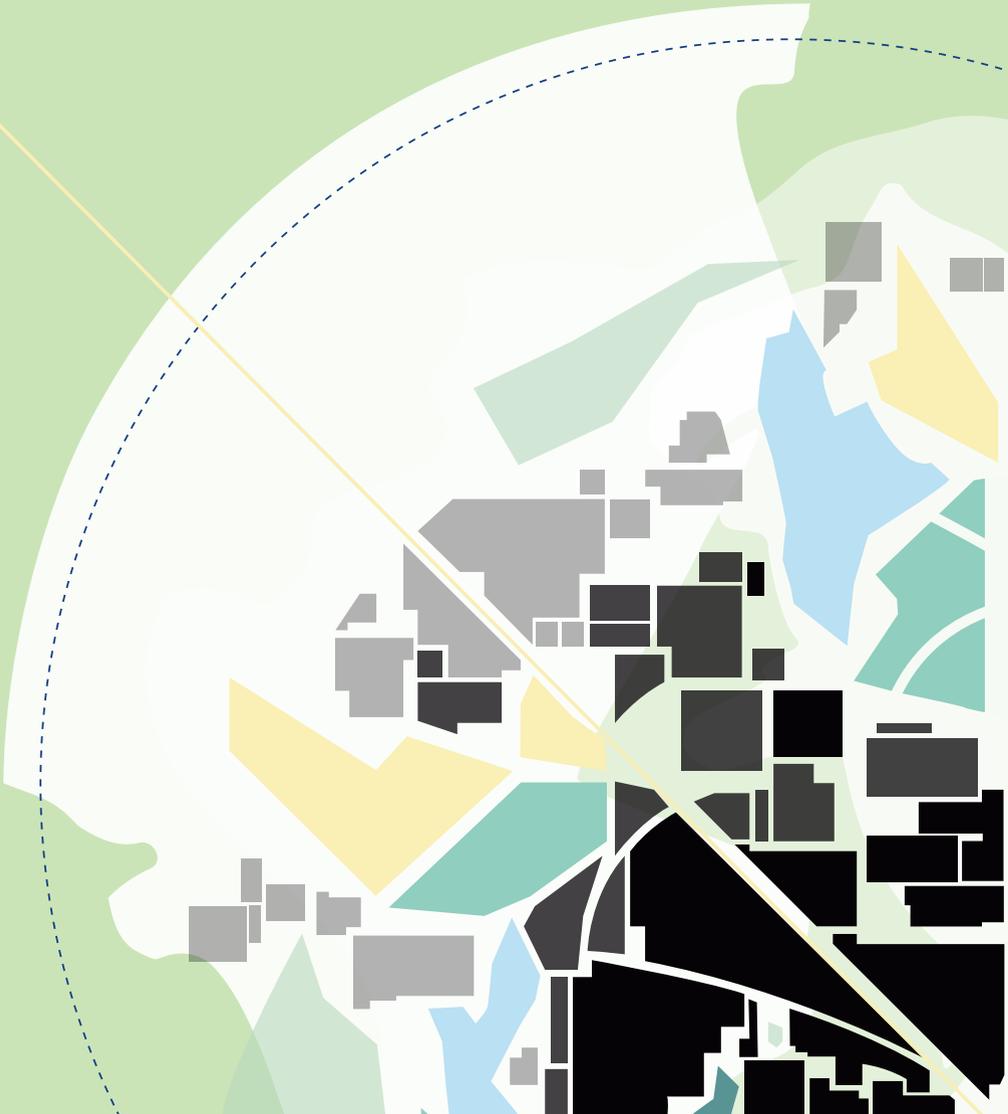


# ANNUAL REPORT 2015.



Mistra Urban Futures is a research and knowledge centre which locally and globally promotes collaborative approaches and co-production of knowledge supporting a transition towards sustainable urban development. All projects are designed and carried out in collaboration between practice and academics.

The Centre's on-going and finished projects contribute to the vision of sustainable urban development, for fair, green and accessible cities. The vision is translated into the objective: 'Realising Just Cities'.

Mistra Urban Futures has four Local Interaction Platforms, in Gothenburg, Sweden; Greater Manchester, UK, Kisumu, Kenya; and Cape Town, South Africa.

# CONTENT

INTRODUCTION	4
DIRECTOR'S PAGE	5
CHAIR'S PAGE	6
REALISING JUST CITIES	7
TESTING THE USDG	9
CREATING IMPACT	10
GOTHENBURG LIP	11
GREATER MANCHESTER LIP	16
KISUMU LIP	18
CAPE TOWN LIP	20
POVERTY REDUCTION	22
CLIMATE CHANGE	23
LOCATIONS AND STAFF	24
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	25
EVENTS	26
INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS	27
SELECTED PUBLICATIONS 2015	28
MOMENTS 2015	33
GOTHENBURG CONSORTIUM	34
FINANCIAL REPORT	36
MISTRA AND SIDA	38

# INTRODUCTION

The 2015 Annual Report covers the final year of Phase 1 of the 10-year programme created by Mistra, the Swedish Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research, and the Gothenburg Consortium, with Sida, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, as a third major funder.

The transition to Phase 2 included a Mid-term Review by an independent international panel of distinguished researchers, chaired by the former Mayor of Malmö, Ilmar Reepalu. The review acknowledged and approved the progress made since the start and made a number of recommendations. The implementation of these recommendations commenced during the second half of 2015.

The Strategic Plan for Phase 2 (2016-2019) was fully aligned with the recommendations of the review panel and the requirements of Mistra in that regard. Among the key developments in the Plan is the focus on comparative projects across our Local Interaction Platforms, and establishing new platforms in different regions to increase our global footprint. An International Collaboration Framework was produced in parallel with the Centre Operational Plan, as an important starting point for Phase 2, working towards a new vision for the Centre: 'Realising Just Cities'.

The new strategic and operational plans start from academic and practical platforms that involve a significant number of projects, people and publications. In 2015, the main Phase 1 projects were completed and a large number of reports, papers, articles and other outcomes have been disseminated and made available to stakeholders, practitioners and researchers.

The impact of the Centre's activities has been made more visible through participation in Almedalen, the political week in Sweden, and also through a range of other events. These include the first of a series of policy briefs, and other local activities in Cape Town, Kisumu, Greater Manchester, and Gothenburg. The global activities have included preparations for the Urban Sustainable Development Goal - a pilot project to test its draft targets and indicators - and participation in fringe events at the COP21 United Nations Conference on Climate Change in Paris in December 2015.

Below: review panel members, from left, Caroline Moser, Carl-Johan Engström, David Dodman, Ilmar Reepalu. Missing in picture: John Robinson.



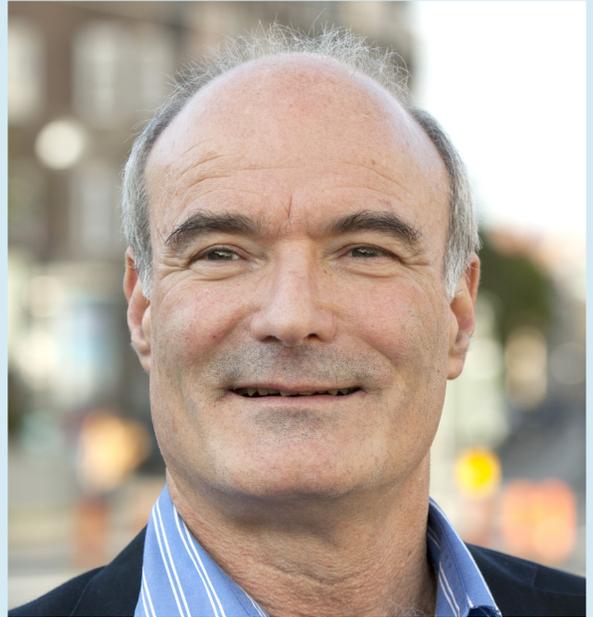
# DIRECTOR'S PAGE

**PROF DAVID SIMON**  
**DIRECTOR**  
**MISTRA URBAN FUTURES**

This is my second report as Director of Mistra Urban Futures. Now 18 months into the job, I look back with great satisfaction at where the Centre is now. It proved a steep learning curve to understand the institutional and operational complexities of trans-disciplinary co-production in four diverse Local Interaction Platforms (LIPs) in Europe and Africa in order to lead the process of formulating the Strategic Plan for Phase 2.

Having achieved a very successful mid-term review and hence increased funding from both Mistra and Sida for Phase 2, as well as matching funding from the Gothenburg Consortium, intensive planning has been under way over recent months to formulate our approach to implementing the ambitious vision embodied in the Plan. The principal innovation is a shift of focus from local projects in individual LIPs to comparative projects across two or more LIPs in spheres of mutual interest. While still fulfilling our core mission of addressing local problems by means of multi-partner research teams in each participating LIP, this will enable us to break new ground in exploring the similarities and differences and hence the scope for generalisation about principles and good practices. By so doing, we will extend our understanding of the potential for and limitations of trans-disciplinary co-production.

Our work will be focused very systematically in order to ensure overall coherence. It will be undertaken across three thematic 'tracks' or transformative research activities through co-producing knowledge, namely socio-economic, socio-technical and socio-



ecological transformations respectively and three core processes, urban change, urban knowledge and urban governance, as displayed graphically in Figure 1, page 8.

Our increased funding will also enable us to expand the number of research platforms and other forms of partnership, both within Sweden and abroad. The preparatory work within Sweden is well advanced for final decisions to be taken at the year's first Board meeting, while systematic scoping against a set of criteria we have developed will be undertaken in order to identify potential new partners in Asia and/or Latin America. Overall, the objective is to increase the global reach of our co-production footprint in accordance with our ambition to become a leading global centre of research and expertise on urban sustainability. To assist and guide us in this work, the Board has also been refreshed, with new members providing greater international representation and essential regional and methodological expertise. We have also appointed Prof Henrietta Palmer as Deputy Scientific Director to strengthen our strategic academic capacity.

## CHAIR'S PAGE

**THOMAS ROSSWALL**  
**CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD**  
**MISTRA URBAN FUTURES**



This year has been a turning point for both Mistra Urban Futures and for global policies that will affect cities and influence the research done at the Mistra Urban Futures Local Interaction Platforms (LIPs). Following the excellent planning and preparatory work done by David Simon and all of the LIPs, the mid-term evaluation gave a very positive report and Mistra renewed its pledge of core funding for the next four years. In particular, the review summary stated that Mistra Urban Futures 'will play a critical global role in supporting and implementing the vision of fairer, greener, and more accessible cities'. The review also highlighted the successful co-creation of new knowledge in a process that genuinely involves local partners.

Mistra Urban Futures was able to build on its excellent partnerships when it engaged in the establishment of UN Sustainable Development Goal No. 11 'Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable' and the 7 targets and 14 indicators associated with this goal. With additional funding from Mistra and Sida, Mistra Urban Futures undertook a pilot study to test the relevance and feasibility of measuring the proposed targets and indicators in five cities (four LIPs and Bangalore) across three conti-

nents involving the established co-production partnerships. This collaboration is an excellent example of the type of comparative work that is a major focus of the next phase of Mistra Urban Futures in 2016-2019.

The second momentous achievement on the global policy scene was the COP-21 United Nations Conference on Climate Change and the resulting Paris agreement. Mistra Urban Futures published its first policy brief on 'Understanding climate adaptation and transformation challenges in African cities' and contributed to a review of the Mistra climate portfolio. In its Strategic Plan for 2016-2019, Mistra Urban Futures underlines the importance of cities as critical entities in responding to economic globalisation and climate change.

At the centre of the implementation of Agenda 2030 for the Strategic Development Goals and the Paris agreement will be research and partnership on cities. This will provide a vital context for Mistra Urban Futures as we move into the second phase of this ambitious undertaking. Plans are already underway for highlighting Mistra Urban Futures at the UN Habitat III conference in 2016 building on the successful achievements of 2015.

# REALISING JUST CITIES

The priority items on the agenda during 2015 were improved mechanisms and processes for international collaboration and comparison, following the earlier years' focus on local partnerships, local processes and projects.

The Progress Report for 2010-2015 set up to prepare the mid-term review documents many of the key outputs, learnings and outcomes from the process of establishing and launching Mistra Urban Futures as an international centre for co-producing sustainable cities. Each of the Local Interaction Platforms has developed infrastructures and local collaborations that provide solid foundations for co-production partnerships. Many interesting and relevant projects have been delivered.

The Progress Report also noted the need to improve the mechanisms and processes for international collaboration and comparison. The Strategic Plan (2016-2019), which was revised according to the recommendations of the mid-term review panel, therefore sought to address this need. It defines the perspectives and themes that will deliver on the vision of fair, green and accessible cities. It also marks a shift from discrete local projects that are compared 'post hoc' to a comparative research agenda that is 'integrated holistically with 'local' projects'.

The LIP Directors devised a process of learning across the platforms in order to reflect on and operationalise the Strategic Plan. In particular there were two key questions:

- » How does international comparison and collaboration fit with local co-production and co-financing? What are we comparing? What are the tensions between developing a coherent programme internationally (top-down) and responding to areas for coproduction on the ground (bottom-up)? How does co-financing dictate areas for potential collaborative enquiry?
- » How can we use the Strategic Plan to better communicate the research and practice agenda of the Centre? How can the Strategic Plan be conceptualised

and operationalised in the light of new project findings and changing local and global priorities? Where are the real areas of collaborative opportunity? Can we simplify the narrative and purpose? How does this work in each LIP?

During August and September 2015, a baseline of activities, themes, questions and aspirations was established, which included "stocktaking", identifying emerging questions and producing a list of highest priority activities. Common ground was defined, activities were clustered and opportunities for further collaboration were identified.

## AN INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIVE FRAMEWORK

The bridge required between the vision and mission of the Strategic Plan and the content of the knowledge and research programme was developed, and an International Collaboration Framework was produced with three main levels.

The first level translates the vision into a single objective, 'Realising Just Cities', with a set of questions. The second level translates the mission into a set of core themes and processes. While level 3 identifies the key areas for research and practice. These areas are called TRACKs - Transformative Research Activities through Co-producing Knowledge for Sustainability.

## THE CORE PROCESSES

- » Urban change
- » Urban governance
- » Urban knowledge

Together the core processes will take further the understanding of pre-existing dynamics and drivers in different urban contexts in order to challenge the status quo as well as to rethink the roles of different sectors,

organisations and communities. The Urban knowledge process concerns research questions regarding the organisation of knowledge to realise just cities, the limits and potential of co-production and the use of knowledge in policy development.

**TRACKS**

- » Socio-ecological transformations
- » Socio-cultural transformations
- » Socio-spatial transformations

The TRACKS reflect and cluster themes and questions, in which there are synergies to be developed across all platforms.

The continuous development of core processes, TRACKS and the opportunities for collaboration are further elaborated in the Centre Operational Plan for 2016.

The 'International Collaborative Framework' can be downloaded from the Mistra Urban Futures website, [www.mistraurbanfutures.org/en/om-oss/strategic-plan](http://www.mistraurbanfutures.org/en/om-oss/strategic-plan)

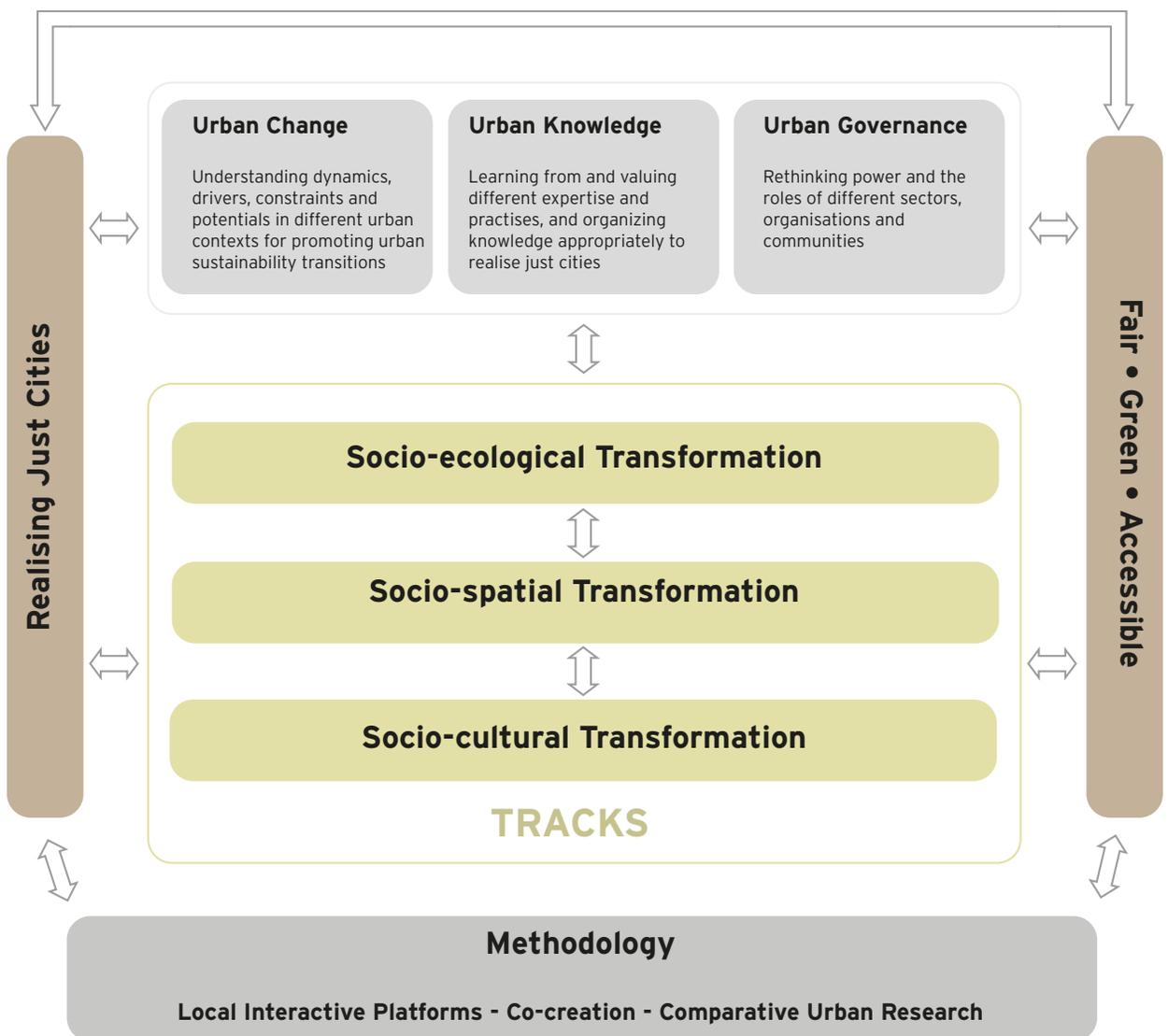


Figure 1



Director David Simon, researcher Helen Arfvidsson and Anneli Hulthén, Mayor and Chair of the Gothenburg City Executive Board, presented the USDG work in Almedalen 2015.

## TESTING THE URBAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL

Among the new Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs, that were adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015, there is an Urban SDG. Unlike the Millennium Goals, which the SDGs replace, the new goals are global - not only for poorer countries - and connected to measurable targets and indicators, that will be collected, analysed and reported.

Mistra Urban Futures has played a key part in the preparation of the new urban goal by testing the draft indicators and targets in five cities across the world: the four platforms in Cape Town, Kisumu, Manchester and Gothenburg, and in Bangalore, India. A preparation workshop for the project was held in Gothenburg 8-10 June 2015 with an international group of researchers and representatives from UN Habitat and SDSN, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

The urban goals require the world's cities to participate and to deliver data on plans, resilience strategies, public transport, informal housing/slum and other urban measurements. As the inclusion and administrative work of city authorities will be necessary, the number of indicators is kept to a minimum.

Some indicators are reasonably easy to answer and compare, while others are more complicated. Furthermore, the pilot project cities all emphasized that the indicators and targets must be useful and relevant to their particular processes, in order to provide motivation for the additional work and data collection that the UN requests.

Professor David Simon, Director of Mistra Urban Futures, and Helen Arfvidsson, researcher at University of Gothenburg write in the report: 'not one draft indicator was regarded as both important or relevant and easy to report on in terms of data availability'. The challenges are significant but it can be done.

The Urban Sustainable Development Goal is expected to become a useful tool for local and regional authorities on a global scale. However, the targets and indicators connected to the goal need to be relevant, acceptable and practicable for local policymakers.

See [www.mistraurbanfutures.org/en/pilot-project-test-potential-targets-and-indicators-urban-sustainable-development-goal](http://www.mistraurbanfutures.org/en/pilot-project-test-potential-targets-and-indicators-urban-sustainable-development-goal) for the pilot project reports.

## CREATING IMPACT

The characteristics of Mistra Urban Futures, with its focus on co-production and results that are practically relevant and at the same time of high scientific quality, imply a specific emphasis on dissemination, impact and advocacy, beyond the traditional academic output. During 2015, Mistra Urban Futures has been visible on global, continental and local scales in Cape Town, Kisumu, Greater Manchester and Gothenburg.

At the local level, the Local Interaction Platforms (LIPs) in Cape Town, Kisumu, Greater Manchester and Gothenburg, have ensured increasing visibility in society for Mistra Urban Futures. Examples include participation in the debate about housing densification in the major daily newspaper in Gothenburg, the KLIP days in Kisumu, the CityLabs in Cape Town and the development of the online 'Platform' in Greater Manchester.

During 2015, cities and regions around the world have become significantly more active in discussions over climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. Not least, this includes a massive representation at the COP21 in Paris in December, by several contingents of cities and Mayors. Mistra Urban Futures follows and supports this development, including through participation in the Nordic Mayors' Network that had a high profile presence in Almedalen and also at COP21.

Similarly, preparations for the 2016 summit on urban development and human settlements, Habitat III in Quito, Ecuador, accelerated during 2015, and Mistra Urban Futures has been recognised as one of the major actors in the context. A partnership with New York-based Citiscope adds support to the Centre's stakeholders and projects, and at the same time an additional channel for dissemination, advocacy and impact.

A Policy Brief, entitled 'Understanding climate adaptation and transformation challenges in African cities' was published in 2015. Based on a workshop of academics and professional urban planning experts from across Africa and beyond, a set of recommendations were developed, published and distributed around the African continent.

The recommendations brought together the academic output of the workshop, translated into lay terms regarding everyday work and concepts of urban planning. Although it is evident that some ideas travel quickly across regions and countries, the added value of facilitating this process through adaptation and generalisation from local knowledge and experiences may be considerable.

The policy brief acknowledges the key roles of local authorities, but points at the lack of over-arching structures for metropolitan regions that have many small municipalities. This aligns well with the observation that the connections to peri-urban and rural regions are increasingly seen as features of dynamic regions. The brief has been published in English, Portuguese and French. An Arabic version is intended for publication in 2016, and all are available for download from the website.



Creating impact through partners; GMLIP and GOLIP are partners in CHIME, working with jazz festivals



## GOTHENBURG

The Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform, GOLIP, is the largest of the Mistra Urban Futures local platforms. More than 50 projects have been initiated since the start in 2010, with several hundred people participating from the ten partnership organisations and others. The main projects and participating organisations are shown in the table on page 14.

In 2015, most of the main projects came to an end. These have provided final reports, submitted articles, presentations and - not least - discussions about the future and potential continued research within the scope, interest and strategic objectives of the Centre.

### LESSONS LEARNED FROM CO-PRODUCING KNOWLEDGE FOR SUSTAINABILITY

In late 2015, the co-production processes in some of Mistra Urban Future's first phase projects were studied to explore the relationship between quality of process and usability of results. In summary the recommendations drawn from the study are: Support quality processes rather than results; Quality processes lead to usable results, increase efforts to enable impact; Make evaluations part of the internal processes.

The researchers point out that the quality of the process - measured in terms of learning, emergence of new understandings and perspectives, new networks and collaborations and new ways of working - is clearly linked to the production of usable results. However, this learning and these new perspectives may require

a different form of governance to the traditional, with room to manoeuvre and to support processes that sometimes are unpredictable. While operational factors such as funding, structured support and communication can be handled "top-down" by the Centre, the challenge is to avoid having negative effects on the processes, for example by unstable funding or lack of continuous communication.

Creative and productive co-production processes will lead to knowledge that is useful for the sustainable management of cities. The researchers say that with a range of projects, it is important to find time for participation in shared activities and also to find ways of working for early and continuous reflection within as well as between projects. The knowledge production process must include time allocated for participation, reading, writing and sharing output with others, through various formats. Success is not necessarily measured in terms of the number of workshops, presentations etc., but rather in new questions, new perspectives, networks and learning.

The impact of a knowledge co-production process is dependent on prompt implementation. This can be developed through networks of partners, where learning can be facilitated and improved. Engagement at the political level is recommended, as is the communication of projects and results that could be considered ideological. Again, allocating time to writing articles is essential.

# GOTHENBURG – MAIN PROJECTS

## GREEN PRODUCTION

The focus areas of interest for the 'Green Production' project were new business models and training for entrepreneurs within the field of urban or local agriculture. The model of 'Community Supported Agriculture' was promoted and a plan for agricultural business training was proposed. Both focus areas were followed up and gave rise to new activities. Furthermore, the general findings, results and recommendations of the Green Production project now form part of the GOLIP involvement in the new phase of the 'Urban-Rural Gothenburg' (Stadslandet) project, starting with a pre-study and a national conference in 2015.

## THE 'KAIROS' PROJECT

Cities can be torn apart by accelerating globalisation, migration and urbanisation. The only socially sustainable path towards a reasonable balance between security, development and justice is through increased public participation and strengthened local democracy. This new co-creative citizenship must encompass the whole decision-making process, from identification and analysis to implementation.

KAIROS stands for 'Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities'. This project at Mistra Urban Futures has addressed governance and social conflict issues resulting from rapid urbanisation.

The KAIROS project has published a large number of reports and articles, to increase the awareness of policy-makers and other stakeholders, and to point out solutions and strategies for improving the situation.

The KAIROS project advocates several changes of perspectives: to increase citizens' participation, to focus on public values rather than 'customer benefits' and to replace the market-oriented growth mind-set with a more health-related one.

## BUSINESS IN SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Complex urban challenges call for collaboration between cities and business. However, working more closely together on complex challenges requires new business models and the implementation of public and societal values of democracy and justice over the priorities of commercial and other specific interests.

As part of the project objectives, a transdisciplinary group of senior researchers and representatives of public and private organisations has been created. Ongoing discussions, raising the limited awareness among experts in the field of city-business partnerships have led to a shift in the view regarding professional requirements for urban developers, concerning a range of issues such as innovation processes and the need to understand learning in organisations.

## DIVIDED CITY – SHARED CITY

As urban design interacts with all of the other systems and processes of a city, as an important part of its overall complexity, it is essential to understand how architecture and urban planning influence social polarisation and segregation. The Divided City project discussed and analysed these global perspectives at the local level in the City of Gothenburg.

The conclusions point towards the need for considerably more comprehensive approaches, for example in the architecture programmes at universities and in the cities' urban planning departments. The political power of urban planning and architecture needs to be acknowledged and put to use for equality and the long-term distribution of societal resources.

At the same time, it is necessary to keep in mind the complexity of aspects that form a city; it is not possible to look at urban development as a series of measures with predictable outcomes. It is about a profound understanding of what kind of a challenge a city is.



Many municipalities in the Region Västra Götaland are characterised as Urban Station Communities.

## WISE

Although well-being is not necessarily connected to private consumption, this perspective forms the basis for the understanding of how to work towards achieving more sustainable life-styles. WISE, Well-being in Sustainable Cities, is an umbrella project for a range of studies concerning, for example, lifestyles and consumption, the use of time and obstacles to an increased use of public transportation. These are all directed towards a re-definition of urban progress and work-time innovations. The project is registered as a Sustainable Consumption and Production initiative, SCP, of the UN Environment Programme, UNEP.

## CITIES AS VALUE NETWORKS

The project 'Cities as value networks' investigated the mechanisms that helped cities to grow back, after the post-World War II decline. It is a well-known fact that cities attract capital and people, but the drivers behind this are not equally well known.

The central themes of the project include the features of an urban environment that residents, visitors and entrepreneurs value; how the judgments of value are formed and perceived in planning; real-estate management and the everyday use of urban space.

The Gothenburg region is characterised by an actual and strong suburbanisation, despite the fact that a creativity discourse, as outlined e.g. by Richard Florida and Jane Jacobs, is widely accepted and circulated. This points to a risk of hollowing-out the city's role as an urban centre of the region.

## URBAN STATION COMMUNITIES

Regional public transport systems are of significant importance to the development of the larger urban areas, and the future of station communities is crucial for urban development. A number of municipalities in the Gothenburg region and in West Sweden have joined forces to focus on the characteristics of the planning processes as well as the actual design and structure of the stations and the areas surrounding them, and in doing that investigate factors such as noise and park-and-ride facilities. Publications in 2015 included "Low Carbon Stations for Low Carbon Cities" and a report on regional development through the station communities.

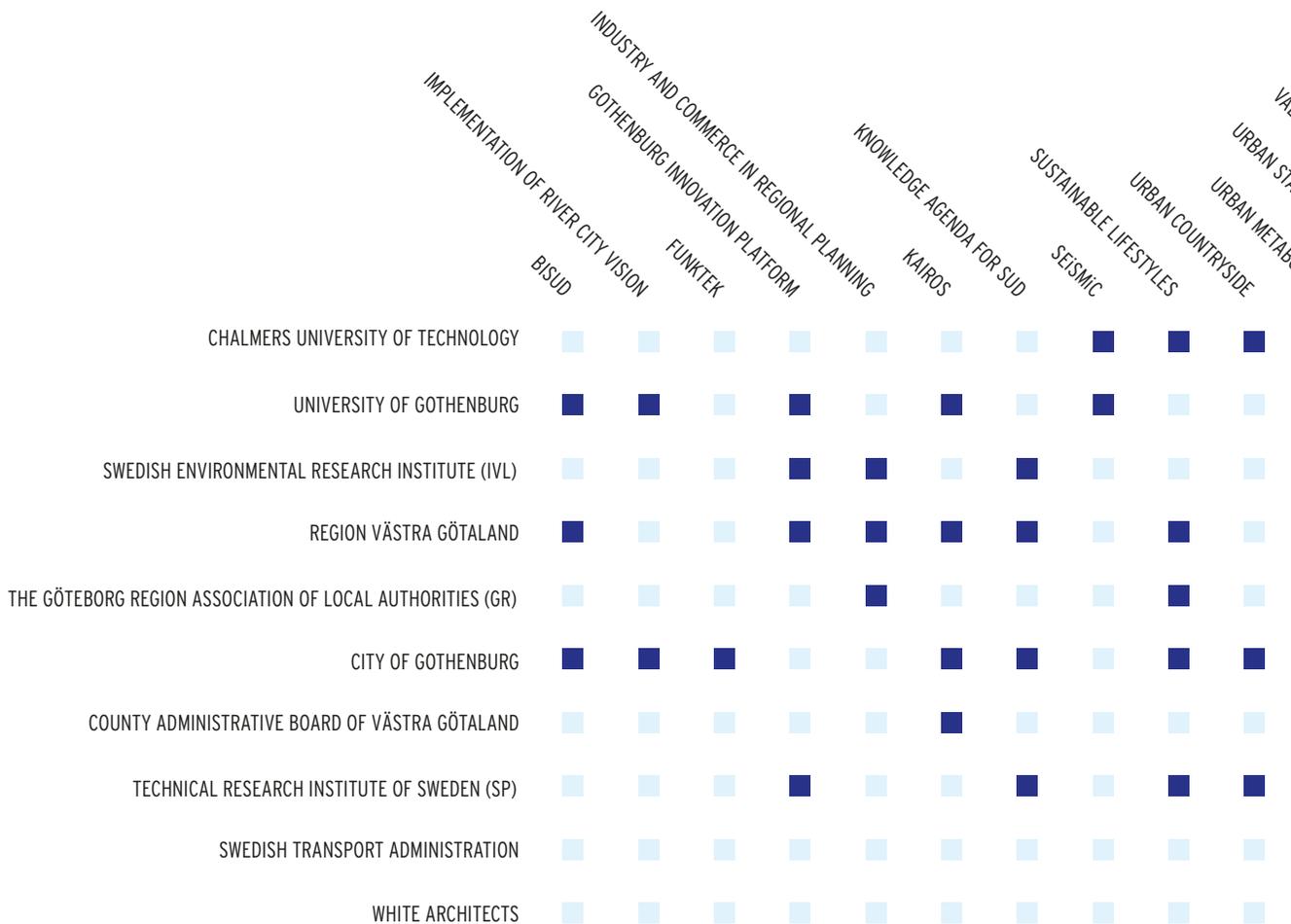
# MISTRA URBAN FUTURES GOLIP PROJECTS

In Phase 1, completing in 2015, some 50 projects have been initiated at the Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform, GOLIP. Some of them have resulted in sub-projects and some have evolved into new projects, with the original partners or with a new project organisation. Figure 2 below shows the main GOLIP projects, and the consortium partners and associate partners (see page 34), which are involved as partners in each project.

The picture is not entirely complete, however. Projects may have additional partners as well as more than one organisation within one partner, such as the several municipalities within the Association of Local Authorities.

The figure reflects the participation of Gothenburg Consortium partners in Phase 1. All of the projects are presented in greater detail on the Mistra Urban Futures website, [www.mistraurbanfutures.org/en/node/153](http://www.mistraurbanfutures.org/en/node/153) and the main projects also feature on the GOLIP pages in this report, pages 11-13.

Phase 2 projects, starting in 2016, will align to the strategies outlined in the Strategic Plan and the International Collaborative Framework (which can be downloaded from the website). This includes international comparison and collaboration to a considerably larger extent. Some Phase 1 projects will continue through a 'bridging period' into Phase 2.





Picture: Visitors to local food production venues shared their experiences through a smartphone app

## PhD PROJECTS - GOLIP

Mistra Urban Futures is supporting a network of PhD students in various subjects.

### A BIOLOGICALLY-CENTERED FRAMEWORK IN URBAN FOODSCAPES

Rethinking the context of food, architecture and urbanism, exploring local systems for food production and distribution (see picture). (Anna Maria Orru)

### COMPARING PLANNING SYSTEMS

Finding strategies to counteract residential units deficiency and urban sprawl by comparing planning systems between Japan and Sweden. (Hye Kyung Lim)

### FROM WASTE TO RESOURCES

Creating closed loop systems and handling of urban waste are complex issues; aiming at greener Municipal Solid Waste handling. (Isabel Ordonez)

### MIXED CITY

Describing the gap between the vision of sustainable cities and actual built environment through a set of urban parameters. (Erik Linn)

### REGENERATIVE PLACEMAKING

Developing place-based strategies to improve relationships and key principles and needs of ecosystems and society. (Sigrid Östlund)

### URBAN METABOLISM - THE MEI METHOD

Combining material flow analysis and life cycle assessment for evaluating effectiveness of municipal measures. (Paul Gontia and Alexandra Lavers)

### KLIP-GOLIP COLLABORATION

PhD students Helena Hansson, Helena Kraff and Eva Maria Jernsand participate in a 'Core group' of Gothenburg and Kisumu PhD students. See also page 20.

Finally, Stefan Molnar at SP, one of GOLIP's associated partners, is a PhD student at Chalmers since December 2015 focusing on technology, values and urban development.

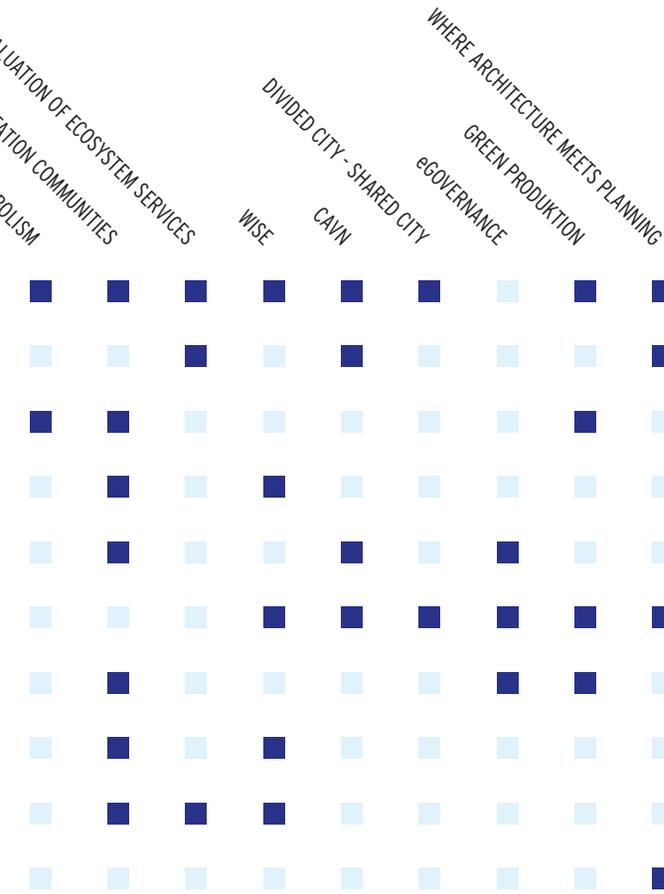


Figure 2. Phase 1 projects at GOLIP and the participation of the Gothenburg Consortium partners.

■ Project partner

# GREATER MANCHESTER

Governing, Knowing and Transforming the City: Foundations have been built to strengthen city-regional and international collaborations and bridge between locally co-designed projects and comparative research agendas.

## CO-PRODUCING URBAN GOVERNANCE FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION

A 'devolution revolution' is sweeping the UK. In May 2015 the UK Chancellor of the Exchequer promised English city-regions that devolution would herald a fundamental shift in the way the country is governed. Greater Manchester is the first city to be embarking on this journey, signing a deal in 2014 and with mayoral elections now planned for 2017. A key challenge for Greater Manchester is how to overcome the limitations and embrace the opportunities of devolution for the benefit of all its citizens.

In 2015 the Greater Manchester Local Interaction Platform, GMLIP, pump-primed the development of a collaborative bid to consider the role of co-production in generating social innovations for urban governance. Two development workshops were held, bringing existing and new partners together to co-design a participatory agenda for reshaping urban governance. The capacity-building and networks of the GMLIP proved effective - the team was awarded a large grant from the UK Economic and Social Research Council's (ESRC) Urban Transformations programme for a three-year collaborative project from 2016-2019.

The project, 'Jam and Justice: Co-producing Urban Governance for Social Innovation' is led by the Universities of Salford, Manchester, Birmingham and the Greater Manchester Centre for Voluntary Organisation - the GMLIP's third sector partner. The project will involve setting up an Action Research Co-operative in Greater Manchester to address complex urban governance challenges with different stakeholders. Mistra Urban Futures is the international dissemination partner, fostering synergies between the project and wider network.

## RETHINKING THE SOCIAL ORGANISATION OF KNOWLEDGE

GMLIP is continuing to develop high quality publications from its work around reflexivity and the social organisation of knowledge in cities. Two contracted books, 'The Making of Social Research: Reflexivity and Knowledge in Practice' (May and Perry, Sage) and 'Cities and the Knowledge Economy' (May and Perry, Routledge), draw on insights from the experiences of the GMLIP and help set the intellectual agenda around critical engaged urban research practice.

In 2015 funding was secured from the ESRC Open Research Area scheme for 'Whose knowledge matters? Competing and contesting knowledge claims in 21st century cities' with the University of Twente, Netherlands. This will bring public and community partners together to explore how to make visible and value different voices and expertise in urban sustainable development projects.

Through this work GMLIP is supporting the development of a 'Network for Interactive Creative Knowledge Exchange and Learning' to mobilise a wider community of stakeholders around the actual and potential value and contribution of marginal community knowledges to sustainable urban development projects. Academic and non-academic experts with knowledge of the strengths and deficiencies of the democratic processes in cities globally will be involved, including Gothenburg, Barcelona, Antwerp, Kisumu, Cape Town, Melbourne, Sao Paulo and Ithaca (Cornell). The aim will be to produce a book, international workshop and network around more inclusive urban knowledge architectures.



## SOCIO-CULTURAL URBAN TRANSFORMATIONS

In March Mistra Urban Futures sponsored a joint event with the Manchester Arts and Sustainability Team and Julie's Bicycle at the CONTACT Theatre in Manchester. 'Making Creative Places Sustainable' brought a multidisciplinary team of academics and practitioners together to discuss how the environmental impact of arts and cultural sector could be reduced. In September another event celebrated the culmination of the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) 'Ideas4Ordsall' initiative (<http://www.ideas4ordsall.org.uk>). Ideas4Ordsall supported community self-organisation through empowering 20 local people from the Ordsall area of Salford to develop their own ideas for creative and cultural activities.

The alignment of these two programmes of work within the University of Salford's Sustainable Urban and Regional Futures (SURF) research group provides the basis for critical insights into the relationship between processes of socio-cultural urban transformation and the realisation of fair, green and accessible cities. It also raises questions about the role of culture as a driver - or 4th pillar - in sustainable urban development.

A new project, funded by the AHRC JPI Initiative Heritage Plus, is bringing GMLIP and GOLIP together to examine these issues. Called 'Cultural Heritage and Improvised Music in Europe (CHIME)'. The project explores how music contributes to social change and the role of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in sustainable urban development (<http://www.chimeproject.eu>). Mistra Urban Futures funded a launch event of CHIME at the London Jazz Festival in November.



LIP Director Beth Perry, Greater Manchester (second from right) taking part in jazz and heritage panel at the London Jazz Festival.

# KISUMU

At the very beginning of the programme, the Kisumu Local Interaction Platform identified two particular research fields, Market Places and Eco-Tourism, examining the challenges encountered by many secondary cities in Africa, Kisumu being one of them.

## URBAN CHALLENGES

The transformation process which could lead to a sustainable Kisumu city has been developed through joint stakeholder mapping, networks and partnerships, seminars, workshops, conferences, scientific publications with the County Government, market players and other tourism agencies. In addition there has been implementation of research and post graduate programmes findings and sub-projects. Similarly, ongoing studies have contributed immensely to co-production of relevant knowledge that will allow for the production of an integrated project report.

The co-production and co-creation processes have included a 'triple helix' concept of knowledge generation through collaboration between academia, the public and industry. The joint research initiatives between Kisumu and Cape Town - South-South - have also enhanced the scope and understanding of the research methodology among the participating university researchers.

The teamwork exhibited by both Eco-Tourism and Market Places has allowed for co-production of knowledge with particular benefits:



Dunga

- » Informing policy at County Government level while the local community has been empowered to engineer income-generating activities at the grass roots
- » A learning process whereby practitioners in the private sector have been able to participate, as knowledge is produced and shared with the community partners
- » PhD students have engaged in knowledge co-production, which informs their thesis work and is also beneficial to the policy makers
- » The students from Gothenburg have had a significant impact on the Dunga community while working on their Reality Studio and Masters studies.

## MARKET PLACES AND ECO-TOURISM PROJECTS

The Market Places and Eco-Tourism projects have analysed the urban growth and development in the context of sustainable urban development.

## POVERTY REDUCTION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Community-based organisations (CBOs) such as the Kibuye Waste Management and Dunga Eco-tourism Team (DECTTA) have been critical in addressing the socio-economic gaps in the City of Kisumu. Unemployment has been addressed including in the fishing community and among young people and women in the open-air market.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

In the process of engaging young people in waste separation and collection at source, the volume and types of waste originating from market activities and ending at the dumpsite have been reduced. This has resulted in clean spaces. Further, the fertiliser resulting from the



The Annual KLIP Conference and Event Days were held in Kisumu 19-20 November 2015, gathering more than 1,000 attendees from all sectors of society. Picture above: the well-known Kenyan singer Suzanna Owiyo visiting KLIP Event Days. She was born and lives in Kisumu and she is the National Goodwill Ambassador of UN Environment Programme.

bio-waste has been used for the greening of the Kisumu Oile city park, a measure that has increased the green space within the central business district. Similarly the county government has also taken note of the importance of conservation of wetland at Dunga and other prehistoric sites like Kit Mikayi, Seme Kaila and Abindu.

Six PhD students from Maseno and JOOUST have submitted their theses for external examination and, upon approval by the respective Senates, they may graduate in 2016, thereby increasing the pool of researchers available to KLIP. The local community has also benefited immensely as demonstrated by the Kibuye Market Waste Management and Dunga Team. The cage fish farming is another milestone, which has attracted interest from the public. The Bondo Constituency Development Fund has set aside KShs 14 million to replicate the prototype produced by the Eco-Tourism team. The local community has also immensely benefited as exhibited by the Kibuye Market Waste Management and Dunga Team.

#### KLIP CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL EVENT DAYS

The crowning moment of the year was the KLIP conference, a two-day event called 'Integrated Perspective: Linking Research, Culture, Technology and Economic Policy for Sustainable Urban Development'.

The specific objectives of the Conference were to provide a forum for partners to share research activities with different sectors of the economy, and to provide an opportunity for interaction between researchers, policy makers and society.

The event was attended by more than 1,000 people, representing a wide range of stakeholders, including the Mistra Urban Futures Secretariat. The event showcased the milestones, pinpointed the areas for improvement and offered the community an opportunity to exhibit the benefits realised through collaboration with KLIP researchers.

# CAPE TOWN

In Cape Town, 2015 marked the end of the first phase for the Local Interaction Platform within Mistra Urban Futures, and the four key projects were finished, resulting in a number of reports and scientific articles. The Mistra Urban Futures activities in Cape Town are building on experiences from previous interactions and established networks with city officials, political leaders and researchers from the University of Cape Town and African Centre for Cities (ACC).

## KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER PROGRAMME

The first phase of the Knowledge Transfer Programme was wrapped up in 2015 with a final evaluation report and a learning event held in August. The embedding of four researchers in the City of Cape Town for three years proved very successful, as did the hosting of City officials at the University of Cape Town to write academic articles on their practical experience. In 2016 a second phase of the Knowledge Transfer Programme will be launched.

## CONTRIBUTING TO URBAN DEBATES

Fostering considered and evidence-led academic and public discussion about South African cities and about appropriate and desired interventions is the aim of this project that was finished in 2015 after a three-year project period.

Through a range of joint activities with diverse specialists, urban agencies and publics, the Cape Town platform and the ACC have sought to strengthen knowledge partnerships, allowing sharing of data, innovative methods and avenues for dissemination. ACC staff members and affiliates also provide consultancy and advisory services, as well as produce peer-reviewed books, chapters and papers, and articles for newspapers, blogs and periodicals, thus creating interdisciplinary and multi-vocal spaces for discussion and strategizing and learning about ways of intervening effectively in urban policy making.

The platform and the ACC were engaged in several advisory and consultancy projects over the course of 2015, including themes such as 'Urban Land Valuation, Valuing and Leveraging' and 'Climate Change and Crisis'. The latter is of particular global interest as so

much of Africa's urban environment is yet to be built and serviced, the continent has the chance to become a world leader in more productive, low-carbon urban development. Overcoming finance barriers and promoting effective governance and long-term planning will require a concerted effort, but the evidence demonstrates that low carbon investments can create urban services which meet basic human needs, draw on new and increasingly affordable technologies, and generate virtuous cycles of work, mobility, energy, health and income at the local scale.

2015 highlights included the publication of the African Cities Reader III, two more issues of CityScapes magazine, and detailed planning for the next Southern African City Studies Conference, to be held in Durban in March 2016.

## AFRICA REGIONAL PEER LEARNING AND DISSEMINATION, THE 'AFRICA PROGRAMME

The Africa Programme at the CTLIP covers a number of countries and consists of three sub-projects, the African Urban Research Initiative (AURI), the Urban Africa Dissemination Portal, and Governing Food Systems to Alleviate Poverty in Secondary Cities in Africa.

The African Urban Research Initiative aims at increasing the number of interdisciplinary urban research centres in Africa. At the annual meeting of the AURI, 15 research centres from across the continent participated, discussing among other issues also co-production of urban knowledge and alternative paradigms for the African city. During 2015, the focus was on facilitating discussion on an African urban agenda in the lead-up to Habitat III.



The rapid urbanisation in Africa calls for credible, timely and accessible knowledge on sustainable development for African cities. The Urban Africa dissemination portal ([www.urbanafrika.net](http://www.urbanafrika.net)) seeks to address this gap e.g. by promotion and distribution of commentary on African urban projects.

Finally, food insecurity is an important dimension of urban poverty. The Consuming Urban Poverty project examines how interventions in the food systems can reduce urban poverty. Kisumu in Kenya is one of the three secondary cities participating in the project.

### CITYLAB PROGRAMME

The CityLab programme facilitates the co-production of policy-relevant knowledge to reduce urban poverty and the ways urban poverty is experienced, through engagement with researchers, practising professionals and civil society in Cape Town. The CityLabs bring together researchers and practising professionals in meetings and working groups to share their research or to undertake collaborative research. In 2015, the Urban Violence, Safety and Governance CityLab delivered a final research report, and the Human Settlements CityLab took part in the guidelines for upgrading of

informal settlements in the Western Cape province. Other highlights were the publication of the Philippi CityLab book, *State/Society Synergies in Philippi, Cape Town*, and commencement of the Human Settlements Framework process for the Western Cape Provincial Government.



A group of city officials from the local government in Cape Town were offered fellowships at the African Centre for Cities in April 2015

# TWO MAJOR CHALLENGES

Ending poverty and mitigating and adapting to climate change are two of the most important global challenges that sustainable urban development is based on. The work of Mistra Urban Futures contributes to solutions and new knowledge that feed into the global and national resources and objectives, including Sustainable Development Goals as well as the strategies of the Centre's main funders.

## POVERTY REDUCTION

In order to end poverty and create a sustainable urban future for 3 billion people in just a few decades, collaboration and open minds to build on new knowledge are necessary. Sida funding makes it possible for Mistra Urban Futures to focus on poverty reduction issues, locally as part of urban frameworks, but also in the sense of understanding the causes of poverty and its relationship to sustainability in a wider perspective.

The Local Interaction Platforms in Cape Town and Kisumu are the two main hubs of the Centre for poverty reduction activities, research and knowledge dissemination - practical as well as academic.

The City of Kisumu, like many other African cities, faces key development challenges such as urban safety, poverty reduction, social sustainability, the empowerment of youth and women, and environmental conservation and protection. The City and its region have rich natural resources with considerable opportunities for developing tourism, yet most of the inhabitants live in poverty. Two overarching KLIP projects are addressing these issues: Eco-tourism and Market Places.

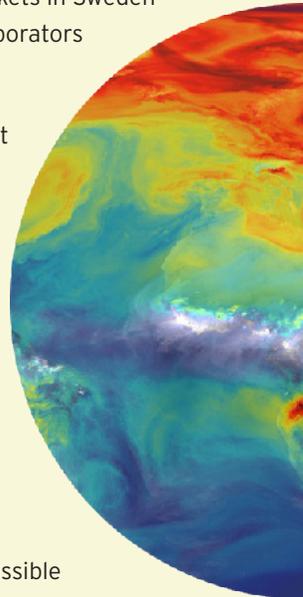
The collaboration with community-based organisations has been critical for the development of new opportunities for employment and tourism, thus narrowing the socio-economic gaps in the City. At Dunga Beach on the shore of Lake Victoria, the fishermen's wives earn their own incomes by cleaning and grilling freshly landed fish for sale to local tourists. In addition, other impoverished residents have been trained to earn sustainable livelihoods through drying and turning water hyacinth - an

exotic fibrous weed that chokes waterways - into long fibres and weaving baskets and other handicrafts. While mainly sold locally, niche export markets in Sweden have been established through collaborators from the Gothenburg LIP.

Poverty reduction is also a significant theme in Cape Town, and the CTLIP, the Cape Town Local Interaction Platform, is engaged in several projects to address urban poverty issues. The CityLab Programme is one example; in 2015 the Human Settlements City Lab contributed to the strategies for upgrading informal settlements in the Western Cape province.

The Sida funding has also made it possible to broaden the focus to include urban processes across Africa with a specific aim of understanding the processes of poverty reduction and inequality. The Africa Programme is intended to raise awareness and build the capacity to respond to urban development challenges, specifically in ways of monitoring and alleviating poverty. The main findings are based on the process of networking, peer learning and communicating about issues of urban poverty reduction in African cities.

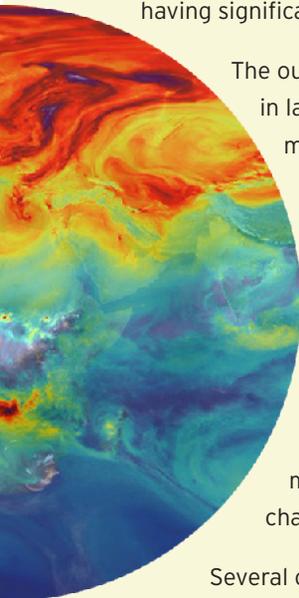
This work includes several African countries and also includes collaboration between the LIPs in Kisumu and Cape Town.



## CLIMATE CHANGE

One half of the world's population lives in cities and urban areas and maybe as much as two thirds of the emissions of greenhouse gases comes from cities. Add to that the challenges of rising sea levels and extreme weather events, and the connection between sustainable urban development and climate change becomes a highly significant issue.

The concept of 'Sustainability' includes many societal and scientific fields in the four interrelated dimensions: social, economical, ecological and environmental as well as cultural. Climate change is a reality that is already having significant effects on all of these.



The outcome of the COP21 meeting in Paris in late 2015 was not one but several milestones, including some within the field of sustainable urban development. The participation and commitment of cities and other non-national entities were significantly more evident than before. There is a growing recognition that cities and urban regions may be well positioned and ready to be more involved in meeting the serious challenges ahead.

Several of Mistra Urban Futures projects across all platforms already have a specific and direct climate change perspective, and others are being planned. Some examples:

- Gothenburg: the WISE - Well-being in Sustainable Cities - project has had a significant impact, as it has also succeeded in reaching a wider audience through media, including television and newspapers. The project forms part of the basis for a UN initiative on Sustainable Lifestyles.
- Greater Manchester: the #biospheric project and other activities aim to raise awareness of sustainable food production and lifestyles by supporting and disseminating results from local co-created projects concerning food poverty and possible solutions.

African cities have been identified by the IPCC as the areas most vulnerable to environmental risks, including the effects of global climate change. The two Local Interaction Platforms of Mistra Urban Futures in Africa, Cape Town and Kisumu, both address these issues, although in different contexts and by different means, based on the situation of each of these cities.

- Kisumu: The Eco-tourism and Market Places projects have solid bases in capacity building, as they focus on livelihoods in a changing climate and transformation from a poor city and surrounding communities to vibrant municipalities with a range of opportunities for wealth creation through, for example, tourism, craft-based industries and other options alongside the traditional fisheries.

- The Cape Town Local Interaction Platform initiated a Climate Change Think Tank that had its first meeting in 2013. This coincided with the release of 'Climate Change at the City Scale', edited by Mistra Urban Futures researchers in Cape Town.

The CityLab Programme in Cape Town has a Climate Change profile, expressed, for example, in publications from the programme. A specific Climate Change CityLab engaged with the climate change issues; other CityLabs include climate change within their particular focus. A specific success of the programme has been to be able to change the mind-sets of city officials from climate change as an environmental issue only, to something that affects the whole city.

In a similar way, the Knowledge Transfer Project, which is now into its third round of exchanges of academics and city officials between their respective places of work, has created a greater ability to address energy and climate change issues.

## LOCATIONS AND STAFF

Mistra Urban Futures is currently located in four cities in Europe and Africa: Gothenburg (Sweden), Greater Manchester (UK), Kisumu (Kenya) and Cape Town (South Africa). The Strategic Plan for 2016-2019 includes the establishment of another 1-2 platforms.



### INTERNATIONAL PLATFORMS STAFF

Stephen G Agong, Director, Kisumu  
Mikael Cullberg, Director, Gothenburg  
Marty Legros, Co-ordinator, Gothenburg  
Alfred Otom, Co-ordinator, Kisumu  
Zarina Patel, Co-director, Cape Town (-31 Dec 2015)  
Beth Perry, Director, Greater Manchester  
Gordon Pirie, Co-director, Cape Town (-31 Dec 2015)  
Victoria Simpson, Co-ordinator, Greater Manchester  
Rike Sitas, Co-ordinator, Cape Town (1 Jan 2016-)  
Warren Smit, Director, Cape Town (1 Jan 2016-)

### CENTRE SECRETARIAT GOTHENBURG 2015

Ulrica Gustafsson, Event manager  
Maria Hallin, Financial officer  
David Jönsson, Communications officer (1 Dec 2015-)  
Henrietta Palmer, Deputy Scientific Director  
Jan Riise, Engagement Communication manager  
David Simon, Director  
Jenny Sjödin, Communication manager (on parental leave)  
Cecilia Örnroth, Head of administration

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2015



**From the left:** Katarina Gårdfeldt, Klas Groth, Karl-Gunnar Olsson, Katarina Pelin, Thomas Rosswall, David Simon, Thomas Elmqvist, Elizabeth Deakin, Colin Fudge, Roberto Sánchez-Rodríguez. Not in picture, Johan Edman.

**ELIZABETH DEAKIN**, Professor of Urban Planning at the University of California, Berkeley, USA.

**JOHAN EDMAN**, (ex officio representing Mistra) Programmes Director at Mistra, The Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research, Stockholm, Sweden.

**THOMAS ELMQVIST**, Professor and Steering committee of Stockholm Resilience Centre, Sweden.

**COLIN FUDGE** Vice Chair. President of RMIT Europe as well as Vice President at the RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia.

**KLAS GROTH**, Architect and Urban Planner at the City of Stockholm, City Planning Administration, Sweden.

**KATARINA GÅRDFELDT**, (ex officio representing Gothenburg consortium), Assoc. Professor, Inorganic Environmental Chemistry, Chalmers University of Technology. Director, Centre of Environment and Sustainability, GMV, Chalmers University of Technology and University of Gothenburg.

**KARL-GUNNAR OLSSON**, (ex officio representing the host, Chalmers) Area of Advance Director, Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden.

**KATARINA PELIN** CEO, Municipality of Båstad, Sweden.

**HANS RISTNER** Senior Vice President for Business Development within Corporate Strategy at the Volvo Group.

**THOMAS ROSSWALL** Chair. Former Executive Director, International Council for Science, and former Rector, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU).

**ROBERTO SÁNCHEZ-RODRÍGUEZ** Professor at the Department of Urban and Environmental Studies, El Colegio de la Frontera Norte.

## 2015 EVENTS

Events, both in organisation and in taking part, provide important channels for the dissemination of results as well as for networking and initiating or developing projects and research fields. Mistra Urban Futures secretariat, the Local Interaction Platforms and the projects organised a wide range of events in 2015.

Approximately 150 events took place at the platforms, with a total audience of more than 10,000. In Gothenburg, four specific series of events for different target groups attracted more than 1,100 attendees in 2015.

The tables and figures do not include the numerous presentations that were made at general conferences, big exhibitions and other events, such as the participation in side-events at COP21, Volvo Ocean Race - Urban Challenges and Trends and KLIP Event and Cultural Day.

Platform	Events	Participants
Gothenburg	90	7 600
Cape Town	20	550
Greater Manchester	20	460
Kisumu	20	1 950
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>10 560</b>

Event series (GOLIP)	Events	Participants
Urban Lunch-time	6	450
Urban Research	3	65
Urban Seminar	2	35
Mellanrum	9	620
<b>Total (incl in table 1)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1170</b>



Top left: Mistra Urban Futures director David Simon speaker at Chalmers Area of Advance 'Built Environment' day in September



Top right: Kerstin Elias, SP, moderating one of Mistra Urban Futures' seminars in Almedalen, the Swedish political week, in July.

Bottom right: Jessica Espey, Associate Director, Sustainable Development Solutions Network, NYC; Aromar Revi, Director, Indian Institute of Human Settlements, Bangalore; and Eugenie L. Birch, Professor, University of Pennsylvania, at the USDG workshop hosted by Mistra Urban Futures in Gothenburg, in June.



# INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

The projects of the Centre constitute the building blocks on which the process of sustainable urban development is based. In Phase 1 (finishing in 2015), the projects have primarily been local, connected to each Local Interaction Platform, to build capacity and experience for further syntheses and comparative and collaborative work in Phase 2. However, some co-managed projects were also initiated in Phase 1 such as CHIME, GAPS, and the GOLIP-KLIP collaboration.

## GAPS

Originally a comparative review of current urban sustainability challenges, the project set out to develop a baseline of key contexts, challenges and conditions at the LIPs in Greater Manchester, Gothenburg and Cape Town. The purpose was to examine the relationships between theory and practice in urban sustainability and contribute to making policies and practices more effective.

The work included interviews with different stakeholders at the LIPs, analysis of ongoing political processes and policy work, focus groups to engage with a range of participants around the challenges of urban sustainability and possible transition pathways to alternative futures and workshops to bring different stakeholders together to discuss and refine the reports.

The GAPS project engaged academic, policy and not-formal urban stakeholders in understanding complex urban challenges and how they might be addressed. This provided an important foundation for other projects on specific themes and issues. Key ingredients for better policy-making were identified, including the importance of making joint spaces where issues can be discussed away from the constraints of everyday contexts that include an increasing number of voices.

## CHIME

CHIME is a transnational research project, led by a cross-disciplinary team, which is concerned with issues linked to conservation and use, cultural tourism, sustainability, urban regeneration and community engagement. The focus is on changing relationships between music festivals and heritage sites, particularly jazz festivals, which are used as a lens for broader societal concerns.

The project, led by Professor Tony Whyton at Birmingham City University, is in part a result of collaborations developed through the Mistra Urban Futures network, specifically within GOLIP and GMLIP. Potential synergy was identified between the pilot projects 'Creative Urban Environments' and 'Cultural Densification'. Mistra Urban Futures has supported an inception event and a potential series of knowledge exchange activities to set the agenda for culture, heritage and sustainability.

## GOLIP-KLIP COLLABORATION

The research questions here revolve around sustainable development - fair, green and accessible - with respect to urban safety, poverty reduction, food security, social sustainability, environmental conservation and protection. The empowerment of young people and women is developed within the ecotourism and marketplaces projects.

A Core Group at the Kisumu Local Interactive Platform (KLIP) has been formed with PhD students from the University of Gothenburg as well as from Maseno and Joost universities. The Core Group started at Dunga Beach, a village six kilometres outside Kisumu. Both the Eco-Tourism and Market Places research projects have expanded geographically step by step, especially during 2015. During 2015 both research projects have produced outcomes within academia and footprints in practice. The relationships and networks have been established and stabilised to link between different societal players. For communication, participatory prototyping and design interventions have been used, to make tacit knowledge explicit, and to engage participants in collaborative activities aiming for societal development.

## SELECTED PUBLICATIONS 2015

Publications constitute a significant part of the knowledge dissemination of Mistra Urban Futures projects and other research activities. The co-production approach and the emphasis on collaboration, engagement and the practical relevance of research form the basis for a wide range of publications, including for example reports, policy briefs and other formats. The picture is completed by presentations of research papers and of the Centre at selected conferences.

### BOOKS

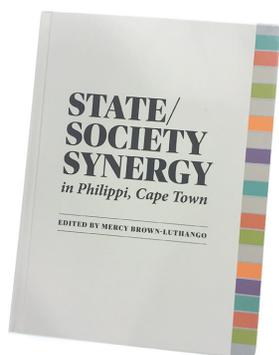
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Molnar, S., Mjörnell, K. & Eneqvist, E. Socialt hållbar stadsdelsomvandling: Indikatorer och verktyg. Project: Socially sustainable neighbourhood transformation - indicators and tools. (Report 2015:3)

Andersson, J. & Berg, M. Stadsnära matproduktion: Hur skapar vi förutsättningar för lokal mat? Project: Green Production - Growing food and work in the city. (Report 2015:4)

Abrahamsson, H., Göteborg i världen - stadens historia förklarar nuet och hållbarheten. Ett kunskapsunderlag om tillväxtens och välfärdens framtida förutsättningar.

Berg, J., Karresand H., Är bilberoende och tidsbrist ett hinder för ökat kollektivtrafikresande? - En kvalitativ aktivitetsbaserad studie. Project: WISE. (Report 2015:7)

Brorström, S. Förverkliga en vision, steg ett - lärande och styrbarhet. Project: Embedded research and learning for realization of River City Vision. (Report 2015:8)

Abrahamsson, H. Vår tids stora samhällsomdanning, Politiskt ledarskap, social hållbarhet och medskapande medborgardialog. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:10)

Fernqvist, N. Effekter av innovationsslabbet. En entreprenöriellt orienterad idégenereringsprocess för stadsutveckling. Project: . (Report 2015:11)

Olshammar, G. En forskningsbaserad essä om dialogens möjligheter och hinder. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:12)



### Socialt hållbar stadsdelsomvandling

Aiming at developing ways of assessing the social effects of future neighborhood regeneration projects, the report presents a number of methodological points and social indicators on aspects such as health, security, noise, standard of living and levels of rent. The report is part of a decision support project for assessment of retrofitting initiatives.



### Stadsnära matproduktion

Locally produced food is in increasing demand by Swedish consumers. The report focuses on the creation of sustainable food production in and around cities. New business models and education links producers, consumers and entrepreneurs in networks and key actors for new projects

Abrahamsson H. Styrning av offentlig sektor i rättvisa och socialt hållbara städer. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:5)

Eriksson L. Från elefanten i rummet till kanariefågeln i gruvan. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:9)

Boström Elias, J., Elias, K., Eneqvist, E., Fredriksson, J., Ulmanen, J. Näringslivets regionala geografi och omvandling . Project: Industry and commerce. (Report 2015:13)

Guevara, B. Diskriminerande strukturer, om hur våra medvetna och omedvetna föreställningar om varandra utifrån etnicitet påverkar livschanserna för oss som bor, vistas och verkar i Sverige. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:14)

Algehed, J., Palm, K. Innovationsplattformar för hållbar stadsutveckling. En internationell utblick. Project: Följeforskning av Vinnovas innovationsplattformar för hållbar stadsutveckling (Report 2015:15)

Sandoff, A., Algehed, J., Bladini, F., Jensen, C., Palm, K., Williamsson, J. Innovationsplattformar för hållbara attraktiva städer. Slutrapport följeforskningen. Project: Följeforskning av Vinnovas innovationsplattformar för hållbar stadsutveckling (Report 2015:16)

Lorentzi Å., Olofsson G. Dialog om möjliga handlingsutrymmen för förändring - KAIROS dialogdag 10 juni 2015. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:20)

Lorentzi, Å. Att vara medskapande - utblick och inblick i erfarenheter. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:24)

All reports are available for download at the Mistra Urban Futures website



**Att lära sig utveckla regionen genom kommunen**  
Improving the collaboration between local and regional actors is a necessary step for the development of attractive station communities with efficient public rail transport systems. Another obstacle is the translation of research to implementation in practice; collective learning processes and organisational development are parts of the solution.



### Medskapardemokrati

New demands for interactive governance and co-production as a complement to the representative democracy form the basis for Inga-Lisa Adler's report, that shows how participation fosters engagement. The report was published as part of the final report of the 2014 Commission on Democracy, launched by the Swedish Government.

Algehed, J. & Lundgren, L. Innovation i stadsutveckling. En intervjustudie bland tjänstemän i Göteborgs Stad. Project: Gothenburg innovation platform. (Report 2015:17)

Forselmalm, J., Johansson, M. & Svetoft, I. Att lära sig utveckla regionen genom kommunen: urbana stationssamhällen som verktyg för ett hållbart transportsystem. Project: Urban station communities. (Report 2015:18)

Henriksson, G., Paulsson, L. Från ett renodlat marknadsorienterat tillväxttänkande till en mer hälsosam samhällsutveckling. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:19)

Adler, I-L. Medskapardemokrati - interaktiva styrningsprocesser och medskapande dialogarbetsätt. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:21)

Isemo, S. Urbant medborgarskap - Om urbant medborgarskap som en möjlighet till ökad social och politisk delaktighet för invånarna i staden. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:22)

Widehammar, M. Röster om mötet mellan civilsamhället, lokal förvaltning och politik - Om möjligheter att förändra för ett gemensamt samhällsbygge. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2015:23)

## SELECTED CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS AND PAPERS

Mistra Urban Futures research and other activities are frequently presented at international conferences and other events.

Eriksson, M. 'Participatory design for accessibility: the case of the Funktek pilots'. NNDR 13th Research Conference, University of Bergen and Bergen University Collage. Bergen, Norway, 2015

Hansson, H., Mwango, F., Otieno, J. & Nyström, M. 'A transdisciplinary research approach: challenges and benefits of co-production'. Cumulus Johannesburg. Design with the Other 90%: Changing the World by Design, s. 383-391

Hansson, H. 'Designing Through Things' Objects as Catalysts of Change'; Proceedings of PIN-C 2015 Conference. Haag, The Haag University, 2015, pp. 449-557

Kraff, Helena. Mapping Participation: Through the Concepts of Contestation and Vulnerability. Position paper presented at Critical alternatives 2015. 5th decennial Aarhus conference. Aarhus, August 17-21. Unfolding Participation workshop

Kraff, Helena and Jernsand Eva Maria (2015). Unequal distributions of time in transdisciplinary research. Conference paper presented at The 1st PARSE biennial research conference on time. Gothenburg, 4-6 November.

Marcus, L. and M. Berghauser Pont, 'Towards a social ecological urban morphology: integrating urban form and landscape ecology', 22nd ISUF conference, Rome, 2015.

Legeby, A., M. Berghauser Pont and L. Marcus. 'Streets for co-presence? Mapping potentials', 10th International Space Syntax Symposium, London, 2015, 108:1-108:17.

Mansouri, Z. Williamson, J., The juxtaposition of business model innovation and activity space re-conceptualization. APROS / EGOS Conference 2015 - Spaces, Constraints, creativities: Organization and disorganization

## MOMENTS 2015



The Swedish Minister for Strategic Development and Nordic Cooperation, Kristina Persson (to the left in the picture), visited Mistra Urban Futures in Gothenburg in August 2015, and was received by Prof Henrietta Palmer, deputy scientific director.



The KLIP days in Kisumu in November 2015 included an Event Day, linking culture and research as well as local stakeholders and citizens.



Daniel Okutah, deputy city manager in Kisumu, participated in the Mistra Urban Futures event at the Sida arena in Almedalen in late June 2015

### RRI-TOOLS

Mistra Urban Futures was selected as one of 31 examples of 'best practice' in Responsible Research and Innovation, RRI, by the EU-project RRI-Tools. RRI is the European Union's strategy for shaping science with and for society and involving European citizens and other stakeholders in research and innovation.



# GOTHENBURG CONSORTIUM

The Gothenburg Consortium is a group of organisations which submitted the bid to Mistra in 2009. Since then, the Consortium has been the basis for the research activities of the Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform, as well as the international development of the Centre.

Through in-kind and cash contributions, the Consortium matches the Mistra funding of the Centre.

It is made up of seven partners: four public bodies and three research organisations. Chalmers is the host institution on behalf of the Consortium.

## CHALMERS

Chalmers engages in research and higher education in engineering, natural sciences, design, and architecture, with eight cross-cutting Areas of Advance which bring together education, research and innovation to meet the needs of society and to contribute to a sustainable future. Mistra Urban Futures is closely connected to the Built Environment Area of Advance.

Consortium Council Member:  
Karl-Gunnar Olsson  
Consortium Co-ordinator: Stefan Forsaeus Nilsson

[www.chalmers.se](http://www.chalmers.se)

## GÖTEBORG REGION ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES (GR)

GR is a collaborative political platform for the 13 municipalities that constitute the Gothenburg functional urban region. It is a voluntary organisation for inter-municipal political cooperation, focusing on issues such as regional planning, environment, traffic, labour market, welfare and social services, capacity development, education and research.

Consortium Council Member:  
Helena Söderbäck  
Consortium Co-ordinator: Lisa Ström

[www.grkom.se](http://www.grkom.se)

## CITY OF GOTHENBURG

The City of Gothenburg, the main municipality in the region, is responsible for a wide range of activities and processes that are instrumental to sustainable urban development such as spatial planning, local environmental quality standards, and issues on transportation, consumption, economic growth and segregation. The City is a significant land owner in all parts of the city which offers opportunities to influence developers and lead the transition to a more sustainable urban development.

Consortium Council Member: Anna Ledin  
Consortium Co-ordinator: Pia Borg

[www.goteborg.se](http://www.goteborg.se)

## UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

The University of Gothenburg has eight faculties and over 50 departments. With approximately 38,000 students and 5,900 employees, the University of Gothenburg is a major university in northern Europe. Research areas within urban development include: Democracy and public opinion, Cultural heritage, globalisation, and the Centers for Urban Safety and Societal Security and for Urban Studies.

Consortium Council Member:  
Helena Lindholm Schultz  
Consortium Co-ordinator: Ylva Norén Bretzer

[www.gu.se](http://www.gu.se)

## IVL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

IVL is a research institute with six thematic units: Sustainable Building, Climate and Energy, Air and Transport, Resource-efficient Products and Waste, Water, and Sustainable Production. IVL conducts research and development with an emphasis on energy efficiency, air quality, transport and mobility, in close cooperation with businesses and municipalities. IVL plays an important part in the efforts to create a sustainable society, as a neutral arena for research and policy.

Consortium Council Member: Anna Jarnehammar  
Consortium Co-ordinator: Karin Sjöberg

[www.ivl.se](http://www.ivl.se)

## THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF VÄSTRA GÖTALAND

Led by the Provincial Governor, this is a national agency with regional jurisdiction. It includes a multi-sector range of activities and is mandated by the government to promote national policy objectives on the regional level by working across sector divisions and taking into consideration all stakeholders' interests. It coordinates the actions of all public agencies in the county.

Consortium Council Member:  
Christer Abrahamsson. Consortium  
Coordinator: Johanna Stenberg.

[www.lansstyrelsen.se/vastragotaland](http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/vastragotaland)

## REGION VÄSTRA GÖTALAND

Region Västra Götaland is the directly elected body at the regional level. Its task is to offer good healthcare and dental care and to provide the prerequisites for good public health, a rich cultural life, a sound environment, employment, research, education and transport infrastructure. In collaboration with the 49 municipalities in Västra Götaland, trade and industry, organisations and academia, Region Västra Götaland promotes regional development with Västra Götaland's best interest as its objective.

Consortium Council Member: Helena L Nilsson. Consortium Co-ordinator: Gerda Roupe

[www.vgregion.se](http://www.vgregion.se)



### ACCESS TO THE ACADEMIC WORLD ADDS VALUE

Helena Söderbäck is the director of the Göteborg Region Association of Local Authorities (GR), a co-operative organisation for thirteen municipalities of the Gothenburg region in Western Sweden. From the very beginning, GR is also one of the seven partners of the Gothenburg Consortium, and during 2015 Helena Söderbäck chaired the Consortium Council.

– Through Mistra Urban Futures the Gothenburg Region municipalities get access to a most valuable academic environment. One of GR's missions is to collaborate in urban planning, and this way the municipalities can contribute to the research and benefit from the practical relevance of the outcome of the projects.

The 13 municipalities and the Association GR have so far taken part in a number of projects, including 'Sustainable Lifestyles', 'Urban Station Communities' and 'eGovernance'.

– I see this as an incredible opportunity that our municipalities get through the collaboration in Mistra Urban Futures.

### ASSOCIATE PARTNERS

TRAFIKVERKET, the Swedish Transport Administration

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

White Arkitekter

# FINANCIAL REPORT

Mistra and the Gothenburg Consortium provide the core funding to the Centre, which finances the Secretariat, management of each Local Interaction Platform (LIP) and a large part of the research. Over the period 2012-15, the Mistra and Gothenburg Consortium funding correspond to approximately 30% each of the total costs for the Centre. Sida's funding corresponds to 12% of the total and has been used for activities directed to

poverty alleviation, mainly in Africa. Local and external partners at the international LIPs have contributed with 14% and external sources equally with 14% of the total funds.

The financial result for 2015 shows a deficit of KSEK 896. The outgoing balance as per 31 December 2015 is KSEK 322, representing a surplus in Sida funds.

Table 3

INCOME (1000 SEK)	2015			2012-2015		
	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Mistra	15 900	0	15 900	75 900	0	75 900
Gothenburg Consortium total	8 308	9 456	17 764	36 371	38 593	74 965
<i>Chalmers University of Technology</i>	1 004	2 300	3 305	6 168	10 500	16 668
<i>The Göteborg Region Association of Local Authorities</i>	400	1 258	1 658	1 700	4 619	6 319
<i>City of Gothenburg</i>	2 104	621	2 725	8 404	3 780	12 184
<i>University of Gothenburg</i>	2 000	2 074	4 074	8 000	6 342	14 342
<i>IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute</i>	0	2 214	2 214	0	7 660	7 660
<i>County Administrative Board Västra Götaland</i>	400	245	645	1 400	2 381	3 781
<i>Region Västra Götaland</i>	2 399	744	3 143	10 699	3 310	14 009
Sida	7 296	0	7 296	29 700	0	29 700
Local co-funding Cape Town <sup>1</sup>	5 381	802	6 182	12 047	6 282	18 329
Local co-funding Greater Manchester <sup>1</sup>	981	994	1 976	4 723	7 009	11 732
Local co-funding Kisumu <sup>1</sup>	0	2 656	2 656	15	4 522	4 537
External funding GOLIP <sup>2</sup>	11 802	737	12 540	26 049	6 762	32 810
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49 668</b>	<b>14 646</b>	<b>64 314</b>	<b>184 805<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>63 168</b>	<b>247 973</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes funding from local and external partners

<sup>2</sup> External funding at the Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform (GOLIP) includes funding from associated partners as well as external funders such as EU and Vinnova. Local funding at GOLIP is included in the Gothenburg Consortium funding.

<sup>3</sup> Including adjustment of opening balance 2012 of minus KSEK 418, giving an opening balance 2012 of KSEK 2955.

Table 4

EXPENDITURE Cost category (1000 SEK)	2015			2012-2015		
	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Staff costs	21 747	13 381	35 128	102 917	52 932	155 849
Travel expenses	4 228	0	4 228	11 561	213	11 774
Consumables	365	0	365	1 388	201	1 589
Depreciation costs	0	0	0	667	0	667
Other direct costs	4 295	0	4 295	18 036	600	18 636
External services	5 160	0	5 160	16 025	3 023	19 048
Indirect costs	3 462	1 265	4 727	14 356	6 199	20 555
External projects GOLIP <sup>4</sup>	11 307	0	11 307	16 576	0	16 576
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 564</b>	<b>14 646</b>	<b>65 210</b>	<b>181 527</b>	<b>63 168</b>	<b>244 695</b>

<sup>4</sup> External GOLIP projects are projects applied for by Mistra Urban Futures/GOLIP, but administered at a partner organisation or other institution at Chalmers

Table 5

EXPENDITURE Organisation (1000 SEK)	2015			2012-2015		
	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Secretariat	5 521	0	5 521	30 399	1 587	31 986
International collaboration	5 870	278	6 148	18 307	2 873	21 180
Gothenburg	23 657	9 925	33 583	77 302	41 604	118 906
Cape Town	9 066	792	9 857	24 979	6 272	31 252
Greater Manchester	2 666	994	3 660	13 145	6 110	19 255
Kisumu	3 785	2 656	6 440	17 021	4 721	21 742
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 564</b>	<b>14 646</b>	<b>65 210</b>	<b>181 527</b>	<b>63 168</b>	<b>244 695</b>

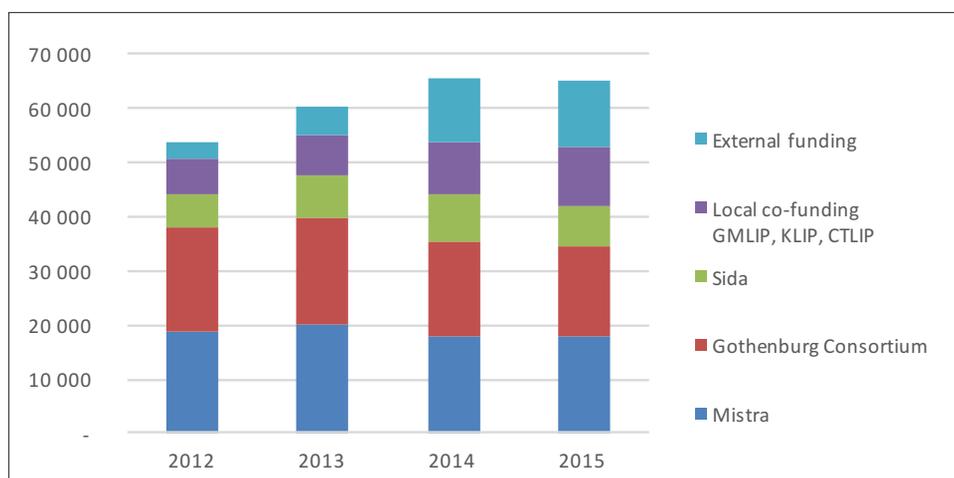


Figure 3 Total annual cost per funding source

## MISTRA AND SIDA



The Swedish Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research

The world faces major challenges associated with our environment, human use of natural resources and our impact on our surroundings. The Swedish Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research (Mistra) plays an active part in meeting these challenges by investing in the kind of research that helps to bring about sustainable development of society. This is done by investing in various initiatives in which researchers and users make joint contributions to solving key environmental problems.

Every year, Mistra invests a sum of around SEK 200 million in various research initiatives to build bridges among academic disciplines, as well as between research, on the one hand, and companies, public agencies and other stakeholders on the other. Mistra is an active research funder that monitors its own contributions to ensure that they are conferring benefits on society in the form of a good living environment, and that various users are developing new products, services and working methods to meet the environmental challenges facing us.



The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) is a government agency working on behalf of the Swedish parliament and government, with the mission to reduce poverty in the world. Through Sida's work and in cooperation with others, the Agency contributes to implementing Sweden's Policy for Global Development.

Sida works in order to implement the Swedish development policy that will enable poor people to improve their lives. Another part of its mission is conducting reform cooperation with Eastern Europe, which is financed through a specific appropriation. The third part of Sida's assignment is to distribute humanitarian aid to people in need of assistance.

Sida carries out enhanced development cooperation with countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. Its selection of cooperation countries is based on political decisions made by the Swedish government.

## PHOTO INDEX:

Jan Riise	(p 4, 9, 13, 26, 33, 35)
Jan-Olov Yxell	(p 5)
Johan Wingborg	(p 6)
Anna Maria Orru	(p 15)
Ulrica Gustafsson	(p 18, 19, 33)
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Cover illustration: Stephano Fernandez / Kris Bengtsson

Printed by Danagård Litho



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