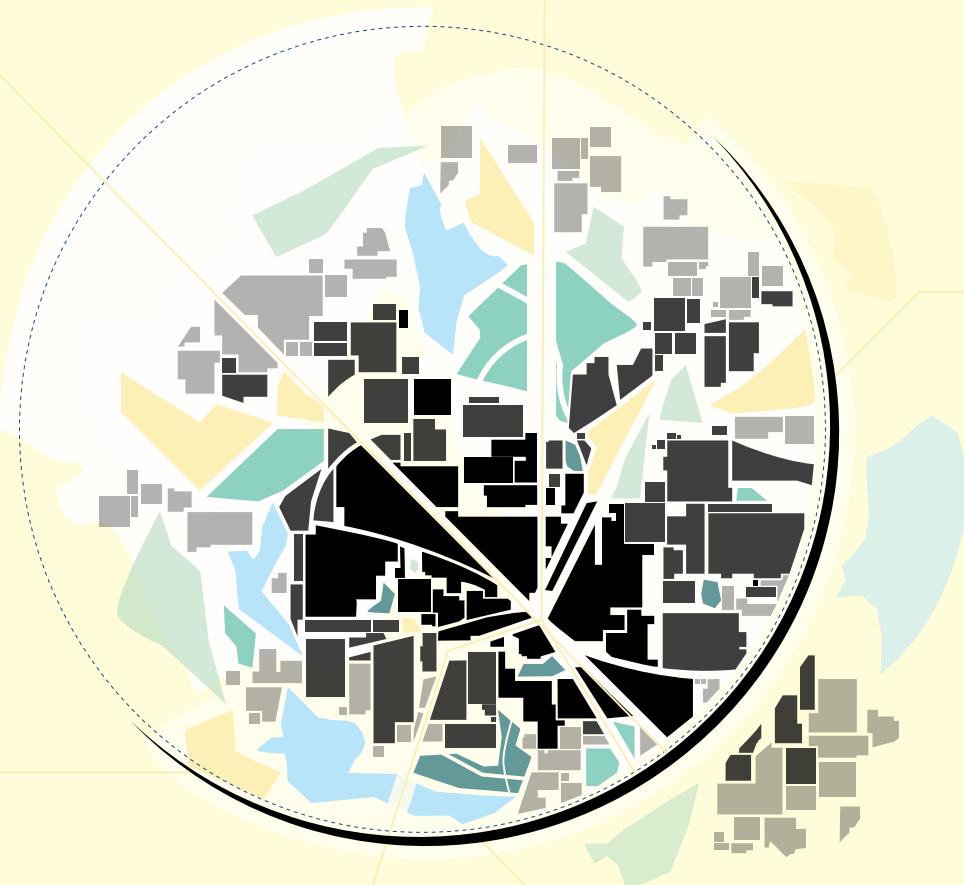


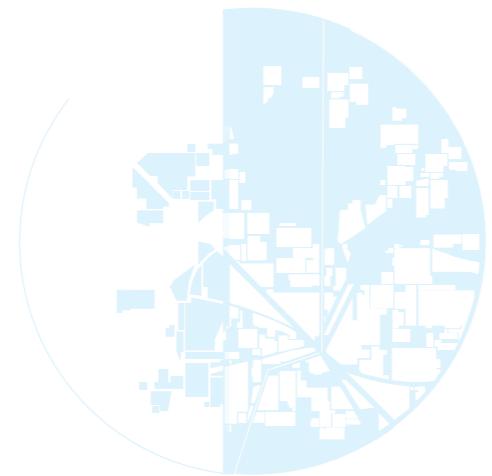
ANNUAL REPORT 2014.



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THE FIRST FIVE YEARS



Mistra Urban Futures is a research centre and a platform for knowledge, challenging the discourse and practices in sustainable urban development. Since its establishment in 2010, Mistra Urban Futures has transformed the traditional academic model for producing new knowledge in the field of sustainable urban development through a collaborative and innovative endeavour, one that is both scientifically valuable and relevant in practice. Mistra Urban Futures has become a space for interaction and closer collaboration between researchers and practitioners.

The ideas, thoughts and initial work that led to the establishment of Mistra Urban Futures date back to 2008-2009, with a final proposal from the Gothenburg Consortium (see p 24-25) submitted in March 2009. Mistra, the Swedish Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research, had observed the advanced but somewhat fragmented Swedish research on sustainable urban development, and wanted to support the formation of a world-class research centre in the field. In parallel, similar ideas were being developed in the Gothenburg region, by stakeholders that eventually formed the Gothenburg Consortium, consisting of seven partners, including the two universities.

The challenges then, as perceived by both Mistra and the Consortium, were described as a need for long-term focus and commitment to sustainable development.

Now, five years later, numerous valuable contributions

towards addressing these challenges have been made by researchers and practitioners within the Mistra Urban Futures network. At the same time, it is fair to say that the challenges remain – not least thanks to a more widespread understanding and engagement in sustainable urban development on a global scale.

The projects and publications of Mistra Urban Futures have generated benefits and added value for a wide range of stakeholders. This knowledge and understanding cuts across many scientific disciplines and fields and has been published in journals in diverse areas of scholarship, including urbanisation, environment, humanities and science, business and innovation, and methodology. Mistra Urban Futures has come a long way since its establishment in 2010, as the Centre and its partners continuously learn from their experiences. Today, the Centre has reached a position at the forefront of urban research, with established partnerships in many parts of the world. The Centre's specific co-production methodology has been successively improved and is tested in practice. Research findings have been disseminated locally and globally. Tangible and sustainable outcomes can be identified in all partner cities.

PROF DAVID SIMON,
DIRECTOR
MISTRA URBAN FUTURES

Taking over as Director in September has been a challenging as well as hugely exciting opportunity for me. Mistra Urban Futures had been through a difficult last year and my first priorities have necessarily been to understand the complexities of the institutional architecture and activities, to get to know the Centre's people, both in Gothenburg and abroad, and to lead the development of the Strategic Plan 2016-2019 in preparation for the Mid-term Review during the first half of 2015. To this end, I committed myself to visiting the Local Interaction Platforms (LIPs) in Greater Manchester, Cape Town and Kisumu during the planning process. This proved invaluable, both in itself and as part of the effort to co-produce the Plan so that we practice what we preach in terms of our signature methodology.

Coming from an interdisciplinary social science background, with long experience working in large international teams in different parts of the world, and having headed a large UK Geography Dept, Mistra Urban Futures was a 'natural fit' for me and I relish the rare opportunity to undertake a strategic leadership role while remaining research active. Key parts of my ambition for the Centre are to develop planned and systematic comparative research across the Platforms as a central feature of our work, and to raise the Centre's international profile as a leading source of research and evidence-based advice on urban sustainability. Both of these strategies will inform the new Strategic Plan which should enable Mistra Urban Futures to maximise its distinctive potential as networked communities of multi-stakeholder

COMPARISON IS CRUCIAL



teams co-producing urban sustainability research in intermediate-sized cities straddling global North and South.

A major initial step in this direction has been to lead the Centre into a partnership role in the Campaign for an urban Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) as part of the new suite of international goals being formulated to replace the UN's Millennium Development Goals from January 2016. Involvement commenced with the hosting of a Campaign workshop in August and has developed since. A prerequisite for such an urban goal to be effective is that its set of targets and supporting indicators must be based on data already available or easily collectible in diverse cities worldwide. Some comparative testing is under way in large cities but I have been fortunate to secure additional funds from Mistra and Sida to undertake a separate short pilot project during the first half of 2015 using the Centre's Platforms as testbeds, augmented by Bangalore in India. The diversity of conditions and institutional capacities found in Gothenburg, Greater Manchester, Cape Town, Kisumu and Bangalore should provide valuable feedback as the urban SDG's detailed contents are finalised. The whole set of SDGs will be announced formally during the UN General Assembly session at the end of September 2015.

DIFFERENT EXPERIENCES PROVIDE BEST PRACTICE

THOMAS ROSSWALL,
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
MISTRA URBAN FUTURES



Mistra Urban Futures focuses on development of sustainable cities through co-design, ensuring that the people in the city are engaged in shaping their own future and identifying the questions, where scientific research can help provide solutions. Environmental sustainability is defined by the planetary boundaries and economic sustainability provides the engine towards the ultimate focus on social sustainability. The people are the city.

With more than 50% of the global population currently living in cities, we face challenges of providing energy, water and food as well as jobs, housing and transport to the urban population. Innovative solutions are needed, since the future is not what it has been. These challenges call for the best available scientific knowledge to be communicated to all decision makers, public and private, who are responsible for planning for the future city. The scientific community needs to dialogue with decision makers to define which challenges can be assisted by further scientific research. Through such a dialogue, we will be in a better position to address the needs of urban sustainable development.

Cities are different, just as the people in the cities are different. Thus, Mistra Urban Futures includes research and stakeholders from four cities to provide perspectives from both the global South and North. With their different experiences, they can provide examples of best practice for other cities in their search for paths towards urban sustainable development.

**"What is the city but the people?
True, the people are the city."**

William Shakespeare, Coriolanus, Act III, scene 1.

This has been my first year as Chair of the Board and I have been very pleased to assist in the selection of a new Director. David Simon brings experience from academic research and stakeholder engagement as well as the UN and various international fora. He has already been instrumental in the development of a new Strategic Plan, which has been the focus during the year. Together with the compilation of a Progress Report for the first phase of the Centre, these documents will be the basis for an external evaluation by Mistra in 2015.

The Secretariat in Gothenburg, as well as the key persons responsible for the four Local Interaction Platforms (LIPs) that constitute the programme, have been very committed and deeply engaged in development of the two documents that we hope will provide a solid base for a second phase of Mistra Urban Futures.

The establishing of Mistra Urban Futures initiated a process among stakeholders in the field of sustainable urban development. This process is now gaining momentum, thanks to increased interaction and more opportunities for learning and influence on policy and decision making.

These are some of the results of the 'outcome studies' that have been carried out at all four Local Interaction Platforms, in Cape Town, Manchester, Kisumu and Gothenburg, following the first five years of Mistra Urban Futures.

The interviewed stakeholders also point out that the momentum created is a key to bring about change.

The Local Interaction Platforms of Mistra Urban Futures have gathered people and organisations in a way that in many places has not been done before. This is more part of the process, reflecting the ethos of Mistra Urban Futures, than attributed to specific projects. However, the projects are normally the bases on which these new collaborations are formed, with partner organisations as well as other external actors.

The opportunity to get a different approach and a different perspective than the usual is highly valued among partner organisations. The collaborative approach to knowledge production also emphasises the issue of the responsibility to act on the findings and results.

In Kisumu, the Platform is seen as an agent of intervention for mobilisation of resources. One example is that the accessibility to the Dunga site has been facilitated by promoting and pointing at the importance of improving the roads. At the same time, the local collaboration has contributed to the capacity building for restructuring the local economies and an increased trade sector in Kisumu.

GAINING MOMENTUM



The Cape Town Local Interaction Platform, CTLIP, has carried out the most extensive project for collaboration by actually "embedding" researchers in the city administration. The researchers were able to add a quality and a presence that were not expected and their work was particularly valued as stimulating and adding particular angles.

In a similar way, partners in the Greater Manchester LIP express the sense of freedom to think "without the walls" that characterises the Mistra Urban Futures projects.

Overall it seems that Mistra Urban Futures itself is the key to the momentum and professional as well as individual development of knowledge in sustainable urban development. This is apparent also from the interviews that were collected for a specific outcomes report, called "The Academic Footprint"

THE EXTERNAL POINT OF VIEW

After five years, Mistra Urban Futures has reached a position at the forefront of urban research, challenging the practices and discourse in sustainable urban development. Stakeholders and city representatives of the Centre's Local Interaction Platforms confirm the value of collaboration and new perspectives.

"Mistra Urban Futures is a hub for knowledge; as such it makes it easier for us as politicians to add sustainable urban development to the political agenda. It also enables a crucial knowledge transfer to many different actors in the city. This is necessary; sustainable development can't be successful with only one partner."



ANNELI HULTHÉN,
Mayor and Chair of the
Executive Committee of
the City of Gothenburg.

In Kisumu, Kenya, the challenges of developing the local economy, the urban region and the everyday lives of the people in a sustainable way are closely linked to the capability of researchers and practitioners to find and implement new processes.

"There are a number of benefits that can be derived when academicians work with practitioners in community development. The main one is that through research, solutions are found to improve human life and it is the practitioners who implement the research outputs."

DR ROSE KISIA OMONDU,
Minister for Tourism in the County of Kisumu.

Sustainable urban development is also about engaging with citizens and society at large.

"I wanted to increase the interaction with the local universities and their expertise and bring this to support development of regional policy. But I also wanted to improve the engagement we have with people in Greater Manchester. So then come the questions, how does a city region engage with 2.6 million people? How do we use academic knowledge to develop policy and strategy - and how to improve our communication? Mistra Urban Futures gives me outside voices and access to expertise."

MARK ATHERTON,
Director of Environment for the Association of Greater Manchester Associations (AGMA), with 2.6 million inhabitants in the region.



Cities are facing unprecedented challenges, focusing on a wide range of dimensions and topics, from planning to accessibility, to equality and adaptation to climate change and other environmental issues. Traditional knowledge production, through research and development activities, are not enough; new and collaborative forms of creation and production of knowledge are needed.

Cities are also major sources for creativity, new jobs and better lives for people. With this in mind, it has been suggested to include a specific Urban Sustainable Development Goal in the set of 17 goals that will replace the UN Millennium Goals in 2016.

Mistra Urban Futures and its Director, Prof David Simon, have participated in the planning and preparations for this goal to be adopted; what's more the Local Interaction Platforms are currently undertaking a short project with the city of Bangalore to test the draft targets and indicators since they represent a diverse group of intermediate and secondary cities representative of many urban areas worldwide.

The 'science-society' contract is being revised as part of sustainability discussions, and the Mistra Urban Futures model of co-production seems to be part of the way forward, as more and more policy-makers agree on the added value and necessity of increased participation and engagement of other stakeholders and citizens.

Also huge global research programmes like 'Future Earth' acknowledge the urgent need for new partnerships in research and knowledge production.

Mistra Urban Futures has already positioned itself at the very front of this development and process. What is happening in Gothenburg, Manchester, Kisumu, Cape Town and other cities like Bangalore may well be used as templates for similar processes elsewhere.

This may also form the basis for the development of the Centre. New Local Interaction Platforms are foreseen and some initial discussions have taken place during 2014. New platform partners are primarily looked for in the Americas, Asia and Australia.

A GLOBAL POSITION

ACADEMY AND PRACTICE MUST BE ONE



The idea of co-producing knowledge involving not only researchers from separate fields but also city officials, policy makers and private-sector experts has been at the core of Mistra Urban Futures from the very start. During 2014, this approach and umbrella of methodology got considerable strength and recognition by partners in all Mistra Urban Futures locations.

During 2014, two significant milestones were reached in this process. Firstly, the anthology 'Co-producing Knowledge for Sustainable Cities—Joining Forces for Change', edited by Merrit Polk, Mistra Urban Futures, was ready for print and published*. Secondly, the outcome studies that were carried out independently at the four Mistra Urban Platforms almost unanimously emphasised

the co-production mode as most valuable for city policies and decision making. New perspectives and angles were added to sustainable urban development plans.

2014 was also characterised by the increasing co-production and collaboration between the Local Interaction Platforms of Mistra Urban Futures. Partly, this reflects the strategic objectives and development towards more comparative research, where relevant local projects also form part of a larger context, where initial findings and results also are included in an international and global dimension.

Many cities have policies for sustainable development, primarily focusing on climate change issues. But less is known about the kind of knowledge and capacities that are really needed to develop policies for sustainable futures in the cities. This was the starting point for Mistra Urban Futures main international undertaking so far: the 'Governance and Policy for Sustainability' project, also known as GAPS.

Researchers and city officials at all Local Interaction Platforms have been involved in the GAPS project, which has engaged academic, policy and non-formal urban stakeholders in understanding the complexity of urban challenges and how they might be addressed.

Key findings of the project emphasise the need for reflection and the importance of finding time and spaces where these issues can be discussed. It is about valuing different forms of knowledge—including that of the citizens—and about providing alternative governance models; 'top-down' is not necessarily the most useful.

For the Mistra Urban Futures Platforms the project has developed into an important foundation for other projects on specific themes and issues. The testimonies from stakeholders have been very complementary in this respect, giving strong support to the co-production model.

The work and findings of the GAPS project have been presented at conferences, published in several journals and have informed a number of books, and more publications are under production.



Journals: 'Urban Research and Practice'; 'International Journal of Knowledge-Based Production'; 'Policy Futures in Education', 'Urban Studies' and 'Regions, Regionalism and Entrepreneurship'.

Books: 'Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process' (McGraw-Hill 2011) and publications have appeared in the following edited collections: 'Handbook of Qualitative Data Analysis' (Sage 2013); 'After Sustainable Cities' (Routledge 2013); 'Public Innovation Through Collaboration and Design' (Routledge 2014); and 'Production and Use of Urban Knowledge: European Experiences' (Springer 2013), 'Reflexivity: A Guide for Social Scientists' (Sage 2015) and 'Cities and Knowledge: Promise, Politics and Possibility' (Routledge 2016).

A special issue proposal has been submitted by the coordinators and accepted for publication in 'Local Environment' (2015).

*Actual publication date January 2015. Published by Routledge.

CAPE TOWN - A CITY DESIRED

The transition to a more equitable, efficient and sustainable future is essential for the sake of Cape Town and all its citizens, whether rich or poor. Whilst economic opportunities and access to services and the city's rich biodiversity and beauty are enjoyed by large numbers of tourists and the minority of residents, the vast majority of Capetonians still struggle with unemployment, violence, security and poor services.

During 2014, the African Centre for Cities (ACC) curated an exhibition 'A City Desired' with partners, including Mistra Urban Futures. Through photography, stories, films and interactive exhibits, questions about the future of Cape Town are asked: Who and what is the city for? What tools are needed for a better and sustainable future?

These issues lie at the heart of the Cape Town Local Interaction Platform.

CO-PRODUCING KNOWLEDGE

The Knowledge Transfer Programme seeks to contribute to the policy-making and decisions of the local government and authorities and, at the same time, disseminates practice. A group of researchers have been seconded to the City of Cape Town, to work on

policies, strategies, processes and implementation with their City counterparts. City officials are likewise invited to spend time at the University, sharing their knowledge through writing academic articles with university counterparts.

During 2014, the results of the Programme were interrogated by an external evaluator. The findings of the evaluation shared insights of the added value and contributions of reflection and other perspectives to policy making, as well as the perception of the City as a knowledge organisation. Research relevant to the City has been presented at a number of Portfolio Committees, management meetings, project meetings, workshops and local and international conferences. The external dissemination uses a range of methods and platforms, including journals, papers, policy briefs, reports, blogs and other media.

ENCOURAGING THE DEBATE

A general challenge for South Africa is the lack of reliable and up to date information about the state of the country's cities. In order to foster a progressive opinion, existing knowledge needs to be identified, transformed and fed into policy making and strategies. The ACC and CTLIP seek to contribute to these



Playful participatory planning in Cape Town.

processes through participation in a range of seminars, workshops, publications and conferences. The wide-ranging approach has served to ensure the widening of both the dissemination and the range of stakeholders that ACC and CTLIP are able to engage with. The 'Urban Debates' activities include presence and dissemination at all sorts of public arenas, such as local and national radio shows, newspaper articles and op-eds, brown-bag lunch seminars, social media and online publications. The more formal part of the output includes international presentations, books, book chapters and articles.

THE AFRICAN PERSPECTIVES

The CTLIP is partly funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) thus broadening the geographical focus to include a concern with urban processes across the African region. A specific aim is an improved understanding of the processes of poverty reduction and inequality. The Africa Programme is intended to contribute to awareness and increase the capacity to respond to urban challenges, in particular the ways of alleviating poverty. The Urban Africa Portal, a website, UrbanAfrica.net, was launched in

2012 with the intention of being an additional platform for urban news, comments, research and tools across Africa. The number of users is steadily increasing and its reach has been extended through a number of new partnerships. So far, articles on at least 19 African cities in 14 countries have been produced and disseminated through the network.

CITYLABS

On the local Cape Town level, the CityLab Programme facilitates the co-production of knowledge to reduce urban poverty through the engagement of civil society, city

officials and researchers. A series of nine CityLabs have been launched so far, four of which are still on-going, on geographical or thematic bases such as the City Centre or Urban Ecology.

Bringing different stakeholders together has created more holistic and applicable knowledge. Practising professionals and policy-makers have often experienced significant changes in mind-set that open them up to more innovative approaches and to engagement with other stakeholders.

KISUMU - SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS LEAD THE WAY



As a growing city in the developing world, Kisumu is facing a number of challenges that need to be addressed urgently. Urban safety, closely linked to poverty in urban centres and rapidly expanding informal settlements are issues that call for further knowledge and capacity-building actions. This is a situation that Kisumu shares with many other cities in the developing world, and the fields of interest correlate directly to Mistra Urban Futures attributes of Fair, Green and Accessible Cities.

The overarching objective of KLIP is to establish a process that addresses the specific needs of the local population and that results in a step towards prosperity. The two initial key themes, Ecotourism and Market Places, were designed to support

the people and ecosystem of Kisumu against this background. The Local Interaction Platform (KLIP) engages in capacity-building activities, such as craft making, environmental conservation and structured tour guiding, that have had considerable impact on the local community. The industrial sector in Kisumu also provides viable prospects for cage fish farming, with possible private sector sales and appropriate technology for local fish processing.

ECOTOURISM AND MARKET PLACES

The pilot activities of the KLIP projects have opened the doors for an increasing tourism in the region, both domestic and international.

Local consultants from the private sector, researchers from the Jaramogi

Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST) and the Miyandhe Beach Management Unit joined the Platform in engaging the local community through the site's development. A research team undertook a baseline study for environmental impact assessments for national approval and licensing.

At Simbi Nyaima, a partnership with the Platform led to a lake management plan that included business development plans, launched in March 2014. Another community partnership that included the county government of Homa Bay embarked on investment promotions for Ecotourism. The KLIP Ecotourism Team has collaborated with local organisations to train tour guides and to brand Dunga as a tourist destination.

The cage fish project undertaken through collaboration between KLIP theme Ecotourism and JOOUST has generated considerable interest.

The Waste Management project at Manyatta Peace Market is an initiative that has been driven by the Market Places Team, County Government of Kisumu and GasiaPoa, a Community Based Self Help Group in Manyatta Slums.

The project focuses on minimizing the waste taken to the City dumpsite, provide compost manure for urban agriculture through decomposing of the bio-degradables, keeping the market clean and free from pollution and creating job opportunity to the youth.

FROM PROJECT TO POLICY

At the policy level, the regional government has incorporated KLIP work in its decision making to inform the integrated strategic plan for Kisumu County and the City of Kisumu in particular. This is thanks to the relevance of the Local Interaction Platform's key thematic projects of Ecotourism and Market Places.

The annual KLIP Day and Conference made great impact on how better collaborative research could lead to better livelihood to the citizens of Kisumu. The conference offered participants

a forum to interrogate the role of research in encouraging sustainable livelihood.

The conference has led to more close knit interaction with the city management through the city manager herself who has pledged space for researchers to sit and work within the city hall thus making further interaction with policy makers possible.

KLIP has also been involved in policy formulation in preparation for the Kisumu County Tourism Bill. This has especially involved the Ecotourism project team.

FULFILLING TARGETS

To achieve the targets of the two main themes, KLIP has worked hand in hand with the key stakeholders to ensure smooth and effective implementation of the projects. With regard to the local county government strategic plan and the draft national government vision 2030, collaboration with the public sector has made the implementation easier and incorporated project outputs in policy formulation.

The so called 'Core Group' of Kenyan and Swedish PhD students has demonstrated that bilateral cooperation is viable and sustainable

despite cultural diversity and the challenges of distance and different academic backgrounds.

Interest in public-sector collaboration with KLIP has also strengthened, for example, with the signing of a memorandum of understanding between Maseno University, one of the KLIP Consortium Partners, and the City of Kisumu. And another public initiative with the Museum of Kenya and Kisumu County will investigate developing a Kisumu Urban Museum. The KLIP project will highlight numerous cultural heritage attractions in Kisumu City, including prehistoric settlements and historic sites. Knowledge of the past has very important links to eco-tourism, leading to this partnership, as well as to equality issues.



GREATER MANCHESTER - VISIBILITY, VOICE, VALUES

In 2014 the GMLIP continued to be hosted and supported by the Centre for Sustainable Urban and Regional Futures (SURF) in the School of the Built Environment, University of Salford Manchester with support from a growing number of city-regional partners.

The changing national and local context has continued to shape the work, as the public sector in the United Kingdom, like many other European countries, has been characterised by reform and austerity.

In September 2014 it was announced that Greater Manchester will be one of the first English city-regions to gain greater devolved powers from central government. This has given renewed impetus to addressing the two key questions: what is happening to the sustainable cities agenda in the context of the economic, political, social and ecological crises of the 21st Century? In this context, how can the knowledge and skills of different stakeholders and communities be brought together to support a more sustainable urban transition in Greater Manchester?

2014 has focussed on improving knowledge flows between and within different groups in order to

create spaces for interaction and raise the 'visibility and voice' of urban stakeholders. 'Realising the Potential of Community Assets' has developed action-learning sets for community hub managers as a direct consequence of the GMLIP's project with the Greater Manchester Centre for Voluntary Organisations.

Through the 'SIRCUS', the Social Action Research Foundation (SARF) has experimented with new spaces for peer-to-peer learning to value the informality of shared learning and problem-solving. Efforts to bridge the gap between universities and public policy have continued through our work with the Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub and the Low Carbon Research Forum.

A DIGITAL PLATFORM

Our digital portal, PLATFORM, developed with Creative Concern, is a key part of this aim to raise the visibility of different approaches to sustainable urbanism in the city-region. Platform has gone from strength to strength; key city-regional organisations such as Manchester: A Certain Future and the Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub have moved their communications onto the portal. In the last quarter of 2014 there were over 9,500 visitors, 3-4 new stories a week and 800 subscribers.

A new 'Urban Futures Salford Manchester' community has been developed to share our research findings and cases, now comprising 71 articles (<http://urbanfutures.ontheplatform.org.uk/>).

Platform has also gone live. As part of 'World Food Day' and to mark the start of Greater Manchester Poverty Week, Platform held its first live event at Manchester Museum. This provided an opportunity to showcase the GMLIP's two new projects developed in 2014:

'Urban Food: Evidence, Policy and Practice' is producing case studies of complex ecological urban food systems and seeks to understand everyday food cultures, examine the evidence base for an 'urban food' policy in Greater Manchester and consider the lessons from practice which should inform local developments.

'#digitalbiospheric' is looking at how digital transformations can build long-term community capacity to address food austerity through a case study of the Biospheric Foundation in Blackfriars, East Salford, an area of high food poverty.



Rooftop growing at the Biospheric Foundation, East Salford.

CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTIONS

The GMLIP has continued to give academic conference papers, for instance, at the City Futures conference in Paris or the Royal Geographic Society Annual Conference in London. Some of these presentations have been prepared and analysed with GMLIP partners as co-participants. In 2015 the ways of co-analysing and

co-representing the work between academic and non-academic partners on the LIP will be developed further. GMLIP hosted an international conference in September in Manchester on 'Universities and Urban Transformations' which created the opportunity for stronger collaborations between Cape Town

and Greater Manchester LIPs to be forged. Links between the LIPs are getting stronger, with new policy networks being catalysed around green infrastructure, for instance, and joint bidding on core themes, such as creative urban environments and knowledge exchange practices.

GOTHENBURG - GETTING ON THE POLITICAL AGENDA

During 2014, the Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform (GOLIP) has further developed as a valuable forum for interaction. Researchers and practitioners have continued to build a close collaboration together on a practical level. The continuous dialogue has generated new solutions and strengthened the relationships with citizens as well as policy-makers.

The projects conducted at GOLIP address critical urban challenges defined by the local consortium, such as; growing social polarisation; environmental sustainability issues such as the need to change lifestyles; climate change adaptation and; insufficient transport infrastructure. Projects initiated at the GOLIP are primarily within fields of strategic importance, where Mistra Urban Futures can act as a catalyst to attract funding and create new knowledge and new ways of working.



KAIROS, KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AND APPROACHES TO FAIR AND SOCIALLY SUSTAINABLE CITIES

The gap between political ambitions and actual ongoing socio-economic development in cities is the primary focus of the KAIROS project. Increasing differences in income, health, empowerment and participation within the city region are connected to three major external processes: globalisation, urbanisation and migration.

The project will be finalised in 2015. However, the project has already emphasised the role of contributing to the discourse and co-learning processes that are seen as pivotal for a more socially sustainable and fair development.

DIVIDED CITY - SHARED CITY

Social polarisation is one of the key challenges of cities today. The

critical role of architecture and urban design is essential to understand. The Divided City project aimed at bridging theory and practice, and exploring existing methods and approaches in four neighbourhoods included in the national Urban Development Initiative.

The project has attracted considerable interest; in fact, an additional project including also Malmö and Stockholm was created to explore how urban design can prevent segregation. The project also points at the importance of how research results are made accessible for different users.

WELL-BEING IN SUSTAINABLE CITIES

The link between private consumption and well-being is surprisingly weak. At the same time, a consumption perspective is essential for a comprehensive picture of low-carbon lifestyles. With this in mind, a focus on technology to address environmental changes is not enough; lifestyle factors must be taken into account.

The results that a show a low-carbon transition by 2050 is possible, using a combination with a combination of technological and behavioural changes, with no significant decrease in perceived well-being. Moreover, the findings suggest that

shorter working hours and an increased consumption of services may actually lead to a higher degree of well-being.

GREEN PRODUCTION

Demand is growing for locally produced and organic food in Sweden. However, the level of self-sufficiency in the Gothenburg region is limited. The "Green production" project and key stakeholders have identified two areas that can strengthen and create opportunities for local food production: new business models improving the links between producers and consumers, and entrepreneurial training for farmers.

BUSINESS-DRIVEN SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The lack of knowledge concerning the collaboration between cities and corporations forms the point of departure for the project.

The project has attracted significant attention from an innovation point of view, Mistra Urban Futures has been commissioned to develop participatory research regarding the national 'innovation platforms' set up in some of Sweden's largest cities, including Gothenburg.



URBAN STATION COMMUNITIES

The future role of station communities is crucial for urban and regional development. These communities can potentially enable transport-efficient urban planning, sustainable economic development and an attractive region.

The project, co-organised by a number of municipalities and Gothenburg consortium members, focuses on revitalising and supporting the planning processes of the municipalities to encourage an efficient transport region with attractive and accessible station communities.

CITIES AS VALUE NETWORKS

The project "Cities as value networks" investigates what mechanisms made cities 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.

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 FUTURE GROWTH



Individual and institutional learning is a most significant part of all Mistra Urban Futures projects. The embedded researchers and city officials in Cape Town, the PhD students in Kisumu, and the practitioners and policy-makers in Gothenburg and Manchester have all found the opportunity for learning through experience, reflection and exchange of knowledge highly valuable and appreciated.

This represents a substantial investment in enhancing the capacities of the Local Interaction Platforms, building research capacity of young researchers. Across the different cities, Mistra Urban Futures has thus contributed to capacity building and urban change, especially through

creating new spaces for institutional learning.

In Kisumu, PhD students from Kisumu and Gothenburg collaborate and support the on-going research. A core team, comprising four Kenyan and three Swedish PhD students support several activities within the areas of Ecotourism and Market Places, thus creating an environment for North-South collaboration. In addition to this, local postgraduate support has been strengthened with more than 60 PhD and MSc students being involved in the local project work in Kisumu.

In Cape Town, a number of PhD students are engaged in the on-going programmes and research activities.

Some of them work closely with city officials, as "embedded researchers" on policy areas that complement Mistra Urban Futures' Fair, Green and Accessible themes. In 2015, nine of the PhD students are expected to defend their theses in Mistra Urban Futures related fields of research.

These students have all been embedded within the work of the respective Local Interaction Platforms, in many cases actively engaged in or studying elements of the co-production approach.

Mistra Urban Futures publications has increased considerably during the past couple of years, as research and knowledge projects come closer to being finalised with reporting of results and findings. A comprehensive list of publications can be found at the Mistra Urban Futures website, www.mistraurbanfutures.org. The publications of Mistra Urban Futures fall into several categories, including the academic articles, books and book chapters, but also reports, conference presentations and posters. Several of the published reports and articles in 2014 were the result of the co-production of knowledge which characterises Mistra Urban Futures, listing also city officials and other practitioners as authors. A few examples of scientific articles published in 2014 are found below.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN URBAN LANDSCAPES

An increasing demand on resources and energy creates significant challenges for human welfare in urban areas as well as the prevention of biodiversity loss. The understanding of urban ecosystems can add to

understanding changes and the implications for governance. *Dagmar Haase, Niki Frantzeskaki, Thomas Elmqvist in Ambio, published by Springer.*

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING
The assumption that societal transformation towards sustainability will lead to reduced human well-being is being questioned. People may actually live better lives by consuming less. This study shows no strong link between an individual's emissions and well-being. *David Andersson, Jonas Nässén, Jörgen Larsson, John Holmberg in Ecological Economics, published by Elsevier.*

AFTER SUSTAINABLE CITIES?
The sustainable cities discourse is being reshaped and this edited collection offers the first comparative analysis of the changes on a global scale. This book explores how new ecologics reshape our understanding and provides a critical examination of the new identities of cities. *Mike Hodson, Simon Marvin (eds), After Sustainable Cities, published by Routledge.*

SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES FOR POSTERITY IN KISUMU COUNTY

The cultural heritage sites are resources that can be developed and included in Ecotourism packages. This study has generated information for conservation, sustainable utilization and management of heritage sites. Formal and informal education for capacity building in communities are potential further interventions. *Frank Odede, Patrick O Hayombe, Stephen G Agong, and Lena Mossberg, published in International Journal of Humanities and Social Science.*

LINKING SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT IN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN

In Cape Town, and most likely also in other cities, there may be a disconnect between the spatial plans and the actual decisions for land use. A mechanism that was developed in the 90's for the assessment of development plans can provide a link and play a role also in the contemporary decision-making. *Lorryn Steenkamp and Tanja Winkler, in Urban Forum, published by Springer.*



The V&A Waterfront in Cape Town.

WHERE THE PLAN MEETS THE PEOPLE

DR. DANA CUFF,
VISITING PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

Dr. Dana Cuff is a visiting professor at Chalmers and Mistra Urban Futures. She holds her primary appointment in the Department of Architecture at UC Berkeley, and she is the founding director of cityLAB, a research center at UCLA that explores the challenges facing the 21st century metropolis through design and research. Professor Cuff's work focuses on urban design, affordable housing, modernism, urban sensing technologies, and the politics of place.

In Gothenburg, Dana Cuff is the principal investigator of a project called 'Where Architecture Meets Planning, Where the Plan Meets the People'.

Over the past 15 years innovative, experimental and sustainable housing developments have been built in Sweden, from Bo01 in Malmö to Stockholm's Hammarby Sjöstad to Kvillebäcken in Gothenburg. But close examination of these developments reveals that the best planning and the best architecture have not yet met to create good places to live, in spite of everyone's best intentions. The areas lack vitality and the everyday life that characterise urban neighbourhoods. The problem certainly extends beyond Sweden, but few countries have created as many strong demonstration developments.

At the same time, the construction of a 'new neighbourhood' is a contradiction in terms, since a good part of any community is the relationships among its residents which cannot be built, but must grow in place, over time. The necessary



components of good neighbourhood design have been considered at least since ancient Rome. Sweden more than perhaps any country in the world, has intensely studied domesticity over the last century in order to develop guidelines for decent housing.

The project Where Architecture Meets Planning, Where the Plan Meets the People runs for 2013-2015 and investigate successful design and planning tactics particularly in Nordic countries, with the following four research objectives:

- To better understand how to create vital and sustainable urban neighborhoods in new housing districts.
- To develop means to improve upon current housing development practices
- To transform the lessons learned into recommendations for new housing developments in Gothenburg
- To communicate these recommendations in terms of policy, design, and planning.

The project studies three aspects; the first is the architecture and planning process in the City of Gothenburg: the second is fieldwork focused on the housing developments themselves, and the third will focus on prior scholarships and case studies with emphasis on the problematic disconnect between buildings and the contemporary city.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



KATARINA PELIN, CEO, Municipality of Båstad, Sweden.

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

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

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

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

FROM LEFT: Katarina Gårdfeldt, Klas Groth, Karl-Gunnar Olsson, Katarina Pelin, Thomas Rosswall, David Simon, Thomas Elmquist, Elizabeth Deakin, Hans Ristner, Colin Fudge and Roberto Sánchez-Rodríguez. Not in picture, Johan Edman.

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

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

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

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

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

GOTHENBURG CONSORTIUM AND PARTNERS

The Gothenburg Consortium gathered the organisations behind the bid to Mistra in 2009. Since then, the Consortium has been the basis on which the research activities of the Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform stand, and it has also contributed to the international development of the Centre.

The Consortium is represented by a Council, which focuses on the long-term development of the Centre, and on promoting collaboration between its members and other partners.

The Consortium identifies and initiates research projects and is often also the main recipient and implementer of the results. It is consulted for on all major decisions concerning 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 acts as host institution on behalf of the Consortium.



CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Chalmers engages in research and higher education in engineering, natural sciences, design, and architecture. Complementing the traditional university structure, Chalmers has eight cross-cutting Areas of Advance which bring together education, research and innovation to successfully meet the needs of society and to contribute to a sustainable future. These are: Built Environment, Energy, Information and Communication Technology, Life Science Engineering, Materials Science, Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Production, and Transport.

Consortium Council Member:

Karl-Gunnar Olsson

Consortium Coordinator:

Stefan Forsaeus Nilsson

www.chalmers.se

THE GOTHEBORG 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 organization for inter-municipal political cooperation and an important arena for governance activities. GR focuses on issues such as: regional planning, environment, traffic, labour market, welfare and social services, capacity development, education and research.

Consortium Council Member:

Helena Söderbäck , Chairperson

Consortium Co-ordinator:

Lisa Ström

www.grkom.se

CITY OF GOTHEBORG

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, setting local environmental quality standards, and handling issues on transportation, consumption, economic growth and segregation. The City is an important land owner in all parts of the city, both the central area and on the outskirts of the city, which offers a unique opportunity 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

UNIVERSITY OF GOTHEBORG

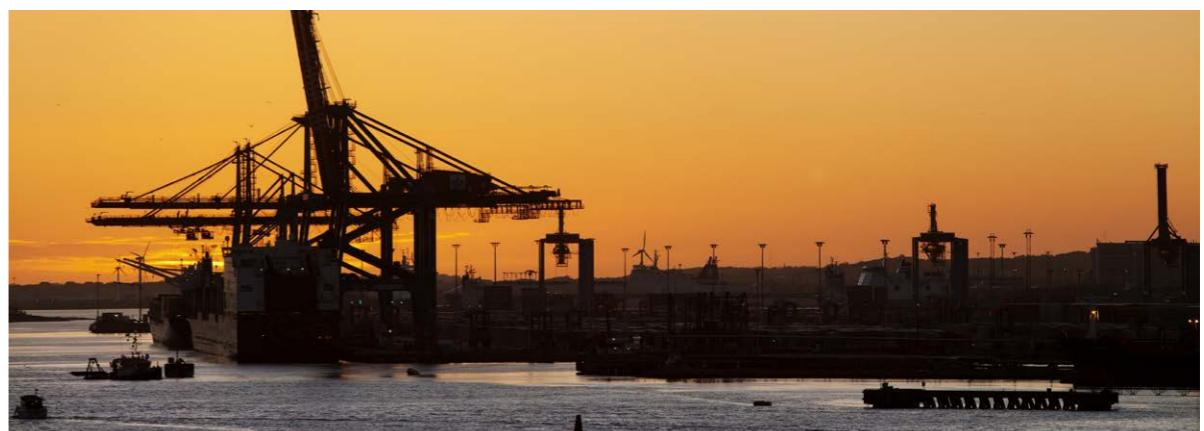
The University of Gothenburg has eight faculties and over 50 disciplinary departments. With approximately 38,000 students and 5,900 employees active in its academic life, the University of Gothenburg is one of the major universities in northern Europe. Relating to urban futures, some especially prominent research areas and Centers are: Democracy and public opinion, Cultural heritage, globalisation, and the Centers for Urban Safety and Societal Security and for Urban Studies.

Consortium Council Member: Staffan Edén

Consortium Co-ordinator:

Ylva Norén Bretzer

www.gu.se



IVL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

IVL is a relevance-driven 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 within the entire sector of sustainable society and building, with a strong emphasis on energy efficiency, air quality, transport and mobility. R&D activities are conducted in close cooperation with businesses and municipalities. As a neutral arena for all actors involved in both practical and policy solutions, IVL plays an important part in the efforts to create a sustainable society.

Consortium Council Member:

Anna Jarnehamar

Consortium Co-ordinator: Karin Sjöberg

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: Helena Carling

www.lansstyrelsen.se/vastragotaland

ASSOCIATE PARTNERS

Boverket, the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning
Trafikverket, the Swedish Transport Administration
SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden, White arkitekter

LOCAL RESEARCH PARTNERS: CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

African Centre for Cities,
University of Cape Town

GREATER MANCHESTER, U.K.

SURF, the Centre for Sustainable Urban and Regional Futures.
University of Salford

KISUMU, KENYA

Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
Maseno University

HIGHLIGHTS 2014



26 NOVEMBER, GOTHENBURG

240 attendees discussed the Future of Citizen Dialogues at an Urban Research Seminar.

24-25 NOVEMBER, BRUSSELS

The EU funded social innovation project SEISMIC, Societal Engagement in Science, Mutual Learning in Cities, was launched.

31 OCTOBER, GOTHENBURG

Launch of the Urban Futures Research Network of researchers at Chalmers and University of Gothenburg.



22-24 OCTOBER, KISUMU

The third annual Kisumu Conference, called 'Making Cities Sustainable', gathered stakeholders from all sectors of society.

24 NOVEMBER, CAPE TOWN

City officials in exchange programme present promising results from research on specific issues.



11 NOVEMBER, CAPE TOWN

Engaging citizens in a tug-of-war to visualise tensions between different development options.

30 OCTOBER, CAPE TOWN

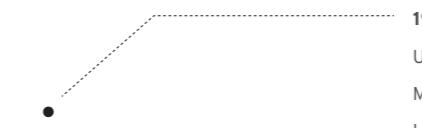
Opening of 'A City Desired' an exhibition investigating challenges and possibilities facing Cape Town.

30 SEPTEMBER, GOTHENBURG

Innovation Lab kick-off for 120 people and 100 organisations to develop ideas for the future of the city.

22 SEPTEMBER, MANCHESTER

New project about long-term food austerity and digital transformation launched. Project team includes collaboration between research and entrepreneurship, seeking to engage multiple communities.

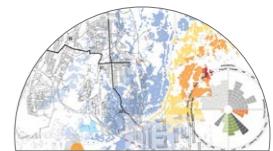


19 MARCH, CAPE TOWN

Understanding complex land issues is imperative, argue Mistra Urban Futures researchers at book launch with Urban LandMark programme..

26 MARCH, GOTHENBURG

New members of the Board.



6 MAY, GOTHENBURG

Divided City project presenting the relationship between urban segregation and social sustainability on one of seven 'Urban Lunch-times' in 2014.



22-24 AUGUST, LONDON

New UN Goals in 2016 may include Urban Sustainability. Mistra Urban Futures hosted high-level meeting on targets, indicators and strategies.



21 MAY, GOTHENBURG

Sustainability Transitions in focus at Mistra Urban Futures Urban Research seminar with Derk Loorbach from Dutch Research Institute for Transitions, DRIFT.

16-17 SEPTEMBER, GOTHENBURG

It is possible to reduce carbon footprint by life-style changes, claim Mistra Urban Futures researchers in the WISE project at the 'Climate Adaptation Gothenburg 2.0'.

STAFF

MISTRA URBAN FUTURES INTERNATIONAL PLATFORMS	
Stephen G Agong, Director, Kisumu	
Mikael Cullberg, Director, Gothenburg (1 Oct 2014-)	
Ann-Louise Hohlfält, Director, Gothenburg (-15 Sept 2014)	
Alfred Otom, Co-ordinator, Kisumu	
Zarina Patel, Co-ordinator, Cape Town	
Beth Perry, Director, Greater Manchester	
Gordon Pirie, Director, Cape Town	
SECRETARIAT GOTHEBURG	
Jessica Algehed, Acting Director (-14 Sept 2014)	
Susanne Björklund, Head of Communication (-1 Sept 2014)	
Stig Egnell, International Co-ordinator	
Ulrica Gustafsson, Event Manager	
Maria Hallin, Financial Officer	
David Simon, Director (15 Sept 2014-)	
Jenny Sjödin, Communication Manager	
Cecilia Örnroth, Head of Administration	



PREFACE

Mistra and the Gothenburg Consortium provide the core funding to the Centre, which finances the Secretariat, the management of each Local Interaction Platform (LIP) and a large part of the research. The Gothenburg Consortium matches the funding from Mistra. Over the period 2010-2014, this corresponds to about 30% each of the total Centre budget for Gothenburg Consortium and Mistra. Sida funds activities directed at poverty alleviation, mainly in Africa.

The financial result for 2014 shows a surplus of 5,6 Million SEK. The accumulated deficit at the beginning of 2014 was 4,8 million SEK. The surplus of 0,8 Million SEK as the closing balance of 2014 is related to Sida funds and Centre activities in Cape Town and Kisumu, and will be carried over to 2015.

INCOME 2014 (Million SEK)

	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Mistra	20,0	0	20,0
Gothenburg Consortium	10,3	10,6	20,9
Sida	8,5	0	8,5
Local co-funding Cape Town*	4,0	1,1	5,1
Local co-funding Greater Manchester*	1,9	1,2	3,1
Local co-funding Kisumu*	0	1,8	1,8
External funding GOLIP**	7,9	3,7	11,6
Total	52,7	18,3	71,0

* Includes funding from local and external partners.

**External funding at the Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform (GOLIP) includes funding from associated partners as well as external funders such as EU, Formas, Vinnova, etc. Local funding at GOLIP is included in the Gothenburg Consortium funding.

EXPENDITURE 2014 (Million SEK)

	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Secretariat	5,3	0,2	5,5
International Collaboration	3,7	0,5	4,2
Gothenburg	23,3	13,6	36,9
Cape Town	7,0	1,1	8,1
Greater Manchester	4,2	1,2	5,3
Kisumu	3,3	1,8	5,0
Strategic reserve	0,4	0	0,4
Total	47,1	18,3	65,4

PROJECTS

GOTHENBURG LOCAL INTERACTION

PLATFORM (GOLIP)

A biologically-centered framework in Urban foodscapes

BRÅTA ReUse Pavilion

Business-oriented Sustainable Urban Development -

BOSUD

Cities as Value Networks - CAVN

Shared city - divided city

Citizen dialogue in urban planning

Comparing planning systems

Embedded research of the River City process

eGovernance

From waste to resources

Co-creative museum development as a tool for sustainable urban development - Funktek

Innovation Platform Gothenburg (Vinnova Programme)

Knowledge about and approaches to fair and socially sustainable cities - KAIROS

Mixed City - Criteria for measuring and methods for densification

Planning in dialogue - Dialogue in planning

Regenerative Placemaking

Societal Engagement in Science, Mutual learning in Cities - SEiSMiC

Socially sustainable neighbourhood transformation - indicators and tools

Urban CoMapper® - the Sustainable Compact and Green City

Urban Metabolism

Urban Station Communities

Valuation of Ecosystem Services provided by Urban Greenery

Well-being in Sustainable Cities - WISE

Where Architecture Meets Planning

GREATER MANCHESTER LOCAL INTERACTION

PLATFORM (GMLIP)

Mapping the Urban Knowledge Area

Platform: A Digital Portal

Realising the Potential of Community Assets

Urban Food: Evidence, Policy and Practice

#digitalbiospheric: Food Austerity and Digital

Transformations

The SIRCUS: Salford Interdisciplinary Research Connecting Urban Society

Creative Urban Environments

Remaking the Material Fabric of the City

Comparing Urban Futures

Values and Learning in Urban Environments

Univer-City

KISUMU LOCAL INTERACTION PLATFORM (KLIP)

Eco-tourism, including sub projects

Market Places, including sub projects

CAPE TOWN LOCAL INTERACTION PLATFORM (CTLIP)

Knowledge Transfer Programme

Africa regional peer learning, knowledge and dissemination programme

Contributing to Urban Debates in South Africa

CityLab Programme

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Cultural Heritage and Improvised Music in European

Festivals - CHIME

GAPS Governance, policy, knowledge in urban sustainability

Africa Regional Peer Learning, Knowledge and

Dissemination Programme: Food-security (CTLIP - KLIP)

Gothenburg - Kisumu collaboration

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The group of projects at Mistra Urban Futures is constantly developing. The projects listed above represent the Centre at the end of 2014, with some in pipeline, others about to finish.



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