Mistra Urban Futures is a research centre that collaborates across disciplines, locally and globally, to deliver knowledge and tools needed to enable fair, green and dense cities.

Mistra Urban Futures has four Local Interaction Platforms in Sweden, the UK, South Africa and Kenya, and more than 30 ongoing research projects. Platforms and projects collaborate to deliver knowledge and results to impact on the transformation of cities.
Mistra Urban Futures addresses one of the key societal challenges of today. How can sustainable urban social development be achieved within the constraints of the planetary boundaries? Today, more than 50% of the global population lives in cities and accounts for over 80% of the global personal income. Urbanization is developing rapidly in many parts of the world. Although there are many issues that are specific for individual cities, the vision of Mistra Urban Futures is to strive towards Fair, Green and Dense urban areas.

This Annual Report highlights key milestones in 2013. As we move into 2014, I am honored to chair a newly appointed Board, with Jessica Algehed as Acting Director. I am grateful to the previous chair, Ines Uusmann, and Director, Lars Reuterswärd, for developing Mistra Urban Futures into an exciting transdisciplinary research centre. We know that the future will never be what it has been. But which way is the best? What strategy would serve us best and what tactical issues should be considered in shaping the future?

At the Rio+20 Summit in 2012, it was decided to develop Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and ICLEI (Local Governments for Sustainability) argues that there must be a SDG on urbanization. Mistra Urban Futures, with current partners in Cape Town, Gothenburg, Kisumu and Greater Manchester and its intellectual contexts for sustainable urban development, has a strong position to engage in this discussion and to play an important role in providing scientific elements for an urban SDG.

The Centre is characterized by its transdisciplinary methodology that takes stakeholder involvement in all parts of the research process and co-production of knowledge seriously. Transdisciplinary research in the four participating cities lies at the core of the program. However, I am convinced that we should consider engaging in other existing and planned international research programs on urban issues, strengthen collaboration with local governments and engage in policy discussions on a global level, for example through UN Habitat.

For me, sustainable urban development is primarily about social development within the constraints defined by the environment and mechanisms available through economic development. Thus, the environmental, economic, and social components within sustainable development have to play different roles.

2013 was an exciting year that provided a solid basis for the development of a new and convincing plan for 2014 and onwards. I am looking forward to be part of forming the next phase of the Centre.

In Gothenburg, several additional projects started and partnerships were established, steadily growing into becoming a national arena for urban futures. Kisumu formed a local consortium, Greater Manchester and Cape Town strengthened established relations with local government.

Creating a centre like Mistra Urban Futures and ensuring research projects produce results and show effects takes time. However, due to the co-production ethos in the Centre, we already see projects showing results and making impact on policies and practice.

Some examples include the WISE project, invited by the City of Gothenburg to actively participate in developing their new climate strategy. Another is the well-respected project in Cape Town where PhD students are embedded in the City of Cape Town, supporting policy development by contributing to content relevant knowledge at the same time as they are documenting the process.

2013 was the first operational year where the Centre had a clear structure for continuous progress reporting, templates for agreements and financial follow-up routines. A modern website was also launched, opening up for an interactive and dynamic communication and dissemination of results.

This Annual Report covers the main achievements done in 2013; of course so much more efforts have been put into the Centre than can be covered in one report. Nevertheless, I hope you will find the Annual Report interesting and that you enjoy reading about projects and activities.

Having spent a year in the Centre, I’ve come to realize that the most important key to success lies in having strong collaborative partnerships. During 2013 a major focus was placed on strengthening collaborative relations with already existing partners, the Local Interaction Platforms, but also on engaging with new national and international partners.

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INTERVIEW

BRIDGING SCIENCE & POLICY —CO-PRODUCTION THE CAPE TOWN WAY.

PREFACE

The Knowledge Transfer Program is the biggest project within the Cape Town activities and is run in partnership with the City of Cape Town. It has the objective of enhancing the quality of research in the public sector in support of more evidence-led urban policy development. It includes four PhD students being embedded in various departments at the City of Cape Town. Catherine Stone, Director of Spatial Planning & Urban Design, City of Cape Town is co-chairing the Steering committee of the Cape Town activities and has one of the embedded PhD students in her department. Meet her in an interview about the project and her experiences from that.

The policy areas in which the PhD students are working were selected by the City and the African Centre for Cities (ACC) as priority urban sustainability areas that could benefit from a knowledge partnership. The embedded researchers are supporting policy development by contributing content relevant knowledge, and documenting the process of policy development.

The overriding spatial planning challenges for the City of Cape Town include massive urban development and the challenges associated with it, not least when it concerns sustainable urban development. Cities and urban development and the challenges connected to this, are normally complex and thus require cooperation over traditional boundaries. The cooperation with ACC presents the City officials with an opportunity to establish new networks.

"As Cape Town is a relatively small city, people interested in the same areas seem to find one another."

COOPERATION OVER BOUNDARIES

Researchers and city officials tend to look upon what knowledge is needed and how to impact policies from different angles, not least when it concerns sustainable urban development. Cities and urban development and the challenges connected to this, are normally complex and thus require cooperation over traditional boundaries. The cooperation with ACC presents the City officials with an opportunity to establish new networks.

"We wanted to produce knowledge in fields where we had little experience. The beauty of this cooperation is that both sides share a common interest. At the same time as the embedded nature of the project facilitates more informal knowledge sharing and collective thinking on how to tackle research problems and understand the evidence — beyond the immediate task of the embedded researcher — it is adding value to our work across the boundaries."

Another advantage is that we get a person who can actually focus on a topic and bring depth to the department’s understanding of this,” Catherine continues. “So, this also brings different knowledge to the staff. As the embedded researchers aren’t ordinary staff members, they don’t get constrained by the political environment and can keep their independence. This is enormously beneficial.”

PROJECT: CITY OFFICIAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

An additional project involves city officials working on urban sustainability policy development in the city. They are invited to spend up to two months at the African Centre for Cities writing up their experiences and knowledge of policy development with the support of an experienced academic writing partner.

Papers produced through this project have demonstrated that knowledge generation is not the sole preserve of academia. This process clearly provides a platform for city work to be recognized by a wider audience.

"This has been an attractive and popular offer. When we recently started round two, it attracted more applications than the eight spaces we had,” Catherine Stone concludes. “Within my department, so far I have one staff member who has completed a paper and two who are busy writing. We are in the middle of evaluating how we can take this knowledge and popularize it further into the city. Of course, papers and presentations have been circulated, but we see a need to find an additional way of truly sharing the findings in the papers.”

These are two new and innovative projects that, in different ways, provide the City of Cape Town with a platform to be recognized by a wider audience and to bring new knowledge on how to meet current challenges.

City officials are in general under pressure with little time to deepen their knowledge. The local government is forced to deliver results quickly, while time to exploit different data or opportunities are limited.

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PROJECTS SHOWING PROGRESS.

The Mistra Urban Futures Local Interaction Platforms (LIPs) in Cape Town, Gothenburg, Kisumu and Greater Manchester are all capturing the specific challenges of urban development. Despite the differences in each city, the common objective is on creating conditions for Fair, Green and Dense cities. Fair, in that all people should have access to urban qualities, functions and structures. Green, meaning that the limited resources available are drawn upon to promote the wellbeing of all. Dense cities should be planned and managed in a way that strengthens synergies across social, cultural, institutional, ecological and economic activities. At the time of writing, 30 research projects form a wide portfolio. The projects draw upon both theory and practice in equal measure, and are carried out by researchers, from different disciplines, and practitioners working together.

The Centre strongly believes that when knowledge production takes place through various forms of cooperation, new critical insights and tools are identified, which more effectively promote long-term positive urban change; change that is necessary for the transformation of cities that the Centre is striving for. However, this requires a respectful amount of time and resources.

In the following pages we present progress made in a selection of the research projects during 2013 as well as progress in terms of new partnerships and projects established.

PROGRESS CAPE TOWN
Cape Town’s activities build on experiences from previous interactions between city officials, political leaders and researchers from the University of Cape Town and African Centre for Cities (ACC). It also supports debates, collaboration and exchanges of urban poverty reduction in southern Africa. In 2013, four projects were ongoing.

PROJECT: KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER PROGRAM
The Cape Town project Knowledge Transfer Program is based on a co-production methodology joint with the City of Cape Town. (Read more about the project on p. 6) During 2013, reference groups were set up, made up of stakeholders from local government as well as the private sector, NGOs and civil society with the task of providing input to the policy development process relevant to the specific focus area.

The embedded researchers have been active in advisory sessions, reviewing drafts of City and academic reports and documents. The unique position that the PhD students occupy has meant that they are increasingly being recognized as authorities in their particular focus areas.

Both international and local researchers and practitioners are seeking their input on policy processes across levels of government.

PROJECT: CITYLABS – INVOLVING COMMUNITY GROUPS
CityLabs include regular engagement between practitioners, researchers and communities and have a clear focus on co-production of policy-relevant knowledge for Cape Town on a number of key themes. Examples include flooding of informal settlements, the future spatial growth of Cape Town and upgrading of informal settlements. Each CityLab is intended to culminate in an interdisciplinary co-produced book on the topic, with useable recommendations. During 2013 eight CityLabs were active and progress was made on three CityLab books. Furthermore, a number of conference papers presentations, journal articles and book chapters were published.

PROJECT: CONTRIBUTING TO URBAN DEBATES
The African Centre for Cities has an overall objective to profile activities that illuminate innovative means of addressing questions of urban sustainable development across a range of contexts, in partnership with a diversity of stakeholders.

A variety of channels are used, including social media and blogging, their purpose being to provide an advisory and consultancy function to local, provincial and national government, the private sector and NGOs; engage in national urban policy development; contribute to local and regional events and occurrences.
Furthermore, the ACC regularly hosts and participates in topical conferences (such as the South African City Studies conference), workshops and summits (such as the Summit on food security that was held in Khayelitsha, a low-income residential area in Cape Town, attracted 500 community representatives).

ACC engages with National Urban Policy Development, to provide advice and consultancy services to local governments in the Western Cape Province and Cape Town.

ACC is host to the ‘Growing Informal Cities’ project that examines the persistence, growth and operation of small-scale retailing in relation to migrancy to four southern African cities, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Maputo and Harare.

PROJECT: AFRICA PEER LEARNING KNOWLEDGE AND DISSEMINATION PROGRAM AFRICAN URBANISM
The Urban Africa Portal is a web portal hosted by ACC as a part of the Africa Peer Learning Knowledge and Dissemination Program. Through developing a dynamic online community, the project aims to collect information and debates on the topic of African urbanism.

OUTREACH: EXPERTS HIGHLY APPRECIATED
In 2013, members of the Cape Town LIP were invited by the Human Sciences Research Council to serve on an advisory Think Tank, providing advice to National Treasury on their areas of expertise, which include Community Engagement and Social and Environmental Management.

The Cape Town platform is also supporting the Climate Change Think Tank, an activity aimed at encouraging and supporting evidence-based decision making to address the local dimensions of climate change in Cape Town. This is achieved through the commissioning of key pieces of research issues faced in the decision-making process of the City and to provide a forum for a critical debate on the knowledge emerging from this research.

Over 30 captains of industry and key decision makers in the City and Provincial Government attended the 2013 March session, hosted by the Premier of the Western Cape Provincial Government.

The LIP Coordinator and two PhD students were nominated to serve on the Mayor’s Portfolio of Urban Sustainability Panel, responsible for assessing applications from City departments on their contribution to sustainable development for the City.

PROJECT: WISE, WELL-BEING IN SUSTAINABLE CITIES
Can a low carbon society be achieved with maintained or increasing levels of human well-being? Results from the emerging field of well-being research are implying that it’s possible. WISE (Well-being In Sustainable cities) is one of the largest Gothenburg projects and is steadily growing and producing results. Recognition of the high quality work is exemplified by the active participation in developing the new climate strategy for the City of Gothenburg. A practical solution-based report on climate adaption has been presented as a part of the new strategy. The WISE project has also received additional funding, from the Swedish Research Council Formas. The new sub-project “Re-defining urban progress” has the objective of identifying more attractive ways to combine high quality of life with reducing emissions. The project has also received additional funding from the Region Västra Götaland, for developing an interactive tool, a digital simulation system for urban development.

COMPLETED PROJECT: URBAN CULTURES – CASE KOMMERSEN: THE VALUE OF A FLEA MARKET
A dense city, with mixed functions within a smaller area, allows people to meet and interact in everyday life. But how important is the role of culture for the development of dense and sustainable cities? The project Urban Cultures – Case Kommersen, investigated what the concept cultural densification would consist of and what it would mean within city planning. Studying a local flea market the theory was tested. The flea market is a meeting place where different cultures are complexly stored. It is a place for commerce and economic exchange, which supports the local economy, providing access to cheap goods and the reuse of products and supporting environmentally conscious actions. The project was recognized by the City of Gothenburg and real estate owners in the area who are now financing a more in-depth study to be part of their work to review and develop the surroundings.
NEW PROJECT: GOTHENBURG INNOVATION PLATFORM FOR A SUSTAINABLE CITY

In June Gothenburg received, as one of four Swedish cities, funding from Vinnova*, to create an innovation platform. Three parties are jointly responsible for setting up the innovation platform, contributing to the establishment of a national arena for sustainable and attractive cities; the City of Gothenburg, Johannesberg Science Park and Mistra Urban Futures. During fall the platform set-up was defined and three focus areas chosen: sustainable urban lifestyles, socially mixed housing and smart energy systems as well as one main geographical area; River City. Total turnover is 25 MSEK, of which Mistra Urban Futures part is 1.5 MSEK, over two years. The innovation platform will develop a long-term strategy to strengthen the innovation system that will over time contribute to creating new business and export possibilities.

In addition to the above, Mistra Urban Futures was nominated by Vinnova, to develop a process for and accomplish a formative evaluation of all four Vinnova granted innovation platforms. The team consists of a broad range of researchers from the University of Gothenburg and Chalmers.

**Vinnova is the Swedish Governmental Agency for Innovation Systems, working under the Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications.**

NEW PROJECT: DIVIDED CITY SPATIAL PLANNING AND SOCIAL SEGREGATION

Divided City started in September 2013 and is a part of the Swedish Government initiative for knowledge development in urban development areas. The project was initiated in cooperation between our partners the City of Gothenburg and the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning, with Mistra Urban Futures as the platform. Scientific research is performed by KTH School of Architecture. Divided City will meet social challenges in Gothenburg by investigating how to overcome spatial segregation. A start-up event for the project was held in October. Divided City will evaluate which methods of analysis within research could be applied in the city’s urban planning. The result will contribute to applied methods for social aspects in urban planning.

NEW PROJECT: SEISMIC - SOCIETAL ENGAGEMENT IN SCIENCE, MUTUAL LEARNING IN CITIES

Gothenburg LIP was, together with 10 Samhällbyggnad**, granted external funding within EU:s Seventh Framework Program, where the project proposal has been under negotiation with the European Commission. The objectives are to mobilize a wide range of urban stakeholders at the local level with a view to feed the experiences and challenges of social innovation into the European urban research agenda. The project will give the Centre the possibility to affect the European research in collaboration with II other European countries***.

OUTREACH: DISSEMINATION THROUGH SEMINARS

The “Urban Lunch-time” series for networking, dialogue and dissemination of project findings is held once a month, attracting an audience of around 100 each time. City officials, academics and business representatives are the most frequent visitors. Eight seminars were held in 2013.

Two seminars were hosted at the Almedalen Week; an annual summer event in the city of Visby on the island Gotland and considered as an important forum in Swedish politics. The seminars covered the areas of refurbishment of the mass housing built in the 1960s and 1970s (Do the building companies take responsibility for energy efficiency of the mass building program?) and climate adaptation of our cities (How can we prepare our cities for climate changes? Who will pay?). The two seminars attracted a wide audience and were also well covered in Swedish media.

THE GOTHENBURG PLATFORM WAY OF INITIATING AND RUNNING PROJECTS

All partner organisations can initiate projects. The platform provides forum and infrastructure to help organize and facilitate the collaborative work in the early phase. If an idea turns out to be worth exploring, seed funding can be allocated with the purpose of defining the research questions, attracting external resources and setting up a full scale research project.

All projects are supported by the secretariat with administration, in arranging seminars and meetings as well as continuously disseminating results. Furthermore, help to find and establish new networks and partners is provided. The platform set up meetings for sharing and learning across the projects in order to develop the collective knowledge of transdisciplinary work.

When there are tangible results, established communication channels are used to spread the findings. Representatives for the partnership and networks at the platform are of great importance to link the results into different forums for implementation.

CRITERIA FOR MISTRA URBAN FUTURES PROJECT

- Capture needs and knowledge connected to a specific urban problem.
- Be based on in-depth collaboration between different sectors in the society.
- Deal with questions that involve several scientific disciplines.
- Have clearly identified recipients within practice and research.

**The Swedish Centre for Innovation and Quality in the Built Environment.
*** The Netherlands, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Turkey, Czech Republic, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, Belgium and Norway.
PROGRESS GREATER MANCHESTER

Hosted and co-funded by the University of Salford Manchester, the Greater Manchester platform provides a space for interactions between research and practice. The activities focus on a three-step process of raising the visibility of alternative forms of sustainable urban development, giving voice to different groups and promoting values for city-regional futures. Projects covering re-making the material fabric of the city and creative urban environments address central questions in the development of post-industrial urban futures. In 2013, five projects were run.

The research projects reveal the layers of interconnections between community alternatives and mainstream urban policies, enabling an urban transition that considers socio-technical and socio-cultural dimensions. Understanding and locating the work in the changing UK national urban context is also a key aim in comparing with other city-regions.

Project operations groups have worked to make progress in sub-themes and activities, not least the editorial group for the new digital platform. This has allowed a greater participation of different stakeholders in the program, including the anchor partners.

NEW PARTNERS: ENGAGING THE THIRD AND VOLUNTARY SECTOR

Extensive links were established with the third and voluntary sector in 2013, through the Greater Manchester Centre for Voluntary Organisations (GMCVO). Research projects focused on community hubs and co-produced on ‘Realising the Potential of Community Assets’. This included embedding a researcher in GMCVO through a week’s placement and the co-production of academic and practice reviews. Engaging with the third and voluntary sector has increased in priority for Greater Manchester policy organisations, reflecting a shift towards greater consideration of social resilience, equity and asset-based development in the transition to more sustainable urban futures.

Close connections have been forged with ‘Urban Retrofit 2020’ (Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council) and ‘Cultural Intermediation in the Creative Urban Economy’ (Arts and Humanities Research Council).

PROJECT: PLATFORM INTRODUCING A DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE PATH

“Platform”, an online digital channel, was launched and well established as a result of the partnership between Creative Concern, a sustainable communications company and the University of Salford Manchester. It has developed a broad network of contributors, resulting in over 100 articles. The objective is to increase the openness and transparency in digital governance, connecting digital technology and social media to share knowledge about sustainability while bridging global and local obstacles. Statistics show nearly 2,000 unique visitors and 7,000 page views. Authors include policy makers in economic development and environment, the leader of Manchester City Council and the chair for the Local Nature Partnership.

PROJECT: VALUES AND LEARNING FOR URBAN ENVIRONMENTS

Where are the spaces and places where alternative pathways and values for sustainability can be discussed and interrogated? This is a critical issue cutting across the GM-LIP. A series of events have taken place, organized by the different partners, including the University of Salford Manchester. ‘The State of the Creative City’ was co-funded with the UK’s Arts and Humanities Research Council’s ‘Cultural Intermediation’ project and took place in the Council Chambers at the University of Salford Manchester. This focus group looked at how disadvantaged urban communities could take part in the creative economy. Participants included local authority representatives, academics and senior staff of creative arts organisations in the city-region.

The ‘Options for Governing Sustainability’ workshop was held at the Biospheric Foundation, Salford, involving around 20 participants discussing how local government can act towards a more sustainable future. This workshop brought together Local Authorities, community interests and Greater Manchester governing bodies and was led by SURF, the Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub and the Social Action Research Foundation.

The Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub responded to the urban challenges raised through organizing two workshops on the roles of universities in public policy and engagement with community organisations. In addition, two discussion series were launched on the digital Platform – ‘The Alternative?’ and ‘Turn Up the Volume’, the objective being to share learning and bring different voices into the debate on urban futures. Through such interventions, questions over the potential and actual roles of virtual and physical ‘platforms’ have been raised, thus contributing to a more value-based approach to urban futures.

OUTREACH: SHAPING URBAN DEBATE

Members of the GM-LIP have been engaging with urban debates across the city, attending events, supporting emerging networks, such as the Greater Manchester Research Forum and the Manchester Arts and Sustainability Team and sharing knowledge about local projects and programs. The ‘Mapping the Urban Knowledge Arena’ report was produced and circulated widely to Greater Manchester stakeholders.

Through a program of engagement, other cities have been brought into the network, including Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds and Leicester, to compare different urban experiences and pathways to sustainability and the implications for UK national urban sustainability policy.

The team was invited to present the GM-LIP’s work on governing and co-producing urban futures at two national urban studies events, bringing academics and practitioners together. ‘Interrogating Urban Crisis’ was organized by De Montfort University, Leicester and the GM-LIP was also an invited speaker at ‘The Flexible City’, organized by the University of Oxford.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

GREATER MANCHESTER.
PILOTING A RESEARCH SCHOOL

Four PhD students from Kisumu, supported by the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology and Maseno Universities and three PhD students from Gothenburg, supported by the University of Gothenburg and Chalmers collaborate and support the research on Ecotourism and Market Places at the Kisumu platform. Together they form the so called Core Group. In addition to this group of PhD students, local postgraduate support has been strengthened with 20 PhD and 45 Master students being involved in the two projects. The activities of the students focus on the implementation stage of research, including field and pilot studies.

PROJECT: ECOTOURISM

Workshops, seminars, symposium and training with local guides in Dunga were conducted in 2013, with the aim of producing new packages of tourism products and involving the community in the development of ecotourism. Research results include a recycling management system and a signage system. Two prototype tours were tested on one Swedish and one national tourist group. This is a key policy intervention that has influenced the Kisumu County Government to improve the Dunga Road. The project has established a twin-bedroom eco-facility at Miyandhe, the objective being to demonstrate the viability of ecotourism in the region.

A “Dunga Cleaning Day”, an activity conducted together with the Core group and the local community, took place in June, on the world environmental day. The first Fish Night at Dunga attracted over 1,000 people, organized jointly with the local community to demonstrate practical results from the research. Apart from local organisations and community, the Ministry of Tourism was present as well as key departments of Kisumu County Government, the National Museum, Kenya Wildlife Services and Tour operators.

Research of mapping cultural and natural heritage site is an on-going exercise in Kisumu; some of the sites are pre-historic settlements, sacred, environmentally significant areas, and archeological sites. The mapping includes creating cultural identity and image through community action plans and business plan preparation. The community narratives are important for branding purposes and future management. Business plans have been developed for two heritage sites confirming the extensive potential in alleviating poverty through ecotourism. Furthermore, the mix of urban agriculture and food security has been addressed to promote local business, thus improving the livelihood of the local inhabitants.

Two flagship projects are run in Kisumu: Ecotourism and Market places, in multiple ways addressing poverty alleviation and food security in the context of sustainable urban development. They bring together expertise from the public and private sector, academia, civil society and the residents. The Kisumu platform has continued to engage the citizens in public capacity building activities through participatory processes. Engaging with the citizens is an important, and appreciated, part of the activities. Not least is that very evident at the annual “KLIP Event Day”. The 2013 KLIP Day in November attracted over 10,000 participants with activities including a youth football tournament, dance, cycling and an exhibition highlighting Mistra Urban Futures’ activities.

PROJECT: MARKET PLACES

The market place has always played a key role in forming cities in Africa, being a vital part of the city serving many means: interaction, meetings, exchange of goods and services, sales, marketing and production. But what role do market places play in ensuring a sustainable development of the city? That is one of the main questions in the Market places project. The research includes themes such as how women interact with the market and how the market will sustain them financially as well as renewable energy.

Apart from local organisations and community, the Ministry of Tourism was present as well as key departments of the Kisumu City Council. Some of the sites are pre-historic settlements, sacred, environmentally significant areas, and archeological sites. The mapping includes creating cultural identity and image through community action plans and business plan preparation. The community narratives are important for branding purposes and future management. Business plans have been developed for two heritage sites confirming the extensive potential in alleviating poverty through ecotourism. Furthermore, the mix of urban agriculture and food security has been addressed to promote local business, thus improving the livelihood of the local inhabitants.

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Mistra Urban Futures is currently running two major joint projects that all platforms collaborate – the Governance and Policy for Sustainability project, GAPS, and the Modes Anthology project.

The aim of the Modes Anthology project is to provide planners, policy-makers and researchers with a better understanding of co-production of knowledge and how to involve city stakeholders as well as academics in urban development processes. During 2013 several chapters of the experiences of co-production in different cities have been written and a book called “Co-producing knowledge for sustainable cities: Joining forces for change in cities in South East Africa, Europe and South East Asia.,” edited by Merritt Polk, will be published in 2014.

The GAPS project is a comparative review of current urban sustainability challenges in Cape Town, Gothenburg and Greater Manchester. By looking at policies and governance, the project maps what challenges cities are facing, which solutions are used and how policies can be more effective through the inclusion of different forms of knowledge. During 2014 results will be compiled and presented in a joint publication; separate articles based on local results will also be spread. Results from Cape Town and Greater Manchester will be presented at the Royal Geographical Society’s International Conference, in association with the Institute of British Geographers in London. Below follows a summary of activities within the project presented per platform.

**FROM MAPPING TO VALIDATION**

In Cape Town 2013 key themes were elaborated on to provide an insight into policy and decision-making in the City of Cape Town. A workshop was held with City officials and researchers involved in the development of policy that speaks explicitly to sustainable urban development, in order to validate its findings. The work was integrated with the review of the City’s Integrated Metropolitan Environmental Policy, where the City is seeking to revise its environmental policy approach from one that is management based to one that is value based. A better understanding of the policy and implementation environment brings the objectives of these two processes together.

Gothenburg researchers identified the various challenges of sustainable development that political guidelines emphasize, and ways to address these challenges, locally and regionally. Social polarization (segregation), lack of infrastructure and climate change is the biggest challenges. It involves ecology and economy, as well as social sustainability.

A seminar with the objective to discuss the findings and the questions that arose during the project was held during the year. Some of them include looking at the relation between goals and implementation and if the social dimension of sustainable development can be balanced vis-à-vis the economical.

The report “Governance, Policy and Knowledge in Urban Sustainability– Phase I: Baseline Assessment” will be published in 2014.

Greater Manchester adopted an action-research approach, through the partnership between the University of Salford Manchester, the Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub and the Social Action Research Foundation. A workshop was held, attracting local authority, city-regional and community representatives. Participation has been important in strengthening relationships with the Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub and establishing new relationships with the Social Action Research Foundation.

The primary phase of the project was to consider alternative pathways to addressing challenges of urban sustainability, in different local contexts. Findings show that there is an agreement on the majority of the challenges. Key findings include the need to move from thinking about governance to governing practices; governing together instead of governing from the top, valuing different forms of knowledge and expertise and developing action-oriented policies that enable rather than constrain innovations at multiple scales.

**COMMON PROJECTS ALLOWING SYNTHESIS.**

Kisumu: PhD student Helena Kraff facilitates a workshop in Kisumu.
THE YEAR OF CONSOLIDATION.

ORGANISATIONAL CHANGES
In 2013 consolidation was a main focus. As the Centre has steadily grown and developed, creating administrative routines, systems and structures has required a lot of resources. During 2013 progress reporting, economic systems and financial follow-up were established. As a result the secretariat was reduced with two positions.

On June 1st 2013, Jessica Algehed was appointed Deputy Director. From January 1st Jessica holds the position as Acting Director, as former Director Lars Reuterswärd left the post at the end of 2013.

COLLABORATION AND COMMON PROCESSES
A reorganisation of the joint research interactions throughout all platforms and a common knowledge agenda was introduced. The former UF Arena was integrated in the overall Centre structure, with several projects being comprised in the Gothenburg platform. Projects driven from Gothenburg but performed in Kisumu and Shanghai are reported within the Gothenburg UIP.

Monthly meetings with LIP Directors were started, emphasizing a collaborative approach as a key to success.

The Administrative Manual for Kisumu was updated, improving routines for agreements, financials and follow-up, and in Gothenburg a Project Administration and Communication guide, structuring routines for agreements, reporting, follow-up and communication, was launched.

NEW AND RENEWED AGREEMENTS
The Funding Agreement with the University of Cape Town and the International Cooperation Agreement with the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST) in Kisumu, was updated to conform to Sida’s requirements and current project selection and follow-up processes.

An agreement between Chalmers University of Technology and Tongji University, Shanghai was signed in April, staking out a continued partnership between the two universities, forming the basis for building a collaboration. A first project around urban transport system is run together with Volvo.

NEW NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Mistra Urban Futures is a flexible and dynamic platform, constantly looking to expand its network with attention to building a global reputation being a key.

Several new international partnerships are under consideration, some of which are RMIT, UCLA and Kinder Institute.

In Cape Town, partnership has been established between the University of Cape Town Graduate School of Business, Sustainable Enterprise and Emergent Change and the African Climate and Development Initiative.

The Gothenburg platform established new relations with partners outside the consortium and associated partnership, including: Commission for a socially sustainable Malmö, VTI, the Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute (in Linköping), Malmö University, Pantrarna - a citizens’ initiative, Researchers at the University of Linköping/Norrköping, Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, Swedish National Board of Youth Affairs, Städqörd - an NGO for green production in cities, The Study Promotion Association, Swedish University of Agricultural Science, Gävle University, Cowi - consultancy firm within engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology and Virginia Tech. 2013 was the first full year of operation of the Greater Manchester Partners group, allowing for a greater participation. The partners are: Centre for Sustainable Urban and Regional Futures (academic), Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub (policy), Creative Concern (private sector) and Greater Manchester Centre for Voluntary Organisations (voluntary sector). A Trust and a local consortia consisting of a wide range of stakeholders from the city, the academia, the civil society and local business was set up in Kisumu during 2013. It will take over the Agreement from the interim contract partner JOOUST in May 2014. This is an important step for establishing a permanent legal partner and knowledge centre.

OUTREACH
A communication strategy was developed and the external newsletter, with around 1,000 Swedish subscribers and 500 international, was further developed. In July, a new website was launched, allowing for a more dynamic communication.

GUEST PROFESSORS
Mistra Urban Futures welcomed two guest professors, visiting Gothenburg and Chalmers, Dana Cufl, Professor of Architecture/Urban Design and Urban Planning at University of California, UCLA, is leading “Where Architecture Meets Planning, Where the Plan meets the People”, a project run jointly with White Arkitekter, Ålvstranden Utveckling and the City of Gothenburg.

Mohamed El-Soufi, Head of the UN-Habitat Shelter Branch and Doctor of Architecture, was one of four Chalmers 150th Jubilee Visiting Professors in 2013. He is the architect behind the UN Global Housing Strategy International Competition, supported by the Centre.
FINANCIAL REPORT 2013.

PREFACE
The total Mistra funding during 2012–2015 is 75 MSEK. The Gothenburg Consortium secures co-financing, consisting of both cash and in-kind, with the same amount. In addition to Mistra and the Gothenburg Consortium, the Centre has funding from Sida, from local partners at each LIP and external funding from EU, Formas, Vinnova and more. The financial result for 2013 shows a surplus of 9 802 KSEK. The accumulated deficit at the beginning of 2013 was 14 627 KSEK thus leaving a deficit of 4 802 KSEK at the end of 2013. The surplus has been consciously generated in order to balance the deficit generated during previous years. It has mainly been achieved through a larger requisition of funds from Mistra than in 2012, tight cost control throughout the organisation and by increase of external funding.

INCOME 2013 (KSEK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASH</th>
<th>IN-KIND</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mistra</td>
<td>30 000</td>
<td>30 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gothenburg Consortium</td>
<td>9 736</td>
<td>19 561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida</td>
<td>7 904</td>
<td>7 904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local co-funding Cape Town</td>
<td>2 707</td>
<td>4 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local co-funding Greater Manchester</td>
<td>1 795</td>
<td>2 857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local co-funding Kisumu</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External funding*</td>
<td>4 634</td>
<td>5 339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>56 776</td>
<td>69 970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes funding from associated partners as well as external funders such as EU, Formas, Vinnova etc.

EXPENDITURE 2013 (KSEK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASH</th>
<th>IN-KIND</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat and common expenses</td>
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<td>10 622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF Arena*</td>
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<td>8 954</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cape Town</td>
<td>6 425</td>
<td>7 947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gothenburg**</td>
<td>14 178</td>
<td>22 723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Manchester</td>
<td>4 290</td>
<td>5 352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kisumu</td>
<td>3 578</td>
<td>3 658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>46 974</td>
<td>60 168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The UF Arena consisted previously of joint collaboration projects, EU projects as well as PhD students etc. These activities are now included in the overall Centre or in the Gothenburg platform. ** Includes collaborations with Kisumu and Shanghai.

SECRETARIAT
Lars Reuterswärd, Director
Jessica Algehed, Deputy Director
Cecilia Örnroth, Head of Administration
Ann-Louise Hohlfält, Director Gothenburg LIP
Susanne Björklund, Director Gothenburg LIP
Jessica Algehed, Deputy Director
Cecilia Örnroth, Head of Administration
Ann-Louise Hohlfält, Director Gothenburg LIP
Susanne Björklund, Director Gothenburg LIP

International Platforms
Gordon Pirie, Director Cape Town LIP
Zarina Patel, Coordinator Cape Town LIP
Beth Perry, Director Greater Manchester LIP

During 2013, a new office for the Mistra Urban Futures secretariat was constructed. The new office is built around the idea of re-using furniture, carpets and accessories and was officially inaugurated early in 2014.
The Gothenburg Consortium comprises four public organisations and three institutions of research and education. Their joint focus on sustainability resulted in the start of Mistra Urban Futures.

**CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**
Research and education in engineering, science, management, design, and architecture. Scientific excellence through selected Areas of Advance, among other in Built environment, Energy, and Transport, contribute to the shared vision of a sustainable future.

Consortium Council: Jörgen Sjöberg
Consortium Coordinator: Stefan Forsaev Nilsson

**THE CITY OF GOTHENBURG**
Engaged in a variety of processes which contribute to sustainable urban development, such as transports, comprehensive planning, and measures within environmental and climate issues, as well as working for a positive social development. Owns land in all areas of the city and can set requirements for development, such as transports, which contribute to sustainable urban development.

Consortium Council: Jörgen Sjöberg
Consortium Coordinator: Stefan Forsaev Nilsson

**REGION VÄSTRA GÖTLAND**
Responsible for developing a competitive Västra Götaland in cooperation with the 49 municipalities of the region, businesses, universities and colleges, authorities and organisations. The Regional Council is a democratically elected governing entity at the regional level.

Consortium Council: Helena L. Nilsson
Consortium Coordinator: Hanaa Blomdahl

**ASSOCIATE PARTNERS**
Boverket, the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning
Trafikverket, the Swedish Transport Administration
SP Technical Research Institute

**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

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**NOTE:** From January 2014 Mistra Urban Futures has a new Board incuding a new Chair of the Board.
PUBLICATIONS.

ARTICLES IN SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS


BOOKS


ONLINE ARTICLES IN SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS


BOOK CHAPTERS


Bryngelson, D., Medenius, F. och Larsson, J. Scenarier för klimatpåverkan från matkonsumtionen 2050-2030.


Researchers within Mistra Urban Futures have also written and presented around 30 Conference Papers during 2013.