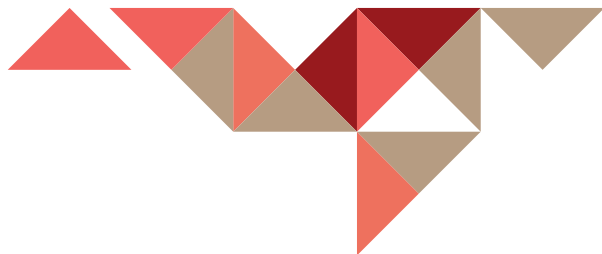


FERRARA

PH.D WORKSHOP

03-06
JULY
2019



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V

Università Iuav
di Venezia



University
of Ferrara

DEPARTMENT
OF ECONOMICS
AND MANAGEMENT



DEPARTMENT
OF ECONOMICS
AND MANAGEMENT

Economia,
Mercati
e Management



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Introduction

01.



Planning for transition

02.

Workshop Ph.D

Contemporary cities and territories face significant challenges – natural disasters due to climate change impacts, ecological crises, growing socio-economic unrest, global migration, political rifts including a rise of right wing factions, ambitious public works and mega-projects – all of which require new capacities in dealing with such individual and multiple groupings of such challenging and profound changes.

It is a matter of fact that at international level a discourse if not a condition of transition is pervading sectors and societies. This discourse points to alternative patterns and solutions to many of the challenges faced. A quickly changing scenario requires forms of planning, both locally and globally, which bear the capacity to support and manage mutable urban and environmental conditions. In fact, although cities do incessantly change, policy-makers and institutions are never fully prepared to respond to complex and risky situations, as well as relying on planning and policy tools which are often outdated; in addition, also existing theoretical frameworks, concepts, cognitive abilities and approaches become ineffective or outmoded.

Each unintended or unanticipated change comes as a break to existing social, political, and administrative routines and yet is may be anticipated that mechanisms of collective reflection and action will be generated. The congress invites scholars and practitioners to present and discuss case-studies of cities and projects that have engaged in meeting challenging situations – supporting transitions in urban contexts. Specifically, it is aimed at offering an understanding of the forms of knowledge, concepts, tools, and skills needed to plan and address transition. Furthermore, it seeks to explore whether (and how) managing such changes has brought any overall reconsideration of the city design model and towards more general institutional reconfigurations.

The 2019 AESOP PhD workshop will be organised in Ferrara, a small city in the Emilia-Romagna Region, which can easily be reached by train in about an hour from Venice. The workshop host is the University of Ferrara.

The PhD workshop will address the main topic of the 2019 AESOP Congress “Planning for Transition” by encouraging participants to address it with reference to their ongoing PhD research. Specifically, the general conference theme will be examined through four transition lenses: environmental, socio-cultural, economic, and governance.

03.



**Mentors and co-mentors
of the workshop**

Mentor

Stefano Moroni

Milan Polytechnic University



Stefano Moroni is professor in planning at Milan Polytechnic University. His main research interests include planning theory, applied ethics and philosophy of the law. He is one of the editors of the international journal "Planning Theory". Recent publications: (with G. Brunetta), *Contractual Communities in the Self-Organizing City*, Springer, 2012; (with C. Basta), *Ethics, Design and Planning of the Built Environment*, Springer, 2013; (with D.E. Andersson), *Cities and Private Planning: Property Rights, Entrepreneurship and Transaction Costs*, Edward Elgar, 2014; (with D. Weberman), *Space and Pluralism. Can Our Cities Today be Places of Toleration?*, Central European University Press, 2016.

Mentor

Gianfranco Franz

University of Ferrara



Gianfranco Franz is an architect and planner with an extensive experience in policies and practices for sustainability and local development, strategic spatial and social planning, urban economy, and urban creativity. He teaches at the Department of Economics and Management of the University of Ferrara (Italy) and for more than two decades he has worked with municipalities, regional governments, and local communities. In 2012 he founded *Routes towards Sustainability*, an international university network promoting multi and trans-disciplinary approaches to the development of places, cities, and communities. He has designed experimental postgraduate programmes involving European, Latin-American and Japanese universities, among which the MA *MaPaus* (School of Architecture of Ferrara) and the MA *Ecopolis* (School of Economics of Ferrara) which he directed from 2001 to 2013.

Mentor

Thomas Hartmann

Wageningen University



Thomas Hartmann is Associate Professor at Wageningen University and Research. He teaches and researches in spatial planning on justice and the city, land and water governance, and he has a special expertise in land policies and planning instruments. He is also affiliated to the Czech Jan Evangelista Purkyně University (UJEP) in Usti nad Labem, where he teaches in the PhD programme. Currently, he is supervising more than 10 PhD students, covering PhDs on research projects, external PhDs, and PhDs funded by individual grants. Most of them work on paper-based dissertations. He is the vice president, former secretary and PhD coordinator of the international academic association on Planning, Law and Property Rights (www.plpr-association.org). Thomas Hartmann is a trained spatial planner (TU Dortmund University) with a political science PhD degree (rer.pol.). Since 2010 he works in the Netherlands – first as a PostDoc at Utrecht University, later as assistant professor and now as associate professor in Wageningen. You may approach him in English, German, or Dutch.

Mentor

Linda McElduff

Ulster University



Dr Linda McElduff is a lecturer in the Belfast School of Architecture and the Built Environment at Ulster University, Northern Ireland, where she teaches a range of subjects relating to planning and regeneration including urban resilience, ethics, leadership, place making and research methods; and is also the director of a postgraduate course in housing studies. She supervises a number of doctoral researchers and has experience examining PhD theses. Her key research interests are coastal management and regeneration; urban and community resilience; marine planning and governance. She has published journal articles and book chapters on these themes. Linda is a research associate of the International Centre for Local and Regional Development, and is a member of the Irish Seas Maritime Forum; International Academic Association on Planning, Law and Property Rights, and Association of European Schools of Planning. She coordinates the Planning, Law and Property Rights Thematic Group at AESOP.

Co-Mentor

Federico Savini
University of Amsterdam



Federico Savini is Assistant Professor in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Amsterdam. He combines approaches of Political Sociology, Political Science and Urban Planning and Critical Geography to the study of institutions and socio-spatial change in cities. His expertise ranges across the areas of land policy, land regulations, environmental impact and technology driven urban experimentation. In his works, he studies the change of institutions and regulations that shape the city-regions. He observes a range of objects of study and social practices: the impact of planning regulations and legal frameworks on urban development ; the impact and organization of financial capital on land development; the politics and coalition building for regulatory reform in city-regional governance; the tacit social norms driving contemporary approaches to eco-and smart urbanism. He is coordinator of the Research and Practice Masterstudio, which takes every year within the MA program in Urban Planning and it is developed in cooperation with the city of Amsterdam.

Co-Mentor

Ward Rauws
University of Groningen



Ward Rauws (1985) is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Spatial Planning & Environment, Faculty of Spatial Sciences, University of Groningen, the Netherlands. His research interests include urban self-organization and complexity theories of cities, adaptive planning and governance, and civic initiatives and resourceful communities. He is the coordinator of AESOP's Thematic Group on Planning & Complexity and cofounder of Young Planners Society Ekistics.

Co-Mentor

Laura Saija
University of Catania



Laura Saija has recently accepted a position as Assistant Professor in City and Regional Planning at the University of Catania, Italy, after serving for three years in the same capacity in the School of Urban Affairs and Public Policy, University of Memphis, TN, USA. She earned her PhD in City and Regional Planning and Urban Design at the University of Catania, Italy. Her research interests cross the boundaries of community development, planning and landscape design, and planning theory. Through a Marie Curie Global Research Fellowship in 2011 and 2012 has focused on how universities can play an active role in community development processes inspired by the principles of circular economy and inter- and intra-species solidarity. She is recently researching on how action-research can be used to promote ecological development in the context of shrinking cities and regions.

Co-Mentor

Francesca Leder
University of Ferrara

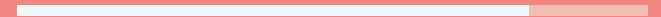


Francesca Leder is Senior Lecturer in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Ferrara – Dept. of Architecture where she also teaches Theory of Urban Planning. She coordinates “URL – Landscape Research Unit” focused on landscape as spatial policy as boosted by European Landscape Convention. Her research work is currently focused on community development policy and practices; people-places relationship and community empowerment; gender approaches to urban planning.

04.



Venue



04.1. venue

Description of Ferrara

Situated on the great plain of Emilia, Ferrara stands a few kilometres south of the Po River, and about 50km from the sea.

Ferrara is a splendid city of art, to be enjoyed by walking its streets, its character – this magnificent Renaissance capital – revealed on every corner. Through its glorious past you can understand the roots of its present. A heavyweight Renaissance art city peppered with colossal palaces and still ringed by its intact medieval walls, Ferrara jumps out at you like an absconded Casanova (he once stayed here) on the route between Bologna and Venice. Historically, Ferrara was the domain of the powerful Este clan, rivals to Florence's Medici in power and prestige, who endowed the city with its signature building – a huge castle complete with moat positioned slap-bang in the city centre. The Este family governed here for three centuries and gave the city the appearance it has today: a uniquely planned city, harmoniously fusing Mediaeval and Renaissance, Europe's first modern city.

Some facilities are located inside modern buildings, like the Chemistry/Biomedical Centre and the Science/Technology Centre, whereas others are located in ancient prestigious artistic and historical buildings. There is a strong, not only urban related, permeation between the city and the surrounding area. The university centres embrace Ferrara in a large single campus and city life is marked by the presence of young people who spill out of the university into the historic town centre. This connection is also expressed through the many cultural and educational initiatives organised by the university. The attractive city and university welcome students as citizens.

12

Departments

47

Centres

50

Degrees

04.2. venue

Workshop's places

Castello Estense

Piazza della Cattedrale

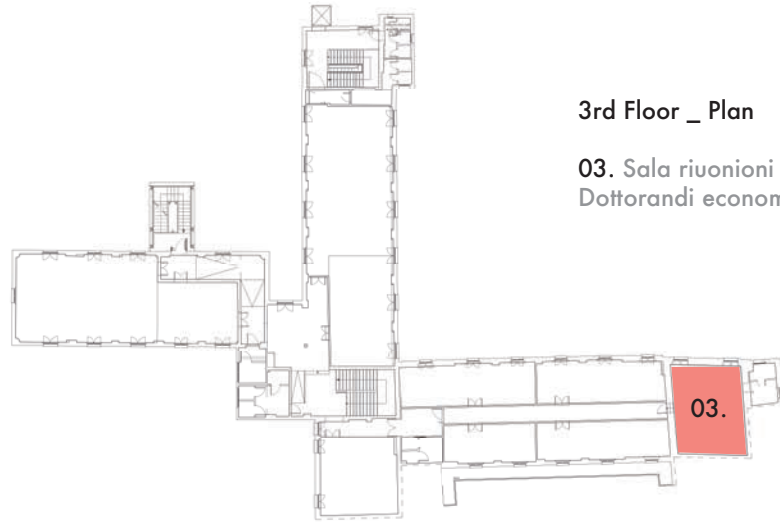
01

Polo degli Adelardi
Via Adelardi, n. 33

02

Palazzo
Bevilacqua-Costabili
Via Voltapaletto, n. 11





3rd Floor _ Plan

03. Sala riunioni
Dottorandi economia



01.



2nd Floor _ Plan

01. Room A7
Aula informatica

02. Sala riunioni



02.



03.

Via Voltapaletto, n. 11 **Palazzo Bevilacqua-Costabili**

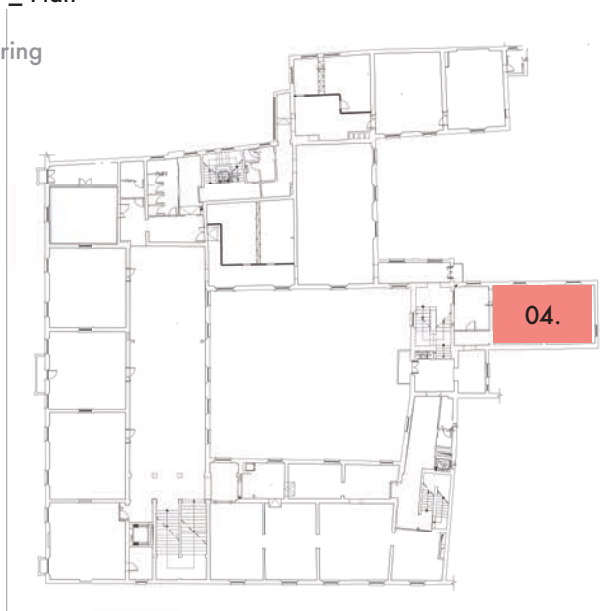
1st Floor _ Plan

- 05. Sala Consiliare
- 06. Aula Magna



Ground Floor _ Plan

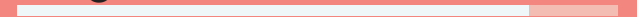
- 04. Sala catering



05.



Program



Via Voltapaletto, n. 11 **Palazzo Bevilacqua-Costabili**

Ground Floor

04. Sala catering

1st Floor

05. Sala Consiliare

06. Aula Magna



Day 1
03.07.2019

14.00 - 15.30 **Reception and registration - students**

15.30 - 17.30 **Opening plenary session (02. Aula Magna)**

Rooms:
06

-Institutional welcoming by UNIFE

- Presentation of the Ph.D workshop's structure and goals by Matteo Basso and Filippo Magni;

- Presentation of the AESOP YA Network by Agnes Matoga;

- **Opening speech by Stefano Moroni;**

- An ice-breaking welcome coffee will let mentors, co-mentors, students and organisers introduce themselves.

17.30 - 19.00 **Guided tour of the city**

A walkshop through Ferrara to explore its architectural heritage and vibrant historic city centre and night scene.

20.30 **Welcome dinner**

Via Adelardi, n. 33 **Polo degli Adelardi**

2nd Floor

01. Room A7

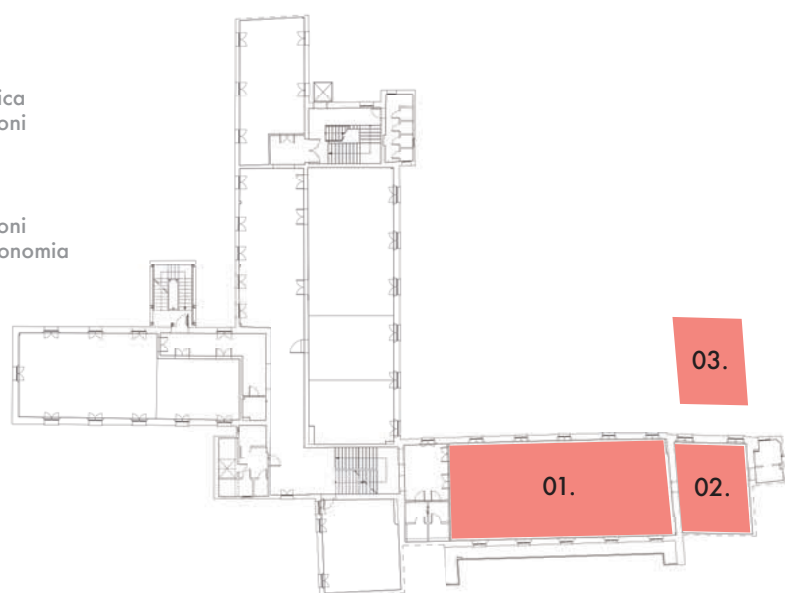
Aula informatica

02. Sala riunioni

3rd Floor

03. Sala riunioni

Dottorandi economia



Ground Floor

04. Sala catering

1st Floor

05. Sala Consiliare

06. Aula Magna



Day 2
04.07.2019

9.00 - 10.30 **1^ Plenary roundtable**

Rooms:
06

Planning for transition/transitions in planning?
Mentors and co-mentors will discuss together the main challenges and opportunities affecting cities and planning practice today. Participants: Stefano Moroni, Gianfranco Franz, Linda McElduff and Francesca Leder.

Mentors and co-mentors participating in the 1^ plenary round-table are invited to give a 15 minutes presentation each (with or without a PPT presentation), offering students a personal perspective on the topic of the roundtable. In the end a plenary discussion with both mentors, co-mentors and students will be launched.

2nd Floor

01. Room A7

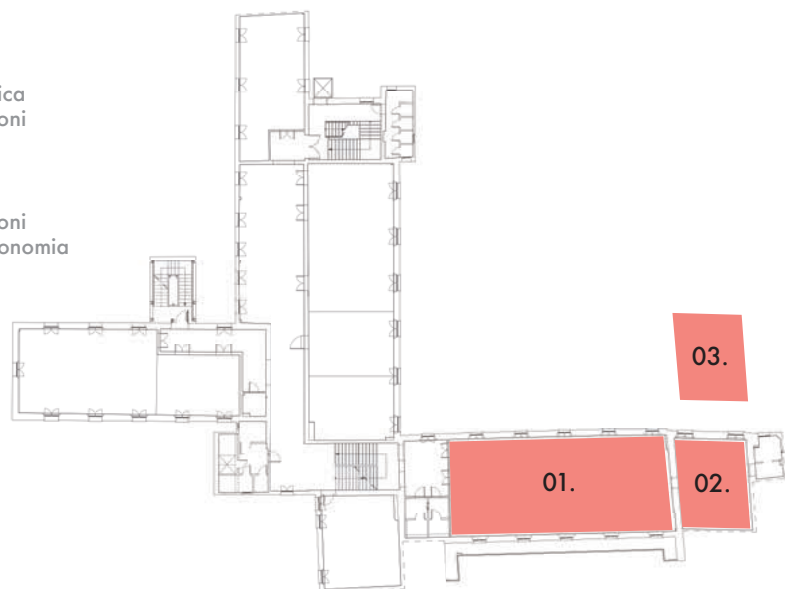
Aula informatica

02. Sala riunioni

3rd Floor

03. Sala riunioni

Dottorandi economia



11.00 - 13.00 **4 parallel working groups**

Rooms:
01
02
03
05

Lost in translation?

For each working group, students will be divided into pairs. Each student will firstly present his/her thesis to the partner and the partner will then report and discuss it to the wider group. Mentors and co-mentors will help focus the discussion on key aspects.

4 parallel working groups will be established:
- Group A: Thomas Hartmann, Francesca Leder, Matteo Basso;
- Group B: Linda McElduff, Federico Savini, Filippo Magni;
- Group C: Gianfranco Franz, Laura Saija;
- Group D: Stefano Moroni, Ward Rauws, Agnes Matoga.

Mentors and co-mentors will conduct the working groups and help focus the discussion on key aspects.

Via Voltapaletto, n. 11 **Palazzo Bevilacqua-Costabili**

Ground Floor

04. Sala catering

1st Floor

05. Sala Consiliare

06. Aula Magna



14.30 - 15.30 **2[^] Plenary roundtable**

Rooms:
06

Research methodologies and design.
Italian Ph.D research methodology experts (Francesco Chiodelli, Camilla Perrone) will discuss the main issues as regards the design of Ph.D research.

16.00 - 18.30 **Parallel working groups**

Rooms:
01
02
03
05

Parallel working groups, led by the Ph.D research methodology experts, will focus on specific aspects related to research methodologies and design with the aim of providing students useful suggestions, methods, techniques and strategies for building effective Ph.D research.

Via Adelardi, n. 33 **Polo degli Adelardi**

2nd Floor

01. Room A7

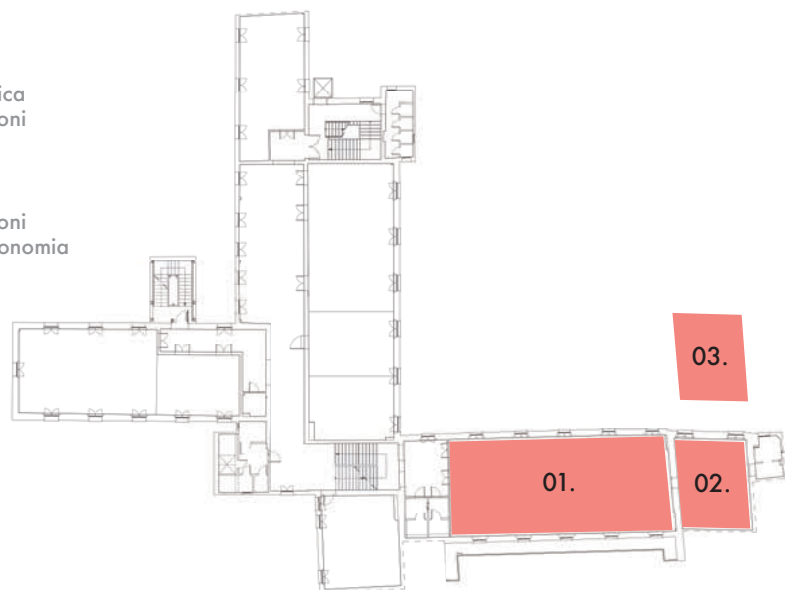
Aula informatica

02. Sala riunioni

3rd Floor

03. Sala riunioni

Dottorandi economia



20.30

Dinner

Via Voltapaletto, n. 11 **Palazzo Bevilacqua-Costabili**

Ground Floor

04. Sala catering

1st Floor

05. Sala Consiliare

06. Aula Magna



Via Adelardi, n. 33

Polo degli Adelardi

2nd Floor

01. Room A7

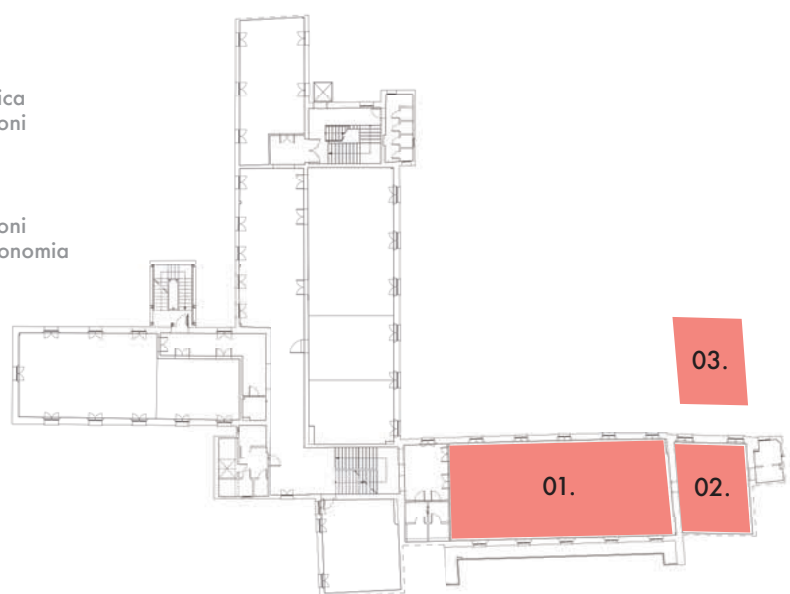
Aula informatica

02. Sala riunioni

3rd Floor

03. Sala riunioni

Dottorandi economia



Day 3

05.07.2019

9.00 - 10.30 **3^ Plenary roundtable**

Rooms:
06

Between theory and practice: the role of planners and planning research in the age of transitions.

- Mentors and co-mentors will discuss together about planners' roles, methods and approaches in dealing with transitions inside and outside the academy today. - Participants: Thomas Hartmann, Gianfranco Franz, Laura Saija and Federico Savini.

Mentors and co-mentors participating in the 2^ plenary round-table are invited to give a 15 minutes presentation each (with or without a PPT presentation), offering students a personal perspective on the topic of the roundtable. In the end a plenary discussion with both mentors, co-mentors and students will be launched.

11.00 - 13.00 **4 parallel working groups**

Rooms:
01
02
03
05

Design your own Ph.D poster!

Each student will reflect on and discuss his/her Ph.D research path by focusing on specific aspects such as method of research, research question, theoretical framework and empirical work. Such information will be included in a poster where students will also add suggestions and new perspectives offered by mentors, co-mentors and other students.

4 parallel working groups will be established:

- Group A: Thomas Hartmann, Francesca Leder, Matteo Basso;
- Group B: Linda McElduff, Federico Savini, Filippo Magni;
- Group C: Gianfranco Franz, Laura Saija;
- Group D: Stefano Moroni, Ward Rauws, Agnes Matoga.

Mentors and co-mentors will conduct the working groups and help students focus the discussion on the specific aspect of the Ph.D research poster.

Via Voltapaletto, n. 11 **Palazzo Bevilacqua-Costabili**

Ground Floor

04. Sala catering

1st Floor

05. Sala Consiliare

06. Aula Magna



14.00 - 15.30 **Free time individual work**

Rooms:

01

02

03

05

- Review of the individual research path presented on the second and third day based on the suggestions provided by mentors, co-mentors and students;
- Students will have the chance to personally meet mentors/co-mentors to discuss some aspects/issues of their personal research projects.

Mentors and co-mentors should remain at disposal of students for a short personal meeting, if requested.

16.00 - 18.30 **Thematic parallel working groups**

Rooms:

01

02

03

05

An interactive discussion guided by mentors/co-mentors around the topics of the Ph.D workshop, namely the "strands" of transition.

4 parallel working groups will be established:

- Group "Political/Governance transition": Thomas Hartmann, Federico Savini;
- Group "Environmental transition": Linda McElduff, Francesca Leder;
- Group "Economic transition": Gianfranco Franz, Ward Rauws;
- Group "Social transition": Stefano Moroni, Laura Saija.

Each couple of mentors and co-mentors is given full freedom to decide the content and the structure of the workshops.

19.00

Aperitive/Light dinner

20.30

Ph.D social event

Via Adelardi, n. 33 **Polo degli Adelardi**

2nd Floor

01. Room A7

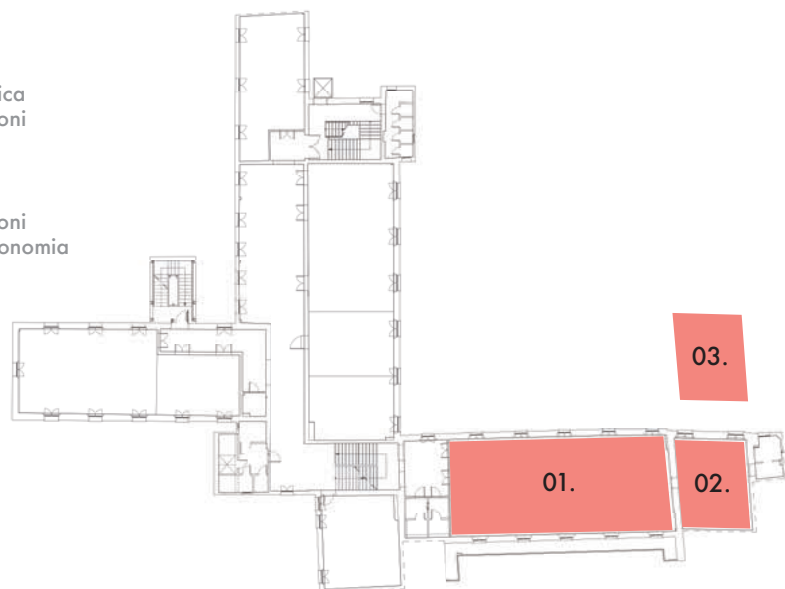
Aula informatica

02. Sala riunioni

3rd Floor

03. Sala riunioni

Dottorandi economia



Ground Floor

04. Sala catering

1st Floor

05. Sala Consiliare

06. Aula Magna



Day 4
06.07.2019

9.30 - 13.00 **Free time individual work**

Rooms:
01
02
03
05

- Review of the individual research path presented on the second and third day based on the suggestions provided by mentors, co-mentors and students;
- Students will have the chance to personally meet mentors/co-mentors to discuss some aspects/issues of their personal research projects.

Mentors and co-mentors should remain at disposal of students for a short personal meeting, if requested.

14.30 - 15.30 **4 parallel working groups**

Rooms:
01
02
03
06

What did you learn?

Each student will present and discuss a reviewed research project based on the suggestions received by mentors, co-mentors and other students during the workshop.

4 parallel working groups will be established:
- Group A: Thomas Hartmann, Francesca Leder, Matteo Basso;
- Group B: Linda McElduff, Federico Savini, Filippo Magni;
- Group C: Gianfranco Franz, Laura Saija;
- Group D: Stefano Moroni, Ward Rauws, Agnes Matoga. Mentors and co-mentors will conduct the working groups and help focus the discussion on key aspects.

15.30 - 16.30 **Closing plenary session**

Rooms:
06

A closing speech: Gianfranco Franz and Anna Marson.

2nd Floor

01. Room A7

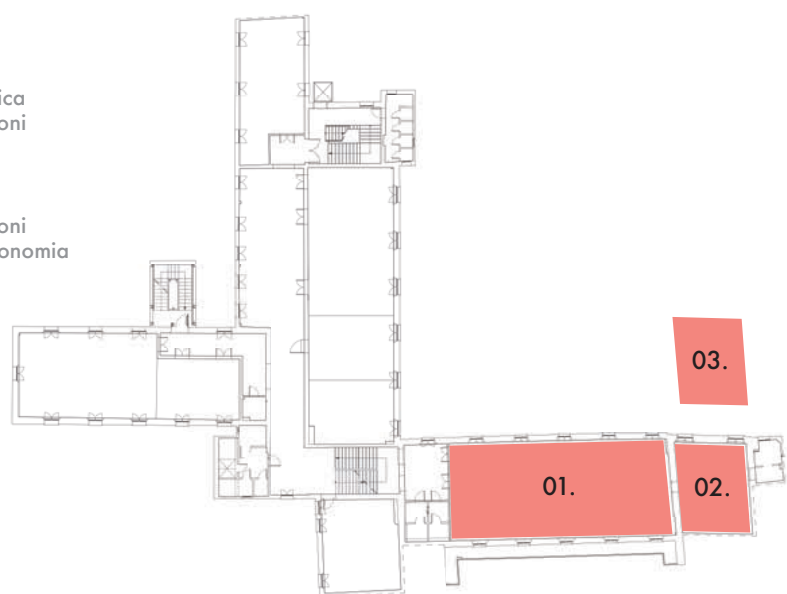
Aula informatica

02. Sala riunioni

3rd Floor

03. Sala riunioni

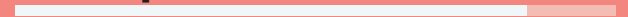
Dottorandi economia



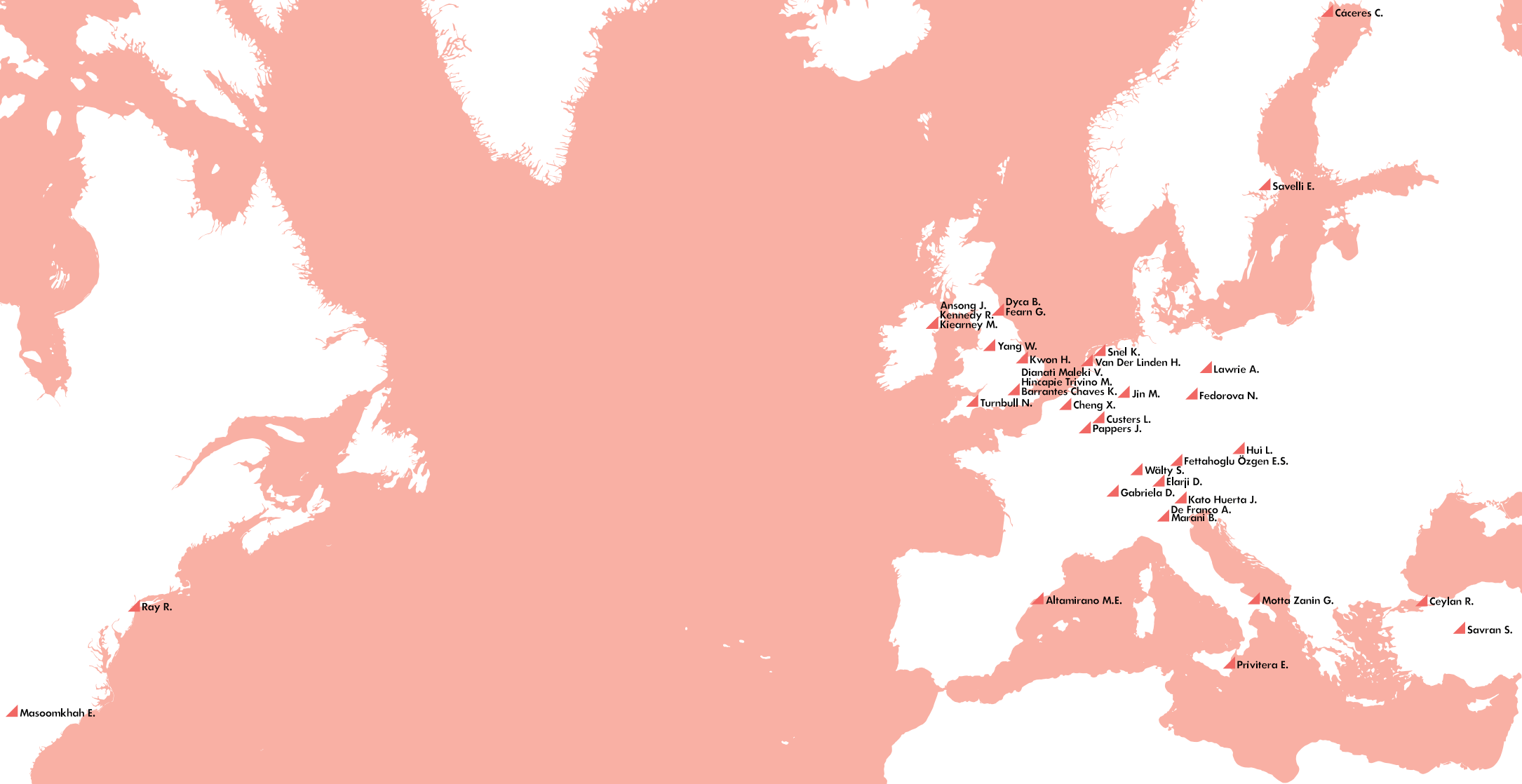
06.



Participants



Map of the participants





Sezen Savran
Gazi University

Personal data

mail: sezensavran@gmail.com
twitter: @uazas
mobile: +905321344354
linkedin: /sezen-savran-643566117



Skills

Languages: Very good English, Good German
Software: MS Office excellent, ArcGIS good, Photo-shop very good, SPSS good
Teamwork: Leadership very good, Problem solving very good, Communication excellent, Presentation good

Profile

I received B.Sc degree from Department of City and Regional Planning at Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Istanbul. Following my graduate, I took my master's degree from Gazi University, Ankara. My master thesis concentrated on low-income housing in the case of Ankara. As a city planner, I worked in planning offices in Ankara and gained experiences in urban development and planning practices. Since 2013, I have worked as Research Assistant at Gazi University, Department of City and Regional Planning where I continue to assist several courses on urban planning issues. I am also a Ph.D. candidate at Gazi University and making a research on geography of immigrants and their everyday life strategies. My Ph.D. research is awarded with 'Koç University-VEKAM Research Award' including financial and academic support. My research interests are comparative urban sociology, politics of urban transformation and housing in southern cities, urban poverty and changing geography of migration. I have been attending international conferences to present papers on such topics and I have several publications in various national books and journals. I took part as researcher and project assistant in projects funded by official institutions in Turkey such as Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and Scientific and Technological Research Council (TUBITAK). I am one of board members of Chamber of City Planners, Ankara branch since 2012. Both as organizer and committee member, I took part in a wide variety of professional practices including national conferences and workshops, colloquiums and reading groups. Yoga, travelling and handicrafts are my beloved hobbies.

PhD topic

Title: Urban Enclaves and the Geography of Migrants in Transition: Revealing Everyday Life Strategies of Syrian Refugees in Ankara, Turkey.

Discipline: City and Regional Planning

Keywords: International Migration, Syrian Migrants, Ethnic Spatial Segregation, Urban Enclaves, Dissimilarity Index, Ankara, Urban Everyday Life

Research

Contemporary cities and territories face significant challenges and one of the key challenges is global migration. Forced migration caused by wars or natural disasters, etc. changes rapidly demographic, economic and spatial structures of host countries. In such cases if policy-makers and institutions in the host country are not prepared to manage such migration flows, it becomes a challenging social problem from various dimensions including political, cultural, urban etc. The Syrian civil war, which began in 2011, has forced large number of people to leave their country. Owing to the Turkey's open-door policy between 2011-2015, millions of Syrians migrated to Turkey and started to live in the country. Although refugee camps are established in various regions of Turkey, Syrian migrants mostly live in metropolitan cities. Large cities along the Syrian border and metropolises such as Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir are hosting a large proportion of the immigrants. Cities are not prepared for this dramatic migration flows in many ways. Arising from lack of social policies, supportive mechanisms, legislations and implementations; spontaneous changes and informal survival strategies take place in many areas of immigrant's life such as housing, working, social and facilities.

For Turkey; issues such as refugee policy, being a host country and ethnic spatial segregation should be urgently and intensely put on the agenda and today's picture should be well drawn. In this regard one of the main objectives of my PhD thesis is to reveal the socio-spatial patterns of the Syrian migrants living in the capital city of Turkey, Ankara. In this framework; the research manifests the various demographic characteristics, the location and everyday life strategies of Syrian refugees.

Research draws on a mixed methodology that combines quantitative and qualitative data. The case study concentrates on Ankara and carries out a multi-scalar analysis at three spatial levels: Province (Ankara), district (Altındağ) and key neighborhoods. The concept of 'Urban Enclave' is elaborated and 'Dissimilarity index values' are calculated by using the quantitative datasets at the provincial and district levels. Semi-structured in-depth interviews and participant observations reveal Syrian migrants' everyday life strategies in the key neighborhoods.

The research aims to find out the answers of two key sets of questions:

- How Syrian refugees locate in Ankara, which districts and neighborhoods they prefer to live in and what is the main reason behind their location and housing preferences?
- What kind of work and socialization strategies Syrian refugees develop in dealing with hard everyday life conditions?

The research consists of three gradual and interrelated phases. In the first phase, a comprehensive literature is reviewed to point out key theories and concepts for the research. The main concepts in this respect are "urban enclaves" and "everyday life" and "everyday life strategies". In the second stage, the research presents the spatial distribution and ethnic enclaves of Syrian migrants in Ankara by presenting quantitative data and statistical methods at district and neighborhood levels. The third stage focuses on semi-structured in-depth interviews that is carried out with migrants, key policy makers, people from non-governmental organizations, central and local governments and global institutions etc.



Lieve Custers
Hasselt University

Personal data

mail: lieve.custers@uhasselt.be
twitter: @LVCusters
mobile: 0032484325230
linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/lieve-custers



Skills

I speak fluently Dutch and English and I understand French and a little bit of Spanish. My skills are participatory processes, team work, research by design and I know my way around in Indesign and Illustrator.

Profile

Lieve Custers holds a master in architecture (graduated in 2006) and a second master in urbanism and spatial planning (graduated in 2017) from the University of Antwerp. After working as an architect in a design firm and as project leader in a non-profit organization for sustainable building, she started working at the city of Antwerp in 2011. First as project leader sustainable development in the team of city chief architect Kristiaan Borret and in 2015 as process manager for urban projects under the current city chief architect Christian Rapp. In between she worked as a consultant sustainable urbanism at the energy and environmental of the city. In July 2018 she left the city administration in order to start her PhD at Hasselt University. In 2014 she founded an office for spatial research, Buro Boris. The main research of Buro Boris was on an urban form of Circular Economy.

PhD topic

Title: Participatory Societal Cost Benefit Analysis to retrofit residential Subdivisions

Discipline: Architecture

Keywords: participatory process, societal cost benefit analysis, research by design, value framework, publics.

Research

Residential subdivisions remain the preferred living environment for the majority of the people living in Flanders. But, this mode of living comes at a high societal cost. These costs are paid by society as a whole, whereas the advantages are only experienced by the residents. In Flanders, there is an ongoing debate on how to reduce these costs since the sixties. In spite of this debate, the subdivision of open land continues at a rate of 6 ha each day. Our hypothesis is that a societal cost-benefit analysis (SCBA) could benefit a more informed debate. A SCBA analyses the costs and benefits of (spatial) scenarios and relies on heuristics to translate these costs and benefits, in a transparent way, to a number of (monetary) values. As such a SCBA allows to include perspectives from multiple sectors (e.g. planning, ecology, heritage, mobility) and supports a strategic debate among policy makers. The conducting of a comprehensive SCBA is a complex process. We particularly propose to use SCBA as a dynamic and participatory instrument, that evolves along with the debate. As such, it would no longer only be a decision-support tool for policy makers, but also a capacity building tool that helps participants to reflect over the impact of their current (spatial) behavior and over how to reduce the societal cost of this behavior.

The proposal is to develop the operational framework in two cases: an urbanized neighborhood in the city of Hasselt and a residential subdivision in the municipality of Diepenbeek. The process in the case in Diepenbeek has not been started and the process in Hasselt is half way.

To develop a participatory SCBA in this way, we adopt the collective learning framework of Brown and Lambert who argue that a durable collective learning process requires that the learning collective goes through four stages: ideals, facts, ideas and actions. The four stages form the basis of the operational framework of the participatory SCBA, however, we have adopted it in order to include the different stages of a CBA with key figures and implemented the three ways to make the debate more constructive and informed.



Alex Lawrie

University of Technology Sydney
& Technical University of Berlin
Phd_Built Environment

Personal data

mail: alex.lawrie@uts.edu.au
mobile: +49 176 30328321
linkedin: linkedin.com/alex.lawrie

Skills

Economic, environmental, social and spatial policy; quantitative and qualitative methods; public administration; public sector management; multi-sector policy coordination and multi-level governance; small and large group facilitation; research leadership, methodology design and positioning

Profile



Alex is a highly experienced, skilled and influential policy consultant. He has almost a decade of experience in the private sector and academia researching and advising senior executives and elected officials from all levels of government on some of the most pressing problems they face governing economies, societies, and the built and natural environments. Alex's work has provided compelling evidence for major policy, budgetary and legal decisions by governments, parliaments, regulators, commissions of inquiry, and courts of law across multiple jurisdictions. It has opened up pathways for significant policy and legislative reforms, transformed service delivery and governance systems, and helped deliver city-shaping infrastructure. The Australian Research Council has formally assessed Alex's award-winning research as having a high impact on policy.

Alex specializes in urban policy and has broad experience across areas of economic, environmental, and social policy and practice as well as complex quantitative and qualitative methods. He has graduate and postgraduate qualifications with distinction in urban policy and has participated in world-renowned and specialist research and leadership development programs. Alex provides intellectual leadership, technical direction and project management for interdisciplinary teams working on small to large-scale applied research and evaluation project, and has led the preparation of many highly competitive proposals that have won millions in funding. He has co-authored policy guidance and resources, book chapters and journal articles, presented conference keynote sessions and provided policy commentary to media, and designed and delivered postgraduate education in urban policy and public administration.

Alex is known for his ability to quickly master new policy and technical details, communicate the strategic relevance of research, knowledge of good policy design and evaluation principles, strong commitment to evidence-based solutions, and deep familiarity with the day-to-day activities of organizing, managing and leading policy. He combines expansive knowledge of economic, social and environmental issues and a depth of practical experience in policy and governance systems to convey complex policy stories simply and join the dots between broader trends and forces shaping policy problems, solutions and on-ground outcomes. Alex uses his sharp, creative intellect and authentic, spirited style to advocate

PhD topic

Title: The Evolution of State Spatial Form through National Urban Policy since the Global Financial Crisis

Discipline: Built Environment / Urban Studies

Keywords: State spatiality, state spatial form, spatial restructuring, rescaling, multi-level governance, multi-sector policy coordination, policy aims, policy interventions, institutional architectures, redistribution, welfarism, territorial competitiveness

Research

Alex's PhD is investigating the evolution of state spatiality since the Global Financial Crisis. State spatiality is the relationship between state forms and the geographies of socioeconomic and regulatory activity. These geographies, and the state spatial form, privilege certain spatial scales of socioeconomic and regulatory activity. The state spatial form evolves through state-led, conflict-prone processes of spatial restructuring and rescaling that target new geographies of socioeconomic and regulatory activity. The policy interventions and institutional architectures of urban governance are one arena through which this re-targeting occurs. Neil Brenner's theory on the production of state space suggests these processes both cause and respond to socioeconomic and political-ideological crises across scales. As the policy interventions and institutional architectures of urban governance are modified to manage these crises, the new interventions and architectures privilege new scales and targets of socioeconomic and regulatory activity that spark new conflict, and so on. Since the height of the Keynesian Welfare State, national governments have modified their urban governance frameworks away from welfarist aims and compensatory regional policies and managerial institutional architectures that spatially re-distribute national investment in welfare programs and infrastructure towards second tier, de-industrializing cities. Over the last 30 years, they have shifted their urban governance frameworks towards neoliberal aims through competitiveness-oriented policies and place-specific institutional architectures that re-concentrate national investment in the most globally competitive cities. Brenner has argued extensively the evolution from welfarist, redistributive policy aims towards entrepreneurial, competitiveness aims and associated privileging of new scales and targets of socioeconomic and regulatory activity has intensified uneven development across scales. The GFC represents a potential new opening for evolution between state spatial forms as socioeconomic and political-ideological crises and modifications to urban governance frameworks have again unfolded across scales. The policy interventions and institutional architectures of post-GFC urban governance frameworks appear to be spatially re-channeling national investment back towards historically second tier, de-industrializing cities. Since the GFC, national urban governance frameworks have also been subject to increased global attention with the New Urban Agenda calling for improved systems, processes and instruments of national urban policy whilst also highlighting the lack of cross-national research and knowledge. The main question for this PhD is 'Has state spatial form evolved since the GFC, and why/not?' The research has an interpretive and post-positivist epistemological orientation, most different comparative case study design, and multi-level, spatio-temporal analytical framework. It is based on data from literature reviews, policy discourse analysis, and interviews with national policy-makers. The conflicts and processes driving trends in national urban governance, including the spatial targets of policy interventions and institutional architectures, of the United Kingdom, Australia and Germany are compared pre and post-GFC using Brenner's analytical categories of state spatial projects and strategies. The research aims to investigate spatial targeting as a mechanism through which national governments achieve welfarist-managerial aims under contemporary conditions. Alex is currently finalizing draft literature review and method chapters.



M. Eugenia Altamirano

Rovira I Virgili University
PhD_candidate in Tourism and
leisure

Personal data

mail: me.altamirano90@gmail.com
mobile: +34 653 078 163
linkedin: /mariaeugeniaaltamirano



Skills

Social: networking, public speaking, dealing with different personalities. Communication: prolific writer; visual and verbal communication; blogging. Languages: Spanish native; English advanced; Portuguese and French conversational. Technical: Web programming; social media management; Photo editing.

Profile

Eugenia has a bachelor in Tourism from CAECE University (2014, Mar del Plata, Argentina) and holds a Master degree in Sustainable Management of Tourist Destinations from Ostelea School of Tourism and Hospitality/Lleida University (2017, Barcelona, Spain). She is currently on her second year as a PhD candidate in the Program of Tourism and Leisure from Rovira i Virgili University (URV, Tarragona, Spain) continuing the research that started as her Master's degree about tourism in informal urban settlements taking as a case of study tourist "favelas" in Rio de Janeiro. She has eclectic working experience and a wide range of interests and knowledge; however, she considers herself a writer above all. She carried a self-managed blog for three years with average monthly readers of 3000 to share her experiences travelling across Latin America and the Caribbean, mainly focusing on foodies like herself. She has just submitted her first manuscript introducing her research and scope to an international tourism journal and is now working on her second paper and methodology. Eugenia's professional background had extensively developed in the service industry. She worked at tour operators and airlines in several countries; she was also a server for upscale restaurants in the United States and Argentina, and still gives wine tastings in Barcelona where she lives. She was awarded last April with a grant from the Catalanian government; therefore, she now works as a researcher at the Department of Geography at her University. She's a member of the research group GRATET at URV, and her thesis contributes to the objectives of the group's project POLITUR. This project aims to identify and analyze the role of territorial policies regarding mobilities as a catalyst for physical, social and cultural transformations at tourist destinations to guide the decision-making mechanisms of the actors involved (public and private) and to promote the implementation of effective policies for regulating activities concerning tourist use of space. Eugenia is also a vegetarian and has been trying to live a plastic-free life for the past three years.

PhD topic

Title: "Placing favelas on the tourist city map: between commodification and representation" Discipline: Tourism Geography

Keywords: urban geography; slum tourism; cultural assemblage; actor-network theory; performativity; non-representational geography; globalization; informal urban settlements

Research

Tourism is a global phenomenon of human mobility of people, objects and information, and it's an essential component of the political economy of many cities in the world. Intending to attract tourists and investments, cities' administrations allocate global mobile capital to refurbish and produce new spaces and commodify every aspect of everyday life, leading towards significant physical, social and economic changes. The competition among urban destinations is so fierce that unexpected tourist attractions have come forth. Such is the case of some informal urban settlements like South African townships, Brazilian favelas, India's crowded slums, Berlin's Neukölln, and others north and south of the world. Since the 1990s these communities have experienced a transition from spaces representing the "dark", dangerous and the place of the constructed "Other", to a controverted "must see" tourist site attracting the interest from the government, world society and the media, and investments from the public and private sector. This phenomenon named as Slum Tourism (ST) had been studied for over twenty years from different disciplines and perspectives and deals mainly with issues regarding systems of cultural representations and contested moralities, motivations and perceptions of hosts and guests, historical roots and the economic benefits to local communities. My research aims to analyze the role of tourist practices and performances and its capacity, real and potential, to re-signify and transform the physical, social and economic landscape of tourist "slums" at urban destinations. For this, I imported concepts from the performative turn in social science, non-representational geography, globalization studies and actor-network theory. I argue that changing the focus from the representations of slums within a global audience towards the doings and behaviour of human and non-human actors of ST and the ordering of their relations and synergies - existing and potential- could give insights on how ST represents a opportunity for a spatial, social and economic (re)interpretations of slums as urban agents. The case study I'm using to illustrate this proposal are some tourist favelas in Rio de Janeiro which carry a long history of commodification of space and its cultural production and represent an extreme case of spatial, social and economic urban segregation.

After finishing the manuscript of my first paper reporting on the state of art of ST and introducing my approach, I am currently working on my methodology and planning a six months stay as an invited researcher at the Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO) starting next September. By doing an ethnography on key actors involved at every scale of power (local, regional, national and international) with ST, I expect to map the networks among them to spatially expose the material outcomes of tourism in Rio's favelas giving special attention to public policies and private/public investments. I expect the lectures, mentors' and colleges' experience of this workshop will provide me with tools and knowledge to achieve this goal.



Joseph Ansong

Belfast School of Architecture and Built Environment at Ulster University

Personal data

mail: ansong.j@ulster.ac.uk
twitter: @onwonaansong
mobile: +447365922603
linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/joseph-onwona-ansong

Skills

- Facilitation and moderation skills gained through various international projects, workshops and conferences;
- Project management skills gained through supporting the coordination of projects
- Fluent in French and Spanish

Profile



Joseph Ansong is a PhD researcher at the Belfast School of Architecture and Built Environment at Ulster University. Joseph holds an Erasmus Mundus Master's degree in Maritime Spatial Planning. His research at Ulster University focuses on coastal resilience and coastal marine governance approaches including MSP and ICZM. He has extensive experience working on various coastal and marine management projects including Supporting the Implementation of MSP in the Celtic Seas (SIMCelt), Multi-Use in European Seas (MUSES) project, EU MSP Platform and co-authoring the GEF LME LEARN: Marine Spatial Planning Toolkit. He has authored other scientific publications on ecosystem-based approach, marine spatial planning and multi-use of the ocean.

PhD topic

Title: Challenges of Coastal Governance on the island of Ireland in a new era
Discipline: Maritime Spatial Planning
Keywords: integration, marine planning, integrated coastal zone management

Research

Coastal communities on the island of Ireland are faced with numerous social, economic and environmental challenges and impacts such as climate change, storm surges, erosion, unemployment, ageing population, development pressures which makes them relatively vulnerable when compared to non-coastal areas (Armitage et al., 2017; Pobal, 2016). These challenges have led to a decline in traditional economies such as tourism and fisheries (Devoy, 2008; Felsenstein and Lichter, 2014). The costs of emergency action e.g. road repairs due to flooding, access to insurance by local residence, prevention and recovery to address these coastal challenges pose a significant problem especially for local authorities who are already burdened with limited resources, knowledge and experience to address coastal and marine problems (Flannery et al., 2015; Falaleeva et al, 2011; O'Hagan and Ballinger, 2010). The relatively small island of Ireland (84288 km²) provides a unique context as it is divided into two nation states; the Republic of Ireland, and Northern Ireland (part of the UK) and therefore falls under two different governance structures, planning systems and decision-making processes (McElduff et. al., 2013).

The coastal governance architecture on the island has been devoid of systemic and integrated policy and institutional response (O'Hagan and Ballinger, 2010; O'Hagan and Cooper, 2001). Past initiatives to address the adaptiveness of Irish coastal communities have been fragmented, adhoc, poorly funded, largely voluntary and based on certain economic sectors such as tourism and culture. This is particularly pertinent in cross border areas such as sea loughs on the island where there are overlaps in policies, 'fuzzy boundaries' and complex planning processes. This research seeks to develop an integrated governance approach especially for cross border areas on the island of Ireland where there are differences in governance structures and the uncertainties of Brexit present an additional layer(s) of complexity.

The aims:

to critically analyse coastal marine governance architecture on the island of Ireland to inform an integrated and sustainable approach towards enhancing coastal community resilience.

The objectives:

1. Explore coastal and marine governance context and its evolution on the island of Ireland.
2. Develop a theoretical framework to examine integrated and resilient approaches toward marine coastal governance
3. Use the integrated coastal marine governance framework to critically assess the challenges and opportunities in case study areas on the island of Ireland
4. Evaluate and assess international experience with respect to an integrated approach to coastal resilience.
5. Develop an integrated and sustainable governance approach and make recommendations for enhancing coastal community resilience. This research applies a triangulated approach where data are collected from different sources, using two or more research methods to gain a good understanding from different perspectives of the researched phenomenon (Rothbauer and Paulette, 2008). Research instruments will mainly include: desk study, comparative case study approach, semi structured interviews and an overt participant observation approach.



Karla/Barrantes Chaves

University College London

PhD_Planning studies

Personal data

mail: lkarla.chaves.16@ucl.ac.uk

twitter: @Karla_Ba

mobile: +44 07784599014

linkedin: Karla Barrantes



Skills

GIS basic; Teamwork and organisation skills; Participatory processes; Languages: Spanish, English, Portuguese; I would like to improve my skills GIS and oral presentations.

Profile

Karla is from Costa Rica, she is a PhD candidate in Planning Studies at the Bartlett School of Planning at University College London (UCL). She is an architect graduated from the University of Costa Rica (UCR), with a Master in Urban and Land Development from the Politécnica de Cataluña University in Spain. At UCL, she runs the Socially Just Planning Doctoral Network along with three more colleagues.

For 14 years her work as a researcher at the Research Program in Sustainable Urban Development (at UCR) was the coordination and participation in regulatory plans, investigations regarding urban and rural planning, land management in protected areas, tourism, educational infrastructure, public spaces, participatory processes and coastal management. She also has worked as a lecturer at UCR for more than seven years, for undergraduate and graduate courses. At UCR she founded and run for 11 years, the urban renewal project 'TCU Amargura Street', focused on safety strategies with an interdisciplinary view. The University of Costa Rica sponsors her PhD at UCL, as an agreement to go back for teaching and researching in this Costa Rican institution.

PhD topic

Title: Fear of crime beyond the walls: Effects of gated communities in neighbouring public spaces. The case of the Greater Metropolitan Area of Costa Rica.

Discipline: Spatial Planning

Keywords: fear of crime, gated communities, neighbourhoods, Costa Rica.

Research

Fear of crime is a constant concern in Latin America. In Costa Rica, a that situation seems to be changing the urbanisation patterns; giving way to gated communities. The thesis aims to explore the effects of gated communities in the distribution of fear in their peripheries. It intends to examine which elements of the built environment and social relations affect the unsafety feelings, as well as their variations according to the level of social inequality. The research is taking place in the urban areas of Costa Rica, which have been experimented a transformation due to the rapid growth of gated communities. These developments have been created under the condominium scheme, an ownership system with common elements for sharing. The model has become very popular among housing developers, particularly because of the permissive urban regulations. Local governments have been slowly reacting to those urban changes; consequently, there is no control in the size, configuration or edges; also, gated communities are allowed to keep the entire property without giving anything to the public space. As a result, the city has been fragmented by significant proportions of enclosed spaces, with isolated perimeters, avoiding any interchange with the adjacent neighbourhoods.

The research question of the thesis is: How do gated communities affect the spatial distribution of fear of crime in the neighbouring public spaces?. Also, there are two secondary questions: Is there any variation in fear of crime in those neighbourhoods with more inequality? / Which conditions of the built environment in the neighbourhood, influence the fear of crime?.

Methodology: It is a qualitative research through the Study Cases strategy. Eight study cases from the Great Metropolitan Area of Costa Rica were selected. They have diverse types of social inequality; those inequalities were measured considering four basic unfulfilled needs: housing, educational level, health and access to goods and services. The cases were selected using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) with census data. Due to the fieldwork had a participatory approach; in each neighbourhood was carried out a walking interview with some members of the community; those walks were tracked with a GPS and synchronised with the audio recorder. Additionally, there were focus groups, meetings, observations and interviews.

This research aims to expose how the neighbourhoods next to gated communities coexist with the fear of crime; and, if this feeling has variation by the inequality level or support networks. Some preliminary results suggest a significant residential segregation between the neighbourhoods and the gated communities. It seems the fortification is more than a physical barrier; there is no room for sharing, which causes misconceptions and fears towards other people. There is a concern towards the unknown: who does live behind those walls?.



Rumeysa Ceylan

Istanbul Technical University

Personal data

mail: ceylanr@itu.edu.tr
mobile: +90 5057521734
linkedin: linkedin/rumeysaceylan



Skills

ArcGis Desktop and Online; Adobe Indesign and Photoshop; Office Programs; Netcad; Powtoon; Wix; SPSS.

Very good Visual presentation, Strategic Planning, Leadership; Good Communication, Blogging and Public speaking.

Profile

Rumeysa Ceylan has received her B.Sc. degree from City and Regional Planning from Yildiz Technical University in 2014 with the graduation thesis and project: "Planning in Edirne City: With The Perspective of Smart Growth". Rumeysa Ceylan received recognition from ESRI Turkey through Young Scholars program and came second in the competition. She also ranked second in graduation project competition organized by Association of Planning Schools of Turkey. She worked as a GIS Expert at Ozyegin University for the next two years after she graduated. Then, she graduated from Yildiz Technical University, Urban Transformation and Planning Master Program in 2016 with a thesis study on 'Sustainable Performance Indicators of Shopping Centers'. She is currently pursuing her Ph.D. in Urban Planning programme at the same university. She also works as a Ph.D. candidate at the European Union project (Community Data Loops for Energy Efficient Urban Lifestyles). She was awarded the Routledge Poster Prize for her poster on Dawn of Change in the International Conference ISOCARP- OAPA/53rd ISOCARP Congress, USA, October 2017. Currently, she works as a research assistant at the Department of Urban and Regional Planning at Istanbul Technical University (ITU). Also, she is an official representative of Research Assistants at Architecture Faculty at ITU.

PhD topic

Title: Becoming A Smart Citizen through Energy Efficient Urban Lifestyles

Discipline: Urban Planning

Keywords: energy consumption, energy awareness, energy saving, living lab energy efficiency.

Research

Energy supply and energy demand is a globally crucial issue. Even though 2023 Turkish Energy Policy aims to reduce the energy dependency, Turkey still has a high energy demand ratio among OECD countries. To reach de-carbonization of energy production and consumption goals, changing energy behaviour of the individuals must be shifted to energy efficient urban lifestyles. In other words, becoming an energy efficient community in a more innovative way is the key parameter to energy transition. However, energy efficient urban lifestyle is a relatively new phenomenon in Turkey due to the political, economical and social conditions of the country. My thesis titled as 'Becoming A Smart Citizen through Energy Efficient Urban Lifestyles' will particularly focus on understanding and changing energy consumption behavior, and it aims to construct the relationship between actual energy consumption and multidimensional structure of a behavioral model via virtual learning platform. In this context, the impacts of energy feedback mechanisms on energy consumption behavior will be examined on neighborhoods of Kadikoy District in Istanbul. Kadikoy has been selected as a case area among 39 districts in Istanbul because of the diversified socio-economic structure, local authority attempts such as building regulations and recycle policies to reduce the district's carbon footprint and energy use. The thesis is centered around following research questions and research hypotheses:

Research Questions:

1. What is the role of 'smart society' to improve energy efficiency in the context of 'information age'?
2. How can we change individual energy consumption behavior for energy efficient urban lifestyle? 2.1 Are there different dimensions of the behavioral model at individual scale towards energy efficient urban lifestyles? 2.2. What are the significant determinants of an energy efficient behaviour?
3. How can we evaluate, measure and scale individuals' energy awareness?
4. What are the roles of Information and Communication Technologies in achieving energy efficient urban lifestyles?

The study presents the methodology which integrates quantitative and qualitative research methods for addressing the research questions and hypotheses. Among quantitative methodologies, spatial statistical methods will be employed for the analysis of the relationship between actual energy consumption and multidimensional structure of the 'Individual Energy Incubator Model'. Three methods for quantitative data collection and one method for qualitative data collection will be employed in this study. Quantitative data: (1) Energy consumption and (2) Energy saving of individuals will be calculated via Web-based Platform and (3) Energy Consumption Behavioral Changes will be measured by the Energy Consumption Behavioral Questionnaire. Then, qualitative data will be collected to examine tacit knowledge such as 'energy diary', 'energy awareness workshop' and 'focus group meetings'.



Xin/Cheng
Ghent University

Personal data

mail: xin.cheng@hotmail.com
mobile: +32486449870



Skills

I'm a good listener and can work well in the team. Besides, I can use some basic tools for data and image processing such as MS office, SPSS, ArcGIS, PS, CAD, and 3Dmax. I would like to acquire more skills about social survey such as expert interviews, deliberative techniques, or focus group.

Profile

I obtained my BA and MA in landscape architecture in China, and then I had a half year internship as a landscape designer at the institute of landscape architecture design and planning for half year in Chengdu, China.

I'm currently a third year Ph.D. student in architecture and urban planning at Ghent University, Belgium. My research at hand focuses on cultural ecosystem services and their application in landscape practice. I take a multidisciplinary approach that encompasses the fields of social science, ecology, and landscape design theories. My research also my career goal is to apply the latest and useful scientific tools or concepts to help designers and stakeholders make decisions. I hope that these efforts will lead to planning and public policy making that benefit for cities and human beings.

PhD topic

Title: Becoming A Smart Citizen through Energy Efficient Urban Lifestyles

Discipline: Urban Planning

Keywords: energy consumption, energy awareness, energy saving, living lab energy efficiency.

Research

My research topic is about assessing cultural ecosystem services (CES) in urban green spaces, and apply the concept of CES into daily practice. I particular focus on landscape design and management.

I generally divide my research into four stages:

- The first stage is to complete research proposal and do literature reviews, which already have done and published a paper "Evaluation of cultural ecosystem services: A review of methods" in the Journal of Ecosystem Services.
- The second stage is to conduct the survey in China, which already has done as well. This stage also includes processing the data and writing related papers, which is my work at hand since last November. I would like to share and discuss more details about the outcomes and problems about the work in this stage during this workshop.
- The third stage is to perform another survey planned to do in the end of this year.
- The fourth stage is to process the data and finish my PhD thesis in the year of 2020.

As this topic involves multiple disciplines, my research methodologies include qualitative and quantitative methods, such as participatory mapping, interviews and questionnaires.



Anita De Franco

Politecnico di Milano
PhD_Urban Planning, design and
policy

Personal data

mail: anita.defranco@polimi.it
mobile: (+39) 3804679485
linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/anita-de-franco



Skills

Social: networking; dealing with different personalities;
Communication: speaker; visual and communications;
Languages: native speaker in Italian and Portuguese;
English advanced. Technical: GIS computing and data
analysis; web editing and programming; photo and
editorial editing.

Profile

Anita De Franco holds BSc in Urbanism (2014) and MSc in Urban Planning and Policy Design (2017) at Politecnico di Milano, Italy. In her master thesis titled "Policy Design in Demographic Decline" she used different research methodologies to analyze national programmes tackling territorial abandonment through the application of "citizenship" concept in Italian so called "Inner Areas". She is currently on her second year as a PhD candidate in the Urban Planning, Design and Policy, continuing the research she started on abandonment processes as spatial policy problem in Italian and international contexts. In her studies, she has cultivated different her interests in urban regeneration and development, spatial justice and inequalities, policy analysis and planning theories. She attended advanced courses in GIS analysis and mapping (2015-2016), where she firstly applied and experimented different quantitative methodologies to monitor shrinking processes in southern Italian regions. During the masters, she was selected in the A.S.P. Alta Scuola Politecnica (2014-2016) where she developed a series of multidisciplinary projects with other selected students from engineering, architecture and design; in such context she came across with a number of inter-sectorial topics, mixed research methodologies and while engaging multidisciplinary works in multicultural environments. She graduated at Alta Scuola with a research project working in collaboration with private and public partners, transnational institutions and other international universities. In her career she conducted different work and research experiences abroad: UCL Bartlett Schools on Planning, London in 2013; New York Institute of Technology, NYC, in 2016; and a traineeship period at Utrecht University in 2019. She has participated to different research projects on transnational architecture and urbanism (2016-2017) and recently collaborated in an H2020 project: COSHMO that investigates on inequality, urbanization and territorial cohesion at different territorial scales (2018). She is also a teaching assistant in different courses in the faculty of Architecture and Urban Studies.

PhD topic

Title: "Abandoned private buildings in cities as an "urban" problem? Possible causes and viable solutions with reference to the Italian case. "

Discipline: Urban planning, design and theories

Keywords: Urban Abandonment

Research

Increases of abandoned and vacant buildings in local contexts is perceived as a serious problem in various cities and territories of the world. Such problems, known in literature as 'shrinkage' processes, are being addressed not only in areas of demographic and economic downturn, but also by large and dynamic city contexts. In the city of Milan, the municipal authorities are asking owners to be more responsible of their assets, either to maintain or transform their properties rather than leaving them abandoned. Such strategy allows to distribute spatial quality control and responsibilities to citizens. However, a more critical outlook on planning cultures and institutions is also required, because processes of decay and abandonment convey important signals to plan for social and economic transitions in the territory. In the Contexts of the PhD workshop, I will question to what extent abandoned buildings in cities are contested spaces for urban transitions (social and economic). Drawing from the cases of the city of Milan, my research highlights specific institutional issues that so far have been overlooked in literature, while I argue they are central in tracing a critical outlook in discussing urban abandonment as a problem for 'planning' institutions and cultures. The research project aims to address two questions: Firstly, on how increases of abandoned buildings in cities relate to key socio-economic institutions, such as property rights. Secondly, on why abandoned buildings pose direct problems for planning interventions and institutions. The methodology is organized as follows: (I) Descriptive issues. Investigating analytical issues, through the review of laws, local regulations, and programmes tackling abandonment as a matter of planning intervention; and pragmatic issues, investigating current methodologies for mapping abandoned properties locally. (II) Possible causes. Addressing factual issues related to private property titles. (III) Policy reasons. I will address different "values" that policy interventions address in local contexts. (IV) Policy solutions. This section will, therefore, explore on "instrumental" issues, discussing the different effects that policy solutions, while introducing introduce possible taxonomies of the policies. A recent experience of research in the Netherlands has allowed me to identify possible conflicts in value orientations between planning cultures and societal dynamics. Specifically, in the tension between seeing cities as efficient or complex systems.



Vafa Dianati

UCL, Bartlett School of Planning

Personal data

mail: vafa.maleki.15@ucl.ac.uk
mobile: +44 7856646099
linkedin: linkedin.com/in/vafa-dianati/



Skills

Experienced in field research, constructing surveys and questionnaires, qualitative thematic analysis, and statistical analysis. Also experienced in architectural and design programs. Native in Farsi and fluent in English.

Profile

Vafa is a PhD researcher at the Bartlett School of Planning under the supervision of Dr. Catalina Turcu and Dr. Michael Short. His research investigates the relationship between perceived density and place attachment in Tehran by emphasising the significance of neighbourhood as a 'place'. Vafa received his bachelor and master's degree in Architecture in Iran. During his studies, he has collaborated with a wide range of architectural and design practices in Iran as an Intern and junior designer. His other research interests include social housing policy in Iran, political-economy of urban transformation, space and place scholarship and Marxist urban theory.

PhD topic

Title: The Dynamics of Place Attachment and Perceived Density; Exploring the Impact of Urban Densification on Social Sustainability in Tehran.

Discipline: Urban planning

Keywords: Social Sustainability; Place Attachment; Perceived Density; Urban Transformation; Neighbourhood Planning

Research

Within sustainability discourses, the link between urban density and the social dimension of sustainable development has received much attention. Both density and social sustainability have a great deal of ambiguity in definition, connotation and implication, which has resulted in the emergence of a myriad of controversies around their relationship. In recent decades, a growing body of literature has maintained its focus on the potential impact of different levels of urban density on the social sustainability of urban communities (Bramley et al., 2009; Dempsey et al., 2011; Raman, 2010). Although there is general agreement that high urban density improves social equity by producing equal access to job opportunities, services etc. (Burton, 2010), dense urban areas have received criticism for negatively impacting place attachment and community satisfaction (Bramley et al., 2009; Dave, 2011). Furthermore, the main focus of this relationship is the mainstream Euro-American perspective, and thus, it has remained underexplored in the context of developing cities, which are experiencing different processes of urbanisation, growth and explosion.

Theoretically, this research is founded upon three key pillars. The concept of place serves as the backbone of the framework that links urban density and social sustainability. Place refers to a complex phenomenon, shaped by a dialectical relationship between social and physical realms and deeply interwoven with human experience and perception (Malpas, 1999). Urban density acts as a perceptual element. Perceived density centres on the unique way each person understands and experiences urban density on the ground (Alexander, 1993; Rapoport, 1975), and its two core elements, perceived spatial density and perceived social density, identify it (Bergdoll & Williams, 1990). Lastly, urban social sustainability acts as a relative, place-based and locally rooted concept studied at the micro-level of the neighbourhood. Accordingly, people-place relationships or place attachment acts as the crucial element of urban social sustainability (Colantonio, 2007; Omann & Spangenberg, 2002). Place attachment is the affective and cognitive bond between people and their surrounding built environment (Hidalgo & Hernandez, 2001).

The present research will take place in the context of the metropolitan city of Tehran, Iran. The study will involve a single case-study design focusing on three residential neighbourhoods in Tehran as its units of analysis. The basis of the research design is a sequential mixed-method approach. The data analysis will involve a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches, with SPSS conducting the survey analysis and MAXQDA software conducting thematic qualitative analysis of the interview data.

I am also working on two research projects: 1) the political-economy of urban densification in Tehran, and 2) Anti-sprawl policies and the emergence of spatial (in)justice in Tehran.



Dalal Elarji

University of Liechtenstein

Personal data

mail: Dalal.elarji@uni.li
mobile: Phone +423 265 11 11
Direct +423 265 11 23



Skills

Skills: Creativity, critical thinking, patience, active listening, communication,
Languages : Arabic (native), French (native), English (Fluent), German (intermediate).

Profile

I'm Dalal Elarji, a second-year PhD candidate at the Institute of Architecture and Planning at the university of Liechtenstein. I am a young female motivated architect from Morocco (Dipl. ENA) with an international Master's degree in Architecture (MSc. Arch.) from the university of Liechtenstein. During both my degrees, I went on exchange abroad. My first exchange was at ENSAPBx (National School of Architecture and Landscape of Bordeaux), in France. Then, my second exchange was at the Mackintosh School of Architecture at Glasgow school of art, in Glasgow, U.K.

As part of my PhD curriculum, I participated in the summer school CityLab VI, with the theme "city aesthetics and citizenship", which was held at the university of Antwerp in July 2018. I also participated at the conference of Architectural and Artistic REsearch (CA2RE) last April 2019, which was organized by the Architectural Research Network ARENA and held at the faculty of architecture at the university of Lisbon.

I'm currently working as a research assistant at the institute of Architecture and Planning at the university of Liechtenstein. In particular, I'm part of an on-going research project at the institute, called OSCAR, Organizing Spaces of Creativity and Reflection, which reflects, systematizes and analyzes other modes of producing the university.

PhD topic

Title: In search of expanding the practices of Architecture towards a greater relevance

Discipline: Architecture

Keywords: Experimental practices, ethnographic methods, strategies

Research

Expanding the practices of Architecture have generated considerable research interest in the past decade. Expanding the practices of architecture means to move architecture from a field that is obsessed with building more objects, towards a field that conceives socially and environmentally progressive spatial projects and have ways to realize them.

Although there is an increasing interest in such practices; an in-depth, systematic and reflective research on discerning the logicity and reasoning behind such practices is lacking. The preliminary literature search of this PhD research project reveals that much of the current research concentrates on critiquing the commercial and exclusive nature of architecture and highlights the urgent need for social and political transformation. However, most of these works reflect on the buildings and spaces generated through such practices but do not document or analyze the processes through which designs emerge nor the strategies used by such practices to achieve their goals, which leads to the following questions:

- How can other ways of practicing architecture lead to economically, socially and environmentally progressive architectural projects that represent counter responses or alternatives to present-day mainstream architecture?

- What kind of strategies do these practices use to move around and within existing structures of power such as social and economic restraints?

The PhD research project presents an approach to empirically researching and analysing experimental spatial practices. The proposed primary research methodology relies on ethnographic case studies. In particular, the PhD research project focuses on three case studies, which are not conceived according to the logic of profit but rather to principles of social necessity, wellbeing and local interest. The data will be assembled through ethnographic research methods such as observation, field notes taking, research diary writing, and photography. I consider that by attending events, being among, and interacting with architects, users, and stakeholders in different field sites, I would be fulfilling a form of "participation".

This PhD research project is set out to explore how 'other' practices of architecture can represent a counter response to mainstream architecture and might "lead to other possible futures" (Doucet & Cupers, 2009, p. 1). It aims to examine the rationalities and narratives behind which these experimental practices operate. It also aims to assemble an operating manual of various parameters inspired from these experimental practices, which will provide a theoretical foundation for future research in architecture and design theory.

This PhD research project should, therefore, be of value to scholars and practitioners wishing to comprehend the processes through which designs emerge, to learn the strategies that these practices use to achieve their purpose, and to discover glimpses of the "other architect".



Gareth Fearn

Newcastle University

PhD_Planning

Personal data

mail: g.fearn2@ncl.ac.uk

twitter: @garethfearn

mobile: 07736 679701

Skills

I am organised and can work well with different people. I tend to cope well with pressure and I am supportive to others.

I want to improve the clarity of my communication and to learn how to turn my work and knowledge into a good academic paper

Profile

I am nearly 2 years into a PhD in Environmental Planning at Newcastle University, having previously completed a B.A. in Philosophy and a M.A. in Political Economy at the University of Manchester. Prior to this I worked as an administrator and a bartender amongst other things.

During my time at Newcastle I have presented at the RGS conference, written an article for a magazine on fracking and planning, started a podcast with a colleague for GURU, organised the 1st year PhD conference, organised architecture and planning themed film nights, and helped with organisation and running of the weekly APL seminars. I have taught on several planning modules for all stages of undergraduates. I am also working on a paper with my supervisor and one with a PGR colleague with the aim of publishing at least one this year. I have presented my research as it is so far to a school seminar Outside of the University, until I volunteer a day a week with a homeless charity (Crisis) and I have recently helped start a campaign based around developing a Green New Deal.

In September I will be starting a placement with the Labour Party shadowing a parliamentary researcher.

PhD topic

Title: The 'Authoritarian Turn' in Environmental Governance? Examining the (Re)politicisation of Shale Gas Fracking in the U.K.

Discipline: Planning/Politics

Keywords: Neoliberalism, Shale Gas, post-politics

Research

The aim of my research is to question whether the planning system (in the U.K.) is able to deal with controversial decisions regarding the environment in a democratic way. It starts from a literature that argues planning had become 'post-political', increasingly drawing on technocratic methods to neutralise dissent whilst performatively engaging with the public (Allmendinger and Haughton, 2011). These changes to the planning system were politically justified by the need to make planning systems more 'responsive' to the pace and complexity of modern life, which in practice has meant being responsive to capital (Baeten, 2012). Through focusing in two specific planning decisions for fracking in the U.K., as well as the national policies and debate, my research aims to examine to what extent we can characterise the current system as 'post-political', when it seems that increasingly direct and 'authoritarian' processes are being used in response to a significant political movement against the industry. The U.K. government have consistently defended these processes, on the grounds that they are necessary to respond to both transitions in the global economy as well as a response to climate change – shale gas is a 'bridge fuel' – and on this basis the democratic and deliberative aspects of planning need to be minimalised. I break the research into four questions;

- How does the planning system process this dispute?
- What are the points/spaces of contestation?
- How has the state responded to the challenge of the anti-fracking movement/network?
- To what extent is environmental governance "post-political"?

Methodology and expected outcomes

These help to inform the broader question of what am tentatively describing as an 'authoritarian turn', in which governments increasingly move to top-down centralised measures to secure what is in effect a neoliberal political economy, contrasting to previously technocratic approaches (Raco, 2005). In doing so, they open up serious questions of legitimacy, whilst undermining transitions to a decarbonised energy system.

To achieve this I use multiple methodologies. I draw upon Political Discourse Theory (Howarth, 2018) to understand this as a discursive conflict, one which takes place both in and adjacent to planning decisions. I identify two distinct coalitions which are battling to define particular objects, identities and ultimately legitimacy. This is combined with approximately 20-25 interviews from actors across this political conflict as well as observations from anti-fracking sites to understand the strategies used within the dispute, the points where contestation occurs as well as where it is suppressed, and the broader legitimizing discourses used to support the actions of either coalition.

This will be used to support a theoretical intervention which problematizes the U.K. planning system. The very nature and purpose of planning is something that is increasingly politically contested, and my research explores whether we are seeing a shift in governance towards more authoritarian means or fixes as a response to the challenges environmental movements pose to neoliberalism and capitalist reproductions.



Elif Simge Fettahoğlu Özg

Istanbul Technical University
Technische Universität München

Personal data

mail: elifsimge.oezgen@tum.de
twitter: elifsimge
mobile: +49 173 305 5687



Skills

Visualization, Photography, Mapping. I'd like to build on my team-working capabilities and also critical mapping practices.

Profile

I am an early career researcher and PhD candidate at Istanbul Technical University and am currently working Research Associate at Munich Technical University Professorship of Urban Design. I graduated from Yeditepe University Department of Architecture in 2007 and hold Master of Architecture degree from Istanbul Bilgi University Architectural Design Masters' Program (2009). My research interests are aspects of urbanism, landscape and geography extending into visualization and mapping. Between 2009 and 2015, I have worked as a Research Assistant at Istanbul Bilgi University Faculty of Architecture, attending courses on social, cultural and historical aspects of urbanism and architecture. Between 2015 and 2018, I was an instructor at design studios focusing on tectonics and built environment.

I've also worked extensively on exhibitions and installations, beginning from my role as Assistant Curator in the exhibition "Istanbul :1910-2010: City, Built Environment and Architecture" (2010) and continuing in my professional life, especially between 2015 and 2019 an Associate in Research, Publications and Communications department in Tabanlıoğlu Architects where I have overseen aspects of research, scenography and content production in exhibitions and installations including "Port City Talks: Istanbul.Antwerp." in MAS Museum in Antwerp in 2015, Beloved as a part of London Design Festival in Victoria and Albert Museum, London (2016) and Stage 0: Travelogue in ArchitekturGalerie München(2017).

I am also an avid photographer and a videographer with a fascination towards cities.

PhD topic

Title: Airports as interscalar hybrid grounds between landscape, infrastructure and architecture: the case of Istanbul airport

Discipline: Architectural design

Keywords: airport terminals, airport landscapes, airport-led urbanism, Istanbul, Istanbul airport

Research

Today, the North of Istanbul is undergoing a pervasive change due to infrastructural developments, real estate investments and dominant governance principles where the rural/urban dichotomy is revoked. As outskirts of the city sprawl grow, the new territories become more bounded and re-shaped through extensive infrastructure and large-scale projects, the Istanbul New Airport (INA) in particular. Nicknamed as 'the greatest project of Turkey', 'one of the world's largest aviation centre projects' and the 'largest airport terminal under one roof', INA was inaugurated -albeit partially- on the symbolic date of the 96th anniversary of the Republic, October 29th, 2018, aiming to raise Istanbul's position to a global hub singlehandedly, with a capacity of 200 Million passengers per year. . Due to its scale, its production methods and prevailing discourses around its planning and production, the Istanbul Airport signifies a new understanding of public space for Istanbul, exemplary of the production methods of the urban spatial organization of the last decade. The immense scale of the airport as an essential Urban Mega Project is legitimized through political, cultural and economic discourses where the space itself, its perception and representation are often instrumentalized in new narratives.

My dissertation takes Istanbul Airport to the center as a crucial mega-scale construction that has local, territorial, regional and international scale impacts - creating immediate and long-term environmental, social and spatial consequences. And through utilizing critical mapping as a tool, my thesis observes the case study in the hybrid grounds between Landscape - Infrastructure and Architecture.

Taking the literature review as a basis, the methodology extends the study axes from the case itself. The framework is defined as studying airports as nodes of hyper-connectivity in the global spaces of flows, as urban mega projects, as inter-scalar landscapes, finally as of their own entities, by investigating architectural and spatial qualities of airport terminal to the fore. Following the depiction and overview of 'spaces of aeromobilities'; the study then investigates Istanbul Airport parallel to the layers depicted above. Finally, through critical mapping as a tool defines the multi-scalar nature of the project with the position of the researcher as an architect in depicting the spatial realities that existed, is now emerging and will emerge.



Miguel/Hincapie Trivino

UCL, Bartlett School of Planning

Personal data

mail: miguel.hincapie@ucl.ac.uk
twitter: @mahincapie
mobile: +447591082529
linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/mahincapie



Skills

I speak Spanish and English. My skills include working and leading teams for interdisciplinary work; leading community work for public purposes; urban and public space design; architectural and urban design software. I would like to improve and develop my presentation skills.

Profile

Miguel Hincapié is a PhD Researcher and Tutor at the Bartlett School of Planning at UCL. His research focuses on planning for conservation of cultural landscapes and is supervised by Dr Elisabete Cidre and Dr Michael Short. Previously, Miguel was Deputy Director of the Heritage Institute of Bogota (2012-2017), and Assistant Professor in urban design and landscape design at various universities in Colombia, including National University, UPB and La Salle University. Miguel has a degree in Architecture from UNAL (Manizales - Bogota) and a MArch. in Urban Design from the Bartlett School of Architecture - UCL (London). The Colombian Department of Science, Technology and Innovation (COLCIENCIAS) funds his research at UCL.

PhD topic

Title: Landscape character conservation through local communities' participation: the case of two Colombian cultural landscapes of universal value

Discipline: Conservation Planning

Keywords: Community participation, cultural landscapes' conservation, Colombia.

Research

Involvement of local communities in the conservation and management of cultural landscapes is a central issue to planning practice. In Colombia, this aspect is often overlooked in decision-making processes and becomes only useful in the implementation of specific strategies. The research considers that the study of communities' initiatives and practices through cultural landscapes' approaches offer broader alternatives and contributes to expanding the notion of community participation for more effective conservation practice overall.

Through a multiple-case study of the Coffee Cultural Landscape and the Historic Town of Mompox in Colombia, the research analyses how, and to what extent, community initiatives and community practices contribute to the conservation and enhancement of landscape character.

The research aims the following:

- To identify community initiatives and practices (CI's and CP's) carried out at a local level in the conservation and management of cultural landscapes.
- To expose how, and to what extent, do these CI's and CP's promote conservation and enhancement of landscape character.
- To reveal the social and cultural values present in CI's and CP's, and their potential use in cultural landscapes conservation practices in Colombia and elsewhere.
- To expose the ways and the extent of collaboration and integration between CI's and CP's with current governance levels and conservation planning policies and practices in cultural landscapes in Colombia.

Initial outcomes show that internal drivers linked to values and attachment to a place have influenced the implementation of a series of conservation actions; similarly, that the motivation of external actors, through sustainable practices and organic programs has played a strong role in the development of such community initiatives and practices. Resulting actions consist of land and topography management, water management, promotion of biodiversity and programs for trees and seed's carers, with contributions on landscape character diversity, visual amenity, promotion of cultural identity and sense of place.

The analysis of the cases studied offers new perspectives in the participation of communities, collaboration schemes and co-creation between local actors and governmental institutions. Overall, it is argued that cultural landscapes' approach with studies on the influence of community initiatives and practices change standpoints for bottom-linked governance and effective management of areas of cultural and historical value.



Hui/Lyu
TU Wien

Personal data

mail: hui.lyu@outlook.com
mobile: 0043 660 3987807

Skills

Language: Chinese (native), English (C1), German (B1); Software: Microsoft Office Suite, Adobe Photoshop, InDesign, AutoCAD, SPSS, ArcGIS; Teamwork: willing to work in a group, good at organize and plan group work; Would like to improve: data technics.

Profile



My academic background is urban planning and design. I finished my bachelor and master studies at Tongji University in Shanghai, China. I took part in a student exchange program and spent one year in Bauhaus University Weimar in Germany. I wrote my master thesis on the topic of the typology of urban sustainable projects and technologies. I worked as a research assistant in Tongji University after the master study. There I had the chance to participant in a series of urban planning and study projects including two national key research projects on urbanization of China and smart cities. I worked for two years before I continued my study at TU Wien, Vienna, Austria to start the research as a doctoral degree candidate. Between 2016 and 2018 I worked as a research consultant in the UN Industrial Development Organization which is headquartered in Vienna, mainly on the topic of urban and industrial sustainable development policy. After finishing the contracts with UNIDO, I came back from the break and continue my research on current doctoral topic.

PhD topic

Title: Urban Living Labs as a Smart City approach: how socio- technical innovation transforms urban development

Discipline: Urban and regional development

Keywords: Smart cities, Urban Living Labs, socio-technical innovation, urban transformation

Research

Smart cities and Urban Living Labs(ULLs) are two buzzword concepts that considered to have the power to meet current urban challenges.

ULLs are promoting the open innovation which has the power to unlock the potential for urban sustainable development and there are a lot of ULLs considered to have smart city characteristics, however, there is a lack of investigation on how ULLs' approach is linked to the socio- technical innovation process in smart cities. This research aims to fill this gap, with the working title of this research which is: ULLs as a Smart City approach: how socio-technical innovation transforms urban development.

This research is concerned with exploring the relationship between urban transition and socio-technical innovation process in ULLs within the background of smart city development. With the empirical analysis on ULLs, the urban transition processes can be more visible and clearer, and therefore reveal the socio-technical innovative interaction in it.

Based on the preliminary literature review, the core research question is summarized as: How does socio-technical innovation contribute to urban sustainable transition in the smart city context?

This research is supposed to use qualitative data analysis as basic research methods. Based on the theory review of transition studies and innovation studies, it is assumed that urban open innovation, which connects traditional technological innovation and social innovation, is an effective approach for the urban transition of a smart city. Therefore, an analytical model is constructed based on the quadruple helix (government, industry, academia, and citizens), as well as an analytical framework for the analysis of the socio-technical transition process of ULLs.

In the empirical research design, the European Network of Living Labs (ENoLLs) is chosen as the study database. There are more than 60 living lab members in the network that have been labeled as "Smart Cities and Regions". A structured profile analysis will be conducted on these cases to identify ULLs and the characteristics of the innovation process in ULLs. Then a survey would be drawn to collect data for analysis of the supposed socio-technical innovation produced in the cases. If needed, individual interviews will be conducted in selected cases as second- round empirical research.

Currently, the research is in the literature review stage. The research design of the empirical research as well as the survey questions would be conducted in the next step.



Meiling/Jin

Technical University of Dortmund

Personal data

mail: meiling.jin@tu-dortmund.de
mobile: 86-13914046246



Skills

I have basic GIS, SPSS skills.
I can speak English, Chinese, Japanese, Korean.
Improving skills:
I am currently self-studying GIS, following a book titled with GIS for the urban environment.
I also would like to know more about SPSS.

Profile

I am a doctoral student at Urban design and Land-use planning department since Jan. 2018. I am supervised by Prof. Christa Reicher. I had a one-year scholarship provided by Soochow University until May this year, which requires staying in China. I am currently in China due to research needs and personal reasons.

I have studied master's degree in Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University between 2015 to 2017. The degree is awarded by Liverpool University in UK. During the time, I attended courses such as Governance and Finance of Urban Regeneration, Sustainable Urban Planning Strategies, Project Management, Heritage, Historic Districts and Conservation, Spatial Analysis and Visualization, Theory and Practice of Urban Regeneration etc. In addition, I have been research assistants to several academic staff. I also partial joined participation program at local community and urban agricultural research project.

From 2011 to 2015, I studied at Faculty of Law, Politics and Economics, Chiba University, Japan. I obtained bachelor's degree of Policy studies Publications:
JIN, M. 2016 "Managing Historic Area through the Involvement of Diverse Stakeholders and the Provision of Participation Channels from Government Sectors" In Lei, et al. (eds.) Old city's redevelopment-graduation project collections of urban planning department from four universities in China (translated by author) 1st edition, Beijing: China Architecture & Building Press.

PhD topic

Title: Brownfields regeneration in China
Discipline: Spatial Planning
Keywords: See below

Research

I chose PhD dissertation in form of cumulative dissertation, which means that my graduation requirement is to publish three articles in peer reviewed journals. Research description below is about second article.

Research questions:

- 1) What are use of brownfield regenerations at city level for city-level in terms of sustainable development?
- 2) How brownfield regeneration projects in Shanghai contribute to sustainable development goals at city level?
 - 1) Objective: to find out city-level sustainable goals of brownfield regenerations in Shanghai
 - 2) Objective: to evaluate the degree of contribution of brownfields to sustainable goals at city level.

Stage of research:

- Formulating research questions: Identified research gap through literature reviewing
- Writing-up: Partially done writing research backgrounds
- Research design: Modification
- Conducting research: Started collecting data

Keywords (articles):

- 1st article: bottom-up cultural clusters; brownfields regeneration strategies; Shanghai
- 2nd article: sustainable development; brownfield regenerations; policies; Shanghai
- 3rd article: post-industrial cities; brownfields regenerations; city-branding; China; Germany; comparison



Jarumi Kato Huerta

University of Trento
PhD_Civil, Environmental And Mechanical
Engeneering

Personal data

mail: jarumi.katohuerta@unitn.it
mobile: +39 328 5591374
linkedin: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/jarumi-katohuerta-84b312160/>

Skills

I love working together with new people! Spanish is my native language, but I am also fluent in English and Italian. Regarding technical skills, I have an optimak knowledge of the R software for geostatistical analysis and of GIS (GRASS) for spatial planning and mapping.

Profile



I hold a BSc in Biology from the Department of Environmental Management at the Metropolitan Autonomous University, which is based in my country of origin, Mexico. After the graduation, I started to work as a research assistant, and conducted several Environmental Impact Assessments in different Mexican states. In 2016, I travelled to Scotland to undertake a Master of Science in Ecosystem Services at the University of Edinburgh, where I acquired quantitative and qualitative scientific skills to analyse the trade-offs between ecosystem services provision, social inclusion and poverty alleviation. In addition, during this stage of my academic career, I produced a dissertation on the conservation effectiveness of market-based mechanisms and their implications for environmental justice in communities that are operating the Payment for Ecosystem Services scheme. Currently, I am a PhD student from the Department of Civil, Environmental and Mechanical Engineering at the University of Trento, Italy. At this University, I am also an active member of the Planning for Ecosystem Services (PLANES) research group (check us out at www.planningfores.com). At PLANES we are interested in using ecosystem services knowledge to improve real-life decisions, with a focus on urban and spatial planning, land-use policies and project design. Our areas of research include nature-based solutions to promote health and equity in cities, ecosystem-based climate adaptation, Strategic Environmental Assessment, and multicriteria analysis. My PhD research focuses on the links between the biophysical, institutional and socioeconomic variables in urban environments for the assessment of green infrastructure and Nature-based solutions, which is a topic that has allowed me to be part of different workshops and congresses at national and international level.

PhD topic

Title: Putting nature back into nature-based solutions: implications for environmental justice using an ecological perspective.
Discipline: Environmental Sciences and Urban Sustainability
Keywords: Nature-based solutions, equity, environmental justice, ecosystem services, vulnerability

Research

The rapid and ongoing urbanisation process compromises the multifunctionality of natural areas that deliver important urban ecosystem services. To tackle this growing threat, a recent discourse that has been rapidly adopted by policymakers is the concept of Nature-based solutions (NbS) defined as actions that mimic, are inspired or are supported by nature to confront severe environmental challenges. As crucial knowledge gaps still overshadow any concept that condenses the complexity of the human-nature interaction, there is a need to understand which biophysical characteristics of NbS associated with urban ecological systems, facilitate adaptation and mitigation of vulnerable communities to environmental threats such as floods and heat waves. In this sense, the general aim of this PhD project is to shed light on the potential role of NbS to address environmental justice by creating ecologically-based strategies. The research questions framing this study are: 1) What evidence exists on the implication nature-based strategies for distributional, recognition and procedural justice at different spatial and temporal scales? 2) Which biophysical characteristics of green areas maximise the provision of urban ecosystems services to more effectively overcome justice issues such as reducing the vulnerability of urban populations living in marginal conditions? 3) How could different urban green planning scenarios meet the multiple needs and the socio-environmental challenges of different communities and which are the implications for intergenerational equity? The methodological approach consists of a mix of qualitative and quantitative techniques including GIS-based spatial mapping, i-Tree eco-modelling analysis, household-level surveys and geolocated social media data to assess public perceptions, and finally, scenario modelling to compare the expected benefits or burdens produce by certain interventions in urban planning and management under different management scenarios. As current uncertainties in urban environmental planning provide a critical area of research with which policies of environmental justice and conservation will have to engage, this study intends to communicate better the potential contribution of NbS in regions of the world where they are most needed. My supervisor and leader of the PLANES research group is Dr. Davide Geneletti



Robert Kennedy

University of Ulster

Personal data

mail: Kennedy-r27@ulster.ac.uk
mobile: 07733419639

Skills

Profile



I graduated in 1992 with a degree in Regional Analysis and Development (Economics / Human Geography) from the University of Ulster. I worked in public sector economics for the Northern Ireland Civil Service, before returning to tertiary education to complete a Post Graduate Diploma in Town and Country Planning in 2000. Since then I have worked in public sector town planning practice - in Development Management, and Development Plan; in the Department of the Environment and, on transfer of function, to Belfast City Council. The latter role involved taking the Urban Design and Built Heritage sections of the Development Plan through Public Inquiry to adoption of the Belfast Urban Area Plan. Since then my role has been as Conservation Officer, acting as consultee on development management applications, responding to central government consultations, drawing up planning policy and supplementary planning guidance for Conservation Areas and Areas of Townscape Character. In November 2017 I took a career break to undertake the PHD at Ulster University. I have also inputted to urban design teaching at Queens University Belfast and latterly Ulster University. My application of the concept of legibility to managing change to historic environments has lead on to my PHD research. Unfortunately although I am aware of what computer packages can do

I have not kept up to date in my own personal skills in using Sketch Up, Photo-Shop etc. Whilst I have used SPSS in the past I have forgotten how to use this package. I may need to use all these in my PhD.

PhD topic

Title: Evaluate the application of the urban design concept of legibility in management of change in Historic Environments

Discipline: Town Planning / Conservation

Keywords: Legibility, Conservation, Historic Environments

Research

This research would seek to inform planning policy and operational practice in terms of the management of change to historic environments. The purpose of the research is to address the existence of an identifiable gap in the scholarly and practice-based literature - namely how the impact of new developments, individually and cumulatively, affect how we perceptually interact with historic environments, through our reading of it, and resultant aesthetic appreciation (cognitive and affective) of it at a subconscious level. This research will combine both qualitative and quantitative approaches. A photo survey technique will be used to attempt to assess issues that have emerged through the HUL approach - namely what are the limits to change, whether modern architecture is undermining legibility through design that does not express use, how the scale and form of developments impacts on the reading of listed buildings / structures as landmarks in legibility terms, and the impact of various forms of extensions to historic building on their reading as buildings of a particular period, style, function, architect. This will allow examination of how alterations to the historic environment impact upon the cultural significance of these places. To assess the validity of the theory that an authorised heritage discourse operates to impose elitist interpretations of heritage on these environments, interviews will be held with heritage regulators and these compared with the results of the photo surveys. The universality of the approach will be tested through UK comparison with cities in Sweden and France. The former country went through a similar value, policy and practice reversal to the UK, in terms of urban design and conservation in the post war period, the latter did not. This will test the influence of how divergent, historic experiences of cultural landscapes and cultural specific values may result in variation between these comparator countries. It is hoped that the results of this research will inform development of policy and resultant operational practice in a plan led system. I would hope to commence field research in Autumn 2019.



Matthew Kearney
Ulster University

Personal data

mail: kearney-m15@ulster.ac.uk
mobile: 07471890583

Skills

I feel I work well in a group, and work easily with other people, I also feel I have good research skills regarding finding and applying information relevant to my project. Ultimately from the workshop I am hoping to get advice and develop my skills regarding academic writing.

Profile

I am a first year PhD researcher at Ulster University and have just completed my confirmation assessment. I am 25 years old and embarked on my PhD having graduated with a first class honors in my integrated master's undergraduate degree in Planning, Regeneration and Development last year. My masters research project involved assessing the susceptibility of my home city Belfast to processes of gentrification. My main interest through my studies is the investigation of socio-economic inequalities associated with the development process and my PhD project is a natural succession from my earlier research. As well as my educational experience, I have also spent over a year working in the Local Planning Authority in Belfast in the planning policy team on the development of the city's first local development plan. My educational and professional experience has equipped me with an inquisitive mind and a grounded interest in the real world considerations of the concepts associated with my project` and what planning can do for a more equitable development process.

PhD topic

Title: Regeneration and Resilience: Practical Solutions to Real World Problems
Discipline: Planning
Keywords: Resilience, Neoliberalism, Post-Politics and Governance.

Research

My project currently involves assessing the embeddedness of neoliberalism within Local Planning Authorities, and what this means for rebalancing city center housing led regeneration in the public interest. Theoretically I am most interested in the way Neoliberalism relates to the concepts of Resilience and Post-Politics that are gaining currency in the academic debate. The overall aim and objectives of the project are as follows:

Aim:

To explore the interplay between urban resilience & neoliberalism, for rebalancing housing-led regeneration in the public interest.

Objectives:

1. To explore the conceptual link between urban resilience and neoliberalism, and its relationship with public interest;
2. To explore how neoliberalism has permeated through policy discourse around housing-led regeneration;
3. To critically analyse the governance of national and international examples of housing-led regeneration schemes;
4. To advance understandings of housing-led regeneration in the public interest.

I have only recently moved towards the concept of post-politics and its relationship to spatial planning, which has been described as a 'carefully choreographed' and 'stage managed' process (Allmendinger and Haughton, 2012, p.90). I am interested in this concepts relationship with resilience and the ubiquitous bond with neoliberalism of which is has been understood as a 'post-political ideology of constant adaptation attuned to the uncertainties of the neoliberal economy. (Welsh, 2014, p.16). I am currently about to begin designing my methodology, and I am hoping the workshop will provide me with a suitable direction for this, notably around the correct framing in which to place my discourse analysis. The study will involve a mixed methods approach consisting of a discursive policy analysis, which will inform semi-structured interviews with relevant stakeholders. The project is using case studies regarding two biggest cities on the Island of Ireland, Belfast and Dublin. Significantly Dublin has been described as 'beacon of neoliberal practice' (Fraser et al, 2013, p.40), yet conversely Belfast could be described as a neoliberal city in its infancy. Geographically both cities operate across differing jurisdictional boundaries, which presents fertile ground for understanding the embeddedness of concepts such as neoliberalism, post-politics and resilience.

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Heeseo Rain Kwon

University of Cambridge

Personal data

mail: hk394@cam.ac.uk
twitter: @rain_kwon
mobile: +44 (0)75 9901 4537
linkedin: uk.linkedin.com/in/heeseo-rain-kwon



Skills

Languages: Fluent Korean and English, intermediate Japanese and Spanish
Software: Mapping (ArcGIS, QGIS), statistics (Stata, R, Excel), modelling (NetLogo)
Leadership and teamwork: Department of Land Economy PhD representative (2018- 2019)

Profile

My name is Heeseo Rain Kwon, a 2nd year PhD Candidate at the Lab of Interdisciplinary Spatial Analysis, Department of Land Economy, University of Cambridge on a Cambridge Trust Scholarship. I hold a BSc in Urban Planning, Design and Management from the Bartlett School, University College London (UCL) and an MPhil in Planning, Growth and Regeneration from the University of Cambridge. Prior to postgraduate studies, I gained three years of professional experience as a researcher at the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS), the largest think-tank of the Republic of Korea in the field of planning. Currently, I am working towards my PhD thesis titled "Refining Behavioural Theories and Rules for Agent-Based Models to Enhance Dynamic Simulation of Urban Change" under the supervision of Dr Elisabete A. Silva. My PhD research focuses on dynamic simulation of urban change using agent-based modelling (ABM), application of behavioural theories in urban modelling, and utilization of big data in the era of smart city.

PhD topic

Title: Refining Behavioural Theories and Rules in Agent- Based Models to Enhance Dynamic Simulation of Urban Change

Discipline: Spatial planning, land use, transport

Keywords: Behavioural theories, agent-based model, dynamic simulation, big data, land use, transport

Research

Understanding and predicting the spatial pattern of urban change is greatly useful for planners to deliver evidence-based and adaptive policies to address current problems and pursue future sustainability. Harnessing technologies such as geographic information system (GIS), approaches like agent-based modelling (ABM) has been applied to generate dynamic simulation to analyse the changes in the urban landscape. However, the current approach of ABM has limitations in taking the complex agent behaviour into account and tends to predict behaviour based on a few quantitative factors with large assumptions. My PhD thesis intends to address the role of behavioural theories in bridging the quantitative, equation-based approaches and qualitative, language-based approaches in dynamic simulation models in the era of big data analytics.

In the first year of my PhD, myself and Dr Silva produced a paper "Mapping the Landscape of Behavioral Theories: Systematic Literature Review", which was recently accepted by the Journal of Planning Literature. Through a cross-disciplinary literature review, this paper identifies 62 behavioural theories from 963 publications and classifies them into four groups: (1) those that explain the factors that affect behaviour such as the theory of planned behaviour and prospect theory, (2) those that focus on behaviour change strategies such as nudge theory, (3) those about learning and conditioning such as reinforcement learning theory, and (4) those that focus on the modelling such as neural networks theory and game theory. Based on the review, the paper discusses the lack of understanding of terms, classification, guidance on the use of appropriate theories, inclusion in data-driven research and modelling, and dialogue between theory-driven and data-driven approaches. Furthermore, it emphasizes the role of behavioural theories in bridging the divide between the traditional theory-based, aggregate, quantitative and equation-based approaches and the new data-based, disaggregate, qualitative and language-based approaches such as agent-based modelling.

Building on this, we are currently developing a portfolio of behavioural theories, rules and research methods focusing on planning-related disciplines through qualitative methods of international expert survey and consultation. Simultaneously, we are building a draft land use- transport dynamic simulation model based on ABM that includes behavioural rules based on theories, with the input of both quantitative and qualitative data as well as big data from a Korean city. Finally, we plan to enhance the draft model by zooming into a specific land use- transport policy issue using more detailed data. The ultimate research question that my PhD wishes to answer is "To what extent does the inclusion of behavioural theories and rules in ABM enhance the dynamic simulation of urban change?"



Benedetta Marani

Politecnico di Milano

PhD_ Urban Planning, Design And Policy

Personal data

mail: benedetta.marani@polimi.it

mobile: 3478013366

linkedin: in/benedettamarani

Skills

Problem solving: very good. Communication & public

speaking: very good. Representation: very good.

ICT: Ai, Id, Ps, Microsoft Office Suite: very good.

QGIS: basic.

Languages: English: very good. French: basic. Spanish: basic.

Profile



I Graduated in April, 2016 in Urban Planning and Policy Design in Politecnico di Milano, with a master thesis on the housing right in Italy and the management of evictions in the city of Milan. Over the years, I participated to research activities and projects related with housing and welfare policies, cultivating the interest towards interdisciplinary research topics, approaches and methodologies. Since 2016 I started to focus on social services provision in the city of Milan, where I participated to different experimental projects and research activities in collaboration with the Municipality and under the coordination of a research group of the Department of Architecture and Urban Studies, Politecnico di Milano. I spent one year leading participatory observations in a new-born space for home-based services provision, alongside with social workers from the Municipality of Milan and other social cooperatives (WeMi, Comune di Milano, Fondazione Cariplo). With the same research team I also contributed to analyse and map the headquarters of the Milanese social services and some experimental projects on temporary housing, which will constitute a section of the Local Welfare Plan (Piano di Sviluppo del Welfare del Comune di Milano), currently under publication.

Since April 2017 I am also part of another research group dealing with the analysis of recreational and cultural activities in the Milanese jails and their links with the whole city (FARB, L'Architettura del Carcere, DASTU). While leading my PhD research activities on first access social services (see next section), I am collaborating to the project CapaCityMetrolaly 2018 - FAMI, where I coordinate the data collection for implementing a database of services for migrants in the Metropolitan Area of Milan.

From 2015 I work as teaching assistant in different master of science and bachelor degree courses, dealing with housing policies, social policies and urban design.

PhD topic

Title: The spatial configurations of social services provision. Experiencing urban planning and social policies at the street level.

Discipline: Urban Planning/ Social Sciences

Keywords: Welfare/Space/first access/social services

Research

My PhD research proposal aims at investigating the spatial configuration of the current welfare services in the contemporary Italian panorama at the edge between urban planning and social policies. Against the national background of policy territorialisation and subsidiarization, which entails different urban planning and welfare regulations at the local level, the research focuses on specific services in a selected context. Within a wide panorama of Italian welfare services as introduced by the national law n.328/2000, the research focuses on the socio-assistance provision, less represented in the academic literature, rarely tackled by urban planning policies and poorly financed by the national funds devoted to social protection measures. In particular, the investigation concentrates on the analysis of those spaces dedicated to first access social services, i.e. where citizens meet social assistance for the first time. These street level bureaucracies represent the meeting points between citizens and institutions, where people experience limitations and advantages of social assistance and, by extension, where they experiment social policies.

The notion of 'space' is hereby considered following three analytical dimensions: the localization, that is the distribution of services in cities and their proximity to other meaningful centers; the container, which relates to the physical and functional features of the building in which these services are located; the content, that is the influence of spaces in user-provider relationships.

The choice of investigating this kind of social services relies on two factors. Firstly, some Italian cities are reconsidering the role of first access services within a more complex reform of the local welfare provision. Secondly, there seems to be a theoretical gap in urban planning and social sciences academic debates, the former lacking of literature on the drawbacks of the mentioned spatial dimensions in social services provision, the latter lacking of contributions on the relevance of the setting in user-provider relationships. Against this framework, the research focuses on first access social services in the city of Bologna, named Social Counters (Sportelli Sociali). This context has been selected for its consolidated social services provision, its extraordinary political continuity and its far-sighted planning tradition. Moreover, two intertwined reforms recently reshaped the spaces of social services in the city as well as their governance. The research aims at analyzing the spatial effects of these processes and to assess how they change citizens' first contact with social services (and policies) through empirical researches. In this sense, the research relies on the findings of a two month close observation in Social Counters and on a series of semi-structured interviews to local politicians, academics and social workers. These observations will be accompanied by a visual restitution, aimed at representing the different spatial dimensions and influences on the users experiences through architectural drawings, sketches and photographic reportages.



Giulia Motta Zanin

Polytechnic University of Bari
Phd_Risk and environmental, territorial and building development

Personal data

mail: giulia.mottazanin@poliba.it
mobile: +393403264920
linkedin: /in/giulia-mottazanin



Skills

English: very good German: good Portugues: good
Leadership: very good; Problem solving: very good
Communication: good; Public Speaking: good
Microsoft Office: very good; ArcGis: good; QGis:
good; Mental Modeler: good; Vensim: basic;
Photoshop: very good

Profile

Giulia Motta Zanin, graduated in Planning and environmental policies at Università luav di Venezia in 2015 with the thesis entitled "The cultures of living with water, from historical heritage towards climate change adaptation. A comparative analysis between Hamburg and the Venetian Lagoon". During her MSc, Giulia had the opportunity to work on her thesis at the Helholtz Zentrum Geesthacht, Centre for Materials and Coastal Research in Hamburg (Germany). In 2016, she collaborated on the organization and tutoring of the workshop "Exploring the management of the Venice Lagoon through the ecosystem services approach" at the Università luav di Venezia for the Erasmus Mundus Master Course on Maritime Spatial Planning.

She is currently Ph.D. candidate in Risk and environmental, territorial and building development at the Department of Civil, Environmental, Land, Building Engineering and Chemistry of the Polytechnic University of Bari (Italy). She is also collaborating in the research project "STrategie Innovative, Monitoraggio ed Analisi del Rischio Erosione (STIMARE) - Innovative strategies, monitoring and analysis of the coastal erosion risk" financed by the Italian Ministry of the Environment and the Sea (MATTM), aimed at defining strategies for coastal management, based on a strong involvement of stakeholders, and on the use of innovative or low-costs technologies for coastal monitoring.

PhD topic

Title: Coastal systems and climate change impacts: innovative approach to manage risks in coastal areas

Discipline: Regional Planning and Policies

Keywords: coastal areas, coastal erosion, experiential knowledge, risk perception, participation, ICZM

Research

The Ph.D. research focuses on coastal areas with high risk of natural hazards (e.g. coastal erosion and flooding) and with high touristic attractiveness. It tries to answer to the following main research question: Why and how is it necessary to rethink the planning and the management approach of coastal areas? And through the following research sub-questions: i) What are the gaps in coastal planning nowadays? ii) Why is the management approach of coastal areas inefficient? iii) How is it possible to build a new way to plan and manage coastal areas? Therefore, the research aims at contributing to single out some pitfalls and potentials for an effective integrated management in coastal areas. In particular, it is focusing on two case studies, the first in Margherita di Savoia (Apulia Region, Italy) and the second one in Pagasitikos Gulf (Thessaly Region, Greece). A methodological approach has been defined, in order to perform the analysis of the case studies.

The complexity of socio-economic and environmental problems related to coastal risks requires articulated answers (technical, normative, economic, social, cultural, management). For this reason, on the one hand, a quantitative and technical analysis has been defined in order to understand how territories are developed and managed. On the other hand, experiential knowledge needs to be investigated in order to comprehend the level of risk perception, to promote the involvement and/or the participation of stakeholders, policy-makers, local inhabitants and users, and to identify and collect experiential indicators to be used for the monitoring of the planning processes, as complementary to indicators based on expert analysis. The expert and experiential analysis has been divided in three phases in order to understand the role of participation in planning processes. The first phase is focused on i) the selection of key actors; ii) the organization of Scenario Workshops with the pre-selected key actors to start to build a shared knowledge base about the ongoing processes; iii) field trip for the public to increase the level of awareness and knowledge about risks in coastal areas and future actions that should be taken into account. The second phase is focused on two parallel activities: i) Questionnaire survey aimed to evaluate the risk perception of coastal areas by the users; ii) Semi-structured interviews to stakeholders, experts and policy makers in order to obtain more focused information and useful materials for the analysis. Lastly, the third phase regards the comparison between the two case studies. The analysis of the experiential indicators created using interactive tools for data collection based on stakeholders' participation will be performed and integrated with the expert indicators created by experts. In this sense, the research is expected to give outcomes regarding the evaluation of the differences of the objective risk and the perceived risk and to identify pitfalls and potentials for an effective integrated management in coastal areas.



Jesse Pappers

Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Personal data

mail: jesse.pappers@vub.be
twitter: twitter.com/jessepappers
mobile: +32 484941878
linkedin: linkedin.com/in/jessepappers/



Skills

I work in a very organised and structured manner. I am good at and enjoy project management and making sure meetings achieve their predefined goals. I also enjoy transferring knowledge in presentations as well as guiding students in writing their theses. I speak Dutch, English, German, and French.

Profile

I joined the Mobility, Logistics and Automotive Research Centre (MOBI) at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB) in February 2018. MOBI is an interdisciplinary research department that focuses on five domains: electric and autonomous vehicle technology, battery innovation, sustainable logistics, urban mobility and sustainable energy communities. My research is situated in the field of sustainable and urban mobility and focuses on public participation and stakeholder involvement. My research is situated in Brussels as well as in other cities in the Dutch-speaking region of Belgium. I hold a degree (MA) in European Studies from Maastricht University as well as a degree (BSc) in Human Geography from the University of Amsterdam. During my undergraduate, I also spent one semester at University College London. I have several language certificates for English, German, and French, and I am continuously improving my language skills. Prior to joining MOBI, I worked as an EU affairs consultant advising multinational fast-moving consumer goods companies.

PhD topic

Title: Stakeholder involvement in mobility planning and research

Discipline: Urban mobility

Keywords: public participation; urban mobility; sustainable mobility; co-creation; stakeholder involvement

Research

All research at the Mobility, Logistics and Automotive Research Centre (MOBI) is done in research projects. I am currently involved in two projects: LOOPER(1) and FLAMENCO(2). The goal of the LOOPER project is to develop new ways of decision-making that bring together citizens, stakeholders and policy-makers by building a participatory co-creation methodology and platform that demonstrate 'learning loops'. In the Brussels LOOPER Living Lab(3), we use public participation and co-creation to engage citizens in finding solutions to mobility problems.

The FLAMENCO project aims to create an open cloud-based software platform designed to allow citizens to create and participate in citizen observatory campaigns. We are currently testing the usability and reliability of this platform with use cases in which citizens collect data on traffic volume and cycling trajectories.

My research is situated in the field of sustainable and urban mobility and focuses on public participation and stakeholder involvement. An objective of my research is to find pathways where governments, citizens and non-governmental actors share a responsibility in creating sustainable mobility policies. My research focuses on the following question:

How can citizens and non-governmental actors be best involved in sustainable mobility planning and research?

Public participation is often fraught with problems such as a lack of representativeness among participants and a lack of willingness from governments to share their power with citizens and stakeholders. These issues still need to be addressed in my research. Moreover, social learning is emphasised in public participation, but how does one prove social learning has occurred among participants?

My research is supervised by Prof. Dr. Cathy Macharis and Dr. Imre Keserü.

1 www.looperproject.eu

2 www.citizen-observatory.be

3 brussels.looperproject.eu



Elisa Savelli

Uppsala University

PhD_Environmental Analysis

Personal data

mail: elisa.savelli@geo.uu.se

twitter: @SavelliElisa

mobile: +46728602700

linkedin: elisa-savelli-washexpert

Skills

Flexible professional, as I can adapt to different fields and work in diverse environments, even in extreme conditions. I also love to work in team to get inspired and motivated. Fluent in 4 languages (English, French, Spanish and Italian). I develop professional networks through which create exchanges and joint initiatives.

Profile



I am an experienced practitioner in the international development sector and my main area of expertise concerns the provision of water and sanitation services in developing countries. In particular, I have been involved in researches on pro-poor water services and policy implementation in East Africa and I managed and coordinated water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in West Africa and Middle East. Presently, as a Doctoral Candidate in Environmental Analysis at the Earth Science Department, I study the mutual interactions between hydrological extremes (i.e. droughts and floods) and human societies by using the city of Cape Town as a case study.

Trained as an industrial engineer (M.Sc.Eng), I have later on specialized in the field of water resources management (M.Sc.), thereby increasing my interest to challenge current water sector narratives that perpetuate inequalities and do not adequately respond to human and environmental needs.

In Lebanon as a project coordinator, I managed EU funding to instill sustainable management of local water services by moving toward a soft water path where conservation and increased productivity are preferred over seeking new sources of water supply.

Similarly, as a WASH project manager in Senegal, I implemented multiple interventions aimed at improving the access to water and sanitation of local rural communities. The strategy we adopted with the local team was to combine infrastructural activities foreseeing the construction of the water supply systems, together with a participatory reorganization of the governance and the governance processes regulating the management of the communities' water services.

Finally, in Kenya I mainly researched the multiple ways in which international development policies unfold within the local practices in the Kenyan water sector.

All of these experiences have showed me how different societies' political and social structures can define the outcomes of water systems as much, if not more than environmental conditions and available technologies. This understanding has built my conviction that just and sustainable water systems need to be appreciated and managed through an integrated understating of the local environmental, technical and social realities. By pursuing a PhD in Hydro Social Science, I seek to be able to dissect and explain those complex

PhD topic

Title: Cape Town Droughtscape: exposing the politics in human- water interactions.

Discipline: Socio-hydrology, Political Ecology, Human Geography

Keywords: Hydrological Extremes, Drought, Injustices

Research

My PhD research addresses the uneven challenges that floods and droughts represent for today society. At present, the sustainable development of the cities hinges on their continuous interactions with risk and losses caused by those hydrological extremes. Human interventions for alleviating droughts and floods have mostly materialized in large water infrastructure, environmental policies, urban development and planning. Yet, costs and benefits of these interventions are often not fairly distributed. Moreover, their actual outcomes can be different from their intended purposes. Given the magnitude of current environmental changes and cities increasing fragility, I consider urgent to reflect upon the way hydrological risks are produced and unfairly distributed among urban environments, and the implications for urban futures.

Recent attempts to explain risk production through mathematical models, or quantitative studies, have not sufficiently considered the power asymmetries and socio-political structures characterizing urban spaces and processes. Furthermore, justice scholars did not comprehensively explore how hydrological risks also reproduce power imbalances and affect some urban dwellers more than others. My PhD research aims to complement quantitative studies of socio-hydrological processes and contribute to the urban justice agenda, by historically and spatially retracing the production of hydrological risks and uncovering the way in which risk unfold within and across urban contexts. The case of Cape Town is used to develop the argument as its metropolitan and surrounding areas recently experienced their most severe drought in the last century. As a result, this research engages with the following research questions:

1. How politics co-produced drought risk throughout history?
2. How is drought risk distributed across different scales?
3. How drought risk is rationalised and addressed?

To retrace distribution of water related risks I will perform quantitative assessments of water availability and distribution at different scales (neighbourhood, city and region) and relate them with political changes, governance shift and socio-political structures, to understand how those aspects have co-shaped the hydrological regime and eventually produced the current geography of drought risk.

To collect data this research will use a mixed methods approach, which combines quantitative data related to water availability and water consumption i.e. (a) hydrological and hydraulic models, (b) GIS, Remote Sensing and other maps, with qualitative data collected from (c) key- informants interviews, (d) focus group discussions, and (e) participants observations.

To date (after 8 months since this PhD research started) I have finalized my research proposal and undertook my first fieldwork in Cape Town.

This study is performed in collaboration with the HydroSocialExtremes project' interdisciplinary group. The HydroSocialExtremes project is funded by European Research Council (ERC) and its team works to integrate dynamic modelling, global data sets and selected case studies for unravelling the dynamics of risk which emerge from the mutual shaping of hydrological extremes and society.



Neil Turnbull
Cardiff University

Personal data

mail: turnbulln1@cardiff.ac.uk
twitter: @NeilJonTurnbull
mobile: +44 7480 147206
linkedin: /in/neil-jon-turnbull



Skills

I am particularly keen to hone my skills in designing, delivering and contributing to new knowledge through my PhD project.

Profile

I am an academic and architect currently engaged in a PhD studentship funded by the UK Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) at the School of Geography and Planning at Cardiff University. I studied Architecture (BArch, Dip Arch Hons) at the Edinburgh College of Art and the Escola Tècnica Superior d'Arquitectura de Barcelona (ETSAB). Following qualification I practiced professionally in the UK. I then returned to academia to carry out research and teach undergraduate and postgraduate courses. I have worked at the School of Geography and Planning and the Welsh School of Architecture at Cardiff University 2015-2016, the Faculty of Architecture and Planning of the Universidad de Chile 2012-16 and at the Centre for Urban and Territorial Research (CITU) Andres Bello University (Santiago, Chile) 2008-2014. In early 2015 I was a visiting research fellow at the School of Geography at Leeds University as part of the "Contested Cities" international network of academics. My research, on urban processes and their social impacts, includes participation in state and institute funded research projects, including Fondecyt (The Chilean National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development); the Goethe Institut, and; the Royal Institute of British Architects). This work has been widely published. In 2017 I obtained an MSc in Social Science Research Methods [Distinction] from the School of Social Sciences at Cardiff University. Drawing on first-hand experience as an architect engaged in the design and delivery of community focused projects my PhD is an opportunity to look more closely at the production of community space. I hope to frame, study and critically explore understandings of situated processes of space making whilst acknowledging the wider contexts and pressures which influence such practices. Today, a rich landscape of local participation is emerging with communities as protagonists in the urban realm. In the particular case of Community Asset Transfer these actors become important decision makers and creators of the spaces of public assets. These assets, often buildings act as important fulcrums of the social life on the places in which they are located and therefore require close attention.

PhD topic

Title: Exploring the spaces and communities of urban austerity: The case of Community Asset Transfer

Discipline: Geography and Planning

Keywords: Production of Space, Community, Austerity

Research

I am in the second year of my PhD in the process of data collection. My PhD focuses specifically on a UK practice where the responsibility for the production of physical public assets is shifted away from the state. This occurs under a strategy known as Community Asset Transfer (CAT) whereby local authorities typically give the ownership and/or management of public buildings, such as libraries, community, sports and youth centres to local community groups.

This is an ambivalent process. CAT could be seen as yet another device in the political economic restructuring of the state. However, rather than judge this practice a priori my work openly engages with it as a potential site for progressive development.

My aim is to document and analyse emerging practice and the ways in which it may transcend or reinforce spatial inequalities. I am interested in how those involved imagine, create and use these spaces. Based on Lefebvre's Production of Space the realms of 'official' conceived space, the everyday practices of 'perceived' space and the potentially transformative 'lived' space can be explored to gain an understanding of practice.

A quanQUAL three stage mixed methods research design approach undertakes a wide exploration of CAT through descending territorial scales. The first stage is a 'bird's eye' quantitative survey to assess the scope and scale of practice through Britain. The second stage involves semi-structured interviews with local authorities to hear their stories. The third stage takes an ethnographic deep dive into the situated contextual experiences of different individual buildings and their communities on the ground.

I will also be presenting a paper on my work, 'Austerity is dead, long live austerity: Exploring the spatial legacies of Community Asset Transfer at the Royal Geographical Society's annual conference in London in August 2019.



Hedwig Van Der Linden

Delft University of Technology
Chair of Urban area development

Personal data

mail: H.vanderLinden@tudelft.nl
twitter: @HedwigvdLinden
mobile: + 31 (0)6 2325 0714
linkedin: /Hedwig-van-der-Linden



Skills

Language: Dutch (native speaker) German (C1-level)
English (C1-level)
Software: Office programs (Word, Powerpoint, Excel),
VectorWorks, AutoCAD, SketchUp, Adobe (Photo-
shop, InDesign, Illustrator), Rhino, V-Ray

Profile

Hedwig van der Linden focuses on bringing design, usage and research together in urban development. Intrigued by the diverse (im)possibilities of these disciplines, she researches and develops ways to unite them and to improve our quality of life.

She obtained her BSc and MSc in Architecture and the Built Environment, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands. Her graduation project "Questioning the reuse of a post-war modern inner city figure" got awarded 1st prize by the Dutch National Renovation Platform and is nominated for the National Archiprix – awarding the best graduation projects in the fields of architecture, urban design and landscape architecture.

Educated as an architect, Hedwig van der Linden gained work experience at both renowned architecture and research offices. In a desire to bridge science and practice, she mutually reinforces her work at Studio for New Realities – a studio for strategic urban development, architecture and consultancy – with a research fellowship at the chair of Urban Area Development, Delft University of Technology.

Her research focuses on the role and the added value of research by design in urban area development, aimed at understanding the instrument of research by design and defining integrated processes and (spatial) solutions by providing recommendations for both academia and the practical field.

PhD topic

Title: The added value of research by design in urban planning and governance

Discipline: Area development

Keywords: research by design, design thinking, wicked problems, innovation

Research

Research by design in urban planning and governance aims to investigate and define spatial development challenges experienced in an urban area. The research focuses on the added value of research by design in urban governance and planning within the Dutch context.

The concept of 'design thinking' has been explored, as an instrument driven by the need to innovate. In Dutch spatial planning—and in urban development projects – pressures of urbanisation have created a similar need for innovation due to climate adaptation and transitions in energy and mobility. We need integrated processes and (spatial) solutions to these wicked problems.

Research questions: 'What is the added value of research by design in urban planning and governance?' "Does research by design clarify the challenge facing an area? Does it produce directions for solutions, and for whom are these intended? In short, why would you, as a commissioning client, organize a design study?".

Results show that in effective research by design processes, experience and value judgments from professional practice are actively connected to academic insights. However, key actors involved in governance and planning processes seem to not understand or use the instrument of research by design. The research will thus provide recommendations for both research and practice.

This research started in January 2018, and ran parallel for a year to a national research by design project 'The City of the Future' in The Netherlands. Hedwig van der Linden performed a literature review on research by design while conducting qualitative research by numerous interviews, participatory observations, informal talks with designers as well as urban planners, policy makers and other experts over the course of 2018. In this design study, an area of one square kilometer in the five biggest Dutch cities were case studies: these places face significant densification and transition challenges. A multi-level design problem has been posed, as changes would affect neighbourhood life as well as have regional and even national planning implications. This design study can serve as a generic example for multiple design studies.

Hedwig van der Linden is conducting this research together with Dr. Ir. Tom Daamen. They published several articles (see next page) and are looking for funding to make this research into a PhD. In May 2019 they organized a panel discussion with experts from the practical field as well as academia, guided by the following questions: "How does research by design relate to designing for area development?" and "What is the importance of "policy-light" research by design in relation to "policy-rich" area development?".



Sibylle Wälty

ETH Zurich

Personal data

mail: waelty@arch.ethz.ch
mobile: +41 76 348 00 49

Skills

Geodesign.
Introduce already existing urban economic knowledge into urban planning.

Profile



Experience

06/2016 - present	ETH Wohnforum – ETH CASE, ETH Zurich, Zurich
12/2010 - now	Administrative Court Canton Aargau, Aarau
01/2008 –08/2010	Allreal Generalunternehmung AG, Zurich
03/2006 - now	Founder and Owner Researchier GmbH, Baden
3/2004 – 01/2006	Baumschlager-Eberle Group, Lochau
01/2001 – 09/2001	OMA, Rem Koolhaas, Rotterdam
1997 – 2002	Egli Rohr Partner AG, Baden

Education

06/2016 – 05/2019	ETH Zurich, PhD candidate with advisor Prof. Dr. K. W. Axhausen IVT ETH Zurich, co-advisors Prof. D. Eberle ETH Zurich, Prof. Dr. D. Thurnherr-Keller University of Basel, and Prof. Kumpner ETH Zurich
11/2014 – 05/2015	ETH Zurich, CAS ETH in Spatial Information Systems
10/2004 – 06/2006	Donau University Krems AT, MSc Real Estate
09/1997 – 01/2004	ETH Zurich, Dipl. Arch. ETH

PhD topic

Title: Planning and designing parsimonious urban land use: Basic analysis and decisive changes

Discipline: Urban Planning and Design

Keywords: Parsimonious, urban land use, urban planning, urban design

Research

I've just started my fourth and last year of my SNFS funded interdisciplinary project [nr. 162718] 'How to grow: Planning for sustainable land use' Investigating urban patterns and projecting theoretical pictures of dynamic planning opportunities.

Abstract

Since the Swiss Spatial Planning Act (SPA) was introduced in 1980, Swiss municipalities have been obliged to use urban land parsimoniously. Despite or because of land use and design control, however, urban land use has grown enormously. The aim of this PhD research is therefore, firstly, to provide sufficient theoretical and empirical evidence as to whether the land of Greater Zurich is used parsimoniously and whether planning has succeeded in guiding towards a parsimonious urban land use as is demanded by the SPA. Secondly, decisive changes are to be defined which are necessary for the planning and designing of parsimonious urban land use to reach the Swiss SPA's goal in the future. Therefore, ESRI's ArcMap and ArcGIS pro in conjunction with ESRI's CityEngine are used for multi-scale analysis and 3D visualisation. The results of the theoretical and empirical analysis already carried out show that planning and law have not succeeded in achieving parsimonious urban land use. As far as a normative analysis is concerned, the expected result, aside from the visualization of future urban transformation potentials through procedural 3D modelling, is the formulation of necessary changes to urban planning, design, and law to enable governments to plan and design for parsimonious urban land use.

Research goals and questions

The objectives of this PhD research are twofold:

1. On the one hand, it aims to address the question whether Greater Zurich is using urban land parsimoniously and how land use and design control could have contributed to achieving the Swiss Spatial Planning Act's intentions.
2. On the other hand, it aims to formulate a reform agenda that is necessary for planning and designing parsimonious urban land use.

The PhD research, therefore, deals with the following two key questions:

1. How to plan and design for parsimonious land use?
2. Which urban planning, design, and legal changes are needed in order to achieve the Swiss Spatial Planning Act's intention of parsimonious urban land use?

Research methodology

The PhD research consists of two parts, a positive as well as a normative analysis.

The two-part positive analysis consists of a theoretical and an empirical analysis part.

1. The urban spatial structure was examined using the urban standard model to understand the effects of regulatory constraints on urban spatial structure.

Expected outcomes of the thesis

The expected outcomes of the PhD research are manifold:

1. The results of the theoretical analysis are to show that governmental failures overburden successful cities.
2. The results of the empirical analysis are to show that land use and design control in Greater Zurich have largely failed to achieve parsimonious land use.

3. In scenarios, the result of the normative analysis are to show the various possibilities for distribution land use among residents and



Besmira Dyca
Northumbria University

Personal data

mail: besmira.dyca@northumbria.ac.uk
mobile: 00447852152349
linkedin: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/besmira-dyca-40a55760/>

Skills

Skills I think I have: Adapting to different environments, comfortable with working independently and in groups, presentation skills, quick learner

Skills I hope to improve during the workshop: qualitative research

Profile

I am an urban planner and researcher from Albania, currently residing in the United Kingdom, following my Doctoral studies. Having graduated as an urban and regional planner in Ankara, Turkey, I returned to my home country Albania, hoping to understand more of its development challenges and contribute to make Albanian cities work better. During a period of 7 years I have had the chance to work directly or through donor-funded projects with more than 15 Municipalities in Albania, assisting them to elaborate and implement their territorial planning instruments and engaging in capacity building. During this period I also contributed part time as a lecturing assistant in Polis University, as well as was part of some professional and academic publications in Albania.

In 2017 I attended a MSc in Urban Management and Development, in Erasmus University in Rotterdam. I decided to conduct research and write my theses about the city of Sao Paulo, where innovative land management instruments have been pioneered and set as an example for the whole continent.

This research experience in Brazil, combined with my study experience in Netherlands and Turkey and my work experience in Albania, has inspired my curiosity on international knowledge transferability of best practices, especially when it comes to land policy, which is also reflected in my PhD research project. The latter focuses on exploring Land Value Capture Instruments (LVC) as a way to finance Green Infrastructure for flood risk mitigation. LVC instruments have been widely explored as means to finance public projects, with a focus on road infrastructure and transport, but not much research has been conducted in understanding how such instruments can make GI projects more feasible. I hope to contribute to this gap in knowledge through my research.

PhD topic

Title: Tackling flood through land values: Land Value Capture Instruments as tools to finance Green Infrastructure

Discipline: Urban Management

Keywords: PLand Value Capture, Flood Risk Management, Green Infrastructure

Research

As urbanization rate increases, so does the number of people living in disaster prone areas. Flood, as the most frequent natural disaster, is estimated to potentially be a threat to around 1 billion people in 2015 (Pesaresi et al, 2017). The most common response of public authorities facing disaster risks is public capital commitment for protective infrastructure and/or for post-disaster recovery. However, with increased incidences of disaster risks as a result of climate change (IPCC, 2015), and increased number of people and goods exposed to disaster due to fast urbanization, the gap between available public capital and costs of Flood Risk Management (FRM) is increasing.

My doctoral research is focused on exploring how Land value capture can contribute to Flood Risk Management (FRM) programs as a way to finance Green Infrastructure. While land management has a strong link with FRM, little research has been conducted on how land value can be integrated in FRM programs, to diversify funding opportunities. This type of investigation becomes especially important when understanding that land markets are very sensitive to flood disaster risks as well as to green infrastructure. For instance, releasing of information that an area is hazard prone, or planning decisions related to development-free/ buffer zones, can result in property devaluation. Similarly, such restrictions in certain areas, limit the availability of land suitable for development, thus appreciating land in safer areas. Also, implementation of Green Infrastructure directly impacts property values of the beneficial areas, creating incremented land values which could be capitalized to facilitate financing and mainstreaming of green solutions for flood risk mitigation purposes.

This research has four main objectives: RO1: Contribute to the current body of knowledge regarding the link between land markets and Flood Risk and Green Infrastructure, RO2: Explore which LVC instruments are most suitable to finance Green Infrastructure, RO3: Conduct international comparative research on LVC seeking to identify best practices, RO4: Take forward best practice insights in order to inform FRM procedures in England.

Potential case studies for empirical research identified so far are Florida/USA about their practice with Transfer of Development Rights Instrument, Colombia about their practice with Betterment fee, and the Netherlands.



Natalia Fedorova

Max Planck Institute of Evolutionary Anthropology

Personal data

mail: natalia_fedorova@eva.mpg.de
twitter: Naty_Fedorova
linkedin: linkedin.com/in/natalia-fedorova/



Skills

Interdisciplinary perspectives, fieldwork, theory-data-analysis integration
I am keen to develop and maintain communication with the urban planning community

Profile

I am an interdisciplinary researcher working on urbanization processes by utilizing approaches, both methodological and theoretical, from evolutionary perspectives on human behavior and culture. My key interest is in why humans build different settlement forms and when, with a focus on urban environments, both currently, and in the depths of human history.

Education: I started with a undergraduate MA in Psychology, focusing on evolutionary approaches, at the University of St Andrews. For my Masters I switched gear, completing the Urban and Regional Planning MSc at the University of Amsterdam. Currently, I am combining these two directions in my PhD: Evolutionary approaches to Urbanisation.

PhD topic

Title: Human Settlement Strategy: The Human Behavioral Ecology of Human Settlement and Urbanisation

Discipline: Human Behavioral Ecology, Evolutionary Approaches to Human Behavior

Keywords: Settlement strategy, urbanization, trade-offs, micro to macro

Research

I am a second year PhD student, but let's not talk about how that means I should be about half way through this endeavor. My work focuses on extending theory in human behavioral ecology, a field in the evolutionary human sciences that explicitly addresses the potentially adaptive role of human behavior and culture, to account for settlement strategy and, in particular, urbanization processes.

In order to do so I work on theory development and conduct a field study in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. In terms of theory development I am working on a literature review detailing the literature that already exists on human settlement strategy, identifying the factors that are important in this respect and that help us understand the transition humans have undergone. From living as mobile hunter-gatherers living in ephemeral shelters for most of human history, humans have transitioned to a majority urban existence; a striking, and multifaceted transition. Moreover, I am learning to code agent based models to address key dynamics in the trade-offs involved between different settlement forms. The case study in Ulaanbaatar consists of a survey addressing basic household demographics as well as how those demographic factors are associated with the dwellings in which those households live – particularly focusing on permanence and levels of investment.



Gabriela Debrunner

University of Bern

Personal data

mail: gabriela.debrunner@giub.unibe.ch
linkedin: http://www.geography.unibe.ch/about_us/staff/debrunner_gabriela/index_eng.html

Skills

Languages: Fluent in German and English; good speaking skills in French and Spanish
Positions: Leader of the intermediate staff association of the Institute of Geography; Representative of the intermediate staff association in the Commission for equality of the Institute of Geography

Profile



EDUCATION

- 01/2017- today University of Bern, Institute of Geography
PhD student, involved in teaching
- 05/2018-11/2018 University of Zurich, CAS Urban Management
Advanced studies in urban planning
- 09/2013- 07/2016 University of Applied Sciences in Berne, Department of Educ.
High School teacher diploma
- 09/2013-09/2015 University of Berne, Master of Science in Geography
- 01/2014-06/2014 University of Stockholm, Department of Human Geography
Erasmus exchange semester during masters

WORK EXPERIENCES

- 10/2015-10/2016 Regional Planning Zurich (RZU), Research fellow and assistant
- 08/2014-06/2015 Swiss Association for the Alpine Region (SAB) in Berne, research
- 03/2010-06/2015 Canton of Thurgau, Passport and Migration Office, employee
- 07/2012-09/2012 City of Winterthur, Department of spatial planning, internship

PhD topic

Title: ResiDENSE - Governance of Densification for Sustainable Housing Development in Municipalities under Densification Pressure

Discipline: Human Geography and Urban Planning

Keywords: Institutional analysis, Housing studies, Densification

Research

Problem analysis

In the last decade, in many countries facing challenges of intensive population growth and scarcity of land, densification became a central policy objective of spatial development. Densification assumes a decisive role in the fight against urban sprawl and the overuse of non-renewable resources (Holman et al., 2015; Dieleman & Wegener, 2003). Consequently, the shift towards densification is one of the most discussed policy approaches in recent urban policy debates. However, the implementation of densification as policy objective has remained a major challenge for policy makers, planners, and public authorities in recent years. On the one hand, land-use claims in dense city areas are diverse and contradictory. On the other hand, decision-making procedures are complex due to intricate and changing small-scale ownership structures, veto rights controlled by power actors, and intertwined private and public interests (Dempsey, 2010; Holman et al., 2015; Neuman, 2005). Further criticism addresses social consequences: densification is expected to intensify gentrification, social exclusion, and polarization processes due to higher rents after redevelopment. Thus, densification threatens the very existence of affordable housing (Lees et al., 2008; Bramley et al., 2009; Barger, 2016). As a result, social resistance strategies and NIMBY-effects such as neighbourhood objections prevent, block, or delay planned densification initiatives within existing neighbourhoods (Vallance et al., 2005). Social values such as housing affordability can thus be regarded as prerequisite for the residents' social acceptance of densification as they facilitate or prevent the projects being realized (Theurillat et al., 2014:19).

Research objectives & expected outcomes

Using a (neo)institutionalist approach and qualitative case study methodology, this project goes beyond technical, architectonic, or urban design analyses of current transition challenges. Its goal is to politicize residential densification by analysing the socio-political determinants of sustainable housing provision in the context of a dense urban environment and aims to discuss them in a more solution-and practical planning-oriented manner. Through in-depth comparative case study analyses between Switzerland and Denmark, different local governance structures (independent variable) that support or bypass housing sustainability criteria (dependent variable) in densifying urban areas will be assessed. Our research outcomes will provide a detailed answer to the questions how municipalities plan differently for residential densification and how they parallelly ensure sustainable housing development in the long run. Parallelly, winners and losers of the new rules of the game (densification) will be identified and the effectiveness and social justice issues related to the densification policies applied will be discussed.



Elisa Privitera

University of Catania

Evaluation and mitigation of urban and land risks

Personal data

mail: elisa.privitera@teletu.it

mobile: 0039 3206051168

linkedin: it.linkedin.com/in/elisa-privitera

Skills

Social: networking, public Speaking; dealing with different personalities; facilitation of discussions and team building; participatory tools, team working ability. Languages: Italian (native speaker) English (very good) Spanish (good). Ai, Id, Ps, Microsoft Office Suite, AutoCAD (very good); ArcGIS and QGis (basic)

Profile



I am Elisa Privitera, an engineer and architect, with a specific interest for urban issues. After having spent part of my studies abroad thanks to some scholarships (Germany, 2013; Spain 2013-2014; Japan, 2015-2016), in 2017 I graduated in Building Engineering-Architecture at the University of Catania (Italy) with highest honours (110/110 cum laude) and recommendation for publication. My final master thesis regards the co-construction of an experimental community laboratory within San Berillo, a historical district of Catania that has turned into a melting pot of the main current urban challenges (abandoned buildings, housing emergency, immigration, gentrification, etc.). After my thesis, I kept on collaborating with some grassroots associations in Catania and in the district of San Berillo, such as "Trame di Quartiere". Together with them, I have undergone paths of action-research, and I have experienced narrative and explorative tools (for more info: <http://www.tramediquartiere.org/>). In 2018 I got a Post-Degree Specialization in "Local Participatory Action and Public Debate" at IUAV in Venice. with a final dissertation on the role of the third sector in the processes of reactivation of derelict spaces. Meanwhile, since 2016, I became a member of LabPEAT, an Action-Research Laboratory on Ecological and Environmental Design of the Territory at the Department of Civil Engineering and Architecture, University of Catania and I got more and more interested in the environmental topics. I also took part in two summer schools in Community Planning and Ecological Design (CoPED) organized by the local partners at the Simeto Valley (Sicily) in collaboration with the UMASS of Boston and Memphis University. At the end of 2018, I have started my Ph.D. journey in the curriculum "Evaluation and Mitigation of Urban and Land Risks" at the University of Catania. My research interests concern the role of subaltern communities in the production of knowledge about risk in order to co-design neglected and contaminated areas. I am currently C.M.Lerici Foundation fellow and visiting scholar at the Environmental Humanities Laboratory at the KTH university of Stockholm (Sweden) with the aim of deepening the toxic autobiographies as a planning tool.

PhD topic

Title: The community design as an ecological and transformative approach to the Sicilian risk landscapes

Discipline: urban and environmental planning, political ecology.

Keywords: contaminated landscapes; environmental (in)justices; toxic biographies; small data; citizen science; action-research.

Research

Background

The current risk society (Beck, 1986) has been tackled by planners mainly through a high-tech-driven approach based on "big data", on smart devices and on the idea of the risk as something neutral. On the contrary, as the Sendai Framework argues (2015), the risk is multidimensional and intrinsically linked to the disparities impregnating the society. Hence, to face the risk means to face socio-economic and environmental injustices.

(General) research question

Starting from the aforesaid background, which can be the role of urban planning in dealing with the risk by supporting inclusive transitions towards environmental justice? In addition to the quantitative and "smart" approaches, which methodologies can fit with current issues, such as the impacts of climate change and of contamination?

Main themes

The general question is the backdrop of my Ph.D. research, by mean of which I seek to experiment an alternative approach to the risk landscapes by investigating the issue of environmental risk from a qualitative and environmental justice viewpoint. More specifically, I propose an ecological and relational approach (Pizziolo and Micarelli, 2003) to the risk landscapes in which the active listening of local communities (Sclavi, 2003) and the collection of toxic autobiographies (Armiero, 2019) are pivotal instruments for catching qualitative "small data". The sharing of oral stories allows the construction of a collective history and story of the landscape transformations (Gravagno and Messina, 2008). The storytelling is a useful tool for uncovering the toxic narrative centered on structural environmental injustice; for co-producing knowledge about the risk; for increasing the empowerment and collective capabilities (Rosignoli F., 2019) of local communities; for triggering an action-research path in contaminated territories in order to co-design a different future for these derelict environments.

The current stage of the research

I have started my Ph.D. almost eight months ago. On the one hand, thanks to my underway visiting period at the Environmental Humanities Laboratory at KTH of Stockholm, I am implementing my knowledge about political ecology, toxic biographies, and environmental history. On the other hand, I have started already to experiment the ecological approach to the risk landscapes in Gela (Sicily, Italy), because it is a case in point of "the price of the progress" and of the complex planning of contaminated areas. In the '60s Gela was converted into one of the main Italian petrochemical poles. Nowadays social and environmental harms affect Gela. My fieldwork in Gela has started in October 2018 and it consists of participatory observation. Also, 10 in-depth interviews, several spontaneous conversations and of "small data" have been collected. The future goal will be to delimit and map the widespread territorial damages by working together with grassroots movements and citizens



Cristina Ramos Càceres

Luleå University of Technology

Architecture

Personal data

mail: cristina.ramos.caceres@ltu.se
mobile: +46 702528986 +34 630352176



Skills

- Friendly, expressive, talkative, adaptable.
- Spanish native; English advanced; French and Swedish conversational.
- Auto-Cad, Photoshop, InDesign.

Profile

Cristina has had a special interest in any kind of synergistic process within her education. She has been very curious about the reuse of obsolete objects and how to utilize them as prefabricated modules for construction. This led her to research in closed loops linked with recycled materials as plastic bottle waste (Honorable mention to interactivity, WSB14 Barcelona, EINA UZ team, 2014) and research in paper waste, (bachelor thesis, title "Prefabricación; el papel de la prefabricación, el papel del Papel" 2014). During her master thesis she got the chance to apply what she had learnt not only during her 6 years of studies in Spain but also what she had learnt in the student exchange program at Luleå University of Technology. At LTU she took courses as Indoor climate (heat transfer) and Urban drainage (storm-water management) among others, which inspired her for her master thesis, proposing a green/blue infrastructure through a closed water/energy loop system to refurbish an old neighborhood district. Existing water infrastructures were improved and integrated with urban farming facilities to engage and create awareness of the Bio-loops among the neighbourhoods' community, responding to social, economic and environmental issues. Tackling and working with many variables at the same time is a challenge that she likes to take and that I normally fulfill with creativity and success, proven by my high academic results in urban planning subjects during my master program. She has worked as an architect, urban planner and designer in 3 foreign countries, France (Lyon), Belgium (Antwerp) and Sweden (Göteborg); where she has started her own architecture company with two Swedish colleagues (The Foodprint Lab). These experiences made her become an adaptable and open minded person, but as well a person with informed critical judgment when it comes to make important decisions professionally and personally.

PhD topic

Title: Multi-functional Data center districts for attractive cities

Discipline: Architecture and urban planning

Keywords: Circular cities; Multi-functional data center district; Sustainable urban metabolism; Urban planning strategies.

Research

The investment landscape for the data center (DC) industry in Europe is currently under transformation, as more DC companies are getting established in the Scandinavian countries; but still the DC surface and power capacity in these regions has not yet capitalized in the same way as DC traditional locations in central Europe. Nevertheless, the renewable energy as hydropower and a favorable climate for free air cooling that are provided in the North, particularly northern Sweden, among other reasons, are increasingly attracting DC companies seeking to meet their environmental goals at the lowest cost. However, this raises questions on how the land and energy demand for new DCs can be met with equity in the local context. While some governments facilitate land management procedures to build new DC facilities and lower the energy tax in order to attract more investors, there has been little attention on how these strategies could support or hinder potential energy synergies with potential social value within the local community (e.g. reuse of DC waste-heat for urban farming). The potential transition that Sweden is facing, due to the DC-phenomenon, becomes a relevant context to investigate alternatives of how to improve urban metabolism's efficiency, in relation with an emerging energy intensive industry; The Data Center industry. The purpose of this research is to investigate how urban planning theory can assist the DC-phenomenon in transitioning towards a circular approach.



Rosalie Singerman Ray

Columbia University

Urban planning

Personal data

mail: rsr2150@columbia.edu

twitter: [@rsquared906](https://twitter.com/rsquared906)

mobile: +447 537 992100

linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/rosalie-ray

Skills

I'm particularly good at facilitating discussion and working in a group. I also am good at statistics and economic analysis. I would like to become a better writer and more structured and organized researcher, and develop coding skills.

Profile



I am a fourth-year PhD at Columbia (we take five years, more or less). Before getting my PhD, I went to the University of California, Los Angeles for a Masters in Urban and Regional Planning, where I wrote my thesis on the effects of transit construction on small businesses. Before the Masters, I worked for three years as an economist for the U.S. Department of Transportation. My bachelor's degree is in economics, largely because the US does not have many geography programs.

At UCLA and at Columbia I've worked as a researcher on various projects, including a study of rent burden in Los Angeles, an exploration of the relationship between transit construction and gentrification, consulting work for the Amalgamated Transit Union on the effects of privatizing certain tasks currently performed by public sector unions, and a test of the effectiveness of bus priority measures in New York City. At Columbia, I'm also a member of the Graduate Workers of Columbia - UAW Local 2110 and work as a teaching assistant for the introductory planning classes. I have also been a research fellow at TransitCenter, a non-profit that advocates for improved transit in the U.S. As a fellow, I drafted a research brief on city-transit agency collaboration for bus priority.

Currently, I am conducting fieldwork for my dissertation in Paris and London. I was a visiting fellow at the Center for European Studies and Comparative Politics at SciencesPo from February to May and am now researching in London. In my spare time, I'm watching the Women's World Cup and riding as many buses and trains as I can.

PhD topic

Title: Building Political Will for Road Space Reallocation: How London and Paris Make Way for Buses

Discipline: Urban Planning

Keywords: transport governance, institutions, deliberative systems, justice

Research

My overall research interest is in the question of how we make the just city a reality. How does a city that recognizes an equal right to the city for all residents actually operate, and take into account the diverging needs and wants of its residents? My sector expertise is in transport where the right to the city can be operationalized as access for all, but does access for all include access to decision-making about transport? In an attempt to blend these questions of justice, governance, and transport, my dissertation explores the conditions under which cities rapidly install bus priority.

I focus on bus priority because it is a relatively just measure, in that road space is generally taken away from wealthier car owners in favor of relatively poorer bus riders. My dissertation asks how London and Paris built political will to take space away from cars and give it to buses. Since the 1990s, both city-regions have built extensive bus priority networks in very different political contexts, and transit ridership has increased while car ownership has decreased. My research seeks to identify common threads in both cases to inform current transport governance debates, particularly in the U.S. where transport governance is less well-studied. I describe the deliberative system surrounding the social decision of transit priority, as manifested in the bus priority networks. Implementing transit priority requires shifting the institutions that govern transport and road space, from the data measured to the measures of success used.

Methodologically, the dissertation is a qualitative study consisting of interviews, media analysis, and archival research. The study period spans from 1990, when both cities adopted Red Routes/Axes Rouge as a new form of road space allocation through roughly 2010, at the end of the mayoral administration following the largest bus priority implementation. I pay particularly close attention to questions of justice both as a discursive tool—is bus priority identified as a particularly just action as it reallocates space away from relatively wealthier car owners to relatively poorer bus riders—and in institutional design. For justice and institutional design, I use the work of political philosopher Iris Marion Young, who identified a model of empowerment without autonomy in local government. Who is empowered to have a say and how are collective decisions made? For transport in particular, where routes cross multiple jurisdictions, how are the needs of local residents and travelers balanced, and do particular structures allow for all voices to be heard without overwhelming implementation?



Karin Snel
Utrecht University

Personal data

mail: K.A.W.Snel@uu.nl
mobile: +31620040823
linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/karin-snel



Skills

Qualitative research, Q methodology, Collaborating, Organising skills, Intercultural competences, Perfectionism.

Profile

After my bachelor degree in Cultural Anthropology & Development Sociology at Leiden University, I decided to change course and started the master program Spatial Planning at Utrecht University. Since then Utrecht became my second home and the place where I learned all about spatial/urban planning. I have helped organize the AESOP 2014 conference in Utrecht and graduated the master program in 2015. After graduating, I have worked as a lecturer at the bachelor program of Human Geography and Spatial Planning. I have been for instance teaching planning and research methods courses, supervising theses and organizing excursions abroad. After a bit more than a year as lecturer, the opportunity arose to do a PhD. So I started as a PhD Candidate at Utrecht University in May 2017. I am appointed as part of a JPI research project called Floodlabel. This project is a collaboration between Utrecht University (NL), Ghent University (BE) and BOKU (AT) and aims to reduce the socio-economic impact of different types of flooding in urban areas, specifically to improve the resilience and adaptive capacity of cities.

PhD topic

Title: The expected vs unexpected: The role of homeowners in flood risk adaptation
Discipline: Spatial Planning
Keywords: Flood risk governance, (Perceived) Responsibility, Homeowners, Flood risk communication, Flood resilience

Research

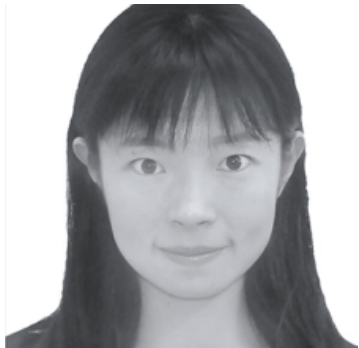
The research topic of my PhD was influenced by the Floodlabel project that I am working on. The general research question is (at the moment): What role do homeowners play in flood risk adaptation and how can they be motivated to adapt their homes to floods? This question is answered through both qualitative and quantitative research methods. Interviews are conducted with homeowners in the Netherlands (i.e. Dordrecht, Zwolle and Venlo) and England (Great Yarmouth, Aldebrugh and Oxford). These interviews consisted of (semi)structured interviews combined with Q methodology. The respondents live in neighbourhoods at flood risk and were asked questions e.g. regarding their preferred flood risk communication, flood risk perception, awareness and willingness to adapt their homes. At the moment I am analyzing the empirical data of the English case studies and writing my third article which is conceptualizing citizen responsibility in flood risk governance. The English empirical data was collected in February 2019 while I was on secondment in the UK at the Flood Hazard Research Centre of Middlesex University in London.



Wenshi Yang
University of Manchester

Personal data

mail: wenshi.yang@manchester.ac.uk
mobile: +447756171944



Skills

I am good at working with people in a group. I enjoy being enlightened by others' ideas. I can work with ArcGIS for data analysis. I would love to learn some more modeling skills. I am fluent in Chinese and English.

Profile

I am currently in my third year of PhD study in Planning and Environmental Management in the University of Manchester. My research is on spatial development in shrinking cities in Northeast China. I did my master degree in University College London in Building and Urban Design in Development. My undergraduate degree was in Spatial Informatics and Digital Technology acquired in Wuhan University, China.

In my current research, I carry out a theory-based qualitative analysis with the facilitation of quantitative methods, which is enabled by my former studying experiences.

PhD topic

Title: Spatial Development in Shrinking Cities in Northeast China: from a New Institutionalism Perspective.

Discipline: Urban planning

Keywords: Shrinking city, Northeast China, Planning institution.

Research

With the rising international discourse of urban shrinkage, population decline is starting to pose threats to many cities in China. Urban issues with population decline is having profound influence on the socio-economic and environmental perspectives of urban development and hence influencing spatial restructuring on the city level. Such phenomenon is especially challenging to the heavy industry based cities in Northeast China, which is hard hit by the rigidity of its institutional structure and depleting resources. This research aims at unpacking spatial development under a planning system, which is continuously shaped by both market and state drivers, and the underlying institutional factors leading to the spatial outcome.

Fushun is selected as the case study of the research due to its long term of population decline, contradicting pattern of growth in built-up urban area and national level policy applied to it. Fushun is a typical heavy-industry based city with long-term development in industrial infrastructure. The path-dependent development of urban space, the anarchy development of product and urban space before the founding of PRC and the rigidity of the dominating state-owned companies are shaping urban and economic development of Fushun. With the depletion of resources and national or even global economic restructuring, Fushun is now in search of a new economic boost under the 'Revitalizing Northeast China' policy to improve livelihood of local people and the quality of urban space.

To achieve the research goal, urban planning and policy are examined to understand the development of the structural influences. Urban restructuring in Fushun is studied with macro scale analysis of the built environment, including land use and housing status and socio-economic activities, including population distribution and economic activity density. Micro scale site visits are used to complement the macro scale analysis. To tease out the institutional factors leading to the spatial outcome, semi-structured interviews are carried out with government officials and actors from urban planning institute and enterprises.

This study contributes to both practical and theoretical realms of urban shrinkage. Through concentrating on understanding urban space as under the influence from planning institution, a new possible perspective to conceptualize urban development in shrinking cities in China is formed to build a bridge between the study of urban planning system in China and spatial development under the shrinkage context. As a research outcome of studying the planning system, implications on the making and implementation of urban planning and policy will emerge to shed light on planning practices targeting urban shrinkage in China.

07.



Organizers (LOC)

Filippo Magni

Iuav University of Venice



Filippo Magni, Urban planner, Post-Doc researcher, PhD in Regional Planning and Public Policy at IUAV School of Doctorate Studies, graduated in Territorial Planning and Environmental Policies at IUAV and in Geography at University of Bologna, Master in Estudios Territorials i de la població awarded by Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB). Member of Young Planner ECTP-CEU and Resilience Lab, the Italian network for the promotion of actions and strategies of resilience. For seven years he has been a research fellow and teaching assistance in Urban Planning at the Department of Architecture and Arts. Within the department he worked on several European projects: South East Europe - NATREG SEE (2010/2011), Central Europe - "UHI - Development and Application of Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies and Measures for Counteracting the Global Urban Heat Island Phenomenon" (2012 - 2014), Alpine Space SEAP Alps Sustainable Energy Action Plans. (2015) . Since 2011 he has been actively involved with public and private bodies in defining policies for climate change and climate proof design, energy and environmental planning, coastal zone management, tourism sustainability and landscape management Currently is adjunct professor in Urban Planning and his research focuses on the relationship between climate change issues and policies and tools for urban management.

Matteo Basso

Iuav University of Venice



Matteo Basso, urban and regional planner, Ph.D in Regional Planning and Public Policy, is currently a postdoctoral research fellow at IUAV University of Venice and visiting professor at Venice International University. His research focuses mainly on quantitative and qualitative analyses of urban transformations and land-use changes, and their interaction with planning processes. In 2017 he has published *Grandi eventi e politiche urbane. Governare «routine eccezionali»: un confronto internazionale*, Guerini: Milano. He has been visiting scholar at University of Westminster, London and the College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University, Shanghai. He is a member of INU (Italian National Institute of Urban Planning) and INU-Veneto Region section's coordinator of the Journal *Urbanistica Informazioni*.

Gianfranco Franz

University of Ferrara



Gianfranco Franz is an architect and planner with an extensive experience in policies and practices for sustainability and local development, strategic spatial and social planning, urban economy, and urban creativity. He teaches at the Department of Economics and Management of the University of Ferrara (Italy) and for more than two decades he has worked with municipalities, regional governments, and local communities. In 2012 he founded Routes towards Sustainability, an international university network promoting multi and trans-disciplinary approaches to the development of places, cities, and communities. He has designed experimental postgraduate programmes involving European, Latin-American and Japanese universities, among which the MA MaPaus (School of Architecture of Ferrara) and the MA Ecopolis (School of Economics of Ferrara) which he directed from 2001 to 2013.

Collaborators

Alys Solly

Giacomo Magnabosco

Carlo Federico Dall'Omo

Giovanni Carraretto