

MISTRA

**URBAN  
FUTURES**



ANNUAL REPORT 2016

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## ANNUAL REPORT 2016

This is a printable version of the Annual Report of Mistra Urban Futures 2016. The complete report can be found at <http://annualreport2016.mistraurbanfutures.org>.

The web based report includes several video clips. The texts in this version are mostly lightly edited transcripts of the video clips.

## PHOTOS

Henrik Sandsjö	(p 3, 4, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22)
Jan Riise	(p 6)
David Jönsson	(p 8)
Mistra Urban Futures	(p 19)
Jenny Sjödin	(p 20)

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# DIRECTOR'S PAGE

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

2016 has been a very significant year for Mistra Urban Futures, as the first of our Phase 2 years of funding, with enhanced resources from Mistra, from Sida and from the Gothenburg consortium. We have devoted a lot of time and efforts to planning the comparative and collaborative research agenda, linking several of our local interaction platforms in comparative projects along particular themes within the core processes and the so called TRACKS.

A second feature of the year was the holding of our first international annual conference in Gothenburg. The conference played an important role in embedding our work within the local community, including the non-academic consortium partners, the funders and the wider academic Western Swedish community. From the point of view of the platforms outside Gothenburg, it was the first real opportunity to bring their staff and key researchers here, to start working together. The collaborative teams that were formed will take forward the comparative projects, planned to start in the first half of 2017.

The third feature was the decision and then the actual establishment and launch of our fifth local interaction platform, based in Skåne in Southern Sweden. This is to be seen in pursuit of Mistra's priorities and those of the Consortium for the Gothenburg platform of building a comparative framework in Sweden. To that end, we are also in the latter stages of a similar process and will hopefully be able to launch a research platform or node to be based in Stockholm in early 2017. Then we will cover the three main urban regions of Sweden.



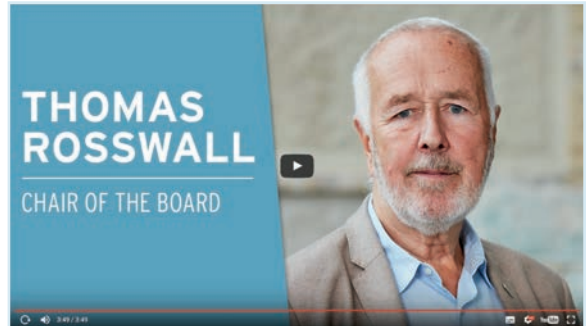
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Part of our vision is also to work between the local, regional and national and indeed the global levels. A large part of our efforts in 2016 has been devoted to articulating the work from our platforms into the global agendas of the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda. In 2016, the process of commenting on drafts and being present in Quito, at the Habitat III global summit was particularly important. The New Urban Agenda was formally adopted in Quito in October by the world leaders to guide the UN on their work in the urban area over the next 20 years.

We will also be undertaking a crucial project in phase 2, looking through all our platforms and nodes how cities interact and engage with the New Urban Agenda and SDG 11, the urban sustainable development goal, and relevant urban goals in the other SDGs. We will use this to reflect back, both as a self-learning process for the cities themselves in keeping with our co-production ethos, but also for feeding back into possible refinements of the targets and indicators of Goal 11 by the statistical team at the United Nations itself.

## CHAIR'S PAGE

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



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Mistra Urban Futures was initially very much a set of very interesting and important projects. But they were located in four different cities around the world and there was no totality, very little synthesis.

Now that we are entering Phase 2, there is a tremendous change. First there is an important competence building among the initially four Local Interaction Platforms, the LIPs. They now work as one programme. It has been very evident over the past year how this has developed very strongly. There is a sense of 'Mistra Urban Futures', there is a pride in the programme, and all the individual platforms contribute to a common goal.

There was a common vision and common mission from the beginning, but they still worked rather independently. The challenge, however, is that when you want to collaborate, it is in a co-production mode, you work with the stakeholders. It is much more difficult to have a platform of several different cities working together if you want to interact with the cities, so there is always a balance between what you do jointly as a programme and what you do together with the city authorities and other stakeholders in the city.

During the last year we have also strengthened the Swedish platform, in that we have accepted one more in the southern-most part of Sweden, Skåne. It is very active and very engaged and there is the new Malmö University and a number of cities involved. It is also important to see if we can develop Mistra Urban Futures into a strong national platform. This was a first step and we think that soon we will also have some collaboration in Stockholm. That is the purpose of the planning right now. It is interesting because those three cities, or consortia, competed for the original Mistra grant. After a number of years they were very disappointed of course, now they can contribute. Now they work very well together, and again, also coming together as a Swedish platform.

Last year was an exciting year because UN Habitat organised the major international conference that they have every 20 years, in Quito, Ecuador. The New Urban Agenda was established at that time. Mistra Urban Futures had a very strong presence at the meeting, This new agenda is a perfect opportunity to develop the research that is needed to implement the agenda. This comes at the same time as the governments of the world have agreed on new Sustainable Development Goals. That is a fantastic opportunity for Mistra Urban Futures to play a major role in ensuring that political decisions are based on evidence and not on 'alternative facts'.

## 2016 A REMARKABLE YEAR

Along the shores of Lake Victoria outside Kisumu, Kenya, people who used to be working in the fishing industry are finding new income opportunities as tour guides and craftspeople. In Manchester, UK, a group of voluntary organisations are working to create new spaces for citizens to engage in governance, participation and social innovations. And in Sweden, the Swedish Transport Administration (Trafikverket) is revisiting its guidelines for the inclusion of urban greenery when planning new infrastructure.

These seemingly unrelated events share one characteristic - they are all results of transdisciplinary co-production of new knowledge, with Mistra Urban Futures as the common space for learning, research and development. All of them also reflect the mission of the Centre: 'To generate and use knowledge for transitions towards sustainable urban futures through reflective co-creation at local and global levels'.

The bottom-up approach, where locally-initiated projects and interventions become the basis for co-production and eventually knowledge for policies and research at the national and global levels, is a hallmark of Mistra Urban Futures. Part of the

answer to the question 'What is the Centre doing?' is 'How we are doing it'.

By creating, forging and building partnerships with local governments and authorities, research, businesses and civil society organisations, Mistra Urban Futures has created an international network of cities for the design of globally relevant comparative and collaborative research projects. The continued work on the Urban Sustainable Development Goal (Global Goal 11) is an example.



Transdisciplinary research is by definition carried out not only by academics from different scientific fields but also 'non-academic researchers' - from society, public agencies and authorities and others.

Researchers and city officials in Cape Town have published co-authored scientific articles based on projects at the Local Interaction Platform there. The academic footprint is an important contribution from Mistra Urban Futures. However, equally significant is that the outcomes of projects are expressed in various ways for different audiences through a range of media - or directly by the people involved. Reports, blogs, presentations, policy briefs and tweets are all examples of interaction opportunities that enable people to engage actively with the outcomes of our work rather than being only passive recipients.

This was expressed not least through our first international annual conference, held in Gothenburg in September 2016. Two days of reflections on learning, participation and challenges were followed by a series of workshops, bringing the international community together for the planning and framing of some of the most urgent challenges.

The significance of collaboration and comparative work runs through this Annual Report. Nevertheless, for clarity and to visualise the bottom-up approach, the work and achievements are presented through the Local Interaction Platforms - in Cape Town, Kisumu, Sheffield-Manchester, Skåne and Gothenburg. This may well be for the last time - Mistra Urban Futures is heading into the second year of Phase 2, where the joint efforts will be even more visible. And people elsewhere may wish to learn from and apply the strategies for creating new outcome opportunities from Kisumu, forums for governance like in Manchester and take the values of urban greenery into account when planning new infrastructures.



David Simon participating in one of the panel sessions at Habitat III in Quito, Ecuador, October 2016

## GLOBAL IMPACT

In 2016, cities and regions around the world have become significantly more active in discussions over climate change mitigation and urban development strategies. This is in part following increased ambitions of Mayors and city leaders, and in part the need to develop strategies to implement the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda.

This was not least reflected in the representation at the COP21 in Paris 2015 and at the Habitat III summit in Quito in October 2016, by several contingents of cities and Mayors. Mistra Urban Futures has followed and supported this development, including participation in various conferences and events during the past couple of years.

Mistra Urban Futures was recognised as one of the major actors in the preparations for the Habitat III summit, where Centre Director David Simon took an active part in the drafts for the New Urban Agenda, as well as in the positioning of the scientific community, not least through a comment published in Nature called 'Scientists must have a say in the future of cities'.

Besides the more specific urban goals expressed in the Global Goal 11, ending poverty and mitigating and adapting to climate change are two of the most important global challenges that sustainable urban development is based on. The work of Mistra Urban Futures contributes to solutions and new knowledge that feed into the global and national strategies and objectives, including the Sustainable Development Goals.

Sida funding makes it possible for Mistra Urban Futures to focus on poverty reduction issues, locally as part of urban frameworks, such as urban food systems, the creation and development of labour markets, such as tourism, and the causes and possible strategies to decrease urban inequalities. Within the collaborative framework of Mistra Urban Futures research, these are high priority issues, the Platforms in Cape Town and Kisumu are the two main hubs for poverty reduction activities, research and knowledge dissemination.



The engagement in the development of the Urban SDG (Global Goal 11) and the New Urban Agenda provides an extraordinary position for Mistra Urban Futures to also take proactive parts in the implementation of the Goals and the Agenda. The reports and articles following the pilot project concerning targets and indicators for the Urban SDG in 2015 forms part of what may become important support for strategy decisions, locally in cities as well as globally in the UN system. A comparative project among several cities is planned for 2017, involving all Mistra Urban Futures platforms.

The New Urban Agenda adds the dimensions of collaboration between stakeholders, thus strengthening the foundation for research involvement in the processes of creating pathways to sustainable urban development and just cities. To this end, Mistra Urban Futures has taken more active part in various networks for learning and dissemination of knowledge, such as the World Urban Campaign and other networks of Mayor and cities.

## GOTHENBURG

The work at Mistra Urban Futures is an opportunity to link practical work with research and it is one of the key issues to move sustainability work forward.

In 2016, many projects were finalised. They were presented in different seminars, conferences and also in Almedalen, the annual 'political week' in Visby, Sweden. Of course they were also presented in reports and books.

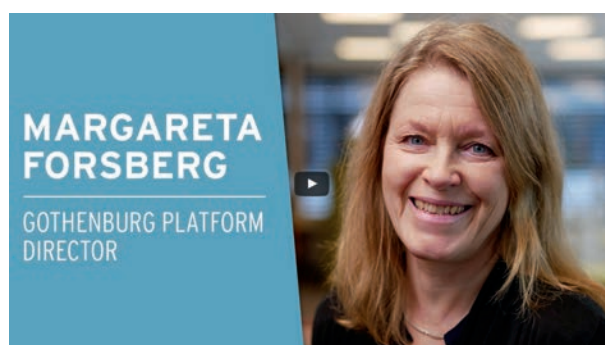
A number of the projects have had impact on practical work and policies. One example is the environmental strategies that are decided on both in the Västra Götaland Region and the City of Gothenburg. There was also the KAIROS project in Mistra Urban Futures which mainly was about social sustainability and governance that has had an impact on policy documents in the City and in the Region.

The Gothenburg Consortium partners are very important to the Gothenburg Platform and to Mistra Urban Futures as a Centre, with a great deal of engagement, support and interest in what the Centre is doing.

The partners are also engaged and interested in the further development of the platform and the Centre.

Entering 2017, work in Sweden is developing with a node in Stockholm and the new platform that was established in Skåne. The Gothenburg Platform is also working intensely on the research school that will be established in Gothenburg. It will prepare PhD students to work more with sustainability issues and transdisciplinary approaches.

A range of events were arranged at the Gothenburg Platform during 2016, many of them as parts of the Centre's event series Urban Lunchtime, Urban Research and Mellanrum for different audience groups. A PhD seminar with Prof Nabeel Hamdi on 'Why participation?' was particularly popular.



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The first doctoral and licentiate theses were presented by Mistra Urban Futures PhD students in 2016, covering fields such as urban food, place branding, citizen participation and planning systems.

The Research School plans were further developed, and a first PhD course is planned for autumn 2017. The Research School was initiated by Mistra Urban Futures and intends to provide PhD students with insights and knowledge in sustainability and transdisciplinary work.





## KAIROS

KAIROS is a transdisciplinary research project focusing on the social dimension of sustainability. The premise of the project is the way in which globalisation, migration and urbanisation characterise our time and place new demands on participation and co-creation.

The complex societal problems that come with the on-going societal transformation are embodied and create an impact on a local level. Cities, and their transnational networks, are playing an increasingly important role in facing the demands for sustainable development. At the same time, the rapid pace of urbanisation with its associated growth in income and health inequalities as a consequence, increases the risk of medium-sized cities of developing into arenas of social conflict. Gothenburg is no exception.

People's views of and needs for security, development and justice are important to a society's development. The implications of these concepts is influenced by the local context, and these concepts are changing in response to the ongoing urban transformation.

The Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform is by far the largest of the Mistra Urban Futures' platforms.

The Gothenburg Consortium is a very important partner for Mistra Urban Futures, and it is situated in Gothenburg. There is a great deal of engagement and interest in what the Centre is doing with a very supportive atmosphere from the partners and also a great interest and engagement in the further development of the platform and the Centre.

Towards the end of the year, Margareta Forsberg was appointed new Platform Director after Mikael Cullberg, and she took up the position in January 2017.

See page 33 for a closer presentation of the Gothenburg Consortium.

## SHEFFIELD-MANCHESTER

In 2016 the footprint of Mistra Urban Futures in the UK was expanded across two Northern post-industrial city regions of England as the University of Sheffield and the Urban Institute became new hosts of the Local Interaction Platform.

The platform was initially established in Manchester but there was a huge appetite to learn from and take forward some of the lessons that came out of the work of the platform. When LIP Director Beth Perry moved to Sheffield University as a professorial fellow in 2016, and Tim May became the director of the Sheffield Methods Institute, the work of Mistra Urban Futures could be expanded into these two post-industrialising contexts in Northern England. The new home of Sheffield University offers a real advantage to Mistra Urban Futures.

The University of Sheffield has been able to support the programme in a very substantial way through providing additional co-funding and institutional support through the Urban Institute. It enables a strongly comparative perspective in both the global North and South, which is a feature of many of our programmes. It enables us to think about novel ways of developing urban futures that involve greater participation of the contexts and communities in those contexts. And I think the potential of this programme is to envision and think about urban futures that produce more just urban transitions.

In the UK context, the debates around co-production and how universities and academic research can contribute towards delivering on the aspirations of the New Urban Agenda has become of central importance. Across the higher education sector, there are a range of initiatives and experiments to think about how universities can play a role in developing more sustainable cities. Mistra Urban Futures provides a unique opportunity to share lessons and learn with other urban stakeholders across academia, policy and practice and communities, in order to see how just cities can be realised in different contexts.



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In Greater Manchester and the Sheffield City region there is an increasing interest in the need to realise just cities. People are recognising that the traditional ways of running and governing city regions are not enabling citizens to have a voice. The fact that Greater Manchester and Sheffield City regions are undergoing processes of devolution and will be electing Mayors within the next 18 months creates a unique opportunity to think about how changing government powers and responsibilities can help foster the connection between city region decision makers and the people they represent. In that context, the work that Mistral Urban Futures do can really show what might be possible, through pilot projects, through demonstrations, through creating capacity and raising visibility of some of the imaginative work that is going on.



## JAM AND JUSTICE

'Jam and Justice' is a project at the Sheffield Manchester Local Interaction Platform, born out of an interest in creating different urban spaces to allow social innovation to flourish through participative research and action. In February 2017, a workshop with a number of voluntary and civil society organisations was organised to discuss initiatives for creating new urban governance spaces for participation and social innovations.

The Sheffield-Manchester Local Interaction Platform has been located at the Urban Institute, in partnership with the Sheffield Methods Institute, at the University of Sheffield since autumn 2016. Professor Beth Perry is the Director of the Platform and a Professorial Fellow in the Urban Institute, and Professor Tim May is Deputy Director of the Sheffield Methods Institute. The platform now covers Sheffield and Greater Manchester, both of which are important city regions that are about to change governance structures, following the British national policy of 'devolution'.

# KISUMU

Kisumu in western Kenya, on the shores of Lake Victoria, has a population of around 400,000 and is the third largest city in Kenya as well as the principal city of western Kenya. Rapid urbanisation, environmental degradation and poverty are some of the major challenges Kisumu share with many other intermediate cities.

2016 was a transition phase, looking at different tracks: socio-ecological, socio-spatial, socio-cultural thematic areas and the core processes, where a research team was set up to collaborate with the City and the private sector on urban change and urban governance.

This is generating a lot of exciting results, to the extent that the City of Kisumu and the County are appreciating the role of the Kisumu Local Interaction Platform as a sort of intellectual capital which they can depend on, for policy development and the generation of new ideas for the city.

An innovative and creative idea that came up in 2016 was the Roundtable Conference on a quarterly basis. The Roundtable brings on board the private sector, the public sector and the informal sector to discuss the key challenges with academia.

The other important achievement or outcome is the recruitment of PhD students for work on a comparative basis. In 2016 KLIP was recruiting for the thematic areas of Mistra Urban Futures. The process of putting in place a solid faculty at the Kisumu Local Interaction Platform is well under way, with a total of more than 20 over the past few years.



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Three post-docs have been hired to work with the Kisumu Platform. The idea here is not only to enhance the scientific output but also to develop strong links with the private sector and the public sector on how research can benefit the citizenry of Kisumu.



### **INCLUSIVE PLACE BRANDING**

Participation is a key word for the development of the knowledge and reputation of a particular region, city or nation, and for building the social and cultural capital of that region. This is the key point of a doctoral thesis that was presented in November 2016 by Eva Maria Jernsand at the University of Gothenburg.

The field work for the thesis was carried out in Kisumu, in collaboration with local organisations and the PhD students at the Kisumu Local Interaction Platform. The work resulted in improvements to the tourism services, of waste handling systems and of the signs programme, helping visitors to find their way around the area - in particular the Dunga Beach just outside the city of Kisumu.

The Kisumu Local Interaction Platform is supported by the KLIP Trust, formed by the two universities Jaramogi Odinga Oginga University for Science and Technology and Maseno University, the City of Kisumu and the private sector. Two focus areas have been 'Eco-Tourism' and 'Market Places' to develop infrastructure and capacity building for a sustainable development of the city. Challenges include food poverty, water supply and waste handling.

## CAPE TOWN

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

Many millions of people round the world know Cape Town as an idyllic tourist destination. But for tens of thousands of in-migrants who have come to the city recently in search of a better life, the picture is completely different. Some two million Capetonians struggle with unemployment, violent streets, food insecurity, harsh weather, poor municipal services, and dangerous and unreliable public transport.

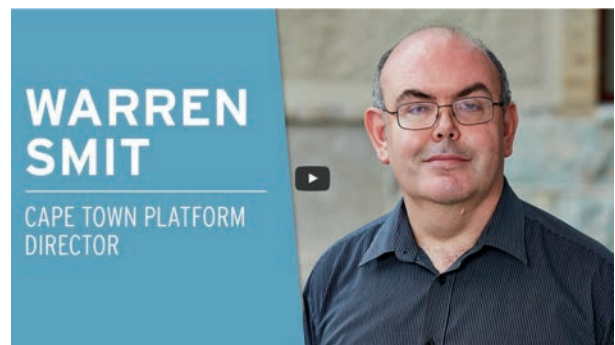
Based on the mid-term review of Mistra Urban Futures, it became evident that the Local Interaction Platform in Cape Town needed to focus on socio-spatial transformations.

Cape Town is an inequitable city, where the spatial patterns essentially are inherited from the apartheid era. It is still a very segregated city racially and by factors such as income. This is very inefficient, so trying to address socio-spatial transformations is very crucial in a Mistra Urban Futures context. The socio-spatial track will thus be the biggest part of Phase 2 work in Cape Town.

### CITY LAB PROGRAMME

The CityLab programme was created to facilitate the co-production of policy-relevant knowledge to reduce urban poverty through the engagement of researchers, government officials and civil society.

A series of CityLabs have been organised over the past few years, each around a key theme. Currently there are three active: Healthy Cities; Urban Violence, Safety and Governance; and Sustainable Human Settlements. Each CityLab organises meetings and seminars to stimulate engagement, new research and, ultimately, a major new publication.



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We are trying to better understand the challenges regarding communities' and citizens' access to land and how can the initiatives undertaken by the City of Cape Town and the Region of Western Cape be improved. We hope to work with a range of partner organisations to better understand and address those challenges.

The Cape Town Local Interaction Platform is located at the African Centre for Cities at the University of Cape Town. Dr Warren Smit is the Director of the Platform, with the support of Dr Rike Sitas. The platform is closely connected to the African Centre for Cities, where Professor Edgar Pieterse is the Director.



**EDGAR PIETERSE, DIRECTOR OF THE AFRICAN CENTRE FOR CITIES**

Our participation in the Mistra Urban Futures programme is a very important initiative within the African Centre for Cities. It allows us to work in an innovative way to engage with different stakeholders in society, within the public sector and even the private sector. We bring them all together because we know we need different knowledge sources to really understand why Cape Town and other cities in the world are struggling with sustainability and inclusion. By working in collaborative ways and engaging with real world problems, we are able to construct these various moments where we can co-produce new knowledge and new understanding. In some ways you can say this is the Mistra Urban Futures difference: it allows us to move outside of our academic comfort zones and to work in an equal way with other partners. I am absolutely convinced that this is the only way to generate innovation and new insights into our cities, as they are struggling to come to terms of complexity but also new pressures but it also helps us to understand how to put to use genuine innovation.



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## SKÅNE

The Skåne Local Interaction Platform is the newest member of the Mistra Urban Futures family. It was established in 2016 and it consists of three universities, Malmö University, the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in Alnarp and Lund University, and the City of Malmö.

The three universities have different strengths: Lund University is one of the oldest universities in Sweden, and well-known internationally for excellent research, not least within the field of sustainable development. Malmö University is one of the newest universities. It was established in 1998. Malmö University has worked closely with the City of Malmö and has had a strong focus on co-production from the beginning. There is a strong research related to social sustainability, health issues and community and neighbourhood development. The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences has a well-known research within ecosystem services and urban development related to green spaces and also collaborative management of green spaces.

The three universities combine different parts of sustainable urban development and through the three universities we can find expertise from different areas and establish a true transdisciplinary environment, here in the Skåne region.

We see the Mistra Urban Futures platform as an excellent way to strengthen the collaboration between the three universities. It is important to become better in collaborative projects and also in collaboration with the cities in the region and other regional authorities.

During 2016 we have developed three projects. The first is about measuring the value of ecosystem services. We are interested in learning more about how to measure



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the emotional values of ecosystem services. The second project is an anthology about an urban development project in Malmö, an area called Augustenborg. This was an attempt to work closely with socio-ecological processes, to use an ecological development as a way to strengthen the social processes in an urban area. This was established ten years ago, so now it is time to learn more about the consequences and more about the good effects. The third project is a collaboration with a couple of real estate developers here in the region. The aim is to develop better processes for renovation and developing methods to involve the neighbourhood in the development of processes in the local area.





### **AUGUSTENBORG ANTHOLOGY**

Augustenborg is a residential area in Malmö, mostly built around 1950 as a 'neighbourhood unit'. Since the late 1990s, Augustenborg has been transformed into a city district with ecological characteristics - where garden roofs, waste handling and biodiversity are important factors. This is also the basis for a scientific anthology, that aims to look at how ecological measures and interventions can have an impact on and strengthen the social sustainability development in Malmö, and to learn more about the good effects and consequences.

The Skåne Local Interaction Platform has been hosted by Malmö University since it was established in spring 2016. Dr Magnus Johansson is the Director of the Platform. Lund University and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in Alnarp are parts of the Platform along with the City of Malmö. The partnership is still being formed and new members are expected to become part of the work at the Local Interaction Platform.

# REALISING JUST CITIES

In September 2016, Mistra Urban Futures arranged the first Annual International Conference, in Gothenburg, Sweden, about the 'Just City' and how it can be realised.

The title of the conference was Co-Production in Action. This is what we believe in - with co-production and transdisciplinary work we can address complex issues and look at what the future city is about, and what we are tackling today.

The conference was organised along the processes that we work with, the processes on governance, on change and on knowledge, and the different areas that we work with, that we call TRACKS. We were trying to organise the sessions so people from the different platforms - Cape Town, Kisumu, Skåne, Sheffield Manchester and Gothenburg - could discuss what have we done and what do we want to do.



It was a two-days conference with an audience of about 200 people. A pre-conference publication had been produced and published, something that people could bring with them that describes the whole scope of the Centre.



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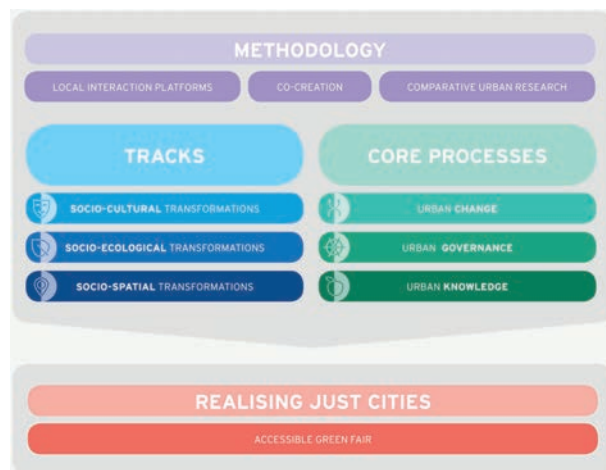
Something that was quite unique for this conference was that different stakeholders got together. People from the public sector met with civil society people together with researchers and academia. Researchers were talking to people from the public sector and civil society in different sessions. There is no real recipe on how to do that, and this was a first time at this platform, and maybe at other platforms as well. Of course you have the different communities asking for different things, but you have to see what kind of conference this was, and now we have a first experience of that.



## RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

The vision of Mistra Urban Futures is about sustainable urbanisation where cities are accessible, fair and green. The research framework of this is entitled 'Realising Just Cities'. This means that the knowledge we produce and share is supposed to provoke and impact urban development, to contribute to the transformation to more sustainable urban development paths.

The very backbone of the methodology is the Local Interaction Platforms, which provide the local context, including stakeholders from public services, society, industry and academy. Through the platforms, bottom-up, collaborative and comparative processes can be initiated and carried out. The co-production work focuses on three key issues for transformation: governance, change, and knowledge, as well as three dimensions: the socio-cultural, the socio-spatial and the socio-ecological.



## HIGHLIGHTS AND EVENTS 2016



'It used to be enough for universities to do research and educate students. Increasingly, however, we are being asked to engage tangibly and actively with the problems faced by the societies which fund us.'

### ANNUAL LECTURE 2016

Professor John B. Robinson gave the first Mistra Urban Futures Annual Lecture in Gothenburg on 21 September 2016, outlining an agenda for transforming the campus into a living laboratory of sustainability. This would be a place where faculty, staff and students, along with private, public and NGO sector partners, use the university facilities to test, study, teach, apply and share lessons learned, technologies created and policies developed.



Top picture: Prof. John B. Robinson giving the first Annual Lecture at Chalmers in September 2016. Bottom picture: Jan Riise, Mistra Urban Futures receives the first European Foundations Award for Responsible Research and Innovation.

### THE EFARRI AWARD

In November 2016, Mistra Urban Futures received the first-ever European Foundations Award for Responsible Research and Innovation. The Centre was found to be an 'inspirational example', with a research programme working along the intentions and context of Responsible Research and Innovation.

Responsible Research and Innovation, RRI, is the European Union's concept for research and innovation activities based on citizens' needs, values and expectations, which forms the basis for the research agenda and funding of the Union. It is also a part of the Commission's 'Open Innovation, Open Science, Open to the World'. RRI is about inclusion, co-creation, open access, equality, ethics and education.

The Award was presented at a ceremony in Brussels and is funded by a group of some of the most influential foundations for science and research in Europe such as la Caixa in Spain, Lundbeckfonden in Denmark, Bosch Stiftung in Germany, Fondazione Cariplo in Italy and the King Baudouin Foundation.

## HIGHLIGHTS AND EVENTS 2016

Events are important channels for dissemination as well as for networking and developing projects. Mistra Urban Futures organised or participated in about 160 events in 2016. A few of these are presented below. A total of some 10,000 people took part in Mistra Urban Futures' events during 2016, 680 of them attended Urban Lunch-time meetings.

Increasing urbanisation and the emerging effects of climate change is creating challenges on a global scale that calls for a new resilient infrastructure, Professor Nancy Grimm from Arizona State University gave a presentation on this topic at Lindholmen Science Park in Gothenburg.

KAIROS, the project concerning approaches to fair and socially sustainable cities, held its final conference with more than 300 participants in August.

A series of open lectures in 2016 included a well-received presentation by Professor Nabeel Hamdi, Oxford Brooks University, entitled 'Why participation?'.

Another significant conference was the one organised by the project for Sustainable Lifestyles. The City of Gothenburg and Mistra Urban Futures arranged this conference in collaboration with the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, within 10YFP, the United Nations' framework for sustainable consumption and production.

The first in a new series of centre-based seminars was initiated in November with Professor Graham Hassal from Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, as our first guest speaker. Professor Hassal shared his experience of the challenges faced by local government in the Pacific Islands and how this ties into SDG 11 (Sustainability Goal 11).

And finally, in December, Mistra Urban Futures took part in the national event 'Plattformsdagarna' in Sweden.

More information about Mistra Urban Futures events can be found at [www.mistraurbanfutures.org](http://www.mistraurbanfutures.org)



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2016



**From left:** John Robinson, Olivia Bina, Roberto Sánchez-Rodríguez, Thomas Rosswall (chair), Caroline Wanjiku Kihato, David Simon (director), Lyla Mehta. Not in the picture: Katarina Pelin and Hans Ristner.

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

**OLIVIA BINA**, Principal researcher and Deputy Director at the Institute of Social Sciences at the University of Lisbon.

**LYLA MEHTA**, Professorial Research Fellow at the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, UK.

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

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

**JOHN ROBINSON**, Professor at the Munk School of Global Affairs and the School of Environment at the University of Toronto.

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

**CAROLINE WANJIKU KIHATO** Visiting Researcher at the School of Architecture and Planning at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

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

**ANNA LEDIN**, (ex officio representing Gothenburg consortium), Director, Miljöförvaltningen.

**NAYOKA MARTINEZ BÄCKSTRÖM**, (ex officio representing Sida) Sida, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

**FREDRIK NILSSON**, (ex officio representing the host, Chalmers) Dean, Architecture, Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden.

## SELECTED PUBLICATIONS 2016

Publications constitute a significant part of the knowledge dissemination of Mistra Urban Futures projects and other research activities. The co-production approach and the practical relevance of research form the basis for a wide range of publications, including for example reports, policy briefs and articles in popular press.

In 2016, the first doctoral and licentiate theses by Mistra Urban Futures PhD students were presented.

### THESES

Orru, A.M., *Organoleptic Interfaces: Exploring Embodied Methods in Foodscapes*, Licentiate thesis, Chalmers University of Technology, 2016

Lim, H.K., *Planning for Emergence: Confronting rule-based and design-based urban development*, Licentiate thesis, Chalmers University of Technology, 2016

Bomble, L. *Communicative Interfaces for Planning - Social learning in participatory local networks in a Swedish context*, Doctoral thesis, Chalmers University of Technology, 2016

Jernsand, E.M. *Inclusive place branding - What it is and how to progress towards it*. Doctoral thesis, University of Gothenburg

### BOOKS

Palmer, H. & Walasek, H. (eds) *Co-production in Action - Towards Realising Just Cities*, Mistra Urban Futures, Gothenburg, 2016

Simon, D. (ed), *Rethinking Sustainable Cities*, Policy Press, Bristol, 2016

Jörnmark, J., Forsemalm, J., Palmås, K. *Göteborg mellan segregation och kreativitet*. Tangent Förlag, Göteborg, 2016.

Norén Bretzer, Y. (ed), *Urban välfärd, effektiv energi*. Boréa, 2016

Palmer, H., *Vi måste tillsammans skapa den klimaträttvisa staden för alla!* In Nilsson, A. (ed), *Klimatpolitiken om jag var statsminister...*, Mistra, Stockholm 2016

Hodson, M., Marvin, S. (eds). *Retrofitting Cities: Priorities, Governance and Experimentation*, Routledge, 2015

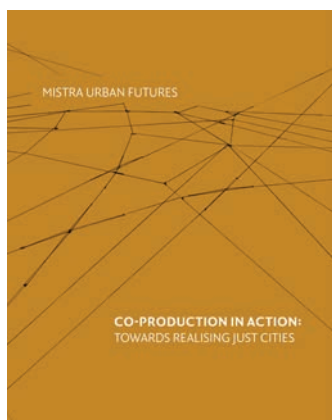
### BOOK CHAPTERS

Cities, Universities and Urban Knowledge Exchange: Lessons from a Regional Experiment in the UK. In Mercurio, R. (ed): *Organizational Networks for Innovation*, Chapter: Cities, Universities and Urban Knowledge Exchange: Lessons from a Regional Experiment in the UK', Publisher: Milan: Egea.,

May, T. and Perry, B., 'Cities, experiments and the logics of the knowledge economy', in Evans, J., Karvonen A., and Raven, R. (eds) *The Experimental City*, Routledge, London, 2016

Jernsand, E.M., & Kraff, H., *Collaborative PhDs: New approaches, challenges and opportunities*, in *Co-production in Action, Towards Realising Just Cities*, Mistra Urban Futures, Gothenburg, 2016

Palmer, H., *Vi måste tillsammans skapa den klimaträttvisa staden för alla!* In Nilsson, A. (ed), *Klimatpolitiken om jag var statsminister...*, Mistra, Stockholm 2016



'Co-Production in Action' and 'Rethinking Sustainable Cities' are both accessible, free for download, from the Mistra Urban Futures website: [www.mistraurbanfutures.org](http://www.mistraurbanfutures.org).

## SELECTED JOURNAL ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN 2016

- Andersson, D., & Nässén, J. (2016). The Gothenburg congestion charge scheme: A pre-post analysis of commuting behavior and travel satisfaction. *Journal of Transport Geography*, 52, 82-89. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtrangeo.2016.02.014>
- Andersson, D., & Nässén, J. (2016). Should environmentalists be concerned about materialism? An analysis of attitudes, behaviours and greenhouse gas emissions. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 48, 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvp.2016.08.002>
- Billger, M., Thuvander, L., & Wastberg, B. S. (2016). In search of visualization challenges: The development and implementation of visualization tools for supporting dialogue in urban planning processes. *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0265813516657341>
- Croese, S., Cirolia, L. R., & Graham, N. (2016). Towards Habitat III: Confronting the disjuncture between global policy and local practice on Africa's "challenge of slums." *Habitat International*, 53, 237-242. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.habitatint.2015.11.037>
- Culwick, C., & Patel, Z. (2017). United and divided responses to complex urban issues: insights on the value of a transdisciplinary approach to flooding risk. *Area*, 49(1), 43-51. <https://doi.org/10.1111/area.12282>
- Davison, A., Patel, Z., & Greyling, S. (2016). Tackling wicked problems and tricky transitions: change and continuity in Cape Town's environmental policy landscape. *Local Environment*, 21(9), 1063-1081. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13549839.2015.1066321>
- Gunnarsson, B., Knez, I., Hedblom, M., & Sang, Å. O. (2017). Effects of biodiversity and environment-related attitude on perception of urban green space. *Urban Ecosystems*, 20(1), 37-49. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11252-016-0581-x>
- Konarska, J., Holmer, B., Lindberg, F., & Thorsson, S. (2016). Influence of vegetation and building geometry on the spatial variations of air temperature and cooling rates in a high-latitude city. *International Journal of Climatology*, 36(5), 2379-2395. <https://doi.org/10.1002/joc.4502>
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- May, T., & Perry, B. (2016). Knowledge for just urban sustainability. *Local Environment*, 1-13. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13549839.2016.1233527>
- McPhearson, T., Parnell, S., Simon, D., Gaffney, O., Elmqvist, T., Bai, X., ... Revi, A. (2016). Scientists must have a say in the future of cities. *Nature*, 538(7624), 165-166. <https://doi.org/10.1038/538165a>
- Ode Sang, Å., Knez, I., Gunnarsson, B., & Hedblom, M. (2016). The effects of naturalness, gender, and age on how urban green space is perceived and used. *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 18, 268-276. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2016.06.008>
- Oni, T., Smit, W., Matzopoulos, R., Hunter Adams, J., Pentecost, M., Rother, H.-A., ... members, R. (2016). Urban Health Research in Africa: Themes and Priority Research Questions. *Journal of Urban Health*, 93(4), 722-730. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11524-016-0050-0>
- Simon, D., Arfvidsson, H., Anand, G., Bazaz, A., Fenna, G., Foster, K., ... Wright, C. (2016). Developing and testing the Urban Sustainable Development Goal's targets and indicators - a five-city study. *Environment and Urbanization*, 28(1), 49-63. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0956247815619865>

### REPORTS

- Abrahamsson, H., Guevara, B. & Lorenti, Å. Kunskap om och arbetssätt i rättvisa och socialt hållbara städer. KAIROS slutrapport. Project: KAIROS. (Report 2016:1)
- Almered Olsson, G. & Olsson, M. Matproduktion och urban hållbarhet - fallstudie från Hisingen och Göteborgs framtida möjligheter. Project: KAIROS - Knowledge about and Approaches to Fair and Socially Sustainable Cities. (Report 2016:2)
- Kamb, A. & Larsson, J. Utsläpp av växthusgaser från göteborgarnas flygresor. Project: WISE. (Report 2016:3)



## LOCATIONS AND STAFF

Mistra Urban Futures is currently located in five city-regions in Europe and Africa: Gothenburg and Malmö (Sweden), Sheffield Manchester (UK), Kisumu (Kenya) and Cape Town (South Africa). The Strategic Plan for 2016-2019 includes the establishment of another 1-2 platforms or nodes, the first one most likely in Stockholm.



Points of interest represent cities or countries where Mistra Urban Futures is or has been engaged, e.g. with the objective to expand the international network of platforms: India and Malaysia are two potential countries in Asia, where various solutions are being evaluated. Quito, Ecuador, was the host of the UN summit Habitat III in October 2016 and New York City is the basis for the UN work on Sustainable Development Goals.

### LOCAL INTERACTION PLATFORMS STAFF

Stephen G Agong, Director, Kisumu  
Mikael Cullberg, Director, Gothenburg (-15 Oct 2016)  
Elma Durakovic, Co-ordinator, Gothenburg  
Sanna Isemo, Co-ordinator, Gothenburg  
Magnus Johansson, Director, Malmö  
Marty Legros, Co-ordinator, Gothenburg  
Alfred Otom, Co-ordinator, Kisumu  
Beth Perry, Director, Sheffield Manchester  
Victoria Simpson, Co-ordinator, Sheffield Manchester  
Rike Sitas, Co-ordinator, Cape Town  
Warren Smit, Director, Cape Town

### CENTRE SECRETARIAT GOTHENBURG 2016

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

# GOTHENBURG CONSORTIUM

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

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

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

## CHALMERS

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

Consortium Council Member: Fredrik Nilsson  
Consortium Co-ordinator: Emma Brink

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

## ASSOCIATE PARTNERS

TRAFIKVERKET, the Swedish Transport Administration  
RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

## GÖTEBORG REGION ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES (GR)

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

Consortium Council Member: Helena Söderbäck.  
Consortium Co-ordinator: Sara-Linnea

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

## CITY OF GOTHENBURG

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

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

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

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

## IVL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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

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

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



The Swedish Foundation for  
Strategic Environmental Research

#### **THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF VÄSTRA GÖTALAND**

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

Consortium Council Member: Lars Fröding. Consortium Coordinator: Johanna Stenberg.

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

#### **REGION VÄSTRA GÖTALAND**

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

Consortium Council Member: Anders Carlberg. Consortium Co-ordinator: Hanna Blomdahl

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

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

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



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

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

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

# FINANCIAL REPORT

Mistra and the Gothenburg Consortium provide the core funding to the Centre, which finances the Secretariat, management of each Local Interaction Platform and a large part of the research. The Sida funding has been used for activities related to poverty alleviation, mainly in Africa.

The expenditures in 2016 were lower than budgeted due to commitments that for various reasons were postponed or delayed, such as employments, project starts and integration of new platforms. The resulting surplus in the income statement 2016 will be put forward to 2017, 2018 and 2019.

Table 1

INCOME (1000 SEK)	2016			2015		
	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Mistra	26 000	0	26 000	15 900	0	15 900
Gothenburg Consortium total	9 714	6 969	16 683	8 308	9 456	17 764
<i>Chalmers University of Technology</i>	2 364	1 835	4 199	1 004	2 300	3 305
<i>The Göteborg Region Association of Local Authorities</i>	400	1 011	1 411	400	1 258	1 658
<i>City of Gothenburg</i>	2 000	910	2 910	2 104	621	2 725
<i>University of Gothenburg</i>	2 350	2 121	4 471	2 000	2 074	4 074
<i>IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute</i>	0	735	735	0	2 214	2 214
<i>County Administrative Board Västra Götaland</i>	300	223	523	400	245	645
<i>Region Västra Götaland</i>	2 300	134	2 434	2 399	744	3 143
Sida	8 800	0	8 800	7 296	0	7 296
Local co-funding Cape Town <sup>1</sup>	3 302	328	3 630	5 381	802	6 182
Local co-funding Sheffield-Manchester <sup>2</sup>	4 311	1 297	5 608	981	994	1 976
Local co-funding Kisumu <sup>1</sup>	542	578	1 119	0	2 656	2 656
External funding GOLIP <sup>3</sup>	9 672	774	10 446	11 802	737	12 540
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49 668</b>	<b>14 646</b>	<b>64 314</b>	<b>49 668</b>	<b>14 646</b>	<b>64 314</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> The local platform was changed from Greater Manchester to Sheffield-Manchester in 2016.

<sup>3</sup> External funding at the Gothenburg Local Interaction Platform (GOLIP) includes funding from associated partners as well as external funders such as EU and Vinnova. Local funding at GOLIP is included in the Gothenburg Consortium funding.

Table 2

EXPENDITURE Cost category (1000 SEK)	2016			2015		
	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Staff costs	22 465	8 064	30 528	21 747	13 381	35 128
Travel expenses	3 629	0	3 629	4 228	0	4 228
Consumables	486	0	486	365	0	365
Depreciation costs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other direct costs	3 352	0	3 352	4 295	0	4 295
External services	4 640	0	4 640	5 160	0	5 160
Indirect costs	4 763	1 883	6 647	3 462	1 265	4 727
External projects GOLIP <sup>4</sup>	9 672	0	9 672	11 307	0	11 307
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48 988</b>	<b>9 947</b>	<b>58 935</b>	<b>50 564</b>	<b>14 646</b>	<b>65 210</b>

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

Table 3

EXPENDITURE Organisation (1000 SEK)	2016			2015		
	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
Secretariat	4 985	86	5 071	5 521	0	5 521
International collaboration	4 236	33	4 269	5 870	278	6 148
Gothenburg	21 156	7 625	28 781	23 657	9 925	33 583
Cape Town	6 892	328	7 220	9 066	792	9 857
Sheffield-Manchester <sup>2</sup>	6 677	1 297	7 973	2 666	994	3 660
Kisumu	4 295	578	4 873	3 785	2656	6 440
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48 989</b>	<b>9 947</b>	<b>58 935</b>	<b>50 564</b>	<b>14 646</b>	<b>65 210</b>

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

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

Mistra Urban Futures has five Local Interaction Platforms, in Gothenburg and Skåne, Sweden; Sheffield-Manchester, UK, Kisumu, Kenya; and Cape Town, South Africa.



Chalmers University of Technology, 412 96 Gothenburg, Sweden  
Visiting address: Läraregatan 3, Gothenburg, Sweden

twitter: @MistraUrbanFut  
[www.mistraurbanfutures.org](http://www.mistraurbanfutures.org)

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MISTRA - THE SWEDISH FOUNDATION FOR STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH  
SIDA - THE SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY  
CONSORTIUM: CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY | CITY OF GOTHENBURG | IVL SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
REGION VÄSTRA GÖTALAND | THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF VÄSTRA GÖTALAND  
THE GÖTEBORG REGION ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES (GR) | UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG