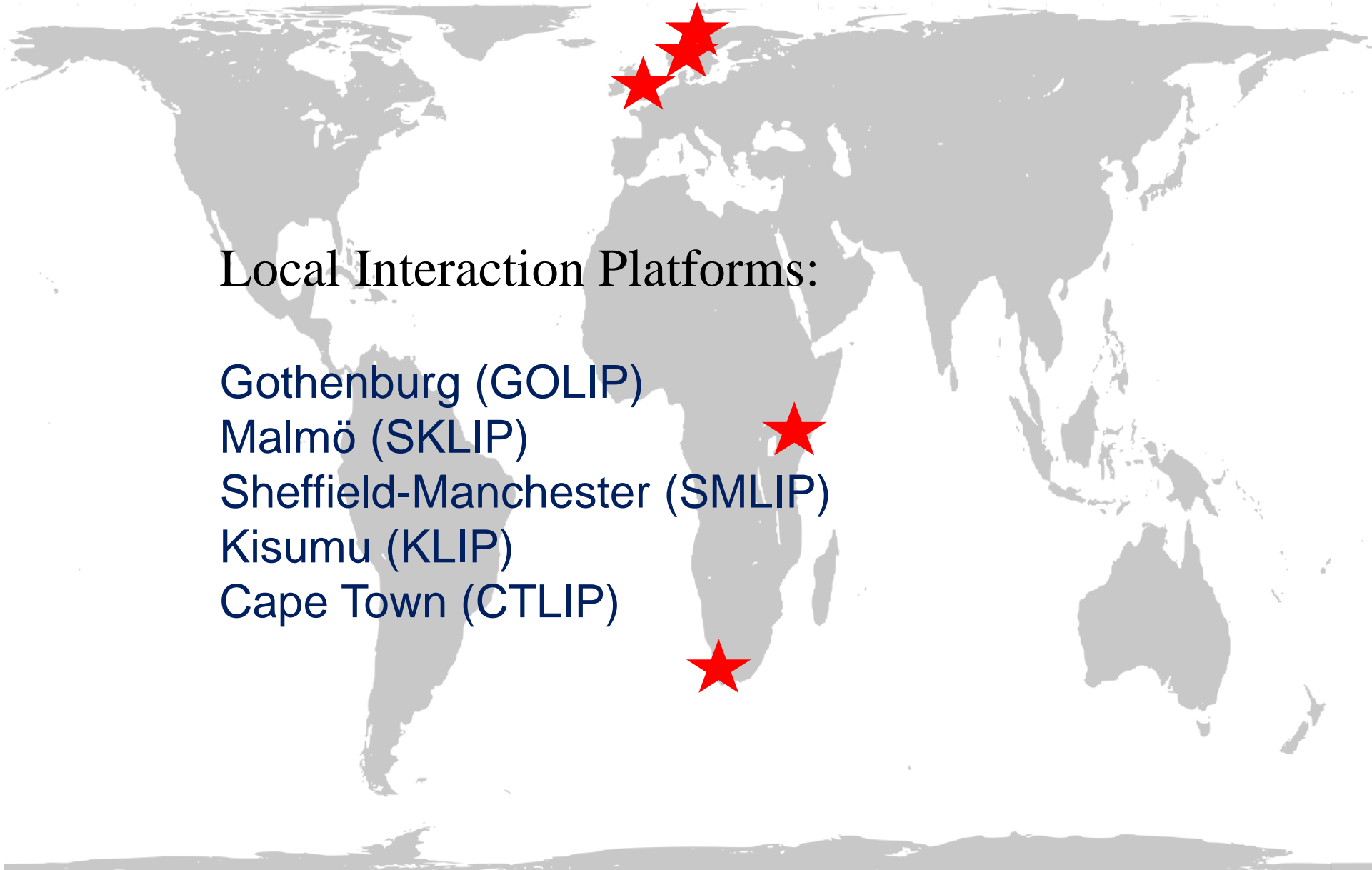




REALISING JUST CITIES CO-PRODUCTION IN ACTION

19-20 SEPTEMBER 2016 • GOTHENBURG • SWEDEN

MISTRA URBAN FUTURES ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



Local Interaction Platforms:

Gothenburg (GOLIP)

Malmö (SKLIP)

Sheffield-Manchester (SMLIP)

Kisumu (KLIP)

Cape Town (CTLIP)



SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION AGENCY



The Swedish Foundation for
Strategic Environmental Research

The Gothenburg Platform, GOLIP

- 10 partner organisations
- Host: Chalmers
- Pooled budget
- Cash and in kind
- Project development:
 - own + partners
 - research funders
 - public agencies
 - EU
- 25 projects + “knowledge processes”



CHALMERS



GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET



**LÄNSSTYRELSEN
VÄSTRA GÖTALANDS LÄN**
County Administrative Board



**REGION
VÄSTRA GÖTALAND**



**City of
Gothenburg**



TRAFIKVERKET
SWEDISH TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION



REALISING JUST CITIES





The World as a Stage

24 October 2019 - 1 January 2020

TAT

Day 1

Unpacking the notion of the just city and the role of co-production in sustainable development.



Day 1

Unpacking the notion of the just city and the role of co-production in sustainable development.

Day 2

Rethinking processes of transformation.



REALISING JUST CITIES

Day 1

Unpacking the notion of the just city and the role of co-production in sustainable development.

Day 2

Rethinking processes of transformation.

Day 3

Investigating possibilities for comparative research.



Six Sessions



REALISING JUST CITIES

Six Sessions

Five Questions (3+2)



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Six Sessions

Five Questions (3+2)

Two Breakout Sessions



REALISING JUST CITIES

Programme 19 September

Morning

09.30 – 09.45 Introduction

09.45 – 10.45 Keynote Talks and Conversation:
Co-production Towards Just Cities

10.45 – 11.00 Short Break

11.00 – 12.00 Session I: Contextualising Just Cities

12.00 – 13.00 Vegetarian Lunch



REALISING JUST CITIES

Programme 19 September

Afternoon

13.15 – 14.15 Session II: Why Co-production Matters

14.15 – 15.15 Session III: Learning from Co-production

15.15 – 15.20 Introduction to Breakout Session 1

15.20 – 15.45 *Health Break*

15.45 – 17.15 Breakout Session 1

19.00 – *Conference Dinner and Book Launch at Kajskjul 8*



REALISING JUST CITIES



@MistraUrbanFut

@UrbanFutures_SE

#JustCities2016



Keynote Talks and Conversation:
Co-production towards Just Cities

Dr. Debra Roberts

eThekweni Municipality, Durban, South Africa

Prof. John Robinson

University of Toronto, Canada

Moderator: Prof. Tim May

University of Sheffield, United Kingdom



REALISING JUST CITIES

Zen and the Art of Urban Monkeywrenching:

A practical view on how to realise (more) just cities...

Dr. Debra Roberts
Ethekwini Municipality
Durban, South Africa



REALISING JUST CITIES
CO-PRODUCTION IN ACTION
19-21 SEPTEMBER 2016 • GOTHENBURG • SWEDEN

MISTRA URBAN FUTURES ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



No one, no space, no system is left behind...

Ensuring that people have a right to and responsibility for the city and its resources.

What is equity?



Graphics by Jerker Lokrantz/Azote

“must transition toward a world logic where the economy serves society so that it evolves within the safe operating space of the planet...” (Stockholm Resilience Centre)



How do we get this complex socio-economic-ecological calculus right in the world's cities?

Some reflections from an urban practitioner.....

We need to see
practice as a way to
gain knowledge...

Story of a motorcycle trip
across America's
Northwest by a father and
his son...

ZEN
AND THE ART OF
MOTORCYCLE MAINTENANCE
An Inquiry into Values
ROBERT M. PIRSIG



HARPERPERENNIAL  MODERNCLASSICS



Identifies two types of personalities

- those who are interested mostly in romantic viewpoints, such as Zen.
- those who seek to know the details, understand the inner workings, and master the mechanics.

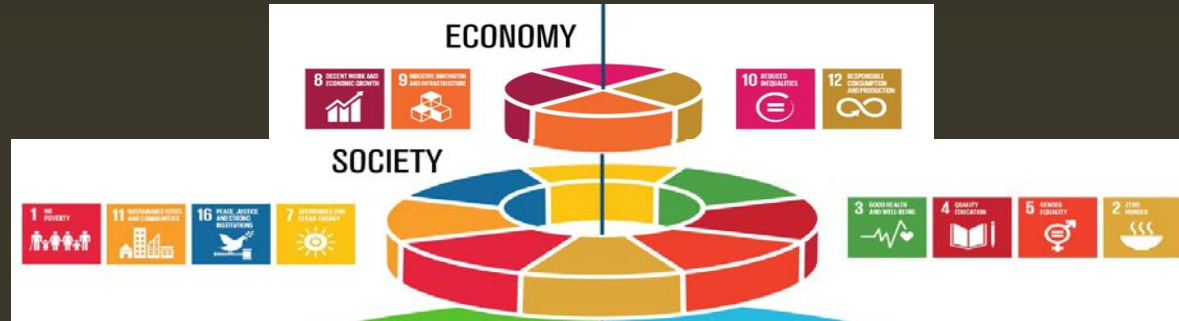
“Other people can talk about how to expand the destiny of (hu)mankind. I just want to talk about how to fix a motorcycle. I think that what I have to say has more lasting value.”





Role of the practitioner is to help fix the “urban” motorcycle and ensure it has the capacity to take everyone along on the journey...on a winding and uneven road...

Durban South Africa

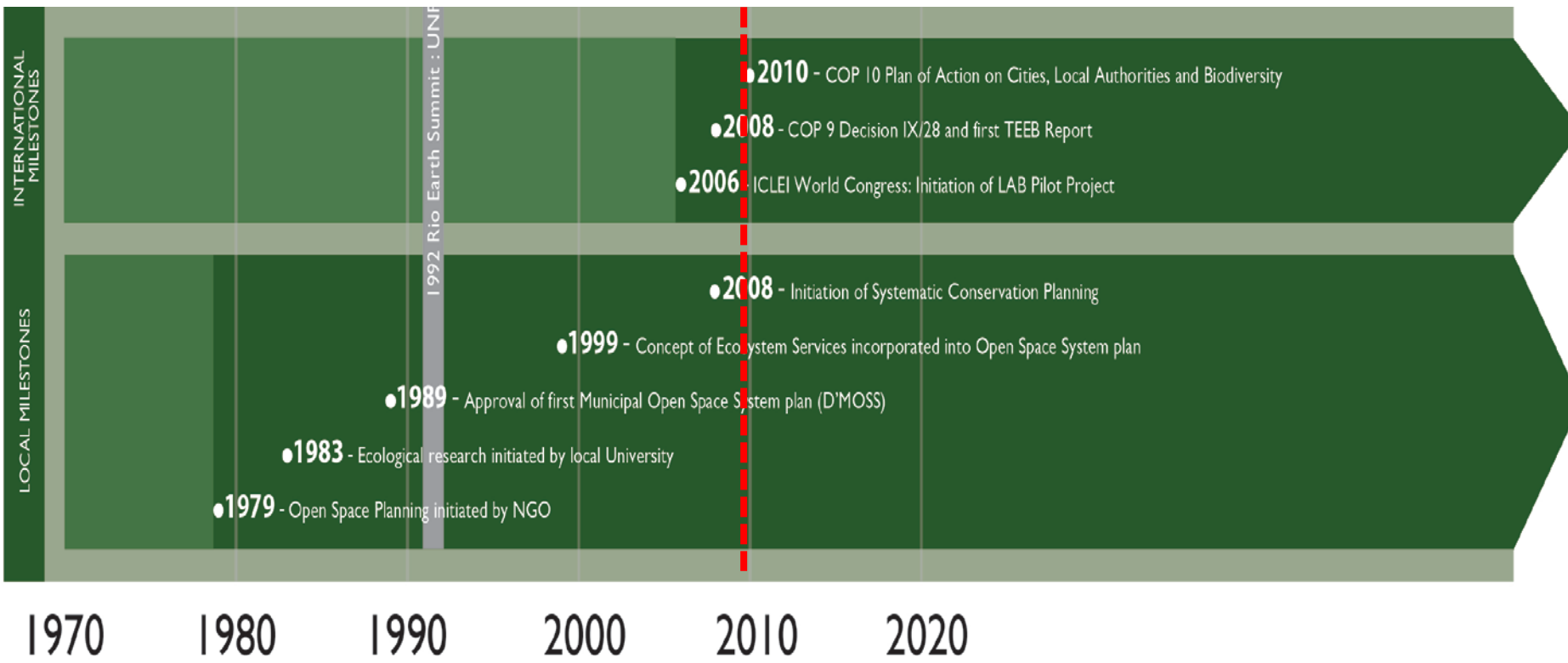


- 3.44 million people.
- Of the 8 metropolitan areas Durban has the highest % of people living in poverty.
- Housing backlog of 383 000 units –will take between 30-60 years to address.
- 500 informal settlements making up 27% of the population.
- Violent xenophobic attacks in 2008 and 2015.....





BIODIVERSITY



But risk and disaster narratives have limited value... developmental approaches have more traction

How do we rebuild the “urban motorcycle” in a way that involves everybody and creates hope in the present and future journey...



Protect what works....

Biodiversity Stewardship ...

- Cadre of grassroots mechanics.
- Managing non-state land through positive, proactive partnerships and cooperative management.
- Act as boundary agents between **formal** and **traditional** forms of governance and between **public** and **private** interests.
- Helping to break down the traditional concentrations of power, knowledge and resources.



- **Building trust:** Letters of commitment from KwaXimba, KwaCele and AmaPhephethe traditional communities: stepping stones to signing of legally binding Biodiversity Agreements.



- **Tangible benefits:** Two public-private biodiversity stewardship partnerships established: Monteseel Joint Management Initiative and Giba Gorge Environmental Precinct .



Invest in management...

Working on Fire and Working for Ecosystems Programmes...

- Opportunities for developing a new, inclusive green economy.
- Balancing ecological, economic and social mandates.



2006

Controlling Invasive Alien Species:

Stats for 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15 &

2015/16

2011/12
2015/16

2012/13

2013/14

2014/15

Total Area of IAP (Invasive Alien Plant) control (Ha):

1088

1852

1778

2951

2396

Total Training Courses:

11

34

39

68

35

Total Training Person Days:

335

525

1230

1064

2651

Total Jobs Created:

304

171

298

307

390

Total Person Days:

17900

13118

23918

24946

27666

Youth employment:

54%

89%

76%

65%

68%

Female employment:

30%

70%

61%

30%

37%

WfE Budget:

R3.6m

R4.7m

R7.8m

R7.8m

8.3m

R

Restore
what is
broken...

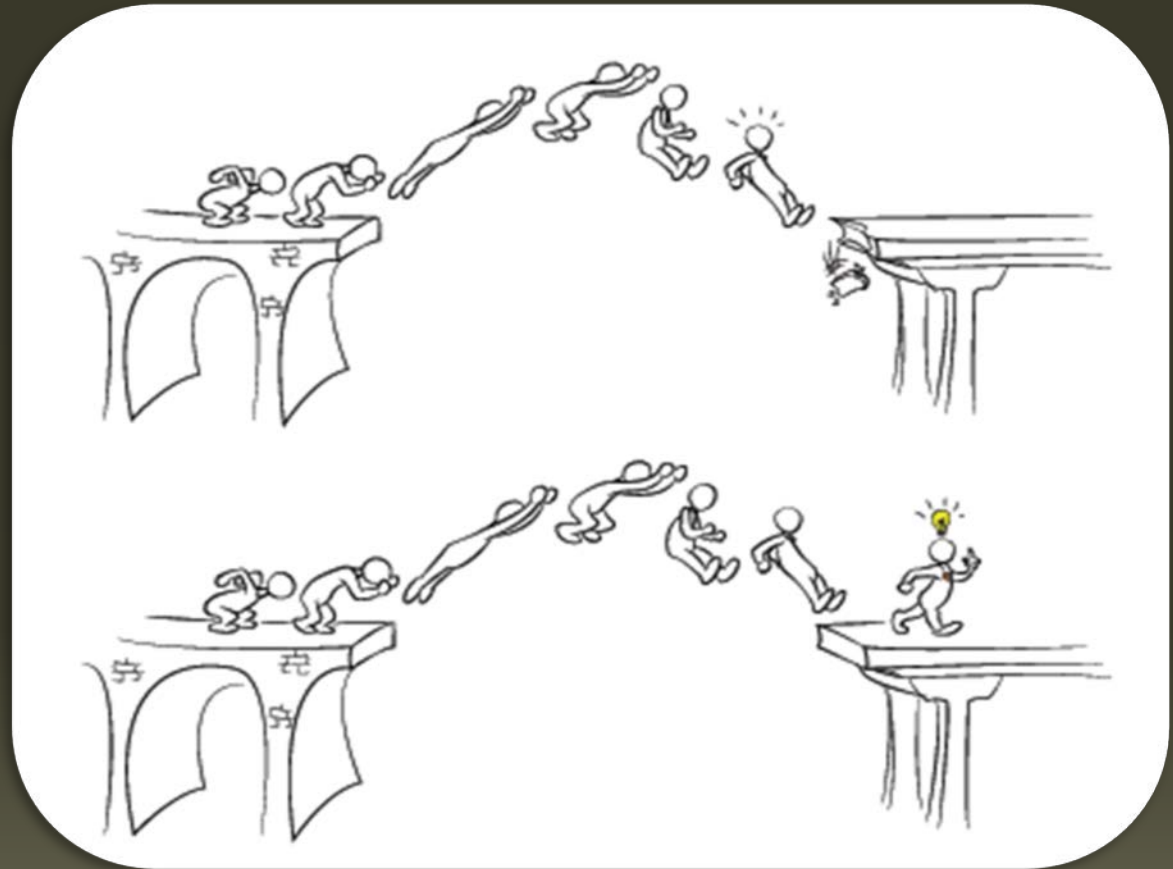
*Community
Reforestation
Programme....*

- Opportunities for co-benefits e.g. climate change adaptation.
- Blurring the boundaries between practice and science.



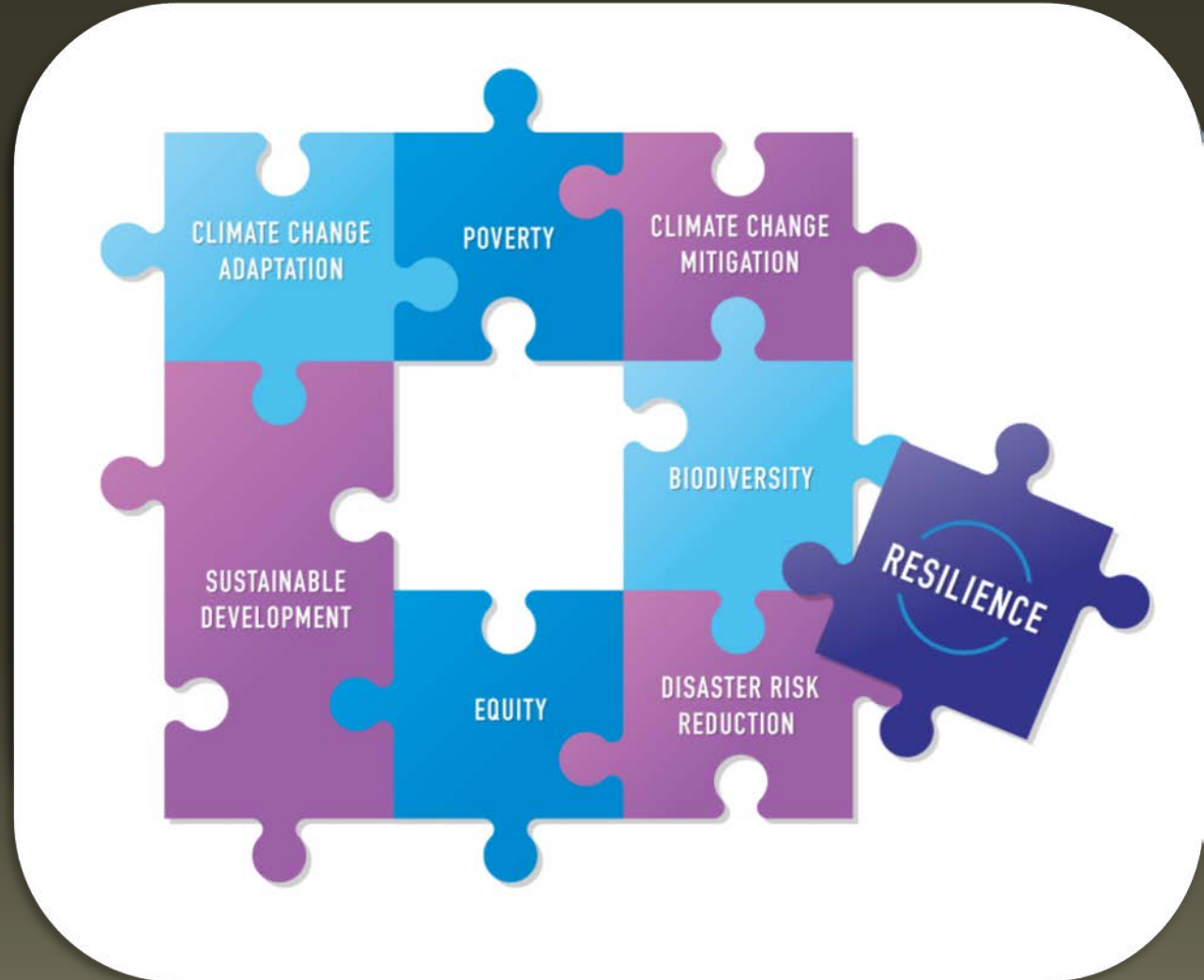
But....

Individual projects are not enough to drive the transformative change required to create an inclusive and equitable urban society living within the safe operating space of the Earth's systems....



Need to move beyond a never-ending search for incremental 'solutions'...

To a more systemic approach - this has given rise to a new resilience narrative.....



Empowered by the
resilience narrative to
see ourselves as
ideological
monkeywrenchers

Committing nonviolent
ideological disobedience and
sabotage against the accepted
rules of the game (silos and
sectors) ...



The Monkey Wrench Gang
Edward Abbey
a novel



Durban's 100 Resilient Cities Programme

1. Scoping and stakeholder engagement

(March 2014-
July 2015)

2. Preliminary Resilience Assessment (resilience focus areas)

(October 2015)

3. Refining focus areas into Resilience Building Options (RBO)

(January 2016-
June 2016)

4. Understanding RBOs and potential areas for action

(Jul – Nov 2016)

5. Developing Durban's Resilience Strategy

(Dec 2016 – March 2017)



**Negotiating
resilience**

Resilience Building Option 2

'Levers for change'

Improve municipal effectiveness

Improve effectiveness of education and skills development

Create a more inclusive and integrated spatial plan

Manage environmental assets more effectively

Promote economic growth in line with 21st century trends and opportunities

Strengthen local communities and building greater social cohesion

Resilience Building Option 1

1



INTEGRATED & INNOVATIVE PLANNING AT THE INTERFACE BETWEEN FORMAL AND TRADITIONAL SYSTEMS



Resilience Building Option 2

2



INTEGRATED INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS PLANNING





“What do we know? What do we really know?”

— Edward Abbey, *The Monkey Wrench Gang*

“You look at where you're going and where you are and it never makes sense, but then you look back at where you've been and a pattern seems to emerge.”

— Robert M. Pirsig, *Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance*



A pattern emerges that suggests the need for a...

New social contract in cities that breaks down traditional barriers to power, knowledge and resources; balances ecological, economic, social and governance mandates; that uses practice as a way of translating theoretical knowledge into changed socio-ecological realities and that helps inform the unfinished activism still required to rebuild a resilient and just city from below.....



Thank-you
debra.roberts@durban.gov.za

“Engaging Futures: Creating Sustainable Cities”

Mistra Urban Futures first Annual International Conference
Realising Just Cities

John Robinson
Sept 19, 2016



The Sustainability Imperative

10 challenges:

Clean air

Housing

Clean water

Jobs

Energy

Health care

Land use

Waste disposal

Transportation

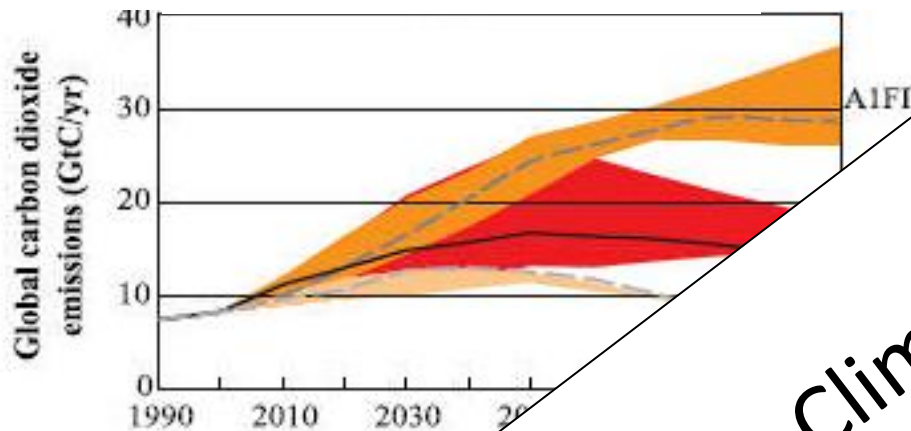
Human Security

Given current problems, and 63% growth in global urban population 2014-50; need to get ~3 times better at all these, in every city in the planet

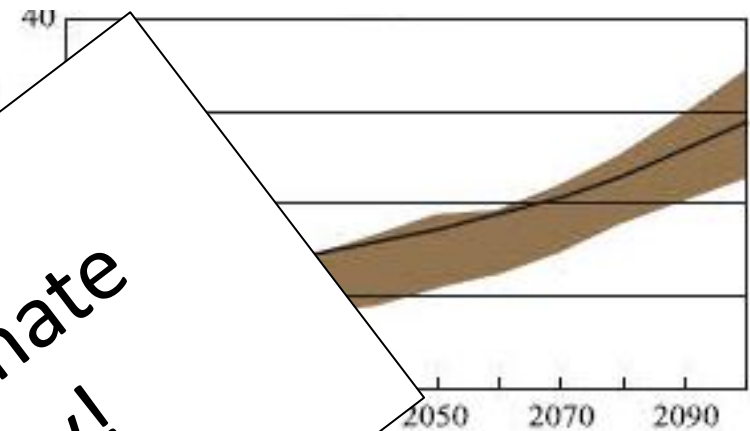
Development Paths and Emissions

SRES Baseline Scenarios

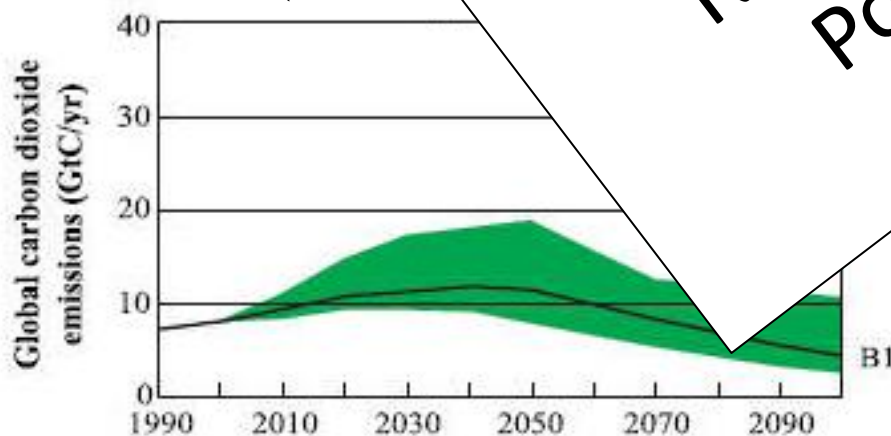
A1 (Economic, Global)



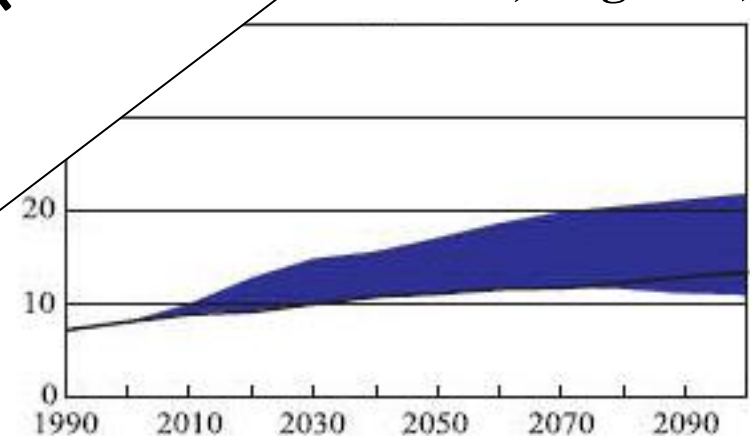
A2 (Economic, Regional)



B1 (Environmental, Global)



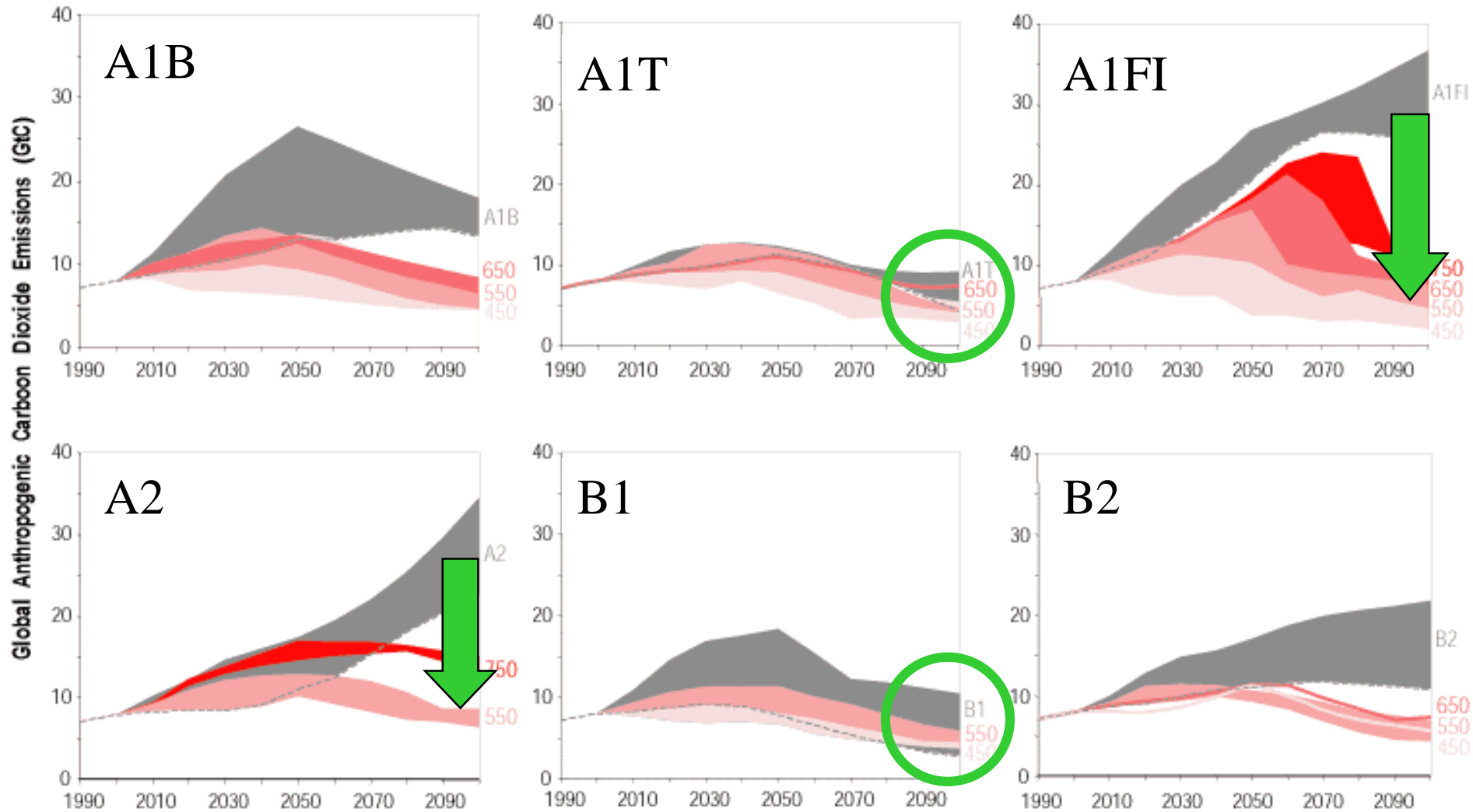
B2 (Environmental, Regional)



No Climate Policy!

(Nakicenovic and Swart, 2000).

SRES and Post-SRES Scenarios



(Robinson, et al, 2001).

Development path



‘development path’ has been defined as the ‘complex array of technological, economic, social, institutional, cultural and biophysical characteristics that determines the interactions between human and natural systems, including consumption and production patterns, over time at a particular scale’
(Sathaye et al, 2007, p. 700)

Transitions management and multi-level governance

Development path:

- Scale of socio-technical systems & systems of governance
- An emergent property of a system
- Exhibits interlinking regime rules and behaviours
- Is reinforced at multiple levels

What Needs to Change

- Not simply technologies, but constellations of actors, governance approaches, and values
- Social learning and experimentation are crucial drivers, as are pressures from external systems
- Since process is complex and emergent, need multi-stakeholder engagement

Embedding

- Institutionalization in daily practice
 - adaptable to changing conditions
- Niche spaces
 - experimentation at the community scale
- Alignment
 - with higher level goals and policies (to allow replication)
- Both top-down and bottom-up
 - government-led structural changes and small-scale initiatives that gradually gain power and influence

Conditions for Transformative Change

Enabling Condition	Characteristics
1. Experimentation and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Innovation development and diffusion (protected niches)• Monitoring, evaluation and reflexive learning• Network and coalition development
2. Multi-level coordination and alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrated decision-making• Adaptive management:• Systems thinking and longer time horizons

(Pajouhesh, 2016)

Applying the conditions

Lessons from work in British Columbia:

1. Broad sustainability framing
 2. Widening the engagement of stakeholders
- Propose an approach to sustainability and community engagement that fulfils these conditions for transformative change

Sustainability as . . .

- a normative ethical principle
 - Strong political and moral dimensions
- an essentially contested concept
 - Like beauty, truth, justice, democracy . . .
- a world-making process
 - Choice of futures

Sustainability

“[Sustainability] must be constructed through an essentially social process whereby scientific and other “expert” information is combined with the values, preferences, and beliefs of affected communities, to give rise to an emergent “co-produced” understanding of possibilities and preferred outcomes.”

(Robinson, 2004)

Multiple niches of
futures experimentation

A Procedural Approach to Sustainability

- Sustainability is an emergent property of a discussion of desired futures . . .
- informed by some understanding of the ecological, social and economic consequences of . . .
- different courses of action

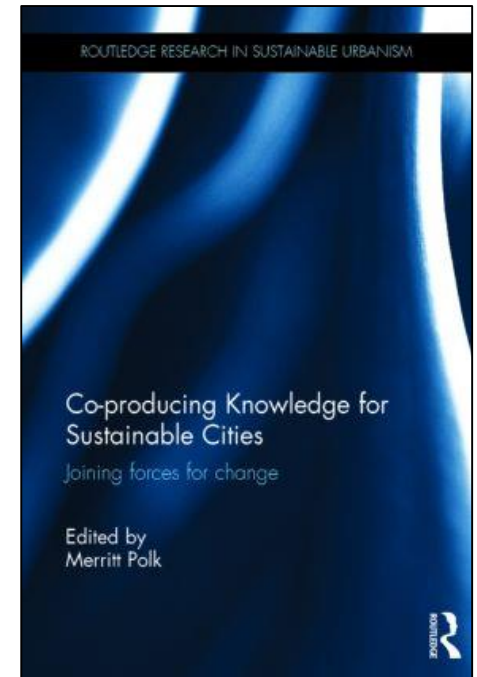
Inherently participatory

Co-production

“Co-production is an umbrella term that refers to collaborative approaches to knowledge production that draw upon interactive and participatory research methods for societal problem-solving.

. . . [It] focuses on bringing together research and practice, and creating joint processes and arenas for social learning between academic researchers and practicing professionals”

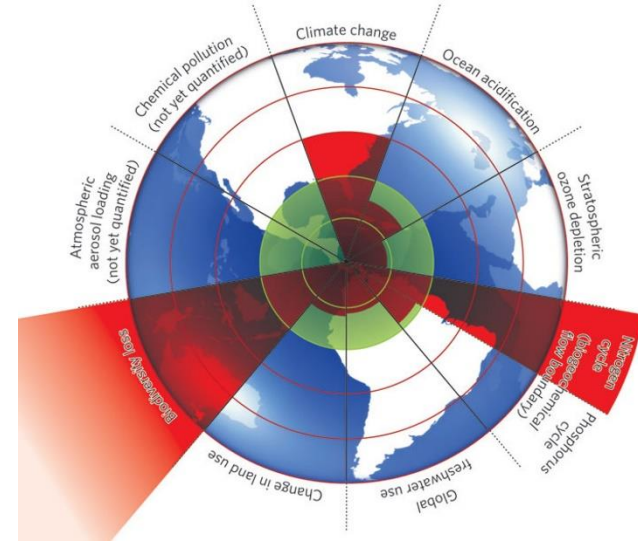
(Mistra Urban Futures, 2015, p. 35)



From Procedural to Regenerative Sustainability

- Procedural sustainability and co-production are about the process of exploring futures
- They don't speak to question of the content of sustainable futures
- While being open to processes of social learning, how sustainability is initially framed is important, consistent with procedural sustainability approaches

Sustainability Discourse



Limits Storyline

Harm reduction

Damage limitation

Mitigation

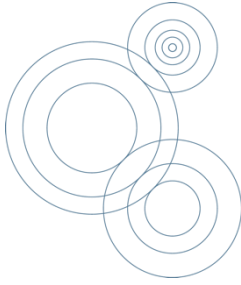
Cutting back

Sacrifice

Problems

- Not motivating
- Doesn't go far enough
- Mostly environmental
- Scientistic

Regenerative Sustainability



- From less bad to more good
- From reducing damage to creating benefits
- From sacrifice to contribution

Goal: Simultaneously increase human and environmental well-being

Implementation

- Procedural and regenerative sustainability offer rich opportunities for experimentation and social learning:
 - Large-scale community engagement programs (FutureTalks)
 - Fostering innovation (UTSLs)
- But also need to be connected to policy and decision processes, which themselves need to change:
 - Reframing issues
 - More integrated decision-making & adaptive management
 - Systems thinking and longer time horizons
 - Coalition and capacity building

Role of Universities: Campus as a Living Lab

Old Roles Insufficient

- New social contract?
- Address societal grand challenges

Universities uniquely suited for this role

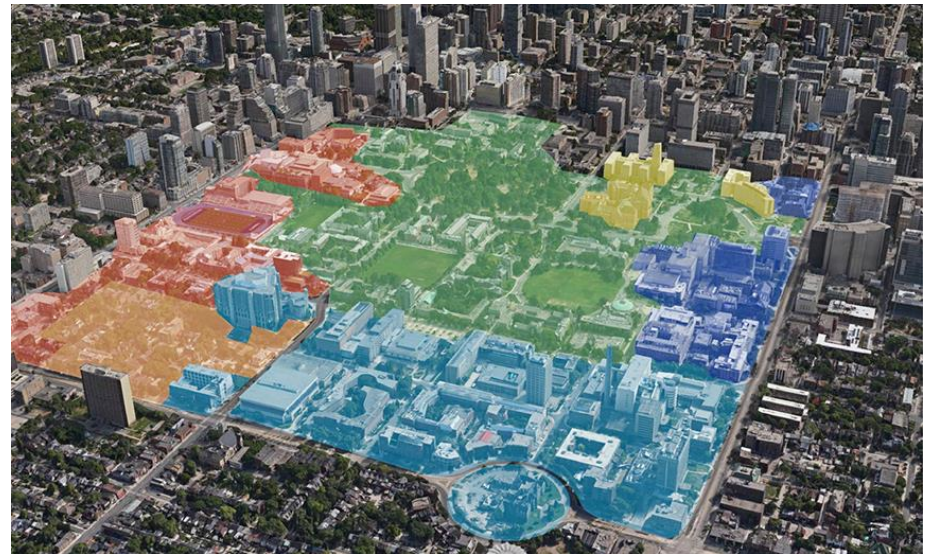
- Single owner-occupiers
- Public mandate
- Teaching
- Research

Develop integrated campus-scale systems

- Demonstration and research
- Train students; develop new curricula and programs



Example Applications



Session I: Contextualising Just Cities

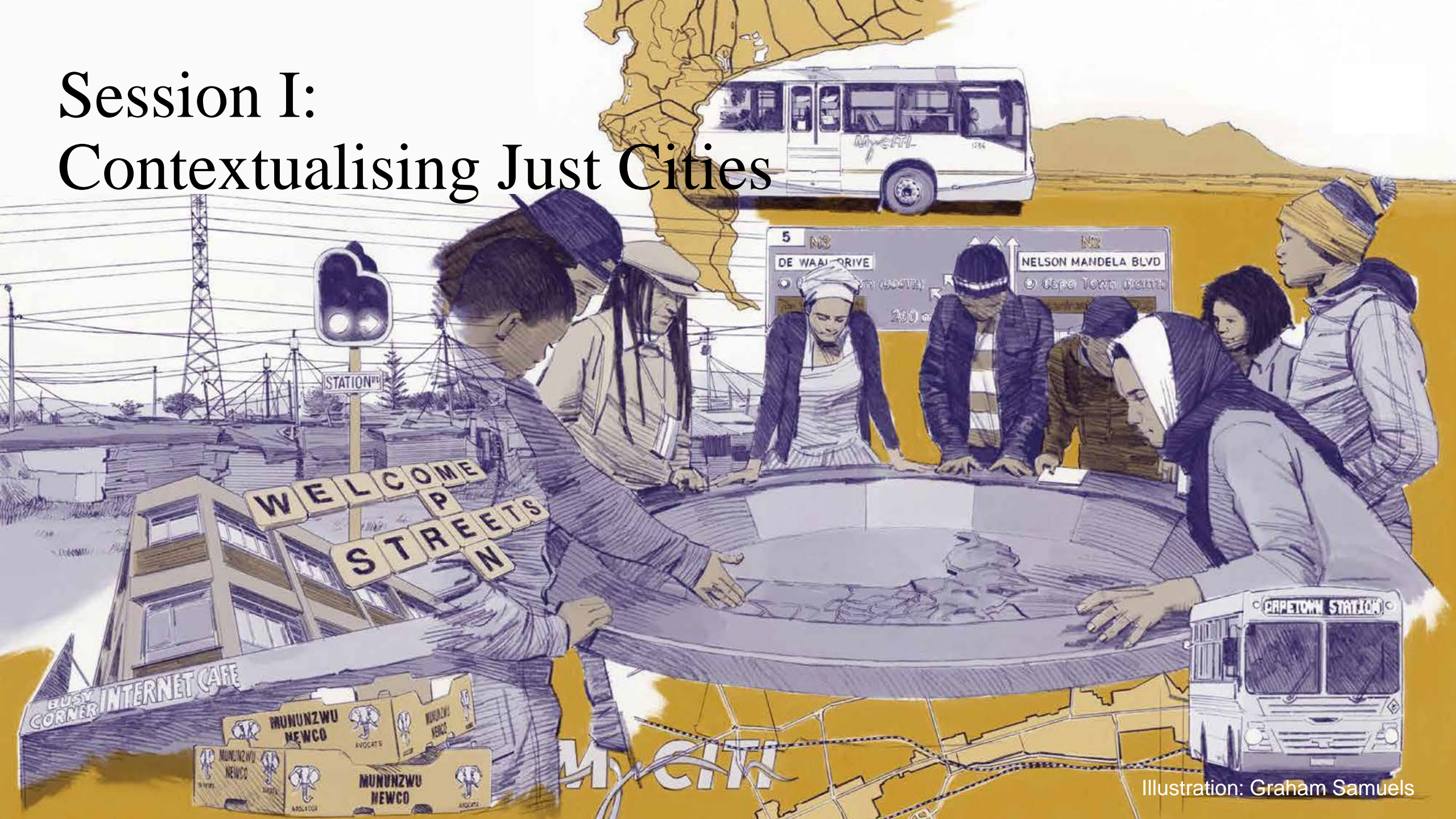


Illustration: Graham Samuels

Session I: Contextualising Just Cities

Chair: Dr. Rike Sitas, *Coordinator at CTLIP, University of Cape Town, South Africa*

Speakers: Dr. Warren Smit, *Director of CTLIP, University of Cape Town, South Africa*

Prof. George Mark Onyango, *Maseno University, Kenya*

Prof. Carina Listerborn, *Malmö University, Sweden*



How can just cities be realised through
increased collaboration between
universities, local governments, civil
society and residents?







A person wearing a blue long-sleeved shirt is riding a bicycle away from the camera down the center of the road.

A motorcycle is parked on the right side of the road, near the market stalls.

M-PESA
TUKUNDA
LINES →

Urban Contestations and Collaboration for Urban Justice The Swedish Union of Tenants 1915 - 2016



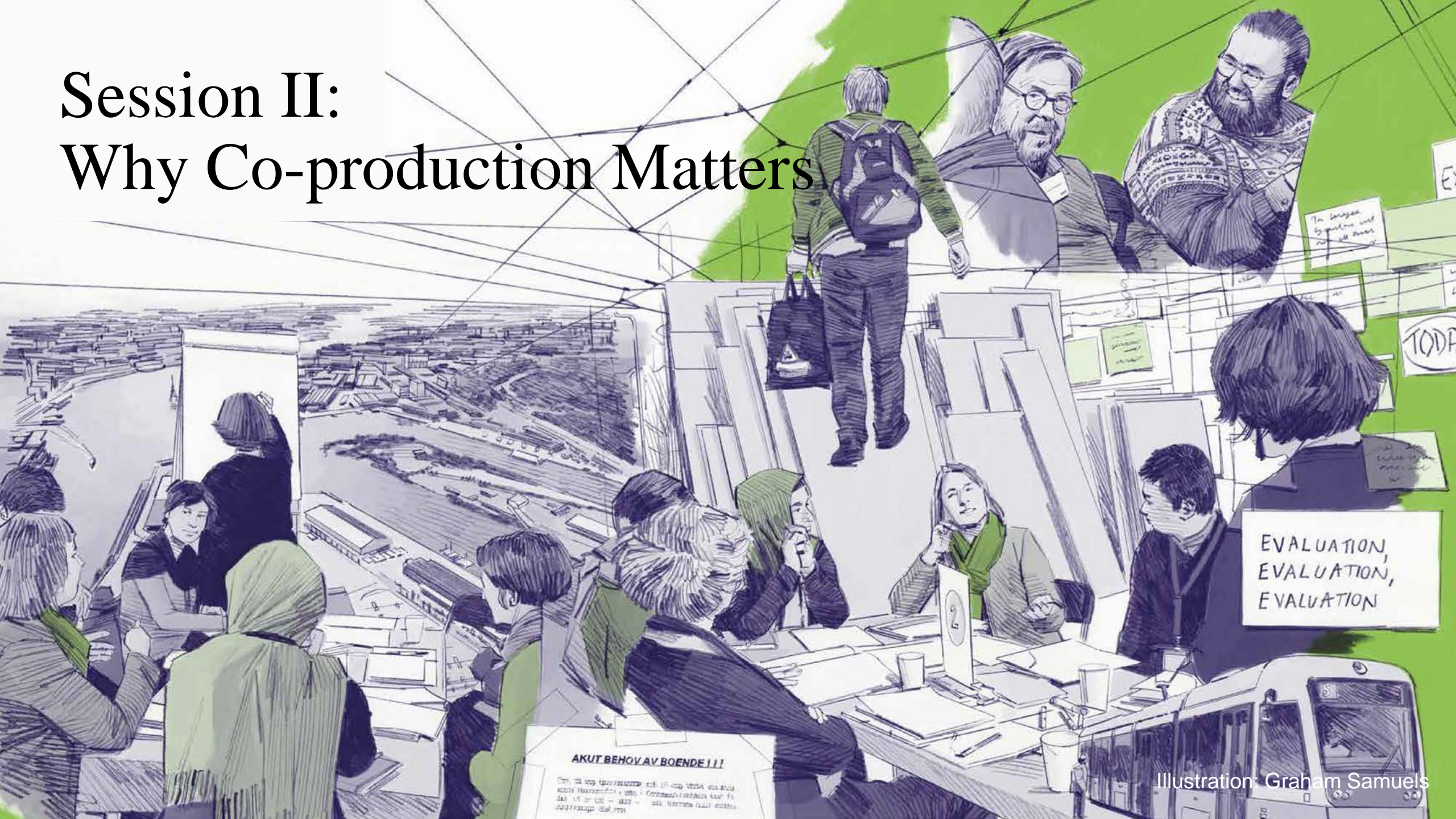
Evicted,
Stockholm
1910

GET INSIDE THE HIVE MIND





Session II: Why Co-production Matters

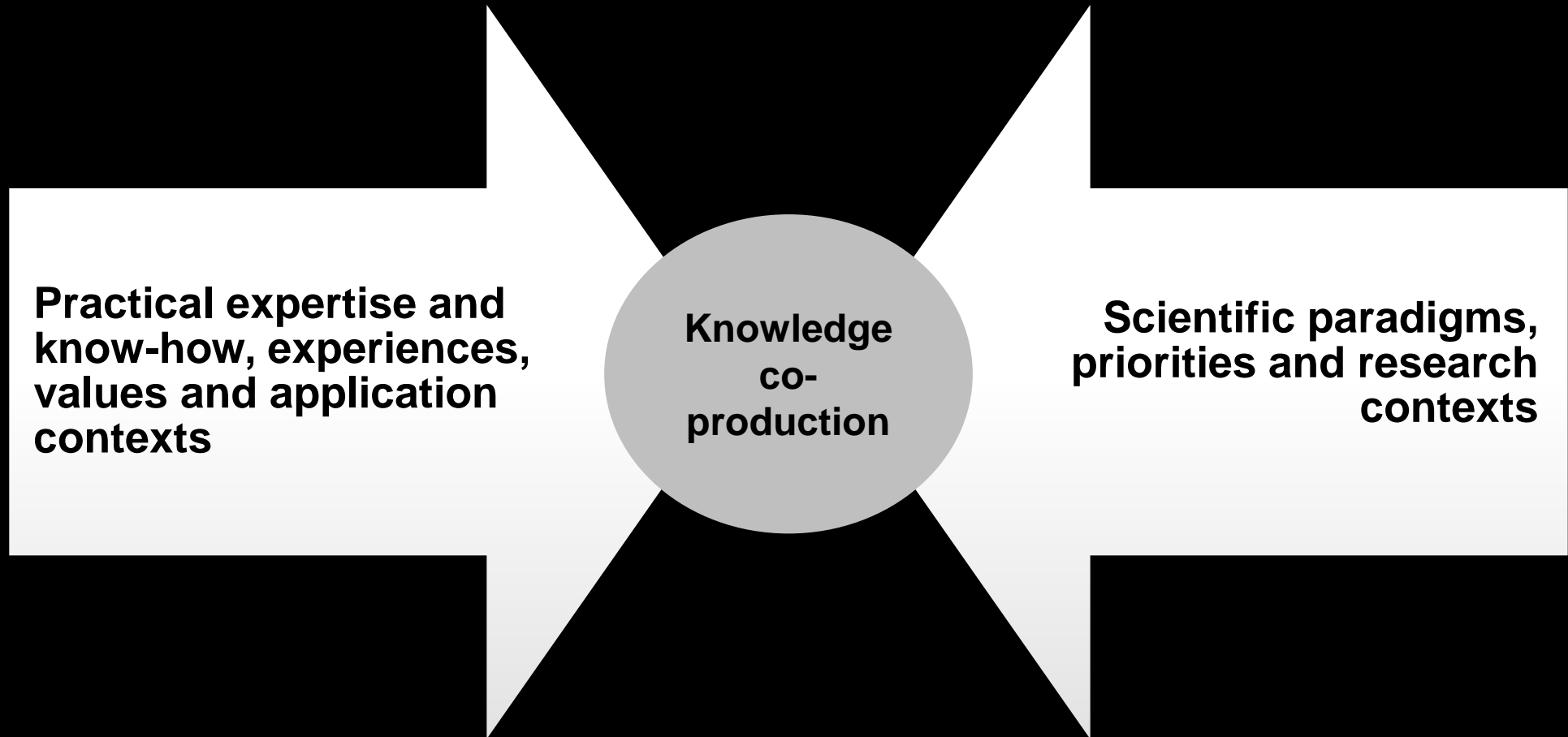


AKUT BEHOVA AV BOENDE I I

Den här texten behandlar... (The text is partially obscured and difficult to read, but appears to be a document or report related to the session.)

EVALUATION,
EVALUATION,
EVALUATION

An arena for knowledge co-production



What is the added value of
co-production?



REALISING JUST CITIES

How does this added value contribute to reaching more sustainable futures in our different contexts?

What does co-production offer that other approaches lack?

How can co-production contribute to more sustainable cities in the future?



What is the added value of co-production?

- Equal partnerships between professionals and public; State and Citizens for improvement of public services and delivery.
- Involvement of professionals, Ownership, Sustainability, Citizen groups, Social Movement Organizations/Effective relationships with State institutions to negotiate for service delivery.
- Citizenship satisfaction translates into government popularity.

What is the added value of co-production?

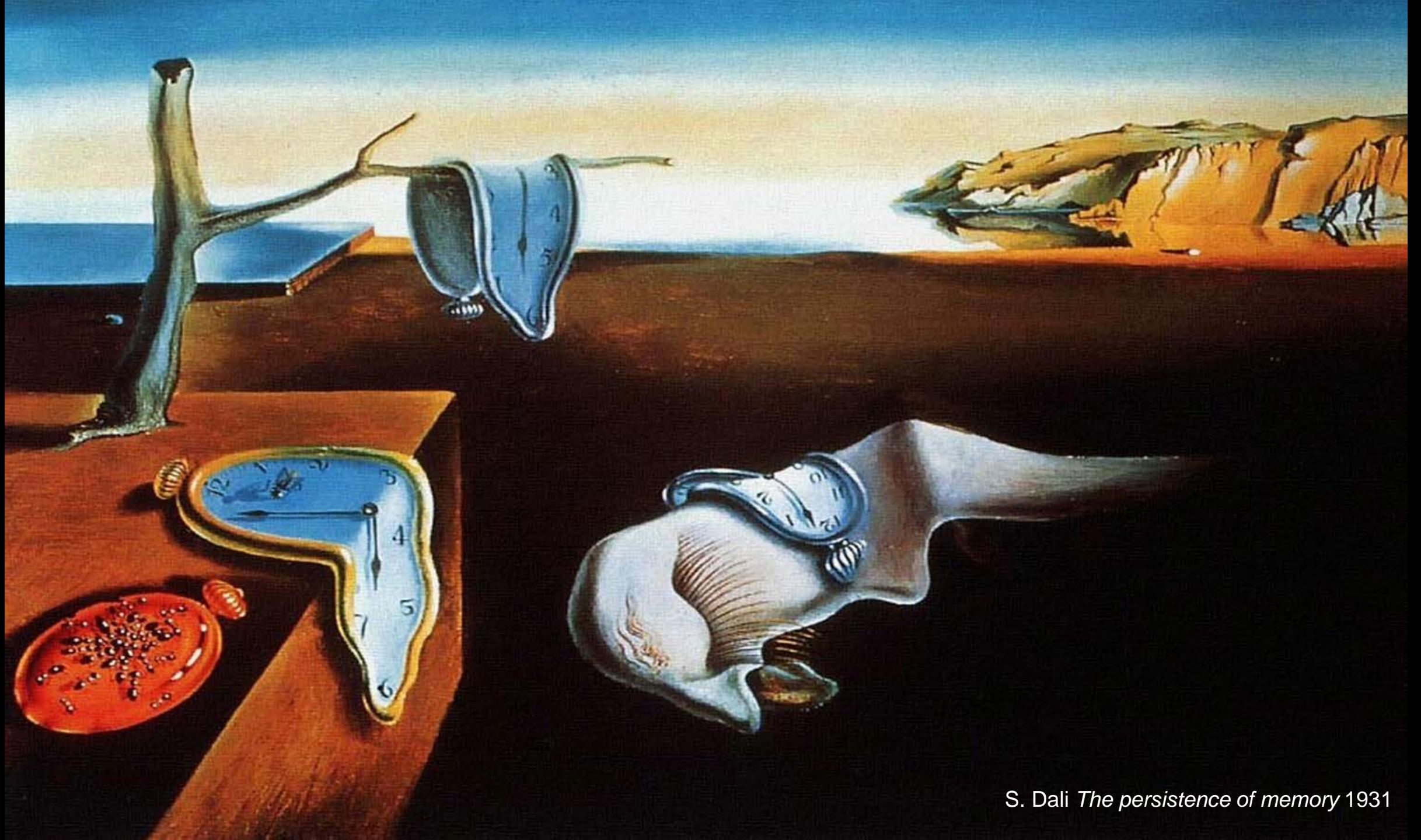
- Professional/Citizen interactions create prerequisite research aiming at sustainable development paths.
- Challenges: Addressing power relations, interrelating different perspectives on issues, promotion of previously negotiated orientations towards sustainable development.
- The Academic (Professional) learns and adapts to be: Reflective Scientist, Intermediary, Facilitator.
- Brings down the curtain of Academic “Ivory Tower”.



IF YOU WANT TO GO FAST, GO ALONE.
IF YOU WANT TO GO FAR, GO TOGETHER.

- AFRICAN PROVERB

- Why do this? — What problem could it be a solution for.
- When you have the knowledge — so what?
- How has this programme changed people?
- How has the vocabulary of cities changed?
- What capability of people to generate knowledge?
- Have we created something with energy to continue?
- Would it have been different with greater diversity?
esp race class discipline background
- Is there enhanced understanding of ↓ gap between policy + practice?
- Continued willingness for continued experimentation from City and uni?
- When does the learning stop? Anticipated lifespan?
- Any work making significant contribution to academic literature?
- New or different collaborations emanating from this space — has it been generative?



S. Dalí *The persistence of memory* 1931

Session III: Learning from Co-production



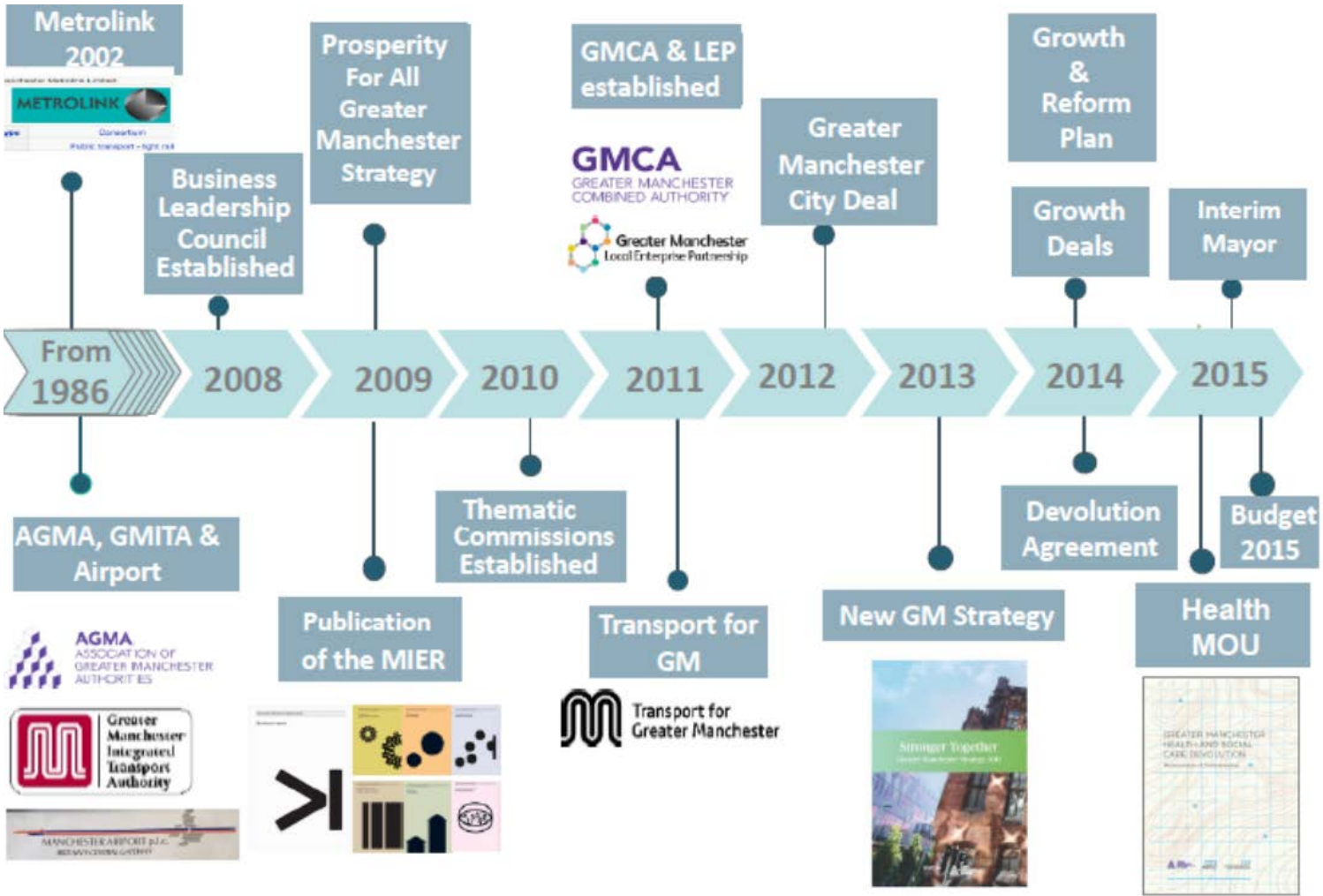
Illustration: Graham Samuels

What have we learned from
co-production across different sectors?



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Jam and Justice – co-producing urban governance for social innovation

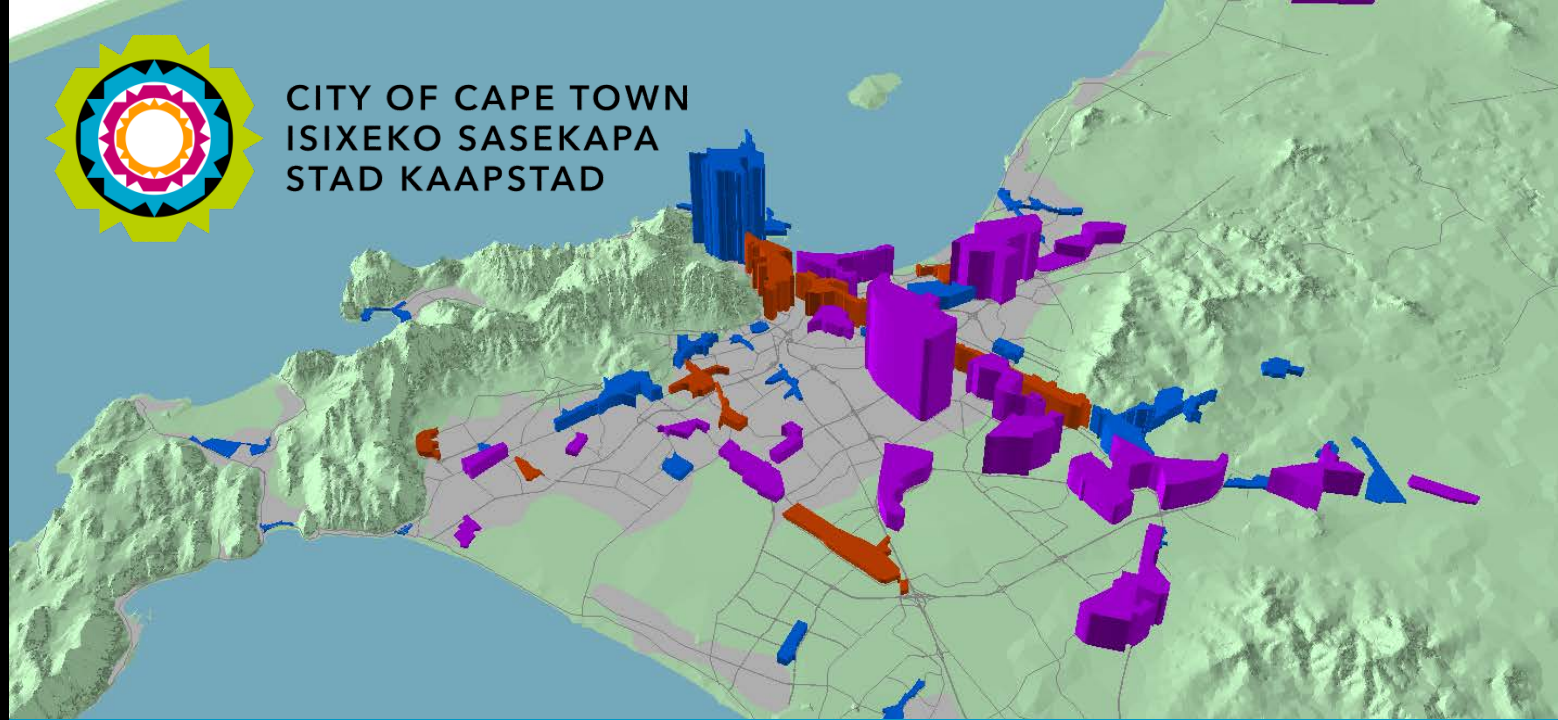


Actors in SWM





CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Winner of the
2014 National
Planning Award



Co-production of knowledge in the public sector

A curious case of homegrown innovation in local government bureaucracy

by

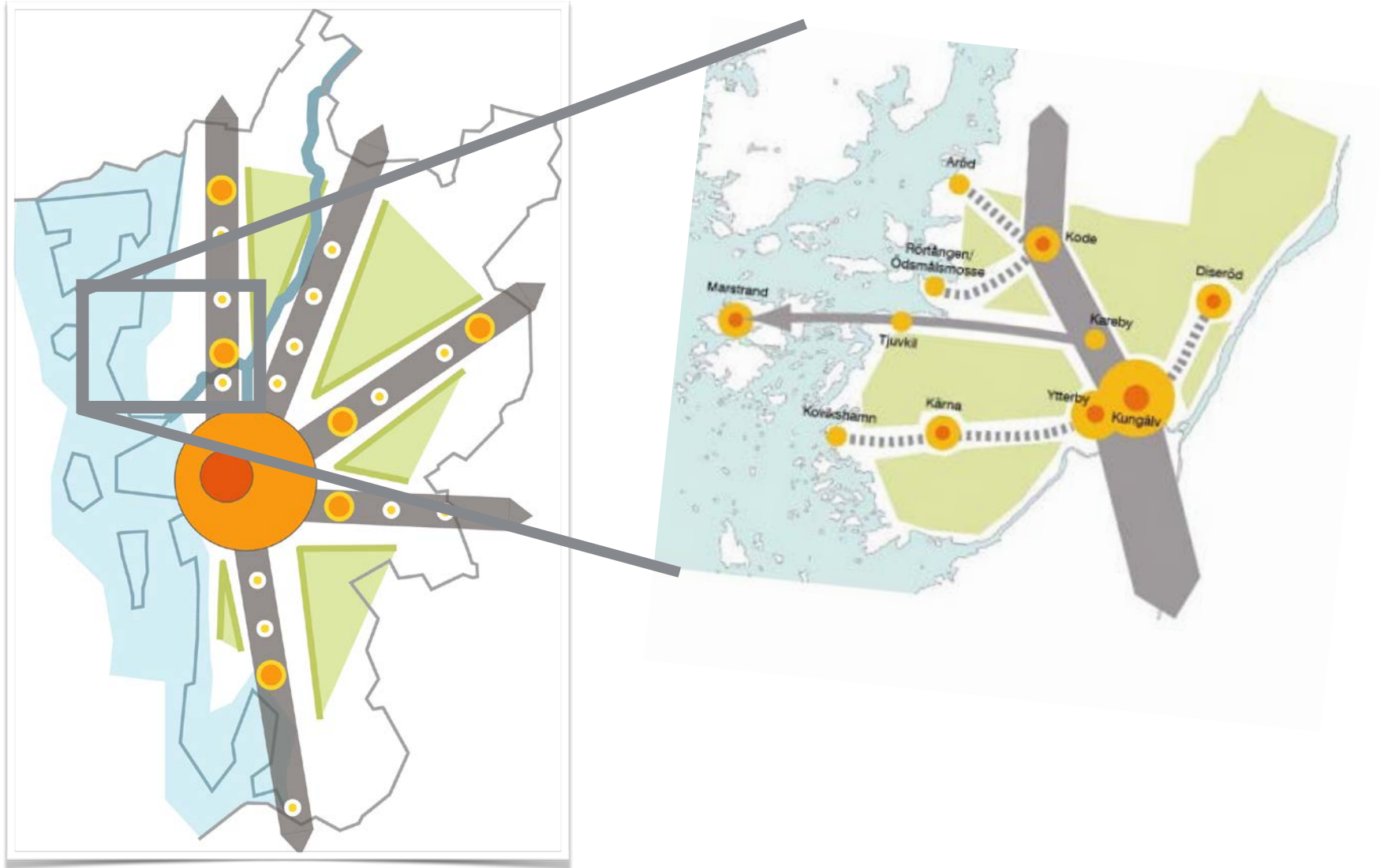
Claus Rabe, City of Cape Town

Making progress possible. **Together.**

The structural illustration -learning from Co-production



The structural illustration -learning from Co-production



MISTRA URBAN FUTURES

CO-PRODUCTION IN ACTION:
TOWARDS REALISING JUST CITIES

EDITED BY DAVID SIMON

RETHINKING SUSTAINABLE CITIES

Accessible, green and fair



POLICY PRESS **SHORTS** POLICY & PRACTICE

Breakout Session 1

Question Session I:

How can just cities be realised through increased collaboration between universities, local governments, civil society and residents?

Question Session II:

What is the added value of co-production?

Question Session III:

What have we learned from co-production across different sectors?





REALISING JUST CITIES CO-PRODUCTION IN ACTION

19 - 20 SEPTEMBER 2016 • GOTHENBURG • SWEDEN

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