JPI Urban Europe supports the growing interest in the urban living labs approach and how it can be of use in various areas concerning innovation in urban areas.

Urban Living Labs can change the way we think of urban planning and development. Urban living labs are arenas for innovation and transformation while providing test grounds in a real-world environment. They can play an essential role in developing new urban solutions. They are a place and mode for experiments for multiple stakeholders and on suitable scales.

In the JPI Urban Europe Strategic Research and innovation agenda an urban living lab is defined as:
‘A forum for innovation, applied to the development of new products, systems, services, and processes in an urban area; employing working methods to integrate people into the entire development process as users and co-creators to explore, examine, experiment, test and evaluate new ideas, scenarios, processes, systems, concepts and creative solutions in complex and everyday contexts.’

Nearly half of the 52 projects that JPI Urban Europe has funded until today engage with urban living labs approaches. Urban living labs have been implemented in urban settings in cities spread all over Europe, addressing different perspectives including urban governance, water management, e-participation, mobility management, inter-ethnic coexistence, stakeholder involvement, etc.

Some projects have explored the urban living labs approach and mapped existing urban living labs and generated new insights on what urban living labs are and when and how they can be used. Insights from projects have been translated into reports, handbooks, games and a prototype inspiration kit for urban lab practitioners.

Urban Living Labs by JPI Urban Europe

b-part
C3places
Casual
Codaloop
FloodCitiSense
Floodlabel
GLIMER
Green Blue Cities
GUST
Incubators of public spaces
ICEC
LOOPER
me²
play!UC
Smart Pedestrian Net
Smart UrbI
Smarterlabs
Smart-FI
SmartGov
SoHoLab
Suburban lab
URB@Exp
Urban Education Live

You can access information and the latest results from projects at the JPI Urban Europe website jpi-urbaneurope.eu
You can also sign up for the JPI Urban Europe newsletter.
### CODALoop

**Amsterdam, Graz, Istanbul**

**CODALoop** combines information, cognitive and social sciences into a real-life experiment in urban neighborhoods.

There is tremendous urgency for reducing cities’ energy footprint through behavioral change. But how do we enable individuals to learn how to behave energy responsibly in their daily lives? CODALoop will provide a deeper understanding of learning and behavioral change to reduce energy consumption in an urban setting and a prototype of an interactive web-based platform for sharing data about individual and community energy consumption choices.

A third outcome of the project is a tailored set of policy and market recommendations for the wider application of the platform.

[jpi-urbaneurope.eu](http://jpi-urbaneurope.eu)  
[www.codaloopamsterdam.org](http://www.codaloopamsterdam.org)

### GUST

**Graz, Malmö, Newcastle, Rotterdam**

**GUST** brings together leading European research partners and practitioners to investigate urban living labs and enhance their potential for contributing to sustainability transitions.

The project has studied a number of urban living labs in Europe in order to understand how they work across different national contexts and how we can scale-up their impact or share lessons across European cities. Outcomes include a handbook with practical knowledge and expertise for all parties that can be involved in ULLs including an introduction into the basic concepts and principles of urban living labs and checklists for the design, operation and evaluation of urban living labs.

www.urbanlivinglabs.net

### URB@Exp

**Antwerp, Graz, Leoben, Maastricht, Malmö**

**URB@Exp** develops guidelines concerning types of problems for which urban labs are most suited, can best be organized, and how they can be integrated into urban governance systems.

Results show that urban labs offer critical space for experimenting with new forms of collaborative governance. Their hybrid position at the boundaries of local administration, research and society proves beneficial for activating and facilitating urban stakeholders.

The insights have been translated into a prototype inspiration kit for urban lab practitioners.

[www.urbanexp.eu](http://www.urbanexp.eu)

### ICEC

**Amsterdam, Stockholm and Vienna**

**ICEC – Interethnic Coexistence in European Cities** investigates urban neighbourhoods as important arenas of social interaction and interethnic coexistence.

Municipal policies have more recently focused on developing local initiatives to address social and integration problems, since neighbourhoods shaped by diversity require locally determined solutions. The ICEC project compares the aims, features and outcomes of neighbourhood development programs in three different cities: Amsterdam, Vienna and Stockholm. The main project goal is to initiate an assessment and exchange of good practices between three different cities. The results can be used and implemented in municipal policies and create bottom-up initiatives aimed at producing integrative neighbourhoods. The main results are available in four languages in the open access ICEC policy handbook.

icecproject.com

### Smart UrbI

**Amsterdam, Birmingham, Copenhagen, Glasgow**

**Smart UrbI** puts people who can bring people and resources together in innovative ways, at the heart of smart urban development and sets out to understand how they create social innovation.

In Birmingham, Copenhagen, Glasgow and Amsterdam, Smart UrbI does fieldwork and develops ‘living labs’, which will serve as sources of research data as well as sites for learning. In short, the project aims to advance knowledge of how intermediaries innovate and generate smart urban development, creating opportunities for dialogue and learning.

[www.codaloopamsterdam.org](http://www.codaloopamsterdam.org)

### GUST URB@Exp

GUST brings together leading European research partners and practitioners to investigate urban living labs and enhance their potential for contributing to sustainability transitions.

The project has studied a number of urban living labs in Europe in order to understand how they work across different national contexts and how we can scale-up their impact or share lessons across European cities. Outcomes include a handbook with practical knowledge and expertise for all parties that can be involved in ULLs including an introduction into the basic concepts and principles of urban living labs and checklists for the design, operation and evaluation of urban living labs.

www.urbanlivinglabs.net

### URB@Exp

**Antwerp, Graz, Leoben, Maastricht, Malmö**

**URB@Exp** develops guidelines concerning types of problems for which urban labs are most suited, can best be organized, and how they can be integrated into urban governance systems.

Results show that urban labs offer critical space for experimenting with new forms of collaborative governance. Their hybrid position at the boundaries of local administration, research and society proves beneficial for activating and facilitating urban stakeholders.

The insights have been translated into a prototype inspiration kit for urban lab practitioners.

[www.urbanexp.eu](http://www.urbanexp.eu)

### ICEC

**Amsterdam, Stockholm and Vienna**

**ICEC – Interethnic Coexistence in European Cities** investigates urban neighbourhoods as important arenas of social interaction and interethnic coexistence.

Municipal policies have more recently focused on developing local initiatives to address social and integration problems, since neighbourhoods shaped by diversity require locally determined solutions. The ICEC project compares the aims, features and outcomes of neighbourhood development programs in three different cities: Amsterdam, Vienna and Stockholm. The main project goal is to initiate an assessment and exchange of good practices between three different cities. The results can be used and implemented in municipal policies and create bottom-up initiatives aimed at producing integrative neighbourhoods. The main results are available in four languages in the open access ICEC policy handbook.

icecproject.com