# JPI URBAN EUROPE
# PROJECTS CATALOGUE 2017

FIRST JPI URBAN EUROPE PILOT CALL
SECOND JPI URBAN EUROPE PILOT CALL
ERA-NET COFUND SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
ERA-NET COFUND SMART URBAN FUTURES

URBANEUROPE

European Commission

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# PRESENTING THE JPI URBAN EUROPE PROJECTS

**The purpose of the Joint Programming Initiative Urban Europe is to serve as a hub for urban research and innovation in Europe.**

The programme aims to enable researchers and urban stakeholders from the business world, the public sector and civil society to join forces with other stakeholders across national borders to participate in joint research and innovation activities and transnational knowledge exchange. Since its inception in 2010, JPI Urban Europe has issued four joint calls, opened a fifth, and so far generated a total of 52 projects funded by 32 funding agencies in 19 countries. The purpose of the JPI Urban Europe Projects Catalogues, issued annually since 2016, is to provide an overview of research projects funded by JPI Urban Europe and to describe the latest developments in terms of programme management and related activities.

# CONTENTS

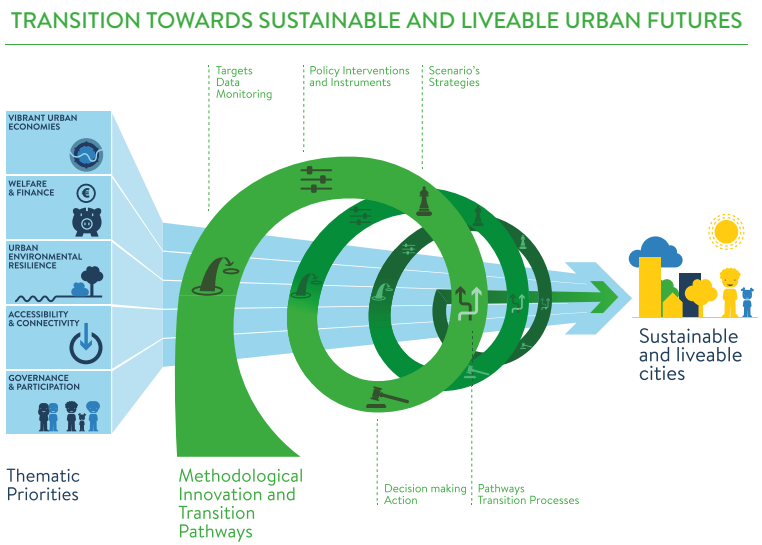
# JPI URBAN EUROPE

**The Joint Programming Initiative Urban Europe is a Member State-led initiative that co-ordinates the urban-related research programmes of the participating countries in order to benefit from the synergies between national and European research programmes.**

The aim of JPI Urban Europe is to foster the research, development, and implementation of attractive, sustainable and economically viable urban areas in which European citizens, communities and their surroundings can flourish.

**The research funded by the JPI Urban Europe focuses on how to:**

- transform urban areas into centres of innovation and technology,
- ensure social cohesion and integration,
- reduce ecological footprints and enhance climate neutrality, and exploit technological solutions to achieve efficient and sustainable urban
- systems and networks (mobility, energy, water, ICT, etc.)




# THE STRATEGIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION AGENDA

**Launched in September 2015, the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) describes the long-term strategy and programme for JPI Urban Europe from 2015-2020. It includes priorities, actions, instruments, resources and an implementation timeline.**

The research and innovation agenda defines urban research priorities for trans- national co-operation. It aims to lay the groundwork for a new paradigm in research, technological development and innovation that embraces the complexity of the grand challenges of urbanisation and encompasses the entire innovation cycle from strategic research to implementation. The SRIA comprises five thematic priorities, which contribute to the development of essential urban transition pathways:

- Vibrant Urban Economies
- Welfare and Finance
- Urban Environmental Sustainability and Resilience
- Accessibility and Connectivity
- Urban Governance and Participation

**Implementing the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda**
During the period 2016–2018, efforts will aim to implement the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda and expand the community in terms of involving new countries, with a special emphasis on “widening countries”, i.e. countries where research and innovation support systems are less developed in comparison to the European average, as well as broadening the representation of stakeholders.

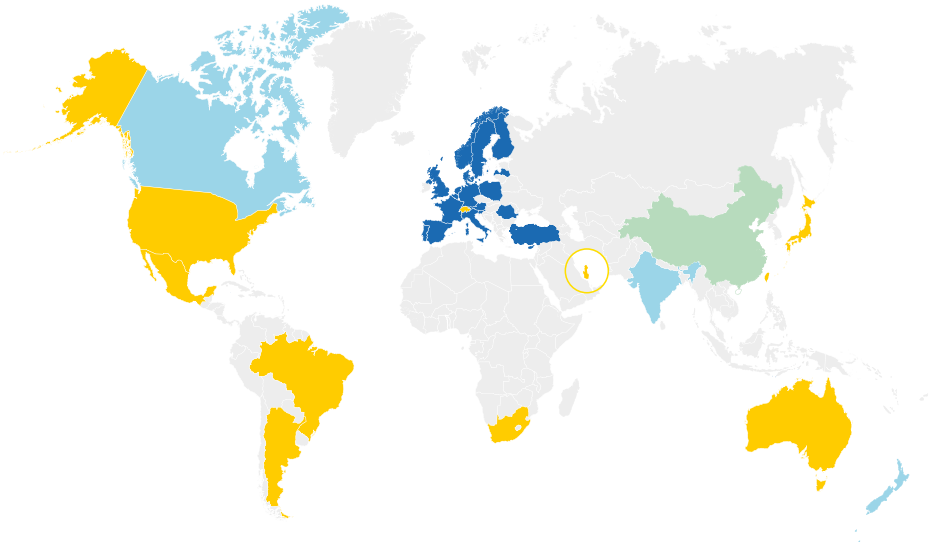
**Launching the Agora**
The launch of the Agora – the JPI Urban Europe Stakeholder Involvement Platform will serve this purpose, as it creates the space for urban stakeholders from a diversity of backgrounds (researchers, practitioners, public administrators, entrepreneurs, social innovators etc.) to meet and exchange ideas, discuss current themes and priorities and identify the most pressing current and future urban challenges. The platform will serve as a marketplace for ideas, concepts, strategies, and research and innovation results. The Agora is supported by a Sounding Board of experts and distinguished practitioners from the urban field.

**Connecting the dots and establishing common ground**

The European research and innovation landscape, like its global equivalent, is relatively scattered in terms of the distribution and uneven clustering of research communities and policy initiatives. In addition, there are several parallel and competing theoretical approaches, e.g. the sustainable city, the smart city, the low carbon city, the liveable city, etc. These differing approaches have generated relatively isolated communities, an outcome that runs the risk of hampering urban transitions. For this reason, JPI Urban Europe has initiated a series of urban transition pathway seminars, the aim of which is to establish some common ground and identify ways of enhancing communication and connecting approaches between researchers and innovators as well as policy and industry stakeholders active in these fields across the divergent concepts.

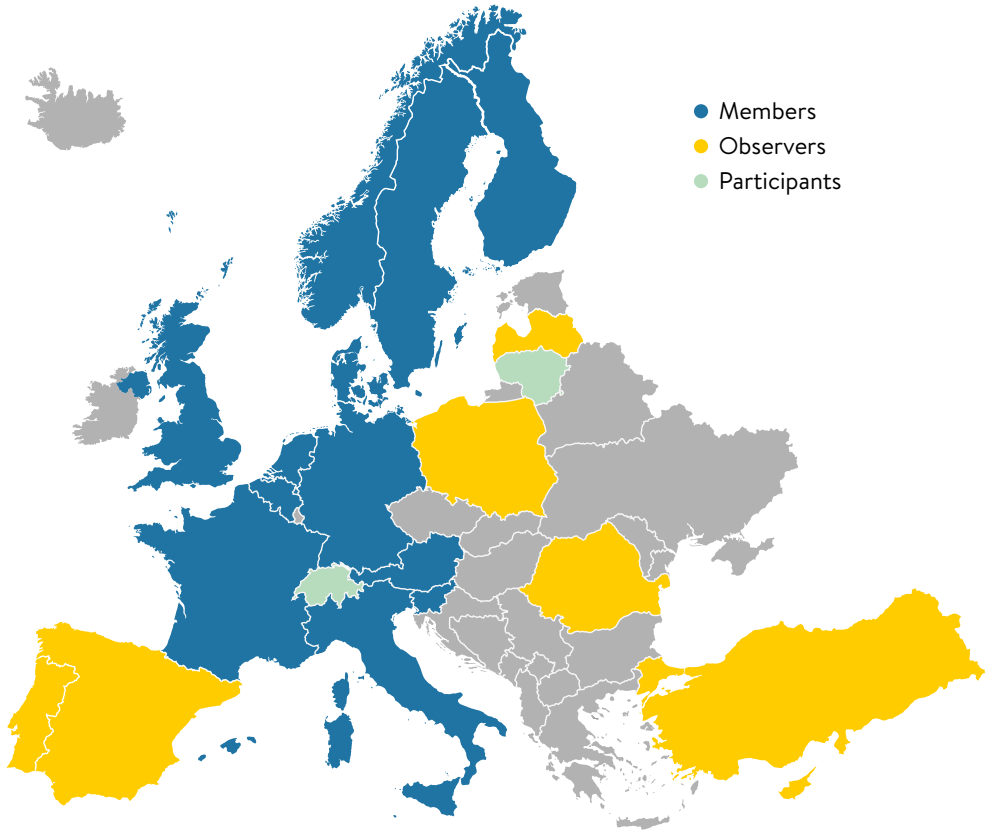
**Internationalisation**

The urbanisation challenge is a global one. International policies highlight the need for co-ordinated global action and targets. In this context, JPI Urban Europe is building international relationships and seeking to co-operate with international partners on strategic issues. Initial partnerships have been established that have resulted in the collaborations with the Belmont Forum on the SUGI call and with various Chinese interests with the aim of launching a joint call with China in 2017.



*See detailed map with legend on page 62.*

# THE JPI URBAN EUROPE COUNTRIES




**Austria** FFG
**Belgium** FWO, DGO6, FNRS, Innoviris, IWT, SPW
**Cyprus** RPF
**Denmark** DCSR, IFD
**Finland** AKA, TEKES
**France** ANR
**Germany** BMBF
**Italy** MIUR
**Latvia** VIAA
**Lithuania** LMT
**Netherlands** Dinalog, NWO
**Norway** RCN
**Poland** NCN
**Portugal** FCT
**Romania** UEFISCDI
**Slovenia** ARRS
**Spain** CDTI
**Sweden** Formas, Swedish Energy Agency, Vinnova
**Slovenia** ARRS
**Switzerland** DETEC
**Turkey** TÜBITAK
**United Kingdom** AHRC, EPSRC, ESRC, Innovate UK

# JPI URBAN EUROPE CALLS

**Since its inception in 2010, JPI Urban Europe has prepared and processed four joint calls, Pilot Calls I and II, and ERA-NET Cofund Smart Cities and Communities and ERA-NET Cofund Smart Urban Futures. A fifth call, Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiatives (SUGI)/Food-Water-Energy Nexus opened in December 2016. The projects presented in Projects Catalogue 2017 all derive from the first four calls.**

In the first four calls, a total of 32 funding agencies have so far jointly financed 52 research projects with a total budget of MEUR 54.0, including MEUR 7.9 in top-up funding from the European Commission. In the first two pilot calls only national funding from the participating funding agencies was made available, whereas the third and fourth calls were realised as ERA-NET Cofund calls, which means that additional funding from the European Commission and the Horizon 2020 framework was made available on top of the national funding. The fifth call, SUGI, was also an ERA-NET Cofund call adding an international component since the call was issued together with the Belmont forum that organises funding agencies outside Europe.

Although the detailed requirements of the calls have changed on a general level, all JPI Urban Europe calls are open to researchers, practitioners, innovators, cities, municipalities, research institutions, consumers, companies, NGOs and other stakeholders dedicated to the development of European urban areas. Project consortia should consist of at least three eligible applicants from at least three participating countries, and partners from third countries are welcome to join a consortium but will need funding from alternative sources.

**Improved and new call instruments**

JPI Urban Europe aims to create impact in urban areas by committing itself to ambitious intra and interdisciplinary research on a transnational scale. It is necessary to ensure that research incentives and evaluation criteria are aligned with these aims, which is why JPI Urban Europe endeavours to learn continuously from its current instruments and investigates possible new instruments and frameworks. Experience has shown that traditional instruments and framework conditions are frequently insufficient to enable projects that can trigger change in policy-making and create impact

on a local scale. Stakeholder perspectives, implementation issues or validation of new approaches and solutions need greater emphasis.

Lessons learned from both the JPI Urban Europe projects and from national programmes and projects have demonstrated that there is a need for a particular emphasis on implementing research. A first pilot entitled 'Making Cities Work' will be launched in 2017. Making Cities Work will apply a challenge-driven approach to innovation in which municipalities will be actively involved in ensuring that their challenges are addressed. In addition to Making Cities Work, JPI Urban Europe will continue to explore and possibly pilot new instruments and framework conditions, for example with more focus on non-linear innovation approaches and urban data hubs.

**Communicating and disseminating results**

The JPI Urban Europe website is the hub of all communication in the programme. Information about calls, projects and events are available at the website. Social media and audiovisual communication are becoming increasingly important means of reaching out to and communicating with a steadily growing community of stakeholders from research and academia, urban stakeholders from the business world, the public sector and civil society, and national agencies, as well as European institutions and organisations. Now that the projects that derived from the first calls are nearing completion and starting to present their results the Management Board will increase its efforts to support dedicated and efficient dissemination activities.

# PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

**Through the joint calls, JPI Urban Europe continuously expands its portfolio of ongoing and completed research projects. In order to achieve the maximum value from the funded projects and exploit the results of other activities, JPI Urban Europe has initiated continuous and dedicated programme management.**

As a result of the calls and other SRIA implementation activities, a growing number of people that are directly involved as project partners, in addition to potential stakeholders, will benefit from the results of the research and innovation activities in terms of the daily practices that they apply to transform their cities. Programme management will allow them to form a dedicated Urban Europe research and innovation community, provide support that enables the implementation of results, and establish thematic networks and synergies amongst projects and partners.

From a strategic perspective, programme management caters for the comprehensive management of the JPI Urban Europe project portfolio by ensuring that future actions are underpinned by results from previous projects and by identifying barriers and the need for new approaches in funding and programming. Ongoing activities aimed at supporting an efficient programme management include the development of a concept of constantly surveying the project portfolio and obtaining an improved understanding of how the projects contribute to JPI Urban Europe's objectives.

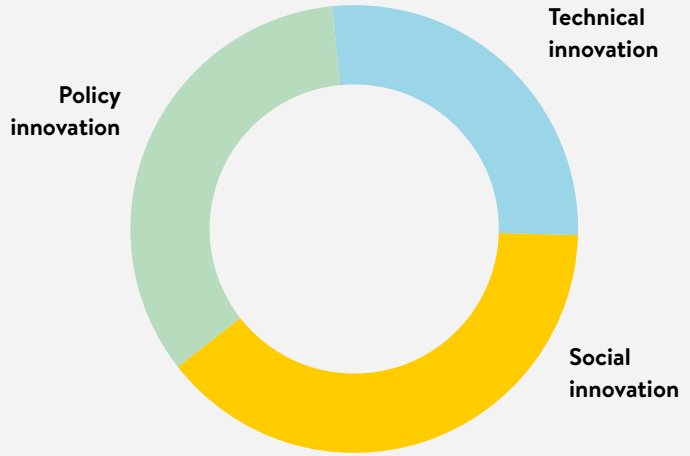
**Clustering projects**
One starting point for portfolio management is to identify commonalities amongst the projects in the different calls that will enable cross-cutting analysis. In the projects catalogue all the projects have therefore been categorised on the basis of the five thematic priorities of the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda. This clustering is provisionally based due to the fact that most of the research projects are broad in scope, i.e. they both connect and interrelate different thematic priorities rather than fitting neatly into one of the thematic categories. However, the initial overview provides a first indication of where important contributions from ongoing projects can be expected and how networking and joint activities amongst the projects can be facilitated.

**Analysing the project portfolio**
Since the beginning of 2016, efforts have been made to analyse the JPI Urban Europe project portfolio with a view to accessing in-depth insights into the project's contribution to the programme's specific goals.

In order to achieve a better understanding of which projects were being conducted and how they were influencing the urban stakeholders and cities themselves, the projects – initially those funded through the two pilot calls – were investigated in more detail.

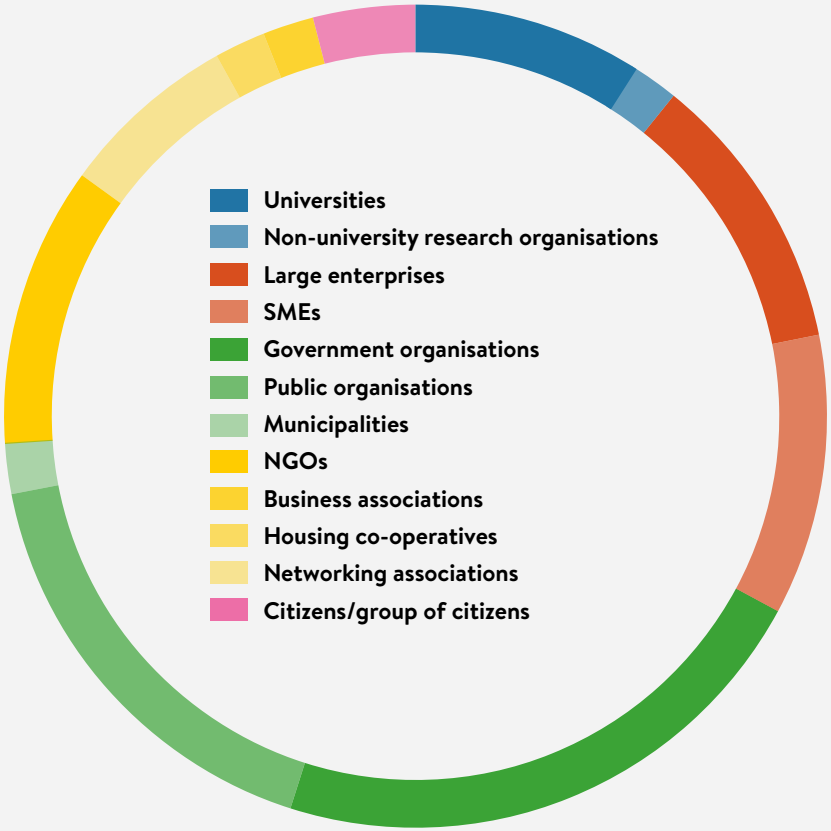
As it transpired, the database revealed a certain amount of unevenness and some gaps, which resulted in extensive efforts being made to gather more exact data and information via an online survey that targeted the project co-ordinators funded in the first three calls (Pilot Calls I + II and ENSCC). The facts and figures on the following page derive from this questionnaire.

**Type of innovation**
Projects have addressed technical, social and policy innovations to an almost equal extent. This suggests that the project portfolio is well-balanced in terms of the type of innovation provided. Furthermore, almost all the projects contribute to several kinds of innovation, which indicates that they combine different fields of action.



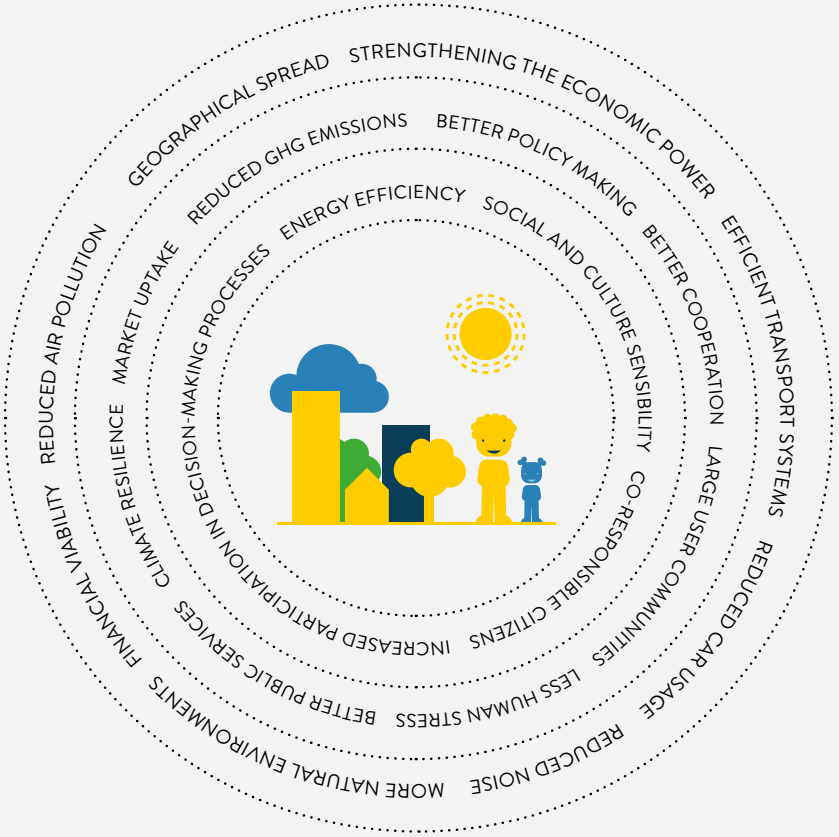
**Stakeholder involvement**

Generally speaking, every possible type of stakeholder is represented in the JPI Urban Europe projects. Obviously the majority of the stakeholders in these projects are university researchers, followed by scientists from non-university research organisations. However, the survey particularly asked for information on stakeholders that are relevant to the exploitation and implementation of research results such as practitioners, multipliers or problem owners. Taking this into account, the responses showed that the involvement of public authorities such as municipalities and government organisations is quite high, as well as that of commercial companies such as SMEs and large enterprises. This indicates that transdisciplinary research is already taking place and that multi-stakeholder cooperation has become a reality in the JPI Urban Europe projects.




**Long-term impacts**

It is expected that projects will succeed in contributing to all areas of impact, namely ecological, economic and social. Examples from a five to ten-year perspective include support for social and cultural sensibility and co-responsibility of citizens, a reduction in car usage, air pollution, noise and human stress, as well as improved energy efficiency etc. This implies that in a long-term perspective projects will be able to provide considerable support to an increase in urban resilience with respect to social, ecological, and economic challenges, bearing in mind that this cannot be achieved through research efforts alone.



# CALL DETAILS

**The First JPI Urban Europe Pilot Call**
The first call opened in June 2012 with a deadline for proposals two months later in September. The call was a one-phase call only. This call addressed three broader topics: Urban Diversity and Social Cohesion; Urban Systems and Networks; Governance of Complex Urban Systems.

**Facts Pilot call I**

**Submitted proposals:** 56
**Funded projects:** 10
**Call opened:** June 2012
**Total budget:** 9.8 M€

**The Second JPI Urban Europe Pilot Call**
The second pilot call was a two-stage call. The call opened in June 2013, with a deadline for pre-proposals in September and a deadline for full proposals in January 2014. The second pilot call addressed two equally broad topics: Governance of Urban Complexity; Urban Vulnerability, Adaptability, and Resilience.

**Facts Pilot call II**

**Submitted proposals:** 145
**Funded projects:** 10
**Call opened:** June 2013
**Total budget:** 10.6 M€

**ERA-NET Cofund Smart Cities and Communities (ENSCC)**
The third call, ERA-NET Cofund Smart Cities and Communities (ENSCC), took place through a joint effort with the Smart Cities Member States Initiative supported by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 programme. It was a two-stage call that opened in December 2014 with a deadline for pre-proposals in March 2015 and deadline for full proposals in September 2015. The call was pre-announced through several channels as early as September 2014 in order to allow more time to approach relevant consortia.

The call focused on innovation and implementation of integrated low-carbon energy and transport systems on an urban scale, with a mandatory demand to include innovation and implementation activities, which entailed higher entry barriers for potential project partners compared to the previous pilot calls. The call topics were: Smart Integrated Urban Energy and Transport Systems; Smart Tools and Services for Integrated Urban Energy and Transport Systems; Smart Data, Big Data; Smart Governance and Smart Citizens.

**Facts ENSCC**

**Submitted proposals:** 79
**Funded projects:** 17
**Call opened:** December 2014
**Total budget:** 26.0 M€

**ERA-NET Cofund Smart Urban Futures (ENSUF)**
The fourth call, ERA-NET Cofund Smart Urban Futures (ENSUF), was also a two-phase call supported by the European Commission. It opened in December 2015 with a deadline for pre-proposals in March 2016 and deadline for full proposals in September 2016. The call focused on three topics: Concepts and Strategies for Smart Urban Transformation, Growth and Shrinkage; New Dynamics of Public Services; Inclusive, Vibrant and Accessible Urban Communities.

**Facts ENSUF**

**Submitted proposals:** 187
**Funded projects:** 15
**Call opened:** December 2015
**Total budget:** 23.8 M€

**Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (SUGI)/ Food-Water-Energy Nexus**
The Sustainable Urbanisation Global Initiative (SUGI)/ Food-Water-Energy Nexus call was jointly established by the Belmont Forum and JPI Urban Europe. The purpose of the collaboration was to bring together the fragmented research and expertise from around the globe in order to devise innovative new solutions to the Food-Water-Energy Nexus challenge. The call is a two-phase call supported by the European Commission, which opened in December 2016 and focused on three topics: Robust Knowledge, Indicators and Assessments; Multi-level Governance and Management; Managing Potential Strategies and Solutions to address emerging Risk and Tradeoffs.

**Facts SUGI**

**Submitted proposals:** 88
**Funded projects:** TBA
**Call opened:** December 2016
**Total budget:** 34.0 M€

# FUNDING AGENCIES PARTICIPATING IN CALLS

The number of national funding agencies taking part in calls has been steadily growing, from seven funding agencies in the first pilot call to 23 in the ENSUF call. The fact that JPI Urban Europe invites observer countries that are not yet members to take part in calls in combination with the top-up funding provided by the European Commission is an important driving force and enabling factor in continuous growth related to participating funding agencies and total call budgets.

| | | Call I | Call II | ENSCC | ENSUF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Austria** | FFG | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| **Belgium** | FWO | | ● | | ● |
| | DGO6 | | ● | | |
| | FNRS | | ● | | ● |
| | Innoviris | | ● | ● | ● |
| | IWT | | ● | | |
| | SPW | | ● | | |
| **Cyprus** | RPF | | ● | ● | ● |
| **Denmark** | DCSR | ● | ● | | |
| | IFD | | | | ● |
| **Finland** | TEKES | ● | | ● | ● |
| | AKA | | | | ● |
| **France** | ANR | | | | ● |
| **Italy** | MIUR | | ● | | ● |
| **Latvia** | VIAA | | | | ● |
| **Lithuania** | LMT | | | | ● |
| **Netherlands** | NWO | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | Dinalog | ● | | | |
| **Norway** | RCN | | ● | ● | ● |
| **Poland** | NCN | | | | ● |
| **Portugal** | FCT | | | ● | ● |
| **Romania** | UEFISCDI | | | ● | |
| **Slovenia** | ARRS | | | | ● |
| **Spain** | CDTI | | | ● | |
| **Sweden** | Formas | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| | SWEA | | ● | ● | ● |
| | Vinnova | ● | | ● | ● |
| **Switzerland** | DETEC | | | ● | |
| **Turkey** | TÜBITAK | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| **UK** | ESRC | | ● | | ● |
| | AHRC | | | | ● |
| | EPSRC | | | | ● |

# FUTURE CALLS

Based on the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) and its defined priorities and research topics, a multi-annual call agenda has been developed that covers the period 2015–2020. Since JPI Urban Europe endeavours to balance long-term planning and predictability based on agreed priorities for the upcoming years with the flexibility to act swiftly on urgent urban challenges, the multi-annual call agenda was updated in 2016.

On the basis of the call agenda specification, call topics will be defined with consideration for results achieved previously from earlier calls, the latest scientific developments, external collaboration opportunities and newly identified research needs. Specific participation conditions and criteria may apply for different calls, tailored to the call topics and aims.

2017 Joint Innovation Action Making Cities Work
NSFC–JPI Urban Europe Joint Pilot Call

2018 Urban Accessibility and Connectivity

2019 Quality of Life

2020 Enhancing Urban transformation capacities

*The timeline may be subject to change.*

# THEMATIC PROJECT CATEGORIES

## VIBRANCY IN CHANGING ECONOMIES



## WELFARE AND FINANCE



## ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCE



## ACCESSIBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY



## URBAN GOVERNANCE AND PARTICIPATION



NB: All budget figures given in this brochure are preliminary figures based on the submitted proposals or closed contracts but not on audited cost statements. Financial figures presented in the catalogue may be subject to change.

# VIBRANCY IN CHANGING ECONOMIES

Cities are engines of economic growth and the places where innovations emerge, yet some cities are more successful economically than others. Vibrancy and economic performance are closely related to population dynamics in terms of growth and shrinkage. Although the urban portion of Europe's population is not expected to grow significantly, there is and will likely continue to be significant migration from cities with shrinking economies to those with growing economies. Hence new strategies are necessary to support shrinking cities and prevent excessive decline, as well as to enable cities to benefit from increasing levels of cultural diversity. In broad terms, we need to find new ways of achieving and sustaining socio-economic vibrancy and equality in cities with changing economies.

## Gentrification 2.0

Inner-city neighbourhoods are often charged a double task; firstly nurturing creative socio-economic places yielding new practices of wealth creation and secondly, lessening social polarisation by constituting places of social and ethnic integration. Building on assemblage theory, Gentrification 2.0 adopts an thoroughly interdisciplinary approach to understanding how different social, economic and spatial processes (problems and potentials) come together in shaping neighbourhoods. A core thesis is, that despite the many critiques, gentrification remains an important strategic concept. If well elaborated and supported, the concept of gentrification can contribute to new approaches towards neighbourhood development, improving vital social, economic and spatial qualities.

**Gentrification 2.0**
**Duration:** 2013–2017
**Internet:** www.beyondgentrification.com
**Contact:** Dr. Arnoud Lagendijk, Radboud University Nijmegen
**E-mail:** a.lagendijk@fm.ru.nl
**Budget:** 860.975 EUR
**Partners**: University of Vienna, Middle East Technical University, Raumdaten GmbH Zurich, Radboud University Nijmegen

## Resilient Cities

Many urban regions in Europe have been hit hard by the economic crisis, but some regions have been more resilient than others. The question is why. This project investigates how European regions have responded to economic shocks, how successful they have been in developing new industries, and whether economic resilience goes hand in hand with increased social well-being. Furthermore there will be researched if regions that are strongly linked with other regions are more resilient, and which institutions and policy approaches have been more beneficial. These questions are investigated in quantitative analyses of regions in EU27, and a more in-depth analysis of 6 regions.

**Resilient Cities – Industrial network and institutional perspectives on economic growth and well-being**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/resilient-cities
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Frank van Oort, Utrecht University
**E-mail:** f.g.vanoort@uu.nl
**Budget:** 1.043.730 EUR
**Partners**: London School of Economics, Lund University, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Utrecht University



## BRIGHT FUTURE

Project objective is to develop place-specific strategies for industrial towns in Europe by respecting their strengths, needs and expectations. We are interested in assets and strengths of case studies leading to new social innovations and enabling small towns to adapt, to be resilient, and to be sustainable.

Those innovations are the key project outcome and streamlining them into planning practice is important. The project affects small towns that are trying to adapt to urban change by understanding of how cities dependent on manufacturing can thrive in the future and by understanding their economic, cultural and social dynamics. Research has a strong trans-disciplinary focus involving non-academic participants.

**BRIGHT FUTURE – Bright future for black towns: reinventing European industrial towns and challenging dominant post-industrial discourses**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Dr. David Bole, Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts
**E-mail:** david.bole@zrc-sazu.si
**Budget:** 1.313.222 EUR
**Partners**: Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, University of Eastern Finland, University of Bucharest, University of Amsterdam, Social Life Limited, The Young Foundation

## IMAGINATION

**Finished project**

Migration from Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries has evolved into one of the main migration flows within Europe. CEE migrants are EU citizens and their mobility can be seen as a form of socio-economic participation on the European labour market. This project raises the question what the consequences are of this type of mobility for urban cohesion and urban policies. The aim of this project is to enhance the theoretical and practical understanding of how urban regions can cope with the implications of CEE migration.

**Results and expected impact**
Data found shows that the migration is more socio-economically and temporally diversified than often assumed. We recognized a variety of urban implications, which differed more within urban regions than between urban regions. There is a lack of a well-functioning institutional structures in the governance despite the increasing number of migrants. While the challenges take place in the local level, the central (EU) decision-making authorities remain insufficient in bringing solutions to the local challenges. The research supports future attempts for a better governance of

migration. This project created societal impact at various levels. The main results are available in the open access EUKN Policy Handbook of Urban Governance of free movement in the EU.

**IMAGINATION – Urban implications and governance of CEE migration**
**Duration:** 2013–2016
**Internet:** www.project-imagination.net
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. G.B.M. Engbersen, Erasmus University Rotterdam
**E-mail:** engbersen@fsw.eur.nl
**Budget:** 1.176.055 EUR
**Partners**: Austrian Academy of Sciences, University of Gothenburg, Koç University, Erasmus University Rotterdam

## G@together

**Finished project**

The project included partners from Vienna and Istanbul with backgrounds in academia, business and civil society. It addressed the issues of equal opportunities and inclusion of qualified yet potentially disadvantaged groups at urban labour markets and developed the concept of a fair job and recruiting platform.

**Results and expected impact**
Using a wide array of empirical material, the project argues that certain labour market participants face several barriers leading to comparatively lower employment rates, positions and salaries. On the other hand, Vienna and Istanbul would benefit from improving framework conditions for labour market inclusion. A prominent barrier is the first stage of the recruiting process which is particularly prone to prejudices, stereotypes or (conscious or unconscious) discrimination. The job platform concept developed in the project tackles this issue. It proposes a web-based technology which manages the entire application and recruiting process and implements several anti-discriminatory measures. It is a useful guideline and blueprint for new job search platforms to be used e.g. by public employment services.

**G@together – Get together without barriers**
**– conceptualizing a platform solution for fostering inclusion on urban labour markets**
**Duration:** 2013–2015
**Internet:** https://www.zara.or.at/index.php/projekte/abgeschlossen/get-together-without-barriers
**Contact:** Mag. Andreas Schadauer, ZARA Zivilcourage und Anti-Rassismus-Arbeit
**E-mail:** andreas.schadauer@zara.or.at
**Budget:** 510.165 EUR
**Partners**: INSET Research & Advisory GmbH, ZARA Zivilcourage und Anti-Rassismus-Arbeit, IBU Istanbul Bilgi University



## 3S RECIPE

3S RECIPE is a project that offers the best practice and most feasible solutions to the problem of urban shrinkage – a continuous population decline affecting more than 1500 cities all over Europe. By learning from the experience of the cities that once were on the edge of an abyss but have bounced back to life, and sharing the key ingredients of their success across Europe and beyond, this project enables as many shrinking cities as possible to adapt, transform, and thrive in the face of continuously and often dramatically changing circumstances.

**3S RECIPE – Smart shrinkage solutions:**
**fostering resilient cities in inner peripheries of Europe**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Dr. Vlad Mykhnenko, University of Oxford
**E-mail:** vlad.mykhnenko@conted.ox.ac.uk
**Budget:** 1.688.585 EUR (total costs 1.923.704 EUR)
**Partners**: University of Oxford, École Normale Supérieure, University of Amsterdam, University of Lodz, University of Porto, West University of Timisoara, B Arts Ltd., Intercultural Institute Timisoara, University of Birmingham

## Urban Education Live

Urban Education Live will create and test a new model of collaboration between universities and urban communities. In this model, universities act as catalysts of urban change through trans-educational urban capacity building. Both local communities and the learning process of students will benefit. Social mapping will build a local agenda with a high sensitivity to situated knowledge. Urban Education Live establishes local hubs for learning and doing that creates new networks and foster local innovative ecologies. The project will develop a flexible set of methods, technologies and theory that makes it possible to test and implement the model on a larger scale.

**Urban Education Live**
**– Innovative urban education in live settings – local presence and mapping technology as tools for urban capacity building and innovation**
**Duration:** 2017–2019
**Internet:** urbedu.live
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Panu Lehtovuori, Tampere University of Technology
**E-mail:** panu.lehtovuori@tut.fi
**Budget:** 1.600.000 EUR
**Partners**: Tampere University of Technology, The University of Sheffield, University of Ljubljana, Urban Transition Association (ATU)

## Cities of making

Cities of making explores opportunities for strengthening urban based manufacturing in European cities following years of decline and offshoring. Using a combination of strategic and action research, our ambition is to identify what works in supporting a resilient and innovative industrial base, and to test those solutions in a real-world setting. We will learn from experiences in London, Rotterdam and Brussels – each with a distinct industrial heritage. By the end of the project we will have developed ideas, practices and policies focusing on public authorities (and many other relevant stakeholders) to breathe new life into their manufacturing communities.

**Cities of making – Resources for activating new urban industry through technology, spatial design and transition governance.**
**Duration:** 2017–2019
**Internet:** www.citiesofmaking.com
**Contact:** Adrian Vickery Hill, Latitude
**E-mail:** adrian@plymr.com
**Budget:** 958.741.84 EUR
**Partners**: Brussels Enterprises Commerce and Industry, Latitude Platform for Urban Research and Design, Delft University of Technology, The RSA, l'Université libre de Bruxelles, University College London, Vrije Universiteit Brussel

## Incubators of public spaces

The Incubators of public spaces provide the means to grow and care for places. What makes a place is the integration of spatial forms, built and open, that favours the interactions of people as they inhabit those spaces. In an Incubator, you can go online or join a public meeting, to easily shape your own scenario for the place, with clear and simple 3D models of spaces – as expected to be: flying through and walking around, exploring and making changes. Then, crowdfund the scenario, to provide your support, revamping the city as enjoyably as buying a book online.

**Incubators of public spaces**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/incubators
**Contact:** Luca Caneparo, Politecnico di Torino
**E-mail:** luca.caneparo@polito.it
**Budget:** 995.481 EUR
**Partners**: Innovation Service Network GmbH (ISN), Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Neurovation GmbH, University College London, City of Torino, Politecnico di Torino

# WELFARE AND FINANCE

The result of post-2008 austerity measures has been a reduction in the provision of public services and the size of the welfare state, while civil society is increasingly being stimulated to fill the void through grassroots voluntary initiatives. This has led to a change in the role of public services and a need to redefine how community-based activities and collaboration can contribute to society. It has also resulted in a call for new business models to finance sustainable urban transitions. This thematic priority aims to clarify the role of social entrepreneurship, local economies and shared economies, and the frameworks that are required to tap into the full potential of these opportunities.

## ResSegr

Residential segregation, or the physical separation of groups into different neighbourhoods, may have negative effects, such as decreased chances on the labour market among minority groups. There is however no accepted standard for segregation measurement, mostly as the geographical areas concerned differ much in size and distribution. In the project an innovative measure of segregation is proposed, where neighbourhoods are defined based on individuals instead of being based on administrative borders. The new measures of socio-economic and ethnic segregation will be comparable across cities and countries, and can be used in order to combat segregation and its negative effects.

**ResSegr – Residential segregation in five European countries**
**A comparative study using individualized scalable neighbourhoods**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** www.residentialsegregation.org
**Contact:** Karen Haandrikman, Stockholm University
**E-mail:** karen.haandrikman@humangeo.su.se
**Budget:** 1.645.990 EUR
**Partners**: Stockholm University, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, University of Oslo, Statistics Denmark

## SimsCity ValueCap

To regenerate European cities, urban transformation (like the redevelopment of brownfield sites or docklands) has become a powerful, but often also problematic strategy. Anticipating less public sector involvement, this project seeks to develop innovative development strategies and tools that promote and stimulate the collaboration of e.g. property owners, residents, retailers and companies in taking the initiative for urban transformation themselves. Examples of these strategies include business improvement districts and urban land readjustment. We call this the self-organizing city. The researchers will conduct experiments with planning practitioners and other stakeholders to investigate possibilities of international policy transfer within Europe, of successful strategies that are used in one country to be used in other countries as well.

**SimsCity ValueCap – simulations for innovative mechanisms for the selforganizing city: testing new tools for value capturing**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Prof. Erwin van der Krabben, Radboud University Nijmegen
**E-mail:** e.vanderkrabben@fm.ru.nl
**Budget:** 1.429.939 EUR
**Partners**: University of Liverpool School of Environmental Sciences, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, University of Liège, Radboud University Nijmegen



## SubUrbanLab

**Finished project**

The overall aim of this project is to examine how suburbs in less valued areas can be modernised and socially uplifted by working together with the residents and other stakeholders. In this way these suburbs can be turned into more attractive, sustainable and economically viable urban areas. The project sets up urban living labs in two less valued suburbs in Sweden and Finland as a means to develop new forms of involving the residents and stakeholders in an urban context.

**Results and expected impact**
The main results were 1) Boundary conditions and key success factors for urban living labs, 2) Increased sustainability in the suburbs included in the project through Urban Living Labs and 3) Assessment of potential for the implemented actions and the co-creation methods to be up-scaled across Europe. The booklet “Urban Living Labs as arenas for co-creation in urban areas” presents the success factors of urban living labs including the lessons learned during the project to encourage also other cities and municipalities to follow.

The booklet also emphasizes the added value and benefits to be gained through collaboration. The target groups of the booklet are e.g. organizations who want to start and lead urban living labs in connection to modernization and uplifting actions.

**SubUrbanLab – social uplifting and modernization of suburban areas with urban living lab approach**
**Duration:** 2013–2016
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/suburbanlab
**Contact:** Riikka Holopainen, VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd.
**E-mail:** riikka.holopainen@vtt.fi
**Budget:** 1.010.000 EUR
**Partners**: IVL Swedish Environmental Research institute, Botkyrka Municipality, City of Riihimäki, VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd.

## SoHoLab

This research project starts from the observation that interrelated social and spatial problems in large-scale social estates are generally tackled independently from one another. The overall aim of this project is to develop an integrated approach towards the renovation of the public and collective spaces of such estates. These approaches will be developed, tested and refined via an evaluation of existing projects in Paris, of an ongoing living lab experience in Milan and in new living lab projects in Brussels and Paris. In these labs we examine how social tenants can be effectively involved in renovation processes, but also how such involvement can be aligned with top-down planning processes.

**SoHoLab – The regeneration of large-scale social housing estates through living labs**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** www.cosmopolis.be/research/soholab
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Michael Ryckewaert, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
**E-mail:** michael.ryckewaert@vub.ac.be
**Budget:** 1.067.030 EUR
**Partners**: Cosmopolis – Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Société du Logement de la Région Bruxelles Capitale, Samenlevingsopbouw, Habitat et Rénovation, DAStU – Politecnico di Milano, Éupolis Lombardia, Osservatorio Regionale sulla Condizione Abitativa – Regione Lombardia, Azienda Lombarda Edilizia Residenziale, Associazione Temporiuso, AHTTEP – AUSSER – École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris La Villette, AA Feraru, Immobilière 3F

## Interethnic Coexistence in European Cities

**Finished project**

This project is based on a systematic comparison of the aims, structural features and outcomes of integrative initiatives at the neighbourhood level in Amsterdam, Vienna and Stockholm. The main project goal is to initiate an assessment and exchange of good practice between the three distinct European cities. Results can be used and implemented in municipal policies and bottom-up initiatives aimed at creating integrative neighbourhoods.

**Results and expected impact**
Our analysis suggests that in contrast to top-down initiatives, participation in bottom-up or hybrid initiatives tends to correlate stronger to neighbourhood belonging. Interethnic co-existence is a long-term process built on the activities of involved actors and networks. Peaceful co-existence requires local integration initiatives and long-term commitment from policymakers. As a result of the living lab approach, this project created societal impact at various levels including the research community, education, policymakers and practitioners, as well as the public through national media coverage. The main results are available in four languages in the open access ICEC Policy Handbook.

**Interethnic coexistence in European cities – A comparative and applied oriented analysis of neighbourhood-related policies (ICEC)**
**Duration:** 2013–2017
**Internet:** icecproject.com
**Contact:** Dr. Yvonne Franz, Austrian Academy of Sciences
**E-mail:** yvonne.franz@oeaw.ac.at
**Budget:** 1.444.856 EUR
**Partners**: University of Amsterdam, Municipality of Amsterdam, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm County Council, Klerings Architekten Ziviltechniker GmbH, Wohnbauvereinigung für Privatangestellte GmbH representing the Urban Renewal Office for the Districts 6, 14, 15 of Vienna, HuB Architekten ZT KG representing the Urban Renewal Office for the Districts 7, 8, 16 of Vienna, Office for the Districts 7, 8, 16 of Vienna, Austrian Academy of Sciences

# ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCE

Cities are subject to external and internal influences that can have a transformative impact on their well-being, as well as on the well-being of humans. In this age of globalization, climate change and cultural diversity, modern cities need to be agile and able to accommodate and respond proactively to disruptive events. Water quality, air quality and the resilience of ecosystem services are issues that cities must address in order to remain attractive and vibrant. This calls for new approaches to the infrastructural and regulatory changes required to manage urban transitions that arise from these issues.

## DESENT

The success of smart city development needs integrated solutions on energy, transport, service and governance with the full involvement of multiple stakeholders, governments, enterprises, citizens, etc. DESENT is such a project focusing on providing a smart decision support tool for urban energy and transport by developing innovative approaches and utilising cutting-edge technologies using co-creation. The consortium which integrates top universities, research institutes, enterprises and private companies, will tackle the various challenges by developing/implementing the innovative solutions in demo cities. DESENT will support smart decision making for policy makers and personalised services for citizens.

**DESENT – Smart decision support system for urban energy and transportation**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/desent
**Contact:** Univ. Prof. Dr. Harry Timmermans, Eindhoven University of Technology
**E-mail:** h.j.p.timmermans@tue.nl
**Budget:** 1.352.380 EUR
**Partners**: Eindhoven University of Technology, 4ward Energy Research GmbH, Weizer Energie- Innovations- Zentrum GmbH, Reiterer & Scherling GmbH, City of Weiz, City of Helmond, SINTEF Energy Research, City of Steinkjer

## CODALoop

There is tremendous urgency for reducing cities' energy footprint through behavioral change. However, we hardly know how to enable individuals to learn how to behave energy responsibly in their daily lives. This project combines information, cognitive and social sciences into a real-life experiment in urban neighborhoods. It will provide: a) a deeper understanding of learning and behavioral change to reduce energy consumption in an urban setting; b) a tested prototype of an interactive web-based platform for sharing data about individual and community energy consumption choices; c) a tailored set of policy and market recommendations for the wider application of this platform.

**CODALoop – Community data-loops for energy-efficient urban lifestyles**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/codaloop
**Contact:** Prof ir Luca Bertolini, University of Amsterdam
**E-mail:** l.bertolini@uva.nl
**Budget:** 962.947 EUR
**Partners**: University of Amsterdam (AISSR), Yildiz Technical University, Graz University of Technology, Delft University of Technology, PlusOneMinusOne, Planbureau voor de Leefomgeving (PBL), Amsterdam Economic Board/Amsterdam Smart City, Nudge, District Municipality of Kadikoy, Yurtici Kargo, Energie Steiermark AG, StadtLABOR, City of Graz/Stadtbaudirektion, HORN Consult



## CIVIC

Construction is required to create more attractive, sustainable and economically viable cities. This includes the expansion of infrastructure, development of new residential areas and renovation of buildings. However, construction related transport causes negative impacts for people that live, work and/or travel in the vicinity of construction sites. CIVIC facilitates the participation of all stakeholders in the evaluation of alternative transport and logistics measures that minimise disruptions and nuisance and improve energy efficiency. It will increase understanding among stakeholders on improved transport and will generate smart governance strategies to support implementation of the CIVIC approach.

**CIVIC – Construction in vicinities: innovative co-creation**
**Duration:** 2016–2018
**Internet:** www.civic-project.eu
**Contact:** MSc Susanne Balm, Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences
**E-mail:** s.h.balm@hva.nl
**Budget:** 929.213 EUR
**Partners:** Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Austrian Institute of Technology, Lindholmen Science Park, Linköping University, Chalmers University of Technology, CommuniThings, BERNARD Ingenieure, Deudekom and Cargohopper

## BREATHE

The project analyses the interactions between urban form, economic welfare, energy use by and emissions from households and firms. Increasing urban density and increasing city size tend to reduce households' average energy consumption. However, increasing population density also tends to reduce local air quality. This trade-off as well as urban policies to stimulate the transition towards low carbon cities are subject of study. This is done by collecting data in four very different European cities – Amsterdam, Istanbul, Gothenburg and Barcelona – and by developing a spatial-economic equilibrium model that can be used for policy simulations. BREATHE engages policy makers and companies from the four cities.

**BREATHE – Urban form, location choice and transport solutions for low-carbon cities**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/breathe
**Contact:** Dr. Steven Poelhekke, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
**E-mail:** steven.poelhekke@vu.nl
**Budget:** 606.718 EUR
**Partners**: Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, University of Gothenburg, Sabanci University, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

## SURECITY

SURECITY's mission is to support smart city level integration of policies and measures towards a low carbon energy system including mobility services keeping in focus the sustainability goals on air quality, sustainable land-use, efficient water use, job creation and improved governance. This is done by a software platform which bridges the different scientific models to perform a holistic and optimal design of local energy and emission abatement strategies in the medium- and long-term for neighborhoods and cities. End users of this information, e.g. politicians, citizens and companies, can use the platform to assess the social, technological and economic impacts of measures in all major economic sectors.

**Surecity – Sustainable and resource efficient cities – holistic simulation and optimization for smart cities**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Dr. DI Nicolas Pardo Garcia, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology
**E-mail:** nicolas.pardo-garcia@ait.ac.at
**Budget:** 1.319.491 EUR
**Partners**: AIT Austrian Institute of Technology, City of Malmö, Luleå University of Technology, IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, 3Drivers, Styrian Energy Agency, City of Judenburg, Municipality of Almada

## FLOODLABEL

Floods are one of the most significant hazards in Europe. Extreme inundations threaten urban living in cities. To protect cities from flooding and other types of inundations, traditional government-led flood protection needs to be complemented by homeowners' adaptation. Now, especially homeowners lack risk awareness, and knowledge of measures and triggers to take action. This project aims to design, test and implement a smart governance tool, the FLOODLABEL, in urban living labs. This prototype tool serves to inform homeowners about their individual flood risks and to support the planning and decision-making of experts and local governments to achieve more flood-resilient cities.

**FLOODLABEL – A smart tool for governance towards flood-resilient cities**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Dr. Patrick Witte, Utrecht University
**E-mail:** p.a.witte@uu.nl
**Budget:** 881.889 EUR
**Partners**: Utrecht University, BOKU – University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Ghent University, Nelen & Schuurmans, German Flood Competence Centre, Flanders Environmental Agency



## play!UC

Play!UC aims to foster the understanding of complex urban problems by combining participatory processes with serious games in a co-located setting. In particular, the project seeks to explore how game mechanics can be used to engage the actor group of young adults to make informed decisions that have an impact on their respective urban carbon footprints. Investigating both existing games and novel game-based approaches, the project partners endeavour to create a tested game mechanics toolbox that can serve as a resource for participatory, game-based urban development scenarios.

**play!UC – Playing with urban complexity: using co-located serious games to reduce the urban carbon footprint among young adults**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** play-uc.net
**Contact:** Katharina Gugerell, University of Groningen
**E-mail:** k.gugerell@rug.nl
**Budget:** 819.194 EUR
**Partners**: Hasselt University Researchgroup ArcK, FH OOE Research Center Hagenberg HGB – gLab, Green City Lab Vienna, University of Groningen

## PARENT

The PARENT project aims to increase engagement of individuals in the responsible management of their own electricity usage, thereby understanding how we can stimulate behavioural change in the area of energy consumption in households. It works with sub-meter producers to develop a platform for participatory energy management, fuelled by novel analytics, visualisation and gamification techniques. Ample attention will be paid to social acceptability. The project will operate in three cities in Europe, and study social acceptance within the user communities of these cities. With this knowledge, it will be possible to offer guidelines for reducing household energy consumption in Europe, taking requirements for responsible innovation and public engagement into account.

**PARENT – Participatory platform for sustainable energy management**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.parent-project.eu
**Contact:** Dr. Jamal Shahin, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
**E-mail:** jamal.shahin@vub.ac.be
**Budget:** 1.627.387 EUR
**Partners**: Vrije Universiteit Brussel, University of Bergen, Resourcefully, Utrecht University, Blue Planet Academy & Consulting, Commune de Forest, Commune de Watermael-Boitsfort, Municipality of Bergen, City of Amsterdam

## Smart Urban Isle

Smart Urban Isle aims to move forward with urban energy savings. Based on a three cornerstones procedure, the project aims at a whole new urban planning that allows cities to grow in a sustainable way. Consequently, we develop an innovative concept for city planning, where cities are arranged and grow through small integrated areas. The project will probe Smart Urban Isle as an innovative basic energy unit in the smart city. Municipalities such as Amsterdam, Winterthur, Zurich, Limassol, Iasi, Granada, Güssing (through ecoEnergyLand) and Santa Cruz de Tenerife have shown their interest to work hand by hand implementing the outcomes.

**Smart Urban Isle – Smart bioclimatic low-carbon urban areas as innovative energy isles in the sustainable city**
**Duration:** 2016–2018
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/smart-urban-isle
**Contact:** Ing. Antonio Collado, Consultoría de Automatización y Robótica S.A. (CARSA)
**E-mail:** acollado@carsa.es
**Budget:** 1.449.188 EUR
**Partners**: Consultoría de Automatización y Robótica S.A. (CARSA), Technical University Iasi, ZHAW Zurich University of Applied Sciences, Europäisches Zentrum für Erneuerbare Energie Güssing, Delft University of Technology, SC SQnP SRL, Cyprus University of Technology, Anerdgy AG, Middle East Technical University

## SPACERGY

SPACERGY concerns research into 'Energy Sensitive Cities', to achieve inclusive, shared visions, collaboration and informed acting by planners and decision makers, in joint coalitions with users and other stakeholders. The project will help increase knowledge on reciprocities and beneficial interactions of spatial aspects of urban developments, energy and mobility infrastructures. To do so research is related to real-life urban developments and stakeholders in four different locations. Based upon in-depth modelling and action research with stakeholders it will provide guidelines to support informed decision making, to be applied in other developments throughout Europe.

**SPACERGY – Space-Energy patterns for smart energy infrastructures, community reciprocities & related governance**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/spacergy
**Contact:** Prof.dr.ir. Arjan van Timmeren, Delft University of Technology
**E-mail:** a.vantimmeren@tudelft.nl
**Budget:** 1.108.624 EUR
**Partners**: Delft University of Technology, Bergen University College, ETH Zurich, Municipality of Zurich, Municipality of Almere, Municipality of Bergen, The Public Road Administration of Norway, Municipality of Brescia, AMS Institute



## Green Blue Cities

**Finished project**

The main objective of this project was to develop knowledge and tools required to seize the opportunities arising from future challenges to manage urban storm water in a way that facilitates robust, synergistic and multi-functional green infra-structures that will address today's and tomorrow's climate and other changes in dynamic urban areas. This project has been conducted in an international urban living lab in Kiruna, Sweden, combined with the national urban living labs (so called city-hubs) Zwolle in The Netherlands and Innsbruck in Austria. In these, citizens, practitioners, decision makers and researchers have been brought together to jointly develop innovative solutions.

**Results and expected impacts**
In Kiruna recommendations for an innovative green infrastructure design which is adapted to the arctic climate and an evaluation of the (storm)water system during the city re-location have been prepared. Also in Zwolle green infrastructure implementation plans have been supported; here in an expanding coastal city facing challenges due to climate change/rising sea levels. Organizational aspects tied to stormwater in the planning process have been addressed in all living labs. The outcomes will have a direct impact on the cities' future work and support their decision making when implementing green infrastructure. Further, the outcomes have led to several scientific publications.

**Green Blue Cities – Green/blue infrastructure for sustainable, attractive cities**
**Duration:** 2013–2016
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/green-blue-cities
**Contact:** Dr. Godecke Blecken, Luleå University of Technology
**E-mail:** godble@ltu.se
**Budget:** 1.600.000 EUR
**Partners**: Luleå University of Technology, University of Innsbruck, Delft University of Technology

## FloodCitiSense

FloodCitiSense aims at developing an urban pluvial flood early warning service for, but also by citizens and city authorities. This service will reduce the vulnerability of urban areas and citizens to pluvial floods, which cause serious damage to the urban environment. Citizens will be actively involved in the monitoring of rainfall and flooding, making use of low-cost sensors and web-based technologies. The early warning service will enable 'citizens and cities' to be better prepared and to better respond to urban pluvial floods. FloodCitiSense targets a co-creation of this innovative public service in an urban living lab context with all actors.

**FloodCitiSense**
**– Early warning service for urban pluvial floods for and by citizens and city authorities**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Boud Verbeiren, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
**E-mail:** boud.verbeiren@vub.ac.be
**Budget:** 1.678.276 MEUR (funding by JPI Urban Europe)
**Partners**: Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Delft University of Technology, Imperial College London, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Ecosystems Services and Management Program, Etats Généraux de l'Eau à Bruxelles – vzw, Local Government Information Unit, RainPlusPlus Ltd, RPS Environmental Management Ltd, Disdrometrics, City of Brussels, City of Amsterdam, Birmingham Council, Severn Trent Water, National Taipei University of Technology

# ACCESSIBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY

The economic competitiveness of a city, as well as the life quality of its residents, is directly affected by access or connectivity to urban amenities and services, both internally and externally. Infrastructural, technological and social developments have transformative impacts on this connectivity. New forms of organisation and management, new services and new business models are being tested in response to market pressures, environmental regulations, or in expectations and practices of urban dwellers. This paradigm shift requires an improved understanding of the needs and behaviour of urban commuters, the sectoral changes at stake, their interrelationships and their overall effect on urban performance.

## me²

Electricity and electric mobility are getting closer together on a local level. me² (mobility + electricity = synergy) is a platform that connects citizens of local communities, helping them to be more aware of their energy consumption, incentivising changes in their individual and collective behaviour and helping them to save electricity costs while being engaged with a local community. The me² platform, which will be piloted and demonstrated in Lisbon and Amsterdam, can be employed by various actors, such as utilities, EV fleet operators or municipalities, enabling them to control user behaviour in order to make the electric grid more efficient and reliable.

**me² – Integrated smart city mobility and energy platform**
**Duration:** 2016–2018
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/me2
**Contact:** Dr. Robert van den Hoed, Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences
**E-mail:** r.van.den.hoed@hva.nl
**Budget:** 862.880 EUR
**Partners**: Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences, UCP Católica Lisbon School of Business & Economics, Lisboa E-NOVA, Agência Municipal De Energia-Ambiente De Lisboa, MOOSMOAR Energies, Virtual Power Solutions, MediaPrimer

## SmarterLabs

The 'Smart City Living Lab' is an emerging approach in European cities. It brings together citizens, policymakers, businesses and researchers to test smart, ICT based solutions to urban problems in real-life contexts. However, for urban mobility problems, solutions that 'work' in the particular reality of a living lab may not be adopted at a large scale. Urban infrastructure is interwoven with the daily lives of citizens and therefore difficult to change, and large groups may not even have access to ICT based solutions. The SmarterLabs project develops a novel approach that anticipates such problems in upscaling, and tests the approach through smart mobility living lab experiments in four cities: Bellinzona, Brussels, Graz and Maastricht.

**SmarterLabs – improving anticipation and social inclusion in living labs for smart city governance**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/smarterlabs
**Contact:** Marc Dijk, Maastricht University
**E-mail:** m.dijk@maastrichtuniversity.nl
**Budget:** 1.141.927 EUR
**Partners**: Maastricht University, University of Graz - RCE Graz-Styria, University of Applied Sciences and Arts of Southern Switzerland, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Cosmopolis Centre for Urban Research, BRAL Brusselse Raad voor het Leefmilieu, City of Maastricht, Maastricht Bereikbaar, Grontmij, City of Graz, Pro Velo Ticino, City of Bellinzona



## IRENE

**Finished project**

This project focuses on utilising the decentralized nature of future energy generation to make urban power grids more robust against threats from cyberattacks and natural disasters, and on minimising impacts of power outages on associated critical infrastructures such as: health care, food supply. The aim is to understand what social and technical measures should be considered when implementing these new technologies for the benefit of all stakeholders and to provide to provide tools that help these stakeholders to prepare for potential incidents.

**Results and expected impact**
The main outcome of the IRENE project is the energy resilience planner, more precisely a complete package offering the city authority, industry user or power generator the means to forecast, visualise and plan for future energy scenarios. The flexibility allowed to the user is expected to provide significant gains in the city planning process, quantifying the impact of proposed future urban development, as well as ensuring vulnerable citizens are not at risk. With the IRENE collaborative framework we provide a repository through which the key roles, processes and policies needed to plan the response to a power outage event are defined.

**IRENE – Improving the robustness of urban electricity networks**
**Duration:** 2014–2016
**Internet:** ireneproject.eu
**Contact:** Oliver Jung, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology
**E-mail:** oliver.jung@ait.ac.at
**Budget:** 1.419.849 EUR
**Partners**: Ethos VO Ltd., University of Twente, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Queen Mary University of London, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology

# CONCOORD

**Finished project**

An efficient transportation system is vital for economic growth, European cohesion and the wellbeing of the citizens. CONCOORD focuses on urban related freight transportation flows that are currently fragmented. It investigates an integrated urban freight simulation environment, a unique measurement framework for the environmental footprint of transport and logistics and the performance measurement of new innovative urban transport and logistics concepts. CONCOORD deals with the different and important considerations of new transportation solutions, new mechanisms for execution and control of city logistics, and research on the urban distribution of goods reducing urban freight movements and its impact on residents and the environment.

**Results and expected impact**

The CONCOORD project has led to a number of results. Important new models for the coordination and consolidation have been researched and presented in various papers and publications. Secondly, business models have been clearly described and discussed with all relevant stakeholders. Finally, the CONCOORD City Logistics game has been setup and is available (https://citylogisticsgame.com ). This city logistics game was designed to demonstrate these difficulties. It is meant as a tool to come to an understanding of the objectives and behavior of the different stakeholders in city logistics. It is also designed to experience the importance of communication between the stakeholders, to experience decision tradeoffs in transport operations and to learn how to interfere when things go wrong.

**CONCOORD – Consolidation and coordination in urban areas**
**Duration:** 2013–2016
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/project-concoord
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Tom Van Woensel, Eindhoven University of Technology
**E-mail:** t.v.woensel@tue.nl
**Budget:** 2.230.000 EUR
**Partners**: Vienna University of Economics and Business, Technical University of Denmark, Middle East Technical University, University of Twente, Eindhoven University of Technology

# E4-share

Due to growing awareness and concerns regarding pollution, sustainability and life quality, cities are confronted with severe challenges and need to manage a transformation process that shall lead to less pollution and less energy consumption, while increasing the quality of public space available to citizens. These challenges can be met by flexible carsharing systems based on electric cars which also allow citizens to efficiently use and shift between different modes of transport. In E4-share, the foundations will be layed for efficient and economically viable electric carsharing systems by studying and solving the optimisation problems arising in their design and operations.

**E4-share – Models for ecological, economical, efficient, electric car-sharing**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** www.univie.ac.at/e4-share
**Contact:** Markus Leitner, University of Vienna
**E-mail:** markus.leitner@univie.ac.at
**Budget:** 1.008.721 EUR
**Partners**: AIT Austrian Institute of Technology, Université Libre de Bruxelles, University of Bologna, tbw research GesmbH, University of Vienna

# IP-SUNTAN

This project develops and investigates smart solutions for urban transport problems. Smart means that innovative technologies will be used (for example ICT and GPS based), and that smart ways to stimulate people to change behaviour or adopt technologies will be developed and evaluated. The project considers road transport, cycling and walking, and public transport. It looks at a broad range of tools, including electronic fare cards, real-time public transport information, automated tracking of vehicles, and data from innovative pricing and rewarding experiments. The project brings together research groups, local authorities and case studies from Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Stockholm, Gothenburg and Vienna.

**IP-SUNTAN – Innovative policies for sustainable urban transportation**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/ip-suntan
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Erik Verhoef, VU University Amsterdam
**E-mail:** e.t.verhoef@vu.nl
**Budget:** 811.053 EUR
**Partners**: VU University Amsterdam, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Vienna University of Economics and Business, Amsterdam Zuidas, Verkeersonderneming Rotterdam, Stockholm Public Transport Agency, City of Stockholm, Transportation Administration, Stockholm Regional Office, Vienna City Administration (MA18)

## Smart Commuting

This project explores new ways of combining work and life on the move with intelligent and sustainable transport system services. The first objective of this project is to identify the changing needs of mobile workers. For this objective, the consortium will collect data by surveys, interviews and workshops in Austria, Finland and Switzerland. The second objective is to increase the sustainability of mobility by supporting the implementation of new mobility concepts. These implementations help to scale up our partners' operations, evaluate how these new concepts meet the evolving needs of mobile workers and discover some common ground for city planning policies.

**Smart Commuting – smart and mobile work in growth regions**
**Duration:** 2016–2018
**Internet:** https://smartcommuting.eu/
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Matti Vartiainen, Aalto University
**E-mail:** matti.vartiainen@aalto.fi
**Budget:** 1.966.488 EUR
**Partners**: Aalto University, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology, tbw research GesmbH, ZHAW Zurich University of Applied Sciences, Virta Ltd. (Liikennevirta Oy), AC2SG Software Oy, Tuup Oy, ISTmobil GmbH, Growth Corridor Finland, Office for Mobility of the Canton of Basel-Stadt

## TRANS-FORM

Smart cities and communities rely on efficient, reliable and robust transport systems. This project will contribute to a better understanding of how people move in different levels of the public transport network and to offer new techniques to adjust public transport services to respond to actual demand levels. Three case studies in the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland will measure how travellers transfer within terminals and urban and regional networks, in order to develop methods for predicting passenger flows, quantify the reliability of passenger experience and evaluate strategies for improved coordination between travel modes, especially in case of disturbances.

**TRANS-FORM – smart transfers through unravelling urban form and travel flow dynamics**
**Duration:** 2016-2019
**Internet:** www.trans-form-project.org
**Contact:** Dr. Oded Cats, Delft University of Technology
**E-mail:** o.cats@tudelft.nl
**Budget:** 1.295.855 EUR
**Partners**: Delft University of Technology, Linköping University, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Blekinge Institute of Technology, IBM Research GmbH, ETRA



## Smart Pedestrian Net

Smart Pedestrian Net is a project focused on improving walkability in cities. SPN has three main goals: 1) assess the conditions provided to pedestrians; 2) estimate the cost and benefits of promoting walkability; and 3) develop a navigation system, by combining specific criteria with pedestrian preferences. The project will be tested in the cities of Porto and Bologna with the aim of guiding urban and transportation policies. The overall goal is to provide a model to help European cities to be people-oriented by improving walkability as one of the important dimensions of smart sustainable and inclusive cities.

**Smart Pedestrian Net – Smart cities are walkable: SPN – a model to plan a pedestrian network and a pedestrian navigation system**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** http://ctac.uminho.pt/spn
**Contact:** Prof. Rui Ramos, CTAC, University of Minho
**E-mail:** rui.ramos@civil.uminho.pt
**Budget:** 984.928.00 EUR
**Partners**: University of Minho, Portugal, University of Bologna, EUC – SYSTEMA Research Centre, European University Cyprus, ASIDEES, Porto Municipality, Bologna Municipality

# URBAN GOVERNANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Strategies that transition urban areas into more sustainable and resilient future states will be defined as part of a collaborative process involving all key stakeholders, from public and private organisations to (representative) private individuals. This will require new collaborative governance and policy-making frameworks that ensure productive, creative and co-operative engagement, especially as regards the increasing importance of ‘real-time‘ in urban governance and management, e.g. in the face of the growing importance of extreme events. The utilization of big data, new enabling technologies and methods that support these participatory approaches is especially promising in this context.

## URB@Exp

European cities face complex economic, social and environmental challenges. To address these challenges, cities seek new approaches. A currently popular approach is urban labs (living labs and city labs), in which local governments engage in solving problems together with other stakeholders in urban development. However, clear guidelines are needed concerning types of problems for which urban labs are most suited and how urban labs can best be organised and integrated into formal local government organisations. The URB@Exp project aims to develop such guidelines by reviewing experiences of urban labs, and conducting action research in urban labs in five European cities.

**URB@Exp – Towards new forms of urban governance and city development: learning from urban experiments with living labs & city labs**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** www.urbanexp.eu
**Contact:** Dr. Christian Scholl, Maastricht University
**E-mail:** christian.scholl@maastrichtuniversity.nl
**Budget:** 1.676.820 EUR
**Partners**: Maastricht University, City of Maastricht, Lund University, Pantopicon, City of Antwerp, Malmö University, City of Malmö, Graz University, City of Graz, City of Leoben

## UrbanData2Decide

The UrbanData2Decide project aims to extract and process information from two rich sources, namely public social media and open data libraries. This information, combined with advice from expert panels, will support local governments towards a holistic, sustainable and well-founded decision-making process which takes into account the views and perspectives of all relevant stakeholders. The chief aim of this project is to develop new methods to combine existing big data pools and expert knowledge into one optimal framework to support holistic decision making for urban management.

**UrbanData2Decide – Integrated data visualisation and decision making solutions to forecast and manage complex urban challenges**
**Duration:** 2014–2016
**Internet:** www.urbandata2decide.eu
**Contact:** Alessio Bertone, SYNYO GmbH
**E-mail:** alessio.bertone@synyo.com
**Budget:** 1.138.202 EUR
**Partners**: University of Oxford, Oxford Internet Institute, Malmö University, Open Data Institute, IT University of Copenhagen, Software Development Group, ZSI Centre for Social Innovation, SYNYO GmbH, Research and Development Department

## APRILab

**Finished project**

The main project goal was to understand and to co-design how municipalities and planning offices deal with the challenges of uncertainty and economic instability in urban development. The project adopted 6 projects in total, in Istanbul, Amsterdam, Helsinki, Copenhagen and Aalborg. It experimented with a community of practice that included housing corporations, municipal officers and private companies to study the economic, legal and design challenges of urban projects.

**Results and expected impact**
Projects in Europe have witnessed high stress from the global financial crisis. Municipalities addressed socio-economic challenges by reregulating the ways urban design, building requirements and financial models. These policies appear to hardly improve the spatial qualities delivered in the projects and rarely develop an innovative governance processes. They rather keep focus on privatization, deregulation and private-led coordination. The research team expects that these projects will suffer even more from uncertain market conditions in the future and require heavier public support in dealing with unpredictable market events.

**APRILab – Action oriented planning, regulation and investment dilemmas for innovative urban development in living lab experiences**
**Duration:** 2013–2016
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/project/aprilab/
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. W.G.M. Salet, University of Amsterdam
**E-mail:** w.g.m.salet@uva.nl
**Budget:** 901.455 EUR
**Partners**: Aalborg University, Yildiz Technical University, Aalto University, Municipality of Amsterdam, University of Amsterdam

## IntegrCiTy

Nowadays, energy supply networks in cities – natural gas, electricity and heating/cooling – are almost always planned and operated separately from each other. This "silo-like" approach prevents energy utilities and city planners from: a) identifying opportunities of synergy among the networks, as to increase reliability and robustness of energy supply; b) optimally planning heavy infrastructure investments, thus taking into account future energy demand evolutions while avoiding oversizing. IntegrCiTy's overall aim is to foster energy networks interoperability either in existing or future urban infrastructures by developing a dedicated decision-support tool, that shall be applied and tested/validated in three Swiss and Swedish cities.

**IntegrCiTy – Decision-support environment for planning and integrating multi-energy networks and low-carbon resources in cities**
**Duration:** 2016–2018
**Internet:** http://integrcity.epfl.ch/
**Contact:** Dr. Massimiliano Capezzali, HEIG-VD
**E-mail:** massimiliano.capezzali@heig-vd.ch
**Budget:** 1.484.776 EUR
**Partners**: École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), AEE INTEC, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology, City of Vevey, HES-SO Valais-Wallis, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Centre de Recherches Energétiques et Municipales (CREM), Romande Energie SA, Hoval Austria, Europe Power Solution AB, Office Cantonal de l'Energie (Canton de Genève), Veolia Sverige AB, Services Industriels de Genève (SIG), Holdigaz SA, Riksbyggen, ElectriCity, City of Stockholm

## GUST

European cities face a pressing challenge to provide economic prosperity and social cohesion while achieving environmental sustainability. In response, new 'living labs' – sites devised to design, test and learn from social and technical innovation in real time – are being formed. Individual cases have been studied, but limited work has been done to understand how they work across different national contexts and how we can scale-up their impact or share lessons across European cities. This project brings together leading European research partners and practitioners to investigate urban living labs and enhance their potential for contributing to sustainability transitions.

**GUST – Governance of urban sustainability transitions: advancing the role of living labs**
**Duration:** 2014–2017
**Internet:** www.urbanlivinglabs.net
**Contact:** Kes McCormick, Lund University
**E-mail:** kes.mccormick@iiiee.lu.se
**Budget:** 1.429.939 EUR
**Partners**: Durham University, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Joanneum Research, Lund University



## SMART-U-GREEN

Urban landscapes witness major transformations that affect urban landscape quality and the quality of life. Some transformations are desirable, such as greener urban landscapes. Some are inevitable, such as changing consumer habits affecting downtown shopping areas. Urban landscape transformations come with conflicts involving many actors. Bottom-up initiatives, such as community gardens, introduce new forms of urban landscape management. Smart-U-Green will investigate these developments in urban regions in the Netherlands, Italy, and France with input from other countries. Together with local governments, local businesses, citizen initiatives and NGOs the project will develop new forms of governance.

**SMART-U-GREEN**
**– Governing conflicting perspectives on transformations in the urban rural continuum**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Dr. Matthijs Hisschemoller, DRIFT
**E-mail:** hisschemoller@drift.eur.nl
**Budget:** 1.100.519 EUR
**Partners**: DRIFT, Erasmus University Rotterdam, SAAD, University of Camerino, IATEUR IRCS, Université de Reims, Regio Drechtsteden, Marche Region, Grand Reims, University of Guelph, University of Zagreb, Pskov State University, EKAPRAEKT, CIVILSCAPE

## SmartGov

'Smart Cities' provide new ways of designing and managing public services, infrastructure, sustainable mobility, economic development and social inclusion. However, two-way communication between citizens and urban policymakers is lacking strongly. This is partly the result of underutilisation of citizens' social media feeds and useful open data sets. The SmartGov project aims to create new support tools that effectively incorporate linked open data and social media into fuzzy cognitive maps (FCMs). FCMs are useful modelling and visualization tools for discussing policy scenarios between citizens and governments. The developed tools will be tested and implemented in four European cities.

**SmartGov – Advanced decision support for smart governance**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.smartgov-project.eu
**Facebook:** www.facebook.com/SmartGovProject/ **Twitter:** @ProjectSmartGov
**Contact:** Mag. Malgorzata Goraczek, Danube University Krems
**E-mail:** malgorzata.goraczek@donau-uni.ac.at
**Budget:** 1.232.120 EUR
**Partners**: Danube University Krems, Delft University of Technology, Active Solution AG, Interfusion Services Ltd, Cyprus University of Technology, Kenus Informática, Limassol Municipality, City of Quart de Poblet

## Smart-FI

The Smart-FI project main goal is to create a set of facilities to allow citizens and developers to deploy and interoperate services, in an easy and standard way, by exploiting aggregated open data from smart cities in the future internet society. The project will count with the support of three cities: Málaga, Malatya and Karlshamn, to validate its results based on the exploitation of the data they expose aligned with the FIWARE platform. Pilots will be implemented in these three cities, being scaled to larger cities and broader scope to provide added value to future internet innovative services.

**Smart-FI – Exploiting aggregated open data from smart cities in the future internet society**
**Duration:** 2016–2018
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu/smart-fi
**Contact:** Mag. Malena Donato Cohen, ATOS Spain SA
**E-mail:** malena.donato@atos.net
**Budget:** 811.211 EUR
**Partners**: ATOS Spain SA, University of Málaga, Technische Universität Wien, Sampas Bilisim ve Iletisim Sistemleri A.S, NetPort Science Park AB, Karlshamn Municipality, Malatya Metropolitan Municipality, Municipality of Málaga

## SmartCityHospitality

Tourists generate income for cities and create opportunities for its businesses and employment for its residents. However, it can also lead to overcrowding, pollution, noise and numerous other problems. This project develops Smart City Hospitality guidelines and tools for cities that could help them find solutions to these problems and actively involve the public in doing so. The latter is crucial, because improving livability of a city for its residents cannot be done without taking their needs and wants into account. Ultimately, this could change city tourism into something that benefits tourists, residents and the environment.

**SmartCityHospitality – Implementing low carbon social urban tourism solutions and creating citizen empowerment through smart city hospitality**
**Duration:** 2016–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Frans Melissen, NHTV Breda University of Applied Sciences
**E-mail:** melissen.f@nhtv.nl
**Budget:** 956.194 EUR
**Partners**: NHTV Breda University of Applied Sciences, Worldline Iberia, MODUL University Vienna Privatuniversität, Western Norway Research Institute, Göteborg & Co, Amsterdam Economic Board, Visit Belgrade, City of Darmstadt, City of Stavanger and Region Stavanger, Valencia Tourism



## C3Places

C3Places aims at increasing the quality of public open spaces (squares, parks, green spaces) as a community's service, reflecting through ICT the needs of different social groups. Public spaces are critical for cultural identity, as they offer the place for interactions among generations and ethnicities. Even in the digital era, people still need contact with nature and other people to develop different life skills, values and attitudes, to be healthy, satisfied and environmentally responsible. Using ICT and co-creating with users, C3Places will also expand our knowledge on meeting emerging citizens' needs with regard to the future public space.

**C3PLACES – using ICT for co-creation of inclusive public places**
**Duration:** 2017–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Prof. Dr. Carlos Smaniotto Costa, Universidade Lusófona
**E-mail:** smaniotto.costa@ulusofona.pt
**Budget:** 874.460 EUR
**Partners**: UL/CeiED – Universidade Lusófona, Cooperacy Association, LNEC – National Laboratory of Civil Engineering, Mykolas Romeris University, Ghent University, University of Milan, Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia

## CAPA.CITY

CAPA.CITY will develop a theoretical and operational framework to support the building of collective capabilities to create smart and robust urban ecosystems. Collective capabilities refer to the ability of a collective – consisting of citizens, businesses, NGO's and institutes- to meet a set of predefined objectives. The point of departure is that building these capabilities is a process of joint learning. For this reason, CAPA.CITY proposes to experiment with three location-based experiential learning methods, namely telling, envisioning and making, in order to initiate capacity building processes in six residential subdivisions located in Belgium, Denmark and France.

**CAPA.CITY – Building capacity to transform existing residential subdivisions into smart and robust urban ecosystems**
**Duration:** 2017–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Prof. Oswald Devisch, Hasselt University
**E-mail:** oswald.devisch@uhasselt.be
**Budget:** 472.000 EUR
**Partners**: Hasselt University, Intrastructures, Roskilde University, GivRum, Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Marseille, In Vivo

# CASUAL

**Finished project**

Urban policies and projects that are expected to promote sustainability are often focused on the built environment and the technical infrastructure. Less attention is given to changing lifestyles and everyday practices, even though citizen and consumer behaviour have a tremendous impact on resource consumption in our cities. CASUAL investigates how to promote sustainable living and consumption patterns by including citizen and consumer perspectives in the governance of urban areas. New forms of inclusive urban governance are explored by looking at collectively organised initiatives outside formal planning procedures as models for the future. In addition, planning for sustainable mobility is investigated through a focus on so called transit-oriented-development.

**Results and expected impact**

The research leads to the following conclusions about spreading knowledge from projects to policymaking for sustainable urban lifestyles: 1) Make the effects of changed behaviour visible on a human scale. 2) Target specific lifestyles without stigmatizing them. Sustainable consumption policy needs to allow for learning, rather than segregating different lifestyle groups. 3) Integrate key individuals or partners as drivers of integration into citywide strategies. 4) Understand that citizen participation and the role of citizens varies. In some strategies, citizens will be co-decision-makers, whereas in others they will simply be consulted.

**CASUAL – Co-creating attractive and sustainable urban areas and lifestyle – exploring new forms of inclusive urban governance**
**Duration:** 2013–2016
**Internet:** www.nordregio.se/en/Nordregio-Research/Co-creating-Attractive-and-Sustainable-Urban-Areas-and-Lifestyles-CASUAL
**Contact:** Dr. Peter Schmitt, Nordregio - Nordic Centre for Spatial Development
**E-mail:** peter.schmitt@nordregio.se
**Budget:** 1.210.000 EUR
**Partners:** Austrian Institute for Regional Studies and Spatial Planning (OIR), Delft University of Technology, Nordregio – Nordic Centre for Spatial Development

# PLACED

PLACED introduces a new type of place- and activity-centric digital library services. Whereas library services typically focus on providing access to a collection of media, PLACED services support activities. The groundbreaking aspect is that these services capture knowledge generated through activities, make them a part of the collection, and allow future library users to access them. In this way, PLACED helps break down the institutional walls of the library and make it an integrated part of urban life by creating an ever-evolving collection built on urban activities and knowledge generation.

**PLACED – Place- and activity-centric dynamic library services**
**Duration:** 2017–2019
**Internet:** www.placedproject.eu
**Contact:** Peter Dalsgaard, Aarhus University
**E-mail:** dalsgaard@cavi.au.dk
**Budget:** 1.277.542 EUR
**Partners:** Aarhus University, Denmark, CNRS – LIRIS, ENSSIB, Chalmers University of Technology, Dokk1 – Aarhus Public Libraries, Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon, Library of Lundby – City of Gothenburg, Interactive Institute Swedish ICT

# Smart Urbl

European cities face complex challenges that demand smart solutions. This project puts urban intermediaries, those 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 four European cities – Birmingham, Copenhagen, Glasgow and Amsterdam, we do fieldwork and develop 'living labs', which will serve as sources of research data as well as sites for learning. In short, we will advance knowledge of how intermediaries innovate and generate smart urban development, creating opportunities for dialogue and learning.

**Smart Urbl – Smart urban intermediaries – trans-European research, learning & action**
**Duration:** 2017–2019
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Merlijn van Hulst, Tilburg University
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**Budget:** 1.119.063 EUR
**Partners:** Tilburg University, Roskilde University, The University of Edinburgh, University of Birmingham, Danish Town Planning Institute

## GLIMER

The aim of this project is to work towards innovative solutions that transform the migration crisis into an opportunity for European cities. Our goal is to generate theoretically informed but empirically grounded data that is able, through best practice sharing and reporting, to advise policy-makers and stakeholders on how workable solutions can be found to integrate displaced migrants and refugees. We will focus on medium sized cities in both Southern and Northern Europe and a key aspect of the project will be dedicated to investigating how the local governance of new arrivals can secure successful integration across a range of indicators.

**Glimer – Governance and the local integration of migrants and Europe's refugees**
**Duration:** 2017–2020
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Prof. Nasar Meer
**E-mail:** nasar.meer@ed.ac.uk
**Budget:** 1.384.495 EUR
**Partners**: University of Strathclyde, University of Calabria, Malmö University, Mediterranean Institute of Gender Studies, University of Stirling

## LOOPER

Problems such as traffic congestion, safety and pollution are difficult to tackle as the mitigation involves multiple urban stakeholders. The aim of LOOPER is to build a participatory co-creation methodology and platform to demonstrate 'learning loops' i.e. new ways of decision-making that bring together citizens, stakeholders and policy-makers to iteratively learn how to address such urban challenges. The methodology addresses the whole co-creation process. Citizens and stakeholders debate on topical issues, then frame the problem and collect data. The Looper platform visualizes the data, and enables the co-design of solutions which are evaluated and the best are put into practice and monitored.

**LOOPER – Learning loops in the public realm**
**Duration:** 2017-2020
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Dr. Imre Keseru, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
**E-mail:** imre.keseru@vub.be
**Budget:** 1.286.749 EUR
**Partners**: University IUAV of Venice, University of Manchester, S4B, BRAL Citizen Action Brussels, Clicks and Links Ltd., City of Verona, Legambiente



## b-Part

**Finished project**

b-Part investigated novel concepts and solutions for citizen e-participation utilising latest mobile device technology and appliances embedded in today's urban environments. The research project aimed to support development of pervasive participation in European cities and to strengthen the citizens' involvement in governance. The approach considered each level of e-participation: enabling, engaging, and empowering citizens with the ultimate aim of encouraging a continuous dialogue between a city and citizens by using contemporary technology. In a highly interdisciplinary approach, involving end-users through urban living labs in Turku and Vienna, b-Part combined user-centered pervasive interaction research with social studies to explore engagement and activation as well as research on democratic innovations to ensure integration into the overall political decision making process.

**Results and expected impact**
A mobile application was developed for citizens to propose own ideas and voice concerns related to urban planning and urban life by posting geo-referenced contributions. Within the living lab trial, city officials responded and gave feedback to citizens input but also received relevant insights to current plans themselves. The rich data set gathered through usage logs, two surveys and several interviews allowed a quite detailed analysis of various aspects impacting public participation, resulting in a comprehensive list of publications to conferences and journals. These results have been presented as recommendations for the design of future democratic innovations in the project end report.

**b-Part – Building pervasive participation**
**Duration:** 2013–2016
**Internet:** www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu
**Contact:** Peter Fröhlich, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology
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**Budget:** 1.151.963 EUR
**Partners**: Örebro University, University of Turku, FTW Telecommunications Research Center Vienna, AIT Austrian Institute of Technology

# PROJECTS SORTED BY CALLS

## First JPI Urban Europe Pilot Call



## Second JPI Urban Europe Pilot Call



## ERA-NET Cofund Smart Cities and Communities Call



## ERA-NET Smart Urban Futures





# JPI URBAN EUROPE BODIES

**Urban Europe Governing Board**
The Governing Board (GB) is the ultimate decision-making authority of JPI Urban Europe and is responsible for the overall strategic orientation. All JPI Urban Europe members have a seat on the GB and are required to bring decision-making authority for their country. A country can be an observer before deciding to become a full member. The European Commission participates on a permanent basis as an observer.

**Urban Europe Scientific Advisory Board**
The Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) is responsible for offering criticism, recommendations and guidance to the strategic/scientific orientation of JPI Urban Europe. SAB is comprised of internationally acclaimed individuals active in scientific field or in strategic research who have shown great interest in and contributed to the scientific understanding of cities. SAB played an important role in the production of the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda that was launched in 2015.

**Urban Europe Management Board**
The Management Board (MB) is JPI Urban Europe's executive body responsible for the day-to-day management of the initiative and the development and implementation of the SRIA. The Management Board is supported by the Management Board Secretariat.

**Urban Europe Research Alliance**
The Urban Europe Research Alliance (UERA) is one of the key initiatives of JPI Urban Europe. It brings together research-performing organisations and universities with the aim of strengthening, expanding and optimising coordination activities and research planning in Europe. UERA aspires to be a match-making clearing house and think tank, and provides input in strategic funding and policy decisions in addition to catalysing results and activities.

At present, the UERA community includes researchers, professors and PhD students from approximately forty European research organisations in thirteen countries. Community members jointly initiate activities, including networking with cities and scientific peer-to-peer exchanges, match-making, knowledge-sharing seminars, as well as sharing knowledge about urban research infrastructures, summer schools etc.

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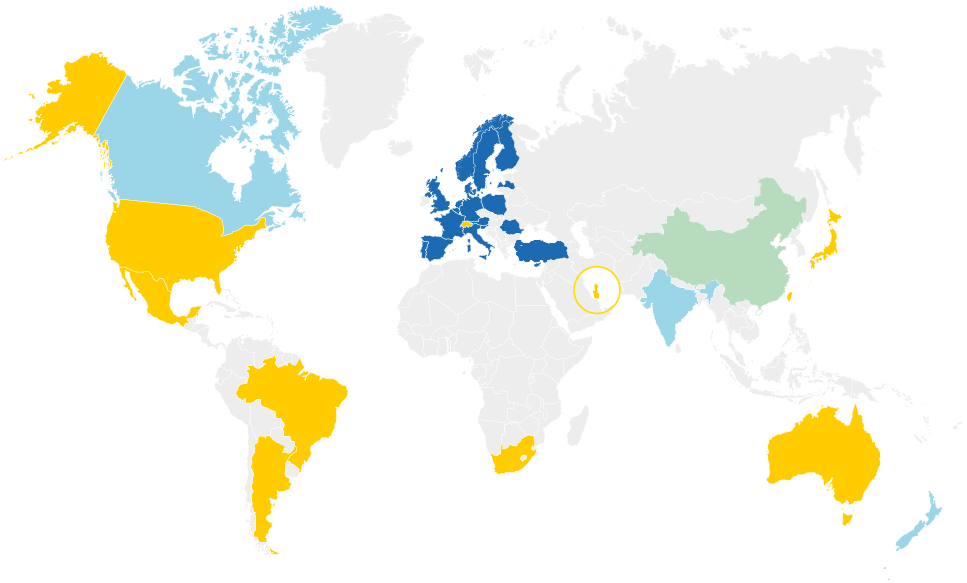

**China**
Joint call under development, relationships with various organisations established (funding agencies, research organisations, urban planning organisations)

**Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Japan, Mexico, Qatar, USA, South Africa, Switzerland, Chinese Taipei**
Joint call related to Belmont Forum and SUGI

**Canada, India, New Zealand**
Exploration of cooperation opportunities

**JPI Urban Europe**
*Members*
Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom

*Observers*
Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey

The purpose of the Joint Programming Initiative Urban Europe is to serve as a hub for urban research and innovation in Europe. The programme aims to enable researchers and urban stakeholders from the business world, the public sector and civil society to join forces with other stakeholders across national borders to participate in joint research and innovation activities and transnational knowledge exchange. The Projects Catalogue provides an overview of the projects funded in JPI Urban Europe's calls.

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