CONTENTS

Director's Report 6
Research and Publications 11
Conferences and Events 41
Communication and Outreach 53
Staff 61
KTH Centre for the Future of Places (CFP) is an international research hub around the concept of public spaces and beyond, within the disciplines of urban planning and urban design. Our main focus is on research and development of an international and inter- and multidisciplinary network, transmuting the theory and practice of city-building.

CFP aims to establish and promote sustainable urban development by shifting the urban discourse from the hardware-objects of the cities (buildings and infrastructure), to the software-spaces of the cities (places and people), in order to advance the importance of creating and maintaining healthy and livable cities on the long run.
MISSION STATEMENT

The Centre for the Future of Places will investigate the challenges facing our regions, metropolitan cities, towns and neighborhoods in the achievement of a more sustainable, resilient, livable, just and inclusive urbanism.

The Centre will focus upon the urgent topic of public space, its role as an essential urban framework, its degradation under current global urbanization processes, and the reforms that will be needed to achieve the public space goals of a “New Urban Agenda” as defined in 2016 by United Nations member states.

More broadly, the centre will investigate topics relating to the contemporary and future urban condition, development, planning, design, and the urban form and placemaking processes of the city. It will take as its principal professional concern the evolving role of urban planning and design within broader interdisciplinary fields, and their impacts upon human environments and social life.

The Centre will provide a link between the research resources at the KTH School of architecture and the built environment and the wider professional practice community. The public communication and dialogue will occur through research, education, social media, symposia, round tables, colloquiums, debates, conferences, exhibitions, and publications.

Finally, the Centre for the future of places will ensure that its output complies with the most stringent standards of academic scholarship as well as ensuring practical relevance and human benefit. The desire of the centre is to raise professional and public appreciation towards urbanism and its impact on the city and the responsibility for creating a better life for all citizens.
DIRECTOR'S REPORT

“Urbanism in cities is like a game of Poker, where the game deals you a bad hand or takes away a good hand you were already dealt with. The urbanism game is a humanistic placemaking process defined by reality and the way one plays the odds is the way life and outcome will be defined. You can end up winning in both games no matter how bad the cards you have or reality on the ground is”.

Dr. Tigran Haas, Director of Centre for the Future of Places

I am proud and delighted to present to you the new Centre for the Future of Places and this Annual Report 2016-2017, and to welcome you to the KTH Royal Institute of Technology, School of Architecture and the Built Environment.

I know from personal experience that my learning and creativity has been deeply enriched by engaging with people of diverse professional and personal backgrounds. From day one, we at CFP have made a strong commitment to ensuring that we are inclusive of all talents, genders, ethnicities, and races — of all walks of life.

This first annual report of the Centre for the Future of Places (CFP) is a record of the research, academic conversations, teaching and outreach activities carried out from September 15, 2016 through December 31, 2017. CFP is one of the newest research centres at the KTH School of Architecture and the Built Environment, and contributes to its reputation as one of the leading universities in the world.

This report provides an overview of what CFP has undertaken in 2016-2017. It provides an opportunity for me to thank all those who have worked so diligently on the wide range of projects, and to express our appreciation to our core supporters, the Axel and Margaret Ax:son Johnson Foundation. Following a constructive dialogue, future core funding of the centre is annually secured through a further generous extension of the Axel and Margaret Ax:son Johnson Foundation grant for the period of 2016-2021. I would like to thank and offer my deepest gratitude to the foundation for its generous support and firm commitment to urban city research on the highest international level.

As a result, CFP in 2016-2017 has experienced the dynamic synergy that results from the free flow of ideas and contributions of people from all backgrounds. We are also firmly committed to attaining and sustaining the highest level of quality in our research and associated programs and projects, as well as major push for internationalization on all levels. We put all of our support behind the work of our post-graduate students so that they have the broadest freedom to express their passion fully while experimenting with innovative ideas. With its holistic and interdisciplinary approach and project-based environments, CFP allows engaged groups of individuals to do their best work.

Since its initiation in September 2016, CFP’s staff and researchers have contributed to more than 25 new books, academic publications, book reviews and research reports. The ‘crown jewel’ is the publication of the world class anthology “The Post Urban World” (Haas Tigran and Westlund Hans, Eds. Routledge 2017) which features some of today’s leading urban thinkers.
The aim of the Centre for the Future of Places is to become a responsive focal point of academic research that is devoted to the shaping and designing of the built environments of cities with a focus on public space. This is obviously a critical mission in the wake of climate change, demographic shifts, natural and manmade crises, economic, political and cultural transformation, and social kinetism. Through directly addressing and influencing the processes that shape and give life to our cities, networks, and landscapes, we aim to substantially improve the lives of human beings through positive changes in the built environments of cities.

CFP offers a focused venue and an international hub-clearing house for sharing collective research within the thematic field of public spaces addressed under the discipline of Urban Planning and Design. Simultaneously, CFP provides a platform for expanding it; therefore, the effectiveness of the School’s and Department’s teaching, research, projects, and programs dedicated to urban issues are greatly enhanced. As an example of how we achieve this, CFP hosts a coordinated series of local, national and international seminars, symposiums, conferences, roundtables, publications, working sessions, and public and community dialogues.

During the last year and a half, CFP has been committed to creating a venue where professionals can cooperate with and support one another in the common goal of meeting the challenges that will ultimately lead to sustaining life on our earth.

We contribute to this great cause by creating an environment conducive to inter-disciplinary research dedicated to a sustainable, humanistic, and resilient perspective on cities. Ultimately, we strive to generate solutions that will be successfully implemented to solve the most challenging problems of the urban realm.

CFP’s four major thematic research groups (tiers) are: **Urban Form and Human Behavior, Sustainable Urbanism, Housing and Urban Spaces, and Emergent Urban Transformations.** Within these four thematic areas and with the coordination of the four curators (senior researchers) the Centre has been able to initiate eight research projects, some in collaboration with leading institutions around the world.

Working in collaboration with colleagues within the School of Architecture and the Built Environment, KTH, and top universities in the world, it is CFP’s mission to establish the necessary framework for the advancement of innovative ideas in research in these four areas.

We also incorporate our colleagues working in research groups and platforms that are close partners with KTH. Furthermore, we also host persons affiliated with the Centre that are some of the world’s most distinguished international scholars in their respective fields, most which are part of our distinguished academic board and strategic group.
The centre has had a very strong presence on the international scene, not least in the Quito Habitat III Global Urban Agenda Conference (2016) and the World Urban Forum in Kuala Lumpur (2018). That has resulted in a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with UN Habitat as well as TU Wien and ETH Zürich. This will be followed by UCL Bartlett and MIT. 

The theme “Urban Disclosures and Cities for All” (Two-Year Life Cycle), which was introduced as the Biennial Research Theme in 2017, has solidified research in the project and has made the link to the outcomes of the global agenda in Quito.

We have pioneered a plethora of new systemic and clustered “Academic Conversations” - The Centre for the Future of Places Event Dictionary. The first ever female academic series has been established with 20 international scholars coming to KTH, as well as the Delphi Roundtables.

In November of 2017 the center organized a high level “ABC Seminar”, CFP Conference at Harvard University featuring some of the leading urban sociology, regional science and urban economics minds of today. The CFP Strategic Advisory Group includes Saskia Sassen, Manuel Castells, Fran Tonkiss, Rahul Mehrotra and Edward Glaeser.

Through all our research projects in the four thematic fields – from sustainable urbanism, urban form and human behavior, to urban transformations, housing and urban spaces (all focusing on public spaces) CFP’s staff have established strong relationships with other international research nodes and centres of learning and research within the School.

As a result, the research environment within the centre continues to thrive, with around 15 researchers working across our portfolio (in-house as well as affiliated), supported by effective administrative and communications. A number of our staff pursue their own research alongside the centre’s activities and have completed – or are about to complete – their PhDs in different departments at the ABE School. We look forward to collaborating with all of them within our four research themes in research, teaching, seminars, colloquia, and joint publications.

CFP is also involved in dynamic outreach activities with other universities and relevant organizations. Through these activities, we form interesting projects through which to rethink and improve the conventions of planning and design theory and practice. This is done with the goal of making a tangible difference in the lives of human beings through the physical environment of our cities.

Reflecting the interdisciplinary nature of our work, more than 50 presentations, talks and interviews have been given over the past one and a half years by CFP researchers at a range of institutions and academic environments.

Apart from hosting events at KTH, our website and social media presence (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and YouTube CFP Channel) has continued to grow over the last 16 months. For example we have some 22,000 Twitter followers on our two accounts (CFP Official Account and the Director’s Account).

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the research and administrative staff at CFP, and the continuing support we receive from Ax: son Johnson Foundation and other agencies as well as the ABE School.
As we look towards the near future, over the next 12-month period we will develop the Biennial theme “Urban Disclosures and Cities for All” further through our research program within the four thematic groups/tiers, i.e. continue or complete all projects under our four core research strands; continue to develop the cooperation with UN-Habitat and our other university partners such as TU Wien and ETH Zürich, as well as develop relations and MoU's with LSE Cities Urban Age and LCAU – Centre for Advanced Urbanism at MIT as well as Chicago University and UCL Bartlett in London; the start of the new series of Athena Talks, Delphi Roundtables, CFP Podcast, Ideopolis Colloquiums; continue the publishing and material for new books and a possible international conference and major publication in 2018; consolidate and further develop the CFP website and social media outlets; develop and maintain a strong presence at KTH as well as in the ABE School through our projects and events and maintain and international presence through conferences, lectures, media events and other outreach activities.

I sincerely hope you are able to keep in touch with our ongoing and growing activities over the course of coming months by visiting www.cfp.abe.kth.se and following us on social media such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, YouTube and LinkedIn. Do join us for this important and exciting journey, and welcome to CFP!

Dr. Tigran Haas
Director, CFP, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Urban Design
Stockholm, March 2018
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

13 projects
10 researchers
6 books
5 research themes
**RESEARCH THEMES**

**U R B A N  F O R M  a n d  H U M A N  B E H A V I O R**

The research work around this theme primarily seeks to understand how the urban form and the dynamic processes that compose our cities and places shape urban experience.

The challenge of this work is to develop methods and theoretical frameworks to bring together the analysis of urban structure from a normative and explorative perspective with a broadly qualitative investigation of individual and community perceptions, experiences and narratives.

The concept of place is closely connected to urban form and has a direct link to social life; therefore, the relationships between characteristics of the physical environment and the humans using it, between the context and human responses will be examined in detail.

The research will evolve a knowledge base for urban design decisions and a unique collection of urban codes and patterns for understanding the city.

The Center is interested in exploring how form & meaning, physically, socially and virtually is perceived and communicated and what implications these impacts and consequences have on peoples behaviors.

Previous studies in different fields akin to urban planning and design, such as sociology, geography, architecture, environmental psychology, economics, etc. have explored people’s social behavior and relationships with urban space.

However, the focus and research concern here will be about the matter of spatial tools, frameworks and models by which changes in urban form and human behavior can be better understood, visualized and worked with.

**S U S T A I N A B L E  U R B A N I S M**

Sustainable Urbanism reflects the complex and converging issues of climate change and urbanism and the transformations they induce on the built environment.

The Center will analyze and work with these transformations that pertain to the way we plan, design, build, maintain, govern, and use our cities. The radical transformation of how cities work implies, for most urbanists, a radical change in the way they plan and design. Inquiries around this theme hope to clarify new approaches to urban and landscape transformations, involving elements such as retrofitting, retail planning, culture and heritage issues, new ecologies, as well as new forms of infrastructure and transportation in the system of our cities.

Additionally, the research will also analyze and discuss the paths to sustainable and resilient cities, more energy efficient neighborhoods and districts and sustainable, green and landscape urbanism trends that will help shape and organize the city, thus enhancing and securing the urban futures in uncertain times ahead. The investigation is geared towards finding a more comprehensive understanding of urbanism at the regional scale that would then in turn provide a better platform to address climate change and climate stabilizing efforts.

The social and economic benefits of regionalism seem to present themselves as the objective for future urban development if we are to have cities that are economically, environmentally and socially sustainable. In that respect, the research considers the spatial implications of all three aspects and connects the micro, meso and macro levels through the concept of the Regional City.
Provision of adequate, just, dignified but also ecologically and socially sound housing, integrated into all systems in the urban realm also plays an important role in our research. Aside from issues connected to urban form and planning, there is a need to also look into the role residents and citizens should and could play in determining the urban quality of their dwelling condition in a contemporary and ever changing democracy.

Community and social sustainability are a strong focus of our investigations. The physical design of communities to promote social sustainability is important but not the only element. New visions for neighborhood housing redevelopment should support human, economic, social, cultural recovery and renewal.

The view on urban spaces will be an all-encompassing one: a city’s streets, parks, squares, and other shared spaces have been seen as symbols of collective well-being and possibility, expressions of achievement and aspiration by urban leaders and visionaries, sites of public encounter and formation of civic culture, and significant spaces of political deliberation and agonistic struggle. They are spaces that allow and facilitate a coexistence of different categories of people.

Urban spaces offer great cultural, economic and social values restoring the identity of cities and enhancing the lifestyle of its citizens giving them opportunities for new experiences. We often think of amenities as quality streets, squares, waterfronts, public buildings, and other spaces that have economic social and environmental value. The attitude towards urban space has gradually changed rediscovering their importance as an integral part of urban identity of cities.

In the last few decades, many global cities, towns, and municipalities have experienced unprecedented economic, social, and spatial structural change. Today, we find ourselves at the juncture between entering a post-urban and a post-political world, both presenting new challenges to our metropolitan regions, municipalities, and cities. Specifically, these challenges are of a spatial, economic, demographic, ecological, cultural, and social nature. Megacities and many declining regions and towns are experiencing an increase in the number of complex problems regarding internal relationships, governance, and external connections.

The Centre’s investigation recognizes how forces of structural and emergent change contribute to shaping the urban landscape and living infrastructures exploring different measures for the reinvention of cities. The importance of the digital and social media and network society in general, with its specific transformation and creation of new public spaces is still not adequately explored.

Last but not least, investigations will also focus the attention to the developing world, especially the informal city and the hyper transformations happening in these urban landscapes. In particular, a growing disparity exists between citizens that are socially excluded within declining physical and economic realms and those situated in thriving geographic areas. Within the prospering regions, leading anchor institutions and companies have connected with start-ups and business incubators to accelerate growth, talent, and innovation.
CFP is engaging a two-year research theme on the twin subjects of “Urban Disclosures and Cities for All”.

We see these two key subjects, implicitly gaining prominence in the coming years. We base this on the United Nations’ Habitat III conference, held in Quito, Ecuador, during October 2016, where akin issues should be developed further through implementation of the conference outcome document, the “New Urban Agenda”, which is strategically aligned with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11 on ‘Sustainable Cities and Communities’. CFP aims to make a substantial academic and practical contribution to this discourse looking at these two key subjects as one integral research theme.

Toward this aim, the CFP will be collaborating with a diverse but strategically selective network of researchers, theorists, faculty, policy makers and graduate and post-graduate students, working to examine these issues and their relation to the complex and often contradictory phenomena now emerging in our existing cities, conurbations and other urban settlements around the world. The quality and the livability of the urban environment in our cities, towns, districts and neighborhoods are the deciding factors in the social, cultural, economic, and environmental performance of societies and the quality of life of all its citizens.

As part of that goal, and specifically for the biennial theme during 2017-2018, the Centre for the Future of Places will examine these two emerging and converging subjects as one united theme:

**Urban Disclosures!** What are the main political, social, cultural, physical and economic forces shaping urban societies, ones that are making the new urban landscapes, something which goes well beyond the notion of a new visual urban order? How does this theme manifest itself in the issues of public space more specifically?

**And**

**Cities for All!** Is there a ‘right to the city?’ How can cities become more inclusive, convivial, just, democratic and progressive places that embrace cultural pluralism and diversity of people as a hallmark of sustainable urban development?

How does the structure and management of public space contribute to, or inhibit, that process? These two-in-one united themes offer now a useful “lens” through which the researchers in the Centre may investigate the role of public space systems and the citizens within them, making a practical and useful contribution to the evolving science of cities in a rapidly urbanizing world, one that that claims to value equity and inclusivity, but at the same time brings economic, spatial and social polarization.

Cities are critical to challenging global inequality and promoting inclusive growth. For example, there is a tendency to believe that the idea of Cities for All would potentially limit the economic competitiveness of cities.

However, recent research into the economic value of diversity within a networked city may offer powerful counter-arguments, and a more convincing and motivating path to implementation.

Similarly, Urban Disclosures directs attention to essential questions of justice, transformation and the nature of the urban commons. The idea of owning public spaces is both complex and controversial. The emerging signals of large scale corporate ownership that has the potential to dampen diversity and dynamism of the city and worsening affordability for everyone are omnipresent. This phenomenon also carries the signs of the growing economic strength and the rise of demand for urban living, where the need for human-friendly cities with more public investment and better public spaces are in focus. So the emerging question and issue in becoming is if ‘high’ real estate actually values functioning urbanity?

One of the key questions surrounding all of this is, how is it possible to advocate for inclusive and just growth, and simultaneously for competition, to the extent that it may entail a city of winners and losers? How can all economic competitors – as well as non-competitors including the elderly, disabled, and children – be allocated equitable spatial arrangements, particularly with regard to public space? The research evidence on this question is encouraging, but it needs further development and synthesis.
Interest in urbanism and cities has exploded in the past 25 years. Urbanisms of many kinds have entered the scene of practice and academia, public debate, politics, media and writings. Each one of these “paradigms” (sustainable, post, new, everyday, etc.) is staking out its claim and view on the urban social, cultural and political issues at hand.

The differences in these “isms” are fundamental, consistent, systemic and deep. A number of academic writers and scholars have (re)conceptualized the trends/ideals/paradigms and processes in the urban and social transformation of cities into a series of stable categories – different urbanisms. Their characteristics provide a frame of reference for research, practice and policy debates about the trajectory of contemporary urban planning and design thought.

The research project has mapped a number of theories, approaches, paradigms and ideologies that have influenced the contemporary practice of urban planning & design and those effects can be seen in the form of our built environments.

Dominant ideals within today’s urban planning and urban design discourse have been examined and defined in various ways - as territories of urban design (Krieger, 2006), as urban design force fields (Fraker, 2007), as integrated paradigms in urbanism (Kelbaugh, 2008), as urbanist cultures and approaches to city-making (Talen, 2005), as new directions in planning theory (Fainstein, 2000), as four urbanisms (Schwarzer, 2000) as typologies of urban design (Cuthbert, 2006), as opportunity urbanism (Kotkin, 2007), as city design modernist, traditional, green, and systems perspectives (Barnett, 2011), five ideals in urban planning & design (Olsson and Haas, 2014) and plural urbanism (Ryan, 2017). Haas and Olsson argue that five leading ideals that stand out clearly in international practice and current academic urban design discourse are New Urbanism, Post Urbanism, Green Urbanism, Re-Urbanism, and Everyday Urbanism.

This research project wants to show, in the vein of Professor Mathew Carmona’s reasoning (UCL Bartlett) that ‘In the future, the quest for sustainable place-making may and should transcend all these urbanisms. The aim would be to engage with ideas while avoiding being distracted by ideology and ideologues. Rather than high art, the design in urban planning and design should be best understood as a problem-solving process’. This relates that each specific problem and case as well as (local) context need tailor made solutions with desirable (generic) principles of good urbanism and of place-making; their application being tempered by, and contingent upon, the realities of the local situation.

The output will be a collection of books (debates on urbanism) from different viewpoints and from leading scholars in the field (Helsinki and Stockholm Publishers, 2018); a series of seminars, lectures, debates and roundtables; a key book on Placemaking Urbanism & Beyond (Rizzoli, New York, 2020) and a series of scientific journal papers on various ideals in urbanism.
Public Space Research Database (Summary)

Research Partners:

Dr Vikas Mehta, University of Cincinnati (Ohio)
Dr Setha Low, CUNY – The Graduate Centre (New York)
Dr David Brain, New College of Florida (Sarasota)
Dr Sabine Knierbein, TU Wien (TUW) (Vienna)

Description:

Public space can be seen as a very helpful lens through which we can examine the true complexity of the city at different scales, and intervene as needed. Public space is a topic that may act as a bridge between disciplines, and hence, serve as a framework for holistic, complete, and resilient knowledge about our urban systems. Although the New Urban Agenda has been successful at regarding public space as an essential element of any sustainable and resilient urban development, public space is still not fragmented among many different disciplines including architecture, urban design, environmental psychology, social science, urban economics, law, and others. Each discipline understands a specific aspect of public space, but rarely considers it as a whole. The interchange between the disciplines is almost nonexistent, and this lacuna contributes to the deepening of existing silos between fields of knowledge.

At the same time, already within these disciplines there exists a large amount of field (empirical) case study research on public space, done since the 1960s’ and onward. However, there is no central platform (such as a database) that allows ready connections and conclusions to be drawn from the work that has been done. Many phenomena are for example described with different terminologies and different perspectives as well as different disciplinary outlooks and standpoints. Key concepts such as public sphere, public realm, public life and public spaces are frequently used without consistency, and they are grounded and identified in different writings by different disciplines.

The central goal of this project is to create a collective database of the best field research, from all different disciplines, that directly or indirectly concerns public space. This database of existing knowledge will then become a resource for professionals, academics and governing entities, to meet the demands and implementation of the New Urban Agenda in the area of public space as well as to contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the subject and to serve other related goals.

The first step of the project has been to identify and select the best-quality field research papers that have direct practical implications on the social life, well-being, sustainability and resiliency of society. For this purpose, the Centre for the Future of Places has engaged three head researchers, working under the umbrella of their respective universities. Each of the three has two students under their supervision, responsible for selecting the best papers published by a number of journals. Approved papers are then uploaded onto the database software, organized around “organizing principles” which categorize the papers with regards to their central ideas and relevant findings. Occasionally the team will identify new key concepts, which help to point the way to new knowledge, or gaps in current knowledge. These research lacunae can then be addressed with further commissioned research.

The first phase is to compile a database limited to findings from field research. A subsequent phase will include a database of the theoretical papers and chapters from books with most impact and citations. Rather than suggest a single, prescriptive understanding of public space from a single disciplinary standpoint, the database proposes that researchers generate concepts and construct a definition of public space for the context of their research that utilizes both qualitative and quantitative aspects (based on the empirical papers, i.e. papers grounded in field-case study research). In that way one can identify multiple overarching interpretations of public space using different definition types generated through rigorous process of selecting concepts, categories and propositions.

Finally, the database aims to prepare a ground on which urban experts from different disciplines, akin to the built environment can share their knowledge via analysis of the concept of and experiences related to public space in different cities in relation to urban challenges of the new century.
In the last few decades, many global cities, towns, and municipalities have experienced unprecedented economic, social, and spatial structural change. Today, we find ourselves at the juncture between entering a post-urban and a post-political world, both presenting new challenges to our metropolitan regions, municipalities, and cities.

Specifically, these challenges are of a spatial, economic, demographic, ecological, cultural, and social nature. Megacities and many declining regions and towns are experiencing an increase in the number of complex problems regarding internal relationships, governance, and external connections. In particular, a growing disparity exists between citizens that are socially excluded within declining physical and economic realms and those situated in thriving geographic areas. Within the prospering regions, leading anchor institutions and companies have connected with start-ups and business incubators to accelerate growth, talent, and innovation.

Therefore, these phenomena present unique challenges for policy, planning, and research divisions of these regions, albeit planning and policy have extensive experience in handling issues associated with dense environments. However, the real challenge for “the post-urban-political world” is to improve the social atmosphere by creating a social capital that secures urban social cohesion.

Furthermore, this social cohesion should be ideally connected directly to a physically compact, transit-accessible, and technically wired location where mixed-use housing, office, and retail opportunities exist for all inhabitants.

Throughout this project the resulting book, researchers and authors discuss from different theoretical standpoints, as well as various methodological approaches and perspectives, the challenges and new solutions for cities and regions in an interconnected world of global economies. These solutions are the result of deliberate policy, planning, and development measures, as well as a complex product of interconnected forces. Such forces are derived from economic, social and spatial processes of structural change, as well as citizen input and activities.

The research is assembled under three main themes, highlighting this complex of interactions and the solutions for future challenges, in addition to raising several important questions.

One important motif is that in addition to the spatial and economic forces that shape our regions, cities, and neighborhoods, social, cultural, ecological, and psychological aspects are also critically involved. Additionally, the urban transformation occurring throughout cities with respect to economic, social, and spatial structural change is thoroughly discussed. Overall, this project conveys how forces of structural change shape the urban landscape.

The final output is the POST URBAN WORLD BOOK where the chapters are written by today’s leading urban minds and cover cutting-edge topics in their respective fields and ongoing research themes. For the first time, this book assembles an incredibly diverse, yet interconnected, group of world-class researchers. Moreover, a combination of their latest interdisciplinary thoughts on regional science, urban development, economics, social and urban theory, and ecology is presented, specifically regarding the major challenges facing metropolitan regions. Furthermore, such a diverse mixture of topics and perspectives highlights how forces of structural and transformative global and local change are shaping the current urban landscape.

The Routledge book which is the final act of this research project is divided into three main sections, each consisting of six chapters:

1) Spatial Transformations and the New Geography of Cities and Regions;

2) Urbanization, Knowledge Economies, and Social Structuration; and

3) New Cultures in a Post-Political and Post-Resilient World.

Book Publisher: Routledge, London (Spring 2018). Regions and Cities Series
Editors: Susan M Christopherson, Maryann Feldman, Gernot Grabher, Ron Martin, Martin Perry
Cities are facing a systemic transformation in the pattern of land ownership that changes the historic meaning of the city and has significant effects on the development of the city. Since the global financial crises in 2008 foreign investors have increased their presence in global cities such as New York and London (Sassen, 2015). This also has an effect on the Swedish real estate market. According to JLLs Nordic city report (2016), 56 % of the total Stockholm transaction volume was made by international investors. However, Research on the property and land ownership is extremely rare in Sweden.

In order to study this changing pattern of Stockholm’s ownership, this project aims to understand the nature and the significance and characteristics of ownership structures in Stockholm by three ways:

First, who are the major ownership groups in the central business district and in the suburbs (Normalm, Stureplan, Bagarmossen, Liljeholmen, Rinkeby, and Tensta).

Second, is there any significant difference between the ownership group, for instance, differences between national and international market players.

Third, what are some of the implications of such ownership findings? The project is focused on mapping the ownership structure of real estate in Stockholm.

The database is mainly collected from national property transaction sources. For the analysis, geographic information system and statistical calculations were used.

The research will result in a series of papers for Swedish and international scientific journals. In the first phase of the project, data collection for Norrmalm was completed and findings in the form of a chapter submitted to the Society of Erik’s yearbook 2018. So far our results suggest that the majority of properties are owned by Swedish investors (including cooperative housing association [BRF Bostadsrättsföreningen] and Pension companies [pensionsmyndigheten]) in the Stockholm city centre (Norrmalm only). However, this is not the representative of whole Stockholm municipality or Stockholm City County.

The foreign investment share is much lower in comparison to Swedish investors. After Swedish investors, Stockholm property market followed by Dutch and Luxembourg investors (Unlikely to other cities like London and New York mentioned by Sassen, 2015). There are not any visible differences in the city pattern.

In future, this project will focus on gathering data on other focus areas. Data will also cover details regarding previous transactions, previous years, previous sellers/owners and previous use, real usage” of the real estate, in particular, buildings’ bottom floors etc.

Additionally, this project also looks into the hot-spots analysis of foreign investors including cluster analysis on all different company types. It is also important to mention that Who Owns the City is also about what happens to the city as an amenity for its inhabitants, Does inhabitants get any public profit (possibly non-economical from all these real-estate investments. Who owns/maintains the publicly accessible areas? In the future, this project also aims to look into crimes and security conditions in the city i.e. large investment / foreign investment in relation to reduction in crime or increase of security measures or decrease of the feeling of safety.

Project Publication:

References:

Over the past two decades, cities have gained relevance in all areas of the environmental, social and economic discourse. The common denominator that gives cities its decisive prowess is its ability to concentrate people. Subsequently, positive interventions made in cities, have the ability to achieve scalability. Though, if gone unmanaged, cities paradoxically give rise to negative consequences of urban concentration, often found in the form of crime and congestion. The most thriving and livable cities as well as sustainable ones in the future will be those that encapsulate the public realm and the people who utilize these places. Despite the numerous successful examples, the need for public spaces has not been given the attention that it deserves, in terms of policy and action in developing countries, as well as comprehensive and inter –and multidisciplinary research.

This special issue of International Urban Design looks at The Future of Public Space and the guest topic editor is the Associate Professor of Urban Planning & Urban Design, Tigran Haas of the Royal Institute of Technology, KTH in Stockholm Sweden. Specially selected Articles from some of the leading scholars in the field and keynote presenters at the three conferences (by special invitation) seek to broaden our perceptions of crucial issues of public spaces and to engage and contribute to the ongoing debate about what is good placemaking and what is the true role of public spaces and urban places in the post-urban world.

Over the course of three years (2013-2015), the Future of Places convened a series of global conferences and additional side events, resulting in the extensive cataloguing of public space knowledge, building of strategic networks and an action-oriented set of Key Messages promoting the value of public space. The Key Messages cover critical issues concerning the public realm, including but not limited to, inclusivity, human scale, people-centered cities, and the importance of a citywide approach to public space. Building on the success of the Future of Places conference series on public space (2013-2015), the global discussions on the importance of creating people centered cities has demonstrated its relevance. As a result, there is a need to mainstream this ideology across the larger urban discourse. Central to the Future of Places is to contribute to a paradigm shift in urban planning, emphasizing its benefits for sustainable urban development through a people-centered approach. Traditionally, the focus of urban development has been on the hardware of cities (buildings and infrastructure), instead of the software of the cities (culture and place). The Future of Places attempts to address this deficit by shifting the conventional thinking from objects to places.

Special Issue Objective: the proposed special issue seeks to present novel solutions to challenging technological and organizational resource management issues. This special issue will share related practical experiences to benefit readers, and will provide clear evidence that Big Data Analytics is playing an ever-increasing important and critical role in technological and organizational resource management (strategically, tactically and operationally). Therefore, the journal and the guest editor have invited some of the leading scholars in the field, namely five of them that have presented and have had keynotes at Future of Places conferences 2013-2015.

THE ISSUE: 8 guest papers with introduction and introduction

INTRODUCTION: The Future of Public Space - Tigran Haas
Professor Ali Madanipour - Whose Public Space? Professor Vikas Mehta - Streets and Social Life in Cities
Professor Setha Low – The Emergence of Translocal Space
Professor Mattias Kärrholm – Urban design and material culture
Professor Mathew Carmona – Problems, Potential and Complexities of Mixed Streets
Dr. Aseem Inam - Designing New Practices for New Spaces

OUTRODUCTION: Future of Places & Beyond - M. Mehaffy, P. Elmlund, and K. Farrell
Cities Alive compares the work of two highly influential late 20th Century urban theorists, Jane Jacobs and Christopher Alexander, and their impact on recent international policy including the UN’s New Urban Agenda. The book delves into the design theories and philosophical ideas that unite these two seminal influences, and it also reveals intriguing differences between them.

“I realized soon after I delved into Cities Alive that I was reading an important analysis for urbanism—now and in the coming decades... My understanding of these polymaths—Jacobs with little advanced formal education and Alexander with graduate degrees from world-class universities in physics, mathematics, and architecture—is greatly enhanced by Cities Alive.” - Rob Steuteville, Public Square

“Mehaffy’s discussion of Jacobs, Alexander, and complexity science is tantalizing, and his attention to distinctively philosophical issues seems especially noteworthy...Such weighty philosophical issues may seem abstract, but in Mehaffy’s writing, they become key underpinnings for his more pragmatic advice. In fact, his book includes practical suggestions for design professionals and urbanists of all kinds. His section on the United Nations New Urban Agenda may be especially instructive here, as are the photo essays and interviews of his final chapter. Thus, Cities Alive demonstrates both the urgency and the potential benefits of an urbanist philosophy as we confront a range of global challenges in the decades to come.”
- Gerald Erion, Professor of Philosophy, Medaille College

“Lively and easy to read... very helpfully brings the ideas of Jacobs and Alexander to our discussions of the future of city. The final chapters really shine, outlining the ways that their “complex systems thinking” produce key concepts for urban planning and design — not replicating their original directives, but with the help of Mehaffy, translating their work into useful knowledge and practices.”
— Setha Low, Director, Public Space Research Group, The Graduate Center CUNY
Tigran Haas


Short biography

Director of the Center for the Future of Places (CFP)
Tigran Haas, BArch/MArch, MSc., Ph.D. (SAR/MSA, UHA/DAZ, APA, CNU, ULI) is the Associate Professor, Reader - Tenured (Docent, Lektor) of Urban Planning + Urban Design, Former Director of Civitas Athenaeum Laboratory (CAL) http://cal.abe.kth.se, Current Director of the Centre for the Future of Places (CFP) and the Director of the Graduate Program in Urbanism at the School of Architecture and the Built Environment at KTH.

He has studied in the USA, Former Yugoslavia (BiH and Croatia) and Sweden and also done Post-Doc Fellowships at MIT, Boston, UC Berkeley and University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Tigran Haas holds advanced degrees in Architecture, Urban Planning and Design, Environmental Science and Regional Planning.

He has written over 50 scholarly articles, 35 Conference Papers, 5 books, 4 Research Anthologies, and has been involved in teaching in International educational programs.

Tigran Haas currently supervises five PhD Students as well as five Masters of Science Students;

Current research

Tigran Haas’ expertise, current research and teaching focus on contemporary trends and paradigms in urban planning & design, new urbanism, sustainable urbanism, social housing and urban transformations, and city development, ageing society, design and medialization of urban form. His Key works are: New Urbanism & Beyond - Designing Cities for the Future, Rizzoli, New York 2008 (ed.) and Sustainable Urbanism & Beyond - Rethinking Cities for the Future, New York 2012, Rizzoli (ed.).


Tigran Haas is involved in two major research projects, one on Urban Form and Human Behavior and the other one on Ageing Society;

Current teaching

He teaches three graduate courses (MSc), Urban Development and Planning, Challenges for Metropolitan Urban Regions and Higher Seminar for Public Places and Urban Spaces.

He also teaches three post-graduate courses (PhD);

He has been teaching in the following programs: Real Estate Management, Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Infrastructure, Spatial Planning, Strategic and Project Management, Urban Planning and Design and Sustainable Urban Planning & Design and the current Master’s Program in Urbanism Studies.

He has co-founded the first ever Scandinavian Masters in Urban Planning and Design (together with Professor Lars Marcus) and founded the Masters in Urbanism Studies.
Background - Short Biography

Michael Mehaffy holds a Ph.D. in architecture from Delft University of Technology, and he has held teaching and/or research appointments at seven universities (including KTH) in six countries. He is also a noted urban designer and strategic development consultant who has consulted on advanced projects in North America, South America and Europe, working for private developers, NGOs, governments, and most recently, UN-Habitat. In 2015 he served as a consultant to UN-Habitat for development of language on public space for the New Urban Agenda, the outcome document of the Habitat III conference which was later adopted by consensus by all 193 member states of the UN. This consultation was a part of his four-year role with the Sweden-based Future of Places partnership, precursor to the Centre for the Future of Places (where he also served as Academic Chair). He later gave a plenary address at Habitat III and has remained active on the implementation process with UN-Habitat. Michael also regularly publishes refereed journal research on urban morphology, urban design, greenhouse gas emissions and other topics, and he currently holds a Google Scholar h-index of 10 and an i10-index of 10, with over 500 total citations – a healthy number for a part-time academic. He is also the author of numerous professional and trade articles, and a frequent interview subject of many publications including The Guardian, The Wall Street Journal, Voice of America, Newsweek and others. He is the author of three books (including one completed at the Centre) and is contributing author to over twenty others. Michael is also an alumnus of the UC Berkeley graduate program in architecture, and the UT Austin Graduate School, where he studied philosophy of science, design, and policy. As an undergraduate he also studied music, design, and liberal arts at the California Institute of the Arts.

Activities for the Centre

After formal appointment in January 2017, Michael initiated his current research focus in issues of public space and its importance as a framework for sustainable urbanization, particularly in the current context of rapid urbanization in many parts of the globe. Related to this work, he is also investigating other issues related to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, including the role of stakeholders, “top-down” and/or “bottom-up” approaches, the role of informality, “design for self-organization,” implementation challenges, models of urbanization from the 20th Century to the New Urban Agenda, the past contributions of urban scholars such as Jane Jacobs, Christopher Alexander and others, and related scholarship.

Following are his research activities for the first year, and the current status of each at the end of the first year.

- Main streets and migrant opportunities: collaborating with and advising Rosa Danenberg, KTH Ph.D. student. Currently developing a co-authored paper with her for peer-reviewed publication in Urban Design and Planning Ongoing.


- “Evaluating Landscape Urbanism through the Exemplar of Lafayette Park, Detroit:” co-authored peer-reviewed paper and advise Ryan Locke on his Ph.D. research on models of urbanization. Conditionally accepted at Journal of Urbanism. Minor revisions under way.
• Urban heritage as a generator of landscapes" co-authoring paper and advising Ryan Locke. In progress.

• Advising Kyle Farrell on his Ph.D. dissertation on urbanization and its dynamics, differentiating between migration, population growth and re-classification. Ongoing.

• Collaborating with Peter Elmlund on his research with Edward Glaeser et al. on urbanization and the definition of “city versus rural,” proposing a new criterion of public space. Currently developing a paper, “Toward a public space definition of the city,” co-authored with Peter Elmlund. Ongoing.


• Research paper, “From the Athens Charter to the New Urban Agenda: Implications for Urban Form and Public Space.” Substantially complete, now preparing for submittal

• Conference speaker, Habitat-Norway (Oslo). Participated in invited presentation on “Cities for All” and the work of Jane Jacobs. Completed.

• Session co-organizer and moderator/speaker, “Public Space in the New Urban Agenda,” presenting and discussing the work of the Centre, for the Congress for the New Urbanism, Seattle WA., May 2017. Completed.

• Submitted a bid for an EU-funded research project on “plot-based urbanism,” with partners including Ombretta Romico and Sergio Porta of University of Strathclyde, and Tomasz Jelenski of Krakow University of Technology. Proposal was short-listed but not accepted.

• Negotiated MOU with UN-Habitat (with Tigran Haas) to engage the Centre in piloting work for implementing the New Urban Agenda. Completed.

• Presented at the KTH “Green Urbanism and Beyond” conference in June 2017. Participated in panel discussions with noted academics. Completed.

• Presented the Centre’s work at the Pacific Cities Sustainability Initiative of the Asia Society in Los Angeles, June 2017. Completed.


• Meetings in Hanoi and Da Nang, Vietnam, to conduct field research on new public space projects as part of implementation of the New Urban Agenda. Conducted symposium at Da Nang Technical University, presenting work of the Centre. Developed plans for continued collaboration. Ongoing.

• Presented at the KTH “Green Urbanism and Beyond” conference in June 2017. Participated in panel discussions with noted academics. Completed.

• Presented the Centre’s work at the Pacific Cities Sustainability Initiative of the Asia Society in Los Angeles, June 2017. Completed.
My mission for Fall 2017 was to begin to write a book on “Why Public Space Matters.” My goal was to articulate the 2017-2018 CFP goals by examining the impact of public space on social justice in the city. I was guided by the two following principles, emphasizing the second, Cities for All.

**Who Owns the City?** What are the main political and economic forces shaping urban societies, ones that are making the new urban landscapes, something which goes well beyond the notion of a new visual order? How does this theme manifest in the issues of public space more specifically?

**Cities for All!** Is there a right to the city? How can cities become more inclusive, convivial, just, democratic and progressive places that embrace cultural pluralism and diversity of people as a hallmark of sustainable urban development? How does the structure and management of public space contribute to, or inhibit, that process?

Further, although the New Urban Agenda (NUA) recognizes the importance and role of public spaces in cities, it does not yet give a clear articulation of what public space actually means or how it functions. Thus, it seemed critical to articulate a written vision that captures the essence of an equitable, human-centered urbanism.

The premise, then, of “Why Public Space Matters” is that public space is a design/set of social relations/infrastructure that can transform cities by offering a diversity of users an inclusive and ideally welcoming place to be in the city. I was concerned that the emphasis on public spaces as “drivers of prosperity” that is promoted by the Project for Public Spaces does not critically examine the increasing privatization and securitization of the public realm, much less the increasing inequality and social injustice visible in cities both in the Global North and South.
Graduated from KTH Royal Institute of Technology in 1977 with a Master’s degree in Civil Engineering in the area of Urban Planning. In 2007 he received a Ph.D. from KTH and is now an associate professor at KTH. He has worked in the private sector at LM Ericsson and at several housing companies, and has also held positions in the public sector. His area of interest focusses on planning for the inclusion of the elderly in cities, and supporting ageing-in-place as a strategy that includes the World Health Organization’s concept of Age-friendly Cities.

The Research projects Summary with all researchers involved:

**Project 1:** “Geographies of Age”, a three-year collaboration between CFP/KTH, ETH in Zürich and TU Wien was planned during the autumn, with a collaboration agreement finalized in the beginning of January 2018. The project is about Lonely and Older people’s access to housing and to urban life. The project is divided into three main modules where Module 1 began in February 2018.

**Project 2:** “Practice a bilateral project” between Sweden and Italy. The Swedish research group has been focusing on a collaborative approach with cities in Sweden to see how the Age-friendly City guidelines can be implemented in city plans. Contacts and some collaboration have been performed with Stockholm and Uppsala, a university city just north of the Swedish capital. High levels of commuting between Stockholm and Uppsala make the two cities dependent upon one another but still autonomous. On the Italian side, Sapienza, Universita di Roma, has performed the work. The project was finished in December 2017. Other participants include Tigran Haas and Mats J Lundström.

**Project 3:** “Internet of Things (IoT) and the impact of new business models in different sectors.” I have been focusing on the impact on elderly in everyday life situations. This project is coordinated by associated professor Jan I. Markendahl at KTH’s Department of Communication Systems in the School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. The project has involved large companies such as Sandviken, Telia, Ericsson, along with several SMEs and the Marketing Technology Center at Stockholm Business School. The project was completed in November 2017.

**Project 4:** In collaboration with IT University of Copenhagen, a project is underway looking at marginalized groups’ access to public service and public places. Results will be published in 2018. Participants include Associate Professor Erik Grönvall at IT University of Copenhagen.
Current Commissions and affiliations:

Member of the Scientific Council of the National Agency for Growth Analysis (appointed by the Swedish government) 2017-

Member of the International Geographical Union’s (IGU) Commission for Agricultural Geography and Land Engineering, 2016-

President of the Regional Science Academy 2015-

Editor of the Springer book series Advances in Spatial Science, 2013-

Member of the Charles M Tiebout Prize Reading Committee of the Western Regional Science Association 2014-18, and Chair of the Committee 2015/16.

Chairman and founder (together with Professor Kiyoshi Kobayashi, Kyoto University) of the International workshop “Social Capital and Development Trends in Japan’s and Sweden’s Countryside”, 2004-

Editorial board member of peer reviewed scientific journals:

• Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics, 2004-;
• Studia Regionalia 2011-;
• Journal of Comparative Asian Studies, 2011-;
• SAGE Open 2013-;
• Annals of Regional Science 2015-.

2017 Achievements

Guest Professor, Institute for Geographical Sciences and Natural Resource Research, Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing, China

Honorary Professor of Yulin University, Yulin, Shaanxi, China, August 2017.

Reviewer of 25 papers for international scientific journals

Started data collection on spatial inequalities, segregation and land use in the Greater Stockholm region.

Conrad Kickert is an Assistant Professor of Urban Design at the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Kickert has a background in urbanism and architecture from the Delft University of Technology (Netherlands) and holds a PhD in architecture from the University of Michigan. He has worked as an urban researcher and designer for various design offices, property developers and non-profit organisations in The Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States. He is an urban design scholar whose research focuses on urban morphology, downtown revitalisation and the bridge between urban form, configuration and retail economics.

Project: The Death and Life of Great Street Fronts
Unraveling and repairing the relation between buildings and streets

With funding received from the Ax:son Johnson Foundation in 2017, I am currently studying street-level frontage transformation between 1911 and 2017 in two case study cities: Birmingham, England and Vancouver, Canada. These case studies are part of a research project on an important but overlooked element of walkable and sustainable cities: the relation between buildings and public space. This research project studies why interesting and interactive street frontages are under threat, and what we can do to turn the tide. Urban scholars may agree what they are fighting for in their quest for interactive frontages, but no one seems to understand what they are fighting against. Without knowing why our streets are lined by inactive buildings in the first place, how could we ever escape our ground floor stalemate? By demonstrating the forces and patterns behind frontage deactivation in Europe and North America, this project will shift and inform the debate on their reactivation.

A detailed study of a century of transformation of street frontages in four representative cities in Canada, the United States, England and The Netherlands will unveil an unprecedented insight on how the interplay between the changing ground floor economy, new technology, urban planning and social circumstances have influenced frontages. This project will specifically study their urban cores, as the most significant transformation has occurred here. The case studies will demonstrate that the deteriorating relationship between buildings and streets goes far deeper than the commonly assumed explosive mixture of automobility and modernism. Instead, frontages represent an intricately connected ecosystem of single agent decisions responding to external forces, behaving in common and recognizable patterns that can inform policy and design.

With this knowledge, the project aims to generate an informed path forward by providing best practice policies, designs and strategies to reactivate frontages. Various tools and case studies will demonstrate proven methods for mitigating and reversing frontage deactivation in urban environments, focusing on retail development, architecture, coding, frontage programming and tactical placemaking. By connecting the death of frontages to viable ways to bring them back to life, this book has the potential to become a reference on revitalizing a key element in our urban experience.

The project draws and expands on the dissertation work of its main author, Conrad Kickert, on interactive frontages in The Netherlands and the United States. Dr. Kickert has presented his work to audiences at the University of California, Berkeley, the University of Toronto, the Bauhaus Institute, Delft University of Technology, and KTH Stockholm.

Deliverables:
The project will generate at least two deliverables: 1) A peer-reviewed journal paper on the locational patterns of frontage decline, to be submitted in the summer of 2018; and 2) A book manuscript on the past, present and future of interactive frontages which I will finalize later in 2018, pending a successful contract and the timely performance of co-authors.
Kyle Farrell is a PhD Fellow in the Division of Urban and Regional Studies at KTH, and an Associate of the Department of Economics at Harvard University in Cambridge, United States. His research focuses on the processes underpinning the urban transition in developing countries; primarily Asia and Africa. The overall approach to his research is transdisciplinary in nature, viewing urbanization from the perspectives of demography, economics and political science. Prior to joining KTH, Kyle was a Political Economist and Research Consultant for UN-Habitat at Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya and for UNIDO at the Regional Office for South Asia in New Delhi, India. Kyle holds an MA in International Development and Urban Planning from the University of Sheffield, United Kingdom and a BA from Simon Fraser University, Canada.

Project:
An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Urban Transition in Developing Countries

With nearly all population growth set to occur in cities of the global south over the next 30 years, planning and managing the urban transition is arguably one of the most important topics of the 21st century.

Challenges accompanying rapid urbanization have proven to strain local governments, often outstripping their capacity to provide necessary housing, infrastructure and basic services for the growing urban population. In many cases, this has manifested itself in the form of unplanned urbanization (sprawl, congestion and slum formation), undermining the quality of life in cities. Subsequently, this has resulted in a situation in which simply planning for urban growth is not enough on its own, requiring further awareness of managing the wider urban transition.

This research stems out of the contemporary urban challenges facing developing countries and a failure by urban policy to address them. It argues that these failed policies are a result of a conceptualization of the urban transition, which is derived from the experiences of the industrial world, with definitions and ideas rooted in a historical context.

Such an outmoded understanding has led policymakers to view urban growth primarily as an outcome of rural to urban migration, often neglecting the contributions of urban natural population increase and reclassification of rural areas as urban.

Unfortunately, a tendency to polarize the components of urban growth has created a rift within the urban studies discourse, preventing any real theorization of their combined impacts and the dynamic interplay among them. As such, the literature has fallen short of an integrated theory capable of explaining the magnitude of the urban transition unfolding in many of today’s developing countries.

The overall approach to this research involves an examination into the components of urban growth (migration, natural increase and reclassification) and their impact on the speed and scale of the urban transition. Through a variety of qualitative and quantitative methods, the aim of this research is to develop a conceptual framework for understanding rapid urban growth in developing countries (see Figure 1), and to test it among a number of case studies (see Figure 2).

In addition to presenting a pluralistic view of urban growth, this framework offers explanatory power to previously neglected components of urban growth. The transdisciplinary nature of this framework (economic, demographic, political) avails urban policymakers of a wider array of policy prescriptions for managing the urban transition. It is expected that through a deeper understanding of the components of urban growth and their theoretical underpinnings, greater insight can be gained into their impacts on the overall urban transition.
Three case studies have been strategically chosen to exemplify the urban transition as it is dominated by different components of urban growth. In the case of China, rural to urban migration accounts for 50% of the increase in urban population between 1950 and 2010, representing the dominant component of urban growth.

In the case of Nigeria, natural population increase accounts for 51 percent of urban population growth between 1960 and 2010; and in the case of India (research is currently underway), rural to urban migration is expected to be the dominant component. Insights into the components of urban growth offer explanatory power to the drivers underpinning the urban transition in developing countries, helping to explain the phenomena of rapid urbanization and rapid urban growth.

This research contributes to the workplan of CFP in that it addresses key issues that arise out of the New Urban Agenda agreed upon by 193 Members States at the Habitat III conference in Quito, Ecuador in 2016; and, that it addresses ongoing trends shaping the urban form of cities in the global south, a strategic regional focus of the Centre.
Research summary:

The topic of my PhD research project is “the importance of Main Streets and the opportunity for migrant economies”. This topic relates to three concepts akin to public space: Main Streets, entrepreneurship and diversity, as well as their interrelation. The contribution of my PhD is intended to develop a holistic and multidisciplinary approach to Main Streets, including the economic and social perspective that is studied within the disciplines of urban planning as well as urban design.

As part of my research during 2017, I organized a focus group that serves as a method in my research (see below). I have also planned two papers which will be sent to journals in 2018 (see abstracts) and contributed with a chapter to a book together with Dr. Tigran Haas that will be published in 2018 (see abstract).

Focus group
November 14th 2017 – KTH, Stockholm, Sweden

The conceptualization of Main Streets appears to present almost generalizable characteristics across geographical locations; however it tends to be interpreted and approached differently by varying disciplines. Hence, the conceptualization of entrepreneurship and diversity might vary accordingly. This roundtable discussion aims to identify the differences and similarities regarding these concepts, while advancing the holistic and multidisciplinary approach when talking about examining the perceptions of public spaces. The objective was to bring together a group of international participants from a range of urban studies disciplines for an engaged discussion. Among the eight participants were Prof. Sharon Zukin (the Brooklyn College and the CUNY Graduate Centre), PhD Prof. (University of Strathclyde) and PhD Ann Legeby (KTH).

Papers 1-2 + appendix

1. The role of plot scale in urban design for inclusive economies on Main Streets: Evidence from a Stockholm case study
[Authors: currently proposed as Rosa Danenberg, Michael Mehaffy, Sergio Porta, Peter Elmlund, all associated with the Centre for the Future of Places, KTH Royal Institute of Technology.] To be submitted to ICE Journal of Urban Design and Planning, special issue on Urban Design for an Inclusive Economy.

Abstract
We explore evidence that entrepreneurial opportunities for migrants and other lower-income populations can be meaningfully expanded (or conversely limited) in part through alterations in the scale of plots within an urban design. We study three Main Streets with varying plot sizes in Stockholm, Sweden, and we examine the outcomes for different populations and scales of businesses. We draw conclusions for larger questions of urban design for more inclusive economies.

2. Global and local realities on Main Streets - An ethnographic study on Hornsgatan, Stockholm
[Author: Rosa Danenberg]

Abstract
This paper explores main streets’ micro-sociological processes that demonstrate the paradox of everydayness and complexity through a layered perspective on the production and construction of public space. The coexisting social networks, economic opportunities and various ethnicities indicate a state of hyper-diversity that calls for multilevel understanding. Ethnographic research methods are used for an in-depth case study of Hornsgatan, Stockholm, to investigate the tensions between global and local realities for different user groups. After providing the analysis and conclusions, larger questions of inclusive globalized public spaces are discussed.
Abstract

This chapter addresses how bottom-up urbanism relates to urban governance in Europe. The recent proliferation of bottom-up urban initiatives often stands in contrast with the conventional system of top-down planning. This study includes eight examples of bottom-up initiatives in two empirical cases (Stockholm, Sweden and Istanbul, Turkey). Three conclusions can be drawn: firstly, the discrepancy between organizational structures, the hierarchical governmental structure and the dominance of politics create missing links in the relationship between municipalities and citizen-led urban initiatives. Secondly, new governance arrangements alone are not adequate to create opportunities for citizens to partake in participatory methods and to be involved in decision-making processes. Thirdly, the political perspective of Social Innovation reformulates mutual engagement by introducing political liaisons like a municipal guide or a neighborhood council.

**About the Book:**
In the last few decades, many cities and towns around the world have experienced unprecedented economic, social, and spatial structural change. Today, we find ourselves at the juncture between entering a post-urban and a post-political world, both presenting new challenges to our metropolitan regions, municipalities, and cities. Many megacities, declining regions, and towns are experiencing an increase in the number of complex problems regarding internal relationships, governance, and external connections. In particular, a growing disparity exists between citizens that are socially excluded within declining physical and economic realms and those situated in thriving geographic areas. This book conveys how forces of structural change shape the urban landscape. In *The Post-Urban World* is divided into three main sections: Spatial Transformations and New Geographies of Cities and Regions; Urbanization, Knowledge Economies, and Social Structuration; and Emerging Cultures in a Post-Political and Post-Urban World. One important subject covered in this book, in addition to the spatial and economic forces that shape our regions, cities, and neighbourhoods, is the social, cultural, ecological, and psychological aspects which are also critically involved. Additionally, the urban transformation occurring throughout cities is thoroughly discussed. Written by today’s leading experts in urban studies, this book discusses subjects from differing theoretical standpoints as well as various methodological approaches and perspectives; this is alongside the challenges and new solutions for cities and regions in an interconnected world of global economies.

2. Researcher, coordinator, *Who Owns the City* project.

**Project Status:**
Six focused study areas – Norrmal, Hornsgatan, Liljeholmen, Bagarmossen, Rinkby and Tensta have been finished data collection and compiled in GIS; the First Result presentation has been produced and discussed at the meeting with the research team; the second stage of the research started by looking closer at two focused areas – Norrmal and Hornsgatan by August 2017; the current task is to deliver a paper titled “Who owns Stockholm’s land / Property?” (may alter at the final editing) is going to be published by St.Eriks årsbok 2018 (currently in the submitting process).

**The Paper Abstract:**
Researchers have drawn attention that the cities are facing a systemic transformation in the pattern of land ownership that changes the historic meaning of the city and has significant effects on the development of the city. In order to study the changing pattern of city’s ownership, this paper aims to understand the nature of ownership groups in Stockholm property market. This aim will be achieved by looking at the major ownership groups in the Stockholm city and by analyzing differences between the various ownership groups, for instance, international and national. The database will be mainly collected from various property transaction sources in Stockholm. Geographic Information System (GIS) will be applied to analyze the data. The article will be concluded with a discussion on implications of such findings, limitations and suggestions for future research.


**Project Status:**
In 2017, we have completed 5 Athena talks and there will be another 10 talks through the year of 2018. I have and will continue to serve this program as a coordinator to help with the practicalities, logistics, poster distributions, registrations, etc.
A restless global nomad with an MSA in Urbanism from KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Yoav Goldwein aims to shift the focus in today’s urban discourse from focusing on design which attempts to ease social problems towards putting social cohesion first, and aiming to have it manifested into urban design.

With a background in innovation, entrepreneurship and design from cities around the world, Yoav’s work presents an approach of more conscious urbanism, based on core societal values and culture which eventually shape our cities more than anything else.

Project

Innovation Suburbs – reversing the new urban crisis

This study relates to the wicked urban crisis we experience today, as cities become more spatially fragmented, segregated and unequal. Despite the progress in technology and architecture, it is the soft social infrastructure, mainly in suburban areas, that is degrading to a dangerous boiling point. Innovation and creativity played a big role in the development of cities, but also contributed to growing inequality and social unrest.

The creative class, drawn by culture and design, has been flowing into city centers, attracting additional actors and capital, and creating what Richard Florida has dubbed: “The new urban crisis” — a social crisis of segregation and inequality.

In an economy of winners and losers, with the losers being the majority, the consequences are everyone’s concern. The study reviews some potential consequences and future trends which might affect the way we will experience our cities in the future.

Some concerns are social, addressing new waves of migration and the economic-racial divide. Others are political, looking into the latest developments manifested by the urban-rural tension.

Finally, there are economic concerns, based on the understanding that uncontrollable overexploitation can lead to instability and decline.

While city centers are under enormous pressure from capital and political powers, the suburbs and small towns have space for unusual ideas and smarter design. Those places possess great potential to become the healthy, inclusive and sustainable urban experience that we want to see as urbanists.

The study looks at the economic and social structures that are at the base of this crisis, from a perspective of time and space. It conducts an analysis of the potential outcomes if business is as usual and, with technological progress in mind, gives tools and methods to regenerate suburban areas at low costs, yet with vast and sustainable impact.

This work shows the way to a collaborative and conscious urbanism. One that takes the challenges of the future and the problems of the present, on a global scale while implementing solutions with every individual person in mind.
TIGRAN HAAS PUBLICATIONS

Papers on Journals, Chapters in Books and Books 2016-2017


Conference Papers


MICHAEL MEHAFFY PUBLICATIONS

Completed book
Cities Alive: Jane Jacobs, Christopher Alexander, and the Roots of the New Urban Renaissance (Book, published October)

Submitted papers, waiting for review:
“Engaging informality in the New Urban Agenda” (submitted, now in review, Berkeley Planning Journal)

Special issue, “The Future of Places” - introduction and conclusion, and working with authors. (All submitted, now in review, Urban Design International)

Neighborhood “choice architecture”: A new tool for lower-emissions urban planning?” (submitted to Urban Planning)

“Evaluating Landscape urbanism through the claimed precedent of Lafayette Park, Detroit” - with Ryan Locke and Peter Elmlund (Now in review, Journal of Urbanism)

Papers, finalizing with co-authors:
“Urban Heritage as a Generator of Landscapes: Building New Geographies From Post-Urban Decline in Detroit” - paper with Ryan Locke, Tigran and Krister Olsson (plan to submit to a geography journal)

“From the Charter of Athens to the New Urban Agenda” - paper – paper co-authored with Setha Low (plan to submit to Town Planning Review)

Papers in progress:
“Toward a public space definition of the city” with Peter as co-author - journal TBD

Book in progress:
Implementing the New Urban Agenda: Key Messages from the Future of Places Series

HANS WESTLUND PUBLICATIONS

Book
In the Post-Urban World: Innovative Transformations in Global City Regions (Co-editor: Tigran Haas) London: Routledge 2018

Journal articles, book chapters and working papers

In the Post-Urban World: An Introduction (with Tigran Haas) In Haas T and Westlund H (Eds.) In the Post-Urban World: Innovative Transformations in Global City Regions. London: Routledge 2018


**STEFAN LUNDBERG PUBLICATIONS**


Andreas, Lundberg, Markendahl, Challenges Adopting Internet-of-Things for Healthcare in Sweden, accepted.

Markendahl, Lundberg, Movin, The Role and Potential of IoT in Different Ecosystems, in Managing Digital Transformation (Ed Andersson, Movin, Mähring, Teigland, Wennberg), publ 2018.

**SETHA LOW PUBLICATIONS**


EVENTS AND CONFERENCES

11 single events
2 event series
1 international conference
The Athena Lecture Series

May 2017 – December 2018
Lecture Series in the Memory of late Professor Doreen Massey

The Centre for the Future of Places offers a rich series of lectures by internationally recognized scholars in the field of urban sociology, architecture, urban design, urban and city planning, and landscape architecture.

This International Guest Faculty Scholar Lecture Series invites approximately 20 world class female scholars to KTH campus in the year 2017-2018.

During their visit, invited guests present their scholarly and creative research in a public lecture. The public lecture is followed then by an engaging discussion with an invited guest and a moderator. Planned alongside the lectures are often a variety of activities designed to provide students & faculty the opportunity to further engage with the lecturer.

The Centre for the Future of Places by bringing the brightest minds, most engaging speakers, and influential people to KTH campus, wants to encourage thought-provoking conversations and genesis of ideas. The series is an integral part of the Centre’s Biennial Research Theme “Urban Disclosures and Cities for All”.

Planned, designed and executed to create a KTH campus-wide conversation, The Athena Lecture Series gives students and faculty an opportunity to interact with leading faculty—female scholars, scientists, and professionals who are internationally and globally renowned. The Centre strives to achieve its mission and vision through the quest and spread of powerful ideas and thoughts, while also enabling the passionate and dedicated faculty and students at KTH to be exposed to a diverse and vibrant array of international world-class people, backgrounds, and ideas.

All students, faculty, alumni, staff, and community guests are invited to attend, but the events are especially aimed at faculty and students at the School of Architecture and the Built Environment.

The Athena Distinguished Lecture Series is supported and funded by the Ax:son Johnson Foundation, specifically through the generous donations to the Centre for the Future of Places. The foundation’s support and generosity allow the Centre and the KTH School of Architecture and the Built Environment to offer this unique world-class guest lecture series at no cost to the audience.
The Athena Distinguished Speakers

Emily Talen  
Professor of Urbanism,  
University Of Chicago, Social Sciences

Galen Cranz  
Professor of Social and Cultural Bases of Architecture, University of California, Berkeley

Dana Cuff  
Professor of Architecture/Urban Design and Urban Planning UCLA

Sharon Zukin  
Professor of Sociology and Urban Culture, Brooklyn College New York

Saskia Sassen  
Robert S. Lynd Professor of Sociology, Columbia University

Christine Boyer  
Professor of Urbanism and Urban History, Princeton University

Ellen Dunham Jones  
Professor and Director of Urban Design, Georgia Tech

Ann Forsyth  
Professor of Urban Planning, Harvard University Graduate School of Design

Susan Fainstein  
Professor of Urban Planning, Harvard University, Graduate School of Design

Margaret Crawford  
Professor of Architecture, Urban History and Theory, University of California, Berkeley

Setha Low  
Professor of Environmental Psychology, Anthropology & Women’s Studies, CUNY

Nan Ellin  
Founding Dean of the College of Architecture, Planning & Public Affairs, Arlington
Karen A. Franck  
Professor of Humanities, New Jersey Institute of Technology

Nina-Marie Lister  
School of Urban and Regional Planning, Ryerson University

Adele Naude Santos  
Professor of Architecture, Planning and Urban Design, MIT, Cambridge

Rachel Kallus  
Professor, Architecture & Town Planning, Technion Haifa

Anne Whiston Spirn  
Professor of Landscape Architecture and Planning, MIT, Cambridge

Rachelle Alterman  
Professor of Urban Planning and Law Technion, Haifa

Anne Vernez Moudon  
Professor of Urban Design and Planning, University of Washington, Seattle

Fran Tonkiss  
Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics
Advanced Brainstorm Carrefour (ABC) featured the main theme ‘Shared Spaces in Smart Places’ and was organized by the Centre for the Future of Places at KTH with co-partners The Regional Science Academy and Harvard Kennedy School, Harvard University on November 6-7, 2017.

The ABC in Boston addressed challenging questions from a research and policy angle. The emphasis will be on unconventional thinking – from a microcosmic perspective – on the complex organization and future of urban systems.

The world population is – despite ageing processes in many developed countries – still rapidly increasing in size; to accommodate several billions of additional inhabitants on our planet calls for new settlement systems and new perspectives for human habitat. Ongoing urbanization is one of the most obvious responses to the global population rise. At present, already more than one half of the world population lives in urban areas (with a share of up to 70 to 80% in OECD countries), and this trend is expected to continue in the decades to come. The emerging ‘urban century’ puts a high stress on the economic, social, technological, cultural, health, safety and environmental capabilities of large cities.

Urban vitality and sustainable urban living is one of the great challenges of the ‘New Urban World’. Against this background, recently, a New Urban Agenda was formulated at the HABITAT III conference in Quito (October 2016):

“This New Urban Agenda acknowledges that culture and cultural diversity are sources of enrichment for humankind and provides an important contribution to the sustainable development of cities, human settlements, and citizens, empowering them to play an active and unique role in development initiatives; and further recognizes that culture should be taken into account in the promotion and implementation of new sustainable consumption and production patterns that contribute to the responsible use of resources and address the adverse impact of climate change”.

In the light of the critical importance of urban areas for a sustainable and healthy development, a new fashion word has in the past years been introduced, viz. ‘smart’ (or ‘intelligent’) cities.

A smart city aims to improve its performance (social, economic, environmental, and technological) – relative to other cities – by using advanced knowledge and cognitive principles – mainly through access to and use of digital technology – for strategic urban policy and city management.

A smart city is not an endpoint: in itself it is a learning and inclusive city, with the involvement of stakeholders and citizens, in which education and employability are cornerstones with the aim to improve its performance (the XXQ-principle based on a maximization of urban quality; in the ‘urban century’, smart cities are seen as the spearheads of balanced and competitive development of our world, mainly through the presence and effective use of agglomeration advantages of all kind (scale benefits, economies of density, proximity and connectivity advantages). But ‘big size’ is not necessary compatible with the human scale.

Normally, the action radius of people in urban agglomerations is rather rigid and limited in scope. Daily activity and interaction patterns in a city are not extraordinary and suggest to zoom more in on ‘villages’ in the city. This microcosmic perspective on city life calls for new ways of analyzing urban behavior and activity patterns of people.

The ABC Seminar has assembled some of 35 leading regional scientists, human geographers, planners, architects, urban economists, sociologists and data experts to discuss the above mentioned. The output of the 2-day ABC will be two special editions of journals with selected peer review articles and a major anthology with Edward Elgar or Springer edited by Hans Westlund and Tigran Haas in 2020 featuring 8 major guest writers.
Advanced Brainstorm Carrefour (ABC)

“Shared Spaces in Smart Places”

The Regional Science Academy

The Centre for the Future of Places at KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm

Harvard University, Cambridge

November 6-7, 2017

Place of venue: Harvard University

Room: Thompson Room, Barker Center 110 Division of Arts and Humanities University Hall 2nd Floor North Cambridge, MA 02138
The Delphi Conversations
Discussions on Urbanism and Beyond

The “Delphi Conversations” series is a combination of urbanism issues that tackles design and planning for social diversity, i.e. the different ways that public space enables (or hinders) social diversity.

The conversations touch upon a bit on the ways that residence-based diversity complicates public space, sometimes successful, sometimes not, also the conception of public space and the value of public space for cities and residents and the conversations also turn to how to explore, observe and improve urban spaces, through the art of observational urbanism with special focus on public spaces; all in a free-flowing 1.5h conversation.

The roundtable discussion is an opportunity for the participants to get together in an informal setting to examine issues of urbanism as they relate to their specific interest, practice and research. There is no formal agenda: the participants determine the discussion points as we go along but the moderator will have some key themes for discussion.

The conversations are filmed in a media/film studio and following a professional editing process are made available online.

The first Delphi Conversation took place on May 11, 2017 on the topic of ‘Urbanism and Beyond’.

Invited panelists included:
Susan Silberberg, Founder of Civic Moxie, MIT lecturer
Dan Solomon, Professor Emeritus UC Berkeley
Emily Talen, Professor of Urbanism, University of Chicago
Charles Wolfe, Founder Seeing Better Cities Group

The second Delphi Conversation on December 13, 2017 focused on the thematic issue of ‘Rapid Urbanization and the rolling out of the New Urban Agenda’.

In light of the demographic pressures that cities are facing today, especially those found in the global south, and following the successful adoption of the New Urban Agenda at Habitat III in Quito Ecuador last year, the current topic dominating the urban discourse is the mobilization and implementation of the commonly agreed upon goals outlined in the New Urban Agenda. The unanimous adoption of the New Urban Agenda indicates that there is little disagreement when it comes to the challenges that cities are facing today. However, when it comes to addressing such challenges, in the face of rapid social, economic, political and demographic changes, it is difficult to find common territory; this was made clear during the Preparatory Committee meetings leading up to Habitat III. It is precisely because of this lack of consensus that the Centre for the Future of Places endeavors to assemble some of the leading experts in this area.

The panelists were:
Cecilia Martinez, Former Director of UN-Habitat, New York Office
Michael Mehaffy, Senior Researcher, KTH Royal Institute of Technology
Kunlé Adeyemi, Founder/Principal of NLÉ Architects
Viktoria Walldin, Anthropologist, White Arkitekter
Kyle Farrell, Centre for the Future of Places, KTH

The speakers represented a wide array of experiences across vast geographies and disciplines and their discussion brought new insights into one of the most relevant discussions of the 21st century.
Cities all over the world are looking for new ways to incorporate urban green space into their sustainability agendas - but what can green, more sustainable cities look like and how can we work to realize these ideas? How can concepts such as green infrastructure, green and sustainable urbanism and biophilic cities be vehicles in this development?

On the 9th of June 2017, the Centre for the Future of Places organized a one day seminar on green cities where the public had the possibility to discuss all these urgent and thrilling questions.

Five leading academics in the field of landscape architecture, urban planning and sustainable urbanism shared their thoughts on the role of urban greenspace in urban planning and design.

**Professor Galen Cranz**
UC Berkeley, College of Environmental Design
“Renaturalizing the City”

**Dr. Theodore Eisenman**
University of Massachusetts Amherst, Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning
“Urban Greening in an Age of Cities: Emerging Forms and Norms”.

**Dr. Nina-Marie Lister**
Ryerson University Toronto
“Landscape as Infrastructure: Design for Resilience”

**Dr. Gunilla Lindholm**
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
“Urban green - in our heads and around our feet”.

**Michael Mehaffy**
KTH Royal Institute of Technology
“Lessons for the New Urban Agenda”

A panel discussion on: “Making our cities green: Promises and Challenges” closed the event and created space to open discussion and questions. The event was moderated by Tigran Haas the director of CFP and Helene Litke.
On November 23rd 2016 Centre for the Future of Places together with the School of Architecture and the Built Environment had its first International Seminar; looking for a different approach to the future of places; **a critical conversation with the writings of Jane Jacobs**. Segregation, prolonged stagnation, imbalanced growth...local or global problems are some of the issues this seminar tackled.

An open and inventive exchange on ideas re-activating a wide range of intriguing texts by Jacobs on places and their economies, on material agency and cities’ “behavior”, on dynamic perspectives on growth and decline. Connecting close-range observation and large scale analysis; **what did her texts say in 2016?**

Celebrating the 100 years of the birth of Jane Jacobs and the enormous body of knowledge she has left the seminar has assembled a number of experts on life & work of Jane Jacobs:

- Keynotes and moderation were done by Dr. Jesper Meijling
- Dr. Peter L. Laurence
- Dr. Michael Mehaffy
- Dr. Eva Minoura

Panelists included:
- **Stephan Barthel**, PhD, theme leader urban social-ecological systems, Stockholm Resilience Center at Stockholm University.
- **Elin Olsson**, architect, head of development committee strategy council and city councilor, MP / Green party, City of Stockholm.
- **Dr. Björn Hasselgren**, senior adviser Trafikverket, senior fellow Timbro.
- **Peter Elmlund**, economist, director of Urban City Research at Ax: son Johnson Foundation and
- **Oscar Hafvenstein**, architect, founding partner Boys Don’t Cry.
Sustainable Placemaking Week at KTH campus
May 2017

Sustainable Placemaking has turned KTH into an active playground for a student-driven urbanism project.

Employing innovative urban design and planning techniques, the project aims to catalyse improvements in the social and physical environment of the flagship KTH campus on Valhallavägen in Stockholm.

Motivated by a lack of interaction between disciplines and the need for better public spaces on campus, students from the KTH Master’s Programme in Urbanism Studies are learning how cutting across academic silos can help improve public spaces — and they’re starting with their own university.

The main objective of Sustainable Placemaking is to “bring sustainability outside” while making the outdoor spaces of the campus more inviting and enjoyable. To prepare for the May 2017 event, students of the one-year master in Urbanism Studies at KTH organised a public workshop to solicit the community’s ideas and desires, to foster engagement, and to generate creative input. Attendees were also able to experiment with the Placemaking method in practice on campus, thanks to the help of professionals.

New experiments that were tested to make the campus more sustainable in the long run were also shown, including recycling bins, outdoor seating areas, or the connection of the food trucks to the electricity grid so that they would not have to use their polluting and noisy generators. Other events aimed at enhancing sustainable behaviour among campus users, such as a bike workshop, honey tasting, an organic gazpacho tasting, a workshop to learn how to reuse food scraps, informative posters, and much more. The Sustainable Placemaking Week attracted visitors around campus, successfully putting existing projects on the map while simultaneously generating new ideas for the future.

Promising results

The results obtained during Spring 2017 highlighted the potential of KTH’s public spaces and demonstrated that a bottom-up collaboration between students and other stakeholders could lead to creative innovation. Although the experiments were temporary, long-term decisions can soon be taken as a follow-up to the event, based on the existing collaboration between the participants and different stakeholders.

PhD student Rosa Danenberg, a teacher in the placemaking course, helped to bring together various actors who could contribute. Mathilde Riou and Elisa Carvalho Diniz, the main student organisers, were in charge of planning the event and mediating between the different parties at KTH.

They organised outreach to stakeholders and student groups; fostered and maintained community engagement through communication, meetings and interviews; designed creative content such as promotional material, posters and maps; and ultimately planned and built the event.

Centre for the Future of Places worked as a partner in the project. CFP focuses on sustainable urban development and aims to shift focus from buildings to places and human interaction. Since the Sustainable Placemaking Week was a practical implementation of that vision, CFP supported the project by involving two partner organisations, which worked with the students and advised them throughout the process: Landskapslaget, a Stockholm-based urban planning and landscape architecture company, and STIPO, a Netherlands-based multi-disciplinary consultancy company that works with urban strategy and city development.
The Centre for the Future of Places Event Dictionary
“The Ten Original Events - Academic Conversation in the Centre”

1. The "Delphi Conversations™" (Roundtables)

The roundtable discussion will be an opportunity for the invited international participants to get together in an informal setting to examine issues of urbanism as they relate to their specific interest, practice and -or research. There is no formal agenda: The participants will determine the discussion points as one goes along but the moderator will have some key themes for discussion. It is usually four guests and a moderator. The Delphi (Oracle) Conversations are being taped every time and can include a live audience. Two Delphi’s are planned per a year.

2. The "Athena Lectures & Talks Series™" (Talks)

The Athena Talks Series is an annual international conference on a leading urbanism paradigm and its relationship to the phenomenon of Public Places and Urban Spaces, while Athena Lectures is an ongoing series of high level talks with invited guests. The Athena Talks also include the twenty internationally distinguished urban studies female scholar’s lectures; by bringing the brightest minds, most engaging speakers, and influential people to KTH campus, the Center wants to encourage thought-provoking conversations and genesis of new ideas.

3. The "Pegasus Symposium™" (Seminars)

The symposium or seminar is meant as, either a smaller limited group of people meeting or a larger gathering in form of a smaller conference for the public discussion of some topic especially one in which the participants form an audience and make presentations. The Pegasus symposium will always focus on a ‘burning’ issue within urban planning and urban design and will include guest speakers from Nordic, EU and Global countries. Symposiums will often have a moderator and keynote speeches followed by panel discussion and a possible workshop session.

4. The "Apollo Gatherings™" (Conferences)

The Apollo gatherings are focused on organizing or co-organizing a major international conference(s), either in Sweden or Internationally as standalone or in co-partnership. Apollo is primarily an academic gathering when it comes to speakers and tracks - a conference for researchers (also not necessarily academics) to present and discuss their work. Together with academic or scientific journals, the Apollo conferences will provide an important channel for exchange of information between researchers and promotion of centers ideas internationally.
5. THE "AGORA DISCUSSIONS™" (IDEAS)

The Agora discussions are internal meetings of the researchers in the center with a few invited guests. They are weekly or by-weekly incubators for new ideas in the field, especially ideas relating directly to public spaces. It’s an arena for discussions not for presentations, though at times such happen but in a short manner. Current issues and state of the art literature in the field is discussed and debated as well as new ideas that are presented from a different point of view. Together with these sessions, the Centre has a weekly or by-weekly “FIKA” arranged.

6. THE "CIVITAS INTERNATIONAL SERIES™" (LECTURES)

The Civitas International Series is a continuation of guest talks that were an integral part of Civitas Athenaeum Laboratory (CAL), a platform integrated into the Centre for the Future of Places (CFP). Civitas is a mix of lectures, talks and seminars given by guests within urban and regional studies at the School, Department and KTH, but always having the center as the host for this. The physical built environment and its interaction with the social structures of today’s cities is a complex field and the talks focus on that in different macro/meso/micro scales.

7. THE "ATHENEA NOCTUA™" (INTERVIEWS & PODCASTS)

The Noctua series is focused primarily on “One to One” interviews with leading placemakers within different disciplines and areas of work related to the public realm. In addition to that a podcast, or generically netcast, is an episodic series of digital and video audio files – talks & interviews - which can be download and listen to. A podcast is an audio program, like a radio show, that is made by centers staff and then posted to the Internet for open access downloads and listening to via iTunes or iPhone/iPod. Often Athena Noctua will include both in one.

8. THE "ATHENAEUM ASSEMBLY™" (MEETINGS)

The assembly’s purpose is to enable a public facility to meet for open discussion on a special topic. The Athenaeum is primarily concerned with the global urban agenda and world urban forum topics, i.e. also all things pertaining to the global south as well as the developed world. The assembly might take form of a conference but more often a specialized meeting of decision and policy makers, professionals and activists as well as academics. The assembly is often placed and executed in an international setting and done together with the partners.

9. THE "IONIC RETREATS™" (OUTINGS)

The Ionic retreat is another internal activity of the center where the researchers and the staff meet maximum twice a year in a retreat for 2 days and discuss the modus operandi of the center, upcoming activities, research projects, staff issues, international meetings, strategic issues, financing and other things. At this time, the academic board, or some of the members, will be invited via skype/conference call/live media to participate in some sessions. Also an invited, inspiring international speaker might join for the opening of the retreat.

10. THE "IDEAPOLIS EXCHANGES™" (COLLOQUIUMS)

The Ideopolis exchanges – colloquiums - an academic meeting or seminar usually led by a different lecturer and on a different topic – is special in the sense that at each meeting presentation will center on a controversial and hard-sensitive topic aimed at empowering the audience through hard talk to break the conventional boundaries and deconstruct hard talk issues in a novel way, but promoting an inclusive, enriching culture of dialogue of mutual benefit. Talk will be succeeded by a high level panel of three guests discussing and analyzing the theme.
COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

21 500 followers on twitter
4 social media channels
2 awards
1 media production team
MESSAGE

Since the launch of CFP in 2016 our goal is to clearly position the centre as follows:

• CFP is an international hub for research about the future places
• CFP produces interesting and relevant results
• CFP is a collaboration of researchers from the areas of architecture, housing, urban and regional studies, environmental science and many others
• CFP is a living venue where several scientific disciplines and fields work together

TARGET GROUPS

• Researchers and the research community
• Students and teachers at KTH and other universities in Sweden and internationally
• Companies, authorities, organizations with an interest in our issues

Thanks to an intensive communication and active outreach through various channels, CFP has only after one and a half year after its start has managed to become an internationally recognized, highly-reputed center among researchers in the field of urbanism.
MEDIA CHANNELS

Website

The CFP website (cfp.abe.kth.se) serves as a living hub in our internal and external communications, and a major resource for the communication of events, research and related activities. Overall, the website receives roughly 1000 visitors per month and constantly growing.

Social Media

At present, our most popular social media channels are the official twitter channel “Future of Places” with 21 500 followers and CFP director Tigran Haas’ own twitter channel with 10 800 followers where he actively shares posts related to our research themes and the Centre’s activities.

The number of followers on Facebook and Instagram are dynamically growing and the Centre has recently started a Linkedin page as well. Our Facebook page has as we speak 331 followers while our Instagram channel reaches out to 259 people. According to our statistics, most of CFP’s Facebook fans comes from Sweden, followed by the Netherlands and the USA. 55% of them are women.

These platforms are mainly used by communicators, center managers and researchers to submit news, events and popular science posts. CFP researchers are also encouraged to update these pages with pictures and posts when they attend seminars and conferences.
CFP Media Production

During 2017, CFP produced some **31 films featuring lectures, interviews and panel discussions** with the Centre’s invited guests. These films were posted to the Centre’s social media channels, creating a long-lived archive of contributions from prominent scholars, practitioners and policymakers.

Athena Series of lectures by distinguished female scholars: 7 films

Delphi Roundtables: Urbanism panel discussions featuring four panelists and a CFP moderator: 2 films

Other lectures: 3 films

“Shared Spaces in Smart Places” seminar at Harvard University: 19 films

The production capabilities developed by CFP during 2017 enabled the Centre to film an additional 27 interviews with prominent urbanists at two important events held in early 2018: the African Centre for Cities’ International Urban Conference in Cape Town and the UN-Habitat World Urban Forum in Kuala Lumpur. This material will be edited to produce a series of topic-specific films during the coming year.

Prof. Christine Boyer, Princeton University School of Architecture, Athena Lecture, December 2017

Delphi Roundtable, December 2017, from left:

Kunle Adeyemi, Principal of NLE Architects and Creator of the Makoko Floating School in Lagos, Nigeria;

Cecilia Martinez, former Director of UN Habitat’s New York Office;

Moderator: Kyle Farrell, PhD fellow, KTH/Harvard

Viktoria Walldin, Anthropologist, White Arkitekture, Stockholm;

Michael Mehaffy, Senior Researcher, KTH Centre for the Future of Places

Harvard University Professor Edward Glaeser, “Shared Spaces in Smart Places” seminar, Boston, November 2017

All CFP films are available at our Youtube channel: [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpogAjcK2cd-F7Yckl5VkcYcg](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpogAjcK2cd-F7Yckl5VkcYcg)
CFP Awards

CFP has won two awards in 2017.

“Ones to watch: European Business Awards 2017”

and

Corporate Excellence Award in the category:
Most Outstanding for Engineering & Technology Sweden

Director Tigran Haas with the awards at the Centre for the Future of Places office.
The Research Centre for the Future of Places

There is a growing social upsurge in favour of being and participating in the everyday life of the public realm: a renewed emphasis on public spaces as an important but too often overlooked ingredient in our lives. Over the past two decades, cities have gained relevance in all areas of the environmental, social and economic discourse. The common denominator that gives cities its decisive prowess is its ability to concentrate people. Subsequently, positive interventions made in cities, have the ability to influence wider interconnected networks, thus achieving scalability.

Investigating and Imagining Cities & Public Spaces for the Next Century

The purpose of the Centre for the Future of Places (CFP) is to use the focus on public space to make the knowledge from different urban development fields (disciplines) and to create links among the experts in them, in order to create a holistic understanding of the city. The ambition is, by enhancing an already ongoing paradigm shift, where the focus in urbanism studies (in disciplines of urban planning and urban design) is shifting from objects to places.

Despite the numerous successful examples, the need for public spaces has not been given the attention that it deserves, in terms of policy and action in developing countries, as well as comprehensive and interdisciplinary research. Cities must recognize the role that quality public spaces can play in meeting the challenges of our rapidly urbanising world and public space needs to be seen as an instrument of urban transformation.

As a permanent mission, the CFP places a spotlight on public space and the public realm, and more specifically, the shifting of attention from object to places, as an essential aspect of urbanism and urbanisation. Within that mission, we will explore the relationships between public space, human behaviour, urban society, and social life, sustainability and housing in the wake of emergent global transformations looked upon through the cross-cutting lens of public space.

The research will focus on four core areas, which will involve inventing knowledge, framing research and supporting individual projects:
1. Urban form and human behaviour;
2. Sustainable urbanism and housing;
3. Public places and urban spaces; and
4. Emergent global transformations.

CFP is now engaging a biennial two-year research theme on the twin subjects of ‘Who Owns the City and Cities for All’. These key subjects gained prominence in the United Nations’ Habitat III conference, held in Quito, Ecuador, during October 2016, and they will be developed further through implementation of the conference outcome document, the ‘New Urban Agenda.’ The CFP aims to make a substantial academic and practical contribution to this discourse looking at these two key subjects as one integral research theme.

Through stringent research, meta-analysis, white papers, research projects, round tables, colloquia and conferences and the dissemination of information through key channels, Centre for the Future of Places will serve as the clearing house for promoting healthiest cities through people-centred urban development, thus shifting the discussion from objects to places. During the coming two years, CFP should develop its reputation as well recognised at the international arena of public spaces and be involved in both international and national research projects and other academic and stakeholder collaborations.

The centre is committed to achieving this goal through collaborative interdisciplinary research projects, leadership forums, round tables, debates and conferences, publications, and an important presence at national and international gatherings where new ideas in urbanism are in focus. The centre has been established at the initiative of the President of KTH – The Royal Institute of Technology, Axel and Margaret Axson Johnson Foundation and the Dean of School of Architecture and the Built Environment and reflects a renewed drive to excellence in urbanism.

The centre’s partners will benefit from participation in joint symposia, conferences, publications, research projects, and the research coordination network managed from the centre, known as the "Future of Places Research Network". These activities will provide a platform for collaboration, knowledge synergies and exchange of ideas. In addition, the centre may be able to contribute research findings that will be of direct benefit to partners in their own research, education, practice or policy work.

The centre will produce, in a useful and focused format, research products of benefit to the citizens of Stockholm and Sweden, and to the international community. As outlined elsewhere, these products will include books, papers, social media campaigns, press releases, websites, videos, and related forms of dissemination. These products will offer useful evidence and guidance on urgent topics of housing scarcity, immigrant integration, urban economic development, environmental
equity, quality of life, sustainability, climate change, rapid urbanisation, and other topics outlined in the ‘New Urban Agenda’ as identified by the United Nations in October 2016.

The centre will conduct scientific research of the highest quality, and seek to make discoveries of useful new findings that will benefit the university, its partners and society as a whole. These findings will be disseminated through peer-reviewed publications in scientific journals, through books and white papers, and through scientific symposia, roundtables, and conferences. The scientific discoveries may include insights arising from new synthesis of existing knowledge, or from original research, or a combination.

The goal will be to make discoveries in the general subject area of public space and behaviour: how public space shapes behaviour and in turn is shaped by it; how it offers beneficial opportunities for various kinds of behaviour (commercial, social, restorative, ecological, etc); and how public space is created, maintained, degraded or improved. Lessons will be drawn for specific challenges of rapid urbanisation, and implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

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A special outreach of the Centre for the Future of Places (CFP) is the output educational graduate program in Urbanism Studies at KTH, School of Architecture and the Built Environment.

This one-year master’s programme is aimed at graduates from the fields of architecture, landscape architecture, urban design and city planning who are specifically concerned with design issues of the public realm and the effects these have on social life and human behavior.

The focus is to deepen theoretical and design knowledge, changing the mindset of professionals regarding the importance and value of the public realm in the design of our cities.

The rationale behind Urbanism Studies is for professionals to understand and work in interdisciplinary urban design and city planning teams, coupled with the growing desire for cities to establish new and different forms of urban living. As the goal of this programme is to move design thinking from objects to places, our core urban studios and modules differ from traditional studios/modules in several ways.

The approach involves in-depth explorations of urban design issues by combining five topic-based modules situated within the three studio courses.

Ongoing seminar reading series and urban film studies are included in the studios. The integrated final thesis project builds upon the previous three studios and five modules. It is a unique composite work synthesizing all of the results of previous work into a final product that students can utilize as a portfolio of their one-year studies at KTH.

This is a “living book” of accumulated knowledge from the beginning that will act as an advanced postgraduate theoretical, strategic and design portfolio. The project can be achieved in the form of an essay, design project, installation or urban movie.

The degree project also includes methodologies in urban design research, public life studies and researching the city, plus a research seminar focused on thesis preparation.

Furthermore, students are offered the opportunity to be exposed to and collaborate with the guest faculty from some of the leading built environment (Urbanism) programmes in the world: ETH Zürich, TU Berlin, UCL Bartlett in London, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Boston, as well as some others. This offers students a fantastic global collaborative opportunity on a wide range of real world cases.

Urbanism Studies are externally supported and partly financed by the Ax:son Johnson Foundation.
STAFF

Steering Committee
Advisory Group
Academic Board
International Affiliates
**STAFF & AFFILIATES**

The following people that either worked or were affiliated at The Centre for the Future of Places in the period between September 2016 and December 2017.

**Tigran Haas**
Director

**My Delby**
Communication, administration

**Marta Marko-Tisch**
Communication, administration

**Kevin Billinghurst**
Media production

**Michael Mehaffy**
Researcher

**Hans Westlund**
Researcher

**Stefan Lundberg**
Researcher

**Elisabetta Troglio**
Researcher

**Lena Borg**
Researcher

**Jesper Meijling**
Researcher

**Kyle Farrell**
PhD fellow

**Rosa Danenberg**
Research fellow
CFP Steering Committee
The activities of Centre for the Future of Places is led by a steering committee with an advisory function. The steering committee promotes the common interests of the parties. The steering committee consists of five members who agreed to participate in the work of the steering committee and are listed below:

Chair:

Sofia Rudbeck - MSc in Engineering, Lund Institute of Technology, SVP Marketing and Sales at Bonava, a leading housing developer in Northern Europe

KTH representatives:

Professor Mats Wilhelmsson, PhD., Vice Dean of the School of Architecture and the Built Environment at KTH

Dr. Charlie Gullström Hughes - Architect SAR/MSA, is a University Lecturer and Senior Researcher at KTH School of Architecture, the Architecture Technology division and Former Director of Center for Sustainable Communication

Axel and Margaret Ax: son Johnsons Foundation representatives:

Dr. Peter Luthersson - Peter Luthersson, docent in Literature Science, Uppsala University, former Main Culture Editor in Svenska Dagbladet and the Director of Atlantis Publishing House

Peter Elmlund - BSc in Economics, Lund University, Director of Urban City Research and FOP Forum and former Vice President of Axess Publishing

CFP Academic Board
Centre for the Future of Places has an Academic Board that consists of eight global academics, leading experts in the field:

Professor Emily Talen (Chicago University) Professor Setha Low (CUNY),
Professor Matthew Carmona (UCL Bartlett, London) Professor Julian Agyeman (Tufts University)
Professor Neema Kudva (Cornell University) Professor Ali Madanipour, (Newcastle University)
Professor David Gouverneur (UPENN) Professor David Canter (University of Liverpool)
Professor Fulong Wu (UCL Bartlett, London) Professor Hubert Klumpner (ETH, Zurich)

CFP Advisory Group
Centre for the Future of Places has an Advisory Group which consists of some of today’s leading urban academic luminaries:

Professor Manuel Castells, (UC Berkeley och University of Barcelona)
Professor Saskia Sassen (Columbia University)
Professor Edward Glaeser (Harvard University)
Professor Rahul Mehrotra (GSD Harvard)
Professor Fran Tonkiss (London School of Economics LSE Cities)
Professor Richard Florida (University of Toronto)

CFP Affiliates
Professor Margaret Crawford, University of California, Berkeley
Professor Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk, University of Miami
Professor Timothy Beatley, University of Virginia
Professor Steffen Lehman, University of Portsmouth
Professor Margrit Hugentobler, ETH Zürich Professor Mahyar Arefi, University of Texas, Arlington Professor Robert Cervero, University of California, Berkeley
Professor Alfredo Brillembourg, ETH Zürich
Professor Aseem Inam, Cardiff University Professor Sasha Tsenkova, University of Calgary Professor Suzanne Hall, London School of Economics, LSE Cities
Professor Charles Bohl, University of Miami
Professor Douglas Kelbaugh, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Professor Malcolm McCullough, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Professor Sarah Williams, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MIT