

IUR- SHOW YOUR RESEARCH DAY

December 3rd, 2021
 Time- 13:00 – 17:30
 Niagara, room C0826



13:00 – 13:10	Guy Baeten	Event Opening
13:10 – 13:20	Lorena Melgaço	<i>Social Smart Cities in Brazil</i>
13:20 – 13:30	Daniela Lazaroska	<i>#MagicResistance: political witchcraft in the USA.</i>
13:30 – 13:40	Carina Listerborn	<i>Smart Housing</i>
13:40 – 13:50	Simone Veglió	<i>Neo-Extractive Capitalism and Logistical (Dis)Orders: Understanding Global Change from Buenos Aires</i>
13:50 – 14:00	Karin Grundström	<i>Tracing Kungsbeden</i>
14:00 – 14:20	COFFEE BREAK	
14:20 – 14:30	Myrto Dagkouli	<i>Not-for-housing housing during (and post-?) pandemic in Sweden and Greece</i>
14:30 – 14:40	Chiara Valli	<i>My postdocs appetizers plate. Time for the main course now!</i>
14:40 – 14:50	Robert Hrelja	<i>The development and evolution of sustainable transport systems and cities.</i>
14:50 – 15:00	Stephen Marr	<i>DIY Urbanism and Climate Adaptation / Mitigation in Comparative Perspective</i>
15:00 – 15:10	Defne Kadioglu	<i>Housing and Urban Policy at the Margins: A Comparative Agenda for Sweden and Germany</i>
15:10 – 15:30	COFFEE BREAK	
15:30 – 15:40	Guy Baeten	<i>Social Science, Smart Cities and City Officials.</i>
15:40 – 15:50	Mathilda Rosengren	<i>Understanding urban change, governance, and materialities through urban natures</i>
15:50 – 16:00	Peter Parker and Martin Grander	<i>Slow roads: visualizing the pedestrian city using GIS</i>
16:00 – 16:10	Marwa Dabaieh	<i>Smart and healthy within the 2-degree limits</i>
16:10 – 16:20	Lina Olsson	<i>The Political Production of Uneven Development: City-regionalism, Public transportation, and Regional Development Policy.</i>
16:20 – 16:30	Hoai Anh Tran	<i>State-led versus people-led: the synergies and tensions State-led versus people-led: synergies and tensions in Vietnam's urban development</i>
16:30 – 16:40	Valeria Raimondi	<i>Towards a feminist city. The potential of self-organised spaces of feminist and solidarity economies in re-shaping the urban.</i>
16:40 – 17:30	APPETIZERS AND REFRESHMENTS.	

PRESENTATIONS:

Lorena Melgaço

Social Smart Cities in Brazil.

Daniela Lazaroska

#MagicResistance: political witchcraft in the USA: In the wake of Trump's 2016 election, witches across North America began performing monthly rituals aiming to stop Trump from doing harm. Using the hashtags #BindTrump and #MagicResistance, these acts were then disseminated through social media. This presentation will explore why and how witchcraft has supported political struggles in a manner that contemporary party politics often fails to.

Carina Listerborn-

Smart Housing: Through case studies in Toronto, Copenhagen, and Stockholm the project is investigating how a smart city discourse affect housing and in what ways smart housing development are including some groups and excluding others.

Simone Veglió

Neo-Extractive Capitalism and Logistical (Dis)Orders: Understanding Global Change from Buenos Aires: My project investigates the socio-spatial and political effects of the new partnership between China and Latin America. By adopting the area of Dock Sud in the southern part of Buenos Aires as a case study, the project investigates the impact of neo-extractive and logistical operations on the city's urban and social infrastructures. The study of Dock Sud, one of the main commercial entry-points in the Southern Cone, will illuminate the role of China in some of the most recent geopolitical and geoeconomic transformations in Latin America, focusing on their socio-spatial and political impact.

Karin Grundström –

Tracing Kungsbeden: Pedestrian walkways are lacking in the region of Malmö-Lund-Staffanstorps on the 2020s. This study traces and maps the location of the Medieval pathway Kungsbeden, used by villagers for herding cattle between Lund and Genarp. Kungsbeden could serve as a path of learning about our history, the topography and the wetlands of the cityscape and landscape with the aim to support a more pedestrian friendly environment.

Myrto Dagkoulis -

Not-for-housing housing during (and post-?) pandemic in Sweden and Greece.: As my field research started just when the pandemic broke out, the focus was verged towards the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on short-term rentals in the two diverse welfare and housing regimes. Care and family housing strategies came also into focus. The future plan is to expand my exploration on short-term rentals by focusing on the impact of not-for-housing housing in Sweden.

Chiara Valli

My postdocs appetizers plate. Time for the main course now!: Chiara Valli is in a transition phase between projects, so she will recap on her research so far and her plans for the future.

Robert Hrelja-

The development and evolution of sustainable transport systems and cities: My research is primarily concerned with the micro-level practices of planning, with a focus on local and regional transport and spatial planning praxis. I am interested in how the actions of interested parties, their attitudes, expertise, and power relationships, influence the development of transport systems and land use.

Most of my research within this area is concerned with the development and evolution of sustainable transport systems and cities. My work draws mostly from local and regional case studies, mainly from Sweden and Scandinavia. The local context, with different political circumstances, objectives, relations between officials and politicians, planning traditions, discourses etc., has a crucial bearing on planning praxis. The empirical cases from my research offers context dependent stories about the micro-level practices of planning I believe is important for the understanding of the development of transport systems an land use, and the potential for change, for example towards sustainability.

Stephen Marr

DIY Urbanism and Climate Adaptation / Mitigation in Comparative Perspective: I will discuss the concluding chapter of a forthcoming volume on DIY Urbanism in African Cities. I will quickly highlight both the progressive potential and the challenges of DIY as both a practice and politics.

Defne Kadioglu-

Housing and Urban Policy at the Margins: A Comparative Agenda for Sweden and Germany: My research interrogates mainly two avenues within the field of urban policy and urban political economy: area-based interventions in stigmatized neighborhoods and housing inequality. In my presentation I will discuss why it is so important to think about questions around urban governance, marginality and housing across borders.

Guy Baeten-

Social Science, Smart Cities and City Officials.

The public debate on smart cities has revolved mainly around technological advancement, scaling-up urban technological experimentations, cost-benefit balances, economic growth, and international urban competition. In parallel, social sciences researchers have raised significant concerns about technological development exacerbating uneven development and social inequalities in cities. Still, social sciences knowledge on smart cities rarely reaches out beyond academic circles to practitioners, municipalities, public authorities and citizens.

The online course www.smartcitiesforcityofficials.se wants to bridge that gap, provide an accessible overview of the current debates on smart cities in the social sciences, and touch on fundamental issues such as equality, democracy, inclusivity, and data ethics.

Mathilda Rosengren

Understanding urban change, governance, and materialities through urban natures: In this talk I will briefly outline my ongoing interest in on how urban natures unearth alternative and vital ways of reconsidering life in the city. Drawing on examples from previous and current research on urban trees in Gothenburg and Malmö, I suggest that paying greater attention to the lives, management, and cultural positioning of these trees aids to recontextualise socio-economic, historical, and political changes of the urban. In the age of continuous climate crises, I propose, such recontextualisations may prove crucial in the shaping of present and future urban models of co-existence.

Peter Parker and Martin Grander

Slow roads: visualizing the pedestrian city using GIS: A slow road map is a way of visualizing spaces in which the pedestrian is prioritized. This is surprisingly absent in planning. The maps are intended to capture issues of uneven distribution and fragmentation but also potentials.

Marwa Dabaieh

Smart and healthy within the 2 degree limits: With climate change events we will be experience more of hot seasons. How architecture can help in reducing this suffering specialy for vulnerable

population. In this talk I will be sharing my recent research work on how to stay cool without fossil fuel. I will discuss proof of concepts and test bed projects in Egypt and Sweden using different natural based solution for reducing climate impacts and increasing human comfort.

Lina Olsson-

The Political Production of Uneven Development: City-regionalism, Public transportation, and Regional Development Policy: I have three ongoing research projects, and I would like to mention them all. In my research, I study how shifts in regional development policies, regional spatial development strategies and public transportation projects in Västra Götaland, Skåne, Malmö and Lund entails the allocation of investments to particular, prioritised urban locations. I discuss how these shifts not only contribute to generating uneven development but also to unequal distribution of public investments. I also elaborate on how these shifts change the rationales for resource allocation and what implications they have for redistributive justice.

Hoai-Anh Tran -

State-led versus people-led: synergies and tensions in Vietnam's urban development: The aim of the project is to complete and synthesise my research on urban development and urban space production in Hanoi. The project proposes 1) to investigate recent bottom-up space production initiatives at Hanoi's urban periphery to supplement my previous research with new typologies of people-led developments 2) to synthesize my collected research with new findings in order to provide a rich chronological account of the typologies of people-led developments through different phases of Hanoi's development from the 1980s to the present. The goal of the synthesis work is to compile material into an edited book that highlights the spatial and political agency of the urban poor, the negotiating character of the relationship between state and society, and the crucial role played by informalised processes in Vietnam's urbanization.

Valeria Raimondi-

Towards a feminist city. The potential of self-organised spaces of feminist and solidarity economies in re-shaping the urban: Defined as a continuous experiment to live differently, better and more justly in an urban world (Kern 2020), embodied in all its everyday life forms and beyond the mainstream approach to urban planning, the feminist city represents a challenge to the current socio-economic system which sees the heterosexual white male at the centre, leaving little room for all those subjectivities that live in cities, often in marginalised and disadvantaged conditions.

Nowadays, there are several instances of the feminist city "continuous experiment" from all over the world, where women open spaces, initiate bonds and build networks to support each other and reclaim visibility and belonging in cities that were not designed for them. These experiences and networks constitute spaces for care and mutual support which in some contexts are fundamental for the daily survival of some subjects, while in others they act as a bulwark for the design of a more inclusive urban environment.

In my research I want to investigate how the experiences of feminist and solidarity economies within cities in Latin America contribute, on the one hand, to counteracting violence, segregation, exploitation, and all those processes aimed at providing privatised, individualised and market oriented spatial "solutions" to women's problems in cities. On the other hand, this research aims to remove the work of care (and self-care) from the marginal position to which it has been relegated in today's organisation of cities. It does so by looking into the different networks of relationships that commit to building new possibilities for sharing economic and social reproduction and contribute to reshaping urban spaces.