

DUT Call for Proposals 2022

Proposal: Consortium and General Information¹

1. Project Overview

Main R&I approach: (tick the most relevant approach, see the call text, section 2.2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research-oriented approach (ROA) <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation-oriented approach (IOA)			
Main Transition Pathway: (tick the most relevant transition pathway) <input type="checkbox"/> PED Transition Pathway <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15mC Transition Pathway <input type="checkbox"/> CUE Transition Pathway			
Call topics: (tick all the relevant call topic(s), including topics from “secondary” pathways is needed) <input type="checkbox"/> PED topic 1: Energy communities – energy transition driven by civil society <input type="checkbox"/> PED topic 2: Energy flexibility strategies <input type="checkbox"/> PED topic 3: Energy efficiency in existing urban structures <input type="checkbox"/> 15mC topic 1: Strengthen the mix of urban functions and services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15mC topic 2: Foster sustainable options for personal mobility and logistics in urban outskirts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15mC topic 3: (Re)imagine urban public spaces and streets for vibrant, sustainable neighbourhoods <input type="checkbox"/> CUE topic 1: Urban resource sharing and circularity <input type="checkbox"/> CUE topic 2: Nature-based solutions <input type="checkbox"/> CUE topic 3: Urban food systems			
Please enter max. 5 keywords describing your project.		Keyword 1: suburban developments Keyword 2: superdiverse societies Keyword 3: semi-public spaces Keyword 4: civic participation Keyword 5: polarisation	
Total Project Costs in EUR:	€872.406,59	Requested funds in EUR:	€769.150,87
Duration of the Project in months (max. 36):	36	Expected start:	01.11.2023
Total Effort in Person Months:	99,4	Expected end: (MM.YYYY)	31.10.2026

¹ Detailed financial information must be given in the Financial Information section on uefiscdi-direct.ro

2. Abstract

We are all concerned about mobility, about the neighbourhoods we live in. And we all have our ideas to improve this mobility and these neighbourhoods. But we do not have the same capabilities, social networks and resources to find support for our ideas. And thus, to gain attention, some of us start shouting, while others give up and opt out. As a consequence, debates on concepts like the 15-minute City polarise and transition processes come to a standstill. It is our hypothesis that, in order to accelerate transitions, we need to slow down participatory planning processes and learn to listen to the mobility projects of people around us. To us, listening implies a cyclical process during which we register (mobility) practices, reflect on the values behind and conflicts between these practices and imagine how to recalibrate them. With LISTEN, we will test a framework to strengthen the capacity of civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to guide citizens, organisations and institutions collectively and simultaneously through processes of collective listening. We will focus on superdiverse suburbs and set up 3 collective listening experiments enabled by 3 listening tools (a 15min radio, 15min atlas and 15min walk).

3. Project Consortium

	Organisation	Type of organisation ²	Country / Funding agency ³	Contact Person (first name and family name)
Project Coordinator/Main Applicant	Hasselt University (UH)	University	Belgium / FWO	Oswald Devisch
Cooperation partner	City of Genk (GENK)	City	Belgium / -	Véronique Claessens
Project Partner 2 ⁴	CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA)	NGO	Austria / FFG	Jakob Dietachmair
Project Partner 3	Rosinak&Partner (R&P)	SME	Austria / FFG	Wolfgang Pfefferkorn
Project Partner 4	Malmö University (MU)	University	Sweden / Vinnova	Anna Seravalli
Project Partner 5	NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG)	NGO	Sweden / Vinnova	Iain Dace

² Type of organisations: University or Other Educational Institution; Public or Private Research Organisation, Business – SME; Business – Large Enterprise City Authority/Municipality; Other Public/Governmental Institution *Special Interest Group **Other Non-Profit Organisation * Other Public/Governmental Institution: e.g. hospital, other public utility, public infrastructure company; ** Special Interest Group: e.g. union, chamber. Note: With regard to the size of companies, for all EU member states the current definitions of SMEs given in the EU competition law are applied (definition of small and medium-sized enterprises and of independent businesses in accordance with recommendation 2003/361/EC of the Commission dated 6 May 2003, [ABI. L 124 of 20.5.2003, pp. 36-41]; cf. https://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/sme-definition_en).

³ For Cooperation Partners (self-financed, not requesting funding), indicate only the country

⁴ "Project Partner" in this table means a Co-Applicant or a Co-operation Partner (see section 3.1 of the call text).

4. Quality of Work, Project Objectives and Targets

4.1. Project objectives and targets, positioning with respect to the state-of-the-art, existing knowledge or solutions and other recently completed or on-going comparable projects

Though Europe is witnessing an urban renaissance, suburbanisation never stopped (Hesse and Siedentop, 2018). Accelerating the transition towards a 15min city therefore inevitably depends on investing in 15min suburbs (see 4.2 Contribution 1). To stress this interdependence, we chose to shift focus from the urban to the suburban. More specifically, we chose to shift towards **superdiverse suburbs** referring to suburbs that are facing “*processes of diversification driven by new migration, including variables such as gender and age, faith, patterns of distribution, language, labour market experiences and different immigration statuses*” (Phillimore et al., 2020). These ‘processes of diversification’ introduce a series of challenges that require rethinking suburban governance, adopting more implicit and continuous modes of participation (see 4.2 Contribution 2). We refer to these modes as **collective listening**.

_CHALLENGES of superdiverse suburbs

Challenge 1: The exponential growth of the housing demand in Europe after WW2, the financial logic behind market driven development and the introduction of zoning plans in the sixties all triggered a process of spatially fragmented suburban developments. In their analysis of the region around Zurich, Campi et al. (2001) started referring to **suburbia as a ‘conglomerate of suburban elements’** composed of industrial estates, residential subdivisions, a science campus, etc. separated by infrastructure and leftovers from the original (rural) landscape. Within these suburban elements, there is hardly any public space. All activities take place inside semi-public buildings, surrounded by parkings that serve the car-dependent population (Hayden, 2004). In contrast with historic urban areas, there is no continuous network of squares, avenues, lanes, parks, markets and boulevards. According to the DUT call, it is precisely this network that holds the key to introducing “vibrant, sustainable neighbourhoods”, central to the functioning of the 15min city. **Working towards a 15min suburb therefore requires (1) making suburban elements more diverse, e.g. by revising the zoning plans and allowing more land-uses within the same suburban element; and (2) connecting suburban elements, e.g. by strengthening networks for slow mobility.**

Challenge 2: Since the 1990’s, Europe is facing new patterns of migration, leading to an increase in diversity, in speed of migration and in level of mobility. This phenomenon, referred to as superdiversity (Phillimore et al., 2020), impacts both urban and suburban areas, turning both into complex constellations of everchanging organised and unorganised communities (e.g. global companies, ethnic entrepreneurs, youth subculture centres, etc. (Malmö case, ref 9a Expected impact); Turkish and Italian third generation immigrants, Ukrainian refugees, etc. (Genk case, ref 9a Expected impact)). These **communities live increasingly geologically, not geographically** (Crimson Historians & Urbanists, 2019), each relying on their own services and frequenting their own semi-public spaces, often spanning long distances. Suburbia is thus both spatially and socially segregated, organised around parallel networks of privatised semi-public spaces. **Working towards a 15min suburb therefore requires opening up segregated semi-public spaces to other communities, e.g. by introducing mixed uses in these semi-public spaces.**

Challenge 3: There is a limited amount of public property in suburbia (Phelps, 2017). Services are mainly owned by private companies (e.g. cultural, entertainment and sporting facilities) or by social entrepreneurs (e.g. care and social facilities). Moreover, property ownership is highly fragmented. As a result **public authorities have limited leverages to accelerate the transition towards 15min suburbs**. Large transformations require the cooperation of multiple owners. Authorities have limited capacity (and expertise) in facilitating such cooperation. **Working towards a 15min suburb therefore requires convincing suburban entrepreneurs (i.e. private actors and NGO’s (civic society)) to invest in the public value of their property** (De Sola Morales, 1992).

CONCLUSION: Working towards a 15min suburb requires setting up collaborations between local authorities and suburban entrepreneurs to open up (segregated) semi-public spaces to more diverse activities and communities.

_STATE OF THE ART: the impotence of participatory planning

Local and regional authorities already organise **participatory planning processes** as a strategy to involve suburban entrepreneurs in the transition towards 15min suburbs. To support these processes, these authorities invest in **innovative enabling tools** (Horelli, 2002) and **innovative planning instruments** (Bruns et al., 2021). However, more often than not, **these participatory planning processes do not live up to the raised expectations** (Innes and Booher, 2004). The fragmented development of suburbia (challenge 1), makes it difficult for authorities to involve citizens from all suburban elements in their processes. The dynamic and diverse population (challenge 2) makes it hard for authorities to understand the dwelling culture, mobility culture, etc. of all communities (and entrepreneurs) living in a given suburban element. And the communities that they do reach, get stuck in polarised debates as the participatory processes typically focus on seeking public support for a particular policy agenda, ignoring the (often conflicting) agendas of the participants (Chuang et al., 2020). And so 15min debates lead to suboptimal results or, even worse, cause a complete stand-still.

_HYPOTHESIS: we need for a more implicit mode of participation

The 3 challenges require rethinking suburban governance, convincing authorities to adopt more **implicit and continuous modes of participation**. Modes in which it are not citizens that have to participate in planning processes initiated by (local) authorities in order to help complete the agenda of these authorities (such as the transition towards the 15min suburb), but modes in which authorities participate in the daily lives of citizens in order to help them realise their agendas (Huybrechts et al., 2021). To make the distinction with civic participation (as defined by Arnstein, 1969), we refer to this approach as **listening**. We conceive listening as a cyclical process composed of **three activities** (ref 4.2 Contribution 2): **registering** (existing (suburban) practices), **reflecting** (on underlying values and conflicts) and **imagining** (strategies to recalibrate these practices). We see listening as a continuous activity, taking place in the background, to keep track of what citizens are concerned about, of things they struggle with and of initiatives they are setting up. Depending on the concerns, external experts can then be invited to provide support. At regular intervals all registrations, reflections and imaginaries are passed on to those having to implement policy ambitions and having to organise more explicit participation processes.

While some (local) authorities and suburban entrepreneurs **have experience in listening** (e.g. neighbourhood managers (Genk case, ref 9a Expected impact)), they do face a series of **governance challenges**. Firstly, a good listener is not necessarily a good reporter. This entails that most of the knowledge, obtained during listening activities, remains **implicit knowledge**, inaccessible to those who were not involved in these activities. Secondly, the knowledge that is made explicit needs to be translated to the expert languages spoken in the **organisational silos** around which public and private organisations are typically structured. In this translation, quite some information gets lost (Moore and Elliott, 2016). Finally, unlike explicit participation, listening is not part of any formal (planning) procedure and thus typically remains a marginal activity depending on the goodwill of (local) politicians, civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs.

_CLAIM: we need to get better at collective listening

In order to support civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs in opening up semi-public spaces to more diverse activities and communities (and accelerate the transition towards 15min suburbs), **we need to strengthen their capacity to listen collectively and simultaneously to 3 key actor groups** (Seravalli, 2023): (1) the citizens in the superdiverse suburban elements, (2) the organisational silos on which the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur depend, and (3) the institutions facilitating the formalisation of the public-private partnerships between both (see Figure 1).

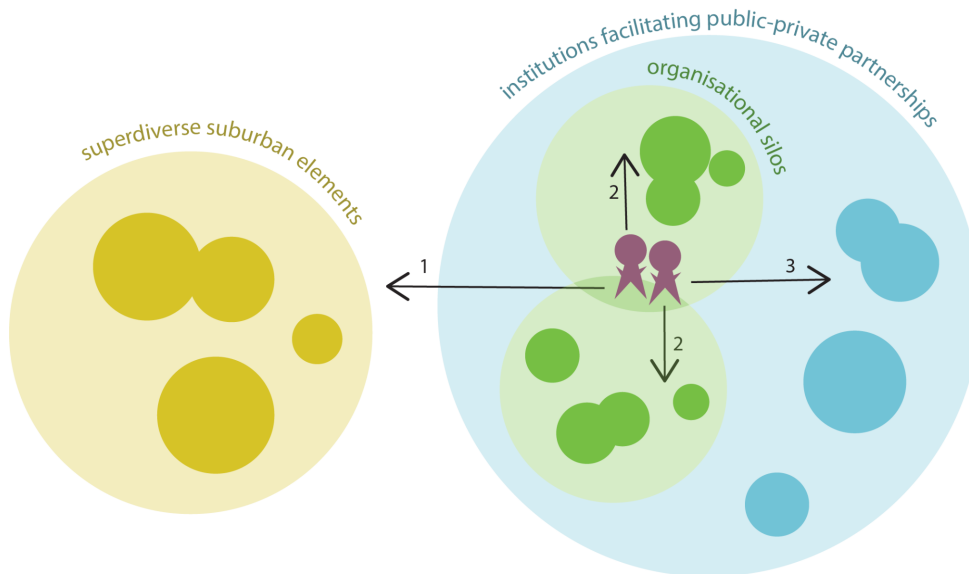


Figure 1: the three key actors groups on which the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur depend to open up semi-public spaces

Group 1: **listening to citizens in the superdiverse suburban elements**, more specifically to the complex constellations of everchanging organised and unorganised communities (Phillimore et al., 2020): Which communities are there? Which semi-public spaces do they make use of? Which routes do they take? What do they value in their everyday environment? What are the conflicts between these values (and communities)? How do I, as a suburban entrepreneur or civil servant, relate to these values and conflicts? What is the history of their (mobility) behaviour? How did this behaviour change? In reaction to which triggers? What is their capacity to change their behaviour? How can I, as a suburban entrepreneur or civil servant, strengthen this capacity?

Group 2: **listening to organisational silos on which the civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs depend**, more specifically to the experts and departments that deal with 15min issues (e.g. mobility department, planning department, culture department): What is their working culture? Within and across departments? How do they deal with conflicts within and between working cultures (Engeström, 2000)? What is their capacity to adopt insights from listening (to superdiverse suburban elements)? What are the possibilities to enhance this capacity?

Group 3: **listening to institutions facilitating public private partnerships**, more specifically to the policy instruments (e.g. mobility plans, image quality plans) and procedures that are needed to consolidate listening and formalise the cooperation between an authority and a suburban entrepreneur planning to open up semi-public spaces for more diverse communities and activities?

CONCLUSION: we see listening as a participatory approach that guides the 3 key actor groups at regular intervals through the 3 activities of the listening cycle (registering, reflecting and imagining) in order to collectively and simultaneously rethink (1) the suburban practices of citizens in superdiverse suburbs, (2) the working culture of organisational silos directing these practices and (3) the instruments and procedures that institutionalise these working cultures.

_GOAL: strengthen the capacity to listen collectively

To collect a set of strategies and tools for civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs that help to strengthen their capacity (Robeyns, 2017) to guide the 3 key actor groups that are needed to accelerate the transition towards the 15min suburb, at regular intervals through the 3 activities of the listening cycle.

APPROACH & EXPECTED RESULT: 3 listening experiments in 3 countries

In order to strengthen the capacity of civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to guide the 3 key actor groups through the listening cycle, we will set up listening experiments that take them **3 times through the collective listening cycle** (see Figure 2). We begin with collective listening to one key group, supported by one listening tool (i.e. 15min radio, 15min atlas and 15min walks). After each cycle, we add a key group and a new listening tool (ref. 6 Work programme description).

We do this, simultaneously, **in 3 cases, in 3 European countries**. Each case represents a different type of suburban element (e.g. an industrial area, a garden city neighbourhood, a rural fragment) confronted with a different type of superdiversity and involving a different type of suburban entrepreneur and civil servant. For a more detailed description of the cases, see 9a Expected Impacts.

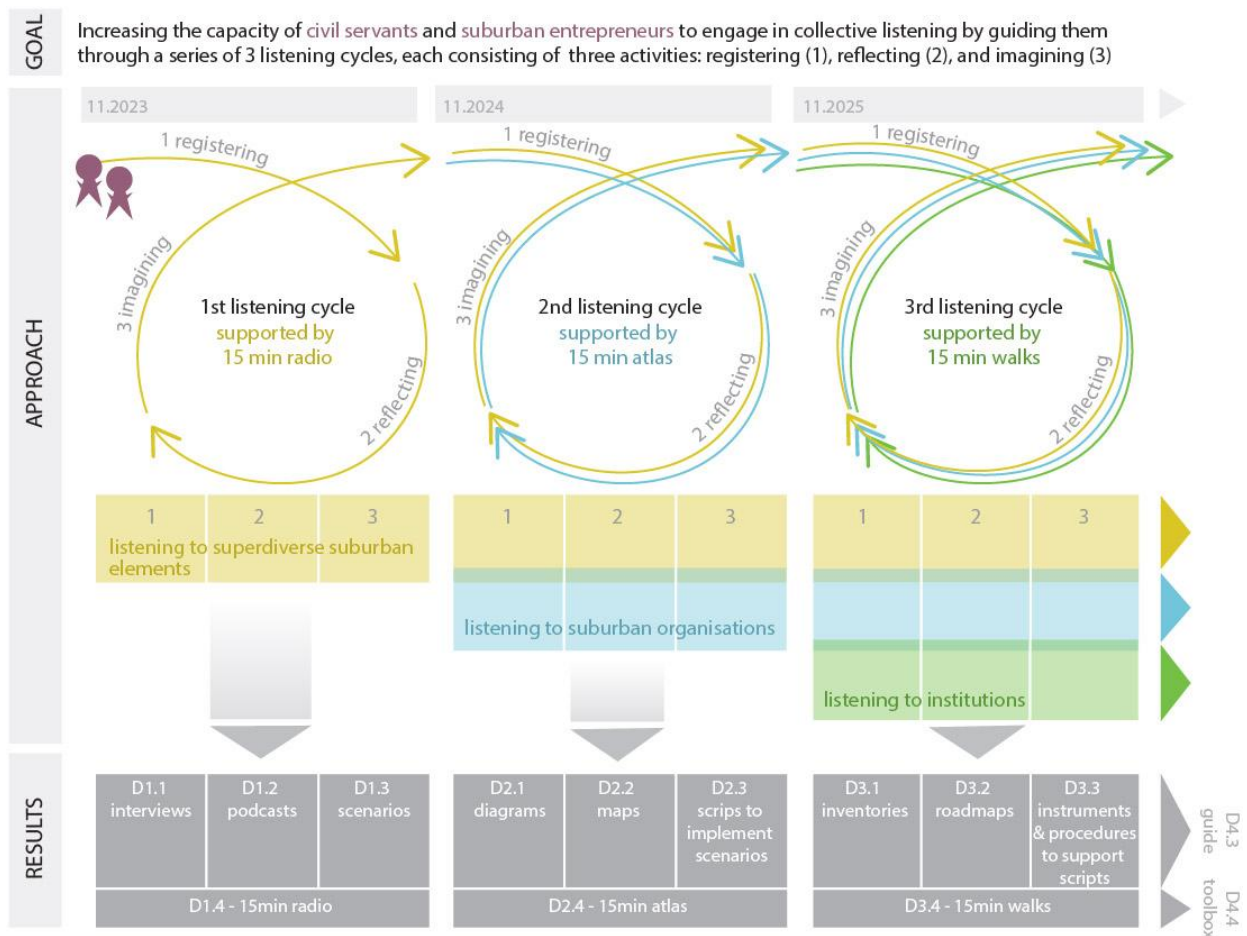


Figure 2: the LISTEN framework that structures the collective listening experiments

We work towards **two results** (see Figure 2 and Table 6.4: Work package description):

- A Guide to discover the 15 min suburb** (D4.3) composed of **practices** (registered in interviews (D1.1), **governance structures** (registered in diagrams (D2.1)) and **instruments & procedures** (registered in inventories (D3.1))), **values** (reflected in podcasts (D1.2), maps (D2.2) and roadmaps (D3.2)) and **strategies** (imagined in scenarios (D1.3), scripts (D2.3) and instruments & procedures (D3.3));
- A Toolbox to listen to the 15 min suburb** (D4.4) composed of tools to make a **15min radio** (D1.4), a **15min atlas** (D2.4) and **15min walks** (D3.4).

Whereas the Guide explicitly addresses the issue of the 15min suburb, the toolbox can also be used to start up listening trajectories on other issues, such as Positive Energy Districts or Circular Urban Economies (see DUT call).

4.2. Relevance and contribution of the project to the goals of the call

LISTEN contributes in two ways to call topics 2 & 3 of the 15 Minute City Transition Pathway:

Contribution 1: investing in 15min suburbs to support the transition towards 15min cities

Though Europe is witnessing an urban renaissance, suburbanisation never stopped (Hesse and Siedentop, 2018). With suburbanisation we refer to regions that were urbanised since the second half of the 20th century, characterised by dispersed, low density, and car dependent developments. Studies increasingly show how these developments come at a high societal cost (Ewing, 2008); a cost which also slows down investments in the transition towards the 15min city (e.g. the introduction of performative public transport, the balancing of the modal split).

15min city principles, such as mixing urban functions and services (15mC topic 1) or (re)imagining urban public spaces and streets (15mC topic 3), are part of the recipe to reduce these costs. But they hardly apply to suburban contexts given that there, functions and services are typically segregated, and given that there hardly is any public space. The **first contribution of LISTEN** is therefore to explore a 15min strategy that fits the suburb (Lou and Cho, 2023), namely the opening up of (segregated) semi-public spaces to more diverse communities and activities (see 4.1 Challenges).

Contribution 2: investing in collective listening to innovate urban governance

The segregated and superdiverse character of the suburbs that make up the core of this proposal, asks for a participatory approach that engages with the daily life of these suburbs, instead of expecting this diversity to all engage in formal policy initiatives (Palmieri et al., 2022). We refer to this approach as listening. To us, listening begins with ‘hearing’, with giving someone a voice and **‘registering’** what he/she says (referred to as the first activity in the listening cycle). Within civic participation, this aligns with ‘consultation’ (Arnstein, 1969), implemented in public hearings: ‘we want to hear your concerns’. But (‘deep’) listening (Oliveros, 2005; Kahane, 2021) requires more than just registering, it also implies collective **‘reflection’** (referred to as the second activity in the listening cycle): Did I understand you right? Is this what you mean? Defined as such, listening exists as a “relations of attention” (Bickford, 1996) in which none of us have meaning without the other. The result is a shared vocabulary between the listener and the subject being listened to. This vocabulary is a prerequisite for ‘an egalitarian working process’ (Voegelin, 2014), a process during which perspectives change, of both parties. ‘Critical listening’ or ‘active listening’ adds yet another activity, **‘imagining’** (referred to as the third activity in the listening cycle). The objective is no longer only to understand what the other is saying but also to question it: What lies behind the words? Do I agree with this? Why not? What needs to change before I would agree? (Cory and Boothby, 2021).

These 3 activities make up, what we refer to as, a listening-cycle. Participation-as-listening typically starts off with one person inviting another one to go through this cycle together. When done carefully, this raises questions, among both parties. These questions make them start another cycle, with other people, in turn raising new questions leading to new cycles. During all this turning, **listening collectives** emerge (Lacey, 2013a: 13): people, who thought they had nothing in common, discover that they do share a concern, over the same issues. Given that listening is not aimed at searching for public support for a particular project (as is the case with formal participatory approaches such as consultation), there is no need for a collective listening process to come to a consensus over how to address these concerns. Listening allows for dissonance, for disagreement (Bickford, 1996). One can listen to the arguments of someone else, without necessarily having to agree.

This room for disagreement is a precondition for collective listening to work in superdiverse suburbs where collectives are not only very diverse (concerned about different (mobility) issues), but also highly dynamic. This is where we see the **second contribution of LISTEN**, namely to provide tools to support registering the diversity of practices of citizens in suburban elements (listening activity 1), reflecting on the underlying values and the conflicts among them (listening activity 2) to then imagine how to form new collectives around practices that support civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to open up semi-public spaces to more diverse audiences and activities (listening activity 3).

4.3. Overall project type (research-oriented or innovation-oriented approach)

The 2 contributions of LISTEN (ref. 4.2 Relevance and contribution) require a **research-oriented approach**.

Regarding contribution 1 ‘investing in 15min suburbs to support the transition towards 15min cities’, the academic literature on the concept of the 15mC is growing (e.g. Moreno et al., 2021; Allam et al., 2022; Abdelfattah et al., 2022) all pointing at the potential positive impact of 15mC principles on achieving the SDG’s. The number of innovative 15mC practices is growing at an even higher rate (ref. practices documented by a/o [Arup](#), the [C40](#) Cities Climate Leadership Group, [Deloitte](#)). The objective of LISTEN is **to translate these practices to the context of superdiverse suburbs**. This links to Key-area-of-Action 2: ‘People-centred urban spaces and planning’ of the DUT Roadmap 2022; more specifically to the ambition to ‘Develop processes and instruments to redistribute public space’ (ref. Innovation graph 15mC). The testing of existing 15mC practices makes that contribution 1 mainly requires **applied research**.

Regarding contribution 2 ‘investing in collective listening to innovate urban governance’, academic literature on listening-as-participation remains mainly conceptual (e.g. Lacey, 2013) and the listening practices that do exist can mainly be situated in the field of education and therapy. The objective of LISTEN is **to develop strategies and tools** that help civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to introduce our LISTEN framework (see Figure 2) within the practice of participatory spatial planning. This links to Key-area-of-Action 4: ‘Urban Governance for mobility transition’ of the DUT Roadmap 2022; more specifically to the ambition to ‘Foster change processes in city administration and strengthen capacities’ (ref. Innovation graph 15mC). The development of strategies and tools makes that contribution 2 mainly requires **strategic research**.

Concluding, LISTEN chooses for **a combination of applied and strategic research** (weaker dominance). This combination is further justified by the highly situated nature of superdiverse suburbs, pushing us to adopt the approach of **participatory action research**: “an approach to action research emphasising participation and action by members of communities affected by that research” (Wicks and Reason, 2009). **Action research is in itself a combination of applied and strategic research**, contributing both to particular issues raised within the cases as to more fundamental questions related to, within our project, collective listening as an approach to support participatory planning.

We selected **the cases** in such a way that they **are complementary and prototypical for other European regions**, both with regard to the type of suburban context, the type of superdiversity, the type of semi-public spaces, the related 15min challenges and the strategies that the local authorities use to address these challenges (ref. 9a Expected Impacts). This complementarity further underlines the strategic character.

4.4. Consortium experience and complementary with other projects of the partners

Table 4.1: Existing results and deliverables obtained from publicly funded projects which provide the basis of or feed into the proposed project

Funding provider	Project number	Title	Description of results already obtained and relevant deliverables (verifiable results / products of R&D work) in terms of the basis for / differentiation from the proposed project	Location and type of documentation (e.g. link to homepage, publication, conference proceedings, interim report, final report, ...)
ERA-NET Cofund Smart Urban Futures	7185120	CAPA.CITY	<p>The CAPA.CITY project developed a theoretical and operational framework that helps academics and professionals to build collective capabilities to support ‘the creation of smart and robust urban ecosystems’ within the context of residential subdivisions.</p> <p>This project was coordinated by project partner 1, UH. LISTEN will use the capacity building framework developed within CAPA.CITY as the basis to develop ‘strategies and goals to strengthen the listening capacities of civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs’.</p>	<p>http://www.capa-city-ensuf.eu/ (homepage)</p> <p>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09654313.2021.1919060?journalCode=ceps20 (final publication)</p>
Interreg ABH	ABH089	AMIGO Commuter Mobility	<p>The aim of AMIGO was to motivate employers (with diverse backgrounds) to commute to work in an environmental and healthy way (e.g. by bike, walking, etc.). Results: Focus groups with employers; Commuter mobility box for companies; scientific reports on behaviour change and health impacts of commuters based on WHO criteria; paper on project results (currently drafted);</p> <p>This project was coordinated by project partner 2, CIPRA. LISTEN will use the mobility box and build on the reports to engage hard to reach groups in the collective listening experiments.</p>	<p>https://www.interreg.org/interreg-v/projekte/P3/SZ8/abh089 (report)</p>
Province of Vorarlberg	/	Mobility Concept Vorarlberg 2019	<p>After the Transport Concept Vorarlberg 2006, we developed the new Mobility Concept Vorarlberg 2019 together with the key players in the transport sector. Based on the analysis of current trends, we jointly developed goals and thematic priorities and derived concrete measures aiming at the reduction of individual car traffic and the promotion of sustainable transport. In addition to the content-related issues, we were also responsible for the stakeholder process and the accompanying communication measures.</p> <p>This project was coordinated by project partner 3, R&P. LISTEN will continue working in the same region (ref. Austrian case) and will adopt the participatory approach to engage with institutions (key actor group 3).</p>	<p>https://vorarlberg.at/documents/302033/472144/Mobilit%C3%A4tskonzept+Vorarlberg+2019+-+Endbericht.pdf/5574344b-ba57-1e25-4b68-2a11c23ba30e?t=1616161190935 (report)</p>

ShareMusic and Performing Arts/Signatur	/	Listening with Elephant Ears (October 2020 - March 2022).	Elefantöra are a norm-critical contemporary music ensemble that includes both disabled and non-disabled musicians. This project was funded to generate new repertoire and composition methodologies for inclusive ensembles. As part of a PhD research project this work applied listening as methodology through which to counter ableism in contemporary music. This project was coordinated by the project partner 4, MU . LISTEN will build on the theoretical framework developed within the PhD research project and use the listening methodology as the starting point to develop the 15min radio tool.	https://doi.org/10.1525/res.2023.4.1.88 (journal publication) https://www.sharemusic.se/resources-and-inspiration/book-available https://www.signatur.se/sharemusic-performing-arts/sharemusic_performingarts/ (project website)
Vinnova	2015-06044	Malmö Innovation Arena	<p>Within the project, a learning arena for civil servants about citizens' engagement in city planning and development was established. The results pointed to the need for creating infrastructures for ongoing dialogue and listening for engaging citizens.</p> <p>This project was coordinated by the city of Malmö. Project partner 4, MU led the learning arena. LISTEN will continue working with the same civil servants (ref. Swedish case) and will adopt the participatory approach to engage with suburban organisations (key actor group 2).</p>	http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?pid=diva2%3A1416539&dswid=5957 (report)

5. Added Value of International Cooperation

Because the introduction of 15mC principles in superdiverse suburbs requires a situated approach, LISTEN will adopt the method of **participatory action research** (Ref. 4.3 Overall project type). We will conduct **3 collective listening experiments in 3 suburban cases in 3 European countries**. Each of these experiments goes 3 times through the listening cycle, each time involving an additional key actor group and exploring an additional listening tool (see Figure 2). This diversity of experiments and cases triggers learning among the project partners and guarantees the relevance of the findings beyond the project. To further stimulate this diversity, the consortium is composed in such a way that **each project partner has expertise in listening to all 3 key actor groups, but out from a different disciplinary background** (participatory planning (UH), communication (CIPRA), mobility (K&P), participatory design (MU)) (ref. 10c Individual project partners).

Throughout the collective listening experiments we will develop 3 listening tools (i.e. 15min radio, 15min atlas and 15min walk; see 6. Overall work plan). To support us in technical matters, we will **collaborate with participation professionals** with an expertise in developing such tools: (1) <https://umamiproduktion.se/>, experts in podcast production and site-specific audio narratives with an interest in community engagement initiatives, and (2) <https://dearhunter.eu/>, experts in integrating cartography and anthropology. Both professionals will provide feedback at key moments of the listening experiments.

Each project partner will focus on synthesising the learnings of listening to one key group (see Figure 3). We see the **International workshops**, sequentially organised by one of the project partners, as moments where we exchange these learnings.



Figure 3: All project partners have expertise in listening to all 3 key actor groups

6. Key activities and work programme description

OVERALL WORK PLAN

As argued earlier, LISTEN will conduct participatory action research in **3 suburban cases in Sweden, Belgium and Austria**. For a description of the cases see 9a Expected Impacts. We chose these cases in particular because the respective **(local) authorities** have the ambition to introduce 15mC principles (ref. 9a Expected Impacts) and because we are in contact with **civil servants** that have expertise in collective listening (ref. 10a Consortium Resources). Additionally, we were able to, for each case, involve **suburban entrepreneurs** who are willing to open up their semi-public spaces to other communities and activities (ref. 10a Consortium Resources).

In order to reach our goal, namely to strengthen the capacity of civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to guide the 3 key actor groups (that are necessary to accelerate the transition towards 15min suburbs) through a process of collective listening, we will simultaneously conduct **3 collective listening-experiments**, one in each of the 3 cases (see Figure 2). Each experiment goes 3 times through the collective listening cycle. Each cycle takes approximately 1 year and consists of 3 activities: registering, reflecting and imagining. During **the first cycle** we support our civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to listen to (organised and non-organised) citizens in the 3 selected superdiverse suburban elements. During **the second cycle** we support them to listen simultaneously to these citizens and to the organisational silos (in their own organisations) on which they depend to open up semi-public spaces. And during **the third cycle** we add the third key actor group, the institutions that manage the instruments and procedures that are needed to formalise their public-private partnership.

To enable listening to these 3, highly different, groups, we will, during each cycle, add **an additional, highly different, listening tool**: a 15min radio during the first cycle, a 15min atlas during the second and a 15min walk during the third. These tools should allow us to tune into the particular ‘language’ of each of the 3 key actor groups (O’Neill and Hubbard, 2010). The **15min radio tool** (D1.4) will be designed in such a way that it supports to (1) register mobility practices of citizens (present in the superdiverse suburban elements) via interviews (D1.1); (2) reflect on the underlying values and conflicts via the collective making of podcasts (D1.2) out of these interviews; (3) imagine strategies to overcome these conflicts and align practices to support the opening up of semi-public spaces via scenarios (D1.3). Interesting in this respect is that “Literature that documents podcasting’s activist potential has recognized the significance of podcasting’s intimate personal narratives and argued that they are important in building solidarity amongst and across marginalised groups” (Cory and Boothby, 2021). In a similar fashion, the **15min atlas tool** (D2.4) will be designed to (1) register the governance structures of organisational silos (that are needed to implement the scenarios developed in the first cycle) via the making of diagrams (D2.1); (2) reflect on the underlying values & conflicts via the collective making of maps (D2.2) out of these diagrams; (3) imagine strategies to align governance structures to translate the scenarios developed in the first cycle into scripts (D2.3). Also the **15min walk tool** (D3.4) will be designed to (1) register the instruments and procedures (that are available to operationalize the scripts developed in the second cycle) via the making of inventories (D3.1); (2) reflect on the underlying conflicts via the collective plotting out of roadmaps (D3.2); (3) imagine strategies to align instruments and procedures (D3.3) to facilitate the opening up of semi-public spaces for more diverse communities and activities.

At the end of each cycle, we will organise **an international workshop** to exchange insights (a/o to refine the 3 tools (see 6.3 List of milestones). The first workshop will take place in Sweden, the second in Belgium and the third in Austria. All key actor groups will be involved in the workshops.



_GANNT CHART

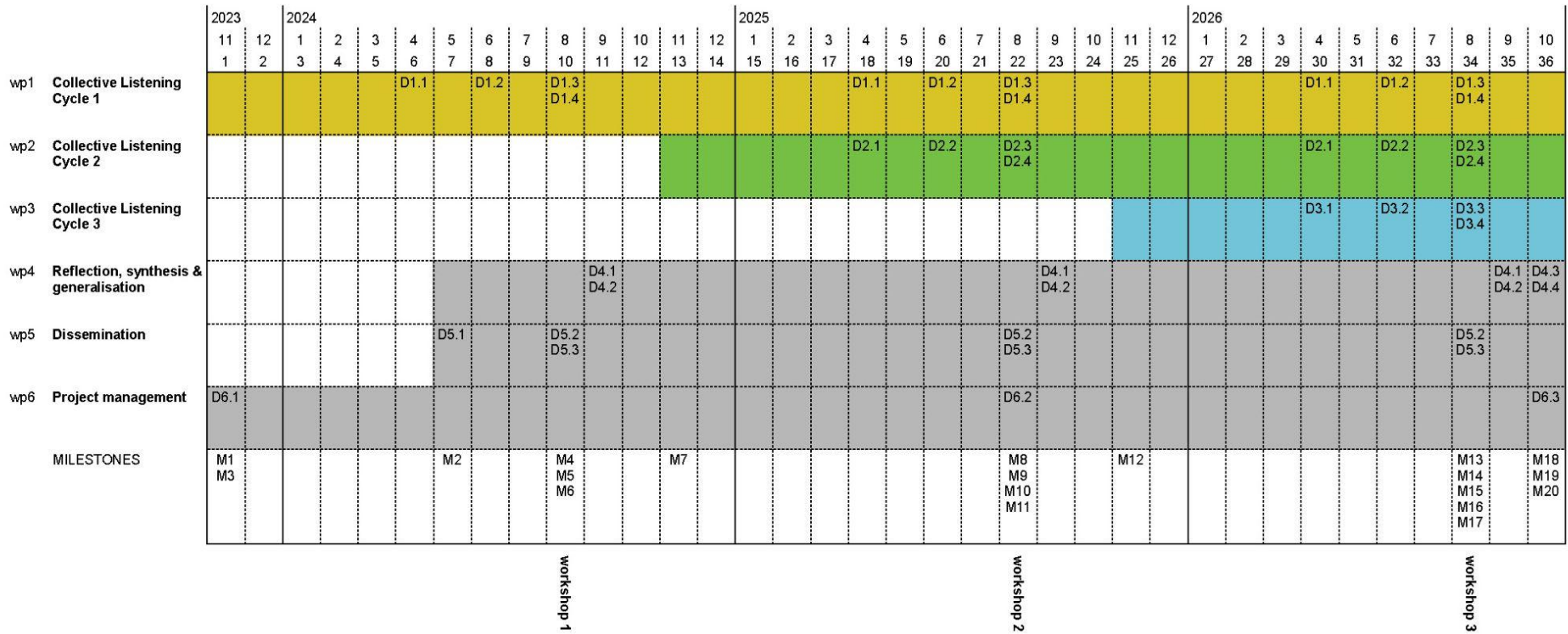


Table 6.1: **Work package list:** the first 3 work packages each focus on 1 listening cycle. The 3 listening cycles make up 1 collective listening experiment. In all, we will set up 3 of such experiments, 1 in each case

Work package No ⁵	Work package title	Lead project partner No ⁶	Lead project partner short name	Person-months ⁷	Start month ⁸	End month
1	Collective listening cycle 1: listening to superdiverse suburban elements	1	MU & NGBG	30	01.11.2023	31.10.2026
2	Collective listening cycle 2: listening to suburban organisations	4	UH	23.5	01.11.2024	31.10.2026
3	Collective listening cycle 3: listening to institutions facilitating public-private partnerships	2 & 3	CIPRA & R&P	12	01.11.2025	31.10.2026
4	Reflection, synthesis & generalisation	1	UH	18	01.05.2024	31.10.2026
5	Dissemination	1	UH	10	01.05.2024	31.10.2026
6	Project Management	1	UH	5.9	01.11.2023	31.10.2026
TOTAL				99.4		

⁵ Work package number: WP 1 - WP n.

⁶ Number of the project partner leading the work in this work package.

⁷ The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

⁸ Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

Table 6.2: Deliverables List

Del. no. ⁹	Deliverable name	WP no.	Delivery date ¹⁰
D1.1	Interviews	1	04.2024; 04.2025; 04.2026
D1.2	Podcasts	1	06.2024; 06.2025; 06.2026
D1.3	Scenarios	1	08.2024; 08.2025; 08.2026
D1.4	15 min radio tool	1	08.2024; 08.2025; 08.2026
D2.1	Diagrams	2	04.2025; 04.2026
D2.2	Maps	2	06.2025; 06.2026
D2.3	Scripts	2	08.2025; 08.2026
D2.4	15 min atlas tool	2	08.2025; 08.2026
D3.1	Inventories	3	04.2026
D3.2	Roadmaps	3	06.2026
D3.3	Policy instruments and procedures	3	08.2026
D3.4	15 min walk tool	3	08.2026
D4.1	Reports of the 3 international workshops	4	09.2024; 09.2025; 09.2026
D4.2	Journal papers	4	09.2024; 09.2025; 09.2026
D4.3	A guide to discover the 15 min suburb <i>(composed of D1.1, D1.2, D1.3, D2.1, D2.2, D2.3, D3.1, D3.2 and D3.3)</i>	4	10.2026
D4.4	A toolbox to listen to the 15 min suburb <i>(composed of D1.4, D2.4 and D3.4)</i>	4	10.2026
D5.1	A project website	5	11.2023
D5.2	An international network 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb'	5	08.2024; 08.2025; 08.2026
D5.3	A European masterclass 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb'	5	08.2024; 08.2025; 08.2026
D6.1	A project manual	6	11.2023
D6.2	A progress report	6	08.2025
D6.3	A final report	6	10.2026

⁹ Deliverable numbers in order of delivery dates. Please use the numbering convention <WP number>.<number of deliverable within that WP>. For example, deliverable 4.2 would be the second deliverable from work package 4.

¹⁰ Measured in months from the project start date (month 1).

Table 6.3: **List of milestones:** the milestones make clear how some deliverables are developed incrementally (e.g. the 15min radio, the 15min atlas, the European Masterclass) throughout the collective listening experiments

Milestone number	Milestone name	Work package(s) involved	Expected date ¹¹
M1	Kick-Off meeting	6	11.2023
M2	Launch project website	5	05.2024
M3	Start collective listening experiment 1	1	11.2023
M4	First version of the 15 min radio tool	1	08.2024
M5	First International workshop in Sweden	4	08.2024
M6	First edition of the European Masterclass	5	08.2024
M7	Start collective listening experiment 2	2	11.2024
M8	First version of the 15 min atlas tool	2	08.2025
M9	Second version of the 15 min radio tool	1	08.2025
M10	Second International workshop in Belgium	4	08.2025
M11	Second edition of the European Masterclass	5	08.2025
M12	Start collective listening experiment 3	3	11.2025
M13	First version of the 15 min walk tool	3	08.2026
M14	Second version of the 15 min atlas tool	2	08.2026
M15	Third version of the 15 min radio tool	1	08.2026
M16	Third International workshop in Austria	4	08.2026
M17	Third edition of the European Masterclass	5	08.2026
M18	Publication of the Guide to discover the 15 min suburb	4	10.2026
M19	Publication of the Toolbox to listen to the 15 min suburb	4	10.2026
M20	De-Brief meeting	6	10.2026

¹¹ Measured in months from the project start date (month 1)

Table 6.4: Work package description

Work package number	1	Start date or starting event					01.11.2023
Work package title	Collective listening cycle 1: listening to superdiverse suburban elements						
Project partner number	1	2	3	4	5		
Project partner short name	UH	CIPRA	R&P	MU (lead)	NGBG (lead)		
Person-months per applicant	8.5	8.5	1	8.5	3.5		
Objectives							
Obj. 1.1: to assess the capacity of the citizens in the superdiverse suburban elements in the 3 cases to meet the 15min suburb aims formulated by the local authorities (see 9a Expected Impacts)							
Obj. 1.2: to test the potential of the 15min radio tool to register, reflect on and (re)imagine this capacity							
Description of work and role of applicants							
Task 1.1: registering (listening activity 1): conducting bilateral interviews with citizens on their daily practices within the cases (N = 20-30 interviews (per case)). The interviews are conducted by the research-team, the civil servant and the suburban entrepreneur							
Task 1.2: reflecting (listening activity 2): organising workshops to translate the individual recordings into 15min podcasts (N = 6-10 workshops (per case), each resulting in 2 podcasts of 15 min). Each podcast focuses on one 15 min suburb issue (e.g. tensions between bikes and lorries in the Swedish case; parking in the Belgian case; mobility behaviour in the Austrian case). The workshops are organised by the research team, the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur. Selected citizens that were interviewed around the issue, are invited to participate in the workshop							
Task 1.3: imagining (listening activity 3): setting up collective listening sessions during which we broadcast two podcasts that address conflicting 15min suburb issues (N = 3 sessions (per case)). The sessions are organised by the research team, civil servant and suburban entrepreneur. All citizens that were involved in the making of the 2 podcasts, are invited to participate in the sessions. The results of each session are scenarios of how the involved citizens can contribute to the opening up of semi-public spaces (of the suburban entrepreneur). These scenarios form the basis of WP2. After the listening sessions, the podcasts are made publicly available via the 15min radio.							
Task 1.4: developing an open source 15min radio tool to support civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs in setting up collective listening trajectories. The tool is based on existing audio production and podcast software that is open source or free to use (e.g. Audacity, MaUPlay and iTunes). The tool will integrate with existing online and social media presence of the stakeholders. The research team supervises the development process. For technical issues, we rely on https://umamiproduktion.se/ (see 5. Added value of the cooperation).							
Deliverables							
N°	Description						Month
D1.1	Interviews that document the suburban mobility practices of citizens in the superdiverse suburban element (N = 20-30 interviews (per case)). The majority of the interviews are conducted during year 1, but additional interviews can be conducted during year 2 and 3						04.2024; 04.2025; 04.2026
D1.2	Podcasts that reflect on the 15min suburb values (and the conflicts among them) of citizens in the superdiverse suburban elements (N = 10-15 podcasts (per case)). The majority of the podcasts are made during year 1, the rest in year 2 and 3						06.2024; 06.2025; 06.2026
D1.3	Visualised 15min scenarios developed during the collective listening session (N = 3 visualisations (per case)). The majority of the scenarios are visualised during year 1, the rest in year 2 and 3						08.2024; 08.2025; 08.2026
D1.4	An open source 15min radio tool directed at civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs						08.2026

Work package number	2	Start date or starting event					01.11.2024
Work package title	Collective listening cycle 2: listening to suburban organisations						
Project partner number	1	2	3	4	5		
Project partner short name	UH (lead)	CIPRA	R&P	MU	NGBG		
Person-months per applicant	12	4.5	1	4.5	1.5		
Objectives							
Obj. 2.1: to assess the capacity of the organisational silos (public and private) present in the 3 cases to engage with the scenarios developed in WP1 (see D1.3)							
Obj. 2.2: to test the potential of the 15min atlas tool to register, reflect on and (re)imagine this capacity							
Description of work and role of applicants							
Task 2.1: registering (listening activity 1): conducting bilateral interviews with all the organisational silos (active in both the organisations of the civil servant and the suburban entrepreneur) that are needed to implement the scenarios developed in WP1. The interviews result in diagrams of the working culture of each silo (N = 10 diagrams (per case)). These diagrams are made by the research team, with the help of the civil servant and the suburban entrepreneur. The citizens involved in WP1 are invited to participate in these interviews							
Task 2.2: reflecting (listening activity 2): organising workshops to trace values behind and conflicts between the working cultures of the organisational silos within each organisation (N = 2 workshops (per case): one for the organisation of the civil servant and one for the suburban entrepreneur). Each workshop results in one map, drawn by the research team. The workshops are organised by the research team, the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur. The citizens involved in WP1 are invited to participate in these workshops							
Task 2.3: imagining (listening activity 3): setting up collective mapping sessions during which we confront maps from the 2 organisations (of the civil entrepreneur and suburban entrepreneur) (N = 3 sessions (per case)). Each session focuses on one of the scenarios developed in WP1. The sessions are organised by the research team, the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur. All organisational silos that are needed to implement the selected scenario, are invited to participate in the collective mapping session. The results of each session are scripts to implement the scenarios. These scripts form the basis of WP3. After the mapping sessions, the maps are made publicly available via the 15min atlas.							
Task 2.4: developing an open source 15min atlas tool to support civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs in setting up collective listening trajectories. The research team supervises the development process. For feedback, we rely on the expertise of https://dearhunter.eu/ (see 5. Added value of the cooperation)							
Deliverables							
N°	Description						Month
D2.1	Diagrams that document the working culture of the organisational silos that are needed to implement the scenarios of WP1 (N = 10 diagrams (per case)). The majority of the diagrams are drawn during year 2, but additional diagrams can be drawn during year 3						04.2025; 04.2026
D2.2	Maps that reflect on the values behind and the conflicts between working cultures (N = 2 maps (per case)). The maps are made during year 2, but will be adapted during year 3						06.2025; 06.2026
D2.3	Visualised 15min scripts to implement the scenarios of WP1 (N = 3 visualisations (per case)). The majority of the scripts are visualised during year 2, the rest in year 3						08.2025; 08.2026
D2.4	An open source 15min atlas tool directed at civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs						08.2026

Work package number	3		Start date or starting event			01.11.2025	
Work package title	Collective listening cycle 3: listening to institutions						
Project partner number	1	2	3	4	5		
Project partner short name	UH	CIPRA (lead)	R&P (lead)	MU	NGBG		
Person-months per applicant	2	5	2	2	1		
Objectives							
Obj. 3.1: to assess the capacity of the institutions present in the 3 cases to facilitate the implementation of the scripts developed in WP2 (see D2.3)							
Obj. 3.2: to test the potential of the 15min walk tool to register, reflect on and (re)imagine this capacity							
Description of work and role of applicants							
Task 3.1: registering (listening activity 1): conducting bilateral interviews with the institutional actors that manage the instruments and procedures necessary to facilitate the implementation of the scripts developed in WP2. The interviews result in inventories of available instruments and procedures (N = 2 inventories (per case): one for the organisation of the civil servant and one for the suburban entrepreneur). The interviews are organised by the research team, the civil servant and the suburban entrepreneur. The citizens involved in WP1 and organisational silos involved in WP2 are invited to participate in the interviews.							
Task 3.2: reflecting (listening activity 2): organising workshops to select, coordinate and re-calibrate policy instruments and procedures (N = 2 workshops (per case): see task 3.1). The result of these workshops are roadmaps proposing relevant instruments and procedures. The workshops are organised by the research team, the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur. All institutional actors involved in the bilateral interviews are invited to participate in the workshops, just as the citizens involved in WP1 and the organisational silos involved in WP2.							
Task 3.3: imagining (listening activity 3): setting up collective walks during which we demonstrate instruments and procedures on site (N = 3 sessions (per case)). Each collective walk focuses on one script developed in WP2. The walks are organised by the research team, the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur. All institutional actors that were involved in the selected scripts, are invited to participate in the collective walk. The results of each walk are policy instruments and procedures to open up semi-public spaces. After the walking sessions, the walks are made publicly available via the 15min walk tool.							
Task 3.4: developing an open source 15min walk tool to support civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs in setting up collective listening trajectories. The tool is based on existing sound walk software developed by Project Partner 1: https://deandererumte.bmks.be . The research team supervises the development process.							
Deliverables							
N°	Description					Month	
D3.1	Inventories that document the policy instruments and procedures that are needed to implement the scripts of WP2 (N = 2 inventories (per case))					04.2026	
D3.2	Roadmaps that reflect on the re-calibration of instruments and procedures (and the conflicts this generates) and this for both the public authority and the private entrepreneur (N = 2 roadmaps (per case))					06.2026	
D3.3	Visualised 15 min instruments and procedures to implement the scripts of WP2 (N = 3 visualisations (per case))					08.2026	
D3.4	An open source 15min walk tool directed at civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs					08.2026	

Work package number	4	Start date or starting event					01.05.2024
Work package title	Reflection, synthesis & generalisation						
Project partner number	1	2	3	4	5		
Project partner short name	UH (lead)	CIPRA	R&P	MU	NGBG		
Person-months per applicant	9.5	3	2	3	0.5		
Objectives							
<p>Obj. 4.1: to reflect on the dynamics in and among the cases in relation to the goal of LISTEN to strengthen the capacity of civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to listen collectively and simultaneously to the 3 key actor groups as a condition to accelerate the transition towards the 15min suburb</p> <p>Obj. 4.2: to synthesise the learnings within and among the cases into one operational framework and toolbox directed at civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs</p> <p>Obj. 4.3: to generalise the learnings, approaches and tools so that they are applicable beyond LISTEN</p>							
Description of work and role of applicants							
<p>Task 4.1: organising 3 international workshops, one in each case. The first workshop will take place in Sweden, the second in Belgium and the third in Austria. Each workshop takes 4-days and consists of an internal and a public part. The internal part is directed at all the project partners and focuses on case discussions and the co-authoring of journal papers. The public part is open for anyone and is part of the European Masterclass 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb' (see D5.3). Project partners: all</p> <p>Task 4.2: writing reports of the international workshops. The reports discuss the progress of the cases, the learnings in relation to the approach of collective listening and the development of listening tools (15min radio, 15min atlas and 15min walks). All reports will be made publicly available on the project website (see D5.1). Project partners: all</p> <p>Task 4.3: coordinating the writing of 5 peer reviewed journal papers: 1 for each listening experiment; 1 on the 15min suburb (see 4.2: contribution 1) and 1 on listening as participation (see 4.2: contribution 2). Project partners: all</p> <p>Task 4.4: supervising the publication of the Guide to discover the 15 min suburb. The Guide synthesises all the material produced in the 3 experiments: (1) the practices discussed in the interviews (D1.1), diagrams (D2.1) and inventories (D3.1), (2) the values & conflicts discussed in the podcasts (D1.2), maps (D2.2) and roadmaps (D3.2) and (3) the strategies behind the scenarios (D1.3), scripts (D2.3) and policy instruments and procedures (D3.3). Project partners: all</p> <p>Task 4.5: supervising the publication of the Toolbox to listen to the 15 min suburb. The Toolbox integrates all the open source tools: the 15min radio (D1.4), the 15min atlas (D2.4) and the 15min walk (D3.4). Project partners: all</p>							
Deliverables							
N°	Description						Month
D4.1	Reports of the 3 international workshops						09.2024; 09.2025; 09.2026
D4.2	Journal papers (N = 5)						09.2024; 09.2025; 09.2026
D4.3	A guide to discover the 15 min suburb						10.2026
D4.4	A toolbox to listen to the 15 min suburb						10.2026

Work package number	5	Start date or starting event					01.05.2024
Work package title	Dissemination						
Project partner number	1	2	3	4	5		
Project partner short name	UH (lead)	CIPRA	R&P	MU	NGBG		
Person-months per applicant	4	2	1.5	2	0.5		
Objectives							
Obj. 5.1: to promote the adoption of the project's results on a local, national and EU level							
Description of work and role of applicants							
<p>Task 5.1: disseminating (intermediate) results in regional and national umbrella organisations of the project partners. To support this dissemination all output will be translated and edited to the audience of the particular organisation, including a/o blogs, exhibitions and events. All project partners set aside a designated budget for translation (ref. 12 Justification of resources). Project partners: all</p> <p>Task 5.2: building up an international network 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb' which can both provide feedback and disseminate results. The LISTEN consortium is in close contact with https://isocarp.org; https://www.smart-village-network.eu; https://www.desisnetwork.org; etc. Each partner did provide the financial means to engage these organisations. Project partners: all</p> <p>Task 5.3: setting up a European masterclass 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb' which focuses on the role of participation (e.g. citizen councils) in accelerating the transition towards the 15min suburb. The Masterclass is directed at civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs. The goal is to support participants to exchange experiences with facilitating participatory processes (in superdiverse suburban contexts). Given the European audience, the Masterclass will be online. We will start with 6 sessions of 2 hours, at the rate of 1 session per month. The 6 sessions will be structured around the 3 activities of the collective listening cycle: strengthening the capacity to register, to reflect collectively and to (re)imagine. We will organise 3 editions of the masterclass during the course of LISTEN so that it can sustain beyond the project deadline and can generate its own budgets. The Masterclass will build upon current masterclasses provided by the project partners (e.g. the masterclass on participatory tools at UH: https://www.uhasselt.be/MasterclassParticipatietools) and will team up with the training program developed within the recently appointed HORIZON-MSCA-2022-DN-01 101119451 project 'REWORDING' in which 2 project partners are involved (UH (as program coordinator) and MU). Project partners: all</p>							
Deliverables							
N°	Description					Month	
D5.1	A project website					11.2023	
D5.2	An international network 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb'					08.2024; 08.2025; 08.2026	
D5.3	A European masterclass 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb'					08.2024; 08.2025; 08.2026	

Work package number	6	Start date or starting event					01.11.2023
Work package title	Project management						
Project partner number	1	2	3	4	5		
Project partner short name	UH (lead)	CIPRA	R&P	MU	NGBG		
Person-months per applicant	3.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5		
Objectives							
Obj. 6.1: to manage internal communication, communicate with the contracting authorities, monitor the progression and control the overall quality							
Description of work and role of applicants							
Task 6.1: setting up a consortium agreement , including financial management and contingency. Project partners: UH (0.1 FTE post-doc)							
Task 6.2: coordinating and managing LISTEN . This includes (1) the development of a project manual defining the project assignment, project objectives, role descriptions and project communication structure; (2) guaranteeing an efficient communication flow between the consortium (e.g. relying on a web-based intranet platform to share information, such as e.g. Sharepoint); (3) administrative and management support for the execution of the WPs; and (4) managing the administrative, financial, legal and contractual obligations towards the respective funding agencies. Project partners: UH (0.1 FTE post-doc)							
Task 6.3: monitoring the project implementation . This includes monitoring activities, coordinating communication and dissemination, delivering the progress reports (including financial reports) and executing the contingency plan. Project partners: UH (0.1 FTE post-doc)							
Task 6.4: organising a Kick off (M1) and De-brief meeting (M20) that involves all consortium partners. These will either take place online or will be part of one of the 3 international workshops. Project partners: all							
Deliverables							
N°	Description						Month
D6.1	A project manual						11.2023
D6.2	A progress report						08.2025
D6.3	A final report						10.2026

_Risks and contingency plans

- In general, the development risk of LISTEN, in terms of the fulfilment of the work package objectives, is low given that **the project partners are well acquainted with running interdisciplinary projects** that size.
- The **academic partners** of the LISTEN consortium (UH and MU) have comprehensive experience in the required fields of participatory planning, design and action research, both in the strategic and applied field and have executed several core projects that explore the central theme of the call “Driving Urban Transitions to a Sustainable Future”. The partner’s expertise is complementary, at the same moment the partly overlapping competencies ensure a swift, interdisciplinary progression of the project (see 10c Individual Project Partners).
- The **professional partners** of the LISTEN consortium have comprehensive experience in facilitating participatory projects, and this in collaboration with citizens, local authorities and non-profit organisations. Contingency: if development problems arise (i.e. lacking material and/or infrastructure to run the listening activities), the academic partners will provide internal funding (or the required materials and technicians) to complete the activities.
- All consortium partners have **solid national networks** guaranteeing a large uptake of the theoretical and operational frameworks and the validated Guide and Toolbox.
- The LISTEN consortium is soundly settled in **the international research and participatory planning and design community** and all partners have comprehensive experience in fundamental and applied research.
- The academic partners of the LISTEN consortium are **well acquainted with the supervision** of PhD and junior researchers.
- The table below lists **risks related to conducting the listening experiments**:

Description of the risk, likelihood and severity	Mitigation strategy
WP1: difficulties in engaging citizens in the listening activities. Likelihood: medium. Severity: high	The civil servants and local entrepreneurs involved in the project already have an extensive social network in the selected suburb areas. Cultural mediators and interpreters could be involved if necessary. The project partners provided budget to allow for this (Ref. 12 Justification of resources)
WP2: difficulties in involving municipalities, public organisations and local entrepreneurs in the listening activities. Likelihood: low. Severity: high	The project partners have already anchored the project and its activities within relevant municipal departments and public organisations as well as local entrepreneurs (see LOis). In one case (Malmö) the local entrepreneur is part of the consortium.
WP3: difficulties in accessing institutions. Likelihood: low. Severity: high	We already anchored the process within the relevant partners. We already identified local strategies and actors to engage with the institutional level in a productive way (see table 2 in section 10). During the first two years of the project, we will validate and eventually revise these plans.

7. Ethical and regulatory considerations

There are no ethical and/or regulatory issues and considerations including authorization requirements (scientific ethics, data security and use of laboratory animals or other) and handling of health, environmental or ethical issues associated with the LISTEN proposal.

All participants involved in the 3 cases will be informed in advance and will be asked to approve their participation by signing a **collaboration protocol**. Such a protocol **lies at the heart of the collective listening cycle**, more specifically in the second activity of the listening cycle, namely 'reflecting'. During this activity, the listener and the one being listened to, collectively reflect over what has just been said. 'Did I understand you correctly?', 'Is this what you mean?'. This activity ends with collectively deciding which parts of the conversation can be made public.

Each project partner will comply with their internal GDPR regulations:

- 1: **Hasselt University** (UH) adopts standards on Responsible Research: <https://www.uhasselt.be/Responsible-research>
- 2: **CIPRA Lab** (CIPRA) will comply with the European GDPR standards in particular with all people involved in the project and the action research. https://www.cipra.org/en/data-protection?set_language=en
- 3: **Rosinak&Partner** (R&P) will comply with the European GDPR standards in particular with all people involved in the project and the action research.
- 4: **Malmö University** (MU) will comply with internal regulations and routines about research data collection, storage and analyses, which comply with EU regulations: <https://staff.mau.se/tools-and-services/research-support/support-throughout-the-project/#accordion-29506> . If funded Malmö University will also apply in good time for ethical approval from Etikprövningsmyndigheten as is required in law in Sweden.
- 5: **NGBG** will comply with GDPR and rely on Malmö University internal regulations and routines for the research data collection, storage and analyses. The NGO has a code of conduct that states the democratic nature of the association, and how its goals are aligned to SDGs. The stadgar (articles of association) are here in their original swedish form, <https://ngbg.se/p/NGBG-stadgar.pdf>, and here translated to english: <https://ngbg.se/p/NGBG-articles-of-association.pdf>. NGBG's privacy policy is here in swedish, <https://ngbg.se/gdpr.html> and here in english, <https://ngbg.se/p/privacy.pdf>

8. Gender and Diversity Aspects

Regarding the **project content**, LISTEN focuses on **superdiverse suburbs** putting diversity at the core of the project (see 4.1 Project objectives and targets). The **3 cases** are selected in such a way that they represent different types of superdiversity: consisting a/o of small enterprises, light cultural communities and ethnic religious groups in Sweden; consisting of strong ethnic communities (mainly Italian and Turkish) and Ukrainian refugees in Belgium and socially and economically marginalised communities (mainly Turkish, Asian and from former Yugoslavia) in Austria (see 9a Expected impacts). In order to reach this diversity of communities, all project partners work with **local NGOs** (see 14 LOI's). To address the language issues that come with superdiversity, all project partners allocated a specific **budget for translation** (see 12 Justification of resources). Furthermore, LISTEN introduces **3 tools that are specifically tailored to listen to this diverse audience**: a 15min radio to listen to citizens in superdiverse suburban elements; a 15min atlas to listen to organisational silos and 15min walks to listen to the institutions facilitating public private partnerships.

Regarding the **project consortium**, LISTEN is diverse in that it includes both senior and junior researchers; has a gender balance among the researchers; and engages both academic and professional partners (see 10c Individual Project Partners).

On top each project partner follows particular diversity considerations:

- 1: **Hasselt University** (UH) is a 'civic university' with programs and educational methods particularly directed at the multi-ethnic population of the surrounding region.
- 2: **CIPRA International Lab** (CIPRA) is a not-for-profit entity. We are guided by the principles of equality and gender justice. We embrace and celebrate diversity in all its forms, including but not limited to race, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, disability, religion and socio-economic background.
- 3: **Rosinak&Partner** (R&P) are experts in transport and regional planning as well as in public participation and conflict resolution procedures with diverse groups of citizens. They have an office in the pilot region and know the local and regional stakeholders and decision makers very well.
- 4: **Malmö University** (MU): the researchers involved in the project are both female and male with a non-Swedish background. They have extensive experience in working across-sectors, engaging communities with a variety of backgrounds.
- 5: **NGBG** (NGBG) focuses on encouraging engagement of women in activities in public spaces and establishing trust across faith-based, national and cultural divides. The members of the NGO have many different cultural and ethnic backgrounds, genders and sexual orientations. Overall the NGO is sensible to questions related to intersectionality and supports the inclusion of minorities.

9. Impact of the project

a. Expected Impacts

LISTEN engages with 3 suburban cases, one in Sweden (S), Belgium (B) and Austria (A). We selected these cases so that they are **complementary and prototypical for other European regions**, both with regard to the type of suburban context (including the suburban element), the type of superdiversity and the type of semi-public spaces (see Table below), i.e. the 3 challenges that suburban developments face in their transition towards 15min suburbs (see 4.1 Project objectives and targets). Moreover, the local authorities of each case invest in slightly different strategies to address these challenges (see Table below). The expected impact is therefore that LISTEN will both accelerate the transition of the 3 cases towards becoming 15min suburbs and provide directions on how to introduce 15min concepts in suburban contexts in Europe in general.

The type of suburban elements and the suburban context of the 3 cases (ref. challenge 1)	The type of superdiversity that is present in the 3 cases (ref. challenge 2)	The type of semi-public spaces that can be found in the 3 cases (ref. challenge 3)
<p>S: a former industrial zone close to the centre of Malmö (a suburban city)</p> <p>B: a garden city neighbourhood in Genk (a conglomerate of villages)</p> <p>A: a rural-suburban mosaic in the Rhine Valley in Vorarlberg (a suburban region)</p>	<p>S: large industrial companies, small ethnic entrepreneurs, ‘light’ youth subculture centres, etc.</p> <p>B: 3d generation Turkish and Italian immigrants, Ukrainian refugees, social housing residents, etc.</p> <p>A: European expats, (recent) immigrants from Turkey, Asia and former Yugoslavia</p>	<p>S: abandoned industrial warehouses</p> <p>B: overdimensioned private and public mobility infrastructure (e.g. roads, parking, garage boxes, driveways)</p> <p>A: underused social infrastructure (e.g. clubhouses, schools, shopping area forecourts)</p>
The type of 15min challenges		
<p>S: a noisy mixed-use zone embedded in silent residential developments</p> <p>B: a neighbourhood isolated from the surroundings by infrastructure (e.g. traintracks)</p> <p>A: lack of services reinforced by car-dominated commuter traffic</p>	<p>S: conflicting cultures of transportation (e.g. lorries versus bicycles)</p> <p>B: segregated (ethnic) communities, organised within regional networks</p> <p>A: hard to reach groups, not organised in associations, etc.</p>	<p>S: the warehouses are internally oriented without any relation to public space</p> <p>B: all outdoor space (public and private) is car-oriented</p> <p>A: the social infrastructure is not only underused but also in need of renovation</p>
The strategies of the respective (local) authorities to address the above challenges		
<p>S: open up the industrial warehouses to (1) introduce a mix of entrepreneurial and cultural functions that attract a diversity of communities and (2) strengthen the network of semi-public slow roads that connect the industrial zone with the surrounding neighbourhoods and provide an alternative for the highly trafficked central road</p> <p>B: depave the overdimensioned public and private infrastructure to (1) introduce qualitative meeting spaces serving the needs of multiple communities (e.g. youth and elderly) and ecologies (e.g. by making room for biodiversity and water infiltration) and (2) allow for safe slow mobility (in order to reduce car dependency)</p> <p>A: redesign the public and private infrastructure to (1) allow for shared use by different groups and (2) open up space for bicycle lanes/highways and walkways for commuters, in order to reduce “mental” reliance on cars and increase health</p>		

b. Dissemination and/or Exploitation of Project Results, and Management of Intellectual Property

_Management of Knowledge – Intellectual Property

An open science strategy will be developed for LISTEN, respecting the H2020 strategic priority of Open Science, and guided by the EU FAIR Data Management Policy. Publication in Open Access Repositories will be encouraged to ensure publications are publicly discoverable, accessible and re-usable as soon as possible. This will be balanced against any plans to exploit the research findings. Each partner will be required to devise a Data Management Plan (DMP) to be incorporated in the project manual (see D6.1) and to issue a final DMP at the end of their project. Each DMP will align with the Data Management policies of the respective universities:

1: **Hasselt University** (UH): <https://bibliotheek.uhasselt.be/en/rdm>

2: **Malmö University** (MU):

<https://staff.mau.se/tools-and-services/research-support/support-throughout-the-project/#accordion-29506>

_Dissemination Strategy

A detailed dissemination strategy will be developed according to the tasks specified in WP5. The scheme below illustrates how LISTEN aims to reach **a variety of target groups** with a variety of communication means. Some of the organisations that are listed in the scheme confirmed their interest in the LISTEN proposal with a letter of intent (Ref. 13 Letters of Intent).

	ACADEMICS (within the fields of spatial planning; participatory design; communication; mobility; architecture; geography; sociology)	PRACTITIONERS (e.g. local and regional authorities, non profit organisations, consultants (within the areas of participatory planning and design), entrepreneurs)
Publications	Publishing in peer-reviewed journals such as: European Planning Studies, Environment and planning B - Planning and Design, Urban Studies, International Planning Studies, Regional Studies, CoDesign, etc.	- Publishing in national professional journals and popular media - Publishing reports, a guide, a toolbox, online European masterclass. All material will be made publicly available under a creative commons licence
Events	- Participation in (online) conferences such as: AESOP, ISOCARP, PDC, Nordes, EUROGEO, etc. - Organising international workshops (closed parts)	- Organising public events as part of the listening experiments - Organising international workshops (public parts) - Participating in New European Bauhaus events and calls - Organising a European Masterclass (see D5.3)
Digital Media	Setting up a project website to regularly report on the main milestones and (intermediate) results and to publish the Guide (D4.3) and Toolbox (D4.4)	Setting up blogs for each case

<p>Network activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taking part in academic networks such as COST, EAAE - Composing an international network ‘Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb’ to help validate and disseminate the project results among academia and practitioners (see D5.2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participating in the (regular) events of the civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs active in the cases - Developing A European masterclass ‘Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb’ (see D5.3) firmly embedded in the educational portfolio’s of the project partners (e.g. the Masterclass on Participatory tools of project partner 1 and the recently appointed HORIZON-MSCA-2022-DN-01 101119451 project ‘REORLDING’ in which both project partner 1 (as program coordinator) and 4 are involved)
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10. Project consortium, trans-disciplinary, collaboration multi-actor involvement, co-creation

a. Consortium Resources

The goal of LISTEN is to strengthen the capacity of civil servants and suburban entrepreneurs to listen collectively and simultaneously to the 3 key actor groups that are needed to accelerate the transition towards the 15min suburb. In order to reach this goal, the LISTEN consortium is composed in such a way that all project partners **did already collaborate with** both the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur from the 3 suburban cases. This ensures that we can immediately start with the listening experiments. The table below introduces the civil servants and the suburban entrepreneurs (see also 13. Letters of Intent). As argued earlier, we selected these cases in such a way that they are prototypical and complementary, increasing **the relevance for other European regions**.

Civil servant	Listening experience	Suburban Entrepreneur	Listening experience
<p>S: Nicklas from the streets and buildings department (a pioneering civil servant - an intrapreneur)</p> <p>B: Daan, the neighbourhood manager of the garden city neighbourhood (part of a listening department)</p> <p>A: FEB, the Office for Voluntary Engagement and Participation focussing on social inclusion (part of the province administration)</p>	<p>S: the civil servant has been working with a diversity of actors in the industrial zone for years. His listening approach has led to the creation of an annual street festival, the forming of the suburban entrepreneur NGBG and the classification of the area as a 'Cultural Sound Zone'</p> <p>B: the department was established to address the social segregation triggered by the closing of the mines. Each neighbourhood manager has a neighbourhood office and functions as the boundary spanner between residents and policy makers</p> <p>A: the region has a long tradition in working with citizen councils that support local civil servants in addressing local (mobility) concerns</p>	<p>S: NGBG, a cultural organisation operating as a social entrepreneur (an NGO)</p> <p>B: Nieuw Dak, a social housing company (a public company)</p> <p>A: Verein Aktion Mitarbeit (responsible for the competence centre Okay-Zusammen Leben) (an association)</p>	<p>S: NBGB curates an annual street festival and opens up industrial buildings (owned by a commercial actor in the area, Stadex) to young producers and consumers of culture. It has been less successful in reaching the full diversity of actors active in the immediate area</p> <p>B: Nieuw Dak owns half of the houses in the neighbourhoods. By 2040 all these houses should meet European sustainability standards. For this reason it has been monitoring energy and mobility behaviour of residents</p> <p>A: the association acts as knowledge and competence centre for migration and integration issues, and is in contact with migrant entrepreneurs</p>

The table below introduces the **3 key actor groups** that the civil servant and suburban entrepreneur will guide through the listening cycle (together with respective research teams).

Actor group 1: which citizens in the superdiverse suburban elements?	Actor group 2: which organisational silos?	Actor group 3: which institutions? Which instruments and procedures?
<p>S: Groups and local actors with whom NGBG have only partially engaged. These include local small and medium sized enterprises such as car repair workshops, food wholesalers, but also religious and community groups whose members were predominantly born outside Sweden</p> <p>B: We will mainly engage with the large Turkish community active around the mosque and the nature association active in the creek valley bordering the garden city neighbourhood. Both ‘communities’ have opposing agendas (i.e. more parking versus more green)</p> <p>A: Groups that are not involved in the state-of-the-art participatory processes in the region due to various reasons (low income, immigration background, cultural differences, language barriers, lack of interest, fear of speaking up, etc.)</p>	<p>S: Main involvement of the Streets and Buildings department, in dialogue with the municipality’s Culture Department as well as the Planning Department. Possibly we might discover other local NGOs that could work as listening platforms similarly to NGBG</p> <p>B: Planning Department, the Mobility Department, the Environmental Department and the Cultural Department. All departments are already active in the neighbourhood be it in parallel projects. Collaborate with organisations like the regional sewage company (Fluvius), Flemish Environmental Agency (VMM), depaving associations (Breekijzer, Waterland)</p> <p>A: Planning Department, Mobility Department, Office for Voluntary Engagement and Participation. Collaborate with other NGOs working in the field of mobility, integration and sustainability</p>	<p>S: explore the role of local media as a strategy to listen to politicians</p> <p>B: explore the integration of neighbourhood mobility plans, rainwater plans, renovation plans, neighbourhood energy plans, youth policy plans, etc. as a strategy to listen to politicians (having to comply with the European Green Deal and Flemish Blue Deal)</p> <p>A: explore the role of citizen councils as a strategy to listen to regional and local politicians</p>

b. Management Structure and Procedures

LISTEN consists of a relatively small consortium of 2 academic, 1 public and 3 professional partners with a complementary expertise and operating in a diversity of socio-economic contexts (ref. 10c Individual Project Partners). In order to manage this complementarity and diversity, LISTEN proposes to work with **well-defined work packages** and **a clear research framework** (see Figure 2).

The role and responsibilities of each project partner will be outlined and formalised in detail in the **consortium agreement** and **project manual** (see D6.1) which will be set and signed after the approval of the project.

LISTEN will compose **an international network** 'Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb' to help validate the project results (see D5.2). Each project partner will nominate a person for this network, which conveys at least every 6 months. This group will monitor and review the work progress and will take executive decisions in all scientific and administrative issues that may arise during the preparation period and the implementation of the project, especially on:

- Detailed planning and scheduling of work packages
- Detailed monitoring of the project progress (scientific, administrative, financial)
- Preparation and collection of reports and results of WPs
- Solving of disputes and in case taking contingency actions

Hasselt University will nominate **the Project Coordinator** (PC): prof. Oswald Devisch. The PC will:

- Administer and manage the project in general
- Represent the Consortium against the DUT-call organisers and the National Funding Agencies
- Act as the main contact hub in the consortium for internal and external communication
- Review the reports to verify consistency with the project tasks before transferring them to the funding agency
- Monitor the compliance by the partners with their obligations under the agreement.

The coordinator may not subcontract any of the above mentioned tasks.

The **Work Package Leaders** (WPL) will be in charge of the implementation and execution of the particular work packages (WP). They are responsible for effective communication between the partners within the WP, monitoring the progress of the particular work tasks, including the milestones, deliverables and reports of their WPs. They have to contribute to the preparation work of the reports regarding all activities in the WP. The responsibility for the WPs is shared between the partners (cf. Table 6.1 Work Package List).

c. Individual Project Partners

PROJECT PARTNER 1: HASSELT UNIVERSITY (UH)
<i>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</i>
<p>ArcK is the research group of the Faculty of Architecture and Arts. The main topics of ArcK centre around four clusters: Adaptive reuse; Spatial Capacity Building; Designing for More (user-space interaction) and Sustainability (in design product and process). Research in the Spatial Capacity Building cluster, submitting the LISTEN project, departs from the conviction that designing is a complex process involving many stakeholders. The central research question is how to actively include and engage users, future users, and other stakeholders in different stages of the design practice, ranging from the design of public furniture, to public space, and even structure plans. Given this question, the main objective is to develop capacity building processes and strategies that attempt to increase the resilience of persons, groups, organisations or systems against spatial transformation processes taking place in their everyday context.</p>
<i>MAIN TASKS (within the LISTEN project)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting strategic research on collective listening as a mode of participation that is complementary to more explicit approaches to civic participation - Supervising the development of the Guide (D4.3) and Toolbox (D4.4) to support local authorities and suburban entrepreneurs in their ambition to accelerate the transition towards 15min suburbs - Supervising the establishment of a European masterclass ‘Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb’ (see D5.3)
<i>EXPERIENCE</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Huybrechts, L., Devisch, O. & Tassinari, V., 2021. Beyond polarisation: reimagining communities through the imperfect act of ontologising. <i>CoDesign</i>, 18(1), 63-77 - Devisch, O., Larsen, M.T., Palmieri, T. & Andersen, J., 2021. Places For continuous learning on spatial planning issues – reflections on an experiment. <i>European Planning Studies</i> - Roosen, B., Huybrechts, L., Devisch, O. & Van Den Broeck, P., 2020. Dialectical Design Dialogues: Negotiating Ethics in Participatory Planning by Building a Critical Design Atlas. <i>Urban Planning</i>, 5(4), 238 -251. - De Blust, S., Devisch, O. & Schreurs, J., 2019. Towards a Situational Understanding of Collective Learning: A Reflexive Framework. <i>Urban Planning</i>, 4(1), 19-30 - Devisch, O., Huybrechts, L. & De Ridder, R., 2018. <i>Participatory Design Theory: Using Technology and Social Media to Foster Civic Engagement</i>. Routledge Research in Planning and Urban Design
<i>PROFILE OF STAFF MEMBERS (involved in the LISTEN project)</i>
<p>Oswald Devisch is Professor in Urban Design at the Faculty of Architecture and Arts, Hasselt University, Belgium. He is coordinator of the research cluster Spatial Capacity Building exploring themes such as autonomous transformation processes, collective learning, strategic participation and the gamification of participatory planning. Oswald will coordinate LISTEN</p> <p>Barbara Roosen is a postdoctoral researcher in the research cluster Spatial Capacity Building. She has expertise in action research, critical cartography and design ethnography.</p>

COOPERATION PARTNER 2: CITY OF GENK (GENK)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Genk is a city and municipality located in the Belgian province of Limburg. In 1900, Genk was a quiet village with around 2000 residents. At that time, it was known for its natural environment, popular among artists and painters. In 1901, coal was discovered in Genk and three mining sites were developed: Zwartberg, Waterschei and Winterslag. As a result, the population grew exponentially: today Genk has about 65,000 inhabitants with 107 different ethnic backgrounds. Genk is the industrial centre of the province of Limburg and offers over 45,000 jobs, making it economically the third most significant city in Flanders.

MAIN TASKS (within the LISTEN project)

- Genk provides one of the three suburban cases, namely a garden city neighbourhood, developed at the start of the 20th century to house miners
- Genk participates in the second international workshop and in the European Masterclass in order to guarantee that the findings are relevant to civil servants beyond the cases

EXPERIENCE

Genk participated in several European projects:

- [Connecting Nature](#) (funded by the European Commission’s Horizon 2020 Innovation Action Programme);
- [Open Lab](#) (funded under the European Union’s Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme);
- [Stronger Combined](#) (co-funded by the North Sea Region Programme 2014 - 2020)
- [Contra](#) (funded by JPI URBAN Europe)

PROFILE OF STAFF MEMBERS (involved in the LISTEN project)

Véronique Claessens is director of the sector Space at the city of Genk. She supervises the ambition of the city to accelerate the transition towards a 15min suburb.

Daan Symons is the neighbourhood manager of Winterslag, the garden city neighbourhood that functions as the suburban case study.

PROJECT PARTNER 2: CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

CIPRA International Lab is a not-for-profit legal entity under Austrian law and is CIPRA International's operative arm in the fields of research, project development, implementation and international knowledge transfer. CIPRA Lab specialises in transnational networking, communication, dissemination and in particular participation. We host an Alpine/European wide network, which provides solid knowledge and broad experience in sustainable development and social inclusion. This enables transnational, cross-border cooperation and communication, and helps mediate between cultures and people representing different spheres such as public sector administrations, civil society, science and politics. CIPRA is also committed to improving the governance system, based on openness, participation, accountability, effectiveness and coherence.

MAIN TASKS (within the LISTEN project)

- Implementing action research with three listening cycles in Rhine valley in Vorarlberg
- Lead of WP3 - listening to institutions
- Contribution to European Masterclass
- Organisation of third international workshop in Austria
- Dissemination of projects progress & results via CIPRA's network and communication channels

EXPERIENCE

CIPRA Lab has years of experience in managing and participating in European funded projects like Horizon, Interreg, Erasmus+, EUKI, etc. CIPRA has vast experience in managing societal changes and development processes in a trans-national and trans-cultural context. CIPRA is expert in the field of communication by translating scientific and political concepts into a language and examples that are accessible and understandable for a broad range of stakeholders in order for them to actively participate in development and change processes.

PROFILE OF STAFF MEMBERS (involved in the LISTEN project)

Jakob Dietachmair (Director, Senior Project Manager) holds a Bachelor in Communication- and Political Sciences and a Masters Degree in Sustainable Tourism Management. He is an expert in sustainable transport&mobility with a focus on sustainable commuter mobility. He has expertise in behavioural economics and based on his academic career and practical implementation, expertise in communication and dissemination work. He is also a trained mediator and conflict manager.

Paula Duske (Junior Project Manager) obtained a Bachelor of Arts in International Communication Studies from the University of Hildesheim in Germany and a double Master of Science in Tourism Research and Environmental Sciences from the University of Wageningen in the Netherlands. Amongst others she obtained work experiences at the University of Tromso in Norway, the Research Institute CEBAS-CISIC in Spain and the city of Duermen in Germany. At CIPRA International Lab she is responsible for the coordination of international climate governance projects, thereby for example managing the cooperation of the international project consortia, fostering exchange between different stakeholder groups and transferring knowledge for an advanced implementation of climate mitigation measures.

NN (Project Assistant): To complement the existing expertise, we intend to hire a new staff member with expertise in social sciences, action research and cooperation with hard to reach groups. If possible, language skills (Turkish, Serbo-Croatian) are beneficial.

PROJECT PARTNER 3: ROSINAK&PARTNER (R&P)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Rosinak & Partner, founded 1976, is a consultancy office based in Vienna and Dornbirn, Vorarlberg with 35 employees covering the following areas of activity, which are closely connected with each other:

- Transport and mobility planning and research,
- Environmental impact assessments,
- Urban and regional planning,
- Public participation, conflict management and organisational transformation,
- Communication.

Our team includes experts in the fields of civil engineering, spatial planning, landscape planning, cultural engineering and water management, geography and environmental systems science.

In addition, we have certified mediators and experts in the fields of evaluation, organisational development, moderation and conflict management as well as communication and public relations in our team. This enables us to deal with complex and difficult tasks with a large number of participants. We are convinced that working cooperatively and developing solutions together with administration, politicians, project partners and citizens leads to better results.

MAIN TASKS (within the LISTEN project)

- Together with CIPRA R&P leads WP3.
- R&P contributes mainly to WP2 and WP3 at the level of regional organisations and institutions, their governance mechanisms and their interactions.
- R&P participates in the trans-national workshops as well as in the reflection and synthesis processes (WP4).
- R&P contributes to establishing a network and a masterclass on ‘Citizen participation in the 15 min suburb’.

EXPERIENCE

R&P has been working for more than 25 years in Vorarlberg and has carried out numerous concepts, strategies and implementation projects in the fields of mobility, urban and regional planning. In addition R&P has organised and facilitated a wide range of participation and conflict management processes in Vorarlberg related to transport and mobility (e.g. bypasses and cycling speed links) as well as urban and regional planning (like Kornmarkt Square or Leutbühel in Bregenz, mediation procedure Natura 2000 Verwall). For more details: www.rosinak.at

PROFILE OF STAFF MEMBERS (involved in the LISTEN project)

Wolfgang Pfefferkorn is a senior expert in regional planning and a professional mediator. He has long term experiences in regional planning and citizens participation and is also working as teacher and trainer in this field. He is also a member of JPI Climate. He will be the project leader at R&P.

Andrea Weninger is a senior expert in transport and mobility planning with long term experiences in Vorarlberg. She is executive manager of R&P.

Eric Menke is a junior expert in the fields of transport planning as well as spatial planning. He has been involved in urban planning projects in Austria.

PROJECT PARTNER 4: MALMÖ UNIVERSITY (MU)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The participatory design (PD) research group at the School of Arts and Communication (K3) has decades of experiences of engaging in long-term, experiment-based participatory design and artistic research projects in collaboration with different societal actors. These span from work place development and healthcare innovation to social innovation, public sector innovation and urban transitions. Also including specific projects on sound and listening as sites of engagement with migrants and disabled citizens.

MAIN TASKS (within the LISTEN project)

The researchers will support the development formats and approaches for listening as a site of political engagement working towards positive social change. Specifically building the listening capacity of suburban entrepreneurs, municipal actors and institutions. Working towards the building of communication practices, tools and processes that deliver greater impact for all stakeholders.

EXPERIENCE

The researchers have experience in managing and coordinating EU projects (Bauhaus of the Seas Sails (2023-2026,)Urb@Exp (2014-2017)) as well as projects funded by Swedish national research funding agencies (Transitioning towards sustainable water and waste management (2019-2021, FORMAS)), but also participate in development projects driven by the city of Malmö: Innovationsplattform Malmö Syd-Ost (2014-2016), Malmö Innovationsarena (2016-2019). The researchers also have experience and expertise in leading collaborative artistic research engagements with diverse stakeholders in Malmö and other parts of Sweden. Including projects that address issues of social exclusion and inequality.

- Boothby, H. (2023). Listening with Elephant Ears: Contesting Exclusion at the Intersection of Virtuosity and Ableism. *Resonance: The Journal of Sound and Culture*.
- Cory, E., & Boothby, H. (2021). Sounds Like ‘Home’: The Synchrony and Dissonance of Podcasting as Boundary Object. *radio journal: international studies in broadcast & audio media*.
- Seravalli, A. (2023). Strengthening Urban Labs’ Democratic Aspirations: Nurturing a Listening Capacity to Engage With the Politics of Social Learning. *Urban Planning*.
- Seravalli, A., Upadhyaya, S., & Ernits, H. (2022). Design in the public sector: Nurturing reflexivity and learning. *The Design Journal*, 25(2), 225-242.
- Seravalli, A., (2021). In Search Of (Organizational) Learning And Translation In Public Innovation Labs. In NORDES 2021 Matters of Scale.

PROFILE OF STAFF MEMBERS (involved in the LISTEN project)

Anna Seravalli is associate professor in design and boundary-spanner at the Institute for Sustainable City Development. She investigates questions of participation, democracy and sustainability together with representatives and organisations from different sectors.

Hugo Boothby is a PhD candidate within media and communication studies. His research applies collaborative artistic research methods considering specifically the value of listening as a site of social engagement and listening’s potential for promoting positive social change. Recent projects include work with migrant and disability focused community arts groups in Sweden.

PROJECT PARTNER 5: NGBG FÖRENINGEN I MALMÖ (NGBG)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

NGBG is active in Norra Grängesbergsgatan in Malmö, Sweden. The neighbourhood is characterised by super-diverse communities and actors that include big industries, cultural actors, ethnic associations, religious initiatives, retail companies. Since 2016 NGBG has been active in the area to support the coexistence of actors and communities with different interests, and exploring possible collaborations among them. NGBG runs an annual street festival, the most recent edition (2022) had 34 stages featuring and attracted 30 000 visitors. NGBG also organises pop-up concerts, flash mobs, art exhibitions, a bicycle parade and a virtual recreation of the neighbourhood on a Minecraft server. NGBG have campaigned successfully for new zoning laws that will enable culture and craftsmanship to thrive and for the area to develop organically, sustainably and inclusively whilst restricting property speculation and residential construction. In 2022, NGBG acquired a new building as base for their operations, an old farmhouse and surrounding gardens that has been hidden amongst the area’s factories and other industrial actors. Since the acquisition of this new base NGBG have increased their engagement in the local area and expanded the different cultural and community activities driven by NGBG for its members and the local community.

MAIN TASKS (within the LISTEN project)

NGBG will actively participate in the planning and development of the collective listening experiments, and the shaping of the deliverables. It will also participate in the international workshop in Malmö, the project consortium meetings and communication activities.

EXPERIENCE

30 years of experience in grassroots event production, inter-cultural co-creation, and building trust and effective cooperation between commercial actors, public bodies and the voluntary sector. NGBG has also previously collaborated with academic researchers who have been studying the area and NGBG initiatives.

PROFILE OF STAFF MEMBERS (involved in the LISTEN project)

Iain Dace (Chairman of the NGBG Cultural Society) supported by the society’s members and a network of volunteers

11. Approximate Projected Costs

The project costs are filled in on the UDiManager platform.

12. Justification of Resources

The total LISTEN costs are € 872.406,59 of which € 769.150,87 is requested within the DUT call. Apart from this budget the costs for additional research personnel, PhD supervision, office infrastructure, and administrative personnel are funded by in-kind contributions by the individual partners, in line with the rules of the National Funding Agencies.

<p>Personnel</p>	<p>The grant will cover the following employment contracts:</p> <p>1: UH: 1 PhD researcher (36 months), 1 post-doc researcher (3,6 months). The PhD and Postdoc researchers will receive employment contracts which include social security provision. The contracts will be issued by the UH according to national employment regulations;</p> <p>2: CIPRA: 1 senior project manager (3,9 months), 1 project manager (8,3 months), 1 project assistant (11,5 months). Staff costs have been slightly increased compared to pre-proposal due to detailed calculation of staff costs;</p> <p>3: R&P: 2 senior researchers (2,7 and 0,4 months), 1 junior researcher (4,9 months)</p> <p>4: MU: 1 senior researcher (2,6 months), 1 junior researcher (18 months). Staff costs have been slightly increased compared to pre-proposal due to detailed calculation of staff costs;</p> <p>5: NGBG: 1 practitioner (7,5 months).</p>
<p>Cost of materials</p>	<p>The costs of materials go to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local workshops: costs for equipment to produce podcasts and radio, maps and atlases, soundwalks, scenarios, scripts, etc. - production of the main project deliverables: the open source Guide and Toolbox - international workshops: printing of material & reports, buying of literature, editing of publications, translation of documents, websites, etc. - cases: the collective listening experiments involve interventions on location, which require building materials, printing, the organisation of public events, etc.
<p>Third party costs</p>	<p>The grant will cover subcontractors:</p> <p>1: UH will subcontract Dear Hunter to run workshops on mapping (7000 euros)</p> <p>2: UH will engage translators and interpreters to engage with some of the communities on the street (2000 euros)</p> <p>3: CIPRA will subcontract Regio Vorderland-Feldkirch, Regio Walgau (support for WP1-WP3), Translation services for interviews (WP1), external support for graphical recording (WP1-WP3)</p> <p>4: MU will subcontract Umami Produktion to run workshops about podcasts with all projects partners and provide support technical support along the project (7000 euros)</p>



	<p>5: MU will engage translators and interpreters to engage with some of the communities on the street (2000 euros)</p> <p>6: NGBG might need to subcontract an independent account to respond to the formal requests of the national financing agency (3300 euros)</p> <p>On top, the cases may require the involvement of external experts such as lawyers, technicians, translators or particular NGO's.</p>
Travel costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- participation of (minimum) 2 persons per partner in 3 4-day international workshops- attendance of international conferences

13. References

a. Scientific references

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b. References of the consortium (used in the LISTEN proposal)

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14. Letters of Intent

Sweden

- LOI city of Malmö, civil servant
- LOI Umami Produktions, participation professional

Belgium

- LOI city of Genk, civil servant
- LOI Nieuw Dak, suburban entrepreneur

Austria

- LOI Verkehrsverbund Vorarlberg, civil servant
- LOI Regio Im Walgau, civil servant
- LOI Regio Vorderland Feldkirch, civil servant
- LOI okay zusammen leben, suburban entrepreneur



**Driving Urban
Transitions**

To whom it concerns,

Property Management Department and Streets and Parks Department, City of Malmö wants to express its strong support for the DUT project proposal "LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities" driven by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

With regard to the "LISTEN" proposal, the department supports the project hypothesis that there is a need for more listening-based ways of working to collectively imagine a sustainable and 15-minutes mobility in city of Malmö.

The department through project manager Nicklas Johansson will actively engage in the project by supporting the experiments on the three levels (community, public organization and formal political level) spreading information about the project in its network and support the engagement of civil servants and decision makers from the city/region.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Felicia Fredriksson'.

Felicia Fredriksson

Acting head of unity

2023-04-27, Malmö, Sweden

Property Management Department and Streets and Parks Department, City of Malmö

2023-04-27

To whom it may concern,

Umami Produktion AB, Malmö, is happy to support the DUT project proposal “LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities” driven by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

Umami Produktion AB is an independent producer of radio, podcasts, audio walks and other narrative audio content for a diversity of different clients and stakeholders, including Sweden’s public service radio, commercial clients and municipal authorities. Umami Produktion AB has the proven expertise and experience to support a variety of the audio related projects proposed by the project partner Malmö University. If the LISTEN research funding application is successful Umami Produktion AB would like to support this project and contribute its expertise as paid external consultants, and as a provider of training workshops for partners and participants. The content and nature of consultancy and training that can be provided by Umami Produktion AB is subject to further discussion and contracts to be negotiated as and when research funding is granted, but this letter confirms that Umami Produktion AB is qualified and in principle available to provide external consultancy and training if agreements that are satisfactory to all parties can be reached.

We at Umami Produktion AB wish Malmö University and the other project partners the best of luck in their DUT funding application and their continuing work with the LISTEN project.

Best regards,



Fredrik Pålsson
Content Manager, Umami Produktion AB
Malmö, 27th of April, 2023



Umami

UHasselt – Campus Diepenbeek
Faculteit Architectuur en Kunst – Faculty of Architecture and Arts
Prof. Dr. Oswald Devisch
Agoralaan, Gebouw E
B-3590 Diepenbeek



Genk, April 26th 2023

Dear prof. dr. Oswald Devisch,

The city of Genk wants to express its strong support for the DUT project proposal “LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities”, jointly organized by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

With regard to the “LISTEN” proposal, the city of Genk supports the hypothesis that there is a need for more listening-based ways of working to collectively imagine a sustainable and 15-minutes mobility in the city of Genk.

We will actively engage in the project by supporting the experiments in the neighborhoods of Winterslag and Waterschei, by spreading information about the project in our network and by supporting the engagement of civil servants (such as the neighborhood manager and mobility experts) and decision makers from the city of Genk.

Sincerely,

For city of Genk

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a series of loops and vertical strokes.

Hilde De Wilde
General director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a large, sweeping loop and several horizontal strokes.

Wim Dries
Mayor

.....

Director
Your contact: Myriam Indenkleeff
T 089 62 90 20

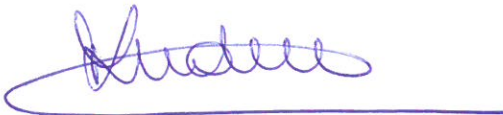
Genk, 25 – 04 - 2023

Dear prof. Dr. Oswald Devisch

With this letter Nieuw Dak expresses its support for the DUT project proposal "LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities", jointly organized by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

Nieuw Dak supports the hypothesis that there is a need for more listening-based ways of working to collectively imagine a sustainable and 15-minutes mobility. Building on a strong previous collaboration with the research team at UHasselt, we are committed to support the experiments planned in the project proposal.

Sincerely



M. Indenkleeff
Director of Nieuw Dak



To whom it concerns,

The Verkehrsverbund Vorarlberg wants to express its strong support for the DUT project proposal "LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities" driven by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

With regard to the "LISTEN" proposal, The Verkehrsverbund Vorarlberg supports the project hypothesis that there is a need for more listening-based ways of working to collectively imagine a sustainable and 15-minutes mobility in Vorarlberg.

The Verkehrsverbund will actively engage in the project by supporting the experiments on the three levels (community, public organization and formal political level) spreading information about the project in its network and support the engagement of civil servants and decision makers form the city/region.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a stylized logo consisting of three bold, black 'V' characters. Below the logo, the text 'VERKEHRSVERBUND VORARLBERG' is printed in a small, black, sans-serif font.

Verkehrsverbund Vorarlberg GmbH
Bahnhofstraße 40, 6800 Feldkirch
Tel +43(0)5522 83951

Feldkirch, 24.4.2023

Christian Hillbrand

Verkehrsverbund Vorarlberg



Driving Urban
Transitions

To whom it concerns,

The verein Regio Im Walgau wants to express its strong support for the DUT project proposal "LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities" driven by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

With regard to the "LISTEN" proposal, The Regio Im Walgau leben supports the project hypothesis that there is a need for more listening-based ways of working to collectively imagine a sustainable and 15-minutes mobility in Vorarlberg.

The Regio Im Walgau will actively engage in the project by supporting the experiments on the three levels (community, public organization and formal political level) spreading information about the project in its network and support the engagement of civil servants and decision makers form the city/region. Furthermore the Regio Im Walgau will act as pilot region in Vorarlberg.

Sincerely,

IMWALGAU
GEMEINDEN gemeinsam



Wolffhaus, Bazulstraße 2, A-6710 Nenzing
T 05525 62215-151, sekretariat@imwalgau.at
www.imwalgau.at, www.wiki.imwalgau.at

Place, date

24/4/2023

Name, institution, stamp

REGIO IM WALGAU



Letter of Intent

To whom it may concern,

The Verein (association) Region Vorderland-Feldkirch wants to express its strong support for the **DUT project proposal “LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities”** driven by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

With regard to the “LISTEN” proposal, The **Verein Region Vorderland-Feldkirch** supports the project hypothesis that there is a need for more listening-based ways of working to collectively imagine a sustainable and 15-minutes mobility in **Vorarlberg**.

The Region Vorderland-Feldkirch will actively engage in the project by supporting the experiments on the three levels (community, public organization and formal political level) spreading information about the project in its network and support the engagement of civil servants and decision makers from the city/region. Furthermore the Region Vorderland-Feldkirch will act as pilot region in Vorarlberg.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Katharina Wöß-Krall'.

Katharina Wöß-Krall
Chairwoman of the Verein Region Vorderland-Feldkirch



Rankweil/Sulz, 14.04.2023

To whom it concerns,

The association Verein Aktion Mitarbeit (responsible for the competence center “okay.zusammen leben”) leben to express its strong support for the DUT project proposal “LISTEN, Collective listening to communities and spaces as a core capability in planning towards 15-minute suburban Cities” driven by Hasselt University (UH), City of Genk (GENK), CIPRA International Lab GmbH (CIPRA), Rosinak&Partner (R&P), Malmö University (MU), NGBG Föreningen i Malmö (NGBG).

With regard to the “LISTEN” proposal, “okay.zusammen leben” supports the project hypothesis that there is a need for more listening-based ways of working to collectively imagine a sustainable and 15-minutes mobility in Vorarlberg.

“okay.zusammen leben” will actively engage in the project by supporting the experiments on the three levels (community, public organization and formal political level) spreading information about the project in its network and support the engagement of civil servants and decision makers form the city/region.

Sincerely, Verein Aktion Mitarbeit



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(Managing Director) www.okay-line.at
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Dornbirn, 21. April 2023