



Sustainable Development
of Urban Regions

Monitoring Impact, Defining References

Handout 2
Synergy Workshop 7

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BMBF funding priority

» Sustainable Development of Urban Regions« (SURE)

Implementing research for sustainability and resilience – that is the core task of the SURE funding priority. Within the framework of the BMBF the SURE funding priority, ten collaborative projects (SURE projects) develop locally implementable solution strategies for the sustainable use of resources and an improved quality of life in urban regions in China and Southeast Asia. The development and testing of concepts for a sustainable transformation of fast-growing urban regions are thereby in the focus.

The concepts lead both to the strengthening of ecological factors and to greater resilience in face of natural disasters and other consequences of climate change. The permanent implementation of solutions on site and their transferability to other urban regions in Southeast Asia and China are particularly important concerns of the SURE projects.

SURE Synergy Workshop 7

The *SURE Synergy Workshop 7* was held with the goal to introduce, explore and reflect on the *SURE Reference Picture* and to prepare for project-specific discussion in *Peer To Peer* meetings. To get to know more about the state of the art in impact monitoring and evaluation a presentation by Dr. Oskar Marg from the *SynVer*Z* project was part of the program.

The SURE funding priority strives to be transdisciplinary and action-oriented, thereby preparing and initiating change through implementation. The SURE projects consist of transdisciplinary consortia and all follow specific research questions. Using a questionnaire the SURE projects have been asked before the workshop to reflect on their own intended impact and define references while achieving progress towards impact. The synthesis of the responses led to a preliminary Reference Picture for the SURE funding priority.

1

Knowledge & Background: How to observe progress towards impact?

1.1 The Complexity & Approach

The SURE funding priority and the ten collaborative projects (SURE projects) are exemplary for a genuinely actor-oriented and transdisciplinary research approach. Here, not only researchers from different (scientific) disciplines, but also additional practitioners work jointly in the research process, either as a member of the project team or as external stakeholders, which is an essential characteristic in the differentiation from transdisciplinary to interdisciplinary research¹ (see figure 1) (Defila and De Giulio 2018a: 10–11).

Following Eckhart et al., in transdisciplinary research contexts, one task of accompanying research – as it is the *SURE Facilitation & Synthesis Research Project* – lies in providing a framework of reference in order to secure and to verify findings (Eckhart et al. 2018: 118f).

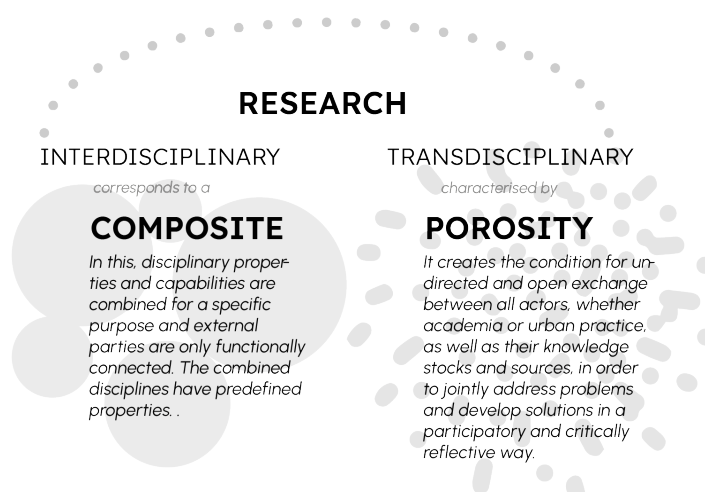


Figure 1: Inter- and transdisciplinary research

Facing the complexity not only of transdisciplinary research but also of a diverse environment of topics in the context of the SURE funding priority and the complex issue of sustainable development of urban regions, the importance of establishing such a framework, which allows the observation of progress towards impact, becomes evident.

Due to this complexity, an assessment in the sense of evaluation, executed by external advisors that carry out an independent examination of the impact, can't be and is not a task and subject of the SURE synthesis research. Especially, in the context of transdisciplinary research, the

¹ Specifications on issues of trans- and interdisciplinarity, including in the context of the SURE funding priority, are provided in the article *pnd rethinking planning*, link can be found in the Further Reading section of this handout.

approach must rather be about an *impact-oriented monitoring*, which pursues the goal of constantly qualifying the interventions, becoming aware of changes, analysing their causes, and initiating internal as well as ongoing reflection and learning processes, in order to strengthen intended impacts and be able to react to unexpected impacts on short notice (Döring and Bortz 2016: 979; UN-Habitat 2018: 4; VENRO 2010: 5–6; VENRO 2002: 34, 40–45, 50–55). The overarching goal of this impact-oriented monitoring is to show the impact achieved in the planning as well as implementation process of the different funding phases within the SURE funding priority and to open up the possibility of intervening at an early stage to lead to process quality.

1.2 The SURE Framework

Following this approach, the goal of the SURE synthesis research is to make the impact of the individual SURE projects and of the SURE funding priority visible. The SURE Framework therefore supports the individual projects in monitoring, identifying and optimizing their self-set impact goals (references) and enables reflection on the impact process. At the same time, the SURE Framework creates the preconditions for highlighting the holistic impact of the SURE funding priority.

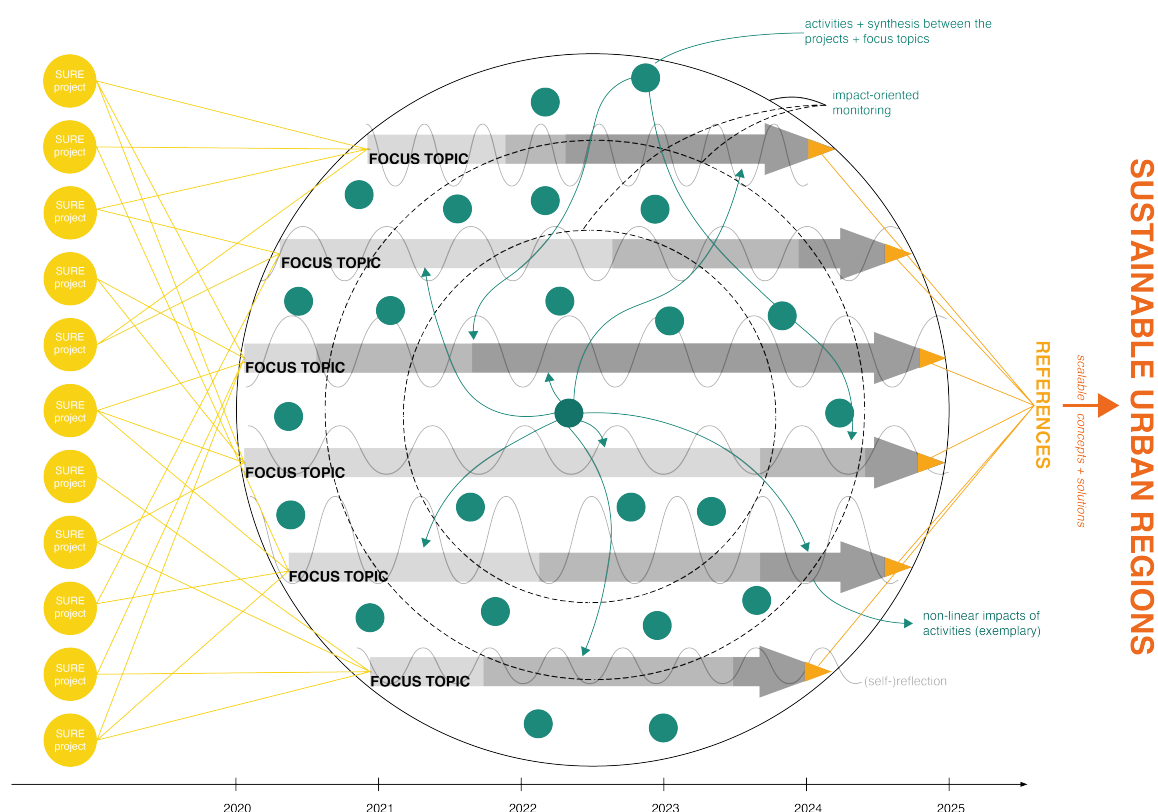
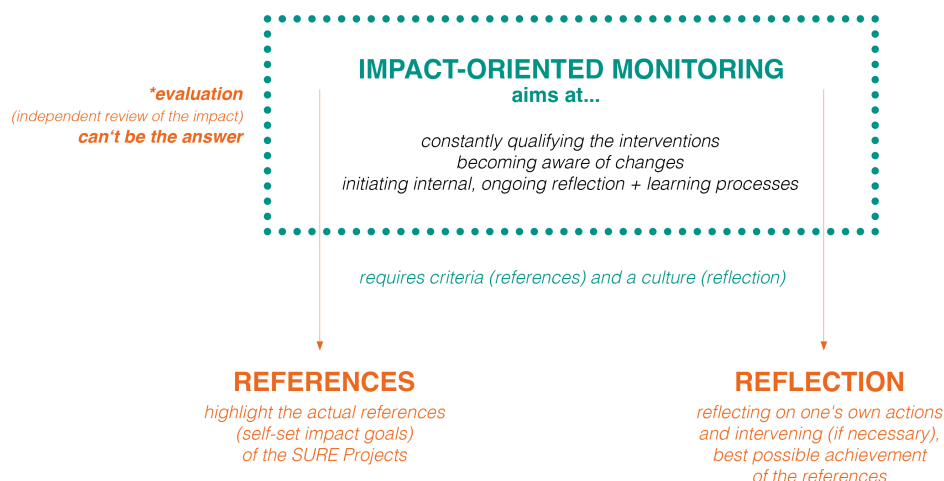


Figure 2: SURE Framework

The SURE projects work visibly through outputs on the six focus topics (*Ecosystem Services and Natural Solutions; Risk Management and Risk Reduction; Resource Efficiency and Mitigation; Sustainable Behaviour and Practices; Urban-Rural Nexus; Integrated Planning and*

Development) contributing to the achievement of the self-set references. The impact of the individual focus topics increases over the course of the funding period and will be strengthened by exchange and cooperation between the SURE projects and by content synergies (see figure 2).

The impact-oriented monitoring, which is part of the SURE Framework requires both criteria (references) and a culture (reflection). In the context of impact-oriented monitoring, the aim is to highlight the actual references and to initiate a reflection on one's own interventions and actions in order to archive the references in the best possible way (see figure 3).



SURE & Facilitation Synthesis Research **does not carry out impact assessment (other than for themselves)**

Figure 3: Impact-oriented monitoring, references & reflection

2

Report: SURE Synergy Workshop 7

2.1 Intentions and Process

The intentions of *SURE Synergy Workshop 7 – Monitoring Impact, Defining References*, held on 27 October 2022 were to elaborate on impact-oriented monitoring, to introduce the *SURE Reference Picture* of the funding priority and to start a collaborative process.

The *SURE Synergy Workshop 7* was related to work package 3 of the SURE Facilitation & Synthesis Research Project. A key objective of this work package is to ensure the impact beyond the projects and to support reflection and self-reflection to observe progress of projects and the SURE funding priority towards impact.

The first part of the *SURE Synergy Workshop 7* consisted of a keynote with the title: *Social effects of transdisciplinary urban research. Findings from the accompanying research project SynVer*Z* held by Dr. Oskar Marg, Institute for Social-Ecological Research, Germany. In the second part of the workshop Anika Slawski from the SURE Facilitation & Synthesis Research Team introduced the approach of the preliminary *SURE Reference Picture* being part of the impact-oriented monitoring bringing the architecture of the SURE Framework into action. The different steps towards the preliminary SURE Reference Picture have been explained before the participants explored the SURE Reference Picture on a Miro board and afterwards discussed it in break-out sessions.

2.2 Contribution

2.2.1 Dr. Oskar Marg, *Social effects of transdisciplinary urban research. Findings from the accompanying research project SynVer*Z*

SynVer*Z arranges networking and information sharing between projects in the BMBF's flagship initiative City of the Future (*Zukunftsstadt*) and its Sustainable Transformation of Urban Areas funding programme. Networking and knowledge sharing provide the basis for synthesizing the approaches being outlined in these projects (SynVer*Z (Ebs.)).

SynVer*Z also promotes the exchange of information between individual BMBF funding programmes and seeks to establish contact with comparable research activities taking place in Europe and beyond. Within the Synergy Workshop 7, Dr. Oskar Marg outlined in his presentation the impact research, which SynVer*Z conducted for the 50 research projects in Germany. He concluded his speech with key findings for important aspects for the generation of impact in transdisciplinary projects as well as remarks on *why* a quantitative measurement of impact is difficult in this context. He stated that one strength of the transdisciplinary real-world-laboratory approaches of *Zukunftsstadt* projects is that they take up topics and dynamics locally and in a participatory way. That leads to a strong local and temporal embedment what strengthens the impact potential of the projects. But the challenge is that quantitative measurements of societal impacts created by the projects or the entire funding initiatives are difficult to observe. One reason is that the topics of the *Zukunftsstadt* projects are diverse and the possibilities for comparison based on core indicators are thus limited. At the same time, the projects want to achieve impact in the real world – however the capturing of temporally and spatially delayed effects and the associated causality assumptions are difficult as well. In addition, the projects aim to achieve impacts where they are socially relevant, but many of these impacts are difficult to *measure*.

Therefore, SynVer*Z conducts a qualitative impact analysis that focuses on approaches to foster impact potentials and on the development of impact analysis. Dr. Oskar Marg stated, that the ultimate goal of SynVer*Z is not a classification of projects (good or not good). Therefore, the term evaluation can be misleading because the task is rather to support the projects.

2.3 The SURE Reference Picture

The SURE Reference Picture aims at presenting an all-acompassing picture of all the references of the funding priority, thereby the references are an integral part of the SURE Framework (see figure 4). Every SURE focus topic includes references, which are targeted or in other words, references are the impact goals, which were set for every focus topic and by the SURE projects themselves. One example of a reference is achieving greater urban resilience. Reaching the references of every focus topic contributes to reaching the overarching impact goal of the SURE funding priority: the development of sustainable urban regions.

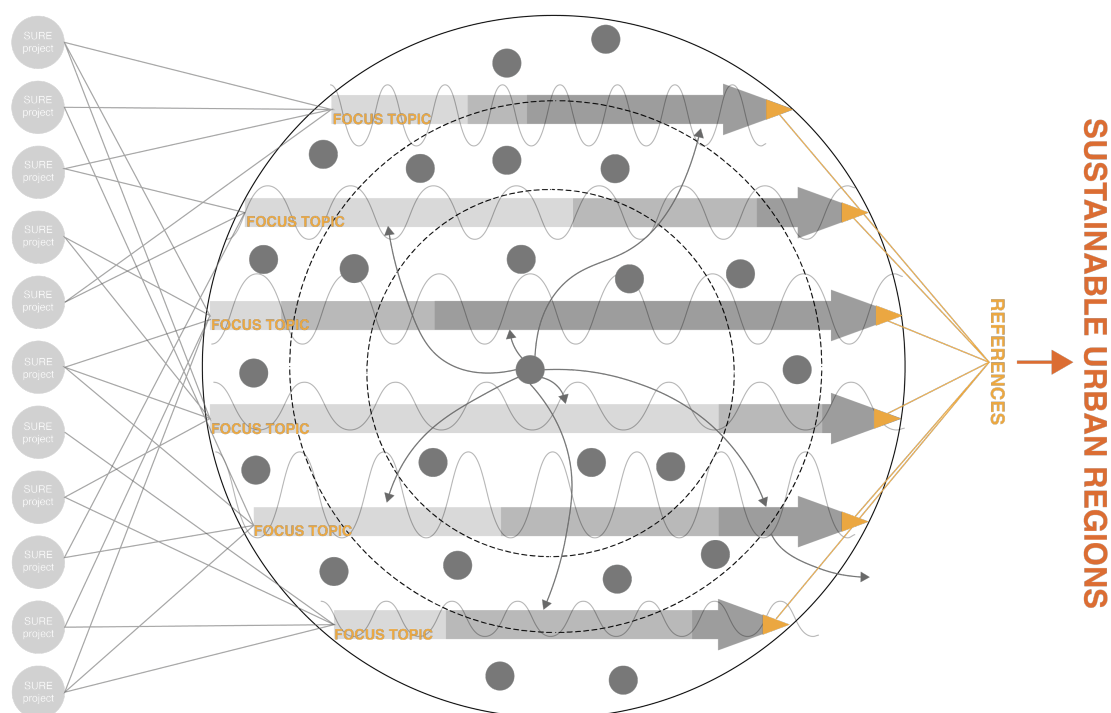


Figure 4: SURE Framework, focus references

2.3.1 Methods and Development

The development process of the Reference Picture includes 5 steps: Questioning (**Step 1**), Coding (**Step 2**), Clustering (**Step 3**), Organizing (**Step 4**), Condensing (**Step 5**)

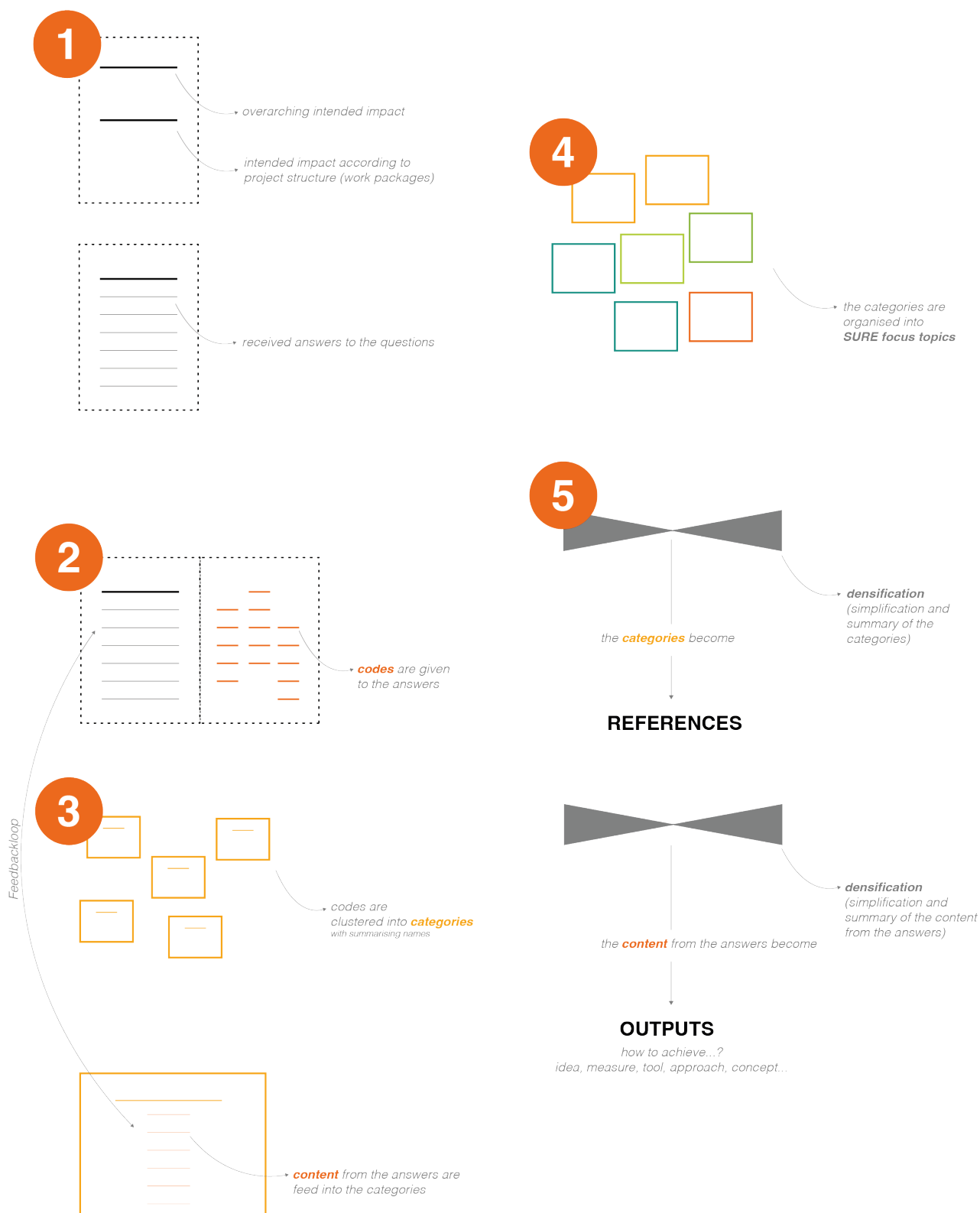


Figure 5: Development process of the SURE Reference Picture

The development of the references follows the scheme: *...in order to achieve a positive change within the focus topic, the following references are targeted* (see figure 5).

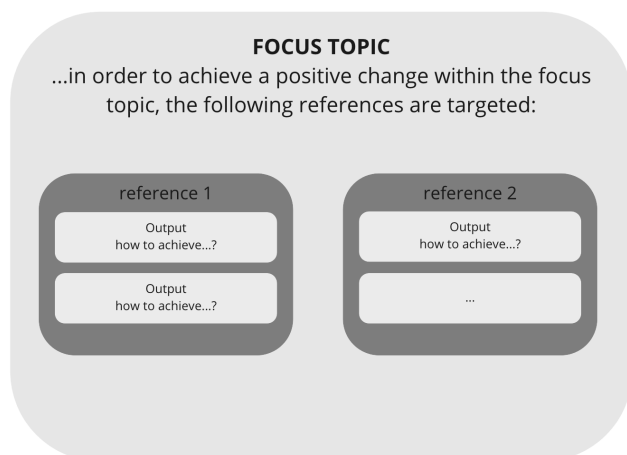


Figure 6: Scheme: Focus Topics, References & Outputs

Outputs are illustrated in the SURE Reference Picture as well - they *help* to reach the respective reference. Because of different types of outputs, a gradient of the outputs, which means a classification of the different outputs from *intention to action* was added (see figure 7).

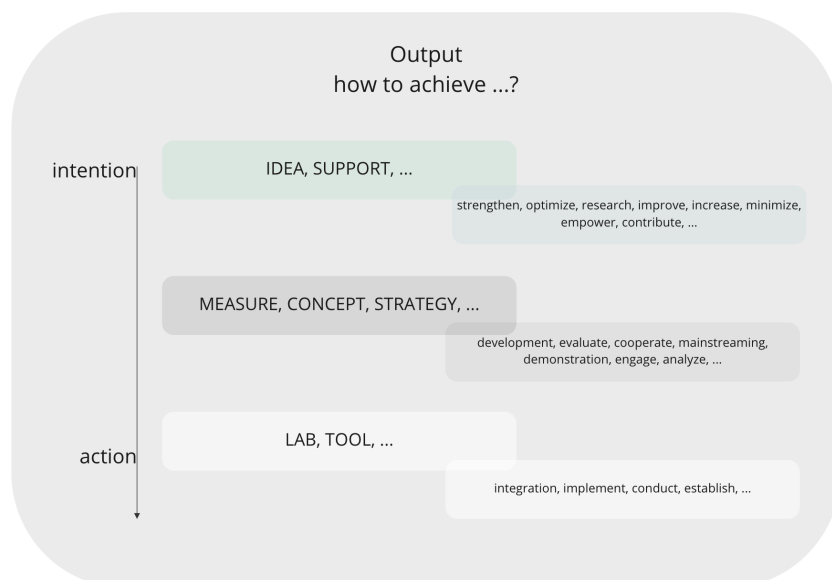


Figure 7: Output-gradient from intention to action

2.3.2 Focus Topics, References and Outputs

Following the outlined scheme, the Reference Picture of the SURE funding priority then emerges; it includes the six SURE Focus Topics with the references and the three output levels.

Example: Within the focus topic *Integrated Planning & Development* an increased *Urban Resilience* is targeted as a reference (see figure 8).

This is to be achieved through the following outputs:

- strengthening the resilience of the city to environmental changes (intention level)
- the development of recommendations and measures for climate change adaptation (in-between level)
- the integration of climate change concerns into the existing legislative and policy frameworks (action level)

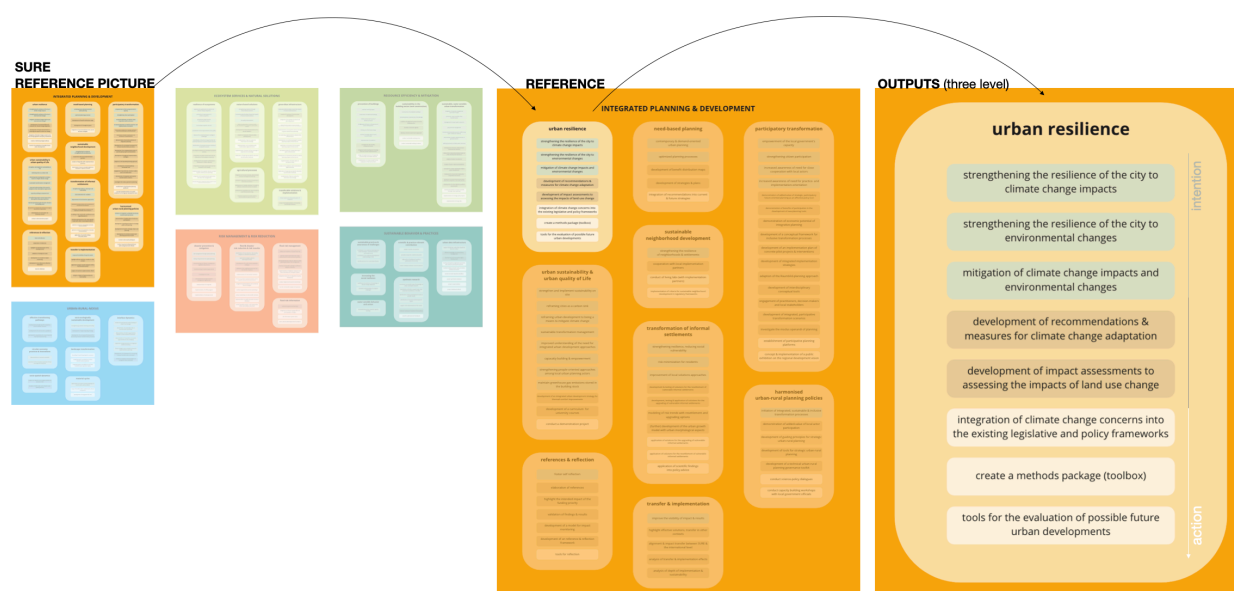


Figure 8: Example Reference Picture

The detailed Reference Picture can be explored in detail in the appendix or on a Miro Board:

https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVPM74wIM=/?share_link_id=915613684635

However, it should be highlighted that this Reference Picture is not the final version. In the next step, Peer To Peer meetings will take place in which the SURE Reference Picture will be discussed and then modified.

2.3.3 Discussion and Suggestions

The discussion as well as suggestions after the keynote and after exploring the SURE Reference Picture in the breakout sessions can be summarized in context dependency, windows of opportunity (time) and legitimacy. They will be used to develop the approach of drafting a more precise Reference Picture of the SURE funding priority.

Context dependency: All projects are happening in their specific contexts which are different from each other, but also different than the German academic context of the researchers. Following this fact two questions need to be raised from time to time: *Which activities bring progress towards impact? How can different contexts be considered in monitoring impact factors?*

Windows of opportunity: The SURE Reference Picture offers the opportunity to exchange on topics and impact goals, which don't have clear answers yet. Certain questions arise upon progressing time. One idea mentioned is to include the time-dimension of goals and impacts, which could also help to recognize cross-links with other projects and topics.

Legitimacy: The BMBF is interested in highlighting the impact of the SURE funding priority. Thus, it's in the SURE projects interest to illustrate how the approaches of doing transdisciplinary research for urban transformation has relevance and impact.

3

Reflecting References: Conclusion & Recommendations

3.1 Conclusion

It can be concluded, that there is no blueprint for an impact-oriented monitoring in the context of urban and spatial research for the sustainable development of urban regions. The approach of the SURE synthesis research to emphasize effective interventions and methods is a procedural one, in which references are sharpened, progress is continuously reflected and for this purpose, tools are adapted and provided. Although the complexity of the framework makes a uniform solution difficult, urban, and spatial research must set out and prove that their interventions and strategies work, make them transferable and, above all, bring them into practical applications. Here, the necessity of self-reflection becomes evident and for the purpose of this reflection a portfolio of tools and methods to allow dynamism, flexibility, and adaption to the various thematic and local contexts of each SURE projects is going to be developed.

As a first approach to foster self-reflection, the following questions can support the process of sharpening references and the reflection on their achievement.

3.2 It is recommended ...

In order to achieve impact as a transdisciplinary research project, it is recommended to regularly reflect on one's own impact and the impact achieved so far. For this purpose, the SURE Facilitation and Synthesis Research Project develops methods and tools as an offer to support this self-reflection. For a first approach to reflection, a catalogue of questions is provided below, which is based on the *Questionnaire on Intended Impact* (distributed to the projects in June 2022).

This catalogue of questions is not only addressed to the project coordinators, but can be answered jointly with the entire consortium or individually and then jointly reflected upon.

Catalogue of questions for reflection: Achieving the references

In the *Questionnaire on Intended Impact* (June 2022) the SURE projects have highlighted which references (self-set impact goals) they are aiming at. The following questions provide a possibility to reflect on the achievement of these very references:

A. Intended Impact

- Which of the originally intended impacts are still relevant and feasible?

B. Modifications

- Which previously intended impacts have to be modified?
- To what extent do the intended impacts need to be modified?
- Which new intended impacts can be added?

C. Additional and unexpected Impacts

- What unexpected impacts have been achieved so far?
- Are these negative or positive ones?

D. Maximizing Impact

- What measures would make it more likely that the intended impact will be achieved?
- What external conditions support(ed) the achievement of the intended impact?
- What external conditions hinder(ed) the achievement of the intended impact?
- What internal conditions support(ed) the achievement of the intended impact?
- What internal conditions hinder(ed) the achievement of the intended impact?

Further Reading

[GER] SynVer*Z, Werkstattbericht. Wirkungen transdisziplinärer Stadtforschung in den Projekten der Förderlinien „Leitinitiative Zukunftsstadt“ und „Nachhaltige Transformation urbaner Räume“

Link: https://www.nachhaltige-zukunftsstadt.de/downloads/SynVerZ_2019_Werkstattbericht_Wirkungen_transdisziplinärer_Stadtforschung.pdf

[GER] Reflexionsrahmen für Forschen in gesellschaftlicher Verantwortung. BMBF-Projekt „LeNa – Nachhaltigkeitsmanagement in außeruniversitären Forschungsorganisationen“

Link: https://nachhaltig-forschen.de/fileadmin/user_upload/Reflexionsrahmen_DRUCK_2016_09_26_FINAL.pdf

[ENG] UN-HABITAT Evaluation Manual

Link: <https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/2018/07/UN-Habitat-Evaluation-Manual-April-2018.pdf>

[ENG] pnd rethinking planning, Transdisciplinary Synthesis Research – Challenges and Approaches of Impact-Oriented Urban and Spatial Research

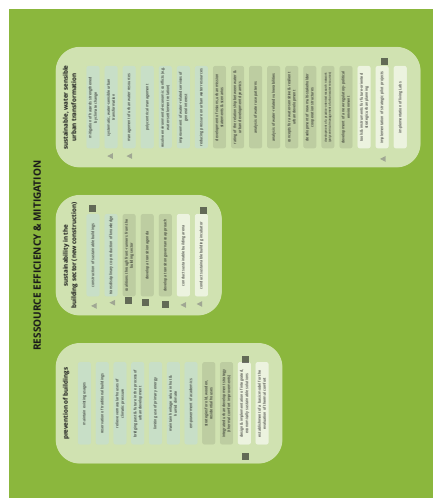
Link: <https://www.pnd-what-next.de/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/WhatNext-Article-Slawski-et-al.pdf>

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3. **Eckart, Jochen; Ley, Astrid; Häußler, Elke and Erl, Thorsten** (2018): Leitfragen für die Gestaltung von Partizipationsprozessen in Reallaboren. In: Defila, Rico und Di Giulio, Antonietta (Eds.): Transdisziplinär und transformativ forschen. Eine Methodensammlung. Springer Open <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-21530-9>, 105–136
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5. **UN-Habitat** (Eds.) (2018): Evaluation Manual. <https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/2018/07/UN-Habitat-Evaluation-Manual-April-2018.pdf>, accessed 1.12.21.
6. **VENRO** (Verband Entwicklungspolitik deutscher Nichtregierungsorganisationen e.V.) (Eds.) (2010): Qualität statt Beweis. VENRO Positionspapier 2/2010 zur Wirkungsbeobachtung. <https://venro.org/publikationen/detail/positionspapierwirkungsbeobachtung>, accessed 19.11.21.
7. **VENRO** (Verband Entwicklungspolitik deutscher Nichtregierungsorganisationen e.V.) (Eds.) (2002): prüfen und lernen. Praxisorientierte Handreichung zur Wirkungsbeobachtung und Evaluation. https://venro.org/fileadmin/user_upload/Dateien/Daten/Publikationen/Handbuch/2002_Handbuch_Wirkungsbeobachtung.pdf, accessed 01.12.21.
8. **Graphic 1-8:** Illustration by SURE Facilitation and Synthesis Research Project

Appendix: SURE Reference Picture

as of October 2022



INTEGRATED PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

urban resilience

- strengthening the resilience of the city to climate change impacts
- strengthening the resilience of the city to environmental changes
- mitigation of climate change impacts and environmental changes
- development of recommendations & measures for climate change adaptation
- development of impact assessments to assessing the impacts of land use change
- integration of climate change concerns into the existing legislative and policy frameworks
- create a methods package (toolbox)
- tools for the evaluation of possible future urban developments

need-based planning

- contemporary & demand-oriented urban planning
- optimized planning processes
- development of benefit distribution maps
- development of strategies & plans
- integration of recommendations into current & future strategies

participatory transformation

- empowerment of the local government's capacity
- strengthening citizen participation
- increased awareness of need for close cooperation with local actors
- increased awareness of need for practice- and implementation-orientation
- demonstration of added-value of strategic participatory future-oriented planning as an effective policy tool
- demonstration of benefits of participation in the development of new planning tools
- demonstration of economic potential of integrative planning
- development of a conceptual framework for inclusive transformation processes
- development of an implementation plan of concrete pilot projects & interventions
- development of integrated implementation strategies
- adoption of the Raumbild-planning approach
- development of interdisciplinary conceptual tools
- engagement of practitioners, decision-makers and local stakeholders
- development of integrated, participative transformation scenarios
- investigate the modus operandi of planning
- establishment of participative planning platforms
- concept & implementation of a public exhibition on the regional development vision

urban sustainability & urban quality of life

- strengthen and implement sustainability on site
- reframing cities as a carbon sink
- reframing urban development to being a means to mitigate climate change
- sustainable transformation management
- improved understanding of the need for integrated urban development approaches
- capacity building & empowerment
- strengthening people-oriented approaches among local urban planning actors
- maintain greenhouse gas emissions stored in the building stock
- development of an integrated urban development strategy for urban resilience improvements
- development of a curriculum for university courses
- conduct a demonstration project

sustainable neighborhood development

- strengthening the resilience of neighborhoods & settlements
- cooperation with local implementation partners
- conduct of living labs (with implementation partners)
- implementation of climate for sustainable neighborhood development (regulatory instruments)

transformation of informal settlements

- strengthening resilience, reducing social vulnerability
- risk minimization for residents
- improvement of local solutions approaches
- development & testing of solutions for the resettlement of vulnerable informal settlements
- developing, testing & application of solutions for the upgrading of vulnerable informal settlements
- modeling of risk trends with resettlement and upgrading options
- (further) development of the urban growth model with urban morphological aspects
- application of solutions for the upgrading of vulnerable informal settlements
- application of solutions for the resettlement of vulnerable informal settlements
- application of scientific findings into policy advice

harmonised urban-rural planning policies

- initiation of integrated, sustainable & inclusive transformation processes
- demonstration of added-value of local actor participation
- development of guiding principles for strategic urban-rural planning
- development of tools for strategic urban-rural planning
- development of a technical urban-rural planning governance toolkit
- conduct science-policy dialogues
- conduct capacity building workshops with local government officials

references & reflection

- foster self reflection
- elaboration of references
- highlight the intended impact of the funding priority
- validation of findings & results
- development of a model for impact monitoring
- development of an reference & reflection framework
- tools for reflection

transfer & implementation

- improve the visibility of impact & results
- highlight effective solutions, transfer in other contexts
- alignment & impact transfer between SURE & the international level
- analysis of transfer & implementation effects
- analysis of depth of implementation & sustainability

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES & NATURAL SOLUTIONS

resilience of ecosystems

- expansion & qualification of systems for climate change adaptation
- protection & improvement of urban ecosystems
- protection & improvement of ecosystem services
- increasing ecosystem services
- contribution to the improvement of air quality
- improve the understanding for ecological challenges
- identification of barriers & opportunities for potential hybrid & ecosystem-based solutions
- identification of synergies between individual ecosystem services
- recording & evaluation of individual ecosystem services
- Preparation of impact assessments for the evaluation of heat adaption measures
- development of ecosystem performance standards for urban subareas
- Preparation of impact assessments for the evaluation of air quality
- implementation of ecosystem service concepts in green infrastructure planning
- integration of ecosystem-based approaches into flood risk management
- GIS based approach for integrated & spatial ecosystem service assessment of land use options

nature based solutions

- strengthening resilience through nature-based solutions
- increased understanding of potential impacts of nature-based solutions
- air quality improvement
- adoption & implementation of measures & policy recommendations for the expansion of nature-based solutions
- development of nature-based solutions for climate adaption
- creation of scenarios of future urban developments
- establishment of labs as a place for information & exchange
- implementation of an exhibition with multimedia & digital elements
- implementation of events for the exchange of experience & knowledge
- elaboration of target group specific education & information materials

agricultural processes

- integration of circular economy, nature-based solutions & integrative planning
- development of approaches to circular economy pathways of nutritional & waste products
- development of scalable utilization concepts to enhance material & nutrient circulation
- development of guidelines for nature-based & multi-functional farming
- development of guidelines for scalable, feasible & environmentally sound agriculture practices

green-blue infrastructure

- improved understanding of potential impacts of nature-based solutions
- creation of scenarios of future urban development
- integration of ecosystem services in all planning phases
- adoption & implementation of measures & policy recommendations for green-blue infrastructure development
- implementation of ecosystem service concepts in green infrastructure planning
- use, planning, implementation of green-blue infrastructure
- development of a method package for spatial planning of green infrastructure
- application of scenarios for the spatial planning of green infrastructure
- GIS-based toolbox for spatial planning of green infrastructure
- development of manuals & tutorials for spatial planning of green infrastructure
- implementation of master plans at sub-district level
- conduct of an exhibition with multimedia & digital elements
- elaboration of target group specific education & information materials
- establishment of labs as a place for information & exchange

transferable solutions & implementation

- foster solutions for the preservation of resources
- ensure the implementation of innovative, transferable solutions

RESSOURCE EFFICIENCY & MITIGATION

prevention of buildings

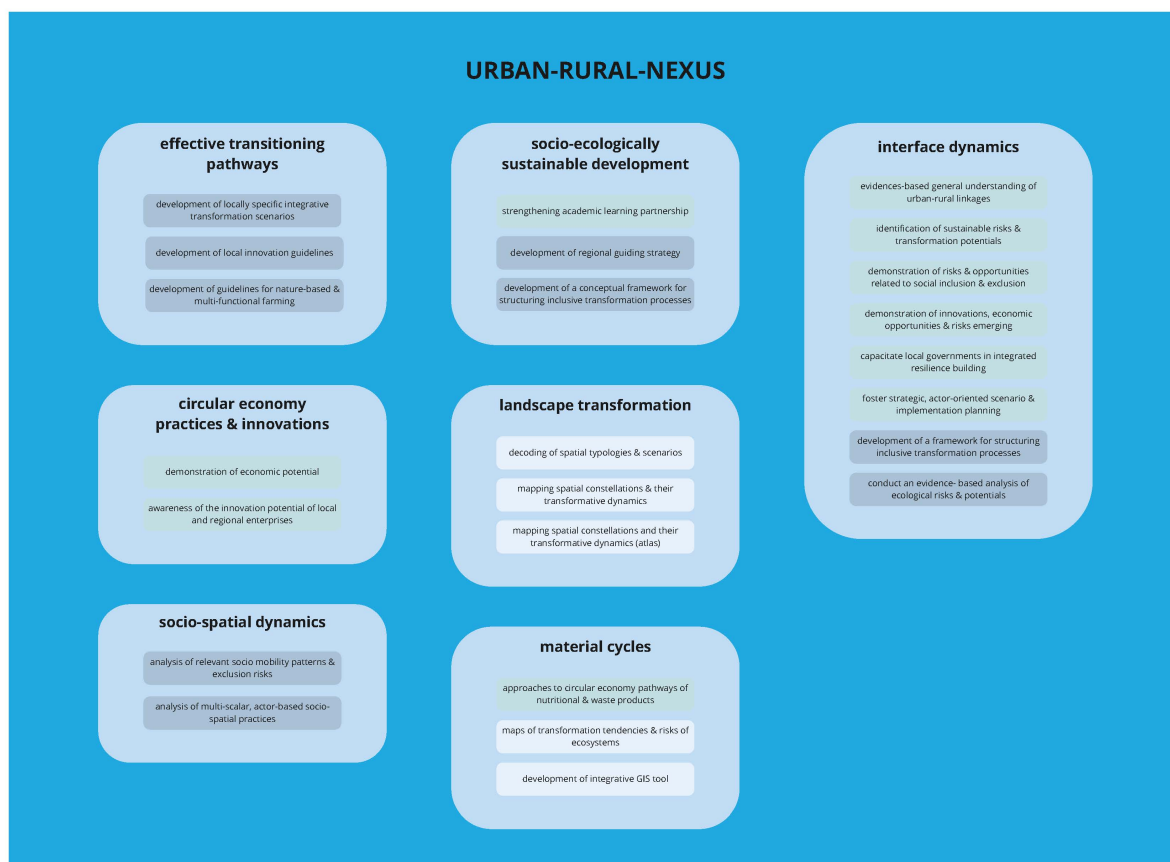
- maintain existing usages
- reservation of traditional buildings
- relieve vernacular houses of climatic pressure
- bridging past & future in the process of urban development
- limiting use of primary energy
- maintain heritage value in hot & humid climate
- empowerment of academics
- strategies for old, wooden, residential houses
- integrated urban development strategy (thermal comfort improvements)
- design & implementation of integrated, economically sustainable solutions
- establishment of a basic model for the evaluation of thermal comfort

sustainability in the building sector (new construction)

- construction of sustainable buildings
- transdisciplinary co-production of knowledge
- coalitions through front-runners from the building sector
- develop a transition agenda
- develop a transition governance approach
- conduct sustainable building arena
- conduct sustainable building incubator

sustainable, water sensible urban transformation

- mitigation of hazards strengthened by climate change
- systematic, water-sensible urban transformation
- management of urban water resources
- polycentric management
- resolve environmental-economic conflicts (e.g. water-settlement relation)
- improvement of water-related services of general interest
- reducing pressure on urban water resources
- development of visions, urban mission statements & scenarios
- rating of the relationship between water & urban development dynamics
- analysis of water use patterns
- analysis of water-related vulnerabilities
- concepts for a water-sensitive & resilient urban development
- development of new multi-stakeholder cooperation structures
- development of a practice-oriented research network (polycentric management of urban water resources)
- development of a new regulatory-political environment
- tools & instruments for future-oriented strategic urban planning
- implementation of strategic pilot projects
- implementation of living Labs



RISK MANAGEMENT & RISK REDUCTION

disaster prevention & mitigation

- risk management through spatial planning
- linking risk governance & spatial planning
- mainstreaming into disaster management regulations & practices
- mainstreaming into planning processes
- modeling risk trends
- development & testing of disaster management approaches
- implementation of living labs
- implementation of a PhD program
- implementation of training courses

flood & disaster risk reduction & risk transfer

- identification of risk reduction, risk transfer, adaption on demands & solutions
- optimized strategies, plans & planning processes
- development of a multi criteria evaluation catalogue
- definition of an enabling environment for risk transfer solutions
- implementation of risk transfer solutions
- utilization of a portfolio of potential risk reduction options, adaptation measures & risk transfer solutions
- integrate recommendations into current & future strategies
- conduct regional best-practice workshops
- conduct workshops on risk transfer solutions
- implementation on public & private insurance initiatives
- conduct geodata analysis, earth observation, risk & vulnerability assessment

flood risk management

- analysis & simulation of future flood risk
- develop impact-based flood risk maps (infrastructure assets & natural systems)
- develop distribution maps on advance urban planning & disaster risk management
- develop cost-benefit rankings for different adaption measures
- implementation of adaption measures into future development strategies & plans
- integrated measures into legislative & policy frameworks
- conduct regional best-practice workshops
- tool for cost-benefit analysis of measures

flood risk information

- cultivate long term partnerships
- integration of climate change effects & anthropogenic changes
- risk information system (tool)
- tool to discuss planning & future scenarios



BASIC SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT

Definition:

how to achieve...? not dedicated to a particular reference. Rather being essential components of urban and regional research for all mentioned references.

transfer of methods

contribution to the debate on strategic, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary & spatially integrated planning

identification of the current state of research

capacity development, building & knowledge exchange

mainstreaming scientific knowledge into capacity building

communication of scientific innovation outputs (scientific dissemination)

transfer of knowledge & methods into planning practice

stakeholder cooperation

education & capacity building measures

conduct of events for the exchange of experience & knowledge