



## **RECOMS**

### **Deliverable 4.6/D6**

#### **Outputs Report Based on Scientific Results**

#### **Collaborating and Connecting**



The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska- Curie grant agreement No 765389.



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## Introduction

Encouraging a more just and inclusive approach to stimulating community resourcefulness is seen as crucial for achieving greater equality and inclusivity, but also greater security and resilience at a local level. By nurturing broader participation in resourceful environmental practices, in a way which simultaneously capitalises on existing strengths and tackles known points of vulnerability - be they social, environmental, economic, or a combination thereof - communities become equipped to navigate their own resourceful and resilient pathways to sustainability.

This thematic group's Early Stage Researchers (ESRs) have been exploring the role of public policy initiatives, as well as the impacts of private and third sector initiatives on socially innovative forms of local environmental resource management. In parallel, the ESRs have considered the roles and responsibilities of external stakeholders operating across a range of scales in either facilitating or constraining grassroots-led approaches to community resource management. They have critically attended to the (sometimes contested) ways in which bottom-up approaches to establishing resilience and resourcefulness are either mobilised or blocked across a range of different national contexts. This extends to reviewing how political, market-based and institutional structures enable or restrict the ability of communities to self-organise in order to protect the needs of current residents and safeguard those of their future generations. At the same time, the transdisciplinary approach which has featured throughout RECOMS has further supported the emergence of co-creative strategies for stimulating resourceful and resilient community environmental practice.

This document, which constitutes the second in a series of two thematic output report Deliverables (this report following on specifically from the 'Initial Research Output - Connecting and Collaborating' 2020 report (Deliverable 4.4)), provides an overview of the outputs realized between January 2020 and August 2022 by this group of Early Stage Researchers (ESRs). The document is structured according to the type of output including publications, chairing sessions, presentations, posters, events organized and contributed to, other offline and online outputs and joint online outputs, which are grouped under the respective ESRs. Consortium level outputs are also included in the document. The sections also contain an estimate of how many people the fellows potentially reached within the given period.





## Publications

### Imogen Humphris (ESR4)

- Humphris I., Rauws W., (2020), [Edgelands of practice: post-industrial landscapes and the conditions of informal spatial appropriation](#), Landscape Research

#### **Abstract:**

The global Covid-19 pandemic is being faced by governments and covered by the media as a natural disaster. And in a way they are right: as scientists predicted, the rapid change in climatic conditions has created a favourable environment for the virus to spread. However, practices related to the agribusiness model can also be related with the increasingly recurrent outbreak of global pandemics<sup>1</sup>. Other factors have also contributed to the transmission and mortality of the disease. Global capitalism and the frenetic movement of people and goods that it entails; an endemic lack of funding (or plain privatisation) of public healthcare systems all over; cultural inclination to frequent socialising; and most importantly, widespread lack of access to basic goods such as healthy food or clean water and air. Critical geographers already discovered decades ago that natural disasters are not purely natural, but to a great extent they are socially constructed. But there's a more hopeful side to natural disasters which seems to be reproduced across temporal and geographical scales: the outstanding popular responses based on solidarity and cooperation.

- Humphris I., Horlings, L.G., Biggs, I. (2022), 'Getting deep into things': Deep mapping in a 'vacant' landscape , in Franklin, A. (Ed), Co-Creativity and Engaged Scholarship: Transformative Methods in Social Sustainability Research, Palgrave

#### **Abstract:**

This chapter is written from the first-person perspective of myself, the lead author. I conducted the fieldwork that is described here. The co-authors were instrumental in supporting development of this project and writing of this text with advice and guidance. I use the collective 'we' at various points to refer to the multitude of authors, inhabitants and readers that gather around this text.





## Maria Alina Radulescu (ESR7)

- Radulescu, M., Leendertse, W. & Arts, J. (2020). *Conditions for co-creation in infrastructure projects: experiences from the Overdiepse polder project* (The Netherlands), Sustainability, Special Issue Planning Resilient Community: Public Participation and Governance,

### Abstract

In recent decades, stakeholder engagement had been gaining momentum in planning practice. More recently, at the heart of the discussions about collaborative endeavours stands the concept of co-creation, an umbrella term for multiple forms of collaboration between stakeholders, which is seen as an approach for fostering new and innovative solutions for highly complex challenges. Despite this idyllic representation, co-creation does not always lead to positive outcomes. One reason is that co-creation poses major operationalization challenges, which make it a significant subject for research. In this article, we explore the conditions that allow co-creation practices aimed at fostering innovation and creativity in infrastructure projects to take place and flourish. Based on the review of literature on co-creation, on the analysis of project-related documents, and on in-depth, semi-structured interviews with the stakeholders, this article follows the co-creation process of the Overdiepse polder project, part of the innovative Dutch water management programme 'Room for the River'. The results show that co-creation is an iterative process that depends on conditions related to the context, the characteristics of the stakeholders and their relationships, but also on the design and dynamics of the process. The results of this study can be of help to researchers, academics, and professionals interested in studying or applying co-creative approaches.

- Radulescu, M., Leendertse, W. & Arts, J. (2022). *Co-creation: a creative and collaborative planning method*. In: *Co-Creativity and Engaged Scholarship*, ed. Alex Franklin). Palgrave MacMillan/Springer

### Abstract

This short vignette about the first co-creation workshop of the Hegewarren Living Lab provides a tangible example of the practice of cocreation in the water infrastructure and spatial planning domain (in this Chapter referred to as 'planning'). At the initiative of the Province of Friesland, the Hegewarren Living Lab was developed to provide a 'safe environment', in which different stakeholders could explore alternative future scenarios for the Hegewarren polder (Fig. 15.1), a low-lying, flat tract of peat meadow land that faces severe challenges such as soil subsidence, CO<sub>2</sub> emission, difficult water management of the quays and nature destruction. However, this is just one of the many examples of Living Labs (LLs) that emerge today as a promising planning approach for addressing 'tangled problems' through "experimentation on suitable scales and with multiple stakeholders"

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- Radulescu, M., Leendertse, W. & Arts, J. (2021). [Metamorphosis of a waterway: the city of Nijmegen embraces the river Waal](#), Environment & Society Portal, Arcadia

**Abstract:**

The oldest city of the Netherlands, Nijmegen, is located in the eastern part of the country, close to the border with Germany. Like most cities situated along rivers, Nijmegen has a long love-hate relationship with the river Waal, the main branch of the Rhine, which acted throughout history both as a source for economic prosperity and as a threat in times of war or flooding. The lower parts of Nijmegen and the surrounding floodplain areas have been for centuries sensitive to high water levels and swirling currents because the river Waal sharply bends and narrows east of the city, thus forming a bottleneck in the flow of the river. The repeated danger of flooding from the mid-nineties and the increased recognition of climate change effects led to social awareness about flood protection issues and, among experts and policy makers, to the acknowledgment of the limits of building vertical flood defences to cope with high water levels. This led to policy change with respect to dealing with river floods, and to a paradigm shift in the Dutch water management sector, which moved from “fighting the water” to “making room for water”. The emblem of this paradigm shift is the “Room for the River” national programme, which is internationally considered a leading example of integrated flood risk management and multi-level governance.

- Radulescu, M., Leendertse, W & Arts, J. (2022). Water infrastructure and planning in a climate changing world, Open Access EU Government Journal, July 2022

**Ruben Vezzoni (ESR9)**

- Leitheiser S., Vezzoni R., Hakkarinen V., (2022) Painting outside the lines: Transgressing the managerial University, Avoiding forced creativity, in Franklin, A. (Ed), Co-Creativity and Engaged Scholarship: Transformative Methods in Social Sustainability Research, Palgrave
- Vezzoni R., [Creating Alternative Urban Imaginaries - From Ideas to Practices and Back](#), Resource Book, Shared Assets

**Abstract:**

New imaginaries of cooperation, care, stewardship and sharing are reshaping the ways in which we inhabit our cities. Our partners at RECOMS, Rubén and Sergio, have produced a useful booklet to help people navigate these concepts. The booklet was first used to inform a doctoral school in collaboration with the grass-roots municipalist movements of Barcelona, but will be interesting to anyone thinking about community power

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- Aranda, N. & Vezzoni, R. (2022). Technology as a Tool for Environmental Engagement. The Case of Digital Participatory Mapping (DPM) in Franklin, A. (Ed), Co-Creativity and Engaged Scholarship: Transformative Methods in Social Sustainability Research, Palgrave

**Abstract:**

Digital innovation opens up new possibilities of exploring scientific methods beyond what is traditionally accepted in research. This process can be smooth and linear, but often it creates tensions, misunderstandings, and unmet expectations. The means to access and create data are rapidly changing, and so is the knowledge creation process, pushing the boundaries of academic work into new grounds. Crowdsourcing online platforms and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) are good examples of this. In this chapter, we reflect on some original ideas concerning the genesis and direct consequences of adopting digital tools in research, with a particular focus on new forms of participation in defining geographies of space, and planning activities from the bottom-up.

- Vezzoni, R. (2021), [Then we came forth to behold the stars again: The case for green full-employment](#), Brave New Europe: Politics and Economics, Expertise with a Radical face

**Abstract:**

While we are busy with the pandemic, the climate and employment crises have not gone away.

The verge is where we are. The pandemic is not yet over, but it will be eventually, or will it? Surely COVID-19 will, in a medical sense, come to an end. But the new fear is that it could be replaced by covid-2something rather than normality as it was. We live on the verge of a pandemic which seems slowly getting closer to an end, but with enduring consequences. The biosphere, our global ecological niche, is also on the verge of a collapse, and it has been for a few dozens of years. In 2020, an unprecedented economic shut down has brought CO2 emissions down by almost 6%. For the world, it has been like getting rid of the emissions of a country like India. But carbon dioxide is not all that matters. Overall, regional reductions in other pollutants, for instance NO2, have also been a blessing for densely populated areas battered by traffic and industrial pollution.

- Vezzoni, R. (2020), [Are we all in the same boat? The Environmental Populism of the 1%](#), Brave New Europe: Politics and Economics, Expertise with a Radical face

**Abstract:**

The corporate world cannot wish to stop the plundering of the planet and beings living on it. It is their source of wealth and raison d'etre. Environmental populism is a pressing call to arms to avoid the imminent catastrophe. The “we only have x years to act” rhetoric belongs to those who, on the one hand, have assimilated the notion that the solution (often related to technological innovation) may come only from the current neoliberal

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structure of the free market society; and, on the other hand, still have some time to spare. Those who on the contrary do not have any time left, and it may well be they have never had it, are the marginalised from the redistributive processes, those excluded from the decision-making posts, those that on a daily basis consider trading their dignity for a piece of bread and the illusion of ever-more rare opportunities of social-climbing. The paradox, perhaps the genius, of this type of universal environmentalism is in enlisting the masses of systemic losers for strengthening the current geometries of power, particularly in sight of the destabilising effects of environmental destruction.

### Nohemi Ramirez (ESR15)

- Ramírez Aranda N., De Waegemaeker J., Van de Weghe N., Venhorst V., Leendertse W., Kerselaers E. (2021), [Point, polygon, or marker? In search of the best geographic entity for mapping cultural ecosystem services using the online public participation geographic information systems tool, “My Green Place”](#), Cartography and Geographic Information Science, vol. 48, Issue 6;

#### Abstract:

The mapping of cultural ecosystem services through online public participation GIS (PPGIS) has predominantly relied on geographic entities, such as points and polygons, to collect spatial data, regardless of their limitations. As the potential of online PPGIS to support planning and design keeps growing, so does the need for more knowledge about data quality and suitable geographic entities to collect data. Using the online PPGIS tool, “My Green Place,” 449 respondents mapped cultural ecosystem services in Ghent by using all three geographic entities: point, polygon, and the novel “marker.” The three geographic entities’ accuracy was analyzed through a quadrat analysis, regressions against the collective truth, the Akaike information criterion, and a preference test based on the survey’s outcomes. The results show that the point reflects the weakest the collective truth, especially for mapping dynamic cultural practices, and the marker reflects it the strongest. The polygon’s performance compares to that of the marker’s, albeit slightly weaker. The marker delivers a more nuanced image of the respondents’ input, is simpler to use, and has less risk of spatial errors. Therefore, we suggest using the marker instead of the point and the polygon when collecting spatial data in future cultural ecosystem services research.

- Aranda, N. & Vezzoni, R. (2022). Technology as a Tool for Environmental Engagement. The Case of Digital Participatory Mapping (DPM) in Franklin, A. (Ed), Co-Creativity and Engaged Scholarship: Transformative Methods in Social Sustainability Research, Palgrave

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## Presentations, Lectures and Chairing of sessions

### Imogen Humphris (ESR4)

#### Lectures and Presentations

- ‘Deep Mapping and Zine Making’: Lecture and workshop for Advanced research methods course. 2019, 2020 and 2021
- ‘Deep Mapping and Reflective Creative practice’: Lecture for Art and/as Research course (Faculty of Arts) 2019 and 2020
- ‘Deep Mapping lecture and workshop’: Part of UCG Summer School 2021 with Bettina van Hoven

### Maria Alina Radulescu (ESR7)

#### Chairing of Sessions

- Spaces of Possibility Conference, 7th- 11th June 2021, Session Chair: “Who’s our client?” Just design in urban and rural contexts, 8 June 2021

#### Presentations:

- ‘Living Labs and co-creation processes: emerging innovative planning instruments’. Session: Climate proof cities and resilient societies. Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP) 2019 Annual Congress, Venice, Italy, July 2019
- ‘Living labs: a co-creation approach towards integrating urban design and multilevel planning: Experiences from the Dutch ‘Room for the River’ project’. Session: Urban design for multilevel planning. Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP) 2019 Annual Congress, Venice, Italy, July 2019
- ‘Building resilience through co-creation in water infrastructure projects in the Netherlands’. Session: Co-production of knowledge for more equitable and effective adaptation. Urban Resilience in a context of climate change (URCC) conference. Barcelona, Spain, October 2020
- Living Labs: a creative and collaborative planning approach. RECOMS ‘Spaces of Possibility Conference, June 2021

#### Abstract:

Communities around the world, at all scales of settlement, are facing an increasing number of ‘wicked problems’, many of which are spatial issues. Therefore, high

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expectations are placed on the role of planning in addressing them. However, such complex challenges cannot be solved with the traditional, sectoral planning approaches, or by planners and decision-makers alone; they require the cross-sectoral and cross-societal understanding and collaboration of various kinds of stakeholders located on different levels and sectors, and having varied interests and values. Consequently, in the search for new approaches and tools that favour experimentation, flexibility and collaboration, planners and decision-makers are turning their attention towards the private sector, where Living Labs have been extensively used in open innovation and user-oriented innovation. The growing number of studies about Living Labs expose the trend of considering them as a ‘magic recipe’ for experimentation and development of innovative and creative solutions for ‘wicked problems’; however, Living Labs have only recently started being seen as a planning approach, and their application poses many practical and operationalization challenges. For this reason, the presentation shows the main ingredients of a Living Lab way of working in the planning field and highlights a set of recommendations which can be useful when using a Living Lab as a planning method. The presentation concludes by highlighting that despite the challenges they pose, Living Labs represent a relevant and growing practice in spatial planning, especially because they provide a conducive way for connecting local-scale and larger-scale planning issues and solutions.

- ‘Living Labs: a creative and collaborative planning approach’. URSI Conference, October 2021

## **Ruben Vezzoni (ESR9)**

### **Chairing of Sessions**

- Spaces of Possibility Conference, 7th- 11th June 2021, Session Chair: “We are so sorry.” The shadow side of good intentions, 7 June 2021

### **Presentations:**

- The wicked road to a sustainable economy, RECOMS ‘Spaces of Possibility Conference, June 2021

#### **Abstract:**

During this Lightning talk I discuss the stratified complexity of a sustainable economy and how to attain it. I take as a starting point questions such as: can the global economy be decarbonised? Who needs to be involved? Would it be enough to decarbonise? What institutions and technical arrangements can be used? Speculative answers to these questions immediately reveal the absence of a clear-cut simple solution for the transition to an ecologically sound economy. In literature this is called a ‘wicked problem’, as most of public policy problems. Unlike previous social missions, such as landing humans on the moon, the ecological transition cannot rely solely on resolving a specific set of technical problems. Technology can be helpful, but it has two major limitations: for (i) it is fundamentally uncertain, as we only know what is available today (t), while the technological possibility frontier exponentially expands at any  $t+n$  at the power of  $n$ ; and (ii) sustainability is not only a technical problem, as the first and second

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laws of thermodynamic remind us of the limits of productivity improvements. So what else is needed besides uncertain and limited technological progress? In addition, the ecological transition may require engaging with society-wide collective intelligence. Society is a network of interacting agents. The ruling institutions of society emerge from the prevailing type of interactions, may they be competitive or cooperative. The global economy is now largely characterised by competitive markets. Markets, as a technical tool, can serve the ecological transition. At the same time, however, they are not a neutral device. For example, they can serve cooperative efforts inter- and intra-societies, or they can provide a paradigm of competitive expansion. Nowadays, the latter is the prevailing form. Their adoption, therefore, implies specific social and political consequences. These outcomes can be clarified by introducing qualifiers to the market, asking:

- What is produced - which governs the direction of the economy.
- Who is producing and for whom - which determines winners and losers of the ecological transition.
- Where is the production - which explains the geography of the new economy.
- At what pace (i.e. when) is produced - which explains the speed of the transition and the throughput (i.e. output/time) of the new economy.

The wicked problem of the transition to an ecologically sound economy needs governance of fundamental societal arrangements, including markets and their several qualifications.



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Jingjing Guo (ESR13)

## Chairing of Sessions

- Spaces of Possibility Conference, 7th- 11th June 2021, Session Chair: “This is who we are.” The power of culture and collective identity, 9<sup>th</sup> June 2021

## Presentations:

- Troubling ‘environmental justice’ through othering the ‘I’ at the 2021 International Workshop on Environmental Justice
- Why I can (not) talk about environmental justice in the context of rural China, RECOMS ‘Spaces of Possibility Conference, June 2021

## Abstract:

In this presentation I trouble ‘environmental justice’ through engaging autoethnographically with my embodied encounters with two interlinking worlds: the socionatural world of the aging Chinese peasants in their everyday life, and that of the discourses and policies in China’s rural development. In the latter, accelerated is the building of the Ecological Civilization - a techno-scientific vision of a societal progress towards a ‘good life’ for all humans in



harmony with nature, through which ecological health, social equality and economic growth mutually propel one another. The vision both discursively and materially re-draws socio-natural boundaries across the nation, and re-casts the rural people, ecologies and their everyday entanglements. These two worlds and their constituencies relationally, albeit in asymmetric power relations, negotiate the meanings of ‘environment’, ‘justice’ and ‘environmental justice’. Then there is the ‘I’ - a novice female researcher with a Chinese urban upbringing, one who has been afforded to live in central Europe for more than a decade, and now desk- and institutionally-based in Vienna through EU funding. As I continue to cross these worlds in the course of my PhD research that explores the socio-natural significance of care by the aging peasants for issues of social and environmental justice in rural China, I am unceasingly confronted by the otherness in me in relation to the worlds of which I have either never been an active participant or ceased to be one for a decade. I become increasingly troubled by whether the justice claims I wanted to make for the aging Chinese peasants and the other ‘natural’ beings came from a self-righteous ‘correctness’ that matters little to their own concerns, particularly as they seem to readily subscribe to, if not wholeheartedly welcome, a future in which their peasantry is cleared away for a modernized Ecological Civilization. My commitment to practicing feminist political ecology insists that I answer to my own positionality, to explicit the silencing effects of my own critiques and claims: on whose behalf I am doing so, for whose vision of social and environmental justice? To this, I answer through reflexively engaging the ‘I’ and its

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otherness in my encounters with the other worlds in China's rural development, to trouble the notion of 'environmental justice' in two senses: what is the 'environmental', and whose 'justice' is it. In so doing, I speculate what 'environmental justice' might mean in rural China - a speculation which will invite more questions than it can answer.

## Nohemi Ramirez (ESR15)

### Presentations:

- "We Love Gent" a Participatory GIS (PGIS) online tool for research on the social value of the green open spaces in Ghent, in **Participatory mapping in landscape planning and research, PECSRL, 2021**
- Mapping cultural ecosystem services through the online PPGIS tool "My Green Place". The case of the Woluwe river, in "Who's our client?" Just design in urban and rural contexts, RECOMS 'Spaces of Possibility Conference, June 2021

### Abstract:

Years of Belgium's liberal approach to sprawl have led to almost half of its land being built upon. Even more concerning is the hardening rate of 6 hectares per day, which if not addressed could deplete the country of green open space (GOS) by 2050. This loss would critically impact food security, climate adaptation and mitigation actions, energy transitions, and people's wellbeing. Aside from its economic and ecological values, GOS provides multiple social benefits critical to ensure the quality of life of people. However, these social values are often disregarded in spatial planning since development prioritizes 'exchange value' over 'use value.' In the last two decades, major advancements in technology have created opportunities for communities to use Public Participatory GIS (PPGIS) as bottom-up tools to reach 'the silent majority' and give them a say in shaping their environment in a way that includes their interest. This study uses an online PPGIS tool to map the social values that GOS in the municipalities across the Woluwe river provide to people and their further inclusion into planning and policy. The Woluwe is a blue/green network that has had a critical role in developing the municipalities across it since the XVIII century. However, in the 1930s, a large portion of the Woluwe River was hardened, which, in addition to the changes in the industry around it, contributed largely to its further pollution and degradation. This is most notorious on its Flemish side, where big underground sections combined with detrimental land uses around it have fostered its abandonment. On the contrary, in its Brussels section, the Woluwe is mostly above ground, and efforts to revitalize the green areas in the vicinity have made it a vibrant green/blue artery. In January 2021, a Flemish initiative to address the blue/ green networks of the Woluwe was initiated. It aims to revitalize the Woluwe so a blue/green network across regions can be created. Our aim is that given the early stage of this initiative, our study's results can feed the area's vision and future interventions. This would mean that social values and the communities' necessities around it would be accounted for, thus providing a balance between the exchange value and use-value given to the Woluwe and its surroundings.

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## Events organized or contributed to

### Imogen Humphris (ESR4)

- ‘Spaces of Possibility’: Curation of an exhibition in Brussels bringing together the work of several PhD researchers, and translating it into art objects, June 2021
- ‘Spaces of Possibility Conference’: Participant in panel discussion: Collect. Curate. Reflect? An Exhibition as Leverage to Rethink.



### Abstract:

While academics and practitioners share their experiences of communities and environments in transformation in the online conference ‘Spaces of Possibility’, the exhibition ‘Spaces of Possibility’ targets the local inhabitants of Brussels. It takes place from 7th to 11th of June 2021 in Brussels, Belgium. The exhibition is located in the greenhouse Parckfarm of the park Thurn & Taxis, which is the home base of a local NGO that organizes many community building activities such as a communal garden and cooking workshops. This non-academic counterpart to the conference aims to engage with its visitors, to inspire them and to spark a debate about transformations. During the keynote debate the audience gets a virtual tour of the exhibition and learns about the scope and design of the exhibition. The exhibition ‘Spaces of Possibility’ serves as a case study to discuss the added value of exhibitions in research processes and in day-to-day community building.

- Contributing to the redesign of the spatial plan for Green City sustainability festival site, Munich, 2021

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- Deep mapping research for theatre production ‘De Bom’ (involving data collection, physical deep map creation and interviews with theatre makers). This will also contribute towards a wider research project on the impact of community theatre in collaboration with the Hanze.
- Leading the design team for Generous Groningen 5 day Design Sprint 2020

### **Maria Alina Radulescu (ESR7)**

- Workshop: Let Art Lead Your Way! Introducing Art Into Research Progress, RECOMS ‘Spaces of Possibility Conference, 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021

#### **Description:**

Art, participation, mental health and well-being are inextricably linked. More and more artists are interested in the purifying and edifying effects of participatory art. For example, art is known to have to increase people’s well-being since it grounds ourselves and connects us to others. The role of an artist is multifaceted and exceeds the boundaries of the private sphere. Contrary to the popular (of) image of the artist as a tormented sole working in his/her secluded studio, participatory artists work one to one, with a group, a (residential) community or even employees of organizations or companies. Theatre is a particularly promising tool to explore difficult subjects as it is able to confront large groups of people with different perspectives. Theatre challenges it’s audience both cognitively and emotionally, and provides it with new, relevant information that can lead to a new dialogue. The workshop introduces some inspiring examples of the Peergroup theatre company based in Drenthe, the Netherlands. For the past 20 years this group of artists has successfully experimented with theatre productions on the borderline between art and research into the resilience of communities. In this workshop participants will become acquainted with an art-led approach case study. Via plenary and breakout sessions, they will investigate how this approach can be used in their own research. Participants are invited to submit a case that will be discussed. Inspiration for an innovative research process is ensured!

### **Ruben Vezzoni (ESR9)**

- Co-Organiser RECOMS Optional Writing retreat in Barcelona, October 2021

### **Jingjing Guo (ESR13)**

- Co-organiser of Workshop: Connecting people through care-full scholarship: a co-creative workshop, 11<sup>th</sup> June 2021

#### **Description:**

What is care-full scholarship and how can we teach and learn together about it? This 3-hour workshop is a co-creative attempt to gather insights, reflections, and suggestions around the topic of care-full scholarship. In particular, this includes sharing views and experiences on the ways and extent to which care-full scholarship is in evidence through the various f

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ields, practices and approaches of sustainability scientists (including in their research, teaching, advocacy, outreach etc), but also, about how it might be more formally nurtured and enabled through the establishment of a dedicated online community of learning. While we may be fully engaged with our work, how many times have we taken the time, for example, to ask ourselves: ‘What, why, and how are we doing research? How do the things we deeply care about influence our teaching practice? In which ways can caring and care ethics help us to ‘change the way we understand ourselves and our interaction with the Earth’ (Moriggi et al 2020) and prompt us to alternative modes of scholarship?’ Driven by the desire to explore these questions, in this workshop we will harvest ideas that will feed into the design and content of a connectivist-inspired MOOC (Massive Online Open Course) on care-full scholarship. The MOOC, which is being developed as part of the H2020 RECOMS project, will be launched in early 2022. After a short introduction about the preliminary design and rationale of the MOOC (including the use of Theory U as guiding framework), the facilitators will guide you through a number of interactive exercises. We will explore concepts and practices around care-full scholarship, touch upon issues of situatedness, justice, and more-than-human worlds, and explore different modalities of connectivist-inspired learning.

### **Nohemi Ramirez (ESR15)**

- ‘Spaces of Possibility’: Curation of an exhibition in Brussels bringing together the work of several PhD researchers, and translating it into art objects, June 2021





## Other Outputs Produced

### Imogen Humphris (ESR4)

- ‘Careful Scholarship’: Contribution to the creation of a new MOOC
- Contributed Art piece “Loch Absence” to RECOMS Spaces of Possibility Exhibition, Brussels, June 2021
- PhD Council representative for planning department 2019-2021. Including: arranging welcome events and connections for new PhDs, investigating the impact of Covid on the PhD community in the early stages of the pandemic and helping to direct the response from the graduate school, arranging social and networking activities.
- Design and Society Lecturer at Bouwkunst Academie Groningen
- Launched deep-mapping website: [www.govandeepmap.com](http://www.govandeepmap.com)



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### Ruben Vezzoni (ESR9)

- RECOMS ESR Representative

### Maria Alina Radulescu (ESR7)

- [Water infrastructure and planning in a climate-changing world](#) in Open Access Government
- Policy Brief: 'Dealing with multi-faceted challenges: Advocating for the use of Living Labs as a co-creative and collaborative planning approach in spatial and water infrastructure planning'
- Blog Spots on co-creation and living labs

### Jingjing Guo (ESR13)

- Careful Scholarship': Contribution to the creation of a new MOOC
- An installation (Before Justice) in the RECOMS exhibition Spaces of Possibility, Brussels, 2021

### Nohemi Ramirez (ESR15)

- My Green Place Tool: <http://www.welovegent.be/>



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## Joint Online Outputs

Linked-In, Instagram and Facebook posts: 18


Tweets no. cca 300 on RECOMS relevant research topics

Total number of people reached (estimate based on average interactions with individual posts and tweets): 5800


**Social media**


**Exposure**  
31634




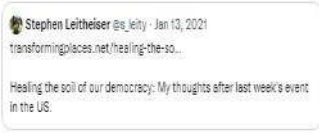





**Clicks**  
2715



**Reactions**  
95



**Fill in**  
1500

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## Consortium Level Outputs

- Jeroen De Waegemaeker: Productive urban landscapes in Belgium and Denmark. A comparative study of the projects Tuinen van Stene (Belgium) and Trekrøner (Denmark) at IALE 2022 European Landscape Ecology Congress "Making the Future, Learning from the Past"
- MooC on Care-full-Scholarship, available online [here](#).
- MooC Launch, Munich 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2022
- Summer School for PhD students of CAWR and Centre for Trust Peace and Social Relations, Coventry University. Workshop on creative communications using RECOMS outputs as a good example of showcasing work, 6<sup>th</sup> July 2022  
*Number of people reached: 25*

## Future Plans

### Imogen Humphris (ESR4)

- Imogen is prioritising completing her doctoral thesis

### Maria Alina Radulescu (ESR7)

- Radulescu, Maria Alina; Leendertse, Wim; Arts, Jos, 2022, "How can co-creation support capacity building for adaptive spatial planning? Exploring evidence from a co-creative planning process in the Netherlands", under review
- Maria is working on completing her doctoral thesis

### Ruben Vezzoni (ESR9)

- Ruben is prioritising completing a doctoral thesis with the University of Helsinki

### Jingjing Guo (ESR13)

- JingJing is prioritising completing her doctoral thesis, which would be in the form of a monograph

### Nohemi Ramirez (ESR15)

- Nohemi has submitted her doctoral thesis, which she would defend in the Autumn of 2022

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