

Conflict in Cities

CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE
Everyday life and the possibilities for transformation in Belfast,
Jerusalem and other divided cities

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

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CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

Annual Report March 2010

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Introduction

At this mid-way point in the five year grant for Conflict in Cities and the Contested State, we have recently completed the first of two major project goals that target broad colleague participation. An international workshop with the theme of 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities' was held in January in Jerusalem; in 2011 the focus will be on Belfast as the venue for an international conference.

The Jerusalem event was intended to bring Palestinian and Israeli academics and practitioners together in an increasingly divided and asymmetrical city. Notre Dame Centre, located on the old 1948-67 border, provided a relatively neutral site and the Conflict in Cities policy of working with individuals rather than institutions in Jerusalem seems to have benefitted attendance with about 80 people participating; this figure includes speakers, chairs and attendees from both the local communities. The additional presence of the whole Conflict in Cities team as well as invited guests enabled both a consideration of Jerusalem's problems and comparative urban material, reminding local audiences that they are not alone in their difficulties. Especially the keynote talk by Mustafa Akinçi, former mayor of northern (Turkish) Nicosia and co-author with his southern (Greek) counterpart of the joint masterplan, offered one example of action beyond seemingly impossible divisions.

'Impacts' has become a significant buzzword in scholarly circles and the question of how topical research may extend to an audience beyond the halls of academia is a primary concern for Conflict in Cities. With the hope of addressing policy makers abroad and in Jerusalem, as well as local officials and activists, Conflict in Cities organised a series of Roundtable discussions on 'The Cost of Failure', to present an urgent view from the ground on how the situation in the city is deteriorating to a point of no-return. The Roundtable formed the last event of the Workshop and was the basis of a briefing paper by Mick Dumper and Wendy Pullan, published by Chatham House and launched there in February. As part of the continuing dialogue with non-academics, three 'feedback fora' were held in East Jerusalem, West Jerusalem and Ramallah, in order to present project findings and receive comments.

The ESRC's Large Grants Programme continues to offer generous support, not only in terms of funding but for logistics and advice. We are pleased to acknowledge Chatham House (the Royal Institute of International Affairs) as well as the UK Department for Overseas Development (DfID) for funding the Roundtable and the 'Cost of Failure' publication. Conflict in Cities has been made an Affiliate Project of the Council for British Research in the Levant; with this we enjoy excellent collaboration with the Kenyon Institute in Jerusalem and are grateful for its support. Finally, we present this Annual Report to the members of our Advisory Council in appreciation of their continued involvement with the project.

Wendy Pullan
Principal Investigator

Conflict in Cities and the Contested State

'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State' focuses on divided cities as key sites in territorial conflicts over state and national identities, cultures and borders. The research objectives are to analyse how divided cities in Europe and the Middle East have been shaped by ethnic, religious and national conflicts, and conversely, how such cities can absorb, resist and potentially play a role in transforming the territorial conflicts, which pervade and surround them. The project seeks to understand divided cities as arenas of intensified ethno-national conflicts, particularly with respect to the role that architecture and the urban fabric play as a setting and background for everyday activities and events. Phenomena related to creating, maintaining, crossing, transcending, and possibly ignoring ethnic and territorial borders, both physical and symbolic, are central to the study. The main research sites are Belfast and Jerusalem, two very distinctive cities - one firmly embedded in the West and one central to the Middle East - and both at different stages of national conflict and peace building.

A team of researchers from three UK universities, Cambridge, Exeter and Queen's Belfast, are leading the multi-disciplinary initiative that includes: architecture, urban studies, politics, geography and sociology. Teams reflecting the divisions being researched are carrying out work in situ in Belfast and Jerusalem. Seven PhD students have been attached to the programme since September 2008 and, in conjunction with an international network of academics and practitioners, are working on the divided cities of Brussels, Berlin, Mostar, Nicosia, Berlin, Beirut, Tripoli and Kirkuk. Within this overall project framework a contextual and comparative approach is being developed to explore wider issues of urban conflict and the possibilities for resolution.

The research on Belfast and Jerusalem is organised in a series of relatively self-contained modules, which allow a degree of flexibility for using different disciplinary approaches and methodologies as appropriate to each city and topic area. However, the modules share the same objectives and themes and those in one city have a number of closely related counterparts in the other.

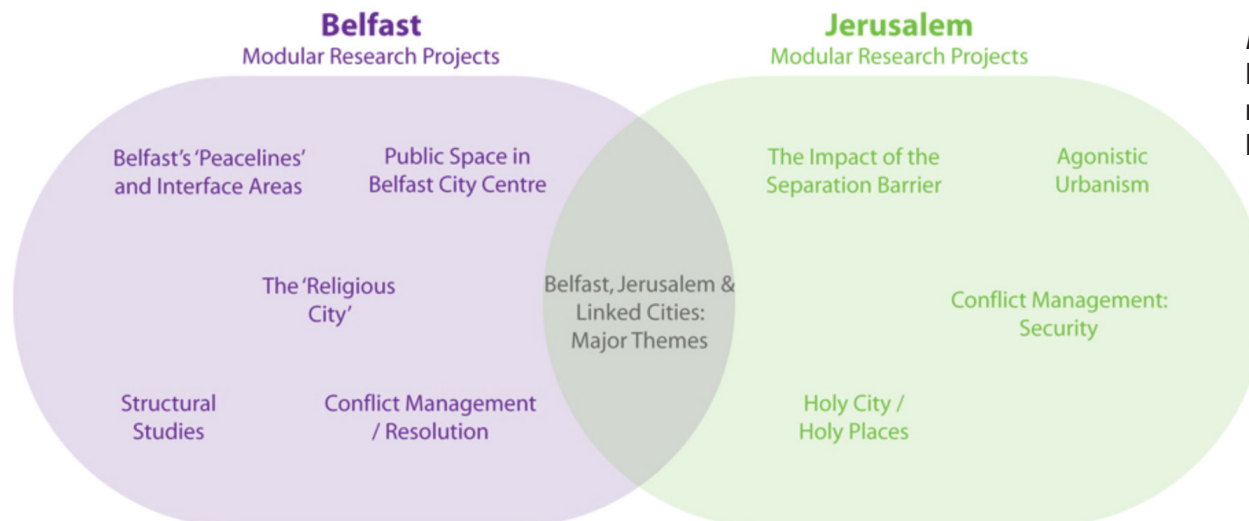


Figure 1
Diagram representing
modular research projects for
Belfast and Jerusalem

Belfast Research Modules

B1. Structural Studies

These studies build on the wealth of existing research on Belfast, including previous work by team members, to produce a new synthesis, updated during the course of the project. Research topics cover:

- 1. The geopolitical context and categories of city.*
- 2. The changing built environment and socio-economic structures of Belfast.*
- 3. Belfast's political demography: ethno-national populations, segregation and mixing.*

B2. Belfast's 'Peacelines'

This module focuses on key spatial separation barriers or zones between the different ethno-national groups. Belfast's 'peacelines', and more generally interface areas without purpose-built barriers, will be examined in terms of border-maintenance and border-crossing practices in everyday life. Key issues include how planners, police, army, paramilitaries and local communities have related to them; and how they evolved and developed during the 'Troubles' - including how and why they recently increased in number and extent despite, or perhaps because of, the cessation of overt military conflict in the mid-1990s, but also attempts to reduce their divisive effects.

B3. The 'Religious' City

This module focuses on how religion in everyday life serves to claim, demarcate and divide urban space throughout Belfast urban area. It studies the extent to which 'religion' has 'retreated' from the city centre as religious sites are desecrated, abandoned or given over to secular purposes, and it explores the boundaries where the 'neutral' city centre bleeds into religiously-demarcated communal space. The location, development and implications of new 'religious' space will be monitored and evaluated over the five years of the project.

B4. From Conflict Management to Conflict Resolution

This module focuses on a spectrum of different approaches to conflict management/resolution in Belfast. These approaches range from policing strategies, to the agonistic channelling of urban conflicts. There is a particular concentration on instances of joint activities around non-national issues which span the ethnic and territorial divides of the national conflict; and an emphasis on the potential of 'resolution' strategies involving dialogue, mixing and co-operative ventures across ethno-national borders, now that Belfast is in a 'post-ceasefire' stage of conflict and given that the belated implementation of the 1998 Belfast Agreement brings new possibilities (and perhaps new difficulties) in transcending the traditional terms of the conflict.

B5. Public Space in Belfast City Centre

In divided cities, the central areas (however delimited) are widely assumed to constitute 'neutral space' in the everyday life of the city. The module explores this assumption in Belfast's case. In particular it focuses on the uses and recent transformations of public space in the city-centre; and on how it is structured and managed to avoid conflict and to allow for engagement with the 'other side', by various agents including city officials and planners, children and parents, males and females, with particular attention given to the gender and generational dimensions of public space.

Belfast Research Report

Three of the Belfast research modules have been running in parallel for this past year: module B1 is at an advanced stage; module B5 has been completed; and module B2 is in progress, while preparations are being made for modules B3 and B4.

Module B1.1: The Geopolitical Context: Empires, States and Cities

Research for module B1.1 has included preparation of a book proposal and outline. James Anderson and Liam O'Dowd have further developed the theoretical framework and are gathering secondary material on 'divided cities' other than Belfast and Jerusalem.

Module B1.2: The Changing Built Environment and Socio-Economic Structures of Belfast

Using four case studies of urban regeneration module B1.2 has been exploring how changes in the built environment in Belfast in the past decade are interacting with 'ethno-national' conflict and division. The case studies are: Crumlin Road Gaol and Girdwood Barracks Regeneration Scheme (North of the city), Titanic Quarter (East), The Gasworks (South) and Gaeltacht Quarter (West). Documents (policy, public consultation statements, academic research) have been collected and media and photographic files are being collated on an ongoing basis. Thirty individual interviews (with elected politicians, civil servants, community and voluntary sector, and business representatives) covering three of the case studies have been completed. In addition, a roundtable discussion involving local partnership boards representatives, civil servants, city council officials, community representatives, architects, arts forums, and academic researchers has been scheduled for 23 March, the purpose being to both get feedback for the findings from this module and hear their opinions on some of the themes emerging from the research. Although most of the primary data collection for this module has already been completed, interviews for the Gaeltacht Quarter case study are still to take place. It is also expected that some fieldwork will be ongoing for the duration of the project as new developments with the different case studies continue to take place.

B1.3 Belfast's Political Demography: Ethno-National Populations, Segregation and Mixing

Research on module B1.3 has started and will be reflected in a forthcoming publication by James Anderson, Ian Shuttleworth and O. McEldowney, entitled 'Discourses of Demography in Ethno-national Conflict: The Northern Irish Case'. The chapter is based substantially on Belfast and puts it in its regional state context. In addition Anderson and Shuttleworth presented a paper at the project workshop in Jerusalem (January 2010) comparing demographic dynamics in the Belfast and Jerusalem cases. The paper represents the first attempt at comparative demographic analysis, which we hope will be extended through assistance from the PhD students to the other seven cities directly covered in the project.

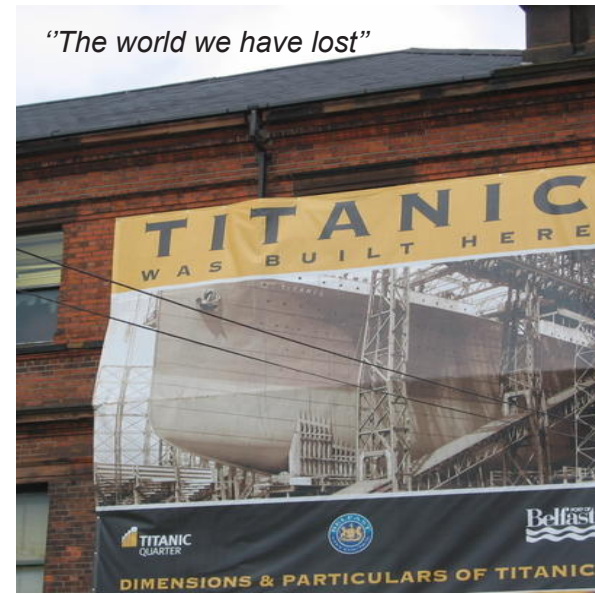


Figure 2
Contemporary contending
narratives in Belfast



B2: Belfast's 'Peacelines' and Interface Areas

Module B2 explores with young people their perceptions and experiences of the divisions, including peace walls and interfaces, that they feel exist in the 'post conflict' city and the ways in which they (re)produce, negotiate or challenge them in their everyday lives. In addressing these issues a multi-method approach is being adopted. A survey of 15-year olds in 20 schools in Belfast (around 400 students) is being carried out. A coding framework for the questionnaire is in place and coding of data has commenced. Follow up focus group discussions will be held in 6/8 schools, supplemented with visual prompts and cognitive mapping. The research is progressing in collaboration with Belfast City Council Youth Forum and other youth groups in the city.

Module B5: Public Space in Belfast City Centre

Module B5 was completed in the course of the past year. It aimed to explore the potential of Belfast city centre to generate or reflect social change in the divided city, through examining its significance as an ethno-nationally neutral space in the everyday lives of mothers of young children living in sharply divided residential neighbourhoods close to the city centre.

The research adopted a multiple methods approach, in order to provide both narrative and visual data:

1. Photography and observation of key city centre events.
2. Semi-structured interviewing: Interviews focused on incentives and constraints shaping use; perspectives on change; the ongoing importance of ethno-national divisions; and how participants conceived of neutrality with respect to the city centre. 39 audio-taped interviews were carried out.
3. Self-directed participant photography: This was aimed at maximising participant agency in representing key aspects of their everyday lives. 12 women took pictures with disposable cameras and 10 follow-up discussions took place. The images and narratives collected were revealing, indicating the marginal significance of the city centre as an important aspect of these women's everyday lives, despite its accepted neutrality. Feedback to organisations involved is ongoing.

Finally, initial preparations are being made to begin research on both modules B3 and B4 in October 2010. A focus group discussion (May 2010) is being organised for module B3 with the purpose of helping us specify the details of research design, collecting information about currently ongoing conflict-management projects in various communities in Belfast, and participant recruitment. Project members are also attending an ongoing seminar series on Contemporary Policing: Issues and Initiatives. The series is organised by a voluntary organisation – The Committee on the Administration of Justice – in conjunction with the School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work at Queen's University. Speakers are officers from the Police Service of Northern Ireland, members of District Policing Partnerships and local political representatives.



Figure 3
Residential street and dockyards,
East Belfast



Figure 4
New Lodge, North Belfast

Jerusalem Research Modules

J1. The Impact of the Separation Barrier

This study will investigate the impact of the separation barrier or wall and its related infrastructures of security and control, by returning to the areas researched by 'Conflict in Cities' Projects 1 & 2 (2003-2005) before the wall was built and completed as well as some other sites that reveal the wall's influence on the city. Attention will be directed at the (re)use of land and public space, the significance of mobility or its absence, changes in interactions, clashes and segregation between Israelis and Palestinians, alterations in planning, policy and infrastructure as well as security and policing, and evidence of Palestinian resilience and resistance on a daily basis.

J2. Holy City / Holy Places

This module will consider the uses, control, architecture, symbolic meaning and politicisation of a selection of holy places, and their role in the creation and preservation of the city centre, and their influence in both the state and extra-state organisations. It will also look at the larger religious topography in the wider city, e.g. procession routes, religious quarters and neighbourhoods, religious tourism and its infrastructure, and religious consumerism.

J3. Agonistic Urbanism

This module addresses the question of ongoing and productive conflict. This has implications for any peace process that tends to focus only on a solution or a recognisable end to the conflict. Exploring how certain levels of conflict may be maintained, the research draws on the notion of agon, constructive struggle or conflict, rooted in ancient ideas of urban life and practice. The aim is to investigate how agon can be reincorporated with the city in order to understand whether conflict in modern contested cities can be channelled in a constructive sense. Especially the capacity of the city to reciprocally absorb and structure conflict will be addressed in what may be called agonistic urbanism.

J4. Conflict Management and Security

This module will study the evolution of systems of physical control, surveillance and policing in a city where a large minority does not recognise the legitimacy of the sovereignty or presence of the dominant community. It will include the study of the range of overt and covert control techniques from the control features in planning and zoning, the creation of multiple borders through the differentiated provision of municipal services, social services and policing, the cooptation of neighbourhood elites, through to the introduction of military operations in a low-intensity conflict.

Jerusalem Research Report

This past year has confirmed the importance of the initial research themes identified by the Jerusalem team in relation to the role of religious sites in the city for module J2. From 2008 Cambridge has pursued detailed investigations into the development of the 'Holy Basin' idea (a geographic zone containing the majority of the city's holy sites), which has become central to current discussion surrounding the political future of the city. The research sheds light on how state-backed private settler associations have been able to take control of large parts of the Old City and surrounding neighbourhoods with such success and relative ease. Exeter's analysis of early evidence of the growing influence of the Islamic movement has developed into a systematic study of the Islamic movement as a whole, revealing it to be a critical player in the city today. Research in module J1 is progressing well and substantial data sets are being compiled. Work on modules J3 and J4 has also begun. Over the past year Dumper, Pullan, Kyriacou and Larkin have conducted 2 weeks of fieldwork in Jerusalem in June 2009, with Dumper and Pullan making a further trip to the city in October 2009, and the whole team doing further research in January 2010. The project has been strengthened by the addition of local researchers working full time on the ground in Jerusalem. Nadera Karkaby and Razan Makhoul have been hired for 1 year as Research Assistants based in Jerusalem, employed by the Universities of Cambridge and Exeter respectively from 1 October 2009.

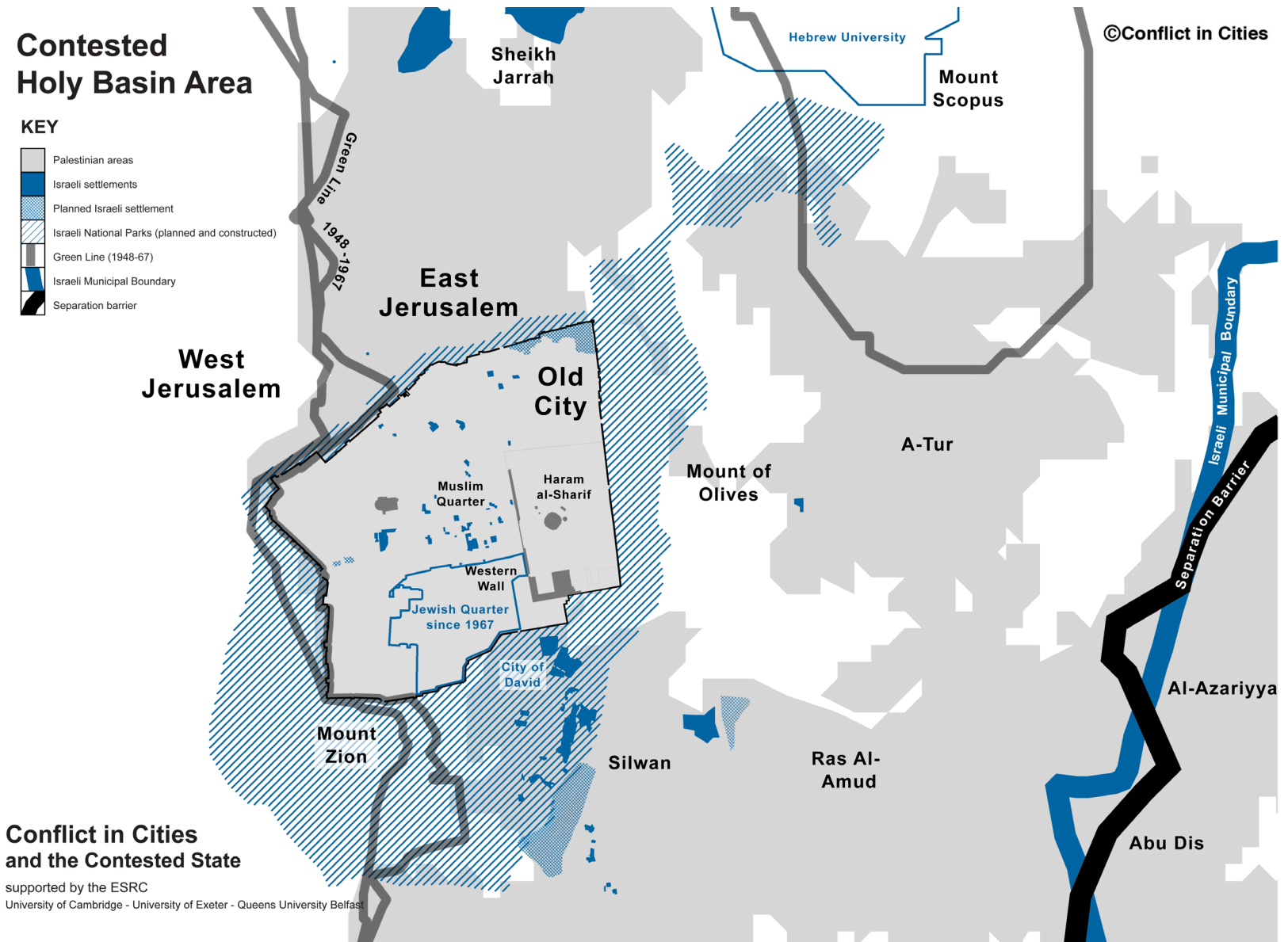


Figure 5
Palestinians from the north of Israel
visiting the Old City



Figure 6
Israeli settlement in Sheikh Jarrah, East Jerusalem

Figure 7



Module J1.1: The Socio-economics and politics of the Old City.

Research by Pullan and Karkaby has focused on the rapid changes that are presently taking place in the Old City stemming from the impacts of the separation barrier and the increasing influence of the Islamic Movement. Qualitative interview work, site observation and media analysis has focused on studying three key areas: 1) the influence of the Islamic movement and related tourism and pilgrimage on the material culture of the Old City; 2) the proliferation of markets, and their politicisation, as a result of these changes, with a specific focus on sites affected most dramatically, namely, Al Anbeiaa Street, Damascus Gate, Al-Wad Street and the Cotton Market; 3) the physical movement and provenance of goods in the aforementioned areas.

Module J1.2: Borders and Governance.

An emerging area of interest for the Exeter team is the varying communal responses to the barrier: whether they be forms of resistance, resilience or resignation. The research will investigate the diverse and complex reactions of Palestinian communities affected by the separation barrier – dislocated from family and urban networks, encircled and enclosed by the trajectory of the barrier and forced to adapt to new spatial surroundings and changing social conditions. It will explore how communities are resisting through everyday life encounters and how such coping mechanisms impact social relations and communal interaction. Forms of resistance, resilience, and resignation, will be examined using socio-political lenses and drawing on local fieldwork, site observations and interviews. A major concern, is whether the so called ‘security barrier’ is actually increasing the radicalisation of Palestinian Jerusalemites or alternatively is leading to population displacement/transfer to Ramallah and the West Bank?

Module J2.1: The Politicisation of Heritage

The article on the City of David by Pullan and Gwiazda is now published; the article on the role of UNESCO in Jerusalem by Dumper and Larkin is under review for publication by International Affairs. The ‘Holy Basin’, which is the idea of a heritage buffer zone around the Old City, has proven both rich in research possibilities and topical in terms of current events in the city. This study by Pullan and Gwiazda is expected to form the basis for two articles. The first focuses on the understudied historical evolution of this idea as a planning practice and transformative mechanism from the nineteenth century, through to the influential early phase of the British planning under the Mandate, to the formative early years of Israeli rule over east Jerusalem 1967-73; this material has been received with interest at two conferences. The second article offers a critique of the Holy Basin policy from the perspective of its detrimental urban implications, which are generally neglected in the Israeli and western discourse.

Module J2.2: Islamic Movements

The article on the Islamic Movement by Dumper and Larkin has been submitted to the Middle East Journal.

Module J3.1: Urban Resistance.

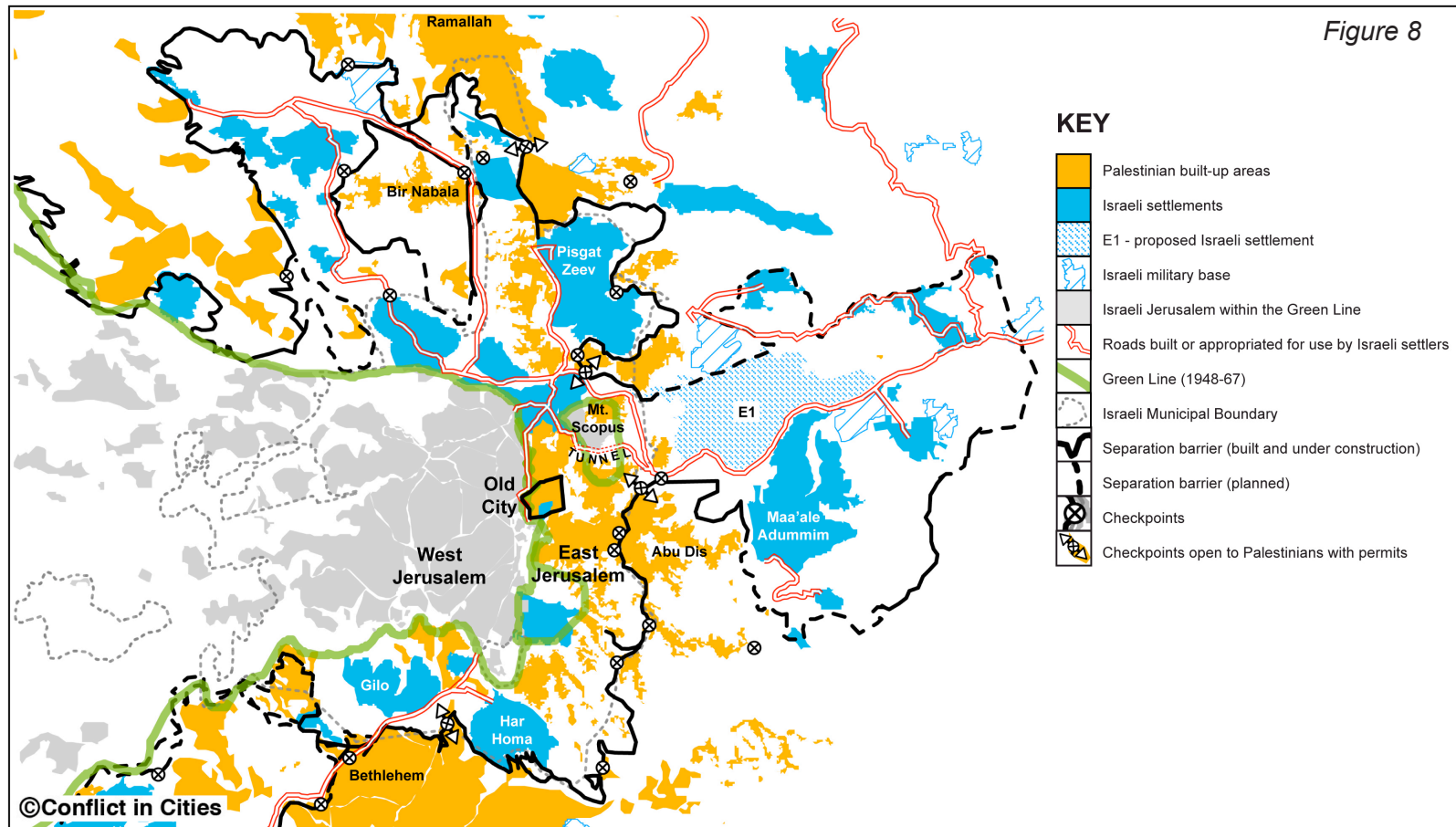
Karkaby and Pullan are presently researching forms of resistance that may provide support for nascent Palestinian urban institutions, including bodies that promote the renovation of traditional Palestinian architecture, and the revival of the Diwanyia (an institution related to Old City patriarchal structures).

Module J3.2: The space of contested cities

Following an investigation into the discrepancies of bounded space and mobility amongst Palestinians and Israelis in Jerusalem, Pullan is pursuing the question of spatial discontinuities in a variety of contested cities. Looking at it as a form of 'frontier urbanism', examples include: Jerusalem, Belfast, Nicosia, Berlin, and the Polish-German border towns of Guben/Gubin.

Module J4.1: Security in the Old City.

The initial focus of Dumper will be on two areas which link it to module J2. The first is the security regime for the Haram al-Sharif (two related presentations at the Exeter and Jerusalem workshops have been given). The second area will focus on the regulation of access to the Christian holy sites.



**Metropolitan Jerusalem
2009**

**Conflict in Cities
and the Contested State**

supported by the ESRC

University of Cambridge - University of Exeter - Queens University Belfast

Graduate Programme

The graduate programme continues to develop and contribute to the wider Conflict in Cities project. An initial workshop in Exeter on 16 September 2009 enabled the seven PhD students to present their ongoing research and also discuss relevant themes with sessions dedicated to ethics, anonymisation of data and demographic and visual mapping. A subsequent Graduate Workshop in Jerusalem on 13 January 2010 allowed for research updates, group discussion and critical feedback. A final workshop is planned in Cambridge in November 2010, which will be organised and directed by the PhD students. Working dissertation titles, research abstracts and short biographies of the graduate students are listed below. Since autumn of the 2009/2010 academic year the PhD students have started on their fieldwork, all having completed their upgrading to PhD status. Students are in regular contact with their supervisors, by email where appropriate. Fieldwork is expected to continue until summer of 2010.



Figure 9
Blocked street looking towards 'no man's land' in Nicosia's Old City

Anita Bakshi (Cambridge)*Urban Memory in Divided Nicosia*

With the division of Nicosia, places in the city were radically transformed by the conflict and this, in turn, resulted in the disruption of the relationship between place and memory. Over the last several decades this disruption and loss has given rise to the development of memories of the united city that once was, and imagined constructions of the lost part of the city, on the other side of a border that was inviolable. This dissertation seeks to explore the nature of urban memory in Nicosia - attempting to draw out the dynamics of memory related to place in contested and divided cities. Focussing on key sites such the walled city, the Buffer Zone, and the Ledra Palace Checkpoint, this research will examine official constructions of memory and myths by the state authorities, as well as intergenerational memories and personal remembrances related to these sites.

Biography

Anita got her BA degree in Architecture from the University of Illinois at Chicago, and a MA in Architecture from the University of California at Berkeley. Anita gained experience in professional practice in architectural firms in Chicago, Berkeley, and Istanbul – working primarily on residential, educational, and resort buildings. Anita has conducted research about architectural heritage in Berlin and in Cappadocia, Turkey working with a cultural heritage protection NGO in Istanbul.

Konstantin Kastrissianakis (Cambridge)*The Role of Public Space in Contested Beirut*

Konstantin's PhD is focusing on identifying and analysing the processes of territorialisation and their impact on the formation or contestation of public spaces in Beirut. By looking at the way territories have shaped the city and articulated a 'right to the city' throughout Beirut's history, this thesis attempts to argue that territories in the form of quarters have been more embedded within Beirut's history and the Lebanese State than modernist and post-colonial narratives tend to assume. They show that quarters still feature today and are made up of a rich set of institutions – both religious and non – and carry specific qualities that enable Beirutis to identify with their public spaces and to actively inhabit them.

Biography

Following studies in social anthropology and economics at SOAS, London and political science at Sciences-Po, Paris, Konstantin worked for international organisations in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. During an MA in Housing and Urbanism at the Architectural Association, London, for his thesis, he investigated spaces of urban division, comparing the urban structures and political experiences of Beirut, Berlin and Paris. Until the start of his PhD, he worked with KCAP Architects & Planners on a strategic planning project for the city of Perm in Russia.



Figure 10

St George Hotel, place of Hariri's assassination and targeted for development by Solidere

Karl O'Connor (Exeter)

Making power-sharing work: Discovering the importance of bureaucracy in conflict management

This comparative project seeks to understand in greater detail the innate workings of the bureaucracy within contested societies. Existing research recognises that equal distributions of wealth reduce conflict within society. On the other hand, the dividing of society into classes based on religion, ethnicity, or nationality allows for a violent manifestation of this conflict. As the bureaucracy influences resource allocation, it plays a critical role in conflict management. The premise of this research is based on the supposition that a strong professional identity within the bureaucracy is a prerequisite for peace and stability. Without a strong professional executive, consociation and power-sharing agreements can only go so far. Examining the mechanisms by which 'stable' power-sharing agreements are governed will generate a greater understanding of how differing models of power-sharing may be exported to less peaceful contested environments such as Beirut, Nicosia, Jerusalem or Mostar. It is necessary to understand how a bureaucracy acts under different conditions of power-sharing so as to ascertain precisely what makes the administering of power-sharing 'work'. It is important to recognise that the success of power-sharing is not simply determined at the political level. As evidenced by this thesis, the bureaucratic level too contributes to resource allocation, and hence conflict management.

Biography

Having completed his BA in Public Administration at the University of Limerick, Karl studied European Integration with Public Policy at Queen's University Belfast. He then worked as a research associate with Professor Claudio Radaelli at The Centre for Regulatory Governance at the University of Exeter and with the Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR) in London. The work was very policy oriented; examining how the decision-making structures of the civil service can be optimised. Karl has always had an interest in conflict resolution and both his BA and MA theses concentrated on the European Neighbourhood Policy in the Middle East.

Kelsey Weightman (Exeter)

'The Devil is in the Detail' – Investigating Education management in the divided city of Kirkuk.

The highly contested city of Kirkuk has witnessed growing violence in the anticipation of a referendum to decide its administrative status. The existing literature and examination of the city, focuses heavily on the future governance outcomes and possible administrative status solutions. Little has been written about the everyday lives of citizens and the need for systems of co-existence regardless of who becomes responsible for the city. It is in this context that the thesis seeks to examine the growing ethnic tensions in the city and attempts to investigate their relationship with formal education. With increasing ethnic segregation in education, the thesis will aim to examine the provision of education in the city, asking whether the system carries the potential to exacerbate the wider political contest over the city. It will focus on education management to determine whether the education system has been sufficiently shielded from the associated negative potential of education in fragile environments.

Biography

Kelsey holds a BA in International Relations and Politics and a PGCE in Religious Education. She has taught at secondary school level for a number of years in the UK and abroad before coming to Exeter to pursue a PhD. Her interests lie in the politicisation of religion and ethnicity.

Giulia Carabelli (Queen's Belfast)

Re(ad)ressing Mostar - Architecture and/of everyday life

This research approaches the urban space as constructed both by political discourses and everyday practices. It attempts to combine ideological analysis with ethnographic inquiries. The study addresses two main problems; one the one hand it questions how the process of reconstruction has been envisioned and carried out at normative and legislative levels (urban planning policies) and on the other hand it looks at how people are living in the post-war Mostar and understanding/using the city (the everyday life). The method is to explore selected spaces in the city, evaluate their importance and significance within urban – social and political – dynamics, observe and account for the everyday usage of these spaces and critically analyse their role in separating or gathering the two communities.

Biography

Giulia Carabelli completed her BA and MA at the School of Oriental Languages and Cultures, Venice. She got an MA in Research Architecture at the Centre of Research Architecture at Goldsmiths College, London. Giulia started dealing with the city of Mostar in 2005 during her residence in the Bauhaus-Dessau Foundation as part of the UN-urbanism research foundation. The main focus of her research was the role of international religious networks in rebuilding the city after the war. In 2006, she collaborated with the Leipzig based artists Claudia Siegel and Jens Volz, publishing an art book, Mostar Files, which reflects on issues of mobility through different portraits of the city.



Figure 11
Graffiti on remains of the Wall at
Mauerpark, Berlin

Linda Rootamm (Queen's Belfast)

'New Berlin, New People? East Berliners' Perceptions of the 'Other' Through Everyday Spatial Practices.'

Due to the one-sided terms of the reunification of Germany, which resulted in large number of East-Germans losing their jobs, their personal social networks, and in their disorientation in the new capitalist system, East-Germans went through a process of displacement. An anthropological study of the everyday lives of Berliners, this PhD project investigates how Berlin acts as a context that either facilitates or hinders the evolving of shared meaning between its inhabitants. The research looks particularly at such aspects of East-Berliners' lives as their mobility in the city, the development of their social networks and their perception of the changing city environment.

Biography

Linda Rootamm received her BA in Sociology from University of Tartu, Estonia, with a minor in cultural anthropology from Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. This was followed by working as a research assistant at the Institute of Estonian Demography and receiving a MA in Social Anthropology from the University of Manchester. Before starting her PhD research at the Queen's University Belfast, Linda spent half a year in the Faroe Islands doing voluntary work in community building and empowerment.

Monika Halkort (Queen's Belfast)

Taming the Insurgent City. Analysing the Spatial and Political Economy of Tripoli, North Lebanon.

This study investigates the political and spatial economy of conflict cities, based on a case study of Tripoli, North Lebanon. One of the key goals will be to assess how the joint impact of international donor and security agendas re-scripts social and spatial relations in the city and establishes new cartographies of belonging and desire that help to bridge, normalize or create new lines of friction and divides. The central questions driving the fieldwork process will be: What spatial imaginations underpin current post-war reconstruction and urban development efforts? And how do they re-script the flow of ideas, goods, resources and people into and out of the city and to what effect? Will they help bridge existing fragmentations or further reinforce them and create new ones? And how will they change the function and role of the city in the state and region at large? The fieldwork process will focus on 2 selected sites: the port area of Tripoli and Mina and the Palestinian refugee camp of Nahr el Bared, just outside Tripoli. The camp is currently being rebuilt after it was completely destroyed in the course of a fierce battle between militant Islamists and the Lebanese army in 2007. Both sites have been key interfaces through which the relationship between city, state and region has been mediated in the past. As such they embody key moments in the shifting political geography in which Tripoli has been embedded and that defined its function and place throughout history. This establishes the port and the camp as privileged entry points to analyse the fluid and ever changing constellations of power and inter-dependence that shaped the physical, social and cultural topography of the city and to assess how these relational dynamics are currently being transformed.

Biography

Monika obtained a BSc honours degree in Social and Cultural Studies at the Open University in 2005. She continued her studies towards a MA degree in Social Research at Goldsmiths University London, which she completed with distinction in 2007. Her MA dissertation focused on the social and political void surrounding Palestinian Refugee Camps in Lebanon.



Figure 12
Syria's grip on Tripoli

Exeter Workshop 2009

The second annual workshop was held on 17-18 September, at the Politics Department of the University of Exeter. The theme of the workshop was 'Conflict in Cities and Everyday life'. The workshop had two main aims: (1) to review and update the ongoing research, by way of presentations of completed studies, progress reports and exploring areas of overlap and synthesis and (2) to incorporate the wider research community, through formal presentations of research on comparative cities and theoretical frameworks.

Accordingly the first day of the workshop, involved a series of internal presentations by the 'Conflict in Cities' team and a focus on how visual methodology informs our research. Time was also made for a thematic group discussion of the theoretical work of Bollens, Calame, Hepburn and Varshney, in order to continue to contextualise a number of issues that concern Conflict in Cities. The second day, held in the Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies, was attended by around 30 guests, and included papers on urbicide, urban planning and conflict, the heritage of city walls and mapping practice in Northern Cyprus. The day ended with an engaging roundtable discussion by a number of our participants on the uses and abuses of walls in contested and divided urban contexts. The full programme is available on the Conflict in Cities website.

Jerusalem workshop, January 2010

The international workshop 'Jerusalem and other Contested Cities', which took place in Jerusalem in 10-12 January 2010, has been the major academic highlight of the project so far. The conference was held in the Notre-Dame Centre, situated on the edge of the Green Line that divided Jerusalem in 1948-67. The three workshop days, attended by the assembled Conflict in Cities team, a group of international speakers, and about 80 Palestinians and Israelis, was structured around four major events: (1) One day of indepth tours of some of the city's major holy sites, settler activities in the Muslim Quarter and contested heritage sites in the Old City, as well as the Holy Basin and metropolitan periphery; the tours were led by prominent civil activists (Palestinian and Israeli) who are project partners of Conflict in Cities; (2) Two full days of academic papers presented as part of sessions dedicated to different disciplinary and thematic perspectives exploring connections between Jerusalem and other contested cities; (3) A keynote address by former mayor of Northern Nicosia, Mustafa Akinçi; (4) A round table on the future of Jerusalem. Despite the considerable organisational and political difficulties in bringing Palestinians and Israelis together in Jerusalem in light of the deteriorating situation of the city, the workshop was well attended by members of both communities, leading to engaging, if sobering, discussions. The full programme of the workshop is available for download from the 'Conflict in Cities' website.

The most significant instance of the project's impact beyond academia was the roundtable and related activities, entitled 'Jerusalem: The Cost of Failure' held as part of the Jerusalem Workshop on 12 January 2010. The roundtable was composed of project investigators, Wendy Pullan and Mick Dumper, as well as leading Israeli and Palestinian civil rights activists and members of official and unofficial negotiation units. Participants were: Ray Dolphin of UN OCHA, Fouad Hallak of Negotiation Support Unit, Dr Menachem Klein of Bar Ilan University, Dr Rami Nasrallah of the IPCC and Danny Seideman of Ir Amim. Members of the Negotiation Support Unit (NSU) of the PLO acted in their personal capacities but were offering a good understanding of the policies of the NSU. The roundtable was attended by diplomats and representatives of international organisations, amongst them,

Richard Makepeace, British Consul General in East Jerusalem, along with members of his staff, Firwas Raad of the Quartet on the Middle East, Ray Dolphin of the United Nations Organisation for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - OCHA (who was himself a participant in the roundtable) and Vanessa Farr of the United Nations Development Programme.



Figure 13
Jerusalem roundtable

The roundtable formed the basis of a briefing paper by Mick Dumper and Wendy Pullan, recently published by Chatham House. (Royal Institute of International Affairs, www.chathamhouse.org.uk/publications/papers/view/-/id/835/) Conflict in Cities received a grant of £13,500 from the UK Department of International Development for this project. Members of the Roundtable reconvened for the launch of the paper at Chatham House in London on 24 February 2010, attended by about 70 guests ranging from representatives of international media, embassies, foreign diplomats, FCO, MOD, to global business and commerce. The varied line-up helped to bridge the gap between academic researcher and practitioner, and allowed for a debate on the current impasse in Jerusalem and the danger of escalating tension on the ground. The briefing paper has since been widely circulated and downloaded from the Chatham House site (2300 downloads in five days) and featured in media coverage with an abridged version appearing in the op-ed pages of The Independent.

Feedback forums Jerusalem 2010

The User-group forums were re-named 'Feedback Forums' and were held after the academic workshop in Jerusalem on 13-14 January. In order to ensure that target groups were reached and able to respond, three separate fora were held, one at the Kenyon Institute in East Jerusalem for Palestinians and internationals working in East Jerusalem, one at the Israeli think-tank Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies, and one in Ramallah at the offices of the Institute for Jerusalem Studies. The purpose of the fora was to present the work of the project to both civil society and policy groups concerned with the future of the city. The format was short presentations by the Investigators followed by a Question & Answer session and discussion. The project's work was generally well-received and many useful comments and ideas were exchanged.

Research Events

Security in Cities, 6 May 2009

A one-day workshop on Security in Cities was convened in London as part of RCUK's Global Uncertainties Programme of which Conflict in Cities is a member. Wendy Pullan was chair and Mick Dumper joined the multi-disciplinary delegates. It was held at the Royal Institute of British Architects, with participation by members of their Future Cities unit.

IPCC, July-August 2009

The Cambridge team facilitated two undergraduate architecture students from the Department of Architecture to do six-week internships with the IPCC (directed by project partner, Dr Rami Nasrallah) in Jerusalem in July-August 2009 to work on a master-plan proposal for land to be developed around Al-Adasseh in the north of the city. Elena Chestnova, a former student at Cambridge supervised by Wendy Pullan, has also been hired by the IPCC as a full-time researcher for her year out.

Dr. Sari Hanafi, March 2010

Sari Hanafi, a Senior Lecturer from the American University of Beirut was invited to Exeter to give a lecture entitled, 'The Power of Inclusive Exclusion: Anatomy of the Israeli rule in the occupied Palestinian territories' on 4th March 2010. This event was jointly organised by 'Conflict in Cities' and the University's Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies and Mick Dumper was a discussant.

Belfast roundtable, March 2010

The Belfast team organised a roundtable discussion entitled, 'Re-Inventing Belfast? Alternative Ways of Re-Imagining and Experiencing the City' on 23 March 2010 involving local partnership boards representatives, civil servants, city council officials, community representatives, architects, arts forums, and academic researchers. The purpose was to disseminate research findings, feedback and discussion on the gap between professional approaches to the city and everyday life experiences of Belfast's residents.

Project Investigators' Meetings

The four Investigators spent three days (1-3 May 2009) in the west of Ireland, hosted by Liam O'Dowd. This allowed for sustained in-depth discussion on the progress to date and on the cross-cutting research themes as a basis for future collaborative outputs. Methodology, inter-disciplinarity and understandings of 'everyday life' and comparative method were discussed in depth. Planned future outputs to be jointly authored by Belfast and Jerusalem team members were identified. Three other Investigators meetings have been held in Cambridge (March 2009), Exeter (September 2009) and Jerusalem (January 2010).

Website and Working Papers Series

The project website (www.conflictincities.org) remains popular; Goggle Analytics has recorded c.10, 000 visits to our site in the past 12 months. Since 1 April 2009, nine further working papers have been published in the project's electronic Working Papers Series; these are peer-reviewed.



Figure 14

www.conflictincities.org has had approximately 10,000 visits from over 1,000 cities over the past year

Newsletter

As every year, an electronic newsletter was posted to project members, advisory committee members, user groups and all other interested parties in July 2009 and in January 2010. The newsletter is a brief update on project news and events in the previous six months and refers readers to the main project website for further information.

Linked Cities

Investigators' trip to Nicosia March (21 – 27 March 2009)

The four project Investigators and Lefkos Kyriacou interviewed a wide cross-section of politicians, planners, academics and voluntary sector activists from both the Turkish-Cypriot and Greek-Cypriot communities. These included current and former mayors of Turkish and Greek Nicosia, planners working on the Nicosia Masterplan, a range of academics from universities in both parts of the island and a wide spectrum of people involved in civil society organisations and the UN. The programme included a guided walking tour of Nicosia led by the anthropologist, Yiannis Papadakis. Contacts with Papadakis and former mayor Mustafa Akinçi were further developed when the two men gave papers at the project's Jerusalem Workshop in January 2010.



Figure 15

Flags of Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus on the mountain face of north Nicosia

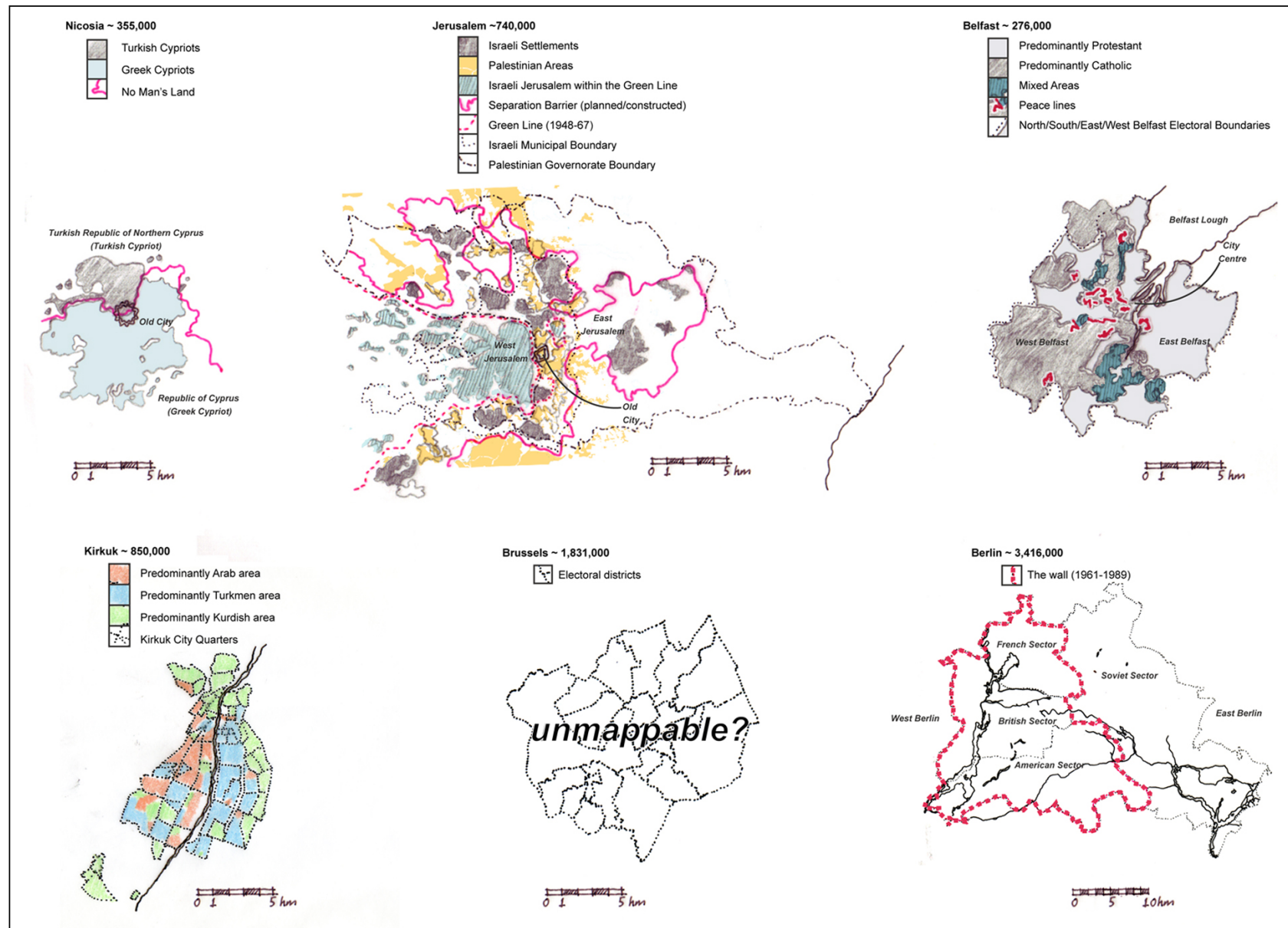
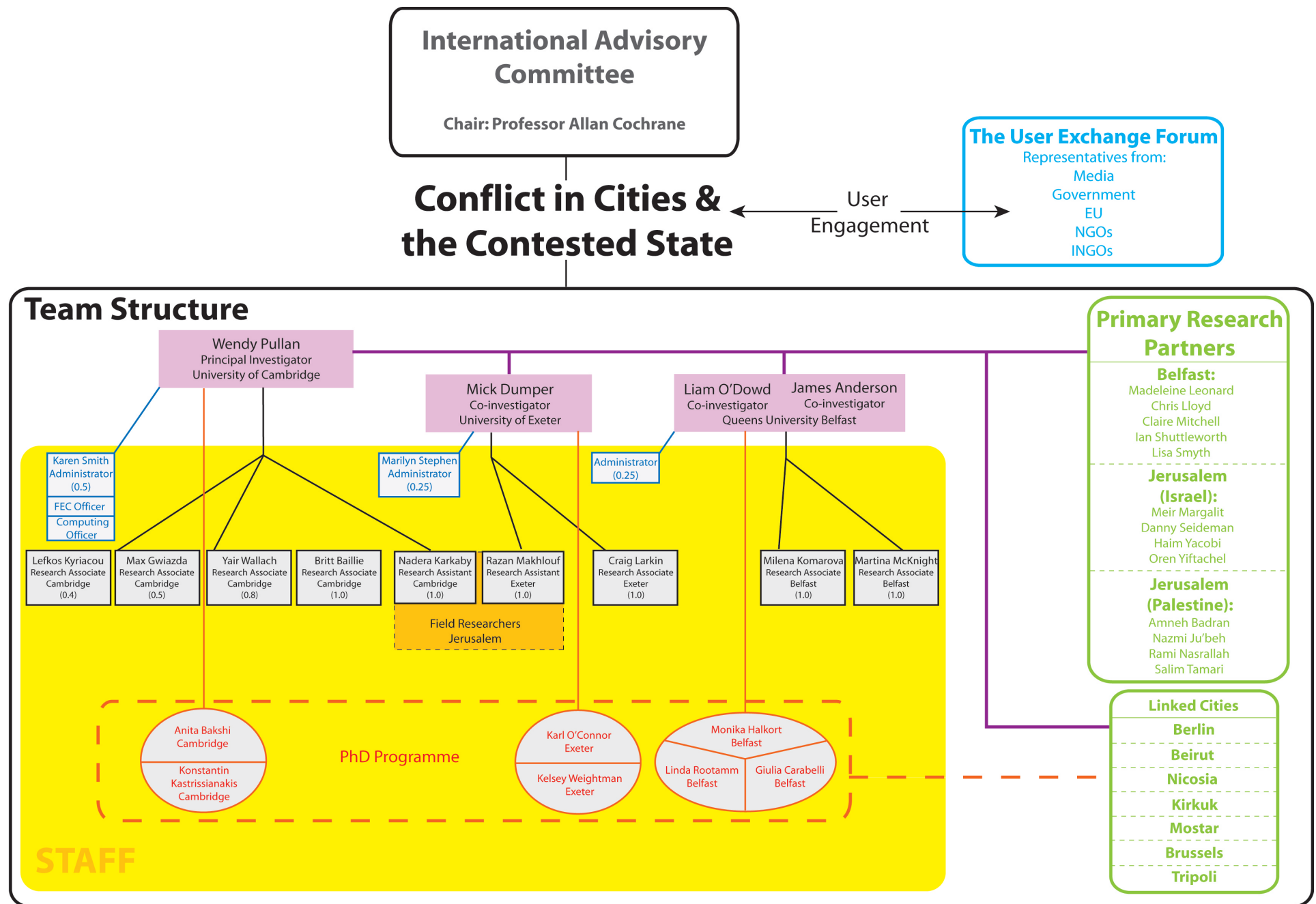


Figure 16
Comparative mapping of boundaries in contested cities

Conflict in Cities and the Contested State

supported by the ESRC
University of Cambridge - University of Exeter - Queens University Belfast



Project Team

Principal Investigator:

Dr Wendy Pullan

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Co-Investigators:

Prof James Anderson

Geography, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Prof Mick Dumper

Politics, University of Exeter (Jerusalem)

Prof Liam O'Dowd

Sociology, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Research Associates:

Dr Britt Baillie

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Dr Maximilian Gwiazda

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Lefkos Kyriacou

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Dr Yair Wallach

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Dr Craig Larkin

Politics, University of Exeter (Jerusalem)

Dr Milena Komarova

Sociology, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Dr Martina McKnight

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Research Assistants

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Prof Stuart Croft	International Relations, University of Warwick
Prof Steve Graham	Geography, University of Durham
Prof Nabeel Hamdi	Housing and Urban Development, Oxford Brookes University
Dr Rosemary Hollis	Olive Tree Programme, City University, London
Dr Duncan Morrow	Northern Ireland Community Relations Council, Belfast
Mr Nigel Roberts	World Bank, Country Director of Timor-Leste, Papua New Guinea and the Pacific Islands
Prof Leslie Sklair	Cities Programme, London School of Economics

Primary Research Partners

Belfast:

Prof Madeleine Leonard	Sociology, Queen's University Belfast
Dr Chris Lloyd	Geography, Queen's University Belfast
Dr Claire Mitchell	Sociology, Queen's University Belfast
Dr Ian Shuttleworth	Human Geography, Queen's University Belfast
Dr Lisa Smyth	Sociology, Queen's University Belfast

Jerusalem (Palestine):

Dr Amneh Badran	Head of Department, Politics, Al-Quds University
Dr Nazmi Ju'beh	Director, Riwaq: Centre for Architectural Conservation
Dr Rami Nasrallah	Director General, International Peace and Cooperation Centre in Jerusalem
Prof Salim Tamari	Sociology, Bir Zeit University, Ramallah; Director, Institute of Jerusalem Studies

Project Team

Jerusalem (Israel):

Dr Meir Margalit	Co-ordinator, The Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions
Danny Seideman	Human Rights Lawyer, Ir-Amim, Jerusalem
Dr Haim Yacobi	Politics, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva; Director, Bimkom
Prof Oren Yiftachel	Geography, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva

PhD Students

Anita Bakshi	University of Cambridge (Nicosia)
Konstantin Kastrissianakis	University of Cambridge (Beirut)
Giulia Carabelli	Queen's University Belfast (Mostar)
Monica Halkort	Queen's University Belfast (Tripoli)
Linda Rootamm	Queen's University Belfast (Berlin)
Karl O'Connor	University of Exeter (Brussels, Nicosia, Beirut)
Kelsey Weightman	University of Exeter (Kirkuk)

Biographies

Wendy Pullan *Principal Investigator, University of Cambridge*

Dr Wendy Pullan is Senior Lecturer in the History and Philosophy of Architecture at the University of Cambridge. She is Principal Investigator for 'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State', and from 2003 to 2007, directed the ESRC funded 'Conflict in Cities: Architecture and Urban Order in Divided Jerusalem', upon which the present project is built. In 2006, Dr Pullan received the Royal Institute of British Architects inaugural President's Award for University Led Research for work on Conflict in Cities. She has received research grants from the British Academy and AHRC. Dr Pullan's research focuses on meaning and change within urban conditions, both historical and contemporary. Her work is informed by the underlying relationships of urban praxis to planning, policy and theory, and she has studied various multidisciplinary situations that reflect the city. She has published widely on Mediterranean and Middle Eastern architecture and cities, especially Jerusalem. Dr Pullan holds a PhD from Cambridge. She lived in Jerusalem for thirteen years where she taught architecture at the Bezalel Academy of Art and Design. Dr Pullan is a Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge.

James Anderson *Co-Investigator, Queen's University Belfast*

Professor James Anderson joined the School of Geography, Queen's University Belfast in October 1999. Educated at Magee and Queen's, the University of Alberta and the London School of Economics, he headed the post-graduate Department of Urban and Regional Development Planning at the Architectural Association School in London, and then worked at The Open University where he chaired the Social Science Foundation Course. Appointed to the Chair of International Development in the University of Newcastle upon Tyne Geography Department in 1996, he was Associate Director of the Centre for Transnational Studies, which he set up jointly with the Department of Politics. In 2003 and 2005 he received two ESRC awards for the 'Conflict in Cities' projects along with Drs Pullan and Dumper; since the 1990s he has collaborated on various projects with Professor O'Dowd. Professor Anderson's main research and teaching interests are in geopolitics and political geography: state and local territorialities; nationalism and national conflicts; state borders and cross-border processes, particularly with reference to Ireland and the European Union. His more recent interest in conflict in cities in contested states is a direct extension of these interests.

Mick Dumper *Co-Investigator, University of Exeter*

Professor Mick Dumper, formerly Middle East coordinator for Quaker Peace and Service, consultant to the Welfare Association (Geneva), and Senior Researcher with the Institute for Palestine Studies (Washington, DC) is a relative late-comer to academia. Since completing his PhD in 1993, under Nazih Ayubi, Professor Dumper has taught in the Politics Department at Exeter University. As well as his academic research, he has participated in a number of academic and policy study groups involving Palestinian and Israeli academics and officials, ranging in subjects from Permanent Status Issues in the Middle East Peace Process, to planning issues for Jerusalem and to the future of Islamic waqfs in Palestine. These were funded, amongst others, by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (USA), International Development Research Centre (Canada), Olaf Palme International Centre (Sweden) and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (UK). He has also conducted consultancies with the European Commission, International Development and Research Centre (Canada) and the Adam Smith Institute International Division on aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict. In 2002, Professor Dumper was awarded a British Academy/Leverhulme Trust Senior Research Fellowship to work on issues concerning the future of Palestinian

refugees. In 2003 and 2005, he received two awards in conjunction with Wendy Pullan, from the ESRC, to work on 'Conflict in Cities: Architecture and the Urban Order in Divided Jerusalem'. In 2007 he was asked to contribute to a project with the University of Windsor, Ontario, entitled the Jerusalem Old City Initiative.

Liam O'Dowd *Co-Investigator, Queen's University Belfast*

Professor Liam O'Dowd's interest in cities, ethno-national conflict and contested states began with his PhD dissertation, entitled, 'The Intellectual Image of the City in Irish Social Commentary and Urban Planning'. On moving to Northern Ireland his research began to focus on the contested (British) state in Northern Ireland. His work in the 1980s, involved studying urban politics in Belfast, in particular how housing development, road building and 'enterprise zone' policy intersected with the ethno-national conflict on the ground. His research between 1988-1991, funded by the ESRC, focused on local responses to economic change in two smaller urban centres in Northern Ireland, Newry and Craigavon. Throughout the 1990s, Professor O'Dowd linked his interest in Northern Ireland to wider issues of colonialism and nationalism (British and Irish). Current research, in collaboration with James Anderson, further develops these interests by re-examining the historical intersection of imperialism, nationalism and ethno-national conflict. From the early 1990s onwards, Professor O'Dowd's interest in the contested state became more focused on the issue of borders. Between 1991 and 1994, he directed an ESRC funded project entitled Negotiating the British/Irish Border: Cross-Border Co-operation on the European Periphery. Since 2000, he has worked closely with James Anderson in the Centre for International Borders Research (CIBR) at Queen's which he directs. Since 2000, Professor O'Dowd has been involved in a series of funded research projects on cross-border co-operation in Ireland and the role of grassroots voluntary and community organisations in the Northern Ireland peace process.

Britt Baillie *Research Associate, University of Cambridge*

Britt Baillie completed her PhD in Archaeology and Heritage Management at the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge in 2010. Her thesis title was 'The Wounded Church: War, Destruction and Reconstruction of Vukovar's religious heritage'. Her current research interests include the politicisation of cultural heritage, memory and identity, religious uses and concepts of space, and theories of destruction. She joined Conflict in Cities in March 2010.

Maximilian Gwiazda *Research Associate, University of Cambridge*

Maximilian Gwiazda holds a PhD in the History and Philosophy of Architecture from the University of Cambridge. He has been a Research Associate on 'Conflict in Cities' since 2007; since 2009, he shares this with a half-time post as a University Lecturer in architectural history and theory at the Department of Architecture in the University of Cambridge. His current research focuses on Jerusalem and relates to the visual analysis of the interplay of heritage stewardship, nationalism and urban design in the politics of planning in East Jerusalem.

Lefkos Kyriacou *Research Associate, University of Cambridge*

Since 2005, Lefkos has worked as a researcher for Conflict in Cities. His primary responsibility is the production of visual material that is both a tool in communicating the project's findings as well as a method of research and analysis. His areas of interest include the relationship between representation and planning and the role of visual research in the study of divided cities. Lefkos qualified as an architect in 2005 and currently lives in London where he practices at Cottrell & Vermeulen Architecture.

Yair Wallach *Research Associate University of Cambridge*

Yair Wallach completed his PhD in Art History at Birkbeck College, London, in October 2008. His thesis was entitled 'Arabic and Hebrew texts in the urban space of modern Jerusalem (1858-1948)'. His research interests are in the Palestine-Israel conflict, and the intersection between ideas and material culture in the everyday experience of modernity. He joined Conflict in Cities in March 2010.

Craig Larkin *Research Associate, University of Exeter*

Craig Larkin completed his PhD in Middle East Studies at the Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies, Exeter University in February 2009. His thesis title was 'Memory and Conflict: Remembering and Forgetting the Past in Lebanon'. He is an associate research fellow at Exeter Politics department and an academic associate of Exeter Centre for Ethno-Political Studies. His current research relates to Beirut's contested centre, and the politicisation of heritage and influence of Islamic groups within Jerusalem's old city.

Milena Komarova *Research Associate, Queen's University Belfast*

Milena Komarova completed her PhD research on discourses on peace-building in Northern Ireland at the School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Queen's University (2007) where she is currently based. Current research interests include civil society and ethno-national conflict in Northern Ireland, public sphere and collective identities, as well as discourse analysis.

Martina McKnight *Research Associate, Queen's University Belfast*

Martina McKnight completed her PhD research on gender relations and identities in academia in Northern Ireland at Queen's University Belfast in 2007. Her research interests include feminist theory and methodology, gender and work, identity, choice and reflexivity in late modernity and equality and social inclusion.

Nadera Karkaby *Research Assistant, University of Cambridge*

Nadera Karkaby qualified as an architect in 2005, and practised in an architecture practice in Jerusalem for the following two years. She has an MA in Architecture, Culture Identity and globalisation from the University of Westminster. Her current research within Conflict in Cities focuses on the socio-economics of the Old City, as well as institutions and practices or urban resistance.

Razan Makhoul *Research Assistant, University of Exeter*

Razan completed her BA Honours in Sociology & Media Studies at City University London in June 2009. She was awarded a scholarship by the Olive Tree programme to study at City University in London (an organisation that enables young Israeli and Palestinians to complete their undergraduate degrees, experience of community work, and leadership potential). Her current research with Conflict in Cities focuses on the influence of the Islamic groups within Jerusalem's Old City, Palestinian resistance to the Separation Wall, as well as policing, security and conflict management over the Holy Sites in the Old City.

Ethics and Project Management

ESRC

Wendy Pullan meets twice yearly with ESRC representatives Professor Colin McInnes and Dr Chris Wyatt. As a member of the ESRC Investment Directors' Group, she participated in the 'Good Practice for Increasing Impact' workshop in Aston University, Birmingham on 3 February 2010.

Staff

Over the past year the project has hired a number of new researchers. Belfast rehired Dr Martina McKinght (100%) for 1 year as a Research Associate from 1 October 2009. Cambridge has hired Dr Britt Baillie (100%) for 2.5 years as a Research Associate to replace Maximilian Gwiazda from 15 March 2010, as well as Dr Yair Wallach (80%) for 15 months as a Research Associate from 15 March 2010. Cambridge and Exeter have equally hired two Research Assistants based in Jerusalem, Nadera Karkaby (100%) and Razan Makhlof (100%) for 1 year, both started from 1 October 2009.

Funding

Conflict in Cities successfully secured extra funding for project events and related research activities over the past year. The Jerusalem team received a £13,500 grant from DIFID for the roundtable, entitled 'Jerusalem: The Cost of Failure', held on 21 October 2009 and 12 January 2010 in Jerusalem, as well as in Chatham House, London on 24 February 2009. The grant also supported the publication with Chatham House of the paper based on the roundtable. Project partner Dr Haim Yacobi, Senior Lecturer in Politics at Ben Gurion University, was awarded a Marie Cuire fellowship funded by the EU to spend two years in Cambridge from July 2010 doing research on contested cities; he will be affiliated as a Senior Research Associate to Conflict in Cities at the Department of Architecture in Cambridge. Dr Hazem Abu Orf from Palestine University in Gaza has received funding through the US Scholar's Relief Fund, and will be co-funded by Clare College, Cambridge, the University of Durham and University College London. Dr Abu Orf will be affiliated to Conflict in Cities and spend 4 months in the Department of Architecture in Cambridge from 1 May 2010. Conflict in Cities received a project affiliation with the Council for British Research in the Levant, on the basis of which the Kenyon Institute was able to co-sponsor and host a number of events related to Jerusalem workshop 10-13 January.

Budget

The low value of the Pound in relation to the Israeli Shekel remains a concern for the project. Nonetheless, the Jerusalem workshop, as the major expenditure of the past year, was organised within the allocated budget without sacrificing any of the activities and events. Where possible Palestinian businesses were supported in order to contribute to the weak Palestinian economy.

Ethics

The CinC project continues to monitor and review its ethical approach to field-work in compliance with its Research Ethics Framework. Seminars have been held during team workshops on data anonymisation, copyright regulations and data collection. PhD students are required to state in writing their ethical plans and concerns before embarking upon their fieldwork.

Publications

Anderson, J., I. Shuttleworth & O. McEldowney, 'Discourses of Demography in Ethno-national Conflict: The Northern Irish Case.' In K. Hayward and C. O'Donnell (eds.) *Political Discourse and Conflict Resolution*. London, Routledge (2010 Forthcoming). ISBN: 978-0-415-56628-5.

Dumper, M. & W. Pullan (2010) 'Jerusalem: The Cost of Failure'. Chatham House Briefing Paper. London, Chatham House: The Royal Institute of International Affairs, February 2010 (www.chathamhouse.org.uk/publications/papers/view/-/id/835/).

Dumper, M., 'Jerusalem'. In D. Newman, D. and J. Peters (eds.) *Routledge Handbook of the Arab-Israeli Conflict*. London, Routledge (forthcoming November 2010). ISBN: 978-0-415-77862-6.

Dumper, M., 'Constructive Ambiguities? Jerusalem, International Law and the Peace process'. In S. Akram, M. Dumper, M. Lynk and I. Scobbie (eds.) *International Law and the Peace Process*. London, Routledge (forthcoming July 2010). ISBN: 978-0-415-57323-8.

Dumper, M. & C. Larkin (2009) 'UNESCO and Jerusalem: Constraints, Challenges and Opportunities.' *Jerusalem Quarterly*, vol. 39: 16-28 (www.jerusalemquarterly.org/). ISSN: 1565-2254.

Dumper, M. (2009) "'Two-State Plus": Jerusalem and the Binationalism Debate.' *Jerusalem Quarterly*, vol. 39: 61-5 (www.jerusalemquarterly.org/). ISSN: 1565-2254.

Komarova, M., 'Discourses on Peace-building in 'Post-conflict' Northern Ireland.' In K. Hayward and C. Donnelly (eds.) *Political Discourse and Conflict Resolution*. London, Routledge (2010 Forthcoming). ISBN: 978-0-415-56628-5.

Larkin, C., 'Between Silence and Scream: The Lebanese Postmemory Experience.' In Samir Khalaf (ed.) *The Marginalisation and Mobilisation of Arab Youth*. London, Saqi Press (forthcoming 2010).

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova, 'Regenerating Belfast: A Case Study in Contested Space.' *Urban Studies* (forthcoming 2010). Manuscript ID CUS-574-09-10.

O'Dowd, L., 'From a "borderless world" to a "world of borders"; "bringing history back in".' *Environment and Planning D, Space and Society* (Forthcoming 2010).

O'Dowd, L. & B. Dimitrovova, 'Promoting Civil Society Across the Borders of the EU Neighbourhood: Debates, Constraints and Opportunities.' *Geopolitics* (Forthcoming 2010).

Pullan, W. & M. Gwiazda (2009) 'Designing the Biblical Present in Jerusalem's "City of David".' In U. Staiger, H. Steiner & A. Webber (eds.) *Memory Culture and the Contemporary City*. London, Palgrave Macmillan: 106-25. ISBN: 978-0-230-57665-0.

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Pullan, W. & L. Kyriacou (2009) 'Reconciling ideological urban visions with everyday city spaces: Contradictions in the work of Charles Ashbee.' *Jerusalem Quarterly*, vol. 39: 51-61 (www.jerusalemquarterly.org/). ISSN: 1565-2254.

Pullan, W. (2009) 'The space of contested Jerusalem'. *Jerusalem Quarterly*, vol.39: 39-50 (www.jerusalemquarterly.org/). ISSN: 1565-2254.

Publications under review

Anderson, J. & I. Shuttleworth, 'Spaces of Fear: Communal Violence and Everyday Life in Belfast (2003, 2009).' accepted subject to revisions to Conflict in Cities Working Paper series.

Larkin, C., 'Remaking Beirut: Contesting Memory, Space and the Urban Imaginary of Lebanese Youth.' submitted to *City & Community* journal.

Dumper, M. & C. Larkin, 'The Politics of Heritage and the Limitations of International Agency in Divided Cities: The role of UNESCO in Jerusalem's Old City.' Submitted to *International Affairs* journal.

Dumper, M. & C. Larkin, 'Political Islam in Contested Jerusalem: The Emerging Role of Islamists from within Israel.' Submitted to *Middle East Journal*.

Komarova, M., 'Sharing the Future, Sharing the Space: What do Good Relations Mean in Northern Ireland?'. Submitted to *The British Journal of Sociology*.

Pullan, W., 'Boundedness and Mobility: the spatial discrepancies of conflict in Jerusalem.' Submitted upon invitation for a special journal issue on mobility and borders guest edited by Tim Richardson.

Smyth, L. & M. McKnight (2010) 'Class, Gender and Ethno-Nationality in Post-Conflict Belfast: Everyday mothering and the possibility of civility.' Submitted upon invitation to Esther Chow and Tam Lin (eds.) for consideration for inclusion in international volume on intersectionality and inequality, resulting from the Gender and Social Transformation: Global, Transnational, and Local Realities and Perspectives Conference. July 2009, Beijing, China.

Working Papers

Larkin, C. (2009) 'Reconstructing and deconstructing Beirut: Space, memory and Lebanese youth.' Working Paper n.8 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Kerr, M. (2009) 'Power-sharing and research in divided societies: A rough guide to collecting evidence in Belfast and Beirut.' Working Paper n.9 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova (2009) 'Regeneration in a contested city: A Belfast case study.' Working paper n.10 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Smyth, L. (2009) 'Gender and public space in divided cities: dynamics of everyday urban life.' Working paper n.11 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Dumper, M. & C. Larkin (2009) 'Political Islam in Contested Jerusalem: The Emerging Role of Islamists from within Israel.' Working paper n.12 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Bryan, D. (2009) 'Negotiating Civic Space in Belfast or The Tricolour: Here Today, Gone Tomorrow.' Working paper n.13 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Baeten, G. (2009) 'Territorialising Brussels: Belgian Devolution and the Spatial Conundrum of a Bilingual Capital.' Working paper n.14 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Smyth, L. & M. McKnight (2010) 'The Everyday Dynamics of Belfast's 'Neutral' City Centre: Maternal Perspectives.' Working Paper n.15 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Dumper, M. (2010) "'Two-State Plus': The Binationalism Debate and the Future of Jerusalem.' Working Paper n.16 (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html).

Newspaper articles and other publications

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<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2009/jul/01/jerusalem-israel-palestine-settlement>

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www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2009/oct/07/jerusalem-sheik-raed-salah-islamic

Dumper, M. & W. Pullan (2010) 'The truth that faces Jerusalem... divided cities can never flourish.' *The Independent*, 1 March.
www.independent.co.uk/opinion/commentators/mick-dumper-and-wendy-pullan-the-truth-that-faces-jerusalem-divided-cities-can-never-flourish-1913697.html

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www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2010/mar/10/jerusalem-hebron-israel-palestine#start-of-comments

O'Dowd, L. 'Belfast Transitions: A Sociological Commentary.' in *Photography After the Troubles: Six Views*, Belfast, Belfast Expose (2010 forthcoming).

Smyth, L. and McKnight, M. (2010) 'Motherhood in post-conflict Belfast.' *ESRC Annual Magazine: Britain in 2010*. Swindon, ESRC: 104.

Invited lectures, conference papers and presentations

Anderson, J. & I. Shuttleworth (2010) 'Problems of Demography in Ethno-National Conflict: The "divided cities" of Belfast and Jerusalem.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

Anderson, J., M. Komarova & L. O'Dowd (2009) roundtable contributions at Transitional Justice Institute at the University of Ulster in Jordanstown, June 12.

Badran, A. (2010) 'The future of Jerusalem as envisioned by Israeli (Jewish) Protest/"Peace" Groups.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

Bakshi, A. (2009) 'Divided Nicosia - Bridging Memory and History.' International PhD Seminar: Urbanism and Urbanization, Katholik University, Leuven, Belgium, 1-3 October.

Bakshi, A. (2009) 'Divided Nicosia's Walled City - A Shell of Memory.' Essay Competition by the Irmgard Coninx Foundation. Eleventh Berlin Roundtables of Transnationality. Memory Politics : Education, Memorials, and Mass Media. Social Science Research Center & Humboldt University, Berlin, 21-26 October.

Carabelli, G. (2009) 'Divide et Impera: On the practices of making-breaking Mostar.' BISA annual conference, University of Leicester, 14-16 December.

Carabelli, G. (2009) 'Re(ad)ressing Mostar. Architecture and/of everyday life.' European Sociological Association, graduate workshop, Lisbon. 31 August – 01 September.

Cochrane, A. (2010) 'Breaking down the walls of heartache: state spaces of division and unification in Berlin.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

Dumper, M. (2009) 'Contemporary Security Strategies in Jerusalem.' Conference paper at 'The Geographies of Insecurity.' Department of Politics, University of Bristol, May 20.

- Dumper, M. (2009) 'Management of Security for the holy sites in Jerusalem.' CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, Exeter, 16-18 September.
- Dumper, M. (2009) 'The Politics of Heritage and UNESCO's Role in the Old City of Jerusalem.' Deplacing Future Memory, AHRC funded, 2-day workshop, Exeter University, May 22.
- Dumper, M. (2009) 'The role of UNESCO in Jerusalem.' Arab Thought Forum International conference on 'Culture in the making of a Jerusalem Identity', Jerusalem and Ramallah, October 19-21.
- Dumper, M. (2010) 'Security and the Holy Places in Jerusalem: An Israeli Policy of Incremental Control – "Hebronisation"?' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.
- Gwiazda, M. & W. Pullan (2009), 'The Problem of the Holy Basin.' CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, Exeter, 16-18 September.
- Gwiazda, M. & Pullan, W. (2009) 'The Problem of Jerusalem's Holy Basin.' 10th Annual Heritage Conference, Department of Archaeology, Cambridge University, 18-19 April.
- Gwiazda, M. & W. Pullan (2010) 'Jerusalem's Holy Basin: An idea that has found its time?' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.
- Gwiazda, M. (2009) 'Conflict in Cities.' Studio seminar, Architectural Association, London. 13 November.
- Gwiazda, M. (2009) 'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State.' Heritage Fayre, Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, 20 October.
- Halkort, M. (2009) 'The Insurgent City.' '98 Weeks' Project, Beirut. 13-14 November.
- Komarova, M. (2009) 'Structural Transformation, Regeneration and the Sharing of Belfast: A Case Studies Approach.' Annual Conference of the Sociological Association of Ireland, Waterford, 8 – 10 May.
- Komarova, M. (2009) 'Territoriality and Urban Space.' Presentation at Social Divisions and Social Conflict Research Cluster, at the School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Queen's University, 2 June.
- Kyriacou, L. & M. Gwiazda (2009) 'Conflict in Cities and fieldwork opportunities with IPCC in Jerusalem.' Presentation to architecture undergraduate students, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge, 4 June.

Kyriacou, L. & W. Pullan (2009) 'Reconciling ideological urban visions with everyday city spaces: Contradictions in the work of Charles Ashbee.' CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, 16-18 September.

Larkin, C. & M. Dumper (2009) 'The Islamic movement of Israel and the battle over Jerusalem.' CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, 16-18 September.

Larkin, C. (2009) 'Between Silence and Scream: the Lebanese Postmemory experience.' Marginalisation and Mobilisation of Arab Youth Conference, American University of Beirut, Centre for Behavioural Research, 29 -31 May.

Larkin, C. (2010) 'Remaking Beirut: Contesting Memory, Space and the Urban Imaginary of Lebanese Youth.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

Leonard, M. (2009) 'Young People's Parochial and Cosmopolitan Spatial Strategies in Belfast'. CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, 16-18 September.

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2010) 'Childhood, Spatiality and Everyday Life in Divided Cities.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

McKnight, M. (2009) 'Gender and Public Space in Belfast City Centre.' Presentation to Visiting Students, Georgia State University (US), Queen's University Belfast, May 2009.

Nasrallah, R. (2010) 'Planning the Divide: Jerusalem Masterplan 2020: a political engineering.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

O'Dowd, L (2010) 'Seminar presentation on the Conflict in Cities Project.' Radboud University, Nijmegen, Netherlands, 26 January.

O'Dowd, L. & J. Anderson (2009) 'Understanding 'Divided Cities' in 'Contested States': Empire, nation and urban space.' CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, 16-18 September.

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova (2010) 'Territorialities of Capital and Place in "Post-Conflict" Belfast.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

O'Dowd, L. (2009) 'Civil Society on the EU's External Borders: A Conceptual Minefield.' Keynote address at 40th Anniversary Conference of the University of Joensuu, Finland, entitled '*Europe beyond East-West Division*', 5-6 June.

O'Dowd, L. (2009) 'How should social sciences relate to public policy?' Plenary Address at Irish Social Sciences Annual Conference, entitled 'Social Science Research and Policy Making: Bridging the Divide' at National University of Galway, 1 December.

O'Dowd, L. (2010) Invited participant in roundtable discussion entitled: 'The Belfast Salon presents: A House Divided' in conjunction with Belfast Exposed, Belfast, 16 February.

Pullan, W. (2009) 'Spatial discontinuities in contested Jerusalem.' Enclaving Identity: Remaking Borders in the Circum Mediterranean, Robert Schuman Centre, The European University, Florence, 29-30 May.

Pullan, W. (2009) 'Some observations on the space of contested cities.' Territories Revisited, workshop, Ben Gurion University, Beersheva, Israel, 16 June 2009.

Pullan, W. (2009) 'Resistance as an Urban Phenomenon in Palestinian Jerusalem.' CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, Exeter, 16-18 September.

Pullan, W. (2009) 'Spatial discontinuities in Jerusalem and other contested cities.' keynote lecture, Globalisation and the Transformation of Europe's Borders, NORFACE seminar, Aalborg University, Denmark, 25-27 September.

Pullan, W. (2009) 'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State: Architecture's Contribution.' Department of Architecture, Oxford Brookes, 3 December.

Pullan, W. (2010), 'Frontier Urbanism: Spatial Discontinuities in Contested Cities.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

Pullan, W. (2010) 'The Space of Contested Cities.' Architectural Association, London, 17 February.

Pullan, W. (2010) 'Frontier Urbanism in Contested Cities.' Department of Architecture, University of Edinburgh, 26 February.

Shuttleworth, I. & J. Anderson (2009) 'Spaces of Fear: Communal violence and everyday life in Belfast.' CinC Workshop: Everyday Life, 16-18 September.

Smyth, L. (2009) 'Mothering in Public: exploring the potential for boundary-crossing in a divided city.' International Conference on Gender and Social Transformation entitled 'Global, Transnational and Local Realities and Perspectives.' Beijing, July 17-19.

Smyth, L. & M. McKnight (2009) The Everyday Dynamics of Belfast's 'Neutral' City Centre: Maternal Perspectives.' CinC Workshop 2: Everyday Life, 16-18 September.

Yiftachel, O. (2010) 'From urban divisions to creeping apartheid: gray space and ethno-class relations.' CinC Workshop 3: 'Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities', 11-12 January.

Advisory Work and User Groups

Old City Initiative, University of Windsor, Waqf Administration and FCO

Since stepping down from the Jerusalem Old City Initiative - Governance Group, Mick Dumper has continued to meet its organisers on an informal basis to give advice and comment on drafts. A number of briefings and consultations with the FCO have taken place and Dumper meets on a regular basis with the British Consul-General in East Jerusalem. In addition, informal discussions continue to take place with members of the PLO negotiations team on Jerusalem.

Contested Cities Round Table Discussion, Queen's University Belfast

Members of the Belfast project team were invited to take part in a series of round table discussions entitled 'Contested Cities' that took place between February and August, 2008 at Queen's. The seminars were organised by the School of Environmental Planning, Queen's University and brought together academics, researchers, policy-makers and practitioners from Belfast. Some of the themes discussed were: the meaning of 'shared' and 'contested' space in Belfast and the need for conceptual clarity on these notions; and the role of the planning system in developing shared space in Belfast. On 9 April Liam O'Dowd gave a talk presenting the 'Conflict in Cities' Project to the seminar.

EU Open City Initiative

Liam O'Dowd represents Queen's University Belfast on the Belfast Steering Group of the EU 'Open Cities' initiative. This is an EU funded initiative led by Belfast City Council and incorporating ten other European Cities (including, Sofia, Bilbao, Poznan, Madrid, Dublin, Dusseldorf). The aim of the project is to maximise the economic benefits of cultural diversity within cities by enhancing inter-urban connectivity in the EU. Over the past year Liam O'Dowd has made contributions at three meetings.

Urban Radicalisation, Manchester

Wendy Pullan serves on the advisory committee for the University of Manchester's ESRC-supported project 'The Urban Environment: Mirror and Mediator of Radicalisation'.