

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 2012

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CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

Annual Report March 2012

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Introduction

As the project enters its final year, a number of endeavours have come to fruition. An international conference in Belfast 19-21 May 2012, entitled 'Urban Conflicts', involved a major call for papers and thus allowed us to hear from a large number of colleagues from a variety of disciplines who share our research interests and have followed the development of Conflict in Cities. This resulted in 96 scheduled papers by speakers from Europe, Asia, the Middle East, North America and Africa. Clearly the field has grown over the past four years since we began Conflict in Cities. We were delighted to welcome the eminent urbanist Professor Saskia Sassens for the keynote on 'Urban Space: Enabling the Powerless'. The conference programme emphasised the interlacing of academic study with policy and practice, devoting substantial sessions to round table talks sponsored by two of our policy partners, the Northern Ireland Community Relations Commission on the theme of 'Policies and Progress on Conflict Transformation in Northern Ireland Cities' and the World Bank on 'Cities, Conflict and Development'.

Our investigations into visual methodologies in interdisciplinary urban and conflict studies were spotlighted in 'Capturing Urban Conflicts', an exhibition of maps and photo essays that has been shown in Belfast at the CinC conference, in Cambridge as part of the University's Festival of Ideas, and in London as an event in the ESRC's Festival of Social Science. Again, one of our main aims was to involve academics as well as the larger community in our findings. The combination of maps, as a critical way of imaging urban rifts, and photo essays, which offer vignettes of everyday life in contested cities, brought home the different ways of seeing and understanding urban conflicts.

One of the original intentions of Conflict in Cities has been to educate a new generation of scholars in the field, and it is gratifying to see the original cohort of PhD students begin to finish their dissertations. Karl O'Connor (Exeter) was the first of to submit and has now successfully completed his viva. Anita Bakshi (Cambridge) has followed him by a few months. The programme continues to develop with two affiliated PhD students in Queen's Belfast and three new affiliated PhD students in Cambridge.

Our events this year have required the support of all of the project team, our international academic and policy partners, Advisory Council, respective universities, and the ESRC; we are grateful to all of them.

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, 5 have become affiliated subsequently. They are working in conjunction with an international network of academics and practitioners on the divided cities of Brussels, Berlin, Mostar, Nicosia, Berlin, Beirut, Tripoli, Belfast, Sarajevo 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.



Figure 1
Diagram representing modular research projects for Belfast and Jerusalem

Belfast Research Report

The majority of the work of the Belfast team throughout the past year focused on the organisation of the CinC International Conference: 'Urban Conflicts: Ethno-National Divisions, States and Cities'. Fieldwork on most of the research modules has now either been completed or is coming to a close. The Belfast team continues to publish and present its key findings.

Module B1 Structural Studies

B1.1 The Geo-political Context and Categories of City

Work on the book '*Cities and Ethno-National Conflict: Empire, nation and urban spaces*' has progressed on several different fronts. O'Dowd submitted a chapter on 'borders and cities' and Anderson a chapter on 'borders and imperialism' to a volume on state borders, both of which will contribute directly to parts of their planned book. Anderson developed a course of twenty lectures and a public lecture at the University of Oregon which covered the book's projected contents. In addition, Anderson's 'Democracy, territory and ethno-national conflict' work was published as a book chapter. Comparative work on demography and ethnocracy with respect to Belfast and Jerusalem (see B1.3) overlapped with the research for this module.

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

Project members continue to follow developments with individual regeneration case studies through the media, their own photography, and attendance at workshops and seminars. O'Dowd and Komarova have a forthcoming chapter on this work in the CinC edited volume entitled *Locating Urban Conflicts: Nationalism, Ethnicity, Religion*. This chapter questions the regeneration strategies which have been employed in Belfast. It challenges the idea that Belfast suffers from some kind of cultural or developmental lag or deficit while waiting to 'catch up' with 'normal cities' free from sustained ethno-national violence.

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

A journal article spanning Belfast's 'Troubles' from the 1960s to the present is being prepared by Anderson and Shuttleworth. The module has been extended to link it with the notion of ethnocracy as a political regime in 'divided' cities. This has resulted in a comparative study linking Belfast and Jerusalem. Anderson has a forthcoming chapter on this work in the CinC edited volume *Locating Urban Conflicts*. It establishes the general importance of demography and democracy, and hence of ethnocracy, in ethno-national conflicts. The article asserts that demographic studies provide a platform for comparing these conflicts and establishing commonalities - contrary to the belief of nationalists that their own national project is simply unique.

KEY

- Catholic (over 80%) Built-up Areas
- Protestant (over 80%) Built-up Areas
- Catholic (over 50%) Built-up Areas
- Protestant (over 50%) Built-up Areas
- 'Peacelines'
- Selected Roads
- Selected Regeneration Sites
- Ward Boundaries in Urban Area

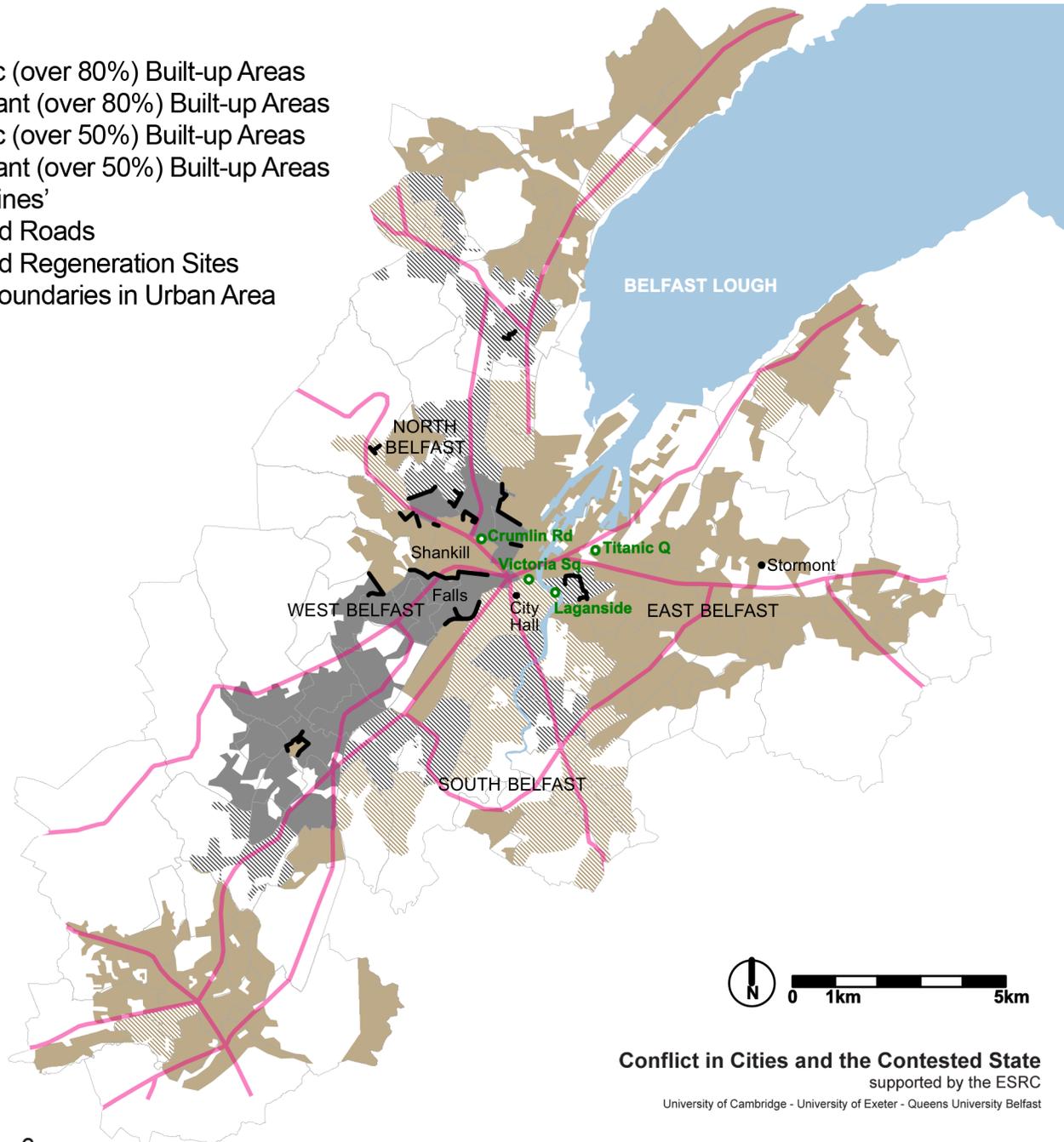


Figure 2
Belfast urban area with selected regeneration sites

Conflict in Cities and the Contested State
supported by the ESRC
University of Cambridge - University of Exeter - Queens University Belfast

Module B2: Belfast's Peacelines

This module was completed in the project's third year. Publications are ongoing and seminar and conference talks based on this module's research findings continue. This year Leonard and McKnight have published an article on this module entitled 'Bringing Down the Walls' in the *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*. The article presents six discourses on the walls produced by young people in Belfast – inclusionary, exclusionary, necessary, ineffective, temporary and invisible. The article argues that while sectarian attitudes remain, there is cause for cautious optimism. Some Belfast youth perceive boundaries as neither fixed nor natural and are keen to transcend sectarian spaces; however 'shared spaces' remain largely parallel spaces.

Module B3 The Religious City

Fieldwork for this module is coming to a close. It will culminate in a symposium entitled 'Religion, Violence and the City' which is being organised by the Belfast project team, to take place in Queen's University Belfast on May 28 – 29 2012. The papers from this symposium will be developed into a special edition of a journal. The research focuses on how public space is fragmented and claimed in religious terms and if churches/faith based groups are contributing to challenging sectarianism and promoting a more coherent civil society. Methods have included mapping of churches and religious schools, case studies of church initiatives, public displays of religion, key informant interviews, videos, photography and ethnography.

Module B4 From Conflict Management to Conflict Resolution

This module focuses on the influence of reform in both 'formal' and 'informal' policing over the management of conflict in chosen urban spaces. Methods have included: a focus group with neighbourhood policemen; individual interviews including walking or mobile interviewing in localised contested spaces; participant observation of a number of Orange Order parades and the associated nationalist protests in Belfast in the summer of 2011. These were extensively captured through photography and video. Komarova and McKnight currently have an article under review based on this research entitled: 'The Digital Eye in Conflict management: Reflections from a Contested City'. Drawing on observations of a contentious parade in Belfast and the ubiquitous use of digital image technology by those present (authors, marchers and protesters), the article highlights the inherent complexities in the mediating role of the 'digital gaze' and its capacity to shape the phenomenon being studied. It is argued that these visual technologies impact on how data are generated and analysed; defuses presumed power differentials between those present at such events and serves as a tool in the performance and management of conflict in contested space.

Module B5 Public Space in Belfast City Centre

Fieldwork on this module was completed in the third year of the project. It explored the potential of Belfast city centre to generate or reflect social change in the divided city, through examining its significance and use in the everyday lives of mothers of young children, living in divided residential neighbourhoods close to the city centre. Smyth currently has a paper provisionally entitled: 'Maternal Situations: sectarianism and civility in a divided city' under review. It contends that an emergent norm of civility can be observed in women's orientations to routine activities such as walking, shopping and accessing play and education for children in Belfast's inner city.

Research Modules



Figure 3
Peaceline, Lower Newtownards Road, East Belfast

Jerusalem Research Report

The primary focus of the Jerusalem team this year has been on dissemination of their findings. The Jerusalem team has made progress towards the publication of three books: *The Struggle for Jerusalem's Holy Places*, co-authored by Pullan, Sternberg, Dumper, Larkin and Kyriacou (Routledge); Dumper's *Palestine and the future of Jerusalem* (Columbia University Press); and *Locating Urban Conflicts*: (Palgrave). The latter includes chapters by Anderson, O'Dowd & Komarova, Dumper, Larkin, Sternberg and Pullan.

Module J1 The Impacts of the Separation Barrier

J1.1 The Old City

Tracing the impacts of the construction of the separation barrier or wall, this module examines how the Islamicization of the Old City has developed since the closure of the West Bank, including the ways in which Palestinians from Israel have contributed to this process. This is seen against the increasingly institutionalised settler presence in the Muslim Quarter. An article by Pullan examines how Jews and Muslims, since the closure of the separation barrier, have reinvented the formerly secular areas of the Old City to serve their own religious interests. It is under review for a book entitled *Choreography of the Sacred* (Columbia University Press). Pullan has given a number of presentations and lectures based on this topic.

J1.2 Borders and Governance

Dumper's study on the multiple borders of Jerusalem has been published as a working paper and a book chapter. It highlights how the changing Jewish and Israeli discourse on Jerusalem reveals a much greater flexibility than previously supposed and how the political, security and infrastructural borders of the city have been and remain dynamic. A further article on the two- versus one-state solution has been published as a working paper and as a journal article entitled: 'A False Dichotomy? The Binationalism Debate and the Future of Divided Jerusalem,' in *International Affairs*. This article argues that there is a false dilemma at the heart of the debate concerning the binational and two-state models in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. It contends, on the one hand, that the binational model comprises many forms some of which are more confederal in structure, and on the other hand, for the two-state model to function it requires a high degree of interstate coordination which brings it close to some forms of confederalism.

J1.3 Landscape and Environment of Conflict

Baillie-Warren's research focuses on the Refaim Valley in South Jerusalem. Here, environmental and heritage discourses are being used to legitimize the transformation of the valley from a Palestinian agricultural resource to an Israeli 'Biblical landscape' conservation area. In turn, this work examines the Palestinian cooption of the 'preservationist' discourse as a strategy of resistance. Work on this module will be presented at an International Heritage Conference in May 2012 and will be subsequently developed into a publication targeted at the *Landscape and Planning* journal. Work by Pullan and Baillie-Warren on the extensive bypass road system and its transformation of the traditional landscape change is ongoing.

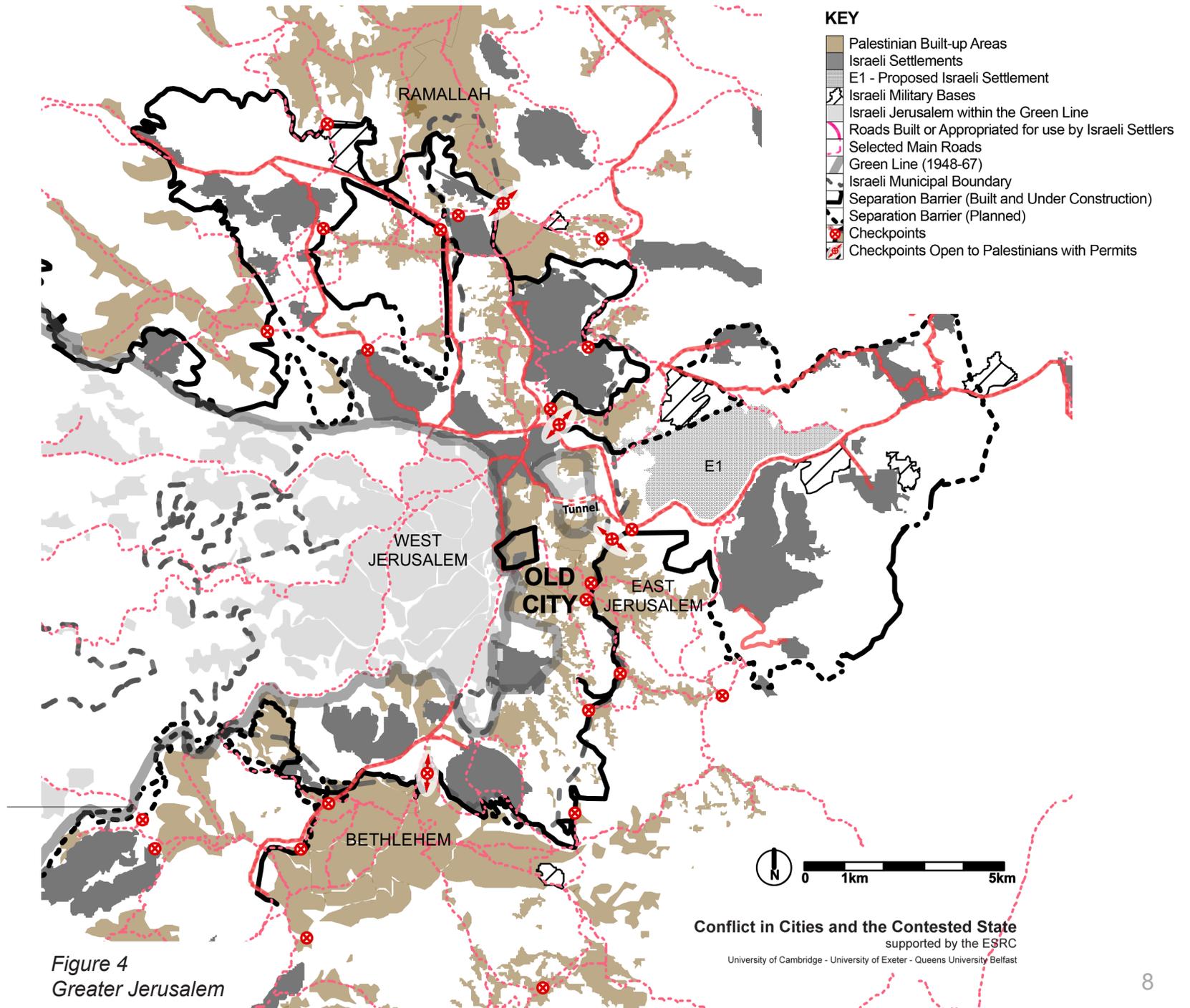


Figure 4
Greater Jerusalem

J1.4 Borders, Mobility and Spatial Studies

Closure policies and the separation barrier have impacted Jerusalem's transport infrastructure by curtailing much of the vehicular and pedestrian movement of civilians in the city. This module addresses how the segregated access to by-pass roads and the asymmetrical impact of checkpoints affects the everyday movements and quality of life of the city's inhabitants. Pullan's article entitled: 'Conflict's Tools', which was commissioned for a special issue of *Mobilities*, is currently under review. It argues that officially sanctioned and politically motivated infrastructures, such as road systems, will have an enduring effect on the well-being of Jerusalem.

J1.5 Resistance Against the Separation Barrier.

Larkin's work seeks to probe beyond the dominant narratives and popular accounts of 'stop the wall' resistance to explore alternative Palestinian forms of confronting and resisting the Jerusalem barrier through graffiti, protest art and alternative wall tours. The research will be published as a chapter in a forthcoming book (by Tim Drescher and Bill Rolston) dealing with global political murals, and will also be used in a future monograph *Strategies of Survival: East Jerusalemite responses to Israeli occupation*. Larkin's work was presented at the Arab League 'International Conference on Jerusalem' in Doha, Qatar which involved Arab leaders and foreign ministers, European MPs and diplomats. Some of the findings from this paper were assimilated into the Doha Declaration.



Figure 5
Israeli soldiers in an Old City market

J1.6 Mixed City

A rethinking of the spatial dynamics of interaction in divided cities, beyond simple dichotomies of space (e.g. divided/shared or integrated/segregated) is offered by this module. Wallach completed a CinC working paper looking at Jerusalem's urban rifts historically probing the extent of segregation in Mandate Jerusalem. Yacobi and Pullan have had an article entitled 'The Geopolitics of Neighbourhood: Jerusalem's Colonial Planning Revisited' accepted for publication in *International Planning and Development Review*. This article explores the different attitudes of Palestinians who have moved into Israeli settlements, ranging from a demand for better housing stock to the desire to 're-colonise' Palestinian land.

Module J2 Holy City/Holy Places

A contract for *The Struggle for Jerusalem's Holy Places* co-authored book by Pullan, Sternberg, Dumper, Larkin and Kyriacou has been issued by Routledge. The book seeks to reassess the role of key holy places in the urban territorial conflict, and to question their long-term integration into the urban structures and fabric of the city. Pullan and Sternberg's (formerly Gwiazda) articles on the Holy Basin have been published in *Planning Perspectives: An International Journal of History, Planning and the Environment*, *Palestine-Israel: Journal of Politics*, and the *European Federation of Landscape Architects Online Journal*. An article on the Islamic Movement by Dumper and Larkin has been published in the *Middle East Journal*. Another article on the role of UNESCO in Jerusalem by Dumper and Larkin has been published in the *Review of International Studies*.

Module J3 Agonistic Urbanism

The question of ongoing and productive conflict, especially its spatial consequences and the place of ongoing urban resistance in institutional formation, is addressed by this module. Exploring how certain levels of conflict are actually part of the urban condition, and are unlikely to be removed, the research draws on the notion of *agon*, constructive struggle, rooted in urban life and practice. The research aim is to investigate how *agon* can be incorporated with the city in order to understand whether conflict in modern contested cities can be channelled in a positive sense. Pullan has a chapter on spatial discontinuities under review for a CinC *Locating Urban Conflicts* edited volume. She also gave a Pufendorf Lecture at the University of Lund on 'Urban Agonistes' in 2012.

Module J4 Conflict Management and Security

This module explores the range of overt and covert control techniques employed in the city, from the control features in planning and zoning plans and policies; the creation of multiple borders; the differentiated provision of municipal services, social services and policing; the cooption of neighbourhood elites, through to the introduction of military operations in a low-intensity conflict. The initial focus of Dumper's research is on two areas which link it to module J2 Holy City/Holy Places. 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 focuses on the regulation of access to the city's Christian holy sites. A working paper and a chapter in an edited book are being developed as a basis for two journal articles.

Cross-cutting Research

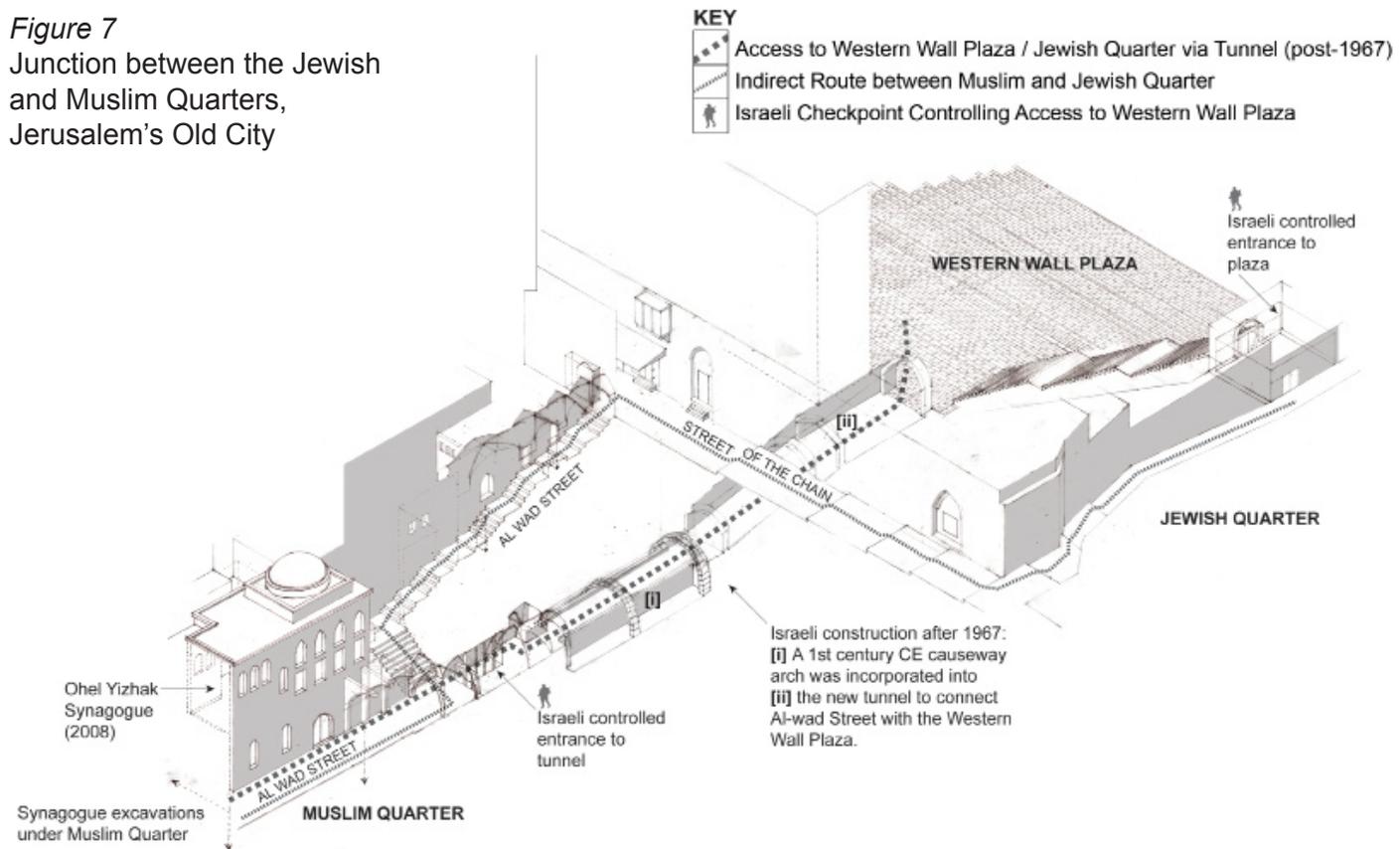
Comparative research based on the findings of the Belfast and Jerusalem teams is the final stage of the project; this also includes consideration of the linked cities in Europe and the Middle East. Modules B1.1 and J.3 focus on this research. The Investigators have begun discussions on a final joint piece addressing the question of whether cities can ameliorate or exacerbate ethno-national conflicts.

Locating Urban Conflicts, edited by Pullan and Baillie-Warren, emerged from some of the material presented at the Jerusalem 2010 Workshop, as well as commissioned work. This volume offers an opportunity to bring together work by project collaborators to expand our investigations to cities such as: Odessa, Ceuta, Hebron and Vukovar. The urban studies are clustered around themes including: spatial horizons, actors and agents, politics of praxis, and being modern.



Figure 6
Ruined Dudik Memorial
Complex, Vukovar

Figure 7
Junction between the Jewish and Muslim Quarters, Jerusalem's Old City



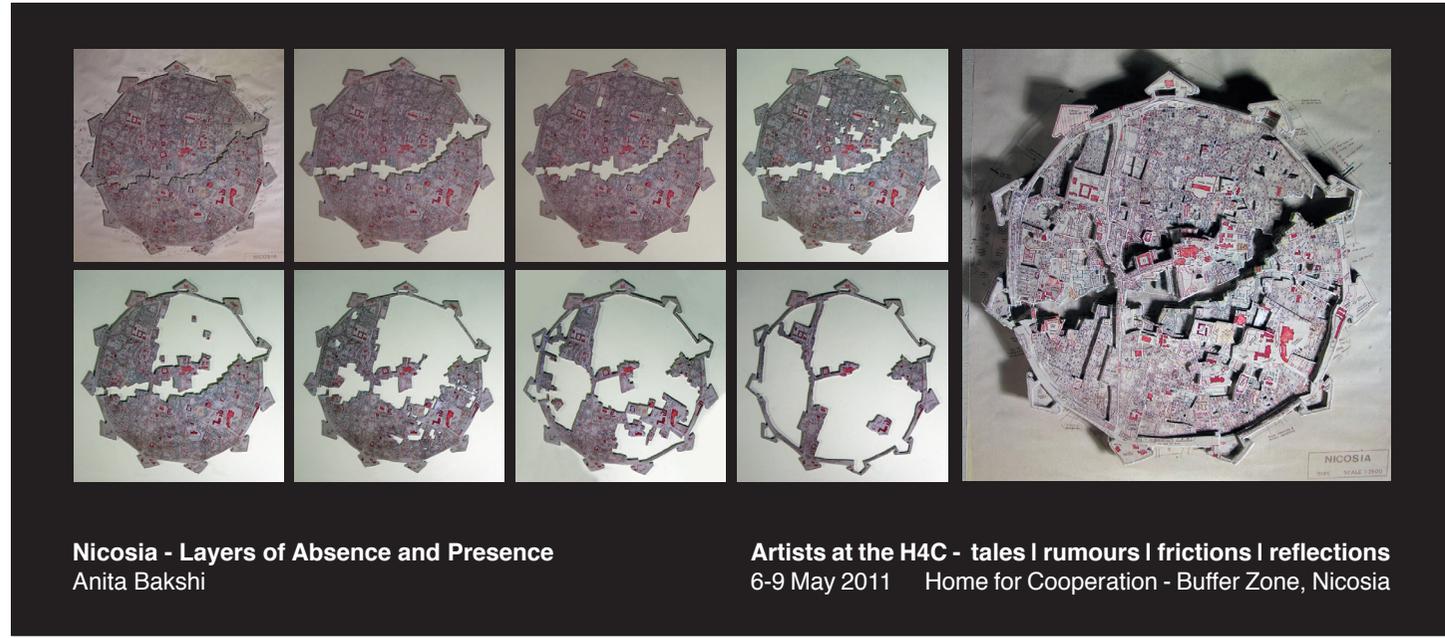
Methodology: The Role of Audio and Visual Research

The CinC Cambridge team continues to investigate the role that architectural practice has in urban conflict areas. This included a seminar with Maurice Mitchell from London Metropolitan University, an article on education and practice in a book entitled: *Intercultural Interaction in Architectural Education* (London Metropolitan), and an extended workshop with practicing architects from the Technical University of Baghdad. Pullan presented work on visual impacts at the University of Kent's Visual Cultures and Radical Distrust in the Middle East event and the wider CinC interdisciplinary methods at the University of Lund. Kyriacou has presented work on CinC research methods to academic peers at the Urban Conflicts conference in Belfast and to the students of the *Intermediate Studio 13*, Architectural Association; the Diploma Unit 12, London Metropolitan University; as well as to the Design and MPhil B students at the University of Cambridge. Further investigation into non-textual methods of research have been carried out in Belfast. Aural data gathered through walking interviews and observations have been used by the Belfast team to complement and extend visual material and encourage a more reflexive response from researchers.

Graduate Programme

The graduate programme continues to develop and contribute to the wider Conflict in Cities project. Two of the project's students submitted their PhDs this year. Karl O'Connor successfully defended his dissertation in 2011. His examiners recommended that it be nominated for the Political Studies Association Walter Bagehot Prize for best PhD dissertation. O'Connor has taken up a post-doctoral research post at the University of Limerick. Bakshi has submitted her dissertation and awaits her viva in spring 2012.

Kelsey Shanks undertook a research trip to Iraq in October 2011 to conduct interviews and Monika Halkort conducted follow-up interviews (in the summer and fall of 2011) on the progress of Nahr el Bared's reconstruction. Several CinC PhD students contributed photo essays to the project's 'Capturing Urban Conflicts' Exhibition. Bakshi also exhibited a work entitled 'Nicosia – Layers of Absence and Presence' in 'Artists at the H4C – tales | rumours | frictions | reflections', at the Home for Cooperation in the Buffer Zone in Nicosia, 6-9 May, 2011. The CinC PhD students have presented their research at conferences, engaged in local NGO projects and published academic papers. Working dissertation titles, research abstracts, and highlights from their work this year are listed in the following sections.



Nicosia - Layers of Absence and Presence
Anita Bakshi

Artists at the H4C - tales | rumours | frictions | reflections
6-9 May 2011 Home for Cooperation - Buffer Zone, Nicosia

Figure 8
Map art by Anita Bakshi exhibited in Nicosia's Buffer Zone, 2011

Anita Bakshi (Cambridge)

Urban Memory in Divided Nicosia: Praxis and Image

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 examines official constructions of memory and myths by the state authorities, as well as intergenerational memories and personal remembrances related to these sites.

2011-2012 Highlights

Bakshi has presented papers at the following conferences this year: *Shared Spaces and their Dissolution: Practices of Coexistence in Cyprus and Elsewhere* (Nicosia, 12-14 October); and *The Multidisciplinary Workshop on Urban Research at Cambridge* (Cambridge, 13 May). She authored an article entitled 'The legacy of Ottoman building in Nicosia: Hans as spaces of coexistence in pre-conflict Cyprus' published in the *International Journal of Islamic Architecture*; and an article entitled 'Memory and place in divided Nicosia' published in *Spectrum Journal of Global Studies*. Bakshi has also supervised undergraduate students in the 'Gardens and Landscape' course and the 'Divided Cities: The Politics of Mapping and Design' course.

Konstantin Kastrissianakis (Cambridge)

The Role of Public Space in Contested Beirut

Kastrissianakis's PhD focuses 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 dissertation 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 secular – and carry specific qualities that enable Beirutis to identify with their public spaces and to actively inhabit them.

2011-2012 Highlights

Kastrissianakis continued to co-ordinate the Cities Seminar for Cambridge University Centre for Research in Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities. He presented a conference paper at the Journée Jeunes Chercheurs, Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l'Homme, Aix-en-Provence, France in May, and another paper at 'Transformations urbaines et l'affirmation de nouvelles souverainetés: le cas de Beyrouth' at Université de Provence in June.



Figure 9
Timetable for Mass in French and Dutch, Church at
the border between the Brussels Capital Region and
Flanders

Karl O'Connor (Exeter)

Sustaining power-sharing: the bureaucracy, the bureaucrat and 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. 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 administrating of power-sharing 'work'. It is also important to recognise that the success of power-sharing is not simply determined at the political level. As evidenced by this dissertation, the bureaucratic level too contributes to resource allocation, and hence conflict management. The findings also suggest that a professional or societal attachment can supersede a primary attachment within the public administration of a contested society.

2011-2012 Highlights

O'Connor completed his PhD in November 2011, which was nominated for the Sir Walter Bagehot prize for best dissertation in Government and Public Administration, 2012. He presented papers entitled: 'Q Methodology as a tool for comparative public administration research', University of Bath, July 8th 2011, and 'Sustaining power-sharing: the bureaucracy, the bureaucrat and conflict management'; and 'Active representation within the power-sharing society: the values guiding administrative decision-making in Belfast', at the Political Studies Association Annual International Conference: 'In Defence of Politics', 3-5 April, 2012, Belfast. O'Connor has also been a teaching assistant on Exeter University's 'Introduction to Middle East Politics' (September – December 2011) and has commenced teaching 'Public Policy Process' at The University of Limerick (January – May 2012).

Kelsey Shanks (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 dissertation seeks to examine the growing ethnic tensions in the city and attempts to investigate their relationship with formal education. With increasing ethnic segregation in schooling, the dissertation 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.

2011-2012 Highlights

Shanks has continued to conduct field-work in Iraq, participating as a discussant in the 2011 'Iraqi Civil Society Conference' (8-10 October) in Erbil.

Giulia Carabelli (Queen's Belfast)

Re(ad)ressing Mostar - Architecture and/of Everyday Life

This research addresses two main problems; on the one hand it questions how the process of reconstruction of Mostar 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 new Mostar and understanding/using the city (the everyday life). The main intent of this research is to approach the urban space as constructed both by political discourses and everyday practices in the attempt of combining ideological perspectives with ethnographic enquires. The analysis of the data is inspired by the theory of the production of space as elaborated by Henri Lefebvre.

2011-12 Highlights

Carabelli has presented papers at: *Urban Conflicts: Ethno-national divisions, states and cities* (Belfast, 19-21 May); the ESF-LiU *'Re-Visiting the Contact Zone: Museums, Theory, Practice'* Conference (Linköping, Sweden, 17-21 July); and the *British Association for Slavonic and Eastern European Studies Conference* (Cambridge, 31 March - 2 April 2012). From November 2010 until October 2011 Carabelli worked as research consultant to the '(Re)collecting Mostar' project designed and developed by Abart/Art Production - OKC Abrasevic (Mostar) (sponsors: MDG-F and Erste Stiftung).

Linda Rootamm (Queen's Belfast)

Belonging in the New Berlin: The Experiences of Young 'East Berliners' in the Reunified Berlin.

As opposed to most cities in this project Berlin has not only experienced division but also the 'fracture' of reunification. Due to the one-sided terms of the reunification process which resulted in job losses and the collapse of social networks for many East Berliners, the latter went through a process of displacement from the familiar structures of their former everyday lives. By investigating their biographies since the fall of the Berlin Wall this research examines the variety of responses implemented by East Berliners to cultural and structural change in their home city. The study focuses particularly on such aspects as their mobility in the city, the development of their social networks and their perception of the changing urban environment.

2011-12 Highlights

Rootamm has a publication forthcoming in 2013 entitled: 'I don't feel well here anymore' – new Berlin through the eyes of East Berliners' in 'Sprawstwo: teoria, metody, badania empiryczne w naukach społecznych' edited by Adam Mrozowicki, Irena Szlachcicowa, Olga Nowaczyk. Kraków: Zakład Wydawniczy "Nomos".

Monika Halkort (Queen's Belfast)

Taming the Insurgent City. On the role of information technologies in political claim making for Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

This study examines how informational technologies are transforming modes of political claim making among Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. Drawing upon long-term observational research in Nahr el Bared, a refugee camp in the North, Halkort will assess to what extent Geographic Information Systems and electronic databases facilitate struggles for recognition amongst political communities whose legal status is marked by structural invisibility, rejection and denial and in contexts where questions of rights, entitlement and ownership remain highly ambiguous and unclear.

2011-12 Highlights

Halkort has been awarded a research stipend at the Orient Institute in Beirut. She has presented a paper at the 'Opening the Boundaries of Citizenship' Conference, Open University (Milton Keynes, 6 – 9 February, 2012).

Affiliated PhD Students

In 2011 the project welcomed three affiliated PhD students who work tightly with the Conflict in Cities staff at the University of Cambridge. They join two students at Queen's University Belfast who became affiliated with the project in 2010. These students were invited to become affiliated with the programme as their PhD topics are related to the themes of CinC and it was thought that their studies would benefit from guidance from the project's staff.

Gruia Badescu (University of Cambridge)

To Rebuild a City: Urban Post-War Reconstruction and Coming to Terms With the Past

Badescu's PhD research focuses on how architects and planners have addressed issues of coming to terms with the past in urban reconstruction in three contexts, differentiated by the perceived nature of war and political responsibility. The first selected context is reconstruction in a society where the blame for the war is placed externally and reconstruction reasserts the nation. The second, is the reconstruction of cities in a defeated state, which is seen as the perpetrator, where reasserting the nation is a political taboo. The third, consists of cases in which destructive conflict comes from within the state, as in civil wars, where coming to terms with the past comes in the form of reconciliation. The dissertation will examine how different perceptions of conflict and responsibility influence architectural design and planning and can contribute to the understanding of urban post-war reconstruction.



Figure 10
Cemetery in Sarajevo

Brendan Browne (Queen's Belfast)*Commemorations in Conflict: The negotiated construction of commemorative events in Ramallah and Belfast*

This research examines the role which commemorative events assume in strengthening solidarity between factions and groups in conflicted or divided societies. Situated in the context of two cities both at different stages on the conflict spectrum, the data collected is analysed thematically using the following three concepts to indicate division or solidarity between groups: the prevalence of factional specific/unifying symbolism, the sharing/division of time and space in which to commemorate, and the level of negotiation between groups in the planning of both events in question. The chosen events, the commemoration of the Easter Rising and the 1948 Palestinian Nakba, are the most important annual commemorative events for the communities under investigation. Data gathered by semi-structured interviews with event organisers and from observations on the day across both sites are compared with the intention of providing points of similarity and differentiation in the display of factionalism within nationalist commemorative events in the chosen conflicted cities. This research is designed to contribute to the wider discussion about nationalist solidarity and its cultural expression through commemorative practices in relation to societies experiencing conflict or a period of transition from conflict.

This year Brendan wrote/presented:

Browne, B. (May 2011) Poster 'Commemoration in Conflict, Images from the West Bank', School of Sociology, Social Policy & Social Work, Postgraduate Conference.

Browne, B. (May 2011) 'Reflections on the 63rd Nakba Commemorations in Ramallah', School of Sociology, Social Policy & Social Work Blog.

Andrew Hoolachan (University of Cambridge)*Sustainable urban planning, risk, and the emerging localism agenda: the Stratford Olympic Legacy Programme*

This dissertation seeks to understand how the twin processes of town-down and bottom-up governance come together to create unique situations in the context the rapidly changing Stratford Olympic site. This will be analysed through the idea of 'sustainability' as a discourse which seeks to smooth over difficult and very real social and environmental questions about the future of urbanism. The London Olympic Legacy programme and Olympic village are two separate spatial and temporal areas. The Olympic village has been built extremely rapidly but is physically distinct from the surrounding area and heavily militarised. The London Olympic Legacy programme is a much longer development plan which hopes to improve the social, economic and environmental life of Stratford to the same levels as neighbouring boroughs and indeed the Olympic village. The area of Stratford currently suffers from very high levels of social exclusion, and may be at risk from extreme weather conditions in the future due to climate change. Therefore, disengagement or a continuing abstraction of the environmental onto CAD, policy discourse and rhetoric is risky if they are not engaged with the lived reality of the people in Stratford. The final section of the dissertation wishes to record the everyday approaches to the environment from local writers, community groups, and individuals interested in greening the City. This comes at a timely moment when the Localism Act has been passed through parliament and presents new opportunities and questions about the nature of planning the City.

Hoolachan serves as a supervisor for the BA Tripos (ARB/RIBA Part I) Course: 'Theories in Twentieth-Century Architecture'. He is currently one of the conveners of the City Seminar at the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities.

Annie Kane-Horrigan (Queen's Belfast)

An Ethnography of the Lisburn Road

This research starts with the vague premise that South Belfast has, at least partially, managed to bury some of the city's long-standing divisions based on the traditional Protestant-Catholic divide. This is, to a certain extent, an illusion buoyed up by a degree of economic prosperity and superficial cosmopolitanism. Borders and boundaries remain, although they are more slippery and undefined than in other parts of the city. The continual addition of newcomers to the area creates a dynamic that does not allow divisions to ossify in quite the fashion they might if the neighbourhood had a completely settled population. However, there are long-term residents and strong divisions that are palpable to some and invisible to others. This research will look at newcomers and how their presence can be both an indication of a conflict city's transformation into a 'post-conflict' one, and a tool to be utilised in that transformation. Working from the notion that 'the city' is never experienced in its entirety, but only in fragments a viewed/framed/experienced by individuals, this work will involve collecting life stories from a variety of sources who share a geographic proximity but come from very different backgrounds. Churches, community centres and annual commemoration events will be examined as sources of fixity within a fluid urban environment that seems poised to leave a conflict-tinged past behind.



Figure 11
East German nostalgia, Berlin

Irit Katz Feigis (University of Cambridge)

The Common Camp – A Critical Inquiry on Temporary Living Environments

This research will critically examine the idea of the 'camp' in relation to temporary living environments in Israel. Theoretical research coupled with fieldwork, will enable analysis of how these environments were and still are being used as flexible means of controlling land and population to forward Israel's territorial interests. It will also explore how camp residents actively use their status as a platform for their ongoing spatio-political struggle. This dissertation will argue that the 'camp', including its 'temporary' nature, is a central paradigm in the way the Israeli space is organized, managed and negotiated.

Katz Feigis is the convener of the Department of Architecture's History and Theory Research Seminar, Cambridge. She is also a supervisor on the BA Tripos (ARB/RIBA Part I) Course: 'Theories in Twentieth-Century Architecture'.

Project Activities

CinC Urban Conflicts Conference

The Urban Conflicts multi-disciplinary Conference was held at Queen's University Belfast on 19 – 21 May 2011. It was organised and sponsored by the Conflict in Cities and the Contested State ESRC Research Project. The Conference was co-sponsored by the World Bank and the Northern Ireland Community Relations Council. It brought together over 170 scholars and practitioners from 15 countries who addressed contested cities in Asia, Africa, Europe, North America and the Middle East. Over 80 academic, policy and practice-based papers were presented. Topics ranged from the interrelationships between empires, national states and cities through urban planning, architecture and regeneration, cultural heritage, everyday life, urban public space, art, violence, conflict management, resistance and agonistic urbanism. Among the conference events:

The keynote address, *Urban Space: Enabling the Powerless*, was given by Saskia Sassen. Her wide-ranging presentation used the city as a lens for questioning the limits of military superiority and war. She suggested that the urban 'physics' of civil society may create the conditions under which powerlessness becomes a complex and ambiguous condition that holds the possibility of obstructing superior power.

The policy panel on the opening day of the conference, sponsored and organised by the Community Relations Council for Northern Ireland, was focused on *Policies and Progress in Conflict Transformation in Northern Ireland*. It brought together representatives from the community and voluntary sector, local government, the arts and business. Members of the policy panel on the concluding day of the conference, which was organised and sponsored by the World Bank Development Report 2011 discussed the relationship between *Cities, Conflict and Development* on a global scale.

Feedback on the conference was extremely positive:

...a great conference, a great subject, the right moment to bring all these diverse yet connected forms of knowledge together! – Saskia Sassen.

Everyone I talked to were very impressed by the gathering and appreciative of the debate and on-going networks it generated. For those of us who end up going to lots of these events over the years, few stand out as being of significant value to contributing to the discourse, and most certainly this is one that will make such a durable impression. Well done again, and thank you. – Frank Gaffikin.

A number of conference resources, including the conference reader and edited videos of the keynote speech and policy panels are available through the conference and the CinC websites.



Figure 12
Urban Conflicts conference poster

Capturing Urban Conflicts

The 'Capturing Urban Conflicts' exhibition, developed by the Cambridge team, offered the public a glimpse into the everyday life and built environment in Jerusalem, Belfast, Berlin, Nicosia, Mostar, Beirut, Vukovar, and Brussels. The exhibition included maps of contested cities, drafted by team members, and photo-essays composed by CinC project investigators, researchers and students. The maps draw attention to sites of contention and interaction but also highlighted fluidity, ambiguities and specificities. Photo-essays drew on the extensive CinC photographic archive providing glimpses into the everyday life of the diverse cities covered by CinC. The Capturing Urban Conflicts public exhibition was displayed at the CinC *Urban Conflicts* Conference, Belfast; Cambridge University's 'Festival of Ideas'; (19-23 October) and as a part of the ESRC's 'Festival of Social Sciences' (London Metropolitan University, 3-5 November). The combined exhibitions drew over 530 members of the public. Pullan opened the latter two events with public lectures which were attended by 150 people. The feedback about the exhibition was very positive:



Figure 13 Capturing Urban Conflicts, exhibition poster

Project Activities

Easy to read, very good, [they] take something thought provoking and important and bring it to a 'coffee table' book. Very good! – Designer, London.

A set of maps at the same scale with the same info is wonderful. I can see this as a very useful teaching tool and look forward to their publication. – Academic, Belfast.

I would love to be able to have them as a book! – Student, Cambridge.



Figure 14
Capturing Urban Conflicts, London Metropolitan University

Visiting Professorship

James Anderson was appointed to the Carroll Visiting Professorship in Urban Geography and History at the University of Oregon, in the Fall Term of 2011. From September to December he was based in the UO Department of Geography where he developed ideas and material for CinC through preparing a course of 20 lectures on 'Divided Cities in Contested States' for undergraduates and graduate students. He also taught a graduate seminar course on 'Geographies of Political Violence'.

Toledo International Institute for Peace

Dumper continues discussions with the Toledo International Institute for Peace on the working paper he submitted to them last year entitled: 'An Inter-religious Council for Jerusalem'. He continues to explore the possibilities of following up this working paper with a programme of meetings with senior clergy.

Religion, Violence and the City

An international workshop on 'Religion, Violence and the City' is being organized by O'Dowd and McKnight to develop a comparative approach to cities that experience conflict primarily due to religious reasons. It will be held in Belfast 28-19 May 2012. Members from all three CinC universities will participate.

Visitors

Fact-finding meetings to discuss the policy implications of CinC research were held in Cambridge with Rohan Silva (advisor to 10 Downing Street), Baroness Whitaker (British Institute for Human Rights, House of Lords) and Major Scott Roberts (British Army).



Figure 15

Orange Order marchers and supporters approaching the Ardoyne roundabout in north-west Belfast en-route to the main Twelfth Parade.

Baghdad Workshop

CinC Cambridge hosted Akram Al-Akkam (Newcastle University), Mohamad Essam (Technical University of Baghdad) and Ahmed Louay (Technical University of Baghdad) for a workshop entitled: 'Assessing the centre of historic Baghdad' 8-16 December 2011. The workshop was funded by the Council for Assisting Refugee Academics (CARA). This capacity building initiative engaged researchers from the Conflict in Cities and the Contested State ESRC funded research project who shared their findings and research methodologies with their Iraqi counterparts. In addition, the workshop provided an opportunity for researchers from both projects to further their comparative analysis of Baghdad and other contested cities. The workshop included sessions on mapping, interviewing, conservation studies and spatial studies. The Iraqi team spent the remainder of their visit in one-on-one discussions with researchers from the CinC team or conducting site visits. The CARA funded team members have now returned to their fieldwork in which they intend to employ the methodologies explored at the CinC workshop.



Figure 16
Mohammed Isam presenting work on Baghdad at the workshop

Linked Cities

Conflict in Cities has devoted effort this year to drawing together research and researchers on the project's linked cities. The CinC *Urban Conflicts* conference brought together scholars, project members and project partners working on Jerusalem, Belfast and the project's linked cities. The Capturing Urban Conflicts exhibition showcased the project's work on these cities to the general public. Other cities have become important parts of CinC research through the Baghdad project/workshop (see above), Baillie-Warren's on-going work on Vukovar and Sternberg's work on Polish-German border towns and Ceuta. Sternberg's work on Ceuta has featured as a web-report on the CinC web-site and will be published as a co-authored book chapter (with Felipe Hernandez) in the CinC *Locating Urban Conflicts* edited volume. Sternberg also carried out a field study of Polish-German border towns. Baillie-Warren has undertaken further research in Vukovar, written a web-report and delivered several conference papers.

Pullan presented comparative work on a number of linked cities in two keynote lectures: the inaugural lecture for the new academic year at the Department of War Studies, King's College London, and the ASEN Annual Conference at the LSE. She continues to study museums of national struggle in a number of cities and visited Derry and Berlin to further this research. Both Pullan and O'Connor participated in a workshop devoted to language differences in Brussels hosted by the BRIO group at the Vrije Universiteit.



Figure 17
Görlitz-Zgorzelec,
a Polish-German border town

CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

Everyday life and the possibilities for transformation in Belfast, Jerusalem and other divided cities

Urban Conflicts Conference Report

'...a great conference yet connected forms

– Saskia Sassen (person)

Queen's University Belfast Conflicts: Ethno-National conference organised by the Northern Ireland Commission, scholars and practitioners North America and the Middle East. The adoption of a multi-disciplinary and animated discussion in ethno-nationally divided cities is evident in the 87 academic interrelationships between regeneration, cultural heritage, resistance and agonistic urbanism.

'Capturing Urban Conflicts' Recognising that visual anthropology oriented research, membership exhibition, entitled 'Capturing Urban Conflicts' team members, and photographs Project cities. The maps draw on ambiguities and specificities. Drawing on the extensive everyday life of the diverse

Policy Panel: Policies and Transformation in Northern



CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

Everyday life and the possibilities for transformation in Belfast, Jerusalem and other divided cities

GLOBAL JERUSALEM |

Over the last two decades, West Jerusalem's city centre has undergone wide-scale privatization of space expressed, for instance, in the extensive construction of gated community housing compounds. This is indeed a global process which can be seen in many cities where neo-liberal policies are implemented resulting in the expanding growth of the elite's private capital on one hand and the weakening of the welfare state as part of globalization processes on the other. However, this explanation is not sufficient when analyzing the privatization of space in West Jerusalem's city centre, which is spatially and politically part of the ongoing Israeli/Arab that the case of West Jerusalem illustrates a combination of both GLOBAL neo-liberal urban policies which do not contradict each other. Immigration and settlement in Jerusalem has a different character and is particularly attractive to the more religious Jewish immigrants. It is indicative that 32 percent of American Jewish immigrants, 20 and 33 percent of British Jewish immigrants settled in Jerusalem.



"Sales office" of the "Jerusalem of Gold" project

CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

Everyday life and the possibilities for transformation in Belfast, Jerusalem and other divided cities

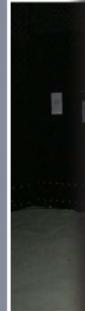
(Re)collecting Mostar

An ongoing project in the city of Mostar designed by Abart/Art production targeting the issues of public space and public memory in Mostar

NGOs in Mostar are working on reconciliation and polarization divisions. It is solely for oral art, music,

Over the last few years, Art production has been focusing on population and other organizational materials as part of the project. One of the project's main goals is to produce a

Since November 2014, supporting two universities in Mostar.



CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

Everyday life and the possibilities for transformation in Belfast, Jerusalem and other divided cities

Ceuta Research Trip

Researchers collaborating with Conflict in Cities recently conducted a fieldtrip to the Spanish enclave of Ceuta located on the North African side of the strait of Gibraltar. Felipe Hernández, Lecturer in Architecture at Cambridge, and Project Partner Max Gwiazda investigated the impact of the EU border regime on the built environment.



Border with Morocco viewed from Ceuta

Since Spain joined the Schengen agreement in 1991, Ceuta has effectively become one of the principal borders of the EU with North Africa. A town of merely 80,000, today, Ceuta is a microcosm for the tensions stemming from the dynamics of migration and integration within the EU. Ceuta is a prime destination for African migrants from sub-Saharan countries (Le Monde diplomatique states that between 1997-2001 alone, 3,286 corpses of clandestine migrants were recovered on the coasts of the strait of Gibraltar). The EU has responded to increased migration pressure by militarising the border through a heavily patrolled, West Bank-style separation barrier, increased cooperation with Moroccan border security forces and the establishment of a detention centre for 'illegal' migrants. At the same time Ceuta's population is diversifying through its growing Muslim community and the regular flow of workers from neighbouring Moroccan areas who benefit from 24-hour visa-exemption granted by Spain in one of the few exceptions made to the Schengen agreement on an EU-wide basis. The Christian and Muslim communities in Ceuta are separated by stark socio-economic disparities, while the economy of the city appears to be thriving from commercial relations with Morocco including narcotics and human trafficking. While Morocco considers all trade across the border illicit, since it considers Ceuta an illegal 'colonial city', Moroccan authorities tolerate these economic relations, which have benefited Ceuta as much as the wider Moroccan hinterland of the enclave.

Figure 18
A selection of web reports available at
www.conflictincities.org/cities.html

Ethics and Project Management

Ethics

The CinC project continues to monitor and review its ethical approach to fieldwork in compliance with its Research Ethics Framework (REF). Ongoing team discussions involve the issues of data anonymisation and research archiving. PhD students continue to abide by their ethics fieldwork plans and the broader CINC REF.

ESRC

Wendy Pullan meets twice yearly with ESRC representative Dr Chris Wyatt and General Board member Professor Hazel Smith. She participates in the ESRC Directors Meetings.

Staff

Yair Wallach (CinC Research Associate) left the project to take up the Pears Lectureship in Israel Studies at SOAS while Nadera Karkaby CinC (Research Assistant) left the project to pursue her career as an architect. After completing his PhD, Karl O'Connor took a postdoctoral researcher post within the Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Limerick, Ireland.

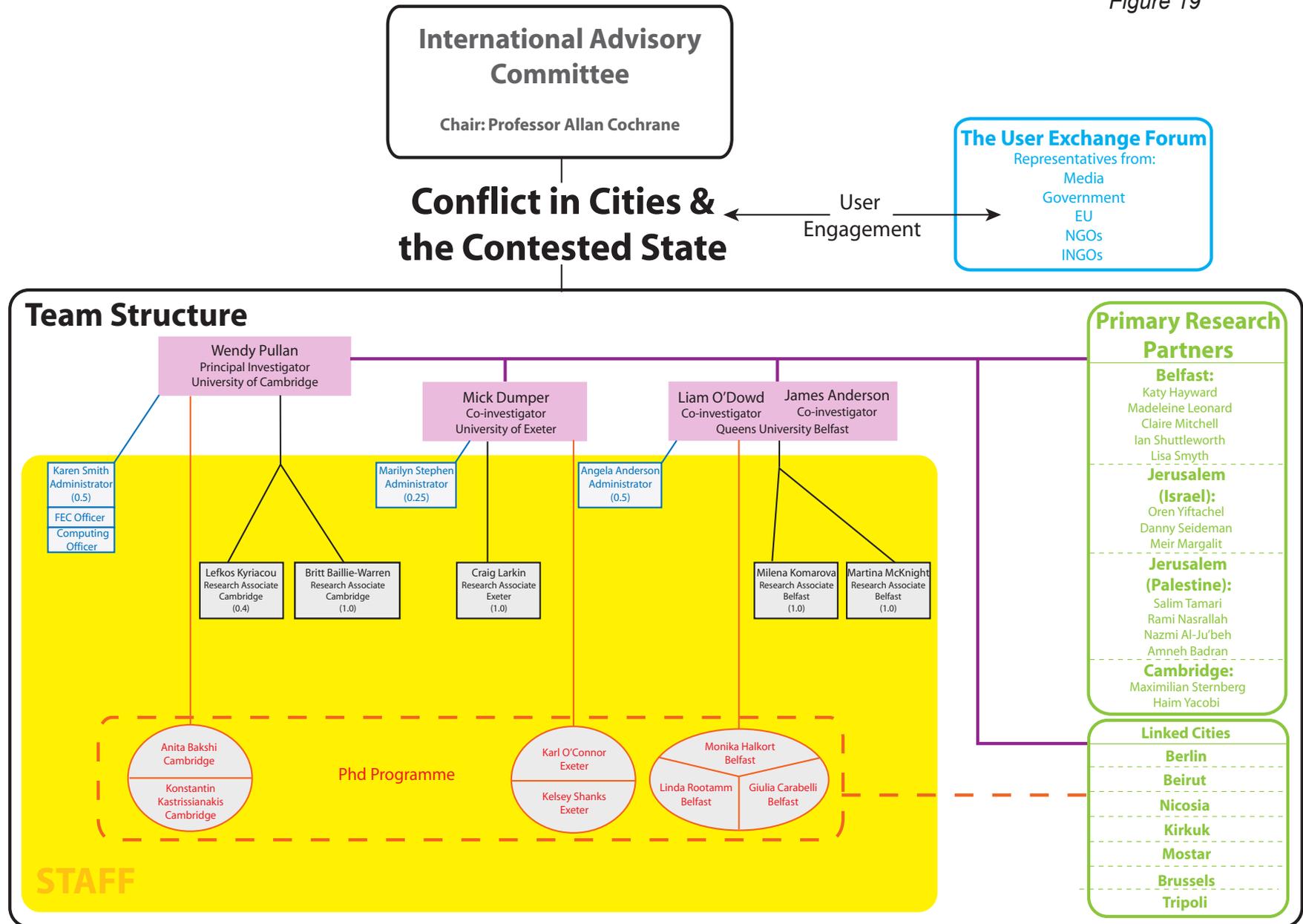
Funding

Project partner Dr Haim Yacobi, Senior Lecturer in Politics at Ben Gurion University, has continued his Marie Cuire fellowship funded by the EU to spend two years in Cambridge from July 2010 doing research on contested cities. He is a Senior Research Associate to Conflict in Cities at the Department of Architecture in Cambridge. Funding was received from the Northern Ireland Community Relations Council and the World Bank to run round tables at the CinC Urban Conflicts conference. Pullan secured funding from the Council for Assisting Refugee Academics (CARA) for a project on 'Reassessing the Historic Centre of Baghdad'. Three affiliated PhD students have joined the Cambridge team. Cambridge also received funding from the ESRC and the Global Uncertainties Network to show the 'Capturing Urban Conflicts' exhibition in London and Cambridge as part of the ESRC's Festival of Social Science and Cambridge University's Festival of Ideas. The project has secured the first of two ESRC communications grants to develop a series of briefing papers that will explain CinC's major findings and their policy implications. Dumper has secured funding from EXCEPS, IAIS, UNWRA to run a workshop on UNWRA's strategy for the future. Baillie-Warren was awarded funding from the AHRC/Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research to run a conference in Cambridge on 'European Landscapes and Memory of Conflict' in Cambridge in August 2012. Sternberg has been awarded a British Academy Small Grant to carry out research on Polish-German border cities.

Budget

The project has remained within its budget over the last year.

Figure 19



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-Warren Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)
Lefkos Kyriacou 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 Sociology, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Administrators:

Karen Smith University of Cambridge
Marilyn Stephen University of Exeter
Angela Anderson Queen's University Belfast

Advisory Council:

Prof Allan Cochrane, Chair Urban Studies, Open University
Prof Stuart Croft International Relations, University of Warwick
Prof Stephen Graham Geography, Newcastle University
Prof Nabeel Hamdi Housing and Urban Development, Oxford Brookes University
Dr Rosemary Hollis Olive Tree Programme, City University, London
Nigel Roberts World Bank, Director, World Development Report 2011 'Conflict, Violence and Development'
Tony Mc Cusker Northern Ireland Community Relations Council, Belfast
Prof Leslie Sklair Cities Programme, London School of Economics

Primary Research Partners

Belfast:

Dr Katy Hayward	Sociology, Queen's University Belfast
Prof Madeleine Leonard	Sociology, 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

Jerusalem (Israel):

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

Cambridge:

Dr Maximilian Sternberg	Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)
Dr Haim Yacobi	Marie Curie Fellow, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

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)

Affiliated PhD Students

Gruia Badescu	Architecture, University of Cambridge
Brendan Browne	Sociology, Queens University Belfast (Ramallah/Belfast)
Andrew Hoolachan	Architecture, University of Cambridge
Annie Kane-Horrigan	Sociology, Queens University Belfast (Belfast)
Irit Katz Feigis	Architecture, University of Cambridge

Biographies

Wendy Pullan *Principal Investigator, University of Cambridge*

Dr Wendy Pullan is Director of the Martin Centre for Architectural and Urban Studies and 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. 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 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-Warren *Research Associate, University of Cambridge*

Britt Baillie-Warren completed her PhD in Heritage Management at the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge. Her dissertation title was 'The Wounded Church: War, Destruction and Reconstruction of Vukovar's religious heritage'. She is now researching the impact of the Separation Barrier on the landscape of Jerusalem's hinterland. Baillie-Warren is the Director of Studies for Archaeology and Anthropology at Peterhouse, a co-convenor of the Cambridge Heritage Research Group, and Course Moderator for the Cambridge University Institute of Continuing Education Historic Buildings course.

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. Lefkos has taken part in several fieldtrips to Jerusalem, and has also worked on the divided city of Nicosia. His areas of interest focus on the role of visual research in the study of divided cities. Lefkos qualified as an architect in 2005 and currently practices at Cottrell & Vermeulen Architecture, an award-winning practice specialising in architecture for education. Lefkos is also Director of Studies for Architecture at Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge.

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 dissertation 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.



Figure 20
Bogside, Derry/Londonderry

Outputs & Activities

Publications

Anderson, J. (2012) 'Borders in the new imperialism' in T. M. Wilson & H. Donnan (eds.) *Companion to Border Studies*. Oxford: Blackwell (forthcoming May).

Anderson, J. (2012) 'Democracy and territoriality: Ethno-national conflict and the necessity of trespass'. In I. Filibi et al. (eds.) *Democracy with(out) Nations: Old and New Foundations for Political Communities in a Changing World*, Bilbao: University of the Basque Country Press.

Bakshi, A. (2012) 'The legacy of Ottoman building in Nicosia: Hans as Spaces of coexistence in pre-conflict Cyprus,' *International Journal of Islamic Architecture* (peer-reviewed) 1 (1): 109 – 130.

Bakshi, A. (2011) 'Memory and place in divided Nicosia', *Spectrum Journal of Global Studies* 3 (4): 27-40.

Dumper, M. & C. Larkin (2012) 'The politics of heritage and the limitations of international agency in divided cities: The role of UNESCO in Jerusalem's Old City', *Review of International Studies* 38 (1): 25-52.

Dumper, M. (2011) 'A False Dichotomy? The binationalism debate and the future of divided Jerusalem', *International Affairs* 87(3): 671–685.

Gwiazda M. & W. Pullan (2011) 'Negotiating conflict in the urban environment: Jerusalem's Damascus Gate.' In P. Beacock, G. Makstutis, R. Mull & S. Rhodes (eds.) *Intercultural Interaction in Architecture Education*. London, London Metropolitan University: 26 -32.

Gwiazda M. & W. Pullan (2011) 'Parkland as dispossession: The antagonistic role of landscape in Jerusalem'. *European Federation of Landscape Architects Online Journal*, 'Special issue: Political Implications of Urban Landscapes' 1: 25-28.

Kastrissianakis, K. (2012) 'Transformations urbaines et l'affirmation de nouvelles souverainetés: le cas de Beyrouth' in "Rives méditerranéennes", Unité Mixte de Recherche, CNRS, Université de Provence. Conference Proceedings from Journée Jeunes Chercheurs: Jeux de pouvoirs et transformations de la ville en Méditerranée (forthcoming June)

Larkin, C. & M. Dumper (2012) 'In defence of Al-Aqsa: The Islamic Movement inside Israel and battle for Jerusalem', *Middle East Journal* 66(1): 30-51.

Larkin, C. (2011) 'Lebanese postmemory'. In R. Khalaf & S. Khalaf (eds.) *Arab youth: social mobilization in times of risk*, Saqi Press, 127-145.

Larkin, C. (2012) *Memory and Conflict in Lebanon: remembering and forgetting the past*. London: Routledge.

Leonard, M., McKnight, M. & S. Spyrou (eds.) (2012) 'Growing up in divided societies' *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy* 31 (9/10).

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2012) 'Bringing down the walls: young people's perspectives on peace-walls in Belfast' *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy* 31(9/10): 569-582.

O'Dowd, L. (2012) 'Contested states, frontiers and cities'. In T. M. Wilson & H. Donnan (eds.) *Companion to Border Studies*. Oxford: Blackwell (forthcoming May).

Pullan, W. & M. Gwiazda (2011) 'Jerusalem's Holy Basin: Who needs it?', *Palestine-Israel Journal*, Special Issue: 'Jerusalem: In the Eye of the Storm', 17 (1-2): 172-79.

Pullan, W. & M. Sternberg (2012) 'The making of Jerusalem's Holy Basin,' *Planning Perspectives: An International Journal of History, Planning and the Environment*, 27(2): 219-42.

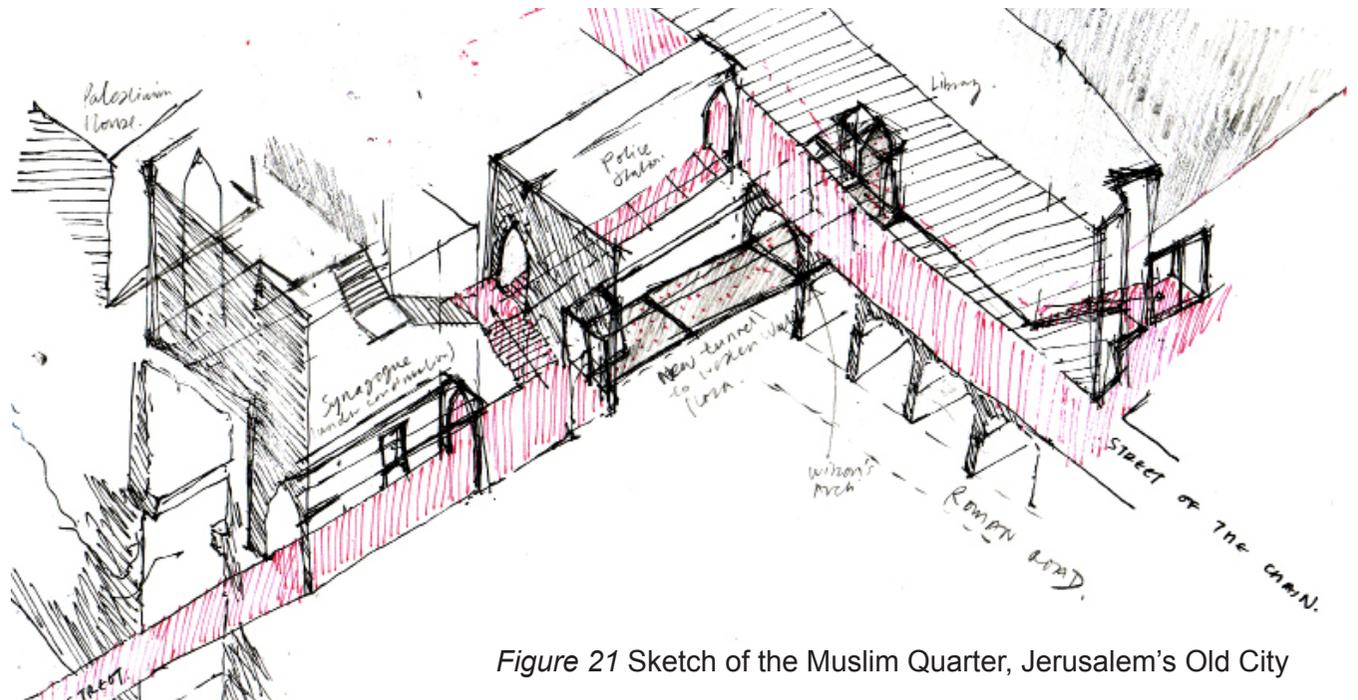


Figure 21 Sketch of the Muslim Quarter, Jerusalem's Old City

Rootamm, L. (2012) 'I don't feel well here anymore' – new Berlin through the eyes of East Berliners'. In A. Mrozowicki et al (eds.) 'Sprawstwo: teorie, metody, badania empiryczne w naukach społecznych'. Kraków: Zakład Wydawniczy "Nomos" (forthcoming autumn).

Yacobi, H. & W. Pullan (under review) 'The geopolitics of neighbourhood: Jerusalem's colonial planning revisited', *International Development Planning Review*.

Working Papers

There are now 24 working papers on the website. The following working papers were published in the past year:

Carden, S. (2011) 'Post-conflict Belfast 'sliced and diced': The case of the Gaeltacht Quarter.' Working paper no. 20.

Wallach, Y. (2011) 'Shared space in pre-1948 Jerusalem? Integration, segregation and urban space through the eyes of Justice Gad Frumkin.' Working paper no. 21.

Schubotz, D. and P. Devine (2011) 'Segregation preferences of 16-year olds in Northern Ireland. What difference does urban living make?' Working paper no. 22.

De Cesari, C. (2011) 'Cultural governmentality: Government through heritage conservation in Old Hebron'. Working paper no. 23.

Haider, H. (2012) 'Initiatives and obstacles to reintegration in divided communities: UNHCR's Imagine Co-existence Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina'. Working paper no. 24.

Other Publications

Baillie, B. (2011) 'Web report: Vukovar research trip—Dudik Memorial Complex', Conflict in Cities, http://www.conflictincities.org/PDFs/CinC_Web%20report_Vukovar.pdf

Bakshi, A. (2011) 'Web report: The Home for Cooperation opens in Nicosia's buffer zone', Conflict in Cities, <http://www.conflictincities.org/Nicosia.html>

Browne, B. (2011) 'Reflections on the 63rd Nakba commemorations in Ramallah' School of Sociology, Social Policy & Social Work Blog.

Carabelli, G. (2011) 'Web report: (Re)collecting Mostar,' Conflict in Cities, <http://www.conflictincities.org/Mostar.html>

Dumper, M. (2011) 'An inter-religious council for Jerusalem', Toledo International Centre for Peace Working Paper <http://www.toledopax.org/uploads/Religious%20Council%20of%20Jerusalem.pdf>

Gwiazda, M. (2011) 'Web report: Ceuta research trip', Conflict in Cities, http://www.conflictincities.org/PDFs/CinC-Web%20report_Ceuta.pdf.

Komarova, M. (2011) Belfast commentary: Parading, protesting and rioting: The rhythms of urban space. Conflict in Cities, <http://www.conflictincities.org/Belfast%20Commentary.html>.

Komarova, M. (2011) 'Urban Conflicts conference report', Conflict in Cities, <http://www.conflictincities.org/Belfast%20Conference.html>

Larkin, C. (2011) 'Jerusalem Web Review (Summer)'. Conflict in Cities, <http://www.conflictincities.org/Jerusalem%20Web%20Review.html>

Larkin, C. (2011) 'Jerusalem Web Review (Winter)'. Conflict in Cities, <http://www.conflictincities.org/Jerusalem%20Web%20Review.html>

Yacobi, H. (2011) 'Web report: glocal Jerusalem', Conflict in Cities, <http://www.conflictincities.org/Jerusalem.html>.

Multimedia

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Capturing urban conflict: beyond the newsreel', University of Cambridge Website, <http://www.cam.ac.uk/research/features/capturing-urban-conflict-beyond-the-newsreel/> October 19.

Urban Conflicts. (2011) 'Policy panel discussion: Cities, conflict and development', *Urban Conflicts*, <http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/UrbanConflictsConference/ConferenceVideos/PanelDiscussion1/>

Urban Conflicts. (2011) 'Policy panel discussion: Policies and progress on conflict transformation in Northern Ireland Cities', *Urban Conflicts*, <http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/UrbanConflictsConference/ConferenceVideos/PanelDiscussion1/>

Urban Conflicts. (2011) 'Saskia Sassen's keynote address: Urban space: enabling the powerless', *Urban Conflicts*, <http://www.qub.ac.uk/sites/UrbanConflictsConference/ConferenceVideos/PanelDiscussion1/>

Invited lectures and conference papers

Anderson, J. (2011) 'Capitalism's partial and contested separation of politics/economics: Territorial/spatial implications for borders and cities' Sixth Annual Cascadia Critical Geographies Mini-Conference, University of Washington, November 18-19 2011.

Anderson, J. (2011) 'Change and difference in state/city relations: 'normal' and 'divided' cities', Carroll Visiting Professor Public Lecture, University of Oregon, 10 November.

Anderson, J. (2011) 'Historical change and difference in state/city relations: contextualising 'divided cities' in 'contested states', Urban Conflicts Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 19-21 May.

Anderson, J. (2012) 'Nationalism, state/city relations and ethno-nationally divided cities', Nationalism and the City Conference, CRASSH, University of Cambridge, 10-11 February.

Baillie, B. (2011) 'Core dilemmas: reconstructing Vukovar's historic centre', City Seminar Workshop, CRAASH, University of Cambridge, 13 May.

Baillie-Warren, B. (2011) 'Memorializing the martyred city: Negotiating conflict-time in Vukovar,' Vukovar '91. – dvadeset godina poslije, Ivo Pilar Institute, Vukovar, 15 November.

Baillie, B. (2011) 'Problematic patrimony: The role of an 'obsolete' memorial in Vukovar', The Heritage of Memorials and Commemorations-12th Cambridge Heritage Seminar, 15-16 April.

Baillie, B. (2011) 'Staking claim: monuments and the making (and breaking?) of a border matrix in Vukovar', Urban Conflicts, Queen's University Belfast, 20 May.

Badescu, G. (2012). 'Healing the City: The Role of Architectural Reconstruction in Post-War Reconciliation in Sarajevo and Beirut' Stadtkolloquium Annual Workshop. UCL, London, 31 March.

Bakshi, A. (2011) 'Nicosia mapping and interviews.' Assessing the centre of historic Baghdad Workshop, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge
8-16 December 2011.

Bakshi, A. (2011) 'A resource of memory: researching Nicosia's buffer zone'. City Seminar CRASSH, University of Cambridge, 13 May.

Bakshi, A. (2011) 'Trade and exchange in Nicosia's shared realm – Ermou Street in the 1940s and 1950s,' Shared Spaces and their Dissolution: Practices of Coexistence in Cyprus and Elsewhere, Home for Cooperation, Nicosia, 14 October.

Carabelli, G. & M. Žuljević (2011) '(Re)collecting Mostar: Mapping public space to generate memory collections', Urban Conflicts Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 20 May.

Carabelli, G. (2011) '(Re)collecting Mostar,' ESF-LiU Conference, "Re-Visiting the Contact Zone: Museums, Theory, Practice"; Scandic Linköping Vast, Linköping, Sweden, 17-21 July 2011.

Dumper, M. (2011). Ideology and religion in a divided city: Zionism, Christianity and the politics of exclusivity. Urban Conflicts, Queen's University Belfast, 19 May.

Dumper, M. (2011). The Islamic Waqf and the struggle for Palestine: The case of Jerusalem, 1967-2010, Palestine International Conference for Islamic Endowments, Beirut, 16 October.

Gwiazda, M. (2011) 'Conflict in cities: The contribution of the architectural research to urban studies, Visiting Lecturer Series, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zurich, 12 April.

Gwiazda, M. (2011) 'Urban conflicts: Everyday life at the frontier', Gates Trust Symposium, Gates Scholars Room, University of Cambridge, 26 May.

Halkort, M. (2012) 'Digital Ontologies. On the Role of Information Technology in the Reconstruction of a Palestinian Refugee Camp in Lebanon,' Opening the Boundaries of Citizenship, Open University. 6 – 9 February.

Hayward, K. & M. Komarova (2011) 'Managing conflict in local territory: Nationalist protests at Orange parades', Nationalism, Territory and Conflict, NUI Galway, 16 August.

Hayward, K. (2012) 'How is Northern Ireland dealing with the stresses of the post-conflict society', Royal College of Defence Studies Lecture, Queen's University Belfast, 25 January.

Kastrissianakis, K. (2011) 'Beirut - interviewing politicians and bureaucrats,' Assessing the Centre of Historic Baghdad Workshop, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge, 8 December.

Kastrissianakis, K. (2011) 'Competing sovereignties: The case of Beirut and the Hariri Group', Study day for young researchers on the processes of territorialisation in Mediterranean cities, Joint Research Unit Times, Spaces, Language, Southern Europe, Mediterranean (UMR TELEMME), Mediterranean House of the Humanities (MSH), the University of Provence (Aix-Marseille I), 4 May.

Katz Feigis I. (2011). 'Spaces Stretch Inward - On Architecture, Conflict and Minor Literature' On the Conflict, Bezalel Academy for Art and Design, Jerusalem, 18 December.

Komarova, M. & K. Hayward (2011) 'Conflict management in Belfast: Between reform and performance', Urban Conflicts Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 19 May.

Kyriacou, L & M. Gwiazda (2011) 'Visualising policy? The case of divided Jerusalem', Urban Conflicts, Queen's University Belfast, 21 May.

Kyriacou, L. (2011) 'Comparative mapping', Assessing the Centre of Historic Baghdad Workshop, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge
8 December 2011.

Kyriacou, L. (2011) 'Mapping the void', Intermediate Studio 13, Architectural Association, London, 29 November.

Kyriacou, L. (2011) 'Why map contested cities?' Diploma Unit 12, Department of Architecture, London Metropolitan University, 27 November.

Larkin, C. (2011) 'Lebanese memoryscapes – interviews on the Beirut street' Assessing the Centre of Historic Baghdad Workshop, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge 8 December.

Larkin, C. (2011) 'Resisting the Separation Barrier – graffiti, protest art and conflict tourism' British Society for Middle East Research (BRISMES) & European Association for Middle Eastern Studies (EURAMES) Annual Conference, University of Exeter, 27-29 June.

Larkin, C. (2011) 'Resistance, resilience or resignation? Palestinian Jerusalemite responses to the Separation Barrier', Urban Conflicts: Ethno-National Divisions, States and Cities International Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 19 - 21 May.

Larkin, C. (2012) 'Strategies of Survival in Arab East Jerusalem', The International Conference on Jerusalem, The Arab Summit sponsored by the Arab League, Doha, Qatar, 25-7 February.

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2011) 'Permanent or temporary barriers? Young people's perceptions of Peace Walls in Belfast', Urban Conflicts Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 21 May.

Leonard, M. (2011) 'Segregation and mixing in Belfast: Teenagers perceptions of the post-conflict city', European Sociological Association Conference, Geneva, 10 September.

Leonard, L. (2012) 'Permanent or temporary barriers: Young people's perceptions of living in Belfast', Belfast City Council's Exploring Engagement Seminar, 2 February.

O'Connor, K. (2012) 'Active representation within the power-sharing society: The values guiding administrative decision-making in Belfast', 62nd Political Studies Association Annual International Conference: 'In Defence of Politics', Belfast, 5 April.

O'Connor, K. (2011) Q methodology as a tool for comparative public administration research, *Methodology workshop for PhD students*, University of Bath, 8 July.

O'Dowd, L. M. Komarova & J. Anderson (2011) Conflict in Cities Seminar for visiting graduate students from Radboud University, Nijmegen, 28 March.

O'Dowd, L. (2011) 'Cities, frontiers and contested states', Urban Conflicts Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 21 May.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Capturing urban conflicts', Festival of Ideas, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge, 19 October.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Capturing urban conflicts', ESRC Festival of Social Science, Department of Architecture, London Metropolitan University, 3 November.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Jerusalem - case study at Damascus Gate,' Assessing the Centre of Historic Baghdad Workshop, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge 8 December 2011.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Manipulating sacred space and histories in contested Jerusalem,' Visual Cognition, Space, Memory: the Sense of Place between Experience and Culture, Interdisciplinary Workshop, Dipartimento di Discipline della Comunicazione and TraMe - Centro studi su memorie e traumi culturali, University of Bologna, 29 June.

Pullan, W. (2011) "'Sacred space" as paradox: The situation in Jerusalem today', Urban Conflicts, Queen's University Belfast, 19 May.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Spatial discontinuities in contested cities', City Seminar Workshop, CRAASH, University of Cambridge, 13 May.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Urban politics and everyday life in contested cities', Politicizing the Post-Political City Conference, Open University, Milton Keynes, 14 June.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Walls, buffer zones, frontiers: The spaces of contested cities', Guest Lecture Series, Department of Architecture, University of Manchester, 18 October 2011.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'When conflicts persist: frontier urbanism', Public lecture, Department of War Studies, King's College, London, 11 October 2011.

Pullan, W. (2012) 'Frontiers, walls and buffer zones: Spatial discontinuities in urban conflicts', Keynote Lecture, Nationalism, Ethnicity and Boundaries: ASEN Annual Conference, London School of Economics, 27 March.

Pullan, W. (2012) 'The politics of glitter. Radicalised shopping in Jerusalem's markets', Face to Face. Visual Cultures and Radicalised Distrust in the Middle East, University of Kent and October Gallery, London, 11 February.

Pullan, W. (2012) 'Urban agonistes: reading spatial discontinuities in contested cities', Keynote Lecture, Urban Conflict and Urban Justice Series, Pufendorf Institute for Advanced Studies, University of Lund, Sweden, 13 March.

Shuttleworth, I. & J. Anderson (2011) 'Demographic change through conflict: Belfast from the 1960s to the present', Urban Conflicts Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 19 May.

Smyth, L. & M. McKnight (2011) 'Normative conflict and creative action: Juggling cultural and political identities in Belfast's inner city', Urban Conflicts Conference, Queen's University Belfast, 20 May.

Smyth, L. (2012) 'Maternal situations: sectarianism and civility in a divided city', Intersecting Family Lives, Locales and Labours, BSA Families and Relationships Study Group Day Conference, London South Bank University, 3 February.

Wallach, Y. (2011) "Shared space" in divided cities —Does it exist? What does it mean?' Urban Conflicts, Queen's University Belfast, 21 May.

Wallach, Y. (2011) 'Shared space in Jerusalem?' Shared Spaces and their Dissolution: Practices of Coexistence in Cyprus and Elsewhere, The Peace Research Institute Oslo (Prio), Nicosia 15 October.

Yacobi, H. (2011) 'Cultural capital for all? The case of Tel Aviv Jaffa', Cities Cultural Policies in the Context of Immigrant-related Diversity: Towards a Mediterranean Approach. Universitat Pompeu Fabra Barcelona, 4-5 July.

Yacobi, H. (2011) 'Housing in the frontier,' Urban Conflicts, Queens University Belfast, 20 May.

Yacobi, H. (2011) 'Power and resistance in Israeli cities,' Seminar at the Department of Geography, University of Lyon, 10 November.

User groups and advisory work

Dumper continues to liaise with the FCO, the Office of the European Union Representative to the West Bank & Gaza Strip and UNRWA. He will embark upon a new project with the Negotiations Support Unit of the PLO on Security Arrangements for Jerusalem.

Teaching

McKnight, Komarova and O'Dowd have co-convened City Life: Divisions and Diversity an undergraduate module based on the Conflict in Cities and the Contested State Project research work. The course is taught by the Belfast team including Leonard, Hayward and Smyth in addition to co-convenors.

CinC project partner and former Research Associate Sternberg developed an undergraduate course for students at the Department of Architecture, Cambridge entitled: 'Divided Cities: The Politics of Mapping and Design'. This module ran in October – November 2011. Lectures were given by Sternberg, Kyriacou, Bakshi and Dr Matthew Barac from London South Bank University. This module will run again in 2012-2013.

As a part of his Carroll Visiting Professorship at the University of Oregon, in the Fall Term of 2011, Anderson prepared two graduate and undergraduate teaching courses of direct relevance to the CinC Project: 20 lectures on 'Divided Cities in Contested States' covering demography, empire origins, nationalism and urban processes; and a seminar course on 'Geographies of Political Violence'.

Pullan, Baillie-Warren and CinC Marie-Curie Fellow Yacobi co-convened a Masters level module entitled: 'Architecture and the socio-politics of the city' for students at the Department of Architecture, Cambridge consisting of four lectures. This module is scheduled to run again next year.

Baillie-Warren began supervising two Mphil dissertations on heritage management in post-conflict Phnom Penh and urban conservation of 'living heritage' in Nantong. Both dissertations will be submitted to the Department of Archaeology in September 2012.

O'Connor took on a position of teaching assistant on Exeter University's 'Introduction to Middle East Politics' (September – December 2011) and has commenced teaching 'Public Policy Process' at The University of Limerick (January – May 2012).

Other project members contributed the following lectures based on CinC work:

Baillie-Warren, B. (2012). Politics of the Past, lecture for undergraduate core module, BA Tripos, Department of Archaeology, 13 March 2012.

Bakshi, A. (2011) 'Mapping memory: Nicosia', lecture for undergraduate course on 'Divided Cities: The Politics of Mapping and Design', BA Tripos (ARB/RIBA Part 1), University of Cambridge, Department of Architecture, 19 October 2011.

Komarova, M. & M. McKnight (2012) 'Belfast: Divided and shared city'. MA course Northern Ireland: Conflict and Change, Queen's University Belfast, 15 March.

Komarova, M. (2011) 'Discourses on peace-building in post-conflict Northern Ireland'. MA Module 'Conflict and Change in Northern Ireland: Sociological Perspectives', School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Queen's University Belfast, 12 April.

Kyriacou, L. (2011) 'Why map contested cities?', BA module Divided Cities: The Politics of Mapping and Design, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge, 26 October.

Kyriacou, L. (2011) 'Why map contested cities?' MPhil B lecture series, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge, 13 October.

Kyriacou, L. (2011) 'Mapping the void,' Intermediate Studio 13, Architectural Association, London, 29 November.

Kyriacou, L. (2011) 'Why map contested cities?' Diploma Unit 12, Department of Architecture, London Metropolitan University, 27 November.

Larkin, C. (2011) 'Violence and Consensus – Lebanon's Sectarian Conundrum.' MA Module 'Conflict and Order in the Middle East' (POL3017), Department of Politics, College of Social Sciences and International Studies, University of Exeter, 9 November.

Larkin, C. (2012) 'Strategies of survival in East Jerusalem.' Department of Politics seminar series, College of Social Sciences and International Studies, University of Exeter, 1 February.

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2011) 'Using visual methods in qualitative research'. Lecture to postgraduate students for the Advanced Qualitative Methodology Module, School of Sociology and Social Policy, Queen's University Belfast. 12 March.

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2012) 'Traditions and transitions: Teenagers' perceptions of parades in Belfast', School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work seminar series, Queen's University Belfast, 28 March.

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2012) 'Using visual methods in qualitative research', Advanced Qualitative Methodology Module, School of Sociology and Social Policy, Queen's University Belfast. 20 March.

O'Dowd, L. (2011) 'Belfast in transition', MA Module 'Conflict and Change in Northern Ireland: Sociological Perspectives', School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Queen's University Belfast, 7 April.

Pullan, W. (2012) 'Urban conflict seminar', Urban Conflict and Urban Justice Series, University of Lund, Sweden, 12-March.

Chairing

Anderson and O'Dowd have chaired a workshop at the *Annual Conference of the Association for the Study of Ethnicity and Nationalism (ASEN) - Nationalism, Ethnicity and Boundaries* at the London School of Economics, 27 – 29 March 2012. The workshop was entitled 'State borders and nationalism - difficulties analysing national borders: the Irish border as a case study'.

Pullan chaired the session on Trajectories at the Nationalism and the City conference, CRASSH, University of Cambridge, 10 February 2012.

Press coverage

Brauman, L. 2011. 'Dividing Lines', *Cambridge Alumni Magazine* 64:26-28.

Komarova was consulted by the producer and presenter of the BBC Northern Ireland's 'Spotlight' Programme to inform their preparation of an upcoming feature on the Crumlin Road Gaol and Girdwood Barracks Regeneration Scheme in north Belfast. The initial contact from the BBC was a result of the programme makers having read O'Dowd and Komarova's article 'Contesting Territorial Fixity: A Case Study of Regeneration in Belfast' (*Urban Studies*, 2010) which they found informative and insightful. The consultation (which took place on 23/02/2012) drew on research undertaken for the Conflict in Cities module B1.2 by Komarova and O'Dowd. Following the consultation Komarova has been asked to appear on the forthcoming programme.

ESRC (2011) Capturing Urban Conflicts, ESRC Festival of Social Science
<http://www.esrc.ac.uk/news-and-events/events/festival/festival-events/2011gp/urban-conflicts.aspx>

Gray, K & C. Hain-Cole. (2011) What's the big idea? *Varsity*
<http://www.varsity.co.uk/lifestyle/3888>
21 October.

RIK1 TV (2011) Bakshi interview, *Mazi Sti Diplani Porta* RIK1 TV, September 2011.

University of Cambridge (2011) Capturing urban conflict: beyond the newsreel, University of Cambridge Website
<http://www.cam.ac.uk/research/features/capturing-urban-conflict-beyond-the-newsreel/>
October 19.

University of Cambridge (2011) 'Picture This #8' – 'Solidarity Wall', University of Cambridge Website,
<http://www.cam.ac.uk/research/features/'picture-this-8'---'solidarity-wall'-department-of-architecture/>
October 12.

University of Cambridge (2011) Capturing Urban Conflicts, *Cambridge University's Festival of Ideas*
<http://www.cam.ac.uk/festivalofideas/>