

# Contents

Dijectives	
ntroduction	
Mission and Aims	5
Staff	6
Guiding Principles	6
Message from the Director	7
Street level drug use	
Narratives of Home and Neighbourhood	11
Migration, Gender and Shaping the Inclusive City	13
magining a City without Walls	14
Dreaming Workshops	17
South African Cities Studies Conferences	
Feaching and Learning	20
Public Events	
Research Outputs	22
Financial Report	24

Writing & editing: Dr Kira Erwin, Prof Monique Marks, Jess Nicholson Photographs: Cedric Nunn, Kira Erwin, Nina Saunders, Robynne Hansmann, Robert Mann, Jess Nicholson, Val Adams, Paul Wygers Design & layout: Jess Nicholson

# **Objectives** To provide an intellectual space for engagement about the future of cities through the creation of a local and global network of scholars, practitioners, city officials, and civil society actors. To provide the infrastructure for viable post-graduate programmes at Masters and Doctoral levels centred on urban futures. To house and facilitate research engagement programmes in line with the overall mission of the UFC. These engagement programmes will be people centered, imaginative, and partnership driven.

# Introduction

The Urban Futures Centre (UFC) based at the Durban University of Technology (DUT) started in 2014, headed up by Professor Monique Marks. The centre's aim is to be an intellectual and practical hub geared toward shaping urban spaces that are vibrant, resilient, accessible, egalitarian, caring and well-designed.

The city of Durban has always been a key urban centre for critical thinking and resistance against both colonialism and Apartheid, making it a perfect home for this centre. It continues to be a fluid, vibrant and contested city space, with a unique amalgamation of colonial, Indian and African influences that have created distinct architectural, cultural and social formations. With a population of almost 3.5 million, Durban is the both the biggest city on the east coast and the busiest port in Africa. Goods, residents, tourists, technology and ideas continually flow through the city.

Durban is a manufacturing hub, with a labour movement rich in history. It brings together the old and the new; the formal and the informal; the modern and the traditional; and the East and the West. Where the city begins and ends is complex, as urban and rural spaces merge into one another in ways that are inimitable, raising interesting theoretical and practice questions about what cities really are.

The UFC also fits well into the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment at DUT. The university strives to graduate productive citizens who can think critically, who have advanced technical skills and who impact positively on their environment, both industriously and ethically. Central to the faculty are design and solution-driven processes and actors – key determinants of what urban spaces and places 'look like', and how they function.

However, the UFC also aims to promote a creative synergy between engineers, urban planners and architects and a wide array of other scientists and specialists, particularly from the social and human sciences. This, it is hoped, will inspire non-traditional ways of thinking about urban futures, while maintaining the value of technology to improve the quality of life of urban dwellers.

### Mission and aims

The UFC sees its role as an action-oriented research hub operating at the highest international standards. It aims to think about, and shape, the future of cities in innovative ways; imagining, with a fresh lens, what cities such as Durban could and should look like in the next 50 to 100 years.

These imaginings should not be constrained by current realities, mentalities, policy directives or 'best practice'. Instead the centre strives to achieve imaginative (non-traditional) solutions to urban challenges using a cross-disciplinary and networked approach.

The UFC therefore brings together scholars, city officials and civic groupings to think through urban dilemmas and to find creative, participatory and humane ways of resolving them.

The centre aims to test out 'solutions' through practical interventions, utilising the wide range of DUT's capacity, skills, resources and partnerships, and to involve urban dwellers, particularly the most vulnerable and marginalised, in problem identification, resolution and planning.

The UFC aims to be innovative and autonomous. Imagining urban futures raises questions about what types of thinking and practices are required to make cities great places to live in. To achieve this, it is vital to view cities as spaces of flow - flows of information, people, resources, waste and capital. Optimizing flow creates cities that are efficient, accessible, safe, and vibrant.

Risk management, particularly in regard to safety, is also foundational to creating city spaces that allow for positive flows between people and between people and things.

The way in which risks are understood and managed impacts on how 'things', such as buildings, are designed and how people interact within spaces and places. Managing flows and risks in urban spaces raises questions about city governance arrangements and the governance of transition.

# Staff **Head** Prof Monique Marks Researchers Dr Kira Erwin Dr Nomkhosi Xulu Gama Post Doc Dr. Rachel Matteau Dr. Marc Kalina Dr. Sogendren Mogambary Moodley **Project Manager** Dr. Tamlynn Fleetwood Research Assistant Sibonelo Gumede **Administrator** Fathima Bi Bi Ally **Guiding principles** These guiding principles provide the UFC with a point of reference for the work that it does and for determining which projects it wishes to take on board, as well as the desired outcomes of these projects. These are 'living' principles, rather than a blueprint for action. Using an imaginary lens Doing engaged research Focusing on social justice Designing with conscience Aiming for resilience and inclusivity Improving the quality of everyday life in cities Recognising multi-agent systems of gover-Emphasising the multiple co-constitution of objects and subjects · Challenging dominant paradigms of policy and theorizing

# Message from the Director

The Urban Futures Centre has now been running since 2014. It continues to be an active hub of research activity, engagement projects and visiting scholars. True to its original mission, the Centre has been able to provide the tools and space for thinking through urban issues, as well as engaging in projects to improve the lives of Durban city dwellers. Our regular workshops and public debates draw in large numbers of people, keeping debates about what it means to 'live well' in the city alive.

The UFC networks with a range of both state and non-state actors in every project we are involved in. The nature of these networks differs, from project to project. For example, government at all levels - from local to national - are integrally involved in our street level drug use project. Our key partner in this project is an NGO, TB HIV Care. Our NRF Blue Skies Project on 'Narratives of home and neighbourhood' brings together practitioners in private practice, NGO representatives, creative artists and academics. Our partnerships are consolidated in the engagement work that we do. The UFC continues to explore multiple avenues for disseminating research findings beyond the walls of the academy. In 2017 the Migration and the Inclusive City project partnered with Empatheatre to develop The Last Country where the oral histories of 30 migrant women from Durban were woven into a public theatre performances.

At the same time, however, researchers based at the UFC are co-authoring with scholars from other universities, nationally and globally. Engaged scholarship is time consuming, emotionally draining and often disregarded in the light of more conventional academic endeavours. Yet at the UFC we have demonstrated that research that results from engagement rich and often extremely reliable as it is validated by research participants. It is also relevant as we work closely with external groupings in carving research and engagement endeavours. This is most clearly evidenced in a book that will be launched in June 2018 about Kenneth Gardens, entitled 'Voices of Resilience. This book is published by UKZN Press and is the culmination of five years of community engagement within this estate. During 2016 – 2017 the impressive output from the centre, in all aspects of its objectives, would not have been possible without the hard work of the UFC staff. I would like to sincerely thank the whole team for their inspiring dedication to the projects.

The UFC is very fortunate to be based within the Faculty of Engineering and the Built Environment at DUT. We have received ongoing support from the Dean of the Faculty, Prof. Theo Andrew as well as from staff in other departments in the faculty. We are also very fortunate to have a responsive Research Office and Office of Corporate Affairs. Our support comes in the form of ongoing formal recognition for the work that we do as well as through financial investment in the various projects of the UFC. There are few universities in South Africa, and probably worldwide, that would support, with the same enthusiasm, an academic unit that operates in a non-traditional manner and whose work is often premised on imaginations of what the future could or should be.

The UFC is fortunate to be housed within the New Engineering Building on the Steve Biko Campus of DUT. Our space, reflective of our thinking, is open and brightly coloured. We welcome guests from other academic institutions as well as from other practice based organisations. In the last two years, for example, we have hosted a police officer from Metro Police who was able to spend a year with us focusing on research and strengthening our relationships with the two public policing agencies in Durban.

Students from across the world have joined the UFC to do post-graduate degrees and as part of study abroad programmes. The Centre has become, as initially envisioned, a hub of ideas and a networking space for people interested in all things urban. It is a great honour and a privilege to head up the Urban Futures Centre, and to be located with the Durban University of Technology. I would like to extend my thanks to all who have supported the UFC since its inception and to say, on behalf of the entire team at the Centre, that we look forward to ongoing collaborations.

Very best wishes Monique Marks



### Tonight I dine and wine with kings and kings By Menelisi Ngidi

I was born with a death certificate granted no permission of living had no reason, of breathing

Because I was judged and sentenced before I could plead my innocence

I've felt pain and been punished for sins I have not yet done, so

I could blame on becoming a son of a gun Under the spotlight of heaven, I have danced with the devil

But tonight, tonight, I wine and dine with kings and queens

Shattered by pain and misery till I became a slave off poetry
I've written rhymes till my head starved of word poverty

Fantasy of living a normal life has been my dream

But failed miserably, of making it reality
Understanding my responsibilities, I question
my integrity, loyalty, humanity
I start to see that my blood is poetry
Royalty runs in my veins and those who have
questioned it were left with their heads hung in
shame

But tonight, tonight I wine and dine with kings and queens

Filling pages with black ink
I fill it until the pen runs out
I can't stop writing I would rather cut my wrist
and fill it with red blood
Fill it until the heart stops to pump eyes go
blind and turns numb
Cut! I am out

But tonight I have wined and dined with kings and queens.

# Street Level Drug Use

Pathways in and out of drug use

In 2014 the UFC was approached by a concerned group in Durban about the growing number of whoonga users living in a public park, the result being huge individual, family and community harm, and increasing pressures on public health and law enforcement institutions. The welfare and rights of street level drug users who were being dealt with in very harsh ways by local residents and by the police was a growing concern. A multi-stakeholder KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Harm Reduction Advocacy Group was formed.

Since this first meeting, the UFC has embarked on various research and advocacy initiatives, including setting up a research project called 'Pathways into and out of street level drug use' in 2015. The project used trans-disciplinary Participatory Action Research and theatre production to understand the perspectives of users and thereby develop strategies to reduce the harm of street level drug addiction and develop appropriate responses both at grassroots and policy levels.

Around the same time, TB/HIV Care Association (THCA) started implementing a needle and syringe programme and other HIV prevention, testing and linkage-to-care initiatives for people who inject drugs in Durban and Cape Town. The UFC partnered with THCA to collaboratively undertake an Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) demonstration project in Durban, and evaluate this and a similar project in Cape Town.

The OST project which began in 2016, is a health intervention whereby illegal use of heroin is replaced by medically supervised use of methadone or buprenophine. Simply giving up heroin has shown the world over to be an unrealistic outcome for many users and the World Health Organisation recommends OST.

The aims are to demonstrate the feasibilty and acceptability of providing OST through a public-private partnership in a primary care setting; to implement psychosocial interventions for OST beneficiaries to enable participants to re-integrate into the community; to document changes in quality of life (health, substance use, arrest rates, family integration, employment); to shift public perceptions of substance abuse disorders: and to enhance approaches to used to manage substance abuse disorders in South Africa.

The project uses a lowthreshold model designed to be accessible to clients with limited finances, where drug use is criminalised and where there is limited budgets and staff. Multi-stakeholder task teams guide the ethics, protocol and implementation in accordance with international clinical best practise.

During 2016, ethnographic observations of participants including both whoonga smokers and injectors and were recorded on a continuous basis. Five focus group discussions (FGD) were conducted and in 2017 fourteen individual in-

depth interviews. By July 70 people had been pre-screened, 40 screened and 29 placed on OST in Durban. Recruitment and initiation started in August in Cape Town.

Participants receive daily observed OST medication for three months and are then supported for 18 months on a home-dosing strategy. They also participate in individual and group psychosocial services and a peer-led support group was established.

The project is being monitored using screening, baseline and monitoring assessments, the WHO ASSIST tool and SF-12 quality of life assessment. Qualitative methods include observations, interviews and focus group discussions. Data is being collected for economic evaluation.

Principal Investigator Monique Marks

Research Assistant Sibonelo Gumed

Funder

### **Project Partners**

- TB/HIV Care Association
- King Edward Hospital
- · KZN Department of Health
- Centre of Criminology, University of Cape Town;
- HIV/TB Care
- Durban Metropolitan Police
- Safer Cities Department, eThekwini Municipality
- Dennis Hurley Centr
- Big Brotherhood Community Theatre Group
- Central Drug Authority
- UNODC (Pretoria Office)
- doctors in private and public practice.



### **Principal Investigators**

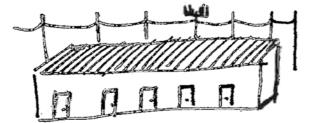
Monique irks
Kira Erwiii

### **Project Co-ordinator**

Tamlynn Fleetwood

### **Funder**

National Research Foundation (Blue Skies Grant)



# Narratives of Home & Neighbourhood

Within the broad field of the built environment, post-Apartheid urban design and planning has not been as transformative as hoped in creating more equal and socially just urban spaces. In 2015 and 2016 the Blue Skies project looked at ways to explore and inform urban design that could break away from conventional practice and have more success; ideas that take seriously co-producing urban designs through participation and collaboration.

Five pilot studies looked critically at the master plan for the educational precinct around the DUT campuses in Durban, and whether alternative methods and different types of data collection would raise critical questions and could alter the design process.

In 2016, the Blue Skies project participants presented three conferences papers, published a trade journal article, and presented findings to a large MILE seminar attended by over 60 academics, students, professional planners, and eThekwini municipal officials.

In 2017, the Narratives of Home and Neighbourhood Project, once again looked at how urban planning could do better using a participatory action research framework. This time looking at how state housing models shape the social landscape of South Africa. Given the large number of people living in this type of housing the agenda is pertinent, and the choices of where and how to roll out state

housing shapes people's ideas of who belongs where.

The project aims to draw into the heart of the planning disciplines the experiences of how people make homes and neighbourhoods out of places, and thereby develop alternative theoretical models and imaginative methodologies. The data gathered focuses on the perspective of the people who live in state housing units and how buildings shape ideas of self, neighbourhoods and broader social belonging, beyond just the bricks and mortar of the units themselves.

The key research questions:

- 1. What are the meanings residents attach to home and neighbourliness in specific types of state-delivered housing?
- 2. What kinds of place identities develop in these spaces and why?
- 3. How does the design of the built environment in these spaces enable or constrict social relations, and in turn shape people's send of home, belonging and neighbourhood.
- 4. How do residents transform the built environment through everyday livelihood practices and ways of belonging?
- 5. What are some of the intended and unintended social consequences of living in state delivered housing?

Eight research teams were selected and the research experiments with creative and participatory methods. Teams comprised multidisciplinary members from the fields of sociology, planning, architecture, public art and dance and drama.

The research from the sites will then be used for a comparative study of the various housing forms. Looking specifically at what we can learn in relation to re-imagining urban planning when we start to listen to people's narratives of home and belonging.

### Research sites and team members

Flamingo Court (former lowcost rental municipal estate now sectional title): Rachel Matteau Matsha; Tiny Mungwe; Rafs Mayet

Cornubia (mixed residential mega human settlement) Dr Miranda Young-Jahangeer; Doung Anwar Jahangeer; Jabulani Buthelezi; Nomfundo Fufu Nxumalo; Princess Sibanda

Thokoza Women's Hostel Angela Buckland; Joanne Lees; Melinda Silverman

TAFTA (Durban CBD): Dr. Marc Kalina; Elizabeth Ampofo Westrich, Newlands West (RDP settlement): Russel Hlongwane Blackburn Village (informal settlement undergoing upgrades) Sophie McManus; Abigail Kemper; Russell Hlongwane; Wandile Mthiyane; Richard Gevers Port View (social housing complex in Albert Park) and Valley View (complex in Hillary); Amanda Botes; Fermal Matandela; Margaret McKenzie

Quarry Road West informal settlement (in-situ upgrade): Vicky Sim; Ashling McCarthy; Cathy Sutherland; Sibongile Buthelezi; Duduzile Khumalo

























# Migration, Gender and shaping the inclusive city

The Migration and Shaping the Inclusive City project started by developing a network of partners to inform a city led response to migrants in Durban.

Migration has shaped the history of South Africa and the country continues to attract migrants in search of better economic and social opportunities. In many parts of the world migration is portrayed as a crisis, an uncontrollable social problem for the 'host' country. Xenophobia against 'foreigners' is a global phenomenon, and in South Africa this has also been the case particularly against immigrants and refugees coming from other African countries.

The objective of the project was therefore to develop a strategic report for the municipality, offering suggestions and recommendations on social integration, inclusion and participation of migrants in the city of Durban.

The methodology brought together diverse stakeholders: experienced academics, civil society activists as well as a group representing migrants from fifteen African countries living and working in Durban.

The research used creative methods of storytelling, through collecting the oral histories of migrant women (both South African and from other African countries) as well as interviews, dialogue sessions, radio talk shows, short documentaries and community participatory theatre. The project purposefully used a gendered lens by collecting oral

histories from migrant women in the city. Women have specific experiences and perspectives vital to the creation of responsive and inclusive policy frameworks, and often their voices remain silent in official and community level discussions.

Migrant women (both immigrants and refugees) fieldworkers were trained in methods of collecting oral histories. The stories include those of women from Somalia, Zambia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zimbabwe.

In addition, a data set of oral histories of South African migrant women who have come from rural areas to live in hostels in the city in was collected. The objective of including these stories is to purposefully expand the focus of migration to include all migrants into the city, not simply equating migration with foreign nationals.

As a collective these narratives show a diversity of experiences, but also highlight unexpected commonalities with many South Africans, migrants or otherwise, who share the same everyday contexts of trying to build a 'good' life.

The full set of anonymous oral histories is available for download as PDFs (durbanmigration.org.za).

Based on the oral histories, the project then designed and ran a multi-tiered educational and awareness strategy, including radio shows and community theatre, that actively worked

at shifting problematic and xenophobic sentiment towards those seen as 'foreign'.

The research methodology both informs, and asks difficult questions of urban planning decision makers, where the starting point is not the usual debate about best practice or policy instruments, but rather on the experiences of migrant women in the city. Their narratives raise questions and possibilities for rethinking cityled strategies to build a more inclusive city.

I came to sell in the road. In the road we are often running from the police. You can sell here today but any day the police may come. Maybe they come twice in a week. At first when they come, they will pass by. If they come again they will arrest you. You don't have a permit. You are working on somebody else's place. So it has a lot of risks. The laws of the country don't allow you to have a place if you don't have a [refugee] status. Since the problem with xenophobia they don't give papers to foreigners. It's now 'kids first', that means citizens first.

Yomella is an asylum seeker from the

Principal Investigator
Kira Erwin
Co-investigator
Nomkhosi Gama
Jeremy Grest
Project Co-ordinator
Tamlynn Fleetwood
Funder
Cities Alliance

# Imagining a city without walls

The Imagining a City Without Walls project was initiated in April 2014. The aim of this project is to bring together key network actors to interrogate the relationship between home security and defensive boundaries, particularly walls. It looks at whether walls, electric fences and beams, among other tools, succeed in reducing fear of crime, from the perspective of those who police public and private security organisations.

Through working closely with policing actors as our key partners, the roles that walls play in suburban spaces is being investigated. This has already opened pathways for fresh deliberations and imaginings about suburban boundary design.

The approach of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design is critical in framing this project and its design outcomes. The basic assumption and dominant design 'imperative' that high walls make suburban residents safer will be questioned through a process of conversations, ethnographic explorations and incident reports.

Arguably the most exciting part of this project is the real time urban 'experiment' that has begun. The Alliance Francaise in Durban has decided, as a result of this project, to break down their boundary wall and in its place create a boundary that is more transparent, welcoming, aesthetically pleasing while at the same time optimising safety through natural surveillance.

In 2016 an architectural competition was held to find the best possible alternative design to the boundary wall. An excellent set of designs were provided.

Three designs were shortlisted.
The competition was won by
Durban architect and urban

designer, Paul Wygers. We aim to have the new boundary structure in place by December 2018.

This project is viewed as catalytic. Breaking down the wall of an iconic cultural institution, we believe, will send a strong message to other suburban dwellers about the importance of natural surveillance and of human connectivity in the quest for a safe and socially coherent city.

Principal Investigator: Prof. Monique Marks

### **Project Partners**

- Alliance Francise Durban
- DUT Architecture Department
- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
- Blue Security
- ADT
- Durban Metropolitan
   Police
- SAPS Umbilo and Westville
- Morningside Residents' Committee
- Urban Solutions Architects
- eThekwini Safer Cities.



# #Bring Back Our Lights Solar Power







16

# Dreaming workshops

The power of dreams: imagining a better future

A Dreaming Workshop is a methodology designed to help children and adults engage successfully in difficult group conversations. It encourages participants to engage in future dreaming discussions through creative methods to escape the confines of present paradigms. It also provides a mechanism through which to recognise and confront the challenges that stand in the way of achieving a utopian future.

A pilot project began in July 2014 exploring how young people (Durban Grade 11 students, in five schools) imagine a socially just and equal future society. In particular, the focus was on how young people imagine a future society in relation to ideas of race, racism and non-racialism. The project focused on listening to young people's ideas, as opposed to looking at them for solutions.

In 2016, feedback sessions to each school took place. Each school was presented with their own dreaming tree poster (on the right). In some cases, the findings were presented to the whole school body (teachers and pupils), in one school we presented only to the students who participated in the study, and in others only to teachers and school principals.

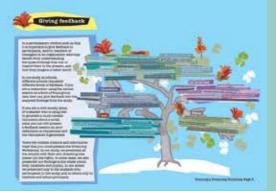
In 2017 the final research findings were presented at STIAS (July) as part of their Effects of Race Today project, and the website went live (www. dreamingworkshops.org.za). The website provides an overview of the methodology, examples of workshops and resources. The UFC also published a short teaching guide outlining how to use the Dreaming Workshops methodology to facilitate facilitated participant-led discussions on questions of race, racism, non-racialism, equality and justice. Depending on the context of the research, or educational intervention, these workshops could be used to generate discussions about many issues: gender, sexuality, violence, the experiment, inequality, and more. A pdf version of the book is downloadable from the website.

Principal Investigators
Kira Erwin
Kathryn Pillay
Funders:
Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Studies









# South African Cities Studies Conference

In March 2016, the UFC hosted the third Southern African Cities Studies Conference (SACSC). The SACSC is a joint collaboration with host partners the African Centre for Cities (ACC), the Centre for Urbanism and Built Environment Studies (CUBES), the University of Pretoria, the School of Architecture and Planning at the University of the Witwatersrand (WITS), and the WITS City Institute.

The conference brings together a range of urban scholars and social scientists who wish to expose their work to positive critical discussion, and to engage with ideas of those working in disciplines other than their own. The 2016 call identified five submission themes: Alternate experiments and visions in urban planning and design; through the lens of the everyday; responses to urban insecurity; the challenge

of working across disciplines; and the significance of infrastructure.

The programme for the 2016 conference included presentations that directly focused on the conference themes, as well as on presentations that moved beyond these areas to address a wide scope of issues that shape, and are shaped by, the urban landscape and experiences.

The 2016 conference ran over three days (17th March 2016 to 19th March 2016) and was attended by over 170 guests, travelling from all across South Africa and abroad.

The programme featured more than 100 presentations held in five parallel sessions, as well as other activities, including an optional walking tour of the city of Durban, and a free of charge theatre performance that tackled the complexities of Whoonga (brown heroine) use in Durban. The opening panel evening was held at Coastlands Hotel (Musgrave), and it featured panellists Bill Freund (UKZN), Caroline Wanjiku Kihato (WITS), and Molemo Moiloa (VANSA) who debated the topic: African Cities: Contemporary, Changing and Future Reflections. The opening panel was followed by a book celebration event and cocktail

dinner. Nine exciting new publications were introduced by a panel of authors, and participants were given a chance to engage with the presenters and purchase copies of these books (and others) during the cocktail dinner. The closing plenary session featured reflections and concluding sentiments from Sophie Oldfield (UCT) and Bernardo Peres Salazar (UN HABITAT, Safer Cities Programme).



# Teaching and Learning

### Cornerstone

Cornerstone is an institutional module which is compulsory for all first year students at DUT. Teaching this module is such a pleasure and an adventure. At the beginning of each semester we get to introduce this module which really tackles life orientation, life skills and broader social dynamics which first year students are never ready to be confronted with from a university lecture theatre. This module uses the instrument of

life histories and using journeys as a method of analysis. Issues like gender-based violence, difference and diversity, identity, structure and agency; HIV/ AIDS, stigma and discrimination are discussed at large. We teach them reflective practice and basic qualitative research methods, i.e. interviews and observation. Students normally begin by being perplexed about the relevance of the content of this module. After going through the whole semester and doing two assignments, one is long and individual and the second

is a creative group project, they come back to the lecturers and tutors to say thank you for the Cornerstone experience.

# Sociology of Work

This is a new elective module that we will start rolling out in the second semester 2018 with a few departments in the Faculty of Engineering. It is one of the General Education component modules. This module aims to introduce student to key conceptual

issues and key debates relating to the changing nature of work. It is an introduction to the social sciences and shows how social science perspectives can provide new insights and understandings that are intrinsically relevant to the Engineering and Built Environment.

# PHD Collaborative Learning

# Urban Resilience and Spatial Justice (NRF-URSJ)

The project brings together and into conversation a variety of contexts and angles on the overarching question of resilience and spatial justice. This is a collaboration between University of Witwatersrand (Centre for Urbanism and Built Environment Studies), University of Venda and Durban University of Technology (Urban Futures Centre).

The project endeavours to maximise space for creativity and innovation for the student cohort across the three institutions, providing a cohort of PhD candidates a networked learning context. The team of nine supervisors and eight PhD candidates held a four day workshop at the University of Witwatersrand in June where

proposals were presented and discussed. Further guidance was given relating to issues of reading and using theories, deciding on methods and instruments for fieldwork and challenges to expect on the field. The supervisory team had a meeting in November in preparation for 2018. This collaborative initiative is proving to be a success for both supervisors as well as to students who are benefiting from the cohort supervision and interaction among their colleagues from different institutions.



# **Public events**

# Inclusive Cities Symposium: The Port

This symposium aimed to explore alternative visions of what the port and surrounding areas could be in the future, particularly in relation to people, tourism, sustainable energy and economic development without destructive social and environmental costs. The Dreaming Workshops methodology was used to facilitate group discussions.

## Public forum on drug use:

MONIQUE TO SUPPLY

### Co-hosted book launches

Nomkhosi Xulu-Gama's booke launch: Hostels in School Africa: Spaces of Perplexity. Hosted by the Urc & UKZN Press at the Phansi museum.

DATE

Raymond Suttner, Inside A heid Prison.
Hosted at Ikes Books. DATE

Marijke du Toit & Jenny Gordon's Seminar/
Book launch: Breating Spaces: Environmental
Portraits of South Landan. Hosted by the UFC &
UKZN Press. DATE

### Seminar series

Our seminars take place very last Wednesday of the month between 12-1.30pm at our offices. We invite people of varying interests discussing different topics. Below are some of the highlight of the seminars we held this year.

- Thokozani Mhlambi: New thinking on Culture, Music & Public Life: KZN & beyond
- Laura Burocco: Creative Economy and Gentrification from the South
- Jacob Dlamini: Dying to forget: History, memory and the intergenerational transfer of trauma in South Africa
- Tiny Mungwe: Inanda Urban Retreat "Livability and the Township - Reimagining the city's Creative Economy
- Peter McKenzie (late): 'Pookulithal' walking on a bed of flowers
- Pustyna Martyniul-Peczek and Gabriela Rembarz: Urban Mentoring as a New Method of Participatory Urban Planning in Poland
- Melusi Andile Dlamini: Challenging heteronormative scripts through film: using transformative pedagogy among TVET college students in Durban
- eThekwini Municipality: Parallel ideologies in the planning office (possibilities for developing a new planning practice)

# Research outputs

### **Books**

Xulu-Gama, N. (2017). *Hostels in South Africa: Places of Perplexity*. Pietermaritzburg: UKZN Press.

### Edited books

Ballantine, C., Chapman, M., Erwin, K. and Maré, G. (eds) (2017) Living Together, Living Apart? The making of a future South Africa. UKZN Press: Durban.

### **Book Chapters**

Erwin, K. (2017) The Danger of Empty Words: from Rhetoric to Action in Ballantine, C., Chapman,

- M., Erwin, K. and Maré, G. (eds) *Living Together, Living Apart? The making of a future South Africa*. UKZN Press: Durban.
- Marks, M. (2017). Where walls don't divide: Dreaming a suburban life. In C. Ballentine; M. Chapman; K. Erwin and G. Mare (eds.) Living Togther, Living Apart: Social Cohesion in a Future South Africa. Pietermaritzburg: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.
- Marks, M. (2017). Democratizando el trabajo political: las relaciones laborales de la policia en paises 'en vias de desarollo'. In M. Sain and N. Games (eds). El Gremio De La Gorra: Trabayo y Sindicalizcion Political: Ejes Para Una Discusion.

- Buenos Aires: Univesidad Metropolitna para la Education y el Trabajo.
- Marks, M., Matsha, R. and Caruso, A. (2018).
  Cities, walls and the Anthropocene: Where consciousness and purpose fail to coincide. In C. Holley and C. Shearing (eds). *Criminology and the Anthropocene*. London: Routledge.

### **Published Research Reports**

- Erwin, K. 2017. Anti-Racism in Post-Apartheid South Africa. In Abrahams, Caryn (ed) Pathways to Antiracism. GCRO Research Report No.5.http:// www.gcro.ac.za/media/reports/Pathways\_to\_ Antiracism\_REPORT\_005\_Lxz9ZjL.pdf
- Erwin, K. 2017. Global Antiracism Strategies and Practices. In Abrahams, Caryn (ed) Pathways to Antiracism. GCRO Research Report No.5. http://www.gcro.ac.za/media/reports/Pathways\_to\_Antiracism\_REPORT\_005\_Lxz9ZjL.pdf

### **Peer Reviewed Articles**

- Erwin, K. (2017) "You make a home out if it, you make a place of it": some unexpected narratives from a social housing estate in Durban". *Transformation* 93 68-90.
- Maponga, T.G., Matteau Matsha, R., Morin, S. et al. (2017) Highlights from the 3rd international HIV/ viral hepatitis Co-infection meeting HIV/viral hepatitis: improving diagnosis, antiviral therapy and access. *Hepathology, Medicine and Policy* 2:8. https://doi.org/10.1186/s41124-017-0025-0
- Marks, M.; Erwin, K. and Mosavel, M. (2016).

  The inextricable link between community engagement, community based research and service learning: The case of an international collaboration Building Global Bridges, *The South African Journal of Higher Education* 29(5): 214-231.
- Marks, M. and Howell, S. (2016). Cops, drugs and interloping academics: An ethnographic exploration of the possibility of policing drugs differently in South Africa. *Policing and Society* 17(4): 341-352.
- Marks, M.; Howell, S. and Shelly, S. (2016). The fluidity of 'police culture': Encountering the contextual complexity of policing street level drug use. *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*. 10(4): 1-14.
- Marks, M. and Erwin, K. (2017). Interfering politicians: the underbelly of local community development within a South African context. *Community Development Journal* 53(11): 25-41.
- Marks, M., Gumede, S. and Shelly, S. (2017) Drugs are the solution not the problem: Exploring drug use rationales and the need for harm reduction

- practices in South Africa. *Acta Criminologica*, 39(5), 115-128.
- Ochieng, D., Olugugbara, O. and Marks, M. (2017).

  Exploring digital archive system to develop digitally resilient youth in marginalized communities in South Africa. The Electronic Journal of Information Systems in Developing Countries 80 (4): 1-22.
- Scheibe, A; Howell, S. Muller, A; Katumba, M; Langen, B; Artz, L and Marks, M. (2016). Finding solid ground: Law enforcement, key populations and the health and rights in South Africa. *Journal of the International Aids Society* 19(3): 1-7.
- Scheibe, A, Shelly, S, Versfeld, A. Howell, S. and Marks, M. (2018). Safe treatment and the treatment of safety: Call for a harm reduction approach to drug use disorders in South Africa. South African Health Review. 20: 198-207. 189-207
- Xulu-Gama, N. (2017). Violence and insecurity of the Kwamashu Hostel in KwaZulu-Natal. Acta Criminologica: Southern African Journal of Criminology 30(2): 1-11.

### **Conference Papers**

- Erwin, K. (2016). "Creativity (Public Art) as a significant tool in an anti-racism kit" to be presented at the Anti-Racism Network South African Conference in Johannesburg, October.
- Erwin, K. (2016). "Place and Race: The challenge of a stubborn social and spatial imagination" presented at the Southern African Cities Study Conference in Durban, March.
- Marks, M. (2016). Drugs, policing and the city. Southern African Studies Conference. Durban University of Technology. South Africa.
- Marks, M. (2016). Doing research in dangerous places. Keynote address for the Symposium on Identity, Agency and Fieldwork Methodologies in Risky Environments. Humboldt University, 28-19 July.
- Marks. M. and Howell, S. (2016) Policing drugs differently: Results of an ethnographic study in the policing of illegal substances in a South African city. Paper presented at the Preventing Violence: From Scientific Excellence to Effective Practice. V&A Waterfront, Cape Town, 8-9 September.
- Marks, M. (2016). Walls, securitization and meaningful contact. Paper presented at the Urban Suburbanisms Workshop, Wits University, 18-20 October.

# Financial Report

# **Urban Futures Centre Financial Analysis 2016**

Cost Centre	Income	Expenses	
FEB 7 Urban Futures Centre	197671,36	42808,55	
Research Focus Area	277000	287350,41	
Prof M Marks			
NRF-Blue Skies Concept Year	21769,11	21769	
NRF- KIC	25000	0	
NRF	55102	24068,06	
Research Output	54776,89	53049,87	
Catalytic Fund Award	360000	116347,48	
Dr Kira Erwin			
GCRO: Anti Racism Scoping Review	7733,83	7352,36	
STIAS Effects of Race today	47406,1	23190,87	
South African Cities Studies Conference	99447,2	87542,86	
NRF Incentive	20000	20000	