

## CHALLENGE CID KNOWLEDGE LAB 2018

# Calling innovative knowledge projects!

**Contribute to the development of new knowledge for The Hague, the city that is working to develop a Central Innovation District (CID) and to strengthen the urban environment and its residents.**

The Hague is on the move: the city is growing and becoming increasingly diverse in terms of its population and residential and work environments. The sizeable area around three of the city's public transport hubs (Central Station, Holland Spoor and Laan van Nieuw Oost-Indië) presents new innovation opportunities for the city. The Hague's growth has become increasingly reliant on the strength of its knowledge economy. And the development of this sizeable area will serve as a vehicle for knowledge development in its own right: knowledge about the area itself, about the city and its neighbourhoods, about the strength of The Hague's citizens and the challenges they face.

In other words, contributing to the development of this Central Innovation District (CID) means working with a knowledge development vehicle. Learning about complex developments is only possible – and indeed worthwhile – when we work together. That is why we are entering into a dialogue with a wide range of parties, including private companies, government agencies and local residents. This will be a partnership between the metropolitan area, the region, the city, districts and neighbourhoods; but also between various sectors, disciplines and sites. This is how we can arrive at new knowledge and gain new insights. Can we count you in?

### **The Knowledge Development Challenge**

**Are you a researcher, lecturer, doctoral candidate or official working in The Hague and would you like to help accumulate knowledge for the Central Innovation District? Your research may actually make an important contribution to knowledge development in the context of the CID. Do you have an interesting idea for an innovative research project? Send us your proposal!**

Four separate parties (the Municipality of The Hague, Leiden University, Delft University of Technology and The Hague University of Applied Sciences) have joined forces in a new partnership. They aim to work towards the establishment of a Knowledge Lab, in which researchers, lecturers, officials, international guests, doctoral candidates and graduating students will be jointly studying the city of the future. Their activities range from graduation projects by BA or MA students, in collaboration with senior researchers, and doctoral research programmes to research projects that have received extra funding from NWO or the EU, for example. The challenge before us is to examine the new questions of the city of the future and to develop new innovation practices. Every year, we intend to organise a dedicated CID Working Conference in November. This conference will offer a podium for original ideas and innovative projects that present a solution (or partial solution) for specific challenges within the CID. This will allow us to develop the substantive knowledge required to realise the ambitions of CID The Hague.

### **Proposals**

Proposals can be submitted by consortia consisting of researchers, lecturers and doctoral candidates associated with at least two of the three participating higher education institutions active in The

Hague (Leiden University, Delft University of Technology, The Hague University of Applied Sciences). While students may contribute to its contents, the proposal itself must be submitted by researchers, lecturers and/or doctoral candidates. The proposal should preferably include collaborations with third parties like the Municipality, private companies, international organisations or other parties, e.g. civil society organisations.

By way of inspiration, we will briefly address three themes that we believe play an important role in knowledge development. Please link your proposal to at least one of these themes. The themes are shown in the box-out below.

*We have selected three themes: 'Next governance', 'Inclusive cities' and 'Sustainable cities'. Technology plays a key role within each of these three fields, meaning that the Smart City is an integral element of each of these themes. The themes can be taken as a starting point for a wide range of questions, relating to the circular economy, social innovation, resilience, big data, justice, care or the physical infrastructure, for example.*

### **1. Next governance**

*The Hague is the International City of Peace, Justice and Security. It has been a centre of administration for many centuries and there is a wealth of government and governance expertise here. Indeed, The Hague is a great location for exploring new forms of governance – for striking a new balance between vertical and horizontal direction; centralised and decentralised management; or between the public sector, private sector, civil society and citizens. The issue of scale levels (region, city, district) cannot be ignored. Technology can be used to support this transition or as a catalyst for change. Sensor technology and big data present authorities with new opportunities to analyse and address policy-related issues – but this too may call for new forms of governance.*

*'Next governance' as a connecting theme presents opportunities for knowledge development in fields like city benchmarking and branding for governance-oriented cities, project management in urban and infrastructural development, aligning the supply of and demand for graduates at various levels of education and the digitisation of the city, including virtual infrastructure, digital governance and data science.*

### **2. Inclusive cities**

*Cities are home to a wide range of population groups, and for many years, these demographic boundaries have also been visible in the city itself. In The Hague, the terms 'sand' and 'peat' are often used to refer to social segregation within the city. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, one of the factors that determine a city's strength is the extent to which local social capital is used effectively to increase the welfare of the city and its inhabitants. Can a city afford to structurally consign large segments of its population to the margins of urban society? Can we develop new prospects for the personal development and advancement of all population groups?*

*In addition, the inclusive city presents a number of social and cultural challenges. In recent decades, the diversity of the urban population has strongly increased as a result of migration processes and shifts within the native population – and the preceding relocation of native residents from the city to neighbouring municipalities in the region. This presents both new opportunities (the power of diversity) and potential sources of difference and conflict.*

### **3. Sustainable cities**

*The modern city as developed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century is based on the apparently problem-free use of natural resources. Today's cities are faced with the challenge of transforming into communities that do not rely on ecological wastefulness. The only way in which to achieve such eco-efficiency is by separating our welfare from our consumption of natural resources. Through social innovation, we can use the potential of our society and our citizens to promote innovative and sustainable developments.*

*On-going urbanisation calls for sustainable, 'smart' solutions that preserve our quality of life. New developments in technology (e.g. smart, big data) enable a more flexible use of various functions and networks. In the near future, we will also be making different use of the city itself (buildings, infrastructure). After all, much of the existing built-up environment in our city will still be here in a few decades' time. At any rate, this built-up environment should be made more energy-efficient. But preferably it should be zero energy at some point – or even have a positive energy balance. This is a formidable challenge that will require interventions in our existing building stock, public space and infrastructure.*

## **Procedure**

This challenge has two distinct phases: in Phase 1, all written proposals are collected and evaluated by an independent jury. The jury will select the proposals that appeal most to them. In Phase 2, the parties who submitted these proposals will be invited to work out a plan of action and hold a presentation at an interim working conference organised in the spring. A small number of parties (around three, no more than five) will be chosen from this selection and asked to perform the research in question. A total 'prize pool' of 125,000 euros is available for these projects. In other words: each project selected in Phase 2 can count on a contribution of some 25,000 to 40,000 euros. The awarded budget can be used to cover either staff or material expenses directly associated with the project. All costs must be accounted for with a substantive explanation.

## **Selection criteria**

- Proposals need to be jointly submitted by at least two of the education institutions involved in this programme.
- The extent to which new knowledge and insights contribute to the development of The Hague and the CID.
- The extent to which the project focuses on social impact: the involvement of civil society organisations and/or private companies.
- The extent to which the proposal connects to at least one of the aforementioned key themes.
- Collaboration with third parties is preferred. These partners may also be other knowledge institutes/higher education institutions in The Hague like the Royal Academy of Art, InHolland University of Applied Sciences, ROC Mondriaan, etc.

Naturally, the proposals are expected to have solid quality guarantees in place. These may be both academic and/or more practice-oriented in nature. The projects' execution is scheduled for the period June 2018-January 2019.

## **Planning**

Late March	Call for proposals – start of Phase 1
27 April	Submission deadline for the draft proposals for Phase 1
5 May	After a review by the jury, a number of entrants are invited to hold a presentation with a plan of action – start of Phase 2
25 May	Submission deadline for the plans of action, plus presentation during the interim CID working conference

- 1 June            Review and announcement of the projects that will be executed with the programme's financial support
- 20 November    Presentation of the projects' provisional or final results during the annual CID Working Conference
- 31 December    Deadline for the completion of the projects and the submission of the project reports

We will be forming an independent evaluation committee made up of people from the urban research and urban policy fields. The composition of this committee will be announced at a later date.

Initially, your proposal will therefore present no more than a basic concept. Describe in max. 1000 words:

- (1) Project title, partner organisations/ researchers, contact details
- (2) Research question, action plan, activities, results
- (3) Connection: how the project meets with the demand or needs in this context (see also the selection criteria above)

If you are subsequently invited to hold a presentation, we expect you to also draw up the accompanying plan of action. Should you be asked to execute the proposal after holding your presentation, you will be awarded funding – after which you can start work on your project for six months.

We look forward to receiving lots of inspiring ideas! Please send your proposal to Marcel van der Klaauw at the Municipality of The Hague's Education Policy department:

[marcel.vanderklaauw@denhaag.nl](mailto:marcel.vanderklaauw@denhaag.nl).

On behalf of the CID Knowledge Development steering committee

Municipality of The Hague, Leiden University, Delft University of Technology and The Hague University of Applied Sciences