



CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

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

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

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CONFLICT IN CITIES AND THE CONTESTED STATE

Annual Report March 2011

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Introduction

In the early part of 2011, popular revolutions in North Africa and the Middle East captured our attention, not least because the central role of the city has been paramount in these state uprisings. The rebels' ability to combine of both virtual space in electronic communications and actual space in the urban streets and squares has echoed some of our own findings in the contested cities that we study.

With increasing volatility in Jerusalem, we are happy to have completed most of our fieldwork. In Belfast, the team is preparing to welcome visitors in May to our international conference *Urban Conflicts*. This will be the largest event that Conflict in Cities will organise during its five-year grant. A total of 156 abstracts were received as a result of the open call for papers. The two and half days of the conference will be intense with parallel academic sessions, two round tables, an exhibition, and tours of the city. The project's major postgraduate event was held in Cambridge in November 2010. A talk by Stephen Graham on 'Cities as Battlespace: The New Military Urbanism', hosted in conjunction with the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH), was followed by research presentations by the seven CinC graduate students. With the development of these studies on the linked cities, Conflict in Cities is moving beyond Belfast and Jerusalem to become broader in its investigation of examples from across Europe and the Middle East, and more comparative in its content and methods. This has been complemented by a focus this year upon the former Yugoslavia, with an Investigators fact-finding trip to Bosnia; James Anderson's extended research tour to Mitrovica, Pristina and Skopje; Giulia Carabelli and Lefkos Kyriacou's (Re)collecting Mostar workshop, and the addition of Britt Baillie's research on Vukovar. At the same time, we are increasingly involved with themes that cross-cut the project's cities and their conflicts, this subject forming the focus of dedicated research meetings by the Investigators for four days in March.

Conflict in Cities continues to develop connections with academic and non-academic bodies and individuals, including youth groups in Belfast through Madeleine Leonard and Martina McKnight's work on public space, Katy Hayward's presentation to the All-Parliamentary Group on Conflict Issues, and Mick Dumper's advisory and consultative roles in Middle Eastern and EU groups that deal with the Palestine-Israel conflict. Hazem Abu Orf joined the Cambridge team for four months in 2010, supported by the New York based Scholar Rescue Fund, with matched-funding from Clare College Cambridge. This was part of a collaborative initiative with Durham University and University College London, culminating in a seminar in Durham. Jerusalem project partner, Haim Yacobi has begun his EU Marie Curie Fellowship to work with Wendy Pullan and Conflict in Cities in Cambridge for two years. We are grateful for all of this additional support which supplements our primary grant from the ESRC. It is with pleasure that we present this 2010-11 report to our Advisory Council.

Wendy Pullan
Principal Investigator

Conflict in Cities and the Contested State

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

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

Within this overall project framework a contextual and comparative approach is being developed to explore wider issues of urban conflict and the possibilities for resolution. The research on Belfast and Jerusalem is organised in a series of relatively self-contained modules, which allow a degree of flexibility for using different disciplinary approaches and methodologies as appropriate to each city and topic area. However, the modules share the same project objectives and themes and those in one city have a number of closely related counterparts in the other.



Figure 1
Diagram representing modular research projects for Belfast and Jerusalem

Belfast Research Report

The Belfast team commenced work on two modules in 2010: B3 The Religious City and B4 Conflict Management. Research for modules B1, B2 and B5 is ongoing. This year, the Belfast team has also focused on the organisation of the project's 2011 international conference *Urban Conflicts: Ethno-National Divisions, States and Cities*. With over 80 abstracts accepted, two round table discussions planned, and a number of prominent academics scheduled to give plenary session addresses, the conference is shaping up to be a significant academic event. The organisation process has provided the opportunity to create new links with policy makers and scholars. The conference itself will help to publicise the work of Conflict in Cities and it will directly contribute to the project's future research.

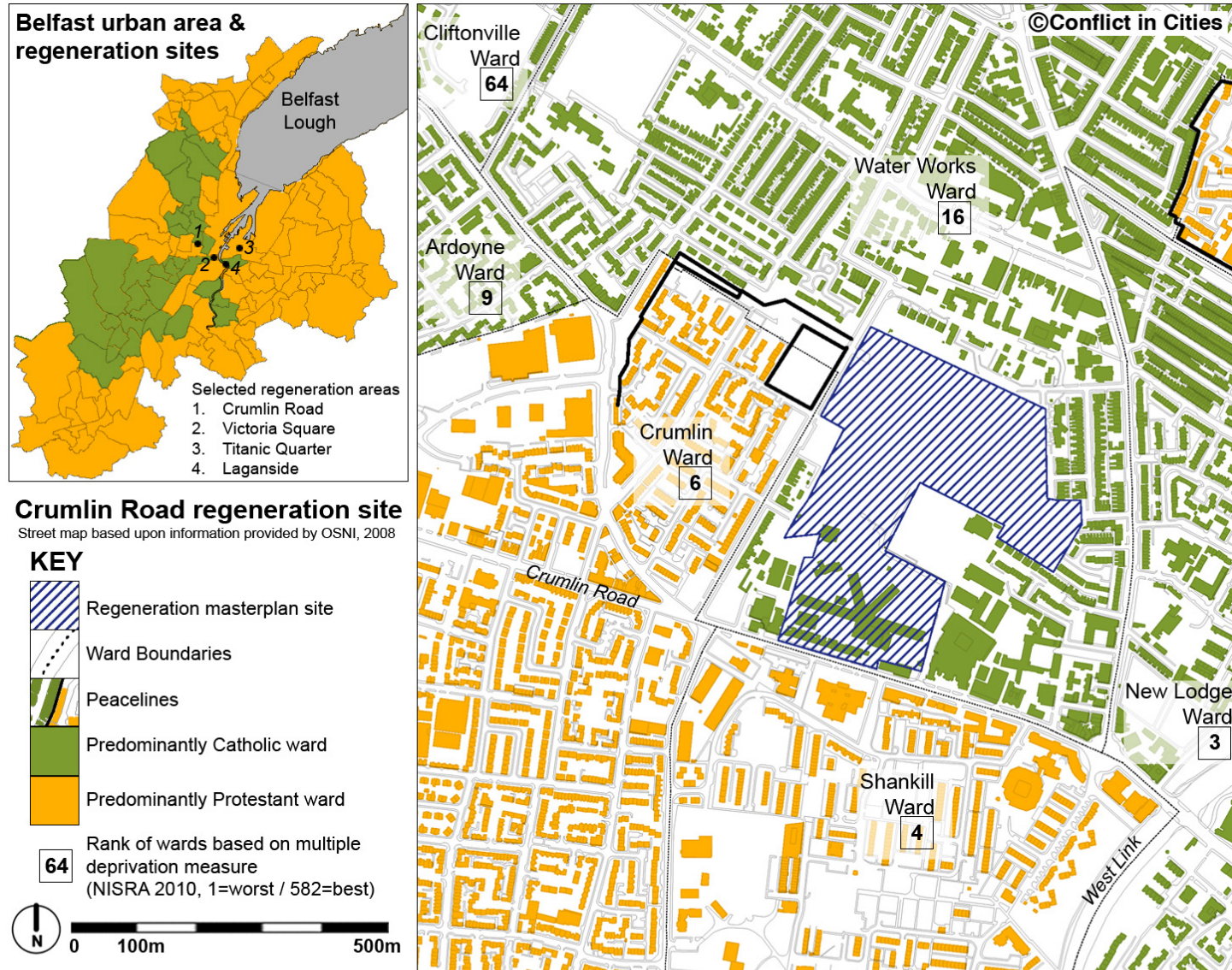
Module B1 Structural Studies

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

The development of a comparative framework for studying the 'linked cities', Belfast and Jerusalem in relation to ethnic, ethno-national and inter-state conflicts is the primary aim of this module. The research concentrates on the question of how these cities were shaped by broad patterns of historical-geographic change from a world of empires to a world of nation states and beyond. Work continues on the jointly authored book derived from this module: *Cities and Ethno-National Conflict*, by Anderson and O'Dowd. Anderson has been focusing on territoriality and democracy as basic elements in conflict. This work has been the subject of a recent CinC working paper and a book chapter based on this material is currently under review. He is also examining changes in state/city relations (specifically how ethno-nationally divided cities diverge (or not) from various norms). This work will initially be disseminated as a paper for presentation at the *Urban Conflicts Conference*. O'Dowd is working on conference papers which probe the relationship between cities, nationalism and organised violence, and investigate the connections between cities, state borders and ethnic conflict.

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

Outlining the evolution of the city's built-up area and its main physical, economic and social structures over the last four decades this module analyses how the city has been re-structured by various combinations of conflict-related factors and so-called 'normal' urban processes such as de-industrialisation, suburbanisation and market-driven consumerism. It focuses on the transitions of Belfast from 'industrial city' to 'city of troubles' to the presently developing 'consumer city', and on how these transitions have been shaped by the ethno-national conflict and have in turn influenced it. A focus group comprising of academics, policy makers, civil servants and community activists took place in March 2010. It explored: the impact of regeneration on traditional inter-communal antagonisms; new divisions in the city; policy implications; and whether or not Belfast is moving in the direction of becoming a 'shared' and 'open' city. Documents (policy, public consultations, academic research) are still being collected for this module and photographs are being collated on an ongoing basis. A book chapter for the CinC *Conflict Centres* edited volume (derived from the 2010 CinC Jerusalem Workshop) and a journal article are currently under preparation.



Conflict in Cities and the Contested State

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Figure 2 from

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova (2010)

'Contesting Territorial Fixity: A Case Study of Urban Regeneration in Belfast.' *Urban Studies*

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

Shifting population numbers are used to assert or claim ownership over particular territories in contested cities. This module traces the changes in the relative numbers of the different and contending population groups, their spatial distributions, their differential birth and death rates, their migration flows, and the expectations or predictions about their future numbers and distributions—all factors which shape ethnic and national conflicts and are shaped by them. The module examines how these numbers are employed to make or unmake electoral 'majorities' and 'minorities'. It also analyses the public political discourses about these (often highly politicised) population questions and uses official statistics and secondary sources to investigate particular localities where differential population change is a cause of conflict. Demographic work for this module is ongoing. Shuttleworth and Anderson are preparing a comparative paper on the demography of Belfast and Jerusalem for publication in the CinC *Conflict Centres* edited volume. and Shuttleworth will be presenting a version of this work at the *Urban Conflicts Conference*.

Module B2: Belfast's Peacelines

The study of spatial separation barriers or zones between different ethno-national groups is key to understanding how physical population divisions manifest themselves and are maintained in contested cities. Belfast's 'peacelines', and more generally interface areas without purpose-built barriers, are examined in this module in terms of border-maintenance and border-crossing practices in everyday life. Core issues include: how planners, police, army, paramilitaries and local communities relate to them; how they evolved and developed during the 'Troubles'; and what strategies have been employed to reduce their divisive effects. The module also explores how and why they have recently increased in number and extent despite, or perhaps because of, the cessation of overt military conflict in the mid-1990s. Work on this module currently focuses on the perceptions and experiences of young people (14-15 year olds) growing up in Belfast. Amongst the data collected to date are 442 questionnaires, drawings of imaginary peace walls; selected excerpts from focus group (involving 125 young people) transcripts; self-directed photographs; and records of young people-led walks around the city centre. Leonard and McKnight have a forthcoming article derived from this module in the *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy* and O'Dowd has a forthcoming B2 book chapter in T. M. Wilson and H. Donnan (eds.) *Companion to Border Studies*.

Module B3 The Religious City

Religion in 'everyday' life serves, in part, to claim, demarcate and divide urban space throughout the Belfast urban area. This module studies the extent to which 'religion' has 'retreated' from the city centre as religious sites are desecrated, abandoned or given over to secular purposes, and it explores the boundaries where the 'neutral' city centre bleeds into religiously-demarcated communal space. The research for this module focuses on how churches and faith-based groups contribute to challenging sectarianism and promoting a more singular and coherent civil society. It explores how organised religion appropriates urban space by rendering it sacred and how this religiosity spills over into the public realm through education, social welfare and recreational activities. Data is being gathered by mapping churches and schools, examining case studies of church initiatives, observing public displays of religion, conducting interviews, undertaking videography/photography and carrying out ethnographic observation. The initial stage of mapping has been completed and key informants have been selected.

Research Modules



Figure 3
The presence of religion in Belfast city centre



Figure 4
Marking space through religious symbols,
New Lodge, Belfast'

Module B4 Conflict Management

A spectrum of different conflict management programmes and techniques have been employed in Belfast. This module analyses these approaches which range from policing strategies, to the agonistic channelling of urban conflicts. There is a particular concentration on the use of joint activities around non-national issues which span the ethnic and territorial divides of the national conflict; and an emphasis on the potential of 'resolution' strategies involving dialogue, mixing and co-operative ventures across ethno-national borders now that Belfast is in a 'post-ceasefire' stage of conflict and given that the belated implementation of the 1998 Belfast Agreement brings new possibilities (and perhaps new difficulties) in transcending the traditional terms of the conflict. Work on this module currently focuses on the influence of changes in both the 'formal' and 'informal' policing of selected urban spaces. Select interviews with key informants from the Police Service of Northern Ireland and restorative justice organisations have been completed and a focus group comprising of neighbourhood policemen took place in February 2011.

Module B5 Public Space in Belfast City Centre

In divided cities, central areas (however delimited) are widely assumed to constitute 'neutral space' in the everyday life of the city. The module explores this assumption in the case of Belfast. In particular it focuses on the uses and recent transformations of public space in the city-centre; and on how it is structured and managed to avoid conflict and to allow for engagement with the 'other side', by various agents including city officials and planners, children and parents, males and females, with particular attention given to the gender and generational dimensions of public space. Research on this module is examining the city centre's significance as an ethno-nationally neutral space in the everyday lives of mothers of young children, living in sharply divided residential neighbourhoods close to the city centre. The research employs photography and observation of key city centre events, semi-structured interviewing, and self-directed participant photography. An article derived from this module is currently under review.

Research Modules



Figure 5
The Spirit of Belfast', Cornmarket,
Belfast city centre



Figure 6
'Hope' - Faces on an Interface,
Albertbridge Road, Belfast

Jerusalem Research Report

The Jerusalem team has focused on consolidating their research and writing articles. Pullan, Gwiazda, Dumper and Larkin have concentrated on preparing a co-authored book for the Holy City/Holy Places J2 module. Pullan has authored an article entitled 'Frontier Urbanism: the periphery at the centre of contested cities' published in the *Journal of Architecture*. Dumper and Larkin have also had their article 'In Defence of Al-Aqsa: The Islamic Movement inside Israel and battle for Jerusalem' accepted by *Middle East Journal*. In addition, Pullan and Baillie have been preparing an edited volume provisionally entitled *Conflict Centres* derived from the 2010 *Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities Workshop*. In March 2010 the project hired two new Cambridge based Research Associates: Yair Wallach and Britt Baillie. Wallach's work (Module J1.6) over the last year has focused on the nature of shared space in the city. Baillie's research (Module J1.3) has analysed the landscape in Jerusalem's hinterland, in terms of the impact of both the separation barrier and proposed cultural/natural preservation schemes.



Figure 7
Central Post Office (circa
1920), Jerusalem
(Library of Congress, American
Colony Photographers)

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 Islamicisation of the Old City has developed since the closure of the West Bank. It also looks at the ways in which Palestinians from Israel have contributed to this process. Pullan and Karkaby's recent fieldwork focuses on the changing nature of the markets in al-Wad Street, the Cotton Market and temporary markets in and around the Old City. They are also exploring the effect of pilgrimage tours arranged by the Islamic Movement on commerce in the Old City. Gwiazda has considered the possibilities and problems of a 'special regime' for the Old City and is preparing a working paper on the subject.

J1.2 Borders and Governance

This module highlights how the changing Jewish and Israeli discourse on Jerusalem reveals a much greater flexibility than previously supposed and how the political, security and functional borders of the city have been and remain dynamic. Dumper's study on the multiple borders of Jerusalem has been published as a working paper and a book chapter. An article on the two- versus one-state solution has been published as a working paper and will be published this year in *International Affairs*. This article argues that there is a false dichotomy 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

The battle for land(scape) and territorial control is a key element in the Israeli/Palestinian conflict and the 'struggle for Jerusalem'. This module traces how the construction of the separation barrier has altered Jerusalem's landscape in terms of shifting 'ownership', land use patterns and access to natural resources. Research by Pullan, Baillie and Karkaby has focused on the impact of the wall on the archaeologically rich and environmentally sensitive Refaim Valley—the bread basket of 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, through UNESCO Palestine's Battir Cultural Landscape Project, as a strategy of resistance. This research also situates the valley within the region's wider water wars. In September 2010 a research trip was conducted in which qualitative interviews and site observation was undertaken.

J1.4 Borders, Mobility and Spatial Studies

Mobility, or its absence, forms and articulates spaces in the city. This module highlights how the closure policies have impacted Jerusalem's transport infrastructure by curtailing much of the vehicular and pedestrian movement of civilians in the city. It 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. It also sheds light on how selected locales become no-go zones for Jerusalemites and how these areas are once again rendered 'safe' or accessible. Pullan's research on Jerusalem's borders and mobilities considers them against a background of



Figure 8
Beitar Eilit settlement construction
encroaching on the land of Wadi Fukin



Figure 9
Entrance to the checkpoint at the
separation barrier between Jerusalem
and Bethlehem

contemporary spatial theory and questions whether two different types of space are emerging due to inequalities in the city. An article 'The Discrepancies of Space and Mobility in Contested Jerusalem' has been commissioned for a special issue on borders and mobility in the journal *Mobilities*.

J1.5 Resistance Against the Separation Barrier.

Research on the diverging communal responses to the barrier continues. 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. Such oppositional practices employ the wall as both a site of public contention, but also a space to be reclaimed or re-scribed through text, image and discursive narrative. At the same time, it is important to question whether such practices may actually reify the wall's presence and permanence, and equally whether they encourage a further physical and discursive colonialisation of Palestinian space by Western graffiti artists and Israeli left-wing activists. The research employs socio-political lenses and draws on local fieldwork, site observations and interviews.

J1.6 Mixed City

A timely rethinking of the spatial dynamics of interaction in divided cities, beyond simple dichotomies of space (e.g. divided/shared or integrated/segregated) and a narrow territorial understanding of cities is offered by this module. The focus of the research for J1.6 is on Jerusalem but has benefited from discussions with Conflict in Cities researchers working on Belfast and the project's linked cities. Wallach and Pullan's work on the commercial area of Mamilla, based on Karkaby and Wallach's fieldwork in Jerusalem, was presented at the *Division and Connection in Contested Space Seminar* (Durham). It will shortly be submitted as a working paper, and later expanded into a journal article. Wallach is also working on a historical analysis of sharing of space in pre-1948 Jerusalem, and he presented this work at recent Middle Eastern Studies Association and British Society for Middle Eastern Studies conferences. A paper on this work has been submitted as a working paper.

Module J2 Holy City/Holy Places

Central to the conflict in Jerusalem are the uses, control, architecture, symbolic meaning and politicisation of the key Jerusalem holy places, as well as the religious topography. These topics form the focus of Module J2. A book proposal for *The Struggle for Jerusalem's Holy Places* co-authored by Pullan, Gwiazda, Dumper and Larkin, is currently under review. The article on the role of UNESCO in Jerusalem by Dumper and Larkin has been accepted for publication by *Review of International Studies*. Pullan and Gwiazda's article 'The Making of Jerusalem's Holy Basin' is under review; an earlier version has been published as a working paper. Two articles analysing contemporary urban issues in relation to the Holy Basin have been published in *Palestine-Israel: Journal of Politics, Economics and Culture* and *Transactions of Centre for Education in the Built Environment*. An article on the Islamic Movement by Dumper and Larkin has been accepted and awaits publication by the *Middle East Journal*. Closure policies and Islamicisation have affected the borders of the Old City holy places as well as the markets near them; Pullan has presented this work at seminars in the Max Planck Institute (Göttingen) and the Columbia University *Choreography of Sacred Spaces Conference*. The latter paper is now being prepared as a chapter in a forthcoming edited volume.

Module J3 Agonistic Urbanism

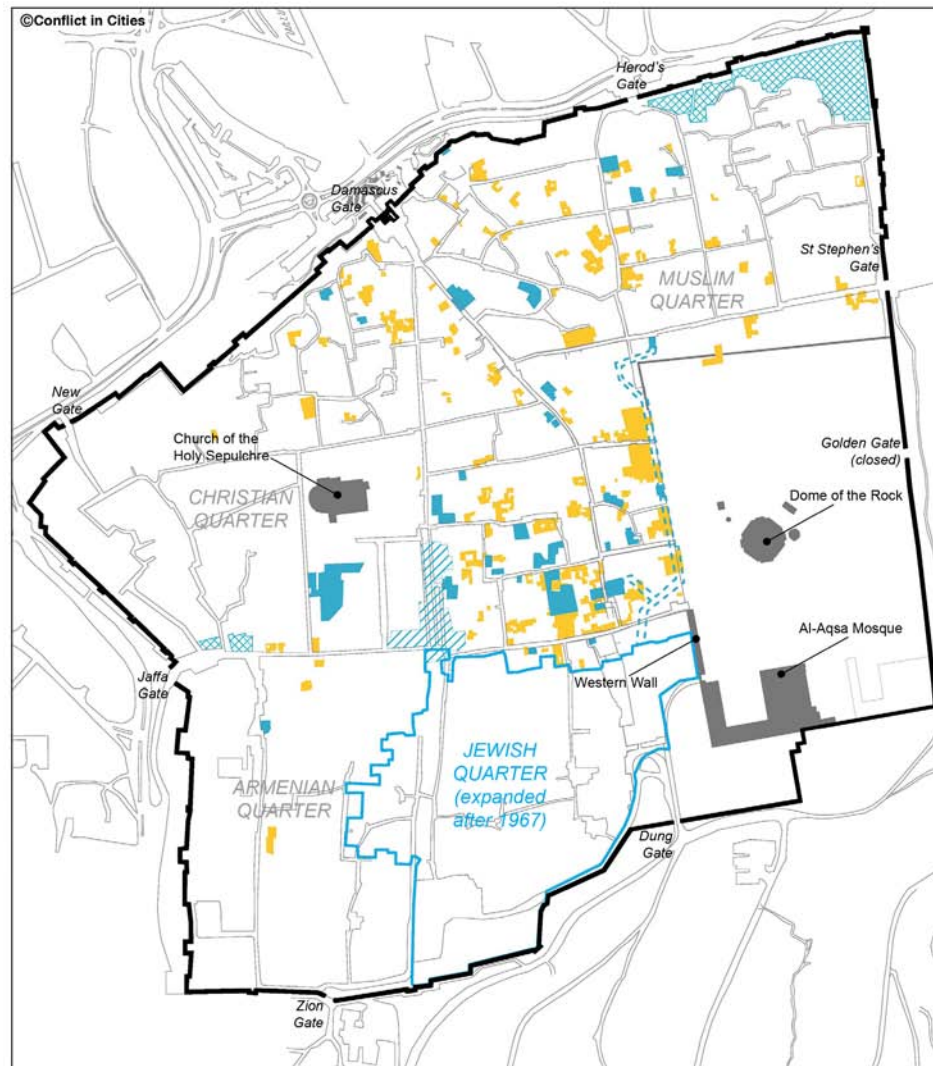
The question of ongoing and productive conflict, especially its spatial consequences and the place of ongoing urban resistance in institutional formation is addressed by this module. These themes have implications for any peace process that focuses only on a solution or a recognisable end to the conflict. 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 ancient ideas of urban life and practice. The aim is to investigate how agon can be reincorporated with the city in order to understand whether conflict in modern contested cities can be channelled in a positive sense. In an initial article, Pullan has developed her notion of 'Frontier Urbanism' into a concept resting on two principles: the settlement of civilians as frontier populations and the use of urban space and structures to foster confrontation. Further research will result in a chapter for the CinC edited volume derived from the 2010 CinC *Jerusalem and Other Contested Cities Workshop*.

Module J4 Conflict Management and Security

The evolution of systems of physical control, surveillance and policing is tracked by this module in the context of a city where a large minority does not recognise the legitimacy of the sovereignty or presence of the dominant community. The *Conflict Management and Security* module examines 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 cooptation of neighbourhood elites, through to the introduction of military operations in a low-intensity conflict. The initial focus of Dumper's research for this module 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.

Methodology: The Role of Visual Research






Investigations into the role of visual methodology have two interconnected objectives: to describe how visual materials communicate the findings of *Conflict in Cities* and are a methodological tool within our research; but also how visual representations of the everyday, have helped us find alternative and more informed views of the city. A paper by Pullan and Kyriacou (to be developed into a working paper), on the use of drawing to research contested cities was presented by Kyriacou at the *International Visual Sociology Association International Conference* (Bologna, 20 July) in a panel entitled 'The contribution of visual techniques in the analysis of ethno-territorial conflicts' and a presentation by Kyriacou on methods of visualising public space and mapping cities was given to the 'Recollecting Mostar' group (Mostar, 30 November). Gwiazda and Kyriacou will present a joint paper on the theme of visualising policy at the forthcoming *Urban Conflicts Conference*.



Property Clashes in Jerusalem's Old City, 2009



KEY

-  Properties with Jewish settler activity
-  Areas planned for development by Jewish settlers
-  Palestinian residential rehabilitation (planned and completed)
-  Israeli built rooftop walkways
-  Settler controlled underground tunnel system

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Figure 10

Graduate Programme

The graduate programme continues to develop and contribute to the wider Conflict in Cities project. This year has seen the addition of two affiliated PhD students at Queen's University Belfast: Annie Kane-Horrigan working on an ethnographic study of South Belfast and Brendan Browne exploring commemorative practices in Belfast and Ramallah. The remaining seven PhD students have completed their fieldwork and are beginning the writing-up process. The third *Graduate Workshop*, held in Cambridge November 2010, provided an excellent opportunity for students to present their preliminary findings and receive critical feedback from a diverse academic audience. As well as undertaking field research PhD students have presented papers at international conferences, engaged in local NGO projects, won academic awards and have contributed to UN/UNDP based research programmes. Working dissertation titles, research abstracts, biographies of the project's graduate students and highlights from their work this year are listed below.



Figure 11

Greek Cypriot soldiers at the Buffer Zone in Nicosia

Anita Bakshi (Cambridge)

Urban Memory in Divided Nicosia

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

2010-2011 Highlights

Bakshi has presented papers at the following conferences this year: *Conflicts and Values of Heritage-The Cyprus Case and Beyond* (Nicosia, 12-14 November), *Architecture and Fiction: Once upon a place-haunted houses and imaginary cities* (Lisbon, 12-14 October), *International Praxis Conference on Cultural Memory and Coexistence* (Istanbul, 18-20 March). Bakshi has supervised undergraduate students in the Gardens and Landscape course. In addition, she continues to co-ordinate the Cambridge University Centre for Research in Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities *City Seminar Series*.

Konstantin Kastrissianakis (Cambridge)

The Role of Public Space in Contested Beirut

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

2010-2011 Highlights

Kastrissianakis co-designed and taught a course entitled 'Regional Urbanism' with Professor Chamoun at the Department of Architecture and Design, School of Engineering and Architecture, Lebanese American University (Beirut, March-June). In addition, he continues to co-ordinate the Cambridge University Centre for Research in Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities *City Seminar Series*.



Figure 12
Beirut panorama



Figure 13
Belgian bilingualism

Karl O'Connor (Exeter)

Making Power-sharing Work: Discovering the Importance of Bureaucracy in Conflict Management

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

2010-2011 Highlights

O'Connor presented a paper entitled: 'Belfast revisited: Colourful policy making within a divided urban environment – Does power-sharing change the nature of public policy?' at the *Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference* (Exeter, 27-30 June). In addition, O'Connor was one of the CinC team members who participated in the Phonic FM radio interview about the CINC project (Exeter, 12 November). This year, he has also been a teaching assistant on Exeter University's *War and Peace in the Middle East course* (October 2010-January 2011).

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 thesis seeks to examine the growing ethnic tensions in the city and attempts to investigate their relationship with formal education. With increasing ethnic segregation in schooling, the thesis will aim to examine the provision of education in the city, asking whether the system carries the potential to exacerbate the wider political contest over the city. It will focus on education management to determine whether the education system has been sufficiently shielded from the associated negative potential of education in fragile environments.

2010-2011 Highlights

Shanks presented at the *Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference* (Exeter, 27-30 June). This year, she has also worked as a consultant on a UN language rights survey conducted in Iraqi Kurdistan (October 2010-January 2011). She then continued in her capacity as a consultant to design quick impact projects on the behalf of the UN (January-March 2011). Shanks also completed the UN's Security Awareness Induction Training (SAIT) programme in preparation for her work in Iraq.

Giulia Carabelli (Queen's Belfast)

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

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

2010-2011 Highlights

Carabelli is one of the co-ordinators of the *(Re)-collecting Mostar* project (October 2010-October 2011) which posits that collecting and reinterpreting public memory could bring a new perspective on how divisive ethno-nationalist ideologies work in everyday life, and could also provide a platform where to negotiate the question of common history. This project has received funding from MDG-F (Millennium Development Goals Fund) and the Erste Stiftung. Carabelli has presented papers at: *International Visual Sociology Association Conference* (Bologna, 20-22 July) and *Arts in Divided Cities Festival* (Mostar 14-17 April). She also took part in the *MMCP-Training for Urban Planning Practitioners: Managing Conflicts and Urban Development in Multiethnic Communities Workshop* (Budapest, June 20-26).



Figure 14
The Bulevar between Bosniak (east) and Croat (west) Mostar,
former front-line during the recent Bosnian conflict.

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.

2010-2011 Highlights

Rootamm's poster took first place in the *ESRC Research Methods Conference's* poster competition (Oxford 5-8th July). As a result, she has been invited to submit a paper to the Academy of Social Sciences journal called *21st-Century Society*. In addition, Rootamm presented a paper at the *Social Agency: Theoretical and Methodological Challenges of the 21st Century Humanist Sociology Conference* (Wroclaw, 20-22 October).

Monika Halkort (Queen's Belfast)

Taming the Insurgent City. On the Politics of Time and Territory in a Palestinian Refugee Camp in Lebanon.

This project discusses the role of property in constituting political subjectivities of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. Drawing upon long term observational fieldwork which follow the reconstruction of Nahr el Bared, a refugee camp in the North, this thesis explores the extent GIS and socio demographic data have become new battlegrounds for stateless populations in defending their interests against humanitarian agencies and the global post 9/11 security regime. Particular emphasis will be put on the potential of copyright in facilitating processes of political claim making in contexts where questions of belonging, rights and entitlements remain ambiguous and unclear. In doing so, this thesis will contribute to critical discourses on architecture and de-colonisation and to evaluating the performative potential of the database and electronic archives as political form.

2010-2011 Highlights

Halkort has presented papers at: *City Debates: Security [of/in] the City*. (Beirut, 12-14 May), *'Past is Present: Settler Colonialism in Palestine Conference* (London, 5-4 March), *Joint PhD Workshop* (Copenhagen, 17-19 March), *Southwest Asia and North Africa (SWANA) Research Seminar* (London, 17 March).

Affiliated PhD Students

In 2010 the project welcomed two affiliated PhD students who work tightly with the Conflict in Cities staff at Queen's University Belfast. These students were invited to become affiliated students 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.

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.

Brendan Browne (Queen's Belfast)

This research examines the role of commemorative events in displaying evidence of factionalism within nationalist groupings. Situated in the context of two cities at different stages on the conflict spectrum, the research is framed using units for comparison within each event: the use of factional/unifying symbolism, the sharing/division of time and the sharing/division of space. Availing of qualitative methods deriving from the ethnographic tradition, the research will collect data from two highly significant nationalist commemorative events. The chosen sample events are the most important annual commemorative events for the communities concerned. Data gathered by semi-structured interviews with event organisers and from observation of the event will be analysed thematically and 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.

Graduate Workshop

The third annual *Graduate Workshop* was held on 25-26 November 2010, in Clare College at the University of Cambridge. This workshop was organised by the PhD students and included a keynote lecture by Professor Stephen Graham, entitled "Cities as Battlespace: The New Military Urbanism", hosted and funded by the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH). The first day of the workshop included open sessions in which students could explore and discuss their varied research experiences – methodologies, fieldwork and arising ethical issues. A themed discussion on 'Re-thinking the Notion of Division & Ethno-national Categories' also provided valuable insights and academic debate. The second day of the workshop focused on PhD research, as each student presented a paper on their preliminary findings and received critical feedback. The day ended with a reflective discussion of the papers led by the Investigators.

Figure 15
Graduate Workshop poster

CONFLICT IN CITIES
GRADUATE WORKSHOP 25-26 November 2010
University of Cambridge

Thursday 25 November - Keynote Lecture - 6:00 pm at CRASSH, 17 Mill Lane
Stephen Graham - Cities as Battlespace: The New Military Urbanism
Sponsored by The City Seminar at CRASSH

Fri. 26 November - 9:00am - 6:00 pm, Clare College, Latimer Room
Conflict in Cities Research Programme Presentations

BEIRUT The Map is Not the Territory: Thinking Public Space Through Beirut
Konstantin Kastrissianakis - University of Cambridge (Architecture)

BERLIN Two Pasts and a Present in the Narratives of East Berliners
Linda Rootam - Queens University, Belfast (Sociology)

BRUSSELS Active Representation within the Power-Sharing Society:
The Values Guiding Administrative Decision-Making in Belfast and Brussels
Karl O'Connor - University of Exeter (Politics)

MOSTAR I ♥ Mostar. Sensibilities of Daily Drifting
Giulia Carabelli - Queens University, Belfast (Sociology)

NICOSIA A Shell of Memory : The Cyprus Conflict and Nicosia's
Walled City as a Site of Memory and Oblivion.
Anita Bakshi - University of Cambridge (Architecture)

TRIPOLI Taming the Insurgent City :
On the Politics of Time and Territory in the Reconstruction of a Palestinian Refugee Camp
Monika Halkort - Queens University, Belfast (Sociology)

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER Queen's University BELFAST UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE CRASSH THE CENTRE FOR RESEARCH IN THE ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES E.S.R.C. RESEARCH NETWORK

The Keynote Lecture and Workshop are open to the public and registration is not required. Please see website for full program and timetable
CONFLICT IN CITIES & THE CONTESTED STATE
www.conflictincities.org

Project Activities

Belfast User Groups

Leonard and McKnight have developed strong links with Belfast City Council Youth Forum. The contact has been key to developing their research with young people for Module B2. The two researchers have received very positive feedback from research participants and Forum members. Young people reported that they are finding it a positive experience to be involved in what they see as a dynamic academic project. Links with the Youth Forum have extended beyond the original research design for Module B2: Leonard was invited to address the Youth Forum at their AGM, in December 2010; Youth Forum members (together with young adults from schools participating in the research) will take part in a special feedback session scheduled for the CinC *Urban Conflicts Conference*.

Impact at Local Community Level

The St. Colmcille's Scout Group members (14-17 years olds) helped to design the research questionnaire used to collect data for Module B2. Researchers received feedback indicating that involving young people in the research has raised awareness among them regarding issues of division and citizenship in Northern Ireland. It gave young people the opportunity to talk about their own understanding of these divisions in ways they felt were not addressed in the school curriculum.

Research Visits and Events

Olive Tree Middle East Forum


City University, London 1 December 2010

Pullan and Dumper presented their recent research in a session entitled: *Jerusalem in Conflict: Frontier Urbanism*. The Olive Tree Israeli-Palestinian Scholarship programme enables qualified young Israelis and Palestinians to study for degrees at City University and is designed to develop a group of inspirational young leaders who will contribute to the human and economic welfare of their communities, act as ambassadors for reconciliation and demonstrate an exemplary respect for human rights and a commitment to a shared future for the people of the region. The Olive Tree Middle East Forum acts as a bridge between these students, academics and policy makers, bringing them together to discuss and debate current events in the Middle East.

Dr Hazem Abu Orf, Visiting Research Associate


Clare College, University of Cambridge, May-August 2010

Dr Abu Orf (Lecturer, Faculty of Applied Engineering and Urban Planning, University of Palestine, Gaza) was hosted as a visiting academic at Clare College Cambridge, with a scholarship funded by the Scholarship Rescue Fund based in New York. He worked closely with the Cambridge team during his four-month stay. Dr Abu Orf used his time in Cambridge to research the relationship between contested space and urban informality.



CITY UNIVERSITY
LONDON

photo:Yoav Galai



Olive Tree Middle East Forum

Jerusalem in Conflict: Frontier Urbanism

Wednesday 1st December 6 - 8pm
Great Hall, City University College Building,
280 St. John Street, London EC1V 0HB

Jerusalem is one of the cities under study in the ESRC research project **Conflict in Cities and the Contested State**.

Principal Investigator **Dr Wendy Pullan**, Director of the Martin Centre for Research, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge, And Co-Investigator **Professor Michael Dumper**, Politics Department, University of Exeter will give an illustrated talk on their research findings, before discussing the key implications with the audience.

City University Olive Tree Scholar and photographer **Yoav Galai** will present his work on East Jerusalem.

To register, no charge, please contact: olivetree@city.ac.uk

www.city.ac.uk/olivetree www.conflictincities.org

Figure 16
Poster for the Olive Tree Middle East Forum, 1 December 2010.
(Photo: Yoav Galai)

Division and Connection in Contested Space Seminar

Durham University, 8 October 2010

The event was sponsored by the Durham Palestine Educational Trust. It brought together scholars from UCL, Durham and Cambridge: the three institutions which had co-hosted Dr Hazem Abu Orf. The seminar was co-organised by the International Boundaries Research Unit and the 'Politics, State, Space' and 'Urban Worlds' research clusters. Pullan presented a paper on: 'Frontier Urbanism'. Wallach presented a paper entitled: 'Shared Space in Jerusalem?'. Baillie acted as a panel member at the event's round-table discussion.

EU Security Studies Workshop

EU Institute for Security Studies, Paris, 1 July 2010

Mick Dumper was invited to contribute to a discussion on the Middle East policy of the EU *Between Pessimism and Optimism: EU Policy Options Across Scenarios Workshop*. His paper is entitled: "EU options for a "deposit" on Jerusalem". Other participants included policy makers, practitioners, and academics from Europe, the Middle East and US.

Cities and Fragile States

LSE, London, 13-15 September 2010

The LSE project on *State-building in Conditions of Fragility* presented their research from the past five years. Wendy Pullan was invited to comment on their work on cities and was a panel member for 'Cities and Fragile States'.

Dr Haim Yacobi, Marie Curie Fellow

University of Cambridge, July 2010-July 2012

Dr Haim Yacobi is a senior lecturer at the Department of Politics and Government at Ben Gurion University. As a Marie Curie Fellow at the Department of Architecture, Cambridge University his work with CinC will focus on the *Geopolitics of Neighbouring*, a comparative study of the effect of geopolitical conditions on neighbourhoods, planning and the everyday life of minority groups in contested cities.

Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference

University of Exeter, 27-30 June 2010

Dumper chaired a 'Conflict in Cities' session at the *Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference*. The following papers were presented by project members: Larkin: 'The Islamic Movement within Israel and the battle for Jerusalem'; Baillie: 'Stayees/Returnees and the making of the Vukovar heritagescape'; and O'Connor: 'Belfast revisited: Colourful policy making within a divided urban environment – Does power-sharing change the nature of public policy?'. Shanks presented a paper entitled: 'Segregated Education As An Ethnic Defense Strategy – The Case Of The Turkmen Community Of Kirkuk' in a separate session.

Figure 17
CinC International Conference, call for papers

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CALL FOR PAPERS

URBAN CONFLICTS
ETHNO-NATIONAL DIVISIONS, STATES AND CITIES

19 – 21 May 2011,
Queen's University Belfast
www.qub.ac.uk

CONFLICT IN CITIES
AND THE CONTESTED STATE
www.conflictincities.org

This multi-disciplinary conference aims to further our understandings of the nature and dynamics of ethno-national conflicts as manifested in divided cities. Conversely, it questions how cities and everyday urban life are used - and abused - in the containment of these wider national conflicts, and it explores their potential for achieving the self-sustaining moderation, constructive channelling or resolution of conflict.

The conference aims to enhance dialogue between academics and non-academic policy practitioners and community activists. It will include plenary and parallel sessions, round table discussions, key-note speakers – including Saskia Sassen - and a guided tour of Belfast's 'peacewalls' and 'shared spaces'.

There will be more information on our website later in the year, but Abstracts should be submitted by 31 October 2010. For further details, see the *Call for Papers*.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The conference adopts a multi-dimensional and multi-level approach to ethno-nationally divided cities, historical and contemporary. It incorporates questions of empire, national state and city interrelationships, international and historical comparisons, city planning and regeneration, political, economic and cultural developments, everyday life, violence, resistance and agonistic urbanism. Abstracts will be selected to enhance the overall balance and coherence of the conference; and we are inviting papers under the following overlapping themes:

Abstracts of not more than 500 words should be emailed to Dr Milena Komarova (m.komarova@qub.ac.uk) by the 31st October 2010 deadline. Authors of the selected abstracts will be notified by 30th November 2010.

Conference Registration Fees:

- Full fee - £200 [Postgraduates £100]
- Daily fee - £100 [Postgraduates £50]

Full registration fee will include: a conference pack, teas, coffees, lunches, a conference dinner and the guided tour of Belfast.

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CONTESTED STATE

UNIVERSITY OF
EXETER

**Conflict in Cities International Conference:
Urban Conflicts: Ethno-National Divisions, States and Cities**

The Belfast team have been organising an International Conference that will take place between 19-21 May 2011 at Queen's University Belfast. A call for papers was sent out in September 2010 and a conference website has been established at: www.qub.ac.uk/sites/UrbanConflictsConference

Plenary Address at the Irish Social Sciences Platform

National Institute for Regional and Spatial Analysis, NUI-Maynooth, 24 June 2010

Liam O'Dowd was invited to give a Plenary Address to the Irish Social Sciences Platform-summer school entitled: Participation, Praxis and Policy: Understanding and Contributing to Society and Economy.

Project Investigators meetings

The four Investigators spent four days (1-4 March 2009) at Fursdon House near Exeter in order to work on joint research. Other Investigators meetings were held in Cambridge in November 2010 (following the *Graduate Workshop*) and in Exeter in March 2011. These meetings allowed for sustained in-depth discussion on research modules, workshops/conferences, working papers/publications, linked cities, and the graduate programme.

Newsletter

The bi-annual Conflict in Cities email newsletter continues to be sent to the distribution list. This year the list has expanded to include the *Urban Conflicts Conference* participants and those who have registered their interest through the conference website. The format of the newsletter was upgraded and now includes hyperlinks. The newsletter features regular rubrics, such as information on the project's web-based resources, upcoming events and recent project publications.

Website

The project website (www.conflictincities.org) remains popular; Google Analytics has recorded 10,477 visits to our site in the past 12 months with 59.6% of visits being made by new users. 53% of web traffic is from within the UK, with Israel and the Palestinian territories accounting for the second highest overseas traffic after the USA. Over the last year, the 'Research', 'Cities', and 'Home' page(s) of the CINC website have been revamped. The Jerusalem Web-Review (a selection of news articles that Conflict in Cities believes will enhance the understanding of the situation in Jerusalem) has been added as a new feature on the site. In total, 10 issues of the Web-Review have been added to the website this year. To compliment these reviews, the first edition of the *Belfast Commentary*, a set of bi-annual reflections on current issues in Belfast, was posted in December 2010. Additional new features on the website include photo-essays and short research reports. The project will continue to develop these features over the coming year. The CinC *Urban Conflicts* conference website (www.qub.ac.uk/sites/UrbanConflictsConference/) is reached by direct link from the main website. Since its launch in September 2010 the site has incurred 2596 visits.

Working Papers

Further working papers have been published in the project's electronic Working Papers Series; these are peer-reviewed. There are now 20 working papers on the website, covering CinC research as well as topics by colleagues working in closely related subjects. Feedback has been received from academics and practitioners in UK and Ireland confirming the usefulness of working papers for teaching and research purposes.



Figure 18
Screenshot from the revamped 'Cities' page on the CinC website :
www.conflictincities.org/cities

Linked Cities

The four Investigators travelled to Mostar and Sarajevo in May 2010. In both cities they interviewed a range of politicians, NGO representatives and officials focusing on policy issues and progress (or the lack of it) in these post-conflict cities. The Mostar trip was facilitated by Giulia Carabelli who is doing her PhD on Mostar and was there doing fieldwork at the time of the study visit. Afterwards Anderson made further trips to Mitovica and Prishtina in Kosovo and Skopje in Macedonia where he undertook additional interviews. In Mitrovica he also participated in the 'Forum for Cities in Transition' which the city was hosting for delegates from eight 'divided cities' including some of those featuring in the project such as Mostar, Nicosia, Beirut and Kirkuk.

Dumper was invited by UNRWA to attend a conference on Palestinian refugees in Beirut. He used this opportunity to visit Bourj al-Barajneh refugee camp in the south of Beirut, to meet some camp residents and discuss current trends with UNRWA staff. He was guided through the city by a current PhD student who had lived on both sides of the city during the civil war and was also shown iconic and personal representations of the divided nature of the city and the recent changes.

Kyriacou is developing maps on each linked city in conjunction with the project's graduate students, to encourage dialogue on the spatial character of contested cities. Draft maps have led to analytical discussions and further mapping development and although work is ongoing, project members have used these maps in workshops, presentations and forthcoming publications. Kyriacou was also invited to facilitate and take part in a mapping workshop in Mostar by Ab-art, an inter-communal arts NGO based in Abrašević, a cultural centre situated at the seam between the city's Bosniak and Croat communities. The workshop was the opening event of Abart's project (funded by MDG-F Culture for Development programme) on public space called *(Re)collecting Mostar*. The four-day event (30 November-3 December 2010) was attended by members of both Bosniak and Croat communities and internationals working in the city. Giulia Carabelli was one of the organisers of this event. Kyriacou gave a presentation on different mapping methods that could be used in analysing public space and led a reading group session. Following a day of theoretical discussions, a series of hands-on mapping exercises took place.

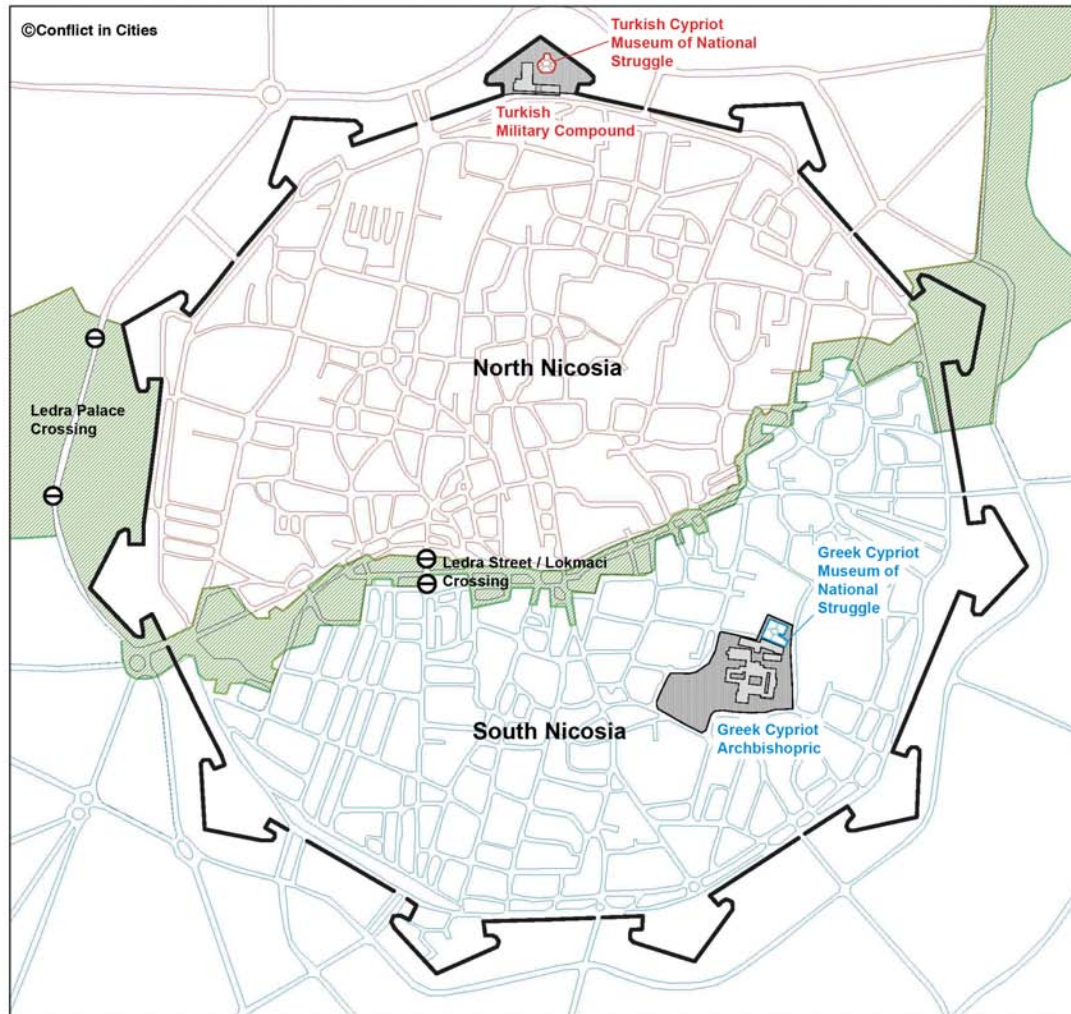


Figure 19

Nicosia's Old City, 2009:
Greek & Turkish Cypriot Museums of National Struggle



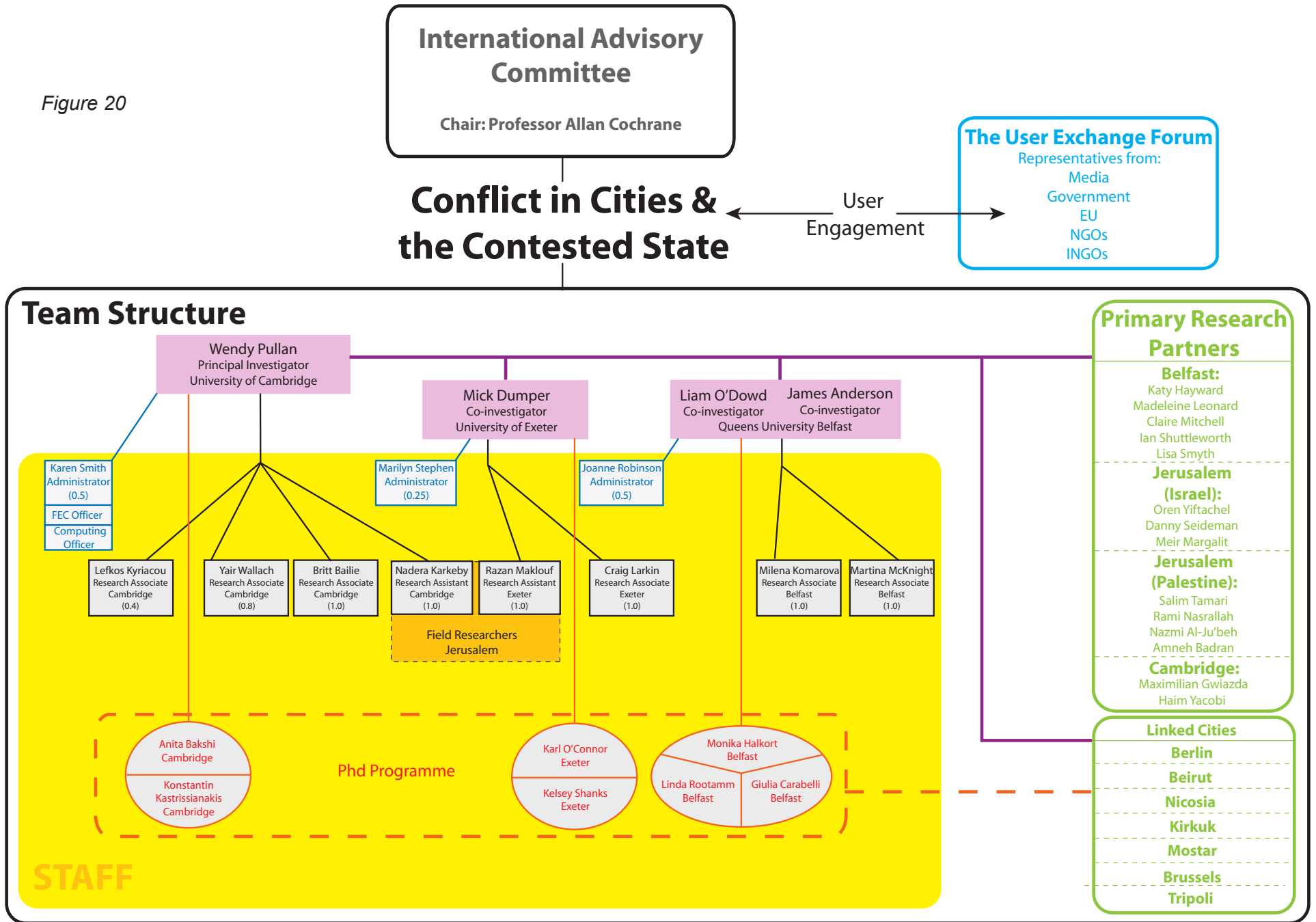
KEY

-  Turkish Cypriot Northern Nicosia
-  Greek Cypriot Southern Nicosia
-  United Nations Buffer Zone
-  Border Crossing Checkpoint
-  Old City Walls and Bastions

**Conflict in Cities
and the Contested State**

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

Figure 20



Project Team

Principal Investigator:

Dr Wendy Pullan

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Co-Investigators:

Prof James Anderson

Geography, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Prof Mick Dumper

Politics, University of Exeter (Jerusalem)

Prof Liam O'Dowd

Sociology, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Research Associates:

Dr Britt Baillie

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Lefkos Kyriacou

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Dr Yair Wallach

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Dr Craig Larkin

Politics, University of Exeter (Jerusalem)

Dr Milena Komarova

Sociology, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Dr Martina McKnight

Sociology, Queen's University Belfast (Belfast)

Research Assistants

Nadera Karkaby

Architecture, University of Cambridge (Jerusalem)

Razan Makhoulouf

Politics, University of Exeter (Jerusalem)

Administrators:

Karen Smith

University of Cambridge

Marilyn Stephen

University of Exeter

Joanne Robinson

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

Dr. Duncan Morrow

Northern Ireland Community Relations Council, Belfast

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 Gwiazda	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)
Karl O'Connor	University of Exeter (Brussels, Nicosia, Beirut)
Kelsey Shanks	University of Exeter (Kirkuk)
Giulia Carabelli	Queen's University Belfast (Mostar)
Monica Halkort	Queen's University Belfast (Tripoli)
Linda Rootamm	Queen's University Belfast (Berlin)

Affiliated PhD Students

Annie Kane-Horrigan	Sociology, Queens University Belfast (Belfast)
Brendan Browne	Sociology, Queens University Belfast (Ramallah/Belfast)

Biographies

Wendy Pullan *Principal Investigator, University of Cambridge*

Dr Wendy Pullan is Director of the Martin Centre for Research 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. She has received research grants from the British Academy and AHRC. Dr Pullan's research focuses on meaning and change within urban conditions, both historical and contemporary. Her work is informed by the underlying relationships of urban praxis to planning, policy and theory, and she has studied various multidisciplinary situations that reflect the city. She has published widely on Mediterranean and Middle Eastern architecture and cities, especially Jerusalem. Dr Pullan holds a PhD from Cambridge. She lived in Jerusalem for thirteen years where she taught architecture at the Bezalel Academy of Art and Design. Dr Pullan is a Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge.

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

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

Mick Dumper *Co-Investigator, University of Exeter*

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

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

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

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

Britt Baillie *Research Associate, University of Cambridge*

Britt Baillie completed her PhD in Archaeology and Heritage Management at the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge. Her thesis title was 'The Wounded Church: War, Destruction and Reconstruction of Vukovar's religious heritage'. In 2009 she coordinated the undergraduate 'Heritage' course at the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge. In addition, she has contributed to the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property's forthcoming 'Living Heritage Handbook'. Her current research interests include the politicisation of cultural heritage, memory, and identity; religious uses and concepts of space; and theories of destruction. She joined Conflict in Cities in March 2010 and is now researching the impact of the separation barrier on the (cultural and natural) landscape of Jerusalem's hinterland. She is currently a coordinator of the Cambridge Heritage Research Group.

Lefkos Kyriacou *Research Associate, University of Cambridge*

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

Yair Wallach *Research Associate University of Cambridge*

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

Craig Larkin *Research Associate, University of Exeter*

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

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

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

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

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

Nadera Karkaby *Research Assistant, University of Cambridge*

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

Razan Makhoul *Research Assistant, University of Exeter*

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

Anita Bakshi *PhD Student, University of Cambridge*

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

Konstantin Kastrissianakis *PhD Student, University of Cambridge*

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

Karl O'Connor *PhD Student, University of Exeter*

Having completed his BA in Public Administration at the University of Limerick, O'Connor studied European Integration with Public Policy at Queen's University Belfast. He then worked as a research associate with Professor Claudio Radaelli at The Centre for Regulatory Governance at the University of Exeter and with the Department of Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR) in London. O'Connor has always had an interest in conflict resolution and both his BA and MA theses concentrated on the European Neighbourhood Policy in the Middle East.

Kelsey Shanks *PhD Student, University of Exeter*

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

Giulia Carabelli *PhD Student, Queen's University Belfast*

Carabelli completed her BA and MA at the School of Oriental Languages and Cultures, Venezia. She got an MA in Research Architecture at the Centre for Research Architecture at Goldsmiths College, London. Giulia started dealing with the city of Mostar in 2005 during her residence in the Bauhaus-Dessau Foundation as part of the UN-urbanism research project. Since November 2010, Carabelli has worked as research consultant for Abart - a platform for art production and spatial researches - in the city of Mostar.

Linda Rootamm *PhD Student, Queen's University Belfast*

Rootamm received her BA in Sociology from University of Tartu, Estonia, with a minor in cultural anthropology from Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. This was followed by working as a research assistant at the Institute of Estonian Demography and receiving a MA in Social Anthropology from the University of Manchester. In her BA and MA theses Rootamm focused on topics related to minority ethnic groups' sense of belonging in transitional or conflict societies.

Monika Halkort *PhD Student, Queen's University Belfast*

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

Annie Kane-Horrigan *Affiliated PhD Student, Queen's University Belfast*

Kane-Horrigan earned a BA in International Political Studies from University of Ulster at Magee in Northern Ireland. In 2005 she was awarded an MA in International Media Studies at the University of Ulster at Coleraine and in 2010 she gained an MA in Irish Studies at Queen's University.

Brendan Browne *Affiliated PhD Student, Queen's University Belfast*

Browne gained an undergraduate degree in Law (LLB) from Queen's University Belfast which he followed with a Masters Degree in Law and Human Rights (LLM) from Queen's University Belfast. The dissertation he submitted as part of the Masters programme addressed the controversial issue of dealing with the past in Northern Ireland and explored the role which education may assume in any future truth and reconciliation process.



Figure 21
Playground and 'Peaceline', Belfast

Ethics and Project Management

ESRC

Wendy Pullan meets twice yearly with Dr Chris Wyatt and Professor Colin McInnes as part of the ESRC's Troika. She has also participated in the ESRC Directors Meetings and liaised with the ESRC on the issue of public relations for the forthcoming *Urban Conflicts Conference*. She attended the ESRC meeting on impacts and was interviewed for Professor Gow's report on impacts, also for the ESRC.

RCUK

Conflict in Cities is a member of RCUK's Global Uncertainties Programme. Within the context of this cross-council project, Pullan attended a one-day strategic plan consultation.

Staff

Over the past year the project has hired a number of new researchers. Belfast rehired McKnight (100%) for 1 year as a Research Associate from 1 October 2010. Cambridge has hired Baillie (100%) for 2.5 years as a Research Associate to replace Gwiazda from 15 March 2010. Gwiazda has continued to act as a Primary Research Partner of the project. Wallach was also hired as a Research Associate (80%) for fifteen months starting 15 March 2010. Makhlouf's 12-month contract was extended to 15 months. Her work with CINC finished in January 2011. Karkaby's 1 year contract as a Research Assistant was renewed for an additional six months (60%) starting 1 October 2010, and depending upon visa requirements being satisfied will be renewed again (60%) until the end of the project. She will focus on assisting with the graphic duties. Robinson was hired as a part-time administrator by Queen's University Belfast. Her seventeen month contract started in October 2010. As Mitchell continues to be on sick leave, Hayward has become a partner on the project to help in her absence. She is working on Belfast module B4: From Conflict Management to Conflict Transformation.

Capacity Building

The staff and PhD students have continued to acquire new research tools and expand their training through attendance of various specialised courses. Team members have attended the following CPD courses: Applying for Leverhulme Trust Early Career Fellowship Scheme; Publishing in Journals; Academic Job Interviews; Managing Digital Research Data; Dreamweaver Training; Endnote Training; First Aid Training; Publishing in Journals; Cambridge University Computerised Finance System (CUFS) Training; RIBA-accredited Architectural CPD Sessions; Applying for Grants; Applying for Post-doctoral Research Fellowships; Planning and Managing a Research Project; Cambridge GRAD School Skills Training; Writing Workshop; Sustaining Peak Performance; Applying for Funding; Media Training; Small Group Teaching; Career Exploration. All members of the Cambridge team meet regularly for an analytical reading group and internal research presentations.

Budget and Funding

Funds have been spent in accordance with the project's budget and remain on target. Project partner Dr Haim Yacobi, Senior Lecturer in Politics at Ben Gurion University, was awarded a Marie Curie fellowship funded by the EU to spend two years in Cambridge from July 2010 doing research on contested cities; he is affiliated as a Senior Research Associate to Conflict in Cities at the Department of Architecture in Cambridge and will work under the direction of Wendy Pullan. Dr Hazem Abu Orf from Palestine University in Gaza received funding through the US Scholar's Relief Fund to spend one year in the UK, and was co-funded by Clare College, Cambridge, the University of Durham and University College London. Dr Abu Orf was affiliated to Conflict in Cities and spent 4 months in the Department of Architecture in Cambridge (May-September).

In regards to seminars and workshops, the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities provided £300 to host Stephen Graham for the CinC *Graduate Workshop*. The University of Durham provided funding for Pullan, Wallach and Baillie to attend the *Division and Connection in Contested Space Seminar*. Finally, the MDG-F Culture for Development programme provided funding for Kyriacou and Carabelli to run a mapping workshop in Mostar.

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, while seminars during team workshops have explored ethical issues arising from field research – such as image copyright regulations and participant observation. PhD students continue to abide by their ethics fieldwork plans and the broader CinC REF.



Figure 22
Keyhole Monument at the Aida
Refugee Camp, Bethlehem

Publications

Anderson, J. & I. Shuttleworth (with I. O. McEldowney) (2011) 'Discourses of Demography in Ethno-national Conflict: The Northern Irish Case.' In K. Hayward & C. O'Donnell (eds.) *Political Discourse and Conflict Resolution: Debating Peace in Northern Ireland*. London, Routledge. ISBN: 9780415566285.

Dumper, M. 'A False Dichotomy? The Binationalism Debate and the Future of Divided Jerusalem.' *International Affairs* (Forthcoming 2011).

Dumper, M. (2010) 'Christianity, Jerusalem and Zionist Exclusivity: The St John's Hospice incident reconsidered.' In L. Jayyusi (ed.) *Jerusalem Interrupted: Modernity and Colonial Transformation, 1917-the Present*. Northampton, MA. Interlink Publishing. ISBN: 13: 9781566567879.

Dumper, M. (2010) 'Constructive Ambiguities? Jerusalem, International Law and the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict.' In S. Akram, M. Dumper, M. Lynk and I. Scobbie (eds.) *International Law and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: A Rights-based Approach to Middle East Peace*. Abingdon, Routledge. ISBN: 978-0-415-57323-8.

Dumper, M. & C. Larkin 'In Defence of Al-Aqsa: The Islamic Movement inside Israel and the Battle for Jerusalem.' *Middle East Journal* (Forthcoming 2011).

Dumper, M. & C. Larkin. 'The Politics of Heritage and the Limitations of International Agency in Divided Cities: The role of UNESCO in Jerusalem's Old City.' *Review of International Studies* (Forthcoming 2011).

Larkin, C. (2010) 'Beyond the War? The Lebanese Post-memory experience.' *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, vol. 42.4: 615-635. DOI: 10.1017/S002074381000084X.

Larkin, C. (2010) 'Remaking Beirut: Contesting Memory, Space, and the Urban Imaginary of Lebanese Youth.' *City and Community*, vol. 9.4: 414-442. DOI: 10.1111/j.1540-6040.2010.01346.x.

Larkin, C. *Memory and Conflict in Lebanon: Remembering and Forgetting the Past*. Routledge: London. (Forthcoming 2011) ISBN: 978-0-415-58779-2.

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova (2010) 'Contesting Territorial Fixity: A Case Study of Urban Regeneration in Belfast.' *Urban Studies*: 0042098010382678.

Pullan, W. (2011) 'Frontier urbanism: The Periphery at the Centre of Contested Cities.' *The Journal of Architecture*, vol. 16.1:15-35.

Other publications

Dumper, M. (2010) 'The Role of Awqaf in Protecting the Islamic Heritage of Jerusalem, 1967-2010'

(دور الأوقاف في حماية الممتلكات الإسلامية ما بين 1967 - 2010 / مايكل دمپر)

In D. Emtiaz (ed.) *Hamam Al Ayn / Hamam Al Hana': Essays and Memories in Celebration of a Historic Public Bath House in Jerusalem's Old Arab city*. Al-Quds University, Jerusalem.

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2010) 'Teenagers' Perceptions of Belfast as a Divided and/or Shared City.' *Shared Space*, vol. 10:23-37. Northern Ireland Community Relations Council. ISBN: 9781898276470.

O'Dowd, L. (2010) 'Belfast Transitions.' In P. Hadaway (ed.) *Where Are the People*. Belfast, Belfast Exposed Photography: 22-37. ISBN:978-905242417-0-2

Pullan, W. & M. Gwiazda (2010) 'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State' *Bulletin for the Council of British Research in the Levant*, vol. 5.1; 79-83

Pullan, W. & M. Gwiazda (2011) 'Jerusalem's Holy Basin: Who Needs It?' *Palestine-Israel Journal*, vol. 17.1-2: 172-79.

CinC Working Paper Series (www.conflictincities.org/workingpapers.html)

Mitchell, A. & L. Kelly (2010) 'Walking' with de Certeau in North Belfast: Agency and Resistance in a Conflicted City'. Working Paper n.17.

Anderson, J. (2010) 'Democracy, Territoriality and Ethno-National Conflict: A framework for studying ethno-nationally divided cities. Part II'. Working Paper n.18.

Pullan, W. & M. Gwiazda (2010) 'The Development of Modern Sacred Geography: Jerusalem's Holy Basin'. Working Paper n.19.

Carden, S. (2011) 'Post-conflict Belfast 'Sliced and Diced': The Case of the Gaeltacht Quarter'. Working Paper n.20.

Invited lectures, conference papers and presentations

Abu Orf, H. (2010) 'Urban Informality: Does it matter in Divided Cities?' *CRASSH City Seminar Series*, Cambridge University, 4 May.

Anderson, J. (2010) 'Divided Cities/Contested States - Is Democracy to Blame?' Centre for the Study of Divided Societies, King's College, London, 30 November.

Baillie, B. (2010) 'Conflicting Pasts and Contested Sites: The Politics of Archaeology'. Cambridge University Further Education Summer School, Cambridge, 1 July.

Baillie, B. (2010). 'Conflict in Cities.' *Cambridge Heritage Fair*, McDonald Institute, Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, 25 October.

Baillie, B. (2010) 'Conflicting Pasts and Contested Sites: The Politics of Archaeology'. Cambridge University Further Education Summer School, Cambridge, 1 July.

Baillie, B. (2010) Panel contribution at the *Division and Connection in Contested Space Seminar*, Durham University, 8 October.

Baillie, B. (2011). 'Dangerous Spaces and Terrible Places: Remaking Vukovar's Heritagescape.' *Heritage Research Group Seminar Series*, McDonald Institute, Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, 27 January.

Bakshi, A. (2010) 'Divided Cities - Mythologies of Place and Nostalgic Utopias' *International Conference on Architecture and Fiction: Once upon a place-haunted houses and imaginary cities*, CIAUD Faculty of Architecture Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa (), October 12-14.

Bakshi, A. (2010) 'Heritage, Myth, and Nation Building - Nicosia and Other Contested Cities.' *Cyprus Centre Conference: Conflicts and Values of Heritage-The Cyprus Case and Beyond*. Nicosia, 12-14 November.

Bakshi, A. (2010) 'A Shell of Memory: The Cyprus Conflict and Nicosia's Walled City as a Site of Memory & Oblivion.' *Conflict in Cities Graduate Workshop*, University of Cambridge, 25-26 November.

Bakshi, A. (2011) 'Nicosia's Buffer Zone: Topographies of Memory' *International Praxis Conference on Cultural Memory and Coexistence*, Fatih University Istanbul, 18-20 March.

Carabelli, G. (2010) 'I ♥ Mostar. Sensibilities of Daily Drifting.' *Conflict in Cities Graduate Workshop*, University of Cambridge, 25-26 November.

Carabelli, G. (2010) 'Picturing Space Production in Mostar (BiH). How to Engage with Photography in the Spatial Analysis of a Divide City.' *Thinking, Doing and Publishing Visual Research: The State of the Field. IVSA Conference*, Bologna, 20-22 July.

Carabelli, G. (2010) 'Re(ad)ressing Mostar. Architecture and/of the everyday life.' *Art in Divided Cities Festival*, Mostar 14 -17 April.

Dumper, M. (2010) 'EU Options for a "Deposit" on Jerusalem.' *Between Pessimism and Optimism: EU Policy Options Across Scenarios Workshop*, EU Institute for Security Studies. Paris, 1 July.

Dumper, M. (2010) 'The Changing Israeli Security Regime over the Holy Places of Jerusalem'. Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference, Exeter Centre for Ethno-Political Studies (EXCEPS), 27-30 June.

Dumper, M. (2010) 'The Holy Places of Jerusalem: Emerging Actors and New Challenges since 2000'. Palestinian Academic Society for the study of International Affairs (PASSIA), Jerusalem, 8 June.

Gwiazda, M. (2010) 'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State.' Annual Standing Conference of Heads of Schools of Architecture (SCHOSA), Biannual theme: 'Intercultural Interactions', Glasgow, 22-23 April.

Halkort, M. (2010) Roundtable contribution 'Normalizing Policing in Planning in Palestinian Camps.' *City Debates: Security [of/in] the City*. American University of Beirut. 12-14 May.

Halkort, M. (2010) 'Taming the Insurgent City.' *Conflict in Cities Graduate Workshop*, University of Cambridge, 25-26 November.

Halkort, M. (2011) 'Counterfeit citizenship. On the politics of property in Nahr el Bared, a Palestinian Refugee Camp in North Lebanon.' *Past is Present: Settler Colonialism in Palestine Conference*, SOAS, London, 5-4 March.

Halkort, M. (2011) 'Contested Spaces - Witness, Memory, Affect', *Joint PhD Workshop*. Cultural Studies Department. University of Copenhagen. 17-19 March.

Halkort, M. (2011) 'Counterfeit citizenship. On the politics of property in Nahr el Bared, a Palestinian Refugee Camp in North Lebanon.' *Southwest Asia and North Africa (SWANA) Research Seminar*. Goldsmiths, London. 17 March.

Hayward, K. & C. McCall (2010) 'Crossing Borders in Peace-building.' *Sociological Association of Ireland Conference*, Belfast, 7-9 May.

Hayward, K. (2011) 'Building Peace Across Borders.' All-Party Parliamentary Group on Conflict Issues/Conciliation Resources event on Paix sans Frontieres, Houses of Parliament, Westminster, 19 January.

Kastrissianakis, K. (2010) 'The Map is Not the Territory: Thinking Public Space Through Beirut'. *Conflict in Cities Graduate Workshop*, University of Cambridge, 25-26 November.

Komarova, M. (2011). Five Urban Narratives: In Search for Post-Conflict Belfast. Seminar given to 'Urban/suburban Studies: Spectacle, Space and Identity in Everyday Life' research cluster, School of Social Sciences, National University of Ireland at Maynooth, 10 February.

Kyriacou L. (2010) 'Using Drawing to Research Contested Cities: Spatial Representation of Jerusalem's Damascus Gate.' *Thinking, Doing and Publishing Visual Research: The State of the Field? IVSA Conference*, Bologna, 20-22 July.

Kyriacou L. (2010) 'Mapping Possibilities.' *Abart Workshop on Mapping Methods*, Re-collecting Mostar, OKC-Abrasevic, Mostar, 30 November-3 December.

Larkin, C. (2010) 'Confronting Lebanon's 'War of Others': Trans-generational Forgiveness and Peace-building amongst Lebanese Youth.' *Fraticide & Fraternalite: Understanding and Repairing Neighbourly Atrocity Conference*, Human Rights Consortium, School of Advanced Study, University of London, 28-29 October.

Larkin, C. (2010) 'The Islamic Movement within Israel and the Battle for Jerusalem.' *Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference*. Exeter Centre for Ethno-Political Studies (EXCEPS), 27-30 June.

Larkin, C. (2010) 'The Islamic Movement and the Redemption of Jerusalem's Holy Places.' Kenyon Institute, Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL), Jerusalem, 8 June.

Larkin, C. (2010) 'Islamic Resistance within Jerusalem.' *International Relations Speakers Series*, University of Plymouth, 19 November.

Larkin, C. (2010) Panel discussion on 'Lebanon: Memory and War', Arts and Humanities Week, King's College London, Centre for the Study of Divided Societies, 25 October.

Leonard, M. & M. McKnight (2010) 'Bringing Down the Walls: Young People's Perspectives of Peace Walls in Belfast.' *Growing Up In Divided Societies Conference*, Queen's University Belfast, 10-11 June.

Leonard, M. (2010) 'Bringing Down the Walls: Children and Peace-Walls in Belfast.' *Mellon Sawyer Seminar Series, Human Rights Conference on Intergenerational Violence*, London, 29 October.

Leonard, M. (2010) 'Researching Young People's Everyday lives in Belfast.' Keynote lecture at the *Irish Social Sciences Platform Conference on Researching Young Lives: Power, Representations and the Research Process*, University of Limerick, 10 April.

Leonard, M. (2010) 'Us and Them': Teenagers' Constructions of National Identity in Cyprus.' *37th Annual Conference of the Sociological Association of Ireland*, Queen's University Belfast, 7-9 May.

McKnight, M. (2010) 'Self Directed Photography and Reflective Interviews – A Methodological Snapshot.' *BSA Conference*, Glasgow, 7-9 April.

O'Connor, K. (2010) 'Active Representation within the Power-sharing Society: The Values Guiding Administrative Decision-making in Belfast and Brussels.' *Conflict in Cities Graduate Workshop*, University of Cambridge, 25-26 November.

O'Connor, K. (2010) 'Belfast Revisited: Colourful Policy Making within a Divided Urban Environment – Does power-sharing Change the Nature of Public Policy?' *Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference*, Exeter Centre for Ethno-Political Studies (EXCEPS), 27-30 June.

O'Dowd, L. & K. Hayward (2010) 'Nationalism, Organised Violence and the City: Reflections in a Globalised World.' Talk given to the School of Political Sciences and Sociology, National University of Ireland Galway, 24 September.

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova (2010) 'Belfast: Urban regeneration and Social Divisions.' Lectures given to sociology, criminology and geography MA students from Gloucestershire University, 12 April.

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova (2010) 'Contending Narratives of Capital, Place and Identity in 'Post-Conflict Belfast.' *37th Annual Conference of the Sociological Association of Ireland*, Queen's University Belfast, 7-9 May.

O'Dowd, L. & M. Komarova (2011) 'Narratives of Post-Conflict Belfast.' Seminar given for the School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work seminar series, Queen's University, Belfast, 24 November.

O'Dowd, L. (2010) 'Social Science and Public Policy: A Case Study of 'Divided Cities.' Plenary Address to Irish Social Sciences Platform, Summer School: 'Participation, Praxis and Policy: Understanding and Contributing to Society and Economy', National Institute for Regional and Spatial Analysis, NUI-Maynooth, 24 June.

Pullan, W. (2010) 'At the Boundaries of the Sacred: The Reinvention of Everyday Life in Jerusalem's Al-Wad Street.' *Choreography of Sacred Spaces: State, Religion, and Conflict Resolution Workshop*, Columbia University Institute for Religion, Culture, and Public Life (IRCPL) and the Centre for the Study of Human Rights (CSHR) Istanbul, 6-7 May.

Pullan, W. (2010) 'Frontier Urbanism.' Department of Geography, Royal Holloway University of London. 3 June.

Pullan, W. (2010) Respondent for 'Cities and Fragile States', *State-building in Conditions of Fragility: Evidence from Five Years of Comparative Research on Cities, States and Regions*. Crisis States Research Centre, London School of Economics, 13-15 September.

Pullan, W. (2010) 'Frontier Urbanism.' *Division and Connection in Contested Space Seminar*, Durham University, 8 October.

- Pullan, W. (2010) 'Sacred Frontiers: The Reinvention of Everyday Life in Jerusalem's Old City.' Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen, Germany, 27 October.
- Pullan, W. (2010) 'Sacred Frontiers: The Reinvention of Everyday Life in Jerusalem's Old City.' Sociology Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge. 2 November.
- Pullan, W. (2011) 'Frontier Urbanism', Architectural Association, London, 9 February.
- Pullan, W. (2011) 'Frontier Urbanism: The Periphery at the Centre.' *Open Lecture Series*, Lincoln School of Architecture, 22 February 2011.
- Pullan, W. & M. Dumper (2010) 'Jerusalem in Conflict: Frontier Urbanism.' *Olive Tree Middle East Forum*, City University, London, 1 December.
- Rootamm, L. (2010) 'New Berlin through the Eyes of Berliners.' *Social Agency: Theoretical and Methodological Challenges of the 21st Century, Humanist Sociology Conference*, Wroclaw, Poland, 20-22 October.
- Rootamm, L. (2010) 'Two Pasts and a Present in the Narratives of 'East Berliners.' *Conflict in Cities Graduate Workshop*, University of Cambridge, 25-26 November.
- Shanks, K. (2010) 'Segregated Education as an Ethnic Defense Strategy – The Case of the Turkmen Community of Kirkuk'. *Ethno-Politics and Intervention in a Globalised World Conference*, Exeter Centre for Ethno-Political Studies (EXCEPS), 27-30 June.
- Wallach, Y. (2010) 'The Lost Jews of Palestine', *British Society for Middle Eastern Studies (BRISMES) conference*, Edinburgh University, 9 May.
- Wallach, Y. (2010) 'Shared space and intellectual identity formation'. *British Society for Middle Eastern Studies (BRISMES) Workshop*, London, 24 September.
- Wallach, Y. (2010) 'Shared space in pre-1948 Jerusalem? Integration, segregation and urban space as seen by Judge Gad Frumkin'. *Middle East Studies Association (MESA) Annual Meeting*, San Diego, 19 November.
- Wallach, Y. (2010) 'Shared space in Jerusalem?' *Division and Connection in Contested Space*, Durham University, 8 October.
- Wallach, Y. (2011), 'Segregation and Integration in Pre-1948 Jerusalem: Through the Eyes of Justice Gad Frumkin.' *Middle East Seminar*, Manchester University, 9 March.

Yacobi, H. (2010) 'The Geopolitics of Neighbouring.' Van Leer Research Housing Research Group, Jerusalem, 23 December.

Yacobi, H. (2010) 'The Right to Housing: "Symbolic Decolonisation" or "Mechanism of Survival"?' *Contested Boundaries Contested Rights Symposium*, Roehampton University, London, 10-11 November.

Other Dissemination

Submission to the World Bank's blog on Conflict in Cities. Nigel Roberts. 1 April 2010.

<http://blogs.worldbank.org/conflict/rethinking-conflict-in-cities>

Rootamm, L. (2010) Winning poster 'Belonging in the New Berlin: The Experiences of Young East Berliners in the Reunified Berlin'. *ESRC Research Methods Conference*. Oxford. 5-8 July.

Dumper, M., Larkin, C. & K. O'Connor (2010) 'Conflict in Cities and the Contested State' Radio interview Phonic FM. 12 November.