



university of
 groningen

faculty of spatial sciences

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Online Graduate Research Day – 24 June 2021

Programme

13:00 - 14:15 hours Thematic Presentations - Round 1

- 1. Owning Place - Moderated by Ferry Van Kann**
Winarti Rachmi / Matthijs Smit / Lydia Kumara / Daan Guldemon
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c1f12f74a0de4e1caeb8530f1fc1795d>
- 2. Housing Markets - Moderated by Mark van Duijn**
Leonardo Sanvitale / Robert Bakker / Hiske van Haften / Timber van Tilburg / Pieter Stam
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/a0fa473b166b452ebe6d5ed6ee2f2adc>
- 3. Towards a Circular Economy - Moderated by Ciska Ulug**
Arjan de Wilde / Adriaan van der Veer / Nathalie Semplonius / Vincent Popma <https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c509f34556184d68ba27fa2d7601e223>
- 4. Regions on the Ball - Moderated by Jan Efstathios Margaritis**
Lynn Möhlmann / Anouk Giezen / Samuel de Santis / Marc-Jan Bijma
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- 5. Tourism - Moderated by Erik Meijles**
Ilonka Gruetzmacher / Tereza Kubištová / Saskia Jacobs / Ruben Knoester
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/54fd2c4625bc47d3bed08dd2aa4b2e15>
- 6. The Latest in Geodata Research - Moderated by Thai Van Quoc Nguyen Alex Hayes**
Sarah Noya / Roy Boertien / Alessandro Fois / Jasper Smit
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/e3f50c1eacaa461a957472bb23ba44b6>
- 7. Energy Transition I - Moderated by Jimme Zoete**
Ewout van der Schee / Ynske Sippens Groenewegen / Leander Butz / Jorn Lijster / Yuli Puspita Sari
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/53cfa5ff80b147659e034465ee5426a1>
- 8. Energy Transition II - Moderated by Rob Colenbrander**
Ilse van der Veen / Carine van Dijken / Ype Breman / Jesper Busscher
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/683fce12610146518f5b94ffcc36610e>
- 9. Migration - Moderated by Roberta Rutigliano**
Miriam Vieth / Jeroen Koopman / Jorrit Noortman / Wies van Heugten
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/76c9d5b64e90413faab01100a324505d>
- 10. Health & Place - Moderated by Adrien Remund**
Wouter Vogelzang / Dieuwke Elzinga / Thom Klein / Roald Schoenmaker / Daan Spoor
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/bd3fbb36062f412c9a76c54b9a88f8d3>

- 11. A Healthy Mind - Moderated by Billie de Haas**
Jake Vail / Jelmer Schuil / Lizzy Onvlee / Roel van der Veer
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/of07afa3b7b2429ebd76a20eeef94dad>
- 12. Latest Spatial Development in Indonesia I - Moderated by Martin Drenth**
Junita Pasaribu / Anita Yulianti / Rachmani Wahyudi / Amos Gracianto
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/632f146e8f784f82b827d039d513ee60>
- 13. Latest Spatial Development in Indonesia II - Moderated by Ethemcan Turhan**
Ignatius Giri Wardhana / Moniq Adinafa / Angelika Rusdy / Selvi Stephany
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/6d8e297b89124539a007b70bd674e325>
- 14. Pricing Space - Moderated by Daniele Mantegazzi**
Jaron Molen / Ukyo Morpey / Twan Heibrink / Angelina Parliarou / Matthijs Bakker
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/o84cacc2dbd44da792505ad4eaba5ebb>
- 15. Dealing with Decline - Moderated by Christian Lamker**
Sander Tjoelker / Thom Busschers / Graham Janz / Anne de Rouw / Paulien Mensinga
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c5204d61dcdb4c08b09027dca53f5725>
- 16. Spatial Economics Dynamics - Moderated by Sierdjan Koster**
Coen Houthoofd / Thomas van der Heide / Michelle Oskam / Annick van Vliet
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14:15 - 14:45 hours Break

14:45 - 16:00 hours Thematic Presentations - Round 2

- 17. Sustainable Mobility - Moderated by Felix Pot**
James Steele / Hannah Habekotté / Arnout de Haan / Alexander Karczewski
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/9251e35203884a3e83a7ccobff70978f>
- 18. Your Place or Mine? - Moderated by Sander van Lanen**
Dennis Puister / Chelvan Landman / Julia de Jong / Marc Hanekamp <https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/3c51107e22b94bd7ae6e6a3698f40c47>
- 19. Planning the Sea - Moderated by Ferry Van Kann**
Anne Seidler / Karolin Fonk / Femke Zijlstra / Zakaria Mohamed / Anton Knor
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/1bod5cc26d4a4c5483e6464994553bcb>

- 20. Is It All About the Money? - Moderated by Mark van Duijn**
Luuk van Heesch / Mathijs Pott / Yngwie Romijn / Niels de Vries
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/ef710962b1114605b78e89ef1fd4766a>
- 21. Local Living - Moderated by Gert de Roo**
Nika Lindhout / Jordi van den Brink / Heleen Mollema / Thomas Bijlsma
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/6558817d3785415abe905ea7987bedbb>
- 22. Tour de FSS - Moderated by Martin Drenth**
David Thein / Tom Kloos / Freddy Cawthorne-Nugent /
Stéphanie-Fabienne Lacombe / Dennis Martinez-Moro
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/6db87f2bcb3049bda6e9292f7e034d63>
- 23. What Makes a Happy Home? - Moderated by Daniele Mantegazzi**
Sjoerd van Rooijen / Muhammad Hidayat Isa / Roel Bakhuis / Danique Hutten / Yishi Peng
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/e4041d461f5a4192b258521aa1d51453>
- 24. Getting Creative - Moderated by Thai Van Quoc Nguyen**
Marius Andrei Raveica / Eve Roche / Frederik Verf / Joram Wijnstra /
Ewoud Zomer
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/9950212342ca431abab7185805ae25e7>
- 25. Where to Live? - Moderated by Billie de Haas**
Felix Wagner / Amelie Reiner / Rick Heeren / Tobias Meppelink
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/0a48a58fab2f4618a6322def409284de>
- 26. Managing Space - Moderated by Annet Kempenaar**
Joost van der Wal / Ronaj Bechauf / Jannika Czekay / Mart Broeke /
Reinder Boomsma
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/94986e0a9ad540faa8f245cae8cb692c>
- 27. Economic Inequalities - Moderated by Sierdjan Koster**
James Shirt / Niels Wieringa / Danique van Beelen / Alvertos Konstantinis /
Silke Daals
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/0odocd8c51904e4f8fb17b49c72ae944>
- 28. Sustainable Living - Moderated by Christian Lamker**
Petra Meelker / Belinda Puspita / Emilian Spoelstra / Per Prins
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/1d77994497b34e60ab92942fdb1cc500>
- 29. Food for Thought - Moderated by Adrien Remund**
Kenneth Vaneker / Ayleen Labee / Pleun van Lith / Liuwenyue Feng
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/c937223560ca493b890374227c4012f3>
- 30. Gender (in)Equality - Moderated by Roberta Rutigliano**
Lisa Schreuder / Katrin Firl / Jeffry Nijhof / Sarah Kema / Lorna Urwin
<https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/58ef608eeaf4daf8e58ff38c6b26c54>

**± 16:15 hours Award Ceremony and Closure by
prof. dr. Tialda Haartsen, vice dean
via Gather.town <https://gather.town/app/eNax8U58MKINh4Hc/Mercator>**

Thematic Presentations – Round 1

1. Owning Place - Moderated by Ferry Van Kann 13:00 - 14:15 hours

Winarti Rachmi

Rural Space for Youth: Place Attachment for Community Empowerment

The tourism development in Bali has a notable impact on the land, but the disruptions from it influencing Balinese youth-positive attachment as motivation to empower their community through agriculture as it is believed that people with a positive upbringing have a sense of responsibility for their place or even the community (Vycinas, 1961). Through a case study in Bali, Indonesia, this study found that a positive attachment towards the rural areas can further prepare the communities to become sustainable and resilient in the face of possible risks such as unemployment and displacement

Matthijs Smit

Living alongside students in old age: the influence of studentification on older adults' place attachment and wellbeing

This study explored the influence of students on older adults' place attachment and wellbeing. The results indicate that older adults have indeed developed an inherent and deep attachment to the Schildersbuurt in Groningen, and remain independent through a familiarity with their environment. However, the increasing number of students in the neighbourhood has resulted in a physical deterioration of the environment and a sense of dispossession. Nevertheless, none of the participants have expressed a desire to move out of the neighbourhood.

Lydia Kumara

Understanding place-making and place-attachment for achieving sustainable cities: Analysing sensory encounters of leisure places in Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Yogyakarta has faced challenges in integrating place making and place attachment in its development. Despite scholars' recognition, knowledge on emotional attachment and leisure spaces among young adolescents remains limited. This thesis elaborates on place or emotional attachment for leisure spaces among young adolescents in solving wellbeing dilemmas through emotional geography lens. It aims to understand whether and how certain leisure spaces evoke positive and/or negative emotions within young adolescents. Evidence-based case study provides guidance for redevelopment of leisure spaces.

Daan Guldemond

Neighbourhood cohesion and its effects on the desire move: A case study in the Netherlands

The past decade, the degree of devotedness to a neighbourhood is decreasing among residents and more people are desiring to move. The people with a desire to move has increased from 24 to 34% over the period 2012-2018, affecting happiness and well-being of Dutch residents. Within this research the effect of neighbourhood cohesion on the desire to leave the neighbourhood is

measured. It is found that cohesion does affect the desire to leave the neighbourhood. It is also found that personal- and neighbourhood characteristics affect the desire to leave when cohesion changes.

2. Housing Markets - Moderated by Mark van Duijn

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Leonardo Sanvitale

The Effect of Location Quality on Airbnb Prices: Evidence from Stockholm

Airbnb is a proven instigator of consumer demand in the short-term rental market. The externalities of Airbnb generally alter the socio-economic and geographic traits of urban areas, such as Stockholm. This study aims to add to the existing literature on Airbnb pricing by endeavouring on multiple hedonic price models. The emphasis of this study lies on the effect of location quality on Airbnb listing prices. Similar to previous studies, this study indicates that Airbnb accommodations located in the vicinity of a touristic amenity, or the city centre, have higher listing prices.

Robert Bakker

Does the development of industrial sites influence the price of residential properties?

Due to growing stock of industrial sites and increasing density of the Netherlands, industrial sites are increasingly built near residential areas. I have estimated the effects of the development of industrial sites built between 2010 and 2014 on the prices of residential properties located near these developments. I have found that, in contrary to expectations due to existing studies on industrial sites in the Netherlands, the development of these industrial sites has a positive effect on nearby house prices.

Hiske van Haften

The effect of institutional investors on the housing market: The case of Paris

Paris is one of the most expensive cities to live in, with prices still rising. Investors may be part of the cause, as these conditions result in a strong housing demand from investors as well. This study aims to investigate the effect of institutional investments in residential real estate on house prices in the area. Current results of the hedonic price estimation show a positive relationship between house prices and surface area, number of rooms and if the houses are single-family homes. Furthermore, a positive relationship between institutional investments and house prices is expected.

Timber van Tilburg

Living next to the cloud - The impact of data center development on housing prices

The development of data centers is essential to our digital infrastructure, resilient economy, and our preferred lifestyles. However, not-in-my-backyard (DDA,2021). Therefore, development causes resistance by residents, who claim negative external impacts. To determine the impact of data center development on housing prices, a difference-in-differences analysis is executed. The analysis shows mixed results, among which a significant negative impact of 1.86%. However, data

within this research is limited, and therefore, further and more detailed research is needed to generalize this result.

Pieter Stam

The landlord levy: a research into the functioning of housing corporations

The topic of this thesis is the landlord levy. The levy is paid by landlords of social rental properties and came into effect in 2014. It is paid for 95% by housing corporations and this research tries to find out if this has affected the functioning of these housing corporations. This is done by literature review of several academic papers and research reports. Furthermore, interviews were conducted to find out whether this levy affects the functioning of housing corporations.

3. Towards a Circular Economy - Moderated by Ciska Ulug

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Arjan de Wilde

Mapping the comparative advantages of potential green and blue hydrogen regions in Europe

Hydrogen can be used as an energy carrier for renewable energy, which makes it a useful tool for reducing CO₂ emissions. The Northern Netherlands is one of the European regions that wants to invest heavily into green and blue hydrogen technology. In this master thesis we compare the Northern Netherlands with other European regions that have the same ambition. We have designed a scoreboard to compare eight hydrogen regions on the following five dimensions: natural resources, human capital, transportation & infrastructure, industrial activity and innovation.

Adriaan van der Veer

From funding civil initiatives to creating social capital to establishing sustainable economic development. Wishful thinking or a solid strategy?

It is unknown how and to what extent the funding of civil initiatives by the Waddenfonds is helping to establish a sustainable economy. Their central idea is that social capital is maintained and created in the initiatives process, which helps the economy to develop sustainably. This study aims to provide insight in that system of the effects of civil initiatives and social capital. It shows that civil initiatives do create social capital, but the effects on sustainable economic development remain unclear.

Nathalie Semplonius

Reuse, Repair, Remanufacture and Recycle, Rethinking the Circular Economic Model. A case study on Circular Valley, Heerenveen (The Netherlands)

The need for sustainable development is widely acknowledged. In case of production and consumption, this should lead to the use of renewable resources and less waste. An aspect in the move towards sustainable development is the Circular Economy (CE), in which resources are recirculating. This qualitative research focusses on the still unknown geographical scale in which the CE can best operate. The case study in Heerenveen, the Netherlands shows that it is not

achievable to have a complete CE on a local scale. However, there are possibility to close the loop for specific materials.

Vincent Popma

Support base hydrogen economy Groningen-Assen: Motives and regional impact of firms implementation of the hydrogen economy

Hydrogen becomes relevant to a sustainable future, to fill the economic gap if fossil-fueled industry is cancelled. It is seen as promising, mostly by governmental institutions in region Groningen-Assen. However, do firms think alike? There is a lack of research on the support base of a hydrogen economy for firms. Analysing survey data and firm-motives, this thesis answers the research question: What are obstructions and opportunities for firms in the region to implement hydrogen economy Groningen-Assen to their business? (Preliminary) outcomes suggest a lack of clear regulation and subsidies.

4. Regions on the Ball - Moderated by Efstathios Margaritis 13:00 - 14:15 hours

Lynn Möhlmann

Residents' place image and the local professional football club

This research investigates the image that local residents have of their own municipality. A special focus is on the local professional football club, see if there is differences between the place image of supporters and non-supporters. This is done with a quantitative and qualitative survey. The results show that residents are most positive about the friendliness of inhabitants and the scenery and most negative about the nightlife. The descriptive results indicate that supporters of the local professional football club are slight more positive about Emmen than non-supporters.

Anouk Giezen

Sensing place through sport heritage: The case of SC Cambuur, Leeuwarden.

This study explores the relationship between sports and sense of place. There is still more research needed on how people connect to sport and place, especially concerning the relationship between personal identity and sport heritage. By looking into heritage practices, narratives and place making it appears that sports are vehicles of identity. Sports represent communities and can help emphasize the ties people have with a place. Using Cambuur as a case study, this study tried to show that being a Cambuur supporter can influence the sense of place that individuals have towards Leeuwarden.

Samuel de Santis

The economic geography of football team's performance: Empirical evidence from Italy

This thesis aims to explore the relationship between geographical location and the performance of the Italian professional football teams. Employing a panel dataset of twenty- three football teams across eleven seasons, this analysis investigates if football clubs located in the greatest Italian provinces have more chances to finish in the first seven places of the Serie A. The results

indicate that teams in the largest provinces are more successful due to the ability to attract highly-valued foreign players and generate substantial income from sponsorship and television rights.

Marc-Jan Bijma

The attachment to a stadium as a possible driving vector: looking at the role of De Kuip within the urban redevelopment of Rotterdam-Zuid

This research tries to take a deeper look in the project 'Feyenoord City' and the role of the contemporary stadium De Kuip within the project. In contrary to most of the contemporary new stadium projects, the old stadium of Feyenoord (stadium De Kuip) will not be demolished but rather incorporated within the urban redevelopment project. Results show that, even though different opinions do exist, the attachment to a stadium as De Kuip can be used within the redevelopment of Rotterdam-Zuid. Still, this is not a natural law, and the precise way in which it is used has to be thought of thoroughly.

5. Tourism - Moderated by Erik Meijles

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Ilonka Gruetzmacher

Islands and Sustainable Tourism Policies: A Global Exploration

This research paper interviewed ten small island economies using individual and group interviews to explore what approaches are frequently used to mitigate overtourism and develop sustainable tourism, to what degree they are effective, as well as how tourist behaviors/types can increase the impacts of tourism. Overall, small islands frequently employ similar strategies despite vastly different geographies and cultures. This thesis is relevant on a societal level as small islands benefit from learning about each other's practices, and provides an overview of what policies are possible/viable.

Tereza Kubištová

The institutional context of tourism and the perception of tourism by residents who grew up in Communist Europe

Through using qualitative research approach, the perceptions of residents, who grew up in Communist Europe are investigated and used to create an understanding of the change, the context and the overall feeling about living in tourism destination with focus on a case study - Prague. Additionally, in order to understand the changing processes in the organisation of the destination and the overall change in tourism after the Velvet Revolution in 1989, the destination management organisation is interviewed and provides institutional context.

Saskia Jacobs

Sex Workers and the Host Gaze - How do sex workers in Amsterdam experience tourism to Amsterdam?

This research investigates how sex workers in Amsterdam experience tourism to Amsterdam using the concept of the Host Gaze. This concept analyses how tourists are seen by a host community and why. Using grounded theory, 15 sex workers were interviewed about their

experiences with tourists. The main findings were that participants primarily evaluated tourists by their spending habits and how they compared with local clients and with tourists from other backgrounds. Tourism was also speculated to have led to better working conditions, such as higher incomes and better clients, for sex workers.

Ruben Knoester

Visitors' Journey in Scheveningen, the Netherlands

This thesis investigates the experience and satisfaction of visitors visiting the coastal destination Scheveningen during the low season in the Netherlands by applying the 'customer journey' concept and the 'Kano model' respectively. By coding 14 semi-structured walk-along interviews, it turned out that Scheveningen is experienced in many different forms. For some, Scheveningen is a place to be alone and to put their lives into perspective, others enjoy company and attractions. Attributes that satisfy some, such as the harsh wind or low temperature, dissatisfy others.

6. The Latest in Geodata Research - Moderated by Thai Van Quoc Nguyen 13:00 - 14:15 hours

Alex Hayes

A Wild Scene? Rewilding, Artifactuality, & Narratives in Media

What is rewilding and what does its portrayal in media tell us about its (and our) values? As a topic rewilding has moved from a fringe movement in American conservation, to a broadly discussed topic both in Academia and the wider world. However, it eludes precise categorisation refusing to fit into current conservation models and questioning conceptions of nature and the natural. This research looks at newspaper articles from two UK based newspapers to explore the different aspects of rewilding that are highlighted in different discussions.

Sarah Noya

The relationship between the mobilization of the Dutch farmers protest on October 1st, 2019 and the social media attention that it received

This research aims to identify the relationship between the mobilization of the Dutch farmers protest on October 1st and the social media attention that the protest received. This research elaborates on the existing literature by applying concepts, including framing, the protest paradigm and agenda-setting to social media. Based on in-depth interviews and a Twitter content analysis, this study shows that Twitter played a role in the mobilization process of the Dutch farmers protest. Furthermore, the social media attention for the protest resulted in specific agenda-setting impacts.

Roy Boertien

Immersive Virtual Reality, a participatory-enhancing tool for collaborative spatial planning and design?

The emergence of collaborative spatial planning and design initiated a shift in spatial planning and design theory and practice which focussed on the inclusion of stakeholders. Participants are

invited to not only be informed about spatial plans and designs, but they have the ability and craftsmanship to express their thoughts and ideas with the help of so-called participatory-enhancing tools. Through a conceptual lens of design, this research examined the effects of Immersive Virtual Reality as a participatory-enhancing tool on the collaborative spatial planning and design process.

Alessandro Fois

Point pattern analysis in case of geocoded data

This research hypothesizes that the geocoding process represents a transformation of space from continuous to discrete invalidating the assumption made by many spatial analysis algorithms. Therefore, we propose to adapt the existing methods using the complete database of addresses to calculate the expected value and test the null hypothesis of Complete Spatial Randomness. The results show inconsistency in the ordinary methods when a true random pattern is tested while the proposed method is able to distinguish a random pattern from a non random one.

Jasper Smit

Understanding the pandemic resilience through Space Syntax; evidence from Groningen.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been affecting society, negatively impacting our quality of life. This is directly tied to how we as citizens utilize urban space through movement. On one hand our adapted behaviour mitigates the spread of the virus, on the other it is negatively affecting the economic and social performance of the urban environment. This study wants to explore if Space Syntax, a set of analytical techniques, can be used to obtain new insights from human behaviour. This, in the hope of identifying unseen opportunities to improve the pandemic resilience of urban environments.

7. Energy Transition I - Moderated by Jimme Zoete (Witteveen+Bos)

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Ewout van der Schee

Solving opposition against solar parks; a view through the eyes of involved stakeholders

Today's society currently goes through a transition from fossil towards renewable resources for electricity generation. Large scale solar parks have increased significantly in number in the past years. The realization of those parks is often accompanied by opposition from local citizens and other stakeholders. Through the use of Q Methodology, applied to a case study on a project in Steenwijkerland (Overijssel), perceptions of involved actors about ways to increase acceptance are analysed. Initial results indicate a wide difference in perceptions between involved actors.

Ynske Sippens Groenewegen

How to involve citizens in district heating networks?: A qualitative study on barriers for citizens to join district heating networks and the potential strategies to overcome these barriers.

The Netherlands lags behind other EU countries with DHNs. Dutch citizens need to be made willing to switch to DHNs to upscale DHNs. There is limited knowledge on what barriers influence citizens to join DHNs and how these barriers potentially are overcome. Therefore, the thesis

focuses on citizens' barriers and how these might be overcome. The main results are that citizens' costs to switch to DHNs need to be reduced to make them willing and able to switch to DHNs. Additionally, citizens' acceptance needs to be increased to make them willing to switch to DHNs.

Leander Butz

Regional Energy Strategies, a race against the clock?

The Netherlands is getting closer to the deadline in 2030 to reduce 49% of its CO₂ emissions. The time has come to speed up this process by using a new approach. This is done by the bottom-up based Regional Energy Strategy programme that allows regions to design context-specific policy for each individual region. Will the goals set in the Klimaatakkoord of 2019 be met in time? This study gives insights in the effectivity and efficiency of this programme by analysing all thirty RES documents based on six criteria found in Strategic Planning theory.

Jorn Lijster

Energy transition on a neighbourhood level

One of the main contributors to climate change is the use of energy. To challenge this we are in need of an energy transition, also on a neighbourhood level because this scale is large enough to have an impact and small enough to innovate quickly. One promising strategy is via Positive Energy Districts (PED). This strategy can be altered in different ways through using different policy instruments in different projects phases. This research aims to provide an overview of impactful instruments through extensive literature research and testing this to twelve PED cases in Europe.

Yuli Puspita Sari

Improving Energy Transition in Indonesia Industrial Sector through Policy Transfer Approach: Lessons from Energy Policy in the United Kingdom

To accelerate the energy transition process, it is important to manage industry's energy system towards low carbon sources. Since Indonesia's industrial development plan still dependent on fossil fuel, it shows that existing policy is still insufficient to handle the energy transition challenges. Learning policy from other countries through policy transfer may help Indonesia to improve the transition process. This study aims to provide policy recommendations that could improve energy transition in the industrial sector in Indonesia by using the UK's experience as potential for policy learning.

8. Energy Transition II - Moderated by Rob Colenbrander (Witteveen+Bos) **13:00 - 14:15 hours**

Ilse van der Veen

Energy-efficient homes and residential mortgage lending

We are on the verge of an energy transition in the Netherlands. However, this transition seems rather problematic. Many homeowners miss funds to invest in the energy efficiency of their homes because of the sharply rising housing prices market. Therefore the question arises, to what extent the energy efficiency of a home is associated with the mortgage lending of Dutch households? The

research problem of this study is the relationship between residential energy labels and the LTV ratio of new loans. This study makes use of CLRM and the data is provided by the Dutch Land Registry Office.

Carine van Dijken

Building for the future, a comparative research to the material use and cost implications of energy neutral and circular public real estate.

This research estimates the material and cost efficiency to make existing public real estate simultaneously energy neutral and circular. Based on the Shearing Layers model, a framework is designed and empirically tested via three case studies. The main findings are that materials in the 'structure', 'skin', and 'space plan' can be combined according to energy-neutral and circular principles as opposed to the installations in 'services'. Compared to traditional buildings, both energy-neutral and circular buildings require higher initial building costs.

Ype Breman

Using collaborative governance in energy regions: what is the role to play for Rijkswaterstaat?

Regional Energy Strategies (RES) in The Netherlands are developed by the Dutch government to come to regional choices. Collaboration between different parties, like in the RES, is a well known key factor for success of energy regions. However there is an existing research gap in how to use a collaborative governance framework in energy regions. Results of this research will contribute to, on one hand, fill this gap, and on the other hand to give insights in the role of Rijkswaterstaat and which role Rijkswaterstaat can play.

Jesper Busscher

The influence of place leadership on the establishment and operationalizing of LEI's and org

Bottom up approaches to the sustainable transition are becoming more recognized as place sensitive approaches towards sustainable energy. LEI's are springing up all over the Netherlands. However LEI's face numerous issues such as complicated access to funding, dealing with a variety of different actors and opinions. This research investigates the role place leaders can have in LEI's and the issues LEI's face. As well as investigate if place leaders who experience place attachment to the place in which they operate, will have more success in carrying out their tasks

9. Migration - Moderated by Roberta Rutigliano 13:00 - 14:15 hours

Miriam Vieth

The triple jeopardy of single mothers with a migration background: An empirical study on intersectional discrimination and the risk of poverty in the Netherlands

In NL there is a gender poverty gap for single mothers, leading to negative consequences for the life courses of the women and children. Following Crenshaw's (1989) intersectionality theory, racist, sexist and structural discrimination are in combination reinforcing the individual risk for poverty. Therefore, I examine the multiplicative effect of gender, ethnicity and single parenthood on the probability to live in poverty in NL. It is found that single mothers with a Non-Western

ethnic background have the highest predicted probability to live in poverty compared to other group compositions.

Jeroen Koopman

Regional differences in loneliness among Polish migrants in the Netherlands

Loneliness can cause serious health problems. Existing studies, with a few exceptions, focus only on individual factors that can cause loneliness. No extensive research has been done on whether environmental features are part of the explanation of possible geographic distribution of loneliness. This study looks at Polish migrants, one of the largest migrant groups in the Netherlands, who feel relatively lonely, in order to discover possible differences in the loneliness within this group.

Jorrit Noortman

Migrant Integration in Europe

Since the implementation of the Schengen Agreement, migratory movements between member states of the European Union has increased significantly. A key component of making the decision to migrate is to what degree migrants are able to integrate in the country of destination. This research will create this component using spatial analysis, and emphasize on its role in both migratory patterns between NUTS 2 regions in the EU and its role in the economic contribution of migrants to the regions.

Wies van Heugten

The experiences and intentions of labour migrants concerning integration and housing

Due to the EU enlargements in the 2000s, significant amounts of labour migrants moved to Western Europe. The needs and intentions of the labour migrants themselves are often not taken into account in policies in the Netherlands. Therefore, this research explores the experiences and intentions of labour migrants in terms of integration and housing. A qualitative research design, using in-depth interviews as a research method, is applied to gain insights concerning the experiences and intentions of labour migrants on integration and housing.

10. Health & Place - Moderated by Adrien Remund

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Wouter Vogelzang

The effect of avoidable mortality on life expectancy in Eastern Europe

The average life expectancy in Europe has risen steadily over the last decades. In East Europe, however, this progress is lacking behind West Europe significantly, which means that more people are dying due to a lesser developed healthcare system than in West Europe. This is visible when measuring avoidable mortality. This paper analyzes how avoidable mortality contributes to life expectancy differences between Eastern European countries, as well as give policy recommendations on what healthcare areas the region and the individual countries should focus on to address this problem.

Dieuwke Elzinga

Infant mortality in Africa: the effect of Abortion laws

Africa specifically has a disproportionately high burden of this mortality, with the continent accounting for 25% of infant deaths while only having a population of 15% of the world. This research attempts to explore the effect of strict abortion regulations on infant mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. The main question of this research is: “To what degree does the strictness of abortion policies contribute to explaining infant mortality in Africa?”. This question will be answered using countrywide data on education, health, abortion regulations, income and gender equality.

Thom Klein

The economic crisis in Spain and the longer-term health effects of the crisis for people aged over 50.

Economic crises can negatively affect individual’s mental and physical health. Spain has been hit exceptionally hard during the large economic crisis that started in 2008. Spain also has a large and growing old-age population. Research on the longer-term health effects of economic crises on elderly is lacking, but it is important to know how this group is affected. Currently, the data analysis process remains unfinished, yet preliminary results using the SHARE dataset suggest a relationship between severe income loss during the economic crisis and worse health outcomes today.

Roald Schoenmaker

The effect of the working from home (WFH) experience during the Covid-19 pandemic on commuting behaviour in the Dutch ICT sector

Restrictions because of the Covid-19 Pandemic have created an experiment with working from home (WFH) resulting in a drop in commuting trips worldwide. This experiment has created an opportunity to improve the functioning of our transport system. To take advantage of this opportunity, research on peoples experiences with WFH and its relation to commuting behaviour is needed. This thesis examines data on the experience with WFH during the pandemic and peoples commuting behaviour in the Dutch ICT sector (N=315) for late April to early May in which a strict lockdown was in place. The WFH experience has been positive for the entire sample with people wanting to WFH more and commute less in the future. A 1 day increase in WFH during the lockdown leads to a 0.271 increase in the difference in the number of commuting days before and after the lockdown. It is too early to claim structural changes in commuting behaviour, yet, this thesis provides some first promising results which can be used for future transport policy.

Daan Spoor

The effects of Covid-19 on bicycle mobility in Groningen

In this research the effects of Covid-19 on the bicycle mobility in Groningen, and the long-term influence on a transition towards more sustainable mobility is being researched. The central question is: “How could Covid-19 have a structural effect on the urban bicycle mobility of Groningen?” To answer this question, 11 semi-structured in-depth interviews have been conducted with expert in the field of bicycle mobility. This in combination with a secondary dataset. On short-term bicycle mobility has been much lower. However, on longer term new opportunities for sustainable mobility appeared.

11. A Healthy Mind - Moderated by Billie de Haas

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Jake Vail

Minding Your Mind. How Can We Improve Mental Health Through Socio-Spatial Planning?

Lack of knowledge and awareness can be damaging for those who are at risk and or seeking help. Knowledge is lacking in the city of Groningen where the general perception is that “suicide is not an issue here”. An unintended, but inherent effect of work like this is an increased dialogue of mental health as well as contribution to the destigmatization of suicide and mental health in Groningen.

There are areas in which Groningen is lacking in terms of suicide prevention and mental health support as they relate to spatial planning.

Jelmer Schuil

The influence of COVID-19 on the happiness of Groningen residents

The coronavirus influences the lives of people all around the world, while governments have different strategies to decrease the amount of infections. This research tries to unravel how the happiness of Groningen residents relates to background characteristics, measures taken by the government, residential location and other specific factors. Results might be relevant for current and future policy makers because it shows how their choices affect the happiness of people during a pandemic.

Lizzy Onvlee

The influence of corona on the daily lives of young adults in the Netherlands

The corona pandemic has a severe effect on health, however it also has indirect effects regarding the changing of lifestyle and the negative effect on social life. This research is about how the daily lives of young adults (18-35) are influenced by corona in the Netherlands. There is a focus on public space, the use of space, social interactions and well-being. This age group is chosen, since they are overall still dependent on building and expanding their social network, which is very hard in times of corona.

Roel van der Veer

Coping with bereavement after the death of a significant one to enhance mental health: A qualitative study on the role of place meaning during the grieving process.

How do people in the Netherlands cope with bereavement to improve their mental health after the death of a significant one; which place(s) do the bereaved attach to and how do these relate to their grieving process? Results of this study hold information for different groups of actors with regard to planning, design, formulating regulations or providing information to the public about options that may help those in need to cope with death. There is no single set of stages or tasks in adapting to loss, but instead qualitatively distinct paths and associated places through bereavement.

12. Latest Spatial Development in Indonesia I - Moderated by Martin Drenth

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Junita Pasaribu

Alleviating Water Scarcity by Improving Water Governance: A study case of water provision in Tanjungpinang City, Indonesia

Water scarcity is mainly caused by water governance failure. Therefore, water governance is essential to resolve this issue by looking at how to manage too little or too much water so that people can get equal right to water. This study analyses the challenges in water governance faced by Tanjungpinang to find out the main gaps and opportunities to improve the current water provision system. Based on the findings, financial problems, capacity, and integration between stakeholders are the most significant challenges in fulfilling people's need on the water.

Anita Yulianti

Public Engagement and Community Resilience-Building Strategies in Post-Disaster Redevelopment Planning (A Case Study of Post-Eruption Mount Merapi in Sleman Regency (Indonesia))

The UN have established the disaster risk reduction and resilience paradigm which calls upon nations to engage local communities affected by disasters and help them to reduce their vulnerabilities and enhance their wellbeing and resilience to future disasters. By conducting this research with a specific focus on the case of post-eruption Mount Merapi 2010 and 2018/2021, knowledge will be gained about public engagement, and resilience-building strategies in redevelopment planning in post-disaster areas.

Rachmani Wahyudi

Institutional strategy to increase flood resilience through urban revitalization: Study case Ciliwung River restoration program in Jakarta

Climate change and massive urbanization contribute to significant change in urban environment, such as in water sector where droughts and flood become the issue. Urban revitalization is considered as a potential effort to climate mitigation and adaptation. This research explores the factors that lead to effective institutional strategies to deal with flooding using Ciliwung River restoration program in Jakarta as a case study. This research found that coordination, commitment of institution, and community awareness would be significant factors to increase flood resilience in Jakarta.

Amos Gracianto

Revisiting Sofifi New Town Project Through Adaptive Approach

Sofifi new town project is one of the several projects in Indonesia to spread urban growth outside Java Island. However, the Sofifi project has yet shown any significant progress since its initiation in 2015. This thesis intends to evaluate the current planning progress of Sofifi new town through an adaptive approach. Based on findings, the major issues in Sofifi that hinder the adaptive process are the rigid governance mechanism, the lack of context/history understanding, and the different interests among stakeholders.

13. Latest Spatial Development in Indonesia II - Moderated by Ethemcan Turhan 13:00 - 14:15 hours

Ignatius Giri Wardhana

Balikpapan City Resilience in Welcoming the New Capital of Indonesia

The relocation of the new capital city of Indonesia to the East Kalimantan area will indirectly impact the City of Balikpapan. This study aims to see the resilience of the city of Balikpapan in facing migrants who will try their luck because of the relocation of the capital city. Using a qualitative case study method, the preliminary results show that the City of Balikpapan already has resilience in the form of robustness, adaptability, and transformability at a certain level. However, it has not considered in detail the impact of the relocation on Balikpapan's resilience

Moniq Adinafa

Adapting Co-production Concept for Slum Upgrading in Bandung

KOTAKU is a slum upgrading program with a co-production approach whose primary strategy is to build community-based settlements. This thesis discusses how the nuances of co-production emerge in a collaborative planning environment that is firmly entrenched in Indonesia. The research was conducted by utilizing the literature and interviews with key stakeholders. The study results indicate that aspects of compatibility, attitudes, culture, and incentives influence the government in co-production, while society is influenced by characteristics, awareness, and social capital.

Angelika Rusdy

Conflict of Interests in the Multilevel Governance of Informal Settlements: The Case of Jakarta's Urban Kampung

The informal settlement is much understood from its slum-like physical characteristics and obscured tenure status, making it one of the complex issues to address in the Global South urbanism. Moving away from spatiality and tenure perspective, this research aims to explore how the conflict of interests among stakeholders influences the governance of informal settlement in Jakarta, Indonesia at the multilevel praxis, which analyzed from the stakeholders involved at the level of public policy (top-down) and grassroots initiative (bottom-up).

Selvi Stephany

Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) in Space Utilization Control in Indonesia

The topic is the analysis of the conditions that affect space utilization control in Indonesia. Most research discussing spatial violations sees the problem partially in one case (district, city, or province). This study tries to dig deeper by looking for similarities in patterns between 34 provinces using the QCA. The main result is configurations of conditions that become a solution to explain the weakness of control with a more in-depth explanation using representative cases. Furthermore, this study will be valuable for developing QCA as an analytical tool related to spatial planning.

14. Pricing Space - Moderated by Daniele Mantegazzi

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Jaron Molen

The effect of asylum seeker reception centers on nearby property prices, evidence from France

This paper has used a valuation method namely, a hedonic model in a staggered difference-in-difference context to investigate the outcomes of public policy that allocates the hosting of asylum seekers across France. Specifically, the study has assessed how the opening of asylum seeker reception centers (ASRCs) impacts the price of nearby properties. The study therefore connects to literature on spatially explicit analysis of house prices. The empirical findings can be used by policy makers that are concerned with the allocation of ASRCs.

Ukyo Morpey

The effect of AirBnB listings on residential real estate values and subjective liveability: The case for the Netherlands

In the past ten years, AirBnB has seen remarkable growth. However, this does not go without consequences. In this study, we are looking at the effect of AirBnB listings on residential real estate prices and subjective liveability in Amsterdam. We find that AirBnB has a positive effect on residential real estate prices and a negative effect on subjective liveability. The different AirBnB listings types are also been tested for separately. Lastly, the number of reviews per AirBnB is used as a measure of how active the AirBnB is.

Twan Heibrink

The association between fear of crime and residential property values in the Netherlands

Multiple studies have shown that crime has a negative effect on residential property values. This study advances in this area by adding a focus on the effect of fear of crime next to the effect of actual crime, to determine how people value feeling safe and provide insight in their willingness to pay for safety. The results show that higher levels of fear are generally associated with lower property values, but this depends on the degree of urbanisation. The effects of crime and fear of crime on property values are stronger in areas that currently have a relatively low crime rate.

Angelina Parliarou

Non-performing loans and house prices. A macroeconomic perspective: Evidence from Greece

The global financial crisis led to the deterioration of the quality of banks' loan portfolios, among others. The house prices downturn is related to people being unable to re-pay their loans, which are transformed to non-performing loans. The aim of this thesis is to examine whether shocks in house prices have an impact on the NPLs. The analysis presents evidence from the Greek economy, using quarterly data during 18 years. A Vector Auto Regression (VAR) model is applied. Findings show that house prices have a negative impact on NPLs. However, there are spatial deviations within the country.

Matthijs Bakker

Airbnb prices and the geographical and locative parameters: A case study in Amsterdam

This study has focused on the geographical and locative parameters of tourist spots in Amsterdam, focusing on the urban area. This research aims to build on existing literature by developing a method that identifies the determinants of Airbnb accommodation prices in Amsterdam. The most important findings are that tourist spots have an important factor for the price determination of Airbnb. By understanding the importance of amenities, Amsterdam can increase the livability and can create a sustainable future for the city.

15. Dealing with Decline - Moderated by Christian Lamker

13:00 - 14:15 hours

Sander Tjoelker

You don't know what you've got until it's gone: a research on the added-value of broadband on socio-economic activities in rural areas

This research aims at exploring to what extent broadband has an added-value on socio-economic activities regarding the work and residential climate in rural areas. The results illustrate that broadband enables socio-economic activities for both companies and residents and that absence of such connection would be problematic. Thus, it is more a requirement rather than a clear added-value for socio-economic activities in rural areas. Another relevant notion is that boundaries between the work and residential climate may get lost due to broadband.

Thom Busschers

The transition to smart shrinkage for a region in decline – A case study in the municipality of Eemsdelta, the Netherlands

Eemsdelta is a top 'shrinking region', facing outmigration of youth, closing of facilities, ageing resulting in effects on liveability. This thesis explores how Eemsdelta can achieve 'smart shrinkage' in which liveability levels among citizens are not negatively affected by shrinkage. In this case study, consisting of interview and questionnaires, citizens participation, governance and institutional capacity building are analysed through the lens of Evolutionary Governance Theory. Resulting in guidelines that provide a possible strategy to stimulate the upward spiral of liveability.

Graham Janz

Openness to degrowth housing in Veendam (Centre), Netherlands

The Netherlands requires nearly a million new houses over the next ten years, empty buildings in towns like Veendam present an opportunity to sustainably alleviate some of the need to build new houses. It is important for planners to test how open the users of these space would be to changes. Interviews with people on the streets in downtown Veendam were conducted to measure openness by looking at how people perceive and use the space, what they think should be done to fill the vacant buildings, and asked how they would respond to a type of degrowth housing.

Anne de Rouw

Staying in the Northern Netherlands - Personal and (experienced) regional characteristics

Similar to migrating, staying is very diverse and stayers are a complex group just like those who are mobile. Whether someone decides to stay can both be determined by individual characteristics, but also by regional characteristics that can be both objective and subjective. In this thesis multiple regression analyses are used to check how these characteristics influence the staying intentions of people in the Northern Netherlands for people aged 18-64 by using a panel survey of about 4,000 inhabitants.

Paulien Mensinga

The influence of young adult stayers' participation on the future liveability in depopulating rural areas

Young adults leaving rural areas is a trend that has been researched. However, some young adults deliberately decide to stay in the area they grew up in. This thesis looked at the perception young adult stayers have on liveability and what motivates them to participate. Results show that young adults value social aspects more than services and facilities when defining liveability. Furthermore, young adults mention that being able to participate with friends motivates them. They also do believe that they contribute to the future liveability of Het Hogeland by participating.

16. Spatial Economics Dynamics - Moderated by Sierdjan Koster 13:00 - 14:15 hours

Coen Houthoofd

The Spatial Preference of Dutch firms

The location of a firm is an important factor that determines economic performance of the firm. This thesis focusses on mapping the spatial preference of Dutch firms and explaining this preference for certain locations by including a set of objective economic factors, such as agglomeration size. Firm specific factors, such as size of firm. And lastly subjective private factors, such as liveability and self-preference. The hypothesis is that the spatial preference of firms is not only influenced by economic and firm specific factors but also by subjective private factors.

Thomas van der Heide

Labour market impacts of unclustered XL distribution centres

The debate around the phenomenon of "verdozing", the filling up of the landscape with box shaped buildings, is very active in the Netherlands. A little discussed aspect of the phenomenon is the employment effect. This paper will analyse the labour market impact of the largest, most impactful box shaped buildings. The analysis will show how the effects on the regional labour market resulting from an XL distribution centre being located in a region.

Michelle Oskam

Drivers of retail vacancy: the effect of building and location factors

Last recent years retail vacancy has increased in the Netherlands. A frequently mentioned cause is the rise of e-commerce. Vacancy could lead to deterioration of buildings and areas accompanied with a reduction in livability. Little is known about the effects of particular building- and location-characteristics. This study investigates whether store agglomeration, population density and building energy efficiency have an influence on retail vacancy. The results of logistic regressions with and without the panel structure show no significant effect of these characteristics on retail vacancy.

Annick van Vliet

The role of corruption in skyscraper development

Despite the global boom in skyscraper development, the drivers of skyscraper development are still poorly understood. Some researchers have conceptualized the skyscraper as expensive and socially wasteful "white elephant" project and suggested an association between corruption and skyscraper developments. This study conducts research into the role of corruption in the development of skyscrapers and hypothesize that a low control of corruption allows to more easily realize such projects.

Thematic Presentations - Round 2

17. Sustainable Mobility - Moderated by Felix Pot **14:45 - 16:00 hours**

Tarnim Hassan

Nudging Sustainable Travel Behaviour

Research has been done on the effects of the Built Environment on Travel Behaviour. The concept of Nudging could be integrated in changes of the Built Environment in order to have an effect on Travel Behaviour. The aim of this thesis is finding which Nudging elements can be identified in the Built Environment and if and how they affect Travel Behaviour in Dutch urban contexts, with a focus on shoppers. The main research question of this thesis is: “How can changes in the built environment be used as a nudging tool to change shopping related travel behavior within Dutch urban regions?”.

James Steele

Aviation 2.0's relevance as a sustainable form of transport

The paper aims to ascertain people's perceptions towards so called aviation 2.0 and whether or not they would be willing to choose it above other transport modes for distances up to 400 km. Taking into account their preferences for travel modes and attitudes towards the environment the study looks into whether they would be willing to use aviation 2.0 when it becomes available.

Hannah Habekotté

Optimizing carsharing policies for a new generation: A quest on how to upscale carsharing as part of sustainable mobility systems in Dutch urban regions

Car ownership among Dutch adults have increased yearly. The consequential environmental and spatial pressures have been important motivations for governments to stimulate/upscale carsharing. Currently, carsharing is a niche product, despite recent significant growth. How to upscale carsharing and move to an early majority group has proven difficult. Young adults are potential user group to target. This research has focussed on the spatiality of carsharing in Groningen/Utrecht, interviewed carsharing experts and analysed young adult user perspectives. For the results, visit my presentation!

Arnout de Haan

Reviewing Sustainable Urban Logistics from a capability approach perspective: A comparison between the cities of Groningen and Zwolle

Urban logistics are increasing rapidly what is of effect on the livability of cities. In line with the Paris Agreements, municipalities impose new initiatives to reduce CO₂ emissions and increase the livability. It is, however, questionable if these ambitious and sustainable policy plans acknowledge the needs and capacities of the less wealthy (micro) stakeholders in Dutch cities. By using the capability approach of Sen, this issue was researched. Although uncertainties remain in

this early stage of the transition, the joint and transparent approach should support the transition towards 2030.

Alexander Karczewski

Examining the Effects of Best-Practice Bicycle Design and High-Integrated Streets in Rotterdam.

This work adds to the understanding of the urban form while describing which bicycle infrastructure design has the most influence on bicycle counts. Despite the growing amount of literature on which factors encourage the usage of bicycles for transportation, insight on which specific factors remains limited. By using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and space syntax, this study analyzes spatial configurations from Rotterdam's infrastructure network from 2016. Allowing for statistical tests to pinpoint which combinations of factors play a role in the increased number of bicycle usage.

18. Your Place or Mine? - Moderated by Sander van Lanen 14:45 - 16:00 hours

Dennis Puister

Generations: Intergenerational differences in the consumption of Dutch Second World War heritage

This thesis answers the question how generations consume war heritage in the Netherlands. Sufficient academic research has been done on why Dutch nationals visit war heritage. This sparks the question if generations differ from one another, making it the central theme in this thesis. Using a quantitative approach, questionnaires were digitally distributed across social media. The following conclusions can be drawn: curiosity remains the strongest motivator throughout the generations, while education is becoming an increasingly more important motivator in younger generations.

Chelvan Landman

Place Attachment Disruptions and Tourism on Terschelling: the Case of Eilân Festival

In research, tourism is often regarded as positive. However, sometimes tourism may lead to people feeling worse about their region. These negative feelings can be explained through place attachment disruptions. With the case of Eilân festival I analyse how tourism can lead to disruptions within communities, places themselves and the feelings people have towards a place. The festival was cancelled due to a combination of discrepancies between local communities, bureaucracy and miscommunications. Resolving these complex problems require delicate communication and planning frameworks.

Julia de Jong

The Impact of (Removed) Confederate Monuments on Place Attachment - a qualitative analysis of Monument Avenue in Richmond, Virginia

This research analyses the role played by Confederate monuments in the place attachment of Richmonders to Monument Avenue and how their place attachment changed following their removal during the protests of 2020. Using grounded theory, 15 people were interviewed about

their views on Monument Avenue. Preliminary results suggest that removing these monuments has made the African-American participants, in particular, feel more included. Ethnicity, political alignment, and familiarity with Confederate symbols were expected to be the main aspects influencing the perception of these monuments.

Marc Hanekamp

Pride in the Netherlands

This master thesis wants to find the spatial pattern of pride in the Netherlands and explain this pattern of pride. This is relevant as pride is expected to affect human (economic) behaviour, well-being and the living environment. The results show that the urban west of the Netherlands (de Randstad) have the lowest pride in the Netherlands while more rural areas (Zeeland, Drenthe, Groningen & Friesland) have the highest pride in the Netherlands. This pattern can be explained by a selection effect and pride acting as compensation for a less central location and lagging behind economically.

19. Planning the Sea - Moderated by Ferry Van Kann 14:45 - 16:00 hours

Anne Seidler

The role of NGO's in Environmental Impact Assessment processes in the North Sea. - The gas extraction project N05-A

As a precautionary policy tool, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is used to evaluate the consequences of a proposed project on the environment. EIA includes stakeholder participation as a major component of the process. NGO's in that regard often serve as important representatives for nature and citizens, securing democratic values in the EIA process. This is specifically relevant in marine systems which are often seen as 'out of scope' for citizens. The aim of this study is to analyze the role and perception of NGO's in EIA processes with regard to securing procedural justice.

Karolin Fonk

Boundary Spanning in the planning process of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

Within the last decades, the utilization of marine resources increased rapidly, leading to a general threat to the marine environment. Several conventions and regulations have been set in place, requiring measures such as Marine Protected Areas to conserve the marine environment and increase the resilience of the whole ecosystem. However, the effectiveness of MPAs is questioned repeatedly as management plans do not cover the necessary actions to achieve an improvement due to science-policy interface. This study focuses on the role of boundary spanning organizations to overcome the interface.

Femke Zijlstra

Public engagement in MSP: barriers and opportunities

MSP is considered a leading instrument when it comes to the management of human activities at sea. However, MSP still tends to be a top-down form of governance, which is curious as during

the last decades stakeholder engagement in planning has proven to lead towards longer lasting solutions. In Dutch MSP, limited power is left to recreational users of offshore space. This study assesses participation of recreational users of the North Sea in Dutch MSP and aims to make a contribution to public participation in MSP by identifying opportunities and barriers to improve engagement of public users.

Zakaria Mohamed

How can the Ports located along the Wadden sea coast accelerate the energy transition and have a positive impact on the quality of the Wadden sea?

Ports being at the nexus of global trade and maritime transportation offer suitable locations for the development of hydrogen hubs and stimulate decarbonisation in port operations, in industrial clusters located at ports, and in the maritime transports sector. The research focuses on the impacts the ports located along the Wadden Sea coast can have on the energy transition and the marine environment. The findings of the research indicate that ports can be front runners in the energy transition and the recommendation of this research can be valuable for port authorities and stakeholders.

Anton Knor

Towards the adaptive state of flood resilience - identifying opportunities and barriers for the implementation of urban multi-layer safety

Building on a diversification of flood risk measures and multi sectoral integration, the dutch policy approach of multi-layer safety (MLS) is analysed and positioned within the current flood risk management discussion around the concept of flood resilience and connected to implementation theory. The research focuses on the opportunities and barriers for the implementation of MLS in form of a case study about the Rotterdam region.

20. Is It All About the Money? - Moderated by Mark van Duijn 14:45 - 16:00 hours

Luuk van Heesch

Public REIT returns: the mechanism of leverage and diversification

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT) with high levels of leverage could use geographical diversification as an insurance to lower the high risk effects of leverage on REIT excess returns. This paper investigates the mechanism of leverage and diversification on REIT excess return by using a panel regression over three continents. Findings show that geographical diversification lowers excess returns. When interacting leverage with geographical diversification, a diversification discount in the form of a negative effect for the pooled- and European group on REIT excess returns is found.

Mathijs Pott

How ESG scores are associated with lower cost of debt of REITs, Study on the US REITs

This thesis is given an alternative financial incentive for Real Estate Investment Trusts to invest in ESG activities. Where the literature is saturated with information concerning the association

between the financial performance. This thesis focus is on the association between ESG performance and the cost of debt. A theoretical overview explains how the ESG could decrease the cost of debt. By using the Eikon Reuter database data, evidence is provide for a negative association between the cost of debt and the ESG score.

Yngwie Romijn

ESG and Listed Real Estate Performance: Evidence from European REITs

The challenge of our time is sustainable development, above all characterised by its urgency. Distinct from existing literature, we focus on capital market participants' perception of ESG, while targeting the relatively unexplored European REIT market. We find that REITs that improve their ESG performance from the mean to maximum performance observed in our sample, have a 4.63 increase in Tobin's q and a decrease of 52.93 basepoints in the cost of equity capital. With these findings, we incentivise REITs to improve their ESG performance and contribute to further global sustainable development.

Niels de Vries

REIT performance relative to the stock market during the 2020 crisis

Over the course of the 2020 pandemic, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) experienced a substantial crash that occurred simultaneously with the stock market. This brings up the question whether or not REITs provide a diversification potential and to what extent they are impacted by the stock market. A vector autoregression and DY spillover index have been computed in order to assess the relationship between REITs and stocks in the USA. The results indicate that REITs disconnected from their underlying value and became strongly impacted by stocks in terms of their performance.

21. Local Living - Moderated by Gert de Roo

14:45 - 16:00 hours

Nika Lindhout

Innovation by Design: Design Thinking to Co-create Healthy Neighborhoods

Due to its problem-oriented character and focus on deliberation, agreement and acceptability the collaborative approach is unable to address the challenges cities face. Therefore, this thesis looks into the potential of Design Thinking (DT) as an innovative and co-creative process that might be more effective. This is done by analyzing four projects focusing on (re)designing healthier living environments for people with a low socioeconomic status using the DT process. The thesis focuses on questions like: how is DT used? How is the process of DT experienced? And what has been learned so far?

Jordi van den Brink

"Living in diverse neighbourhoods" - The association between employment sectors and house prices in Amsterdam

Buildings or areas that combine working and living (mixed-use) are likely to positively contribute to property prices. The aim of this research is to investigate whether a mix of working and living

is associated with higher house prices on the scale of neighbourhoods in Amsterdam. This association is measured by the degree of diversity of employment sectors within residential neighbourhoods. The result is that more diverse neighbourhoods and having more diverse surrounding neighbourhoods are associated with higher house prices.

Heleen Mollema

Healthy neighbourhood typologies

Non-communicable diseases (NCD's) such as diabetes and cardiovascular diseases have become the number one cause of death worldwide as well as the main cause of the global disease burden. The loss of healthy life years is largely preventable, in part through neighbourhood design. In the Netherlands knowledge on healthy neighbourhoods is almost exclusively practice-based. Through academic research at least five elements that positively affect health have been identified. These five elements have been aggregated into Dutch neighbourhood typologies in order to see which type is the healthiest.

Thomas Bijlsma

Government-led neighbourhood redevelopment and liveability: balancing new responsibilities of stakeholders in Amsterdam O (SHORT/UNDER REVISION) In the light of the Revised Housing Act of 2015, housing corporations have limited opportunities to develop real estate outside the core activities of social housing. As a result, municipalities could be more dependent than before on (private) developers to improve the livability through real estate interventions in social housing neighbourhoods. Results show that increased cooperation synergy could be created by this tripartite network in producing livability outcome. However, various barriers to the interaction of the tripartite network are identified.

22. Tour de FSS - Moderated by Martin Drenth 14:45 - 16:00 hours

David Thein

Smart cycling innovations: The role of cycling in future urban mobility systems

Smartification of cities is redefining space in urban environments. Traveling is no longer a simple matter of physical infrastructure, but of smart objects and infrastructure. Despite the growing interest of policy makers around cycling as catalyst for sustainable urban mobility, the majority focuses on cycling as an offline activity, whereas smartification potentials of cycling get overlooked. This research explores the role of smart cycling innovations in future urban mobility systems and how these innovations potentially change how cycling is understood and governed as mode

Tom Kloos

Making Hamburg a cycling city through Smart Velomobility. An investigative research on how Hamburg can use Smart Velomobility to reach their objective mobility transition objectives

To reduce the negative impacts on air quality, climate and liveability, the city of Hamburg aims for a mobility transition towards more sustainable urban mobility. The city is also focussing on

the digitalisation of its transport network by executing ITS projects. It is investigated to what extent Smart Velomobility contributes/ can contribute to Hamburg's mobility transition.

Preliminary results show that there are several Smart Velomobility measures within Hamburg's ITS strategy. However, compared to other modes of transport, Smart Velomobility is not applied to its full potential.

Freddy Cawthorne-Nugent

Accessibility of physically disabled people within a cycling city centre. Tensions of shared infrastructure; a Groningen case study.

This thesis answers whether Groningen's inner-city is accessible to physically disabled pedestrians whilst being a 'cycling city'. There are concrete aspects to this issue, such as the infrastructure and the facilities available. However, there are also social, intangible aspects to the issue. A mixed methods approach is used by means of surveys and interviews. Initial data from the surveys shows that cyclists and bicycles do affect the perceived accessibility of disabled pedestrians. However, a full conclusion has not yet been drawn.

Stéphanie-Fabienne Lacombe

The emotional experience of urban cycling and its role for planning - the case of Berlin

The cyclist's emotions play a key role in the perception of urban bike mobility. This qualitative study inventorises emotions felt during frequently taken bike routes through an emotional mapping tool and semi-structured interviews. The findings can enrich spatial planning interventions to improve the quality of bike mobility. Berlin provides an interesting case study background as the German capital is undergoing a process of mobility transition, where the allocation of urban spaces is in constant renegotiation.

Dennis Martinez-Moro

From ambition to implementation of bicycle highways: perspectives and strategies of public actors

Bicycle highways are a rather novel and promising concept of cycling infrastructure. However, even in cycling-mature Netherlands, their adoption and implementation is uneven and slow. This thesis aimed at understanding the factors that influence their implementation, as well as the strategies employed by relevant public actors. National maps with bicycle highway ambitions (2010-2019) were used to make sense of adoption patterns, and interviews with provincial actors were performed to gather in-depth knowledge of the strategies they undergo to direct bicycle highways into implementation.

23. What Makes a Happy Home? - Moderated by Daniele Mantegazzi

14:45 - 16:00 hours

Sjoerd van Rooijen

Train Stations and Residential Satisfaction

This study investigates whether the increase of accessibility as a result of living in close proximity of a train station increases the residential satisfaction amongst tenants in the 40 largest cities of

the Netherlands. Previous research has investigated the relationship between living in close proximity of a highway and residential satisfaction, but the relationship with the proximity of a train station has not yet been investigated. The results show that there is no significant relationship between the distance to a train station and residential satisfaction.

Muhammad Hidayat Isa

The housing preferences of workers in Jakarta

Jakarta is facing a qualitative mismatch between the supply of houses by developers and demand from middle to low-income workers. This condition leads to vacant dwellings in newly constructed buildings. Using a rating-based conjoint experiment, 16 housing profiles were constructed from the attributes and its levels. The experiment was analyzed further using ordinary least squared (OLS) to estimate the contributions of the attributes and attribute levels to the preference utility. Then, cluster analysis is delivered to examine the heterogeneity of the preference.

Roel Bakhuis

The effects of green energy labels on household satisfaction levels

This research towards the impact of green energy labels on households satisfaction levels aims to fill in a scientific gap in the debate on household satisfaction, as green energy labels have not yet been taken into consideration. In addition, the stability of green energy labels as a parameter of household satisfaction levels over time is examined. Results indicate that green energy labels indeed improve household satisfaction. Though more research is needed to examine the stability and trendline towards its impact over time.

Danique Hutten

The effects of the sale of entire social housing complexes to commercial investors on the residential satisfaction of tenants. A case study of the sale of social housing stock from the housing investment fund (WIF) to commercial investors.

Since 2015 commercial investors are allowed to buy up social housing complexes from housing associations. This study evaluates the social consequences of this new government policy by researching the effect of this change of ownership on the residential satisfaction of tenants. A mixed method case study design was used. In the case of the sale of the social housing stock from the Wooninvesteringfondos to a commercial investor residential satisfaction was negatively influenced by the ownership of commercial investors due to the application of under-maintenance and rent-extraction techniques.

Yishi Peng

The influence of micro renovation on human well-being, case studies of Guangzhou, China

This thesis aims to explore the impact of micro renovation (the latest urban renewal approach in China) on residents' well-being. Through case studies of Yongqingfang and Shawan Ancient Town in Guangzhou, China, this study found that micro renovation can affect residents' well-being from five aspects, respectively social infrastructure, housing, public open spaces, culture and living environment, among which social infrastructure is considered as the most significant factor affecting residents' well-being. However, drawbacks of micro renovation are also observed by residents.

24. Getting Creative - Moderated by Thai Van Quoc Nguyen

14:45 - 16:00 hours

Marius Andrei Raveica

The role of the artists from Timișoara in a more transformative participatory planning of Fabric neighborhood

For Timișoara, becoming 2023 the European Capital of Culture can represent a motivation for creating a better environment for artists to be part of the planning process of the city. Based on these lines, the main research question of the paper is: How culture led-development can improve transformative participatory planning in the Fabric neighborhood of Timișoara? To examine this process, a document analysis followed by several interviews with artists and policy-makers will be conducted.

Eve Roche

How can planners foster Social Inclusion through the Arts

Theoretical concepts such as co-creation, social inclusion and urban regeneration will be studied in the context of a case study: Murals for Communities-The Walls Project Waterford. It aims to understand how the arts can be used in spatial planning to better integrate minorities into society specific to Ireland. Minorities such as Asylum seekers can experience social exclusion, therefore the relevance of this research is to apply its findings to the integration of asylum seekers into Irish society. The main results aim to understand how the arts can be successfully utilised.

Frederik Verf

Inclusive Citizen Participation - Are alternative participation methods the solution?

To engage local citizens with the making of municipal policies, municipalities often use traditional citizen participation methods. However, these traditional methods, like the advisory board and information-evening, are less attractive towards certain population groups, like people with lower income, lower education, ethnic minorities, young people, and working parents. This is due to the long, formal, and technical nature of these methods, that do not suit all groups. The inclusivity of citizen participation has been hampered furthermore by the decentralisation of 2015, which led to the merging of the client council and advisory boards in many municipalities, such as Leeuwarden, where the study of this thesis was based on. This master thesis tries to find out if providing alternative citizen participation methods that are more accessible, like the 'pizza-meeting' or 'online mini-survey' could increase the inclusivity, via a higher perception and intention to join these alternative methods for the before mentioned underrepresented groups.

Joram Wijnstra

Making great online spaces: the influence of Gather.Town on the creativity of the students at the Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

The rise of globalization and the availability of today's technology communication tools allows the collaboration of individual team members to solve problems as a team in an online environment. Independently of the COVID-19 virus, a general trend of rapidly growing communication technologies has been observed. In the online environment, a new platform was launched with a 2D-like feature, Gather.Town. This research concludes that even though Gather.Town rates higher

than other online communication platforms, it does not outplay a real life classroom in terms of generating creativity.

Ewoud Zomer

The impact of boundary spanners on the network performance of DBFM and D&C infrastructure projects

Dutch infra projects use both PPP contracts and non-PPP contracts. Several studies showed that there are performance differences between these contract types, and that boundary spanners play an important role in increasing the network performance. However, there is no further research on boundary spanning strategies or roles lead to the best network performance. The results of this study show that using boundary spanners in projects lead to better network performance. Also, no single strategy that leads to good network performance, often a combination of multiple roles and strategies are used.

25. Where to Live? - Moderated by Billie de Haas

14:45 - 16:00 hours

Felix Wagner

Moving at an older age - Emperical Evidence from Germany

The aim of this research is to reveal the underlying motivations for or against residential mobility of the young old (55-75) in Germany, the age group with the lowest mobility rates.

By using a mixed method approach, combining quantitative insights from a telephone survey and In-depth interviews add to the insights gained from the quantitative analysis. The results are analysed via a logistic regression and triangulation.

First preliminary results suggest that strategies for aging exist, but a move is only envisioned at a certain triggering life event, such as retirement or a bad health.

Amelie Reiner

Differences in spatial mobility? Internal migration of children of immigrants and natives considering parental proximity in Germany

Previous research not only identified economic factors to influence spatial mobility, but also social factors. Particularly, the locations of parents have been found to determine the decisions to move. Social ties were found to be particular important determinants for the spatial mobility of foreigners compared to natives. Up until now, hardly any research has yet focused on the spatial mobility of children of immigrants compared to natives while considering parental proximity. This master thesis addresses the research gap by using the German Socio-Economic Panel dataset.

Rick Heeren

Understanding migration motives: elucidating the problems of societal ageing in the Netherlands

The Netherlands is undergoing a demographic transition with low fertility rates combined with reduced mortality rates. Migration can play an important role in elevating societal ageing problems. Engbersen et al (2011) distinguishes new migration patterns depending on the migrants' bond with its host and native country: circular, transnational, settled, and footloose

migration. Using the CBS dashboard on migration, this paper will assess how large migrant groups (Eastern European, Indian and American) in the Netherlands can be further arranged on the basis of Engbersen et al. their model.

Tobias Meppelink

Who gentrifies? An examination of the household resources and restrictions of moving into Amsterdam's gentrifying neighbourhoods

In the process of gentrification, a household's residential and locational outcomes are determined by its resources and restrictions – its socioeconomic, demographic and cultural characteristics. Both the municipality Amsterdam's neighbourhood level data and Statistics Netherlands' household level register data are used to estimate the importance of household resources and restrictions through multinomial logistic regression. Preliminary results show that the aforementioned characteristics are associated with a move into a gentrifying neighbourhood, as opposed to a non gentrifying one.

26. Managing Space - Moderated by Annet Kempenaar 14:45 - 16:00 hours

Joost van der Wal

Innovation upscaling and citizen participation: two conflicting elements of the living lab concept?

Living labs can help to find innovative solutions, but the specific context of a living lab creates barriers for upscaling, while citizens can also encounter barriers to participate in a living lab. The research question is: What conditions enable citizens to participate in a living lab and are necessary for innovation upscaling to achieve the transition towards circular road infrastructure in the Netherlands? A case study of the InnovA58 living lab shows that restrictions from the start are a barrier for citizen participation, while institutional receptiveness forms a barrier for upscaling.

Ronaj Bechauf

Scaling up nature-based solutions for flood resilience: A case study research about suitable governance arrangements in urban areas

The German Ruhr area needs to become more flood resilient. Nature-based solutions are a promising approach to do so: Projects such as green roofs and river restoration can help to reduce flood risks while addressing societal challenges like biodiversity loss and urban renewal. Communities in the region are already implementing nature-based solutions like the restoration of the Emscher river. But there remains a knowledge gap how such solutions can be scaled up. The thesis therefore analyzes suitable governance arrangements for nature-based solutions, as well as barriers and success factors.

Jannika Czekay

Citizen participation: Analysing expectations, intentions and resulting conflicts on the basis of an urban regeneration project in Potsdam, Germany

Involving local stakeholders in decision-making is thought to represent interests more evenly, increasing the overall legitimacy of a policy process. Opposing views have been criticising limited impacts, creation of power differences and exclusion of marginal groups. The need to obtain further insights into this polarisation is met with this research. The expectations of participants and intentions of planners in the case of a participation process in Potsdam(DE) are analysed (semi-structured interviews). Resulting, once intentions and expectations are aligned successful outcomes are created.

Mart Broeke

Boundary spanners at the front of innovation

This research will focus on boundary spanners in relation to a specific type of open innovation: Collaborative innovation. This is a type of innovation that makes use of resources and expertise of multiple different parties (public, private and citizens). In order for these resources and expertise to be handled correctly, boundary spanners will have an important role in this type of innovation. This research will use 2 cases of collaborative innovation to analyze how boundary spanners can contribute to this type of innovation in infrastructure projects.

Reinder Boomsma

Co-creation and the role of expert knowledge herein: a case study of the Hegewarren

The Hegewarren is a peatland polder which faces soil subsidence, and in which a co-creation process is launched to redesign the area. There is relatively little research on analyzing co-creation practices, and on the role of experts in co-creation processes. Therefore this research focuses on the process and the role of experts.

It turns out that expert knowledge is crucial in co-creation processes and that it should be available on the right time in the process. Also clear agreements need to be made beforehand in which expectations and requirements are clear for the co-creation participants.

27. Economic Inequalities - Moderated by Sierdjan Koster

14:45 - 16:00 hours

James Shirt

The Steel City Stained by Division: A Mixed-Methods Approach to Socio-Economic Inequalities in Sheffield

This thesis uses a mixed-methods approach, including interviews and online surveys to adhere to the demand for more bottom-up research on socio-economic inequalities in Sheffield. The results show inequalities in relation to annual income, educational attainment and perceived social mobility. Contrasting levels of concern regarding poverty, access to investment and educational services are also shown. Interviews from stakeholders outline avenues towards reducing these inequalities, such as improving community cohesion and educational structures. From this, policy solutions are suggested.

Niels Wieringa

Neocolonialism: Resource extraction and the global distribution of wealth

This thesis investigates the idea that the continuation of colonial-era economic relations, centered around resource extraction, could explain the current global distribution of wealth. This idea of neocolonialism is often discussed, but rarely analysed in economics literature. However, many explanations for global inequality do have some conceptual ties to neocolonialism. Statistical analysis shows that the neocolonial model is not very good at explaining resource dependency, but the same model does a much better job at explaining GDP variance.

Danique van Beelen

Relative income, happiness and urban-rural differentials in England

Since the start of the 21st century, an increasing body of literature on the ‘Science of Happiness’ has emerged. Studies on happiness have included a wide range of explanatory variables to better understand what drives individuals’ happiness. Yet, oftentimes studies included only variables within a specific domain, such as relative income or social capital. This study aims to build on the efforts of earlier research by providing an overarching framework within geographical context to create a wider understanding of happiness, focussing on relative income.

Alvertos Konstantinis

The rise of AfD in Germany: A spatial econometrics approach

Since its establishment in 2012, AfD, a far-right, anti-EU integration populist party has drawn world’s attention by its steep electoral success, raising concerns both for the future of Germany but also the future of the EU. This study draws from a spatial econometrics framework to study the economic, objective or contextual conditions that drove the AfD voting for the 2019 European Parliament elections. Lastly, the study includes a discussion of how the results fit in the existing political geography literature

Silke Daals

The Relationship between the School Climate and Test Scores in Dutch Primary Schools

Indoor air quality in schools has become more important because of the COVID-19 virus. A ventilation check has taken place in most Dutch primary schools to indicate the quality of the indoor climate. This mixed methods study consists of a quantitative- and qualitative approach. The quantitative study shows that poor ventilation rates in schools lead to significantly lower test scores, compared to schools where the ventilation level is good. This outcome is in line with the vision of eight teachers with years of experience.

28. Sustainable Living - Moderated by Christian Lamker

14:45 - 16:00 hours

Petra Meelker

Sustainable living in Groningen

How can municipalities, like the municipality of Groningen, take away the obstacles for its inhabitants to make their houses more sustainable?

Questions that were researched:

1. What are the obstacles the inhabitants face when trying to make their houses more sustainable. This is analysed from a goal frame perspective.
2. What are the means the municipality has to take away these obstacles? The lessons learned from governance and communicative planning theories provide answers.

Belinda Puspita

Urban Sustainable Cooling Approach to Reduce Urban Heat Island in the City of Yogyakarta

Urban Heat Island (UHI), the impact of urbanization and climate change, has become one of the challenges in Yogyakarta City. The urbanization has changed the land use land cover (LULC) proportion dominated by built-up area rather than vegetated area. This research offers the Urban Sustainable Cooling Approach to reduce the impact of UHI phenomenon. The approach consists of the UHI measurement, Sustainable Cooling Capacity (SCC) measurement, and Spatial Planning solution.

The distribution of UHI and SCC in Yogyakarta shows the irregularities that the high SCC still indicate the high UHI.

Emilian Spoelstra

Affordability of Sustainable Measures for Dutch Homeowners

Sustainability has become a top priority due to climate change. But are green measures in houses only an option for the rich? Using WoON 2018 data, it is seen that while lower net worth homeowners are more prepared to install sustainable measures, they are the group which own the least amount. Affordability is indeed a factor, and most motivation comes from potential savings from these measures.

Per Prins

Urban Climate Change Adaptation through Green Roofs

Climate change has an increasing negative effect on urban areas, such as increased peak precipitation and increased urban heat island effect. Therefore, these urban areas need to spatially adapt to mitigate the expected and actual climatic effects. This study examines one of the potential approaches that can contribute to the climate proofing of these areas, green roofs. Although green roofs bring many ecosystem services, the implementation of green roofs is not widespread. This study aims to investigate how the implementation of green roofs can be facilitated through institutional design.

29. Food for Thought - Moderated by Adrien Remund

14:45 - 16:00 hours

Kenneth Vaneker

Governance and collaboration in area-based nitrogen policies

Anthropogenic nitrogen deposition is a cause of pollution and declining biodiversity. In 2019 a central Dutch nitrogen policy was dismissed. The following deadlock caused governmental actors

to formulate new nitrogen policies. Some of these policies are area-based, after an advisory board argued for the value of consideration of regional contexts.

This study aims to analyze governance arrangements in developing area-based policies of three Dutch provinces and to explore characteristics of arrangements that could lead to successful area-based policies, resulting in suggestions for planners.

Ayleen Labeec

Multifunctional Urban Agriculture in Local Policies – Amsterdam Case Study

Urban agriculture can be a useful multifunctional tool in urban development. Urban farming initiatives and community gardens can revitalize neighbourhoods and have multiple different functions. They can play an important role in education, social development and environmental awareness. However, this multifunctionality can cause difficulties in policymaking as the non-agricultural functions can be difficult to give value to. Moreover, multifunctional urban agriculture is often divided into various sectors of local government which causes difficulties in communication.

Pleun van Lith

Food waste in the municipality of Groningen

Food waste is a hot topic and ensures a high amount of CO₂ emissions globally. The main drivers and barriers of food waste behaviour is based on three basic factors: societal, behavioural and personal factors. To find an answer on the question do geographical differences of residential areas influence the food waste behaviour and amount of food waste in the municipality of Groningen, quantitative and qualitative research methods are used to collect data. Survey results suggest that the age, gender, household type, planning and initiatives influence the food waste behaviour of an individual.

Liuwenyue Feng

Tourism and rural development: agri-tourism as a tool for rural revitalization in China peri-urban areas

Agri-tourism has been using in China Peri-urban areas to confront rural development issues arising from agricultural transformation. Notably, the stakeholders involved in agri-tourism and their relations are essential to rural development. Through a case study in Dutang, China, this study found that agri-tourism developed in a cooperative model with four sectors, catalyzing rural revitalization. However, it remains a semi-empowered development under the political framework of the administrative level. Moreover, excessive external elements are added in Dutang while utilizing local resources.

30. Gender (in)Equality - Moderated by Roberta Rutigliano

14:45 - 16:00 hours

Lisa Schreuder

The contribution of alcohol use and smoking to the gender gap in life expectancy in Central Asia between 1981-2017

Life expectancy in Central Asia differs between men and women, with higher life expectancy for women. Gender differences in alcohol use and smoking play a role in this difference and the aim is to examine how much of the gender gap in life expectancy in Central Asia can be explained by alcohol use or smoking. To do so alcohol and smoking attributable mortality will be estimated. Decomposing life expectancy for males and females, into the contribution of alcohol and smoking attributable mortality, will show how much of the gender gap in life expectancy can be explained by alcohol use or smoking.

Katrin Firl

Gender Equality and Male-Body Based Contraceptive Use: Evidence from the German Family Panel

Contraception has been researched on from the perspective that gender equality is linked to increased (female-body based) contraception use (Looze et al., 2019). However, contraception has a gendered dimension by being 'feminized' (Kimport, 2018). Thus, contraception can be considered 'fertility work' (Bertotti, 2013), connected to the concept of 'gendered division of labour'. Based on gender ideology theory and power theories, the hypothesis that greater gender equality is connected to a more frequent use of male-body based contraceptives is quantitatively tested with pairfam data.

Jeffry Nijhof

Perceived discrimination and self-reported health among sexual- and gender minorities: A Europe-wide study

Despite a long tradition in recognizing and addressing discrimination, it still seems to be prevalent in Europe. One of the consequences of discrimination is that it can affect one's health outcomes, in particular for LGBTQIA+ people. This study aims to expose the association of perceived discrimination with self-reported health for sexualities and identities under the LGBTQIA+ umbrella. It will differentiate between sexual- and gender minorities, types of discrimination, and occasions of discrimination. Finally, a geographical component in the possible association will be exposed as well.

Sarah Kema

Understanding schemas on gender roles and gender equality of higher educated Ugandan women

From a macro perspective, education and employment seem to be the main driver in tackling gender inequality especially relevant in the global South. However negative consequences of aiming for gender equality for women at the micro level tends to be overlooked. This study looks at what gender roles and equality mean for higher educated Ugandan women at home and work applying gender schema theory and cultural determinism. The analysis of 22 in-depth interviews with female sexuality teachers working in secondary schools Uganda, show that negative consequences of gender equality are observed.

Lorna Urwin**Experiences and motivations of young women studying abroad in the Netherlands: A Grounded Theory study**

The objective of this research is to explore the motivations which lead to young women pursuing international study at the higher education level, using the Netherlands as a case study. There is a growing body of literature on this issue; however, the grounded theory approach has been less frequently used than surveys and longitudinal studies to gain insight into the personal experiences and thoughts of students and few studies have given attention to the overrepresentation of women in the international student population