

Project DRUPSSuC: meeting (15/03/2007)

This meeting comprised four presentations:

- a presentation of the program « Science for a Sustainable Development », by Marie-Carmen Bex,
- a presentation of the research project DRUPSSuC, by the network,
- a presentation of the results of our first task: a typology of the Belgian urban zones and public spaces, by the network,
- an example of our methodology: the research strategy in urban acoustics, by the network.

These presentations generated a debate on the definition of urban public spaces.

The typology worked out by our network aims at ensuring the transversality of our research by delimiting the types of public spaces to be studied by our network teams following each field of competence. We made the choice to establish **a typology on two levels**:

- a very simplified and well illustrated **classification of the types of public spaces** to be studied according to our various fields of competence.
- a **set of analysis criteria** of the urban zones and public spaces from the point of view of the sustainable development (taking into account each specific field of research).

The table below presents our simplified and common classification of urban zones and public spaces.

Common classification of public spaces to be studied		Types of public spaces		
		Street (street, boulevard, quay,...)	Square (place esplanade, square, ...)	Green space (park, public garden, interior of blocks, cemetery,...)
Types of urban zones	Centre : strong density and strong mixed-use (closed blocks with raised buildings, high buildings together, ...)	1	2	3
	First crown: average density and average mixed-use (closed blocks with relatively low buildings, ...)	4	5	6
	Second crown: low density and low mixed-use (open blocks, aligned bars, insulated buildings, waste land, ...)	7	8	9

During this meeting, the network explained how this simplified classification was elaborate starting from various complex typologies suggested by each partner. This common classification is defined starting from the morphological structure of public spaces delimited by buildings and/or adjacent private zones. These types of urban zones are based on the historical construction of the city from the centre towards the periphery, according to its criteria of density and mixed-use. However, each urban zone corresponds to an abstract type which can be applied independently of the effective shape of the urban crowns or the date of construction of its urban fabric. The follow-up committee stressed the importance to study the **design** and the **restoration** of these nine types of collective urban spaces.

All the members of the follow-up committee (present this day) approved the typology of public spaces worked out by the network, for its qualities of transversality and simplicity. The research methodology and structure suggested by the network teams were also approved by the follow-up committee.

It should be stressed that the date of the next meeting with the follow-up Committee is fixed on October 10 at 10h.

Project DRUPSSuC: meeting (10/10/2007)

This meeting comprised four presentations:

- a presentation of the transversal work of our network: issues and objectives of the sustainable development of urban public spaces, by Sigrid Reiter,
- presentations of the methodology and results of four fields of research among our eight fields of competence:
 - Water in urban areas, by Sandrine Xanthoulis
 - Biodiversity and vegetation in urban areas, by Etienne Castiau,
 - Microclimate and pollution in urban areas, by Sigrid Reiter,
 - Acoustics in urban areas, by Monika Rychtarikova.

These presentations generated interesting interventions and proposals from the follow-up committee:

- The suggestion of taking account of the positive and negative environmental effects in the definition of our second objective. This proposal was accepted and integrated into our transversal strategy. The second objective of our strategy is now as follows: developing planning and supporting the uses of urban public spaces which limit the harmful environmental effects and improve the beneficial environmental effects.
- The importance of taking account of the economic aspect in this research. This will be studied during the coming months.
- The limit to be established in our questioning between public and private space. Should it be the same for each of our fields of competence?
- The importance of the urban landscape. However, this topic may not be the object of our research because it is a research topic in itself.
- The question of the life cycle of materials and developments in public spaces. However, this topic may not be the object of our research because it is a research topic in itself.
- How odors can influence comfort in urban spaces. This will be partly addressed by the methods and criteria for limiting air pollution in urban areas.
- The importance of linking the issues of outdoor comfort with energy management of buildings. This will be studied in the “Microclimate” field of research.
- The importance of taking into account the conditions of comfort and integration of cyclists in public spaces. This seems very sensible and we will work on this subject during the coming months.
- The proposal of a member of Brussels Environment (IBGE) to become involved in this research to share their expertise on biodiversity-vegetation field. This proposal is accepted with great pleasure.

All the members of the follow-up committee (present this day) approved our common structure of objectives, for their qualities of transversality and simplicity. The research methodology and the first results of our network were also approved by the follow-up committee.

Following the proposal of a member of the users committee, that we received by e-mail, we have adapted the names of two types of our typological classification: “first crown” has been replaced by "Urban” and “second crown” has been replaced by "Suburban”.

Thanks to the users committee, a scientific collaboration will be initiated between Brussels Environment (IBGE) and the network of researchers of DRUPSSuC about the research field “biodiversity-vegetation”.

We note also the fact that Sigrid Reiter has been replaced on this research project by Philip Boland, because Sigrid Reiter is professor in urban planning at the University of Liège from 1 October 2007.

DRUPSSuC

Report of the meeting of the March 19, 2008

0. *Present:* M-C.Bex, M.Deconinck, I.Janssens, K.Borret, P.Vanderstraeten, P.Van Vooren, M.Delcorps, M-F.Godart, G.Vermeir, A.De Herde, M.Rychtáriková, C.Meuris, N.Martin, T.Pons, E.Castiau and Ph.Boland.
Excused: M.Guillaume, A.Janssens, H.Tindemans and S.Xanthoulis.

1. Approval of the previous report (10/10/2007)

The previous report is approved.

2. Progress report about transversality

Since last follow-up committee, in addition to specific contacts, the researchers' team met for five general meetings of work.

Although the field work is planned for the second phase but as suggested by the last committee, the researchers confronted themselves with two real specific cases (Blyckaerts district at Ixelles and Bondgenotenlaan /Grote Markt district at Leuven) in order to advance the transverse questions.

and proposal for a global analysis of the multidisciplinary data

Presentation by Monika Rychtáriková (approaches and data as pure examples)

This presentation generated interesting interventions and proposals from the follow-up committee:

- For memory: "first crown" has been replaced by "Urban" and "second crown" has been replaced by "Suburban".
- It would be necessary to take account of the weather/ seasons/moments of the day.

3. Four presentations: density,

Presentation by Coralie Meuris

This presentation generated interesting interventions and proposals from the follow-up committee:

- Two not evoked fields of research about reasoned density
 1. Building's energy efficiency
 2. Access to the property and advance payment of tax on real estate supporting the extra urban more than the urban.
- There is an urban scale paradox, by nature the urban territorial scale is sustainable but the urban components are seldom sustainable. It is necessary to work the sustainability and the quality on all the scales, urban and architectural.
- It should not lose sight of the fact to think the density according to the viability of the services and public transport. >references (Vanderstraeten)
- Interpretation "budget-time" lends to discussion. >references (Vanderstraeten)

mobility,

Presentation by Nicole Martin

This presentation generated interesting interventions and proposals from the follow-up committee:

- The parking radically changes our perception of public spaces while inserting ruptures there.
- Mobility does not concern only right but also choice and duty.
- Human scale must be taken into account in the dimensioning of the roadway systems and public transport.
- It is necessary that the user of public space can perceive what was made for him (security,...).
- Not forget the factors dawdling, pleasure and element of sociability.
- It would be interesting to highlight the structural conditions of eco-mobility.
- Many studies about mobility are in hand in SSD program, they would have to be seen.
- Attention with the coherence of the data included in the text.
- The approach of the technicality of the intermodality is not to forget.
- Discussion about the assertion “mobility is not directly dependent on the biodiversity but well with the vegetation”.

users/sociability and

Presentation by Thaïs Pons

This presentation generated interesting interventions and proposals from the follow-up committee:

- The danger will be always there, it can only camouflage it or on the contrary highlight it and make it perceptible (shared spaces).
- Consider all the situations and evaluate them costs (availability, guarding,...)
- The Blyckaerts district arouse the interest as practice of this fields of research.

artificial lighting

Presentation by Philippe Boland

This presentation generated interesting interventions and proposals from the follow-up committee:

- Where do the Light plans come?
- Bind the Light plans to the participation, taken needs into account.
- Highlight the preferences of urban composition (interval, height,...).
- Downtown, “the points of conflict” are everywhere and not only at the pedestrian crossings.
- it would be well to introduce the question of the commercial signs and positioning of the cumbersome equipments for public spaces.
- The increase in illumination would cause more accident by indirect effect, because of somnolence consecutive to ways lengthened by better feeling of comfort, than by excess of reliance of the drivers thanks to this one.
- Consider the types of furniture (design, disparity, juxtaposition,...).
- > *references* (I.Janssens)

4. Discussion

- See observations after each presentation above.
- OK to present ideology, but it is necessary to argue and validate what is to advance in present research (references, personal studies,...).
- It will have to be taken care that the practical study sample is representative.
- All the members of the follow-up committee (present this day) approved our common method about transversality, for its originality and the objective approach's simplicity.
- The research results of our network were also approved by the follow-up committee with the help of the few remarks included in this report.

5. Determination of the following meeting's date

The next follow-up committee's meeting is fixed on the October 16 at 9h30, at the Belgian Science Policy.

From here October, the report to obtain the second phase of the project will have to be submitted in July. It will follow from there a scientific discussion with the international experts during the second fortnight of September. Following what the administrative and budgetary aspect will have to be granted.

DRUPSSuC

Minutes of the meeting of the October 16, 2008

Present: M-C. Bex, I. Janssens, P. Vanderstraeten, S. Kempeneers, M-F. Godart, A. De Herde, M. Rychtáriková, C. Meuris, N. Martin, T. Pons, E. Castiau and Ph. Boland.

Excused: M. Guillaume, A. Janssens, H. Tindemans, P. Van Vooren, K. Borret, M. Delcorps, V. Carton, P. Hofman, G. Vermeir and S. Xanthoulis.

1. Approval of the previous report (19/03/2008)

The previous report is approved.

2. Presentation of the research progress and mid-term evaluation with the foreign experts since last meeting of the follow-up committee

Comments, remarks and recommendations:

- The foreign experts were to insist on the three pillars of sustainable development, amongst other things sociology.
- The public spaces are used or not if they are safe or not. In the same way, more a space is correctly used more it will be safe (physical safety, health,...).
- A public place is never arranged once for all. Near the central parks and others central public spaces, the residents change every 3 years: it is necessary to reeducate them, make a follow-up which makes it possible to readjust space and integrate the new population in the project as of his beginning.
- Definition of a public space: place which does not discriminate but which accepts predominances. It must pay attention to the borderlines and to the fact that all is not necessarily in all.
- It must be arbitrated between continuity and scenography.

3. Progress report on scheduled program until the end of phase 1

Comments, remarks and recommendations:

- The materials which have consequences should be studied.
- It is necessary to specifically explain some debatable criteria of visual comfort in the theoretical corpus.
- The heat island is debatable; it is present in end-of-day only. It is necessary to differentiate terminology heat island and climate warming, advantages VS disadvantages and finally what is necessary to make.

- Mobility: work with little districts, small islands; think hybrid mobility; insist on walk (+ equipment of district); approach the transport of goods (tram for goods, “cargo-bicycles”).
- The cohabitation of the modes in roadway system in bond with users is necessary (i.e. Woluwe boulevard)

4. Mentions of stakes of phase 2

Comments, remarks and recommendations:

- Think economic aspects management oriented, more qualitative than quantified.
- More important than the cost, It doesn't speak enough about management and maintenance (human resources, budget and management tools): “physical maintenance”, coordinator of district, ...
- It is important to highlight the various categories of aimed publics according to their role; key place in term of decision, competence,...

5. Discussion

- Biodiversity and water: public space would be, in certain cases, transposable in private space
- Serge Kempeneers proposes to confront the theoretical corpus with the practical reality at the time of a seminar at the IBGE. It is interesting to reach the interested people and their structures.

6. Determination of a December meeting date

- The next follow-up committee's meeting is fixed on the December 16 at 9h30, at the Belgian Science Policy.
- From here December, a workshop with subject “Construction and housing from the point of view of a sustainable development” is organized by Belspo on the November 6 at the CIVA, Brussels.
- From here December, a workshop with subject “Design and renovation of urban public spaces toward sustainable cities” is organized by the researchers on the December 9 at the IBGE-BIM, Brussels.

Minutes of the meeting of December 16, 2008

Present: M-C. Bex, I. Janssens, , S. Kempeneers, , M. Delcorps, P. Van Vooren, M-F. Godart, A. De Herde, M. Rychtáriková, C. Meuris, N. Martin, A. Moreau, E. Castiau and Ph. Boland.

Excused: M. Deconinck, A. Janssens, K. Borret, V. Carton, P. Vanderstraeten P. Hofman, G. Vermeir, Y. Hanin and T. Pons.

1. Approval of the previous report (16/10/2008)

The previous report is approved

2. Presentation of the methodology for the case studies

- The Blyckaerts square could be treated in the case study programmed in Ixelles.
 - It is the junction between avenue de la couronne/kroonlaan and rue du trône/troonstraat.
 - It is the junction between contracts of district.
- Originality of the approach.
 - Each space is not isolated but took in the surrounding context which influences it.
- Which users for which spaces?
 - The users of the park are not the same users of the station and conversely.
 - For example, there will be more people from station than from park at the London square (it was precisely one of fears of the petitioners of the square).
- Why not take a real course?
 - It is a setting in theoretical context.
 - Each section fits in “utility” courses.
 - There exist real sequences but important is of seeing a maximum of types.
 - The course is a technique like another to confront itself with reality.
 - It is what it will be drawn who is important.
- The concept of “walk” is also important.
 - Choice of a certain kind of landscape to go from a point to another.
 - “Course” is different of “walk”: course = functional; walk = more “pleasant”.
 - It is perhaps only a question of terminology.
 - Course = analytical academic approach.
 - For popularization, rather to integrate “walk”.

3. Presentation of the criteria to analyze the public spaces in a transversal and sustainable approach

- Two types of criteria are present at the local scale.
 - Observations.
 - Analyzes.
- Description can be made by catches of measurements of direct analysis (direct results).
- An explanation of the table of criteria for the case studies is necessary.
 - It will be carried out from here the end of phase 1.

4. Devising about phase 2

- Quid about the foreign examples?
 - It would be more original not going abroad and rather remaining “at home” with the Belgian characteristics.
 - Rather taking best what was analyzed without more going on the spot.

5. Discussion

The DRUPSSuC workshop at the IBGE-BIM initiated by Serge Kempeneers and presented by the researchers on the December 9, 2008 was interesting to collect opinions of practitioners and to make our work known to them. Appropriatenesses to work on the same case studies than IBGE-BIM were evoked (Boulevard of Woluwe, park of Laeken,...)

Serge Kempeneers advise the researchers to read the book “L’art de la promenade” written by a “friend of Freud”. It speaks about time, duration...

6. Determination of a next meeting date

The next follow-up committee’s meeting is fixed on the April 30, 2009 at 9h30, at the Belgian Science Policy.

Minutes of the meeting of April 30, 2009

Present: M-C. Bex, I. Janssens, S. Kempeneers, M-F. Godart, M. Rychtáriková,
C. Meuris, T. Pons, L. Richaud, E. Castiau and Ph. Boland.

Excused: M. Deconinck, A. Janssens, K. Borret, P. Vanderstraeten,
P. Hofman, N. Martin, G. Vermeir, Y. Hanin and A. De Herde

1. Approval of the previous report (16/12/2008)

The previous report is approved.

2. Short presentation of the first phase report and discussion about the results of the first phase

- The report was approved by the Belgian Science Policy
 - It will be put online on the website of Belspo very soon
- There is a real integration of the various fields of investigation approached in a global transversal corpus and neither a sum of juxtaposed visions.
 - It was clearly the will of the team because it is the major stake of this research project
- Although the transverse structure and its development are well defined, its global view remains hardly readable.
 - That will be clarified during the second phase
 - The structure will be clearly readable in the final tools
- The criteria are still “moving” (fusion, suppression, addition, correction)
 - The case studies will make it possible to validate them and to refine them
- Multicriterion analysis are envisaged
 - Beyond the statistical analysis probably not easily realizable for lack of a sufficient sample due to the reduction of the envisaged case studies.
 - Comparison (merit and demerit) between each “action/criteria” and all the other “actions/criteria”
 - Ordered classification of the actions/criteria

3. Presentation of the first results of the first study case and discussion about the case studies

- Case studies exist to validate and refine all the criteria
 - The criteria are still “moving” (fusion, suppression, addition, correction)

- Each researcher must be capable to work with all the criteria
 - The researchers are themselves the “guinea pigs” to apprehend the practical character of the criteria.
- The studied public spaces are selected to cover a maximum of type/representative cases in order to be used as examples for the final tools.
- The criteria should propose typical values for certain types of spaces (raised during the case studies) to facilitate their use in case of fast approach.
- The criteria should clearly state the “places” where to find such or such information and which measuring instrument is to be used
 - Criteria directions for use must be upgrade compared to their current version

4. Other

- Newcomer in the research team: Laurent Richaud of the CREAT
- Participative approach about public spaces: consult the report of research program TOPOZYM of the Belgian Science Policy.
- Appointment is taken between a delegation of the research team and Serge Kempeneers of the IBGE in order to speak about the case studies on Brussels.
- It would be good that the members of the follow-up committee not being able to attend the meetings plan to be replaced by thirds persons likely being interested by the project and which can contribute to this one.
- An “Errata” of the first phase report will be send to Belspo before the May 15th.

5. Determination of a next meeting date

The next follow-up committee’s meeting will be fixed later to take place in November 2009.

Present: M. Van Heuckelom, M. Delcorps, S. Kempeneers, M-F. Godart, G. Vermeir, A. De Herde, M. Rychtáriková, C. Meuris, T. Pons, L. Richaud, E. Castiau and Ph. Boland.

Excused: I. Janssens, M. Deconinck, P. Van Vooren, H. Tindemans, K. Borret, P. Vanderstraeten, Y. Hanin and N. Martin

-1/ The minutes of the previous meeting (30/04/2009) are approved.

0/ Short reminder of the methodology and objectives of DRUPSSuC.

No comment

1/ Presentation of the last results of the research, illustration by examples of case studies.

- Maybe it exist a bias in the study with the works statistics to know the activity density around a space. The INASTI/RSVZ do reference to the home of the independent worker and not to the place of its work.
- Maybe it exists some difficulties for the decision taker or designer to dispose of a luxmeter or a sonometer to evaluate a space.
 - This is not a problem; there are two levels of study:
 - a basic level: first quick approach without specific materials;
 - an advanced level: complete analysis involving time and (lot of) specific materials.
- It is important to correctly target the basic criteria.
- It exist worry about the validation of the criteria working with approximations based on data provided by administrations (like about artificial lighting).
- Is there an ideal/sustainable density?
 - DRUPSSuC treat with ideal density about to the viability of the public transportation and convenience stores.
- Is there a criterion that treats with the water cycle and consider the capacity to conduct the rain water to the local ground-water?
 - Yes, the criteria “Devices of sewers and infiltration” and “Coefficient of streaming” work on this subject.

2/ **Presentation and discussion with the committee about the methodology until the end of the research:**

- **Treatments and interpretations of the results;**
 - **Nature and form of the valorization outputs;**
 - **Structure of the tools for the designers and decision-takers.**
-
- The theoretical corpus of the first phase will be amended by the case studies; this corpus was temporary. Time to do this is to program in the planning until the research end.
 - Comparison between theoretical/technical studies and feeling of people will be done on base of the sociological inquiries and work about acoustical appreciations.
 - To validate the tools, it would be interesting to compare the basic level study of a space with the advanced level study of this same space. The sketch should not go against the subtlety.
 - It would be more readable not to print on the target the criteria untreated in the handled case.
 - Unfortunately, this is not releasable/workable to be exhaustive in the recommendations about each criterion result or couple (or more) of results. The executable solution is to work with “hyperlinks” from the problematic to the guide files about this, to example files or/and to the theoretical corpus.
 - Some questions about the dissemination supports are raised. Which web hosting, which maintenance, which possibility for the user to ask questions, others medias (CD/DVD)? Which language for the guide and tools?
 - There are no time and no resources to produce more than one language version of the supports. The English is not relevant to speak with the Belgian decision takers and designers. The tools and guide will be written in one or an other national language. The translation in other languages would not be done within the framework of the project.
 - It is necessary to don't stop the work overnight. It is important to make perpetual the research and its results with a “scientific maintenance”.
 - This is not possible with Belspo but maybe with others public interlocutors concerned by public space and/or city.
 - There are two possibilities of future openings:
 - To complete the tools;
 - Website maintenance (languages, regions,...).

3/ Free discussion

- Final workshops to valorize the tools and guide out of the DRUPSSuC research and programmed until the end of the project will be delayed after January 2011. It is important to dispose of the complete tools and guide to valorize these to the public. This is a guarantee for its good valorization.
- Various possibilities to present (partial) results and tools of DRUPSSuC are envisaged. Some workshops would be organized with IBGE (e.i. Demovert/Demogroen), Belspo or within the university partners. These workshops are addressed to designers (architects, land planners, engineers office,...) and/or decision-makers (city, commune, local authority, CPAS/OCMW,...).
- There is no international expert evaluation about the project but only a global evaluation about the research program of Belspo “Science for a sustainable development”. A DRUPSSuC report for this program evaluation will be done with the final report of DRUPSSuC.
- At this time, no particular activity is envisaged by Belspo to celebrate/promote the end of the research program/DRUPSSuC.

4/ Determination of a next meeting date

The next follow-up committee’s meeting (last of the project) is already fixed on [January 18, 2011 at 9h30](#), at the Belgian Science Policy (new address: 231 Louise Avenue, 1050 Brussels). This meeting will present the results and tools of DRUPSSuC to the Follow-up Committee.

Present: M. Van Heuckelom, M. Delcorps, S. Kempeneers, P. Vanderstraeten, M-F. Godart, A. De Herde, N. Martin, C. Meuris, T. Pons, L. Richaud, E. Castiau and Ph. Boland.

Excused: I. Janssens, A. Janssens, K. Borret, G. Vermeir, Y. Hanin and M. Rychtáriková

1/ The minutes of the previous meeting (14/04/2010) are approved.

2/ Presentation of the results of the research

Table of contents:

- Introduction and global methodological reminder
 - Finality, objectives, originality, constraints, limits
- Nature and structure of the results
 - Transversal arborescence for the guide and for the analysis of urban public spaces
 - Theoretical files
 - Practical files
- Case studies
 - Methodological reminder
 - Case studies list
- Example of application linking arborescence and case studies
 - CI-F4/CI-C4.1 and CB-F1/CB-C1.1 for Context
 - MM-F1/MM-C1 and MM-F3/MM-C3 for Morphology
 - UP-F1/UP-C1 and UP-F2/UP-C2 for Uses
- Methodological complements and conclusions
 - Expression and interpretation of the results
 - Scientific perspectives
 - Remaining tasks

Copy of the full presentation is linked with the mailing of the minutes.

3/ Free discussion

- Final workshop (half day) to valorize the tools and guide out of the DRUPSSuC will be organized in May at the IBGE-BIM offices. The Website of the project with all its contents will be online before the day of the workshop.
- Some questions about the dissemination supports are raised by Serge Kempeneers (IBGE-BIM): which web hosting? which maintenance of the website?
 - This is not possible with Belspo but maybe with others public interlocutors concerned by public space and/or city.
 - The network is invited to do a proposition working with IBGE-BIM for the continuation of the website.
- What about the acquired skills? Serge Kempeneers puts the emphasis on the importance to create/maintain a network of transversal skills and to make it approachable.
 - The profile and the contact addresses of each DRUPSSuC research partner will be available on the website.
- Pierre Vanderstraeten (UCL-LOCI-ISA St Luc Bruxelles) does a series of observations:
 - The research is non-exhaustive about life cycle analysis of the materials, pedestrian and cycle comfort, ...
 - It would be useful to develop the political, regulatory and ideological context.
 - DRUPSSuC is non-exhaustive research but the arborescence structure is scalable and implementable with additional thematic.
 - DRUPSSuC deals with pedestrian and cycle comfort cfr. mobility, microclimate, users, acoustics, etc. topics.
 - What about the shared spaces?
 - Theoretical file "M.D-F4" – Morphology > Size and organize the spaces > Organize multimodal spaces – deals with the thematic of shared spaces.
 - The studied Viaduc Park is incomparable with the other studied spaces. The park is not a strong public space (cfr. Jean Remy definition), it is more a weak public space. The park is not open 24/24 and it exist specific rules.

- The values of the time of route (accessibility) correspond to the current situation for the Western Europe. These values, culture and economy based, will change with the evolution of the petrol cost.
 - There would be trees to implant correctly in the profile of the Trône Street. Contrary to what is advanced in the textbook “Manuel des espaces publics bruxellois”, it is a question of taking into account the crown-facade distance and not the trunk-facade distance.
 - These two measures are quite correlated.
- Michel Delcorps (Brussels Region) reminds the interest of the transversality. No facet of the transversality was forgotten in DRUPSSuC. M.Delcorps reminds that all public spaces must not necessary respond to all possible uses.
 - The CP-F1 theoretical file deals with “Which role, which category and which function have to be favored?”. In the same approach, the CP-F2 file deals with the mobility priorities.
 - The Belspo program administrator, Marc Van Heuckelom, is impressed by the performed work. He hopes that the international experts who evaluate the program will be impressed too.

4/ Greetings

The research network thanks the regular members of the follow-up committee for their contributions.