

Strategic partnership Uppsala University (UU) and City of Uppsala (UK)



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One of the most expansive, thriving cities in Europe

**A growing labour market:
3,000 new jobs every year**

**A business sector
exhibiting strong growth**

Strong population growth





A dynamic economy

20 000 companies

Growing industry sectors

**Two universities with over
60 000 students**

**Knowledge-intensive
industry sectors**





Uppsala, one of Europe's most dynamic growth areas

Uppsala municipality is expected to grow by up to 100,000 inhabitants in the next few decades. Tens of thousands of homes will be built and significant infrastructure investments will be made.

The municipality's goal is to be fossil-free by 2030 and climate-positive by 2050. In addition, it has the municipality's ambitious goals in terms of social and economic sustainability.

Big challenges are found in, for example: climate adaptation, security, integration, skills development, transport, energy, digitalization and food.

One of the city vision is to create innovative model districts offering unique research and development opportunities and allowing new innovations to be tried out in real life.

Fossil fuel free by **2030**

Climate positive by **2050**



Strategic Partnerships, purpose and background

- Collaboration between the university and an **external party** sometimes takes the form of a **long-term relationship** that is characterized by common interests and common projects.
- Collaboration may be relevant to consolidate and further develop through a strategic partnership. **Mutual benefits** are a key part.
- Increased collaboration enables strengthened quality and relevance in research and education, for example by the university's students or researchers gaining access to valuable study objects, issues, data or infrastructure through the partnership.
- The external party gain value in many ways. For example: opportunities to improve the business through access to knowledge at the forefront of research and opportunities to make contacts for future recruitments.
- The top level **executive management** of the two organizations **are involved** in the collaboration and that they meet regularly.



Summary of our key principals for strategic partnerships

- Even before partnerships are established, there must be a genuine collaboration between the parties, which has the **potential to be further broadened and deepened**.
- The collaboration must be ongoing and active to enable long-term and initiatives of a strategic nature.
- The collaboration will contribute to the university's overall goals and strategies.
- The collaboration is not exclusive, ie both the university and the collaboration partner have the right to enter into other collaborations and partnerships.
- The partner can be international, but operations in the region around Uppsala or on Gotland can be an advantage.
- Partnership agreement, action plan, the process, roles (research representative and collaboration management), governance model, executive and steering meetings



Key drivers for collaboration

City of Uppsala	Uppsala University
Knowledge and research concerning the sustainable development	Mutual interests
Uppsala university is a mayor actor in Uppsala's development	Sustainable development
44.000 students, 5000 researchers and growing...	Strengthened quality and relevance in research
Private and public sector demands in knowledge intense labor, lifelong learning	Local presence
Place branding of Uppsala	Research Impact

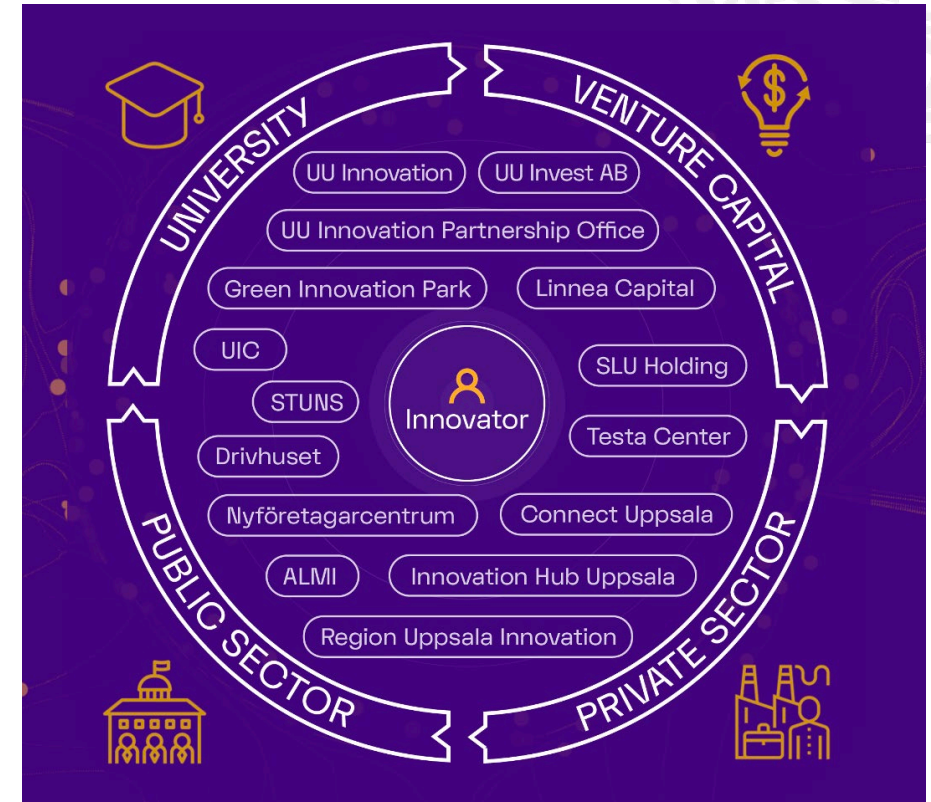


A long history of collaboration between Uppsala University and City of Uppsala

- Collaboration since 1477...
- Letter of intent on Strategic Partnership signed 2016
 - A survey showed over 80 ongoing activities
 - Support existing collaboration and strengthen collaboration within the focus areas:
 - Skills supply and skills development
 - Sustainable society and infrastructure
 - Business / working life
- Strategic Partnership Agreement 2019-2021
 - Sustainable built environment
- Strategic Partnership Agreement 2022–2024
 - Sustainable societal development, (all dimensions of sustainable development included)
 - Further development of Urban Lab
 - Sustainability in Southern Uppsala
 - Co-financed research positions
 - Focus on communication

Examples of collaboration that take place outside the partnership agreement within the Uppsala innovation support system

- STUNS (collaboration between the universities in Uppsala, business and society). Three strategic focus areas: Life Science, Innovation and Business, and Energy.
- Cocreation and strategic leadership at the intersection of academia, business and society.
- Business incubator, Uppsala Innovation Centre.



Examples of collaboration through the partnership

- Co-financed PHD and postdocs
 - <https://www.uu.se/nyheter/artikel/?id=17906&typ=artikel>
 - Department of Electrical Engineering, division of electricity
- From concept to collaboration by VFS (Verification for collaboration) a funding opportunity to initiate new collaboration projects.
- AIMday enables academics and non-academic organizations to make contacts and exchange knowledge in a way that drives innovation forward.
- Networking and matchmaking
- Research program, Urban Lab (next slide)

Den 9 december förlängdes det samarbetsavtal som slöts i februari 2019 mellan Uppsala universitet och Uppsala kommun. Fokusområde för det nya avtalet är hållbar samhällsutveckling. Ett av samverkansprojekten leds av professor Rafael Waters vid institutionen för elektroteknik på Uppsala universitet. Tillsammans med kommundoktoranden Carl Flygare träffar han kommunens representanter vid regelbundna möten.

– När det handlar om hållbar utveckling finns det väldigt många utmaningar där forskning kan bidra, och det här är ett sätt där vi tror att man mycket mer konkret och effektivt kan bidra till lösningar som efterfrågas. Jag hoppas det här bara är början, säger Rafael Waters.



Rafael Waters, professor vid institutionen för elektroteknik. Foto: Mikael Wallerstedt

Samhällets elsystem står inför en rad förändringar och där bidrar forskning och utveckling av elnätstrukturer med viktiga pusselbitar. Elnätsanvändningen ökar i takt med att städer som Uppsala växer. Men utbyggnaden av elnätet bromsas av bland annat brist på mark i Uppsala kommun, vilket riskerar att sätta käppar i hjulet för lokala utvecklingsplaner. Därtill kommer långa ledtider – tiden från att en process startat till att den fyller sitt syfte.

Dataanalyser kring elanvändning

Ett alternativ till en nätutbyggnad är att effektivisera användandet av elnätet med hjälp av olika flexibilitetslösningar. Det berättar Carl Flygare, vars doktorandjänst finansieras med 50 procent vardera av universitetet och kommunen.

– I våra dialoger försöker vi lära oss hur olika verksamheter använder el och analysera ifall det går att turas om att använda el på ett annat sätt. Antingen genom smartare styrning eller nya vanor. Det gäller att fundera på vilken data vi skulle vi kunna få tag på och vad vi ska använda den till, säger han.



Historiskt sett finns det en grov bild av elanvändning inom kommunen, framförallt på årsbasis, men det saknas mer detaljerad kunskap om när användningen tar plats i tid och rum. Med sådan

Carl Flygare, doktorand vid institutionen för elektroteknik. Foto: Privat

Urban Lab

*The purpose of the initiative is to create an **active multidisciplinary research environment** for quantitative studies of issues related to cities and urbanization processes.*

- What explains the migration processes? What significance do local labor markets have, and their change, for this understanding?
- Within cities, why do some areas see a positive development while others deteriorate?
- How does urbanization affect economic inequality?
- How does urbanization affect the health of individuals?
- What is the significance of the geographical location during childhood for future outcomes?
- What are the determinants of: Gentrification of neighborhoods? Segregation in the housing market (in terms of income, education and ethnicity)? Population composition in small geographical areas? The workings of local housing markets (prices, construction, etc)?
- What role does local politics play in local development?

Questions?



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**Uppsala
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