RC-Specific Evaluation of Sociopolis – Multidisciplinary Urban Studies

Seppo Saari & Antti Moilanen (Eds.)
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI 2005–2010

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Summary:
Researcher Community (RC) was a new concept of the participating unit in the evaluation. Participation in the evaluation was voluntary and the RCs had to choose one of the five characteristic categories to participate.

Evaluation of the Researcher Community was based on the answers to the evaluation questions. In addition a list of publications and other activities were provided by the TUHAT system. The CWTS/Leiden University conducted analyses for 80 RCs and the Helsinki University Library for 66 RCs. Panellists, 49 and two special experts in five panels evaluated all the evaluation material as a whole and discussed the feedback for RC-specific reports in the panel meetings in Helsinki. The main part of this report is consisted of the feedback which is published as such in the report.

Chapters in the report:
1. Background for the evaluation
2. Evaluation feedback for the Researcher Community
3. List of publications
4. List of activities
5. Bibliometric analyses

The level of the RCs' success can be concluded from the written feedback together with the numeric evaluation of four evaluation questions and the category fitness. More conclusions of the success can be drawn based on the University-level report.

RC-specific information:

Main scientific field of research: Social Sciences
RC-specific keywords: Urban studies, urban space, urban policy

Participation category:
1. Research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field

RC's responsible person:
Haila, Anne

Key words:
Research Evaluation, Meta-evaluation, Doctoral Training, Bibliometric Analyses, Researcher Community

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Foreword

The evaluation of research and doctoral training is being carried out in the years 2010–2012 and will end in
2012. The steering group appointed by the Rector in January 2010 set the conditions for participating in
the evaluation and prepared the Terms of Reference to present the evaluation procedure and criteria. The
publications and other scientific activities included in the evaluation covered the years 2005–2010.

The participating unit in the evaluation was defined as a Researcher Community (RC). To obtain a
critical mass with university-level impact, the number of members was set to range from 20 to 120. The
RCs were required to contain researchers in all stages of their research career, from doctoral students to
principal investigators (PIs). All in all, 136 Researcher Communities participated in this voluntary
evaluation, 5857 persons in total, of whom 1131 were principal investigators. PIs were allowed to
participate in two communities in certain cases, and 72 of them used this opportunity and participated in
two RCs.

This evaluation enabled researchers to define RCs from the “bottom up” and across disciplines. The aim
of the evaluation was not to assess individual performance but a community with shared aims and
researcher-training activities. The RCs were able to choose among five different categories that
characterised the status and main aims of their research. The steering group considered the process of
applying to participate in the evaluation to be important, which lead to the establishment of these
categories. In addition, providing a service for the RCs to enable them to benchmark their research at the
global level was a main goal of the evaluation.

The data for the evaluation consisted of the RCs’ answers to evaluation questions on supplied e-forms
and a compilation extracted from the TUHAT – Research Information System (RIS) on 12 April 2011. The
compilation covered scientific and other publications as well as certain areas of scientific activities. During
the process, the RCs were asked to check the list of publications and other scientific activities and make
corrections if needed. These TUHAT compilations are public and available on the evaluation project sites
of each RC in the TUHAT-RIS.

In addition to the e-form and TUHAT compilation, University of Leiden (CWTS) carried out bibliometric
analyses from the articles included in the Web of Science (WoS). This was done on University and RC
levels. In cases where the publication forums of the RC were clearly not represented by the WoS data, the
Library of the University of Helsinki conducted a separate analysis of the publications. This was done for
66 RCs representing the humanities and social sciences.

The evaluation office also carried out an enquiry targeted to the supervisors and PhD candidates about
the organisation of doctoral studies at the University of Helsinki. This and other documents describing the
University and the Finnish higher education system were provided to the panellists.

The panel feedback for each RC is unique and presented as an entity. The first collective evaluation
reports available for the whole panel were prepared in July–August 2011. The reports were accessible to all
panel members via the electronic evaluation platform in August. Scoring from 1 to 5 was used to
complement written feedback in association with evaluation questions 1–4 (scientific focus and quality,
doctoral training, societal impact, cooperation) and in addition to the category evaluating the fitness for
participation in the evaluation. Panellists used the international level as a point of comparison in the
evaluation. Scoring was not expected to go along with a preset deviation.

Each of the draft reports were discussed and dealt with by the panel in meetings in Helsinki (from 11
September to 13 September or from 18 September to 20 September 2011). In these meetings the panels
also examined the deviations among the scores and finalised the draft reports together.

The current RC-specific report deals shortly with the background of the evaluation and the terms of
participation. The main evaluation feedback is provided in the evaluation report, organised according to
the evaluation questions. The original material provided by the RCs for the panellists has been attached to
these documents.
On behalf of the evaluation steering group and office, I sincerely wish to thank you warmly for your participation in this evaluation. The effort you made in submitting the data to TUHAT-RIS is gratefully acknowledged by the University. We wish that you find this panel feedback useful in many ways. The bibliometric profiles may open a new view on your publication forums and provide a perspective for discussion on your choice of forums. We especially hope that this evaluation report will help you in setting the future goals of your research.

Johanna Björkroth
Vice-Rector
Chair of the Steering Group of the Evaluation

Steering Group of the evaluation
Steering group, nominated by the Rector of the University, was responsible for the planning of the evaluation and its implementation having altogether 22 meetings between February 2010 and March 2012.

Chair
Vice-Rector, professor Johanna Björkroth

Vice-Chair
Professor Marja Airaksinen
Chief Information Specialist, Dr Maria Forsman
Professor Arto Mustajoki
University Lecturer, Dr Kirsi Pyhälä
Director of Strategic Planning and Development, Dr Ossi Tuomi
Doctoral candidate, MSocSc Jussi Vauhkonen
Panel members

CHAIR
Professor Hebe Vessuri
Social anthropology
Venezuelan Institute of Scientific Research, Venezuela

VICE-CHAIR
Professor Christine Helm
Psychology, neurobiology of early-life stress, depression, anxiety, functional somatic disorders
Charité University Medicine Berlin, Germany

Professor Allen Ketcham
Ethics and social philosophy, applied social philosophy, ethics of business
Texas A&M University – Kingsville, USA

Professor Erno Lehtinen
Education, educational reform
University of Turku, Finland

Professor Enzo Mingione
Urban sociology
University of Milan - Bicocca, Italy

Professor Giovanna Procacci
Political sociology, transformation of citizenship, social rights, social exclusion, immigration policy
University of Milan, Italy

Professor Inger Johanne Sand
Law, public law, legal theory
University of Oslo, Norway

Professor Timo Teräsvirta
Time series econometrics
Aarhus University, Denmark

Professor Göran Therborn
General sociology
University of Cambridge, Great Britain

Professor Liisa Uusitalo
Consumer behaviour (economic & social theory), marketing and communication research
Aalto University, School of Economics, Finland

The panel, independently, evaluated all the submitted material and was responsible for the feedback of the RC-specific reports. The panel members were asked to confirm whether they had any conflict of interests with the RCs. If this was the case, the panel members disqualified themselves in discussion and report writing.

Added expertise to the evaluation was contributed by two members from the Panel of Humanities.

Experts from the Panel of Humanities
Professor Erhard Hinrichs
Professor Pauline von Bonsdorff
EVALUATION OFFICE
Dr Seppo Saari, Doc., Senior Adviser in Evaluation, was responsible for the entire evaluation, its planning and implementation and acted as an Editor-in-chief of the reports.

Dr Eeva Sievi, Doc., Adviser, was responsible for the registration and evaluation material compilations for the panellists. She worked in the evaluation office from August 2010 to July 2011.

MScSc Paula Ranne, Planning Officer, was responsible for organising the panel meetings and all the other practical issues like agreements and fees and editing a part the RC-specific reports. She worked in the evaluation office from March 2011 to January 2012.

Mr Antti Molianen, Project Secretary, was responsible for editing the reports. He worked in the evaluation office from January 2012 to April 2012.

TUHAT OFFICE
Provision of the publication and other scientific activity data
Mrs Alja Kaltera, Project Manager of TUHAT-RIS served the project ex officio providing the evaluation project with the updated information from TUHAT-RIS. The TUHAT office assisted in mapping the publications with CWTS/University of Leiden.

MA Liisa Ekebom, Assisting Officer, served in TUHAT-RIS updating the publications for the evaluation. She also assisted the UH/Library analyses.

BA Liisa Jäppinen, Assisting Officer, served in TUHAT-RIS updating the publications for the evaluation.

HELSINKI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
Provision of the publication analyses
Dr Maria Forsman, Chief Information Specialist in the Helsinki University Library, managed with her 10 colleagues the bibliometric analyses in humanities, social sciences and in other fields of sciences where CWTS analyses were not applicable.
Acronyms and abbreviations applied in the report

External competitive funding
AF – Academy of Finland
TEKES - Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation
EU - European Union
ERC - European Research Council
International and national foundations
FP7/6 etc. /Framework Programmes/Funding of European Commission

Evaluation marks
Outstanding (5)
Excellent (4)
Very Good (3)
Good (2)
Sufficient (1)

Abbreviations of Bibliometric Indicators
P - Number of publications
TCS – Total number of citations
MCS - Number of citations per publication, excluding self-citations
PNC - Percentage of uncited publications
MNCS - Field-normalized number of citations per publication
MNJS - Field-normalized average journal impact
THCP10 - Field-normalized proportion highly cited publications (top 10%)
INT_COV - Internal coverage, the average amount of references covered by the WoS
WoS – Thomson Reuters Web of Science Databases

Participation category
Category 1. The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.
Category 2. The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through.
Category 3. The research of the participating community is distinct from mainstream research, and the special features of the research tradition in the field must be considered in the evaluation.
Category 4. The research of the participating community represents an innovative opening.
Category 5. The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact.

Research focus areas of the University of Helsinki
Focus area 1: The basic structure, materials and natural resources of the physical world
Focus area 2: The basic structure of life
Focus area 3: The changing environment – clean water
Focus area 4: The thinking and learning human being
Focus area 5: Welfare and safety
Focus area 6: Clinical research
Focus area 7: Precise reasoning
Focus area 8: Language and culture
Focus area 9: Social justice
Focus area 10: Globalisation and social change
1 Introduction to the Evaluation

1.1 RC-specific evaluation reports

The participants in the evaluation of research and doctoral training were Researcher Communities (hereafter referred to as the RC). The RC refers to the group of researchers who registered together in the evaluation of their research and doctoral training. Preconditions in forming RCs were stated in the Guidelines for the Participating Researcher Communities. The RCs defined themselves whether their compositions should be considered well-established or new.

It is essential to emphasise that the evaluation combines both meta-evaluation and traditional research assessment exercise and its focus is both on the research outcomes and procedures associated with research and doctoral training. The approach to the evaluation is enhancement-led where self-evaluation constituted the main information. The answers to the evaluation questions formed together with the information of publications and other scientific activities an entity that was to be reviewed as a whole.

The present evaluation recognizes and justifies the diversity of research practices and publication traditions. Traditional Research Assessment Exercises do not necessarily value high quality research with low volumes or research distinct from mainstream research. It is challenging to expose the diversity of research to fair comparison. To understand the essence of different research practices and to do justice to their diversity was one of the main challenges of the present evaluation method. Understanding the divergent starting points of the RCs demanded sensitivity from the evaluators.

1.2 Aims and objectives in the evaluation

The aims of the evaluation are as follows:

- to improve the level of research and doctoral training at the University of Helsinki and to raise their international profile in accordance with the University’s strategic policies. The improvement of doctoral training should be compared to the University's policy.
- to enhance the research conducted at the University by taking into account the diversity, originality, multidisciplinary nature, success and field-specificity,
- to recognize the conditions and prerequisites under which excellent, original and high-impact research is carried out,
- to offer the academic community the opportunity to receive topical and versatile international peer feedback,
- to better recognize the University’s research potential.
- to exploit the University’s TUHAT research information system to enable transparency of publishing activities and in the production of reliable, comparable data.

1.3 Evaluation method

The evaluation can be considered as an enhancement-led evaluation. Instead of ranking, the main aim is to provide useful information for the enhancement of research and doctoral training of the participating RCs. The comparison should take into account each field of science and acknowledge their special character.

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1 The panellists did not read research reports or abstracts but instead, they evaluated answers to the evaluation questions, tables and compilations of publications, other scientific activities, bibliometrics or comparable analyses.

2 Policies on doctoral degrees and other postgraduate degrees at the University of Helsinki.
The comparison produced information about the present status and factors that have lead to success. Also challenges in the operations and outcomes were recognized.

The evaluation approach has been designed to recognize better the significance and specific nature of researcher communities and research areas in the multidisciplinary top-level university. Furthermore, one of the aims of the evaluation is to bring to light those evaluation aspects that differ from the prevalent ones. Thus the views of various fields of research can be described and research arising from various starting points understood better. The doctoral training is integrated into the evaluation as a natural component related to research. Operational processes of doctoral training are being examined in the evaluation.

**Five stages of the evaluation method were:**
1. Registration – Stage 1
2. Self-evaluation – Stage 2
3. TUHAT\(^3\) compilations on publications and other scientific activities\(^4\)
4. External evaluation
5. Public reporting

### 1.4 Implementation of the external evaluation

**Five Evaluation Panels**

Five evaluation panels consisted of independent, renowned and highly respected experts. The main domains of the panels are:

1. biological, agricultural and veterinary sciences
2. medicine, biomedicine and health sciences
3. natural sciences
4. humanities
5. social sciences

The University invited 10 renowned scientists to act as chairs or vice-chairs of the five panels based on the suggestions of faculties and independent institutes. Besides leading the work of the panel, an additional role of the chairs was to discuss with other panel chairs in order to adopt a broadly similar approach. The panel chairs and vice-chairs had a pre-meeting on 27 May 2011 in Amsterdam.

The panel compositions were nominated by the Rector of the University 27 April 2011. The participating RCs suggested the panel members. The total number of panel members was 50. The reason for a smaller number of panellists as compared to the previous evaluations was the character of the evaluation as a meta-evaluation. The panellists did not read research reports or abstracts but instead, they evaluated answers to the evaluation questions, tables and compilations of publications, other scientific activities, bibliometrics and comparable analyses.

The panel meetings were held in Helsinki:
- On 11–13 September 2011: (1) biological, agricultural and veterinary sciences, (2) medicine, biomedicine and health sciences and (3) natural sciences.
- On 18–20 September 2011: (4) humanities and (5) social sciences.

\(^3\) TUHAT (acronym) of Research Information System (RIS) of the University of Helsinki

\(^4\) Supervision of thesis, prizes and awards, editorial work and peer reviews, participation in committees, boards and networks and public appearances.
1.5 Evaluation material

The main material in the evaluation was the RCs’ self-evaluations that were qualitative in character and allowed the RCs to choose what was important to mention or emphasise and what was left unmentioned.

The present evaluation is exceptional at least in the Finnish context because it is based on both the evaluation documentation (self-evaluation questions, publications and other scientific activities) and the bibliometric reports. All documents were delivered to the panellists for examination.

Traditional bibliometrics can be reasonably done mainly in medicine, biosciences and natural sciences when using the Web of Science database, for example. Bibliometrics, provided by CWTS/The Centre for Science and Technology Studies, University of Leiden, cover only the publications that include WoS identification in the TUHAT-RIS.

Traditional bibliometrics are seldom relevant in humanities and social sciences because the international comparable databases do not store every type of high quality research publications, such as books and monographs and scientific journals in other languages than English. The Helsinki University Library has done analysis to the RCs, if their publications were not well represented in the Web of Science databases (RCs should have at least 50 publications and internal coverage of publications more than 40%) – it meant 58 RCs. The bibliometric material for the evaluation panels was available in June 2011. The RC-specific bibliometric reports are attached at the end of each report.

The panels were provided with the evaluation material and all other necessary background information, such as the basic information about the University of Helsinki and the Finnish higher education system.

Evaluation material
1. Registration documents of the RCs for the background information
2. Self evaluation material – answers to the evaluation questions
3. Publications and other scientific activities based on the TUHAT RIS:
   3.1. statistics of publications
   3.2. list of publications
   3.3. statistics of other scientific activities
   3.4. list of other scientific activities
4. Bibliometrics and comparable analyses:
   4.1. Analyses of publications based on the verification of TUHAT-RIS publications with the Web of Science publications (CWTS/University of Leiden)
   4.2. Publication statistics analysed by the Helsinki University Library - mainly for humanities and social sciences
5. University level survey on doctoral training (August 2011)
6. University level analysis on publications 2005–2010 (August 2011) provided by CWTS/University of Leiden

Background material

University of Helsinki
- Basic information about the University of the Helsinki
- The structure of doctoral training at the University of Helsinki
- Previous evaluations of research at the University of Helsinki – links to the reports: 1998 and 2005

The Finnish Universities/Research Institutes
- Finnish University system
- Evaluation of the Finnish National Innovation System
- The State and Quality of Scientific Research in Finland. Publication of the Academy of Finland 9/09.

The evaluation panels were provided also with other relevant material on request before the meetings in Helsinki.
1.6 Evaluation questions and material

The participating RCs answered the following evaluation questions which are presented according to the evaluation form. In addition, TUHAT RIS was used to provide the additional material as explained. For giving the feedback to the RCs, the panellists received the evaluation feedback form constructed in line with the evaluation questions:

1. Focus and quality of the RC’s research
   - Description of
     - the RC’s research focus.
     - the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results)
     - the scientific significance of the RC’s research in the research field(s)
   - Identification of the ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research

The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s publications, analysis of the RC’s publications data (provided by University of Leiden and the Helsinki University Library)
A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

2. Practises and quality of doctoral training
   - Organising of the doctoral training in the RC. Description of the RC’s principles for:
     - recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates
     - supervision of doctoral candidates
     - collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes
     - good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training
   - Identification of the ways to strengthen the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.

The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities/supervision of doctoral dissertations
A written feedback from the aspects of: processes and good practices related to leadership and management
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

3. The societal impact of research and doctoral training
   - Description on how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).
   - Identification of the ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC’s research and doctoral training.

The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities.
A written feedback from the aspects of: societal impact, national and international collaboration, innovativeness
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)
4. International and national (incl. intersectoral) research collaboration and researcher mobility

- Description of
  - the RC's research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities
  - how the RC has promoted researcher mobility
- Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.

A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, national and international collaboration

- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

5. Operational conditions

- Description of the operational conditions in the RC's research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).
- Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

A written feedback from the aspects of: processes and good practices related to leadership and management

- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

6. Leadership and management in the researcher community

- Description of
  - the execution and processes of leadership in the RC
  - how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC
  - how the leadership- and management-related processes support
    - high quality research
    - collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC
    - the RC's research focus
    - strengthening of the RC’s know-how
- Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes

7. External competitive funding of the RC

- The RCs were asked to provide information of such external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki
- On the e-form the RCs were asked to provide:
  1) The relevant funding source(s) from a given list (Academy of Finland/Research Council, TEKES/The Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, EU, ERC, foundations, other national funding organisations, other international funding organisations), and
  2) The total sum of funding which the organisation in question had decided to allocate to the RCs members during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010.

Competitive funding reported in the text is also to be considered when evaluating this point.

A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness, future significance

- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

8. The RC’s strategic action plan for 2011–2013

- RC's description of their future perspectives in relation to research and doctoral training.

A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, processes and good practices related to leadership and management, national and international collaboration, innovativeness, future significance

- Strengths
- Areas of development
9. Evaluation of the category of the RC in the context of entity of the evaluation material (1–8)

The RC’s fitness to the chosen participation category
A written feedback evaluating the RC’s fitness to the chosen participation category
- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

10. Short description of how the RC members contributed the compilation of the stage 2 material
Comments on the compilation of evaluation material

11. How the UH’s focus areas are presented in the RC’s research?
Comments if applicable

12. RC-specific main recommendations based on the previous questions 1–11

13. RC-specific conclusions

1.7 Evaluation criteria

The panellists were expected to give evaluative and analytical feedback to each evaluation question according to their aspects in order to describe and justify the quality of the submitted material. In addition, the evaluation feedback was asked to be pointed out the level of the performance according to the following classifications:
- outstanding (5)
- excellent (4)
- very good (3)
- good (2)
- sufficient (1)

Evaluation according to the criteria was to be made with thorough consideration of the entire evaluation material of the RC in question. Finally, in questions 1–4 and 9, the panellists were expected to classify their written feedback into one of the provided levels (the levels included respective descriptions, ‘criteria’). Some panels used decimals in marks. The descriptive level was interpreted according to the integers and not rounding up the decimals by the editors.

Description of criteria levels

Question 1 – FOCUS AND QUALITY OF THE RC’S RESEARCH

Classification: Criteria (level of procedures and results)

Outstanding quality of procedures and results (5)
Outstandingly strong research, also from international perspective. Attracts great international interest with a wide impact, including publications in leading journals and/or monographs published by leading international publishing houses. The research has world leading qualities. The research focus, key research questions scientific significance, societal impact and innovativeness are of outstanding quality.

In cases where the research is of a national character and, in the judgement of the evaluators, should remain so, the concepts of “international attention” or “international impact” etc. in the grading criteria above may be replaced by “international comparability”.

10
Operations and procedures are of outstanding quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of outstanding quality.

**Excellent quality of procedures and results (4)**

Research of excellent quality. Typically published with great impact, also internationally. Without doubt, the research has a leading position in its field in Finland.

Operations and procedures are of excellent quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of excellent quality.

**Very good quality of procedures and results (3)**

The research is of such very good quality that it attracts wide national and international attention.

Operations and procedures are of very good quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of very good quality.

**Good quality of procedures and results (2)**

Good research attracting mainly national attention but possessing international potential, extraordinarily high relevance may motivate good research.

Operations and procedures are of good quality, shared occasionally in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of good quality.

**Sufficient quality of procedures and results (1)**

In some cases the research is insufficient and reports do not gain wide circulation or do not have national or international attention. Research activities should be revised.

Operations and procedures are of sufficient quality, shared occasionally in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to some extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of sufficient quality.

**Question 2 – DOCTORAL TRAINING**

**Question 3 – SOCIETAL IMPACT**

**Question 4 – COLLABORATION**

**Classification: Criteria (level of procedures and results)**

**Outstanding quality of procedures and results (5)**

Procedures are of outstanding quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of outstanding quality. The procedures and results are regularly evaluated and the feedback has an effect on the planning.

**Excellent quality of procedures and results (4)**

Procedures are of excellent quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of excellent quality. The procedures and outcomes are evaluated and the feedback has an effect on the planning.

**Very good quality of procedures and results (3)**

Procedures are of very good quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and
management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of very good quality.

**Good quality of procedures and results (2)**

Procedures are of good quality, shared occasionally in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of very good quality.

**Sufficient quality of procedures and results (1)**

Procedures are of sufficient quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to some extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of sufficient quality.

**Question 9 – CATEGORY**

Participation category – fitness for the category chosen

The choice and justification for the chosen category below should be reflected in the RC’s responses to the evaluation questions 1–8.

1. *The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.*

2. *The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through.*

3. *The research of the participating community is distinct from mainstream research, and the special features of the research tradition in the field must be considered in the evaluation.* The research is of high quality and has great significance and impact in its field. However, the generally used research evaluation methods do not necessarily shed sufficient light on the merits of the research.

4. *The research of the participating community represents an innovative opening.* A new opening can be an innovative combination of research fields, or it can be proven to have a special social, national or international demand or other significance. Even if the researcher community in its present composition has yet to obtain proof of international success, its members can produce convincing evidence of the high level of their previous research.

5. *The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact.* The participating researcher community is able to justify the high social significance of its research. The research may relate to national legislation, media visibility or participation in social debate, or other activities promoting social development and human welfare. In addition to having societal impact, the research must be of a high standard.

**An example of outstanding fitness for category choice (5)**

The RC’s representation and argumentation for the chosen category were convincing. The RC recognized its real capacity and apparent outcomes in a wider context to the research communities. The specific character of the RC was well-recognized and well stated in the responses. The RC fitted optimally for the category.

- Outstanding (5)
- Excellent (4)
- Very good (3)
- Good (2)
- Sufficient (1)

The above-mentioned definition of outstanding was only an example in order to assist the panellists in the positioning of the classification. There was no exact definition for the category fitness.

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5 The panels discussed the category fitness and made the final conclusions of the interpretation of it.
1.8 Timetable of the evaluation

The main timetable of the evaluation:

1. Registration    November 2010
3. External peer review    May–September 2011
4. Published reports
   - University level public report    March–April 2012
   - RC specific reports

The entire evaluation was implemented during the university’s strategy period 2010–2012. The preliminary results were available for the planning of the following strategy period in late autumn 2011. The evaluation reports will be published in March/April 2012. More detailed time schedule is published in the University report.

1.9 Evaluation feedback – consensus of the entire panel

The panellists evaluated all the RC-specific material before the meetings in Helsinki and mailed the draft reports to the evaluation office. The latest interim versions were on-line available to all the panellists on the Wiki-sites. In September 2011, in Helsinki the panels discussed the material, revised the first draft reports and decided the final numeric evaluation. After the meetings in Helsinki, the panels continued working and finalised the reports before the end of November 2011. The final RC-specific reports are the consensus of the entire panel.

The evaluation reports were written by the panels independently. During the editing process, the evaluation office requested some clarifications from the panels when necessary. The tone and style in the reports were not harmonized in the editing process. All the reports follow the original texts written by the panels as far as it was possible.

The original evaluation material of the RCs, provided for the panellists is attached at the end of the report. It is essential to notice that the exported lists of publications and other scientific activities depend how the data was stored in the TUHAT-RIS by the RCs.
2 Evaluation feedback

2.1 Focus and quality of the RC’s research

- Description of
  - the RC’s research focus
  - the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results)
  - the scientific significance of the RC’s research in the research field(s)
- Identification of the ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness

This RC focuses on urban issues and problems with a wide interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approach. It is extremely well established with excellent international connections.

The research quality is excellent as it cumulates a solid multidisciplinary and theoretical basis, great sensibility for emerging problems, insertion in various outstanding international networks. This is well reflected in the publications in prestigious journals, in the levels of quotations (and international reputation of some of its members), in the participation in international events, in the level of funding from international agencies.

The RC publication record is not very high, compared to other RCs, but this is also due to the fact that this is a group with a small number of permanent researchers and a number of foreigner temporary research collaborators. It is particularly recommended that the RC makes more efforts for enhancing international publications from its younger researchers.

Numerical evaluation: 4 (Excellent)

2.2 Practises and quality of doctoral training

- Organising of the doctoral training in the RC. Description of the RC’s principles for:
  - recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates
  - supervision of doctoral candidates
  - collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes
  - good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training
  - assuring of good career perspectives for the doctoral candidates/fresh doctorates
- Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.
- Additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities/supervision of doctoral dissertations

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

The doctoral program appears very good, attracting the candidates, oriented to international comparison and fully based on high sensibility for the international scientific debate. Further to the internal supervision of RC professors the doctoral students enjoy participation in international summer school, possibilities for research periods abroad and frequent seminars and lectures of high standard foreign scholars on regular basis. Moreover a large number of foreign PhD students have been regularly invited to collaborate with the RC. The career perspectives of the doctoral candidates up to now have been extremely good outside Helsinki University.

The only difficulty mentioned is the fact that the Doctoral Students have to apply for research funding very often.
Procedures of selection are rigorous and transparent, based on quality of the research project; procedures of supervision are adequate, although the RC is aware of an unequal distribution of supervision duties. A regular postgraduate seminar on urban studies is organized that seems to be the core structure of the RC. Occasionally guest speakers are invited.

There is no clear record of awarded degrees in the 2005-2010 period.

Main challenges come from doctoral students' need to apply for funding and from unequal distribution of supervision duties. Both items look rather strategic for the development of the doctoral program; some effort for support from UH is highly recommended.

Numerical evaluation: 3 (Very good)

2.3 The societal impact of research and doctoral training

- Description on how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).
- Identification of the ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC's research and doctoral training.
- Additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC's other scientific activities.

ASPECTS: Societal impact, national and international collaboration, innovativeness

The RC is highly engaged in contributing to local and national efforts in order to control and improve urban development and on various housing and planning issues. The societal impact of this RC is magnified by its extremely good insertion in the international scientific community and its updated knowledge of the emerging urban issues on international scale.

Numerical evaluation: 4 (Excellent)

2.4 International and national (incl. intersectoral) research collaboration and researcher mobility

- Description of
  - the RC's research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities
  - how the RC has promoted researcher mobility
- Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, national and international collaboration

On this area, as already mentioned the RC is really outstanding and the international reputation and mobility of its members (including doctoral students) is extremely high. The main problem for the future will be how to keep this high level of international exposition and sensibility in front of increasing financial difficulties at the international scale.

Mobility has been very high mainly thanks to a FP5 EU funded exchange program RTN having intensified student exchange particularly in the years 2005-2006. Although very likely this has been important in spreading doctoral candidates’ interest and availability to mobility, it is unclear how mobility resources have been organized since the closing of the exchange program.

Numerical evaluation: 5 (Outstanding)

2.5 Operational conditions

- Description of the operational conditions in the RC's research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).
Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

The RC operates through regular post-doc meetings and great participation to international events and high mobility. Some difficulties are emerging connected to the Finnish science financial policies as doctoral candidates are more frequently obliged to apply for funds not strictly related to their dissertation. It is unclear how the balance between teaching and research load works out, given the pressure that PIs feel overwhelming supervision duties and difficulties that students meet in fund-raising that often force them to interrupt their studies.

2.6 Leadership and management in the researcher community

- Description of
  - the execution and processes of leadership in the RC
  - how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC
  - how the leadership- and management-related processes support
    - high quality research
    - collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC
    - the RC’s research focus
    - strengthening of the RC’s know-how
- Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

The leadership of Professor Haila appears strong and well-organized but also accepted by the other members of the RC who share the goals and the work-style of the group. The scientific discussions are taking place in round table with no hierarchical order and decisions are taken democratically. Collaboration appears smooth and there are no signs of tensions.

Although the leadership appears strong, challenges are expected to come from the load of administrative work and the uneven distribution of duties; the panel might think that the current organizational structure is not totally adequate to the needs of the RCs.

2.7 External competitive funding of the RC

- The RCs were asked to provide information of such external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki
- On the e-form the RCs were asked to provide:
  1) The relevant funding source(s) from a given list (Academy of Finland/Research Council, TEKES/The Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, EU, ERC, foundations, other national funding organisations, other international funding organizations), and
  2) The total sum of funding which the organisation in question had decided to allocate to the RCs members during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010.

Competitive funding reported in the text is also to be considered when evaluating this point.

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness and future significance

As already mentioned the RC is particularly well funded from the EU but also from the Academy of Finland and other national institutions.
2.8 The RC’s strategic action plan for 2011–2013

RC’s description of their future perspectives in relation to research and doctoral training.

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, processes and good practices related to leadership and management, national and international collaboration, innovativeness, future significance

Some of the Doctoral students will discuss their dissertations. The RC plans to produce a text book and a book on popular urban questions and to continue the post-graduate research seminars. It will also continue to encourage international multidisciplinary participation and activities.

It will be important to the RC to discuss strategies to keep the very high standards of international cooperation it has enjoyed in the past perhaps through further improvements of the already existing contacts with emerging countries. The contacts with Singapore, China and Brazil are already good, the contacts with India, Russia and other countries may be perhaps potential.

2.9 Evaluation of the category of the RC in the context of entity of the evaluation material (1-8)

The RC’s fitness to the chosen participation category.

Category 1. The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.

The RC claims category 1 for its activity; although some of the members do fit well in the ‘international cutting edge’ required by the category, the RC as a whole and particularly its publication records do not seem to suggest that the category may apply to all of its activity.

Numerical evaluation: 4 (Excellent)

2.10 Short description of how the RC members contributed the compilation of the stage 2 material

The responsible person compiled the forms after having questioned the members of which 75% answered.

2.11 How the UH’s focus areas are presented in the RC’s research

This RC is very engaged in important questions of UH Focus area no. 10 on Globalization and social change.

2.12 RC-specific main recommendations

The RC has kept an exceptionally high standard also from the international point of view. However there are some issues to be discussed. One is the perspective of financial basis in order to maintain and expand the high level of international mobility and exchange which constitutes the plus of this RC. The second is how to find solutions for the research funding of doctoral students in order to avoid frequent applications and their engagement in work far from the focus of their dissertation. Another issue is connected with favoring publication opportunities of young members. Finally it will be advisable to preview organizational solutions to the possibility of overload of research, teaching and administration.
2.13 RC-specific conclusions

The RC shows an excellent level of international cooperation, visibility and reputation. It will be important to confirm it in the future and to renew it with young members. It may be important to enlarge the membership in order to face problems of overloads on the small number of permanent members and to promote highly visible international publication strategies on the part of younger members.
3 Appendices

A. Original evaluation material
   a. Registration material – Stage 1
   b. Answers to evaluation questions – Stage 2
   c. List of publications
   d. List of other scientific activities

B. Bibliometric analyses
   a. Analysis provided by CWTS/University of Leiden
   b. Analysis provided by Helsinki University Library (66 RCs)
RC-SPECIFIC MATERIAL FOR THE PEER REVIEW

NAME OF THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY:
Multidisciplinary Urban Studies (Sociopolis)

LEADER OF THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY:
Professor Anne Haila, Social Policy, Department of Social Research

RC-SPECIFIC MATERIAL FOR THE PEER REVIEW:

- Material submitted by the RC at stages 1 and 2 of the evaluation
  - STAGE 1 material: RC’s registration form (incl. list of RC participants in an excel table)
  - STAGE 2 material: RC’s answers to evaluation questions
- TUHAT compilations of the RC members’ other scientific activities 1.1.2005-31.12.2010

NB! Since Web of Science (WoS)-based bibliometrics does not provide representative results for most RCs representing humanities, social sciences and computer sciences, the publications of these RCs will be analyzed by the UH Library (results available by the end of June, 2011)
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

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<td>Name: Haila, Anne</td>
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<td>E-mail:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone: 19124584</td>
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<tr>
<td>Affiliation: professor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Street address: Snellmaninkatu 10</td>
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<th>2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING RESEARCHER COMMUNITY (RC)</th>
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<td>Name of the participating RC (max. 30 characters): Multidisciplinary Urban Studies</td>
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<td>Acronym for the participating RC (max. 10 characters): Sociopolis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description of the operational basis in 2005-2010 (eg. research collaboration, joint doctoral training activities) on which the RC was formed (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The Research Community of Multidisciplinary Urban studies (Sociopolis) is formed around urban studies postgraduate research seminar that meets regularly and offers a forum for researchers, doctoral candidates, professors, professionals, activists, visitors and guest lecturers to present their studies, papers, research proposals and ideas and receive critical and constructive comments from different perspectives. Two features characterize this research community: it is multidisciplinary and international. The participants of the seminar consists of the staff working in the Social Policy Discipline, doctoral candidates in that discipline, doctoral candidates in other disciplines at the University of Helsinki such as political science and communication studies who write their doctorate theses on urban issues, doctorate candidates in European universities (LSE, Science-po, Humboldt, University of Amsterdam, Milan Bicocca and Urbino) participating in EU’s research and training network in which the Department of Social Policy participated, guest lecturers from abroad and researchers and professionals working in various research institutes, for example in cities and Ministries. The research community is multidisciplinary with a shared interest in urban studies. The researchers and doctorate candidates come from various disciplinary backgrounds such as sociology, social policy, economics, anthropology, geography, literature studies, political science, surveillance studies, planning and architecture. The urban research that is carried out in the research community is interested in social issues of cities, space, spatial justice, urban governance, urban policy and urban culture. The doctorate candidates, researchers and guest lecturers in addition to Finland come from Italy, Slovakia, Germany, France, Turkey, Greece, China, Spain, the United States, the United Kingdom, Ghana, Portugal, Canada and Taiwan. Such a multidisciplinary and international research community is appropriate and beneficial for studying complex and increasingly global urban issues, nourishes fruitful interchange of ideas and facilitates following trends in urban studies.</td>
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INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

3 SCIENTIFIC FIELDS OF THE RC

Main scientific field of the RC’s research: social sciences
RC’s scientific subfield 1: Urban Studies
RC’s scientific subfield 2: Planning and Development
RC’s scientific subfield 3: Social Issues
RC’s scientific subfield 4: Public Administration
Other, if not in the list:

4 RC’S PARTICIPATION CATEGORY

Participation category: 1. Research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field

Justification for the selected participation category (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The Research Community of Multidisciplinary Urban Studies (Sociopolis) represents the international cutting edge in its field. Multidisciplinary urban studies is a rather young field of study, however, it already has its established journals and organizations. The principal investigators of this research community are acknowledged and often cited members in the international community of urban scholars. They are members of editorial boards of important international refereed urban studies journal like Urban Studies, Urban Affairs, Planning Theory and Practice, Surveillance and Society, Antipode, and Social and Cultural Geography. They serve as referees regularly for several urban studies journals. They publish in the main international refereed journals of urban studies such as International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Urban Studies, Space and Polity, Urban Geography, Geoforum, Progress in Human Geography, Crime, Media and Culture, Cities, and European Planning Studies. Their papers are frequently cited, their research has aroused a lot of interest and discussion, and a symposium has been arranged to discuss their research. They have received prizes and awards for their publications. They collaborate with acknowledged urban scholars in the United States, Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Brazil. They are invited guest lecturers and external examiners abroad in the United Kingdom, the United States, Switzerland, Norway, Estonia, Germany, China, Singapore and Hong Kong. They are members of international urban scholars associations like International Sociological Association’s Urban and Regional Research committee. They have participated in EU and COST projects and been successful in getting funds from other sources for researchers. They have arranged sessions and panels in international conferences. Their texts have been used as study texts in urban studies programs abroad. The Research Community of Multidisciplinary Urban Studies is highly visible internationally and aims at in novel way in Finland developing urban studies combining new urban sociology and innovative research on urban space.

5 DESCRIPTION OF THE RC’S RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING

Public description of the RC’s research and doctoral training (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The research topics of the Research Community of Multidisciplinary Urban Studies (Sociopolis) range from suburbs, visual representations of material space, surveillance and urban subcultures to urban governance,
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

postcolonial cities, race and ethnicity, ethnographic approaches to study of contemporary urban space, urban innovations, migration, class differences, housing, real estate, architecture and space. The aim of the research community is to do high quality internationally acknowledged research and develop a comprehensive understanding of urban space and urban policies. Doctoral training consists of seminars, individual supervision, visits of doctorate candidates, summer school, training on urban methods and methodologies, and guest lectures by international urban scholars and domestic professionals. In the seminars the topics discussed cover a broad field of urban studies and give doctorate candidates a wide understanding of various urban issues. Participants comment papers and proposals from their different points of view giving doctorate candidates an idea of general relevance and importance of their topic. Due to the participants' different disciplinary backgrounds conceptual clarity has been emphasized and doctorate candidates have been trained to write in a clear way and argue well. The multidisciplinary character of the research seminar has cultivated a critical yet constructive atmosphere in which it has become impossible to present incomplete ideas of urban space, urban culture or other basic tenets of urban studies. An individual supervision has been tailored on the doctorate candidates own training needs and interests. The EU project has made possible for Finnish doctorate candidates to study in universities abroad and has brought doctorate candidates from other universities to our University providing Finnish doctorate candidates a peer group. Urban studies summer schools have given doctorate candidates an opportunity to network with foreign urban scholars. Guest lecturers from abroad and local professionals have introduced doctorate candidates and researchers into new trends in urban studies, contemporary urban issues and policies.

Significance of the RC's research and doctoral training for the University of Helsinki (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): Significance of research and training of the Research Community of the Multidisciplinary Urban Studies (Sociopolis) for the University is to train competent urban scholars capable of analyzing urban issues and working as town planners, city managers, urban policy makers and counselling of policy makers, to make Finnish cities comparable and compared with other cities in the world, to make the University of Helsinki known internationally, and to do policy relevance research on urban issues and thus increase societal impact of the University. The increasing complexity of urban transformation processes require multidisciplinary competences and wide understanding of urban issues that can be developed only through comprehensive and theoretical academic training. Narrow vocational training is not enough in today’s urban world in which cities compete and benchmark themselves with other cities in the world and change their urban policies quickly following international trends. The Research Community of the Multidisciplinary Urban Studies train researchers to be competent for various jobs in municipalities, regional and national administrations and research institutes, to carry out critical research. One proof of this has been that the urban studies doctors and doctorate candidates have found jobs easily. A popular method in urban studies is comparative study. In analyzing Finnish cities researchers and doctorate candidates of this research community add Finnish cities on the map urban studies to be compared with other cities and thus contribute urban studies with a particular Nordic city type. EU and COSTS projects in which this research community has participated have made the University known internationally, as well as the Argumenta project and various public lectures have increased societal impact of the University. The good quality and leading edge research done by this research community has given good reputation for the University of Helsinki and attracted foreign exchange students and doctorate candidates. This avant-garde research has already been acknowledged and awarded with prizes for scientific courage and international awards for the best publications.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

Keywords: Urban studies, urban space, urban policy

6 QUALITY OF RC’S RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING

Justified estimate of the quality of the RC’s research and doctoral training at national and international level during 2005-2010 (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The Research Community of Multidisciplinary Urban Studies (Sociopolis) is recognized both at the national and international levels. At the national level, the members of the research community have been invited as keynote speakers in various seminars and conferences, for example in the Urban Days in Helsinki, they write actively to Finnish journals and newspapers, give interviews and comment urban issues in the media, give public lectures and talks in various seminars and conferences and do policy relevant and significant urban research that has societal impact. At the international level the members of the research community have written significant high quality research published in important urban studies refereed journals, their studies have been widely cited and discussed, they have been invited to organize panels and sessions in international conferences, they have been invited as speakers in universities abroad, and are members in various international urban studies organizations. They have received prizes and awards for outstanding academic courage and the best quality publications. They have networked and collaborated with internationally known foreign urban scholars. They have been successful in applying EU and Cost projects and other funds. They have contributed international urban studies, produced significant and critical research, introduced new openings and developed a comprehensive understanding on complex and increasingly global urban phenomena. In a word, the members of the research community have succeeded in creating prerequisite and environment for high quality research to increase our understanding on cities and contemporary urban phenomena.

Comments on how the RC’s scientific productivity and doctoral training should be evaluated (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The methods of assessing scientific productivity and doctoral training of the Research Community of Multidisciplinary Urban Studies (Sociopolis) should take into account international, multidisciplinary and social science-based character of this research community. Therefore the experts involved in the evaluation panel should be social scientists and urban scholars writing in recognized urban studies journals like International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Urban Studies and Urban Affairs. However, the experts should not be familiar with only one narrow field of research, but be capable of understanding various approaches and multidisciplinary research. The Research Community of Multidisciplinary Urban Studies aims at producing high quality research published in good high impact international refereed journals, not reports and series of research institutes. Therefore the evaluators should pay attention to the quality and publishing forums of the research by the members of the research community and also pay attention to how much the research is cited by others. The publishing strategy of the research community is to encourage Finnish researchers and doctorate candidates to publish both in Finnish and English and to encourage foreign doctorate candidates publish their research also in Finnish journals like Yhdyskuntasuunnittelu that publish also articles in English. The researchers of this research community are encouraged to submit their theoretically sound and original empirical research papers in the best and highest quality international urban studies referee journals.
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INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

<table>
<thead>
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<th>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</th>
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<td>Name of the RC’s responsible person: Haila, Anne</td>
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<td>E-mail of the RC’s responsible person:</td>
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<td>Name and acronym of the participating RC: Multidisciplinary Urban Studies, SOCIOPOLIS</td>
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<td>The RC’s research represents the following key focus area of UH: 10. Globalisaatio ja yhteiskunnan muutos – Globalisation and social change</td>
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<td>Comments for selecting/not selecting the key focus area: Urban questions are global questions. What happens in Helsinki is not only affected by local events and people in Helsinki or even in the Helsinki Metropolitan Region, but also by foreign high skilled workers in the EU’s chemical office in Helsinki, migrants from India working in Espoo, transnational companies located in Helsinki, Finnish companies outsourcing their businesses abroad, urban policies practiced in Glasgow interpreted as the best practice, and the Guggenheim success story in Bilbao. The underdevelopment of infrastructure in Shenzhen where Nokia founded a factory creates pressures to cut welfare services in Helsinki because company taxes in Chinese cities do not include payments for local infrastructure. Cities around the world are connected and cannot be studied in isolated from each other. Globalization and social change also represent the international background, education and the scope of the research conducted by the members of SOCIOPOLIS, the cases ranging from Helsinki to Berlin, Tallinn, South Africa, Ghana, India, Norway, Italy, Istanbul and Guangzhou.</td>
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<th>FOCUS AND QUALITY OF RC’S RESEARCH (MAX. 8800 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)</th>
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<td>• Description of the RC’s research focus, the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results) and the scientific significance of the RC’s research for the research field(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The research focus of the RC SOCIOPOLIS is urban studies approached from various disciplines such as sociology, social policy, anthropology, geography, political science, communication studies, literature studies, economics, surveillance studies, planning studies, architecture studies, and philosophy. These are the disciplinary backgrounds of the members of this RC. The research community is multidisciplinary with a shared interest in urban studies and urban phenomena. The urban research that is being pursued by the members of the RC is interested in social issues of cities, space, spatial practices, spatial justice, urban governance, urban policy and urban culture. The research topics range from urban tourism in Istanbul, urban toponymy and place names in Finland, housing in Tallinn, science parks in Espoo, race and ethnicity in Cape Town, property and real estate issues in Chinese cities, urban social movements in Berlin, urban parks in Oslo to place marketing and branding in Turin, street televisions in Milan, migration in Ghana, urban culture in Manchester, town planning in Vuosaari, and mega projects in Kamppi and Arabianranta.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Among the research questions are the following: what kinds of jobs highly skilled Chinese and Indian immigrants find in Helsinki and how Finland can benefit from their expertise; what kind of ethnic entrepreneurship exists in the Helsinki metropolitan area; what are the uses of and conflicts in urban parks; what is the meaning of public space in global cities; what is the use of obsolete industrial space; what are the effects of corporatization of public real estate on urban development; what kind of sacred space empowers people in post apartheid South Africa; what is the role played by the popular music production in degenerated old industrial towns; what kind of housing was developed in post socialist Tallinn; what are the urban villages in China. The methods applied by the RC members are as manifold
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as their research topics and disciplinary backgrounds: from ethnography and interviews to analyzing policy documents and town plans, observing the city, comparing cities, using visual methods and conducting case studies. The multiplicity of research topics, methods and disciplinary backgrounds bring synergy which creates a common ambitious goal: to develop a theory of space and spatial policy combining studies, for example, of post-apartheid sacred space, demonstrations in public space in Helsinki and Berlin, and post-socialist spatial and ownership changes in China.

Among the most significant results are those contributing to the development of urban studies and their methods and methodologies, and practical results useful for cities in administration and decision-making. The members of the RC have in their individual projects developed methods and approaches for urban studies. A popular method has been a comparative analysis, comparing cities in different countries. In addition to such applying of methodological tools, the RC members discuss methods in the urban studies seminar, and have arranged a lecture course on urban studies methods and methodologies (in 2007) introducing urban studies methods such visual methods, using literature in urban analysis, statistical methods, urban ethnography and analyzing town plans. This lecture course was part of a larger project aiming at developing urban studies methods and methodologies: Anne Haila (in addition to her yearly lecture course on comparative urban research) has arranged three times sessions and workshops discussing urban studies methods, together with Neil Brenner (New York University) and Patrick Le Gales (Science-po) in ISA/RC21 international conferences in Vancouver (2007) and Tokyo (2008) and with Ho KC (National University of Singapore) in Singapore (2008). The project continues and has shown that urban studies methods are different from methods in social sciences and are, unfortunately, underdeveloped. Doctoral candidates have participated in the project and, for example, Hanna Harris has written a paper on visual methods.

Among the practical results useful for cities in their administration and decision making are the following: analysis of obsolete industrial space help to understand the processes of deindustrialization and find alternative uses to revitalize desolate urban space; analysis of urban tourism has found out new ways to brand and market cities; analysis of management of public lands has explained what are the effects of privatization on urban development; analysis of migration has disclosed the hidden regional policy agenda of the Finnish national migration policy and the burden it brings to cities, especially the Helsinki metropolitan region; comparison between Turin and Helsinki has shown interesting differences between industrial policies and place marketing in a declining car industry city and a city striving to become a high technology hub. The last study was done by an Italian RTN exchange student Alberto Vanolo who stayed in our department half a year in 2005 comparing Turin and Espoo. The results of Vanolo’s study “Internationalization in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area: Images, discourses and metaphors” and “The image of the creative City Turin” were published in journals European Planning Studies and Cities in 2008.

The scientific significance and quality of the research conducted by the members of the RC have been recognized by the international scientific community, for example in the following forms and forums. The members of the RC have managed to get their papers published in high quality international referee journals. They publish in high ranked journals such as International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Urban Studies, Cities, City, Space and Polity, Goefforum, Progress in Human Geography, Cultural geography, Urban Geography, Space and Society, and European Planning Studies. Doctoral candidates are encouraged to publish in the best journals from the beginning and they have been successful in this. Maros Krivy who will finish his thesis in 2011 has published in high quality journals such as City and Journal of Architecture. Another doctoral candidate, Ulke Uysal, who began his studies recently submitted a paper to the journal Cities and received a very positive feedback.

The articles written by the members of the RC are not only published but also cited several times. The articles written by Anne Haila are cited one hundred times (ISI Web of Science) and a special symposium
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was published in International Journal of Urban and Regional Research in 2009 to discuss her paper “The market as the new Emperor” (2007).

The members of the RC have also received prizes for their work. Jani Vuolteenaho was awarded H.J. Dyos Prize in Urban History in 2008 for the best article published in Urban History and Hille Koskela the Academy of Finland prize for scientific courage.

As recognition of the high scientific quality and reputation of the members of this RC are several invitations to give lectures and public talks both in Finland and abroad: in Estonian Academy of Arts in 2007; Tallinn Urban Days in 2006; Durham University in 2005; City University of Osaka in 2006 in the opening of University’s Urban Plaza; University Toronto in 2008; Shanghai in 2009 in A Chinese-Europe Summit organized by Goldsmith College and University of Oxford; in Bauhaus University Weimar in 2009; Bauhaus Dessau in 2009; London School of Economics and Political Science in 2009; University of Cape Town in 2006; Hong Kong Baptist University in 2010.

Ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research.

Urban studies are a multidisciplinary field and the members of this RC benefit from the various disciplinary backgrounds of participants. We look forward to further expand our multidisciplinary platform to be able to follow the development of multidisciplinary urban studies. We have searched and developed an interdisciplinary language by reading and commenting texts of other RC members. We will continue this and encourage participants to pursue their ambitious goals of developing urban theory. We will encourage the members of the RC to write joint articles and apply joint projects.

How is doctoral training organised in the RC? Description of the RC’s principles for recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates, supervision of doctoral candidates, collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes, good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training, and assuring good career perspectives for the doctoral candidates/fresh doctorates.

Talented master students are encouraged to make an application for doctoral studies program. Doctoral candidates are selected based on their research proposals and interest in urban studies. Foreign students often first contact a member of the RC through email and inquire possibilities for urban studies in this discipline. It is to be noted that an inspiration for such contacts has been articles written by the RC members in international journals. After an email correspondence a topic and shared interest is found and a student has sent his application. In evaluating candidate’s capabilities a special attention is paid to the quality of the research proposal. It shows how motivated the candidate is and gives information of his previous studies.

Each doctoral candidate has a personal supervisor (or two); however, candidates receive supervision, comments and advice from all the members of the RC.

Doctoral candidates participate in scientific writing and methods courses arranged by the Faculty of Social Sciences. At the beginning doctoral candidates are asked to familiarize themselves with the scientific literature of their research topics and write a literature review. An important forum for doctoral candidates to learn scientific rules and practices, learn to write research proposals, scientific papers, analyze data, report research results, defend arguments and criticize is a regularly meeting post graduate urban studies seminar in which also senior members of the RC present their papers and draft texts as equal partners, receiving occasionally tough criticism by younger members. In addition to doctoral candidates of our department (discipline public policy) also doctoral candidates from different departments interested in urban studies have participated in our seminar: Kanerva Kuokkanen (political...
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science) and İtir Agdogan (communication studies). The role model given by senior members of the RC publishing in high quality international referee journals and being widely cited has been important. The multidisciplinary, equal and friendly environment educates doctoral candidates from the early beginning to discuss their topic and formulate their arguments exactly.

We also invite guest speakers from different departments, universities and abroad to our seminar to give doctoral candidates opportunities to exchange ideas and to be able to follow development of urban studies elsewhere. Scientific communities that are more than just networks are based on a shared research interest and approach. Communication with other research communities, also rival ones, fosters development of scientific qualities and skills of the them members of research communities. The wide network of the senior researchers of the RC has facilitated doctoral candidates to have a dialogue with eminent urban scholars such as Neil Brenner (New York University) and Robert Beauregard (Columbia).

Especially valuable has been the European Union (framework 5) funded exchange program (1,4 million euro) “Urban Europe Between Identity and Change” (Research and Training Network, RTN) together with London School of Economics, Humboldt, University of Amsterdam, Science-po, Milan Bicocca, and University of Urbino. The main student exchange activities were in 2005 and 2006. The research and training network gave doctoral candidates opportunities to study in universities in UK (LSE), Paris (Science-po), Italy, Netherlands and Germany (Humboldt) and brought foreign PhD candidates to the University of Helsinki. Finnish doctoral candidates who received funding from RTN and conducted their doctoral studies abroad were Jussi Kulonpalo (in Science-po), Hanna Harris (in Milan Bicocca) and Sampo Villanen (in Humboldt). The foreign doctoral candidates stayed in our department pursuing their doctoral works were Alberto Vanolo (Italy), Alberto Violante (Italy), Julie Pollard (Science-po), Ricardo Vasconcelos (LSE), Nico Giersig (Humboldt), Angela Genova (Urbino), Simone Scarpa (Urbino) and Giovanni Torrisi (Italy). Finnish and foreign exchange students also found common research interests, for example Nicolas Giersig with Jussi Kulonpalo on urban governance.

Finnish doctoral candidates have also participated in international urban studies summer schools arranged by the RTN network in Urbino and ISA’s urban and regional research committee (RC21). These summer schools have provided systematic training on urban studies methods and substance. Further, doctoral candidates benefit from our urban studies docent, Professor Robert Beauregard (Columbia University, New York) who has commented texts of doctoral candidates. There have also some CIMO exchange scholars like Chiara Rabbiosi (200-2010) from University of Milan doing her post doctorate research on urban culture in Helsinki.

The wide network of the senior researchers of the RC helps doctoral candidates to find work opportunities, for example working in municipalities. The career perspectives of the doctoral candidates and fresh doctors have been good, perhaps too good. Sampo Ruoppila who defended his thesis in 2006 was employed as an urban studies network director in the University of Turku, Hanna Ahlgren-Leinuuo who finished her licentiate thesis of Finnish migration policy in 2005 was employed by the City of Vantaa and Hanna Harris was employed by the Finnish Cultural Institute in London, and hopefully will finish her PhD this year.

- RC’s strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.

The strengths are the interdisciplinarity of the RC, international networks of the RC members and good quality articles published by the RC members. This is also a challenge because doctoral candidates feel pressure from the early beginning to write in English and in international forums. The problem for doctoral candidates is that they need to apply for funding continuously. The problem for supervisors is unequal distribution of supervision duties. It is not possible to solve these problems in the research community alone. The University could consider a system (used in some foreign universities) to require
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funding in order to begin post graduate studies and allocate post graduate school students to supervising professors based on their publication records and the quality of PhD candidates they have supervised.

Among the actions planned for the future are finishing the text book of urban studies methods and methodologies based on the lecture the RC members gave on urban studies methods and workshops and sessions in international conferences in Vancouver, Tokyo and Singapore.

3. SOCIETAL IMPACT OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING

- Description of how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).

Urban studies are a field of science that is closely related to urban development, town planning, neighbourhood organizations and activism. Therefore it is only natural that members of the RC have several and close contacts to cities’ planning and real estate departments, Ministries like the Ministry of Environment and Housing interested in urban development and housing, Chambers of Commerce also having an interest in cities, various art and cultural institutions, NGOs and neighbourhood associations, Council of Europe, league of Municipalities and Regional Council. Because of the societal importance of urban studies members of this RC are invited to give public talks in various forums (cities), are interviewed for (radio, newspapers and television) and write to public forums in newspapers. An example is a book launch of a book edited by Annika Teppo which will take place in the Kiasma Art Museum and is arranged together with the Museum’s PR personnel and the opening of ARS 2011 exhibition. Another example is ARGUMENTA, the project funded by the Finnish Cultural Foundation (170,000 euro). It was a series of public and scientific debates the arranging of which the members of the RC participated. The topics of the public debates were innovative cities, ecological cities, multicultural cities, Zwischenstadt and European cities. In addition to researchers, academics, civil servants, activists, decision makers and citizens international urban scholars such as Thomas Bender (New York University), Truman Packard (World Bank), Alan Harding (University of Manchester), Guido Martinotti (Bocca, Milan), Moritz Föllmer (University of Leeds), Philip James (University of Salford), Jennifer Robinson (University College of London), and Roger Keil (University of Toronto) were invited.

A third example is the project Urban Science funded by European Science Foundation (ESF) and chaired by Anne Hails. The project took several years and the aim of it was to develop urban studies as urban science through participation of various urban disciplines and in addition to researchers and academics is also involved ordinary citizens, activists, cities’ decision makers. Doctoral candidates of the RC participated in this project in which they had a chance to discuss various urban issues and meet various urban scholars. One workshop (debate) was arranged in Manchester in January 2005, in Stockholm in February 2005 and the final conference in Helsinki in May 2005. The report of the project is available on line.

The practical results of the research done by the RC members have been discussed already (see question one).

- Ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC’s research and doctoral training.

The members of the RC have good contacts and relations to the public sector. Some members of the RC have worked in cities and some are employed by the City of Helsinki, like doctoral candidate Tuula Joronen who will finish her thesis on ethnic entrepreneurs this year. We will continue communicating with cities and search their needs for relevant research topics. We will also search more contacts and joint projects with the private sector, especially development and construction industry, and development and aid organizations.
Description of the RC’s research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities and how the RC has promoted researcher mobility.

The members of SOCIOPOLIS come from international backgrounds, have studied abroad and have wide networks of international relations. They are members in editorial boards of international high quality refereed journal such as Urban Studies, Urban Affairs Review, Planning Theory and Practice, Social and Cultural Geography and City, Culture and Society. They are officials in international associations such as International Sociological Association’s (ISA) urban research committee (RC21).

Especially beneficial has been the EU funded exchange program RTN that has given funding and increased the mobility of Finnish doctoral candidates to study abroad (Kulopalo in Paris, Harris in Milan and Villanen in Berlin) and brought foreign doctoral candidates to Helsinki (Vanolo, Violante, Giersig, Pollard, Scarpa, Genova, Vasconcelos and Torrisi). It seems to be the case that these contacts have been important in encouraging Finnish doctoral candidates to participate in international conferences, summer schools, and competitions, and submit their papers to international journals.

Three workshops discussing urban methods and methodologies in Vancouver, Tokyo and Singapore have already been mentioned.

In 2009, a group of students from Columbia University (New York) visited Helsinki and participated in an urban studies lecture.

Several RC members have collaborated with cities such as the City of Helsinki’s Urban Facts and City Planning Office. A study of Vuosaari (a neighbourhood in Helsinki) was contributed by a member of the RC. Doctoral candidate Maija Merimaa worked in the Urban Facts.

There is also a close collaboration with Aalto University’s Centre for Urban and Regional Studies (CURS). The thesis of Sampo Ruoppila that was an article doctoral thesis (articles published in European Journal of Spatial Development, Journal of Housing and the Built Environment, European Journal of Housing Policy and European Planning Studies) was published in Publications series of CURS. Doctoral candidates Hanna Harris and Sampo Villanen have worked in CURS’ project and have been doctoral students in Academy of Finland’s post graduate school. The international urban studies summer school has been arranged yearly jointly with Aalto University (CURS). In recent years the coordinator of the summer school has been Giacomo Botta of SOCIOPOLIS. Students in the summer school come from all over the world: Japan, China, Europe, the United States.

EU funded project EUROCULT 21 (Framework 5) (1.18 million euro) was finished in 2005. It was a project with 24 European cities and universities. The project produced cultural statistics and comparisons between European cities. The Finnish partners were the City of Helsinki and the Department of Social Policy (University of Helsinki) (Anne Haila). Doctoral candidates Hanna Harris and Jussi Kulonpalo participated in the project.

Anne Haila participated in an international project organized by Lincoln Institute of Land Policy (Cambridge, Mass) to analyze universities as developers around the world.
RC’s strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.

The strength has been the international relations of the RC which have encouraged doctoral candidates to submit their papers to international journals and participate in international conferences. On the other hand, this international orientation has excluded some more timid Finnish doctoral candidates, although the doctoral seminars use two languages, English and Finnish. There seems to be a pressure among doctoral candidates to write in English and aim only at high quality international refereed journals.

We intend to arrange more joint seminars and discussions with municipal and state departments, neighbourhood organizations and activists.

Description of the operational conditions in the RC’s research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).

The core of the RC is a regularly meeting urban studies post graduate seminar in which the members of the RC discuss, present their papers and proposals, comment other papers and receive comments and constructive criticism on their papers and proposals. Occasionally Finnish and foreign guest speakers are invited to present their papers and ideas such as Sue-ching Jou (National University of Taiwan) in 2010, Marc Schalenberg (Collegium) in 2009, Maria Catedra (University of Madrid) in 2008, Roger Keil (University of Toronto) in 2007. The members having their office in the same building (Public policy) of course discuss more often.

The members have various affiliations and therefore have different balance between research and teaching duties: lecturers and professors teach and supervise more; doctoral candidates also participate in teaching and supervising (only on their PhD topics) and get experience in teaching.

So far the office space conditions have been good. However, there is a danger that the new real estate policy of the university can jeopardize the working conditions of doctoral students, as well as post doctorate researchers.

RC’s strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

The strengths are the solidarity with the members of the RC and the cohesion of this scientific community based on a shared research interest and approach. The challenges are related to the Finnish science policy and funding. The problem for doctoral candidates is funding for research. They need constantly to apply money or go to work not necessarily related to their PhD topic. For supervisors this is a problem when studies are interrupted. Another challenge is the small size of the Finnish academia: everyone knows everyone and therefore rivals and friends evaluate proposals written by rivals and friend with the result that proposals are not selected based on their merits (for example international significance) and that ideas leak out. Also there are no established rules who are the people competent to evaluate research proposals or lead doctoral schools (for example demanding doctorate degree and record in international publishing), like, for example, in Sweden there are strict criteria concerning the qualifications of evaluators.
6 LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT IN THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY (MAX. 4000 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the execution and processes of leadership in the RC, how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC and how the leadership- and management-related processes support high quality research, collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC, the RC’s research focus and strengthening of the RC’s know-how.

The urban studies post graduate seminar meets in the department’s seminar room sitting around a round table symbolizing that each participants are equal; students are encouraged to criticize the texts of professors, the challenge they willingly accept. The responsible person of the RC coordinates the program for the meetings and informs the members of the events. She also invites foreign speakers; however, everyone can suggest texts to read and visitors to be invited. RC’s lack of hierarchy creating an equal and friendly environment encourages doctoral candidates to present their draft papers and ideas and listen for constructive criticism.

The senior members of the RC who are more familiar with the wide scope of urban studies inform doctoral candidates about new literature, conferences and work opportunities.

- RC’s strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes.

The strength is the open and equal atmosphere of the RC and the loyalty of its members. The challenge is that work duties for the benefit of the collective are distributed unevenly. Again the challenge is the university system: there are no more assistants and secretaries who can help, but all administrative duties are done by professors.

7 EXTERNAL COMPETITIVE FUNDING OF THE RC

- Listing of the RCs external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki

- Academy of Finland (AF) - total amount of funding (in euros) AF has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010: **1177144**

- Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation (TEKES) - total amount of funding (in euros) TEKES has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010: **2580000**

- European Union (EU) - total amount of funding (in euros) EU has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010: **2580000**

- European Research Council (ERC) - total amount of funding (in euros) ERC has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010:

- International and national foundations – names of international and national foundations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
  - names of the foundations: Finnish Cultural Foundation
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- Koneen Säätiö
- Suomen Tietokirjat
- Ehrothin Säätiö
- Helsingin yliopisto
- Emil Aaltonen
- CIMO
- Tieteellisten seurojen valtuuskunta
- Niilo Helander Foundation
- total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned foundations: 492800

**Other international funding** - names of other international funding organizations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
- names of the funding organizations: The Istanbul Chamber of Commerce
- total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned funding organizations: 7500

**Other national funding** (incl. EVO funding and Ministry of Education and Culture funded doctoral programme positions) - names of other national funding organizations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
- names of the funding organizations:
- total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned funding organizations:

**RC’S STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR 2011–2013 (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)**

- **Description of the RC’s future perspectives in respect to research and doctoral training.**

  The RC SOCIOPOLIS is a multidisciplinary urban studies research seminar and benefits from its members wide and varying backgrounds. We follow the development of urban studies in Finland and internationally and are ready to invite members from new disciplinary backgrounds to fertilize our multidisciplinary urban studies project. Recently a new member from the discipline of philosophy has joined our seminar and therefore it is expected we will develop our arguments influenced by philosophical thinking.

  Hopefully, during this year 2011 doctoral candidates Tuula Joronen, Maros Krivy and Hanna Harris will finish their doctoral theses.

  We intend to finish the text book on urban studies methods and methodologies.

  We will finish the ARGUMENTA book discussing both scientific and popular urban questions.

  We will continue our urban studies post graduate research seminar, and continue inviting guest speakers and encourage the members to write in two languages, Finnish and English.

  We will encourage the members of the RC to activate their efforts in international conferences to recruit new good urban scholars to join our multidisciplinary urban studies seminar and apply to the post graduate program of the Faculty of Social Sciences.

  We look forward to having more joint projects among the members of the RC SOCIOPOLIS.
The responsible person of the RC listed some questions and asked the members of the RC to answer them. 75 per cent of the members answered and the responsible person collected the information and wrote the text.
# Analysis of publications

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<td>A2 Review in scientific journal</td>
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<td>D1 Article in professional journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>D4 Published development or research report</td>
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<tr>
<td>D5 Text book or professional handbook or guidebook or dictionary</td>
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<td>E1 Popular contribution to book/other compilations</td>
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INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

Sociopolis/Haila

2 Listing of publications

A1 Refereed journal article

2005


2006


2007


2008


2009


2010


INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

Sociopolis/Haila

A2 Review in scientific journal

2005

2009


2010

A3 Contribution to book/other compilations (refereed)

2005


2006

INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

Sociopolis/Haila


2007


2008


2009

Botta, G 2009, ‘And they’re sitting on thousands of bodies!: Popular music, City and Media’, in F Eckardt, L Nyström (eds), Culture and the City, Berliner Wissenschafts-Verlag, Berlin, pp. 43-58.


2010

Botta, G 2010, 'Interculturalism and new Russians in Berlin', in S Tödtösy de Zepetnek, I Wang, H Sun (eds), Perspectives on Identity, Migration and Displacement, National Sun Yat-sen University, Taiwan, pp. 163-181.


Koskela, H 2009, 'Watch the border 24/7, on Your couch!: Texas Virtual Border Watch Program and politics of informing', in Vigilância, Segurança e Controle Social na América Latina = Surveillance, security and social control: simposio interdisciplinar, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brasil, 4-6 de março de 2009, pp. 526-537.


Sociopolis/Haila

INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010


Haila, A 2006, 'Menestyvät ja taantuvat kaupungit', Tieteessä tapahtuu, no. 1, pp. 77-79.


Kopomaa, T 2006, 'Urbaani kiireettömyys', Suomen kaupunkitutkimuksen seura [Elektroninen aineisto].


Koskela, H 2006, 'Marinaa liikenteen pysäytys: Blocco totale', Suomen kaupunkitutkimuksen seura [Elektroninen aineisto].


2007


Kopomaa, T 2007, 'Kuinka Karisto kesytettiin: Kirjaesittely', Viherympäristö, no. 5, pp. 64.


2008


Kopomaa, T 2008, 'Manifiisti mielekuhkuisen rakantamisen puolesta: Kirjaesittely', Viheysymyys, no. 5, pp. 64.


Kopomaa, T 2008, 'Liikenteen pysäyttäminen: Blocco totali', Suomen kaupunkitutkimuksen seura [Elektroninen aineisto], no. 11.


2009


Koskela, H 2009, '[James Rule takes up the timely issue of privacy...]', Surveillance and Society, vol 6, no. 1, pp. 73-74.


B2 Contribution to book/other compilations (non-refereed)

2005


2008


B3 Unrefereed article in conference proceedings

2009


Sociopolis/Haila

C1 Published scientific monograph

2005


2006
Botta, G, 2006, All the way from Berlin to Helsinki: three modes of urban representation in literature, Research and training network urban Europe, no. 2/2006, [University of Urbino], [Urbino].


2007
Kulonpalo, J, 2007, Academic Finns abroad: challenges of international mobility and the research career, Suomen Akatemian julkaisuja, no. 7/07, Academy of Finland, Helsinki.


2008


2009

2010


C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal

2005


2009

2010


D1 Article in professional journal

2005
Sociopolis/Haila

D4 Published development or research report

2005

2006

D5 Text book or professional handbook or guidebook or dictionary

2008

E1 Popular article, newspaper article

2005

2006
Harris, H 2006, 'Supersty Me: luovien paikkojen paradokseista', Arttu, no. 2, pp. 18-19.

2008

2009

2010
Sociopolis/Haila

Teppo, A 2010, 'Kaikki uskonnot kuuluvat kaupunkikuvaan (Vieraskynä)', Helsingin Sanomat.

E1 Popular contribution to book/other compilations

2006

2007
Sociopolis/Haila

1 Analysis of activities 2005-2010

- Associated person is one of Anne Haila, Hille Koskela, Annika Teppo, Jani Vartiainen, Giacomo Botta, Timo Kopomaa, Sampo Ruopola, Marais Knvy, Hanna Hents, Sampo Villanen, Jussi Kulonpalo, Ulke Evren Uysal, Maija Merima

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2 Listing of activities 2005-2010

Supervisor or co-supervisor of doctoral thesis
Anne Haila,
Supervision of Doctoral thesis, Anne Haila, 2006, Finland

Jani Vuolteenaho,

Prizes and awards
Jani Vuolteenaho,
Urban Studies Essay of the Year 2005, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2006, Finland
Dyos Prize 2009, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2009, United Kingdom

Ulke Evrim Uysal
University of Helsinki, International Student Grant, Ulke Evrim Uysal, 01.12.2009, Finland

Editor of research journal
Anne Haila,
Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, United States
Urban Affairs Review, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, United States
Urban Studies, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, United States

Hille Koskela,
Akaja Ympäristö, Hille Koskela, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005
Antipode, Hille Koskela, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Jani Vuolteenaho,
Managing editor, Terra, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2003 → 31.05.2005
Editor-in-chief, Terra, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.06.2005 → 31.12.2006
Terra, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Terra, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.06.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Terra, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland

Sampo Villanen,
Yhdyskuntasuunnittelu, Sampo Villanen, 01.02.2003 → 31.01.2005, Finland
Yhdyskuntasuunnittelu, Sampo Villanen, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland

Peer review of manuscripts
Annika Teppo,
Article referee, Annika Teppo, 01.05.2009 → 01.06.2009
Suomen Itämainen Seura, Annika Teppo, 01.04.2010 → 01.05.2010
Sociopolis/Haila

Jani Vuolteenaho,
Nuorisotutkimus, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2005
Tekstien arki (Ed. by V. Heikkinen), Jani Vuolteenaho, 2005
Yhdyskuntasuunnittelu, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2006
Alue & Ympäristö, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2010
Names and Identities (ed. B. Helleland), Jani Vuolteenaho, 2010 → ...

Editor of special theme number
Jani Vuolteenaho,
Terra 4/2005: Theme section on Education, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2005
Alue ja Ympäristö 2/2010: theme issue on Work, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2010

Assessment of candidates for academic posts
Anne Haila,
Reader/Senior Lecturer in Town and Regional Planning, Anne Haila, 21.12.2005, United Kingdom
professor, Anne Haila, 04.05.2006, United States
associate professor, Anne Haila, 05.01.2007, Hong Kong
professor, Anne Haila, 28.02.2007, Finland
Lecturer in Urban Geography, Anne Haila, 19.03.2008, United Kingdom
tenure promotion, Anne Haila, 15.07.2008, Israel
Distinguished research professor, Anne Haila, 16.03.2009, Canada

Membership or other role in review committee
Anne Haila,
EUROCORES, Anne Haila, 16.07.2007, France
Quality and Renewal 2007, scientific evaluation, Anne Haila, 23.04.2007 → 27.04.2007, Sweden
The Swedish Research Council, Anne Haila, 06.10.2008 → 07.10.2008, Sweden
Distinguished Research Professor, Anne Haila, 16.03.2009, Canada
Strong Research Environment, Anne Haila, 31.01.2009, Sweden
Sustainable Urban Innovation, Anne Haila, 16.03.2009, Austria

Jani Vuolteenaho,
Urban research in Finland in the 2000s, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2008

Membership or other role in national/international committee, council, board
Anne Haila,
ESF:n (European Science Foundation) ohjelman Urban Science Forward Look, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005
Helsingin kaupunginhallituksen nimitys historiatoimikunnan jäseneksi, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
ISA:n (International Sociological Association) tutkimusryhmän RC21 (kaupunkisosiologia) varapresidentti, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, France
Kaupunkisosiologian professorin virastatyöohjelman jäsensi, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Ravvainstituutin johdon nimitys Tyynenmeren alueen tutkimukseen johtoryhmän jäseneksi, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland

Tutkimushakemusten arviointi Hong Kongin Research Grants Councilille, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Hong Kong
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

Sociopolis/Haila

Valtiotieteellisen tiedekunnan tutkimus- ja jatkokoulutustoimikunnan jäsen, Anne Haila, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland

Hille Koskela ,
Aiku- ja Ympäristötutkimuksen seura, Hille Koskela, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Annika Teppo ,
Suomen Antropologinen Seura, Annika Teppo, 01.01.2005 → 20.03.2005, Finland

Jani Vuolteenaho ,
Geoinformatiikan tutkimuksen ja opetuksen neuvottelukunta, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Geoinformatiikan virtuaaliyliopiston johtoryhmä, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Geoinformatiikan tutkimuksen ja opetuksen neuvottelukunta, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2006 → 31.07.2006, Finland
vice-chairman, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2009 → 2010
Kaupunkitutkimuspäivät 2011, Jani Vuolteenaho, 2010 → 15.05.2011
Topotrends-network, Jani Vuolteenaho, 07.01.2010 → ..., Australia

Hanna Harris ,
USED viiteryhmä (HIIT ja m-cult; tutkimushanke, Suomen Akatemia), Hanna Harris, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland

Jussi Kulonpalo ,
European Science Foundation ESF (Scientific Pool Reviewer Pool), Jussi Kulonpalo, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, France

Membership or other role in public Finnish or international organization

Hille Koskela ,
Polisiammattikorkeakoulu, Järjestystyön vaikutuksien selvittävän tutkimuksen ohjausryhmä, Hille Koskela, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005
Polisiammattikorkeakoulu, Kansallisen turvallisuustutkimuksen ohjausryhmä, Hille Koskela, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Jussi Kulonpalo ,

Membership or other role of body in private company/organisation

Hanna Harris ,
mediakulttuuriyhdistys m-cult, Hanna Harris, 01.01.2007 → 31.05.2007, Finland

Participation in interview for written media

Anne Haila ,
Helsingin Sanomat, Anne Haila, 15.01.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Helsingin Sanomat, Anne Haila, 12.08.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Helsingin kaupungin henkilöstötiedot, Anne Haila, 01.01.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Haastattelu Etelä-Suomen Sanomissa, Anne Haila, 03.02.2002 → 31.12.2011, China
Haastattelu lehteen Uusi Nokkala, Anne Haila, 01.01.2002 → 31.12.2011, China

Jani Vuolteenaho ,
Estimel tiedotusvälineiden edustustilaan suunnatessa "Puhutaan Kumpulastra, puhutaan luonnontieteistä" -tilaisuudessa, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.03.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
2 laitosvierailua, Jani Vuolteenaho, 08.05.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Terra-aikakauslehti, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Sociopolis/Haila

Terra-aukauslehti, Jani Vuolteenaho, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Hanna Harris,
Helsinki Design Week Magazine, Hanna Harris, 01.01.2006, Finland

Uutis100, Hanna Harris, 29.01.2007, Finland

Sampo Villanen,
Libero, Sampo Villanen, 01.04.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland

**Participation in TV programme**

Annika Teppo,
Aamu-TV, Annika Teppo, 19.04.2010
Appendix B.b.

Maria Forsman, Chief Information Specialist, DSocSc
Helsinki University Library 7.7.2011

The bibliometric analyses by Helsinki University Library (HULib)

Background: The bibliometric analyses – especially citation analyses – have raised a lot of discussion and critics among researchers in social sciences and humanities. Researchers view that bibliometric analyses are often unfair to these fields of sciences because they do not give a good enough picture of the publishing. Citation databases – Web of Science and Scopus – cover only weakly the main publications in these fields. Also, in humanities and social sciences monograph is still the main form of publishing, and it does not include in these article databases.

At the University of Helsinki, the above mentioned concerns have been taken into account in the evaluation. The Evaluation Office has ordered analyses from the Helsinki University Library (HULib) for the participating researcher communities that are weakly represented in Web of Science. The database for the HULib analyses is TUHAT (https://tuhat.halvi.helsinki.fi/portal/en/) including all the publications that the researchers have considered important.

Based on this data, information specialists at HULib have carried out the following analyses:

1) Number of authors/publication/year as a table; a pie of authors/publication in the period 2005-2010;
2) Language of publication/year; a pie of language of publication in the period 2005-2010;
3) Articles/journal/year; journals have been compared by ISSN with the Norwegian, Australian and ERIH (2007-2008) journal ranking lists; number of articles in ranked journals;
4) Publisher/monograph type (according to TUHAT database); monographs have been compared with the Norwegian publisher ranking list. According to this, it has been counted how many monographs are published by a leading scientific publisher (2) or a scientific publisher (1).
5) Conference publications (from TUHAT database) especially in computer sciences; compared with the Australian conference ranking list.

Where relevant, some additional analyses and notes concerning the publication culture of a scientific field have been added. Overall, these analyses complement the other evaluation material and lists of the publications of the participating researcher communities.

If the publications of the RCs were less than 50 or/and the internal coverage less than 40 percentage, the WoS analyses were considered not reliable. These RCs were 58 altogether.

In addition, both Leiden and Library analyses were done to the RCs if WoS analyses covered less than 40 per cent of the peer review (A+C) publications of the RC. These RCs were 8 altogether.

The appendix includes the analyses of the RC under discussion.
Analysis of publications by Helsinki University Library – 66 RCs altogether

### Biological, Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences
- Luukkanen, Olavi – VITRI
- Valsta, Lauri – SUVALUE

### Natural Sciences
- Abrahamsson, Pekka – SOFTSYS
- Kangasharju, Jussi – NODES
- Ukkonen, Esko – ALKO
- Väänänen, Jouko – HLG

### Humanities
- Aejmelaeus, Anneli – CSTT
- Anttonen, Pertti – CMVG
- Dunderberg, Ismo – FC
- Havu, Eva – CoCoLaC
- Heikilä, Markku – RCSP
- Heinämäa, Sara – SHC
- Henriksson, Markku – CITAT
- Janhunen, Juha – LDHFTA
- Kajava Mika, – AMNE
- Klippi, Anu – Interaction
- Knuuttila, Simo – PPMP
- Koskenniemi, Kimmo – BAULT
- Lauha, Aila – CECH
- Lavento, Mika – ARCH-HU
- Lukkarinen, Ville – AHCI
- Lyytikäinen, Pirjo – GLW
- Mauranen, Anna – LFP
- Meinander, Henrik – HIST
- Nevalainen, Terttu – VARIENG
- Pettersson, Bo – ILLC
- Pulkkinen, Tuja – Gender Studies
- Pyrhönen, Heta – ART
- Ruokanen, Miikka – RELDIAL
- Saarinen, Risto – RELSOC
- Sandu, Gabriel – LMPS
- Tarasti, Eero – MusSig
- Vehmas-Lehto, Inkeri – TraST
- Östman, Jan-Ola – LMS

### Social Sciences
- Airaksinen, Timo – PPH
- Engeström, Yrjö – CRADLE
- Granberg, Leo – TRANSURBAN
- Haila, Anne – Sociopolis
- Hautamäki, Jarkko – CEA
- Heinonen, Visa – KUMU
- Helén, Ilpo – STS
- Hukkanen, Janne – GENU
- Jallinoja, Riitta – SBII
- Kaartinen, Timo – SCA
- Kettunen, Pauli – NordSoc
- Kivinen, Markku – FCREEES
- Koponen, Juhani – DEVERSE
- Koskenniemi, Martti – ECI
- Kultti, Klaus – EAT
- Lahelma, Elina – KUGE
- Lanne, Markku – TSEM
- Lavonen, Jari – RCMPSR
- Lehtonen, Risto – SocStats
- Lindblom-Ylänne, Sari – EdPsychHE
- Nieminen, Hannu – MECOL
- Nuotio, Kimmo – Law
- Nyman, Göte – METEORI
- Ollikainen, Markku – ENFIFO
- Pirttilä-Backman, Anna-Maija – DYNASOBIC
- Rahkonen, Keijo – CulCap
- Roos, J P – HELPS
- Simola, Hannu – SOCE-DGI
- Sulkunen, Pekka – PosPus
- Sumelius, John – AG ECON
- Vaattovaara, Mari – STRUTS!
- Vainio, Martti – SigMe

The next appendix includes the analyses of the RC under discussion.
RC/Sociopolis/Haila

Category: 1. The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.

Number of authors in publications/year

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### Language of publications

- **fi** 55%
- **en** 42%
- **fi** 55%
- **en** 42%
## Journal / Year / Total

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## Journal ranking (Norway, Australia, ERIH)

### Norway ranking
- Level 2 = highest scientific, Level 1= scientific

### Australian ranking
- *A*
Typically an A* journal would be one of the best in its field or subfield in which to publish and would typically cover the entire field/subfield. Virtually all papers they publish will be of a very high quality. These are journals where most of the work is important (it will really shape the field) and where researchers boast about getting accepted. Acceptance rates would typically be low and the editorial board would be dominated by field leaders, including many from top institutions.

A

The majority of papers in a Tier A journal will be of very high quality. Publishing in an A journal would enhance the author’s standing, showing they have real engagement with the global research community and that they have something to say about problems of some significance. Typical signs of an A journal are lowish acceptance rates and an editorial board which includes a reasonable fraction of well known researchers from top institutions.

B

Tier B covers journals with a solid, though not outstanding, reputation. Generally, in a Tier B journal, one would expect only a few papers of very high quality. They are often important outlets for the work of PhD students and early career researchers. Typical examples would be regional journals with high acceptance rates, and editorial boards that have few leading researchers from top international institutions.

C

Tier C includes quality, peer reviewed, journals that do not meet the criteria of the higher tiers.

ERIH ranking 2007-2008

Purpose of The European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH) is to develop and to maintain an impact assessment tool for European research journals. Journal classification processes are conducted by discipline-specific expert panels. In the ERIH 2007 Initial List there are three categories:

A = international publications, both European and non-European, with high visibility and influence among researchers in the various research domains in different countries, regularly cited all over the world.

B = international publications, both European and non-European, with significant visibility and influence in the various research domains in different countries.

C = European publications with a recognized scholarly significance among researchers in the respective research domains in a particular readership group in Europe; occasionally cited outside the publishing country, though the main target group is the domestic academic community.
## Amount of ranked articles (Norway)

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## Amount of ranked articles (Australian)

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Book publishers

Publisher ranking (based on Norwegian ranking list)

2 = leading scientific
1 = scientific
no = non-scientific or not ranked

C1 Published scientific monograph (10)
C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal (4)
D5 Text book or professional handbook or guidebook or dictionary (1)

There are 15 monographs, one of which is published by a leading scientific publisher and 2 by a scientific publisher.
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