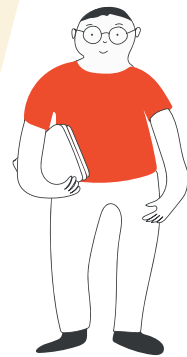
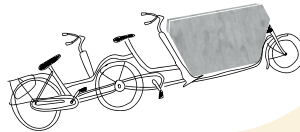


# Glasgow's Food Future(s) Neighbourhoods of Social Innovation 2031

Collaborative Futures  
Class of 2021 - 2022



# Contents

**INNOVATION  
SCHOOL  
THE GLASGOW  
SCHOOL OF ART**

**CENTRE  
FOR  
CIVIC  
INNOVATION**



<b>1-2</b>	Introduction
<b>3-4</b>	The Project Team
<b>5-6</b>	Project Overview
<b>7-8</b>	Design Approach and Research Question
<b>9-20</b>	Key Insights
<b>21-24</b>	Foundations
<b>25-28</b>	Roadmap
<b>29-48</b>	Neighbourhoods
<b>49-50</b>	Communities of Practice
<b>51-58</b>	So What?
<b>59-60</b>	Acknowledgements

# Introduction



Collaborative Futures is an academic project which runs in partnership between the Innovation School at Glasgow School of Art (GSA) and the Centre for Civic Innovation (CCI) at Glasgow City Council over a four month period. This project forms a significant part of the Masters of European (MEDes) final year of study at GSA, and is the third iteration of Collaborative Futures with CCI as the project partner.

This year's brief **Glasgow Food Future(s): Neighbourhoods of Innovation 2031** asked the project team to explore the Glasgow food system and the ways in which it impacts both people and place in order to help inform new social innovations for the city. The project findings incorporate tangible, future directions and opportunities communicated as compelling narratives to support and direct the ongoing work of the CCI team.

The project builds on the successes of last year's **Collaborative Futures project, Glasgow's Future(s) Stories; Social Innovation & Participatory Democracy in 2030**, which explored how citizens can become more involved in decision-making processes that will determine the future of the city.

Both projects have at their core an exploration of social innovation and speculative futures, storytelling as a means to communicate ideas and invite collaboration.

# The Project Team

GSA / CCI Partnership



## ● The Project Team

This project brings together a design team to work on the brief; comprising of individuals with similar but different educational, cultural and work experiences to interact, work and learn from each other. The six team members this year included two students in their final year on the Master of European Design programme (MEDes) at GSA; two recent graduates of the Masters in Design Innovation (M.Des) programme at GSA; and two members of the CCI team specialised in service design / research, and graphic design.

Amandine Fong and Hannah Roche are from the MEDes Programme at GSA. Having returned from studying abroad, each student has brought a range of design skills and experiences to the project.

Lydia Stewart and Katie Upsdale – MDes graduates specialising in Citizenship and Service Design - provided expertise and critical perspectives based on their work and research.

CCI's Chris Jamieson (Graphic Designer) and Heather Hamilton (Service Designer / Researcher) were embedded in the GSA team, acting as a bridge between the two organisations and helping to contextually ground the project in the ongoing work being undertaken by CCI in Glasgow's neighbourhoods.

## ● The Project Co-Leadership

Kirsty Ross, Lecturer in Product Design at GSA, is the Academic Lead for Collaborative Futures and works in collaboration with the project's Partner Lead Stevie McGowan, Creative Design Lead from the CCI. Their joint leadership is complemented by project's embedded Research Lead, Dr Marianne McAra, the GSA Innovation School's Creative Engagement Research Fellow.

Stevie McGowan and Mafalda Moreaud (CCI Neighbourhood Designer) were the primary contacts for the Project Partner - an invaluable channel for sharing expertise, feedback and practice. As well as this, Stevie and Mafalda linked the project team to their network of solvers, tapping into the wider communities of social innovation across the city.

# Project Overview

## The Brief

The Collaborative Futures brief tasked us to **“investigate, in both analytical and speculative ways, what Glasgow’s food futures in 2031 might look and feel like”** at a neighbourhood level. A key objective was to develop a suite of outcomes that could be harnessed by CCI and integrated into their projects and on-going work.

The Collaborative Futures project is split up into three distinct phases:

## ● The Phases

- 1 Explore and engage
- 2 Co-design and develop
- 3 Co-produce and deliver

This structure led the team through a process of secondary and primary research and insight-gathering; analysis and ideation; co-designing, prototyping and validation; to dissemination and evaluation.



Desk research

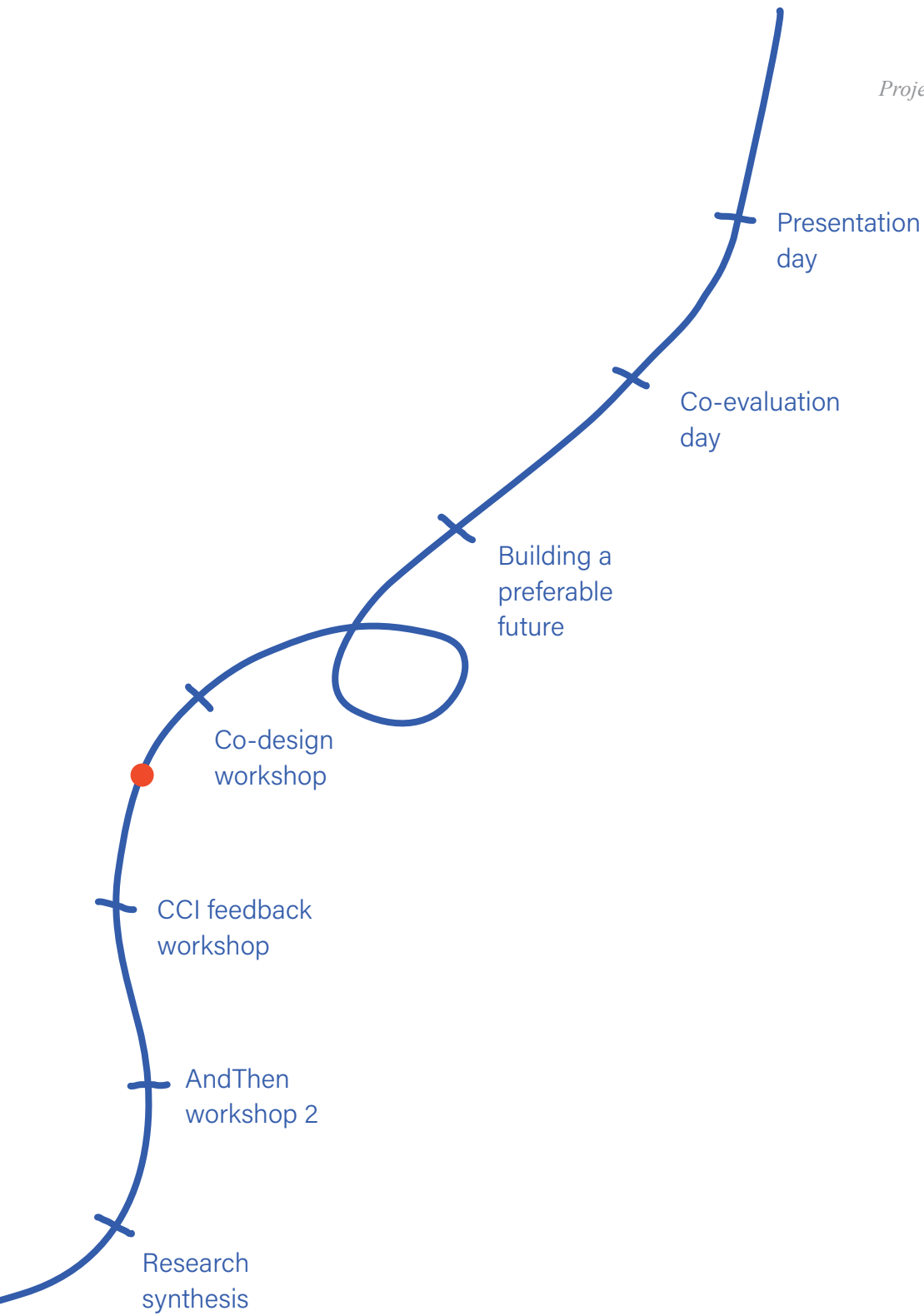
Expert interviews

Fieldwork

Co-production strategy

AndThen workshop





# Design Approach

## ● Exploratory and Collaborative

In Phase 1 we immersed ourselves in desk research and visited neighbourhoods to observe and better understand the lived experience for people in Glasgow in relation to the food systems available to them.

From the outset we also knew that we wanted our imagined future world to be framed by the people currently engaged with the Glasgow food system. During our exploration phase, we were able to connect with a myriad of people from a diverse range of backgrounds, industries and practices - including growers, policy makers, council representatives, social enterprises, producers, conservationists, scientists, and academics. This work informed who we would eventually collaborate with for our co-design workshop.

Our collaborators helped us to understand how our project might affect and address the different needs of communities in Glasgow. The breadth

and depth of knowledge and experience in our network meant we could co-design together more diverse and well-grounded preferable future narratives for the city.

However, collaboration is not a simple process, but a meshing and embracing of many voices, viewpoints, and practices. In facilitating the collaborative co-development of this project, we sought to remain optimistic in framing a future in which people might see themselves through our co-developed narratives, while also addressing the very real challenges and opportunities they are experiencing here and now.

We also decided to develop a Co-Production Strategy early on in our project as we saw this as an essential element to help us to define our collaborative design values and ensure that these could be embedded throughout the life cycle of the project.

## ● Collaboration Stats



**20**

Interviews with industry experts from Scotland, the UK and beyond



**5**

Site visits to gardens and food initiatives within Glasgow



**10**

Participants in our collaborative co-design workshop

## ● Research Question

How might food systems support the development of more equitable and resilient neighbourhoods?

# Key insights



Key insights were gathered from our desk research, interviews and co-design workshops and then analysed by the team. Five core values emerged as being significant for building collaborative and inclusive communities that are better able to meet the challenges of the current food system, to revitalise their neighbourhoods and create economic resilience for all.

These core insights became the bedrock for building our imagined future and helped guide our vision for a more innovative and inclusive Glasgow in 2031:

- **Power in Neighbourhoods**

Creating capacity for meaningful citizen-led change, with decision making and resource allocation held within neighbourhoods.

- **Regenerative Neighbourhoods**

Replenishing and restoring communities, acting on strengths and opportunities to help revitalise the people and places where we live.

- **Abundant Neighbourhoods**

Elevating everyone in society through a radical reframing of scarcity towards assets, strengths and abundance.

- **Caring Neighbourhoods**

Everyone has a seat at the table, creating more accessible, inclusive and responsive systems for people and the environment.

- **Neighbourhoods that Learn and Grow**

Knowledge, skills and resources circulate in ways that sustain, replenish and restore our communities.

Hyperlocal



Concept card

C 19



*20-minute Neighbourhood*



# Power in Neighbourhoods

Key insight

**Creating capacity for meaningful citizen-led change, with decision-making and resource allocation held within neighbourhoods.**

This insight centres citizen power and came from our interviews and co-design workshop as people told us that they would like more autonomy to make decisions and pilot projects to support social and economic development for increased growth within their neighbourhoods.

For this to be meaningful, capacity building and skills development for participation at individual, neighbourhood and city-wide levels is needed, alongside co-designing how power might be effectively devolved into citizens hands.

## **Facing page**

The '20-minute neighbourhood' research card introduces the benefits of having everything a community needs within reach. What could the health, environmental, economic, social, and political impacts of such a space be?

# Regenerative Neighbourhoods

Key insight

**Replenishing and restoring communities, acting on strengths and opportunities to help revitalise the people and places where we live.**

The second value is inspired by our investigation into how food systems might reduce their climate impact and create more ethical and sustainable opportunities for workers.

Regenerative approaches for tackling climate change draw on indigenous practices inspired by nature. This challenges us to move beyond sustainability to find opportunities for resources to be used in ways that replenish and restore, creating more continuous flows of materials, knowledge and skills.

## **Facing page**

The 'Regenerative Practice' research card describes an approach that seeks to replenish and restore resources, revitalise ecosystems and giving back more than we take. As nature is regenerative by default, we can take inspiration from these processes



Regenerative

Concept card



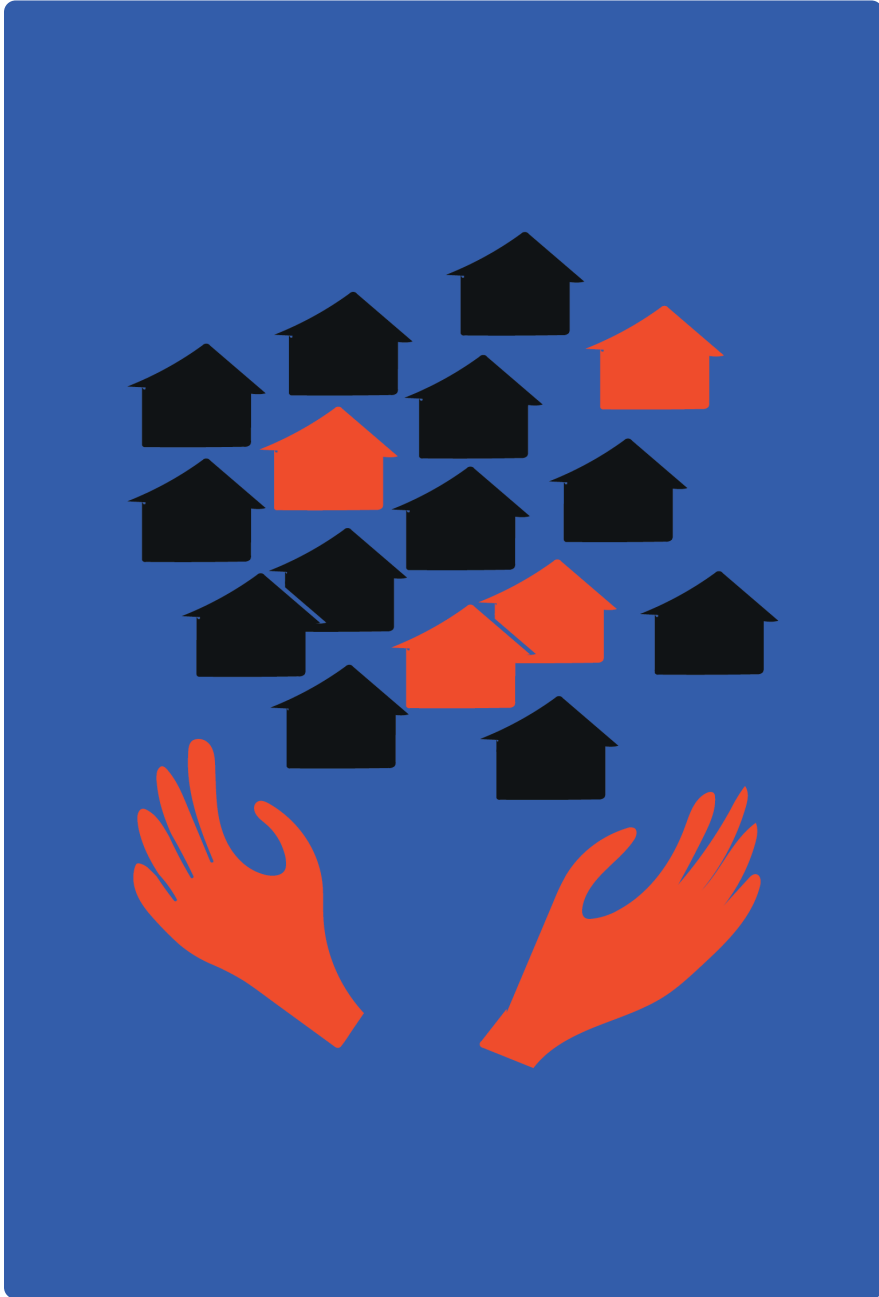
C 11



*Regenerative Practice*



(In)equity



Role Card

R 04



*Councillor for Change*



# Abundant Neighbourhoods

Key insight

## **Elevating everyone in society through a radical reframing of scarcity towards assets, strengths and abundance.**

The third principle was generated by our workshop collaborators seeking alternative ways for people to access cheap, fresh and affordable food in Glasgow. This group asked us what if streets were lined with edible plants and George Square was an orchard?

What opportunities could food growing everywhere provide - not just in terms of the availability of produce, or creating jobs linked to growing, but the possibilities for re-imagining the city as a land of plenty.

### **Facing page**

The 'Councillor for Change' research card is based on an interview. The councillor cares deeply about their Ward and is looking to innovate the local food system by playing on the strengths of the community, leaving no one behind

# Caring Neighbourhoods

Key insight

**Everyone has a seat at the table, creating more accessible, inclusive and responsive systems for people and the environment.**

Seeing plenty instead of seeing not enough invites generous collaboration and connection. Building capacities and confidence within communities means that everyone can find a place at the table, creating more accessible, inclusive and responsive systems for people and the environment.

## **Facing page**

The 'Pluralism for Inclusion' research card introduces the concept of Pluralism. This involves the belief that different people, with differing beliefs and opinions, can exist alongside each other in a just and equitable society

# Pluralism

Concept card



C 05



*Pluralism for Inclusion*



(In)equity

Role Card



R 03



*Food Educator*



# Neighbourhoods that Learn and Grow

Key insight

**Knowledge, skills and resources circulate in ways that sustain, replenish and restore our communities.**

The final foundation stone for our future world comes from our focus on Glasgow's food systems.

Delving into the potential possibilities within the local food economy, has created an abundance of ideas and opportunities. The health and well-being benefits linked to growing, cooking and eating together create possibilities for inclusive collaboration and co-design to meet the complex challenges Glasgow faces.

## **Facing page**

The 'Food Educator' research card is based on an interview. Their goal is to educate people about their food, "empowering people to live a food secure life." They teach children that even small contributions are enough to make a difference

# Design Foundations

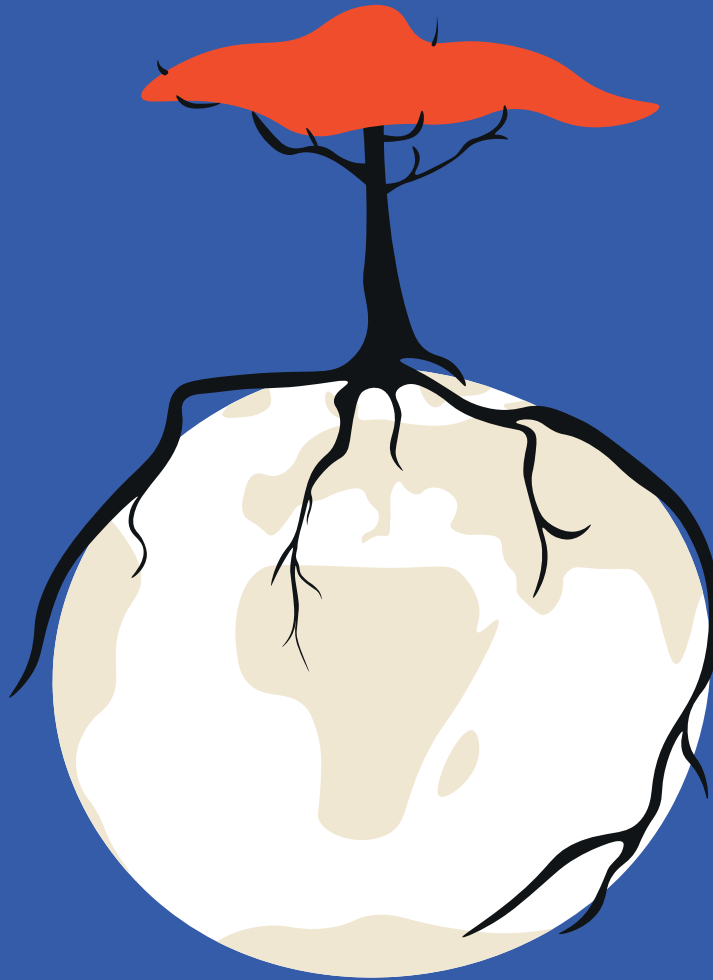
To help meet the challenges facing the city, our research revealed five foundations for our future world that would have impact at citizen, neighbourhood and city-wide level.







# Design Foundations



- **Support and Care for all**

How might we create a neighbourhood-led care system that actively supports the well-being of all?

- **Inclusive Growth**

What kind of spaces might be used to support collective growth and equal opportunity within neighbourhoods? How might this support economic resilience for the people of Glasgow?

- **New Narratives for Inclusion**

How might we support diverse communities to have a seat at the table for improved decision making? How might neighbourhood storytelling help create a sense of belonging and common identity?

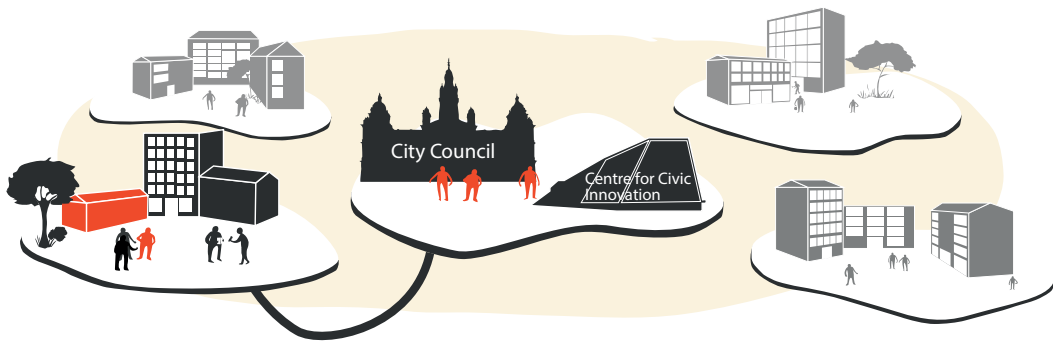
- **Dignity in Choice**

How might we better enable equal access to resources for all local people?

- **Valuing Local Neighbourhood Systems**

How might local initiatives help to address local needs, to transform neighbourhoods and citizens in more meaningful ways?

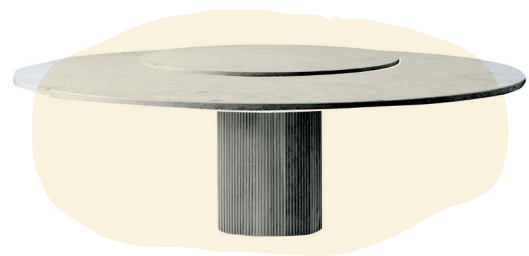
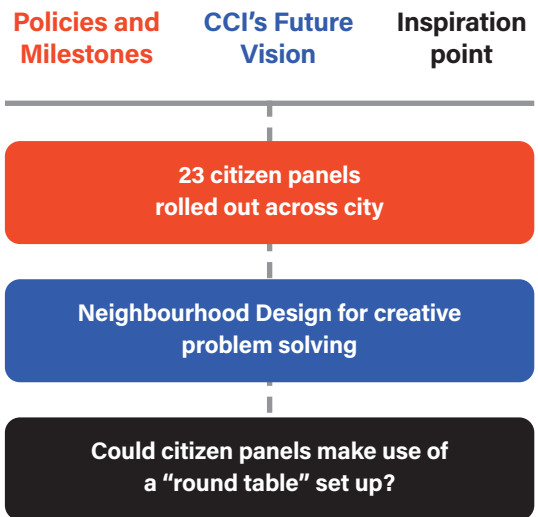
# Roadmap: 2022-2024



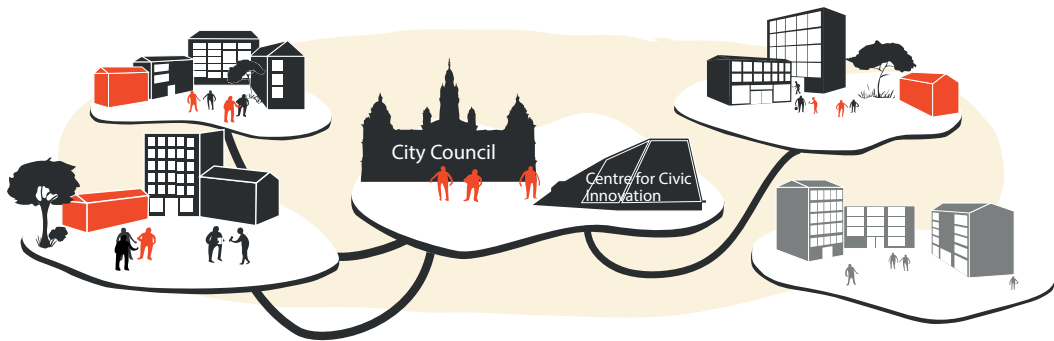
## Year: 2022

To make the transition to our preferable future we are keen to build on the strategies and plans that are already driving change in Glasgow. This roadmap helps to show how our research and design foundations could bring value to current strategic thinking. Power in neighbourhoods is already a key ongoing activity for Glasgow, with the Centre for Civic Innovation in particular playing a part in creating citizen power through neighbourhood design - designing with citizens, not to them.

A desire to understand neighbourhoods at a deeper level aligns with the Open Government Action Plan and the launch of the Open Data Platform. With Citizen Panels rolling out in every ward in 2022, there is an existing need to ensure these are inclusive, to allow everyone's voice to be heard.



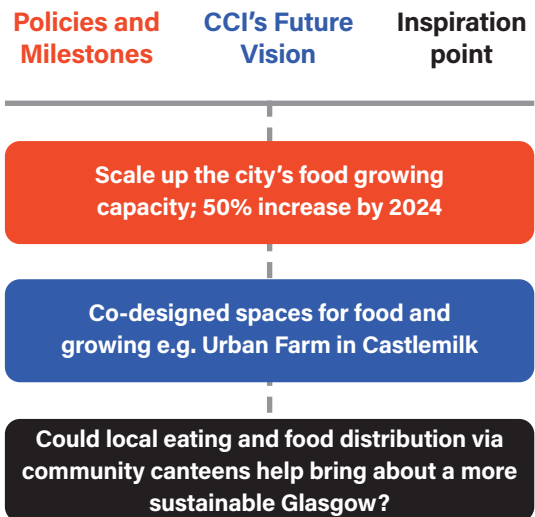
**The Round Table**



## Year: 2024

By 2024, current plans to scale up social innovation literacy in the city include expanding opportunities for citizen design through the CCI's Creative Hubs and the launch of Glasgow Caledonian University's Social Innovation Competency Centre. Implementing future food systems to meet the Net Zero agenda and eliminate food poverty to achieve Sustainable Development Goals will require meaningful co-design to deliver the most impact. For example, 50% more growing spaces will have been co-created through the Glasgow City Food Plan by this point.

The city's Open Data Platform will have developed by this point, allowing Glasgow to better understand opportunities for change. This platform is an accessible place to start gathering and sharing data and stories from more diverse and creative citizen sources, giving voice to people's thoughts, wishes and feelings.



Scale up the city's food growing capacity; 50% increase by 2024

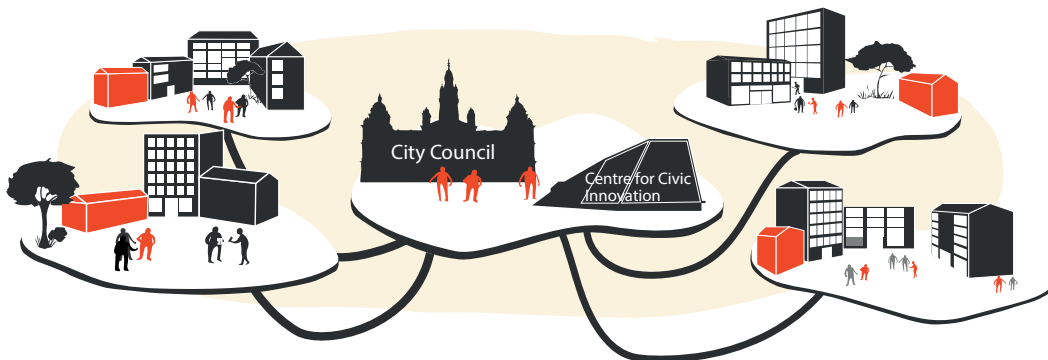
Co-designed spaces for food and growing e.g. Urban Farm in Castlemilk

Could local eating and food distribution via community canteens help bring about a more sustainable Glasgow?



Community Canteen

# Roadmap: 2028–2031



## Year: 2028

By 2028, green spaces developed for local growing has created new neutral spaces for people to meet and build community relationships. Local procurement policies have helped progress the Net Zero agenda and drive demand for more locally produced food.

The local Food Panels implemented by the Glasgow City Food Plan are fostering skills in collective decision making, with inclusive and creative methods of working being modelled, and best practice shared between neighbourhoods. Neighbourhood Design is spreading to other wards in the city using the CCI's design approach.

Citizen-led innovation is gathering momentum through people's increased participation. Aligning Citizen and Food Panels is also taking place, creating more streamlined decision making, which is more embedded in neighbourhoods and led by the people for the people.

Policies and Milestones	CCI's Future Vision	Inspiration point
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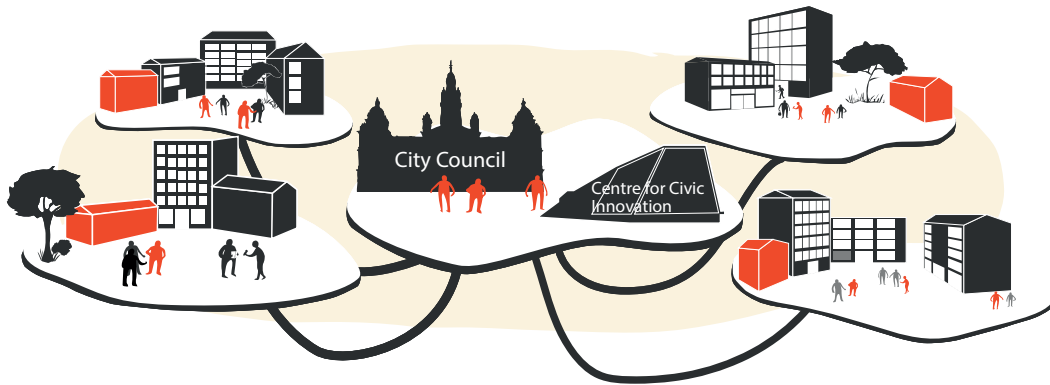
Increased capacity in communities to access and develop land and spaces

Creative Hubs and Skills Academies scaling up

Could the skills passed on by a Connector and Mentor include design skills within the CCI's skills academies?



**The Connector and Mentor**

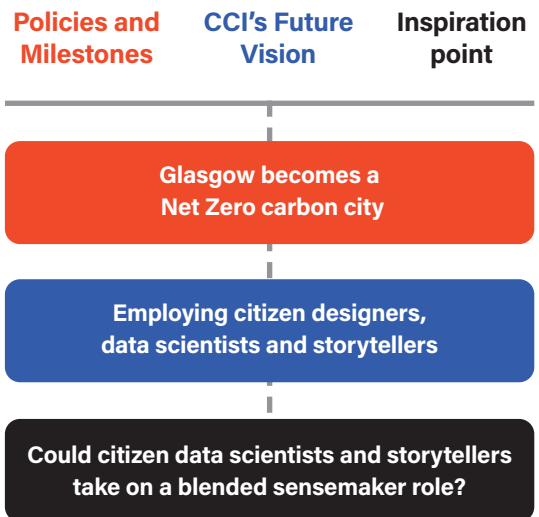


## Year: 2031

By 2031, Glasgow has achieved Net Zero Emissions and less than 10% of children are living in relative poverty. To support the innovation required to meet these goals in ways that truly work, citizen-design activity within neighbourhoods has flourished.

Communities of Practice are in place driving continuous learning and development across the city. Neighbourhood Hubs, where people can come together to problem solve are in place across all wards. The ambitions of the Glasgow City Food Plan have been realised and in 2030 Glasgow achieved the Sustainable Development Goal of zero hunger.

Neighbourhoods are now enriched through having more locally held opportunities for learning, economic development, community-led care and innovation. Power is more devolved as capacity has been built to support local decision making and problem solving.



**The Sensemaker**

# **Glasgow's Future Neighbourhoods 2031**

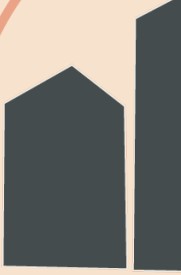
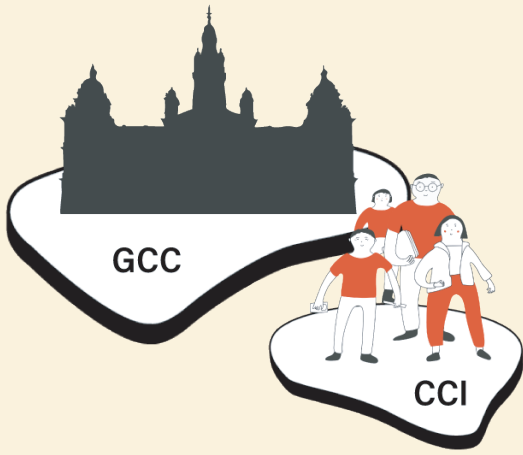


With our collaborators we identified three main neighbourhood functions that would have the most impact for social innovation. These are:

## **Caring Neighbourhoods, Innovative Neighbourhoods, Learning Neighbourhoods.**

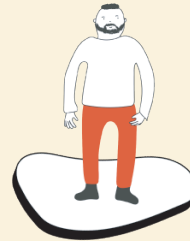
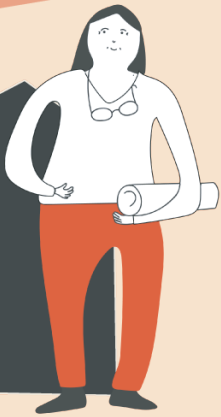
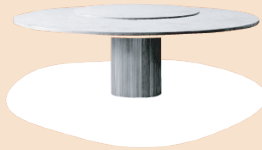
Our neighbourhood map shows how interdependent and interconnected these functions are, allowing for more efficient use of tools and resources, knowledge and capacity between them. The activity within these future neighbourhoods is supported by roles and civic spaces that already exist within Glasgow today and by current City Council strategies, such as the Glasgow City Food Plan.

**Our vision is for increased citizen participation in decision making across the city, including the creation of opportunities for people to co-design civic spaces to support democratic engagement, learning, economic development and inclusive care within neighbourhoods.**



## Innovative Neighbourhoods

p. 37 - 44



*All citizens*



## Caring Neighbourhoods

p. 33 - 36



## Caring Narratives

*The stories on the following pages bring our Neighbourhoods to life using roles, places, and tools focusing on:*

- [Inclusive Care](#)

## Design Direction

*How might this preferable future be implemented?*

Slow collaboration - how could being embedded in local spaces, long-term create more nuanced understanding of the underlying problems and unique stories in Glasgow's neighbourhoods?

## Connected Research Cards

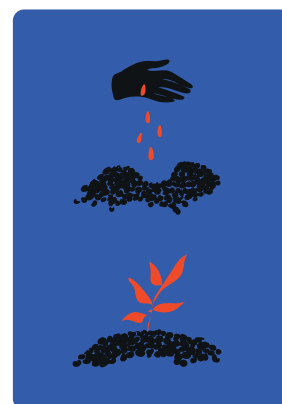
*Research cards summarise our desk research, fieldwork and interviews. To view more cards, please consult our project website.*



Shettleston Community  
Growing Project



Grower for Well-being



Seed Librarian

# Inclusive Care

Caring Neighbourhoods

## **Design Opportunity**

Support and Care for All - How might we create a neighbourhood - led care system that actively supports the well-being of all?

## **Community Canteen**



To do this, we imagine the **Community Canteen** - a place for people to cook and eat together, situated within each neighbourhood. It is run by locals and provides affordable meals made of fresh ingredients from the community growing spaces and farms. As a principal site for spontaneous encounters and relationship building, it actively shapes the local culture.

## **Community Garden**



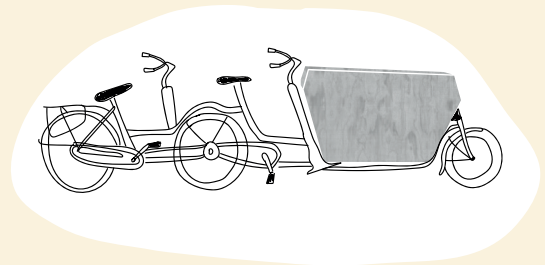
Next to the Community Canteen, the **Community Garden** provides an opportunity for people to volunteer; supporting rehabilitation, integration and skills development through growing activities that are accessible and adaptable for all.

## Grower for Wellbeing



The garden is supervised by the **Grower for Well-being**, who encompasses similar activities as a support worker, therapist, health practitioner, educator and grower. They provide a safe space, augmenting traditional social and health care services for therapeutic growing and learning.

## Abundance Mobile



Instead of people relying on pantries or food banks, our future looks to redistribute resources within communities through the **Abundance Mobile**, providing choice. A tandem bike, encourages spontaneous encounters and can be used to share food and skills around the neighbourhood.





## Innovation Narratives

*The stories on the following pages bring our Neighbourhoods to life using roles, places, and tools focusing on:*

- [Citizen Power](#)
- [Economic Resilience](#)
- [Living Stories and Open Data](#)

## Design Directions

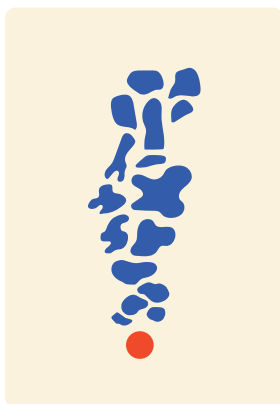
*How might this preferable future be implemented?*

Design for Who - how might understanding the interconnectedness of our systems and their inhabitants benefit change-makers?

Hearing Stories, not telling them - how could we actively involve citizens in creating the neighbourhoods they dream of, increasing autonomy and participation?

## Connected Research Cards

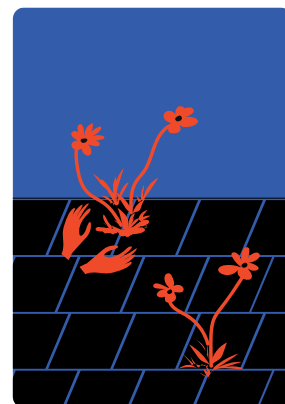
*Research cards summarise our desk research, fieldwork and interviews. To view the whole deck, please consult our project website.*



Do people want to participate?



Local Food Procurement



Grassroots Allotmenteer

# Citizen Power

Innovative Neighbourhoods

## **Design Opportunity**

Valuing Local Neighbourhood Systems - how might local initiatives help to address local needs, to transform neighbourhoods and citizens in more meaningful ways?

## **Neighbourhood Hub**

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In our imagined future, Creative Hubs have now been expanded to form Neighbourhood Hubs, which are the cornerstone of every community and provide co-location spaces for citizens, neighbourhood practitioners and council staff to mix and work together, bringing people living in the city and civic leaders / policy makers etc. closer to the neighbourhoods they serve in ways that support relationship building.

## Round Table

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Another important feature of the Neighbourhood Hub is the Round Table. This is an evolution of Glasgow's Citizen Panels (which the city is planning to scale up across all wards in 2022), and the Food Panels to be developed through the current Glasgow City Food Plan. Here, community needs are heard, problems are solved, local opportunities are connected and priorities are set.

The Round Table (occupied by a diverse and rotating group of citizens), is designed to remove hierarchies to give everyone an equal seat at the table. Here, decisions are made in relation to economic resilience and inclusive growth that create realistic and meaningful impact for local people.

# Economic Resilience

Innovative Neighbourhoods

## **Design Opportunity**

Spaces for Collective Growth & Opportunity - what kind of spaces might be used to support collective growth and equal opportunity within neighbourhoods, fostering economic resilience?

## **Centre for Local Economy**

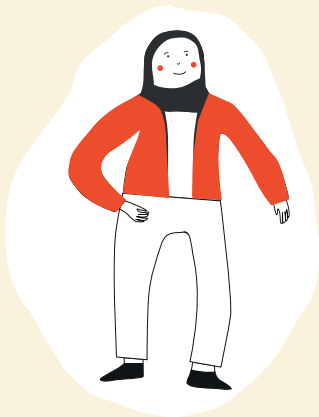
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The **Centre for Local Economy** supports the development of alternative economies that value local peoples' initiatives, knowledge and skills, creating new forms of economic engagement that explores exchange, new payment methods, subscription models and currencies to increase economic autonomy and build resilience.

## Eco-Economist

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The development of the local economy is supported by the **Eco-Economist**. This role expands the focus of the current Economic Development Officers to include a remit around environmental impact, helping to drive economic change that is more sustainable and regenerative for nature and the delicate ecologies within the city.

# Living Stories and Open Data

Innovative Neighbourhoods

## **Design Opportunity**

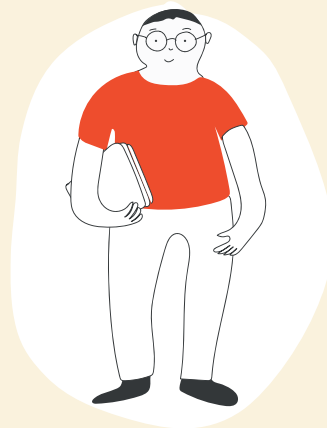
New Narratives for Inclusion - how might we support diverse communities to have a seat at the decision making table? How might storytelling help create a sense of belonging and common identity?

## **Speaking Stones**



The **Speaking Stones** are tools for understanding local needs. They can be spoken to by citizens to pass feedback and stories to the Round Table and City Council. We imagine that these 'stones' could be co-designed with local artists within each neighbourhood so they meet the specific needs of the communities they serve.

## **Sensemaker**



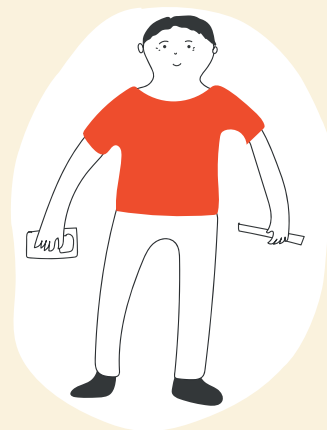
The **Sensemaker** expands the current data scientist and storyteller roles to create a new kind of role and function, responsible for understanding, analysing and telling the stories gathered from people living in the city. They curate these citizen voices onto the Living Archive.

## Living Archive



The **Living Archive** is a centralised database on the Council's Open Data platform. This enables civil servants and citizens alike to click on each ward to discover qualitative data provided by the Speaking Stones alongside more quantitative, or survey-led data from Council reports and other sources.

## Neighbourhood Designer



The **Neighbourhood Designer** - an existing role within the CCI - looks for opportunities, reviews insights, and supports problem solving and creative decision making. In the future, we imagine each Neighbourhood Hub might include an Innovation Incubator to provide space and resources for close collaboration with the community.





## Learning Narratives

*The stories on the following pages bring our Neighbourhoods to life using roles, places, and tools focusing on:*

- Learning and Growing

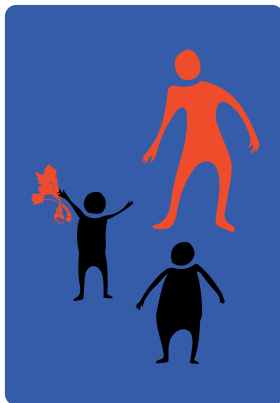
## Design Direction

*How might this preferable future be implemented?*

A Neighbourhood of Care and Exchange - how might we pass more ownership and belonging to inhabitants in changing how we interact together?

## Connected Research Cards

*Research cards summarise our desk research, fieldwork and interviews. To view the whole deck, please consult our project website.*



Food Educator



Regenerative Practice



Ecosystem Engineer

# Learning and Growing

Learning Neighbourhoods

## **Design Opportunity**

Dignity in Choice - how might we better enable access to resources for all local inhabitants?

## **Community Connector and Mentor**

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The **Community Connector and Mentor** heads up the Learning Centre. This person has a deep understanding of the people, organisations as well as their local environment, and acts as a central access point to knowledge and skills in communities. They can connect the strengths of one citizen with the needs of another, or might also redirect someone to an institution like the Centre for Local Economy.

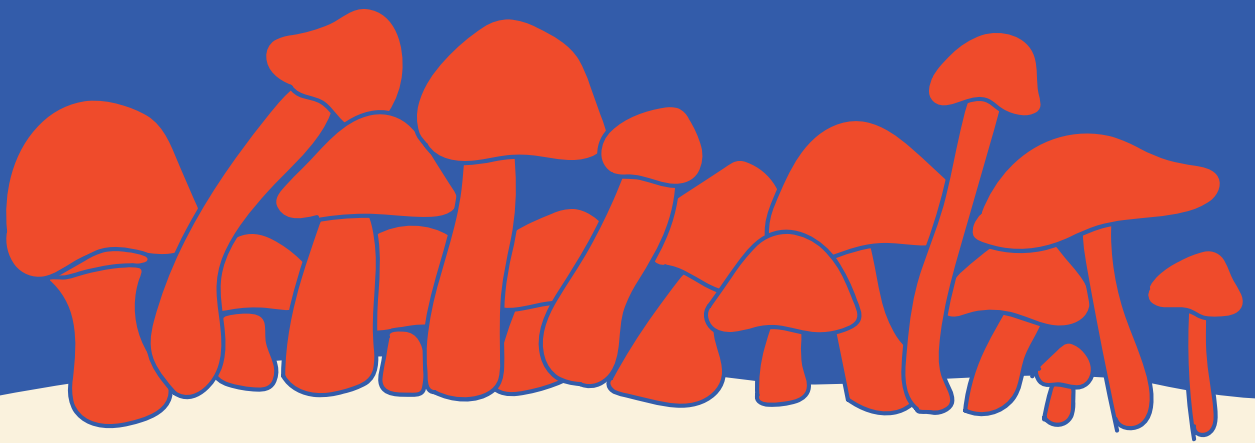
## Learning Centre

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The **Learning Centre** centralises knowledge and skills access in communities. Roles such as the Community Connector and Mentor help redirect people to the appropriate institutions and organisations so they can continue their pursuit of knowledge. It also creates resilience within communities, providing opportunities to learn new skills that are more responsive to people's needs within the neighbourhood and the wider city, for social and economic well-being.

# Communities of Practice



In our preferable future, we also imagine that support for neighbourhood-led care, innovation and learning would be provided through Communities of Practice. These create feedback loops connecting neighbourhoods with the City Council and the CCI for more responsive decision making and problem solving.

Communities of Practice offer regular safe spaces for peer-led learning and development around each thematic area (care, innovation, learning). People are drawn together from all levels of civic society around each theme - from neighbourhoods, city council, academia and experts working within and beyond the city.

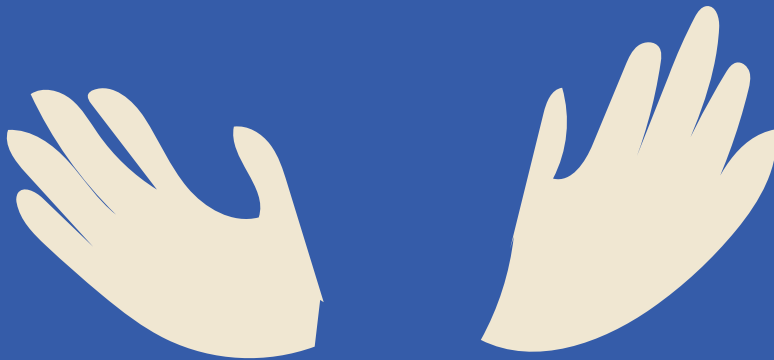
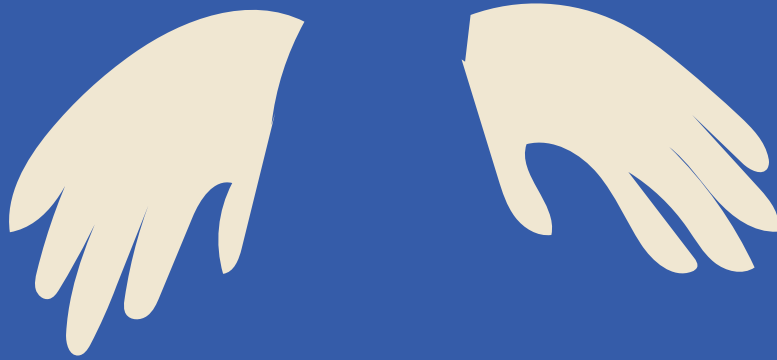
Citizen involvement is also encouraged and Communities of Practice meet regularly to share knowledge, insights, tools and case studies to create neighbourhood solutions that really work. These groups also support citizens to develop the roles they have taken on within their neighbourhoods and to grow in confidence and adapt as their role requirements change over time to meet the needs of their communities.

So what?



**Collectively, our innovations offer alternative decision making and problem-solving mechanisms to support a more responsive and participatory city, designed and developed by confident citizen practitioners.**

**Building connections across the city and beyond will allow the needs, desires and feelings of neighbourhoods to be heard, innovation to be developed, and impact realised in a number of areas...**





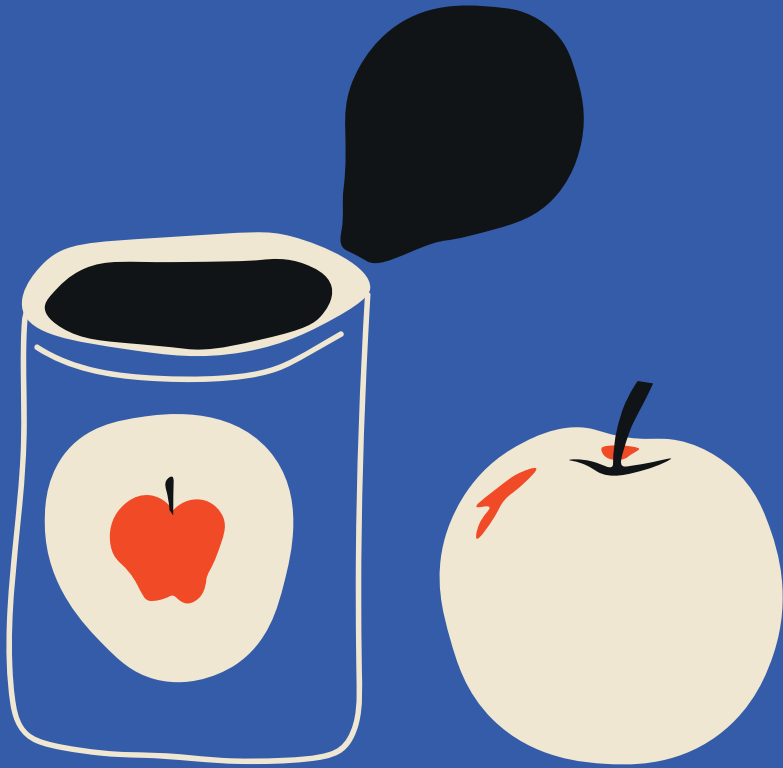
## ● **Impact on the Food System**

Less reliance on external imports and trade, making Glasgow a stronger and more self-sufficient producer.

Increased local procurement also drives more locally focused demand.

A better connected food network, giving greater access to resources and opportunity for the innovative and entrepreneurial ideas already bubbling up within neighbourhoods across the city.

A more locally attuned system creates a more responsive local employment market, better able to adapt to the changing needs within the workforce.



## ● **Impact for Citizens**

Fair access and dignity of choice and nutrition to all parts of the city, catering to the many diverse tastes of Glaswegians.

Increases opportunity and access to resources for learning, elevating citizens by nurturing talent and skills.

Destigmatise the many narratives around how and what we eat, creating more opportunities for shared experience that leverage food as a mechanism rather than a barrier for social inclusion.



## ● Impact for City Council

Increased local participation in civic issues and decision-making, creating a sense of ownership among citizens, sharing the vision of what's to come and how we might collectively get there.

Mechanisms for making sense of data so that neighbourhoods and its people are better understood for improved decision making by the Council.

Inclusive growth has the potential to reduce food poverty and deprivation, creating increased health benefits, access to resources and opportunities for people to feel more engaged with civic life.

**Together we can support Glasgow to grow as a more resilient, adaptive and abundant city.**

# Acknowledgements

What we have co-designed through our project is a vision of what Glasgow might be in the future, where increased social inclusion and enhanced systems of connectivity are possible. Together we can change the narrative of not enough to one of abundance, for all of Glasgow.

## ● **Project contributors:**

We would also like to thank all the collaborators from our interviews and engagement sessions, as well as the following individuals and organisations for their contributions to our project:

### **Centre for Civic Innovation:**

Euan McGlynn  
Christina Millar  
Guy Wells  
John Campbell

### **The Glasgow School of Art:**

Zoe Prosser  
Rachael Sleight

### **The Village Storytelling Centre:**

Helen Mill

## ● **People we spoke to:**

Louise MacKenzie  
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Siobhan Boyle

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Rebecca Reynolds

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Aleksi Vesaluoma

Biodesigner/Maker, Caracara Collective, Finland.

Nathan Atkinson

Co-Founder Rethink Food.

Léo Bouvet

Agriculture Engineer, Sur La Route de Nos Assiettes.

Déborah Ricard

Ecosystem Engineer, Domaine du Possible.

Cheryl Akner Koler

Professor in Theoretical and Applied Aesthetics, Konstfack University College of Arts, Crafts and Design, Course Leader of Back to the Land 2.0.

Toby Hodgkin

Research Advisor, Platform for Agrobiodiversity Research.

Max Johnson

Co-Director, The Wash House Garden, CIC.

Haarland Sinclair

Cultural Policy Researcher.

Will Brown

Founder of Return To Nature.

Food Marketplace Researcher, UK

Seaweed Farm, Scotland

Harvest Event Organiser, Scotland

Grower, Glasgow

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Thanks to Civic House and Studio After the News.

## ● Workshop Collaborators

We would also like to thank our co-design collaborators, shown here as the foods they brought to our co-design workshop:



Grassroots Allotmenteer, West End – Glasgow.



Rebecca Reynolds, Community Activator, GCFN and Urban Roots.



Seed saver, Glasgow.



Mandy Morgan, Councillor – Glasgow City Council.



Local Food Distribution Manager – Glasgow

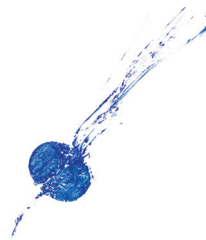


Hayley Ross – Sales Manager, Blackthorn Salt.

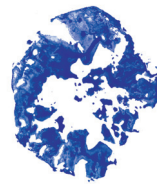
Kenny McCubbin – Co-Ordinator, Shettleston Community Growing Project.



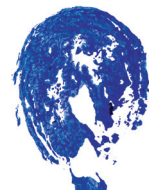
University literature Lecturer – Glasgow.



Marie McLelland, Economic Development Officer – Glasgow City Council.



Youth Worker, East End Glasgow.



Joe Boyle - RSPB, Green Connectors Project Officer







**Collaborative Futures** is the eighth edition of an annual project organised as part of the Innovation School at the Glasgow School of Art.

Looking forward into 2031, this year's project explores the Glasgow food system and neighbourhoods of social innovation in partnership with the Centre for Civic Innovation at Glasgow City Council.

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For more information,  
please visit our project website:

[pd.gsainnovationschool.co.uk/cf22](https://pd.gsainnovationschool.co.uk/cf22)