Atto Primo: confessione

La città dei migranti

Ipotesi di rigenerazione urbana

Corrado Minervini

Bari 300514

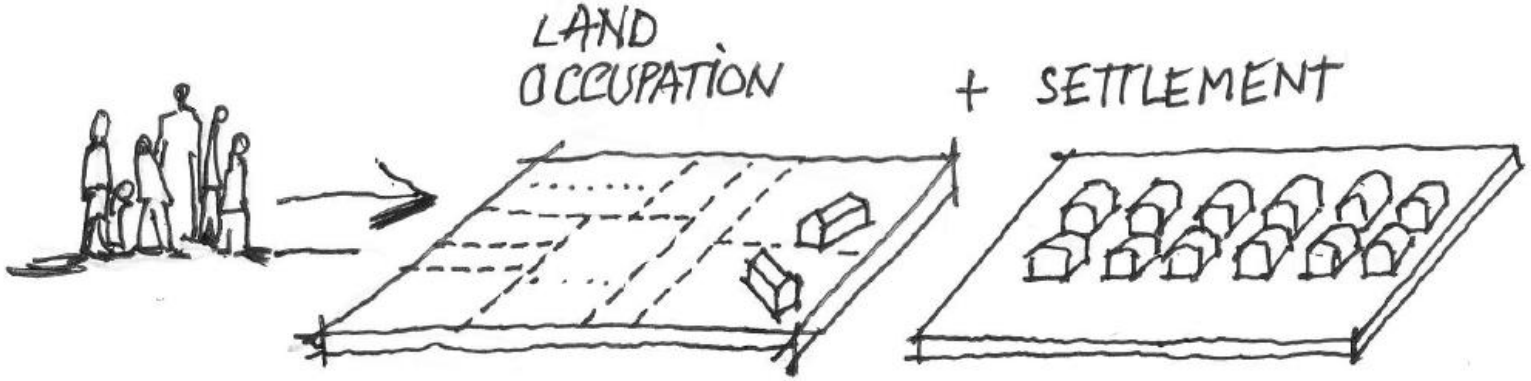
2. La città formale e l'economia informale della città

La città si è radicalizzata: da una parte la città "normale" e dall'altra quella dei poveri e dei migranti. Una dicotomia che è sempre esistita: dal getto e lazzaretto agli slums

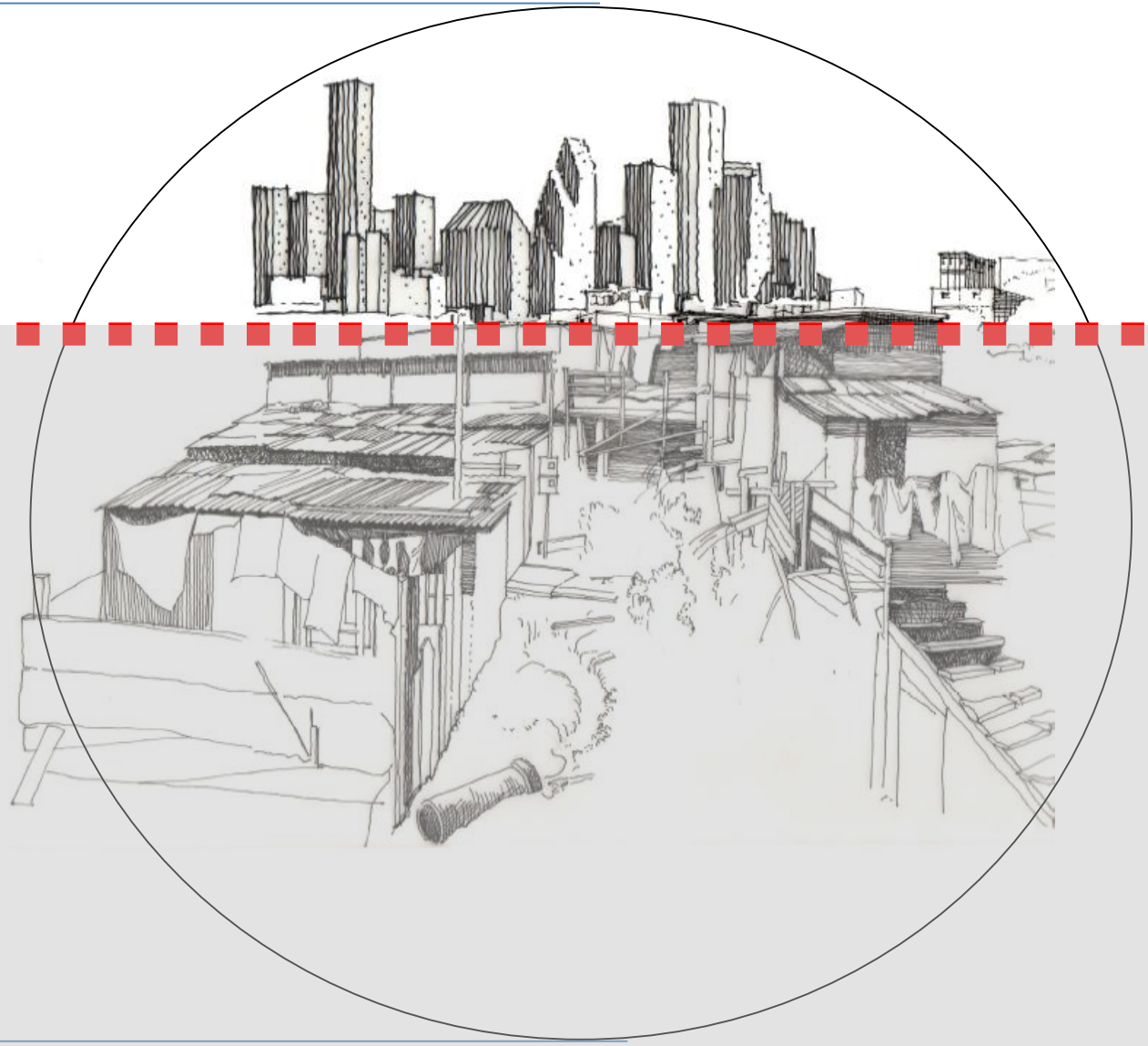
Atto Secondo: la città

(ph. by Alexander Meneghini / AP)

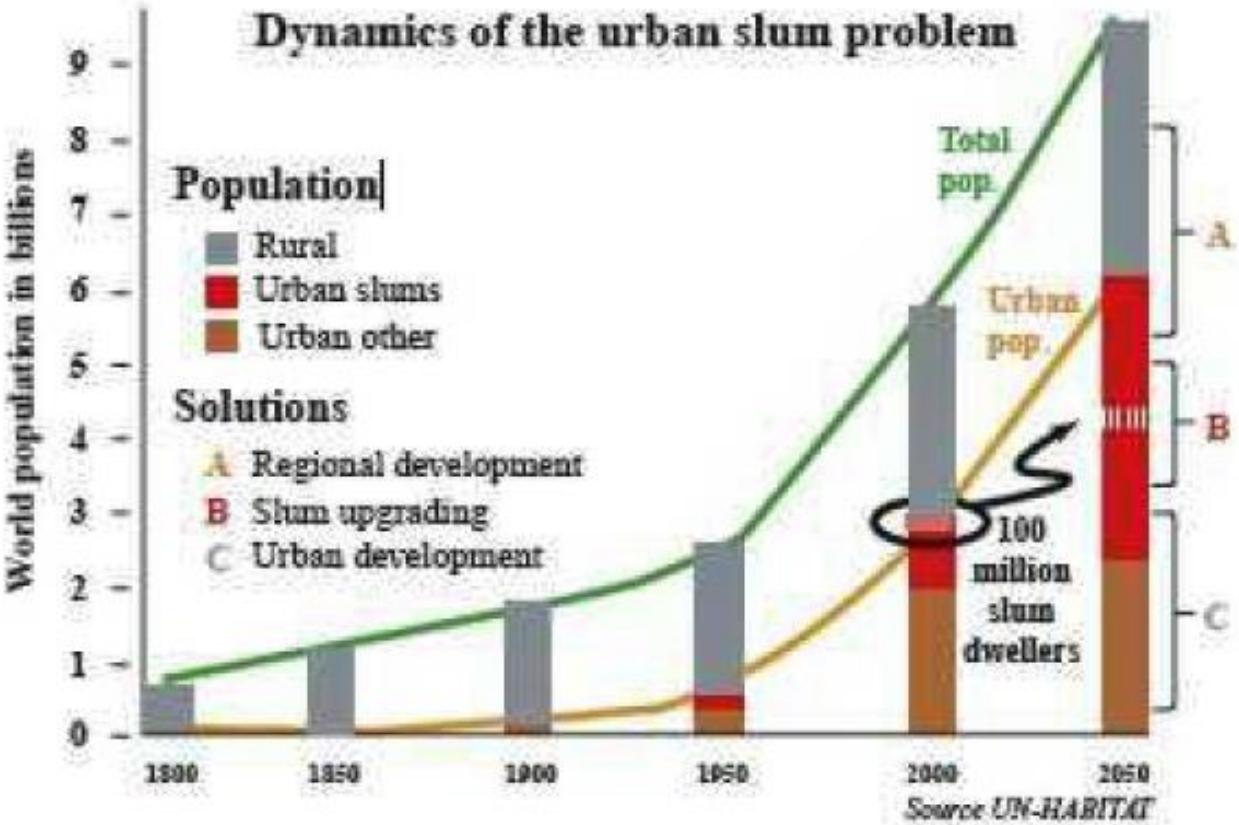
	% slums	*slum dwellers*	
sub-Saharan Africa	71.9	187	20%
Northern Africa (28.2 per cent)	28,2		
South-central Asia (58 per cent)	58	554	60%
Eastern Asia (36.4 per cent)	36,4		
Western Asia (33.1 per cent)	33,1		
Southeast Asia (28 per cent)	28		
Latin America and the Caribbean (31.9 per cent)	31,9	128	14%
Oceania	24,1		
Europe and other dev countries		54	6%
totals	***millions***	***923***	***100%***



30%



70%



Nel 2005 I residenti delle slum areas erano 924 million
Nel 2020 si stima saranno 1400 milioni (2001 - UN Report)
http://www.unep.org/OurPlanet/imgversn/161/tibaijuka.html

Obiettivo MDG: meno 100 milioni di poveri urbani (slum dwellers) entro il 2020, equivalente alla riduzione del 7% del totale e 20% dell'incremento

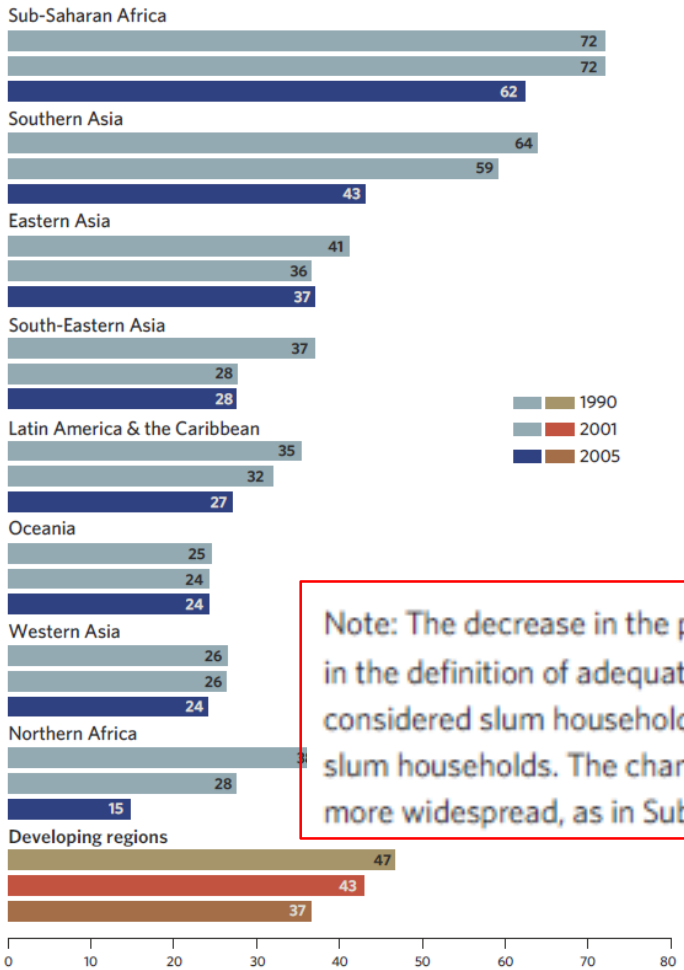
TARGET

To improve the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020

www.un.org/millenniumgoals/pdf/mdg2007.pdf

The rapid expansion of cities is making slum improvements even more daunting

Urban population living in slums conditions, 1990, 2001 and 2005 (Percentage)

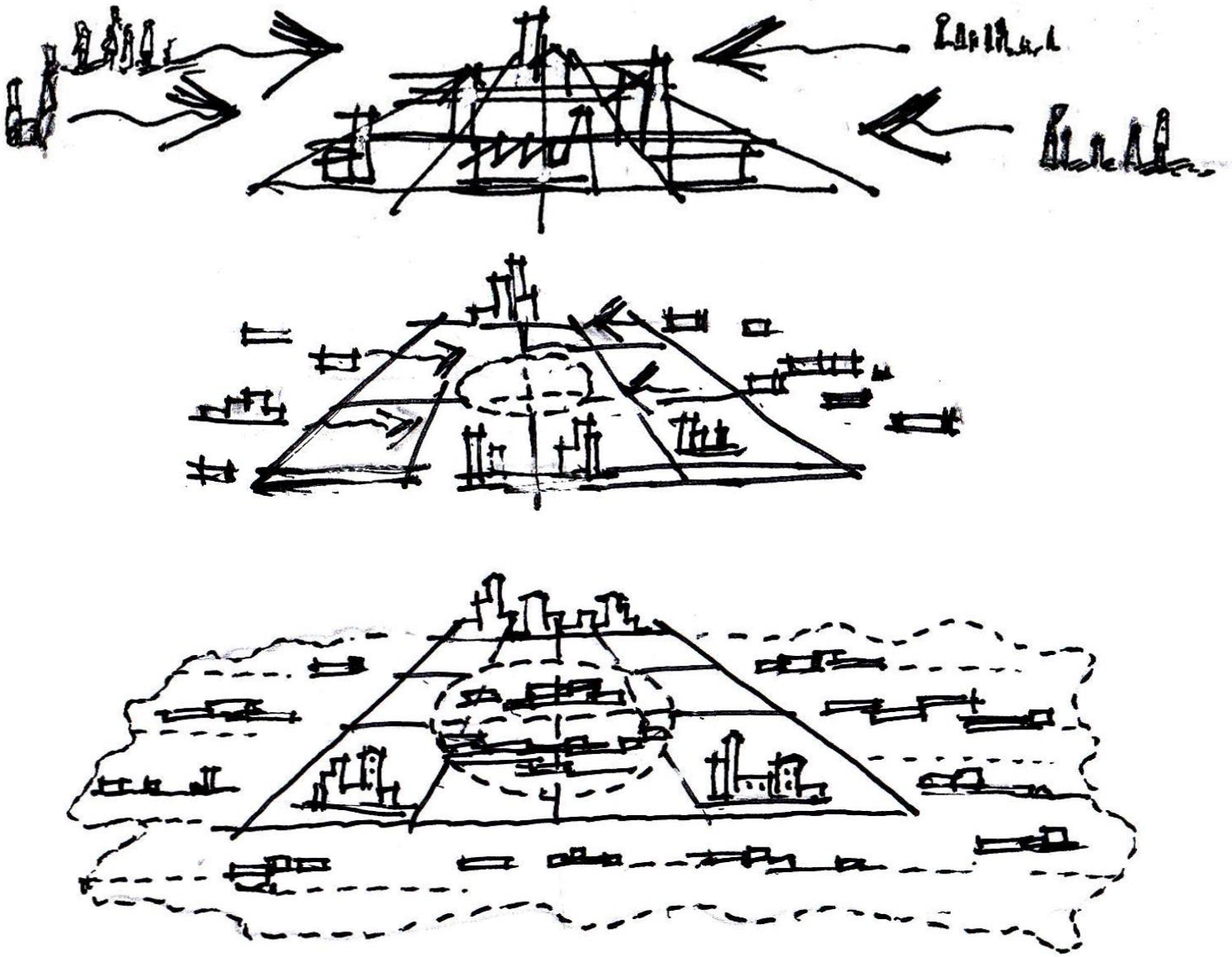


Note: The decrease in the percentage of populations living in slum conditions is due in large part to a change in the definition of adequate sanitation. In 2005, only a proportion of households using pit latrines were considered slum households, whereas in 1990 and 2001 all households using pit latrines were counted as slum households. The change affects estimates mostly in those countries where the use of pit latrines is more widespread, as in Sub-Saharan Africa.

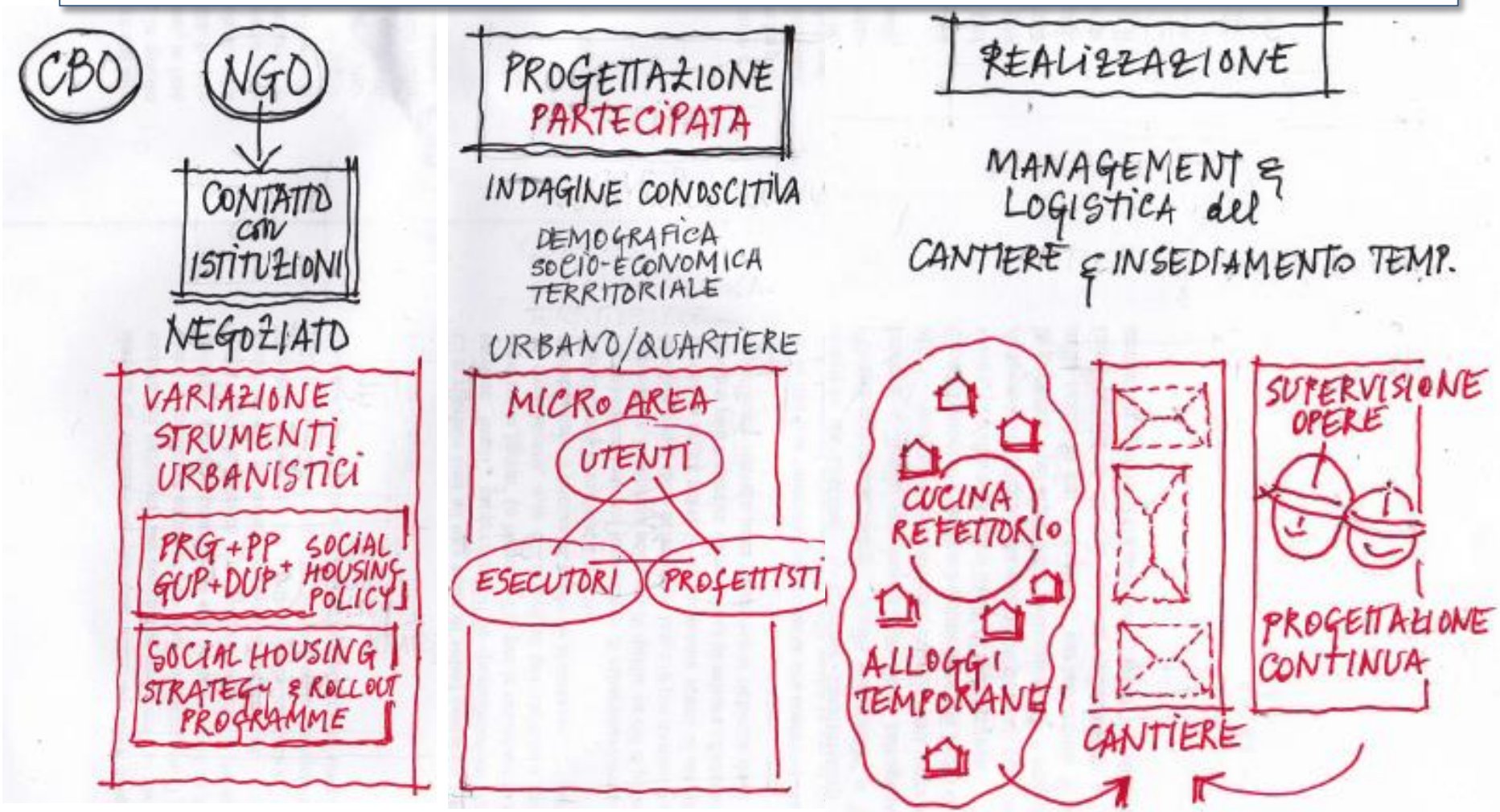
Note: The decrease in the percentage of populations living in slum conditions is due in large part to a change in the definition of adequate sanitation. In 2005, only a proportion of households using pit latrines were considered slum households, whereas in 1990 and 2001 all households using pit latrines were counted as slum households. The change affects estimates mostly in those countries where the use of pit latrines is more widespread, as in Sub-Saharan Africa.

5. In Europa siamo solo agli inzi, la pressione è continua e in aumento, la reazione è violenta.
Carcere, CARA, ghetti e razzismo sono le reazioni piu comuni invece di casa e integrazione

Migranti protetti da un avverso ambiente esterno
…se non fosse per le ngo che accompagnano i migranti all'uscita e per loro predispongono le strutture di accoglienza: le case, lecittà

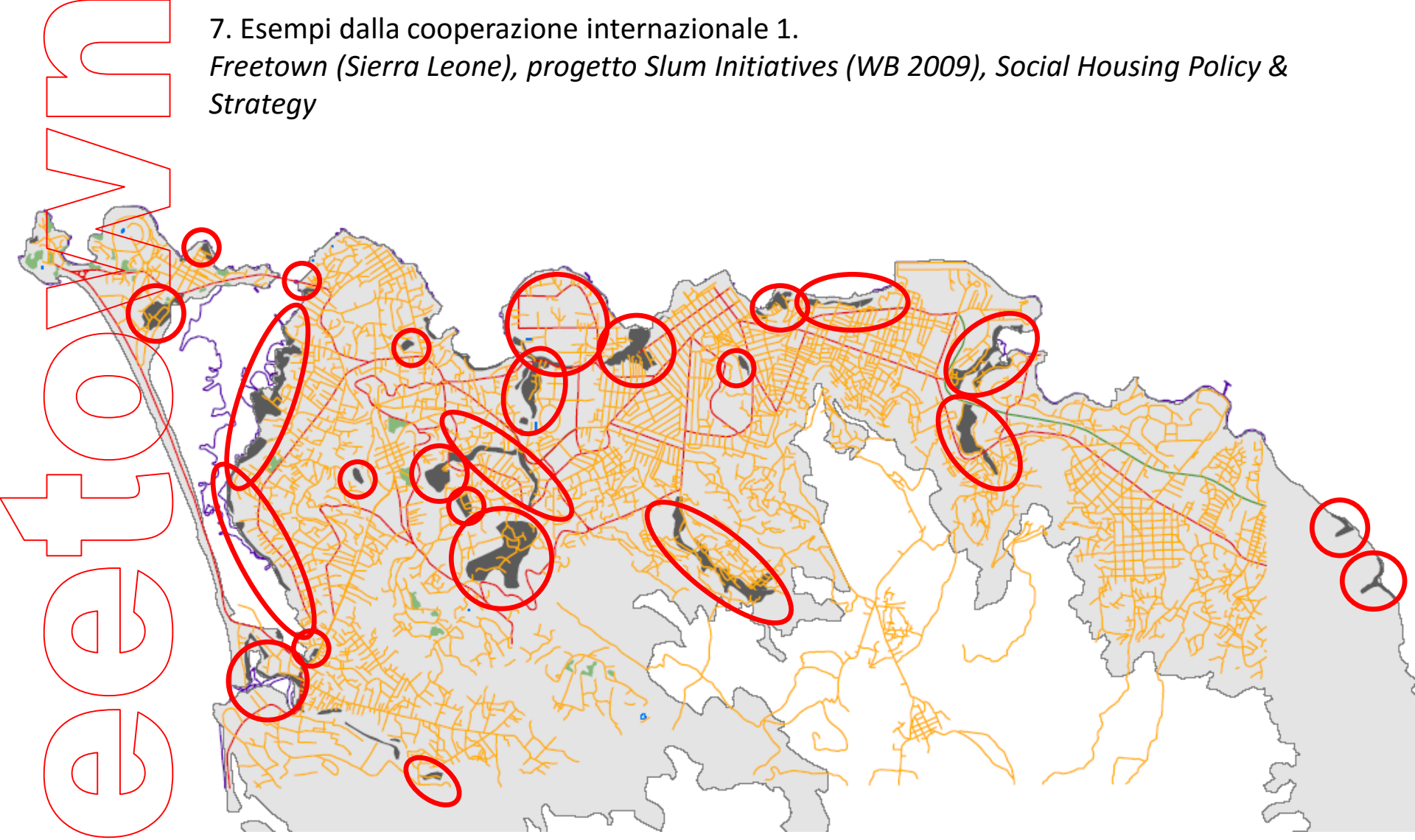


Schematizzazione delle azioni possibili a livello di Politiche di sviluppo del territorio urbano e di interventi di housing gestiti da CBO, NGO, associazioni.



7. Esempi dalla cooperazione internazionale 1.

Freetown (Sierra Leone), progetto Slum Initiatives (WB 2009), Social Housing Policy & Strategy



Freetown (Sierra Leone): Insediamenti poveri (SLUM areas)

Freetown SL

Freetown SL

Freetown SL

Componente strategica n. 1: Fundamentals

- Gli SLUMS sono una parte integrale di Freetown.
- Essendo molti e diversi non possono essere oggeto di un unico piano di sviluppo urbano.
- Le precarie condizioni igieniche impongono interventi urgenti e d improcrastinabili
- Le politiche di sviluppo delle aree urbane possono seguire i piani di sviluppo

Componente strategica n. 2: Participation

Gli abitanti degli SLUMs sono persone attive. In quanto tali possono e dovono essere incluse sia nella fase di progetto che in quella di realizzazione

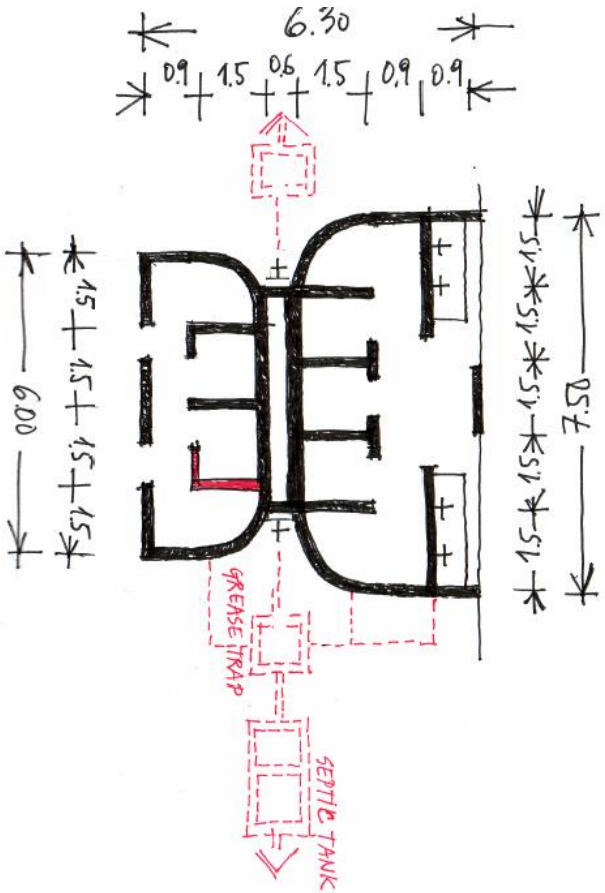
Componente strategica n. 3: Holistic Planning & Good Governance

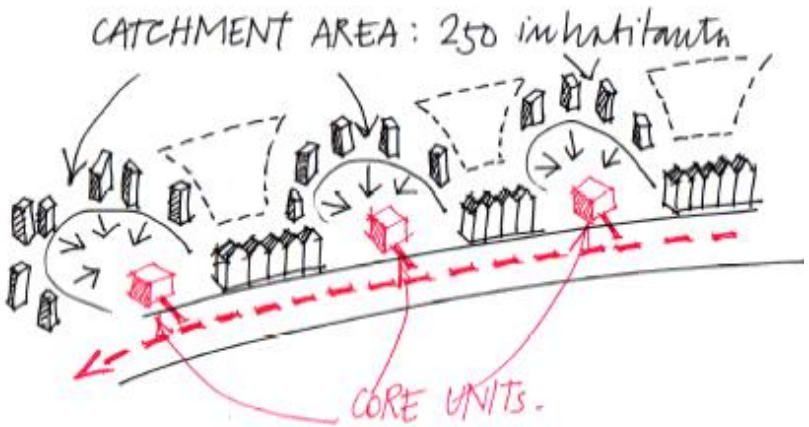
In quanto parte integrante di FT gli SLUMs devono rientrare all'interno del progetto di sviluppo dell'intera città. L'attività di pianificazione deve essere ispirata ai principi della Good urban Governance

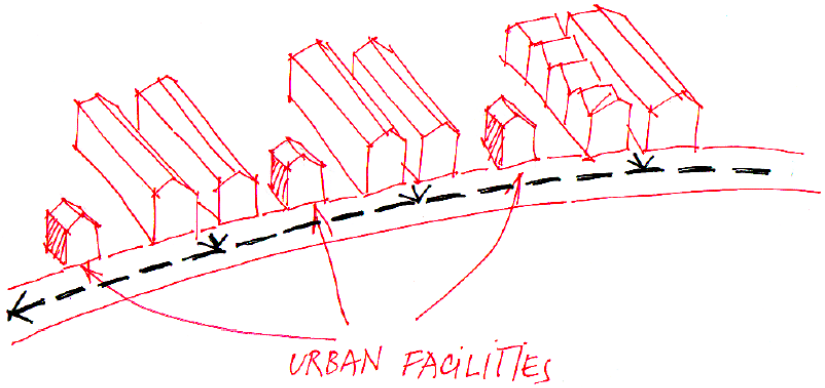
Freetown SL

Componente strategica n. 4: Pro-poor interventions

- Azioni specifiche devono essere intraprese diversamente a favore dei diversi tipi di SLUM.
- Le attività di piano devono tener conto le condizioni di Resettlement cosi come previste dalle WB Guidelines.



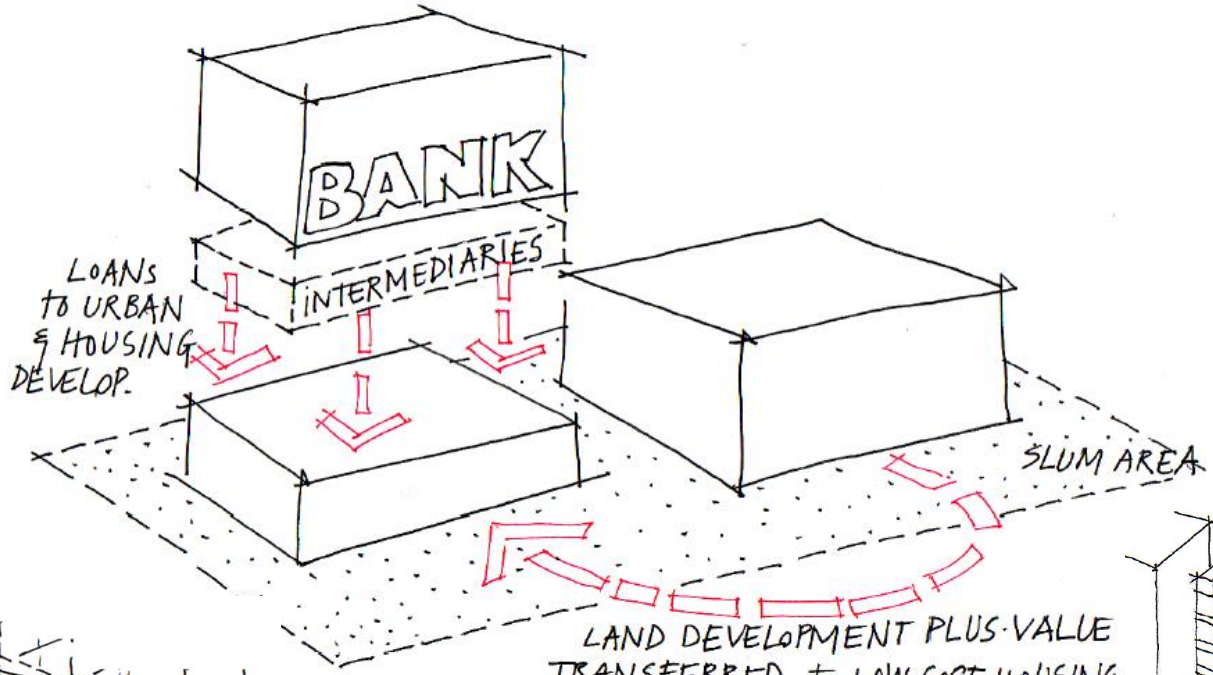


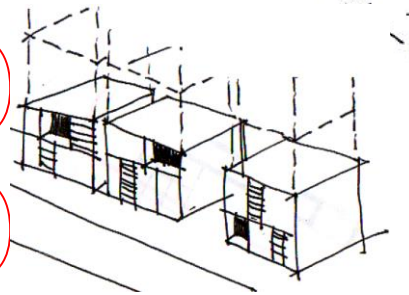


Freetown SL

Componente strategica n. 5: Resource mobilization

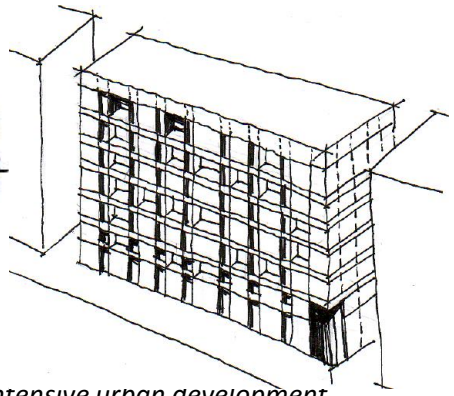
- housing financing mechanisms
- Innovative subsidising strategy
- Shareholding company establishment





Labour intensive urban development.

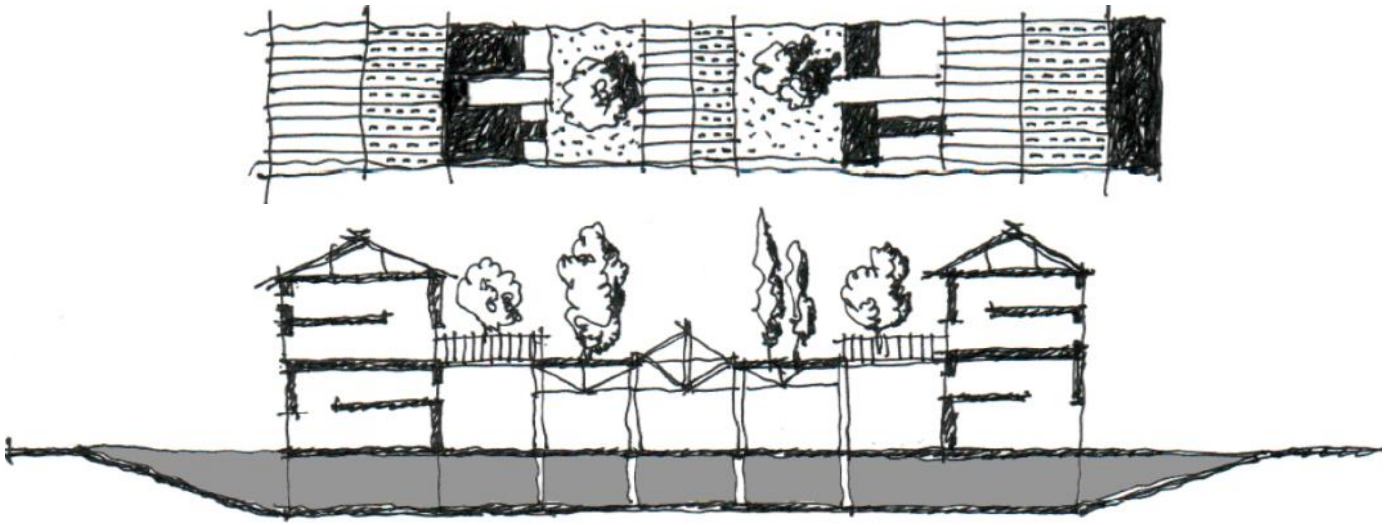
The constructions are built in self-help using low cost materials and poor technologies



Capital intensive urban development.

The constructions are built using traditional building materials and technologies

Freetown SL



	Urban Development Type	*Plot extension*	*L.D.P. (1)*	*A.P.D. (2)*	*Leones/sqm*
1.	Upgrading 1 low density	250 sqm	67	208	161 125
2.	Upgrading 2 high density	250 sqm	133	416	112 688
3.	Re-development 1	5000 sqm	200	780	96 542
4.	Re-development 2	5000 sqm	180	702	100 130
5.	Re-dev 3 (sandwich)	5000 sqm	317	827	84 636

Synoptic Table. Unit Cost per urban development solution type
(1) L.D.P. *Land Development Potential (%)*
(2) A.P.D. *Average Population Density*

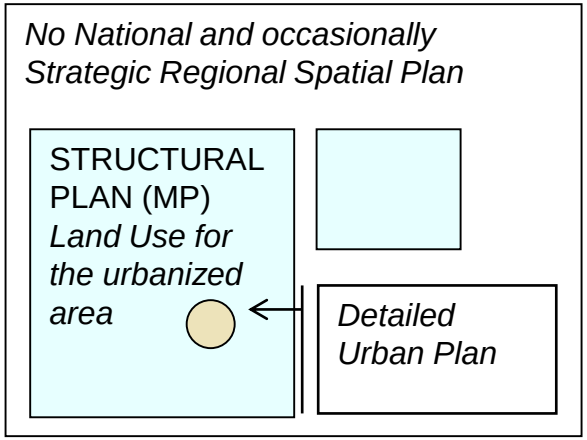
WEST BANK - OPT

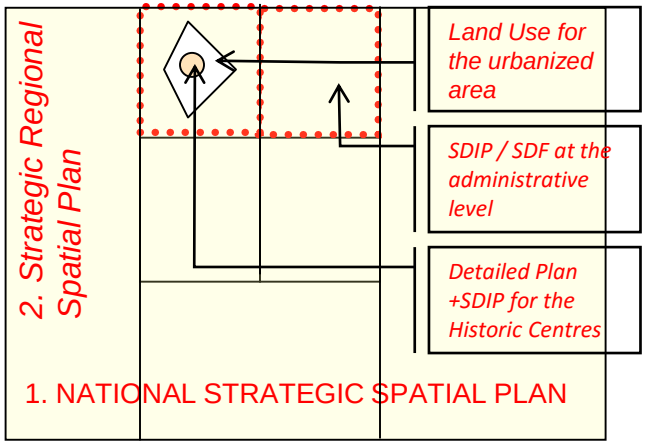
8. Esempi dalla cooperazione internazionale 2.

Proposta di introduzione di piano di rigenerazione dei centri storici minori all'interno del sistema di pianificazione. Belgian Technical Cooperation in Palestine (2012)

WEST BANK OPT

The actual and the proposed spatial planning practice





The actual spatial planning practice is made up of three planning levels as reported in the current Planning Law:

- regional,
- town (Structural Plan
- urban section (Detail Plan).

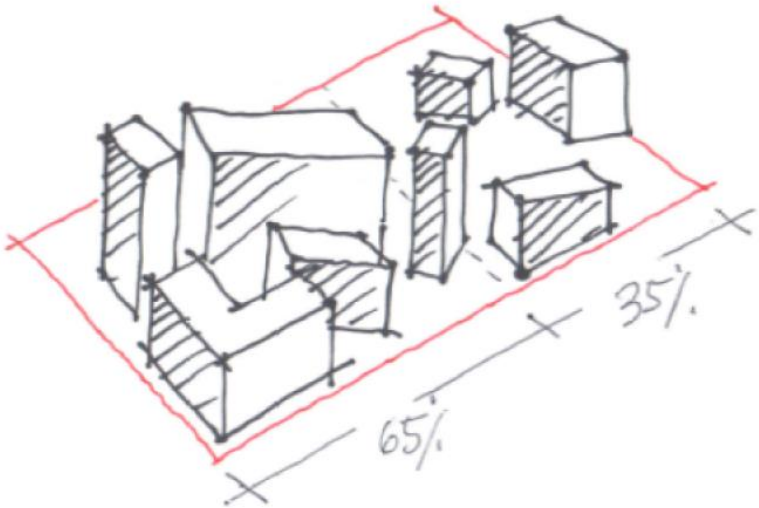
The National (not even mentioned in the Planning Law) and the Regional Plans have not spatial references causing a lack of reference and orientation for planning at local level.

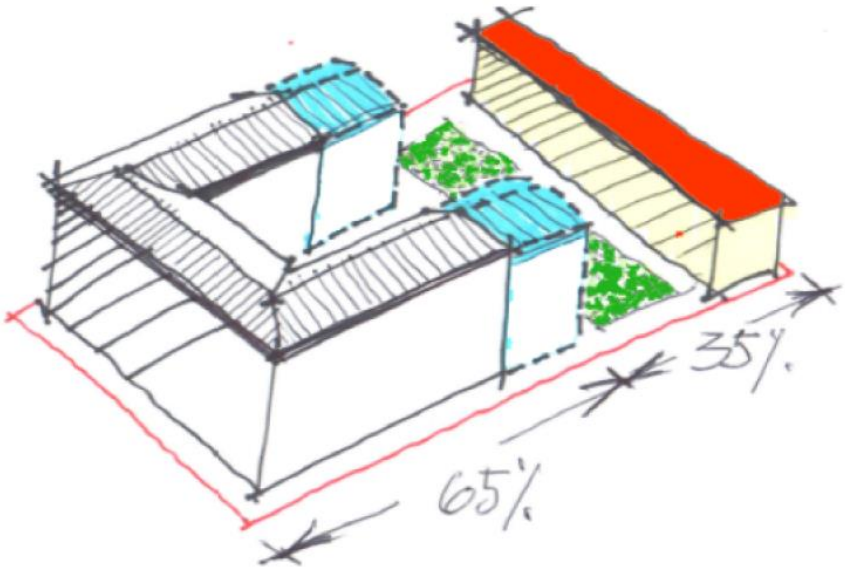
WEST BANK

SDIP (Strategic Development Investment Plan)
SDF (Spatial Development Framework Plan)

9. Esempi dalla cooperazione internazionale 3.

LAMP project (WB 2010)

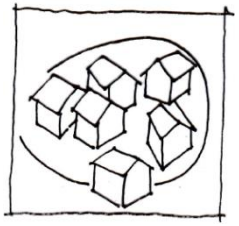




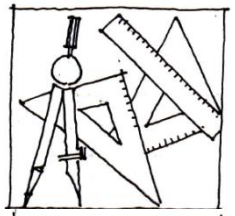
10. Esempi dalla cooperazione internazionale 4.
Rehabilitation of collective buildings occupied by Refugees (ECHO 1995)

11. Esempi dalla cooperazione internazionale 5.

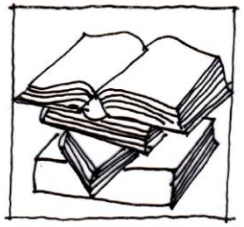
Mutirao in Brazil (EU 1996)



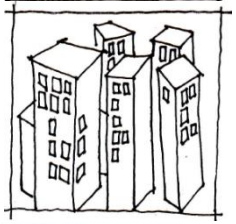
Associazione comunitaria (CBO)



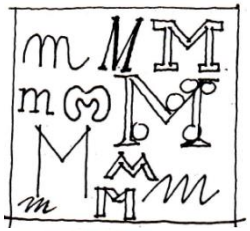
Assistenza tecnica



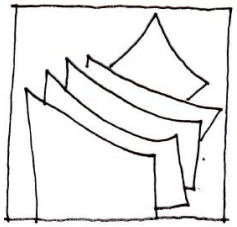
Ricerca e collaborazione con sedi universitarie locali



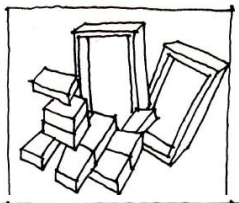
Organo collettivo di autocostruzione e logistica (NGO)



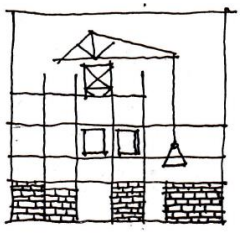
Studio di tipologie edilizie e abitative specifiche per autocostruzione assistita in Mutirao



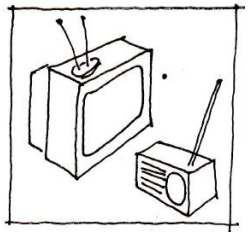
Organo pubblico istituito presso la municipalità



Studio e Costruzione di materiali a pié d'opera



Impresa di supporto all'autocostruzione



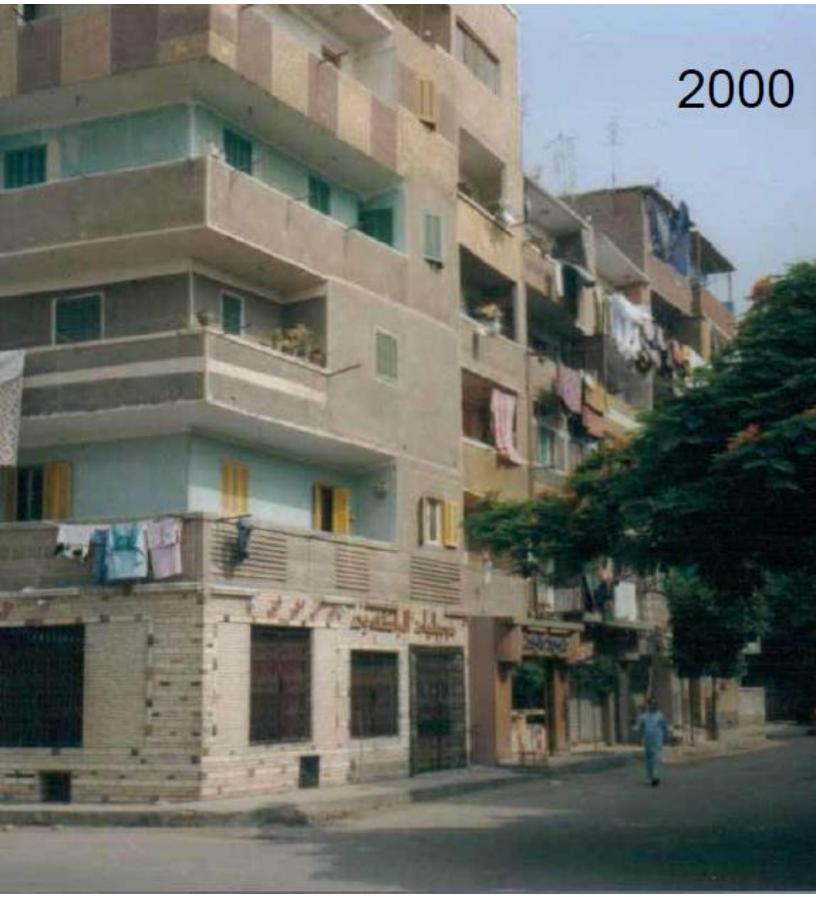
Divulgazione

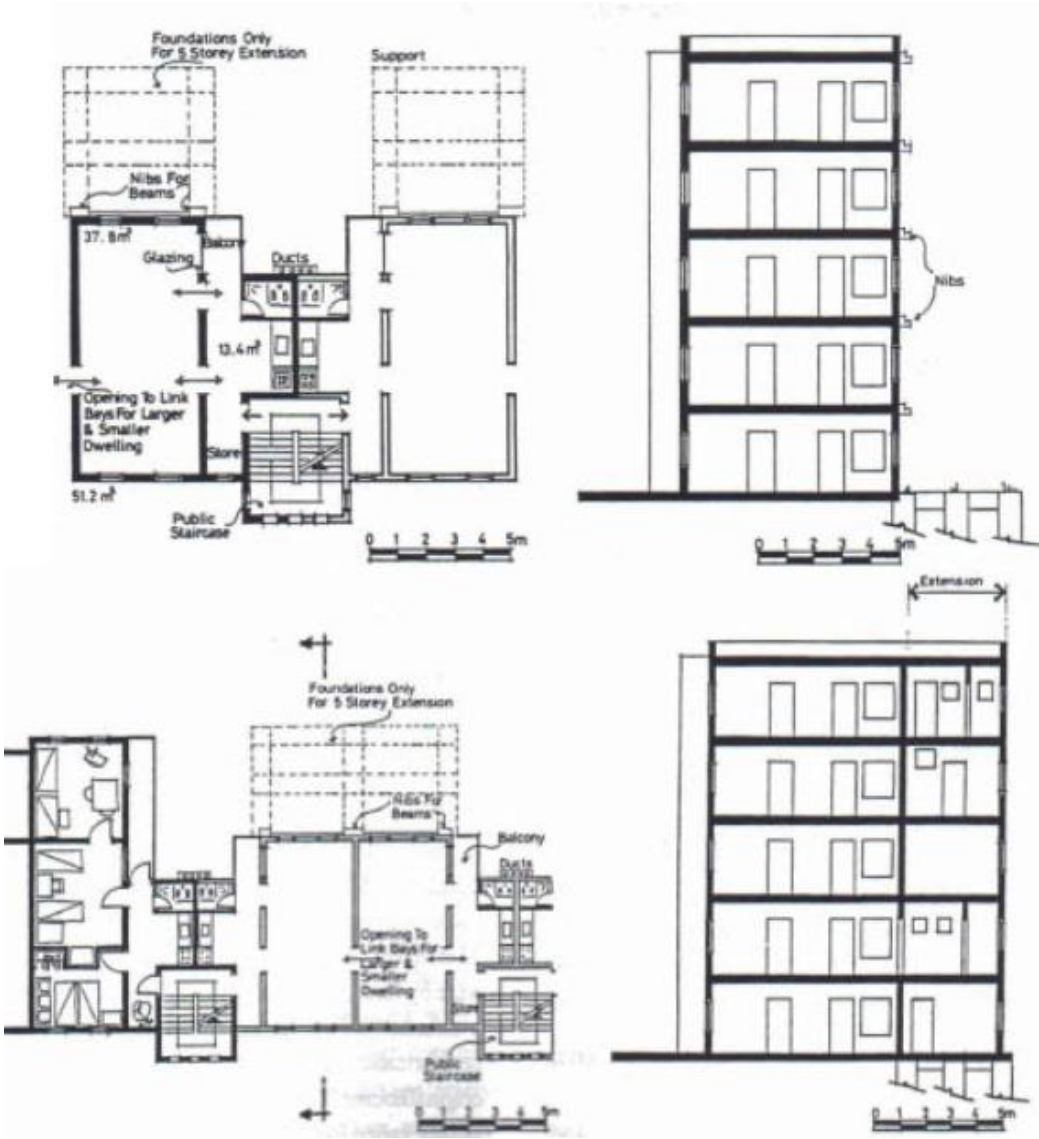
Em mutirão, superando a pobreza!

https://www.google.com/search?q=Mutirao+sao+paulo&rlz=1C2SVEA_enIT429&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ei=I5toU9vEOKmc0AWg4YC4BQ&ved=0CAYQ_AUoATgU&biw=1242&bih=581#facrc=_&imgdii=qQT27wmHksXFqM%3A%3BF8CYJFJuRZaZHM%3BqQT27

Progettazione Partecipata a livello urbano e di quartiere a la Boca (BA, Argentina)

https://www.google.com/search?q=la+boca+buenos+aires&rlz=1C1SVEA_enIT429&es_sm=93&tbm=isch&imgil=MTTIz97PdVlTbM%253A%253Bhttps%253A%252F%252Fencrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com%252Fimages%253Fq%253Dtbn%253AANd9GcQ40epLF2dJsYdFXGvqil1UbK0KMvDNIO5QAsUTBJyLr0kqD6SY%253B4320%253B3240%253BJpuwpdxBNV1-IM%253Bhttp%25253A%25252F%25252Fwww.persblog.be%25252F%25253Fpage_id%2525253D21593&source=iu&usg=__pG514OdC1korLrT7cRmg8o8Hwm4%3D&sa=X&ei=rJloU5SBNeTz0gW4rYHICw&ved=0CDAQ9QEwAQ#facrc=_&imgdii=_&imgrc=MTTIz97PdVlTbM%253A%3BJpuwpdxBNV1-IM%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fwww.persblog.be%252Fwp-content%252Fuploads%252F2013%252F10%252FLa-boca.jpg%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fwww.persblog.be%252F%253Fpage_id%253D21593%3B4320%3B3240


2000


Foundations Only
For 5 Storey Extension
Support
Nibs For
Beams
37.8m²
Balcony
Glazing
Ducts
13.4m²
Opening To Link
Bays For Larger
& Smaller
Dwelling
Store
51.2m²
Public
Staircase
0 1 2 3 4 5m
Nibs
Extension
Foundations Only
For 5 Storey Extension
Beams
Balcony
Ducts
Opening To
Link Bays For
Larger &
Smaller
Dwelling
Store
Public
Staircase

13. Esempi dalla cooperazione internazionale 7.

Progettazione non partecipata, quando i sindaci guidano lo sviluppo urbano con intelligente arroganza. Esempi da Tirana, Medellin e Bogotà.

https://www.google.com/search?q=tirana+colourful+buildings&rlz=1C1SVEA_enIT429&es_sm=93&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&sa=X&ei=hpZoU6fTCsam0QXm7YDoCA&ved=0CDMQ7Ak&biw=1242&bih=581#facrc=_&imgdii=_&imgrc=8-kTlC-ImhBU5M%253A%3BhU01eggEnMol-M%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252F1.bp.blogspot.com%252F-tnwIRwXlT_M%252FTbQ12pMM9OI%252FAAAAAAAAGeM%252FZbeGZF2dSFk%252Fs1600%252Ffasada06.jpg%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fgellersworldtravel.blogspot.com

14. Esempi dalla cooperazione internazionale 8.

Progettazione partecipata di quartieri a Baghdad (Enumeration and “Count me in”)

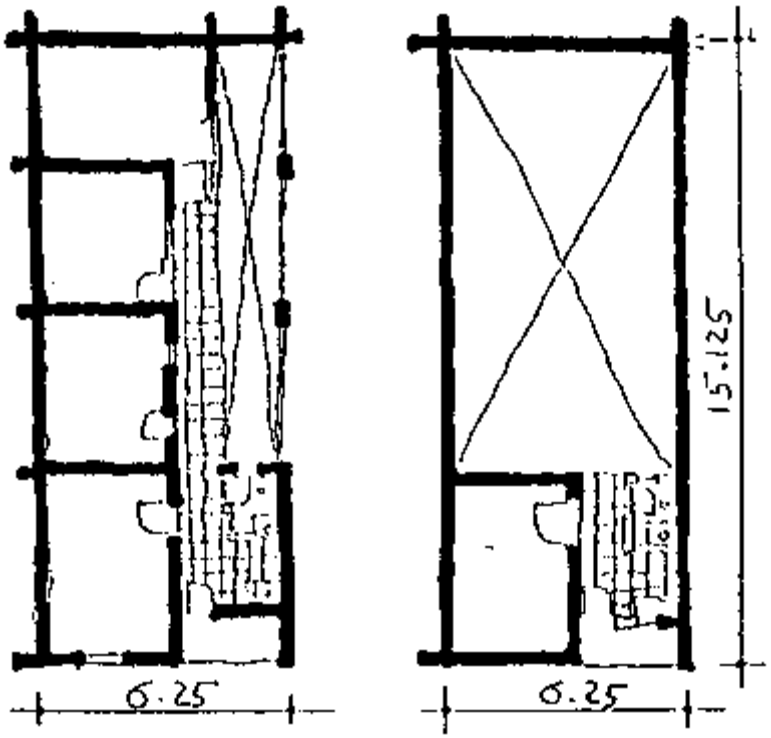


Fig. 7: Core house, 10th Ramadan-type plan.

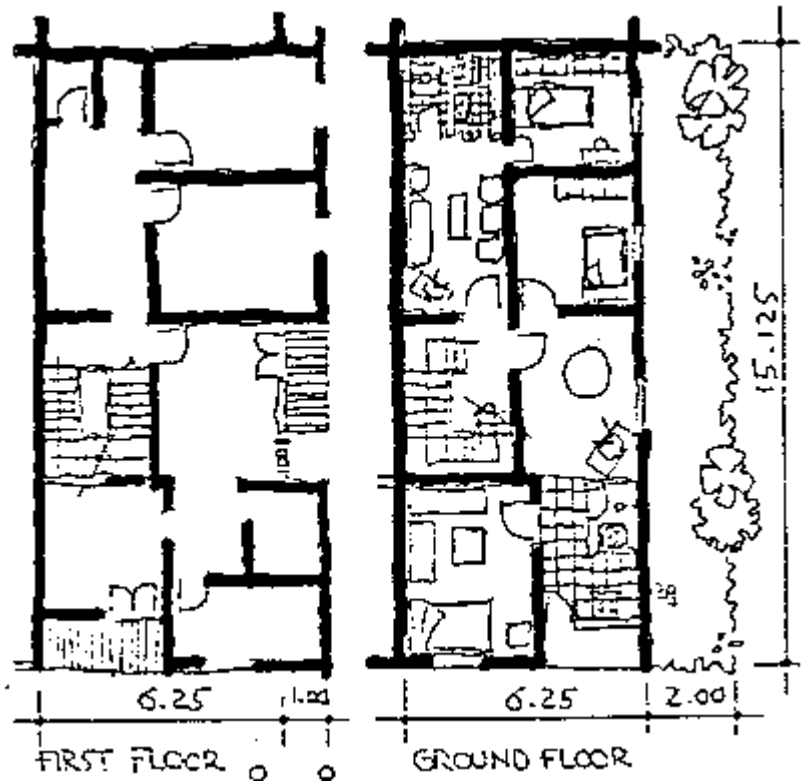
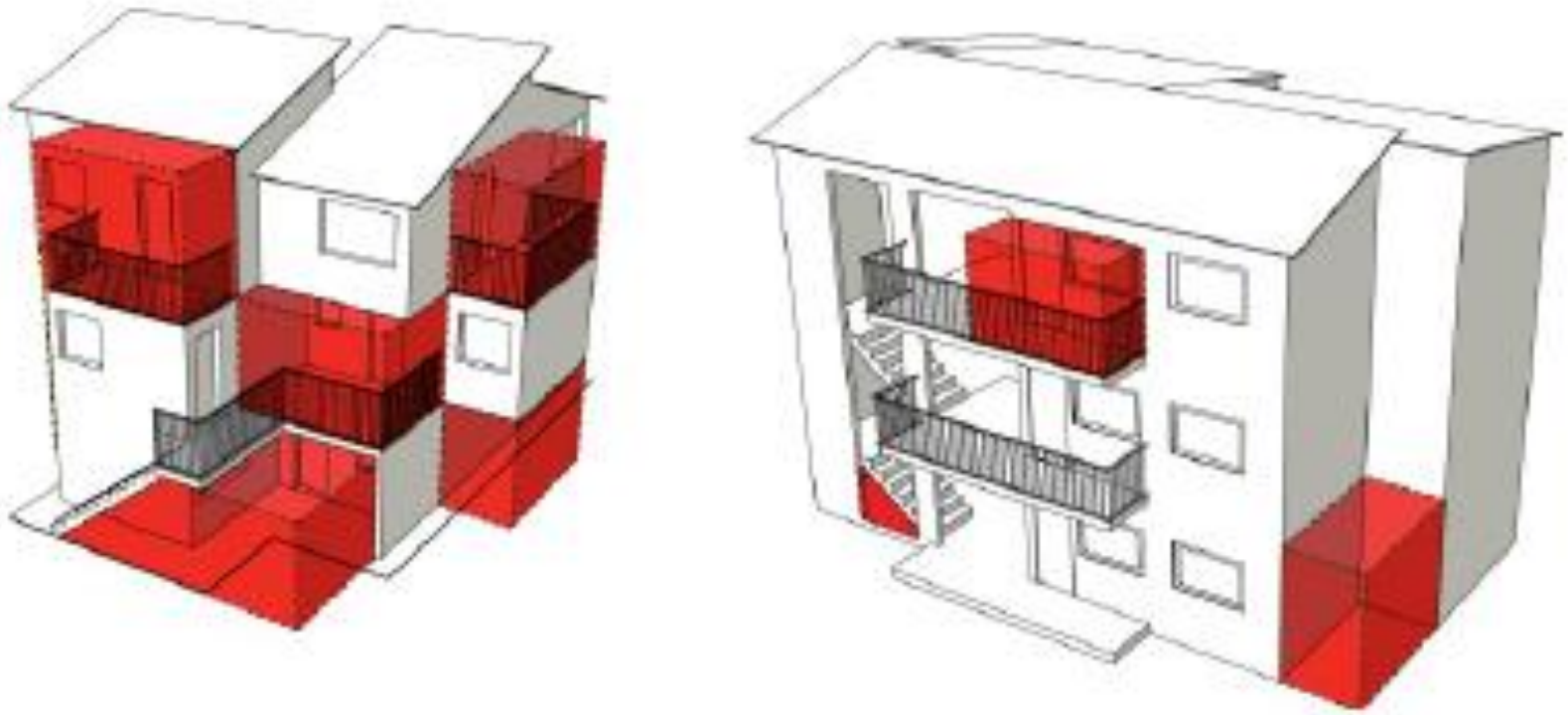


Fig. 8: Ahmed's house with five additional rooms. A part of the house accomodates his daughter and son-in-law.

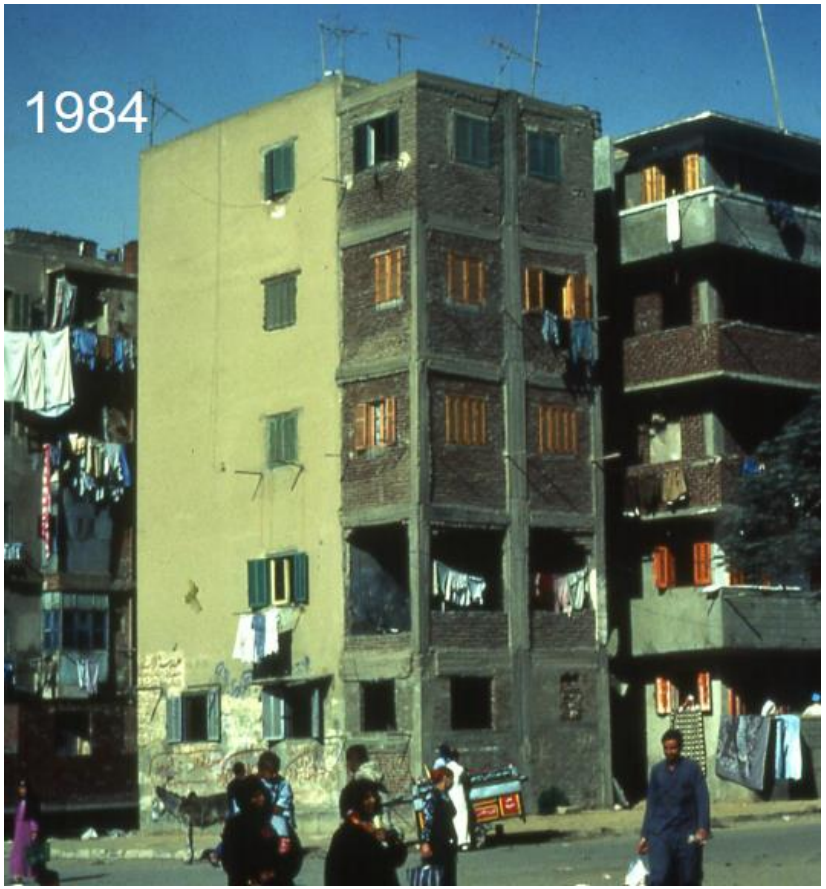


Incremental Expansion: Examining user-initiated transformations in government housing in Manaus

Vasco Portugal a, Caleb Harper b, Layla Shaikley c

a MIT PP, PhD Sustainable Energy Systems
b MIT March
c MIT SMArchS

1983


1984