Development and Cities
Oxfam GB, founded in 1942, is a development, relief, and campaigning agency dedicated to finding lasting solutions to poverty and suffering around the world. Oxfam believes that every human being is entitled to a life of dignity and opportunity, and it works with others worldwide to make this become a reality.

From its base in Oxford, UK, Oxfam GB publishes and distributes a wide range of books and other resource materials for development and relief workers, researchers, campaigners, schools and colleges, and the general public, as part of its programme of advocacy, education, and communications.

Oxfam GB is a member of Oxfam International, a confederation of 12 agencies of diverse cultures and languages, which share a commitment to working for an end to injustice and poverty – both in long-term development work and at times of crisis.

For further information about Oxfam’s publishing, and online ordering, visit www.oxfam.org.uk/publications

For further information about Oxfam’s development and humanitarian relief work around the world, visit www.oxfam.org.uk
Development and Cities

Essays from Development in Practice

Edited by
David Westendorff and Deborah Eade

A Development in Practice Reader

Series Editor
Deborah Eade

UN
Oxfam
Contributors vii
Sponsoring organisations ix
Preface xi
Deborah Eade
Sustainable cities of the South: an introduction 1
David Westendorff
Urban sustainability under threat: the restructuring of the fishing industry in Mar del Plata, Argentina 12
Adriana Allen
Institutional innovations for urban infrastructural development: the Indian scenario 43
Amitabh Kundu
Institutionalising the concept of environmental planning and management: successes and challenges in Dar es Salaam 65
Wilbard J. Kombe
Democracy and social participation in Latin American cities 89
Diego Carrión M.
Sustainable development and democracy in the megacities 102
Jaime Joseph
Unsustainable development: the Philippine experience 122
Karina Constantino-David
Sustainable urban development in India: an inclusive perspective 136
Darshini Mahadevia
Urban crisis in India: new initiatives for sustainable cities 160
P.G. Dhar Chakrabarti
International co-operation in pursuit of sustainable cities 177
Adrian Atkinson

Mainstreaming the urban poor in Andhra Pradesh 204
Banashree Banerjee

Learning from informal markets: innovative approaches to land and housing provision 226
Erhard Berner

Lowering the ladder: regulatory frameworks for sustainable development 248
Geoffrey Payne

Cities for the urban poor in Zimbabwe: urban space as a resource for sustainable development 263
Alison Brown

Innovations for sustainable development in cities of the South: the Habitat-Cuba approach 282
Carlos García Pleyán

Private-public partnership, the compact city, and social housing: best practice for whom? 287
Fernando Murillo

Residents’ associations and information communication technologies: a suggested approach to international action-research 297
Cesare Ottolini

Monitoring megacities: the MURBANDY/MOLAND approach 305
Carlo Lavalle, Luca Demicheli, Maddalena Turchini, Pilar Casals-Carrasco, and Monika Niederhuber

Technical versus popular language: some reflections on the vocabulary of urban management in Mexico and Brazil 316
Hélène Rivière d’Arc

Resources 324
Books 326
Journals 337
Organisations 339
Addresses of publishers 342

Index 345
Contributors

Adriana Allen is Director of the Environmental Planning and Management Programme at the Development Planning Unit at University College London, and a visiting professor at several universities in Latin America.

Adrian Atkinson is associated with the Development Planning Unit (DPU) at University College London, where he developed courses in urban environment over many years. Currently, he acts as a consultant to various aid agencies, with a focus on South-East Asia.

Banashree Banerjee is an urban planner and associate staff member of the Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies (IHS), Rotterdam. She was part of the core team of consultants involved in designing and overseeing the implementation of the programme described in her paper.

Erhard Berner is a lecturer in Local and Regional Development at the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague, and has taught at universities in the Philippines, Nepal, and Namibia.

Alison Brown is a consultant urban planner and part-time lecturer at the Department of City and Regional Planning of Cardiff University.

Diego Carrion is Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and Design at the Catholic University of Ecuador and a researcher at the Centro de Investigaciones CIUDAD in Quito, Ecuador. He is also chief adviser to the mayor of Quito.

P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti is a senior Indian Civil Servant. He held the post of Director in the Ministry of Urban Development in the Government of India when this article was written. This article is written in his individual capacity and does not necessarily reflect the opinions of his organisation.

Karina Constantino-David is Professor of Community Development at the University of the Philippines, former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from 1998 to 1999, and a Philippine NGO leader.

Deborah Eade is Editor of the international journal Development in Practice and has written widely on development and humanitarian affairs.
Carlos García Pleyán holds degrees from the universities of Barcelona, Paris, and Havana. From 1970 to 1996 he was a town planner at the Instituto de Planificación Física in Havana. Since 1998 he has been Vice-President of the NGO, Habitat-Cuba.

Jaime Joseph is a member of Centro Alternativa, an action-research NGO that works in Metropolitan Lima, and is co-ordinator of the school for leaders and research.

Wilbard Jackson Kombe is a senior lecturer at the University College of Lands and Architectural Studies (UCLAS) in Dar es Salaam.

Amitabh Kundu is based at the Centre for the Study of Regional Development at Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi.

Carlo Lavalle works at the Space Applications Institute, Strategy and Systems for Space Applications (SSSA) Unit in Italy.

Darshini Mahadevia teaches courses on housing and environment at the Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology in Ahmedabad and is currently working on urban poverty issues in India.

Fernando Murillo is an architect. Having worked the Middle East, Rwanda, and Nicaragua, he is currently Research Project Director in the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism at the University of Buenos Aires.

Cesare Ottolini is the European representative of Habitat International Coalition (HIC), a founder member of the European Charter for Housing Rights and the Fight Against Exclusion, and president of the Unione Inquilini (Tenants’ Union), one of Italy’s most prominent associations of tenants and homeless people.

Geoffrey Payne is a housing and urban development consultant and a specialist on urban land tenure and property rights in developing countries. He is also an External Associate Adviser to the British Council on built environment subjects.

Hélène Rivière d’Arc, a geographer, is Director of Research at the Research and Documentation Centre (CNRS) in Paris, where she focuses on Latin America.

David Westendorff was a Research Co-ordinator at UNRISD from 1991 until 2001 and is now an independent consultant co-ordinating a series of international comparative research projects on urban governance. He will assume a faculty position at Tsinghwa University, Beijing, China in mid-2002.
N-AERUS

Founded in 1996, N-AERUS (Network-Association of European Researchers on Urbanisation in the South) is a pluri-disciplinary North-South network of researchers and experts working on urban issues in developing countries. N-AERUS is premised on an understanding that:

• cities are increasingly contributing to the development process;
• any interventions must take into account the social dimension of urban development, the cultural diversity of cities, and the diversity of urban areas;
• European research capacities and experiences in the urban sector are under-utilised.

N-AERUS channels its research findings to the EU, in order to render its technical assistance programmes and urban projects in the South more effective. N-AERUS also disseminates information, and seeks to develop, mobilise, and consolidate institutional and individual research and training capacities, and to provide sound intellectual backing to urban development projects.

For further information, visit www.n-aerus.org

European Science Foundation (ESF)

The European Science Foundation (ESF) is an association of 67 research councils and institutions devoted to basic scientific research, based in 23 countries. The scientific work sponsored by ESF includes basic research in the natural sciences, medical and biosciences, the humanities, and the social sciences. The ESF also seeks to be a catalyst for the development of science by bringing together leading scientists and funding agencies to debate, plan, and implement pan-European activities.

For further information, visit www.esf.org
IREC-EPFL

The Research Institute for the Built Environment (Institut de Recherche sur l’Environnement Construit, IREC) is based in the Department of Architecture at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne (Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, EPFL).

IREC was founded in 1971 as an interdisciplinary team of researchers to analyse the built environment and urban phenomena in regional, national, and global development plans. The Institute contributes to improving the understanding of these structures and the economic, social, political, and cultural processes that shape them. The main thematic areas of its research include urban dynamics and metropolisation; construction, property, and real estate; development of housing conditions and the urban environment; spatial and social structures; urban migration and public space; technology, science, and society.

For further information, contact <Jean-Claude.Bolay@epfl.ch>

UNRISD

The United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) is an autonomous agency engaging in multi-disciplinary research on the social dimensions of contemporary problems affecting development. Its work is guided by the conviction that development policies will be effective only if they are based on an understanding of their social and political context. UNRISD attempts to provide governments, development agencies, grassroots organisations, and scholars with a better understanding of how development policies and processes of economic, social, and environmental change affect different social sectors. Working through an extensive network of national research centres, UNRISD aims to promote original research and strengthen research capacity in developing countries.

UNRISD’s recent research on urban issues has focused on the role of community-based organisations in confronting urban social problems, and on the emerging forms of co-operation and interaction between such organisations and local authorities. In both areas, community-based researcher-activists and community groups have been intimately involved in the research alongside more traditional ‘knowledge workers’. The purpose of this approach has been to create a ‘grassroots perspective’ on the problems and prospects for improving urban governance, and particularly the ability of marginalised groups to organise themselves to influence the flow of public and private resources to their benefit.

For more information, visit www.unrisd.org