

5 - 9 NOVEMBER 2022

ENABLING CAPE TOWN'S DREAM OF HOPE

Working together to turn urban planning into a reality

SESSION BOOK



**LES ATELIERS INTERNATIONAUX
DE MAÎTRISE D'ŒUVRE URBAINE
DE CERGY-PONTOISE**

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Les Ateliers de Cergy is a non-profit association created in 1982 at the behest of the urban planners involved in the creation of the New Town of Cergy-Pontoise. Today, it is an international network of professionals, academics and decision-makers tied to the field of urban planning. Focused on the practice of urban development, the association organizes workshops envisaged as spaces for collective design and creativity. In France and elsewhere, these workshops provide project managers with an international perspective and illustrated proposals highlighting territorial strategies and urban development projects. By bringing together different professions and cultures, they also offer the opportunity to exchange at the highest levels.

At the request of the City of Cape Town, a Flash International Urban Planning Workshop is taking place in Cape Town with the support of the French Development Agency from 5 to 9 November 2022. After a field mission in July to visit the key actors of urban planning and development of the Philippi area, an international call for applications introducing the topic of the workshop was released in August 2022. The workshop now brings together eighteen volunteer participants — experts in various fields from various regions, countries and continents — as well as local specialists and local actors for a period of 5 days. The Flash workshop's methodology enables participants to develop innovative, creative and forward-looking proposals, and promotes a collaborative working platform during 5 days which brings together elected officials; local, economic and administrative actors; and civil society representatives to address the major challenges facing the city. The Session Book presents the topic, the process and participants and above all gathers the proposals from the three international teams of the workshop.

Les Ateliers thanks all the partners who supported them in carrying out this session



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

les Ateliers
maîtrise d'œuvre urbaine



AFD
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DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

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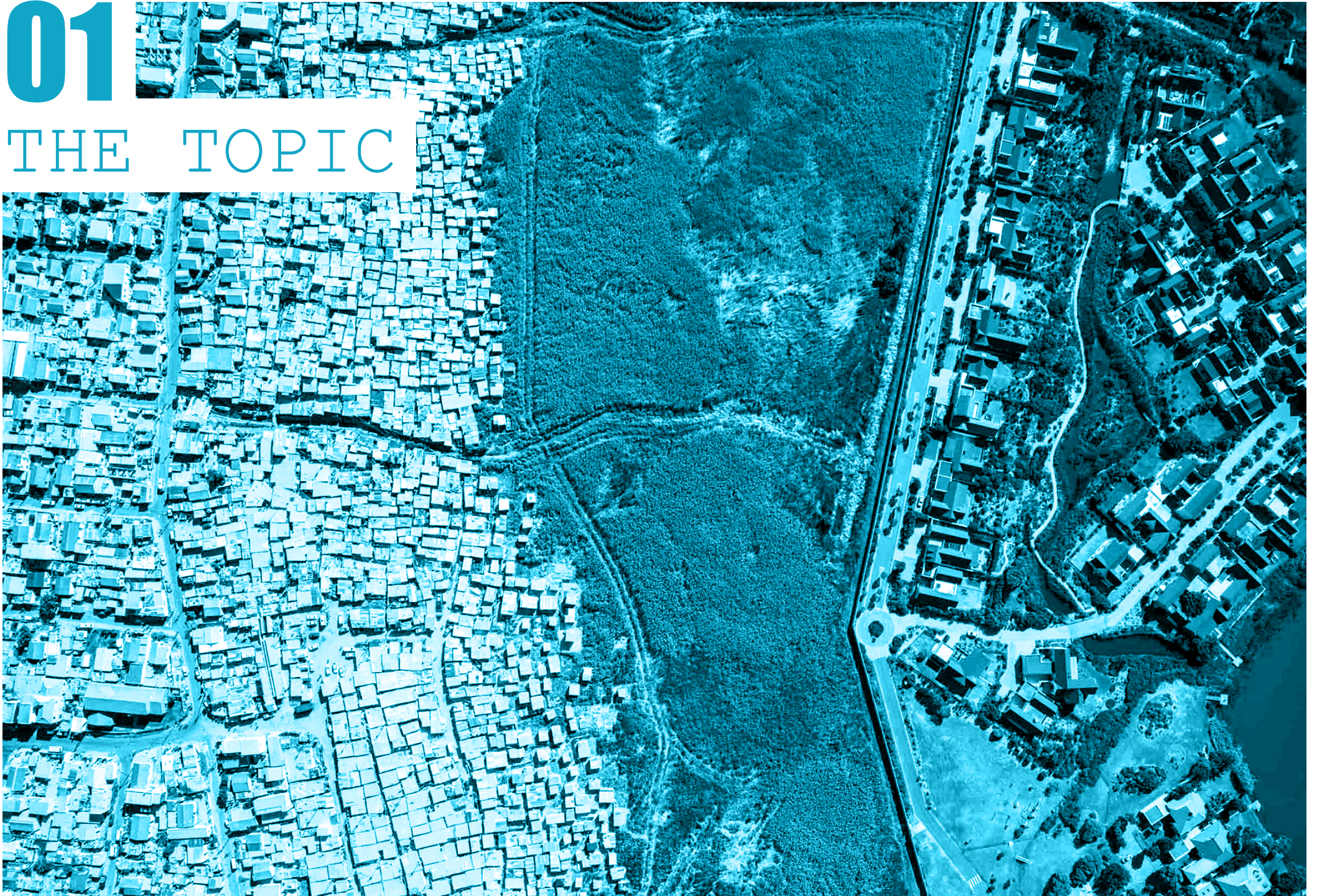
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01

THE TOPIC



CAPE TOWN, A CITY OF HOPE

A SPECTACULAR GEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT

The city of Cape Town, on the southwest coast of South Africa, has a diversified landscape. Mountains, oceans, 294km of coastline, lowland vegetated areas, green open spaces, wetlands, and a built environment contribute significantly to the city's appeal as a unique and desirable place to live, work and travel.

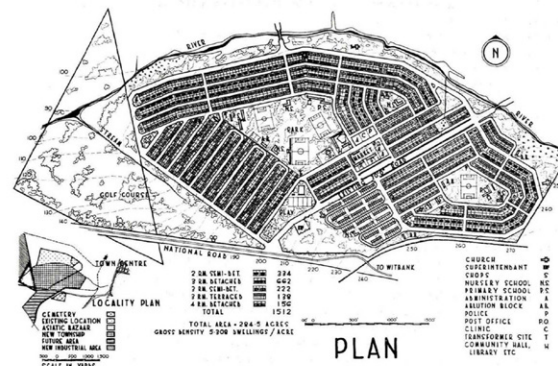


A GROWING POPULATION & ECONOMY

Cape Town is South Africa's second most populous city after Johannesburg with a population of 4.68 million people, a quarter of which are below the age of 14, and a 2-3% steady population growth that is starting to slow down, anticipating a shift towards an increased old-age dependency ratio. The City is the second largest contributor to national employment and the second busiest container port in the country.

Despite the country's economic downturn, the locally quite well diversified economy has been quietly expanding in recent years, especially the import and export, ICT, and financial sectors. Nevertheless, this has not lessened the city's structural unemployment, but rather increased the gap between the supply of lower-skilled labour and the demand for high-skilled labour. This has been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, disproportionately affecting women, the poor and those employed in the informal economy (11.2% of the population).

Cape Town is home to both formal and informal settlements. About 20.5% of the city's population reside currently in informal housing and with varying access to basic services, such as electricity and waste management.

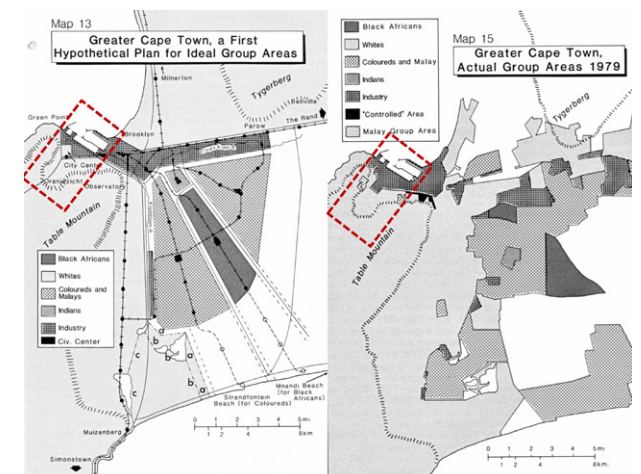


CAPE TOWN, A POST-APARTHEID CITY

Like other South African cities, Cape Town's social composition and fractured spatial form bear the strong imprint of its colonial and Apartheid history. Apartheid city planning demarcated specific urban areas for different racial groups and uprooted millions of individuals from their homes, destroying well-established communities, to move them to underdeveloped and poorly resourced peri-urban areas, known as "townships". These peripheral settlements were built on new blank sites, following modern ideas of order and control, and sterilised of all reference to indigenous culture and tradition and built in the form of military camps with minimal "matchbox houses".

Left: "Control - Orderliness; Native Reserves (of labour)". Plan and aerial image of a South African township (source: Fadly Isaacs: round table #1).

Below: A diagrammatical plan for the "Ideal Group Areas" urban structure on the left, and the achieved racial spatialization of Cape Town on the right (source: Fadly Isaacs: round table #1).



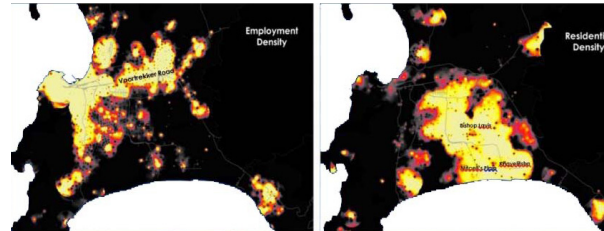
METROPOLITAN CHALLENGES

Thirty years after its end, the footprint of Apartheid spatial planning is still very present in Cape Town. One of the main resulting challenges is the misalignment of residential and employment densities that puts immense pressure on the road and transport infrastructure. Residential densities are much higher in the former townships while most of the jobs concentrate in the former white areas. The concentration of poverty, crime, informal settlements and other forms of socio-economic vulnerability in the former townships is the most vivid reflection of the legacy of Apartheid.

Despite the massive supply of different forms of government housing after the end of Apartheid, housing remains one of the most challenging problems in South African cities. A growing number of people live in different forms of informal and precarious dwellings, mostly backyard shacks and informal settlements. The latter accommodate about 10% of the city's population, a percentage that is quickly growing as unlawful land occupation spiked after the COVID-19 pandemic, contributing, among other factors, to cancellation of public housing projects and negatively impacting natural reserves.

Access to well-located land for government projects, and particularly for affordable housing, is one of the main challenges. As a result, subsidized housing has mostly been built on peripheral land inside and around the former black and coloured townships reinforcing spatial inequality and segregation. The fact the great majority of subsidised housing consists of stand-alone homes contributes to land pressure and unsustainable density. The last few years, however, an increasing number of micro-developers have started to build two-three stories buildings providing affordable housing opportunities and densifying these impoverished areas in a more sustainable manner. While this is seen as a great opportunity for the City, it stressing already existing infrastructure capacity problems.

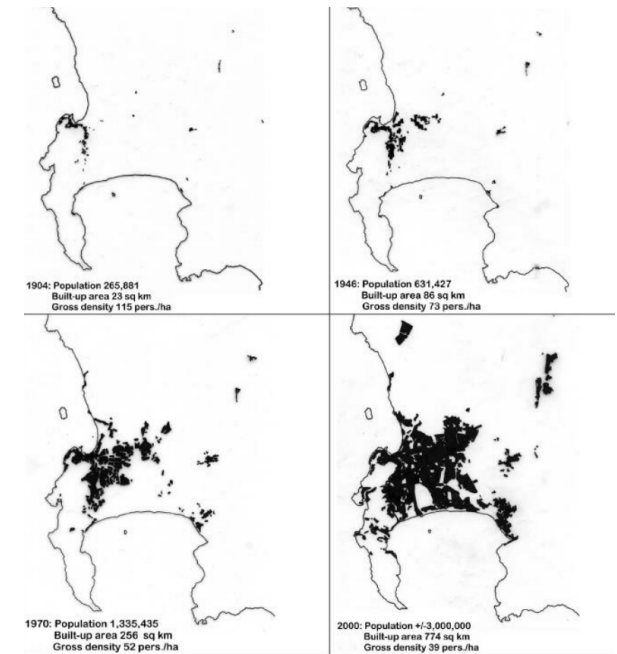
Below: Existing discrepancy between employment and residential densities as a result of Apartheid spatial planning (source: CoCT).
Right: Cape Town's urban sprawl from 1904 to 2000.



Flooding in Cape Town's townships, where informal housing is constructed ad hoc from found materials.

CAPE TOWN STATS FROM ROUNTABLE #1: NIGEL TITUS

POPULATION: 4.68m (1.46m hhlds)
 AREA: 2445km²
 GDP: R99 649/capita
 GINI CO-EFF: 0.63
 HHLS INCOME <R3 500/m: 28%
 UNEMPLOYMENT: 30.2%
 YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT: 47.3%

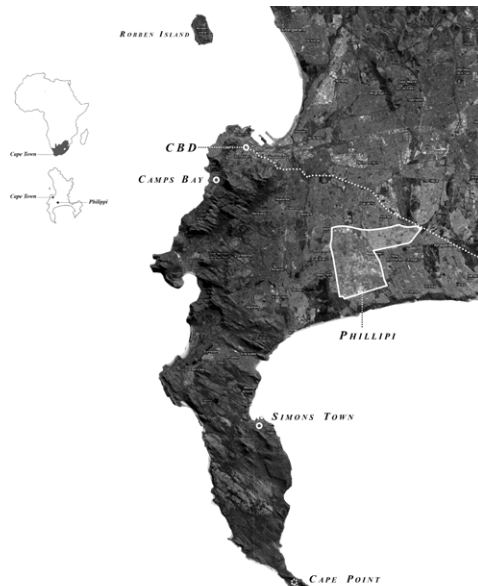


Levels of basic service delivery in Cape Town are actually very high despite the increasing number of informal settlements, particularly in terms of water and electricity. However, the national shortage of electricity supply affects everyone in the country with regular power interruptions known as "load shedding". The water crisis that affected the city in 2018 also remains in the memory of capetonians as a cruel reminder of resource scarcity and climate change, which is often not prioritised as it is perceived as something in competition with other urgent needs such as housing and economic development. This results in both formal and informal encroaching on rich biodiversity areas, further exacerbating the damage of the already stressed natural infrastructure, food insecurity, heat island effect and flooding. Besides threatening most of the precious natural resources that make the city attractive and have brought prosperity to Cape Town, this also increases the risks brought by climate change, which will be more severe in the most impoverished areas in the city.

AN EMERGING METRO NODE

PHILIPPI, AN URBAN AGRICULTURE TOWNSHIP

Philippi, a large urban area in Cape Town's flat lands situated to the southeast of the Central Business District, is the area of interest for this workshop. Philippi encompasses a unique and distinctive landscape and is home to one of the last remaining agricultural areas in the Cape Town metropolitan area that is critical to the city's food security. The area is fed by the Cape Flats Aquifer, making it a reliable source of food during the 2018 drought.



Philippi has an estimated population figure of 119,257 (2.5% of the City's population), with a high density level of 68 dwelling unit/hectare relative to the city's estimated average of 9-12 dwelling unit/hectare. As one of Cape Town's poorest neighbourhoods, Philippi is characterised by a very young population that is largely unemployed, with low levels of education and significant amounts of informal habitation. The area is also known for its high levels of social deprivation and socioeconomic fragility, overcrowding, crime, susceptibility to fire outbreak, and poor environmental quality. It does, however, have significant economic potential due to its long-standing industrial region and its proximity to the airport.



PHILIPPI: KEY DATA		
INDICATOR	2001	2011
Population	110 321	191 025
Unemployment	59%	38%
Income less than R1600 per month	83%	52%
Informal Settlements (incl. backyards)	55%	56%
Access to piped water in dwelling	8.4%	26%
Access to sanitation	54%	77%
Flush toilet	16%	13%
Bucket system		
Access to electricity for lighting	51%	86%

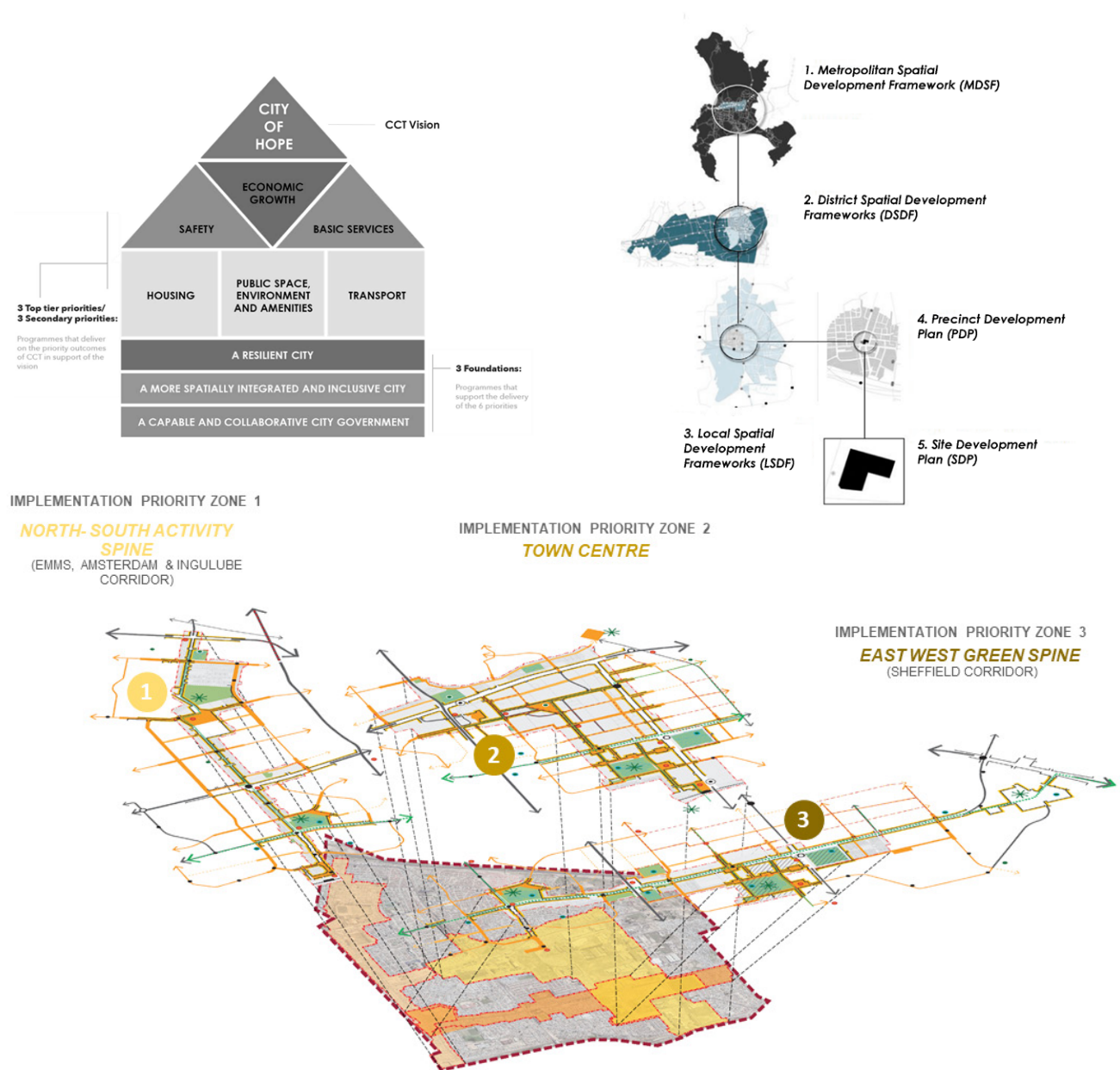


THE PHILIPPI OPPORTUNITY AREA

Spatial planning in South Africa consists of integrated scales. Two spatial planning levels fall above the municipal level (national and provincial) and four within it (municipal, district, local, and precinct). These Spatial Development Frameworks are integral components of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) - the municipality's principal 5-year strategic planning instrument that guides all municipal planning in South Africa. These documents are supposed to speak to each other across scales, informing long-term spatial planning and urban development in the municipality.

The Local Spatial Development Framework (LSDF) aligns with higher level planning frameworks found in the MSDF and guides spatial development within a localized area. Philippi's LSDF targets a predefined study area that is referred to as the Philippi Opportunity Area (POA). The POA is designated as an emerging Metropolitan Node, the city's fifth Metropolitan Node behind the CBD, Bellville, Wynberg and Somerset West. Despite the region's evident drawbacks, there are still a number of opportunities and assets in Philippi. The POA's existing economic opportunities and transport infrastructure presents the potential for the area to become a catalyst for the development and transformation of the metro south-east region. Another locational attribute of Philippi is the railway line that passes through it and connects to other stations.

The POA LSDF gravitates around the development of two Public Transport Interchanges (PTI's) and the vacant and underutilised, publicly owned land in between these two station precincts. The diversification and intensification of land use in this space aims to support the transit infrastructure and to create a town centre for the POA that realises the highest potential of the limited land available. The LSDF also proposes the extension of key roads to better connect the POA with its surroundings and the rest of the city, as well as many other smaller interventions.



OBSTACLES TO IMPLEMENTATION

A number of obstacles challenging the implementation of the City's plans and policies have been identified. **The workshop's goal is to collect and share innovative ideas and international references to help the CoCT move towards a seamless process of implementation of Cape Town's ambitious policies.**

THE DREAM VS. REALITY

The mismatch between high level spatial planning, which encapsulates the vision for the future of the city (the dream, strategies), and smaller scale planning and urban design, reflecting the present situation (reality, actions), makes it challenging to put the City's policies and strategies into action.

TRAPPED IN THE SILOS

Cross departmental collaboration both at the city level and across different spheres of government (National, Province and City) has proven to be complex due to administrative and bureaucratic procedures related to budget, resource allocation, and different objectives and timelines across different departments.

Challenges related to public land and asset management is one example where silo-working becomes apparent. Public land is split across different government spheres and departments, and the entity that is in ownership/custodianship is the only one that can invest in it, and has the obligation to manage and maintain its built assets (buildings, etc.). Because of this, public land often sits vacant as the entity in ownership does not have the resources to develop or maintain new developments on it. This provides an opportunity for the vacant land to be unlawfully occupied, inhibiting its development. Furthermore, public facilities are often built in the "wrong" locations because the prevailing principle is land ownership, not planning or real need.

PLANNING THROUGH OPPORTUNITIES

Because of the many constraints that city officials face to im-

plement their projects, implementation of projects is often driven by had hoc opportunities rather than through planning and regular institutionalized programmes. These opportunities emerge among line departments when project "champions" persuade officials in different line departments. They often arise from outside government through NGOs, communities, and private developers as well.

UNDERSTANDING THE NEEDS OF THE DIFFERENT ACTORS IN THE CITY

Good government efforts, interventions and policies at the municipal level do not always reflect the needs of communities on the ground, nor those of other actors, such as developers and NGOs who play a crucial role in city-making. Local and/or community requirements in Philippi and other parts of the city are also somewhat at odds with municipal concepts. As a result, there is a gap in the coordination of accomplishing practical actions on the ground, and communities often feel excluded from government programmes. Some initiatives and organizations also launch innovative projects which, when completed, struggle to get legal status due to failure to comply with regulations.

IMPLEMENTING THE URBAN SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCE AGENDA

Urbanisation, globalization, technological advancement and climate change in the CoCT suggests a need for a holistic approach to anticipated shocks and stresses. Climate change in the city has led to increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events like droughts, heat waves, and storms. Future sea level rise and coastal erosion could have an influence on Cape Town's expansive coastline areas and low-lying residential neighbourhoods. People living in informal settlements, a rapidly growing population group estimated now at 10% of the total, are the most vulnerable to the negative effects of shock occurrences.

To address the current situation, the CoCT's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan outline the strategies and the path for action with specific focus areas, goals and actions. Those that are relevant for urban development have been incorporated into

the MSDF and translated into specific goals and actions. Nevertheless, climate change issues are multidimensional and the City's response to it appears to be too scattered and not well-resourced in terms of capacity and enforceability. In addition to this, the needs related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change seem to be in competition to other urgent needs such as housing and economic development.

How to generate coordination and homogeneity among different policies and plans under the Integrated Development Plan (IDP)?

How do we anticipate the supportive effects of transportation projects for the economy of both the Philippi area and the metropolis?

How can the City connect with other institutions to share responsibilities and build long-term relations?

How to ensure partnerships for structuring projects with foreign actors?

How can the government improve public participatory processes and build awareness around government strategies, plans and projects?

How do we unlock Philippi's assets to support socio economic opportunities?

How may Philippi become a transformation lab in the city through new implementation processes?

How can the City learn from these experiences to identify and update regressive legal frameworks that currently obstruct innovation?

How do we ensure sustainable urban development in an area marked by encroachment?

How do we take advantage of the population density in Philippi to improve the local economy and the resilience of the area?

02

THE PROCESS



EXPLORATORY MISSION

JULY 2022

LES ATELIERS TEAM

Jean Grebert, Blanca Calvo Boixet, Veronique Valenzuela, Simon Brochard, Bongani Ikaneng, Olawale Olusoga (online)

CITY OF CAPE TOWN TEAM

Annelise de Bruin, Nigel Titus

During this five-day site mission in July 2022, Les Ateliers team met the Municipality of Cape Town team in Cape Town to make first connections with the City of Cape Town team, to understand their expectations of the workshop, and to establish whether there are synergies between the two parties that could support an international flash urban planning workshop in Cape Town.

The mission included a field trip, during which Alderman Eddie Andrews accompanied the team around the city centre, Philippi, Bloubergstrand, Dunoon, and Stellenbosch, introducing the team members to the different stakeholders in urban development in Cape Town. It also included presentations from different departments of the City, sharing the challenges faced by Cape Town, and the challenges the Spatial Planning and Environment Directorate face in the implementation process of their plans and policies.

With this information, Les Ateliers team prepared a concept proposal for the workshop, which was then discussed with the City of Cape Town and the French Development Agency until a consensus was reached on the most appropriate, relevant and effective topic, aims, and structure for the flash workshop in Cape Town.

PARTNERS' MEETING

7 OCTOBER 2022

The Partners' Meeting, held via video conference, was a forum for dialogue and consultation between local stakeholders, institutions, researchers, private stakeholders and representatives of civil society around the topic of the workshop.

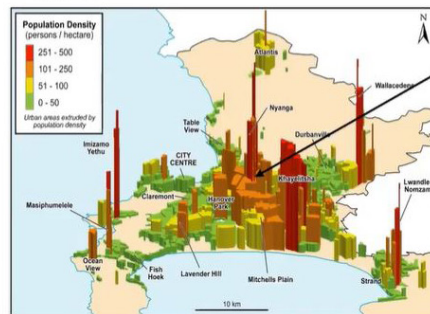
The Partners' Meeting intended to outline the goals and process of the workshop for the different stakeholders in Philippi and Cape Town, and to elicit reactions from said stakeholders, to enrich the topic through input, and to create a momentum for the process of the international flash urban planning workshop.

Extract from Nigel Titus's round table "City of Cape Town: Approaches to fight spatial inequalities"

Effects of spatial inequality → Historical apartheid spatial planning and socio economic engineering resulted in the majority of the urban poor residing in remote areas

Cost of spatial inequality → Inequitable and non-integrated urban form (i.e. separated land uses) result in the following:

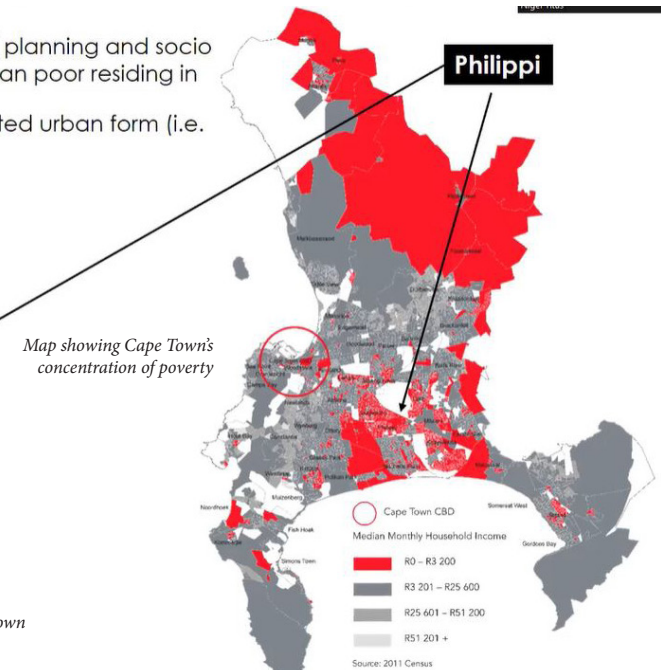
- High cost of access to user groups including direct and indirect costs – crime, safety, congestion & flexibility
- The average direct transport cost for the low-income public transport user group is 43% of monthly household income, against the internationally accepted norm of between 5 and 10%



Map showing Cape Town population densities



Field trip during the exploratory mission with the CoCT and Les Ateliers teams (source: Les Ateliers).



Map showing Cape Town's concentration of poverty

ROUND TABLE #1

19 OCTOBER 2022

WORKING WITH THE LEGACY OF INEQUALITIES

Thirty years after Apartheid's end, the footprint of its spatial planning is still very present in Cape Town. What are the factors contributing to the enduring continuation of the city's challenge of inequality? What have been the local authorities' different approaches to combatting inequality in the past, and what are the current strategies led by the City of Cape Town?

To unpack this topic, the following guest speakers were invited to present:

Fadly Isaacs, architect and lecturer, University of Cape Town

Justin Paul Visagie, economist and researcher, Human Sciences Research Council

Nigel Titus, Manager: District Planning and Mechanisms - Urban Planning and Design, City of Cape Town

Some of the questions that arose from the conversations included:

If Cape Town's challenges are mainly social, how does the architecture and spatial planning of the Cape Flats influence these challenges?

The shortfalls of South Africa's housing policy have been a major barrier to achieving spatial integration. What is an alternative approach to housing and achieving spatial integration that incorporates densification and informality?

Where are the key opportunities - the strategic areas - that can be leveraged through small interventions to have the biggest impact?

Well located land is a rare asset. How can the existing well-located land be used as effectively and efficiently as possible?

ROUND TABLE #2

26 OCTOBER 2022

PHILIPPI, KEYS FOR THE FUTURE

Philippi is one of Cape Town's poorest neighbourhoods. It has also been at the centre of public policy attention, and is intended to emerge as a metropolitan node in the city. What initiatives can be found in Philippi, and what are the factors for success and failure? What are the assets and challenges of the area?

To unpack this topic, the following guest speakers were invited to present:

Mercy Brown-Luthango, Sociologist, African Centre for Cities / University of Cape Town

Lorraine Nzimande, Senior Professional Officer: Urban Catalytic Investment, City of Cape Town

Andrew Harris, Manager: Public Transport Implementation and Partnerships, Transport Infrastructure Implementation, City of Cape Town

Egbert Wessels, Manager of the Precinct Management Unit, Philippi Economic Development Initiative

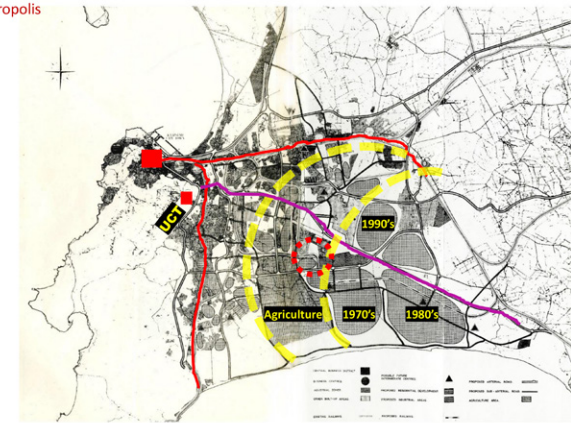
Bushra Razack, CEO of the Philippi Village

Some of the questions that arose from the conversations included:

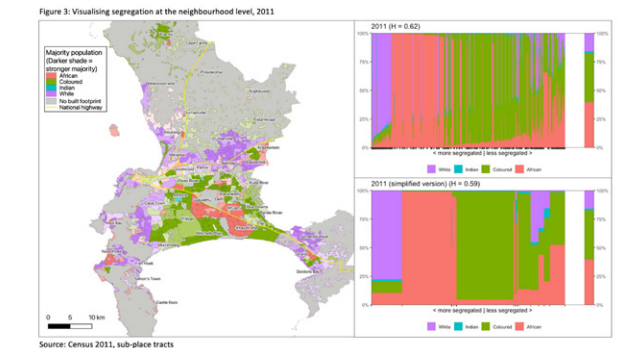
Philippi has many assets, such as its geographically (and politically) central location, its existing transport infrastructure, and its proximity to economic opportunities. Why, then, do both the publicly and privately driven projects initiated in the suburb continue to fail?

Philippi is a place of constant flux. While Philippi evolves at a rapid rate, bureaucratic government processes slow down the implementation of the City's ambitious spatial planning policies. This results in a misalignment of community need and City policies (Dream vs. Reality). How can the City overcome this disparity and effectively implement their plans?

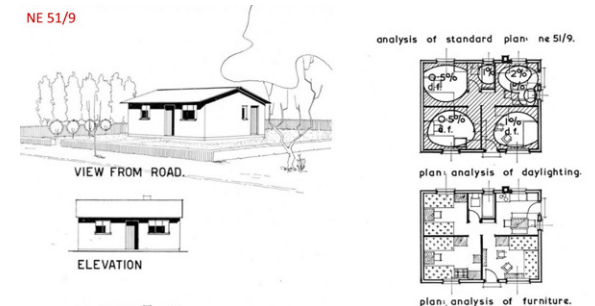
1967 – 2020, Cape Town Metropolis



Master Plan for the Cape Flat Preliminary report. Joint Town Planning Committee of Cape and Stellenbosch, 1967



NE 51/9



FIELD TRIP

5 NOVEMBER 2022

This intense day of site visits was the chance for the participants to visit the context they have been studying remotely for the passed month. The participants, team, and guests travelled by bus to different points of interest in Cape Town and Philippi.

We were fortunate to be accompanied by Alderman Eddie Andrews (Deputy Mayor and Mayco Member for Spatial Planning & Environment), Charles Rudman (Mayoral Advisor), Luyanda Mpahlwa (Director of Design Space Africa), Akhona Siswana (Project Coordinator for Development Action Group), Fadly Isaacs (architect and lecturer at UCT), Frank Cumming (Director: Urban Catalytic Investment, City of Cape Town), Lungisa Somdaka (Councillor of Ward 33), Melikhaya Gadeni (Councillor of Ward 34), Zukisani Sophazi (Councillor of Ward 88), Nceba Ntshweza (Councillor of Ward 36), Mboniswa Chitha (Councillor of Ward 35).

08:30

Rhodes Memorial

The day started with a view over the Cape Flats from the contested look out point of Rhodes Memorial. The raised vantage point invited the participants to visualise Cape Town's spatial layout and the historical forces that produced it. Comments from Fadly Isaacs, Architect and lecturer, University of Cape Town, Luyanda Mpahlwa, Architect and Director of Design Space Africa, Alderman Eddie Andrews, and Mayoral Advisor Charles Rudman.

9:45

The Joe Gqabi long distance bus terminus

Comments from Frank Cumming, Director: Urban Catalytic Investment, City of Cape Town.

10:00

The Philippi AgriHub and Fresh Produce Market

Comments from Thomas Swana, CEO, Philippi Economic Development Initiative (PEDI)

10:50

Beautiful Gate

Comments from Vaughan Stannard, Head of the non-profit organization Beautiful Gate

11:30

Ithemba Labantu - Lutheran Community Centre and sport facilities

Comments by Maria Kondile, Personal Assistant of the Centre Director, and Luyanda Mpahlwa, Architect for the centre

12:30

Philippi Village: business and community hub

After an introduction from Bushra Razack, CEO of Philippi Village, Axolile Notywala, Head of Stakeholder Engagement at Philippi Village, Ntsikelelo Qinga, community activator and facilitator, Zephaniah Sabela Ntshakisa, manager of Philippi Village, the team lead us through the precinct, showing the participants the facilities and explaining the processes that conceptualised them.



Local farmer and Philippi resident, Lulama Coto, spoke to the participants from his chicken farm on Philippi Village's land about his experiences as a small scale farmer in Philippi.

Discussion with Philippi Village team on Philippi youth, the importance of role models, and on the role of music, arts and culture in Philippi with Axolile Notywala, Ntsikelelo Qinga, and Zephaniah Sabela Ntshekisa.

Comments from local ward councillors: Zukisani Sophazi (ward 88), Lungisa Somdaka (ward 33), Melikhaya Gadeni (ward 34), Nceba Ntshweza (ward 36).

16:00

Lotus Park Neighbourhood Centre and Precinct Centre: the approach of Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading (VPUU)

Comments from Alastair Graham, Project Manager, Mayoral Urban Regeneration Programme (MURP), City of Cape Town

17:30

Return to the city-centre through the **Philippi Horticulture Area**



WELCOMING EVENT

5 NOVEMBER 2022

After a busy day of site visits, the participants, team, and guests were invited by Alan Winde, Premier of the Western Cape, to his residence at Leeuwenhof Estate where Les Ateliers' Jean Grebert, Alderman Eddie Andrews, and Executive Director for Spatial Planning & Environment, Rob McGaffin, welcomed the participants, shared their expectations for the workshop and the challenges faced by Cape Town, and thanked the participants for volunteering their time.



THREE WORKING DAYS

6 - 8 NOVEMBER 2022

The following three days after the field trip were spent ideating in three teams of six.

Guests joined us over the three days to provide input on the teams' work, and share their insight on the study area:



Gita Govan, Director of ARG Design, joined a group reflection session after the first day of collective work.

Alastair Graham, Project Manager, Mayoral Urban Regeneration Programme (MURP), City of Cape Town, gave a presentation on VPUUs data collection processes and how this data aids the organisation in implementing strategic interventions in volatile urban areas in the Cape.

City staff members, including **Annelise de Bruin**, **Frank Cumming**, and **Nigel Titus**



03

TEAM PROPOSALS



TEAM A

TEAM IBIS

PHILIPPI METABOLISM



TEAM B

HEALTH AND HOPE

HEALTH AND HOPE



TEAM C

THE GARDENERS

GARDENING A PLACE OF HOPE



03

TEAM A

TEAM IBIS



Left-to-right: Jens Horber,
Hanaa Msallak, Roz Schibl
Harber, Lwazi Nobaza,
Meembo Changula, Simon de
Boeck

PHILIPPI METABOLISM //

We aim to disrupt, to be brave, to explode and turn upside down existing assumptions and ways of planning, development, and governance in Philippi – *a volcano!*



BEACONS OF EMPOWERMENT

TEAM IBIS

We aim to disrupt, to be brave, to explode and turn upside down existing assumptions and ways of planning, development, and governance in Philippi – *a volcano!*

Is Philippi really an emergent node? Why have all the plans and initiatives developed over time for the area not had an impact? What issues does it face that prevent it from emerging as a socio-economically empowering and sustainable area that provides opportunity and hope to its residents? While many previous analyses have been done of the area, let us start with our own analysis of the issues that it and its residents face.

ISSUES ANALYSIS

The multitude of issues facing Philippi and its residents can be clustered into the following themes:

Unemployment

There is widespread unemployment in the Philippi area, particularly among the youth. Multi-generational unemployment and poverty *creates a sense of hopelessness and impacts dignity and self-worth.*

Lack of safety / insecurity

Unemployment, poverty, lack of access to educational, recreational and employment opportunities, together with lack of access to dignified housing and a poor urban environment contribute towards high levels of crime in the Philippi area, with residents experiencing multiple forms of insecurity.

Dislocation / disconnection / segregation

The Philippi area is dislocated and disconnected from areas of opportunity in the Cape Town city centre, Bellville and other district-level nodes. This is due to Apartheid spatial planning, ineffectual mobility linkages between Philippi and these areas, as well the multiple infrastructure barriers that surround the area. Segregation is both racial, but also in terms of the mono-functional zoning and land uses.

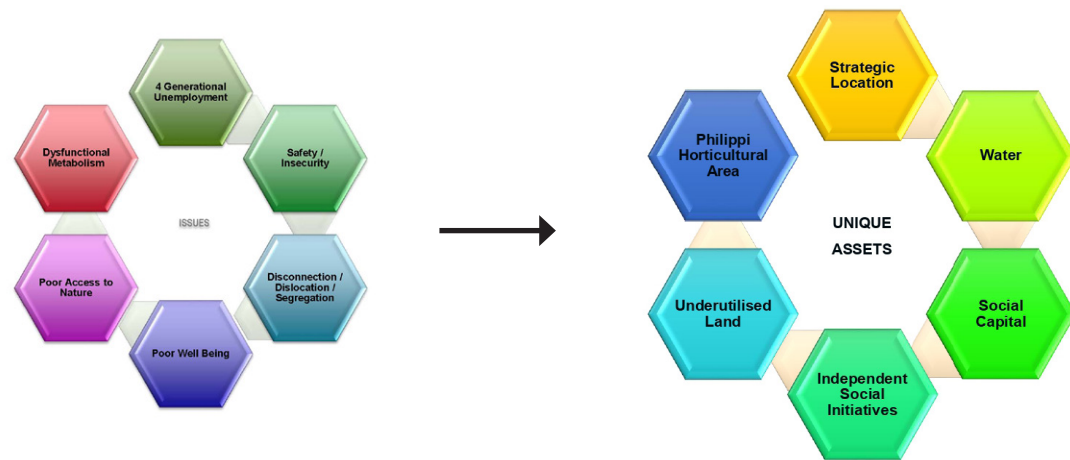
Poor wellbeing / dislocation from nature

Residents of Philippi have poor levels of wellbeing, due to the poor urban environment, lack of recreational space, and lack of access to food (and particularly healthy food). These are compounded by a dislocation from nature. This is a physical dislocation from the Philippi Horticultural Area (PHA) and the ecosystem services that it provides, as well as dislocation from farming knowledge, access to food and employment and improved mental wellbeing. It is also a dislocation from natural systems in the Philippi area, particularly the stormwater

detection ponds, as well as the lack of trees and plants that could provide multiple benefits and uses.

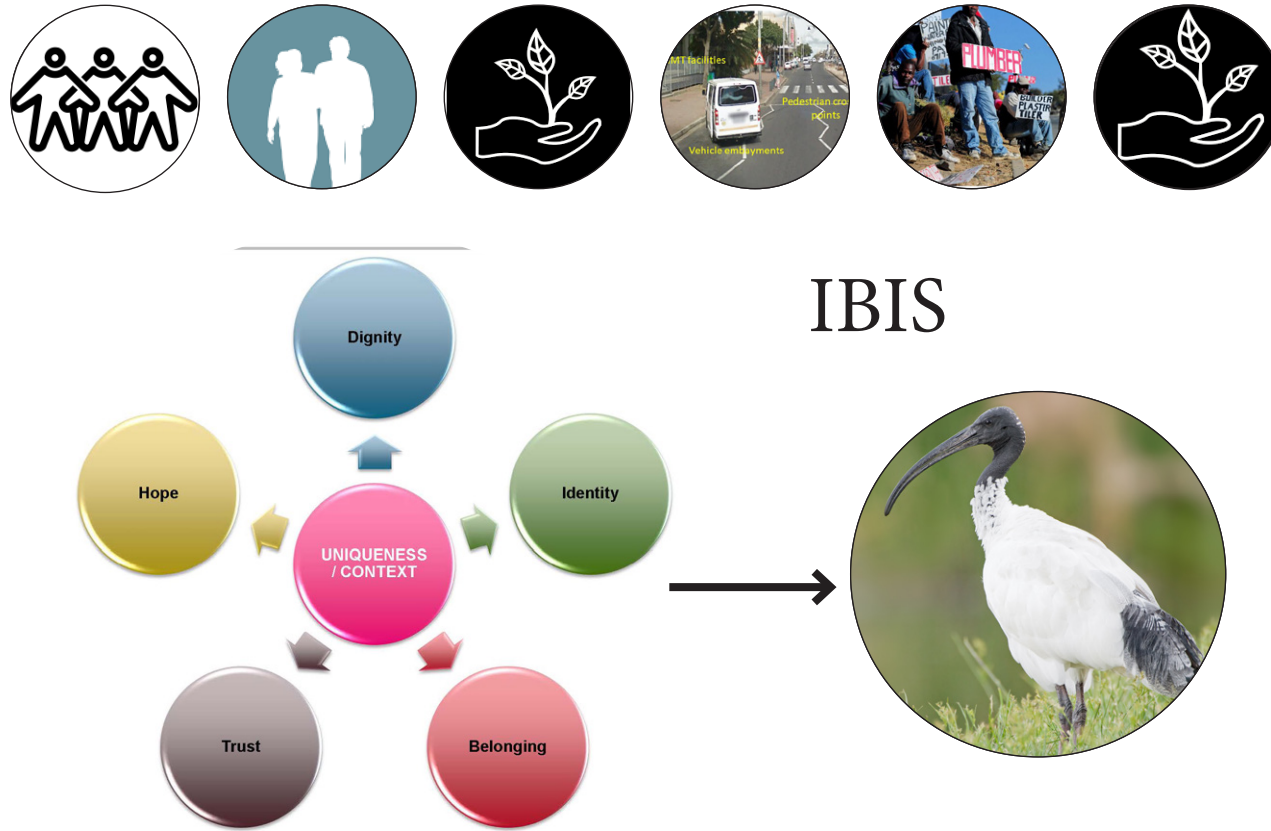
Dysfunctional metabolism (Philippi metabolism / circular metabolism)

The area suffers from dysfunctional urban metabolism, as resources, inputs and outputs do not flow in an equitable manner, and systems are not circular. This also applies to the food system, policy (lack of a bottom-up approach) and development.



Issues + Unique Assets ©Team A





Values and principles © Team A



Water

Above a large urban aquifer that provides water and ecosystem services to agriculture, the city and its residents. The high water table is both a benefit in terms of agriculture, and a problem that requires stormwater detention ponds.

Philippi Horticultural Area (PHA)

The PHA is vital for food security and aquifer recharge. Both large and small-scale farmers sell fresh produce to large retailers, the Epping market, and to small “bakkie” traders who sell to informal traders. Organic waste produced in the area is not collected and processed into compost to be re-used for agriculture in the PHA or urban agriculture in Philippi.

Social Capital

Residents have diverse origins and include people displaced from other areas, resulting in fragmentation and a lack of strong social capital (cf. bonding, bridging and linking capital; Brown-Luthango, 2014,)

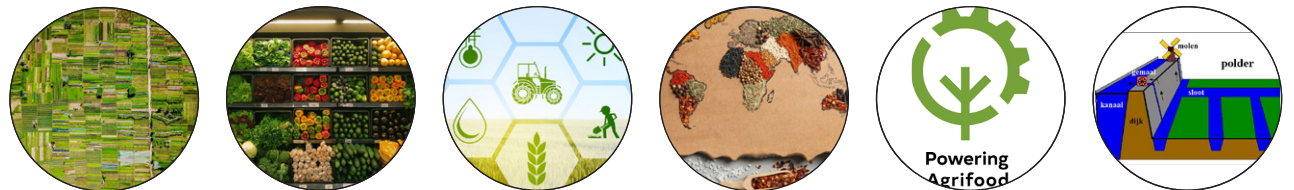
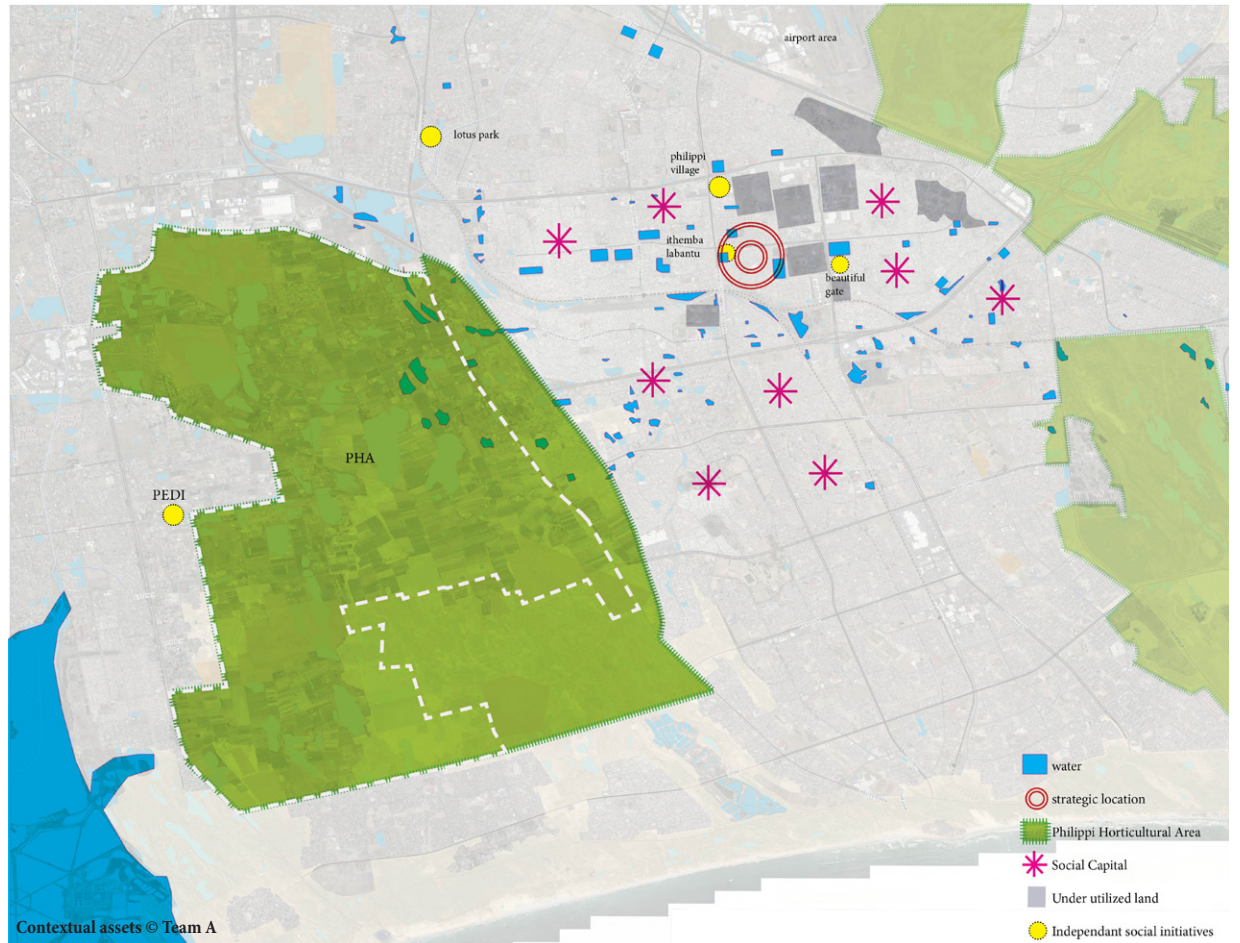
Independent social initiatives

These have a local social impact, using co-production to identify community needs and design responses, and building mutual trust. These include Philippi Village, iThemba Labantu, Beautiful Gate and the VPUU active hub model. They present models of bottom-up participatory socio-economic development, for how the City’s planning, budgeting, governance and community engagement in the Philippi area can happen, to build trust among residents, and between the residents and the city.

Strategic location

A strategic location near the airport, PHA, and transport routes: the railway line; R300 and N2 highways; Govan Mbeki, Klipfontein / New Eisleben, Stock and Sheffield Roads (extending to Symphony Way). These link Philippi to the Cape Town CBD (and port), airport, Belville, and surrounding local areas. However, the area has not been able to attract significant public and private investment (McGaffin 2014), and the lack of socio-economic development and safety, have meant the strategic location cannot be built upon. A foundation of bottom-up socio-economic development, improved quality of public services and infrastructure, and enabling and supportive governance are required for emergence as a metropolitan node.

DISTRICT SCALE CONTEXTUAL ASSETS



URBAN METABOLISM

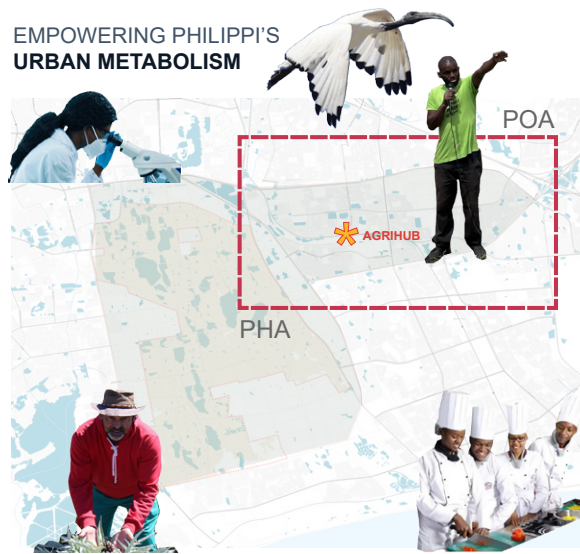


EMPOWERING PHILIPPI'S URBAN METABOLISM

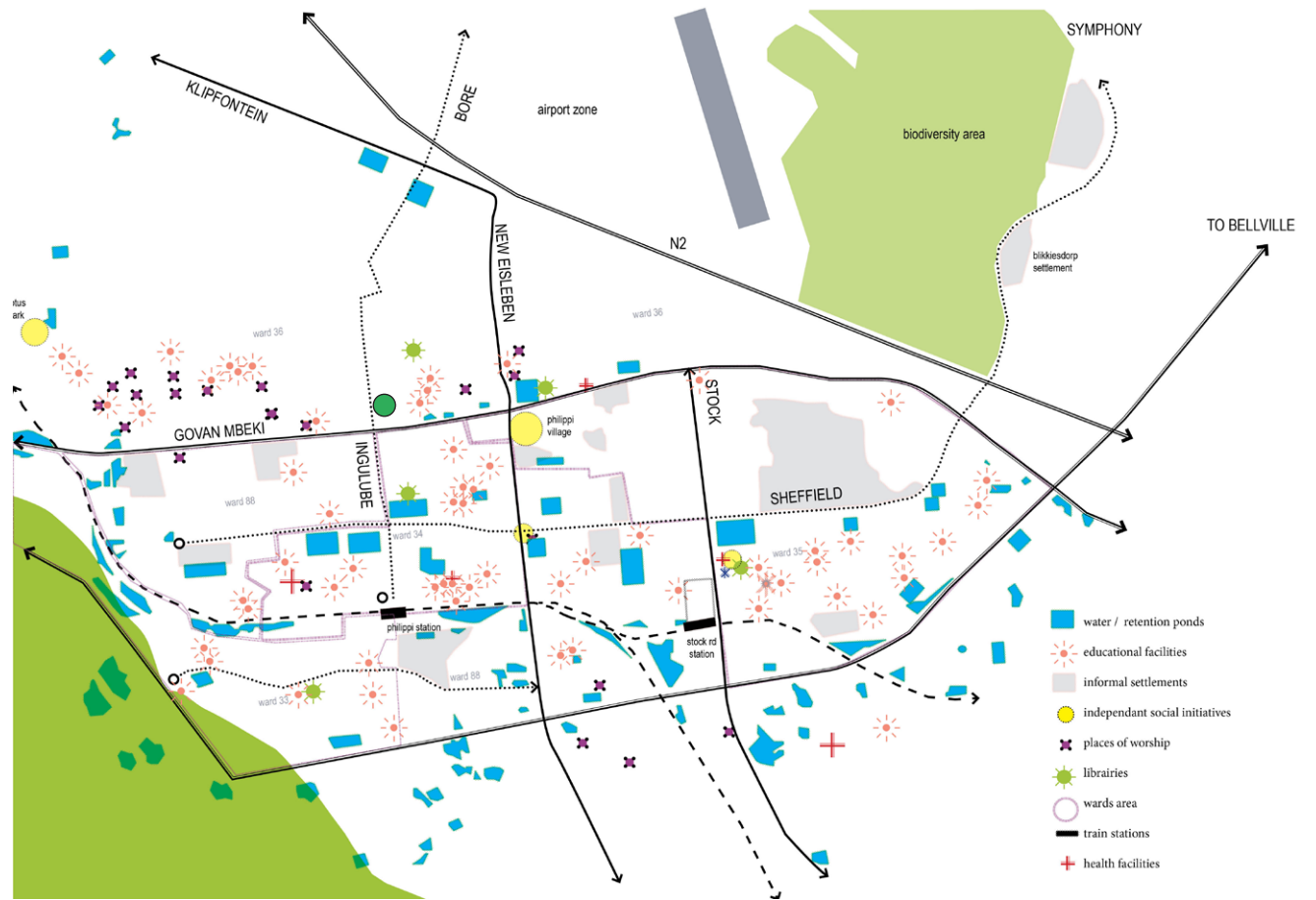


© Team A

EMPOWERING PHILIPPI'S
URBAN METABOLISM

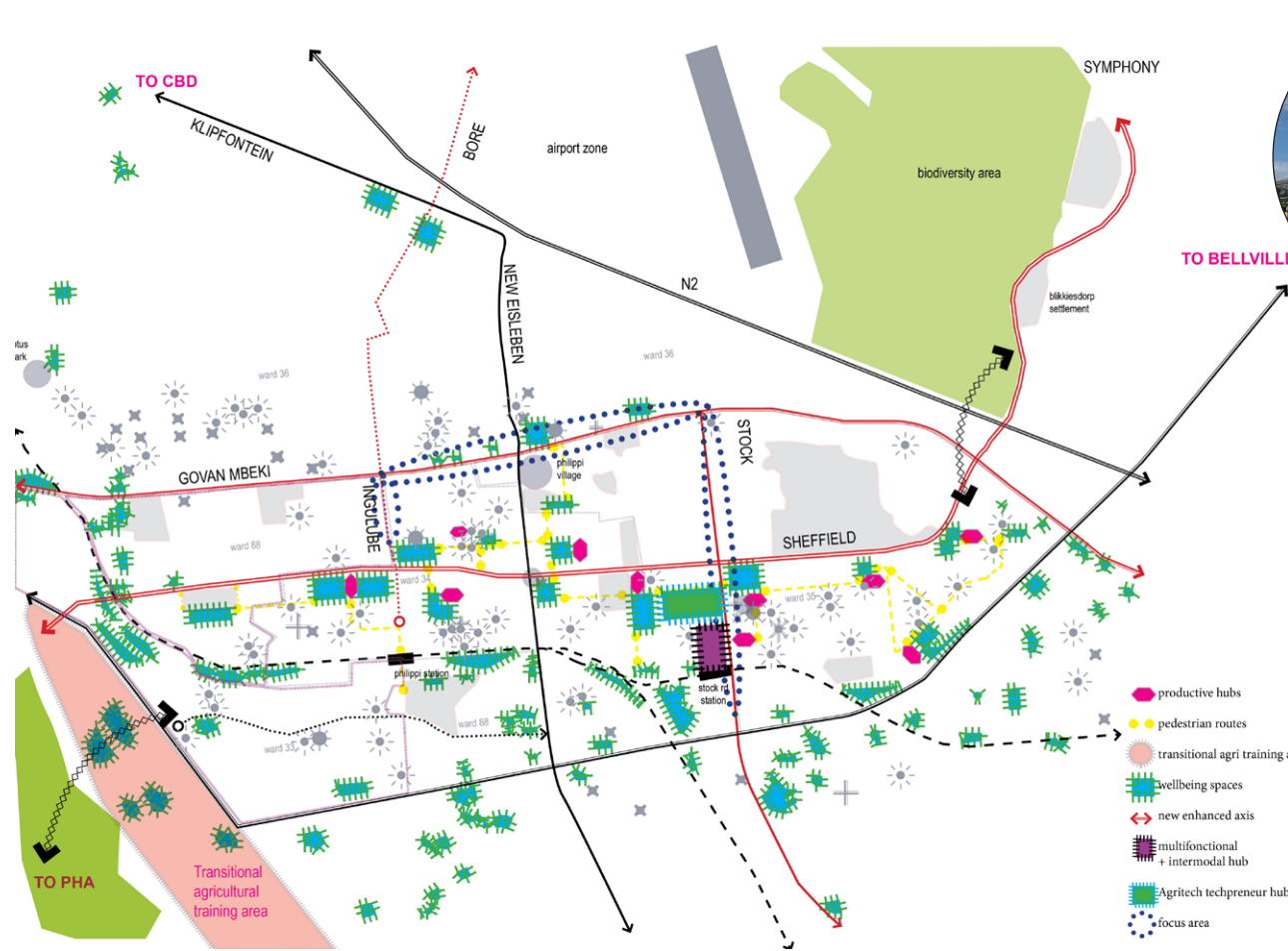


MAPPING OF
EXISTING ASSETS
&
ACUPUNCTURE
NETWORK FOR
SPATIAL
IMPLEMENTATIONS



Mapping of existing assets © Team A





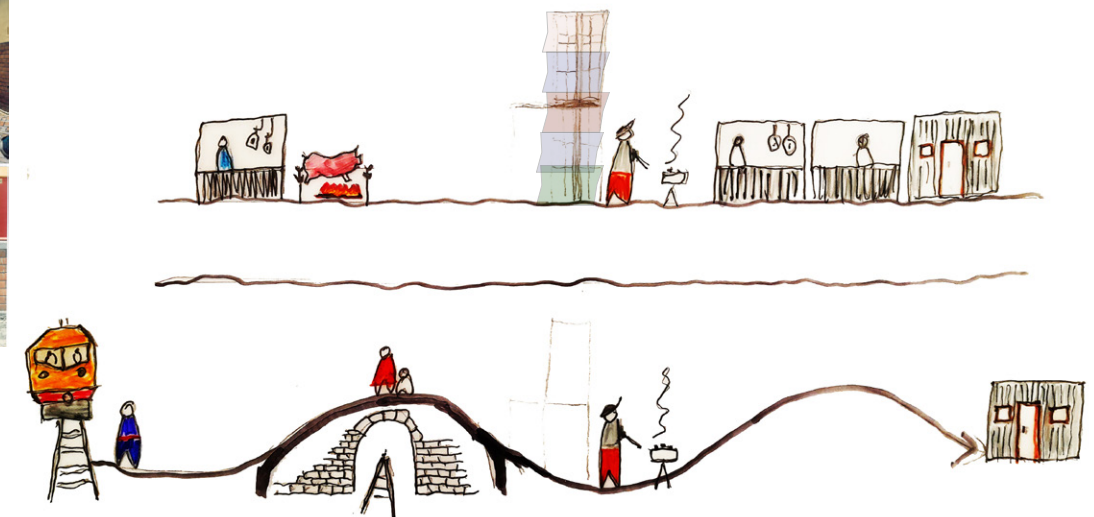
Acupuncture network for spatial implementations © Team A



SPATIAL
IMPLEMENTATIONS

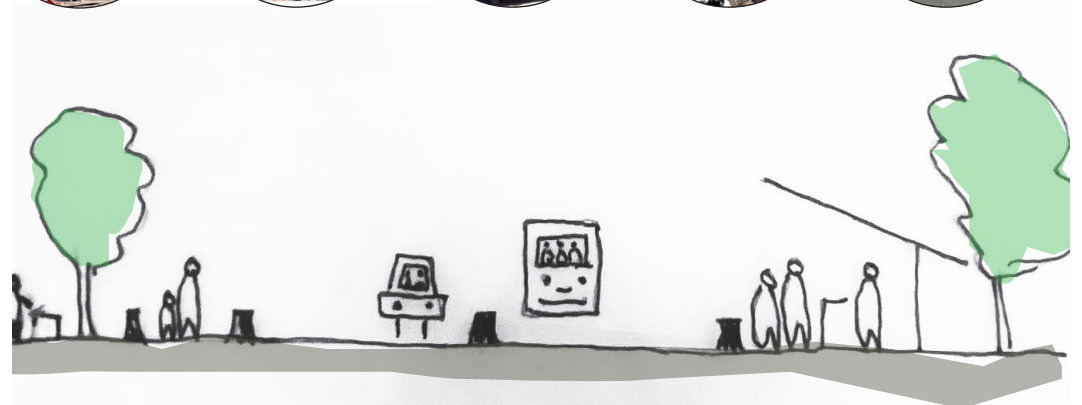
INTERMODALITY
TRANSPORT
LINKAGES

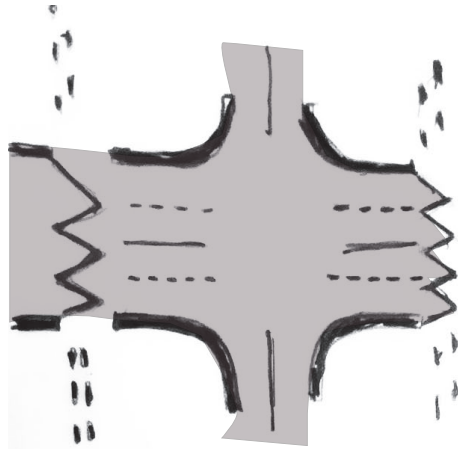
STOCK RD & GOVAN
MBEKI CORRIDORS



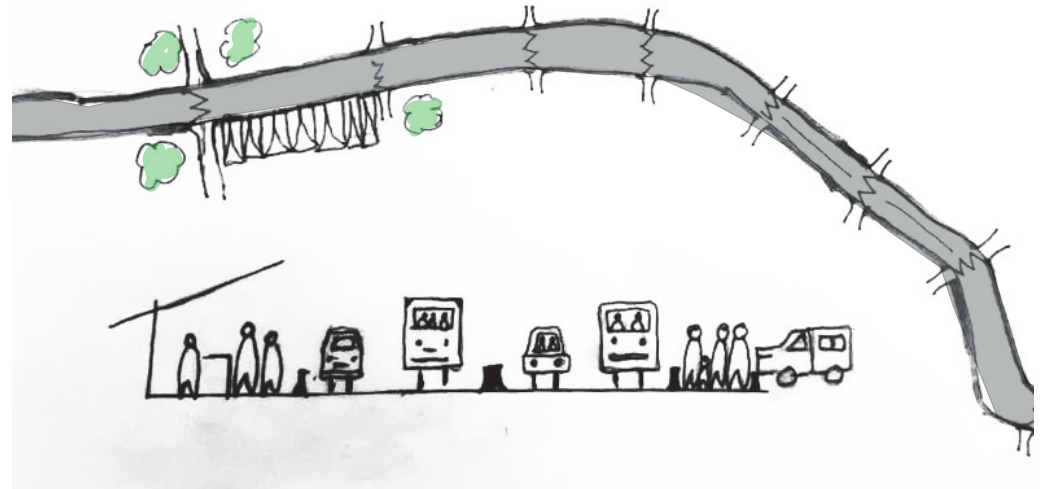
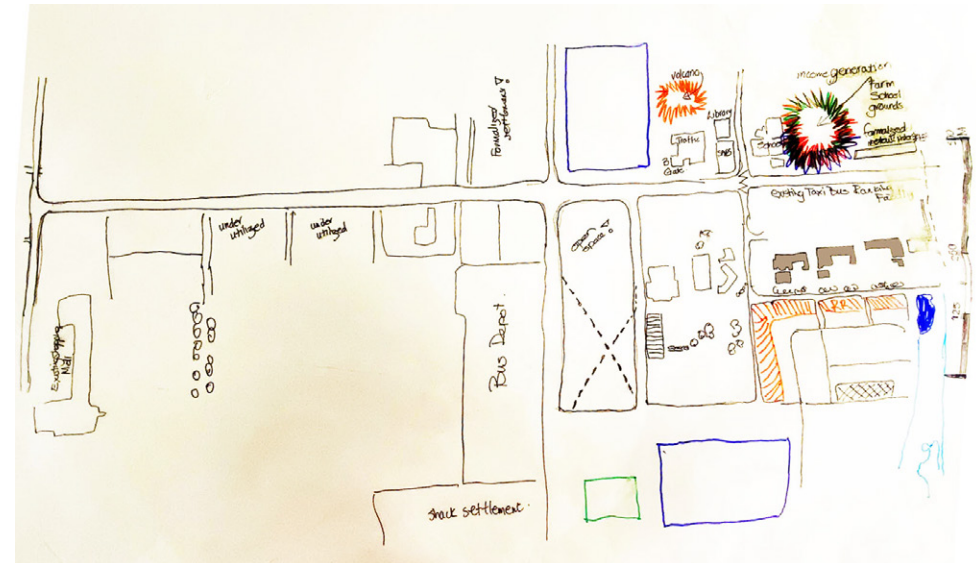
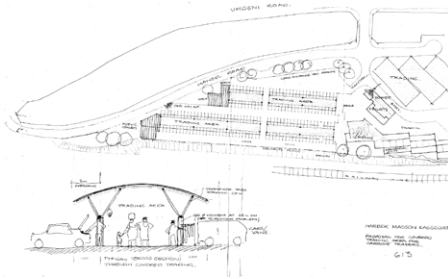
Our intention is to fracture the planned model for bus rapid transport (BRT) route infrastructure along Stock Road and Govan Mbeki Road corridors which prioritise infrastructure as a barrier and a new top-down public transport mode over people, and bottom-up public transport modes (taxis and amaphelas), that provide local area and longer distance transport. This should be AMAPHELA TAXI ROUTE (ATR) infrastructure.

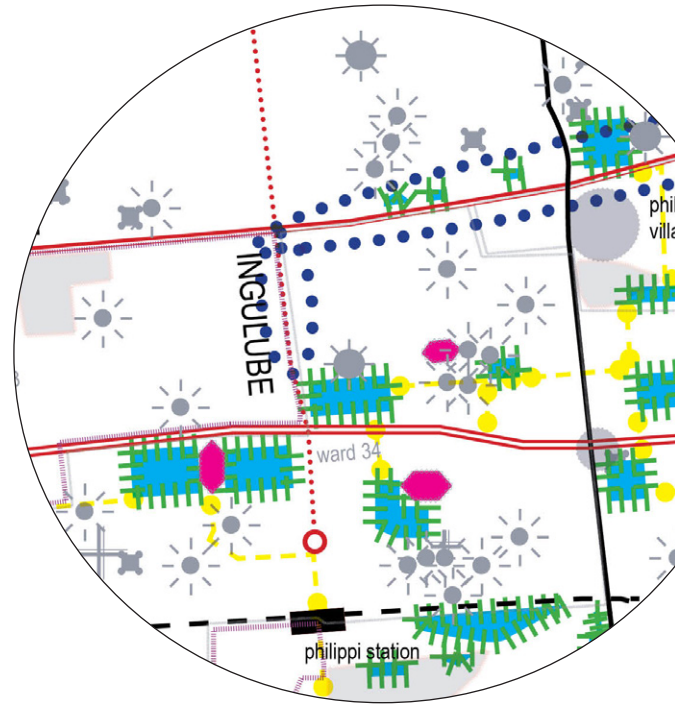
It is proposed that the MyCiti Phase 2A should be reconfigured and its design should promote greater efficiency and convenience for all modes of local transport and pedestrians, whereby a hybrid approach that promotes pedestrian, taxi and amaphela movement should be adopted. This means that speed differentials that will promote mixed traffic should be implemented at various points within the system. This approach should also cater for the existing modes of transport such as the minibus taxis and amaphela who should provide feeder services to the bus rapid transit system.





use
2 by 2





INGULUBE CORRIDOR

ENHANCING EXISTING AXIS BY IMPLEMENTING MID
AND LONG TERM PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES






AGROFORESTRY LAYERING

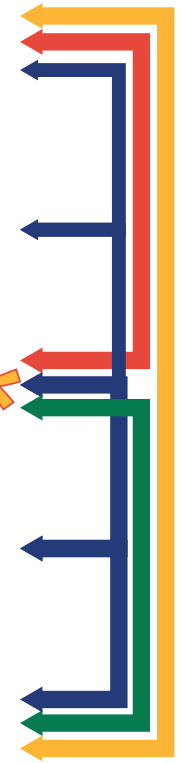
PHASING

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SUBSIDIARITY* in the IMPLEMENTATION process

Who does what?

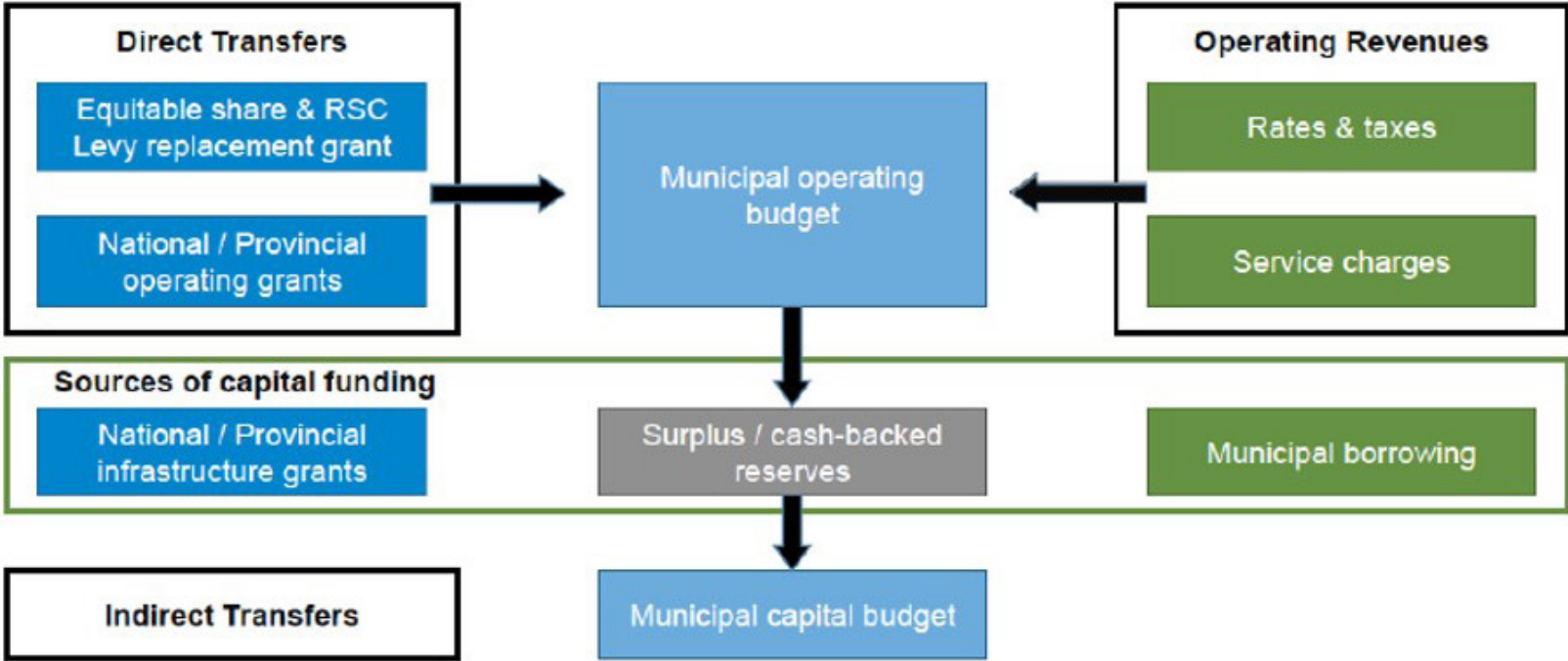
OWNERSHIP	PARTNERSHIPS	PROJECT FOOD CHAIN METABOLISM	POLICY TOOLBOX
NATIONAL South Africa 	Academic community UN NGOs Farmers unions Agro-support Casidra	R&D Horticultural Innovation Centre Food and knowledge export	Strategic funding Network development Facilitate access to export market
PROVINCE Western Cape 	Stellenbosch University Agro support eg. Abalima Bezekhaya, Wesgro	R&D Horticultural Innovation Centre Agrihub Small farmer enhancement	Education and training provision Funding implementation and equipment for innovative horticulture Network development
* Ons Besluit.ZA We Decide.ZA Senza Isigqibo.ZA			
CITY Cape Town 	Cape Town universities UCT UWC CPU NPOs PEDI Planning experts	R&D Horticultural Innovation Centre Agrihub - food market Art wall landmark Logistic infrastructure	Planning & funding Call for applications model
* TACTICAL URBANISM			
DISTRICT Philippi Ward 33/34/35/80/88 	Horticultural cooperative	Multifunctional HUBs Detention pond upgrading Art wall landmark Lighting and supervision	Pond maintenance program Survey Event organisation around HUBs
* PARTICIPATORY CITIZEN BUDGETS			
CITIZEN Community 	Community driven ORGs VPUU, Lotus, iThemba, Philippi village Local champions	Multifunctional HUBs Art wall landmark Soup kitchen Catering Cooperative	Right to initiative Participatory selection and design Bring tactical interventions to life



* This is a non-exhaustive pre-design for an implementation process ownership map, aiming to explore a mindshift towards **subsidiarity**, the principle that a central authority should have a subsidiary function, performing only those tasks which cannot be performed at a more local level.

FUNDING MECHANISMS

ENHANCING EXISTING AXIS BY IMPLEMENTING MID AND LONG TERM PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES



Funding of capital and operating budgets

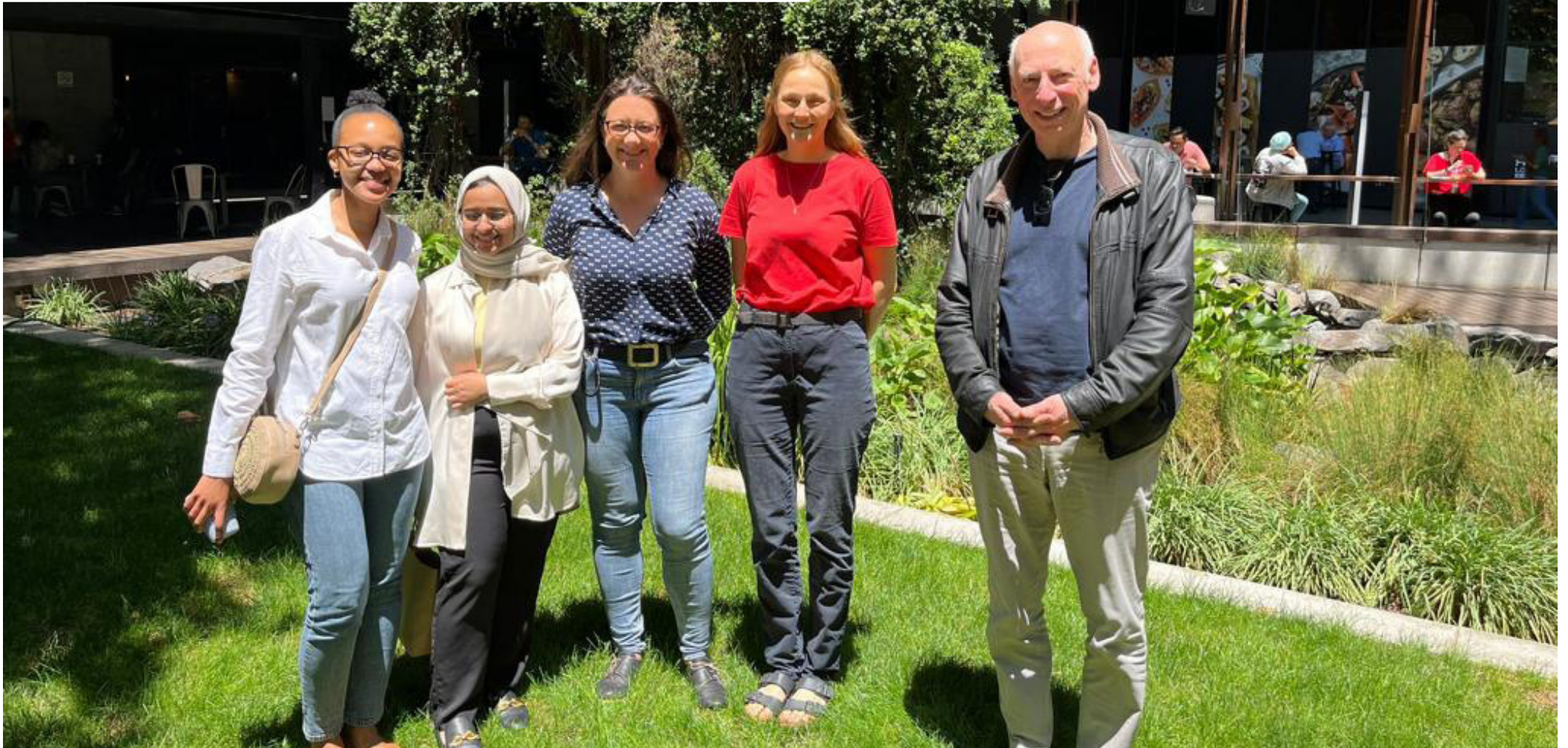
Source: McGaffin, Kirova, Viruly & Michell (2016, p. 2)

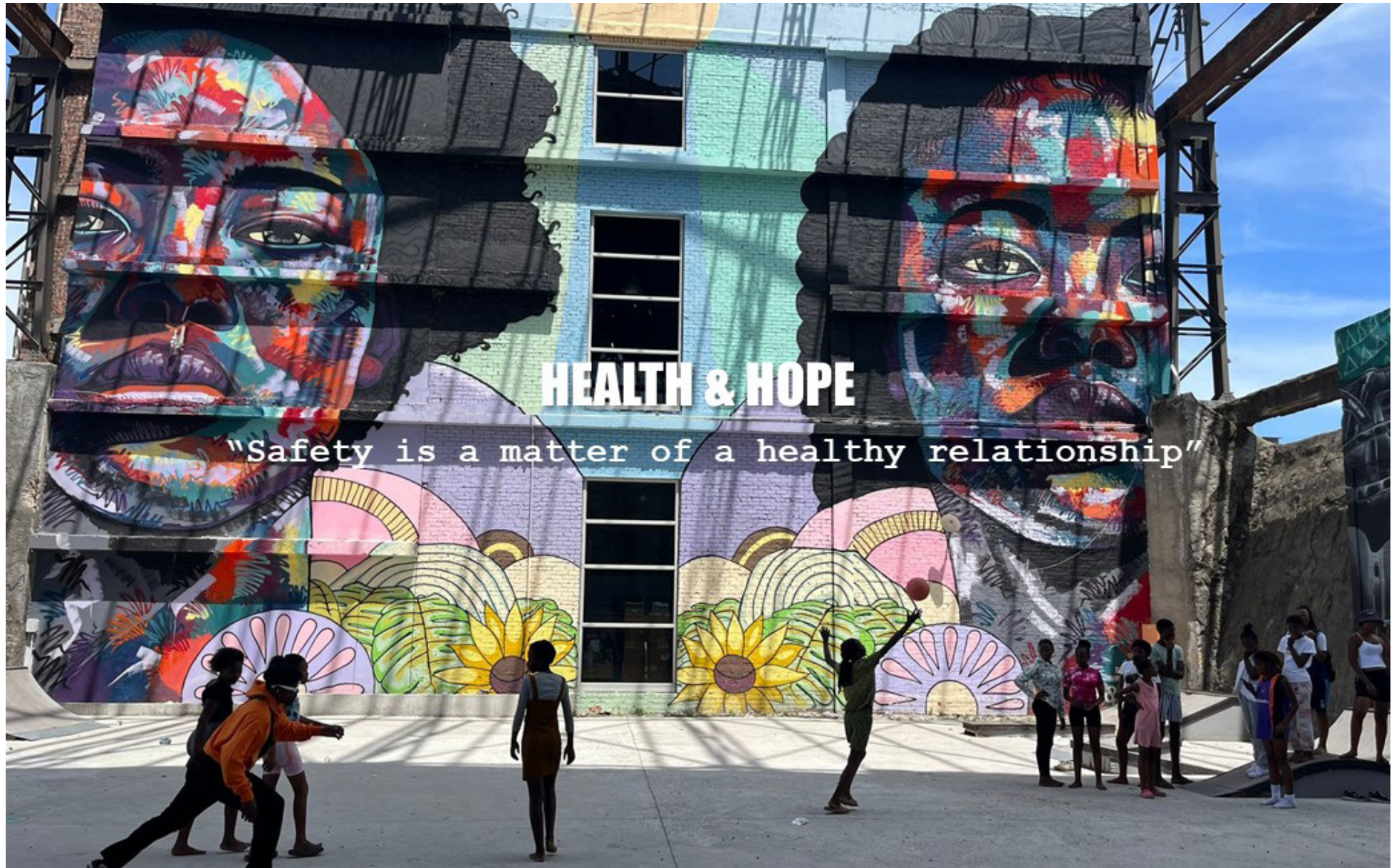


03

TEAM B
HEALTH AND HOPE

Left-to-right: Lorraine Nzimande,
Zainab Al Mansour, Jani Truter, Inken
Oldsen-thor Straten, Laurent Perrin





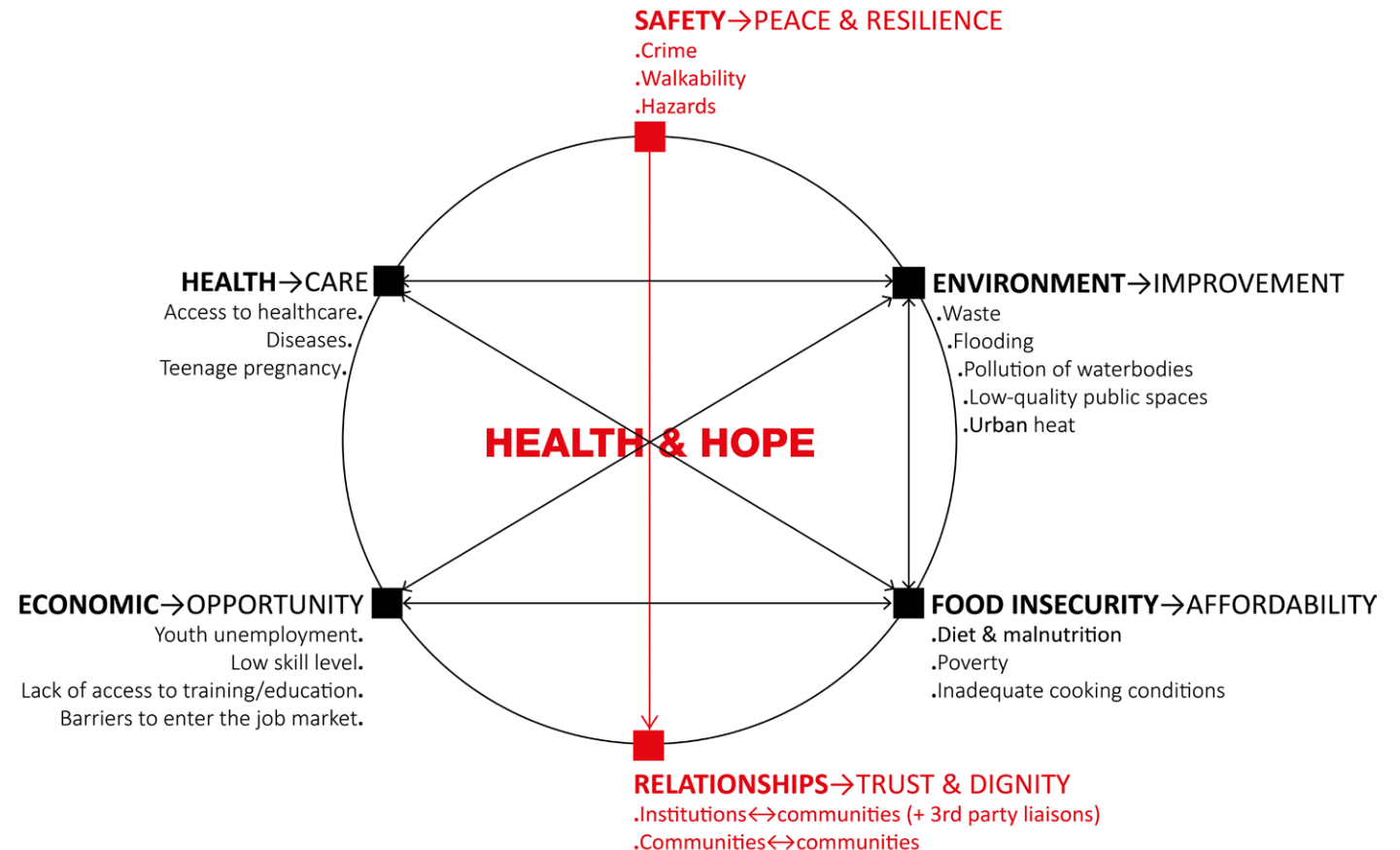
APPROACH

HOW TO MAKE PHILIPPI A HEALTHIER NODE IN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN?

CREATING A SAFE AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR PHILIPPI'S RESIDENTS

As a social body and as an urban space Philippi is suffering.

It needs first and foremost to be treated through a host of social, spatial and digital interventions to unlock its full potential as future node of Cape Town Metro.



ANALYSIS

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES?

City of Cape Town Planning- Long Term Planning



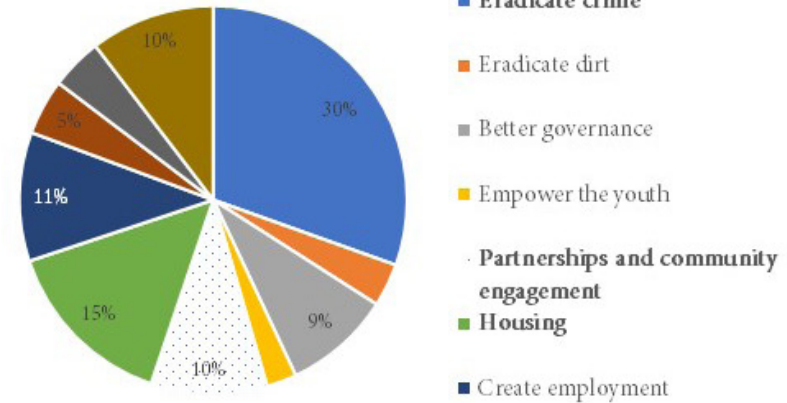
Broken relationship

Implementation challenges

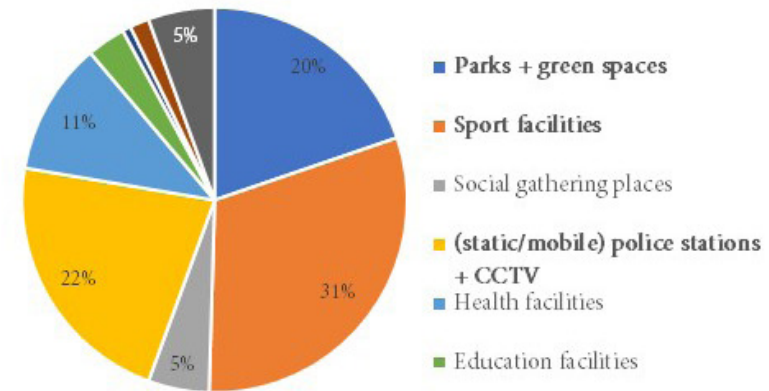
- Lack of co-ordination & planning across departments 'silos'
- Budget constraints
- Competing spatial priorities & limited budget
- Effective community engagement

Philippi Residents- Immediate Needs

HOW CAN PHILIPPI BECOME AN ATTRACTIVE AREA TO LIVE?



WHAT AMENITIES/PUBLIC FACILITIES WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE IN PHILIPPI?



Understanding City plans, initiatives & processes

PROPOSAL

HOW DO WE CONNECT?

THE PHILIPPI DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

A proposed solution to overcome the policy implementation challenges is the establishment of a Philippi-focused Development Corporation. The PDC will short-cut the red tape and ease the implementation process of the planning policies. A key function of the corporation will be to serve as a bridge between the city's planning and community needs.

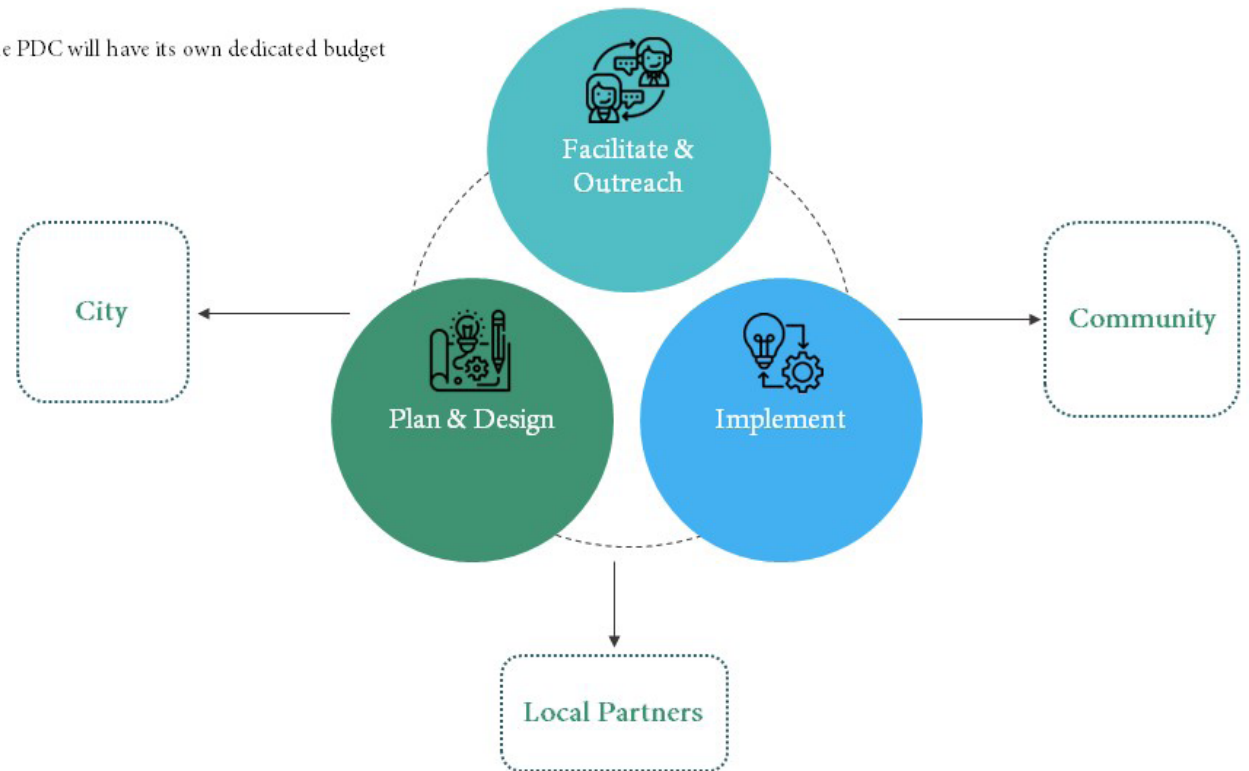
In order to accelerate the implementation process, the unit will also have a dedicated budget for the implementation of projects.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

The framework of the PDC will consist of 3 different functions. 1) Facilitate and Outreach 2) Plan & Design and 3) Implement.

Philippi Development Corporation (PDC) *Transforming Philippi – one neighbourhood at a time*

The PDC will have its own dedicated budget



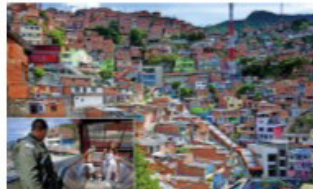
INTERNATIONAL CASE STUDIES

WHAT INSPIRED THE PDC?

Social Urbanism in Medellín, Colombia

How Medellín succeeded in **turning its crime-ridden squatter settlements into more lively and peaceful neighborhoods**, hence becoming a model for social and educational urbanism?

- Dedicated **subsidiary company** of the municipality
- Community Outreach+Planning, Design+Engineering and Construction, all under the same roof
- **Proyecto Urbano Integral** – a multipurpose urban regeneration instrument empowering communities
- Parks (with) public facilities, transport infrastructure and accessibility improvements



Productive Public Spaces in Kibera, Kenya

Kouunkuey Design Initiative, a community development and design nonprofit, **works with residents** of the informal settlement to **design and build "productive public spaces"** - integrate basic service infrastructure and open space.



Workshops are used to design the built components of the sites - residents build skills and develop resident-managed programs to maintain the sites.



LOCAL CASE STUDIES

WHAT INSPIRED THE PDC?

Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading in Lotus River, Cape Town

VPUU, a nonprofit, **works with communities and government** to co-create **safe and sustainable neighbourhoods**.

- Active Box, a neighbourhood information centre: design, construct and activate a small functional community building – provides a **space for service offerings**
- CitySpec App, a mobile inspection tool: **collect data to improve service delivery**
- Community Registers: register personal details and receive tenure certificates – provide a **sense of belonging and ownership**



Ranyaka's Collaborative Community Development Model

Ranyaka Community Transformation, a nonprofit, activates **communities to self-organise** around a common agenda through local change agents for the transformation of their own neighbourhoods.

Process to build partnerships:

- Community profiling
- Co-design plans
- Implement programmes and projects
- Manage
- Measure
- Unlock investment opportunities
- Research and development



GIRL-CHILD APPROACH

WHAT INSPIRES OUR STRATEGY?



PROJECTS

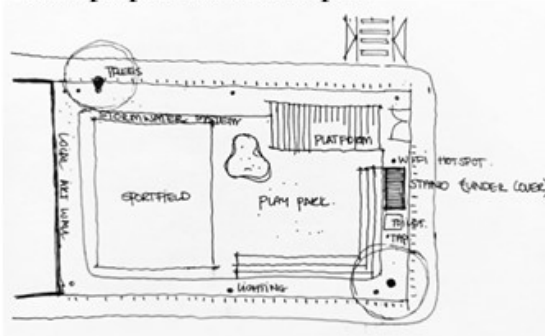
WHAT INSPIRES OUR STRATEGY?

MAKING ZAMA'S ROUTES SAFER

Localised planning - responding directly to community needs

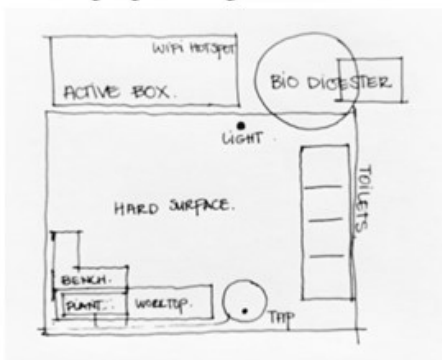
Projects

Multi-purpose stormwater park

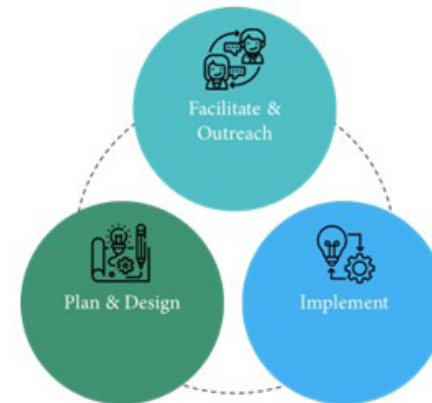


- Sports field
- Play park
- Retention pond
- Toilets, taps, light
- Shelter
- Informal trading stalls

Multi-purpose neighbourhood node



- Toilets, taps, light
- WiFi installation
- Bio digester
- Hard surface
- Landscaping



Process:

- Resident-led design workshops
- Construction with local labour, based on skills audit
- Data collection, monitoring and facilities management
- Training to maintain facilities and job creation

Partners:

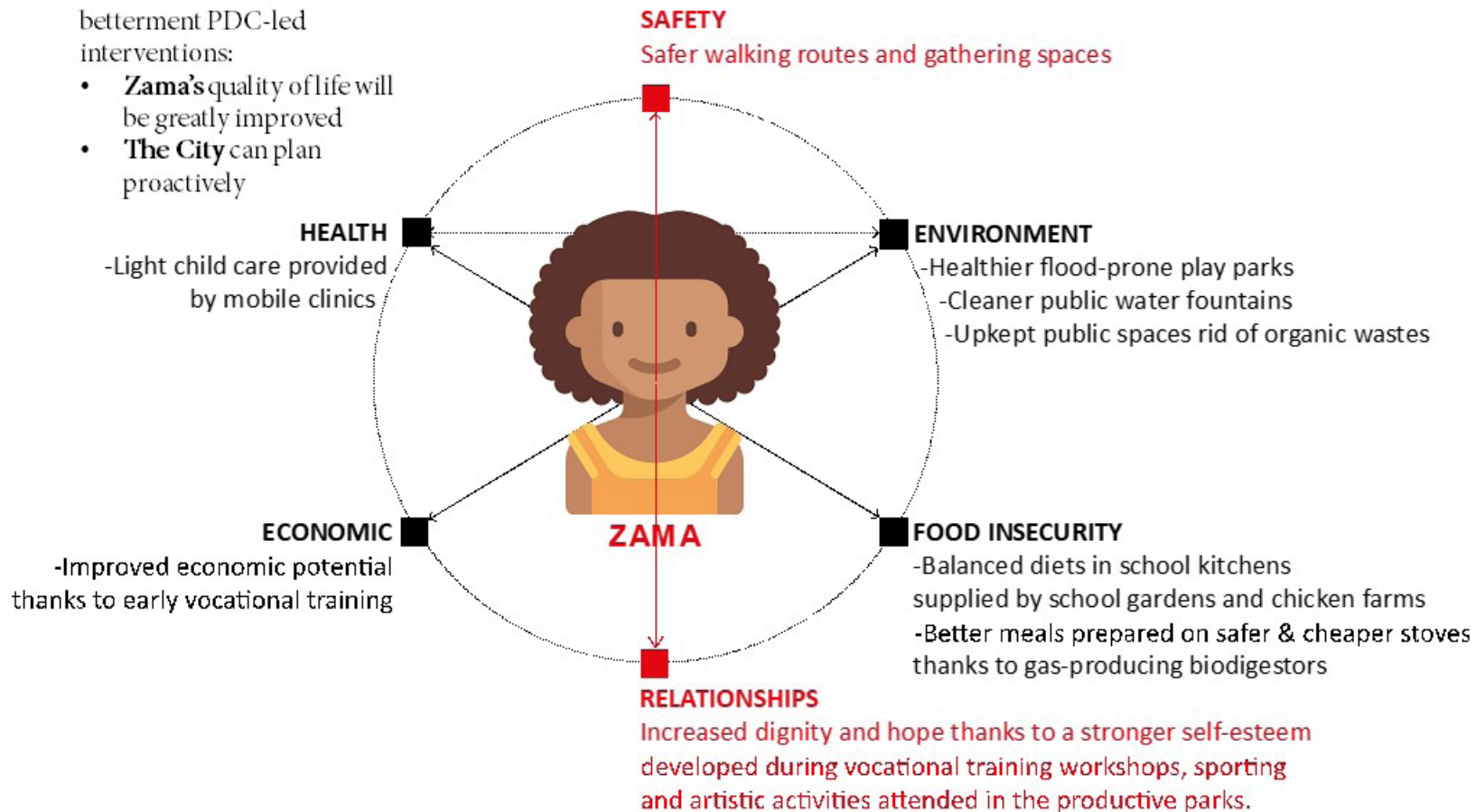
- Informal traders
- Local businesses
- Schools
- Residents
- Community organisations
- Community leaders (ward councillors, sub-council)

CONCLUSION

HOW IS ZAMA'S LIFE IMPROVED?

Thanks to these diverse betterment PDC-led interventions:

- **Zama's** quality of life will be greatly improved
- **The City** can plan proactively



03

TEAM C THE GARDENERS

Left-to-right: Francois van Niekerk,
Clementine Hugo-Hamman, Abdul Rachid
Afande, Carlos Morales Davila, Anne
Eilenberg, and Gaarith Williams (not
present)



GARDENING A PLACE OF HOPE:

CULTIVATING TRUST,
JOY & INSPIRATION



Grant 11 by Phillip Wang
Source: [Drops of Life](#) (2019)

A SPACE OF MULTILAYERED COMPLEXITIES

The Philippi Opportunity Area (POA) is a place that has been identified by the Municipality of Cape Town as an emerging metropolitan node for its strategic location at the core national roads, in proximity to major transport infrastructures (such as the BRT system, the railway station and the Cape Town International Airport) and large productive areas (Philippi Horticultural Area), hosting industries (Philippi Industrial Area) that represent spaces of opportunity to catalyze economic potentials, with a young population that represents an expecting working force for the present and future, actors with social agency and engaged citizenry, and an area that has several planning studies developed.

Nevertheless, the POA is at the same time a place with constraints and limitations such as the high poverty and crime rates, the low levels of education of the population, the high rate of unemployment, the lack of sanitation facilities, the encroachment both in urban and ecological sensitive areas, the dispersion of initiatives that are not aligning themselves, the lack of an efficient solid and storm water management, the exposure of households to environmental hazards, the land-use rigidity to receive mixed land-use activities and the illegibility of Philippi as an urban area because of its dispersed urban pattern and distribution of public and private facilities.

This positive and negative aspects evidence that the POA has multilayered complexities that should be taken into account in a comprehensive way to address the challenges and the opportunities towards an alternative future.

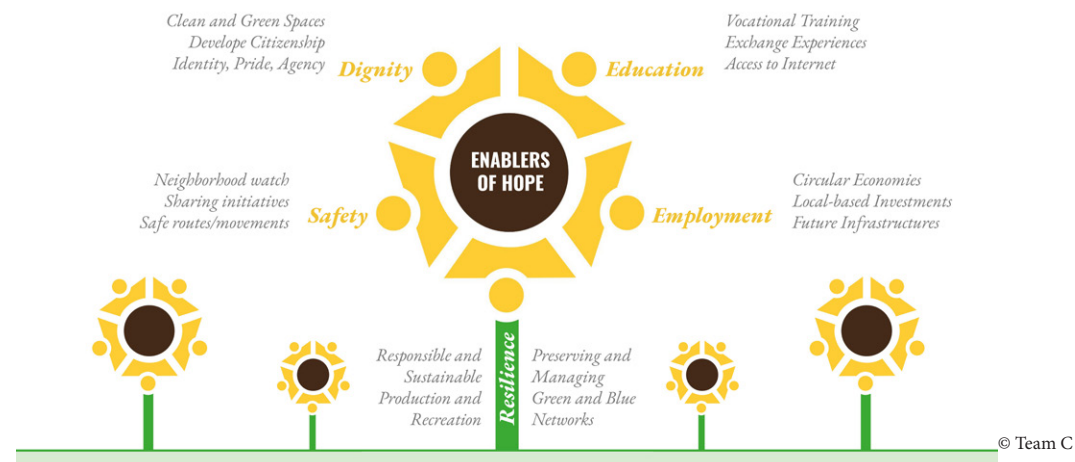
THE GARDENING AND THE GARDENERS METAPHOR

Gardening is an activity that creates ecosystems living in harmony based on a set of actions that allow beauty, production, happiness, among other kind of feelings and values.

We use the metaphor of Philippi as garden in a sense that it's a place that needs work of planting a seed and nurturing it to grow into a tree or a flower that show its own potential. In that sense, Philippi as garden would be a place to take care of, a place that needs patient work, as a gardener would do with its garden to get the most of it, and afterwards become a space that allows harmony, a space that starts caring people, a space in which its progress and transformation prioritizes life and new ways of cohabitation qualities.

The POA is a place in which it would be strategic to unlock the potentials of individuals and to stimulate growth of community through various careful interventions and build on it towards a better future, that is creating HOPE for EVERYONE.

Nevertheless, current planning instruments and bodies of implementation have very specific competencies and focus of interest, working independently, which positions a weakness to create an impactful intervention.



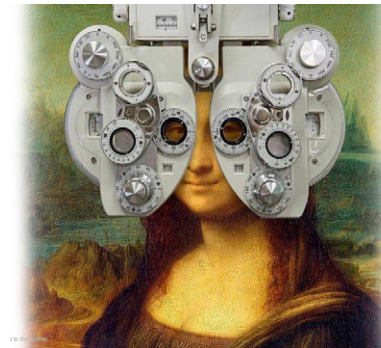
NEED TO WIDEN THE VISION

When looking at the existing planning instruments and documents it is possible to identify that these are good instruments giving great developing alternatives, but sadly to an incomplete understood reality, since it offers and works on a vision that is not taking into account the territory as an integral body, but instead working from a sectorial perspective mostly because -we think- of how the planning and intervention competencies are established today.

In that regard, we think that is needed to inform and complement the local planning practice with a holistic planning approach, that takes into account environmental and socio-economic development plans. It is important to point out that we are not aiming to redefine the practice of planning nor suggesting to start from scratch, but instead we believe that is possible to build up on what has already been done, trying to identify what can be improved and introducing specific and strategic complements.

This way, the urban planning approach could acknowledge and integrate directions of the environmental strategy, improve (locally adaptable) zoning code to allow for flexibility to react to needs and market demand, improve housing programs or integrate conclusions of Socio-Economic Plan to inform required uses, areas and programs, incorporating climate change, resilience and socioeconomic concerns into the current regeneration approach and planning.

© Team C



ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY & CONSTRAINTS



URBAN PLANNING APPROACH



SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN



Acknowledge and integrate directions of the environmental strategy

Improve (locally adaptable) zoning code to allow for flexibility to react to needs and market demand



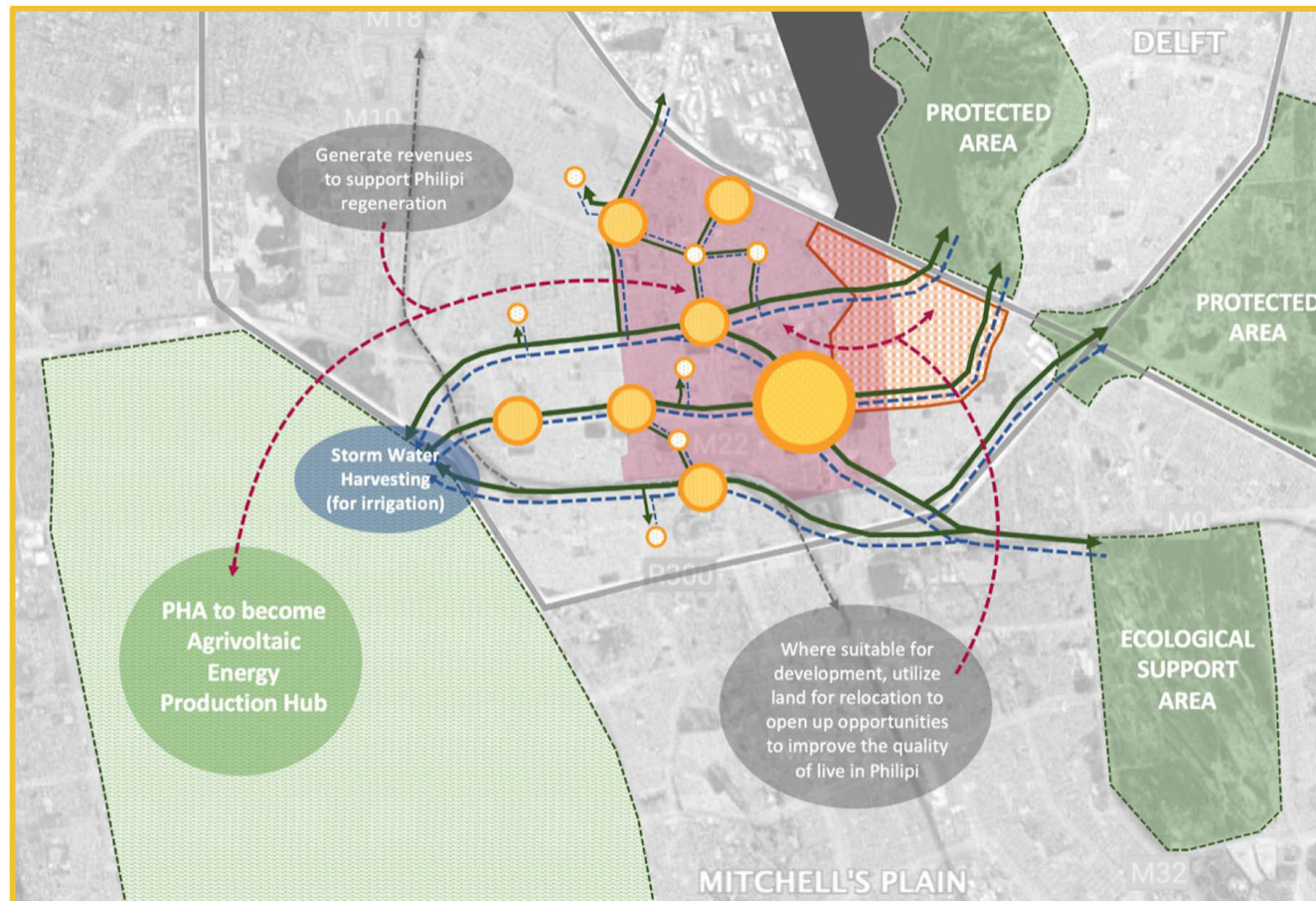
To be integrated into current regeneration approach and planning



Improve housing programs

Integrate conclusions of Socio-Economic Plan to inform required uses, areas and programs

HOLISTIC PLANNING APPROACH... BUT WHERE TO START?



HOLISTIC PLANNING APPROACH

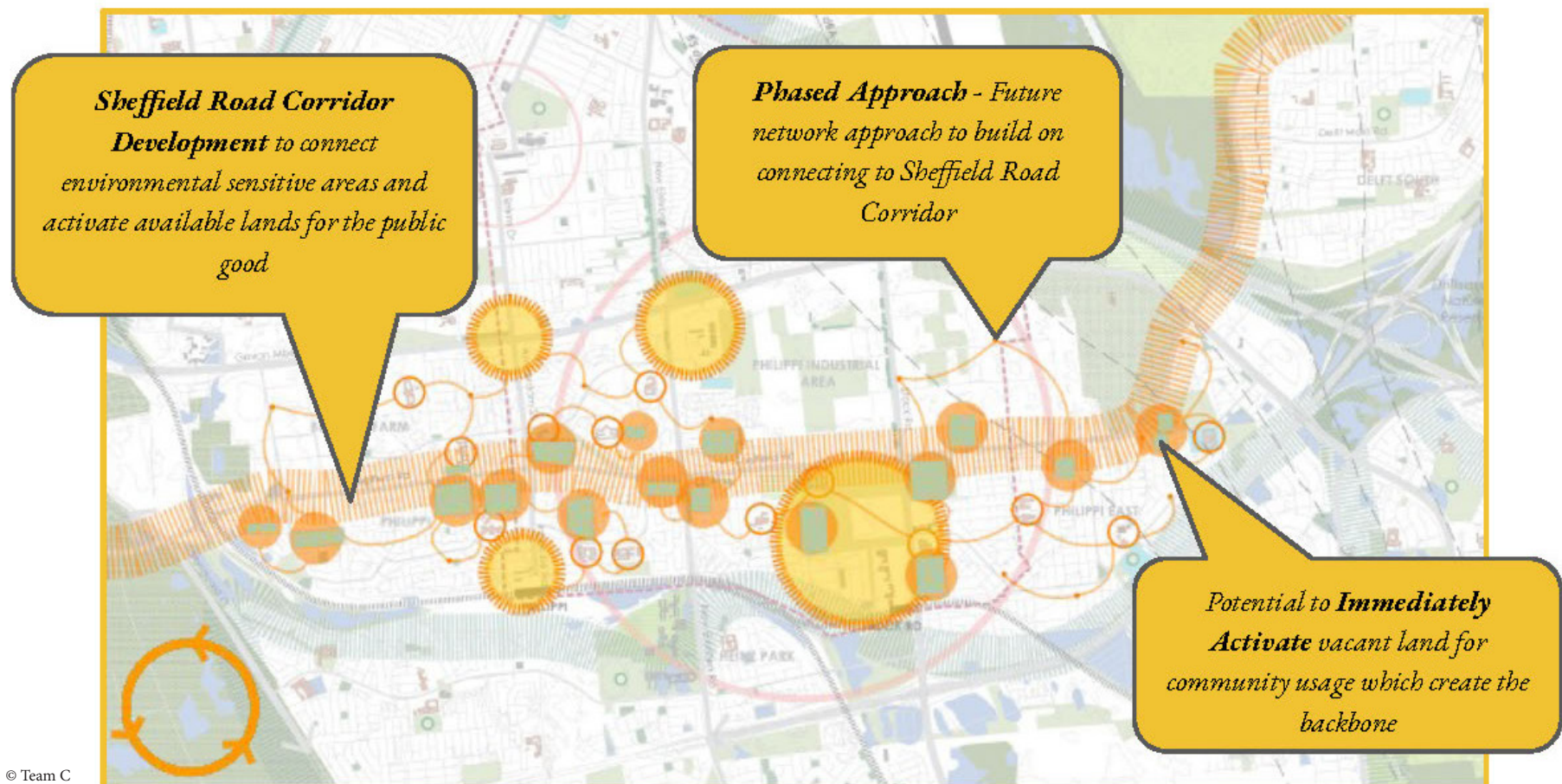
Critical to look at the site in a wider context to fully explore opportunities

Infrastructure corridors are the physical barriers defining the regeneration area, creating an opportunity to identify further development potentials that acknowledges and takes the natural systems into consideration

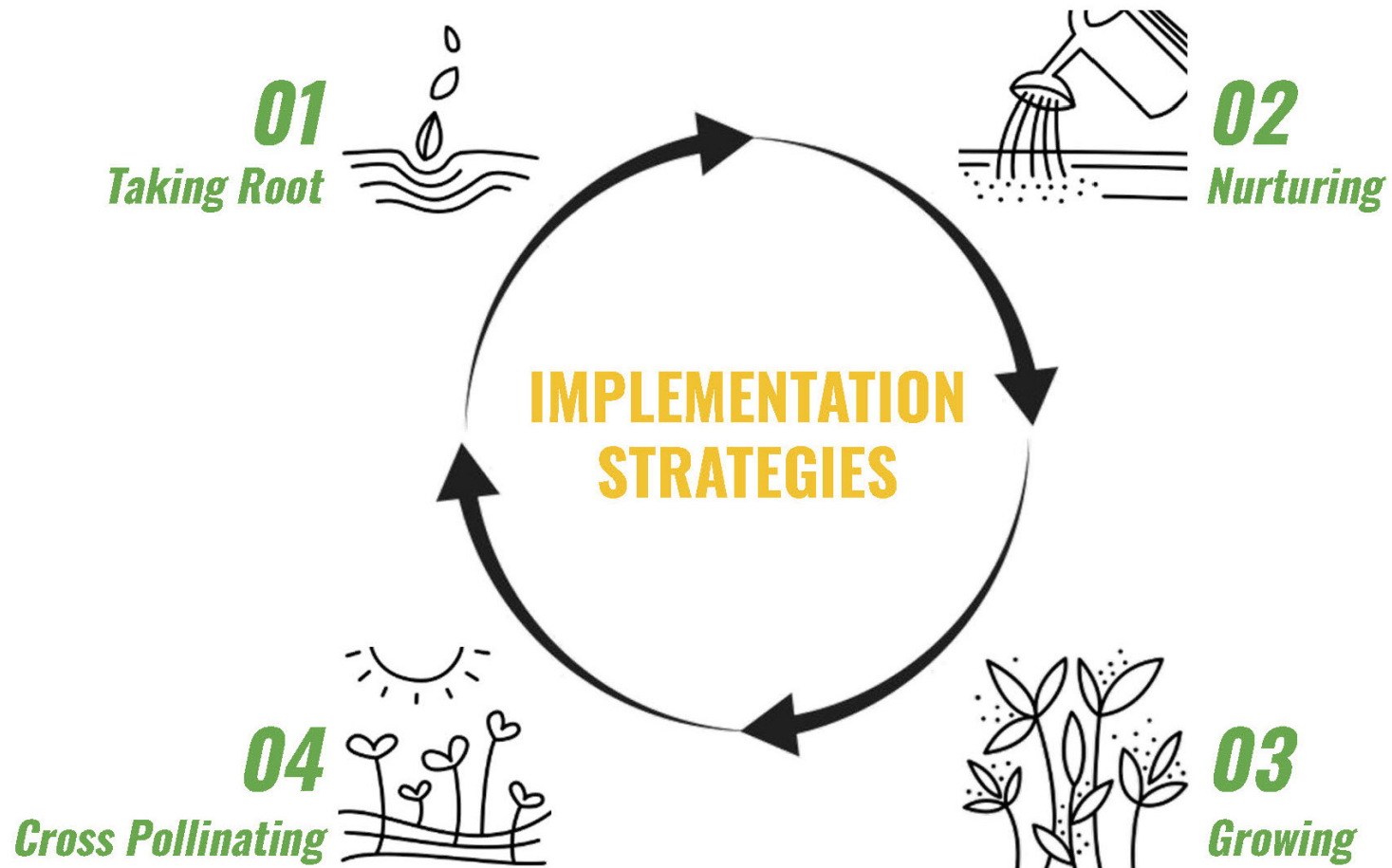
Provides the opportunity to leverage on existing assets to generate local revenues for regeneration

© Team C

STRATEGIC PLACES IN THE METROPOLITAN NODE



GARDENING A PLACE OF HOPE

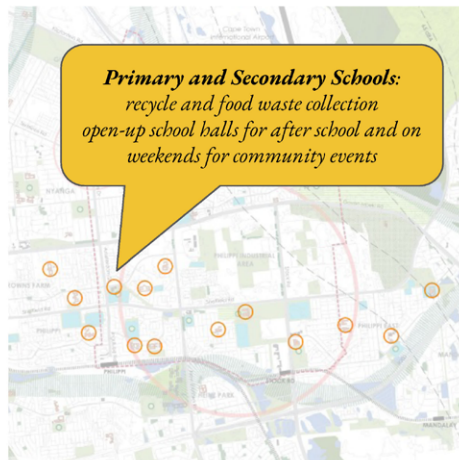


© Team C



**STRATEGY 01
TAKING ROOT**

Facilitate physical and virtual spaces for dialogue thereby creating community and building trust between community and implementing agent



© Team C

Use of existing infrastructure (school premises)

- By agreement with school, make use of school grounds/facilities when not in use.
- Use may include:
 - > Meeting place for community programmes, eg, recycling programme.
 - > Food gardening
 - > Events: chess competitions, sporting programmes

Hope Network App

- Collect information and data in order to identify needs of the different peoples - more direct communication between citizens and state
- Share information of local events and programmes
- Partner with existing social actors such as Pedi and Philippi Village to incorporate their facilities and programmes



Recycling Programme

- Increase awareness of sustainability by providing recycling collection areas
- Inter-school competition for recycling collection - prize includes film screenings, music concerts - opportunity for private sector engagement and sponsorship



Events and Programmes

- Sporting programmes (fun runs), chess competitions, vegetable garden growing initiatives, art programmes, talks by local role-models

Setting up of an Local “Hope Network”App

- Knowledge sharing - access to information of local events and programmes
- Collect information and data in order to identify needs of the different people – more direct communication
- Partner with existing social actors such as PEDI and Philippi Village to incorporate their facilities and programmes
- Security-related information

This strategy is oriented to build trust and facilitate space for continuous dialogue between individuals, community and the government.

The way we put this idea into the ground it is by using the existing schools to create a space in which is possible to have a platform (a space given) where to working creating awareness, mentorship, knowledge sharing and behavior changes (including ambassadors and “influencing neighbors”).

The project related to this strategy is the “Hope Network App” to facilitate sharing & gathering information about events, activities, activations, etc.



STRATEGY 02 NURTURING

Implement micro community interventions or Towers of Hope (TOH) with multi-purpose infrastructure along Sheffield Road and beyond with incremental strategies to scaling up infrastructure



TOH - Sanitation

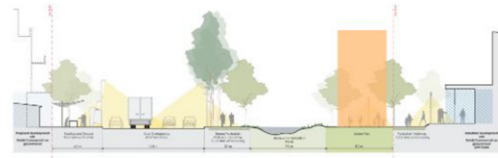
- Ablution facility (toilets and wash-basins)

TOH - Sanitation & Cleaning

- Ablution facility
- Laundry

TOH - Sanitation & Cleaning & Micro-Production

- Ablution facility
- Laundry
- Micro food gardens and greenhouses
- Vocational Training
- Pocket Parks



Empower and keep empowering by creating synergies and linking opportunities

This strategy is oriented to empower and keep empowerment creating, linking opportunities and unlocking individual y collective potentials.

The way we put this idea into the ground it is by implementing small scale community interventions to have a presence and vocational training to build capacities.

The project related to this strategy is a pilot called “Towers of Hope” which develops three different kinds of typologies: Tower of Hope dedicated to sanitation, Tower of Hope dedicated to laundry and Tower Hope dedicate to micro-productive purposes.

© Team C

Setting up of a Tower of Hope

Create/build physical towers in local areas identified as safe areas, which are:

- Visible, day and night
- Easy access, safe paths to and from towers
- Provide lighting with solar power (operate during load shedding)
- Providing the towers with different coloured LED lighting will help to distinguish between them at night.

- CCTV cameras for off-site surveillance
- In informal areas, a place where toilets and water taps are. This may typically be in close proximity to existing underground sewer pipe to connect to.
- In informal areas, combined with the towers could be the installation of a borehole with water tank (and solar panels on top) to provide water to toilets and for washing
- Could be a place where a soup kitchen is established
- Security presence/surveillance – use ambassadors/volunteers/ neighbourhood watch
- Local information available/communication

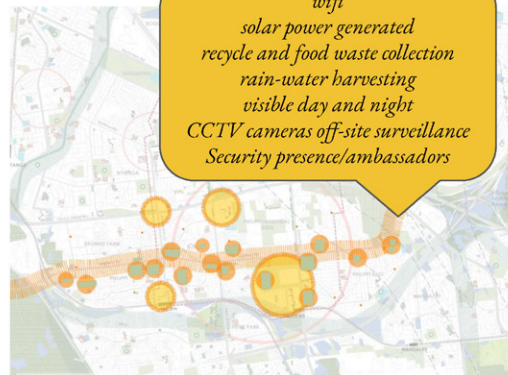
- The towers could be provided at existing safe areas/facilities or established at newly identified areas.
- Presence of City



**STRATEGY 03
GROWING**

Promoting sustainability and integration - opening up and scaling interventions

- Roll out and leverage infrastructure investment
- phase intermediate projects and attach strategies to proposed municipal projects
- acknowledge metropolitan role of Philippi



© Team C

Circular Productive Initiative (CPI) Agroforestry/Agri-voltaics

Combine the setting up of local/urban farming (vegetables, chickens) with PV solar power generation which can produce electricity for local use and/or feeding into the electricity grid. The panels can be adjusted depending on the time of the year with hot versus cooler times, and growing versus dormant times.

Benefits for the farmer:

- Do not only depend on the harvesting season to generate income



San Martin Dining Room, Lima, Peru



VPUU Active Boxes, Monwabisi Park

TOH - Consolidated

- Ablutions
- Wash basins/Laundry
- Micro food gardens and greenhouse
- Vocational Training
- Soup Kitchens
- Vocational Training rooms
- Neighbourhood watch 'HQ'



Proposed Erf 5268, Philippi

- Can improve productivity and provide opportunities to introduce sun sensitive crops

Benefits for the public:

- Potential to generate revenues by selling electricity to be reinvested locally by the agency in relevant projects (physical but also to support social programs)

Potential stakeholders: Donors/investors: development banks, Municipality, Local community (job creation), Private sector, Provide initial financing/funding to implement project (costing,

This strategy is oriented to promote sustainability and integration opening up and upscaling interventions.

The way we put this idea into the ground it is by rolling out and leveraging investments (phasing + leveraging intermediate/larger scale projects) to facilitate economic growth and acknowledge the metropolitan role of Philippi (articulating to municipality projects taking place).

The project related to this strategy is the Circular Productive Initiative (CPI), which is related to larger scale projects such as the agro-voltaic or agroforestry project in Philippi's Horticultural Area, Mixed-Used Developments related to the BRT/Railway system in the inner core of Philippi, or the consolidation of a Tower of Hope into a permanent and better developed social infrastructure.

sizing, materials, etc.)

How can it work?

- Preparation/coordination: identify land and investigate interest to utilize land for agri-voltaics by an implementing agency
- Develop a project strategy (draft business plan) and initiate communication with land owners regarding the potential to utilize the land for agricultural purposes.
- Develop a proposal and feasibility study engaging all necessary stake holders, including technical, financial, municipality, agricultural experts, land owners and farmers.
- Develop a business plan with funding and financing mechanisms, selling/use of electricity generated as well as training programs to ensure sustainable operation and maintenance
- Secure funding and other requirements (use of land, local support, etc.)
- Implementation: rental agreement with land owners and start implementation with the installation of solar panels and other supportive infrastructure.
- Monitor and evaluate results, including effectiveness of multi-purpose use of space and impact on revenues.



STRATEGY 04 CROSS POLLINATING

*Catalyze shared approach in strategic locations
recognising specific local needs*



© Team C



Before



After

VPUU Safe Node Area, Khayelitsha



Comuna 13, Medellin Colombia

This strategy is oriented to implement coordinated and well distributed interventions for a systemic transformation. Good gardening needs to be spread.

The way we put this idea into the ground it is by catalyzing shared approach in strategic locations recognising specific local needs, investing in the in-between spaces, linking and connecting facilities by landscaped and lit pathways, without losing sight of the metropolitan role of the site.

The project related to this strategy is the improvement of streets or paths that connects different towers of hope and the larger projects.

Implementing coordinated and distributed interventions for a systemic transformation

***The opposite of insecurity is not security but coexistence,
and this is not only a governmental matter but a collective matter
and a collective challenge***

*Jorge Melguizo (COL), Former Secretary of Citizen Culture and Social Development of the
Municipality of Medellin*

MAKING THINGS POSSIBLE

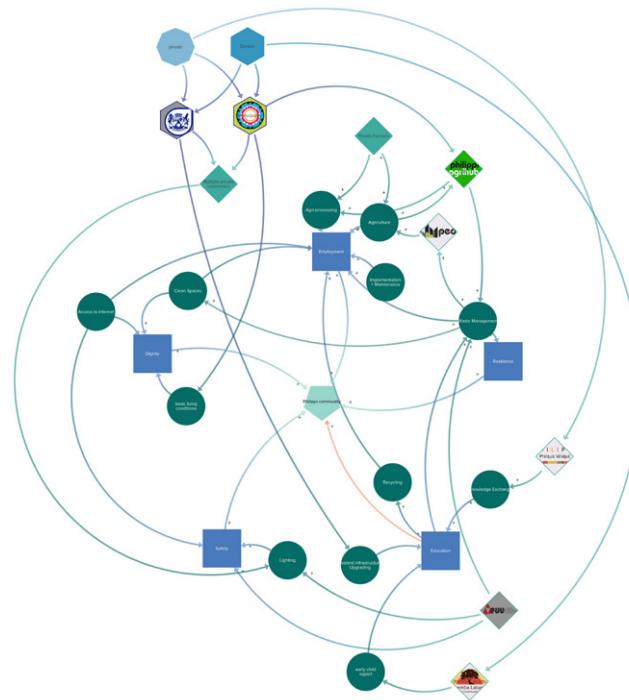
In order to make things possible, it is crucial to show and / or understand the complexities and overlapping that the current planning is generating. How can we achieve it? How to make it possible? What is lacking to get things done? How can we improve it? Who can be part of the solution? How can we create synergies to catalyze actions? We propose the use of the gardener's logic: preparing the soil before we doing the "gardening".

"Design's power of synthesis is trying to make a more efficient use of the scarcest resource in cities, which is not money but coordination."

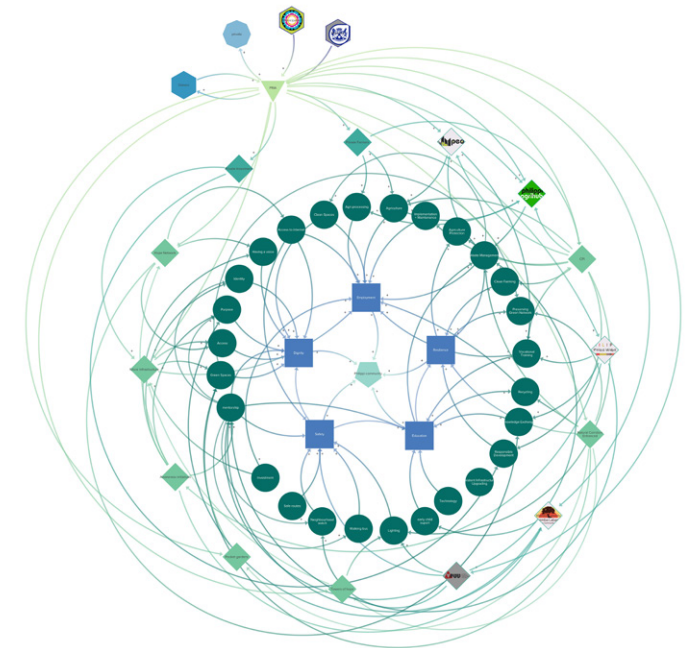
-Alejandro Aravena (CHL),
ELEMENTAL architects, 2016
Pritzker Prize

- Who defines the needs?
- What are the priorities met?
- Who is coordinating/ in charge?
- What are the goals?

- Establish a body to coordinate and develop a coherent and integrated vision!
- Manage stakeholders!
- Identify priorities and potential synergies!
- Maximize efficiency and provide additional resources to manage complexities on ground!



BEFORE



AFTER

© Team C

PHILIPPI REGENERATION & IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY

A good gardener needs proper tools: a comprehensive approach linking different agendas.

We propose to create a local agency as the gardener – as the need of a local implementation body whom can align planning + projects + social needs + implementation. This body will be able to ensure the implementation of a common vision, principles and objectives for integrated development are being developed and implemented with certain authorities to make decisions

Through engagement with all stakeholders, set up a “body” to coordinate and manage the planning, development and functioning of the target area, which could be a precinct, development zone or node. The area will typically be of mixed use with the potential to be developed as a TOD.

The aim of the Local Implementation Body will be:

-To define vision and principle objectives for integrated development

- To have a dedicated focus on the target area, covering all aspects in relation to the planning, development and functioning of the target area.

- To break down the “silo” functioning of the City’s organizational structure by covering all aspects in one Body (or unit for internal), mandated by Mayor & City Manager

- The structure and powers of the Body will depend on what is allowed in terms of legislation and the larger vision of the City of Cape Town.

- The “Body” could be developed over time, starting with a coordinating structure/unit in the City with certain powers to coordinate internally in the City and externally, and to make decisions, typically in relation to aspects involving different directorates in the City. This could be developed over time to include functions relating to the day to day maintenance (cleaning, repairs to public ablutions and amenities), communication, safety and security, etc. through a suitable entity with its own bank account.

- The aim of the Body will not be to take over the all the functions of the different City line departments but rather to function as a typical CID found in many SA cities.

The functions of the Body will be:

- To plan the area inclusive of:
> Develop a vision with spatial (physical) plan
> Infrastructure plan
> Economic development plan
> Transport plan
> Environmental and social plan
> Safety and security plan
> Land release plan
> Art & culture plan

- To manage or coordinate the financial aspects
> Budgets
> Income generation
> Financial risk analysis
> Business plans

- To facilitate development and improved functioning of the Area through:
> Support for entrepreneurial activities
> Skills development

- To oversee/manage/coordinate the operational functioning and maintenance aspects

- To facilitate effective communication, including:

- > Communication plans
- > Conflict resolution
- > Transparency and responsiveness

THE GARDENER, THE GUARDIAN OF THE GARDEN - NEED FOR LOCAL PRESENCE & COORDINATION

CITY OF CAPE TOWN / PROVINCIAL GOV.

CONSIDERATIONS

SET UP A LAND BANK (easier access to lands for public purpose)
+
RING FENCED FINANCING & SEPARATE ENTITY

PHILLIPI RESIDENTS

PHILLIPI REGENERATION IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY (Board to oversee)

SYSTEM BUILD AROUND SMART NETWORKS TO ENSURE RESPONSIVENESS & TRANSPARENCY (Applications etc.)

COORDINATION

PLANNING & INTEGRATION

IMPLEMENTATION

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

FUNCTIONS/ RESPONSIBILITIES

ACADEMIA
(Acting Professors)

MUNICIPALITY/
TECHNICAL EXPERTS

LOCAL
COMMUNITY
ACTORS

NGO/ NPO
(PEDI, PV)

LOCAL/ DEDICATED
TECHNICAL EXPERT TEAM

OPTIONAL
INVOLVEMENT- LAND
OWNERS

POTENTIAL ACTIVE KEY MEMBERS

DONORS, MUNICIPALITY,
PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT

Create community & awareness campaigns; Organize community engagement in projects, programs & decision making

Coordinate, develop & introduce social programs (i.e. crime prevention, vocational training etc.)

Prepare and manage integrated & multi-disciplinary development plans integrating community responses

Phase and deliver projects (spatial planning & design) as well as programs & events

Provide or request funding and resources for projects and program (Budgeting)

04

THE EXCHANGE FORUM



DATE: 9 NOVEMBER 2022

LOCATION: COUNCIL CHAMBER,
CAPE TOWN CIVIC CENTRE

The international flash urban planning workshop culminates in the Exchange Forum, during which the three teams share their work from the passed four days to a panel of experts. The panel comprises a range of local and international experts, including local authorities, academics, researchers, NGOs, private practitioners, and civil organisations and representatives from Philippi. A large and diverse panel aims to ensure the momentum of the ideas beyond the workshop.

The role of the panellists is to foster a constructive discussion around the three presentations. The objective is not to award a specific team, but to lead a debate to identify the most relevant, appropriate and innovative strategies and proposals, and to consider how these proposals could open visions and new perspectives for Philippi and Cape Town, and how these visions can be strengthened.

The event will be shared to the broader public via a video conference, to ensure a greater, diversified reach.

ANDREWS Eddie

Deputy Mayor, Mayco Member
for Spatial Planning &
Environment

CUMMING Frank

Director: Urban Catalytic
Investment, City of Cape Town

MADANGOMBE Wadzanai

Professional Town and
Regional Planner, City of Cape
Town

FAULMAN Gregg

Development Facilitator and
Project Manager, City of Cape
Town

STANNARD Vaughan

Collaboration coordinator,
Beautiful Gate

MAMMON Nisa

Managing director and
principal planner, NM &
Associates

BOYANA Ntobeko

Woza Philippi

GREBERT Jean

Member of the Board of Les
Ateliers, representing the
President of Les Ateliers

NAUDE Erika

Director: Urban Planning and
Design, City of Cape Town

HARRIS Andrew

Public Transport
Implementation &
Partnerships, CoCT

MEDER Matthew

Senior Professional Officer,
Urban Mobility, City of Cape
Town

NYANDU Lizwi

Executive Director, Philippi
Arts Centre

DEARDEN John

Founder at Afriponic
Aquaculture Solutions Pty. Ltd.

FINOT Pierre

Regional Economic Service,
French Embassy

WILLEMIN Nicolas

Deputy Director, French
Development Agency in South
Africa

TITUS Nigel

Manager: District Planning
and Mechanisms, City of Cape
Town

MAYISELA Phila

Senior Professional Officer,
Human Settlements, City of
Cape Town

SWANA Thomas

Chief Executive Officer,
Philippi Economic
Development Initiative (PEDI)

XOKOZA Thanduxolo

Ezemvelo

MPAHLWA Luyanda

Director, Design Space Africa

FURNO Bertrand

Regional Economic Service,
French Embassy

DINATH Yasmeen

Project Manager, French
Development Agency in South
Africa

DE BRUIN Annelise

Manager: Metropolitan
Planning and City Growth
management, CoCT

MANIE Shamile

Senior Professional Officer,
Water & Sanitation, City of
Cape Town

WESSELS Egbert

Manager of the
Precinct Management Unit,
PEDI

VAN DONK Mirjam

Director at Isandla Institute

EWING Kathryn

Senior Lecturer at UCT and
Founder of Violence Prevention
through Urban Upgrading

RAMONDOU Zoe

Project Manager, French
Development Agency in South
Africa

KALANE Cacisa

Chief Town and Regional
Planner, City of Cape Town

GRAHAM Alastair

Project Manager, Mayoral
Urban Renewal Programme,
City of Cape Town

NOTYWALA Axolile

Head of Stakeholder
Engagement, Philippi Village

POSTMA Roland

Organisation coordinator,
Young Urbanists

ISAACS Fadly

Architect and Lecturer,
University of Cape Town

MCGAFFIN Robert

Executive Director: Spatial
Planning and Environment,
City of Cape Town

MILLS Ruan

Urban Designer, City of Cape
Town

DE KLERK Danette

Town planner, City of Cape
Town

ADAMS Michelle

Philippi Village

FATAAR Rashiq

Founding Director, Our Future
Cities

GOULD-PRATT Bobby

Managing Associate and
Urban Designer, GAPP
Architects/Urban Designers



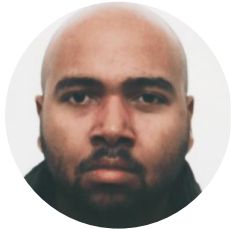


05

ANNEXES



PARTICIPANTS



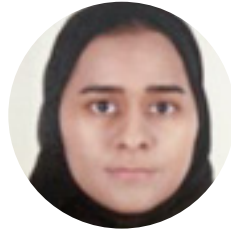
AFANDE Abdul Rachid

Mozambique

Architect, Urbanist & Development Worker

abdul.afande@gmail.com

My current position as an Architect and Urbanist although broader is now more focused on the improving of settlements, sustainability and resilience to climate transitions, linked to bottom-up methodologies grounded in local knowledge and contextual solutions (green and grey), generating practical impact on improving livelihoods by integrating job creation in parallel



AL MANSOUR Zainab

Saudi Arabia

Urban Planner at UN-Habitat

zam278@nyu.edu

I have experience in streetscape design, multi-modal transportation planning, neighbourhood placemaking, downtown economic development, and community engagement. I worked with North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority, The City of Detroit, The City of Paterson, the City of Passaic, the City of Hackensack, and New Jersey Transit as an urban & transportation planning consultant. Currently, I am working with UN Habitat as a consultant for the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs, and Housing, where I run the GIS department, research for best practices, case studies, and international benchmarking for urban issues; building violations on agricultural lands, international municipal system, urban economy.



BHOOT Makrand

India, USA

Founder/Director -P-A-T-H- Professional Alliance for Technology & Habitat

PathMaker101@Gmail.com

UN World Habitat Awards recipient along with Nobel nominated SDInet active all across Asia, Africa & Americas. I'm an architect (turning ascetic) with small offices (and Gardens) in New York, Raipur and New Delhi, one of the first US Green Buildings 'LEED' Accredited Energy & Environmental Sustainability 'Neighborhood Development' Professional and completed 'Climate Change Sciences' postgraduate courses from Earth Institute at Columbia University.

Served as Planning Commissioner at City of Newark, NJ, and active on Manhattan (NYC) Community Planning Board.



CHANGULA Meembo

Zambia

Senior Professional Officer of Urban Planning at ICLEI-Africa

meembo.changula@iclei.org

I am a passionate and exceptionally skilled Urban and Regional Planner with 19 years varied expertise. Through previous extensive work in the Ministry of Local Government, Zambia and currently ICLEI-Africa, I have guided national and subnational governments in sustainable urban development and urban planning reform processes. My applied competencies include policy formulation and analysis including urbanisation policy, housing policy, and land policy; spatial planning legislation; integrated development planning; development control; urban informality; urban resilience; environmental sustainability; and improved urban governance.



DE BOECK Simon

Belgium

Mayor of Gooik, Belgium

simon.deboeck@gooik.be

Experienced Civil Engineering Architect and valued policy advisor. At my best where urbanism and policy come together.

In relation to Cape Town: fascinated by the local scale, with a focus on community participation in my job as a Mayor, and strengthened on a territorial scale, as a ministerial advisor in spatial planning.

In terms of personal qualities, I aim to be an added value in the team with strong international networking Wskills and motivation to tackle this workshop with constancy and energy.



EILENBERG Anne

Germany

Architect & Urban Planner
eilenberg3012@gmail.com

I am an urban planner with a strong skillset in integrated planning, well accustomed to work in international and interdisciplinary teams on both the client and consultant side.

My personal strengths are, among others, my open-mindedness, team player mentality, strategic thinking ability, stress resistance and high flexibility.

My comprehensive understanding of the interdependencies between the different disciplines, actors & scales further enables me to identify gaps between set ambitions and the reality on ground/the requirements and challenges for implementation or subsequent planning stages.



HORBER Jens

South Africa

Urban Land Project Officer at the Isandla Institute
jens.horber@gmail.com

I am the Urban Land Project Officer at Isandla Institute, an urban housing, governance and policy think tank. I conduct research on the informal backyard housing sector and am currently finalising research on housing support centres as institutional mechanisms to support self-build, particularly in the context of informal settlements and the informal backyard housing sector. I am a registered Town Planner.



HUGO-HAMMAN Clementine

South Africa

Architecture & Urban Development Planning Consultant
clementinehugohamman@gmail.com

I bring significant experience in the Spatial Planning and Policy Environment, having worked in both the private and public sectors in Policy, Urban Design, Planning and Architecture for over 13 years. This experience has provided me with significant insights of the entire spatial policy value chain including understanding practical and policy challenges in building structures, environmental and community integration (including public infrastructure), and urban design. My professional experience also includes work on understanding financing spatial policy in South Africa, regionally and internationally, specifically low-income housing finance challenges.



MORALES DÁVILA Carlos

Peru

Architect & Urbanist
carlos.morales@pucp.edu.pe

I'm an Architect and Urbanist from Lima - Peru. I have more than eight years of working experience related to the fields of architecture, urban planning, urban design, and landscape, working on plans and projects of diverse scales and complexities, among public and private initiatives as well as in participatory processes with civil society. I also have experience teaching and I'm a Research Associate in CONURB-PUCP and collaborator of the Latin American Network of Urban Planners - Urbanistas.lat. I currently work as an Urban Planning Specialist Consultant for the Ministry of Housing, Construction, and Sanitation of Peru.



MSALLAK Hanaa

Morocco, France

Architect & Urban Planner
hanaa.jd@gmail.com

Born in Casablanca and trained in Paris, Hanaa Msallak graduated from the Paris Val de Seine School of Architecture in 2008 and later from the Ecole des Ponts ParisTech in design and management of sustainable urban projects.

After a first experience in Paris with the American firm Arquitectonica, she flew to Shanghai for the 2010 Universal Exhibition where she worked for Chinese and British firms for over 5 years. Upon her return, she co-founded her practice in Paris and Casablanca: an architecture and urban planning studio to explore different scales of projects from the contextual urban fabric to the buildings design and living spaces geared towards users.

**OLDSSEN-THOR STRATEN Inken**

German

Urbanist & Economist

ioldsen-thorstraten1@sheffield.ac.uk

I am a PhD student in urban studies and planning and study local authorities and property developers' relations shaping spatial change in Cape Town and Johannesburg. My interdisciplinary study background has equipped me to appreciate and draw together ideas from different fields and professions. I have study experiences in multiple countries and like to learn from people and think through places elsewhere. I enjoy working strategically and collaboratively, and like to express myself creatively, especially in written and visual form.

**PERRIN Laurent**

France

Senior Urban Planner at Institut Paris Region

serendicities@gmail.com

Trained as an architect in France and as an urbanist in the USA, I have more than 30 years of professional practise in urban and regional planning, gathered both at IAU-IdF and AREP, a large architectural and urban design consultancy based in Paris. My professional interests are now dealing with landscape planning "amphibious urbanism" as a response to growing sea-level rise and flooding risks in cities all over the world.

**SCHIBL HARBER Roz**

South Africa

Urban Planner

roz@archurbanplan.co.za

A consultant, urbanist, town planner, permaculture, water and food security advocate, designer and chef. With more than thirty years of experience I believe I am a capable, creative thinker with a diverse range of skills which I have gained through both my professional and personal connection to community, society and the built environment.

**TRUTER Georgina (Jani)**

South Africa

Architect, Urban Designer & Lecturer of Urban Design

jani.tru@gmail.com

I am a South African urban designer and architect, working in practice and as a part-time lecturer at the University of Cape Town. I was recently accepted as a PhD candidate at the KU Leuven.

My interest lies in landscape urbanism, inclusive place-making, urban food system transformation and the potential of design-research to explore interdisciplinary solutions. I enjoy working in dynamic group settings and engaging with communities, and I am passionate about broadening my horizons through collaborations, studies, and travel.

CITY PARTICIPANTS



NOBAZA Lwazi

South Africa

Human Settlements

Manager: Land & Forward Planning

lwazi.nobaza@capetown.gov.za

Lwazi Nobaza is a strategic and results driven Built Environment, Urban and Transport Planning Practitioner with extensive experience in development facilitation, policy making, urban and transport planning; property development and facilities management; project management as well as exposure to are strategic planning, business development and operations management among other roles that he has filled in various companies.



NZIMANDE Lorraine

South Africa

Urban Catalytic Investment

Senior Professional Officer

lorraine.nzimande@capetown.gov.za

An urban planner, keen on making an impact and shaping spaces, places and societies for more productive, safe, equal and efficient cities.

Lorraine also played a critical role in the organisation of this workshop.



VAN NIEKERK Francois

South Africa

Urban Mobility

Manager: TCT Major Projects

andries.vanniekerk2@capetown.gov.za

I am a civil engineer and project manager with 40 years' broad experience in the consulting, construction and public sectors of the civil engineering and building industry. My experience ranges from small, highly complex projects, to mega projects. Included are the construction of the approach roads to the Huguenot Tunnel, the 2010 FIFA World Cup with the construction of the Cape Town Stadium, and the City of Cape Town's rollout of its MyCiTi public transport service.

The projects or tasks I was responsible for were often very challenging with tight timelines and budgets, complex community dynamics, and of a high profile with strong and sensitive political interface.



WILLIAMS Gaarith

South Africa

Urban Catalytic Investment

Professional Officer: Urban Design

gaarith.williams@capetown.gov.za

I am an architect and urban designer. I also have a strong academic background, having lectured at UCT school of architecture for a number of years in varying capacities. I hold two Masters degrees, one from KU Leuven, MSc in Human Settlements. In practice, I have extensive experience working in developing contexts at varying scales and degrees of complexity, at the intersection of socio and spatial practice.

LES ATELIERS TEAM



CALVO BOIXET Blanca

Spain

Workshop Pilot

Architect & Urban Planner

blanca.calvo.b@gmail.com

I am an architect and urban planner from Barcelona that lived and worked in South Africa for almost seven years. Since then, I have worked in several African and European countries. My interest focuses on the intersection of socioeconomic issues and urban development. I believe that the making of cities should be inclusive and everyone should benefit from the opportunities that urban life brings. Hence, my work mostly focuses on empowering the urban poor through policy, urban planning and design and architecture projects.



OLUSOGA Olawale

Nigeria

Workshop Pilot

Architect & Lecturer

waleolusoga@yahoo.com

Olawale is a practising architect who also teaches at the Federal University of Technology Akure, Nigeria. His primary areas of interest in research are urban planning, housing studies, and green infrastructure. Over the last eight years, he has accumulated extensive knowledge and experience in teaching, research, building design, and construction. He is extremely passionate about both people and the environment.



VALENZUELA Veronique

France

Director of Projects

Geographer and Urban Planner

veronique.valenzuela@ateliers.org

I'm Véronique, French and Chilean geographer. I have always been interested in the social and urban issues of large cities, first through the recovery of historical memory and the study of mechanisms of exclusion and socio-spatial segregation. My personal experience allowed me to discover and study urban and social dynamics of Latin America, Africa and Europe. I worked in public institutions and associations, and have been active in Ateliers since 2010 as an assistant-pilot, participant, coordinator and project manager. Since 2016, I am a Director of projects at Les Ateliers.

I'm the coordinator of this workshop and you can count on me for everything



BROCHARD Simon

France

Workshop Coordinator

Geographer, Historian & Urban Planner

simon.brochard@ateliers.org

Historian and geographer, smiling and sociable, I like working in a team and trying to get to the bottom of things.

Passionate about current urban issues, I often prefer ambitious and imaginative solutions to technical debates. I hope that my capacity in compromise and discussion can be useful during the workshop.



CHISHOLM Lea

South Africa

Local Assistant

Candidate Architect

leachisholm@gmail.com

Born and raised in Cape Town, I am passionate about this city and its people. I completed my M.Arch (Prof) at the University of Cape Town in 2021, and have spent this year getting involved in creative collaborations within the field of the built environment. My professional interests lie in architecture, sociology and urban planning, design, and research; however, my leisurely interests range extensively, and I am genuinely curious, and eager to learn as much as I can about whatever topic is being engaged.

As the local assistant for this flash international urban planning workshop, I am here to help you wherever I can.

LES ATELIERS TEAM



GREBERT Jean

France

Les Ateliers Board Member

Expert in Mobility Systems

jean.grebert@renault.com

Jean is an architect, town planner and specialist of transportation systems, graduate from the ENPC French National College of civil engineering. He has been working at Renault for 22 years, in charge of research and experiment of new mobility schemes in Europe. He leads forecasting and prospective analyses of transportation and mobility systems of large metropolitan regions in the world, mainly in emerging countries. He has previously been Deputy Director of the Urban Planning Agency of Tours, in charge of local planning of cities and districts, urban and transportation projects. He has led many studies for the French railway company SNCF, mainly on suburban railways and stations, and has taken part in public transport projects such as tramway systems.



LEPOITTEVIN Christine

France

Les Ateliers Director

Sociologist

christine.lepoittevin@ateliers.org

With an education in economy and a PhD in sociology, she worked with NGO, associations and foundations for the development and renew strategies of development and financing to help associative projects. She has been the director and coordinator of teams in Afghanistan and in Bangladesh in international organizations (Oxfam, Terre des Hommes) in the context of programs about development and access to urban amenities. Last, Mrs Lepoittevin worked in important international private groups on the theme of “management of changing” and helped them in the development of their strategies and development partnership.

AFD TEAM



DINATH Yasmeeen

South Africa

Urban Development

Urban Planner & Project Manager

Yasmeeen is a qualified urban planner who has spent almost twenty years fascinated by, and working on, the multiple processes of unravelling the complexities of urban development in South Africa. Her career in urban planning, from policy to implementation, spans the public, private, academic and international development finance sectors. Yasmeeen spent almost 10 years working on urban regeneration policy and project implementation in the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality and the Johannesburg Development Agency, the municipality's strategic implementation agency. She is currently Project Lead for Municipalities and Urban Development at Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD) in Southern Africa.



RAMONDOU Zoé

France

Urban Development

Urban Planner & Project Manager

After training in project management and international cooperation, Zoé specialized on urban development and planning in developing cities, with a specific focus on service delivery. She has particularly been working on planning issues related to resilience to climate change, and more specifically water resource management and flood risk mitigation issues. After two years spent at AFD headquarters in Paris, she has joined the Urban Development and Municipalities team in Johannesburg two years ago and is now working with South African local governments to support projects implementation and technical cooperation.

CITY OF CAPE TOWN TEAM



MCGAFFIN Robert

South Africa

Spatial Planning and Environment

Executive Director

Robert.Mcgaffin@capetown.gov.za

Before his recent appointment to ED, Rob was a town planner for the City and, as a researcher with the African Centre for Cities, he assisted in developing the Economic Areas Management Programme for the City. Previously, Rob was a researcher and founding member of the Urban Real Estate Research Unit at the University of Cape Town; and the course director for the Housing Finance Course for Sub-Saharan Africa. He has consulted with the World Bank and the South African National Treasury regarding land-based financing, project feasibilities and public sector property asset management. Rob is currently completing his PhD in Land Economics at UCT, with a research focus on where and why the economic sectors in Cape Town locate where they do.



NAUDE Erika

South Africa

Urban Planning and Design

Director

Erika.Naude@capetown.gov.za

Ms Naudé is an Urban Planning Executive with 28 years experience with more than 15 years' experience in management and strategic leadership to achieve desired outcomes and build sustainable urban environments.

She is a visionary executive with solid experience in urban planning, from strategic metropolitan scale plans to project implementation, with a particular and unique understanding of the various disciplines, dependencies and inter-relationships to enable the urban system to function effectively. During her career she also contributed to other disciplines such as Transportation, Finance and Economic Development and thus gained particular insight in the functioning of the urban system.



CUMMING Frank

South Africa

Urban Catalytic Investment

Director

Frank.Cumming@capetown.gov.za

Public-spirited and passionate about developing thriving, integrated and sustainable communities; Frank is an urban regeneration practitioner with over 28-years' experience in the built environment, six-years of which has been at the City of Cape Town. His expertise lies in leading the planning, and implementation of complex, metropolitan-scale, residentially-led urban regeneration transit oriented development (TOD) projects from business case to exit, working in both the public and private sectors.



TITUS Nigel

South Africa

Urban Planning and Design

Manager: District Planning and Mechanisms

Nigel.Titus@capetown.gov.za

Nigel holds a Masters degree in Spatial Planning and an Honours degree in Public Administration. He spent eighteen years at a private consultancy working on various spatial planning and implementation projects, some of which achieved national awards. He is now in his ninth year working at the City of Cape Town, and is responsible for district and local level spatial planning, land use applications and related mechanisms and incentives to facilitate the implementation of spatial plans and development.



DE BRUIN Annelise

South Africa

Urban Planning and Design

Manager: Metropolitan Spatial Planning & City Growth Management

Annelise.debruin@capetown.gov.za

Annelise has been working with the City of Cape Town since 2013 on municipal planning and metropolitan level planning. Some of her department's key products are the Municipal Spatial Development Framework and the Land Use Model - a 20 year scenario-based estimate of urban growth in the City of Cape Town.

She is an experienced project manager and planner, having worked in both the private and public sectors on multi-disciplinary project management, operational planning, and implementation in the fields of urban planning, development, land/property investment, and disaster planning and emergency relief.

CITY OF CAPE TOWN TEAM



FRANCIS Natalie

South Africa

Urban Planning and Design

Project Administrator

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I am with the City of Cape Town for only ten months and enjoying the experience in the Urban Planning and Design department. My background is in the Finance Sector and I enjoy being able to use my past experiences in this environment.



GIERDIEN Kawthar

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Urban Catalytic Investment

Assistant

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Having completed her Bachelor of Architectural studies at the University of Cape Town in 2019, Kawthar has been working for the City of Cape Town in the Urban Catalytic Investment Department for two years now.



ADAMS A'aron

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Born and bred in Cape Town, A'aron is currently employed as a Spatial Planner for the City of Cape Town. Upon completion of his BTech at the Cape Peninsula University of Technology in 2018, he was selected for the Metropolitan Spatial Planning Environment's Urban Sustainability Internship Programme. Since then, he has been working as an Assistant Professional Officer in the Urban Planning and Design Department as a Spatial Planner.

He is passionate about the rich heritage, and cultural and natural environments that we are so fortunate to enjoy within the Mother City.



GAMALDIEN Abu-Bakr

South Africa

Urban Planning and Design

Assistant Professional Officer

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Hi everyone, I am Abu-Bakr Gamaldien. Despite the Asian look I am born and bred in South Africa! I have been working at the City of Cape Town for almost four years now as a Town Planner in the District Spatial Planning Department which is responsible for the District Spatial Development Frameworks and the Environmental Management Frameworks.

Welcome and I look forward to engaging with you all during the workshop.







les Ateliers

maîtrise d'œuvre urbaine

THANK YOU

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A special thank you to Fabio Todeschini, old friend of Les Ateliers, who will remain in our hearts, and will be sorely missed. You are wonderful, you are amazing.



END.