

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES TOWARDS  
A SUSTAINABLE GROWTH FOR AFRICA'S CITIES

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in collaboration with Federico Alcaro, Mathewos Asfaw, Flavia Vaccher and Linda Zardo

**PLANNING CULTURES IN ADDIS ABABA: CONTACTS AND EXPERIENCES**



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## LOCAL PERSPECTIVES

-

END OF THE “ERA OF PRINCES” (XIX CENTURY) -> MULTIPLE LINKS WITH WESTERN AND ASIAN CULTURES

-

THE FOUNDATION OF ADDIS ABEBA IN 1886 SANCTIONED THE END OF THE “MOBILE CAPITAL” ERA AND CREATED THE CONDITIONS FOR A NEW EXPERIMENT -> PRIMATE CITY, NEW INFRASTRUCTURES, URBAN SYSTEM. THE EXPERIENCES OF PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE

-

WESTERN CULTURES TRIED TO IMPOSE ITS OWN PRINCIPLES OF ORDER, ITS IMAGINARY (‘COLONIALISM OF THE IMAGINARY’) FOR A FUTURE THAT KNOWS NO OTHER ACTIVITIES THAN THOSE FORESEEN AND PREPARED BY ITS REASON

-

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT THESE PRINCIPLES CAN BE COUNTERED BY SOMETHING ELSE?

IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE?

-

*[SPECIFIC QUESTION]*

HOW DO LOCAL CULTURES EMERGE FROM URBAN PLANNING PRACTICES?

WHAT DIFFERENT MEANINGS ARE GIVEN TO THINGS, WHAT “FLUCTUATIONS OF MEANING” EMERGE?

AN URBAN PLAN IS PART OF THE HISTORY OF A CITY, ITS INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITIES. PERHAPS LESS IMPORTANT THAN OTHER EVENTS

-

CERTAINLY, IT IS AN INTERESTING CULTURAL SOURCE, BECAUSE IT ALLOWS TO GRASP DIFFERENT INTERPRETATIONS OF REALITY AND DIFFERENT WAYS OF CONTACT BETWEEN LOCAL AND EXTERNAL SUBJECTS (AND WITHIN)

-

ADDIS ABABA OFFERS THIS POSSIBILITY WITH ITS 10 MASTER PLANS IN NEARLY 130 YEARS OF HISTORY (1886-2019)

-

‘PLAN READERS’ HAVE OFTEN USED DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND DECONSTRUCTION FOR INTERPRETATION, LEAVING ASIDE THE ‘CONTACT ISSUE’ AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

-

*READER’S PERSPECTIVE* (PLANNING LITERATURE: S T MANDELBAUM, JAPA 1990; G FERRARO ‘90s; B D RYAN JAPA 2011; M R STEVENS AND W LYLES 2010 JPER, ETC.)

*READING THROUGH A PLAN*

- DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND DECONSTRUCTION OF EACH PLAN AS TEXTUAL/VISUAL OBJECT AND AS A PROCESS
- TIMING OF DISCOURSE (CHANGE: INNOVATION OR REGRESSION)
- THREE STRATA:
  - o FACTUAL (DESIGN, VISION, RULES, STRATEGIES...)
  - o CONVENTIONAL (REFERENCE CULTURE OR PARADIGM, PLANNING THEORIES AND METHODOLOGIES, CONSENSUS ON CORE PRINCIPLES, COMMUNITY FEEDBACK, CONTEXT AND LOCAL CONDITIONS)
  - o INTRINSIC (CONTENTS): MATCHING PLANS AND CITY

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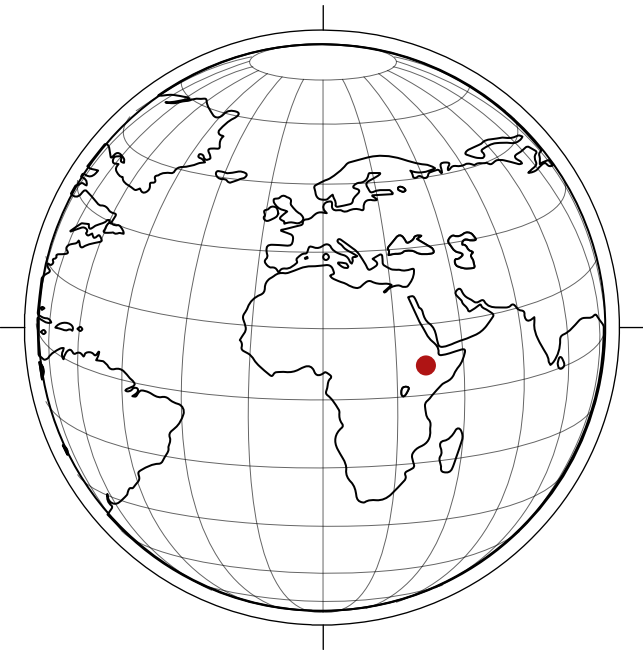
*OUR PERSPECTIVE*

IDENTIFY TYPES OF CONTACT AND THEIR PROFILES (3 DIMENSIONS) BASED ON LOCAL GEOPOLITICAL CYCLES (DISCONTINUITIES) AND CITY CHANGES



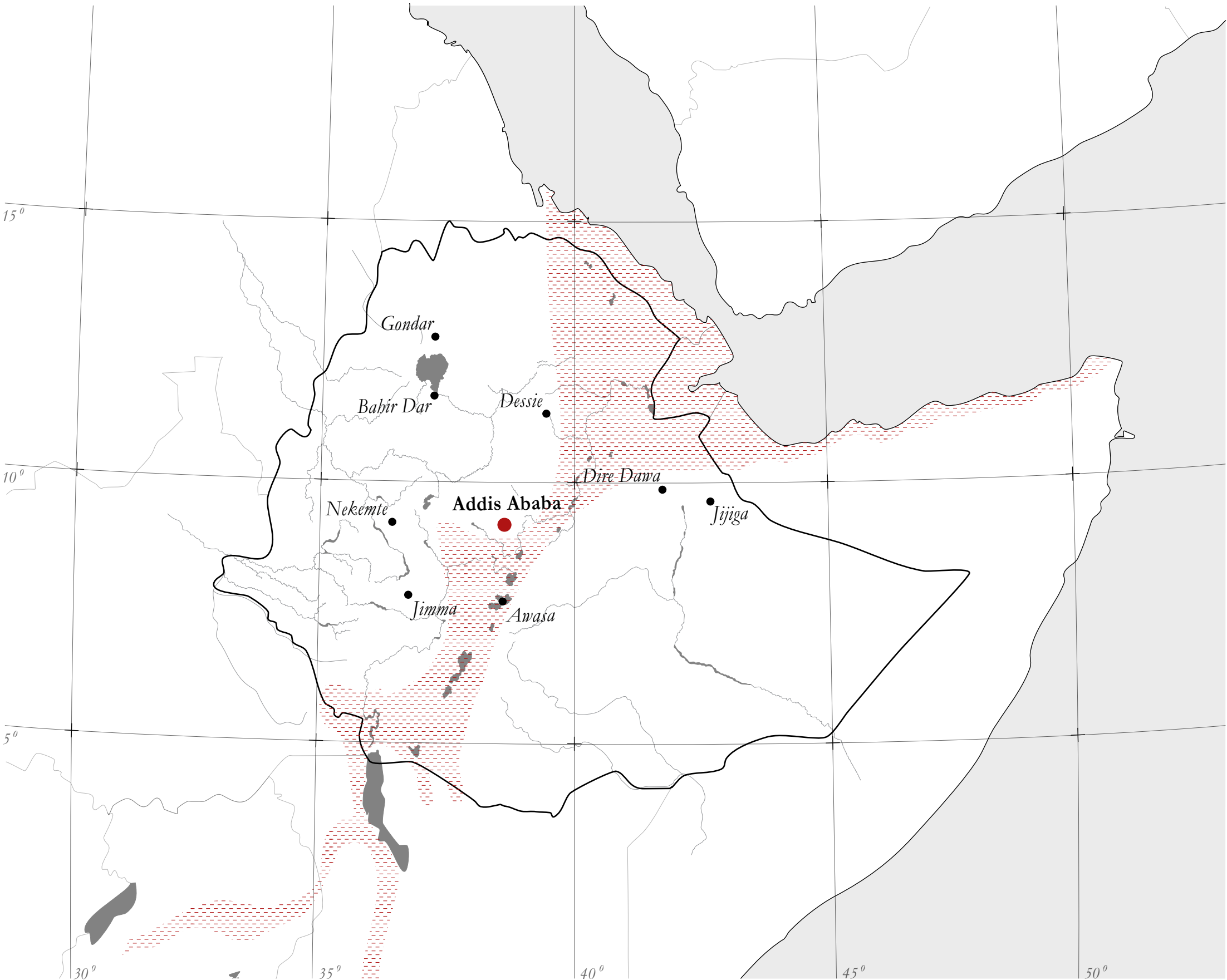
EFFECTIVE EXCERCISES: EXPLORATORY PATHS





2018

- Population: 109.22 million
- Urban population (annual %): 19.98%
- Rural population (annual %): 80.02%
- Population growth rate (average annual %): 2.6%
- Urban population growth rate (average annual %): 4.8%
- Rural population growth rate (average annual %): 1.9%



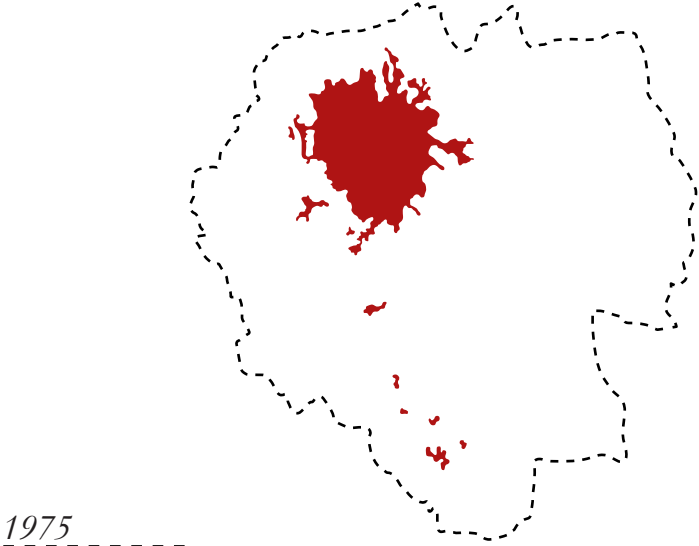
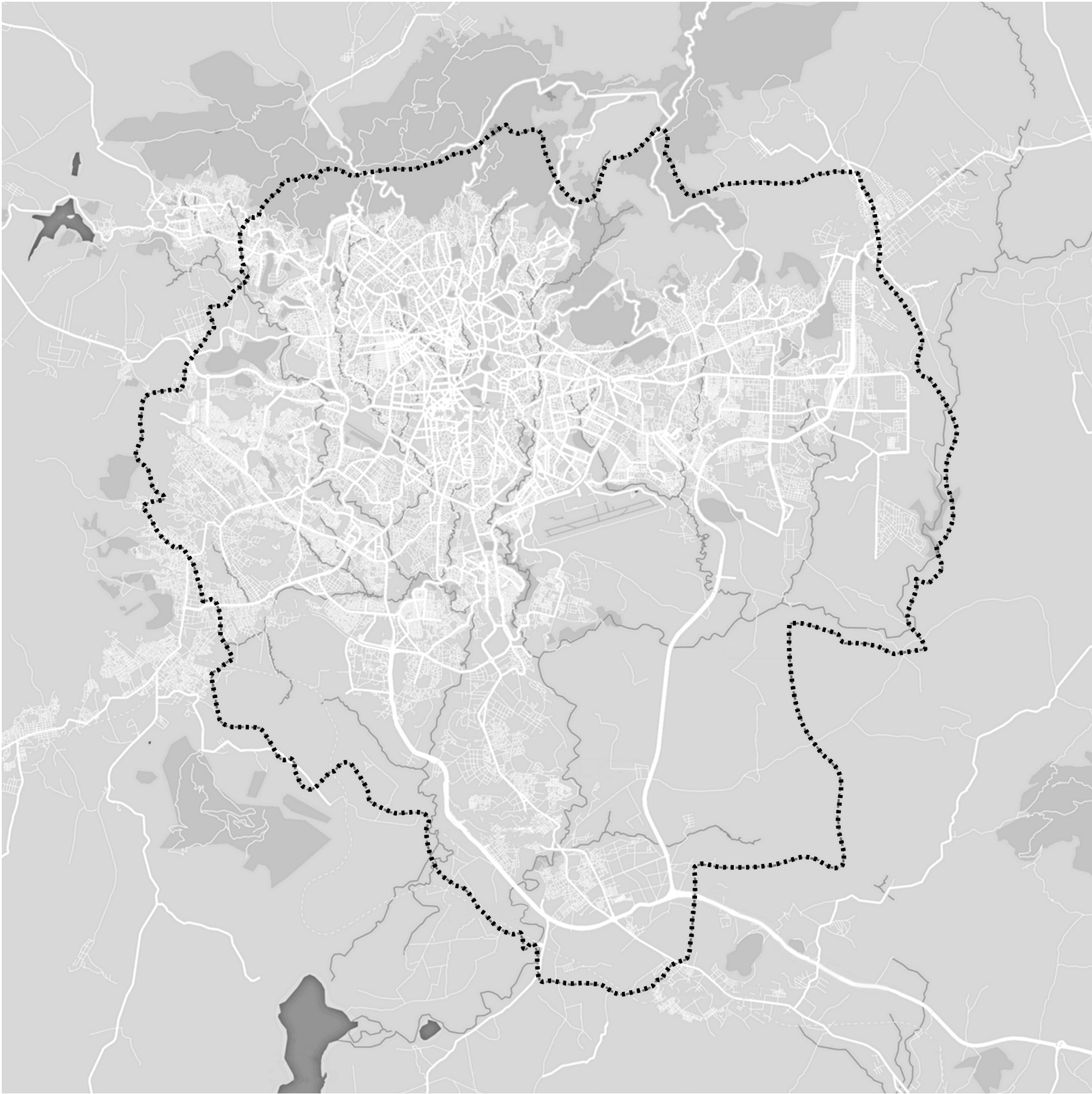
Seas

Rivers and lakes

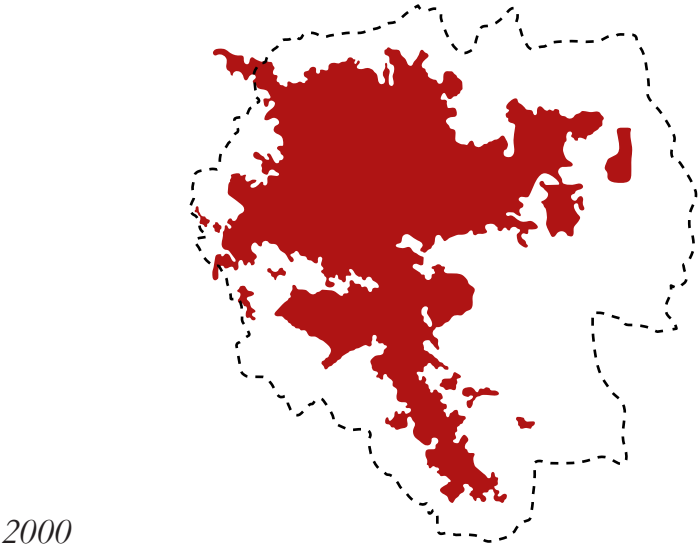
Great Rift Valley



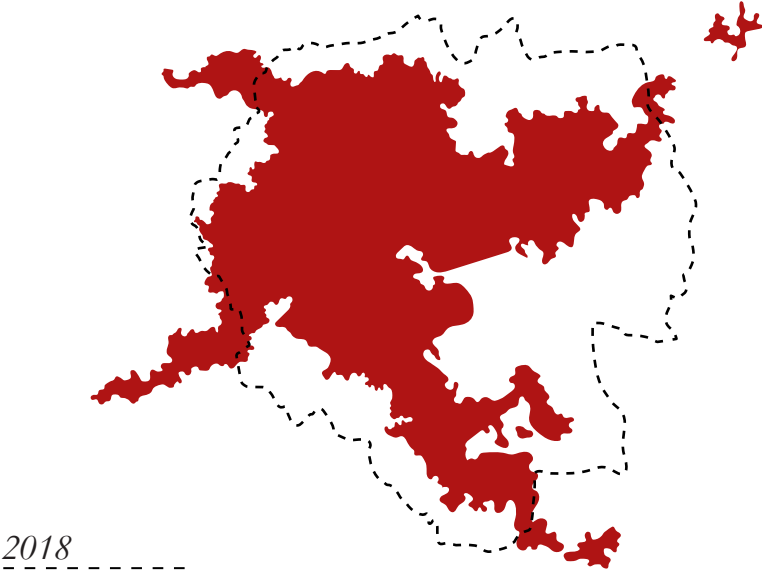
ADDIS ABABA - GROWTH



1975



2000

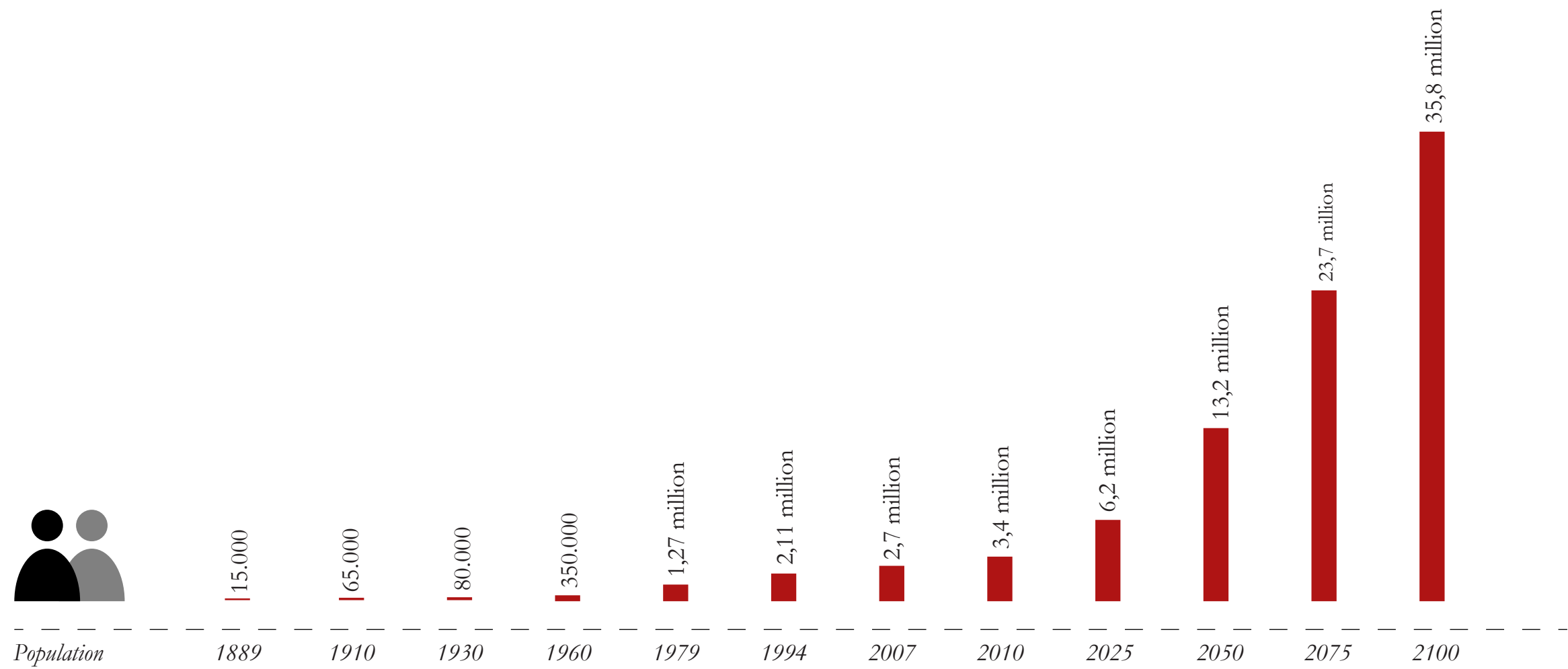


2018

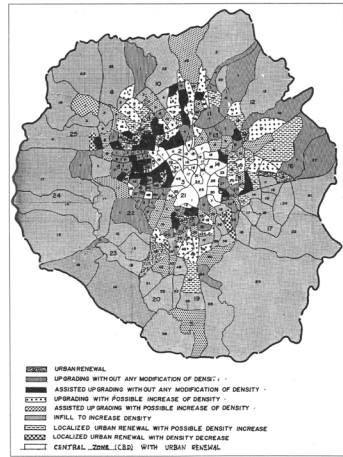
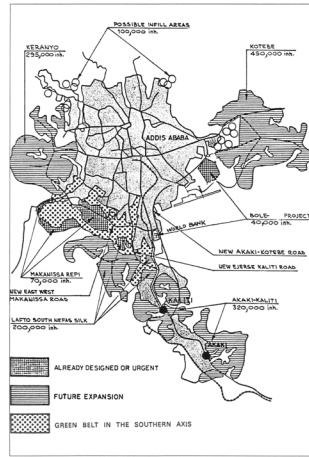
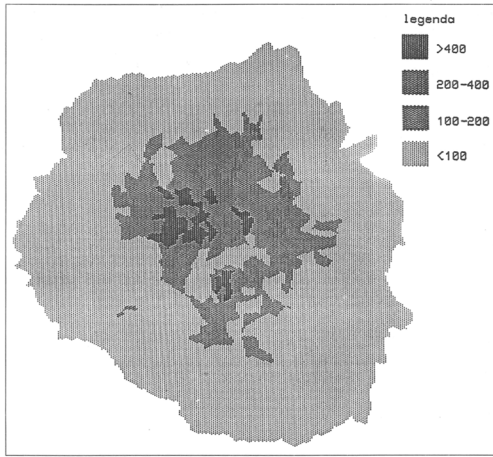
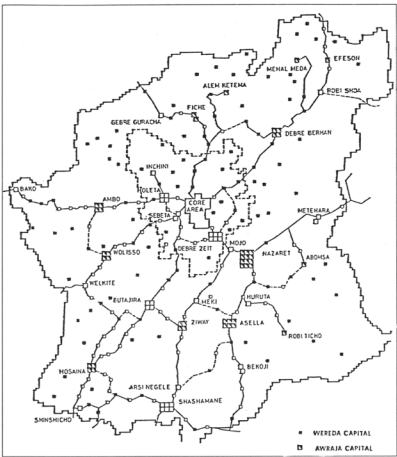
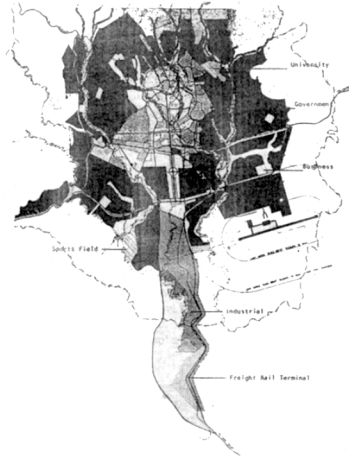
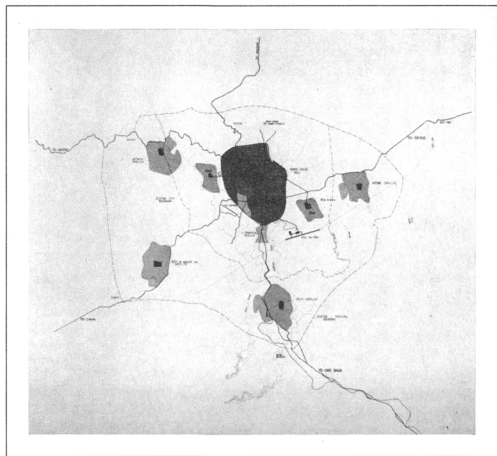
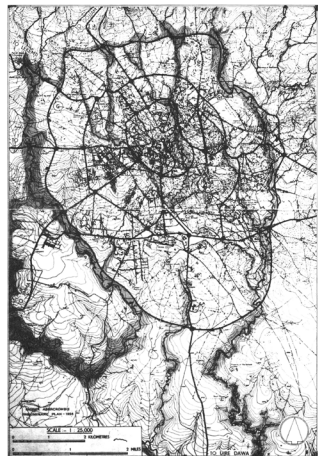
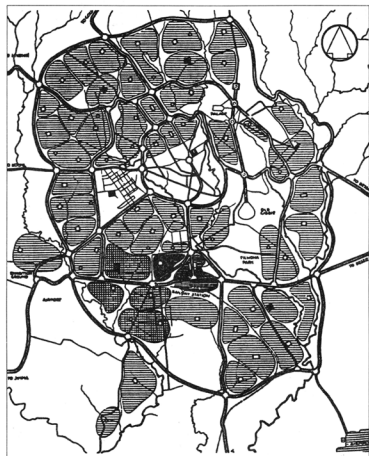
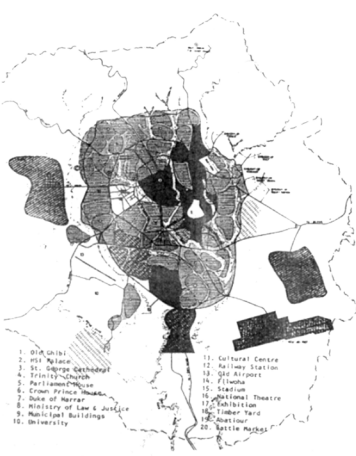
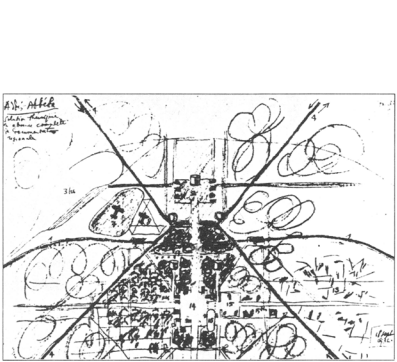
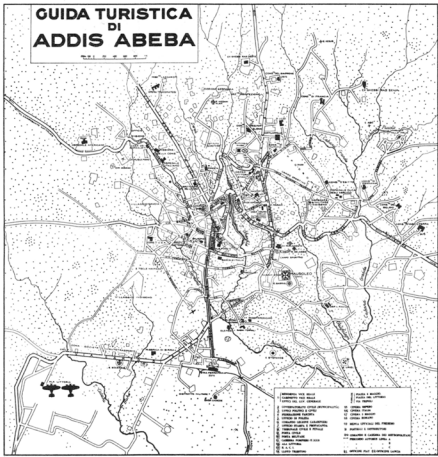
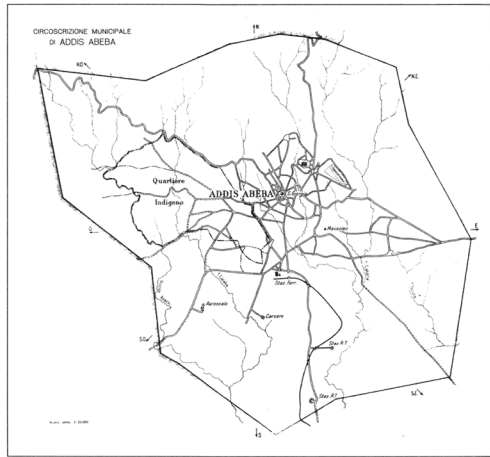
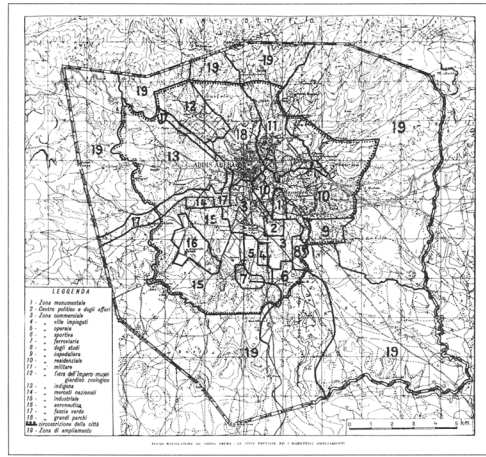
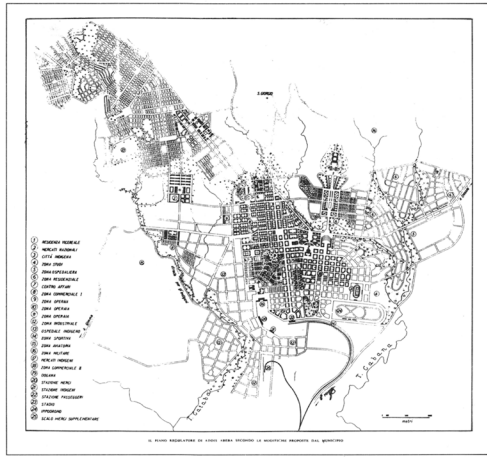
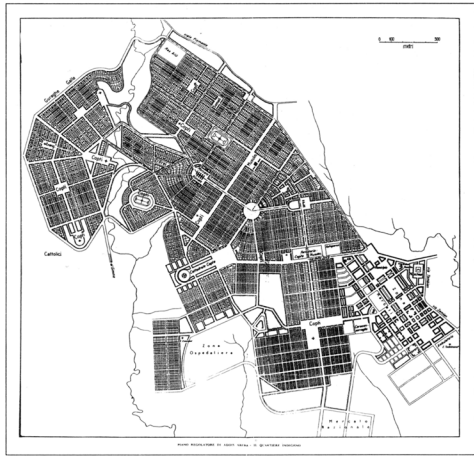
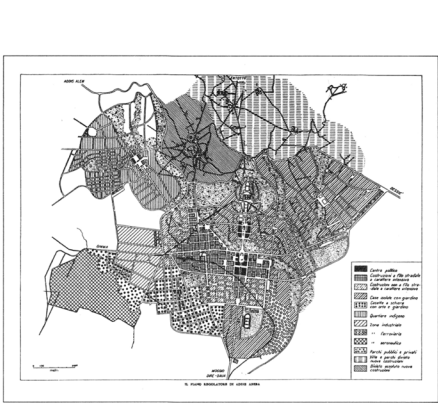
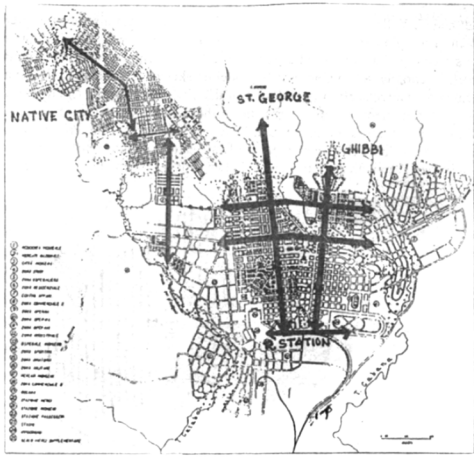
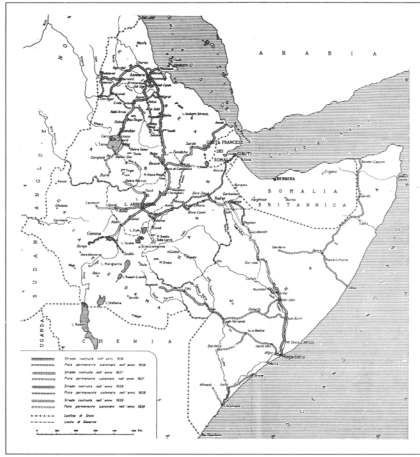
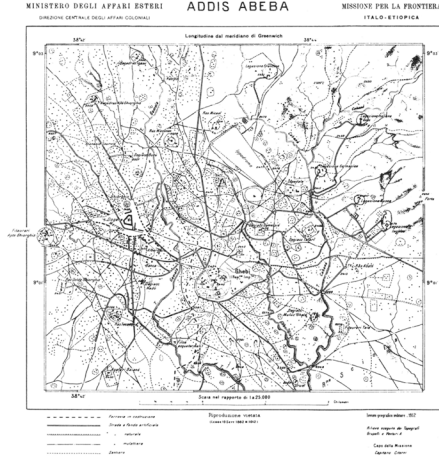
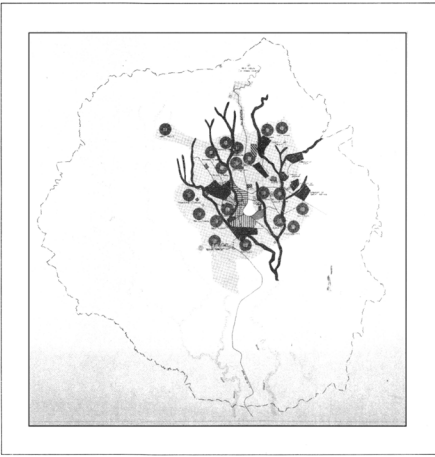
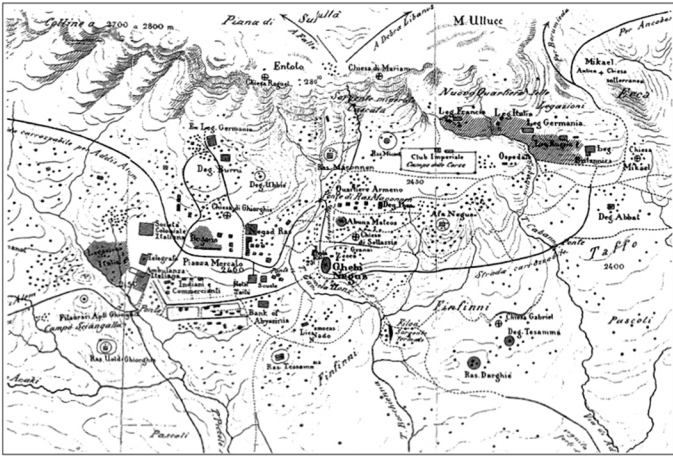




ADDIS ABABA - POPULATION PROJECTION (ESTIMATED)

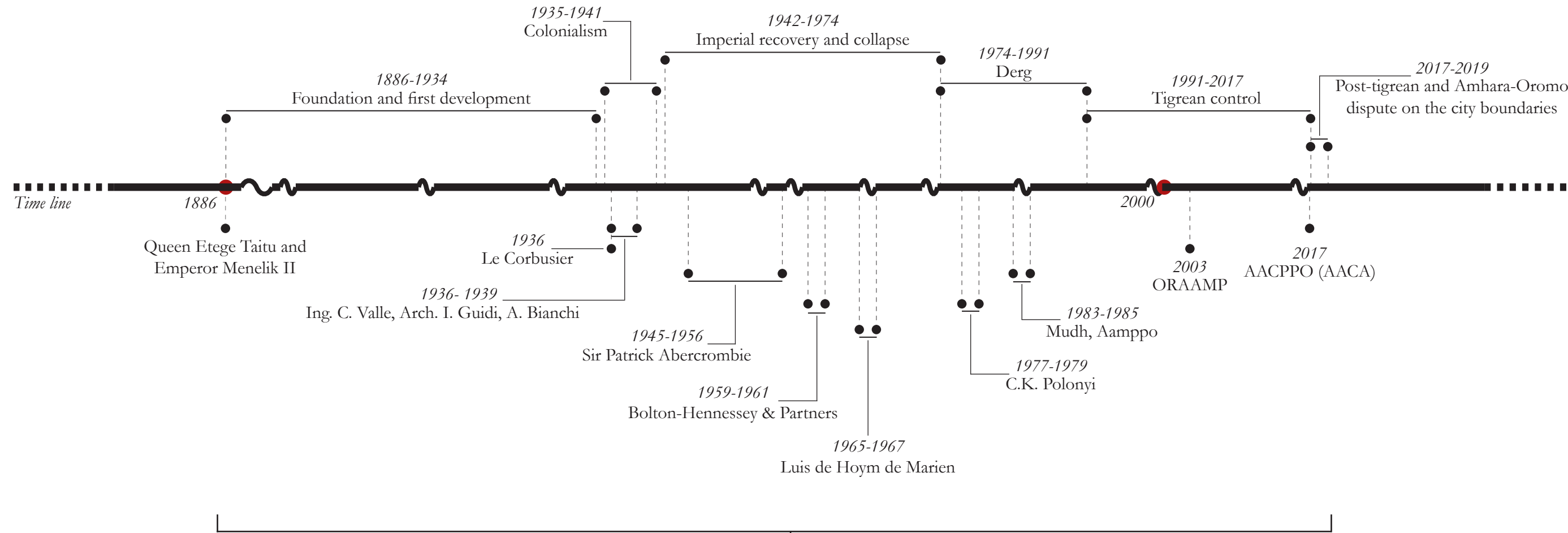


References: *State of Addis Ababa 2017*. United Nations, Human Settlements Programme. Nairobi, Kenya.  
*World Urbanization Prospects - The 2011 Revision*. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Population Division. New York, USA.



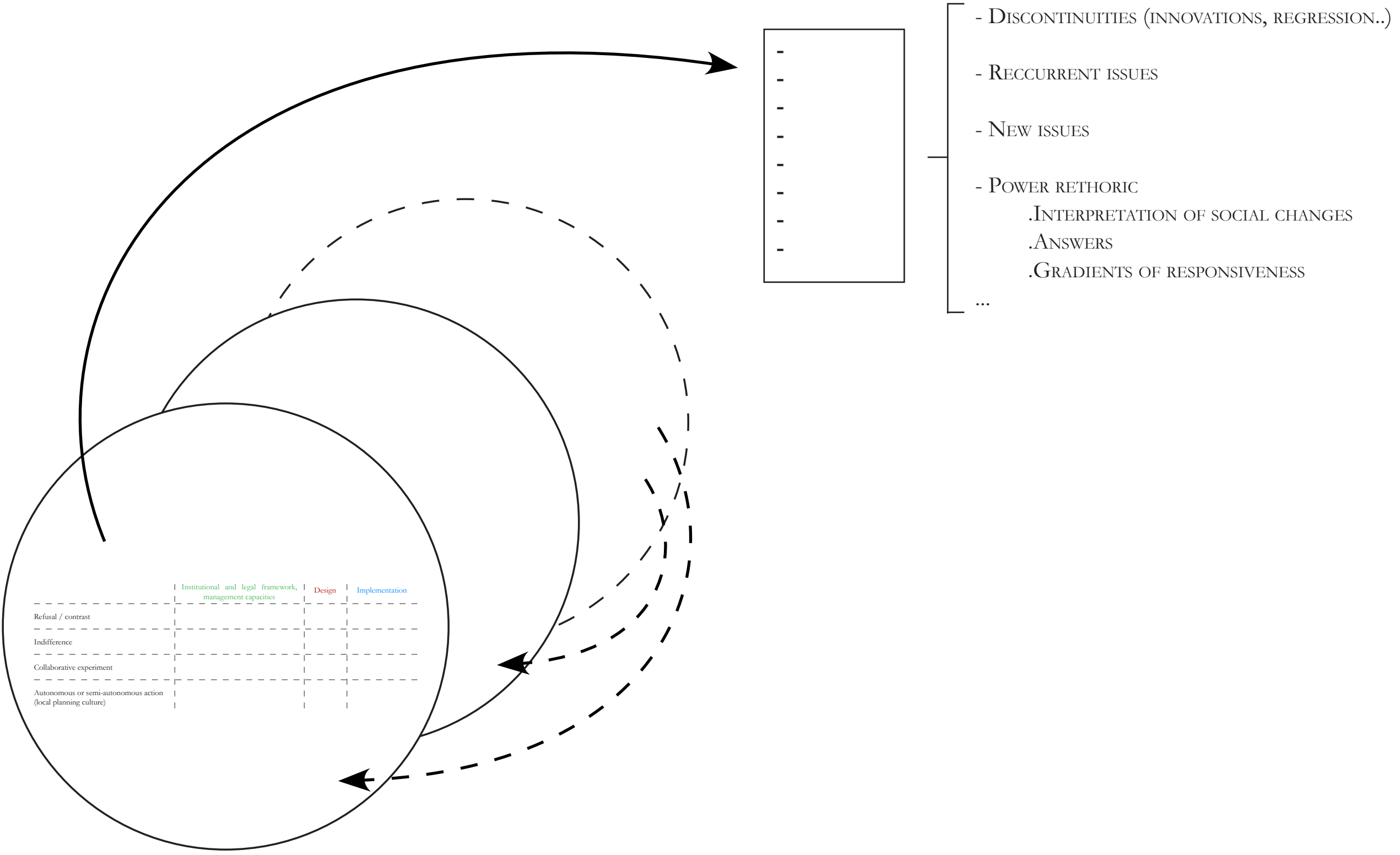


~ Drought cycles

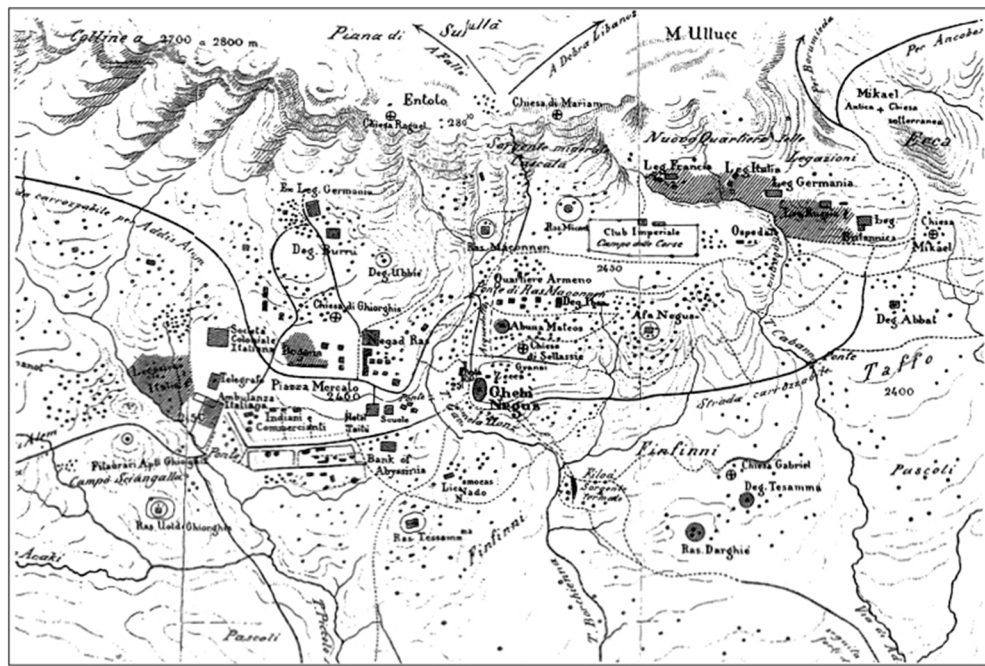


PLANS AS EMPIRICAL SOURCES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF CONTACT (CT<sub>ij</sub>)

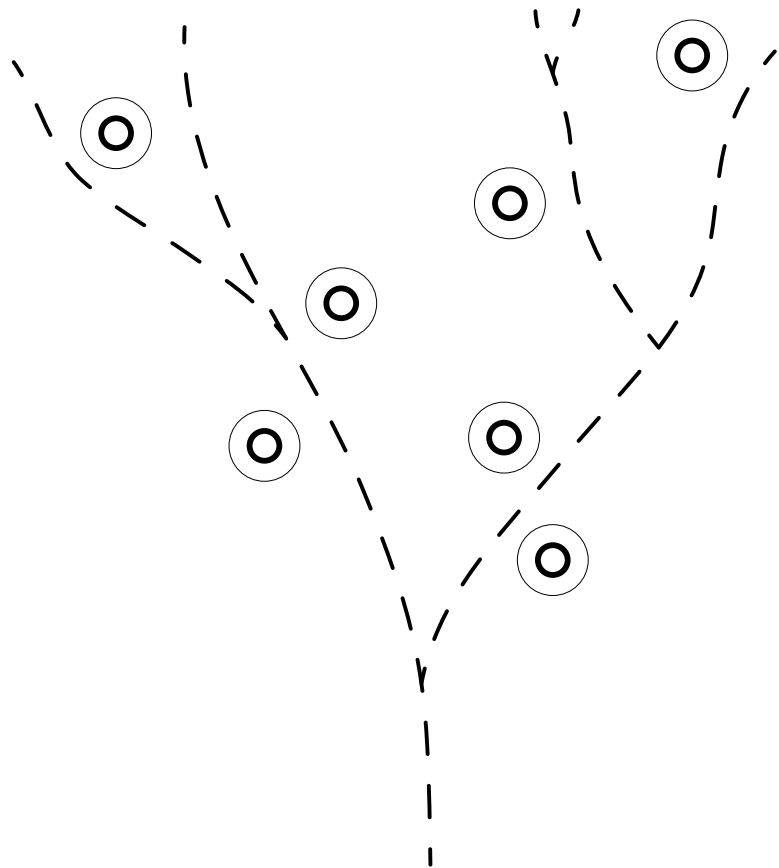
	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast			
Indifference			
Collaborative experiment			
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)			







Addis Ababa during the reign of Menelik, 1886.

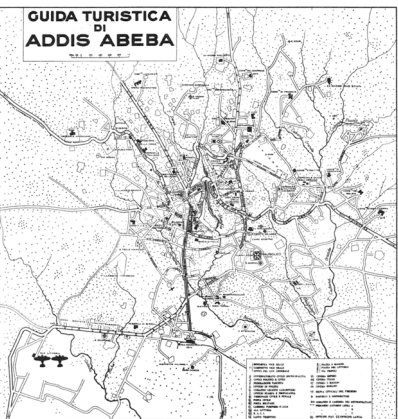
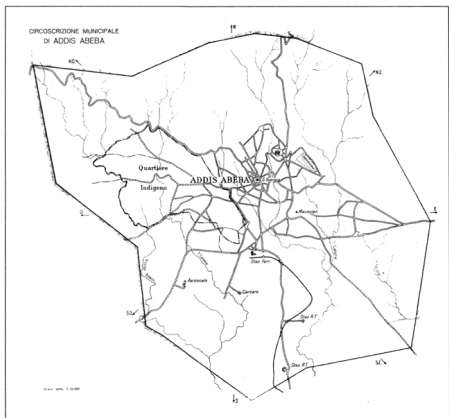
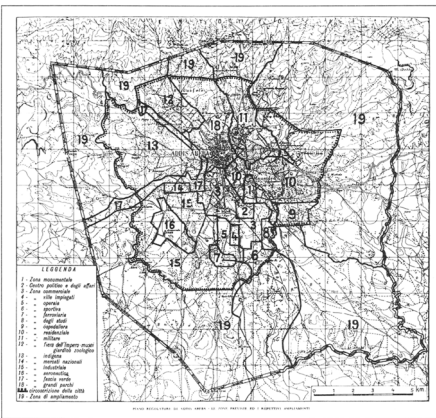
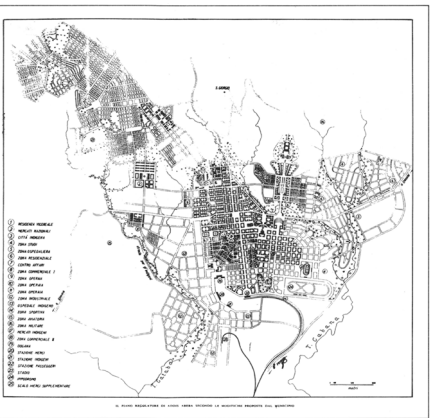
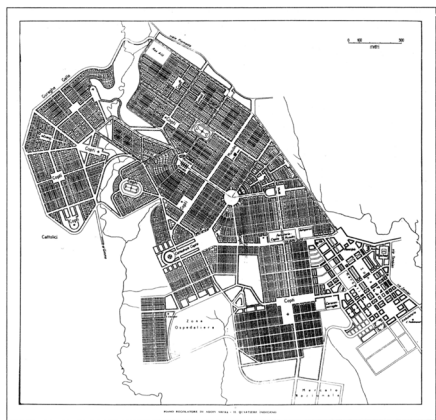
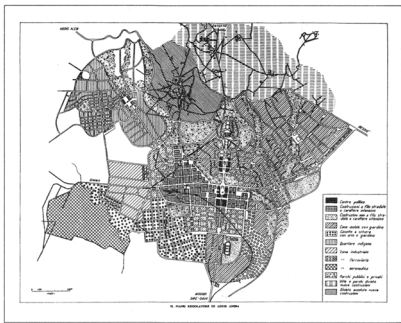
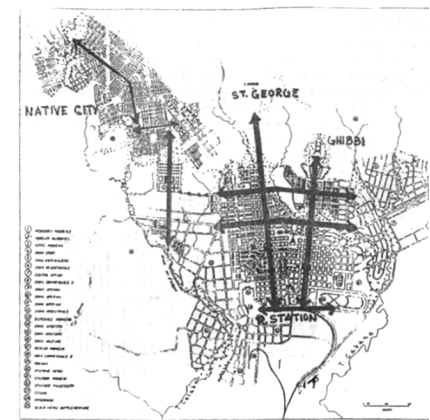
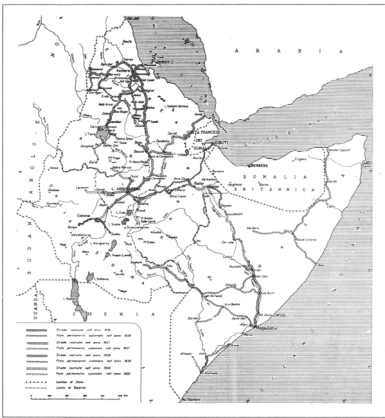


Growth of the city in the period 1890-1935.

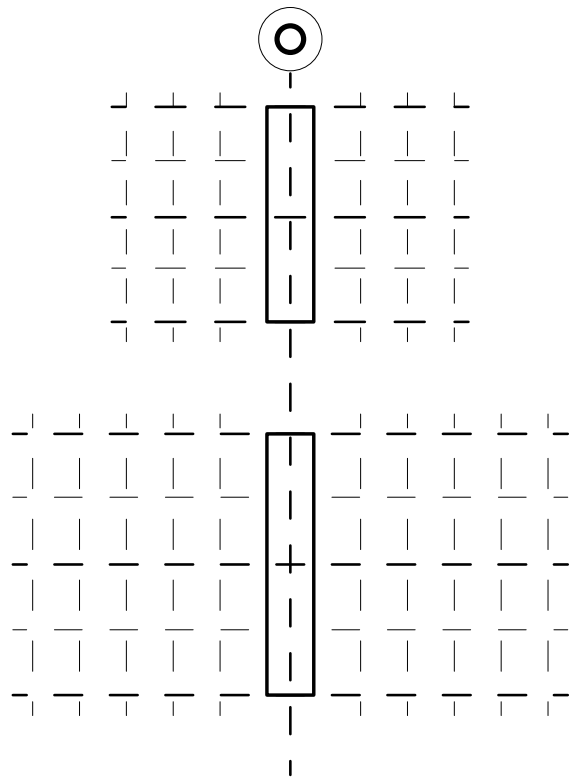
	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast			
Indifference			
Collaborative experiment	<div>- Technical Office Municipality</div> <div>- Land concession to diplomatic foreign missions (location strategies, spatial networking and accessibility) - Italy France, Germany ect</div>	<div></div>	
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)	<div>- Foundation</div> <div>- National barycentre</div> <div>- Freehold land titles to nobility according to hierarchy (feudal lords became sole distributors of urban land, tribute paid to the land lord)</div> <div>- Legal framework (traditional and Fitha Negest - rule of kings)</div> <div>- Menelik II edit (1907) on land assignement, sale and registration</div> <div>- Cadastral services (1914)</div> <div>- First Municipality established in 1909</div>	<div>- Location (environment and urban supply)</div> <div>- Spatial map of power hierarchy (sefer assignement, tripolarity, representative axis)</div> <div>- Operational design</div> <div>- Housing typologies (aristrocratic)</div>	<div>- Generative cluster</div>



1936-1939 - PLANS DURING THE ITALIAN OCCUPATION (GUIDI, VALLE, BIANCHI) (MARCONI, ULRICH, CALFIERO, BOIDI, G. PONTI)

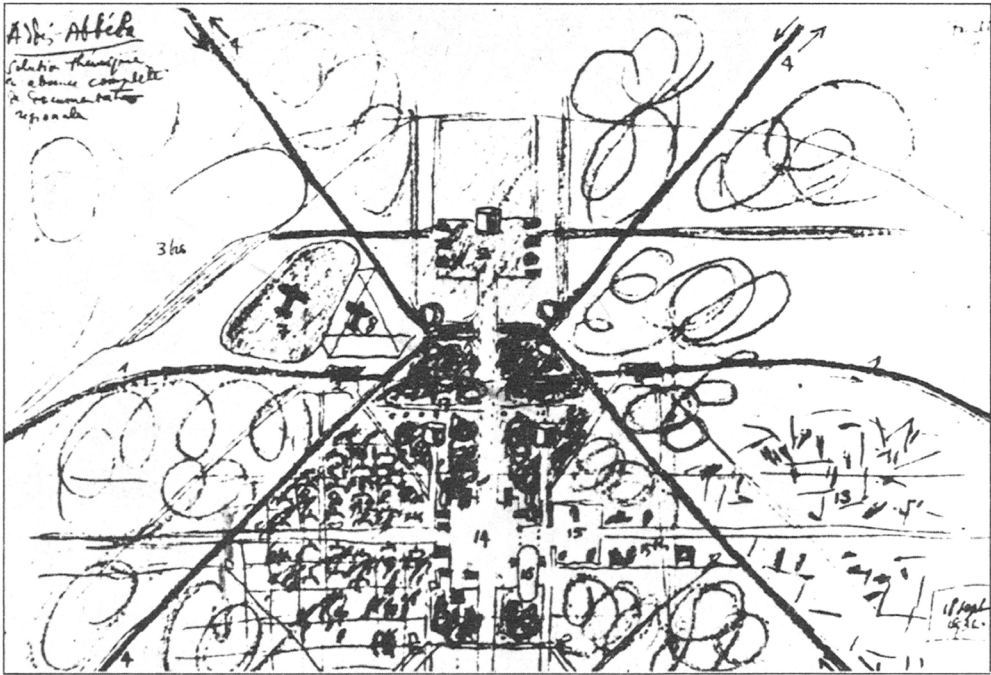


Development plans and variants, 1936-1939.

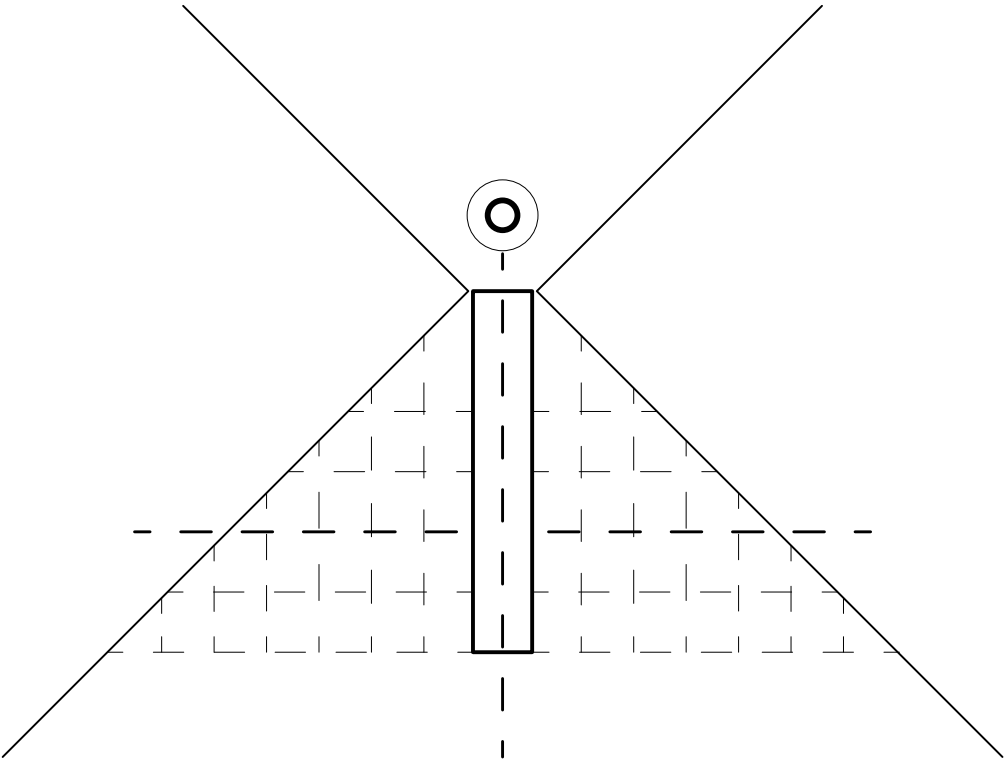


	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast	- Re-foundation (civilization mission and colonial administration)	- Dual city and strict zoning (grid) - Administrative compounds and central axis	
Indifference		- Ethnic-led zoning - Colonial style vs. Africanism (Modern African Architecture), Asmara and heritage (Axum, Gondar, Harar) - Capital re-location (options) - New centre below rail (risk of marginalizing historical axis – Ghebi, S. George-Merkato)	
Collaborative experiment	- Land assignment for modern plots building codes	- Detail plans designed by the municipality technical offices	- Basic infrastructures and services (sewer, road, water, hospitals, schools...) - Relais between native and colonial quarters upgrading indigenous quarters (case Popolari, Incis...) - Urban resettlement and “tukul” patten
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)	- Reactivated land/housing register (cadastre, rist me-sgebna bota)		- Merkato as a new centrality (re-settled from Arada) - Mix of housing typologies (greek, armenian, indian, etc.)

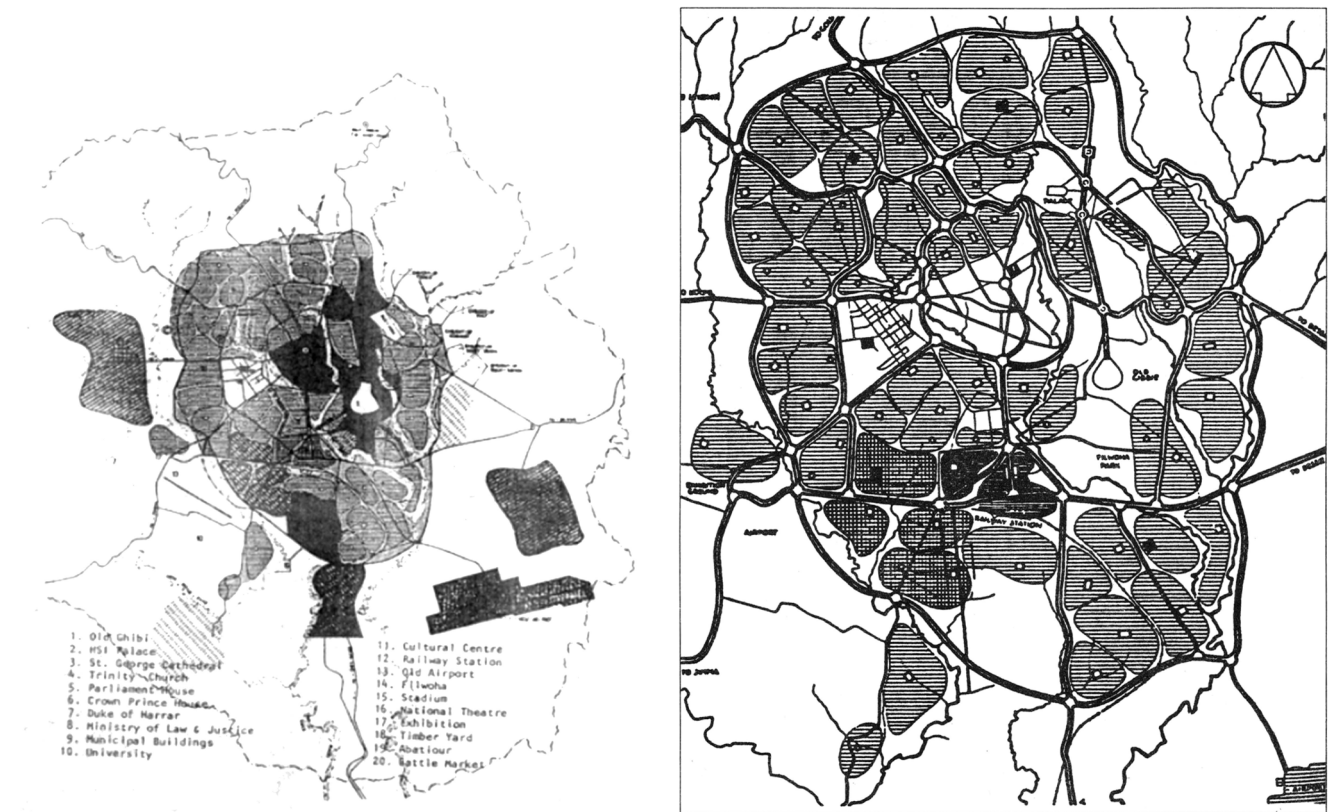




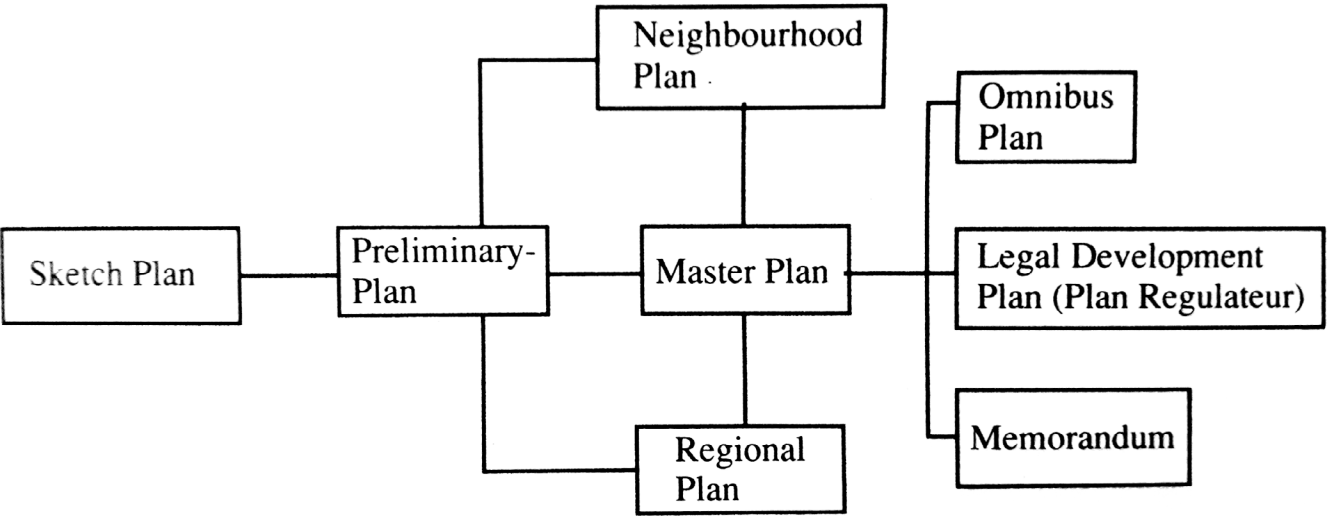
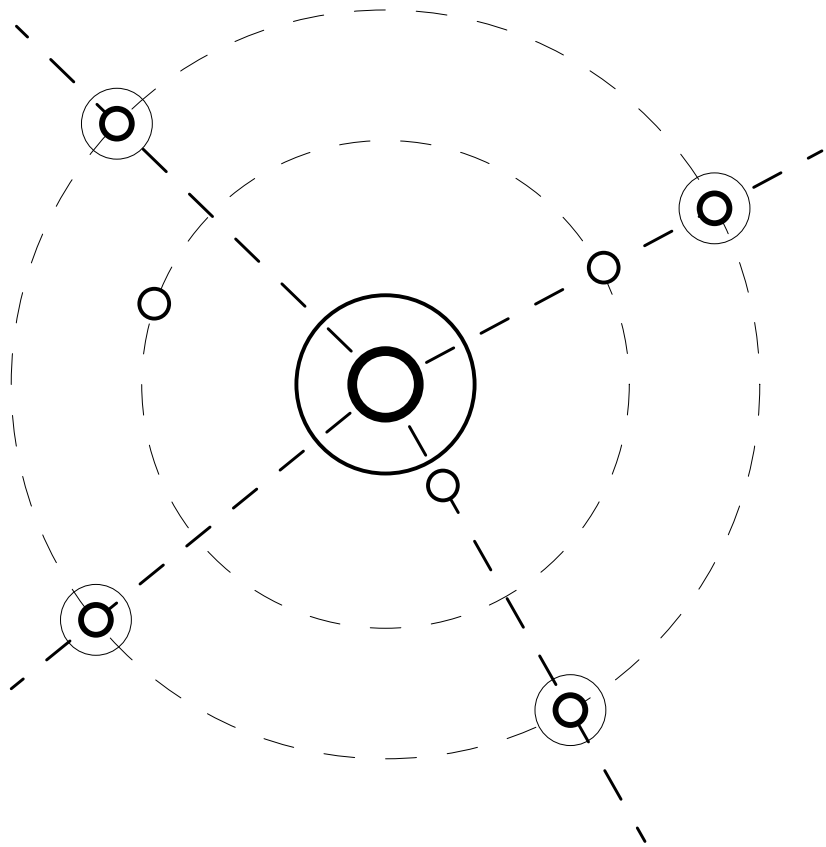
Theoretical solution in the absence of regional documentation, 1936.



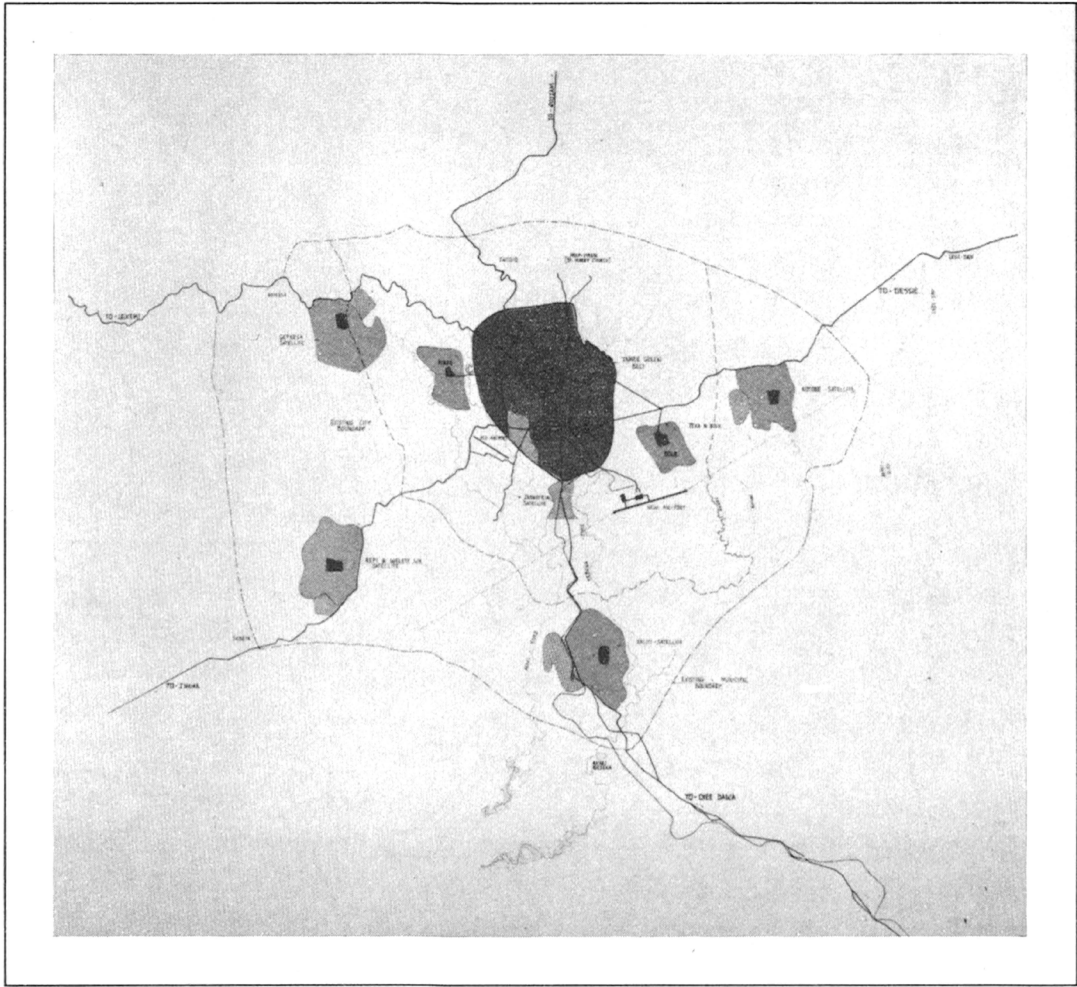
	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast		<div>- Symbolic perspective and monumental axis</div> <div>- Dual city</div> <div>- Separate railway stations</div>	
Indifference			
Collaborative experiment			
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)			



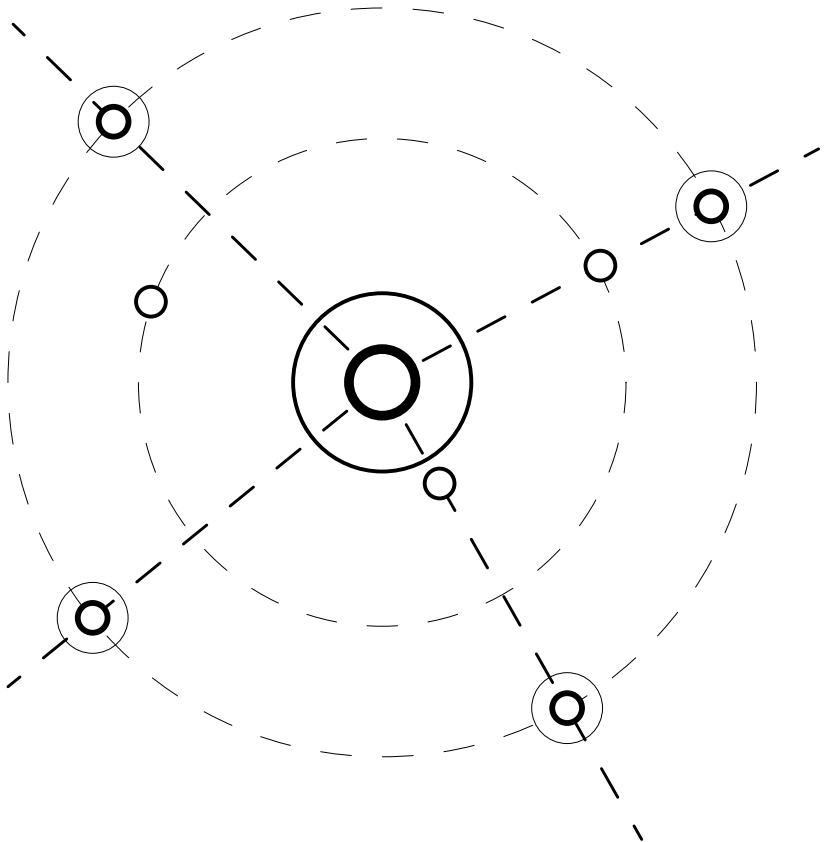
Addis Ababa Master Plan by P. Abercrombie, G. Dix, 1954-1956.



	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast	- Planning act (failed)		
Indifference	- Municipality Planning Office (failed)		
Collaborative experiment	- Planning process and institutional design	- From region to city - Limit and optimal size - Against periphery (inner-outer play) - Organic plant - Green belt, 3 ring roads on 5 radials (place of intersections) - Satellite towns (6)	
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)	- Civic/land surveys - Ethiopian Mapping and Geography Institute (1954)	- Neighborhood units, self-sufficient communities (see: Uda from 1974) - Community spaces - Against urban grid - Urban greenery: parks and green axes (separation of modern from traditional traffic - Usds)	- Guidelines for building and construction (modern and traditional)

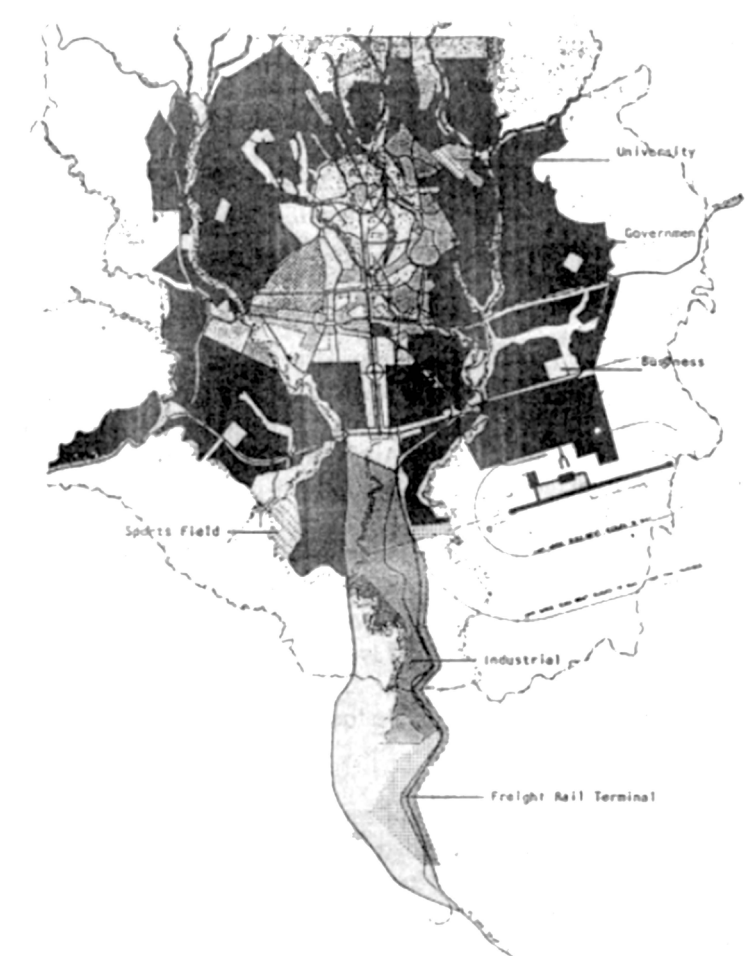


The metropolitan city and satellites centres according to the Sir. P. Abercrombie plan continued with Bolton-Hennessey & Partners development plan, 1956.

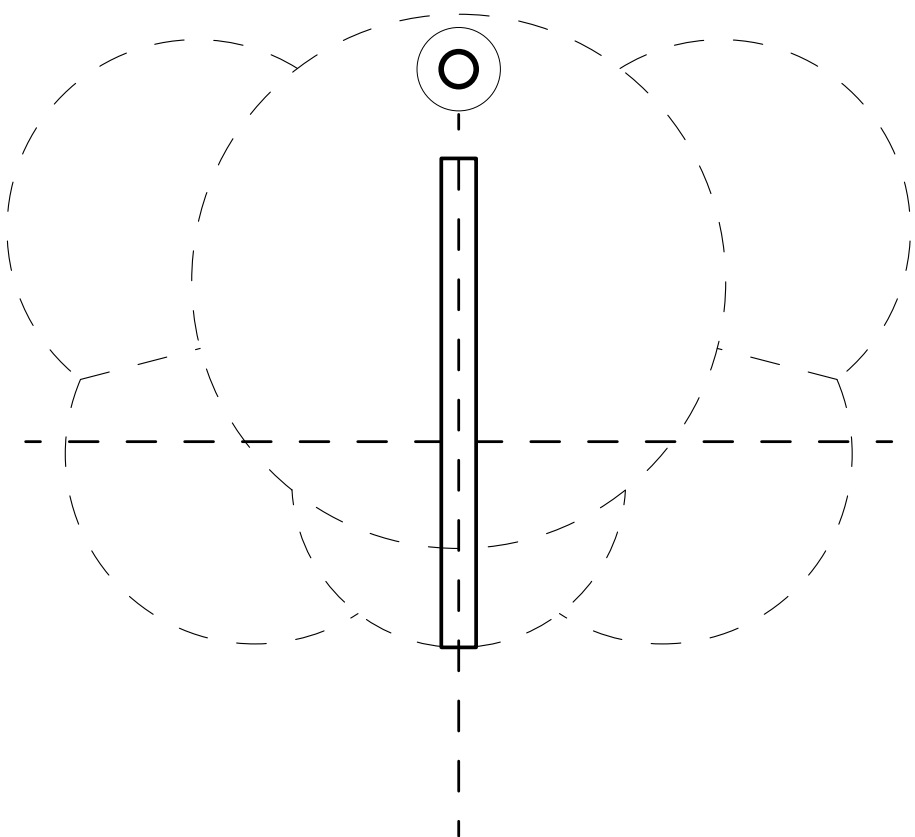
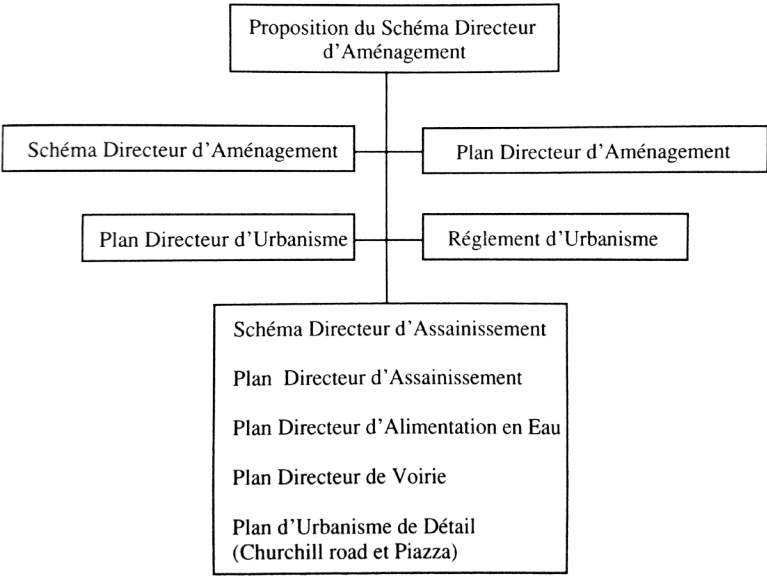


	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast			
Indifference		- Containment of public greenery and rural activities within city boundaries	
Collaborative experiment	- Dev't of Legal Development Plan (Abercrombie) and related control regulations - Planning phasing and implementation cost estimate - Planning standards - Compensations	- Sub-centers key-projects - Open window to french planning culture (H Chomette, M Duhoux → next de Marien)	- District planning groups (operational duties)
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)	- Planning office under Ministry of Interior - Interim plan (bridge)	- Revised Abercrombie plan on new topographic maps - Merkato as urban centrality - Updated municipal boundaries (no satellite towns) - Location of industrial areas	- Implementation Board

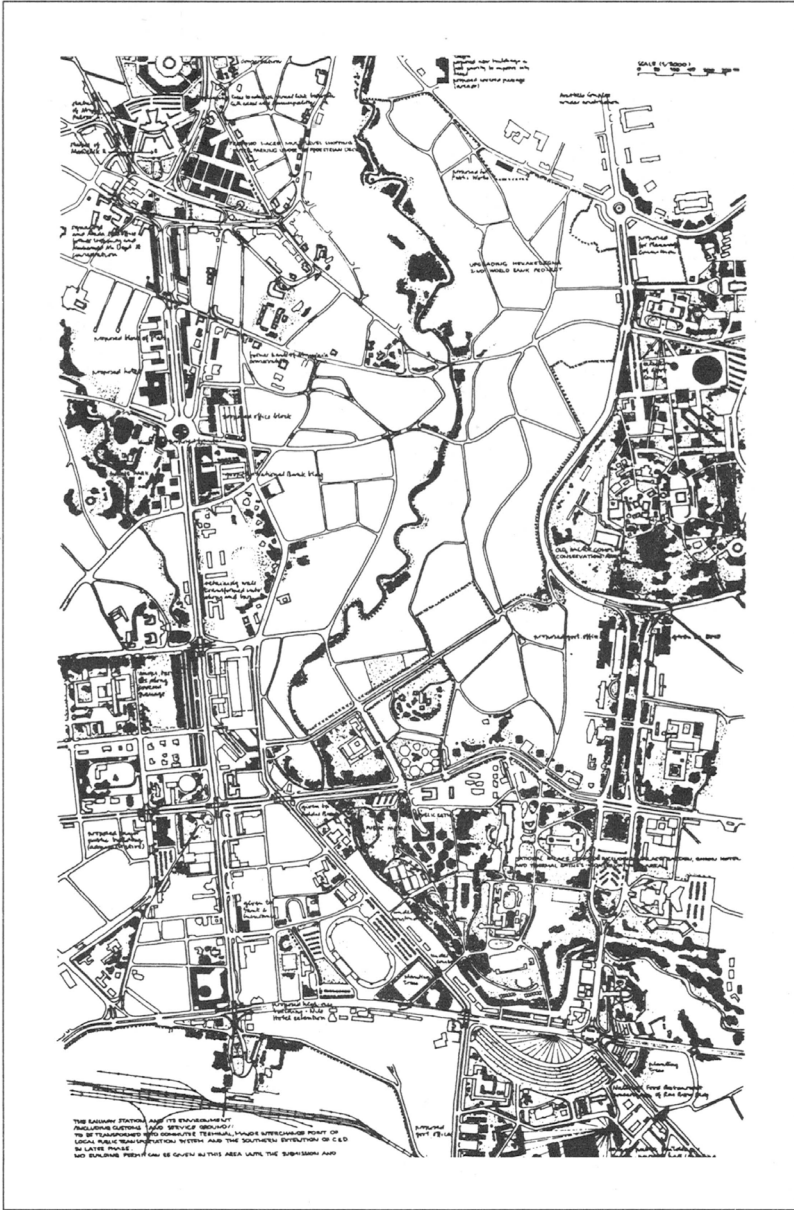




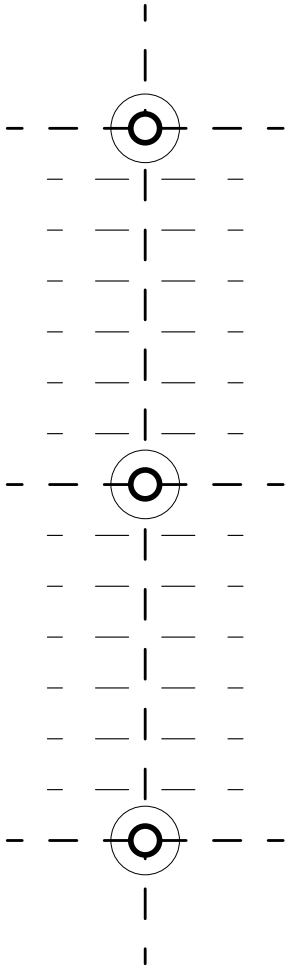
Addis Ababa Master Plan by Luis de Marien, 1965.



	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast			
Indifference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Urban management approaches (société foncière, etc.)</li><li>- Extension of bureaux d'études for monitoring and management</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Transport plan</li><li>- Manageable green spaces (without a comprehensive view)</li></ul>	
Collaborative experiment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Ministry of Interior, Municipal Dept</li><li>- Règlement d'urbanisme (updating legal framework)</li><li>- Safeguard norm on transition period (from plan adoption to approval)</li><li>- Building Centre and University College involved in social/spatial surveys</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Upgrading upper city</li><li>- Densification in built-up areas</li><li>- Formal/informal settlements interactions</li></ul>	
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- International circuit ECA-UN, Oau from 1963 (Mezzedimi Project)</li><li>- Focus on peripheral urban systems</li><li>- Planning curricula and professional associations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- New topographic map (Sofratop): revision of Abercrombie's plan and re-design of sectoral plans</li><li>- Mixité (typo-morpho, against dual city and pure zoning)</li><li>- Improving building and construction standards in new expansion areas</li><li>- N-S axis for integrating and connecting N to S beyond railway station</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Projects on water supply, waste collection and disposal, sanitation, road network</li><li>- Sewage system project (eng. Fontaine)</li><li>- Detail plans for Churchill, Piazza and other places</li><li>- Linear industrial axis (along railway to the south)</li><li>- Modern CBD Public buildings (Mezzedimi, french, scandinavian and eastern schools)</li></ul>



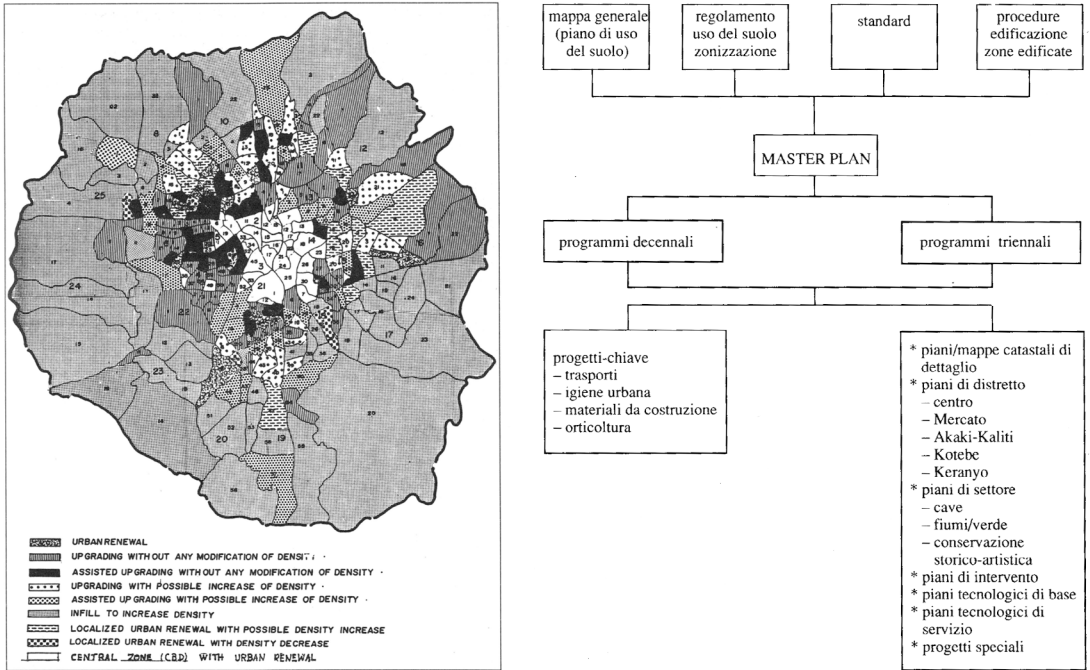
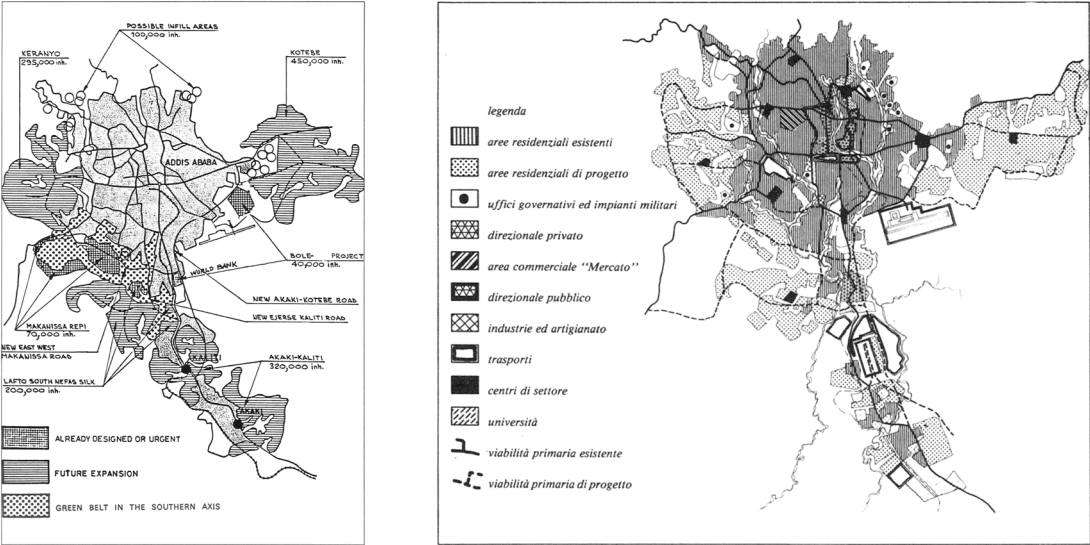
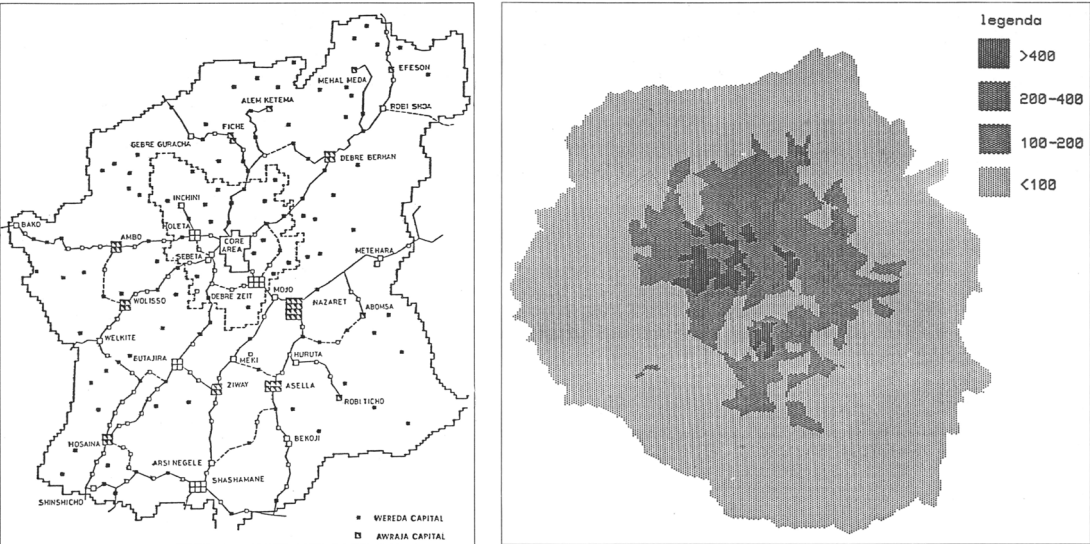
Commercial and administrative district proposal by C. K. Polony, 1978-79.



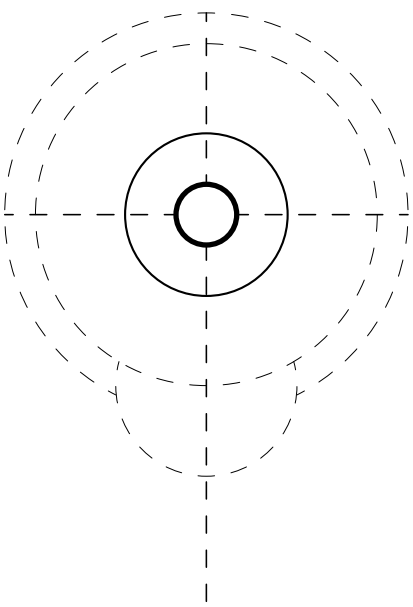
	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast			
Indifference			
Collaborative experiment		<div>- Regional macro-vision</div> <div>- Strenghtening 7 urban poles to contain AA primacy</div> <div>- AA-Nazereth corridor (kombinat, u/r exchange)</div> <div>- Road system (ring, inner city border)</div> <div>- Reorganization of AA market system</div> <div>- Urban greenery (faint revival)</div> <div>- Urban hierarchy: 5 ketena linked to 25 keftegna</div>	
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)	<div>- 'Towards a Socialist State city - land and extra houses nationalization</div> <div>- Settling inter-institutional conflicts on land management/development</div> <div>- Spatial planning from Ministry of Interior to Ministry of Housing and Urban Dev't</div>	<div>- Upgrading commercial district, administrative areas and Churchill road (bearing axis)</div> <div>- Abiot square (stepped and curved, completed work initiated by Knut von Troil)</div> <div>- Models of self-help housing</div> <div>- Guidelines of housing/quarter design (size and cost constraints)</div>	



1983-1985 - MUDH AND AAMPPPO PLAN (ADDIS ABABA MASTER PLAN PROJECT OFFICE)

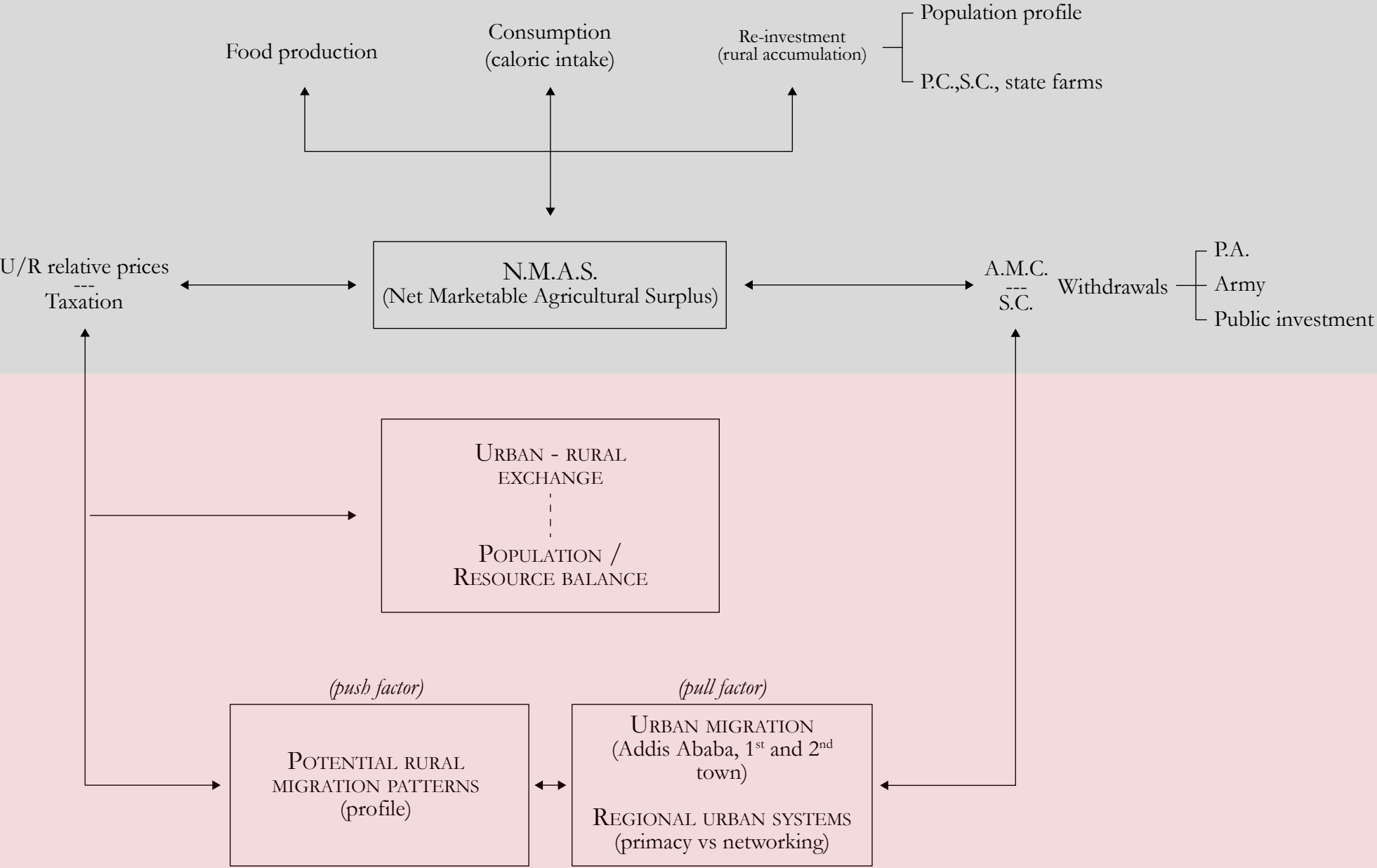
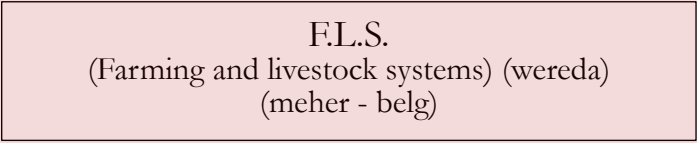
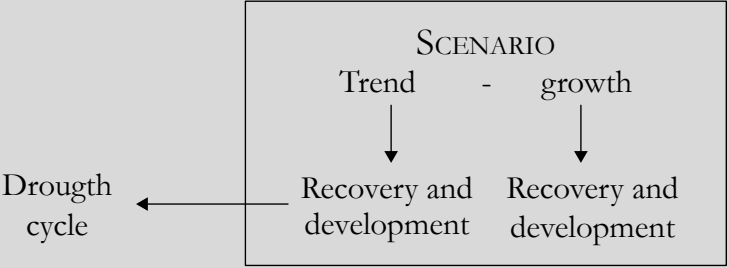


Mudh and Aamppo plans, 1983-1985.



	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast			- U/R exchange (villagization, resettlement, AMC-SC Nmas withdrawal)
Indifference	- Proposed Metropolitan Council and Metropolitan Planning Agency		
Collaborative experiment	- AAMPO activities (twin consultants) - IFUU (monitoring, safeguard, inter-institutional coordination, public expenditure and sectoral programmes, negotiation)	- Key-projects - Action area plans - Infill, densification and upgrading models - Mobility and transport (infrastructure network and Lrt proposal, Ict) - Site and services (Wb, ILO, etc.), Nefas Silk mixed neighbourhood, revival of housing cooperatives (Gerji, Lafto, etc.) - Airport relocation options (Melka Kunture, Dukem, Koka-Mojo)	- Secondary towns and policies in rural areas (rural non agricultural activities)
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local planning culture)	- Bilateral cooperation – Mae/Dgcs - Competition among Italian Universities (Rome,Fi,-Ve,Ts) - Planning under central government AAMPPPO institution - Proclamation n. 315/316 - 1987 (urban plan preparation, zoning, bulding permits) - National Proclamation and Regional regulations on land lease (1992) - Test with Iuav Post-graduate School on UR planning in DCs (leasing and LIS) - Proclamation n. 7 - 1994 (AAMP approval)	- 3 level planning process (region, metro, core) - AAMP structural plan – Usds - Resepha (u/r exchange)	- From IFU to NUPI (1987)

**RE**    *regions*  
**SE**    *sectors*  
**PHA** *phases*  
(1985 - 2005)





Tab. 4 – Economic performances of the P.R. urban system: trend, growth and full employment scenarios

	Trend			Growth		Full employment		
	$t_0$	A.G.R. (%)	$t_2$	A.G.R. (%)	$t_2$	A.G.R. (%)	$t_2$	
<b>A. Outcome</b>								
1. Population								
Core Area	1,581,164	3.27	3,009,500	3.15	2,939,426	3.22	2,980,416	
Level 2 Town	562,993	4.51	1,359,798	4.67	1,403,847	5.71	1,709,519	
Level 1 Town	233,307	9.09	1,330,326	9.61	1,462,417	9.70	1,485,329	
Rural Mpr	829,024	4.30	1,924,827	5.13	2,254,730	5.13	2,254,730	
Rural Pr	7,958,393	2.09	12,024,541	2.08	12,015,639	2.08	12,015,639	
Total	11,164,881	2.87	19,648,992	2.98	20,076,048	3.07	20,445,632	
Urban	2,377,464	4.47	5,699,624	4.57	5,805,684	4.89	6,175,264	Ur (30.2%)
Rural	8,787,417	2.34	13,949,368	2.45	14,270,369	2.45	14,270,369	
2. Labor Demand								
Modern	136,032	3.92		2.80		5.58		
Government	181,919	3.18		4.12		5.52		
Traditional	355,092	2.99		2.90		3.65		
3. Net unemployment rate (%)								
Core Area	22.87		15.30		15.46		0.00	
Level 2 Town	8.07		8.79		7.96		0.00	
Level 1 Town	0.00		5.79		4.36		0.00	
4. Income per capita (Birr)								
Urban	1,104.5	-1.00	973.7	0.67	1,261.8	1.48	1,482	Ur (3.07)
Rural	285.6	1.05	351.7	2.66	482.5	2.66	482	
<b>B. Assumptions</b>								
5. Population								
(At Natural Rate)								
Core Area		2.76	2,725,798	2.76		2.76		
Level 2 Town		3.23	1,062,473	3.23		3.23		
Level 1 Town		3.09	428,555	3.09		3.09		
Rural Mpr		3.34	1,597,803	3.34		3.34		
Rural Pr		2.94	14,216,206	2.94		2.94		
Total		2.97	20,030,832	2.97	20,030,832	2.97	20,030,832	
Urban		2.91	4,216,826	2.91		2.91		
Rural		2.98	15,814,009	2.98		2.98		
6. Agriculture Gdp								
Crop		3.19		5.06		5.06		
Livestock		4.26		5.68		5.68		
Rural		3.21		5.00		5.00		
7. Net marketable surplus		3.00		5.89		6.60		
8. Agric. labor demand								
Crop		1.70		1.65		1.65		
Livestock		2.89		3.17		3.17		
Rural		-1.00		3.76		3.76		
Total		2.02		2.14		2.14		
9. Government sector								
Gdp		2.83		3.76		5.30		
Average Wage (Birr)	2,400	-0.34		-0.34		-0.21		
Tax Ratio (%)	23.0		27.9	28.7		28.0		
Loans		5.00		10.0		15.0		
10. Traditional sector								
Gdp		2.79		4.71		5.30		
Average Wage (Birr)	1,200	-1.17		-0.04		0.00		
Labor Productivity		0.98		1.80		1.59		
11. Modern sector								
Gdp		5.06		6.54		7.84		
Average Wage (Birr)	1,812	0.00		0.62		0.00		
Labor Productivity		1.10		3.00		2.15		
12. Pr migration balance (- out/ + in)			-381,840		+45,216		+414,800	

Source: Spremo, 1985.

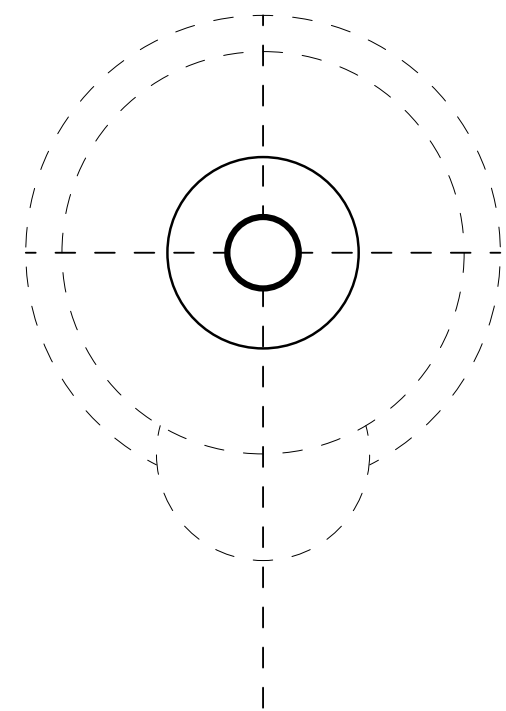
Tab. 5 – Estimate of formal and informal employment in Addis Ababa, 1984/85

Sector	Production			Distribution and service			Total		Grand total
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	
Modern	56,110	—	56,110	39,438	—	39,438	95,548	—	95,548
Traditional	20,798	24,463	45,261	90,177	45,000 (*)	135,177	110,975	69,463	180,438
Government	—	—	—	75,942	—	75,942	75,942	—	75,942
Total	76,908	24,463	101,371	205,557	45,000	250,557	282,465	94,463	351,928

\* Including 12,000 employees in trade and services censused by Survey on informal Sector; 20,000 people working in open markets; 10,000 carriers and 3,000 shoeshiners.  
Source: Aamppo (1985), idem. Aamppo (1984), Demographic Survey and our own adjustments on the basis of sectoral Aamppo reports.  
See also: par. 3.4 of Aamppo (1985), Looking at the assumptions, methodology and output of urban growth model.



ORAMMP master plan, 2003.

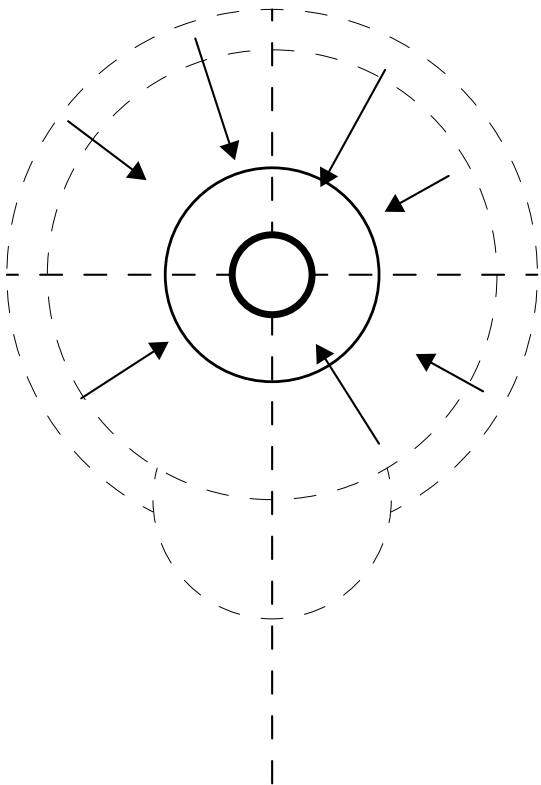


	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast			
Indifference			
Collaborative experiment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Land administration Authority and Plan-ning dept.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Private real estate dev't</li><li>- Land use patterns within a structural plan</li><li>- 10 year strategic framework</li><li>- 5 year detailed plans</li><li>- River banks projects</li><li>- Airport extension</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- LDP and key urban projects (nearly 200) – no priority/portfolio</li><li>- Road system (Africa revenue, etc.) and LRT/BRT lane (foreign investments)</li><li>- Industrial parks (top down)</li><li>- Coping with Merkato under stress</li></ul>
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local plan- ning culture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- City administration and Local project office</li><li>- 10 sub-cities and 99 weredas for decentrali- zed Usds</li><li>- City-region charter, gov'ce reform (new constitution ad regional federal system - boundaries as a planning and political issue)</li><li>- Planning law and Plan adoption/approval law (2004) and new planning institution</li><li>- From statutory to strategic planning (vs. infrastructural projects and programmes)</li><li>- Condominium regulation</li><li>- Capacity building (manuals)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Condominium typologies and projects</li><li>- Oau Hqs and spatial redesign</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Housing programmes (infill, expan- sion, densification, upgrading/renewal -Merkato, Cazancis, Lideta, etc)</li><li>- Resettlement without guarantees</li><li>- Rental housing, low-income, self-help (failure)</li><li>- Centre and strategic investment areas (Cia, Sia) – Cazancis, Meri, Lebu, partial- ly Haile G/S and Megenegna</li></ul>





AACPPO master plan, 2017/2018.



	Institutional and legal framework, management capacities	Design	Implementation
Refusal / contrast	<div>- U/R exchange and urban policies</div> <div>- Informal settlements</div>		<div>- Stress on overall supply system</div>
Indifference			
Collaborative experiment		<div>- Ecological balance</div>	<div>- River and riverpark dev't</div> <div>- Key Urban Projects (rivers and banks development, Central Station, Central Park, BRTs, )</div> <div>- Transport &amp; Land use integration</div> <div>- Urban project financed by foreign investments (conflict with planning strategies)</div>
Autonomous or semi-autonomous action (local plan- ning culture)	<div>- Revised city charter</div> <div>- Planning and implementation as a process (participatory, semi bottom up...)</div> <div>- Interactive and collaborative implementation</div> <div>- Autonomous planning Commission</div> <div>- New implementation and monitoring agencies</div> <div>- Law enforcement (failure)</div> <div>- Proclamation n.52 - 2017</div>	<div>- Revision of Oraamp plan</div> <div>- Project-led dev't (see urban projects driving force)</div> <div>- Centrality &amp; redevelopment</div> <div>- Densification (polycentric compact city, amhara-oromo dispute; two scenarios: closed vs open cities)</div>	

## REFUSAL / CONTRAST / GRIEVANCE

COLONIAL CITY DUALITY (LATE ADAPTATION OF BUILDING / CONSTRUCTION) AND RESETTling OF SOCIAL FRAMEWORK ( RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ARISTOCRACY, RISING BOURGEOISIE AND THE REST OF CIVIL SOCIETY)

-

PLANNING ACT, DUE TO DIFFICULTIES OF LAUNCHING A REFORM STRATEGY (ADMINISTRATION, LAND ECT.) BY THE IMPERIAL HOUSE DESPITE TO NEW PAN-AFRICAN AND INTERNATIONAL SCENARIOS

-

THE CONTRAST TO AAMP APPROACH ON U/R EXCHANGE IN THE 1980s IS LESS CLEAR, BUT STILL SIGNIFICANT. THIS PHILOSOPHY WAS ONLY FORMALLY SHARED BY CENTRALIZED PLANNING PRINCIPLES (SEE VILLAGIZATION AND RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMMES)

-

U/R EXCHANGE ISSUE ALMOST DISAPPEARED FROM '90s , EVEN FROM THE RECENT NATIONAL URBAN POLICIES



INDIFFERENCE

ETHNIC ZONING (SEE: TRADITIONAL PULL-FACTORS, LINKS WITH PLANS OF ORIGINS, SOLIDARITY AND URBAN TOPONYMS)

-

MODERN AFRICAN ARCHITECTURE VS. COLONIAL STYLE AND AFRICANISM (DESPITE THE ‘LABORATORY’ OF ASMARA) AND INTERPRETATION OF THE MOST ANCIENT HERITAGE (LALIBELA, GONDAR, HARRAR, HARLA...)

-

CAPITAL RELOCATION (‘30s)

MULTI-POLAR STRUCTURE

PLANNING MANAGEMENT AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

-

INFORMAL ECONOMY AND SETTLEMENTS (GAP BETWEEN STATE ADMINISTRATION, LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND TRADITIONAL ECONOMIC DEVICES)

-

PUBLIC GREENERY, DAIRY AND URBAN AGRICULTURE

# COLLABORATIVE EXPERIMENTS

OPPORTUNISTIC: PLANNING FRAMEWORK AND LAND CONCESSION TO DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS (FROM THE FOUNDATION TO 1935)

-

RELAIS BETWEEN THE TWO URBAN CIRCUITS

DESIGN OF USDS (POST-COLONIAL PHASE)

-

URBAN DESIGN (ORGANIC VISION VS. URBAN SUPPLY SYSTEM; NEIGHBOURHOOD UNITS VS KEBELE/KEFTEGNA/KETENA ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE)

-

MAPPING AND LAND MENAGEMENT (CADASTRE)

-

REGIONAL POLICIES AND SECONDARY TOWNS (7 URBAN POLES AND 40 MASTER PLANS DURING '60)

DECENTRALIZATION

-

MODERN ARCHITECTURE (SWEDISH, FINNISH, ITALIAN, BRITISH, FRENCH, SOVIET BLOCK SINCE 1974...): SPATIAL PIVOT

-

AA-NAZERETH REGIONAL AXIS (LINEAR CITY VS U/R EXCHANGE — SEE ARTURO SORIA I MATA, KOMBINAT, ETC.)

-

AAMPPO TWIN-CONSULTANT APPROACH

-

KEY-PROJECTS: MATTER OF NEGOTIATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND WITHIN PUBLIC STRATEGIES OF DOMESTIC CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



AUTONOMOUS OR SEMI-AUTONOMOUS ACTION (LOCAL PLANNING CULTURE)

AUTONOMOUS OR SEMI-AUTONOMOUS ACTIONS ARE INFLUENCED BY LOCAL PERSPECTIVES AND HELP TO SHAPE LOCAL PLANNING CULTURES  
LINKED TO SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL AND ETHNICAL CONDITIONS

-

FOUNDATION CITY (CAPITAL OF A NEW STATE AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY - 1909), CLUSTERING MODEL, POWER MAP AND ITS LEGAL FRAMEWORK (FITHA NEGEST, “THE RULE OF KINGS”), SLOW CHANGE OF A SEMI-FEUDAL SYSTEM

-

MIXED HOUSING TYPOLOGIES (GREEK, ARMENIAN, INDIAN AND SO FORTH)

-

UPDATING CADASTRAL SYSTEM WITH THE TRADITIONAL RIST MESGEBNA BOTA

-

BRITISH PLANNING PRINCIPLES BACKED THE METABOLISM OF LINKS BETWEEN MODERN AND TRADITIONAL CIRCUITS (NEIGHBOURHOOD UNITS AS SELF- SUFFICIENT COMMUNITIES, COMMUNITY SPACES AND UDA)

-

NEIGHBOURHOOD PATTERNS INTERACT WITH CLUSTER/COMPOUND MORPHOLOGY

-

NEW ACCESS SYSTEM (PRIORITY TO MOTORIZED TRAFFIC — PRIVATE AND COLLECTIVE)

-

URBAN GREENERY AS COMPONENT OF OVERALL URBAN SUPPLY SYSTEM

-

GUIDELINES FOR BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION, FIRST CIVIC AND LAND SURVEYS

-

ETHIOPIAN MAPPING AND GEOGRAPHY INSTITUTE - EMGI (1954), THEN EMA

-

PERIPHERAL URBAN SYSTEMS

-

IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT

-

HIGH-LEVEL EDUCATION, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

-

LAND AND EXTRA-HOUSES NATIONALIZATION, RHA

-

GUIDELINES FOR HOUSING SELF-HELP DESIGN

-

INTER-INSTITUTIONAL CONFLICTS ON LAND MANAGEMENT, DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING / URBAN PLANNING FROM MINISTRY OF INTERIOR TO MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING

-

COMPETITION ON AAMPPO (1983-85) (BEYOND THE DONOR RATIONALE)

-

THREE PLANNING LEVELS (REGION, METRO, CORE) AND WEAK ATTENTION TO U/R EXCHANGE (RESEPHA MODEL) LINKED TO PLANNING COMMISSION AND MUDH STRATEGIES

-

FROM IFUU TO NUPI IN 1987 (A FIRST PUBLIC NATIONAL CONSULTANT)

-

LAND LEASING (FROM 1992) AND LAND MANAGEMENT/DEV'T (A LOST OPPORTUNITY)

-

ORAAMP (2003) AND AACPO (2017) STRENGTHENED PLANNING FRAMEWORK AND ITS LEGAL STATUS, BECOMING OPERATIONAL TOOLS OF CITY CHARTER/CITY BOUNDARIES AS ETHNIC ISSUE (AMHARA VS. OROMO) HIDDEN BEHIND THE LAND QUESTION (UDA VS PA)

-

NEW LINKS BETWEEN STATUTORY AND STRATEGIC APPROACHES (LAND MANAGEMENT ISSUES)

-

FORMAL TRANSITION TOWARDS A STRATEGIC/PARTICIPATED APPROACH (LDP AND ACTION AREA PLANS VS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS AND

CONCLUSION - AUTONOMOUS OR SEMI-AUTONOMOUS ACTION (LOCAL PLANNING CULTURE)

INDEPENDENT URBAN PROJECTS)

-

DENSIFICATION AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENT REMOVAL (RESISTANCE OF ENTOTO STRIP)

-

ORAAMP FIRST PLAN EVALUATED INDEPENDENTLY (MAIN ISSUES: ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING AND CONDOMINIUM STRATEGY, MOBILITY AND TRANSPORT, LOCATION OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES, LDP AND STRATEGIC AREAS, INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ISSUES) /'DISTANCE' FROM CITY ADMINISTRATION

-

HEAVY INFRASTRUCTURAL INVESTMENTS ON URBAN TRANSPORT AND NEW STRATEGY ON RAILWAY (CHINESE HANDS ON ETHIO-DJIBOUTI CHEMIN DE FER)

DJIBOUTI AS CHINESE HUB (MILITARY BASED, FINANCE, ENERGY, COMMERCE, PORT, LOGISTIC - UNDERWATER CABLE "PEACE" - PAKISTAN AND EAST AFRICA CONNECTING EUROPE)

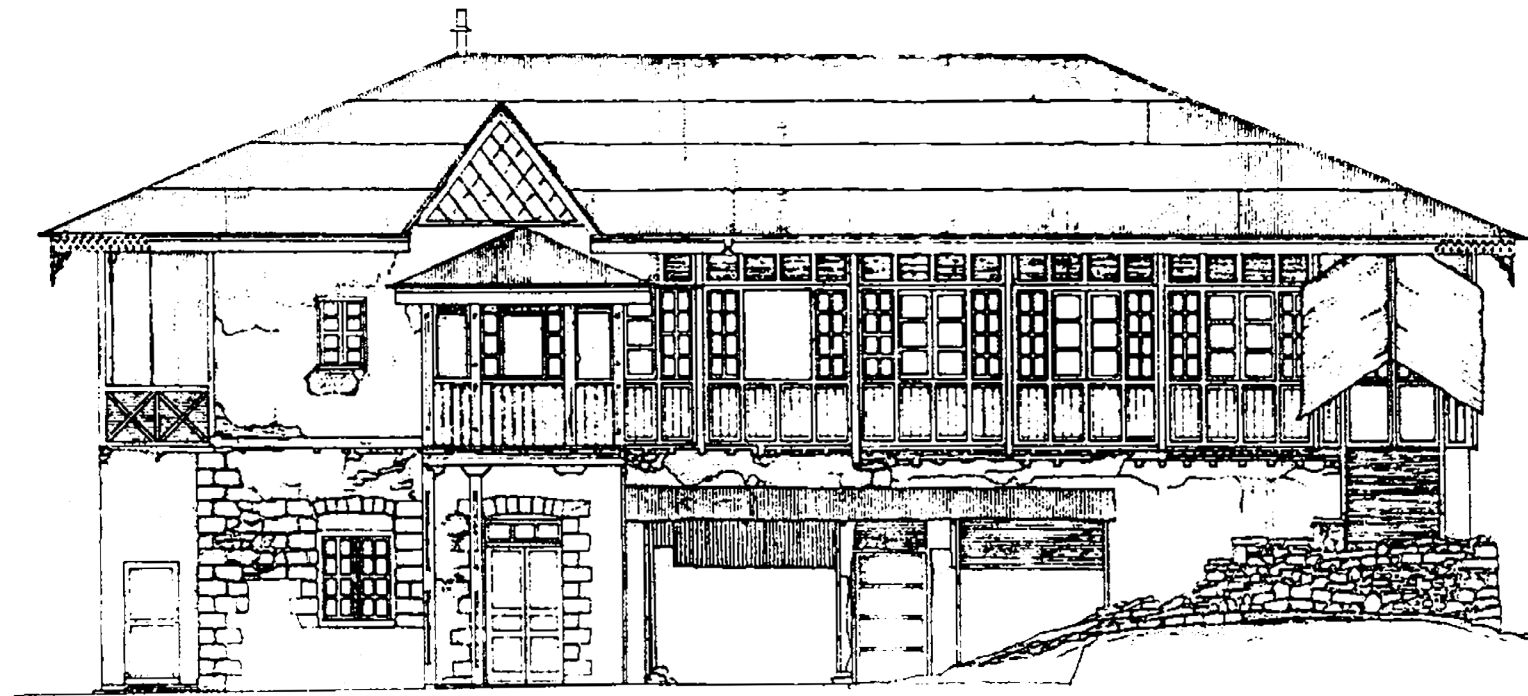
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NEW ATTENTION ON ENVIRONMENT AND CONGESTION

-

AN OPEN, BESIEGED OR GATED 'CITY'?





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**