cescontexto

Rethinking Urban Inclusion

Spaces, Mobilizations, Interventions

Nancy Duxbury, Editor

Co-editors:

Gonçalo Canto Moniz

Gianluca Sgueo



No 02
June 2013
Debates
www.ces.uc.pt/cescontexto

Propriedade e Edição/Property and Edition

Centro de Estudos Sociais/Centre for Social Studies

Laboratório Associado/Associate Laboratory

Universidade de Coimbra/University of Coimbra

www.ces.uc.pt

Colégio de S. Jerónimo, Apartado 3087

3000-995 Coimbra - Portugal

E-mail: cescontexto@ces.uc.pt

Tel: +351 239 855573 Fax: +351 239 855589

Comissão Editorial/Editorial Board

Coordenação Geral/General Coordination: Sílvia Portugal

Coordenação Debates/Debates Collection Coordination: Ana Raquel Matos

ISSN 2192-908X

© Centro de Estudos Sociais, Universidade de Coimbra, 2013

Acknowledgements

The Rethinking Urban Inclusion: Spaces, Mobilisations, Interventions international conference was an occasion to bring together the work of several thematic working groups, projects and observatories at CES, which often work on overlapping topics. Thank you to the members of the Scientific and Organizing Committees; the chairs and moderators of the parallel sessions, roundtables and plenaries; the keynote speakers who informed and inspired our discussions; and the CES staff who managed logistics and enabled the event to occur. The conference was supported by the United Cities and Local Governments Committee on Social Inclusion, Participatory Democracy and Human Rights.

Scientific Committee

Coordination of Scientific Committee

Boaventura De Sousa Santos

Pedro Hespanha

Members of the Committee

Giovanni Allegretti

Paula Meneses

Nancy Duxbury

Mathias Thaler

Stefania Barca

Mauro Serapioni

Tiago Castela

Michele Grigolo

Paulo Peixoto

Sisay Alemahu

Gonçalo Canto Moniz

Ana Cristina Santos

Isabel Guerra

José António Bandeirinha

Organizing Committee

Researchers and PhD Students

Giovanni Allegretti

Nancy Duxbury

Stefania Barca

Paula Meneses

Mauro Serapioni

Tiago Castela

Mil 1 C 1

Michele Grigolo

Paulo Peixoto

Sisay Alemahu

Gonçalo Canto Moniz

Ana Cristina Santos

Iside Gjergji

Elsa Lechner

Gianluca Sgueo

António Leitão

Maria Margareth Rossal

Administrative Staff

Alberto Pereira

Rita Oliveira

Alexandra Pereira

André Caiado

Lassalete Paiva

Contents

Nancy Duxbury, Gonçalo Canto Moniz, Stefania Barca, Michele Grigolo, Giovanni
Allegretti and Gianluca Sgueo
Introduction10
Local Government, the Social and Evictions for the New City
Anselmo Amílcar, Marina Carreiras, Bárbara Ferreira and Jorge Malheiros
Social Mix, Utopia or Reality: Portuguese Cases
Isabel Raposo and Sílvia Jorge
Public Participation in the Urban Planning of Maputo and Lisbon Suburban Neighborhoods
Virtues and Ambiguities
Diego Beja Inglez de Souza
Brasilia Teimosa and the Intervention of the Ministry of the Cities, or the Amazing Quest of
the Human Crabs and the Mangrove Boys against the Real Estate Sharks
Camille Morel
When Urban Exclusion Enters Planning Policies: The Issue of the 'Public Spaces
Humanization' Program of the Buenos Aires Government – Two Cases of Manipulated Public
Spaces64
Massimo Allulli, Ernesto d'Albergo and Giulio Moini
Reframing Social Inclusion in a Context of Neo-liberal Hegemony: The Agenda of the Right
wing Government in Rome
Federica Gatta
Temporality and Spaces of the Moving City: Informal Actors and Urban Transformations in
the Era of the Greater Paris

Ananda Martins Carvalho, Bárbara de Moraes Rezende, Daniel Geraldo Oliveira Santos, Isabella Gonçalves Miranda, Fábio André Diniz Merladet, Luana Xavier
Pinto Coelho, Ricardo Alexandre Pereira de Oliveira, and Thaís Lopes Santana Isaías
Vila Viva, a Project of Urban, Social and Political Organization of Aglomerado da Serra:
Analysis of Effect
Aslı Sarıoğlu
Displaced Women: Practices of Urban Transformation in Istanbul on the Isolated Effect on
Women's Lives
Leonora Grcheva
The Planning Aporia in Slum Upgrading: The Case of Old Topaana, Skopje
Mokhtar Kheladi
Liberalization, Urbanization, and Eviction Effect in Béjaia
Urban Environmental Justices and Greening the City
Isabelle Anguelovski
Towards New Directions in Urban Environmental Justice: Re-Building Place and Nurturing Community
Luciana Nicolau Ferrara and Karina de Oliveira Leitão
Regulation of Land Use and Occupation in Protected Water Source Regions in Brazil: The
Case of the Billings Basin, Located in the Metropolitan Area of São Paulo
Márcia Saeko Hirata and Sérgio da Silva Bispo
Urban Inclusion from an 'Urban View': Spatial and Social Appropriation by Collectors of
Recyclable Materials in São Paulo's Downtown
Céline Felício Veríssimo
Challenging Marginalisation in the Decentralised Neighbourhoods of Dondo,
Mozambique

Giovanni	i Attili
----------	----------

Urban Agricultures: Spatial, Social and Environmental Transformations in Rome 245
Leonardo Veronez de Sousa
Urban Agricultures in Maputo: Other Forms of Production
Teresa Madeira da Silva and Marianna Monte
Social Inclusion as a Collective Urban Project: Urban Farm in Lisbon and Street Vendors in
Rio de Janeiro
Le To Luong and Wilhelm Steingrube
Lifestyle Change Raises a Stronger Claim for Public Parks in Hanoi, Vietnam
Practices of Urban Protest and the Right to the City
Eden Gallanter
Whose City? Occupy Wall Street and Public Space in the United States
Dorothy Kidd
#Occupy in the San Francisco Bay
Tamara Steger
Occupy Wall Street: A Counter Discourse
Jordi Nofre and Carles Feixa
Policies of Inclusion? Some Thoughts on the 'Los Indignados' Movement, the Emerging of
the Neoliberal Penal State and the Criminalization of 'Being Young' in Southern
Europe
Assembleia Popular de Coimbra
(Pedro Alípio, Francisco Norega, Oriana Bras, Tiago Gomes, Esther Moya)
Occupying Democracy

Adina Janine Edwards

Living Spaces in Public View: Contested Space in the Downtown Eastside of Vancouver,
Canada
Fiammetta Bonfigli
Security Policies in a Multicultural Area of Milan: Power and Resistance
Chris Mizes
Taking Up Space in the Vacant City: The Politics of Inclusion in Philadelphia
Aditya Mohanty
The Production of Governmentality in the Postcolonial Megalopolis of Delhi
Richard Filčák and Daniel Škobla
Another Brick in the Wall: Ghettos, Spatial Segregation and the Roma Ethnic Minority in Central and Eastern Europe
Eva Garcia Chueca
Towards a Cosmopolitan Notion of Human Rights: Social Movements and Local
Governments – Two Different Actors Spearheading the Right to the City
Armindo dos Santos de Sousa Teodósio, Sylmara Lopes Francelino Gonçalves-Dias,
Patrícia Maria Emerenciano de Mendonça, and Maria Cecília Loschiavo dos Santos
Waste Pickers Movement and Right to the City: The Impacts in the Homeless Lives in
Brazil
Henrique Botelho Frota
Right to the City and Soccer: Strategies of Mobilization to the Right to Remain in the Place of
Residence
Christien Klaufus
The Right to a City: Changing Peri-urban Landscapes in Latin America

Urban Histories, Architecture, Public Spaces and Participation Practices

Ana Pires Quintais
Postmemory and Art in the Urban Space
A. Remesar, X. Salas, E. Padilla, and D. Esparza
Public Art by Citizens: Inclusion and Empowerment
Rui Mendes
Shedding Light on the Still-not-happened: Dérive, Terrain Vague, Áreas de Impunidad 523
Michele Morbidoni
Aesthetics of the Informal Urban Landscape: A Potential Factor of Social Inclusion 534
Cláudia Rodrigues
Night at the City, City at Night: Cosmopolitan and Colonization Rhythms in the
Neo-Bohemian Inner Porto
Roberto Falanga and Matteo Antonini
Transforming Cities, Societies and Policies: Psychological Reflections on Participatory
Processes' Experiences
Nelson Mota
Engagement and Estrangement: Participation and Disciplinary Autonomy in Álvaro Siza's
S. Victor Neighbourhood
Andreia Santana Margarido
Evolution of Coimbra's Town Center and the Emergence of Downtown Re-creation 596
Márcia Saeko Hirata and Patrícia Rodrigues Samora
Participatory Urban Plans for 'Special Zones of Social Interest' in São Paulo: Fostering Dense
Central Areas
Cátia Sofia Viana Ramos
Understanding the Present-day City through Urban History: An Approach to Guarda 627

Manuel Villaverde

The Other Inhabitants of Bourgeois Dwellings: The Case of the Iberian Boulevards in Late
Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries
José Sequeira, Ana Delgado, and Francisca Ramalhosa
Urban Regeneration Interventions from the Inside Out: Peer Reviews through a Cross-
European Project
Mai Barghouty
Influence of Relations of Power on Local Development Planning Processes: Two Cases of
Palestinian Joint Community Planning Processes
Spaces, Differences and Cultural Actors as Agents in Urban Change
Armina Pilav
Territory Imagery: A Planning Tool for Seeking Spatial Justice
Liangping Hong and Juliana Forero
Recognizing Cultural Heritage for Social-cultural Sustainability: A Spirit of Place Perspective
for Urban Renewal – a Case Study of the Park Mirador de los Nevados
Natalie J.K. Baloy
Lopsided Inclusion: Recognition, Reconciliation, and Reckoning in Postcolonial Vancouver
Katrina Sandbach
'Westies' No More: Towards a More Inclusive and Authentic Place Identity
Raúl Abeledo Sanchis
Cultural Organizations and Social Innovation: The Case of Bunker (Slovenia)
Michelle Catanzaro
Reclaimed Space: Mapping Urban Assemblages in Sydney

Cláudia Pato Carvalho

Biographies for Artistic and Social Intervention
Christopher Alton and Jaimie Cudmore
Stigmatized Communities Reacting to 'Creative Class' Imposition: Lessons from Montreal
and Edmonton
Julie Chamberlain
Problem Place, Problem People: Spatialized Racial Discourses in an Urban Planning Project
in Hamburg, Germany
Claudia Roselli
Urban Negotiations: The Case of Delhi
Ana Bruno and Elisabete X. Gomes
Walkscapes of Children's Participation in a World of Common Things
Pedro Filipe Rodrigues Pousada
The Misfit Eye: Scoping Space Inequality, Planned Obsolescence, Isolation and
Commodification through the Eyes of Contemporary Art



Introduction

The international conference, "Rethinking Urban Inclusion: Spaces, Mobilizations, Interventions," was held 28-30 June 2012 in Coimbra, Portugal. The conference was the major event of the *Cities Are Us* series of events¹, which constituted the last step of a two-year collaboration between the Centre for Social Studies (CES) at the University of Coimbra and the United Cities and Local Governments' (UCLG) Committee on Social Inclusion, Participatory Democracy and Human Rights (CISDP). The joint CES/UCLG project "Observatory of Inclusive Cities" (2010-2011)², creating the second phase of the UCLG Observatory on Social Inclusion, had collected a series of innovative participatory and inclusionary practices from around the globe to inform and stimulate an international debate on the issues that emerged within the project's cases. The 2012 events aimed to extend this work and create a dialogue among the academic community, social movements and political institutions to help rethink some pivotal concepts related to the emergence of inequalities in urban territories.

The conference featured 124 speakers in a series of panels, parallel sessions and roundtables. This issue of *Cescontexto: Debates* contains 57 papers that were presented and discussed at this conference and revised following the event. The papers examine and illuminate a wide array of urban circumstances, trajectories and issues, from 29 countries around the world: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Germany, Guatemala, India, Italy, Macedonia, Mozambique, Palestine, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, United States of America and Vietnam. Both the variety of situations examined and the commonalities of the issues and concerns articulated within the papers attest to the value of the international knowledge sharing, exchanges and dialogues that were facilitated through the conference.

With almost half the world's population living in cities, questioning the urban dimension of social inclusion and exclusion is imperative. Urban inclusion is increasingly influenced – and often constrained – by intertwined processes of economic globalization, state rearticulation, polarization and diversification of (local) populations and the political practices they add to the city. Educational, health and environmental inequalities, segregation, unemployment, lack of political participation, discrimination and the inability to deal with different forms of participation are all phenomena of exclusion with a local dimension but also a multi-scalar nature. At the same time, actions towards social inclusion are developed around ideas, knowledge(s), experiences, resources and capacities which are (dis)located across an array of arenas and distributed among different actors. While traditional concepts

¹ Cities Are Us Preparatory Seminars were: "Cidades Sem Muros – contributos da academia na área da deficiência" (Cities without walls – inputs from academia in relation to disability); "Alojamento Estudantil e a cidade inclusiva" (Students' accommodation and the inclusive city); "Racismo na UniverCidade: debates e desafios" (Racism in the UniverCity: debates and challenges); and "Rumina(c)ções urbanas: contar a cidade numa 'roda de histórias'" (Urban rumina(c)tions: tell your story at the table of voices). The international conference was followed by a Summer School, "Reinventing the City: Participation and Innovation," which was co-organized in Lisbon by CES and Dinâmia'CET – ISCTE-IUL. For further information, see: http://www.ces.uc.pt/eventos/citiesareus/pages/pt/all-the-events.php.

² The Inclusive Cities Observatory, with 65 case studies available in English, French and Spanish, is available at

² The Inclusive Cities Observatory, with 65 case studies available in English, French and Spanish, is available a http://www.uclg-cisdp.org/observatory.



and practices of urban inclusion centred on institutions and top-down decision-making seem inadequate to tackle this complexity, new ones are often in their infancy and may be in tension with more established policies. Contesting the centrality of the state and market pervasiveness, a new variety of counter-hegemonic positions and projects, and alternative visions of urban democracy and justice that inform bottom-up and participatory approaches to urban inclusion, have become popular in the Global South, while their transposition to cities in the Global North have met resistance or hardly gone beyond theorization.

The conference aimed to understand and ultimately rethink social inclusion at the urban scale, as the product of broader dynamics and the interaction of different actors and languages. How can we trace, define and challenge the new subtle forms of social and territorial exclusion, trying to reinvent urban inclusion as a meeting space between local governance efforts and bottom-up initiatives? Is it possible to think a novel approach to understanding these changing cities, using as a 'lever' images of 'the power of powerlessness' and the struggles against/within established systems? Within this perspective, the conference welcomed contributions balancing description, explanation and prescription, with the goal to contribute to an 'ecology of knowledges' which could give visibility to new forms of collective action and community experimentation in reshaping cities in different contexts, in order to set the preconditions for a more solid horizon of social and territorial justice at both urban and extra-urban scales. We invited participants to rethink urban inclusion along three intertwined axes – Space, Mobilisations, Interventions – and the contributions received reflected the interconnected nature of thinking and actions along these axes.

In order to help readers navigate the collection, we have organized the papers into five general thematic categories:

- Local Government, the Social and Evictions for the New City
- Urban Environmental Justices and Greening the City
- Practices of Urban Protest and the Right to the City
- Urban Histories, Architecture, Public Spaces and Participation Practices
- Spaces, Differences and Cultural Actors as Agents in Urban Change

Local Government, the Social and Evictions for the New City

Planning for an inclusive and justice city has being a 'slogan' for many local governments with social convictions. Nevertheless, different definitions of *inclusion* and *justice*, as well as different planning scales (i.e., urban vs. regional) may challenge and ultimately invalidate policies of spatial justice. The papers in this section propose different concepts for an inclusive city, such as "Social Mix," "Public Participation," or different public programs such as "Public Spaces of Humanization" and "Vila Viva," analyzing positive or negative effects through a range of case studies in both the North and South, namely, Lisbon, Maputo, Recife, Belo Horizonte, Rome, Paris, Istanbul, Béjaia and Skopje. Two main ideas arise from these approaches. First, that formal (local governments) and informal actors can or should work together on the design of urban policies for an inclusive city, looking for "other ways of participating," as Federica Gatta recommends. Second, that transformation of urban space as an instrument of social rehabilitation must understand "the mechanisms leading to exclusion," as Camille Morel explains.



Urban Environmental Justices and Greening the City

With the progressive urbanization of society, the urban environment is threatened by the growing privatization of public goods such as water or open space, promoting spatial injustice and exclusion in the city. Urban and peri-urban communities in different contexts, North and South, have been struggling, sometimes successfully, to defend their access to clean air, water and soil as well as their right to have a voice in decisions on how urban space should be used. We find this social environmental responsibility addressed in papers related to the complex society of the São Paulo metropole. Other papers in this thematic area demonstrate the strong presence of urban agriculture experiences as a strategy of rehabilitating urban voids and also integrating urban communities. From Lisbon to Maputo, Rome to Rio we understand that the city can combine rural with urban, and inclusively – some societies always did it as a productive and urban way of life. Human relationships with the urban environment, as we can see in the Hanoi case study, are not only a fight for a "Greener City" but also for a "Humanistic City" where citizens can have a healthy and inclusive society.

Practices of Urban Protest and the Right to the City

Social actions make claims for redefining the public significance and scope of squares, streets and parks. One of the main functions of such urban public spaces has been as places for assembly and protest, namely, to protest for the right to the city as a place of inclusion within the complex neo-liberal society. Public space is by nature a democratic place where people meet to express their ideas, thoughts and feelings. This democratic condition is underlined by social movements that are 'occupying' public spaces with urban protests against policies, social exclusion or environmental threats. This theme is divided into two complementary groups of papers. The first group is related to the different perspectives of the *Occupy* movements, analyzing their discourses and their social communities, especially composed of the young generations. Other papers are related to case studies where communities such as migrants or the Roma fight for the right to the city, whether in Coimbra, Milan, Philadelphia, Delhi, São Paulo or Fortaleza.

Urban Histories, Architecture, Public Spaces and Participation Practices

Governments at all levels have played and will arguably continue to play a major part in promoting social inclusion in its urban dimension. However, in the neo-liberal era, the notion of a light regulatory state is suppressing that of an interventionist authority, which is causing disinvestment in redistributive welfare and a 'cheap' commitment to formal equality. In this context, this thematic area reflects on the current nature, scope and effectiveness of public interventions of global and local governments. On one hand, the history of architecture and urbanism can teach us, today, some of the most relevant participation practices of past public interventions and the ideas, methodologies and impacts of significant urban projects to renovate the city and support communities, such as the significant case study of S. Victor in Porto, designed by Alvaro Siza, or the ZEIS in São Paulo. In parallel, another group of papers discusses concepts to rethink the 're-creation' of city centers, for example, as 'the night', to look for the integration of terrain vague and to explore other participation methods through memory, psychosociology and public art, for instance.



Spaces, Differences and Cultural Actors as Agents in Urban Change

Territory has both physical and symbolic relations with the social and cultural life of the city, and this thematic area highlights the cultural dimensions of these relations. Three intertwined themes emerge. One group of papers examines various ways in which territorial imageries are socially and culturally produced (by those living there as well as imposed from outside) and change over time, have tangible impacts on urban relations, and are tangled up in processes of creating "re-emerging territories" (Pilav) and re-appropriating a city's spaces and places. Second, the urban sphere as a crucible of difference and socio-cultural relations is brought into focus through examinations of particular groups, realities, and relations to public space and wider society, with papers highlighting children as sub citizens, youth developing perspectives on their place in community, or non-Aboriginal citizens living in the context of (post)colonial reconciliation processes. Third, the roles of artistic activity and cultural actors are foregrounded as catalyzing change and fostering new spatial relations and social connections, but also shadowed by "creative class imposition" (Alton and Cudmore) urban transformation initiatives, which may catalyze acts of resistance. Overall, collective memories and identities, contemporary functions of cultural heritage, the "spirit of place" (Hong and Ferero), and the creation of new imageries, meanings and social relations through artistic and socio-cultural activities are shown to have transformative power in building and changing the meanings of the city, relations with the urban territory and connections with each other.

We are entering a 'post-institutional period'. The events that shook the beginning of 2011 are changing the political panorama of many countries and have clearly showed how traditional institutions alone cannot cope anymore with the needs and dreams of citizens. They also revealed the insufficiency of traditional social bodies and aggregations, especially from the perspective of the younger generations, who are designing new and often informal ways to make their voices heard in the political space. The Centre for Social Studies of the University of Coimbra wants to promote spaces of discussion and stimulate cultural interaction on these topics, in continuity with its scientific interdisciplinary activity and its tradition as an Associate Laboratory interested in developing new and innovative analytical, theoretical and methodological instruments and approaches for interpreting and better understanding the specificities and complexities of contemporary societies.

In a world that is everyday more urbanized, cities are undoubtedly the stage for these ongoing fluid and dynamic changes. They are in flames in the Global South as well as in the Global North, and claims and aspirations of their citizens constitute the main sparks. These convulsions are enrooted in a new idea of inclusion, one that must tightly link redistribution and recognition of these new rising voices and must contribute to scouting and discovering voices that are as yet undisclosed. Squares, streets and parks are regaining their meaningfulness as pivotal places of this new wave of claims, and their new centrality takes shape through creative alliances with virtual networks, which seek to materialize their fights in a new holistic conception of public space.

How can we cope with this new panorama, where the word *city* itself acquires multiple and conflicting meanings in different contexts? How can we trace, define and challenge the new subtle forms of social and territorial exclusion, trying to reinvent social inclusion as a meeting space between local institutional efforts and bottom-up movements? Could the emerging pre-planning strength of the new insurgent citizenships converge onto a shared horizon and represent a critical mass for reconceiving and reestablishing the way of managing