

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Urban Planning Graduate Seminar Columbia University Fall 2018

Marcela Tovar-Restrepo

Tuesdays 5-7 pm, 201 Fayerweather

Office hours by appointment

Description Introduction to International Development Planning is designed to provide theoretical and methodological tools for planners in non-western contexts. Planners are agents that must mediate between global political and economic pressures, and local socio-cultural and institutional conditions; in this context, this course examines planning processes through the lenses of key actors, multi-lateral development agencies, and approaches, with a special focus on planning challenges in the international arena. Applied theory, including south/eastern perspectives, will be used to illuminate planning case studies around the world. Case studies will address questions about “who” plans for “who”; and “why” and “how” planners act and intervene in different contexts. Students are expected to critically compare and discuss the nuanced differences across planning environments, assess the level of effectiveness and results of planning approaches, and envision better planning practices in the attainment of more just cities.

Objectives As a result of this course, students are expected to critically be able to:

1. Have a grasp of the theory and history of international development
 2. Bring international planning lessons home to improve domestic practice.
 3. Identify main contextual (political, economic, cultural, ethical, institutional) characteristics under which planning operates in particular international contexts, and their relative impact on both planning processes and outcomes, particularly as related to specific realities.
 4. Identify planning approaches used in different historical periods and contexts assessing their relative pertinence and effectiveness in the construction of spatial justice.
 5. Strategize to improve current planning and policy approaches in the cases studied.
 6. Think innovatively about alternative planning and policy approaches to improve both processes and outcomes of case studies.
 7. Compare conditions and approaches between case studies, explore their cross-fertilizing potential, and draw lessons to improve planning practice in different contexts.
 8. Cultivate an international planning ethics, shed ethnocentric attitudes and problematize planning assumptions, and cultivate an open mind and humility to learn from others, with special appreciation of local knowledge.
 9. Actively contribute to self-realization as international professional committed to the betterment of places and communities around the world.
- Actively contribute to the learning of others in the course.

Instructor: Marcela Tovar-Restrepo, PhD, is lecturer at the Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation at Columbia University. She obtained her PhD in Anthropology at the New School for Social Research (N.Y.) and her Master on Urban Development Planning at University College of London. She conducts research on diversity, gender and development in Latin America. In the U.S.A. she has served as Director (a) of the Latin American and Latino Studies Program at Queens College–CUNY (2008-2011) and taught at Lang College–New School (Urban Studies Program). In Latin America, she has taught and worked as policy-maker in Colombia and Chile for more than ten years. Besides teaching, Dr. Tovar-Restrepo has served as international consultant mainstreaming cultural and gender rights into policy-making processes at different UN instances like the Commission of Sustainable Development (CSD) - DESA, UNDEF, IPU and the Permanent Forum for Indigenous Issues. She has also served as technical advisor and researcher for International cooperation agencies (GTZ, AECID), governments, social movements and NGOs in areas such as gender and ethnic diversity, environment and human rights and conflict.

Method

The course will follow a seminar format focused on the topic and the readings of each week. The instructor will introduce the topics of the week and moderate a class discussion where all are expected to participate. Each student is expected to introduce/present at least one topic during the semester kicking-off the in class discussion. Lectures, guest speakers, and documentaries will occasionally complement the basic pedagogical format of the seminar.

Evaluation	Individual presentations and Memo	20 pts.
	In class group work	20 pts.
	Midterm Exam	15 pts.
	Final paper	25 pts.
	Participation and attendance	20 pts.
	TOTAL	100 pts.

Presentations: Students will make one or two in-class power point presentations (15 min. max) to introduce and facilitate readings/class discussions. Students will be able to build on these presentations when writing their final essays.

Policy Memo: A policy memo will be required on the same day as the in-class presentation. A policy memo (five pages, single-spaced) is an analysis of an assigned case/reading with respect to the range of stakeholders, topical issues, and institutional contexts that are present. The goal of a policy memo is to analyze the proposed planning recommendations and argue for or against the resulting outcome (planning decision and resulting planning project). The audience for this case project analysis policy memo is usually the academic community or a development agency (local,

national, or multilateral) that can gain practical insights about an international development planning case.

Final Paper: The final paper will be an evaluation of the work of an international development agency. Students will identify the historical discourse behind the organization; the methodology to evaluate its own progress; the agenda it works with; and the stakeholders linked to the organization. Students can visit the agencies; they study. The paper aims for students to gain practical knowledge of planning institutions tied to international development, as well as speculating about the underlying principles ruling these institutions.

The final essay will be a maximum of 7,000 words, excluding bibliography, graphic materials and tables, and appendixes. The project requires a robust bibliography (including when appropriate academic, journalistic, and institutional data) and supporting graphic materials. Students will need to show a critical understanding of international planning as a cross-cutting issue. Ideally (no necessarily) students will be able to build on their policy memo/in-class presentation to finalize their paper.

Participation: We conceive of our role as instructors of the course as one of a facilitator, i.e., we will strive to optimize and monitor the conditions for learning to occur during the semester. Learning, however, is co-produced and hence a shared responsibility of all course participants. Participation in this context is indispensable. Students are expected to come to class prepared, having read at least two of the weekly required articles; and being ready and willing to make substantive contributions in class.

Attendance: Attendance is mandatory and can only be excused by medical or familial emergency with written notification. Attendance failure results in loss of participatory opportunities and therefore the loss of participation grade. When possible, announce your absence prior to class.

Schedule

1 Introduction (9/4)

Description of course's content and structure, and justification of its relevance. We will start exploring the existing relations between the concepts of development, planning, power and geo-political contexts.

I What Does Development Mean? An Open Debate

2 Paradigms of Progress (9/11)

Modernization and progress are simultaneously defended and criticized in discourses and practices of international development. At this session, we will situate international development in its epistemological context, distinguishing between the Theory of Modernization, of Dependency, of Human Development, and of Sustainability. In particular, we will discuss the intersection between economic, social and environmental equity in sustainable development.

Readings:

Hunt, D. 1998. Economic Theories of Development: An Analysis of Competing Paradigms (Intro & Conclusions). Go to library (electronic sources)

Sadiddin, A. 2014. "A Review of Diana Hunt's Economic Theories of Development: An Analysis of Competing Paradigms" in: International Journal of Culture and History, Vol. 1, No. 2. Posted

Todaro, M. and Smith, S. 2009. Economic Development (Tenth Edition). Essex: Pearson Education Press. Chapter 3: Classic Theories of Economic Growth pp.109-131. Go to library (electronic sources).

Further Readings:

Watson, V. (2009). Seeing from the South: Refocusing urban planning on the globe's central urban issues. Urban Studies, 46(11), 2259-2275.

Simone, A. (2001). On the worlding of African cities. African Studies Review, 44(02), 15-41.

3 Current International Planning Agendas: from the SDGs to Habitat III (9/18)

Current urban development planning processes and agendas will be examined in the light of global environmental, economic and social challenges. Achievements, goals and obstacles will be discussed within a comprehensive and a holistic perspective that illustrate their own interdependency and synergies. We will examine a master plan case study in the light of Habitat III.

Guest: Silvia Vercher – Perkins Eastman Master Plan Guayaquil (Ecuador)

Readings:

<https://vimeo.com/265624115>

Tovar-Restrepo, M., Reckien, D., Creutzig, F., Fernandez, B., Lwasa, S., M., McEvoy, D., Satterthwaite, D. "Climate Change, Equity and Sustainable Development Goals: An Urban Perspective", in Environment and Urbanization, Posted.

Satterwhite, David. 2016. A new urban agenda? Environment and Urbanization April 2016 28: 3-12, first published on March 15, 2016 doi:10.1177/0956247816637501
Posted

What are the SDGs? SDG – 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sdgoverview/post-2015-development-agenda.html> (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.

Further Readings:

Sustainable Development Solutions Network - SDGs – Guide: <http://unsdsn.org>

4 Measuring and Evaluating Development (9/25)

At this class we will discuss the complexity in defining metrics to evaluate holistic definitions of development. Also, we will analyze the ethical, the technical and the political dimensions of these metrics, as well as the partial correlation between economic, social and environmental magnitudes shaping urban space.

Guest: Maria Carrizosa – New School For Social Research; informal talk with former UN (Statistics Department) consultant Fabia Yazaki

Readings:

Cohen, Michael (2016) Evaluating Impact without Evidence. In Abendroth, Lisa M. and Bell, Bryan: Public Interest Design Practice Guidebook – SEED Methodology, Case Studies, and Critical Issues. New York, NY: Routledge. Posted

Lieto, Laura (2015) Cross-border mythologies: The problem with traveling planning ideas. Planning Theory, 14(2), pp.115-129.

II Key Issues in Today's International Planning Agendas

5 City Branding (10/2)

City branding has become a main strategy used by planners to engage their cities to international markets and economic niches such as tourism or transnational mega-events. Building on environmental, cultural or historical heritage, cities are “branded”, advertised or promoted to attract international financial investment, industries or flows of people. This class will present different case-studies showing the different potentialities and risks that such strategy embodies in contemporary cities.

Guest Inter-American Development Bank – Tamara Eger (TBC)

Readings

Irazábal, Clara and Macarena Gómez-Barris. “Bounded Tourism: Immigrant Politics, Consumption, and Traditions at Plaza Mexico.” Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change, 5(3), November 2007, 186-213

Broudehoux, Anne-Marie. Spectacular Beijing: The Conspicuous Construction of an Olympic Metropolis, Journal of Urban Affairs 29(4), 2007: 383-399.

Aoyama, Y. 2017. “Tokyo” in Olympic Cities: City Agendas, Planning and World's Games. Routledge: London

Silvestre, G. 2017. “Rio de Janeiro” in Olympic Cities: City Agendas, Planning and World's Games. Routledge: London

Zoomers, Annelies. Global traveling along the Inca Route: Is international tourism beneficial for local development. European Planning Studies 16(7), 2008: 971-983.

Further Readings

Bani Hashim, Alamira Reem, Irazábal, Clara and Byrum, Greta (2010) 'The Scheherazade Syndrome', *Architectural Theory Review*, 15: 2, 210-231.

David Mercer & Prashanti Mayfield (2015) *City of the Spectacle: White Night Melbourne and the politics of public space*, *Australian Geographer*, 46:4, 507-534.

6 Gender and Intersectionality Planning (10/9)

This class will explore anthropological contributions to gender and intersectionality planning, studying how planning needs to integrate identity markers into its daily practice. Gender, age, sexuality, ethnicity, location, race and religion, define to an important extent people's needs, capacities and interests. Today's planners shall be provided with both theoretical and methodological tools to identify/respond to them in a sound manner. Case-studies on public space, transportation and service provisions will be used to illustrate issues of intersectionality and city planning.

Guest: Sunjana Thirumala (TBC) – Gender Planning Street Market in Nairobi

Readings:

Bastia, T. (2014) 'Intersectionality, migration and development,' *Progress in Development Studies* 14(3): 237–248.

Tovar-Restrepo, Marcela; Moreno-Leguizamon, C.; Irazabal, Clara. *The Learning Alliance Methodology: Contributions and Challenges for Multicultural Planning in Health Service Provision. A Case-Study in Kent, UK*, *Planning Theory and Practice*, 16:1, 2015, 79-96.

Moser, Caroline. 1993. *Gender Planning*. London: Routledge (TBA). Access in Clio Catalog

Further Readings:

Frisch, Michael. 2015. Finding transformative planning practice in the spaces of intersectionality (Chapter 8) in *Planning and LGBTQ Communities: The Need for Inclusive Queer Spaces* Chapter 8 pg.129-146. Book in Clio Catalog (Access in campus)

Tovar-Restrepo, Marcela. 2014. *Nations within Nations: Transnationalism and Indigenous Citizenship in Latin America* in *Memoirs Conference: Transnational Latin Americanisms: Liminal Places, Cultures, and Power* (T)here, London: Routledge.

Tovar-Restrepo, Marcela et al. "The Perception of the Values of Urban Space by Senior Citizens of Valparaíso". *Journal of Aging Studies*, Volume 24/1, December 2010 pp.344-357

Levy, C. *Travel choice reframed: "deep distribution" and gender in urban transport*. *Environment and Urbanization*, 2013: 25-47.

7 Public and Private Spaces (10/16)

This class will address the relationships existing between the private and public sector in the production of space in an international context. In particular, it will look at Public-Private Partnerships, and to Mass Housing as instances in which the dialectic relationship between the “public” and the “private” blur. Also, we will discuss how the interests of public and private agencies impact space, and urban livelihoods.

Guest: Vinicious Netto – Author: “The Social Fabric of Cities” (TBC) –

Readings:

Miraftab, Faranak (2004) Public-Private Partnerships: The Trojan Horse of Neoliberal Development? *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 24, pp.89-101

Fix, Mariana (2016) The Real Estate Circuit and (the Right to) the City: Notes on the Housing Question in Brazil. At HKW Wohnungsfrage. *Housing After the Neoliberal Turn: International Case Studies*. Berlin: Spector Books

Baptist, Carrie and Bolnick, Joel (2012) Participatory enumerations, in situ upgrading and mega events: the 2009 survey in Joe Slovo, Cape Town. *Environment and Urbanization* 24(59), pp.59-66.

Further Readings:

Sassen, Saskia (2011) *Beyond Inequality: Expulsions* (Summary). Paper, Center on Capitalism and Society. Columbia University

8 Planners and stakeholders (10/23)

T Guest Speaker: Catalina is an architect (PUC,2009) and landscape architect (Harvard, MLA2016), co-founder and director of Cerros Isla NGO—a foundation that seeks to improve quality of life of urban dwellers by recovering and restoring degraded natural areas within cities. Her interests in landscape ecology, natural heritage, and social inequalities have driven her to engage in multiple research projects. She has been working on a project that proposes a new ecological planning approach for developing countries, such as Chile. In parallel, she has worked independently and as a collaborator in prestigious architecture and landscape practices in Chile, and teaches at Universidad Católica (PUC).

This session will delve on the conflictual and cooperational relationships between legitimate stakeholders that work in development related projects: from State and National Development Agencies to International Financial Institutions, United Nations, Multinational Corporations, and Civil Society Groups. Particularly, we will problematize “actually existing” organizations, and corruption as a meta-problem of international development. Among these organizations, we will look into third sector organizations created after the UN, and the controversies around the fact that part of their agency to public and/or private funding mechanisms often compromise their very goals.

Readings:

Ball, A. M.; Ball, J. S.; Caldwell, W. J.; Parkinson, S. (2008) Questions and Reflections for the Practice of International Planning and Development. Planning Practice and Research, 23(4), pp.559-567

Hardin, Garrett (1968) The Tragedy of the Commons. Science, New Series, 162(3859), pp.1243-1248

9. The Rebuilding by Design Experience: Is NYC a setting an international precedent? (10/30) (TBC)

In the fall of 2014, Rebuild by Design, an initiative of President Barack Obama's Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force, convened an international working group of experts to advance a global conversation on resiliency, design, and politics. Our guest speaker will present their work and achievements during the last years.

Guest Rebuilding by Design (TBC) Lynn Lenglum

Readings TBC

10. NOV 6 : Holiday Elections Day

11. Midterm 11/13

12. Resilience, Sustainability and Climate Change (11/20) (M)

Urban resilience, sustainability and climate change constitute the most urgent issues of our time. Climate change has worldwide implications -from the exacerbation of poverty, to the loss of environmental, political, economic and social security- that disproportionately impact vulnerable social groups. This class will discuss key concepts for national and city development plans such as: resilience, adaptation, mitigation and vulnerability. Using case studies we will analyze how climate change impacts different social groups, identifying successful climate change strategies being currently implemented.

Guest: Center for Resilient Cities and Landscape – Project: 100 Resilient Cities Michelle Mueller

Readings

Pelling, Mark. Adaptation to Climate Change: From Resilience to Transformation. Part II: The resilience: transition transformation framework pg. 53-68. Routledge 2011 (e-book in CLIO Cat)

Aditya Bahadur and Thomas Tanner. Transformational resilience thinking: putting people, power and politics at the heart of urban climate resilience in Environment and Urbanization, April 2014, 26: 200-214, first published on March 3, 2014 (Case study: 2 cities in India)

Moser, C and A Stein (2011), “Implementing urban participatory climate change adaptation appraisals: a methodological guideline,” Environment and Urbanization Vol 23, No 2, pages 463–485.

Moser, C. “A Conceptual and Operational Framework for Pro-poor Asset Adaptation to Urban Climate Change”. In Cities and Climate Change. Ed. Daniel Hoornweg, Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 2011:225-255 (e-book in Clio Cat)

Further Readings

IUCN. 2015. Roots for the Future: Chapter 9: Into the Cities:
<https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2015-039.pdf>

UNICEF. 2015. Unless we act now: The impact of climate change on children: Intro. (Presenter must select 2 Chp) (Access on-line):

[http://www.unicef.org/lac/Unless_we_act_now_The_impact_of_climate_change_on_children\(1\).pdf](http://www.unicef.org/lac/Unless_we_act_now_The_impact_of_climate_change_on_children(1).pdf)

Tovar-Restrepo, M. “Planning for climate change: REDD+ SES as gender-responsive environmental action” in Routledge International Handbook on Gender and Environment. Sherilyn MacGregor (Ed.) 2017. London: Routledge. Posted on courseworks.

12 Trip to Washington DC (11/27 there is no class, trip is 11/30) TBC

Trip to Washington DC to attend the Inter-American Development Bank competition final for their “Urban Lab Initiative” urban upgrading program. The date of the trip is 11/30.

13 Final student presentations (12/4)

Examples of International Development Institutions

Consulting Organizations	Bloomberg	Foundations	100
Resilient Cities			
	Abt Associates	World Resources Institute	
	Keios	Global Green Growth	
Institute			
	Buro Happold	Aga Khan Development	
Network			
	AECOM	Global Footprint Network	
	Atkins International LTD	Ford	
	CDP Europe		
	IMC Worldwide		

Academic Institutions
Bank

IIED

Funding Agencies

World

UCL-DPU

Asian Development Bank

The Earth Institute
Development Bank

Inter-American

United Nations
Dwellers International

UNDP

NGOs

Slum

UN HABITAT

OXFAM

UNCHR

CARE

UNESCO

Housing International

Coalition

CUDRR

Government Agencies
Corps

GIZ (Germany)

Mercy

USAID

The Prakarsa

NORAD (Norway)

Institute for Sustainable

Communities