

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Context and Motivation	1
1.2	The Research Question	4
1.3	Specific Objectives	4
1.4	Approach and Method	5
1.5	Structure of the Book	5
1.6	Results	8
2	Cities of Sub-Saharan Africa: Failed or Ordinary Cities?	9
2.1	Urban Development and Planning: An Overwhelming Distance	9
2.1.1	Cultural Bias: From Post-colonial Studies to 'Asymmetrical Ignorance'	10
2.1.2	Urban Bias: Legacy and Continuity in the Conceptualization of Development and the Rural–Urban Relationship	16
2.1.3	The Rural–Urban Relationship and Politics of Development: Approaches to Environmental Planning and Management of the Peri-urban Interface	20
2.2	Agency and Environmental Management Practices	27
2.2.1	Vulnerability Is not Inherent	28
2.2.2	The Role of Agency in Informal Settlements	29
2.2.3	Human Agency and Power	30
2.2.4	Building the City: 'People as Infrastructure'	31
2.3	Introduction to the Case Study: Peri-urban Dar es Salaam	37
2.3.1	Household Questionnaires	40

3	Interpreting the Sub-Saharan City: Approaches for Urban Development	47
3.1	The Politics of 'Modernization' and Urban Development in Sub-Saharan Africa	47
3.1.1	From Colonialism to the Politics of Development Aid: Urbanization and Planning Approaches	48
3.2	Urbanization Process in the Cities of Sub-Saharan Africa	56
3.2.1	Evolution of Peri-urban Spaces and Hybrid Forms	57
3.2.2	Rapid Growth and Informal, Unplanned 'Modes of Urbanization'	61
3.2.3	Urban Development, Environmental Deterioration and Environmental Transformation	64
3.3	Dar es Salaam: Formation and Development of Peri-urban Areas	66
3.3.1	The Evolution of Peri-urban Space in the Colonial and Post-independence Era	67
3.3.2	From Structural Adjustments to the New Face of the 'City'	71
3.4	An Interpretation of Dar es Salaam's Peri-urban Areas	73
3.4.1	From 'A Zone of Survival' to 'A Zone for Investment': Peri-urban Agriculture and the Urban Market	73
3.4.2	Rural-Urban Interdependence and the Relationship with Natural Resources	76
3.5	Reconsidering 'Modern' Approaches to Urban Development: From 'Neo-Colonialism' to Sustainability	81
3.5.1	New and Old Challenges in Planning	82
3.6	Which Environmental Transformations: Global Changes and Local Effects in Sub-Saharan Cities	84
3.6.1	Environmental Transformations and Climate Change in Dar es Salaam	84
3.6.2	Planned Adaptation and the Role of Local Institutions in Dar es Salaam	85
3.7	A New Environmental Question for an Old Planning Problem	87
4	Environmental Management and Urbanization: Dar es Salaam as an Illustrative Case	89
4.1	Approaches to Urban Environmental Planning and Management in Sub-Saharan Africa	89
4.1.1	From the Emergence of the Environmental Debate to Sustainable Cities: 'Brown' and 'Green' Agendas	91

4.2	Global Climate Change as a Driver in the Debate on Environmental Transformations and Settlement Processes.	94
4.2.1	Climate Change: From Geneva to Lima, Toward Paris.	96
4.2.2	Causes and Effects of Environmental Change: Two Strategies for the City	101
4.2.3	Approaches and Strategies for Adaptation in Urban Areas: Oxymorons and Opportunities.	105
4.3	Planning Practices in Dar es Salaam.	110
4.3.1	Master Plans in the Dar es Salaam Region	111
4.3.2	Action Planning and Participatory Planning	118
4.4	Which Environmental Transformations: Global Changes and Local Effects in Sub-Saharan Cities	122
4.4.1	Environmental Transformations and Climate Change in Dar es Salaam.	122
4.4.2	Planned Adaptation and the Role of Local Institutions in Dar es Salaam.	124
4.5	A New Environmental Question for an Old Planning Problem.	125
5	Adaptive Capacity as a Strategic Element for Reducing Vulnerability to Environmental Changes.	129
5.1	Vulnerability, Resilience, and Adaptive Capacity.	129
5.1.1	Vulnerability and Resilience	130
5.1.2	Adaptive Capacity and Urban Vulnerability	133
5.1.3	Linking Peri-urban Dynamics and Adaptive Capacity.	137
5.1.4	Assessing Adaptive Capacity	138
5.2	Investigating Adaptive Capacity in Dar es Salaam: The Search for Key Factors	139
5.2.1	Resource Access and Management	141
5.2.2	Autonomous Adaptation Strategies and Practices.	149
5.3	Adaptation and Environmental Management in Dar es Salaam.	156
6	Conclusions: The Distance Between Critical Review and Institutional Commitment	161
6.1	Reinterpreting Areas with Hybrid Rural–Urban Characteristics in Cities of Sub-Saharan Africa	163
6.1.1	Relationship with Natural Resources	163
6.1.2	Socio-economic and Cultural Heterogeneity	164
6.1.3	Environmental Management and Adaptive Capacity.	165
6.1.4	‘People as Infrastructure’	166
6.1.5	The ‘Ideal of (Urban) Life’.	167
6.1.6	Dynamism in the Use of and Access to Resources.	168
6.1.7	Rural–Urban Interdependence and Bidirectional Migration	170

6.2 Responding to Asymmetrical Ignorance: Autonomous
Adaptation as an Opportunity and a Trap 170

6.2.1 Bridging the Gap Between Knowledge and Planning 173

References 175

Annex I: Questionnaires 187

Annex II: Glossary 197

Annex III: Land Tenure System in Tanzania 201

Annex IV: Adaptation Opportunities in Cities 203

Sapienza University of Rome 205

About the Author 209

About this Book 211