GEOGRAPHIES OF CONFLICT:

Towards liberation, self-determination and spatial justice in Sri Lanka's North-East

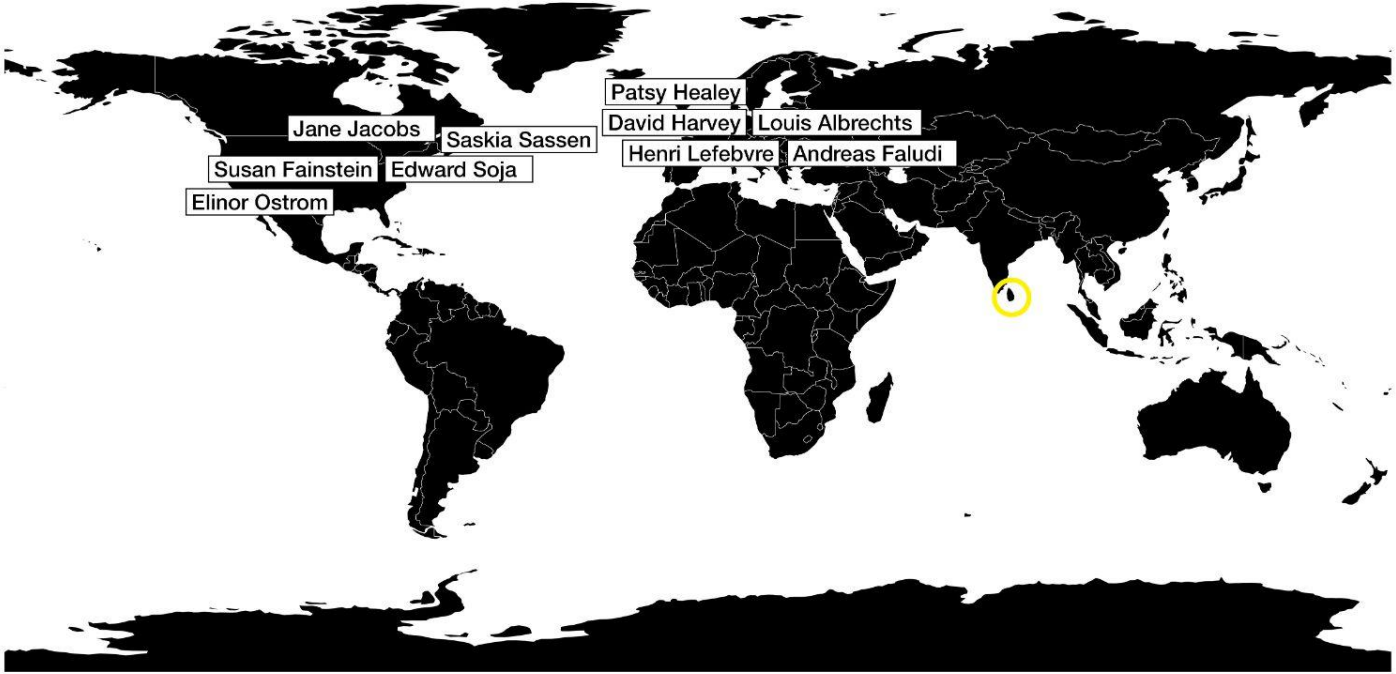
P5 Presentation
Graduation Project

Johnathan Subendran
5031923

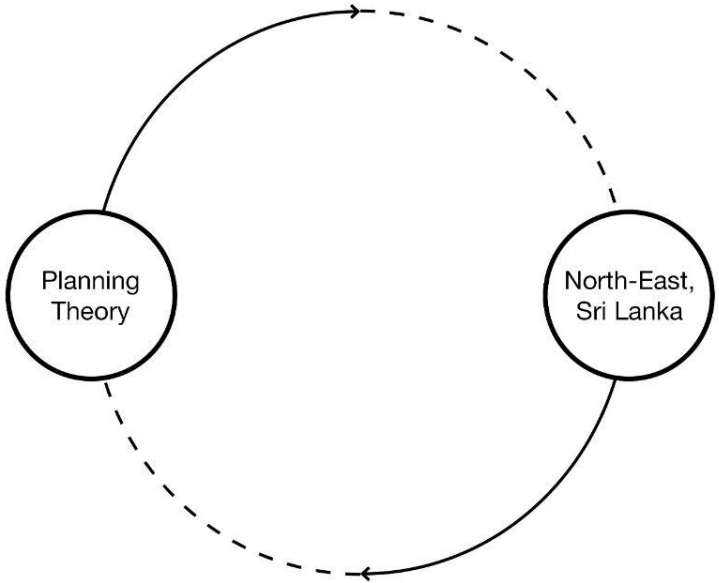
1st Mentor: Caroline Newton
2nd Mentor: Diego Sepulveda Carmona

1. Introduction
2. Outcomes
3. Conclusions

How do we engage in conditions of conflict?


Patsy Healey
David Harvey
Louis Albrechts
Henri Lefebvre
Andreas Faludi
Jane Jacobs
Saskia Sassen
Susan Fainstein
Edward Soja
Elinor Ostrom

Universalization Western spatial justice and planning theory in geographies of conflict

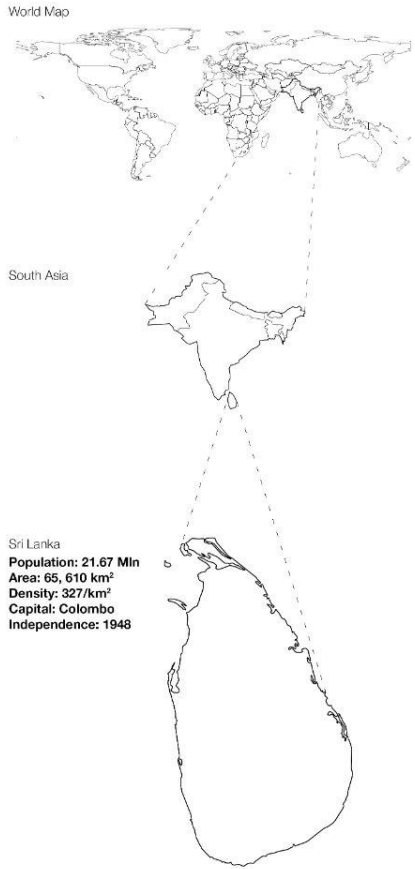


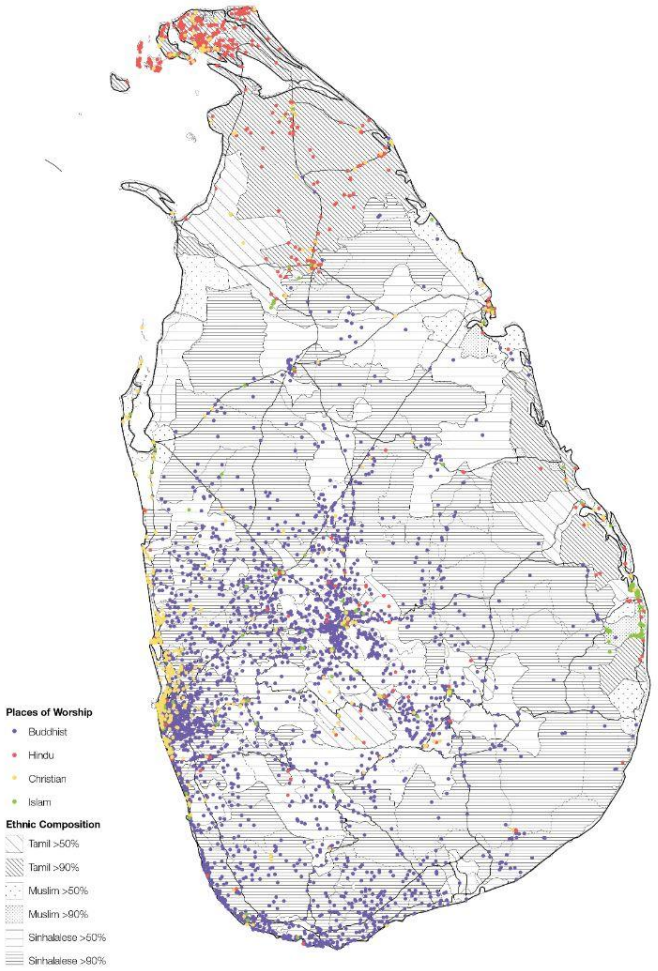
Spatial and systemic repression of the economic, social, political, cultural and territorial prosperity of Tamil people in the North-East of Sri Lanka

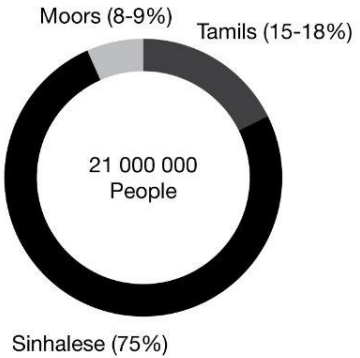
How can spatial planning unlock conditions to promote a spatially-just, contextualized and sustainable transition toward self-determination of Tamils in the North-East of Sri Lanka?

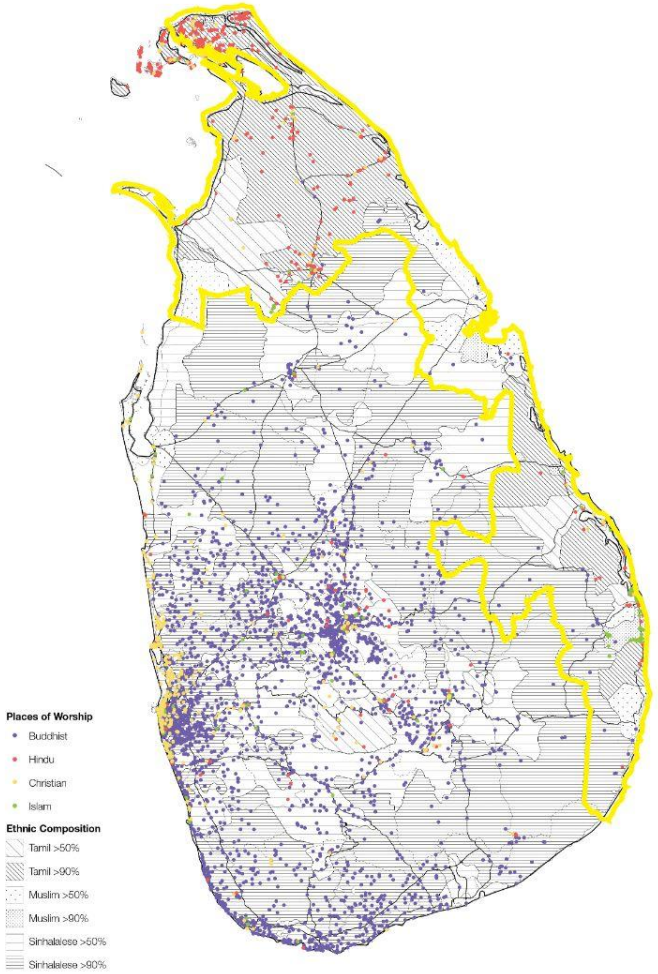
ON SRI LANKA'S NORTH -EAST

Fig. 10 Author: *Locating Sri Lanka*




Places of Worship
Buddhist
Hindu
Christian
Islam
Ethnic Composition
Tamil >50%
Tamil >90%
Muslim >50%
Muslim >90%
Sinhalalese >50%
Sinhalalese >90%


Moors (8-9%)
Tamils (15-18%)
21 000 000
People
Sinhalese (75%)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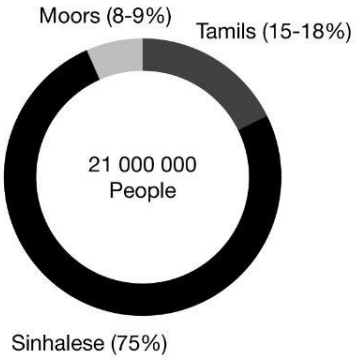
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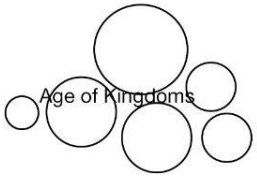
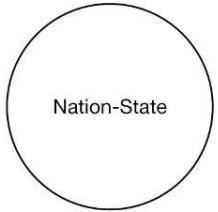




Precolonial Rule of Territory

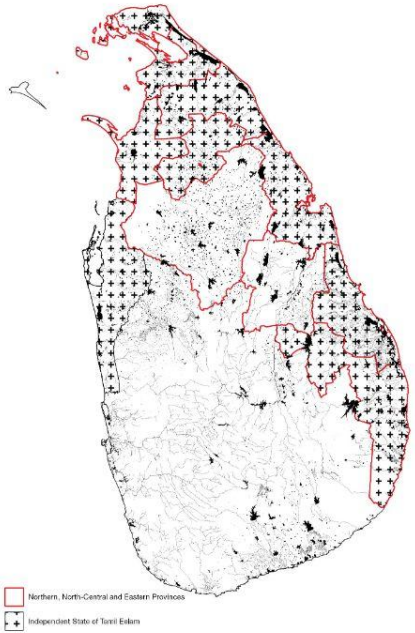
1505
Portuguese Colonial Rule

1658
Dutch Colonial Rule

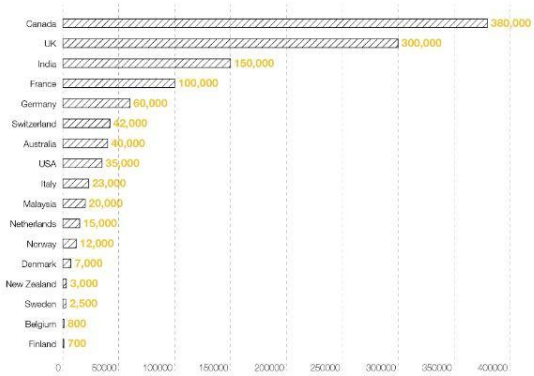
1815
British Colonial Rule

Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam

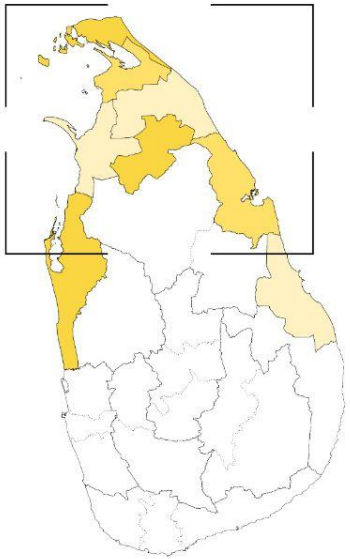
Sri Lankan State and Military



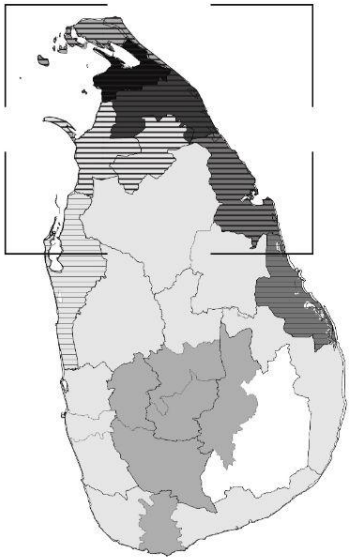
External Displacement of Sri Lankan Tamils during Armed-Conflict



Internally Displaced Peoples as of 2015

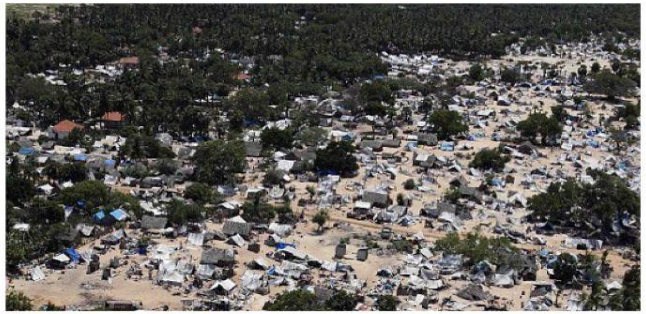


Contested War Affected Regions of Sri Lanka (Hatch) and Spatial Distribution of Poverty (Grey)



Tamil Guardian: Villagers seeking release of their land after 28 years of occupation by State military.

Ruined land as thousands displaced after war



Over 300 000 displaced persons mainly in war-torn North-East

Tamil Guardian: Special Task Force and military surveillance during temple event in Mullaitivu

Sri Lankan Brief: Military presence in Northern Province

" The Tamil homeland is one of the most heavily-militarized regions in the world. Sri Lanka has one of the largest militaries in the world relative to population, with the vast majority concentrated in the North-East of the island" - PEARL

Militarization by the Numbers

1 : 3

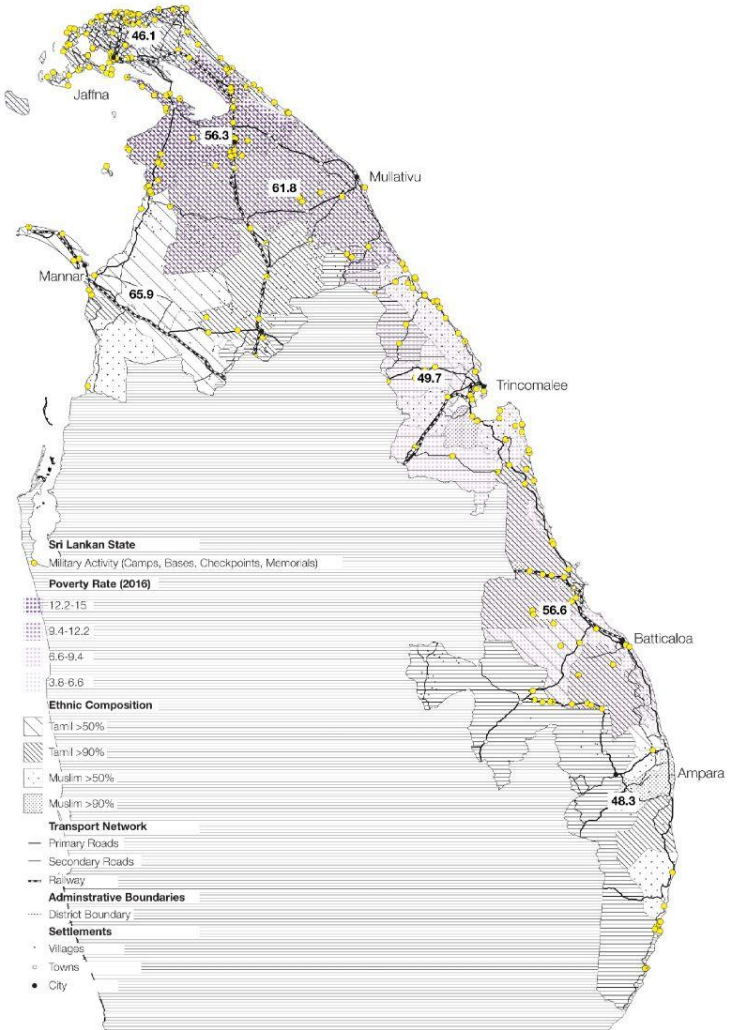
Ratio of Soldiers to Civilians in Vavuniya

16/19

Division of the Sri Lankan Army are station in the Northern Province

2009 **200,000**
2012 **300,000**
2015 **400,000**

Numbers within the Sri Lankan military after the end of the armed conflict in 2009

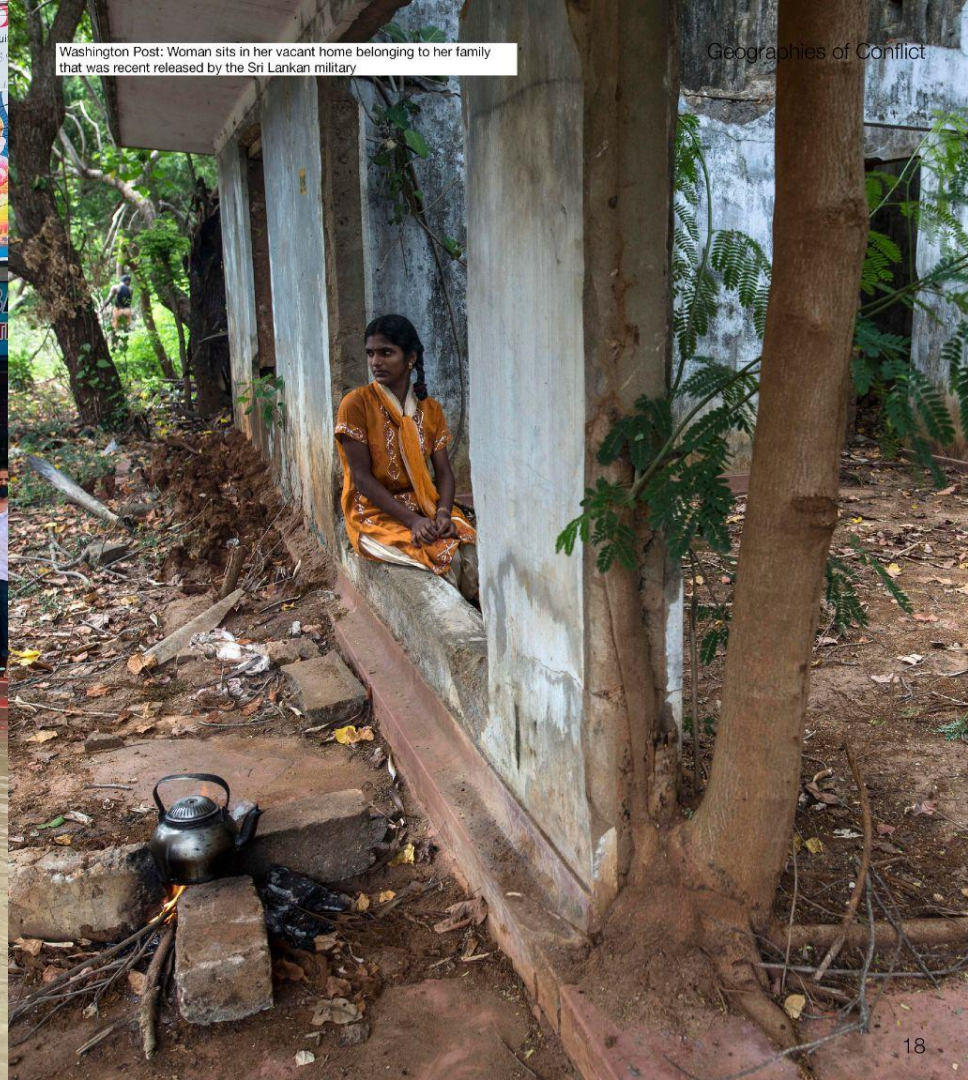


"There is no justice ... there is no trust in the judiciary system because people don't feel served" - Journalist from Mullaitivu

Tamil Guardian: December 2020 - The IDMC had announced around 70,000 people have been affected by the Cyclone Burevi, Jaffna District

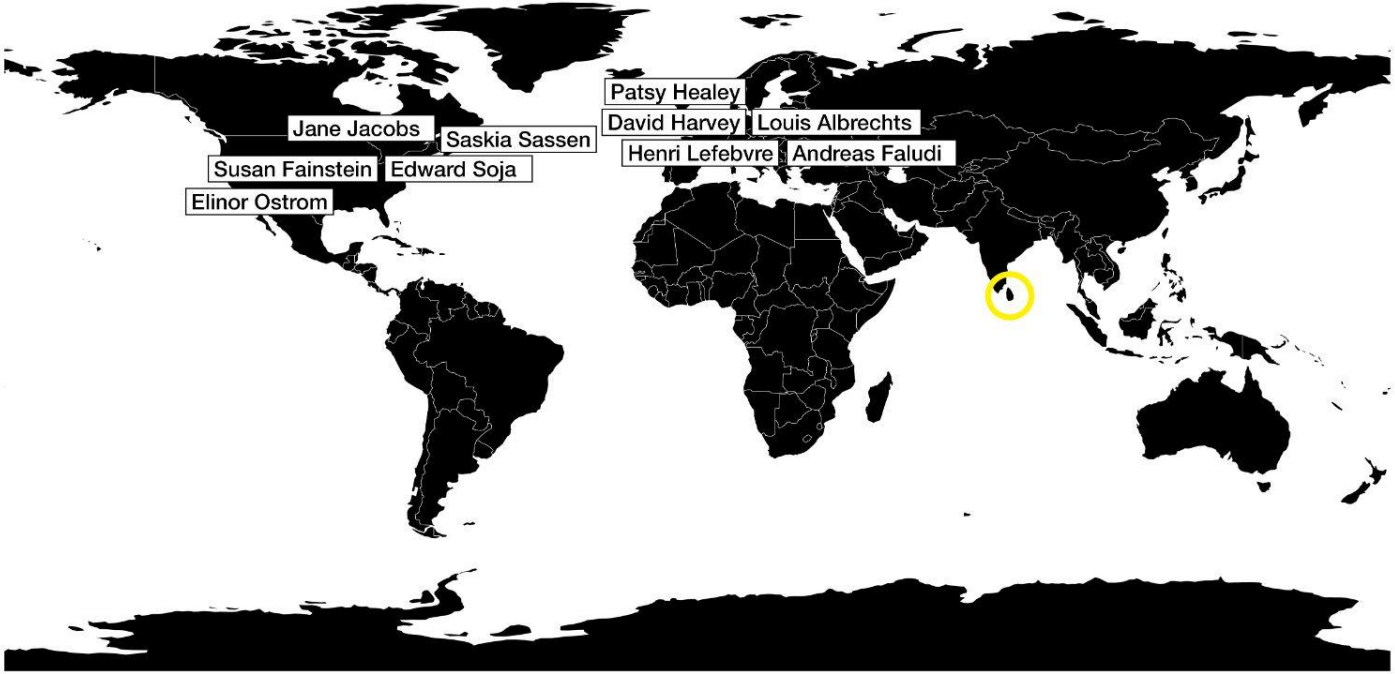
J.Subendran

Washington Post: Woman sits in her vacant home belonging to her family that was recent released by the Sri Lankan military



Spatial and systemic repression of the
economic, social, political, cultural and
territorial prosperity of Tamil people in the
North-East of Sri Lanka

Eranga Jayawardena: A Sri Lankan Tamil man holds a placard during a protest in Colombo on August 21, 2018, demanding the release of lands still occupied by the military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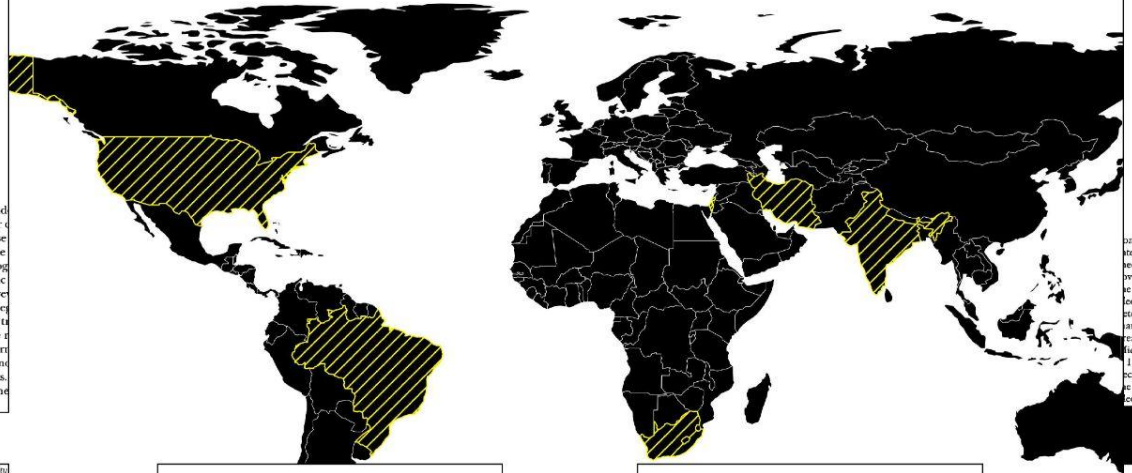
ONE

Spaces of Insurgent Citizenship

James Holston

ities are plugged into the globe of history like capacitors: they cond
nd conduct the currents of social time. Their layered surfaces, their
f painted stucco, their wraps of concrete register the force of these
ents both as wear and as narrative. That is, city surfaces tell time
ories. Cities are full of stories in time, some sedimented and catalog
thers spoorlike, vestigial, and dispersed. Their narratives are epic
veryday; they tell of migration and production, law and laughter, re
on and art. Yet, although obvious, their registry is never wholly le
ecause each foray into the palimpsest of city surfaces reveals only t
f these relations. Once lived as irreducible to one another, they are r
red as part of the multiplicity and simultaneity of processes that turn
ity into an infinite geometry of superimpositions. Their identities, m
orms, categories, and types recombine in the gray matter of streets.
arratives are, as a result, both evident and enigmatic. Knowing the
lways experimental.



4 □ *Can the Subaltern Speak?*

Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak

[. . .]

I

ome of the most radical criticism coming out of the West today is the result o
terested desire to conserve the subject of the West, or the West as Subject.
eory of pluralized 'subject-effects' gives an illusion of undermining subjec
vereignty while often providing a cover for this subject of knowledge. Altho
e history of Europe as Subject is narrativized by the law, political economy
eology of the West, this concealed Subject pretends it has 'no geo-polit
terminations'. The much-publicized critique of the sovereign subject thus acti
augurates a Subject. I will argue for this conclusion by considering a text by
eat practitioners of the critique: 'Intellectuals and power: a conversation betw
ichel Foucault and Gilles Deleuze'.[1]
I have chosen this friendly exchange between two activist philosophers of his
ecause it undoes the opposition between authoritative theoretical production
e unguarded practice of conversation, enabling one to glimpse the track
eology. The participants in this conversation emphasize the most impor

lume 2 (1): 315 – 333 (May 2010) Souza, Which right to which city

Which right to *which* city? In defence of political-strategic clarity

Marcelo Lopes de Souza

bstract

oined at the end of the 1960s by French philosopher Henri Lefebvre, the
pression "(the) right to the city" has become fashionable these days. The
ice of this has often been the trivialisation and corruption of Lefebvre's
ncept: In many cases it seems to mean just the right to a more "human" life
the context of the capitalist city and on the basis of a ("reformed")
presentative "democracy". In contrast to this, David Harvey, an eminent
arxist urban researcher who has paid attention to Lefebvre's ideas since the
gnining of the 1970s, retains a non-reformist understanding of the "right t
e city". What is more, he reaches beyond the usual academic level of critical
nalysis in order make political-strategic evaluations and recommendations.
owever, from a libertarian point of view, his words sound very much like a
tempt to see (partially) new phenomena (such as many contemporary,
utonomy-oriented und radical-democratically based social movements as
ell as the conditions under which they act) through old lenses: namely
rough the lenses of statism, centralism, and hierarchy. The result of this is
ien a misrepresentation of today's social actors, their agency, potentialities
d strategies. The aim of this paper is to show the limits of such an
terpretation, as well as to discuss what a "right to the city" (and the strateg
achieve this goal) could be from a libertarian point of view – not as a
rely speculative enterprise, but under inspiration of the experiences of
fferent, concrete social movements from Latin America to Europe to Africa.

RE-ENGAGING PLANNING THEORY? TOWARDS 'SOUTH-EASTERN' PERSPECTIVES

Oren Yiftachel

Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Israel

Yes, this is what they did to Tallinn . . . in a city where about 50 percent of the
population is Russian, they simply removed all Russian signs, billboards, street
names and Russian sounding businesses . . . Russian is not an official language
so we cannot use it in planning discussions and city government . . . we are
wiped out of our own city, where most of us were born . . . (we are) now the
invisible half of this place which still remains our homeland. (Vadim Poleschuk
Russian human rights activist. Tallinn, Estonia, personal interview, May 2005)

llinn, Estonia's capital city is seen by ethnic Estonians as the jewel
eir' ethno-national homeland. During the 1990s, following five decad
Soviet rule, they began a process of 'Estonization', which systematical
senfranchised and marginalized the large local Russian community. Ho
es this link to planning theory? It does so very directly, as Estonizati
a planning policy par excellence, being concerned with the heart of urb
d regional planning – the shaping of urban space.
Yet, the example does not 'sit' well with current planning theories, whi
rely address such a process of ethnically guided spatial change. Where w
liberative or collaborative planning? Where was communicative ratio

Seeing from the South: Refocusing Urban Planning on the Globe's Central Urban Issues

Vanessa Watson

(Paper first received, December 2007; in final form, August 2008)

Abstract

Urban planning in many parts of the world reflects an increasing gap
current approaches and growing problems of poverty, inequality, informal
urbanisation and spatial fragmentation, particularly (but not only) in cit
global South. Given past dominance of the global North in shaping plannin
and practice, this article argues that a perspective from the global South can
in unsettling taken-for-granted assumptions about how planning addresses th
The article takes a first step in this direction by proposing a 'clash of rati
between techno-managerial and marketised systems of government admin
service provision and planning (in those parts of the world where these ap
increasingly marginalised urban populations surviving largely under co
of informality. It draws together theoretical resources beyond the bounc
conventional planning theory to understand the nature of this conflict, and the
the 'interface' between those involved, where unpredictable encounter and cor
also open the possibility for exploring alternative approaches to planning.

Introduction

The joint meeting of the World Planners Congress and the UN Habitat World Urban Forum, in Vancouver in June 2006, signified

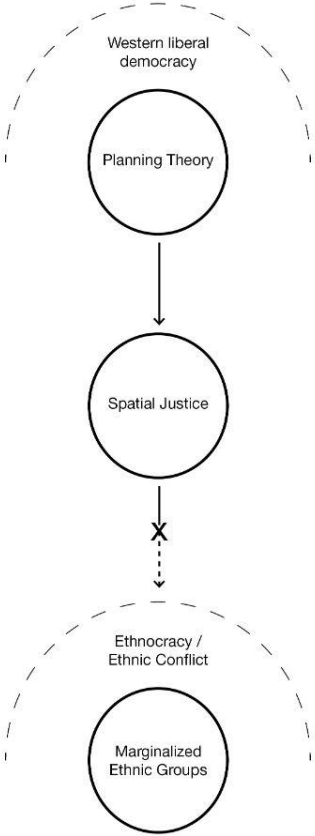
live in cities and, in future years
new global population growth
cities in the 'developing' world.
important insight was that the r
of this growth, coupled with

22

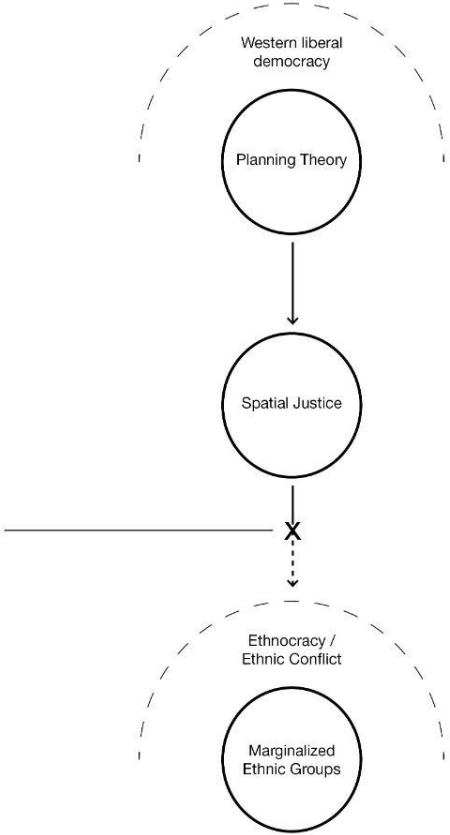
INSURGENT PRACTICES AND DECOLONIZATION OF FUTURE(S)

Faranak Miraftab

is chapter further elaborates the concept of insurgent planning (IP) and why it needs t
en seriously in planning education, scholarship, and practice. Without strong concep
aboration, ideas can be easily dismissed as fanciful or become buzzwords that fail to en
gely with transformative practices and actions. I therefore build this chapter on three sect
e first section describes the crises and social contradictions of the late 20th and early
tunries and the implications of the resulting political and ideological shifts for planning.
pposedly post-political era, which has exposed the liberal democratic promises of inclu
d equity, places citizens' insurgent practices high on the political and intellectual agend
cuss the political philosophies that drive liberal democratic and insurgent citizenship prac
d argue that IP ontologically departs from liberal traditions of so-called inclusive planning
e held the inclusion of disadvantaged groups as an objective of professional interven
e second section takes a closer look at the range of citizens' direct actions and conceptua
em through the analytic devices I offer as invited and invented spaces of citizenship. I dis
e potential flexibility of these forms of action and dispel a binary misconception of inv
sus invented spaces for citizens' direct action; instead, I focus on the theoretical contru
as practices that are transgressive, counter-hegemonic, and imaginative. In the third sec
spired by anticolonial scholars and activists of liberation, I discuss the urgency in decol
g the future as a realm of political contestation and imagination. I conclude the chapte
ssing the opportunities ahead as the crisis of capitalism leads to aggressive shutdow
mocratic spaces and citizens innovate strategies and practices to invent new spaces of ac

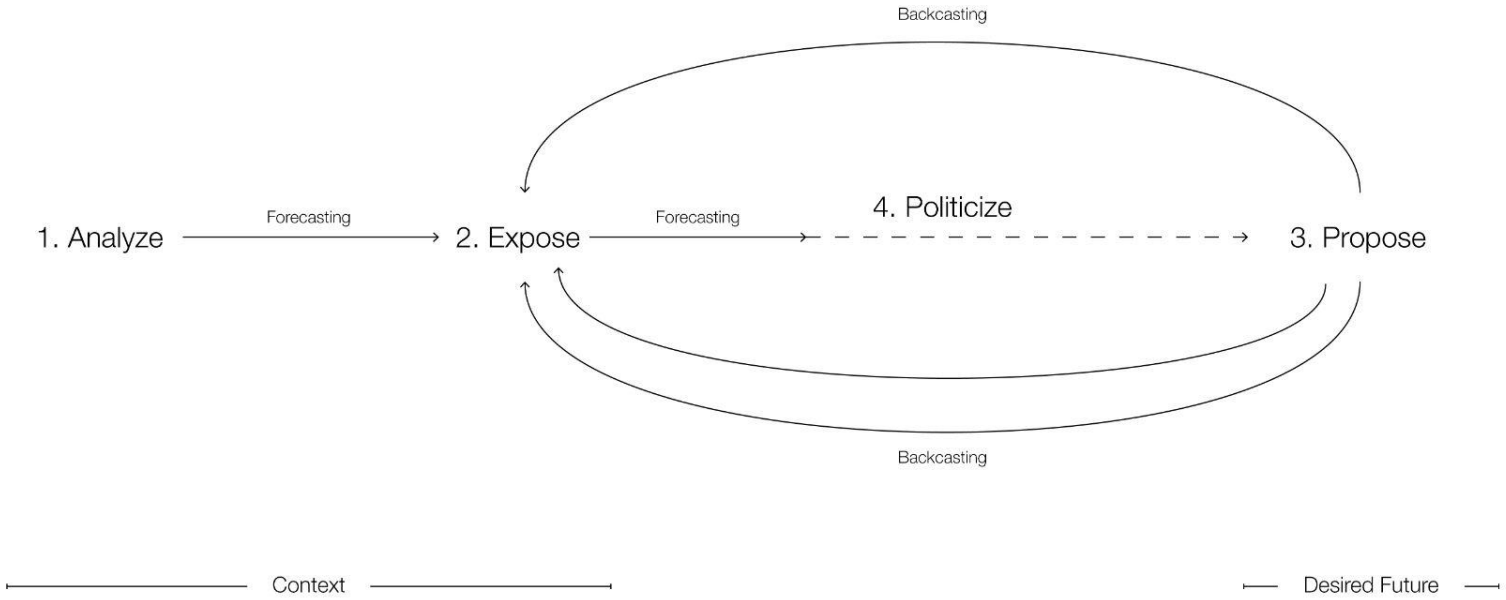

Western liberal democracy
Planning Theory
Spatial Justice
Ethnocracy / Ethnic Conflict
Marginalized Ethnic Groups

How can spatial planning unlock conditions to promote a spatially-just, contextualized and sustainable transition toward self-determination of Tamils in the North-East of Sri Lanka?



An Alternative Approach

Shifting **discourse**
Shifting **approach**
Shifting **outcomes**


Backcasting
1. Analyze
Forecasting
2. Expose
Forecasting
4. Politicize
3. Propose
Backcasting
Context
Desired Future

O U T C O M E S

01

Demand for Acknowledging Complexity

02

Values of Mixed-Method Approach

03

Ensuring Contextualized Response

04

Provoking Spatial-Political Futures

05

Defining a Pathway to Change

06

Challenging Western Hegemony

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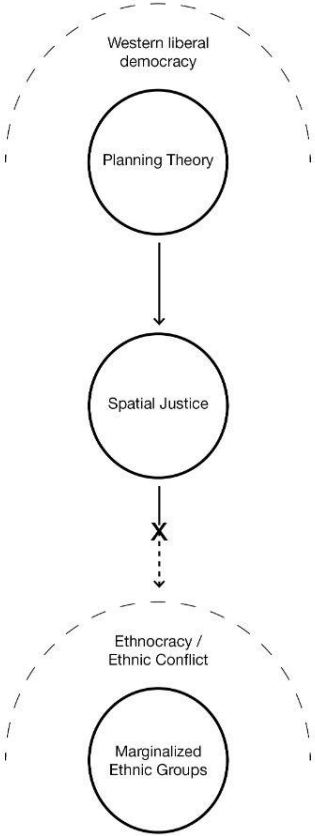
Western liberal democracy
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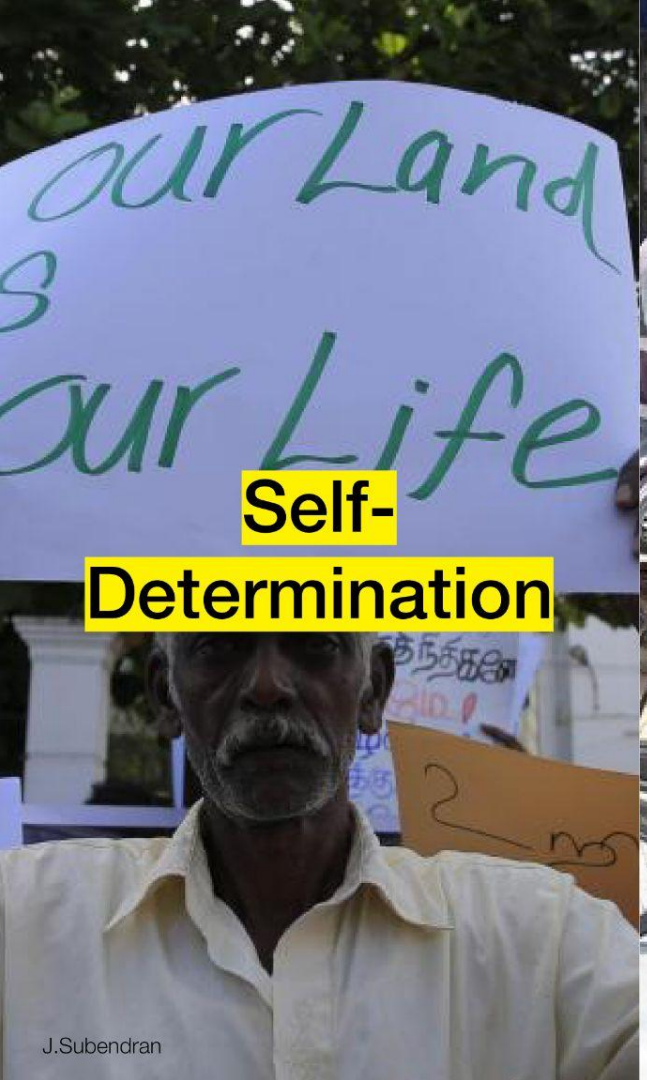
Spatial Justice
Ethnocracy / Ethnic Conflict
Marginalized Ethnic Groups

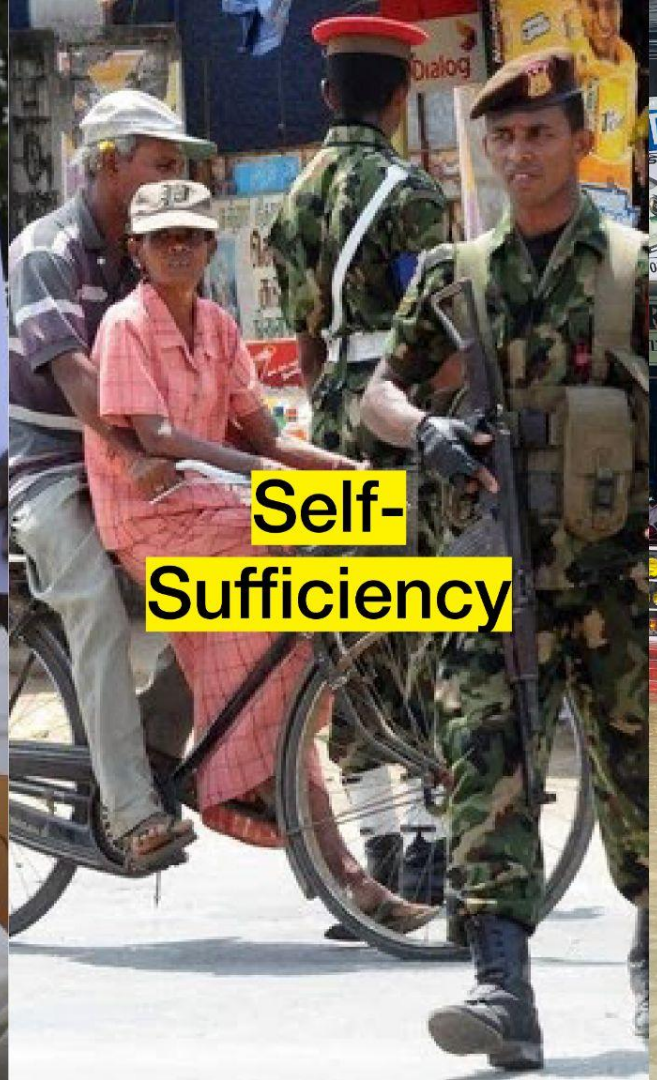
our Land
s
our Life

TORS
STEEL MATE
077 3053 030
R MOTORS
புதிய அருள் விநாயகர்
மோட்டார் சைக்கிள் உதிரிப்பாக விற்பனை நிலையம்
NEW ARUL VINAYAGAR
CEAT

J.Subendran

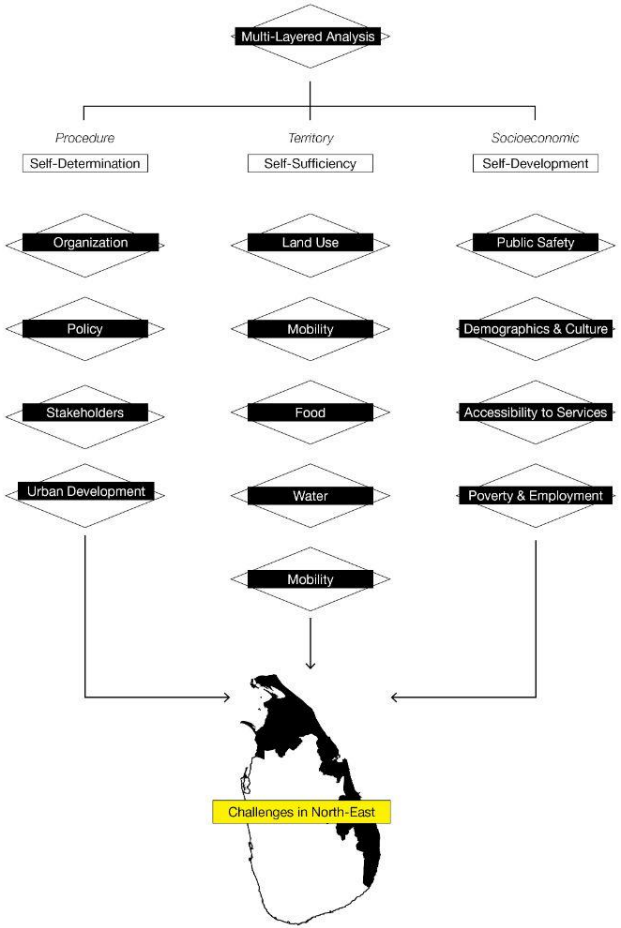


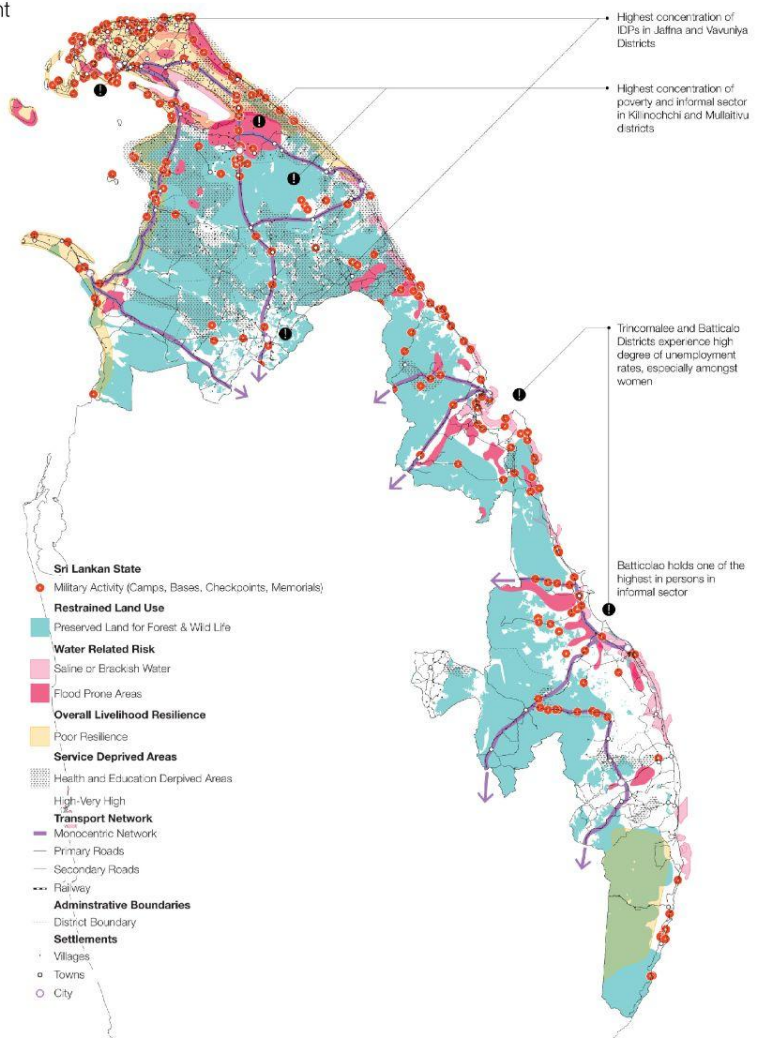
Self-Determination



Self-Sufficiency

Self-Development


Multi-Layered Analysis
Procedure
Self-Determination
Territory
Self-Sufficiency
Socioeconomic
Self-Development
Organization
Policy
Stakeholders
Urban Development
Land Use
Mobility
Food
Water
Mobility
Public Safety
Demographics & Culture
Accessibility to Services
Poverty & Employment
Challenges in North-East

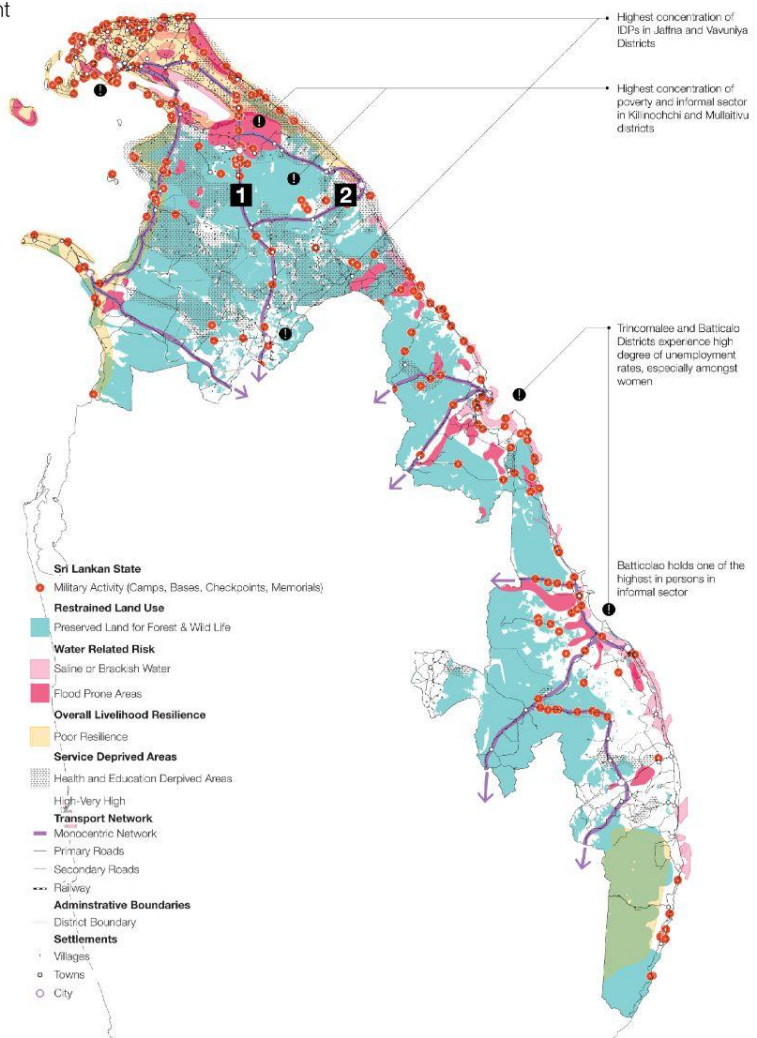

Highest concentration of IDPs in Jaffna and Vavuniya Districts
Highest concentration of poverty and informal sector in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts
Trincomalee and Batticalo Districts experience high degree of unemployment rates, especially amongst women
Batticolao holds one of the highest in persons in informal sector
Sri Lankan State
Military Activity (Camps, Bases, Checkpoints, Memorials)
Restrained Land Use
Preserved Land for Forest & Wild Life
Water Related Risk
Saline or Brackish Water
Flood Prone Areas
Overall Livelihood Resilience
Poor Resilience
Service Deprived Areas
Health and Education Derpived Areas
High-Very High
Transport Network
Monocentric Network
Primary Roads
Secondary Roads
Railway
Adminstrative Boundaries
District Boundary
Settlements
Villages
Towns
City

1. Monocentric

Single Major Road to North

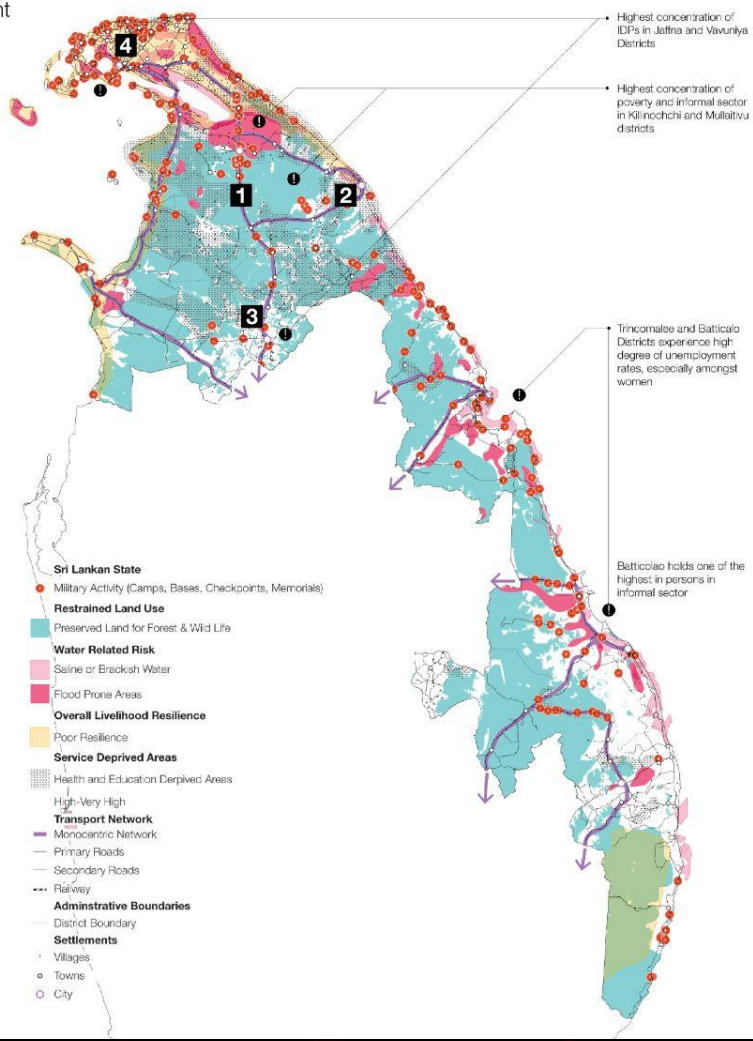
2. Fragile

Floods in Mullaitivu (2018)



1. Monocentric

2. Fragile

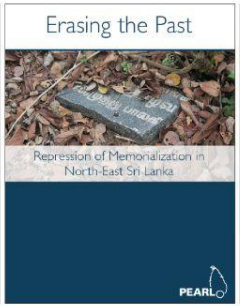


3. Preservative

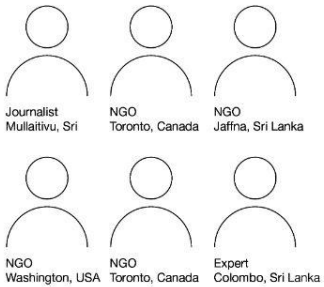
4. Repressive

- Monocentric
- Fragile
- Preservative
- Repressive
- **5. Top-Down**
- **6. Discriminatory**
- **7. Exclusionary**
- **8. Concentrated**
- **9. Non-Recognitional**
- **10. Universalized**

Research Reports



Discussions and Interviews

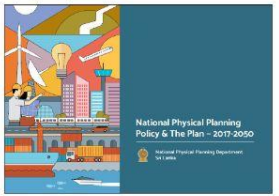


UNHRC Recommendations

EverydayEelam

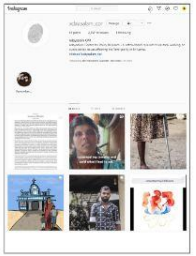
SeedsoftheRevolution

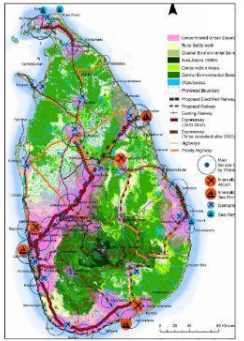
Policy Analysis



People for Equality and Relief in Sri Lanka

Adayaalam Center for Policy Research





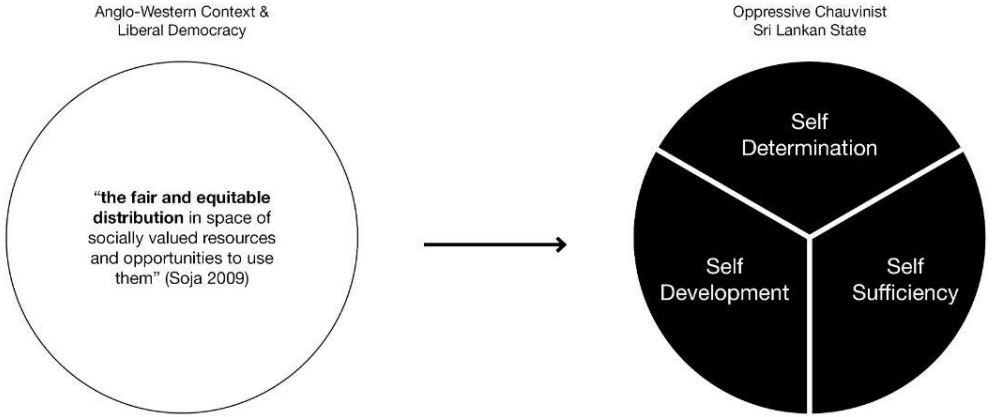
Al Jazeera

BBC World News

International Truth and Justice Project Sri Lanka

Journalist for Democracy Sri Lanka

TamilNation


Anglo-Western Context &
Liberal Democracy
"the fair and equitable distribution in space of socially valued resources and opportunities to use them" (Soja 2009)
Oppressive Chauvinist
Sri Lankan State
Self Determination
Self Development
Self Sufficiency

01

Demand for Acknowledging Complexity

02

Values of Mixed-Method Approach

03

Ensuring Contextualized Response

04

Provoking Spatial-Political Futures

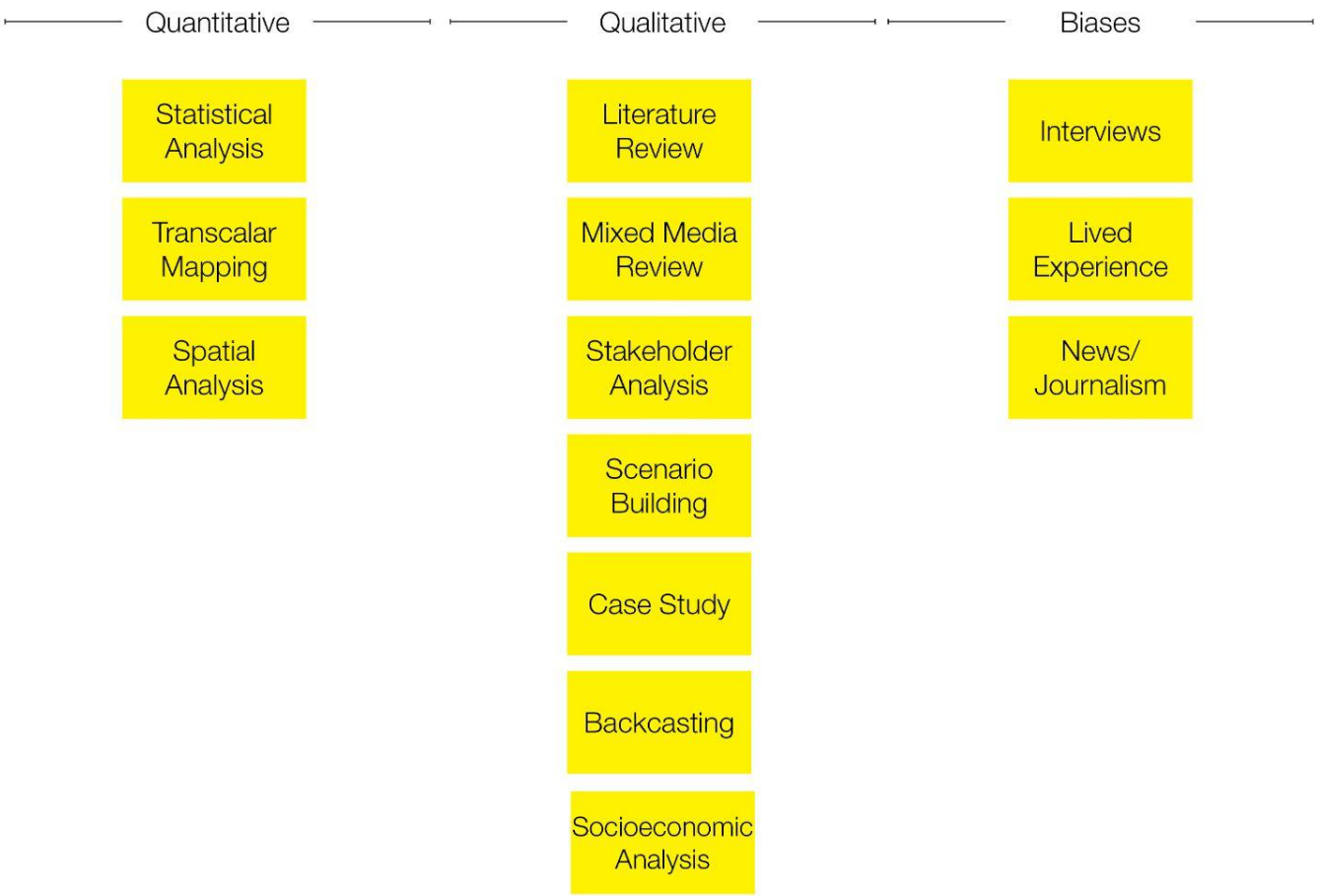
05

Defining a Pathway to Change

06

Challenging Western Hegemony

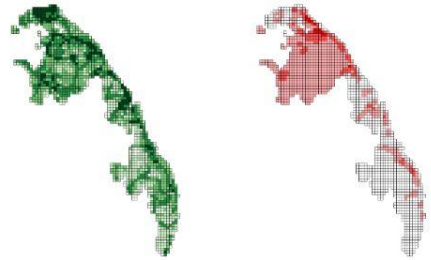
Combining Quantitative and Qualitative
Methods & Varying Biases

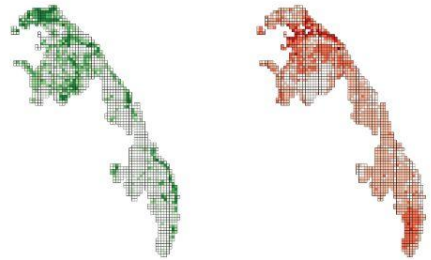

Quantitative
Qualitative
Biases
Statistical Analysis
Transcalar Mapping
Spatial Analysis
Literature Review
Mixed Media Review
Stakeholder Analysis
Scenario Building
Case Study
Backcasting
Socioeconomic Analysis
Interviews
Lived Experience
News/ Journalism

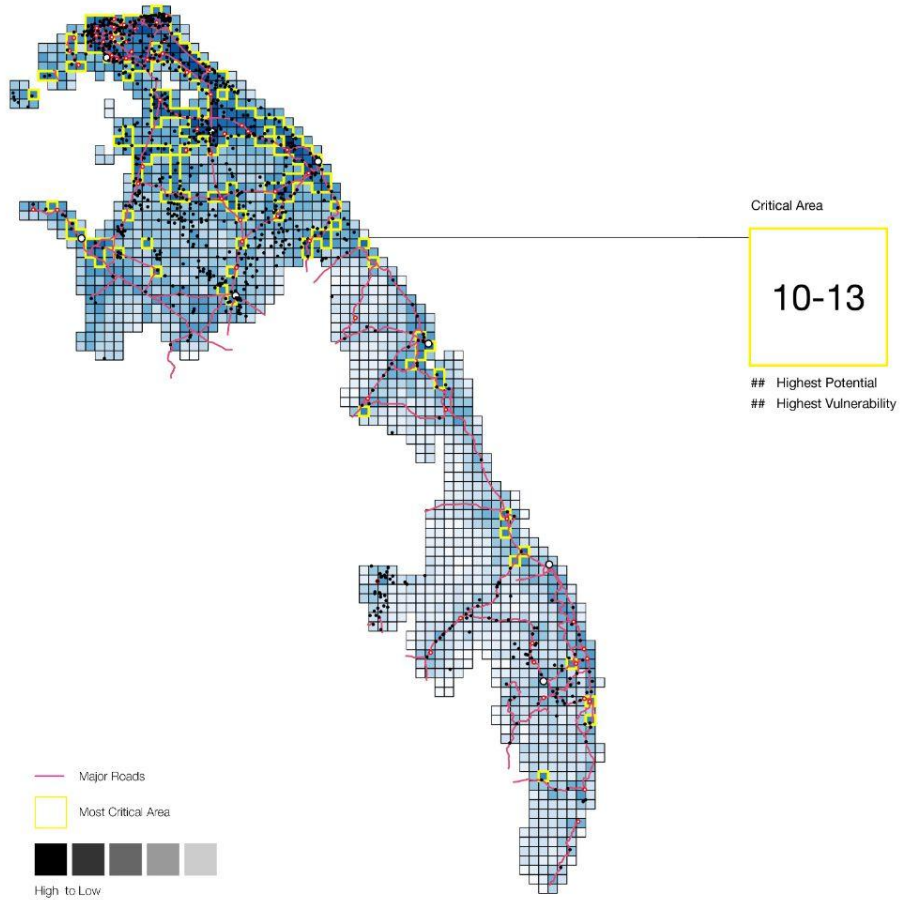
Spatial Analysis

Socioeconomic Analysis

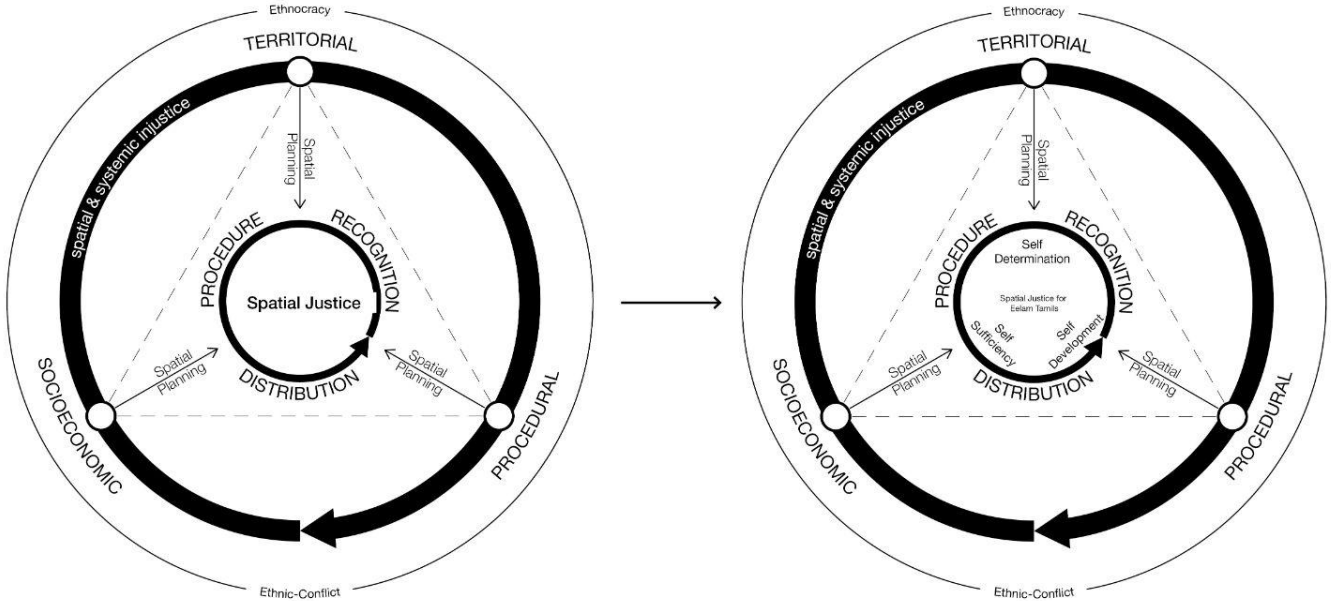
Statistical Analysis







- Socioeconomic Analysis
- Literature Review
- Mixed Media Review
- Spatial Analysis
- Interviews
- Lived Experience



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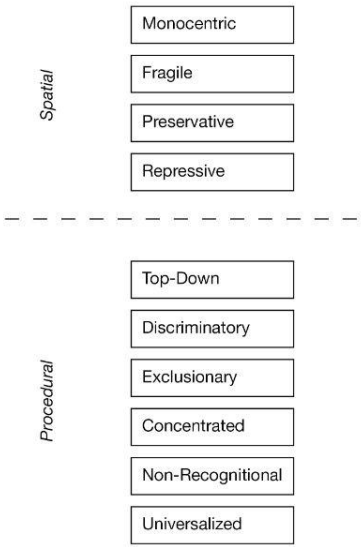
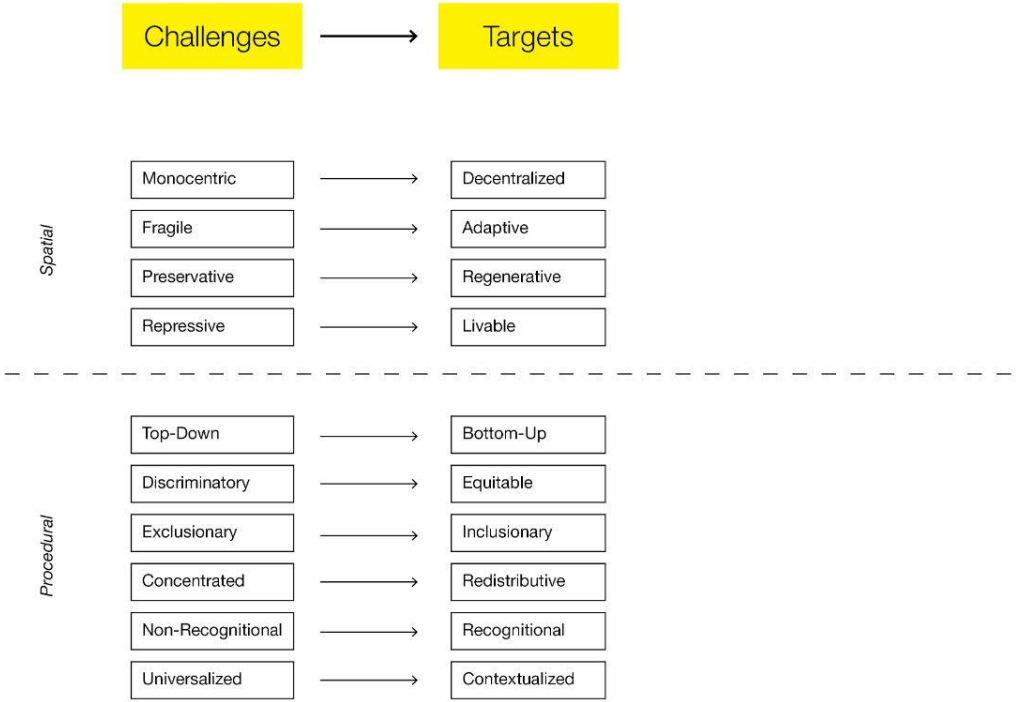
Challenging Western Hegemony

How to generate contextualized change toward the future?

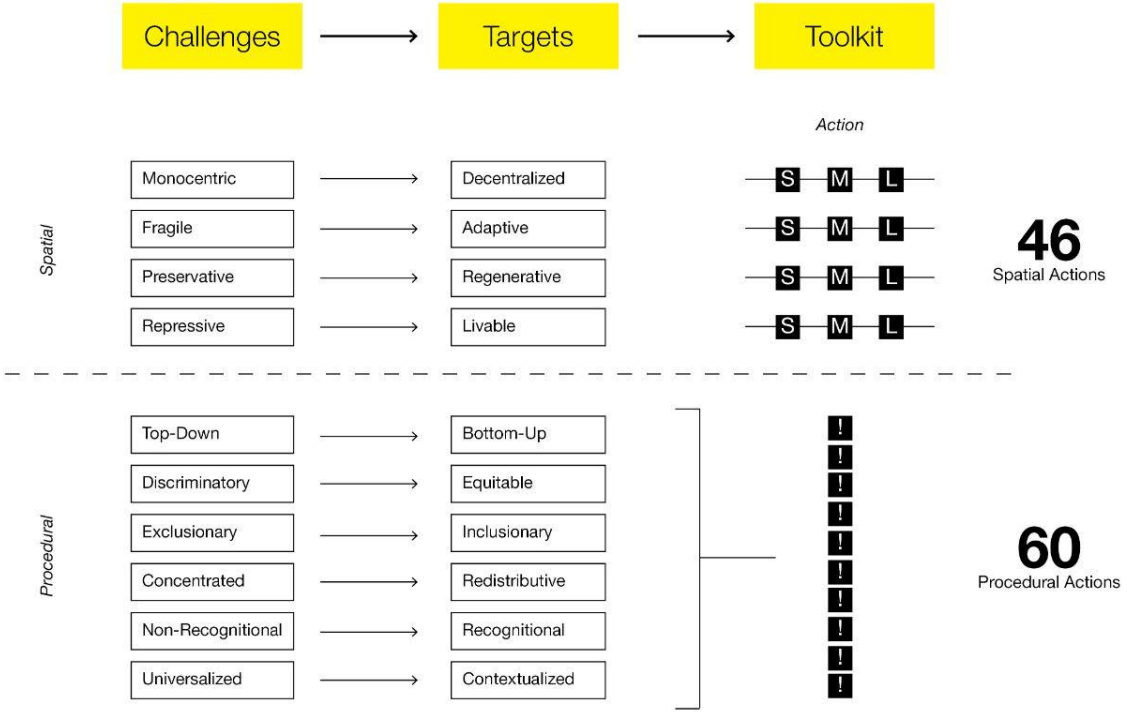
Challenges → ?

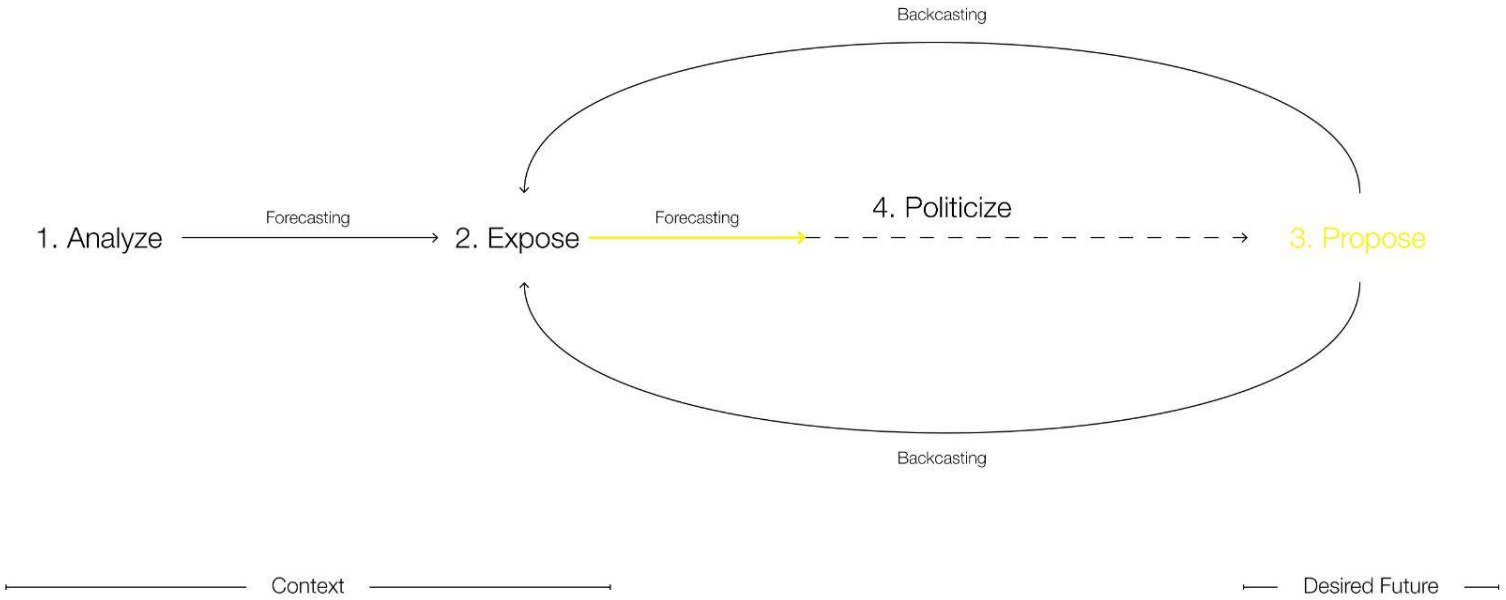


How to generate contextualized change toward the future?



How to generate contextualized change toward the future?




Backcasting
1. Analyze
Forecasting
2. Expose
Forecasting
4. Politicize
3. Propose
Backcasting
Context
Desired Future

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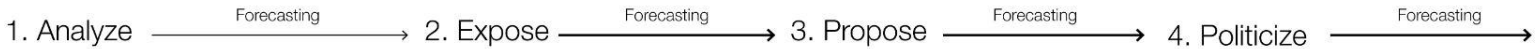
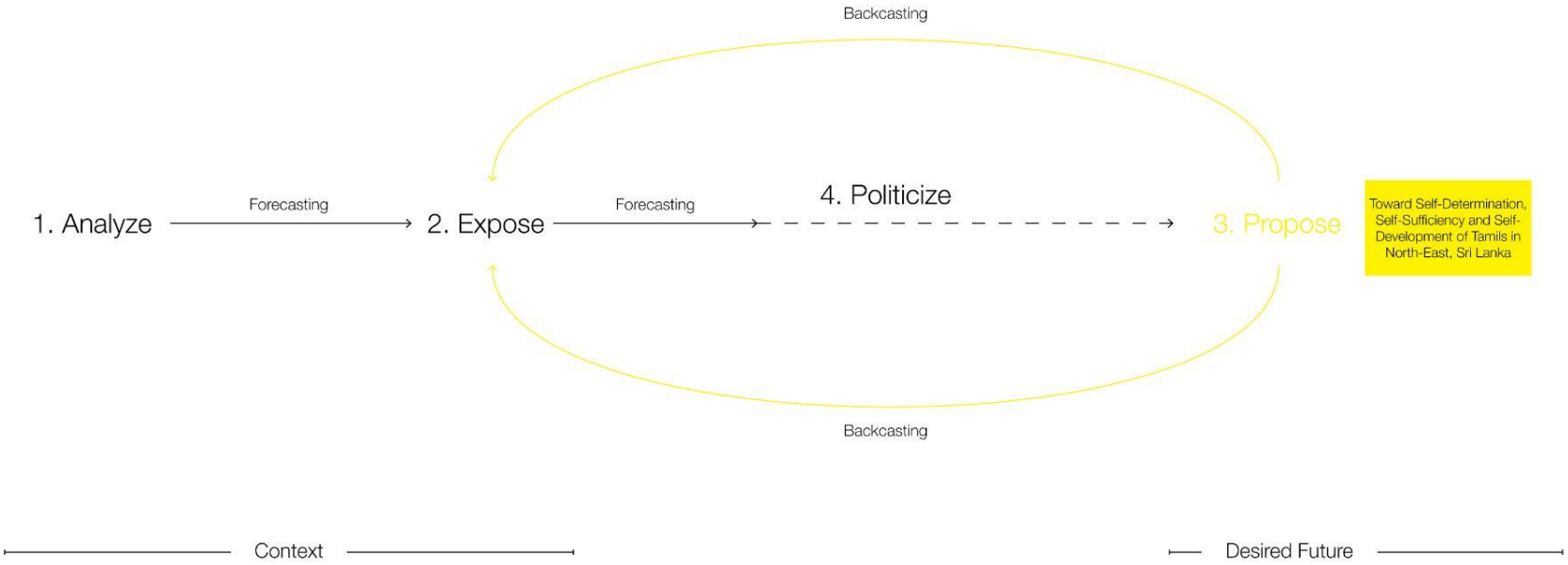
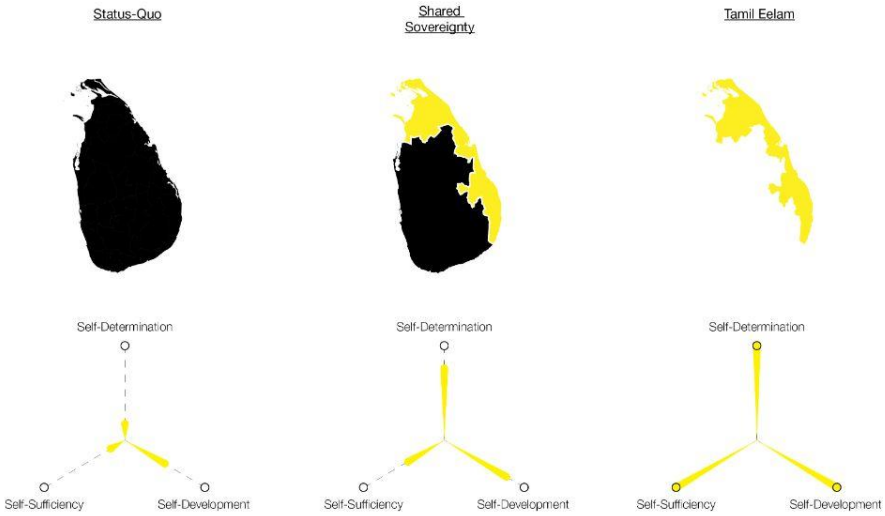

1. Analyze
Forecasting
2. Expose
Forecasting
3. Propose
Forecasting
4. Politicize
Forecasting

How can spatial planning **unlock conditions** to promote a spatially-just, contextualized and sustainable transition toward **self-determination of Tamils in the North-East** of Sri Lanka?

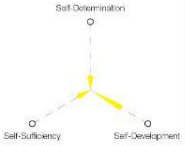
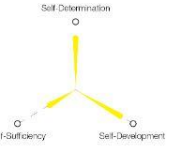


Scenario Framework

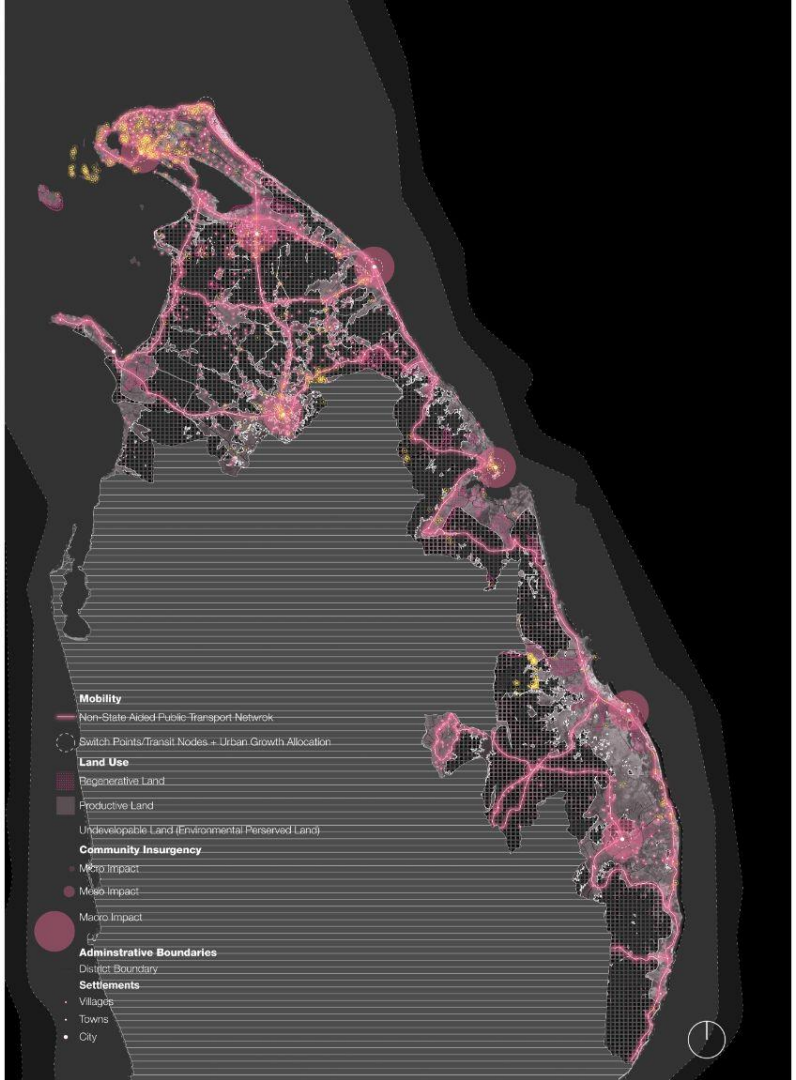


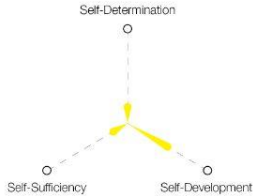
How to envision change toward
a desired future through different
spatial-political realities?

Scenario Framework

Scenario	Status-Quo	Shared Sovereignty	Tamil Eelam
Spatial Future			
Operation	Business as Usual $\frac{A > B}{C}$	One Nation, Two Systems $\frac{\frac{A}{D} \ \& \ \frac{B}{D}}{C}$	Autarky, Separate State $\frac{A}{D} \ \& \ \frac{B}{D}$
Desired Future	Self-Determination, Self-Development and Self-Sufficiency of Eelam Tamils in North-East of Sri Lanka		
Action	 Rising up the Community, Insurgent & Counter-Practices, Community-Led Action	 Systems and Economies of Sharing + Independent Conditions and Peoples	 Complete Separation, Political, Spatial, Procedural and Cultural Self-Determination,
	Incremental & Slow	Moderate	Intense & Fast
Limitation			

Scenario	Status-Quo
Spatial Future	
Operation	Business as Usual $\frac{A > B}{C}$
Desired Future	Self-Determination, Self-Development and Self-Sufficiency of Eelam Tamils in North-East of Sri Lanka
Action	 Rising up the Community, Insurgent & Counter-Practices, Community-Led Action
	Incremental & Slow





Scenario	Status-Quo
Spatial Future	
Operation	Business as Usual $\frac{A > B}{C}$
Desired Future	Self-Determination, Self-Development and Self-Sufficiency of Eelam Tamils in North-East of Sri Lanka
Action	 Rising up the Community, Insurgent & Counter-Practices, Community-Led Action
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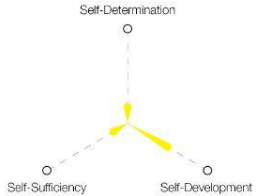
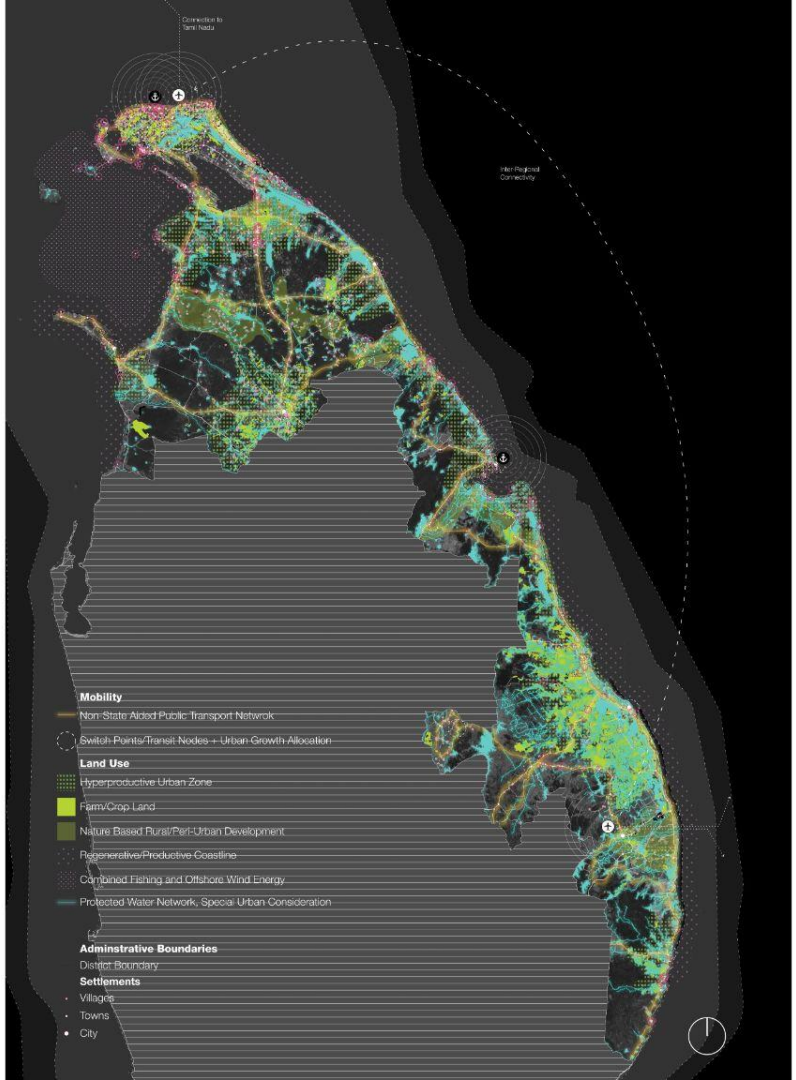
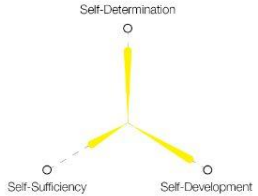
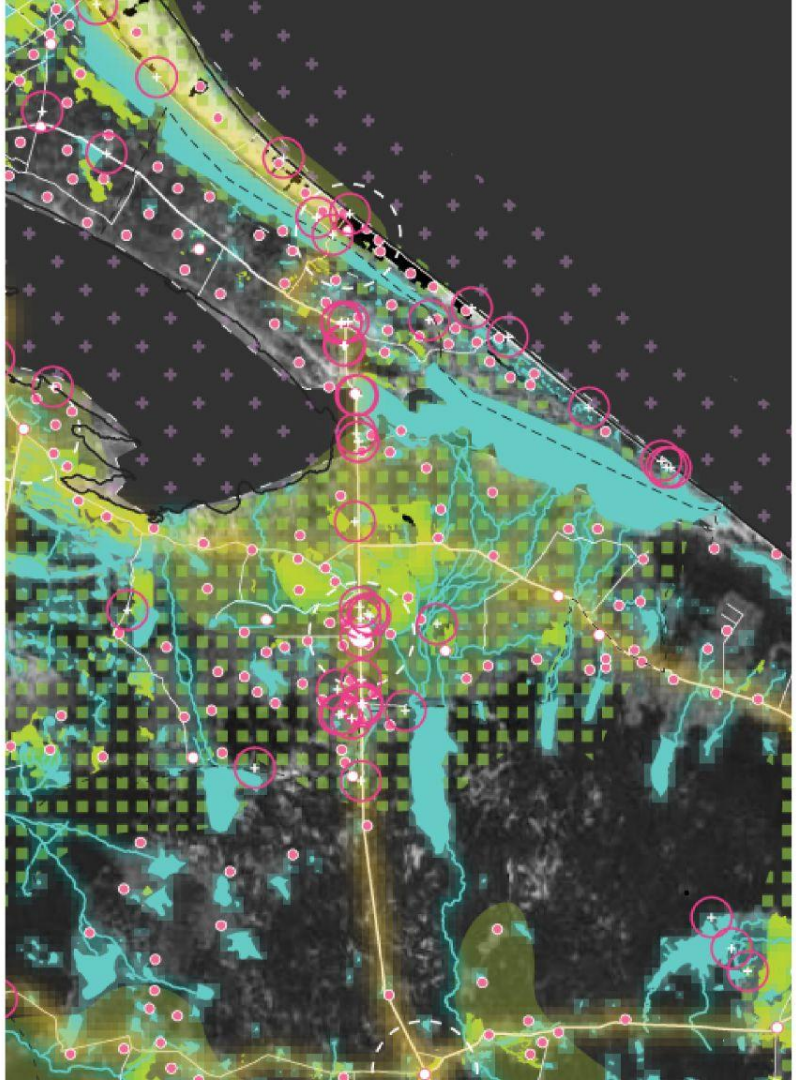


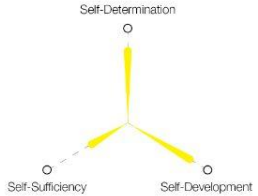
Scenario	Shared Sovereignty
Spatial Future	
Operation	One Nation, Two Systems $\frac{A}{D}$ & $\frac{B}{D}$ C
Desired Future	Self-Determination, Self-Development and Self-Sufficiency of Eelam Tamils in North-East of Sri Lanka
Action	 Systems and Economies of Sharing + Independent Conditions and Peoples
Progress	Moderate



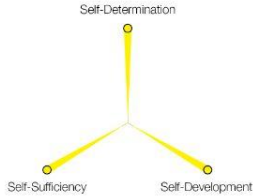


Scenario	Co-Existing
Spatial Future	
Operation	One Nation, Two Systems $\frac{A}{D} \;\&\; \frac{B}{D}$ / C
Desired Future	Self-Determination, Self-Development and Self-Sufficiency of Eelam Tamils in North-East of Sri Lanka
Action	 Systems and Economies of Sharing + Independent Conditions and Peoples
Progress	Moderate

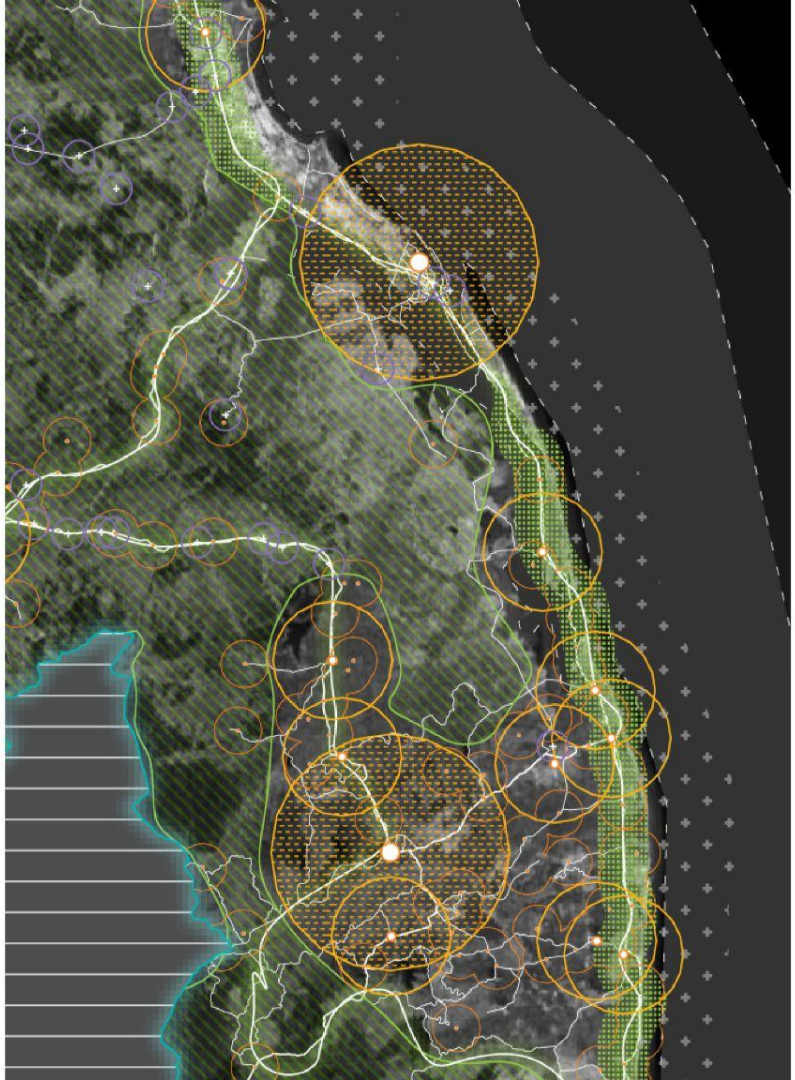


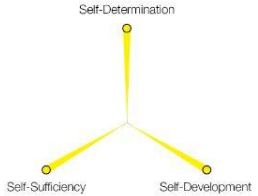


Scenario	Tamil Eelam
Spatial Future	
Operation	Autarky, Separate State $\frac{A}{D}$ & $\frac{B}{D}$
Desired Future	Self-Determination, Self-Development and Self-Sufficiency of Eelam Tamils in North-East of Sri Lanka
Action	 Complete Separation, Political, Spatial, Procedural and Cultural Self-Determination,
Progress	Intense & Fast



Scenario	Tamil Eelam
Spatial Future	
Operation	Autarky, Separate State $\frac{A}{D}$ & $\frac{B}{D}$
Desired Future	Self-Determination, Self-Development and Self-Sufficiency of Eelam Tamils in North-East of Sri Lanka
Action	 Complete Separation, Political, Spatial, Procedural and Cultural Self-Determination,
Progress	Intense & Fast





01

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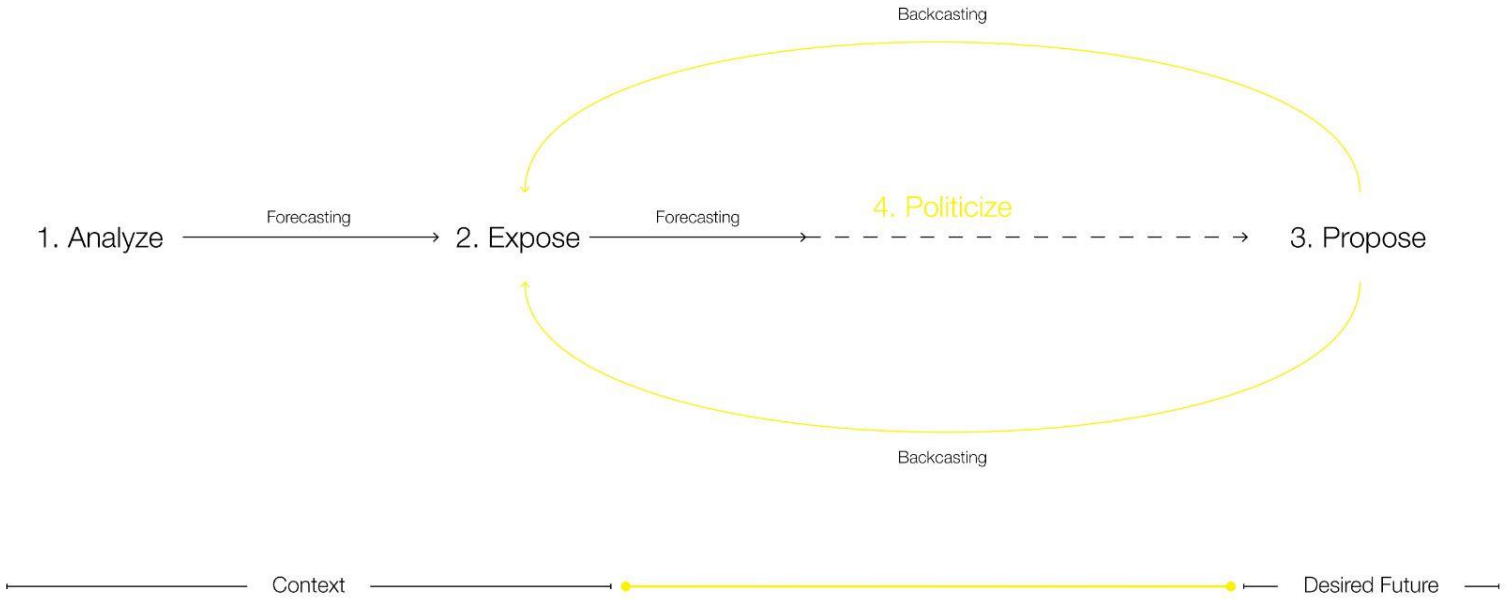
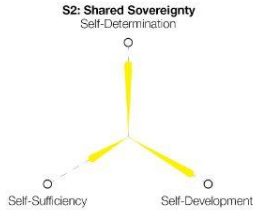
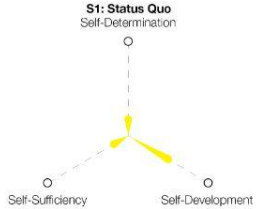
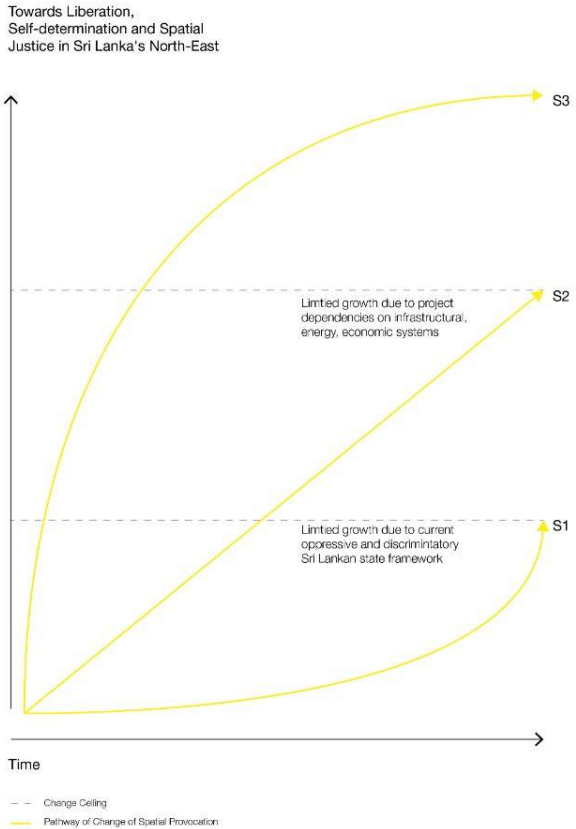

Backcasting
1. Analyze
Forecasting
2. Expose
Forecasting
4. Politicize
3. Propose
Backcasting
Context
Desired Future

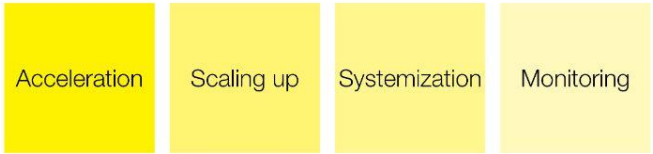
How to **operationalize a pathway of change and accelerate the transition** toward self-determination of the North-East and Eelam Tamils?

S2: Tamil Eelam
Self-Determination
Self-Sufficiency
Self-Development

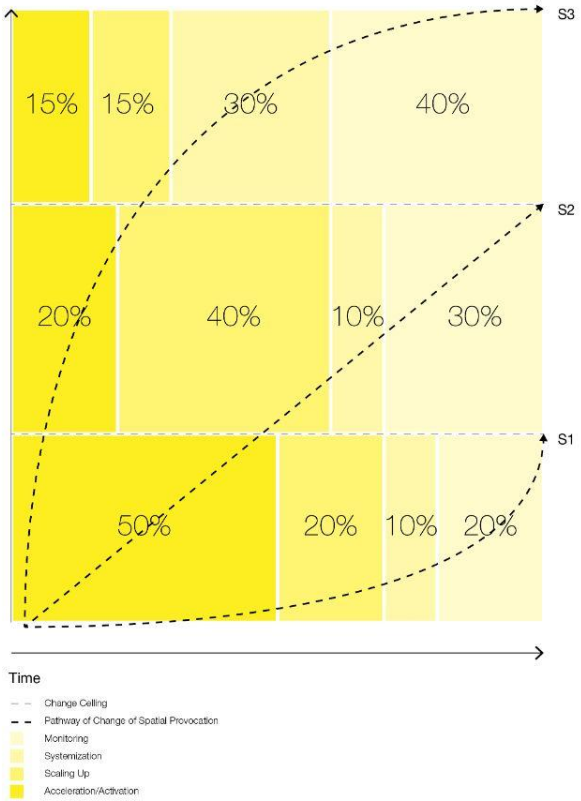

S2: Shared Sovereignty
Self-Determination
Self-Sufficiency
Self-Development


S1: Status Quo
Self-Determination
Self-Sufficiency
Self-Development


Towards Liberation,
Self-determination and Spatial
Justice in Sri Lanka's North-East
S3
S2
S1
Limtied growth due to project dependencies on infrastructural, energy, economic systems
Limtied growth due to current oppressive and discrimintatory Sri Lankan state framework
Time
Change Ceiling
Pathway of Change of Spatial Provocation

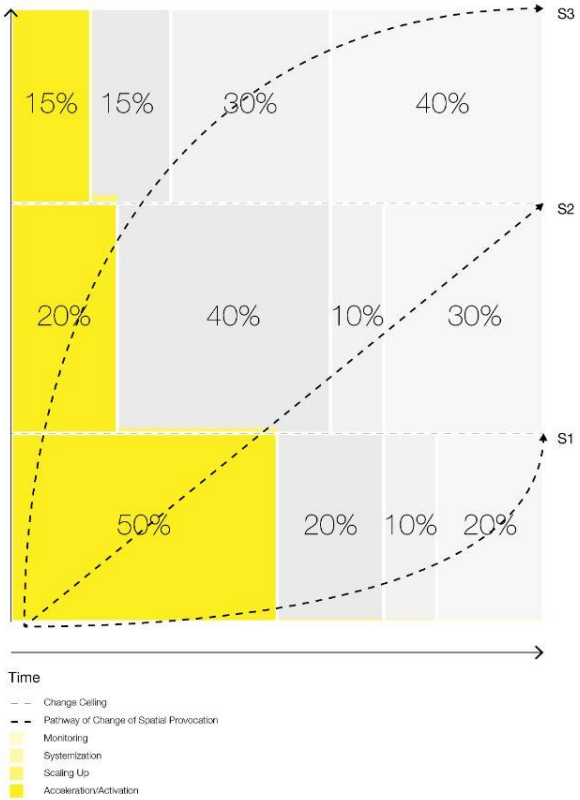

Acceleration
Scaling up
Systemization
Monitoring

Defining Steps toward Change

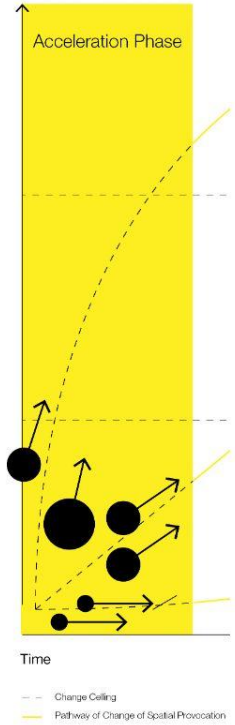


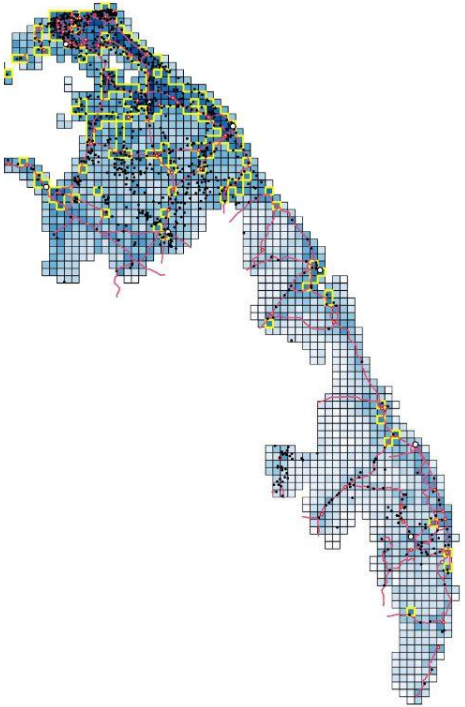
How to **accelerate** pathways toward each projected spatial provocation?

Acceleration | Scaling up | Systemization | Monitoring



Generators of Change


Acceleration Phase
Time
Change Ceiling
Pathway of Change of Spatial Provocation



Selection of 3
Critical Areas (Cells)

Initiation of 3
Activation Areas

Development of 3
Activator Projects

Critical Area 1A

Critical Area 2A

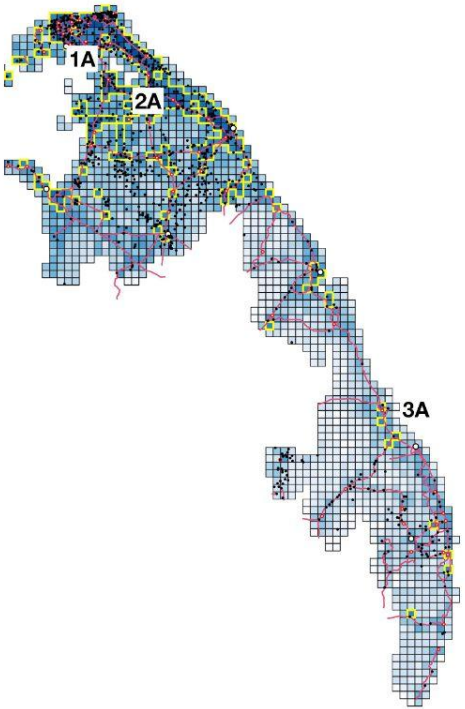
Critical Area 3A

Activation 1A

Activation 2A

Activation 3A

Activator Projects
operate at varying
intensities



Generators of Change

Provocation 1: Status-Quo

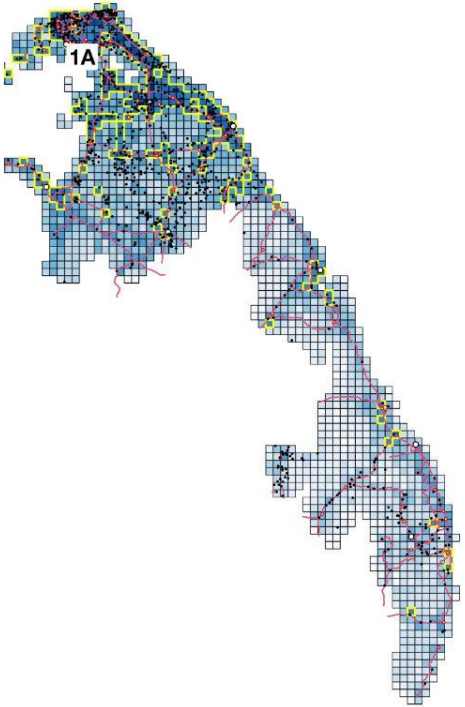
1A: Nallur Temple, Jaffna

Provocation 2: Shared Sovereignty

2A: Killinochchi, Killinochchi

Provocation 3: Tamil Eelam

3A:Valaichchenai, Batticaloa



Generators of Change

Provocation 1: Status-Quo

1A: Nallur Temple, Jaffna

Provocation 2: Shared Sovereignty

2A: Killinochchi, Killinochchi

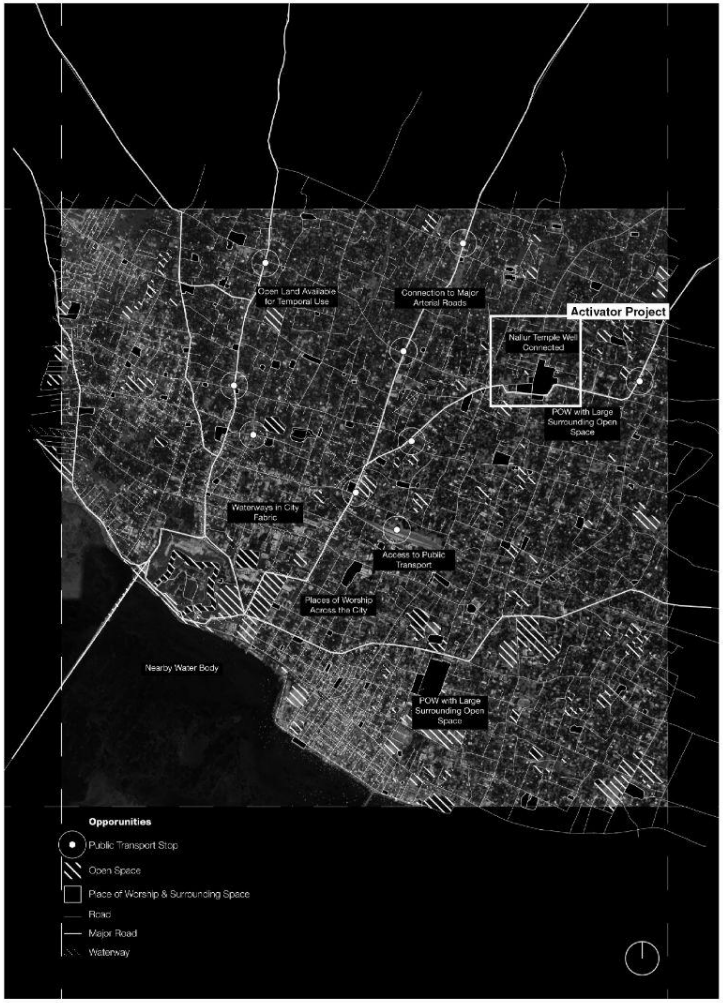
Provocation 3: Tamil Eelam

3A:Valaichchenai, Batticaloa

NETWORKS OF CARE 1-1

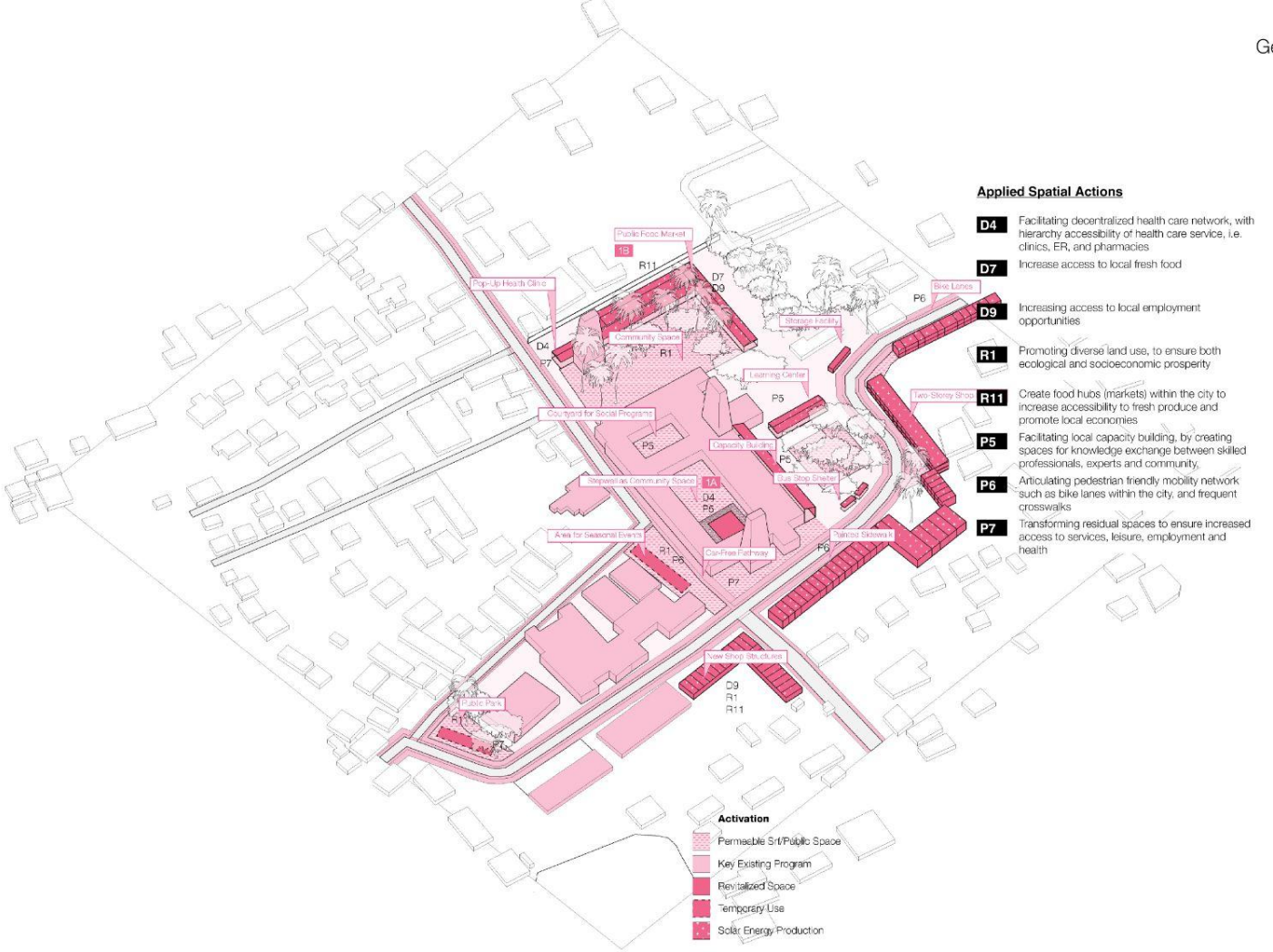
Vital Local & Micro Economies

Vast Surrounding Open &
Residual Space



Activating Nodes

Activating the Network


Public Food Market
1B
R11
D7
D9
Pop-Up Health Clinic
Community Space
R1
D4
P7
Courtyard for Social Programs
P3
Learning Center
P5
Capacity Building
P6
Bus Stop Shelter
Stepped/Lax Community Space
1A
D4
P6
Area for Seasonal Events
R1
P6
Car-Free Pathway
P7
Painted Sidewalk
P6
Storage Facility
Bike Lanes
P6
D9
Two-Storey Shop
R11
New Shop Structures
D9
R1
R11
Public Park
R1
P6
Applied Spatial Actions
D4 Facilitating decentralized health care network, with hierarchy accessibility of health care service, i.e. clinics, ER, and pharmacies
D7 Increase access to local fresh food
D9 Increasing access to local employment opportunities
R1 Promoting diverse land use, to ensure both ecological and socioeconomic prosperity
R11 Create food hubs (markets) within the city to increase accessibility to fresh produce and promote local economies
P5 Facilitating local capacity building, by creating spaces for knowledge exchange between skilled professionals, experts and community.
P6 Articulating pedestrian friendly mobility network such as bike lanes within the city, and frequent crosswalks
P7 Transforming residual spaces to ensure increased access to services, leisure, employment and health
Activation
Permeable Srf/Public Space
Key Existing Program
Revitalized Space
Temporary Use
Solar Energy Production

1A Care Initiative

What: This project involves initiating social programs for women led households such as daycare services and vocational training to enable access to better livelihood opporunities. This initiative is for and run by these women, which aims to operate through an exchange program that consists of co-operative type operation where each individual is responsible for maintenace and operation of the initiative. This allows a continuous cycle of women being able to seek livelihood and training opporunities while their family memebers can be cared for such as children eldery and disabled family.

Who + How:

Women in the labour force, Local Businesses, Members of Initiative

Health Care Professionals, College of Nursing Jaffna Students

Work

Care

Women-Led Households & Marginalzed Women

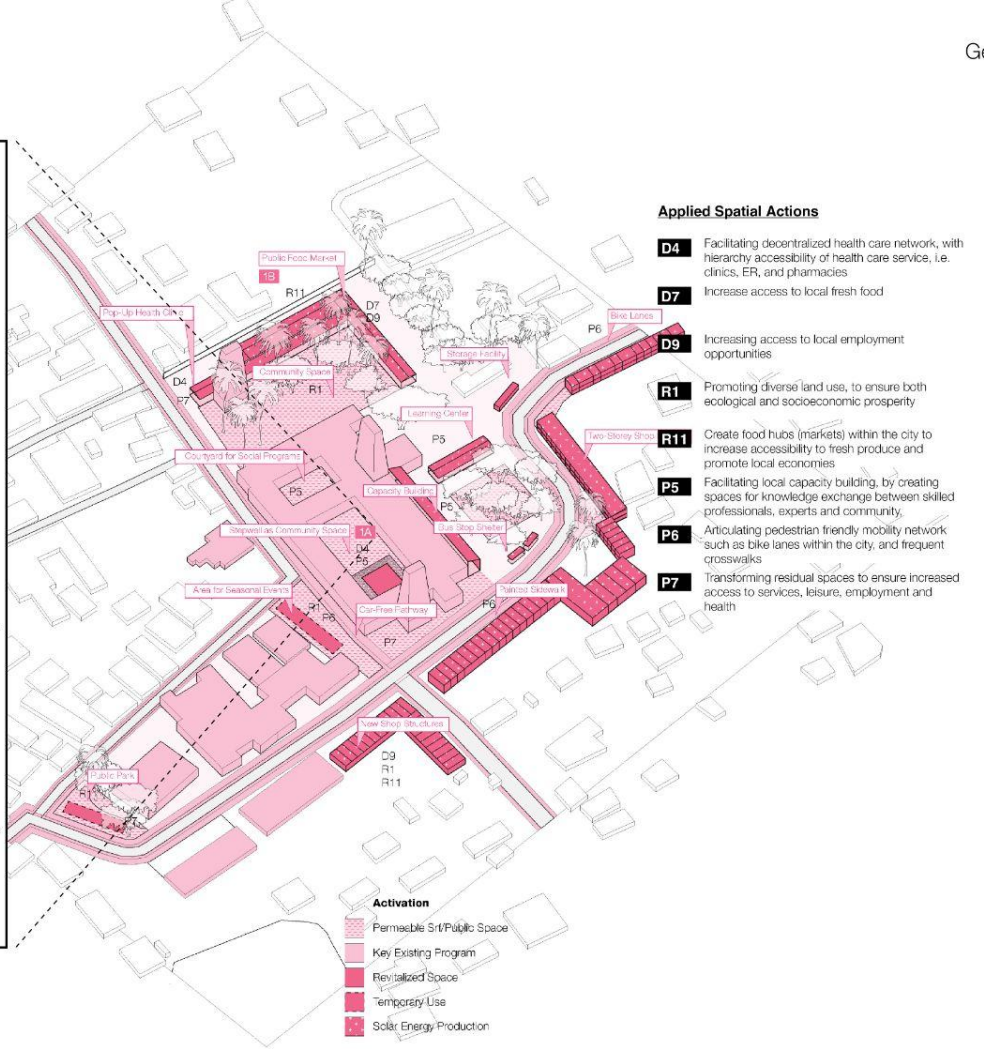
Support

Rs +

Train

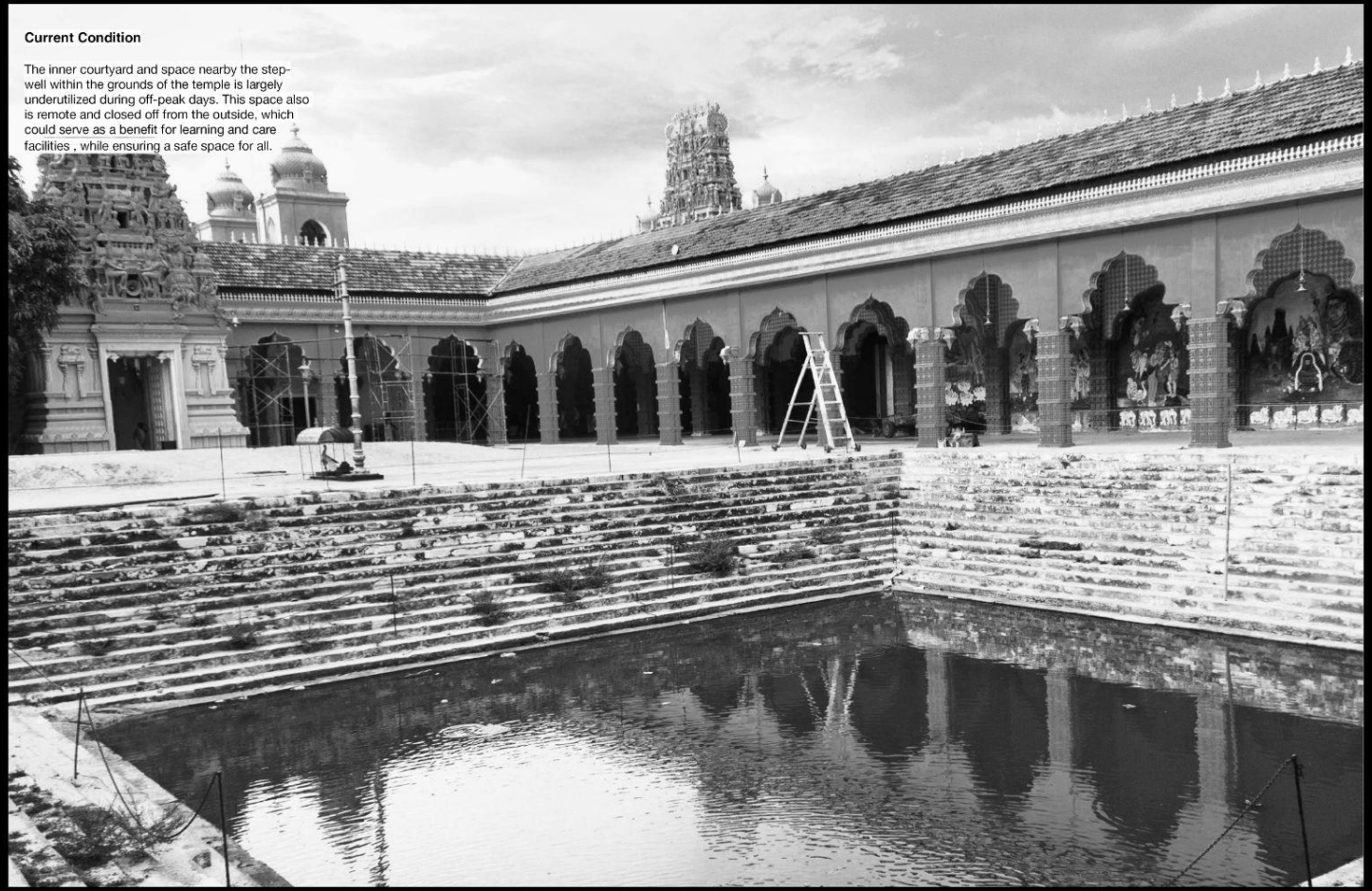
Women in the labour force, Health Care Professionals, College of Nursing Jaffna

Nallur Kovil Temple Society, Local Businesses, Private Tranportation Company, Diaspora



Current Condition

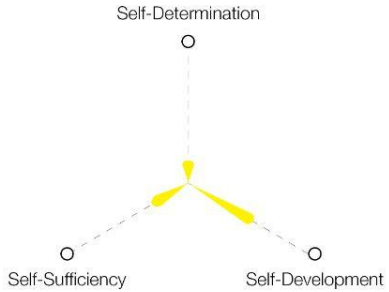
The inner courtyard and space nearby the step-well within the grounds of the temple is largely underutilized during off-peak days. This space also is remote and closed off from the outside, which could serve as a benefit for learning and care facilities , while ensuring a safe space for all.



Proposed Activation

The openness and unobstructed ground plane of the courtyard could be maximize to facilitate a large variety of programs. This image illustrates activation of the courtyard and water-well through the erection of temporary structures and articulation of different spaces through the use of vibrant colors and simple geometries. The structures can host programs ranging from capacity building workshops, community gatherings, and daycare activities for children.

S1: Status Quo



S1: Status Quo

Limited capacity due to current oppressive and discriminatory system

Self-Determination

Self-Sufficiency

Increasing ability to access and obtain better services and quality of life

Self-Development

Significant improvement through exposure to capacity building, training, daycare facilities

சந்தை
MARKET
BUS

01

Demand for Acknowledging Complexity

02

Values of Mixed-Method Approach

03

Ensuring Contextualized Response

04

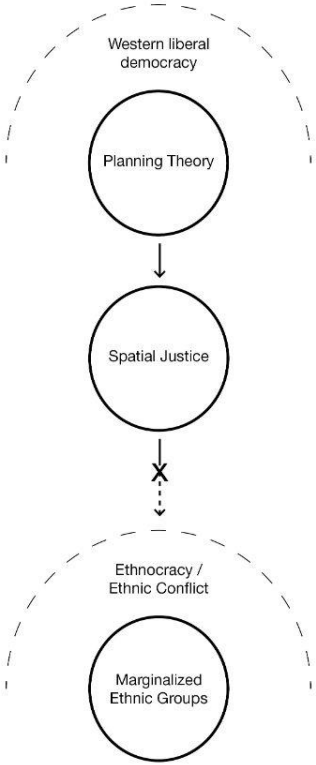
Provoking Spatial-Political Futures

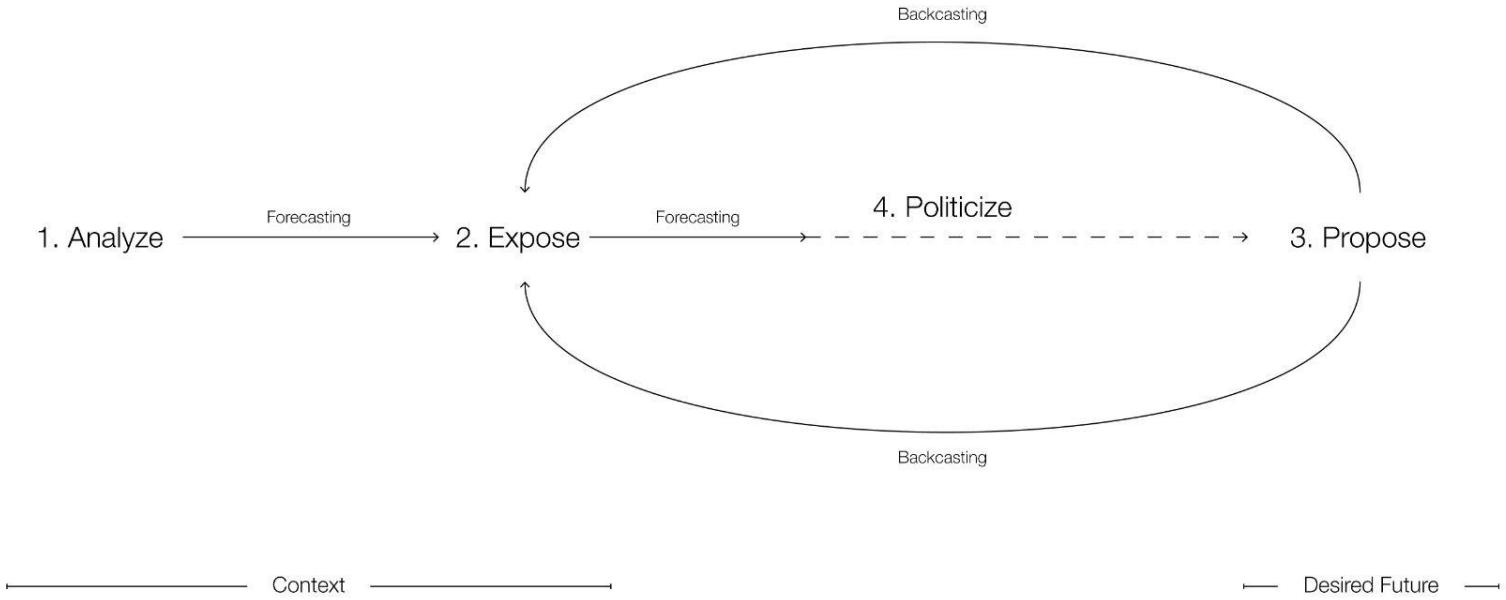
05

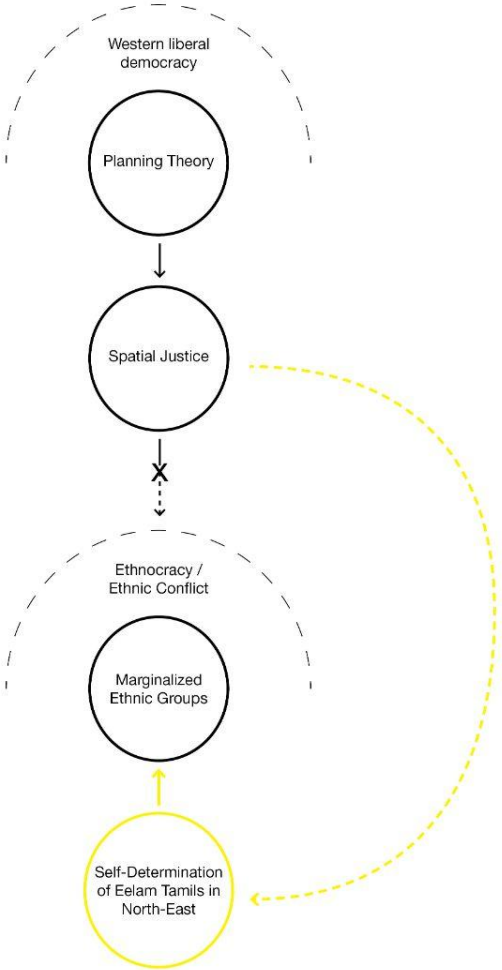
Defining a Pathway to Change

06

Challenging Western Hegemony

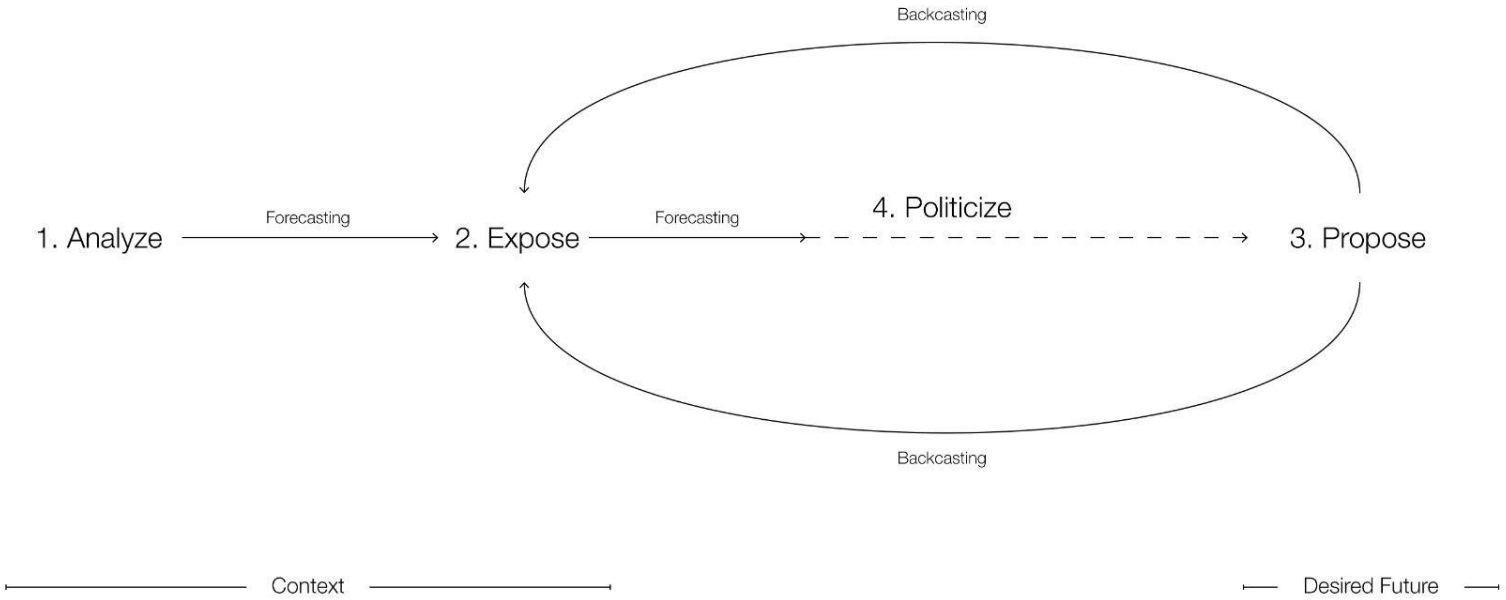

Western liberal democracy
Planning Theory
Spatial Justice
Ethnocracy / Ethnic Conflict
Marginalized Ethnic Groups


Backcasting
1. Analyze
Forecasting
2. Expose
Forecasting
4. Politicize
3. Propose
Backcasting
Context
Desired Future


Western liberal democracy
Planning Theory
Spatial Justice
Ethnocracy / Ethnic Conflict
Marginalized Ethnic Groups
Self-Determination of Eelam Tamils in North-East

C O N C L U S I O N S

How can spatial planning unlock conditions to promote a spatially-just, contextualized and sustainable transition toward self-determination of Tamils in the North-East of Sri Lanka?


Backcasting
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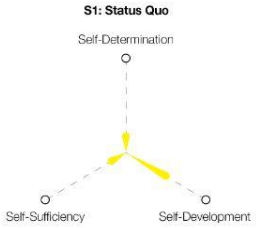
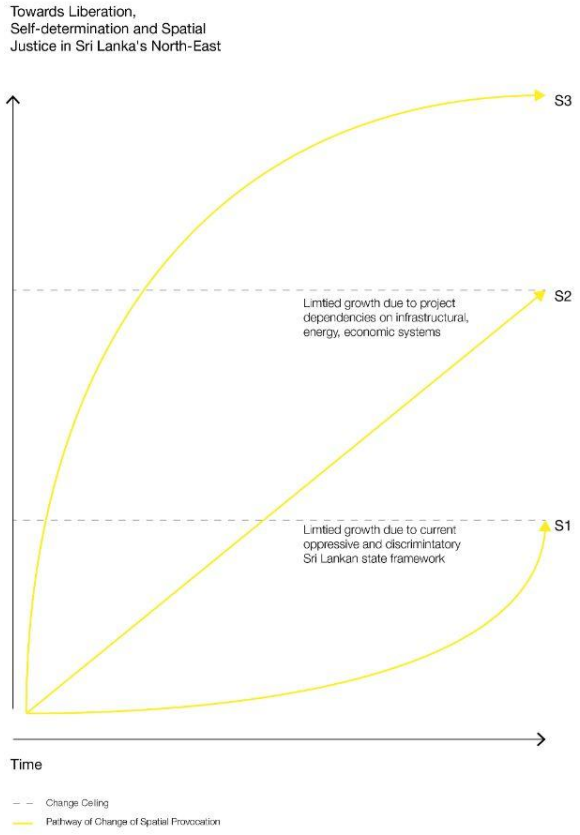
Context
Desired Future


S1: Status Quo
Self-Determination
Self-Sufficiency
Self-Development

S2: Shared Sovereignty
Self-Determination
Self-Sufficiency
Self-Development

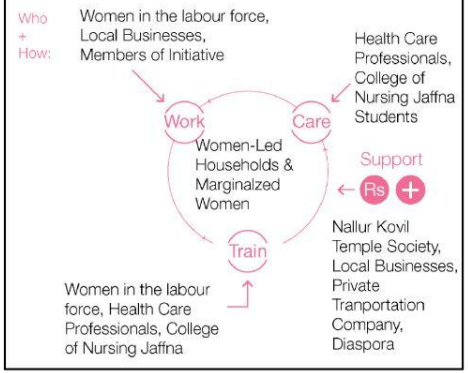
S2: Tamil Eelam
Self-Determination
Self-Sufficiency
Self-Development

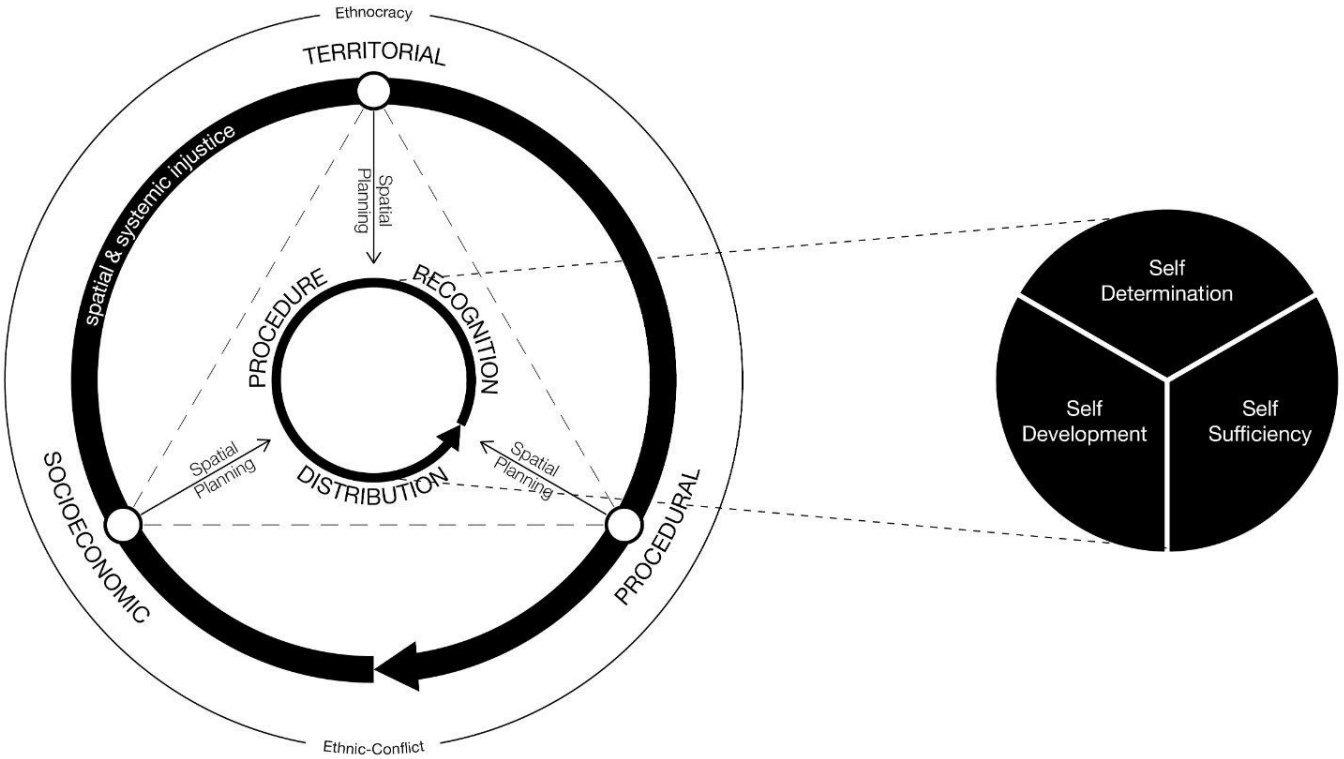

Towards Liberation,
Self-determination and Spatial
Justice in Sri Lanka's North-East
S3
S2
Limtied growth due to project
dependencies on infrastructural,
energy, economic systems
S1
Limtied growth due to current
oppressive and discrimintatory
Sri Lankan state framework
Time
Change Ceiling
Pathway of Change of Spatial Provocation

1A Care Initiative

What: This project involves initiating social programs for women led households such as daycare services and vocational training to enable access to better livelihood opporunities. This initiative is for and run by these women, which aims to operate through an exchange program that consists of co-operative type operation where each individual is responsible for maintenace and operation of the initiative. This allows a continuous cycle of women being able to seek livelihood and training opporunities while their family memebers can be cared for such as children eldery and disabled family.

Who + How:

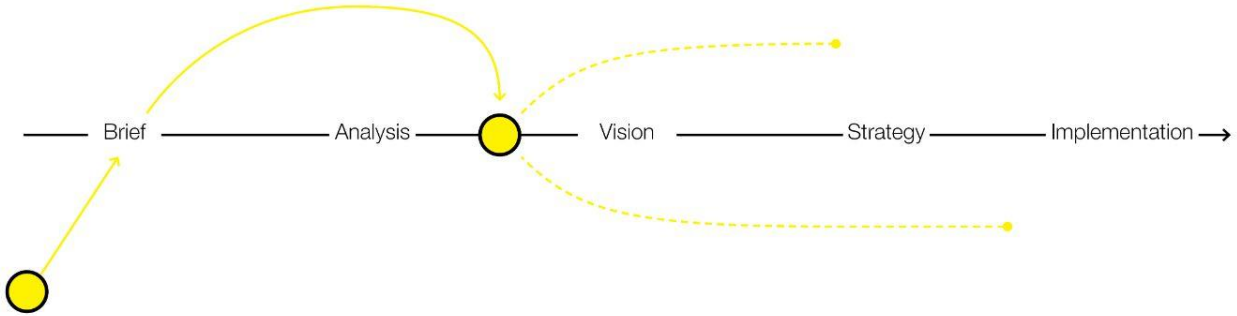



Ethnocracy
TERRITORIAL
spatial & systemic injustice
Spatial Planning
PROCEDURE
RECOGNITION
DISTRIBUTION
Spatial Planning
Spatial Planning
SOCIOECONOMIC
PROCEDURAL
Ethnic-Conflict
Self Determination
Self Development
Self Sufficiency

Further Research?

Contributing to current planning practice and discourse.

Brief
Analysis
Vision
Strategy
Implementation


Brief
Analysis
Vision
Strategy
Implementation

GEOGRAPHIES OF CONFLICT:

Towards liberation, self-determination and spatial justice in Sri Lanka's North-East

P5 Presentation
Graduation Project

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2nd Mentor: Diego Sepulveda Carmona