THE
PUBLIC CARPET
renewal of post-conflict transitioning districts

An inclusive urban design approach to public life

21 April 2017
P5 Presentation
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A global phenomenon
The European context

Recognizing independence of Kosovo
Kosovo with mostly Albanians
Not recognizing independence of Kosovo

Map of Europe

Returned Kosovars 1999
United States Institute of Peace, 1999
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR, 1999

760,000
Severly damaged homes

250,000
Total displaced people

848,100
Returned Kosovars 1999

250,000
Fled Refugees after bombing by NATO

1.45 mil
Total displaced people

100,000
Uninhabitable homes

50,000
Homeless refugees

350,000
Fled Refugees since 1999 war started

United States Institute of Peace, 1999
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR, 1999
Shifting attention

1999

refugee flows
destruction of cities
displacement of population
disruption of daily lives

2017

Syria
Ukraine
Africa

What has happened since?
How did the urban environment develop since?
75% of capital Prishtina is unregulated & illegal development
Access to adequate public spaces and basic services is an essential human right and to ensure the availability of these resources wherever but specially in developing countries, the importance lays in reserving and protecting public spaces and room for the future. (Romer, 2014)
Main Research Question
How can spatial design interventions, aimed at accommodating the social environment and increasing the public domain, foster post-conflict Dodona’s transition to a liveable place?
How can spatial design interventions, aimed at accommodating the social environment and increasing the public domain, foster post-conflict Dodona's transition to a liveable place?

01. What is post-conflict development in Prishtina and how can public policies react on that?

02. What effects public life?

03. Which are the social-spatial aspects that characterize Post-Conflict Dodona?

04. What are the social-spatial qualities and potentials of Post-conflict Dodona?

05. How is the urban environment evaluated by the population?

06. How can we design (spatial) interventions that facilitate public life and serve the larger urban system in post-conflict Prishtina?

07. How can we apply the outcome of the design to other post conflict situations?
What is post-conflict development in Prishtina and how can public policies react on that?

- post conflict conditions
  - spatial requirements
    - public life theory
      - spatial requirements
      - socio spatial analysis
        - development of public life design in Dodona
          - reflection on applicability in wider context of post conflict
Construction boom

- 300,000
- Housing shortage

- 150,000
- International aid workers

- 300,000
- Repatriated refugees

- Economic migrants

- Construction boom

- Housing shortage
Construction boom

Urban extensions

Private densification

Investors densification

Urban parasites
Construction boom
Failure of administrative plans

**Planning Activities and Planning Documents**

**Period: 1947 - 1965**
- Central commend planning
- Controlled development
- Urban growth / city limits
- Public interest over private
- Focus on technical solution
- Regulations
- Detailed plans

**Period: 1965 - 1974**
- New system of voluntary planning 'social self-management planning'
- Communication & coordination of different bodies at all levels by agreements and commitments
- No hierarchical approval system
- Top down Master Plan as goal
- Formulations (land use)
- Regulatory and Detailed plans

**Period: 1974 - 1990**
- Decentralized - Provincial level / local planning
- Spatial planning at the provincial government level
- Municipal and urban planning
- Regulatory & detailed urban planning
- Spatial Plan Kosovo
- Regional spatial plans
- General urban plans
- Regulatory plans
- Detailed urban plans

**Period: 1990 - 1999**
- Central Planning - Serbian government (topdown control)
- Exclusion of Albanians in planning process
- (planning activities orientated towards the goals of sustainability / not linking with the real context)
- Superficial
- Land use plans
- Development scenario
- Regulative plans

**Period: 2002 - 2012**
- Decentralized planning process
- Centrally approved plans
- Strategic planning at central level
- Municipal planning, zoning - land use plans, regulatory planning
- Central level:
  - Spatial plan of Kosovo
  - Zoning map, spatial plans for special areas
- Local level:
  - Municipal Dev. Plan
  - Zoning map
  - Detailed Reg. Plan

**Period: 2012 - 2013**
- Decentralized planning process
- Centrally approved plans
- Strategic planning at central level
- Municipal planning, zoning - land use plans, regulatory planning
- Central level:
  - Spatial plan of Kosovo
  - Zoning map, spatial plans for special areas
- Local level:
  - Municipal Dev. Plan
  - Zoning map
  - Detailed Reg. Plan

**Period: 2013 - 2014**
- Decentralized planning process
- Centrally approved plans
- Strategic planning at central level
- Municipal planning, zoning - land use plans, regulatory planning
- Central level:
  - Spatial plan of Kosovo
  - Zoning map, spatial plans for special areas
- Local level:
  - Municipal Dev. Plan
  - Zoning map
  - Detailed Reg. Plan

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**Kosovo's Independence**

- UN administration provisional government together with new local government - Decentralized

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**Centralized-directive planning 1947-1952**

- The decentralized and socialist self-management planning from 1953 to 1967

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**Democratized polycentric planning model from 1967 to 1990**

- Democratized polycentric planning model from 1967 to 1990

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**Dictatorial regime of Serbia**

- Dictorial Regime of Serbia

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**UN administration provisional government together with new local government - Decentralized**

- UN administration provisional government together with new local government - Decentralized

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**Democratized central - local planning**

- Democratized central - local planning
Failure of administrative plans

- Incapacity
- Utopian plans
- Lack of standards
- Corruption
- Limited control
- Inconsequent planning
what public themes need priority?

01. Governmental Integration & Co-operation
02. Public Accessibility
03. Community & Society Interplay
04. Environmental & Cultural facilitation
05. Knowledge & Economic Stimulation
06. Historical and contemporary Identity
02. What effects public life?

post conflict conditions

spatial requirements

public life theory

spatial requirements

socio spatial analysis
devolution of public life design in Dodona

spatial requirements

reflection on applicability in wider context of post conflict

survey
02. What effects public life?

General line of development of Public Life in Europe

Estimated development of Public Life in Kosovo

Require quality of public space

Necessary activities

Passive optional activities

Active optional activities
02. What effects public life?

...quality streets are even more critical to well-being of the poor and the development of their communities, who often do not have spacious homes and gardens to retreat to.

(WorldBank, 2015)

...planning and urban development agencies and should see public space and the street as a basic need.

(UN-HABITAT, 2013,

The street is a room by agreement, a community room, the walls of (a city) which belong to the donors, dedicated to the city for common use.

(Louis Kahn)
03. Which are the social-spatial aspects that characterize Post-Conflict Dodona?
public spaces
socio spatial analysis
‘the common ground’

social angle
- time laps placement
- movements
- activities

spatial angle
- programme
- publicness
- openness

observing the social environment
mapping the spatial context
Place & Time Lapse Analysis

Social groups at locations at different moments

Moments of the day (10 min)
7.30 - 9.30 11.30 - 13.30
14.30 - 16.30 17.30 - 19.30

01. City Park entrance
02. Gustav Meyer square
03. Kelmendi street - Mosque
04. Agim Ramadani crossing
05. Kelmendi street - pedestrian alley
06. Elena Gjika school
07. Rrustem Hyseni crossing
08. Mustafë Kruja crossing
09. Rrustem Statovci - taxi stand
10. Adrian Krasniqi - local businesses

Homogeneous places
Heterogeneous spaces
Heterogeneous places
Homogeneous spaces
Hägerstrand Movement mapping

Crossings of the neighborhood by various social groups

- Children
- Teenagers
- Young adults < 35
- Adults > 35
- Elderly

‘Afternoon time laps’
Tracking social groups between 14:30 - 16:30
Limited entrance
Certain groups
With door restrictions
Payment for consuming
Public service
Limited control on entrance

Housing
Offices
Shops
Construction site
Vacancies

Publicness of the ground floors programme

- Limited access
- Certain groups
- Self-owned enterprises
- Payment for consuming
- Public service
- Limited control on entrance

Residences
- Offices
- Shops
- Construction site

Publicness map
04. What are the social-spatial qualities and potentials of Post-conflict Dodona?

- **Data**
  - **Social angle**
    - timelaps maps
    - Hägerstrand movement maps
    - Activity map
  - **Spatial angle**
    - Programme map
    - Publicness map
    - Openness map
  - **Composition angle**
    - Development map
    - Building layers map
    - Green and space map

- **Qualities**
  - social activity
  - spatial diversity

- **Potentials**
  - social attractors
  - spatial potentials
Space potentials

Social attractors

Possible street drivers
Strategic streets as backbone
Possible corner attraction
Strategic corner space
Outdoor space related to particular buildings
Unused open space

Social Attractors
attraction areas of the neighborhood

Vacancies
under construction
Open space related to business
Strategic open spaces used for parking
Traffic intensive road

Possible street drivers
Strategic streets as backbone
Possible corner attraction
Strategic corner space
Outdoor space related to particular buildings
Unused open space

Social Attractors
attraction areas of the neighborhood
Spatial Diversity

Diverse build development of the neighborhood
- Pre-1999 strict for business
- Pre-1999 family housing & business
- Commercial urban streets
- Post-1999 Family housing & business
- Commercial residential streets
- Post-1999 Apartments & business
- High density urban streets
- Park oriented streets

Social Activity

- High frequency use
- Pedestrian spaces
- Indoor extensions of public groundfloor
- Vacancies
- Concentration activity
- Homogeneous places
- Homogeneous spaces
- Heterogeneous place
- Heterogeneous space
- Under construction

Social Activity

- Active areas of the neighborhood
- High frequency use
- Pedestrian spaces
- Indoor extensions of public groundfloor
- Vacancies
- Concentration activity
- Homogeneous places
- Homogeneous spaces
- Heterogeneous place
- Heterogeneous space
- Under construction
05. How is the urban environment evaluated by the population?

- Post conflict conditions
- Public life theory
- Socio-spatial analysis
- Development of public life design in Dodona
- Survey

Spatial requirements

Reflection on applicability in wider context of post conflict
What would you like to have in the streets / Dodona neighborhood?
Çfarë dëshironi të keni në rrugët/lagjen tuaj Dodona?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Places with shading</th>
<th>Spaces for sitting / relaxing</th>
<th>Pedestrian zones</th>
<th>Community gardens / urban farming</th>
<th>Parking spaces</th>
<th>Streetcrossing paths</th>
<th>Urban greenery</th>
<th>Pedestrian areas</th>
<th>Places for children</th>
<th>Street markets</th>
<th>Social activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 votes</td>
<td>12 votes</td>
<td>10 votes</td>
<td>3 votes</td>
<td>12 votes</td>
<td>10 votes</td>
<td>8 votes</td>
<td>15 votes</td>
<td>13 votes</td>
<td>14 votes</td>
<td>15 votes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

face-to-face prepared interviews
**Important elements in a quality of urban life**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount of public green spaces</td>
<td>95.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street safety</td>
<td>91.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility by foot</td>
<td>82.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visually pleasant streets and buildings</td>
<td>82.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions of surrounding buildings</td>
<td>82.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility by public transport</td>
<td>74.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close proximity to public space</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety of program and functions</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix of cultures &amp; people (ethnic, elderly, children, etc.)</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of people living close to each other to interact with</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public services and community buildings</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility by car</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Places for social interaction</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evaluation of the satisfaction with the physical context**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satisfaction</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opportunities to use green space are good</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social interaction possibilities are good</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The organization of space is comfortable</td>
<td>52.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality space is provided to pursue your choice of activities</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunities to use public spaces are good</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enough space to spend time outside</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living conditions are up to good standards</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking is a pleasant activity in Dodona (functional speaking)</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The size of the buildings is at appropriate sizes</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is pleasant to move around on foot (physical speaking)</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The look of buildings is pleasant</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open and build-up areas are well-balanced</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is enough space &amp; distance between buildings</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
06. How can we design spatial interventions that facilitate public life and serve the larger urban system in post-conflict Prishtina?
design framework

- strategic public themes
- spatial agenda
- priority concept
- design interventions
- spatial integration
+ socio-spatial analysis Dodona
- Patterns
Spatial Agenda

01. Governmental Integration & Co-operation
   01. Governmental policies for livability
   02. district borders as centers
   03. stakeholder meetings
   04. pilot projects
   05. Local office & broader representation

02. Public Accessibility
   06. organization of streets
   07. safe pedestrian routes
   08. public transport routes
   09. clear public service network
   10. attraction signs

03. Community & Society Interplay
   11. supply micro places
   12. multi user spaces
   13. various activities provided
   14. shared front yard design
   15. communal building & space

04. Environmental & Cultural facilitation
   16. clear & visible access to parks
   17. organization of cultural events
   18. urban greenery & gardens
   19. management and maintenance
   20. cultural moving spaces

05. Knowledge & Economic Stimulation
   21. supporting incubators
   22. co-sharing of groundfloors
   23. mixed student / professional
   24. adaptable business units
   25. outdoor commercial space

06. Historical and contemporary Identity
   26. streets support the unique building styles
   27. repetition elements for recognizing networks
   28. advanced legalisation process
   29. marketing strategy

Physical Design Interventions

Public Policy & Organizational activities
# Post Conflict Patterns

**patterns of post conflict**

01. crossing social groups  
02. community identity  
03. traffic intensive road  
04. urban park  
05. existing commercial street  
06. potential attractors space  
07. dense urban development  
08. mixed commercial streets  
09. residential areas  
10. residual spaces between buildings  
11. abandoned buildings  
12. space under construction  
13. building under construction  
14. strategic open spaces used for parking  
15. underused open space  
16. inner block space  
17. space related to specific buildings  
18. vacancies  
19. social attractor  
20. attractors corner  
21. activity concentration points  
22. enclosed green  
23. variety facades  
24. build diversity  
25. diverse street profiles  
26. public facility  

**spatial design potential**

01. crossing social groups  
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Design Interventions

Minimum

01. The isolated space

04. Disordered streetscape

03. The concrete crossing

04. Inner block spaces

05. Sleeping construction

06. Planned vacancies

Desired

maximum
the public carpet Dodona

Minimum
Large urban spaces
Streets
Corners

Desired
Inner block spaces
Under construction & abandoned buildings
Vacancies

Maximum
New public building
minimum
large urban spaces

Public spaces
- isolated
- neglected
- poor maintenance
- limited access
- unclear visibility
- lack of plan

Semi Private spaces
- isolated
- fenced
- limited access
- private/public institutions
- unclear functional access
minimum
large urban spaces

New entrance 'stairs'

crossing

personalized space

city park entrance

29.5 meter

city park entrance

5 meter

29.5 meter

29.5 meter

Medical practise

personalized space

roundabout

park entrance square

public place

public domain

public domain

commercial space

47
streets

- neglected
- poor maintenance
- unclear users space
- lack of sidewalks
- lack of planning
- much car oriented
- limited space for activities
- obstacles on public ground
- limited greenery
streets

Boulevard

Neighborhood
Main Street

Local street

Pedestrian zone

Personalized space

 minimum sidewalks

micro places

Personalized space

Personalized space

minimum sidewalks

Personalized space

Personalized space

minimum sidewalks

Personalized space

Personalized space

Personalized space

minimum sidewalks

Personalized space

Personalized space

Personalized space

personalized plaza

macro places

Personalized space

Personalized space

Personalized space
minimum streets - boulevards

smallest profile

widest profile
minimum corners

neglected
poor maintenance
unclear users space
lack of sidewalks
lack of planning
chaotic situation
free parking
lack of orientation
minimum corners

corners as public places

Commercial

Local Coffeehouse

shared corner place

shared space

personalized space

public domain 10.5 meter

7 m. public domain

24 meter
desired
inner block spaces

public-private spaces

neglected
destroyed houses
unknown ownership
remains of historical fabric
dead spaces
poor maintenance
no function
used for informal parking
desired
inner block spaces

gardening

new micro-economics

micro-macro community spaces

backyard/porch space

community place ‘multi levels of publicness’

inner block spaces

example
community gardens

urban farm shop

2.5 m personalized space
desired
unfinished construction & abandoned buildings

public abandoned buildings
neglected
poor conditions
remains of historic character
no function
poor maintenance

unfinished private construction sites
neglected
waiting for plans
sleeping since 2013
informal functions
dead spaces on streets
visually unattracted
desired
unfinished construction & abandoned buildings

temporary local urban farm

new micro economics

public domain

local coffee & fruits

personalized space

temporary public gardens

temporary micro space

one-way street

7.5 meter 13.5 meter 3.5 meter

example

59
desired

unfinished construction & abandoned buildings

example
temporary community building
vacancies

desired

example

knowledge & economy incubator

Start-up support

Courses?

Networking?

Business units?

Expositions?

Student-professional meetings

Studying

Adaptable space

Shared in/out space

One-way street

Public domain: 14 meter

1.5% public domain

7 meter

Community place 'Multi levels of publicness'
maximum
social-cultural connector

development of public building

focus on:
cultural dimension
ecological awareness
bridging neighborhood borders
community space
variety of socio-cultural uses
maximum
social-cultural connector

spatial integration
enhancing existing park qualities
enlarge pedestrian boulevard
use of slope of the park
building is inserted in the landscape
opening up streets
extend public domain of park roads
create synergy between park and neighborhood
maximum
social-cultural connector

new public building & cultural boulevard

Park Boulevard

maximum
social-cultural connector

80 meter
public domain

outdoor terraces

80 meter
public domain

outdoor terraces
minimum

- publicly owned large urban spaces
- streets
- corners
- desired

desired

- tryout innerblock spaces
- tryout public abandoned buildings
- tryout unfinished construction
- tryout vacancies

multiply

- multiply
- reaction

maximum

- tryout public building
- reaction

public-private partnerships
07. How can we apply the outcomes to other places in Prishtina and places that face post-conflict processes?

- similar neighborhoods
- Prishtina
- New planned neighborhoods
- Periphery
- Socialist apartments
- on the globe
Thank you for listening!