PROJECT INTRODUCTION

On January 12, 2010 the world got once again familiar with the poor situation present in Haiti. The destruction of Port-au-Prince, Haiti’s capitol, was not just the result of the earthquake alone. The decades before 2010, the urban living conditions declined gradually. High levels of poverty, illiteracy, food insecurity and unemployment all contribute to these poor conditions. To increase the levels of human and social development a complex and long-term develop plan is required. Missing elements of development The earthquake and the following aid relief programs offer the opportunity to change the development perspectives of Haiti. This thesis aims at the development of a bottom up development process that includes the marginalized communities into the development spectrum. The inclusion and empowerment of this group is seen as one of the requirements for the long-term and sustainable development of the urban poor communities.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT VISION

Urban agriculture can be implemented in the development program through the enabling of local food production. The provision of water and fertilizer can be reached by reusing the resources available in the urban environment. By linking the basic functions that need to be developed together, a network that enables the reuse of the available resources for food production can be generated.

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

While the Decentralized sectorial approach focuses on the delivery of the essential functions inside the communities, they lack a cooperation between the functions. Most often these developments focus on the technical delivery of one functions, while the community requires the development of multiple functions, also to increase the efficiency of these functions, as will be shown in chapter 4.4. The sectorial approach does not link with the demand-driven approach advocated in the community support approaches. At the same time it is the lack of policy support and overview of development in neighboring communities that decrease the efficiency of this approach. Local governance approach can support these service provision through a local two elements by the support on policies, having an overview of developments and create upwards accountability.

Development framework The local development framework enables the integration of the need for development of one or more communities into a larger development spectrum. As part of this overall development framework, a development vision for the individual community need to be developed. In the form of a Community Action Plan, the end product of Participatory Planning approach, a vision for the community's development will be formulated. This vision is developed through a series of six steps during which the project evolves itself and integrated the visions, needs and possibilities of multiple stakeholder into one strategic planning process (Fisher, 2001).

1. Project start
2. Creation of Partnerships
3. Stating of project goals
4. Analysis of the project area
5. Development of vision and implementation plan
6. Implementation of vision and follow-up

URBAN STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The community of Tisous can develop itself by using the urban web theory of Salingaros as structuring principle. The provision of productive grounds, housing development and connections between them provide the potential to bring structure inside the community.

By using ecological technologies the housing development are structured to implement the proposed developments into specific parts of the development vision.