

# Urban Challenges

---

**Jo da Silva**

Director International Development

UK Shelter Forum  
20<sup>th</sup> September at UCL

---

ARUP



1. What do we mean by urban?
2. What is different about urban areas?
3. What are we trying to achieve?
4. What are we able to influence?
5. Who do we need to work with?
6. Who are we accountable to?



# What do we mean by urban?



Haiti Earthquake (2010)

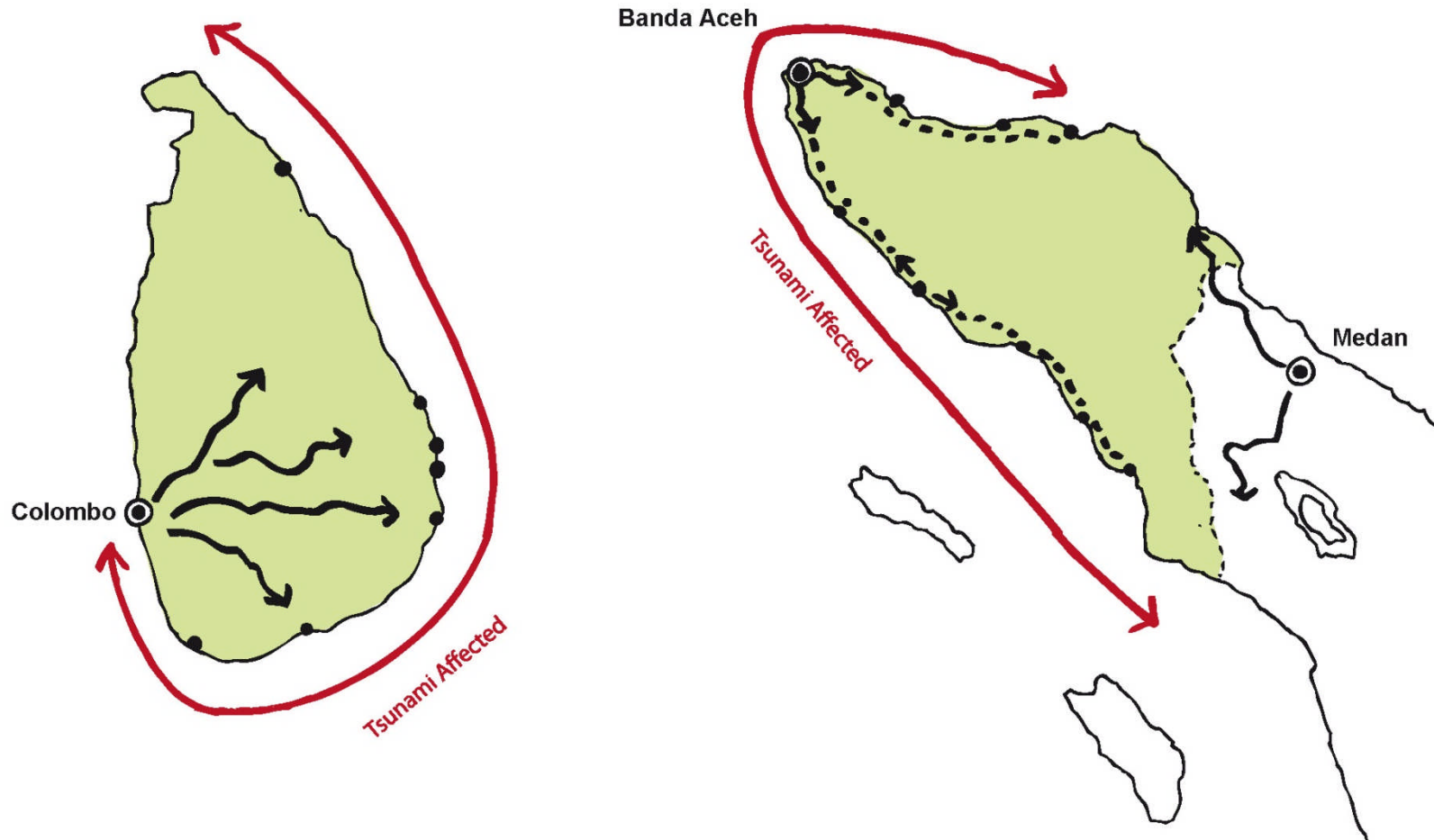
Source: BCSTON.org



# Syrian Civil War (2011)



# Indian Ocean Tsunami (2004)





## Pakistan Earthquake (2006)

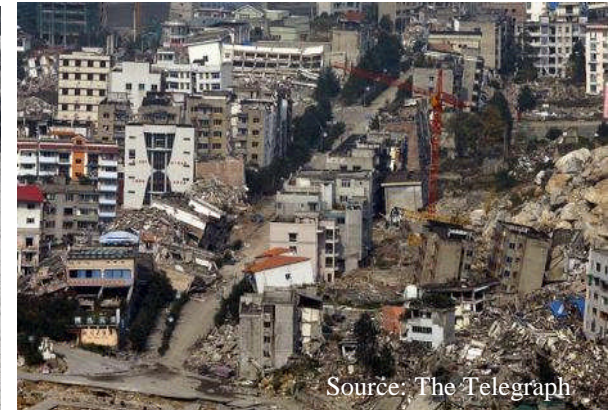




Brisbane



Bangkok



Chengdu



Christchurch



Cedar Rapids



New Orleans

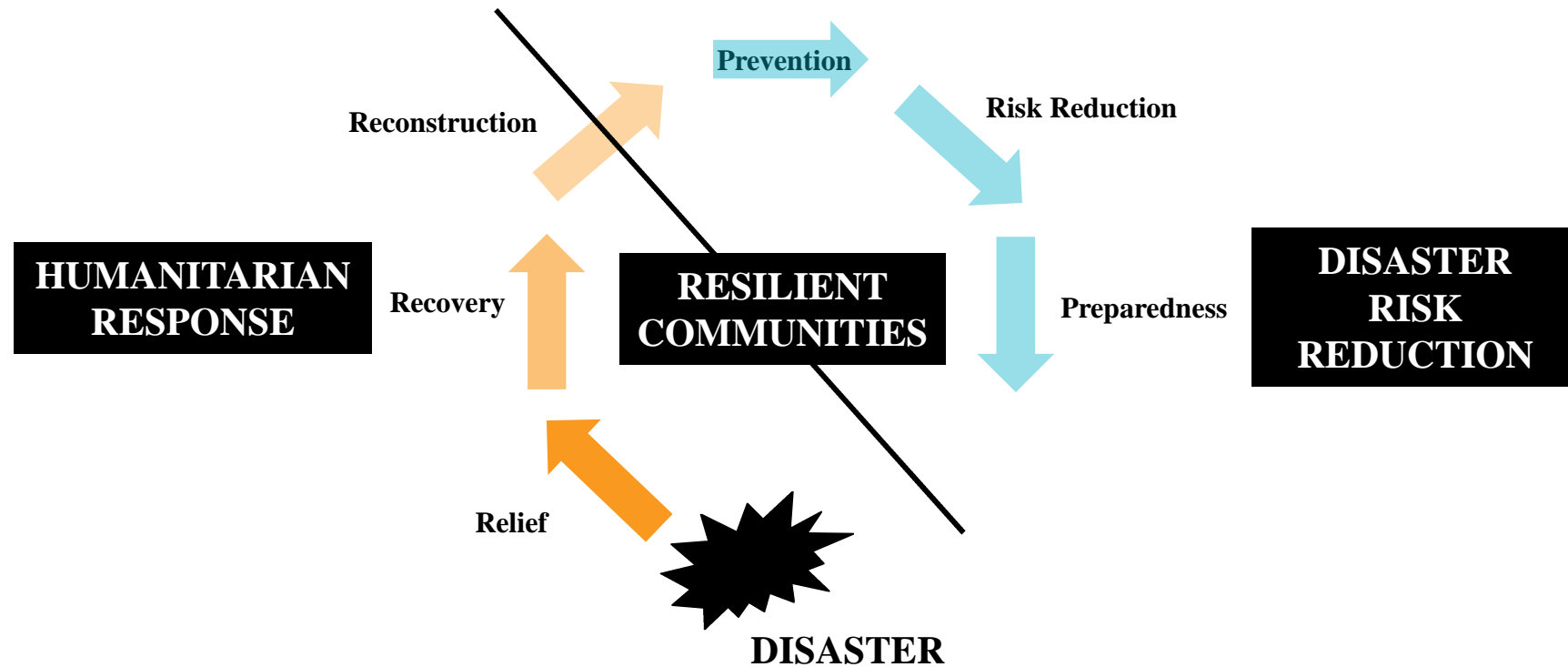
## 2. What is different about urban areas?

Challenges	Issues to consider	
Scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of people (demand/supply)</li> <li>Effect on the surrounding area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires an integrated approach</li> <li>Multiple actors</li> </ul>
Density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stress on services/infrastructure</li> <li>Land tenure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vector borne disease</li> <li>Vertical housing</li> </ul>
Diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Topography</li> <li>Infrastructure and services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Socio-economic circumstances</li> <li>Neighbourhoods or networks?</li> </ul>
Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transient populations</li> <li>Multiple means to meet their needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less association with place</li> <li>Renters and squatters</li> </ul>
Complexity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple and diverse actors</li> <li>Interdependent systems/services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cascading failure/unpredictability</li> </ul>
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transient community</li> <li>Less social cohesion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community representation?</li> </ul>
Dependency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reliance on shared services</li> <li>Less control at household/community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinstate infrastructure</li> </ul>
Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of data</li> <li>Spatial mapping (GIS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder analysis</li> <li>Systems analysis</li> </ul>
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash based economy</li> <li>Catalyse local markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihood critical</li> <li>Relocation not a critical issue?</li> </ul>
Legitimacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ability and mandate to act?</li> <li>Government, service providers (public/private), NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Empower/work through existing institutions</li> </ul>

Source: © Arup / Jo da Silva

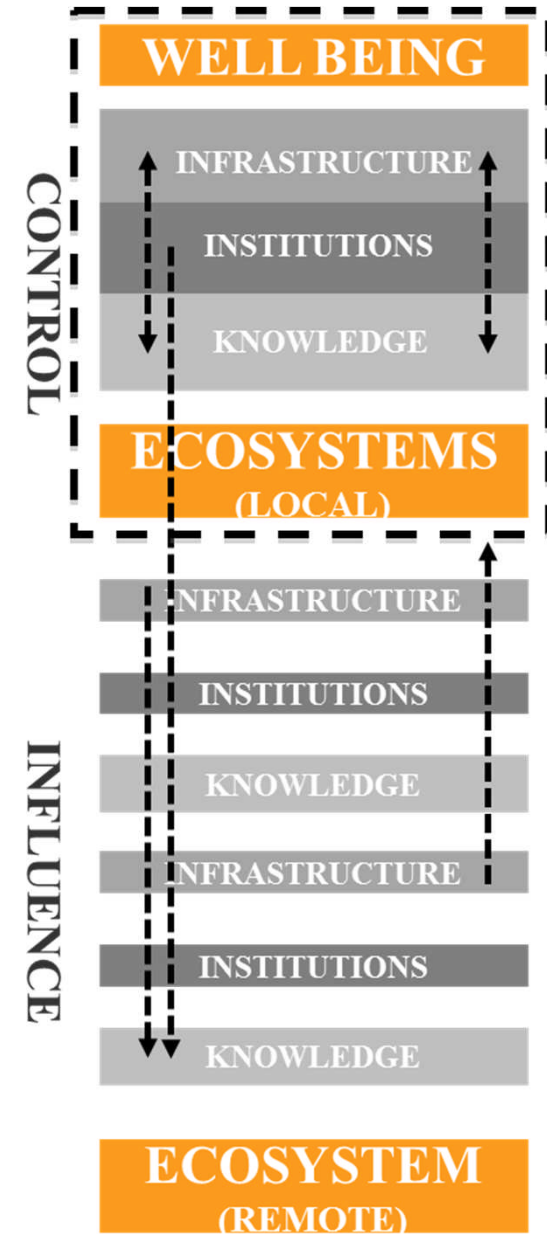
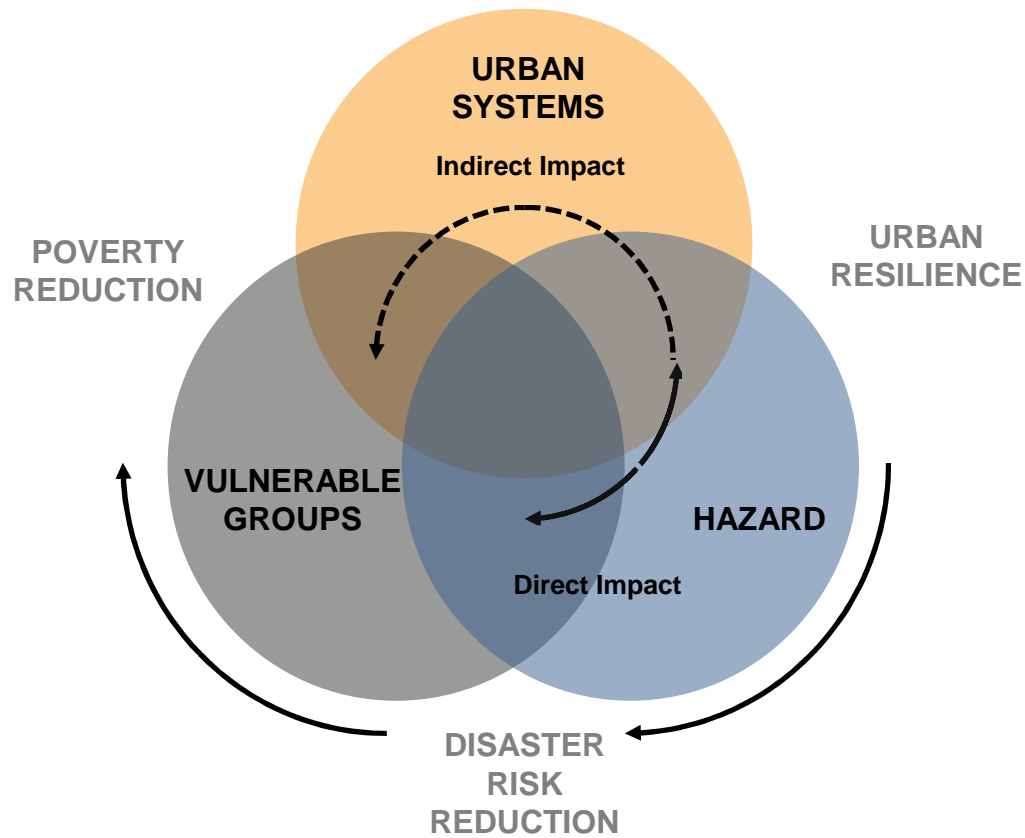


### 3. What are we trying to achieve?



Source: © Arup / Jo da Silva

## 4. What are we able to influence?







## 5. Who do we need to work with?

**Collaboration:** the act of working together with other people or organisations to create or achieve something (informal)

**Partnership:** an agreement between organisations, people, etc. to work together (formal)



## 6. Who are we accountable to?



**Ngora, Tanzania (1994)**



# Thank you

*Humanitarianism also implies a social conscience, a wish to do socially useful work, and to join hands with others fighting for the same values'*

Arup: Key Speech

[international-development@arup.com](mailto:international-development@arup.com)

 @arupid

[www.arup.com/internationaldevelopment](http://www.arup.com/internationaldevelopment)