

P2





Complex cities is a MSc Urbanism graduation studio at the Department of Urbanism, Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment, Delft University of Technology. Graduations combine knowledge from the fields of planning and design for a built environment that is appreciated by many, in a democratic and open society.

For more information, see <https://complexcitiesstudio.org/>

Map: locations of Complex cities graduations since 2010; Photos: 2017/18 Complex cities graduation students, photographer: Roberto Rocco

Inclusive Cities of the Global South

urbanisation, democratisation, governance, [in]formal spatial practices in developing countries

11-1

9.45-10.45
room BK-IZ X

CONCEPCIÓN DEL ROCÍO ARANDA IGLESIAS

[A corridor towards sustainable urban development.]

Maputo, Mozambique.

This project seeks to incorporate infrastructure initiatives in a framework for sustainable urban development and adaptive governance in the Maputo development corridor.

17-1

8.45-9.45
BK-IZ W

ARDIAN WIRATAMA

Slum fragility - A study of derivative form of resilience in informal settlement

Bukit Duri, Jakarta

Living in an already fragile environment, inhabitants of slum settlements are particularly threatened by natural hazards. This research investigates approaches to enhance resilience and sustainable systems in such context. Specific focus lies on an approach that can be applied in informal settlements and that creates opportunities and livability for their inhabitants.

9.45-10.45
BK-IZ W

EVA LABRUJERE

An alternative urban paradigm: local knowledge and the power of community as a base for change

Nairobi, Kenya

This project elaborates an inclusive and sustainable redevelopment project for the Mathare Valley in Nairobi, Kenya.

10.45-11.45
BK-IZ W

CHRIS BARTMAN

Designing affordable neighbourhoods for low-income population in a rapid urbanising Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

This project uses an analysis of the needs of the low-income population in Addis Ababa for a design that explores a sustainable and economically prosperous development of the city.

18-1

15.45-16.45
BK-IZ T

KARISHMA ASARPOTA

Laying the road map for energy transition in Dubai

Dubai, United Arab Emirates

This project aims to promote a transition to a sustainable, clean and efficient energy system for Dubai through an alternative spatial planning approach. International comparative analysis is used to derive learning lessons for spatial planning in Dubai.

19-1

13.45-14.45
BK-IZ Q

REZA ARLIANDA

The creation of common land in convivial city - The advocacy for collective resources in the context of tourism industry of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Yogyakarta, Indonesia

This project reflects on the growing sentiments towards the industrialization of tourism; the notion that "the city slowly becomes friendlier for the investor rather than for its own citizen." It is investigated how the political advocacy of 'common land' can induce a convivial city.

22-1

9.45-10.45

BK-IZ W

MATIAS IVERSSON PIAZZA

Altamira beyond Belo Monte - Gaps and opportunities for promoting sustainable development in Altamira

Altamira, Brazil

The city of Altamira, located in the margins of the Xingu river in the Brazilian Amazon region, has been facing rapid population growth, due to the construction of the Belo Monte hydroelectric power plant - third biggest in the world. This graduation thesis investigates the dynamic of urban development that the construction has caused. It examines possible future scenarios, extrapolating a variety of development outcomes following the conclusion of the construction. Scenarios inform a strategic plan for sustainable economic regional development.

14.45-15.45

BK-IZ X

NILOFER AFZA TAJUDDIN

Keeping your feet dry: Rethinking planning and flood resilience in Chennai Metropolitan Area, India

Chennai, India

Urbanization in Chennai, driven by trends in industrial and economic development, has resulted in an urban pattern which conflicts with the natural green-blue system. This has further led to encroachment of water bodies and the loss of the traditional drainage network. As a result, the region is extremely prone to flooding. This project hence revisits strategic spatial planning that aims at flood resilience in the CMA while also responding to the existing trends in the region.

Imagining (European) Regions

spatial planning systems and cultures, territorial governance, regional design, democracy, Europe

16-1

13.45-14.45

BK-IZ Y

ESMEE STALENBERG

Welcoming Amsterdam - To an inclusive tourism strategy for citizen and tourist

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Due to growing touristic movements worldwide, cities and landscapes experience negative socioeconomic impacts, resulting in decreased livability and overcrowding. This project aims at a framework to deal with these problems in the case of Amsterdam. It envisions an inclusive and resilient tourism strategy that considers both, the quality of life of citizens and the experience of the visitor.

18-1

11.45-12.45

BK-IZ P

VERA NIMAX

A spatial approach towards energy efficiency: A regional strategy for Luxembourg

Luxembourg

Luxembourg faces challenges due to high energy consumption related to automobile dependency. Spatial conditions caused by these trends are of high complexity and very difficult to deal with. This graduation thesis will map out a regional strategy that enhances energy efficiency and spatial justice in Luxembourg, integrating the concept of transit-oriented development as a tool.

15.45-16.45
BK-CZ K

IJSBRAND HEERINGA
Re-imagining the European periphery - Shrinking regions and opportunities for great European projects

Europe

This thesis aims to understand how regional spatial planning can be used to exploit the land-use opportunities stemming from shrinkage while at the same time enhancing spatial quality.

19-1

14.45-15.45
BK-IZ T

MAXIMILIAN EINERT
Urban structures in a post-capitalistic economy

Leipzig, Germany

This research explores the structural composition of urban agglomerations in a post-capitalistic economic model, building upon the theoretical perspective that renders urban agglomeration as a consequence of economic evolution. A starting point is the assumption that capitalism in its contemporary neoliberal form is in decay and will inevitably end.

22-1

13.45-14.45
BK-IZ Y

JEANNE BLOK
ICT interconnected 'irregular' migrants on the move - A study investigating the spatial organization of ICT infrastructure to support 'irregular' migrants on their European journey

Europe

The emergence of affordable ICT changes the way 'irregular' migrants organize their journey toward more informative decision-making and self-organization. Often 'irregular' migrants experience long and fragmented journeys with high risks of human right violations. New communication technologies are a key aspect in migration, however, there is a lack of knowledge of the ways information telecommunication flows shape the movements of people around the world and what the spatial dimension is. The purpose of the project is to study what ICT infrastructure supports 'irregular' migrants on their journey and how to spatially organize a supporting telecom network in order to extend economic, social and information resources.

23-1

10.45-11.45
BK-CZ F

ANGELIKI BAZAIOU
Towards urban energy transition; how energy-conscious and climate-responsive urban design can facilitate the transition

Rotterdam, The Netherlands

The challenge of the energy transition is a challenge of the urban environment: we need to design it in a way that positively responds to transition demands. This graduation investigates how we can bridge the gap between engineering and urban design and learn how to design our cities in an energy-conscious and climate-responsive way. Those two approaches are incorporated within the larger framework of sustainable urban design. Knowledge and experience from this field - as well as specific examples of sustainable development - create the framework that is applied in this thesis. The application - pilot project - will take place in a post-war neighbourhood in the Netherlands.

Transforming Chinese Cities

aging, migration, urban regeneration, livability, transnational development, China

16-1

9.45-10.45

BK-IZ V

MU XIUFAN

Aging in place - Non-zero sum game

Beijing, China

To address its aging population is very urgent in Beijing. The most suitable way to do so is to allow for "aging in place", a strategy that builds up upon the current situation, including current government policy and aged people's desires. This project promotes quality of life and living conditions for aged people in place, through the renewal and reconstruction of the public space system at diverse scales.

10.45-11.45

BK-IZ V

YANXIN LIU

Night and fog of Hong Kong

Hong Kong, China

This project will explore the transformation of mono-centric Hong Kong into a multifunctional polycentric region, linked to Shenzhen and the Pearl River Delta. It will focus on Tin Shui Wei and how this new town can develop into an active hub in the West industrial belt of the emerging region.

13.45-14.45

BK-IZ Q

JIANGZHOU SONG

Livability in a growing Shenzhen - How to make Shenzhen a high-educated young migrants friendly city

Shenzhen, China

This research project focuses on high-educated young migrants. Their livability, including affordability and good accessibility to services and jobs, is the main topic and final goal of the thesis.

18-1

10.45-11.45

BK-IZ P

XIAOJUN LIU

Inclusive intensification - A humane arrival city in the dense metropolitan area of Hong Kong

Hong Kong, China

The high-intensity urban regeneration projects directed by the government and capital in Hong Kong are threatening the mechanisms that sustain the immigrant community in the Sham Shui Po district. This project will explore a community-based regeneration strategy that can meet both, the needs of the immigrant community and economic development.

13.45-14.45

BK-IZ I

KSENIYA OTMAKHOVA

One road for all - An ambicultural approach to planning and design in the case of China's revival of the Silk Road

Silk route, China

At times of political unrest and dynamic changes in the world, China puts forward a proposal for global collaboration towards peace and prosperity - the Belt and Road Initiative. Faced with critique, distrust and questions from the global community the plan to revive the ancient Silk Road can as easily fail as succeed, depending on the way it is executed on the local scale. Seeing culture structure as the fundamental factor in economic activities and urban patterns, this research aims to develop ambicultural planning & design guidelines for the geopolitical mega project. Within the complex network of the ancient Silk Routes and the contemporary Belt and Road, the study focuses on the railway hubs in the cities along the New Eurasian Land Bridge.