

Changing Capital Cities in Latin America, the Caribbean and Southern Africa 21&22 April - UP Conference Centre



**Cheryl de la Rey (Prof.)** is the Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Pretoria in South Africa since November 2009. She was previously Executive Director at the National Research Foundation, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town and Chief Executive Officer of the Council on Higher Education (CHE). She obtained a Bachelor of Arts in 1983 (Psychology Distinction), Bachelor of Arts Honours in 1984 and Master of Arts in 1986 from the University of Natal both cum-laude, she subsequently obtained her PhD in Psychology from the University of Cape Town in 1999. She is registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa as a Research Psychologist.

**Clir Kgosientso Ramokgopa** is the Executive Mayor of Tshwane and Chairperson of the African National Congress (ANC) in the Tshwane Region. He served as Tshwane's Ward 51 Councillor between 2000 and 2005. As a student he was involved in the South African Students Congress (SASCO) and the ANC Youth League at the University of Durban-Westville. His qualifications from that institution include BSc Civil Engineering, a Master of Public Administration from the University of Pretoria, another Master of Business Leadership from the University of South Africa, and a Certificate in Executive Leadership from the University of Stellenbosch. He is currently writing his PhD thesis on local government finance at the University of Pretoria.

**HE Carlos Sersale di Cerisano** is since January 2006 resident Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa and non-resident Ambassador to Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Ambassador Cerisano is a career diplomat with 30 years of multilateral experience focused in cooperation for development, economic and social development, environment and humanitarian issues in different positions for the UN System and also as a Argentinean representative to Bodies and Organs based in New York, Geneva, Rome and Vienna. He has been published. He holds a MIA from Columbia University, New York and is an Economist by training from the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Alan Mabin (Prof.) is the Director of the Capital Cities Institutional Research Theme at the University of Pretoria. Born in Johannesburg, he graduated from the University of the Witwatersrand in 1973 (BA Hons) and 1977 (MA). He worked for the City of Cape Town and taught at the then University of Natal-Durban, then studied further at Ohio State University and graduated PhD from Simon Fraser University, Canada, in 1984. He taught in development studies, politics, geography and urban planning at Wits, being appointed Professor of Public Management in 1999. From 2005 he headed the School of Architecture and Planning at Wits, retiring from the University at the end of 2013. Alan has held visiting fellowships at Yale (USA) and Queen's (Canada); Université de Paris Ouest [X]-Nanterre-La Défense, Laboratoire Architecture Ville Urbanisme Environnement, and Sciences Po in Paris, France; and Universidade de São Paulo in Brasil. He has undertaken research in Brasil, France, Tanzania and South Africa and has NGO, government and consulting experience. Among his recent articles are pieces on 'Suburbs in Africa?', 'Grounding southern city theory in time and place' and 'South African capital cities'. His research interests are in cities and urban development.





As concentrations of political power in national and sometimes global landscapes, capital cities continue to be contested, to face competition, to engage the issues of growth and inequality with which most other cities struggle, and to search for representations of history, power and The 21st century context of global 'progress'. interconnectedness, rapidly rising emerging economies especially across the south of the world, and growing but challenged democracy makes for reconceptualising the nature and form of capitals. Earlier models of the 'new' capital city from Washington to Canberra, Brasília to Abuja, have revealed manifold hurdles in quests for the 'ideal' capital: and the conditions of the present century are arguably distinct from those of previous centuries. What then does it mean to remake the capital city in our century? The intervention raises questions in this terrain and tentatively suggests some possibilities for debate.

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**Maria Fernanda Derntl** is a professor and researcher of the School of Architecture and Urbanism at the University of Brasília. She holds Master and PhD degrees in History and Fundamentals of Architecture and Urbanism from University de São Paulo-USP. She has authored the book *Método e Arte: urbanização e formação territorial na capitania de São Paulo, 1765-1811* (ed. Alameda/FAPESP, 2013) and is also the editor of the book *Brasília 50+50: cidade, história e projeto* (with Luciana Saboia, EdUnB/2014).

Brasília was built within little over three years, but the idea of transferring the capital city to the hinterland of the country - as well as its ideological construction – dates back from at least the 19th century. In the official inaugural speech, in 1960, the capital was presented as the top achievement of a national formation project, which had as landmarks the capital city in Salvador (1549) and in Rio de Janeiro since 1763. An Architecture and Urbanism historiographical line has also emphasized a continuous urban planning route since the Colonial times. Resuming the first urban formation of those cities allow us to revise myths and prevent anachronisms. Also, the history of Salvador, Rio de Janeiro and Brasília makes it possible to look into three crucial moments of an architectural and urban culture, in which the notion of capital city has quite different territorial and political dimensions.

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**Simon Bekker** is Emeritus Professor in Sociology at the University of Stellenbosch in the Department of Sociology & Social Anthropology. Preciously he acted as Professor of Development Studies at Rhodes University, Professor of Sociology at UNISA and Director of the Centre for Social and Development Studies at the (then) University of Natal (Durban). Broadly, his research interests over the past decade have comprised urban and development issues, initially in South Africa and increasingly beyond its borders in sub-Saharan Africa throughout trying to understand some of these issues by using collective identities, migration streams and xenophobic behaviour as ideas that facilitate analyses of urban life







in Africa. A four-year research programme on urban issues in sub-Saharan Africa resulted in two publications: a book on capital cities edited with Göran Therborn (2012) and a second, edited with Laurent Fourchard, entitled *Governing cities in Africa: Politics and Policies* (2013).

> He will introduce the edited publication "Capital cities in Africa: power and powerlessness" by outlining the process that he and Göran Therborn followed before addressing the main themes of the book itself.

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Ann-Margaret Esnard is a professor in the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University (GSU). Her expertise encompasses urban planning, disaster planning, hazard and vulnerability assessment, and GIS/spatial analysis. Esnard has been involved in a number of research initiatives, including National Science Foundation funded projects on topics of population displacement from catastrophic disasters, and long-term recovery. She is the co-author of the new book "Displaced by Disasters: Recovery and Resilience in a Globalizing World" published by Routledge Press. She has served on a number of local, state and national committee including: the Disasters Roundtable of the National Academy of Sciences; the National Research Council's committee on Private-Public Sector Collaboration to Enhance Community Disaster Resilience, and the State of Florida Post-Disaster Redevelopment Planning initiative. Esnard holds degrees in Agricultural Engineering (B.Sc., University of the West Indies-Trinidad), Agronomy and Soils (M.S., University of Puerto RicoMayaguez) and Regional Planning (Ph.D., UMASS-Amherst). She also completed a two year post-doc at UNC-Chapel Hill.

The Caribbean region is complex in a variety of ways colonization and sovereignty, race, ethnicity, language, culture, economy and character. The region shares natural beauty, UNESCO world heritage sites, temperate climates, geologic landforms, and several oceans that make them magnets for tourism and natural hazards. The paper provides a general overview of demographic, socioeconomic and disaster risk indicators of the six islands in the Greater Antilles portion of the Caribbean. Their capital cities are home to institutional and infrastructural assets prone to catastrophic consequences and transformation from natural disasters. A case in point is the 2010 Haiti earthquake which decimated the capital city of Port-au-Prince with ripple effects for the entire island. The 2010 earthquake is used as a case study to highlight pre- and post- fragility and vulnerability of capital cities, and to discuss broader issues and implications of land rental and record systems, decentralization strategies, population displacement, and diaspora contributions to long-term recovery and rebuilding.

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**Jorge Alberto Pérez** is Director of the Planning Department for the City of Medellin, Colombia. He holds a Diploma from the Faculty of Architecture at the University Pontificia Bolivariana of Medellín. He acted as Associate Professor and Dean from 1993-2001 and Director of the School of Architecture at the University Pontificia







Bolivariana in 2012. He was Deputy-Director of Planning in the Metropolitan Area of Aburrá Valley from 2005-2008 and consultant on projects in architecture, urbanism and planning. For the period 2007-2009 he was Advisor to the Association of Metropolitan Areas of Colombia (ASOAREAS) and fellow on an International Course in Urban Practices of urban IPPUC and JICA, Curitiba, Brazil, Dec. 4, 2009.

He has published articles, papers and books and works of architecture and urbanism in specialized areas of Colombia, Spain, Mexico, Germany, Argentina and other countries, and has been a visiting professor and lecturer at various conferences, seminars and courses in architecture and urbanism.

> He will present on the urban process in recent decades in the Colombian city of Medellín, specifically touching on the city project formulated under the Land Use Plan 2014-2027 and based on the Areas of Strategic Intervention and big bets for urban management.

> The presentation will emphasize macro-level projects of the river ambit such as the River Park Project, the Medellín Center Plan and the rural urban edge with the Metropolitan Green Belt and the Encircled Garden project.

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**Britt Baillie** is a Post Doctoral Research Fellow on the Capital Cities Project, University of Pretoria and a Researcher and founding member of the Centre for Urban Conflict Research, University of Cambridge. Previously, she was an Affiliated Lecturer at the Division of Archaeology University of Cambridge, University of Cambridge; Director of Studies for Archaeology and Anthropology at Peterhouse; a Post-Doctoral Research Associate on the Conflict in Cities and the Contested State ESRC funded research project; an AHRC funded Early Career Researcher on the Cambridge Community Heritage Project; a Research Fellow at CLUE VU University of Amsterdam and a coordinator of the Cambridge Heritage Research Group.

Britt features in National Geographic's documentary entitled: 'Viking Apocalypse' in which she explores the fate of 54 beheaded skeletons found in a mass-grave in Dorset, UK.

She completed her PhD in Archaeology and Heritage Management at the Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge. Her thesis title was 'The Wounded Church: War, Destruction and Reconstruction of Vukovar's religious heritage'.

Her current research focuses on resilience and heritage in urban conflict. Her current research interest include: the politicization of cultural heritage, memory and identity, religious uses and concepts of space, and theories of destruction, dark heritage.

> On Saturday 4 April 2015, the statue of Paul Kruger in Church Square was vandalized with green paint. Economic Freedom Fighter supporters latter rallied holding placards which read: "Paul Kruger se gat" and "Remove the ancestors of apartheid". In response, prominent right-wing Afrikaners declared that the "volk" are under threat and that the removal of 'their' heritage was part of a "Boer genocide" by the black majority (Thamm 2015). Under the apartheid regime, the heritage of the City of Tshwane exclusively benefited one section of the population, was used to







undermine the 'Other', and further entrenched racial divides. Now, 20 years after the establishment of democracy, the city's heritage sector still struggles to benefit all members of the society and to reflect their pasts. This paper examines the role of Tshwane's heritage in the post-1994 'transformation' of the capital's key public spaces.

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**Chané Rama Dahya** is a research assistant on the Capital Cities Institutional Research Theme at the University of Pretoria. She is a currently a Masters candidate in African-European Cultural Relations (UP). She holds a BA in Psychology, German and minors in International Relations and Politics and a BA honours in German also from the University of Pretoria. Her research interests are in diplomacy, urban sociology, cultural and gender studies.

> In the city, the spaces that foreign missions occupy are laden with the symbolic recognition which affords the corps the regard and right of access that oil the wheels of diplomatic work. In Pretoria, as in other capital cities that house large groups of foreign representatives, Missions and their diplomats interact with cityzens and the social landscape. When they are not doing so actively, Embassy buildings in their various shapes, sizes and styles armed with legitimate claim on the space they occupy enter the city imaginary and the perceptual fields of cityzens as a representation of other sovereign states. It is a role carried over onto diplomatic staff navigating the city space in red and green numberplated vehicles. They are broadly recognizable features to

cityzens, landmarks in their own exploration of the place. The presentation will speak to the manner in which Foreign Missions in Pretoria through their cultural and public diplomacy activities act as institutions for community formation in the city while contributing to its subcultures and offering avenues for voluntary association and individual identity formation for cityzens.

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**Detlev Krige (Dr.)** is a Lead Researcher on the Capital Cities Institutional Research Theme and a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology at the University of Pretoria

**Myer Taub (Dr.)** is a Lecturer in the Department of Drama at the University of Pretoria where he coordinates the honours programme. He holds a BA (Hons) in Drama from the University of the Witwatersrand, and MA Theatre Making from the University of Cape Town and a PhD in Drama (2009) also from UCT. He has recently completed a post-doctoral research project at the Research Centre for Visual Identity and Design (VIAD), University of Johannesburg. He considers himself to be a multi-disciplinary creative arts practitioner who works, writes, performs and produces across fields in theatre, visual arts, urban exploration, heritage, film and treasure hunts.

The regional collaboration SLOW (Social Life of Waste) started out as a conversation about conflicting interpretations attached to the meaning of money and art.







For a Christian NGO supporting a Maputo art collective, money was symbolically opposed to the domain of love and art; that which is beautiful and restorative should be kept separate from the dirty domain of money (Parry & Bloch 1985). The Mozambican artists did not share this symbolic opposition between art and money; they had no trouble conceiving of their art as work (and works of love) that need monetary compensation. The conversation developed into a regional, multidisciplinary project of artists, researchers and waste-workers across four cities in the Southern African region – Harare, Maputo, Pretoria and Johannesburg. The aim is to explore and exhibit waste-arts in these cities (i.e. multi-disciplinary art works based in waste and recycling) and to understand how these practices maybe pathways out of poverty for artists, while also exploring the intimate relation between art and money in this region.

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**Dario Hernan Schoulund** is Associate and Collaborator at Studio Albonico Sack Metacity- Architects and Urban Designers in Johannesburg. He holds a B.Arch from the National university of Cordoba, Argentina (2003) and a M.U.D. Master of Urban Design (2009) from the University of California Berkeley (USA) having written on Warner Beach/Winkelspruit node: "Rethinking South Africa's city growth patterns".

Far too often language and culture have been used as an excuse to separate people and communities. In 2002, a

group of academics from Wits and Cordoba University decided to challenge that concept and focus on commonalities rather than differences. Mr. Schoulund will speak to this academic exchange that started as an exploration, using architecture and planning/spatial language as a bridge, bringing young people from two continents to one place to exchange ideas and experiences and to reflect on each other's living conditions and formative environments. The program grew to include UP and TUT universities and explores a range of topics. The forum provided a platform to debate ideas related to a sense of belonging and identity in relation to the local and global context. It also interrogated public life through which the narrative of the "Homo Urbanus" emerged, a concept introduced by the well-known Argentinean sculpture Antonio Segui, who became the subject of a design exploration, through the common pursuit of reinventing the public space.

This initiative supported by the Argentinean Embassy offered a proven alternative for cooperation, building on the potential of our youth to bring about change and demonstrating the potential for strengthening the ties that already exist between the South African and Argentina.

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**Luis Taboada** is a Professional Architect, born in 1963 and graduated in Uruguay in 1991. In his extensive professional career he has completed more than 250 projects, and the span of his work includes Uruguay, Argentina, South Africa, Paraguay, USA, Spain and







Chile. He has created a group of companies that assist more than 400 clients including various major international companies.

After a 10 year long period of professorship in the Faculty of Architecture, he worked as Dean in the Faculty of Design - UDE University - for 9 years, until his retirement from academia in 2007. Since that time, he assists as consultant, giving lectures and publishing on various technical issues.

In his professional activities he has been the recipient of numerous prizes and acknowledgements with some of his works being published in specialized media. He is currently director of three companies operating in architecture, in Montevideo, Punta Del Este since 2002, and Pretoria since 2006. Since 2011 he is the president of the African Uruguayan Chamber of Commerce.

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**Msizi Myeza** is Executive Director for Strategy Development and Implementation in the Office of the Deputy City Manager at the City of Tshwane. He holds a BSc in Town and Regional Planning with Honours (2004) from the University of the Witwatersrand and a MSc in Development Planning (2008) from the same institution.

Before joining the City of Tshwane in 2011 he served in the Gauteng Provincial Government and the City of Johannesburg, appointed in the latter instance as a Specialist within the Central Strategy Unit where he was responsible for development of the City of Joburg's Integrated Development Plan. Since joining the City of Tshwane he has led the development of the Tshwane Vision 2055, the first 40 year comprehensive and inclusive vision of the Capital City. Msizi's has authored numerous opinion pieces and articles around socio- economic issues, spatial and development and strategy and he has also co-authored an article for inclusion in a book titled "Joburg Circa Now".

> In light of the fact that Cabinet approved the Rekgabisa Tshwane Programme which was about provision of national government accommodation in the inner city of Tshwane. As part of implementing this decision and also our Tshwane Vision 2055, in December 2014 together with National Department of Public a Works we visited Washington DC as part of Sister - sister city agreement. As art of the visit we wanted to understand the role and functioning of their National Planning Commission pertaining to planning, economic and urban management.

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