

## INTRODUCTION

I explained the outcomes of the research.

The framework infuses principles of prosperity –Do you think infusing applicable prosperity practice guides as part of basic design for a slum intervention guide will be useful in guiding stakeholders towards most the effective outcomes with impact on livelihoods if implemented?

Yes, absolutely. I think it is absolutely key to understand how or what is creating prosperity in the city in general. Not only in slums but also in the city. what are the factors that are creating prosperity in day by day city life, and in the slums it is absolutely key. So yes, I agree.

In un-habitat, our point of view on that is that actually we have in planning talking about cities we have some indicators [...] because the cpi was created in a way to calculate if the city was good or not. There was nothing before and as a sort of bench mark, you know that it is not perfect, but as a city [...] exactly. And with time an application of the bench marking system you apply and you refine and provide betterment for the same system of benchmarking. So for now I think cpi is a good system to understand, but o think in my opinion it is far from providing the exact prosperity index [...]. and also it depends on the mathematics that you are putting in the calculation. Which is more important public space or finance or economy, what is more important, how you calcilate.in general if you ask me what is the prosperity, there are some key factors that I think is ok , the five principles of urban planning – providing some broad aspects that I think are creating from the design and planning point of view aspects of prosperity. In my opinion, connectivity and public space. If you are not connected or have public space in front of your house, your quality of life is reduced. And I think your housing the conditions you have to live [] social mix, if it is a neighbourhood or city in which only poor or rich people are living it is a ghetto [] in both situations it id s creating a problem. For the rich people also because living in rich compounds is not so easy and usually you have a back garden full of poor people working for them that is not so visible. So social integration in neighbourhoods is another factor for prosperity in general,. Then users integration, should be a city that Is providing everything, residential, jobs, commerce, business, all together and in the same place.

If the slum is only residential, or a place is only residential, in my opinion the quality of life is decreasing. For example, you have to take the car every day to arrive to your job [...] so connectivity but also mix of users is giving prosperity.

The SPF proposes the use of the SPM -- Do you think it is useful to take time and comprehensively understand any slum before intervention? Do you also think having a conceptual framework of slum properties and a systematic outline to guide how they can be described will be useful to stakeholders if they were to consider this exercise?

I think it is basic. it is one of the first thing you have to do is creating a map of properties in the slum. and also with different tenures and systems of tenure [...] sometimes you have just rental housing. May I ask, it is a conceptual map or it is a physical map? I answered.

Ok.

The SPM proposes associations as tags/anchor properties – Do you think it is useful to engage in doing this activity as an initial strategy for slum intervention? How applicable, in a practical context, do you think it will be to have such information on how all the various aspects of the slum and in the city, contribute to how it is as a basic documentation for intervention?

Can you do an example? I give him an example of tenure insecurity and how it can be influenced by their position in the city or how poverty can be influenced by rent conditions.

So, links between facts.

Yes, it is useful. I mean actually ...I am not talking about slum, I am talking about city,. the most difficult thing when you are planning. You have huge amount of data -- demography, physical traffic ..... the main thing you have to do when you are bumped by all the information is to do connections to connect layers one with the other. So you connect travel with jobs, residential with jobs, doing connection. My personal focus is really physical and design oriented so when I am thinking of helping someone in terms of neighbourhood and slums, I am really entering street section and .... But of course I know that there are many other connections that are not so physical and be useful for the good understanding an analysis of the situation. But still sometimes, I see the risk of in that sense sometimes inn pour duty when we are planning or trying to help neighbourhoods and cities to develop is that sometimes we analyse too much. And the proposal never arrives. Sometimes what I learnt in my experience is that it is better to do something that is not absolutely good, maybe because the analysis was not totally fully developed, but still you need something to propose in terms of solution. So, I think in the case of slums we have to find a solution, we have to find a way to do analysis and to put to correct data together in a very smart and straight forward way in order to arrive at a proposal that is easy and is not time consuming and is not expensive.

The narratives present stakeholders with a throng of basic, interactive and applicable knowledge – Does it seem like a useful strategy for stakeholders to avail themselves with such rich information and applicable frames of action whilst approaching slum intervention?

Yes. It is the first step.

Essentially also, the narration of the slum provides a slum map that can be analysed to position it in relation to areas of prosperity – Do you consider that presenting stakeholders with tools to design for prosperity that is appropriate to the character of a slum and supported by an analysis of pathways to take will be useful in augmenting endeavours towards effective and inclusive slum intervention?

Of course, it is. I think it is applicable, of course, it is key to explain it well and maintain it at a level that your audience can manage it. I explain about the need to present data in a way that is understandable to community.

Are thinking of how to collect data and the support [...] you know that all people now have cell phones with GPS, sometimes it is actually important to use this.

The SPF also proposes that the design of intervention to improve livelihoods, should consider the appropriate needs of the people – Do you consider this to be an applicable strategy in slum intervention?

Yes, why not. I think so. Which are these basic human needs. you have suggestions [...].

Cities take different paths to prosperity, and economic considerations are a driving influence in slum management – Does seeking brokers and partners within the comprehensive character of the slum, and its community to contribute towards effective slum intervention and enhancing prosperity seem like a useful strategy? Do you consider it an applicable strategy if it will be beneficial in improving both slum and city profiles – economic and social?

I think really you should talk to Claudio [...]. regarding the slum, he knows exactly what is, and why you have slums in the city. He explained it to me. When you talk about slum and economics you should really understand that in order to really achieve betterment for their population, you need to change the entire governance system in the country [] it is not just . I mean slums are [] the basis of the prosperity in sub-saharan countries, the

existence of slums is the base of prosperity of the leadership. The economic lobbyist the economic power, everything is based on slum conditions. so, the question is, can we achieve betterment for this people not touching the overall structure of the country. My opinion is not. It is like giving money to someone in the street it is not helping. I explain further about the SPM.

The key message that we have to start providing to the world [...] everyday we are speaking and everyday we are providing alternatives for things. It is that the main problem in our cities is that the difference between people is increasing. The economic power of the people. The low income is decreasing in terms of incomes, and the big incomes are increasing. The two social steps [] day by day it is going and getting bigger. So rich are more rich and poor []. The prosperity of the city is based on closing this gap. This is the key message, this is my own opinion. If I have to resume what is prosperity of a city it is trying to maintain this social gap between low, middle, and high income. Reasonable type []. And to have a mix of people that can still have interaction being from different social provenience and that will reduce criminality, that will decrease social costs because of people will be more integrated. The main problem is to reduce this gap. And the direction that cities are taking is the opposite. So if we don't deal with this at this point, I think everything we are doing [...] is a bit frustrating and will be frustrated.[...] How can you talk about democracy in slums if there is no democracy in the country? How can you introduce [] participation process in a country where someone is taking decision for everyone. It is just kidding. So, yes, when you are opening the economy of the slum,[] this is where the problems are because you find that these people are in the slum because an exact and well planned decision to maintain people there. there is absolutely no will to increase the capacity of the slum people there. This is a gold mine for the rich people, maintaining people in slums without rights in poor conditions [.] I am including the middle class, [] we have maids cleaning for us with a very low salary because she is living in the slum, and if you have to pay social security to her and really increase her conditions you have to pay the double [] so we are all part of the system [] I am really sad . so this is applicable to slums, but it is also applicable to younger kids that are in the mines searching for minerals that are making our phone screens, it is the same. [...] In all the structures that are available in the slum, sometimes you prefer not to improve your situation because you cannot afford improvement of your situation.

In addressing the complex nature of slums, and *effectively* pursuing prosperity, I argue that it is important to have a framework which is systematic – Does it seem like an applicable strategy for stakeholders to approach intervention in slums in this way? Will such a framework be useful to implement and augment slum management?

Absolutely.

For clarity of representation and efficient implementation of the SPF, it proposes the use of the Social Network Analysis (SNA) – *With your knowledge of challenges that slums communities face, and those that city administrations face in slum*

*management, do you consider the use of such a strategic analysis tool useful towards augmenting slum intervention processes? How applicable to you think a framework that uses such a strategic analysis tool will be to stakeholders in slum intervention?*

Yes, absolutely (and about the software also). It is absolutely good.

Would you like to provide feedback on the proposed activities for effective intervention and enhancing prosperity in the slum and city?

I think I have giving you a lot of feedback. But do you know the PSUP programme in un-habitat?

I am not so familiar with PSUP methodology, but maybe there is field for interaction between your framework and psup methodology [...] maybe if you are aware you will know how it is. I think, I am not familiar with psup, but what I remember from my colleagues is that it is a methodology that is fully developed on the field by the same people that are loving in the slum, [...] they are the ones implementing the methodology and their implementing the thging.so it is really similar to somehow to the framework you are proposing, the manual. So, I was thinking maybe the two tools, or two methodologies can have a sort of, can enter a combination, maybe your tool can enter before and the psup is addressing after your analysis, and your analysis of properties or thirteen clusters of properties and connections. Maybe after this analysis and there is also analysis and psup you can enter in why not.

Expert opinions and recommendations  
On the logic of the  
Slum Prosperity Framework (SPF)



Would you also be interested in further communications to let you know the outcomes of research or other information regarding it that is of interest to you?

Yes



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