The Kabul Challenge

HOW TO BALANCE:

The need for <u>rapid housing development</u> vs

The goal of a planned green city

A series of slides summarizing a student workshop exploring development on the periphery of Kabul.

Student Teams Tackle Issues

- Self-selected teams included planners, architects, engineers, economists
- 5 Tasks
 - **work in a multi-disciplinary group**
 - **'digest' large amounts of data**
 - develop implementation scheme
 - **design land development pattern**
 - **summarize and present proposals**

All in 1-week!

Context of Explorations

- <u>Client</u> is UN-Habitat, Municipality of Kabul, and Ministry of Urban Development and Housing.
- Prime resource and mandate is in the "PEOPLE'S REBUILDING AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY", UN-Habitat
- Detailed information, particularly for site, <u>not</u> <u>available</u>.

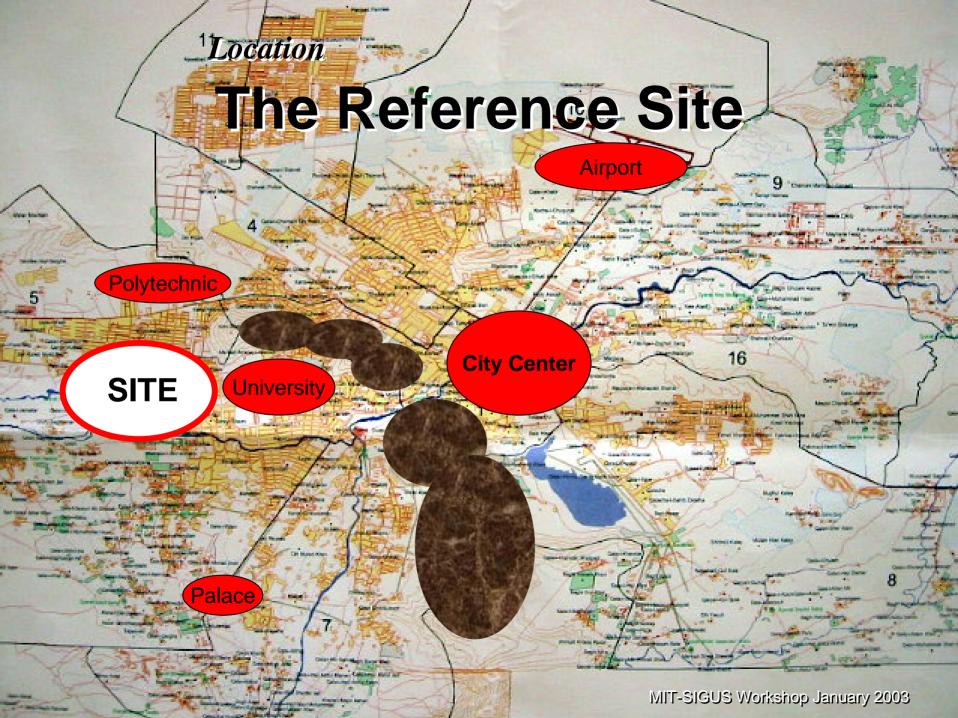
Situation Reviewed

- 23 years of war destroyed 1/2 of all physical assets
- Over 50% of Kabul destroyed; over 80% in informal areas
- The city exploded from 2 million to over 3 million in one year.
- Obsolete Russian Master Plan of 1978 still respected

Common Strategies

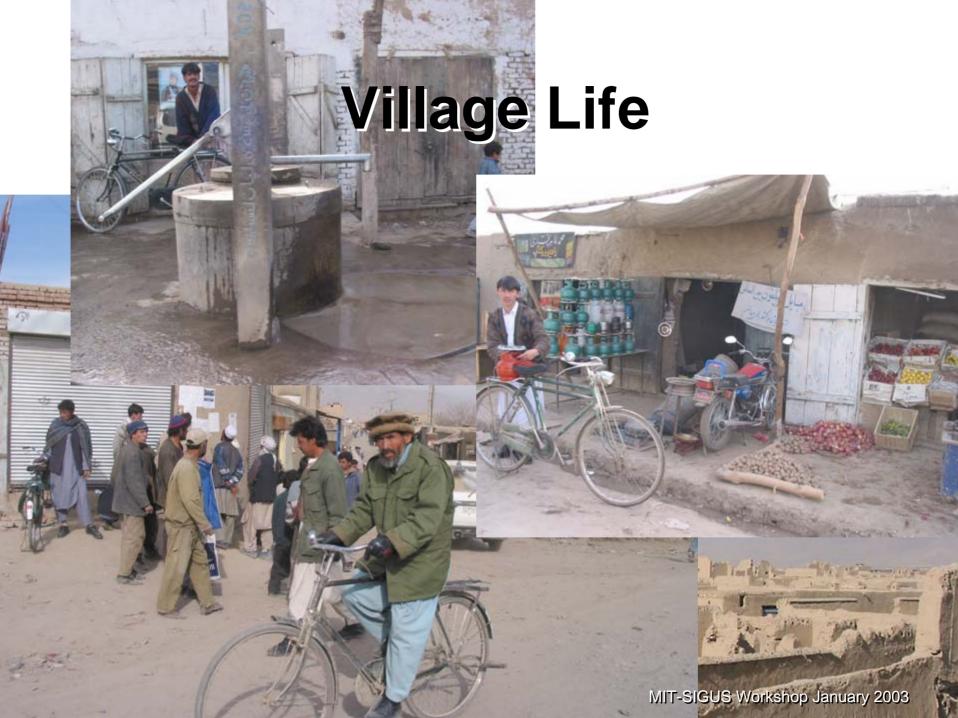
- Water is scarce: a simple, deep well is provided to minimize impact on ground water level
- Land is reparceled with priority allocation to returning families.
- Land development costs to City of prime importance.











Four Strategies

Rebuilding in a Troubled Land Neighborhood Centers as a Social Development Tool



COMMUNITY REBUILDING FRAMEWORK

An Urban Management Proposal



The New-Qala

Guiding Informal Settlements with Traditional Structures

"KABUL Maghrib"

New Commercial Center as Redevelopment Catalyst