**Urban and International Development**

USC Price School of Public Policy

**PPD 523; Spring 2021**

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| 4 unitsLec 51212RWednedays 8:30 – 11:50am Online | http://www.gusrubens.com/LB/SP-L.JPG<http://www.gusrubens.com/LB/SP-L.JPG> | Professor Heikkilaheikkila@usc.edu |

# Introduction

It is appropriate that “Urban”, “International” and “Development” all appear together in the title of this course. As shown in the table below, urbanization has been an important aspect of development processes globally. Four of every five people in the more developed countries of the “global North[[1]](#footnote-1)” now reside in urban areas, while just over half of those in the “global South” do. However, because of its outsized and rapidly expanding total population, the global South is already home to more than three-quarters of the world’s urban population.

**Urban Population, in thousands**

***(****and as % of corresponding total population****)***

Source: <https://population.un.org/wup/Download/>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1990 | 2020 | 2050 |
| Global North Urban | 829,877 *(72.4%)* | 1,003,640 *(79.1%)* | 1,123, 972 *(86.6%)* |
| Global South Urban | 1,460,351 *(34.9%)* | 3,375,354 *(51.7%)* | 5,555,784 *(65.6%)* |
| World Urban | 2,290,228 *(43.0%)* | 4,378,994 *(56.2%)* | 6,679,756 *(68.4%)* |
|  |  |  |  |
| World Total | 5,330,943 *(100%)*  | 7,795,482 *(100%)*  | 9,771,823 *(100%)*  |

This course examines the processes of urban development, international development, and the nexus between them. Uneven development is one of the more enduring challenges faced by urban and regional planners, both domestically and globally. We will examine this challenge in an international context, with a focus on the role of cities and with a view to cultivating policies that foster more equitable and sustainable development. While we cast our eyes abroad, we shall also look for lessons that may apply here at home as well.

Of especial interest for us is the actual and potential role of urban planning and other public policy interventions in shaping developmental outcomes. In doing so, we pay particular attention to the powerful effect of markets in the production and/or allocation of land, housing, labor, and other goods and services. We also examine the important role of cultural and historical processes in vivifying and sustaining human settlements. The fundamental policy question that underpins this analysis is how urban planning can help deliver developmental outcomes that are equitable, environmentally sustainable, productive and viable.

To be effective, urban planning must be cognizant of context. An approach that makes sense in Los Angeles may not be viable in Buenos Aires, Mumbai, Hanoi or Cape Town. For this reason, our semester-long investigation will be framed in comparative terms. You will work throughout the semester in teams that focus on *two* cities – one each from the global North and the global South. In keeping with our policy orientation, your group will prepare a *City Development Strategy* (*CDS*), together with attendant project proposals, for each of your cities.

Ultimately, the quality of urban and regional development must be judged in reference to how it impacts the lives of the denizens of that place. Accordingly, each team will be asked to justify its *CDS* and specific project proposal on that basis. Drawing upon novels, video clips and other accounts, you will be asked to convey a sense of what life is like (and for whom) in your adopted cities, and how your proposed development approach would change that.

# Learning objectives

The learning outcomes for this course are both conceptual and pragmatic. You will learn to:

* **Describe development processes** – Development unfolds over time and is thus intrinsically dynamic. This is true at the global, national, regional, urban and neighborhood scales. You will learn how markets, historical processes, human interactions and other change agents drive developmental processes.
* **Assess development outcomes** – What kinds of developmental outcomes should strategic plans and other policy interventions seek to achieve? You will learn how the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) approach this issue, and you will learn how to apply (and critique) those in specific developmental contexts.
* **Articulate global issues in local contexts** – A planning creed is that context (“place”) matters, and this course is also based on that premise. Accordingly, you will learn how appropriate policies may vary according to the cultures, institutions, history, geography and level of development of any particular place.
* **Understand the role of markets** – For better or worse, markets – for goods, services, labor, land and amenities – are powerful drivers of development globally and locally. You will learn about how markets can be harnessed to improve developmental outcomes – and the kinds of policy interventions that can be helpful when markets fail.
* **Analyze the impacts of planning interventions** - Not all planning interventions are equally effective or benign. You will learn to analyze the relative costs and benefits of a range of policy interventions including quantity-based interventions such as land use zoning and price-based interventions such as fees or subsidies.
* **Set out sectoral perspective –** Development projects often fall into sectoral bins. You will learn to set out some basic guidelines from your chosen sectoral concentration.
* **Formulate strategic plans** – A principal focus of this course is how to plan strategically to shape developmental outcomes over a reasonable time horizon. You will learn to do this by working in groups to produce city development strategies for cities in the global North and global South.
* **Conduct stakeholder analyses** – Ultimately, the value of development is how it affects the lives and livelihoods of those who are impacted. Not only will you learn how to conduct formal stakeholder analyses, you will also learn to characterize development impacts at the level of individual human beings such as those you encounter through novels and/or other art forms.

# Earning your grade

You will form teams (of about 4 persons each) during the first week of class, and your team will be the conduit for much of your work for the remainder of the semester. This is particularly appropriate for the principal task at hand, as a *City Development Strategy* is in fact typically the joint product of a multidisciplinary team. Another key thread is what I like to call *A Novel Approach to Development*. Each one of you will select and read a novel that is set in some city outside the United States, and preferably in the global South. Your novel will then serve as a prism through which you view development issues and policy interventions at a human scale. An additional component of your overall grade will be based on my assessment of your overall contributions to class discussions and your ability to enhance your team’s effectiveness. Discussion boards are another important venue for your participation and engagement with the course materials and with each other. Here is an overview of these elements contribute towards your final grade.

* **City Development Strategy – Preliminary Assessment (16%)**
	+ City profiles (5%)
	+ SWOT analyses (5%)
	+ A tale of two cities (5%)
	+ Who did what? (1%)
* **City Development Strategy – Final Report (16%)**
	+ Strategic plans (5%)
	+ Project recommendation (5%)
	+ Evaluation framework (5%)
	+ Who did what? (1%)
* **Book Report (24%)**
	+ Novel selection – your choice, and why (4%)
	+ Detailed novel synopsis (8%)
	+ A novel approach to development (12%)
* **Discussion Board (24%)**
	+ Core readings (10%)
	+ North-South dichotomy (7%)
	+ Lessons for international development organizations (7%)
* **Collegial contributions (20%)**
	+ Self-introductions (2%)
	+ Teamwork contributions (8%)
	+ Class participation (8%)
	+ Confidential peer evaluation (2%)

Here is an overview of the course topics and assignment tasks by week.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Date** | **Topic** | **CDS** | **Book report** | **Discussion board** | **Other** |
| 1 | 20-Jan-2021 | Course overview & theories of urban development | Begin forming teams | Begin book selection |  | Self-introduction |
| 2 | 27-Jan-2021 | Theories of international development | Confirm teams |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3-Feb-2021 | Poverty and inequality |  | Confirm novel selection |  |  |
| 4 | 10-Feb-2021 | Cities and public health: COVID-19 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 17-Feb-2021 | International development institutions |  |  | Core readings |  |
| 6 | 24-Feb-2021 | Housing  | CDS preliminary assessment due |  |  |  |
| 7 | 3-Mar-2021 | Land use planning & urban structure |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 10-Mar-2021 | Transportation & mobility |  | Detailed novel synopsis |  |  |
| 9 | 17-Mar-2021 | Climate change adaptation & mitigation |  |  | North-South dichotomy |  |
| 10 | 24-Mar-2021 | Culture and built form |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 31-Mar-2021 | Economic development | CDS final report due |  |  |  |
| 12 | 7-Apr-2021 | Wellness day |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 14-Apr-2021 | Project evaluation & implementation |  | A novel approach to development |  |  |
| 14 | 21-Apr-2021 | CDS & project reviews |  |  | Lessons for the World Bank | Confidential peer evaluations |
| 15 | 28-Apr-2021 | CDS & project reviews |  |  |  |  |

# Readings by topics

Readings indicated below in **bold font** are required. The others are highly recommended.

## Course Overview

UN Habitat (2020), *World Cities Report 2020: The value of sustainable urbanization*.

## Cities and public health

Anttiroiko, Ari-Veikko (2021), “Successful government responses to the pandemic: contextualizing national and urban responses to the COVID-19 outbreak in East and West”, *International Journal of E-Planning Research*, vol. 10(2).

**Connolly, Creighton, Roger Keil and Harris Ali (2020), “Extended urbanization and the spatialities of infectious disease: Demographic change, infrastructure and governance”, *Urban Studies*. DOI: 10.1177/0042098020910873**

Silva, Carlos Nunes (2021), “Urban E-planning and the COVID-19 pandemic: public health response and transformative recovery”, *International Journal of E-Planning Research*, vol. 10(2).

UN Habitat (2020), *UN-Habitat COVID-19 response plan*.

## Theories of urban development

Angel, Shlomo et al (2016), “The Dynamics of Global Urban Expansion” chapter 1 in *Atlas of Urban Expansion*, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 1 – 11.

Angel, Shlomo et al (2016), “Understanding and Measuring Urban Expansion” chapter 3 in *Atlas of Urban Expansion*, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 21 – 32.

**WDR (2009), “Overview”, *World Development Report 2009: Reshaping Economic Geography*, World Bank, 1-32.**

## Theories of international development

Hoffman, Nimi and Thaddeus Metz (2017), “What can the capabilities approach learn from an Ubuntu ethic? A relational approach to development theory”, *World Development*, vol. 97, 153-164.

Jaquette, Jane S. (2017), “Women/gender and development: the growing gap between theory and practice”, *Studies in Comparative International Development*”, vol. 52, 242-260.

**Milanovic, Branko (2012), “Global Income Inequality by the Numbers: in History and Now, *Policy Research Working Paper* #6259, World Bank.**

van Noorloos, Femke and Marjan Kloosterboer (2018), “Africa’s new cities: The contested future of urbanization”, *Urban Studies*, vol. 55(6), 1223-1241.

Sen, Amartya (1999), *Development as freedom*, Oxford University Press.

Wood, Astrid (2020), “Decolonising cities of the global South in the classroom and beyond”, *Town Planning Review*, vol. 91(5), 535-552.

## Poverty and inequality

**Bangura, Yusuf (2019), “Convergence is not equality”, *Development and Change*, vol. 50(2), 394-409.**

Heikkila, Eric J. (2011), “Identity and inequality in planning: implications for regional development”, in Harry W. Richardson, C.H. Christine Bae and Sang-Chuel Choe, eds., *Reshaping Regional Policy*, Edgar Elgar, Cheltonham, U.K

**Horner, Rory and David Hulme (2019), “From international to global development: New geographies of 21st century development”, *Development and Change*, vol. 50(2), 347-378.**

Narayan, Deepa (2005), “Conceptual Framework and Methodological Challenges”, chapter 1 in *Measuring Empowerment: Cross-Disciplinary Perspectives*, World Bank.

HDR (2013), *Human Development Report 2013 -- The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World*, Summary, UNDP.

## International development institutions

Marangos, John (2009). “What happened to the Washington Consensus? The evolution of international development policy”, *Journal of Socio-Economics*, vol. 38(1), 197-208.

**McGill, Ronald (2020), “DFID’s new urban discourse: a critique”, *Town Planning Review*, vol. 91(5),461-474.**

Ramsamy, Edward (2006), “Theorizing the World Bank and Development”, chapter 1 in *The World Bank and Urban Development*, Routledge Studies in Development and Society.

United Nations – *Sustainable Development Goals: Knowledge Platform*, <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld>

World Bank (2016), *Taking on inequality: Poverty and shared prosperity.*

## Housing

Chiodelli, Francesco (2016), “International housing policy for the urban poor and the informal city in the global South: a non-diachronic review”, *Journal of International Development*, vol. 28, 788-807.

**Goytia, Cynthia and Eric J. Heikkila (2020), “A global perspective on land use regulations and housing outcomes”, paper prepared for the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy.**

Heikkila, Eric J. (2000), “The economics of housing”, chapter 3 in *The Economics of Planning*, CUPR Press, Rutgers University.

## Land use planning

**Heikkila, Eric J. and Julia Harten (2019), “Can Land Use Regulations be Smarter?  Planners’ Role in the Informal Housing Challenge”, *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, vol. 40.**

Heikkila, Eric J. (2000), “The economics of land use zoning”, chapter 2 in *The Economics of Planning*, CUPR Press, Rutgers University.

Lipman, Barbara and Robin Rajack (2011), “Improving access to urban land for all residents: fulfilling the promise”, World Bank.

## Urban structure

Heikkila, Eric J. and Yiming Wang (2009), “Fujita and Ogawa revisited: An agent-based modeling approach”, *Environment and Planning B*, vol. 36, 741-756.

**Heikkila, Eric J. (2000), “The economics of urban structure”, chapter 4 in *The Economics of Planning*, CUPR Press, Rutgers University.**

Marcuse, Peter (2008), “Globalization and the Forms of Cities”, chapter 2 in Mike Jenks, Daniel Kozak, Pattaranan Takkanon, *World Cities and Urban Form*, Routledge.

 <https://books.google.com/books?id=M41EAgAAQBAJ&lpg=PA25&ots=w1CBFhHAB5&dq=Peter%20Marcuse%20forms%20of%20cities&lr&pg=PA25#v=onepage&q=Peter%20Marcuse%20forms%20of%20cities&f=false>

Shakespeare, William (1599), *Julius Caesar*, “"Dwell I but in the suburbs of your good pleasure? If it be no more,
Portia is Brutus’ harlot, not his wife." 2.1.287.

## Transportation & mobility

Dill, Jennifer and Nathan McNeil (2020), “Are shared vehicles shared by all? A review of equity and vehicle sharing”, *Journal of Planning Literature*.

Heikkila, Eric J. (2000), “The economics of traffic congestion”, chapter 6 in *The Economics of Planning*, CUPR Press, Rutgers University.

**Polyzos, Serafeim and Dimitrios Tsiotas (2020), “The contribution of transport infrastructures to the economic and regional development: a review of the conceptual framework”, Theoretical and Empirical Researches in Urban Management, vol. 15(1), 5-23.**

World Bank (2014), “Executive Summary”, in *Formulating an Urban Transport Policy: Choosing between* *Options*, World Bank.

## Climate change adaptation & mitigation

**IPCC (2018), “Urban areas”, chapter 8 in the *Fifth Assessment Report* of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.**

Heikkila, Eric J. and Mylinh Ngo Huang (2014), “Adaptation to Flooding in Urban Areas: An Economic Primer”, *Public Works Management & Policy*, vol. 19(1), January, 11-36.

Heikkila, Eric J. (2020), “Appendix: A primer on carbon tax versus cap and trade”, from chapter 5 in *China from a U.S. Policy Perspective*, Routledge.

## Culture and built form

Heikkila, Eric J. (2011), “Beijing: Lost in Translation?”, *Journal of Architectural and Planning Research*, vol. 28(1)

Kim, Annette M. (2012), “The Mixed-Use Sidewalk: Vending and Property Rights in Public Space”, *Journal of the American Planning Association*, vol. 78(3), 225-238.

**Roland, Gerard (2016), “Culture, institutions and development”, *EDI working paper series*, WP16/16.03/1**

## Economic development

**Rodrik, Dani (2014), "The Past, Present, and Future of Economic Growth", *Challenge*, vol. 57(3), 5-39.**

Heikkila, Eric J. and Philippe Peycam (2010), “Economic Development in the Shadow of Angkor Wat: Meaning, Legitimation and Myth”, *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, vol. 29(3).

Woetzel, Jonathan and Herbert Pohl (2015), “Infrastructure: doing more with less”, in Edward Glaeser and Abha Joshi-Ghani, editors, *The Urban Imperative: Towards Competitive Cities*. Also available as World Bank working paper.

## City development strategies

**Cities Alliance (2007), *Guide to City Development Strategies: Improving Urban Performance* (92 pages)**

## Project evaluation & implementation

Heikkila, Eric J. (2000), “Understanding cost-benefit analysis”, chapter 8 in *The Economics of Planning*, CUPR Press, Rutgers University.

**Raimondo, Estelle (2016), “What Difference Does Good Monitoring & Evaluation Make to World Bank Project Performance?”, *Policy Research Working Paper* # 7726, Independent Evaluation Group, World Bank.**

# Examples of Novels Set in the Global South

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Place** | **Author** | **Title** |
| Afghanistan | Hosseini, Khaled | *A Thousand Splendid Suns* |
| Alexandria, Egypt | Durell, Lawrence | *Alexandria Quartet* |
| Almaty, Kazakhstan | Mazur, Dana | *Almaty-Transit* |
| Amman, Jordan | Munif, Abdul Rahmaan | *Story of a City: A Childhood in Amman* |
| Bangkok, Thailand | Burdett, John | *Bangkok 8* |
| Buenos Aires, Argentina | Montalbán, Manuel Vázquez | *The Buenos Aires Quartet* |
| Cairo, Egypt | Mahfouz, Naguib | *The Cairo Trilogy* |
| Cairo, Egypt | Al Aswany, Alaa | *The Yakoubian Building* |
| Calcutta, India | Ghosh, Amitav | *The Shadow Lines: A Novel* |
| Delhi, India | Hall, Tarquin | *The Case of the Man Who Died Laughing* |
| Dominican Republic | Díaz, Junot | *The Brief Wondrous Life of Oscar Wao* |
| East Africa | Naipaul, V.S. | *A Bend in the River* |
| Gulf States | Munif, Abdul Rahmaan | *Cities of Salt* |
| Havana, Cuba | Garcia, Cristina | *King of Cuba* |
| Istanbul, Turkey | Pamuk, Orham | *Istanbul* |
| Jakarta, Indonesia | Koch, Christopher | *The Year of Living Dangerously* |
| Kathmandu, Nepal | Upadhyay, Samrat | *Arresting God in Kathmandu* |
| Lagos, Nigeria | Abani, Chris | *Graceland* |
| Lagos, Nigeria | Nwaubani, Adaobi Tricia | *I Do Not Come to You by Chance*  |
| Manaus, Brazil | Hatoum, Milton | *Dois Hermanos* |
| Mumbai, India | Mistry, Rohinton | *A Fine Balance* |
| Mumbai, India | Roberts, Gregory David | *Shantaram* |
| Mumbai, India | Adiga, Aravind  | *Last Man in Tower* |
| Mumbai, India | Mehta, Suketu | *Maximum City: Bombay Lost and Found* |
| Mumbai, India | Swarup, Vikus | *Q&A* |
| Mumbai, India | Adiga, Aravind | *The White Tiger* |
| Mumbai, India | Suri, Manil | *The Death of Vishnu* |
| Mumbai, India | Mistry, Rohinton | *Family Matters* |
| New Delhi, India | Hall, Tarquin | *Vish Puri: Case of the Missing Servant* |
| Ramallah, Palestine | Barghouti, Mourid | *I Saw Ramallah* |
| Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | Lins, Paulo | *City of God* |
| Shanghai, China | Qiu Xiaolong | *Shanghai Redemption* |
| Shanghai, China | Qiu Xiaolong | *The Enigma of China* |
| Tehran, Iran | Nafisi, Azar | *Things I’ve Been Silent About* |
| Tehran, Iran | Nafisi, Azar | *Reading Lolita in Tehran* |
| **Other?** | **Other?** | ***I am always looking to expand this list!*** |

# **Plagiarism**

University guidelines regarding plagiarism and other aspects of academic integrity shall be enforced vigorously in this class. The website at <http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/ug_plag.htm> is very helpful in this regard, and it is *your* responsibility to be familiar with it. I do not allow “do overs”, so if you have any questions consult with me before you turn in your work. Please be aware that I have a well-established history of effective detection and enforcement.

1. The “global North” here comprises the UN’s “More developed regions”: Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. The “global South” here is defined as “World” minus “global North”. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)