

Welcome!

While you wait, please take a moment to
think which image represents
resilience for you



WE WILLEMSTAD

Urban resilience in the Caribbean through collaboration
& the adaptability of real estate:

The case of urban transformation in historical Port-City
of Willemstad, Curaçao.

Gabriela Jimenez Ablanque



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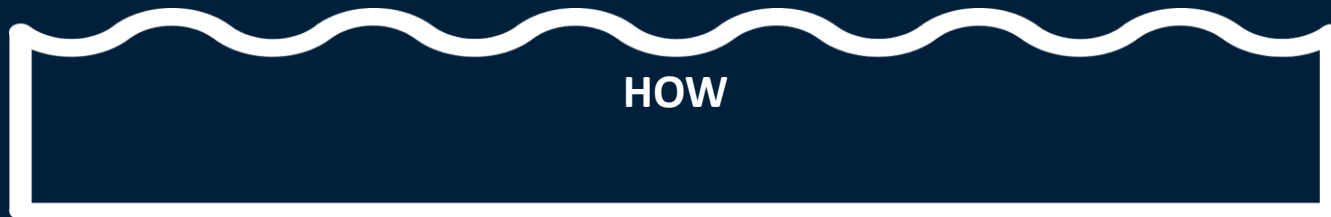


Part 1: UNDERSTANDING

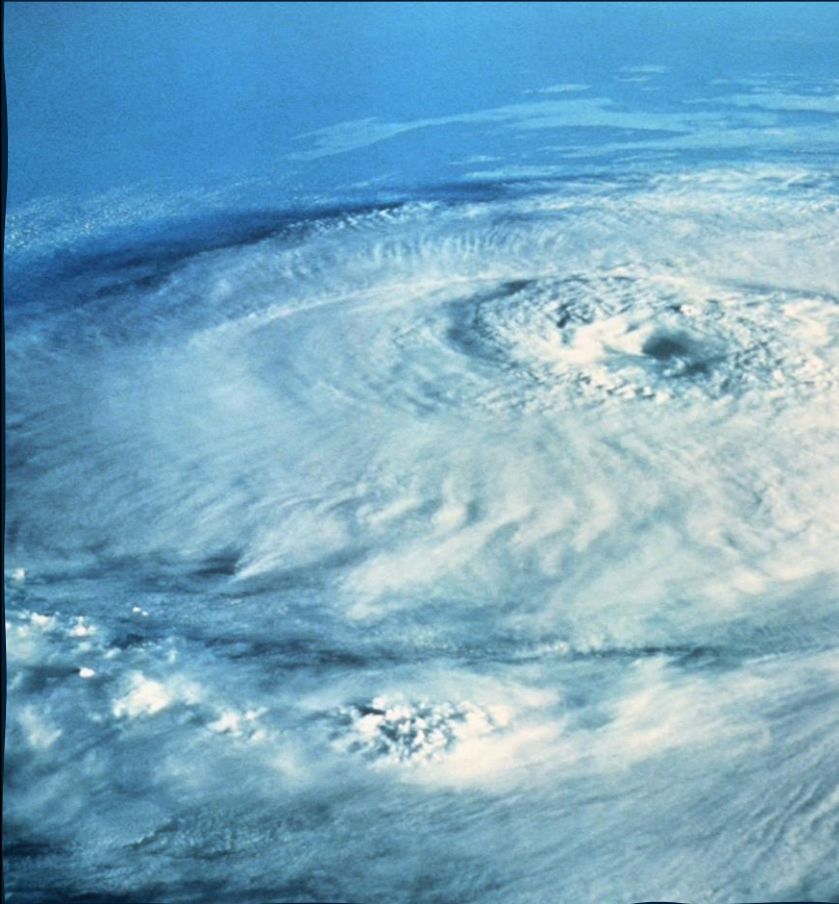


Part 2.1: ANALYSING PLACE: CONTEXT

Part 2.2: ANALYSING PERSPECTIVE: STAKEHOLDERS



Part 3: IMPLEMENTING



Environmental



Economic



Social

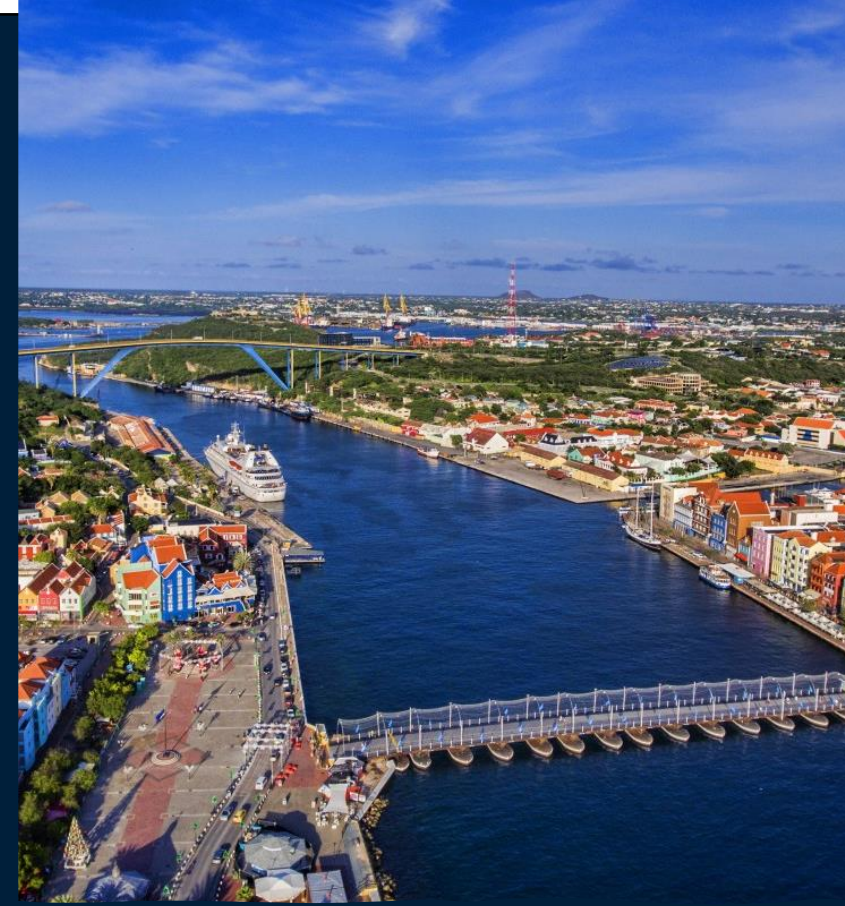




Caribbean
Small Island Developing States
(SIDS)



Dutch Caribbean



Willemstad, Curaçao





Urban Resilience

A response to adapt to change and challenges facing urban areas

(Crowe, et al., 2016).

Referring to the ability of an urban system embedded within a socio-ecological network to adapt to change across **temporal** and **spatial scales**

(Meerow et al., 2016).



Why

Changing demands

+

Scarcity of resources

+

Cultural heritage entails extra complexity in urban redevelopment

=

Challenging historical port-cities, which no longer serve original purpose. By losing value over time, leading to vacant, obsolete areas and overall decline of the city's identity



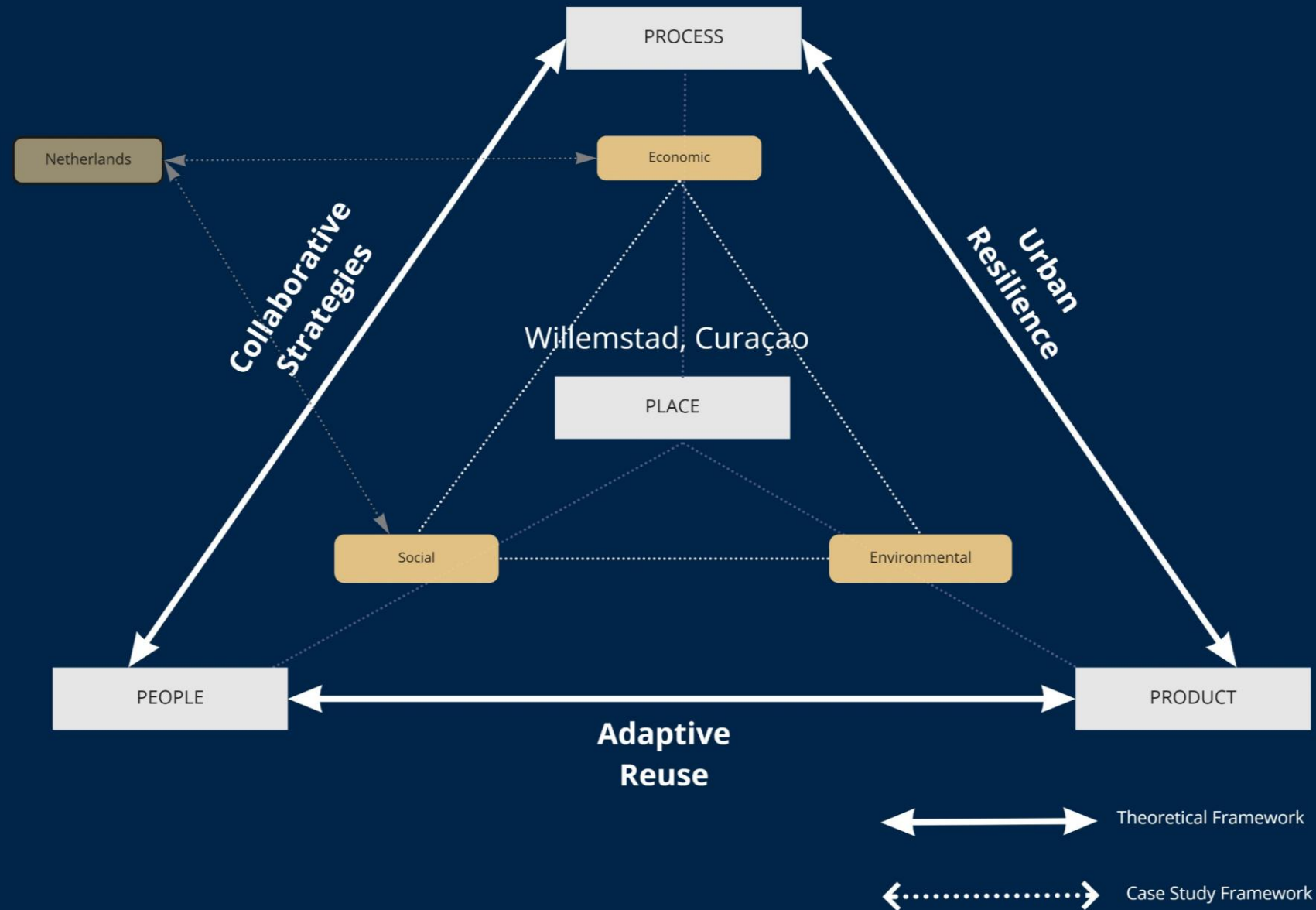
What

Research Question

How can **urban resilience** be managed in complex urban transformations within the historical port-city of **Willemstad, Curaçao?**



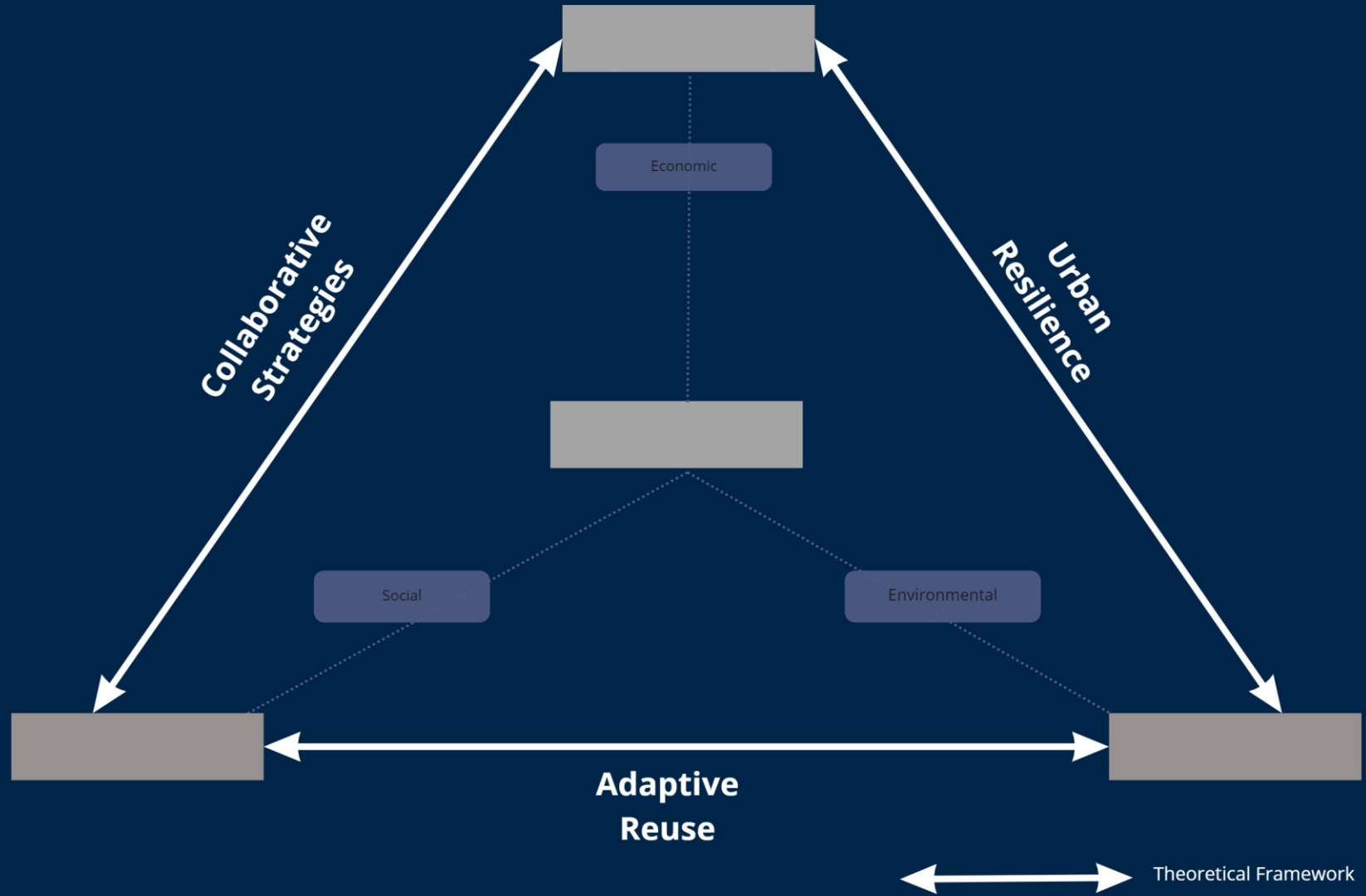
What Research aim & Conceptual Framework



What

Part 1: Understanding Theoretical Framework

How are the terminologies:
urban resilience, adaptive reuse
and collaborative strategies
defined, and do they relate to
each other?

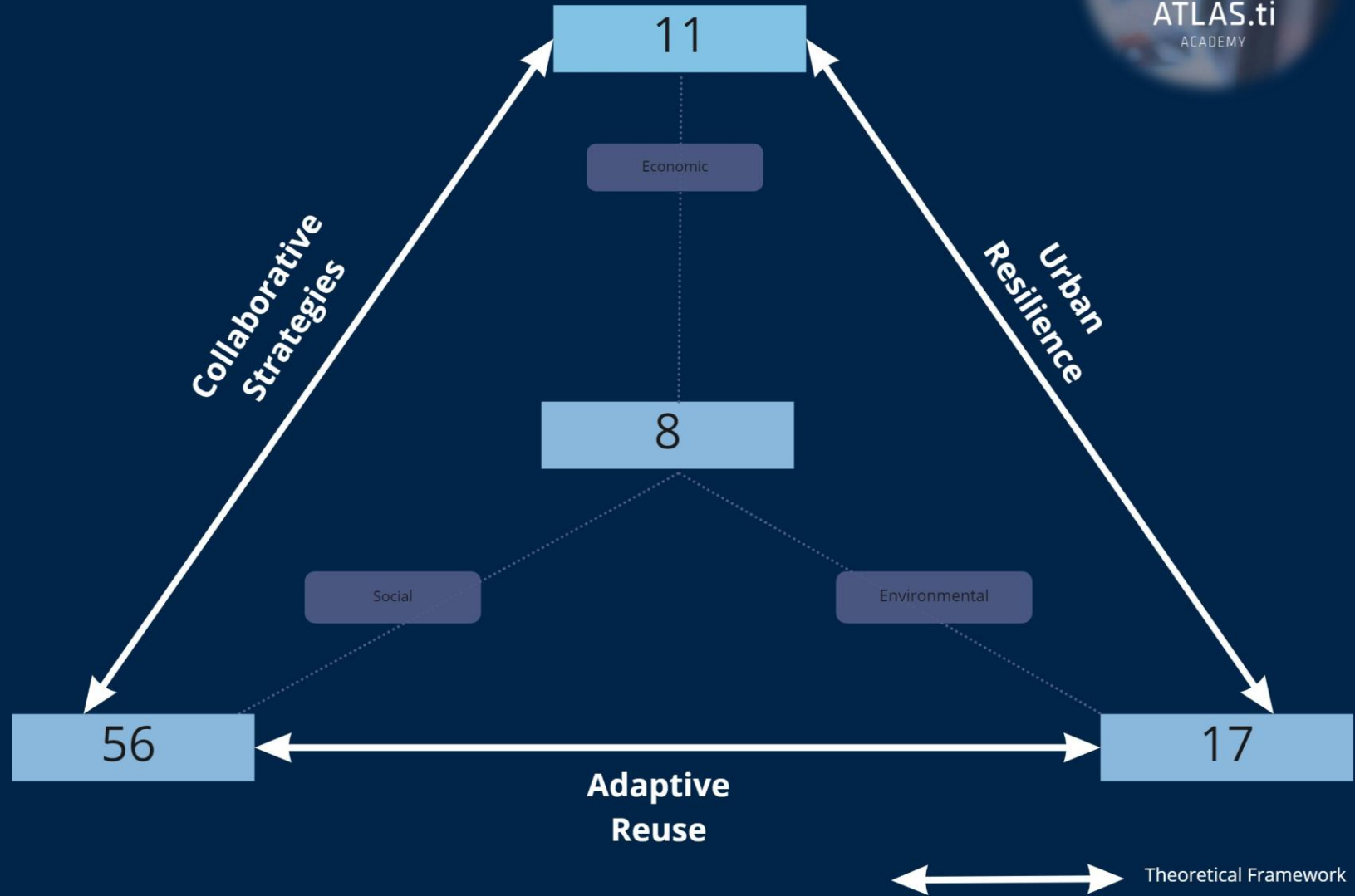


What

Part 1: Understanding Findings

“Urban resilience, offers different opportunities for adaptation and transformation, implying complex, unexpected and collaborative ways for temporal and spatial scale trade-offs of capacities and vulnerabilities”

(Chelleri et al.,2015)



What

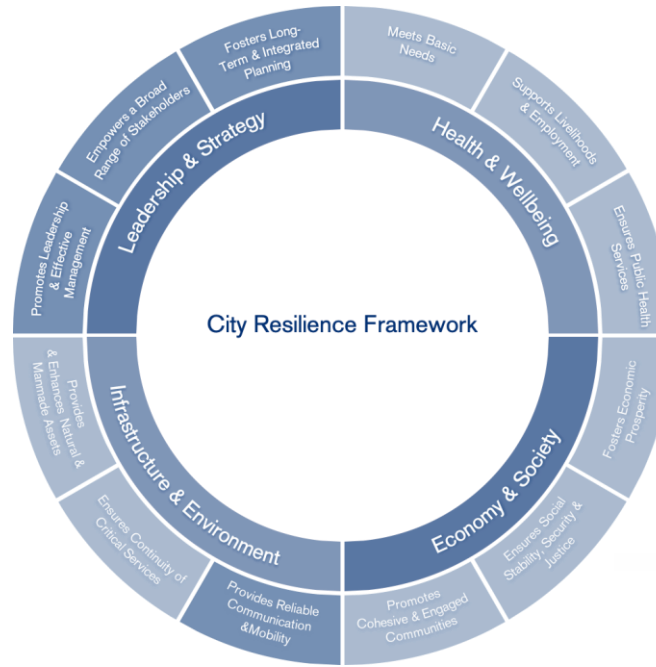
Part 1: Understanding Sub Conclusion & Discussion

Implementing resilience still remains limited in theory and practice

(Croese et al., 2020).

Differ due to **scalar realities**; few SIDS have the same sustainability challenges as cities with larger urban populations (Mycoo et al., 2017).

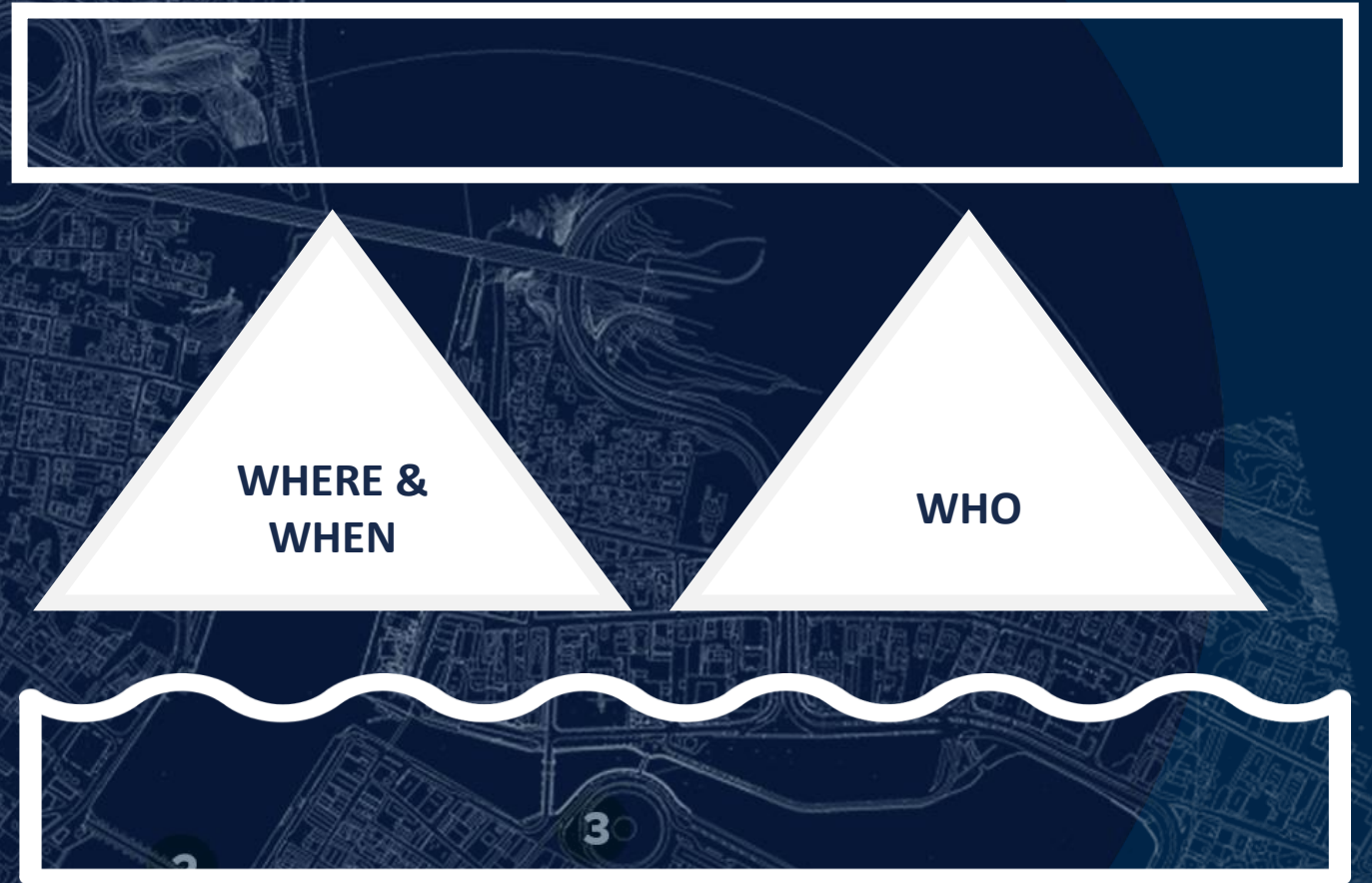
Transferability of the research remains unsure due to the **context** and **stakeholder network** differing per project



Part 2

Analysis

What are characteristics of the **context** and **stakeholder network** that define the historical-port city of Willemstad, Curacao?



When & Where:

2.1 Analysis Context of Place

Context:

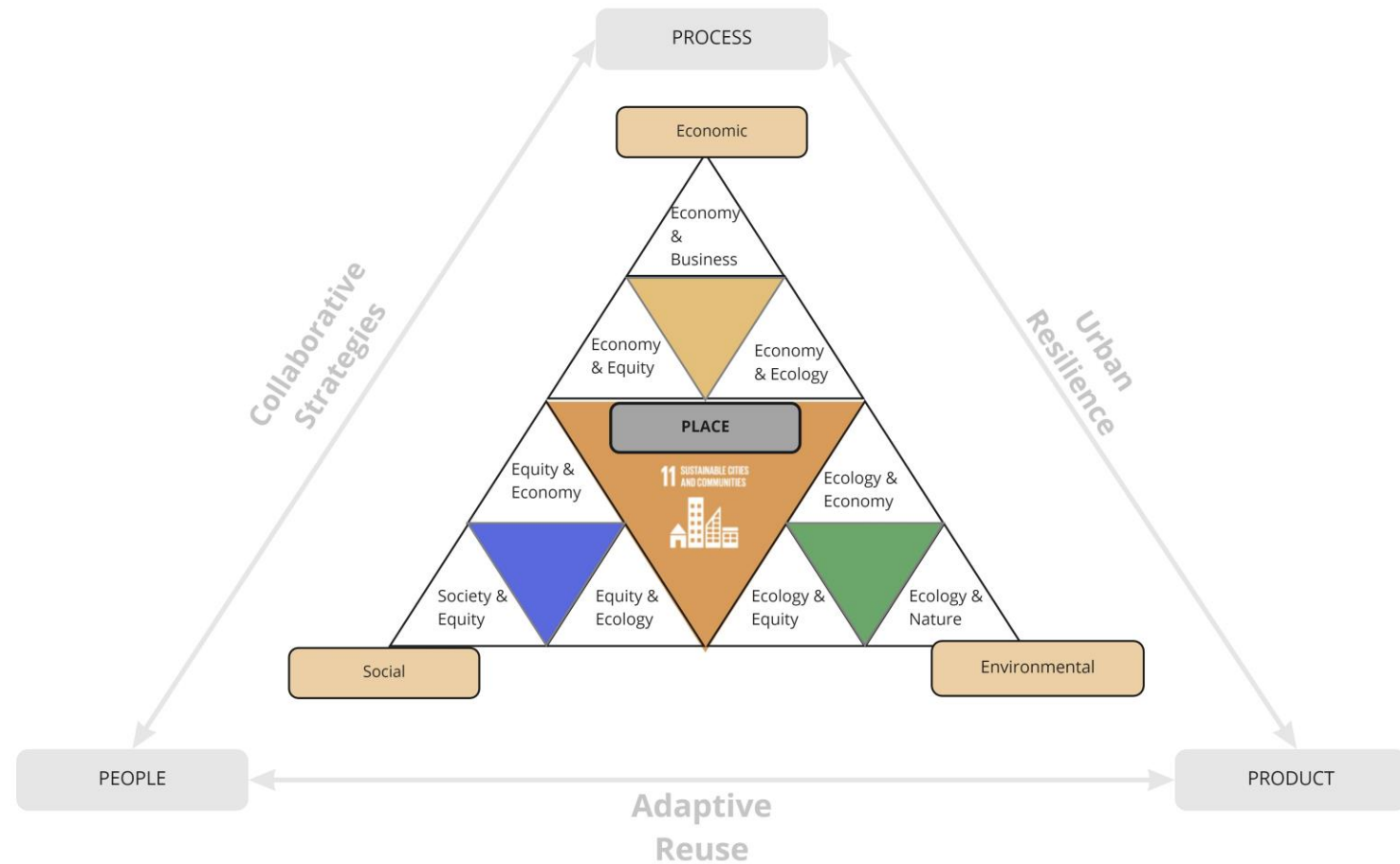
What were past, present and future challenges that Willemstad, Curaçao is dealing with?



When & Where: Analysis: Place

Triple Top Line (TTL) Principle

A modern conceptual tool that aims to interrelate from the initiative phase of sustainable development, balancing social, environmental and economic aspects (McDonough and Braungart, 2002a).



1499 Colonialism

1634 Dutch WIC- Fort Amsterdam

1863-1918 Abolition of slavery

1918-1985 Oil Refinery

SHELL

1969 Revolts & Looting

1997 World Heritage site UNESCO

2010 Curacao Autonomous Hurricane Tomas

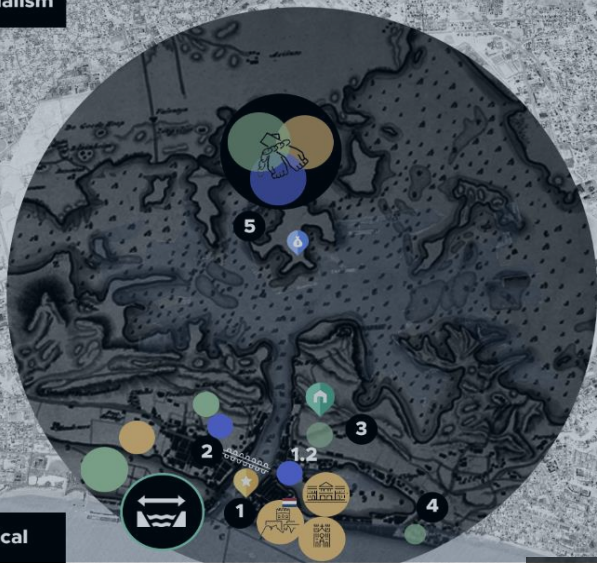
2020 COVID-19 Pandemic

2021

Past: Colonialism

Past: Oil Refinery

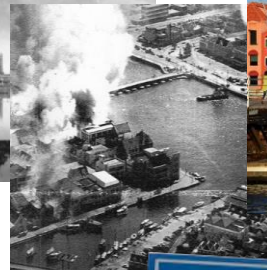
Present: Tourism & Industry



Geopolitical

Geopolitical

Employment



TRADEOFFS DUALITIES

Economic VS Environment:

The unsustainable industries of
past and present:

Permanent oil refinery infrastructure
Temporary Cruise arrivals



TRADEOFFS DUALITIES

Economic vs Social:

Inclusive urban areas
Exclusive Port areas



TRADEOFFS DUALITIES

Environment VS
Economic

One mans waste
another mans
treasure



TRADEOFFS DUALITIES

Environment VS Social

COVID-19 & the Ghost
Town



“Old ideas can sometimes use new buildings. New ideas must use old buildings.”

- Jane Jacobs



Future vision(s)



CURAÇAO 2030
SDG ACTION WEEK >>>
 28 September - 2 October 2020



WHO

Part 2.2 Analysis Perspective Stakeholder



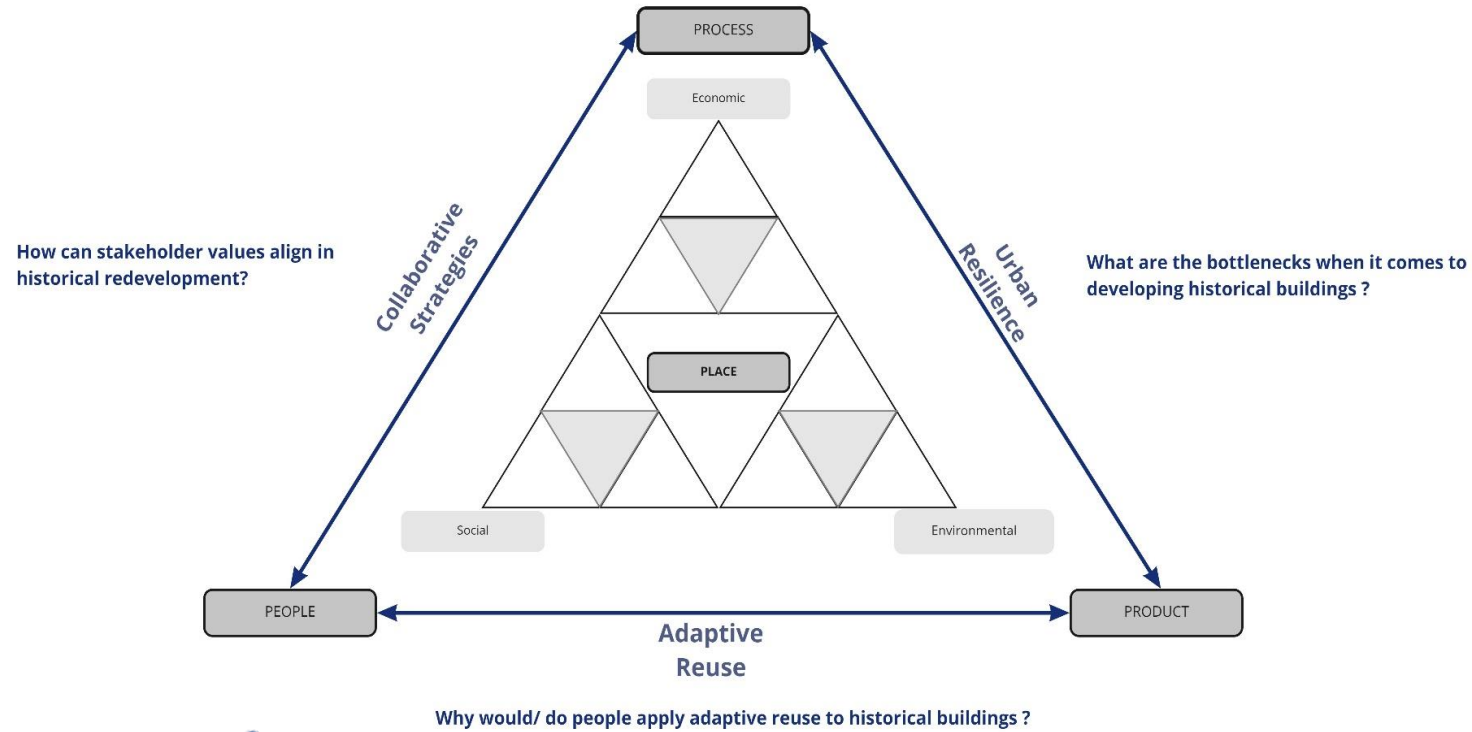
Public: Governmental Institutions and foundations



Private: Investor & Developers



Local: Neighborhood and Residents



Analysis
through
Stakeholder
Perspective

Who: People

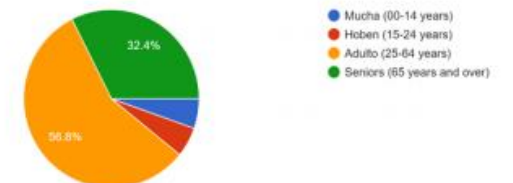
93 Surveys



IMAGE BY: GABRIELA JIMENEZ 2021



Kua grupo di edat bo ta?
74 responses



Kuantu tempo bo a biba akina?
74 responses

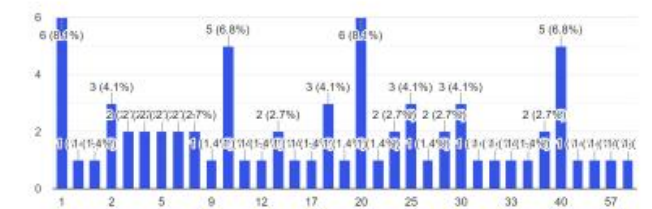


FIGURE 12: DEMOGRAPHICS - DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS VIA GOOGLE FORM SURVEYS WITH LOCALS
FIGURE 13: DURATION/ YEARS OF LIVING - DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS VIA GOOGLE FORM SURVEYS WITH LOCALS



Place

Quantitative Findings via Survey Google forms

The most livable or populated district of Willemstad

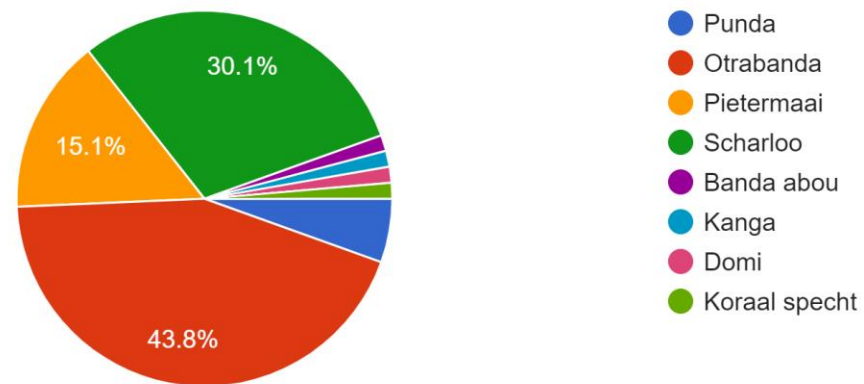
- Otorbanda (44%)
- Scharloo (30%)
- Pietermaai (15%)
- Punda (7%)

The survey showed that most people want to see the following activities in their area :

1. Sport
2. Cultural & Art
3. More Housing
4. Education

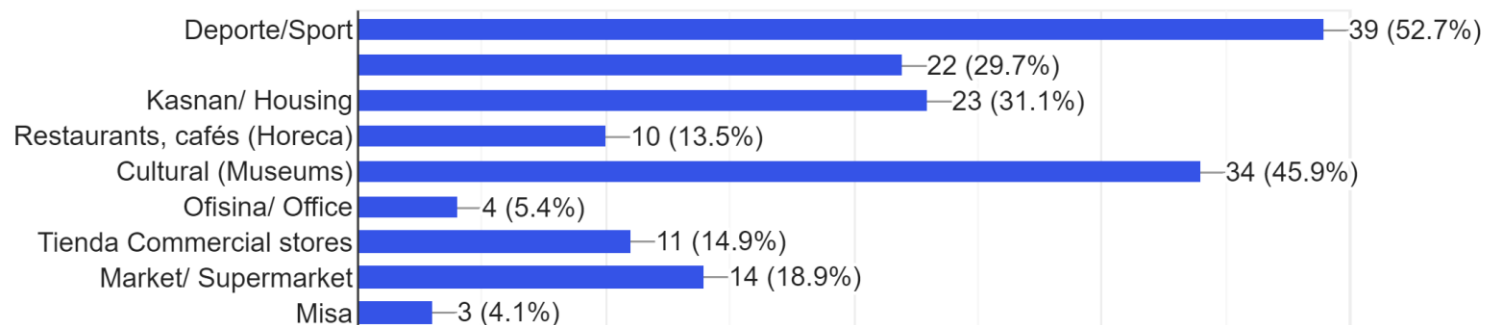
Den kua area bo ta biba?

73 responses



Kua actividad bo lo ke wak mas den bo barrio?

74 responses

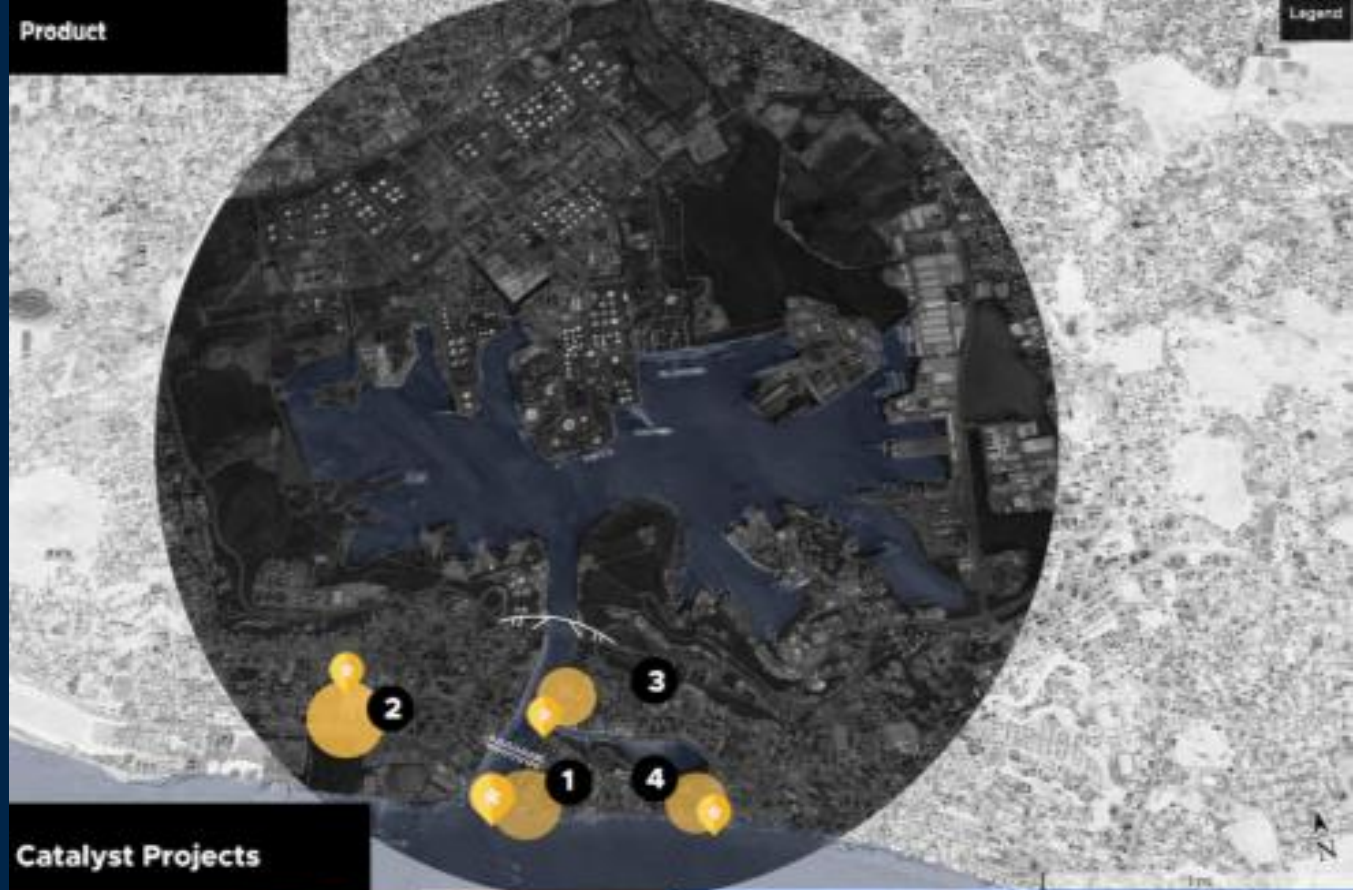


Product

Product: individual pieces of architecture and their connection to the urban fabric and the people that use it

- Potential Catalyst Projects

- 1, Plaza Project – Punda District
2. St. Elizabeth Hospital- Otrobanda
3. Pen resort Project- Pietermaai
4. The Wharf Project- Scharloo

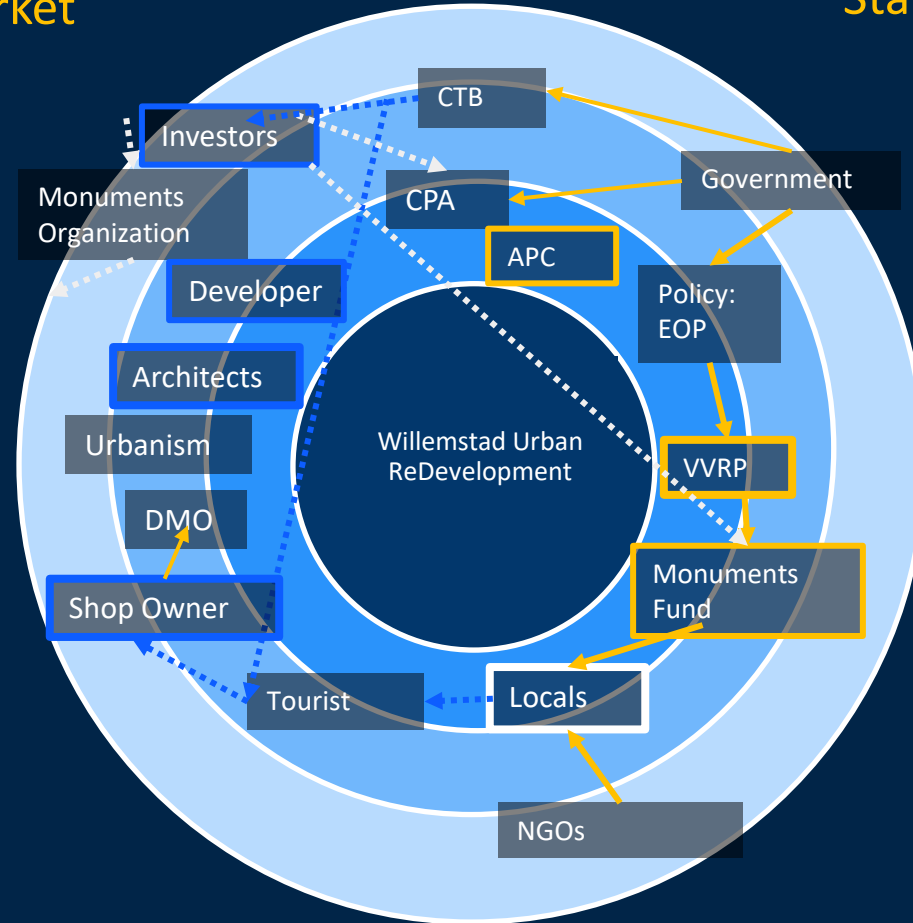


Process

Stakeholder Analysis: Onion Diagram

Market

State



NL
Government:
Nederlandse Ministerie van
Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en
Sport en het vfonds.

Civil Society



Findings

How can stakeholder values align in historical redevelopment?

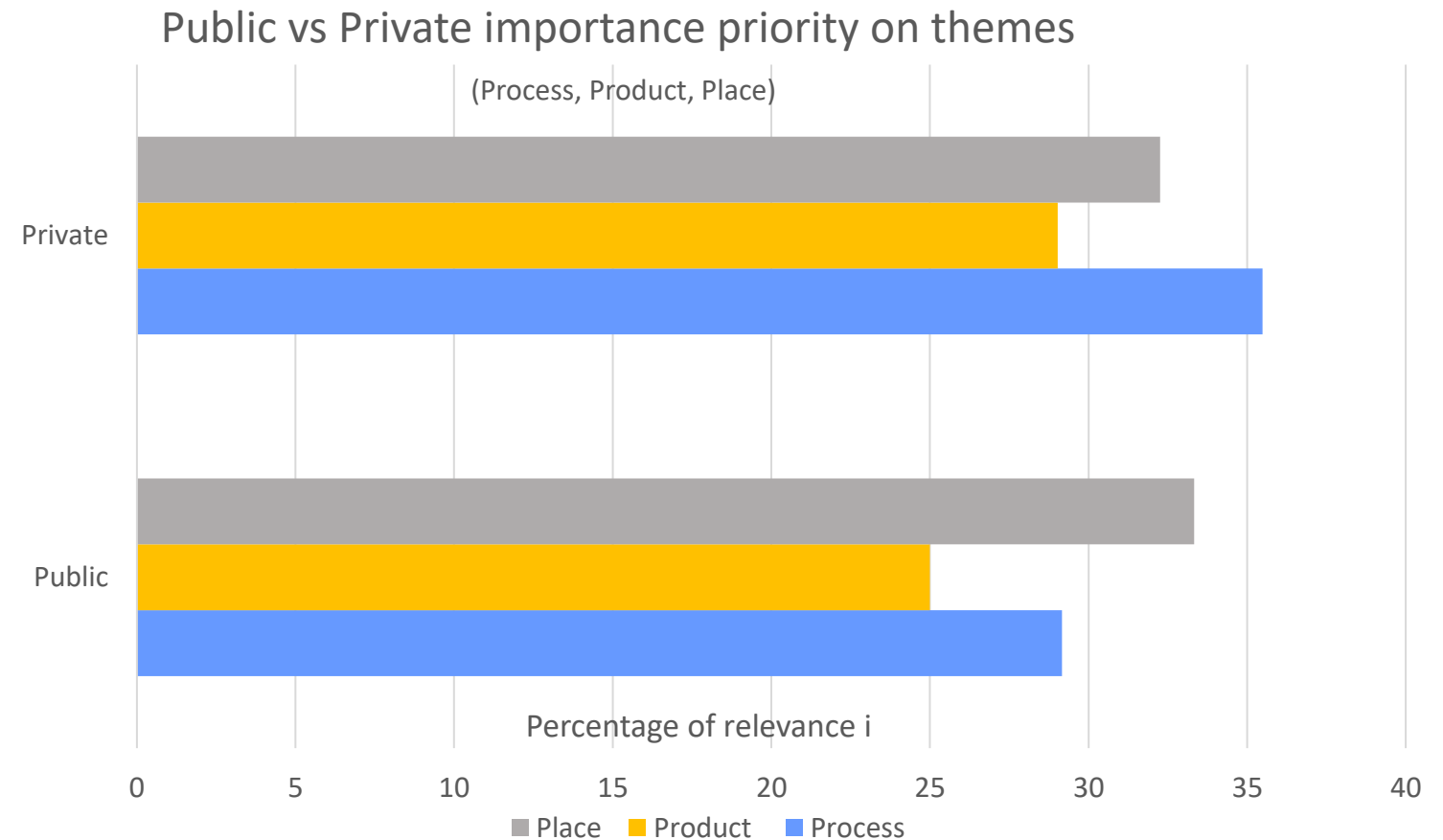
Similarities & Differences Public & Private stakeholder perspective

I envision an active policy from the government to encourage locals and foreigners to invest in all 4 districts of Willemstad. Once you decide to do this, also act to it, with related decisions.

- Dhr. Wilfred Hendriksen

We have to formulate much more clearly what we want for each district it can't be more of the same. I think if we make better use of PPP we can achieve this.

-Ir. Caroline Manuel



Findings

What are the bottlenecks when it comes to developing historical buildings?

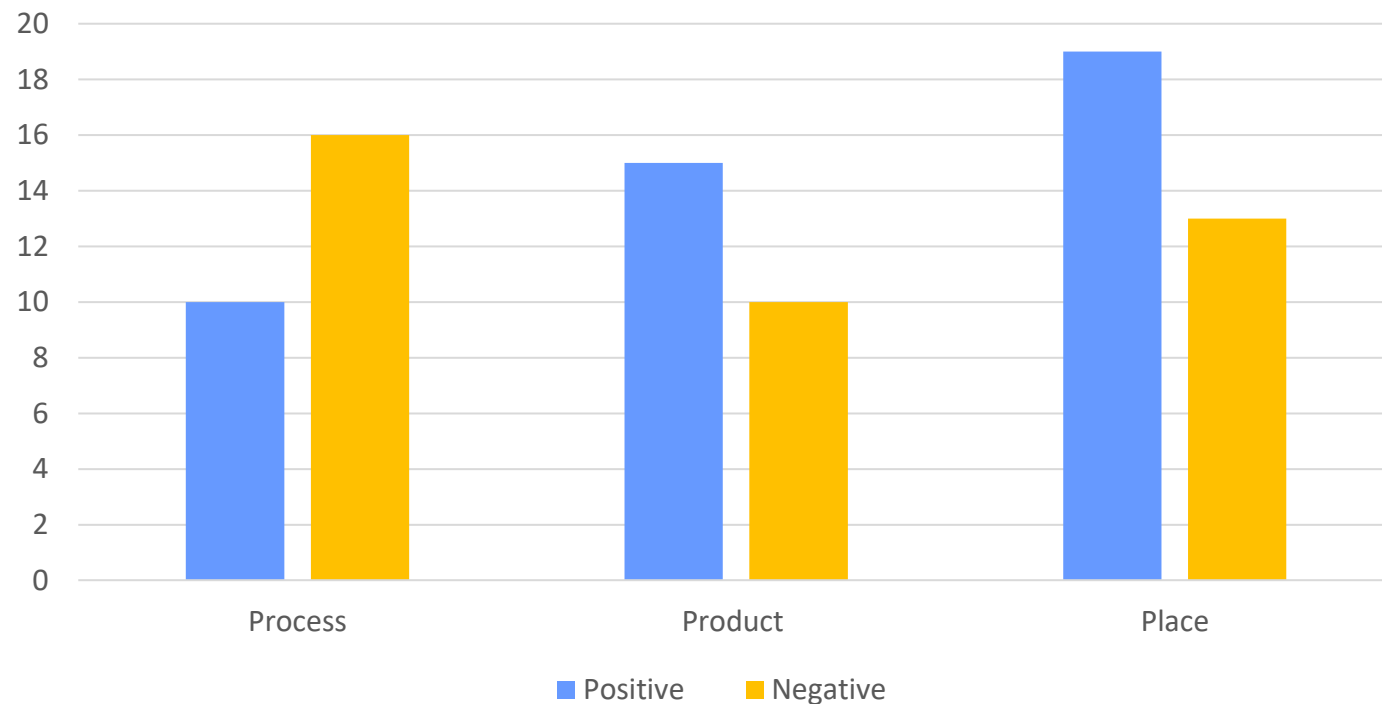
Pros/cons
Defining
Areas of strength and areas of weakness

Process has most of the negative perspective from stakeholders due to outdated EOP and long permit process as well as lack of collaboration

Product, most stakeholders have expertise in renovation or reuse of existing monumental buildings to meet a new purpose adding value

Place has the most positive perspective from stakeholders the UNESCO world heritage site offers a lot of opportunities and unique character that is seen as historical cultural value

Findings in regards to positive or negative stakeholder perspective



Findings

Why would/ do people apply adaptive reuse to historical buildings?

**Relation with Theoretical framework;
Adaptive reuse
Collaboration
Urban Resilience**

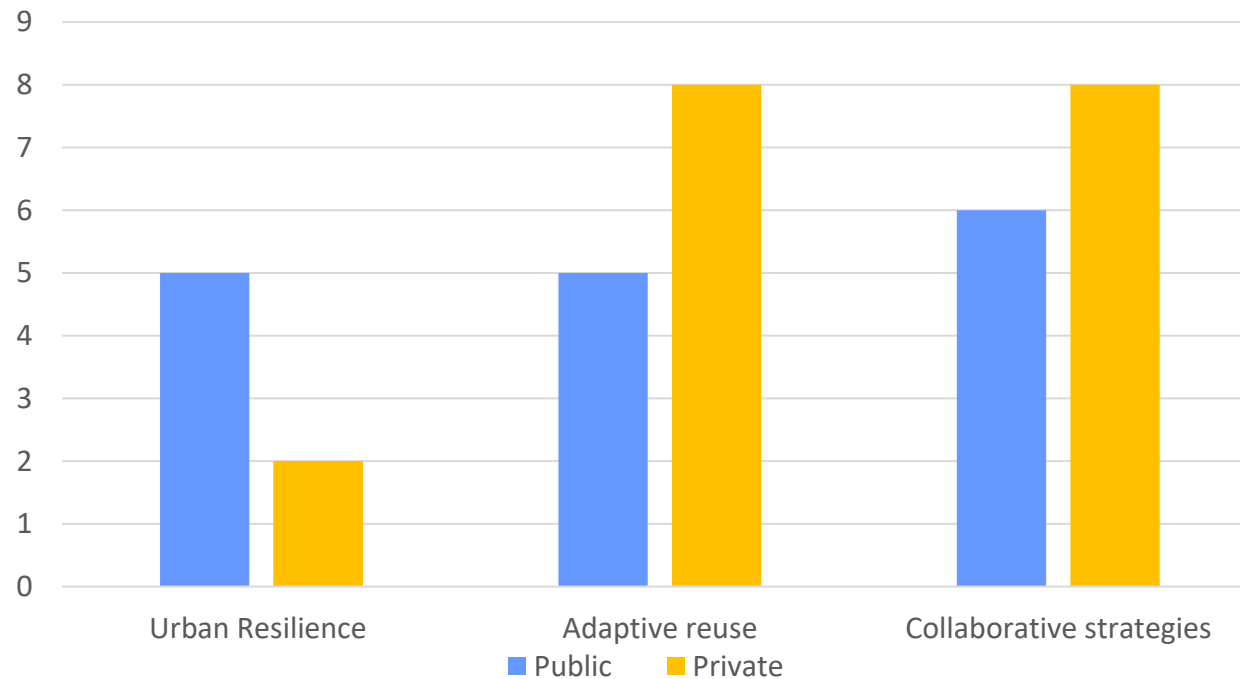
Public

Has knowledge on all three terms and are incorporate within their vision in collaboration with UNDP. SDG is a current approach towards long term resilience but a general approach for whole island Urban Agenda 2030

Private:

Have a wider knowledge into adaptive reuse giving new purpose to an existing historic form. Are widely interested in collaborative strategies yet lack knowledge towards resilience or implementation of SDG

Relation with Theoretical framework





IMPLEMENTING

Part 3: IMPLEMENTING

Synthesizing theoretical and empirical findings

How can SDGS help create a framework towards urban resilience?



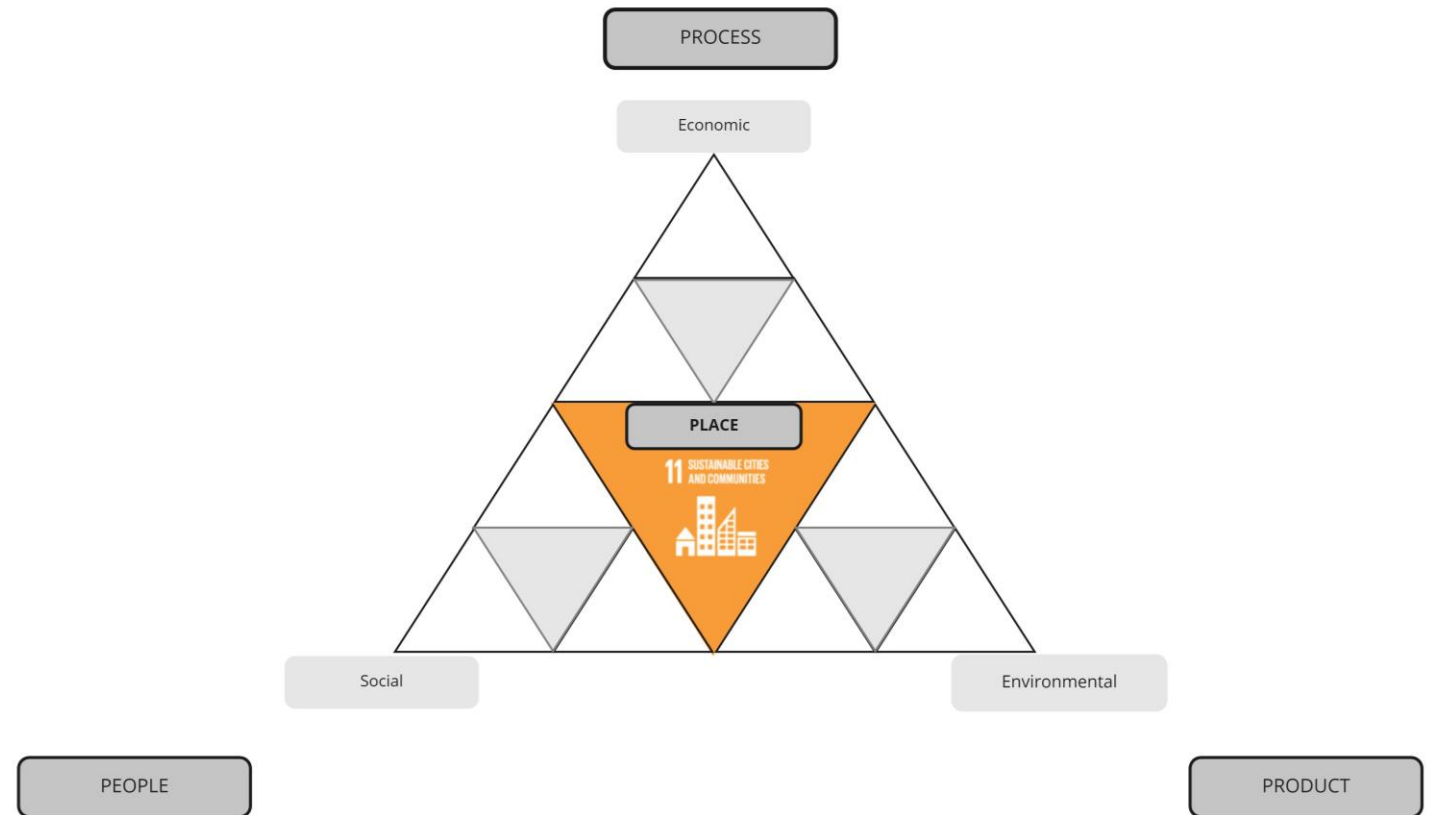
Synthesizing findings

How can SDGS help create a framework for Historical port cities to manage urban resilience?

Place:

- Historical Port Cities
- Sustainable redevelopment

SDG 11: Sustainable cities & communities



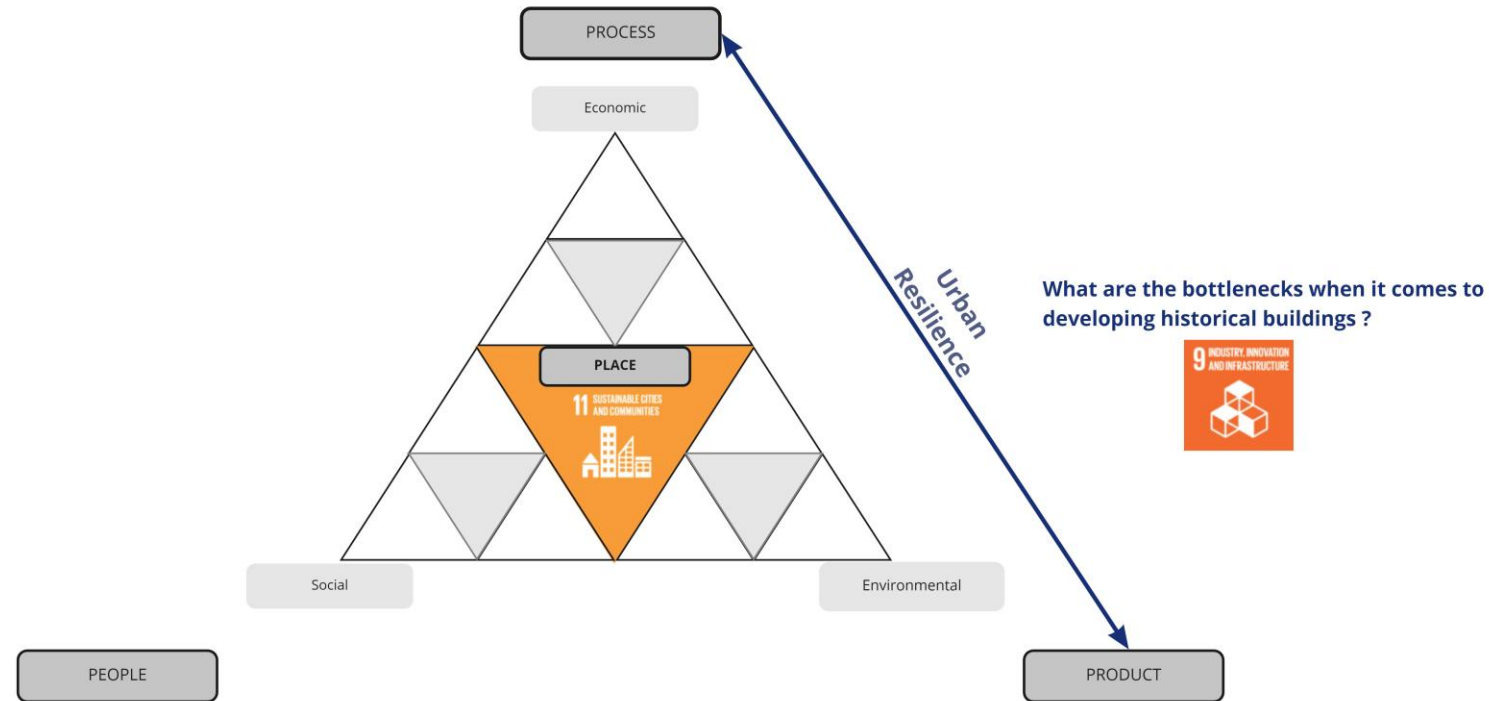
Synthesizing findings

What are the bottlenecks when it comes to developing historical buildings?

Relation between Product and Process:

- Urban Resilience
- Mitigate Tradeoffs

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure



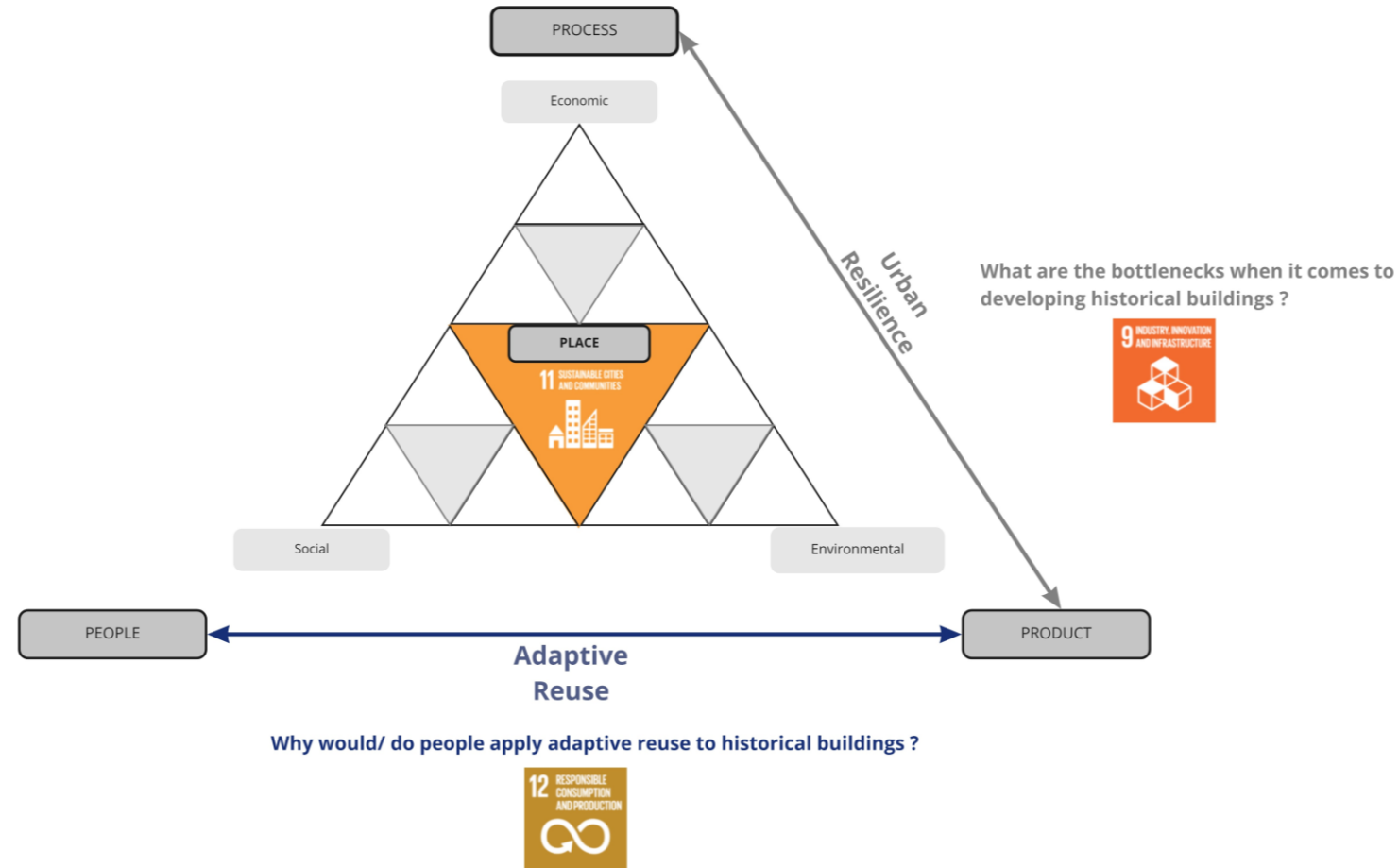
Synthesizing findings

Why would/ do people apply adaptive reuse to historical buildings?

Relation between People and Product :

- Adaptive reuse
- Enhance Identity

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production



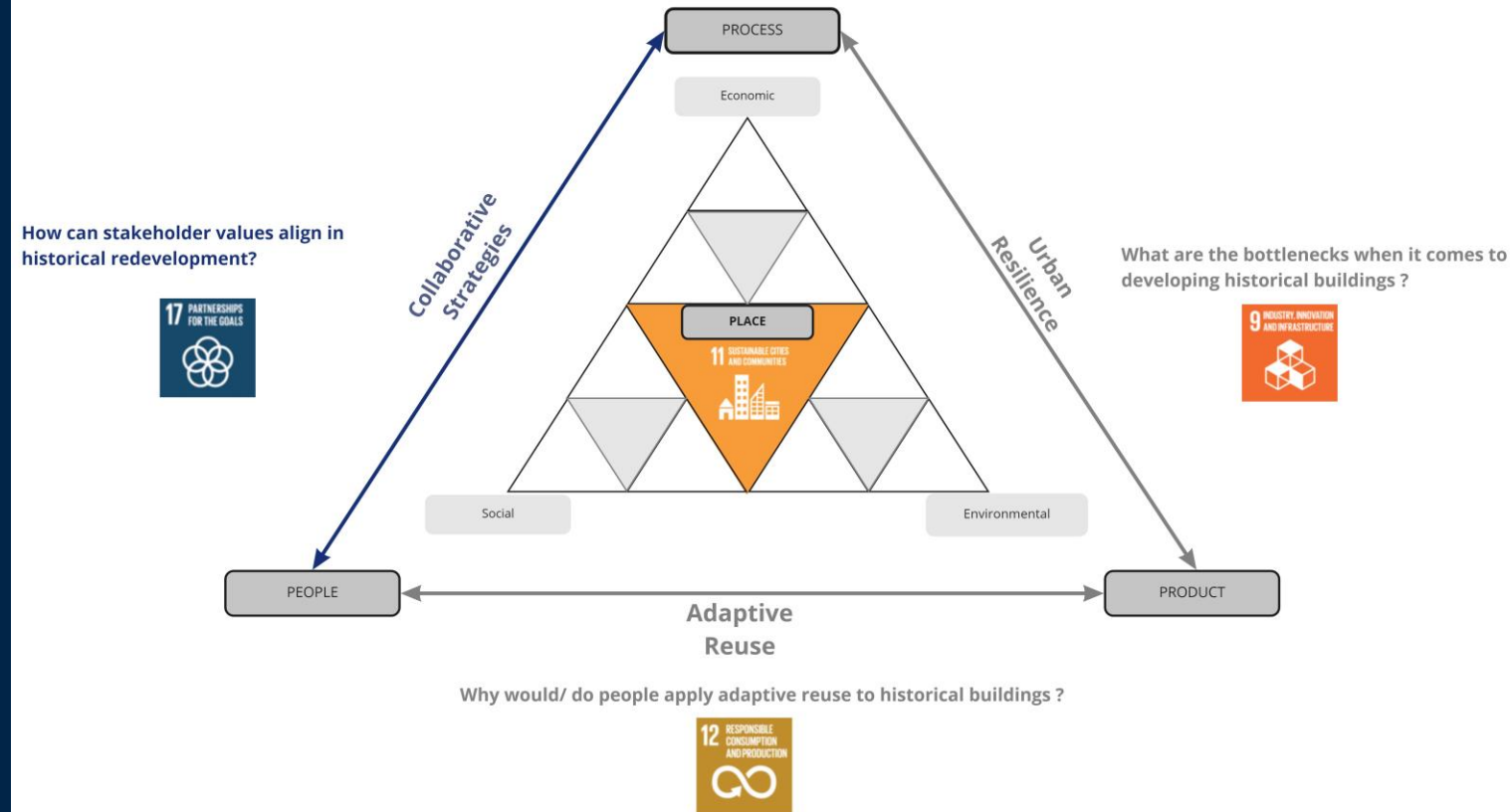
Synthesizing findings

How can stakeholder values align in historical redevelopment?

Relation between Process and People:

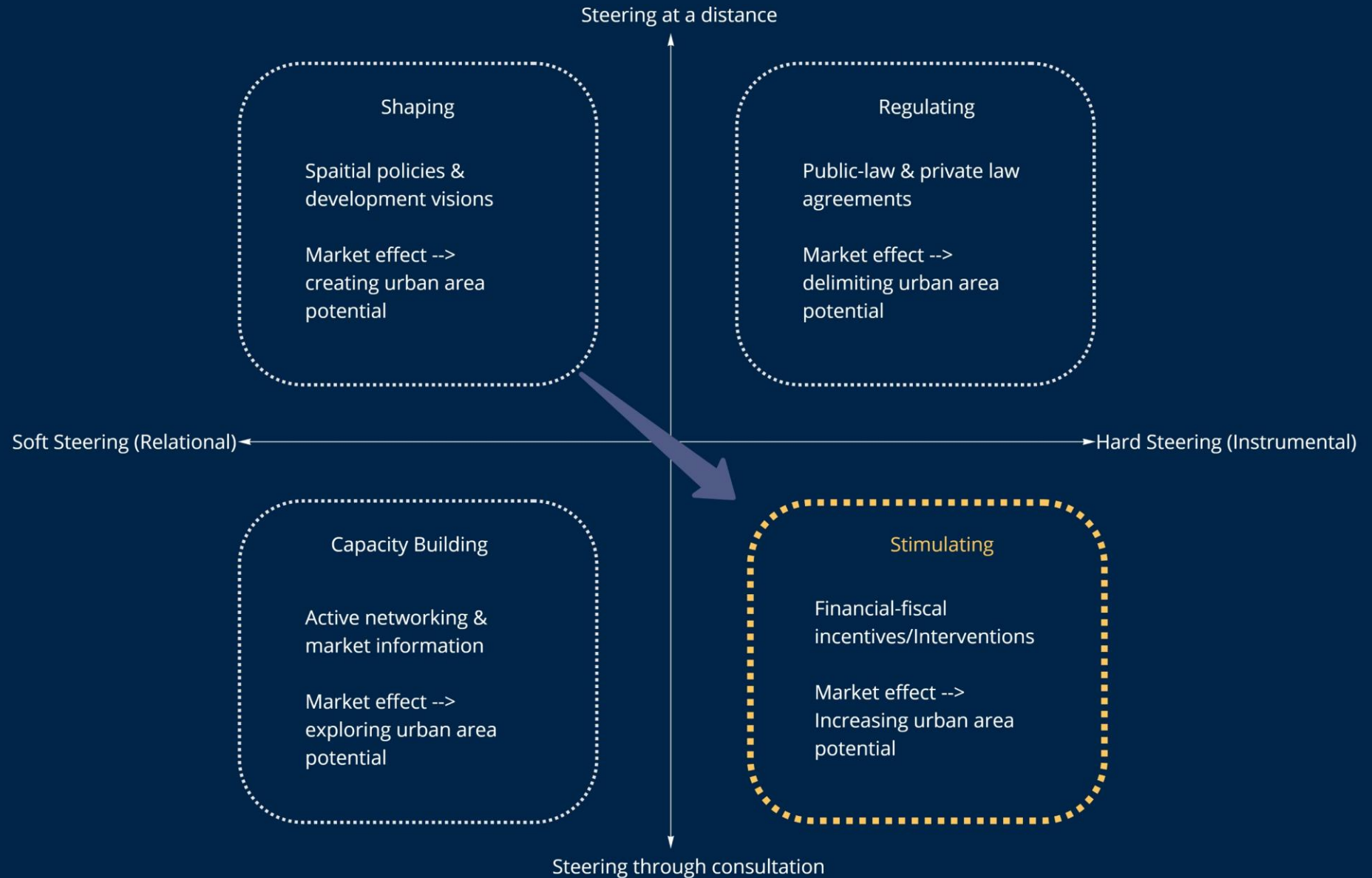
- Collaboration
- Align Goals

SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals



Proposal

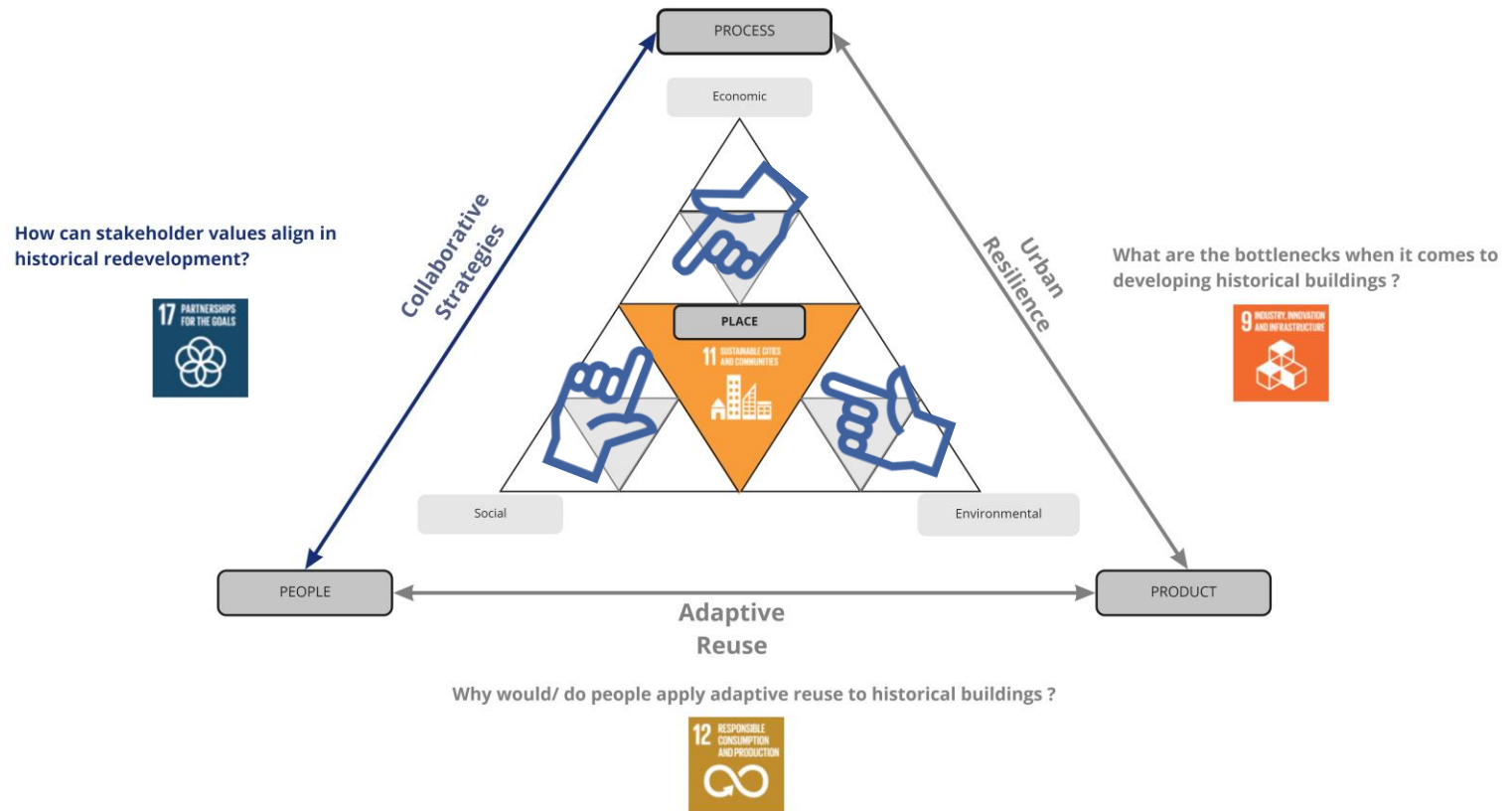
Development as multi-instrumental governance
- from the viewpoint of the (public sector) local authorities



Proposal

Shift away from government driven based on political motives.

- Rigid structure leading to long negotiation phase and conflicting interest
- Lacking flexibility leads to a rather finger pointing mentality



Proposal

Governance denotes the framework or procedures followed by the **government**.

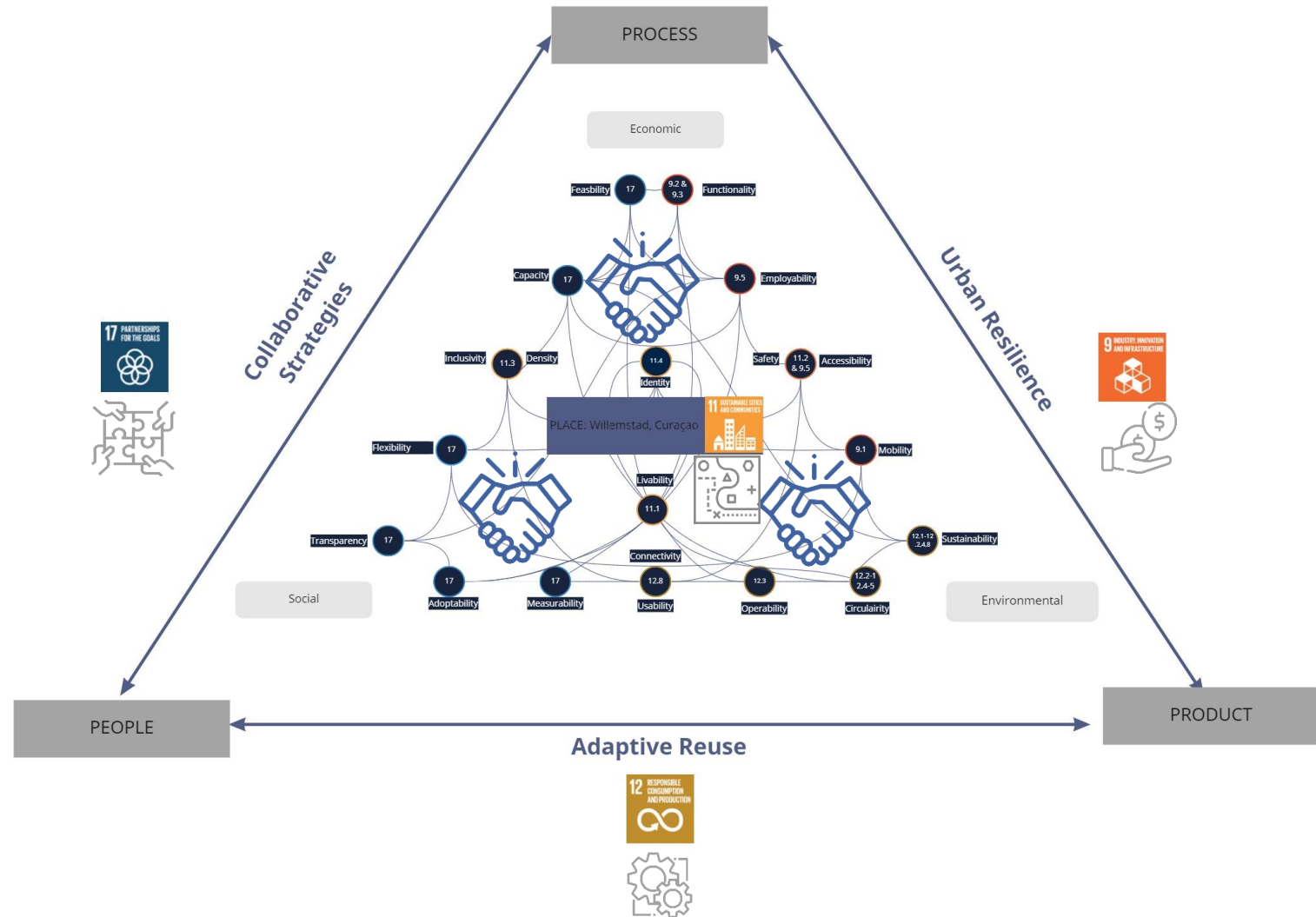
Stimulus through incentives:

1. Land incentives: Focuses on spatial planning and land use aspects - SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

2. Financial incentives: Focuses on monetary and financial aspects- SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)

3. Technical Incentives: Focuses on design and technical quality aspects -SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production)

4. Regulatory Incentives: Focus on administrative and organizational aspects- SDG 17 (Partnership for the Goals)

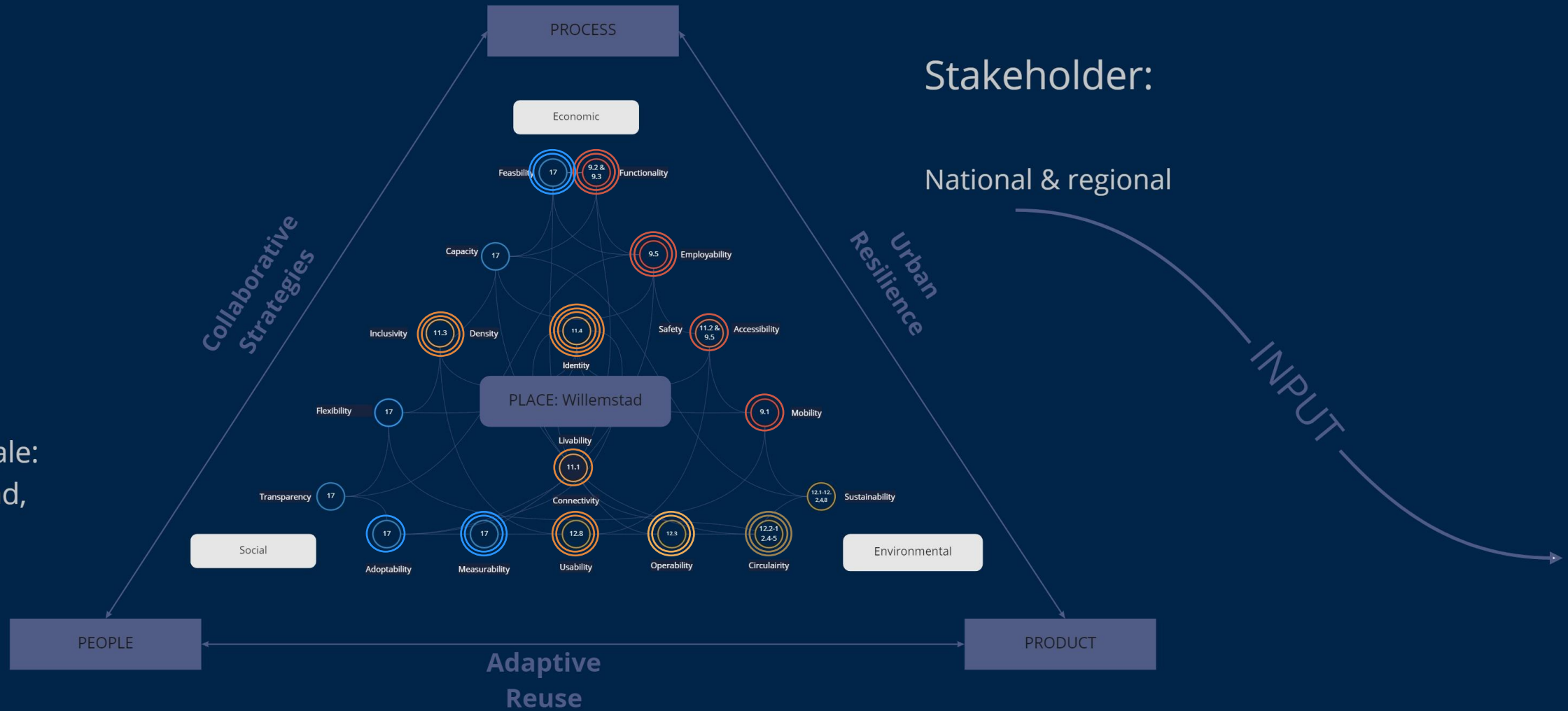


Scale:

Stakeholder:

Urban Scale:
Willemstad,
Curacao

National & regional



Legend

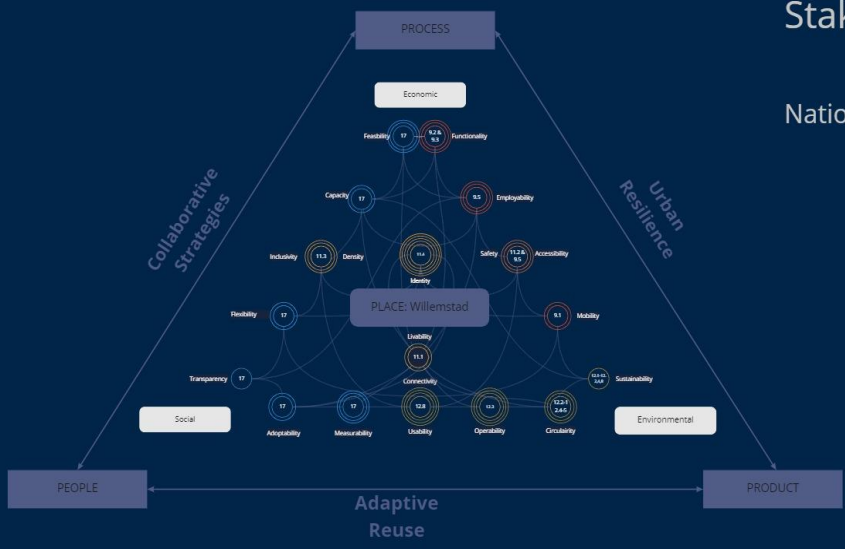
SDGs Rating based on Appendix E (1-5)

	<p>Low (Worst) High (Best)</p>		

Scale:

National & regional

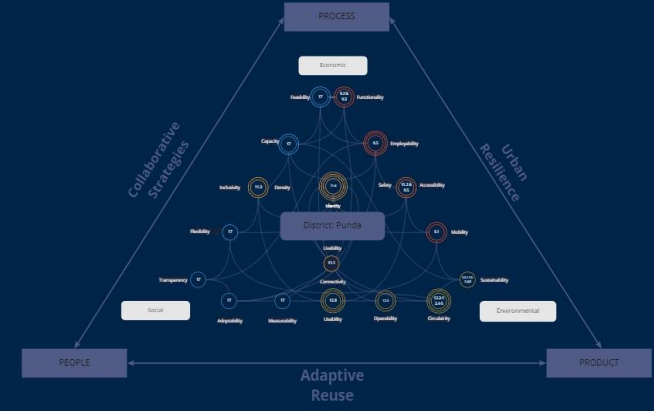
Urban Scale:
Willemstad,
Curacao



Stakeholder:

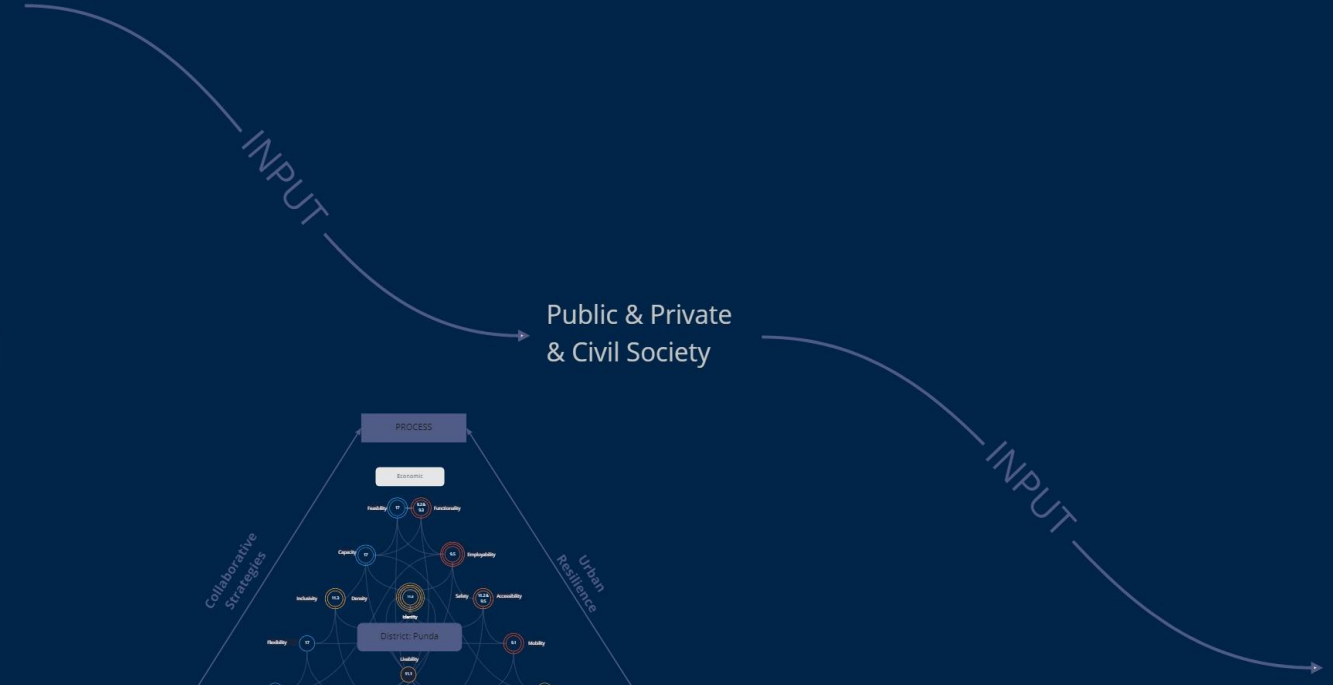
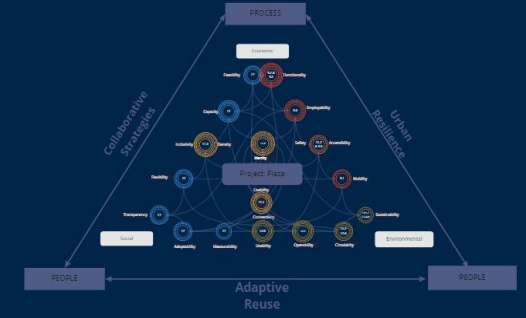
National & regional

Public & Private
& Civil Society



District Scale (x4):
Punda

Building Scale:
Plaza Project



Private &
User



Urban Scale:
Willemstad
Partnerships
Policies



District Scale:
Punda
Community Participation



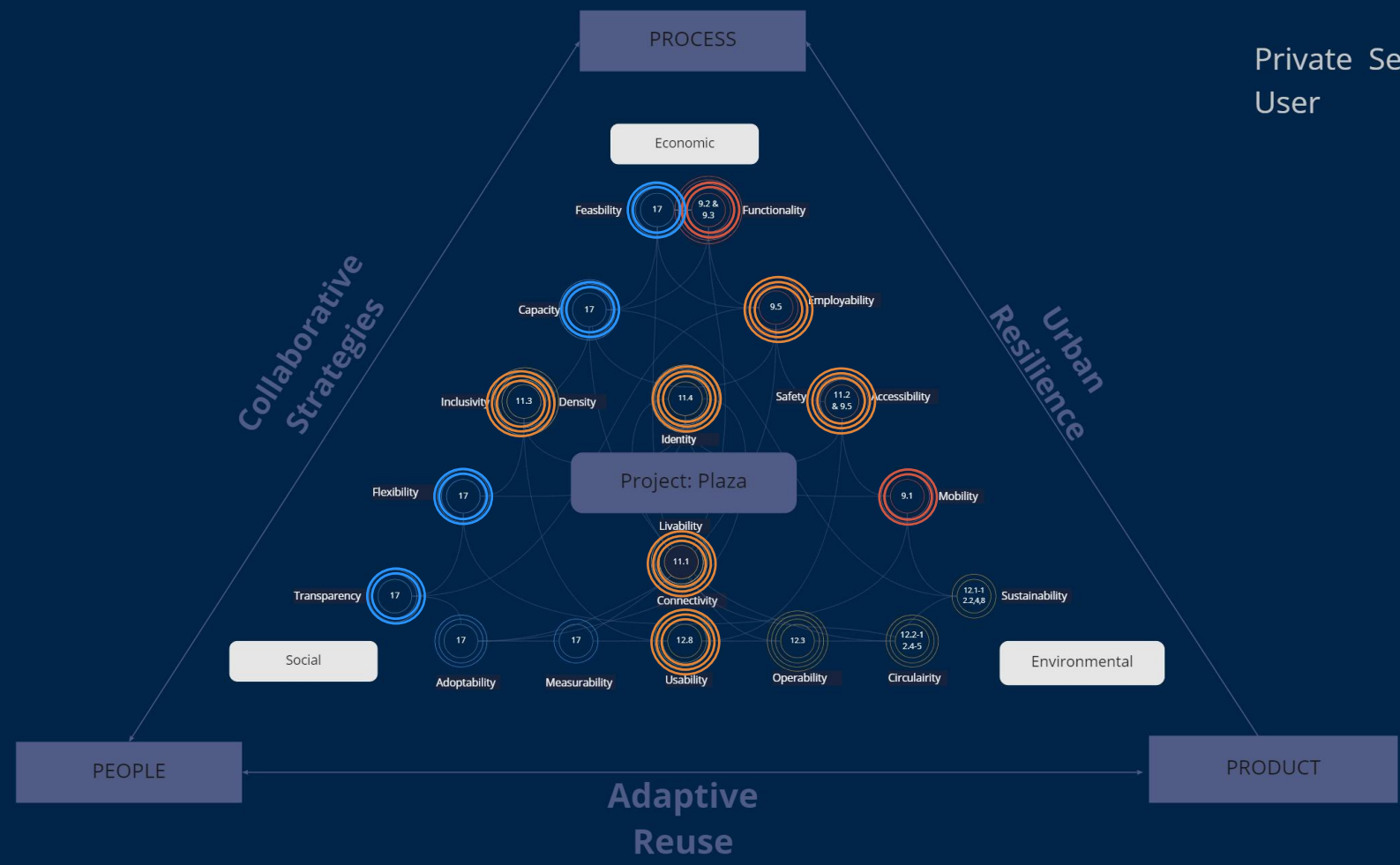
Project/ Scale:
Punda
Collaboration &
Innovation

Private Sector & User

District Scale:
Punda

OUTPUT

Building Scale:
Plaza Project





Project Scale:

Punda

- Mixed-use development
- Cultural value
- Heritage Conservation



District Scale:

Punda

- Enhance Livability



Urban Scale:

Willemstad

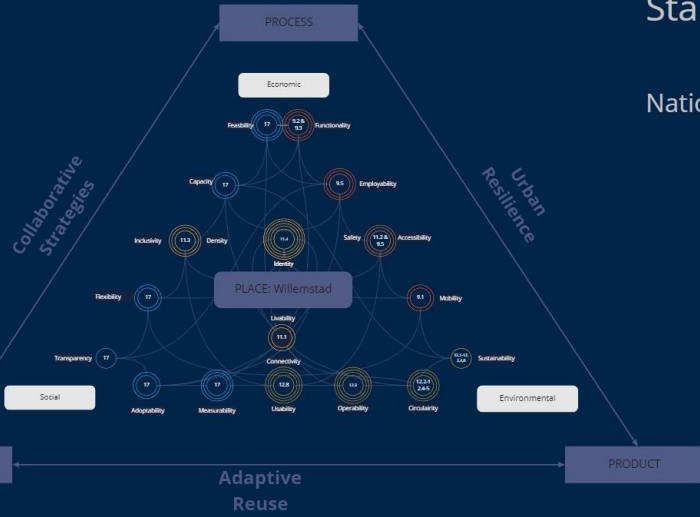
- Enhance Identity &
- Create 15 min City

Scale:

National & regional

Stakeholder:

National & regional



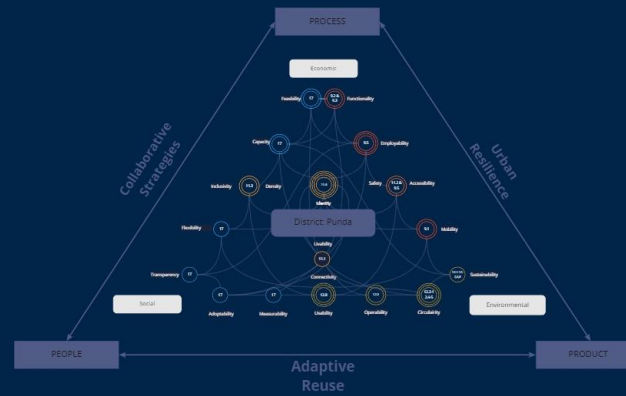
Urban Scale:
Willemstad,
Curacao

Public & Private
& Civil Society

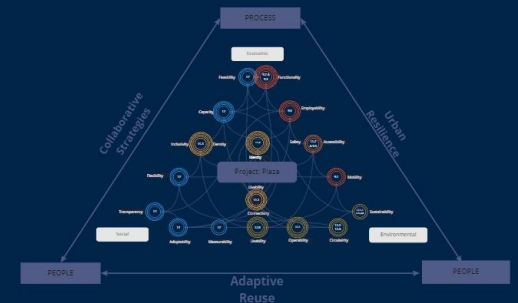
District & regional

District Scale (x4):
Punda

Private & User



Building Scale:
Plaza Project



OUTPUT

OUTPUT

INPUT

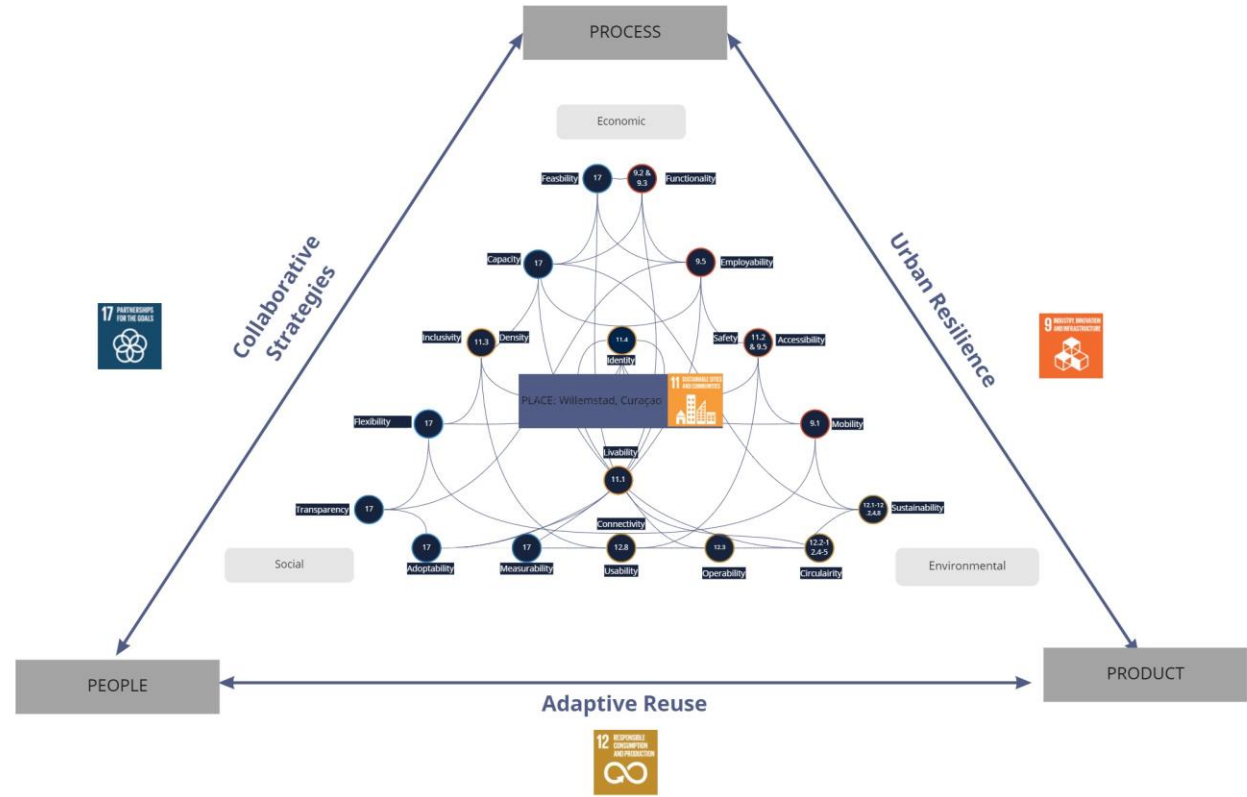
INPUT

Conclusion

How can urban resilience be managed in complex urban transformations within the historical port-city of Willemstad, Curacao?

By providing a stimulus policy instrument to assess relevant SDG indicators and give practical effect towards stimulating the redevelopment process in urban planning

While an exact recipe is not prescribed in this research, a list of ingredients in the form of indicators linked to the relevant SDGs for historical port cities: 11,9, 12 and 17 are offered



Legend

SDGs Rating based on Appendix E (1-5)



Discussion

Stimulus policy instrument to manage urban resilience remains a difficult operational transition for local authorities.

Further research on similar case studies, increasing the validity and transferability of implementing such stimulus policy instrument for other SIDS in the Caribbean.

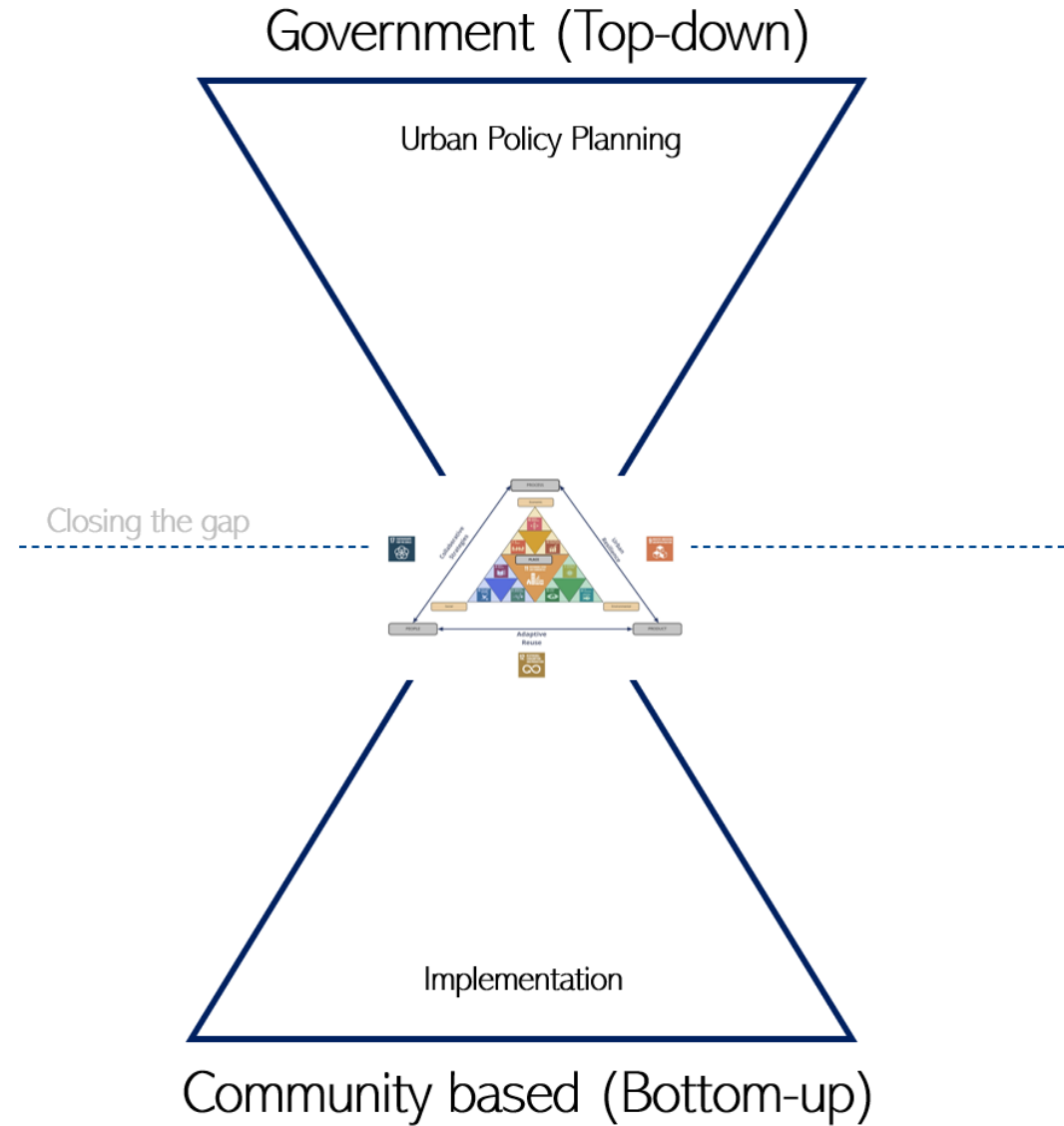


Recommendation Practice

1, Digitalize helps create transparency and accurate assessments based on using SDG Indicators as data sets

2. Create a light Partnership Developing Apart Together (DAT)

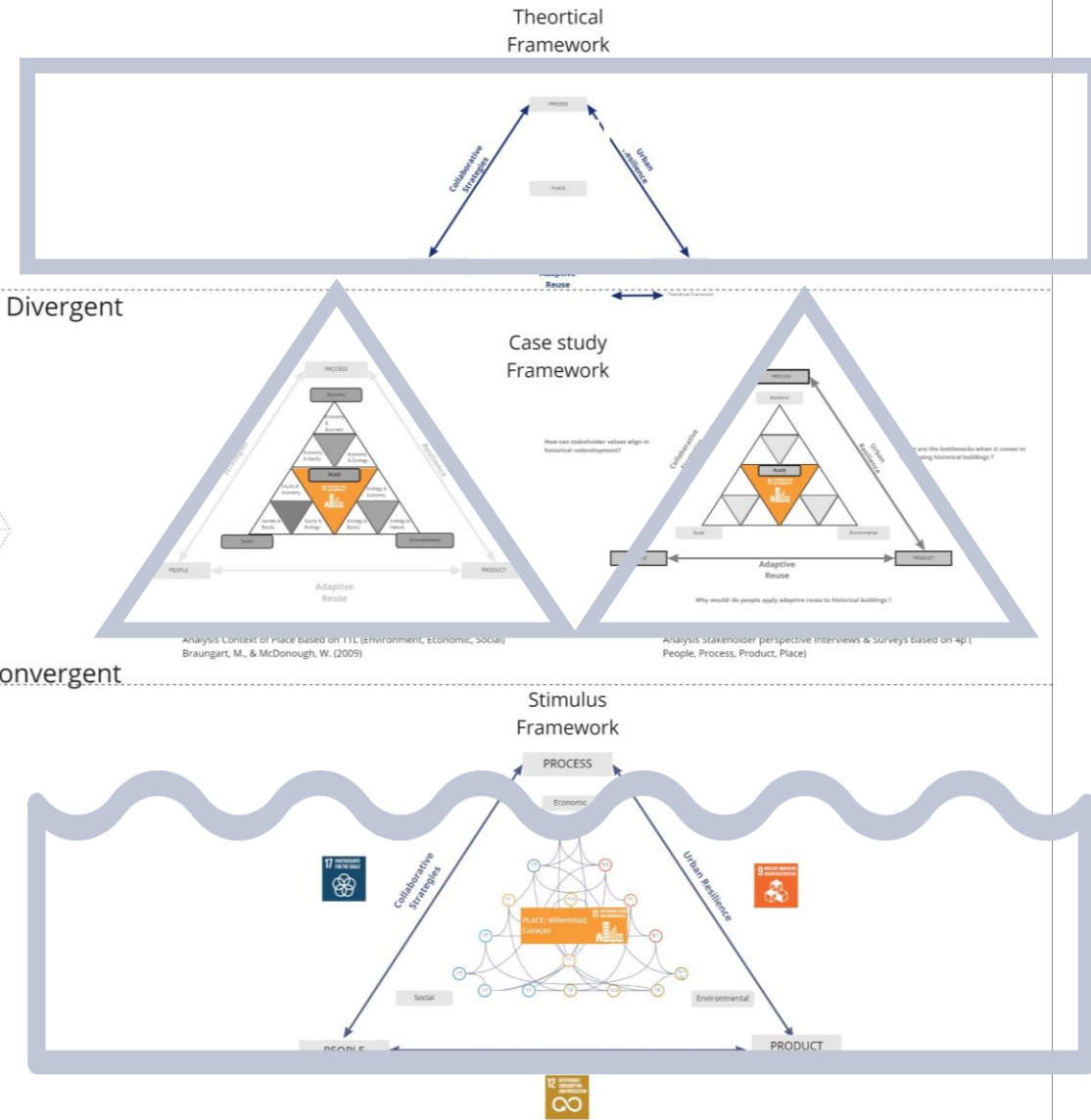
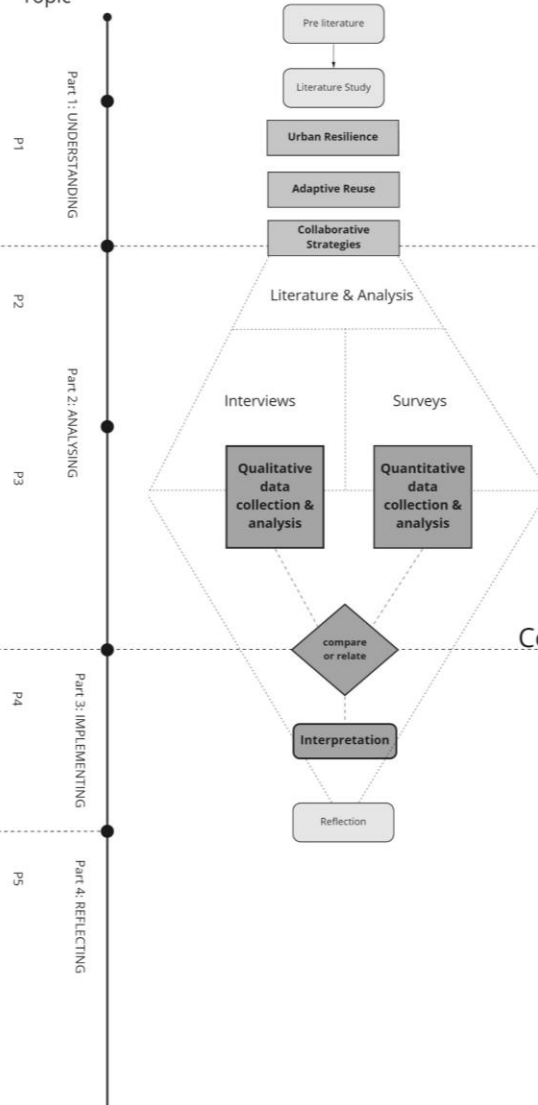
- Suitable for complex urban transformations
- Multiple stakeholders & fragmented land ownership
- Offers more flexibility
- Develop apart but based on an integral urban planning

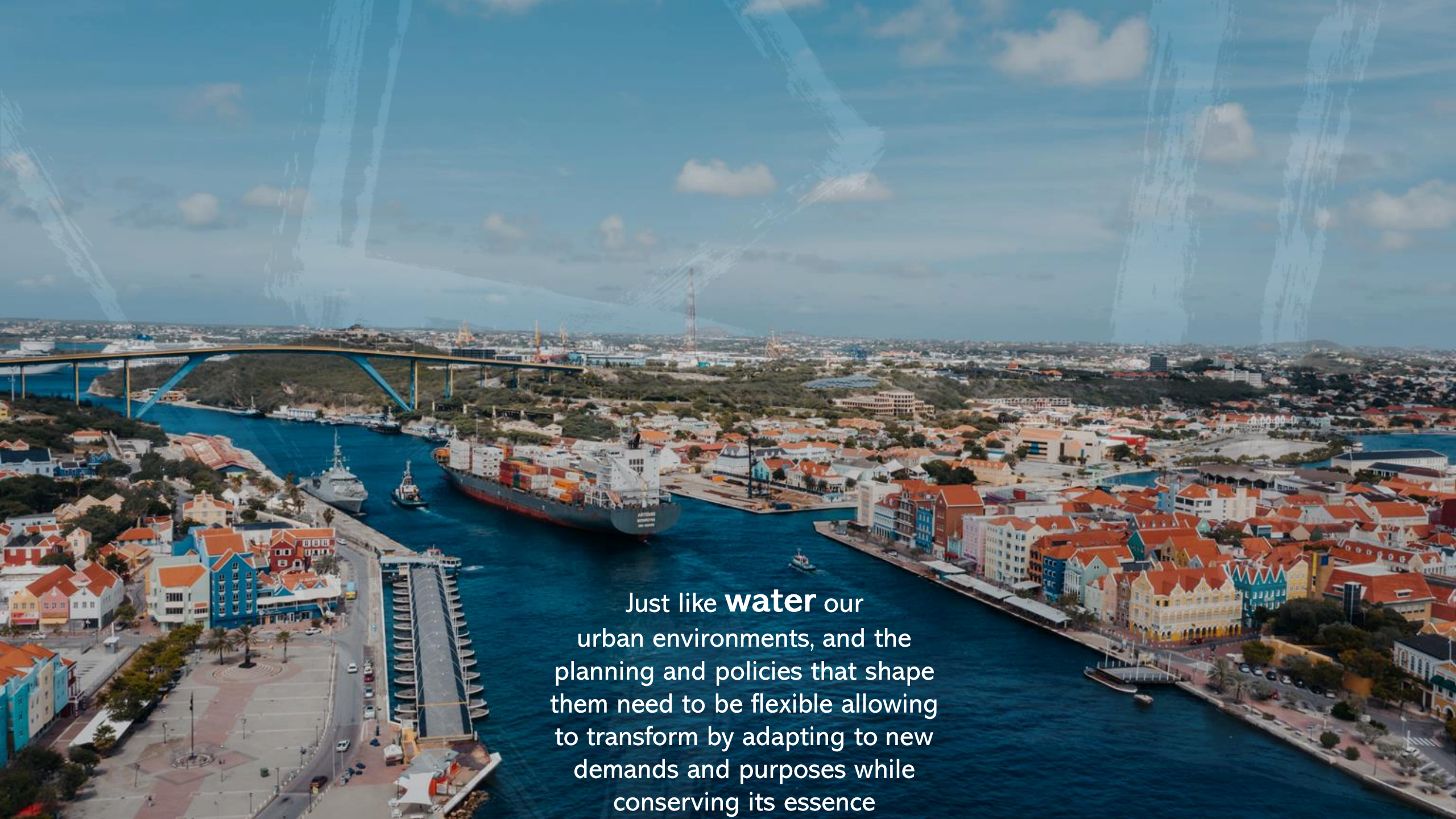


Recommendation Theory

The methodology utilized could be a starting point to analyze similar historical port cities and close the gap between the theory and practice

Reflection Method & Topic





Just like **water** our
urban environments, and the
planning and policies that shape
them need to be flexible allowing
to transform by adapting to new
demands and purposes while
conserving its essence

Thank you!



Questions?