Incubating Cuban entrepreneurship

Complex Projects | Havana Studio Panayiotis Hadjisergis | 16 December 2016



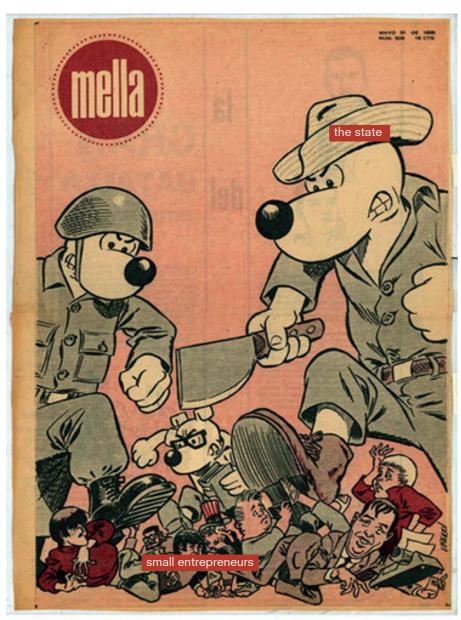
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Tutor Paul Cournet

Draft, 16/12/2016





1968

artas a la

Discursos

de Fidel

Reflexiones del compañero Fidel

oletín de Noticias

Edición impresa

Buscar en

Granma:

Buscar

cuenta propista

Prensa Latina

Radio Reloj

La Habana, viernes 24 de septiembre de 2010. Año 14 / Número 268



ÓRGANO OFICIAL DEL COMITÉ CENTRAL DEL PARTIDO COMUNISTA DE CUBA



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NACIONALES

Lo último

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 Familiares de víctimas del terrorismo condenan ese flagelo

 Inician recuperación citrícola en Cuba El cáncer, primera causa

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En fase de pruebas parque eólico Gibara II

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 Denuncian metrólogos impedimentos del bloqueo de EE.UU.

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Las razones de Cuba: Continúan los planes terroristas desde EE.UU.

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• En peligro la esencia humana de la Medicina

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suscriben acuerdos de cooperación económica Observar a la tormenta

ropical Matthew comunicador José Antonio Roche

• El ahorro comienza en

la casa

 ¿Cómo va el curso escolar en la capital? Una historia que yace

bajo el mar Cartas a la Dirección

Esta tarde, Mesas Redondas de Telesur sobre Elecciones en Venezuela

• El tiempo

Hoy en la historia

MUCH MORE THAN JUST AN ALTERNATIVE

LETICIA MARTÍNEZ HERNÁNDEZ

El pasado primero de agosto el General de Ejército Raúl Castro Ruz anunció en la Asamblea Nacional la decisión de ampliar el ejercicio del trabajo por cuenta propia, y utilizarlo como una alternativa más de empleo para los trabajadores que queden disponibles luego del proceso de reducción de plantillas infladas que deberá asumir el país. En la reunión parlamentaria se conoció, además. que se eliminarían varias de las prohibiciones vigentes para el otorgamiento de nuevas licencias y la comercialización de algunos productos, además de flexibilizar la posibilidad de contratar fuerza de trabajo en determinadas actividades



EL TRABAJO POR CUENTA PROPIA POSIBILITARÁ EL INCREMENTO DE LA OFERTA DE BIENES Y

Desde entonces muchos han quedado a la espera de una solución que, alejada de la improvisación y lo efímero, posibilitará el incremento de la oferta de bienes y servicios, a la vez que asegurará ingresos a aquellos que decidan ejercerla. ontribuirá, también, a que el

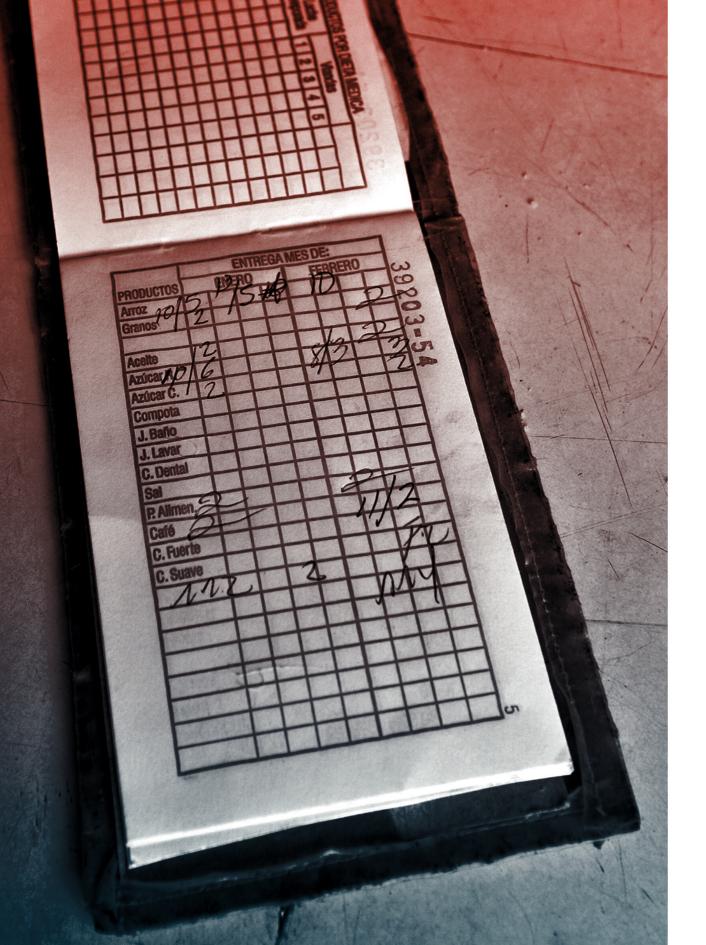
Estado se sacuda una buena parte de la carga de subsidios excesivos, mientras deja en manos no estatales ofertas que durante años asumió a pesar de la difícil coyuntura económica.

La medida de flexibilizar el trabajo por cuenta propia es una de las decisiones que el país toma en el rediseño de su política económica, para incrementar niveles de productividad y eficiencia. Se trata, además, de brindar al trabajador una forma más de sentirse útil con su esfuerzo personal, y de alejarnos de aquellas concepciones que condenaron el trabajo por cuenta propia casi a la extinción y a estigmatizar a quienes decidieron sumarse a él, legalmente, en la década de los noventa.

El primero de agosto se hacía pública también la aprobación de un régimen tributario para el trabajo por cuenta propia que responde al nuevo escenario económico del país. Que aporte más quien más reciba es el principio del nuevo régimen tributario que ayudará a incrementar las fuentes de ingresos al presupuesto del Estado, y a lograr una adecuada redistribución de estos a

Pero, ¿cómo se ampliará el trabajo por cuenta propia? ¿Cuáles actividades se incluyen en él? ¿Qué prohibiciones se derogan? ¿Cómo se organizará y se controlará? ¿Qué impuestos se pagarán? Tras estas y otras interrogantes anduvo Granma, y consultó a especialistas de los Ministerios de Economía y Planificación, Finanzas y Precios, y Trabajo y Seguridad Social, quienes alistan las regulaciones del trabajo por cuenta propia, que deberán comenzar a

2010



STATE RETAIL

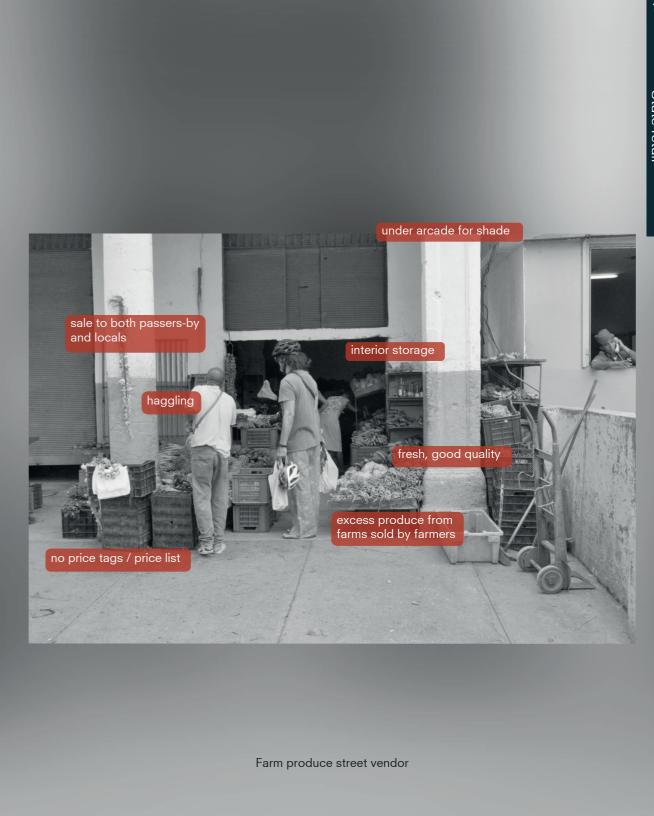


sale mostly on busy streets

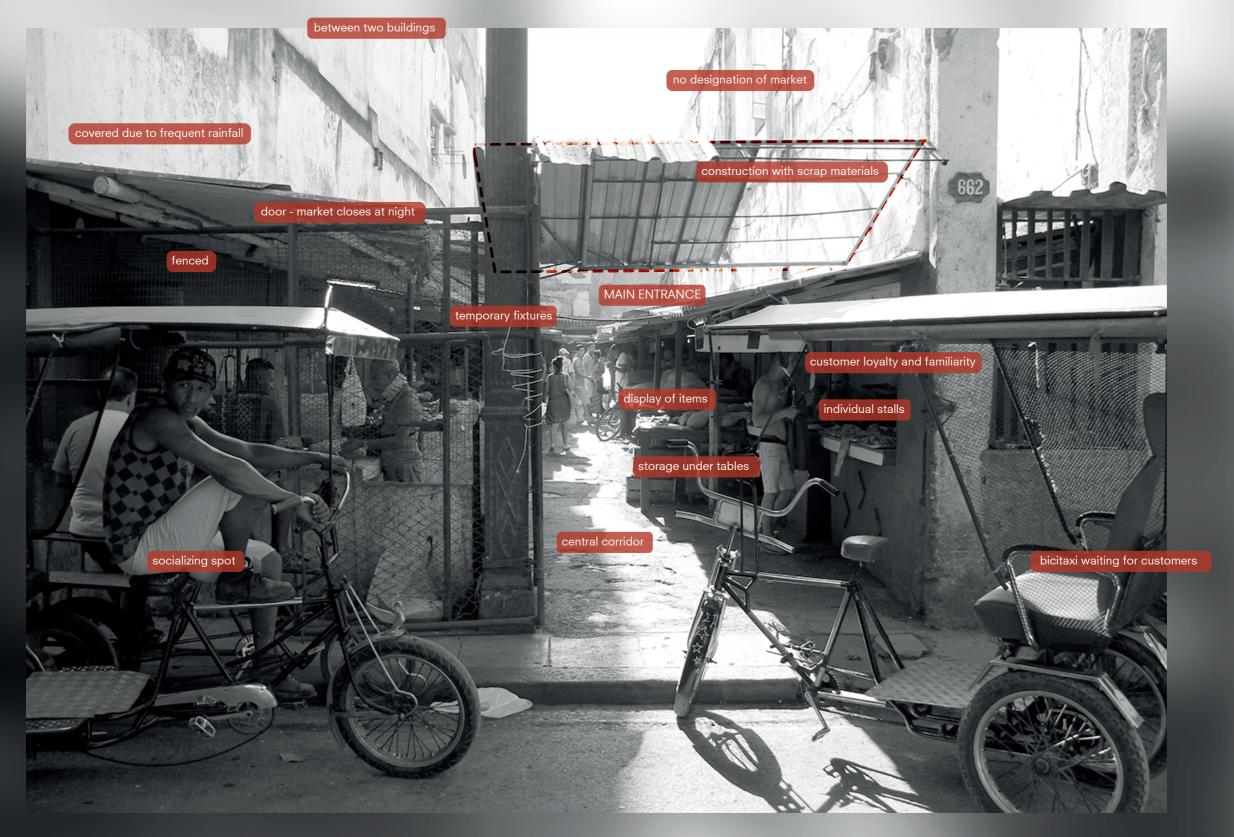


Sale of fritters such as churros and chicharritas on calle Neptuno, usually home made



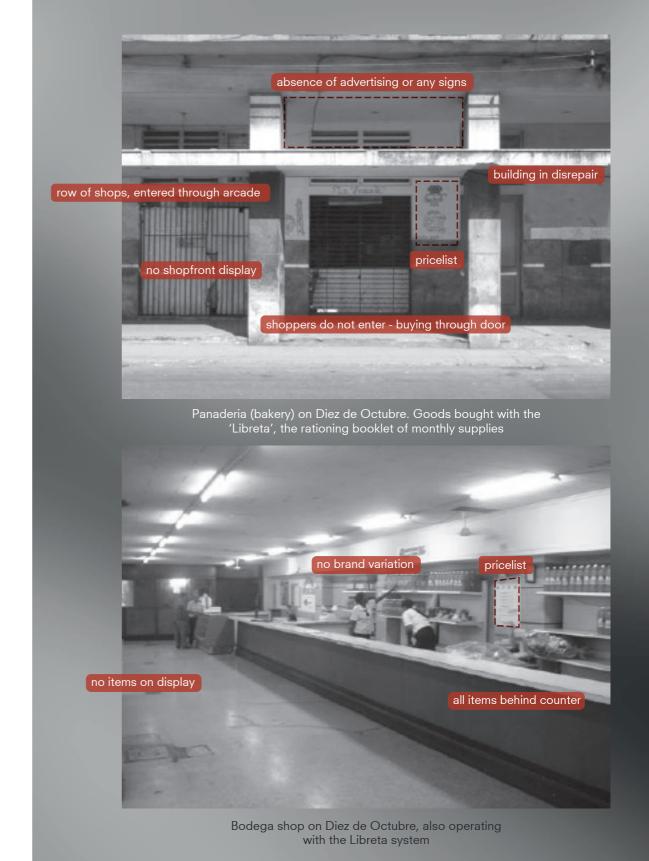


State retail















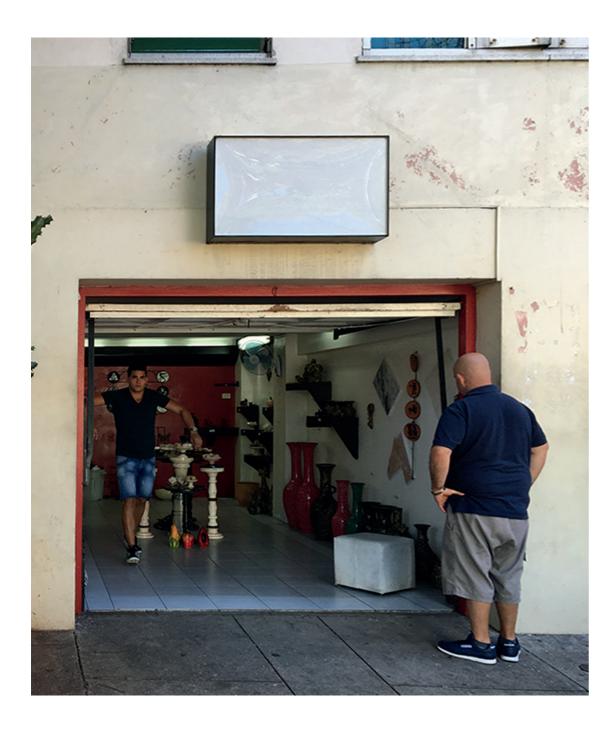
Souvenir shop on calle Obispo, in Habana Vieja

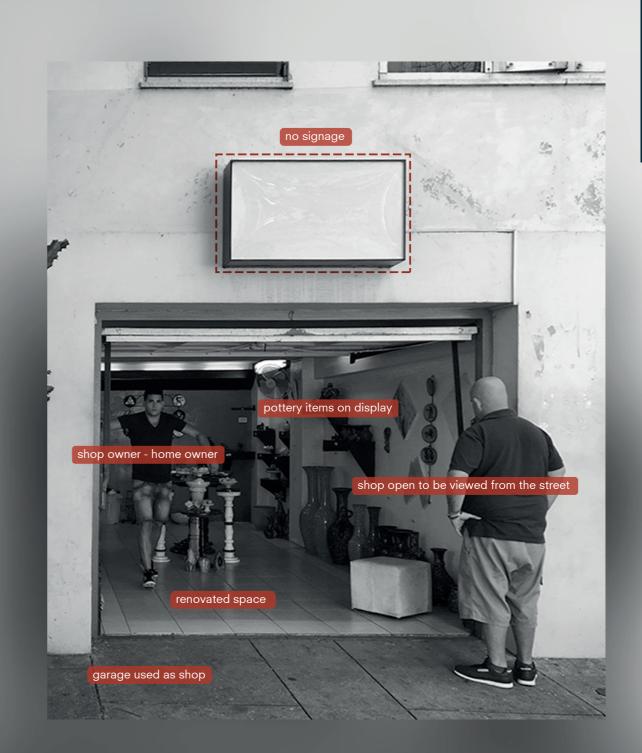


Fish farmer's shop in Vedado



Retail through the windows of a house in Habana Vieja





Pottery shop in a house garage, on calle 23 in Vedado









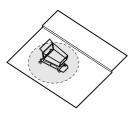
Plaza Carlos III in Habana Centro, exterior and interior - Shopping mall including shops and restaurants primarily used by Cubans

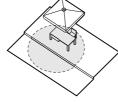
State retail

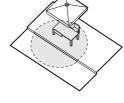
INCUBATORS OF A FREE MARKET

The advent of a more liberalized market is negotiated through different types of commercial activity around Cuba. These are slowly determining how Cubans engage with retail both as sellers and consumers.

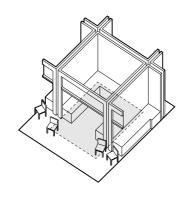
The standardized government shops are competed by private entrepreneurs, who through both necessity and ingenuity redefine retail spaces.

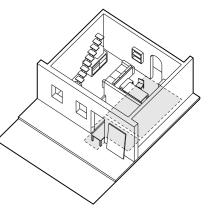












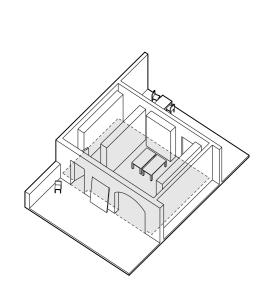
mobile street retail

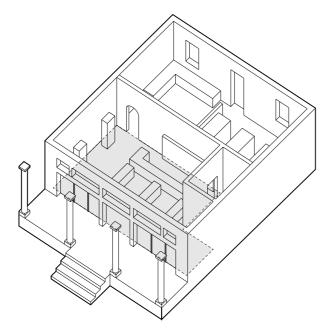
temporary stall

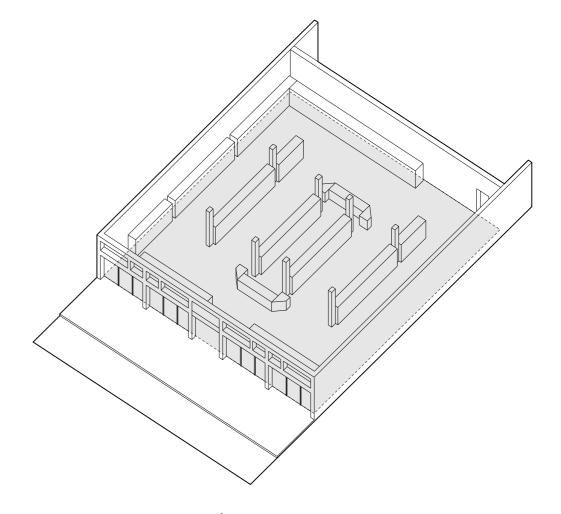
rentable market stall

rentable indoor market stall

home-based retail







home-based shop specialized shop department store



State retail

Due to significant state control, competition and marketing have been very limited in Cuba since the revolution. This has resulted in the absence of advertising since retail spaces do not need to boldly declare their services to potential customers.

The statement that advertising is not allowed in Cuba however is imprecise. The constitution states that the

media cannot be used against the system. Since advertising is so closely linked to capitalist tendencies, and capitalism goes against the fundamentals of the constitution, advertising is quite rare. Billboards are non-existent, and the closest reminder of a billboard-style ad are the countless socialist propagandistic edicts on street-side signs or walls such as 'Socialismo o muerte!' ('Socialism or Death').













Westernized retail













Cuentapropistas

The rise of cuentapropistas which in turn causes growing competition has caused the initiation of minor advertising and branding for cuban business ventures. These are usually minimal and aim to create some brand differentiation so as to stand out from the similar services nearby. Places like the restaurant 'Bodeguita del Medio' have even managed to create significant brand recognition due to its history as well

as because it is often featured as authentic Cuban in tourist websites like Lonely planet.

The growing liberalization of the market, and rise in business ventures is expected to see the growth of advertising as entrepreneurs struggle for more exposure.















CONCENTRATING COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

Worldwide typologies

Concentration of commercial activities occurs in different formats. These are either unique to their context, expressing the socio-political and physical conditions that led to their construction, or are hybrids of previously successful models.

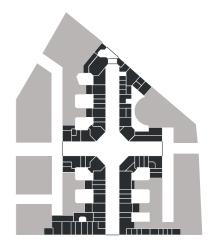
For this study, a variety of typologies is analyzed to observe how concentration of these activities can manifest under an overarching framework. The main concern is the framework which provides the benefit for such concentration, and is understood through its layout, focal points and circulation patterns.



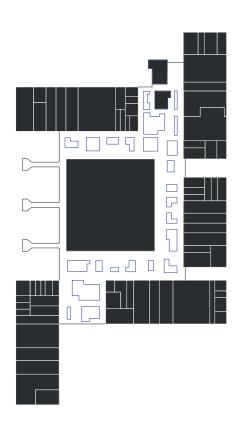
Caracol Los Leones, Santiago - Chile (1974)



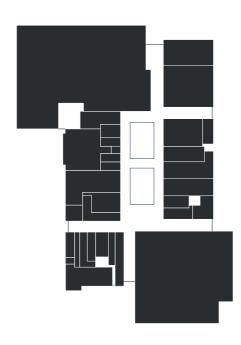
Markthal Rotterdam - Netherlands (2014)



Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II Milan - Italy (1865)







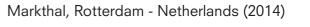
Southdale Shopping Center Minnesota - USA (1956)



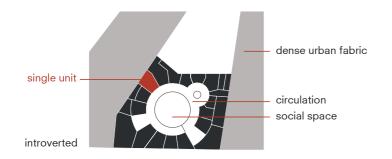
Grand Bazaar Istanbul - Turkey (1461)

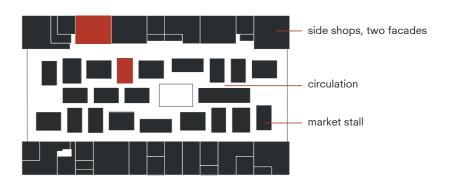
Caracol Los Leones, Santiago - Chile (1974)











Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II, Milan - Italy (1865)

Grand Bazaar, Istanbul - Turkey (1461)



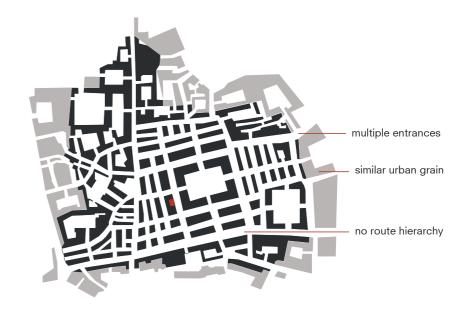


glazed entrance

idealized covered streetscape

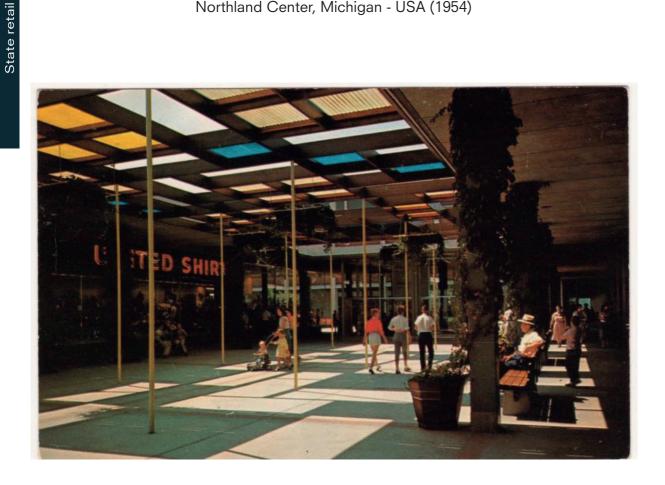
symmetric central space



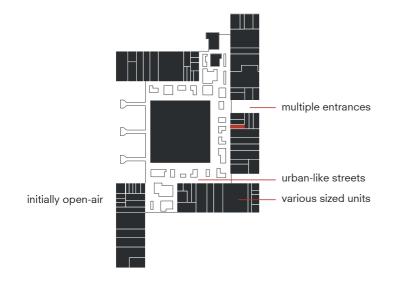


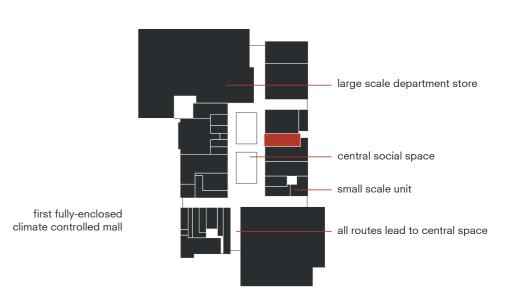
Northland Center, Michigan - USA (1954)

Southdale Shopping Center, Minnesota - USA (1956)









Los Leones

State retail

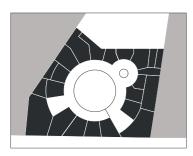
ARRANGEMENT

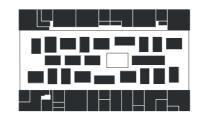
CIRCULATION

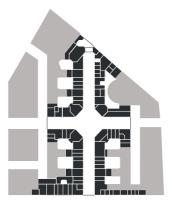
Markthal

Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II

Grand Bazaar









'caracol'



hybrid

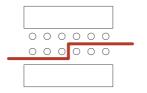


cross

network



introverted focus on central social space



combination of a Galleria and market

part of urban fabric clear focal point idealized streetscape



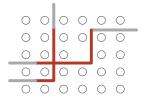
continuation of city streets central node

continuous spiral pathway

mainly linear path

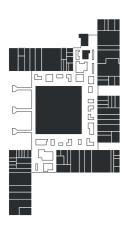


part of urban fabric homogeneous (no focal points)



continuation of city streets multiple entrances no specific pattern

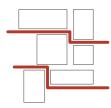
Northland Centre



'cluster'



simulation of a cityscape based on circulation around shops



free circulation around shops simulating paths through buildings

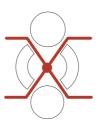
Southdale Shopping Centre



'dumbell'



two important anchor spaces central social space rest spaces organized around the center



entrance through interstitial spaces central node, hub of activity

'father of the modern shopping mall'

designed malls as a critique of American urban sprawl, as an idealized planning system of multiple functions and public spaces

original vision was the creation of a 'third place' (beyond home and work) where people could socialize and participate in modern community life



The different ways of concentrating commercial activity share similar architectural features. Despite the variety of contexts, the places often have a general main entrance declaring the transition into a framework of organized units. The interior is often a simulation of an urban streetscape with shopfronts on either side, and sometimes a central

space similar to an urban square.



unit interior

Istanbul





Galleria Vittorio Emanuelle

Milan



Caracol Los Leones

Santiago

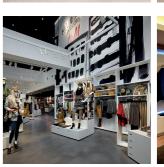
Markthal

Rotterdam















Northland Center

Michigan









CUENTAPROPISMO

cuentapropista

[noun]

a self-employed person

on your own account

'cuenta' = account, 'propio' = own

evolution in the numbers of cuentapropistas

~505,000

Raul Castro made president

Criticizes excessive social benefits publically

Expresses aspirations to end dual currency and enlarge private sector

targetting small business sector discontinued licences for 40 lines of work (mainly family restaurants, cafeterias, lunch stands)

> government expanded its own retail food services

Private entrepreneurship permitted only by licence

employees only permitted in the form of family 'assistants'

cuentapropistas numbers peak (mainly operating restaurants, lunch stands, tourist B&Bs, home repair services)

introduction of income tax

Cuentapropismo

'Revolutionary Offensive'

many small businesses

'intervened' or taken over by

1996

OCTOBER **FEBRUARY 24**

Liberalization of entrepreneurship

- increase of licence types to 83 more lines of work
- opening of municipal offices to process applications (processing time decreased to max of 5 days)
- no limit to number of licences per individual
- no limit to business locality
- space can now be rented to CPs as place of business
- income tax first 10k exempt, progressive with cap at 50%. types include sales tax, public service tax, tax per emmployee (to limit excessive wealth concentration)

reduction in government payroll - 500 000 state sector jobs to be eliminated by May 2011, met by increase in non-state sector

promise of increased opportunities for the laid-off

in reality, lay-offs were slower (140 000 during 2011)

entrepreneurs can obtain bank loans

1500 state barber/beauty shops privatised to experiment transition to larger private sector. Declared SUCCESS and law was formalized

ease of taxation policies to favour job creation over tax collection

end of practice of paying 60% of salary of laid-off workers, encouraging seeking for jobs in the private sector

SEPTEMBER 2010 **OCTOBER**

FEBRUARY

DECEMBER

ETECSA telephone directory opened to private business listings & ads. In 13 days, 223 CPs listed, additional 286 placed display ads

MAY

opinions



There still subsist a true set of privileged ones who prosper from the work of others and live considerably better than the others as they watch others work. Idlers in perfect physical shape who put up a stand, a little business of any kind to earn 50 pesos per day, violating the law

professions

We believe there is no reason for the self-employed sector not to exist if it follows certain regulations, but we don't stimulate it because we don't think it is the solution to our

economic problems (Feb 2001)

385,775

ritique of excessive social benefits) to erase forever the notion that Cuba is the only country in the world where one can live without working

~4801000

209:000

number of private entrepreneurs allowed

157/37/1

181

~425,000

(aiming to) distance ourselves from those conceptions that condemned self-employment almost to extinction and stigmatized those who decided to join it, legally, in the 1990's

percentage of Cuban workforce.

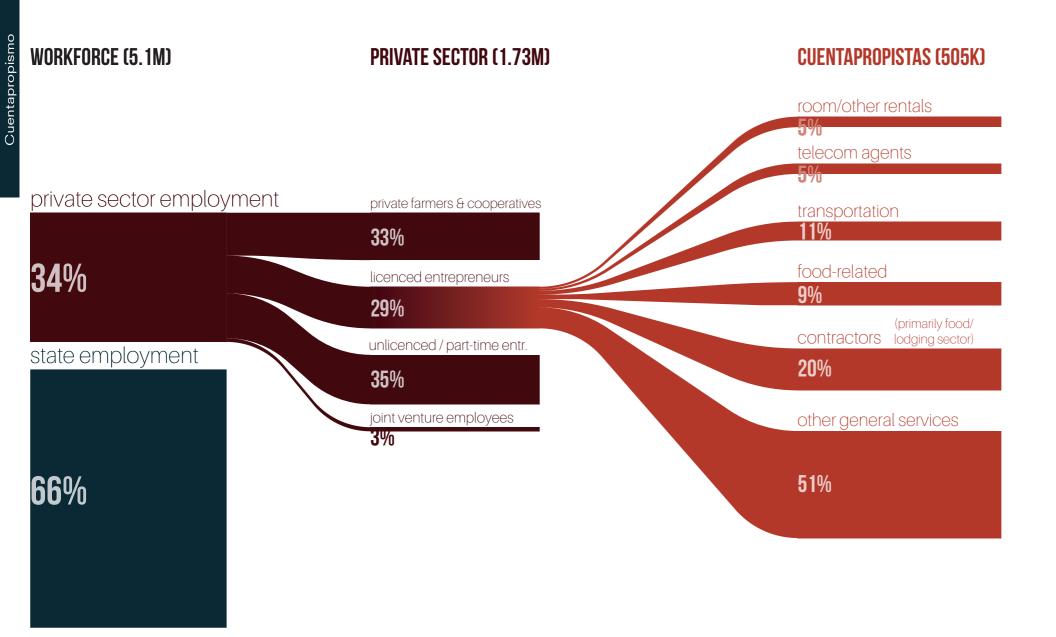
State employment still makes up for the largest The private sector has been growing both through necessity and deregulation since after the special

The composition of cuentapropistas is significantly affected by the presence of tourism. Most licences and also highest revenues are related to accommodation services ('Casas Particulares'), restaurants ('Paladares') and transportation.

restaurants - 'Paladares'

28 000+ R00MS

in B&Bs - 'Casas Particulares', compared to 62 000 hotel rooms



Cuentapropismo

In March 1969 during an overseas trip , Che Guevara addressed the UN through a letter expressing the ideas of the 'New Socialist Man', describing a change of consciousness for the new generation. The new man acted as a vague moral code for post-revolution Cubans, and much of that mentality survives faintly today.

contrasting

complementary

The emergence of individual entrepreneurship is of questionable morality in Cuba, due to its apparent contestations to the socialist mentality of the government and people. Most cuentapropistas however do not reject socialist aspirations, some even view themselves as ardent followers interpreting the ideas in their own way.



BELIEVES

in the abolition of the individual for the sake of the

> in the betterment of the state through labour

commodity and profitability are an economic cell that leads to a blind alley

DOES

work fixed hours - more work does not equal more pay

OWES TO

push for proletarian internationalism

abolish residual commodity driven mentality

consciously self- educate, self-develop and adapt

respond with ingenuity to shortcomings

BELIEVES

driven by own aspirations, individualist

follows international examples of entrepreneurship

hard labour can bring betterment of the whole state

DOES

disclaim capitalist mentality

define own working hours, more work = higher income

is entrepreneurial, competitive

OWES TO

become self-taught in entrepreneurship

pay significant amount in taxation

provide goods/services that the state cannot (especially in the tourism industry)



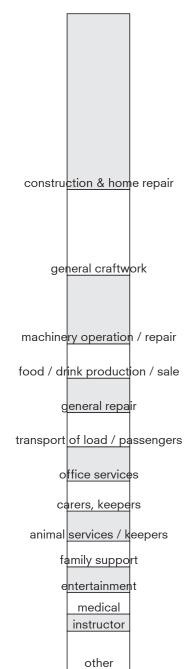
66 LICENCES FOR ALLOWED PROFESSIONS

The following is the list of professions allowed to individual entrepreneurs, issued in 2011. There is a wide variety, ranging from very specific licences (seller of saddles' leather) to general ones (family support for retail). However the existence of this list still inhibits the free growth of private entrepreneurship.

notes: the number of listed professions here is 162 instead of the actual 178 as some of them are sub-categories of the ones listed

the categorization is arbitrary, not official

Cuentapropismo



Construction & home repair bricklayer carpenter locksmith electrician blacksmith painter of furniture, refrigerators or automobiles plumber polisher glazier roofer stonecutter producer/seller of yokes and fences well cleaner lumberjack repair of fences and pathways producer/seller of pottery for construction purposes producer/seller of brooms or brush repair of mattresses knife grinder decorator producer/seller of home items

repair of minor appliances

repair of electrical and electronic

cleaner and repairer of graves

producer/seller of plaster items

producer/seller of granite and

painter of signs, signwriter

producer/seller of aluminium items

producer/seller of nonferrous items

collector/seller of natural resources

producer/seller of soap, bitumen,

gardener

welder

home smelter

equipment

wood sawing

real estate painter

marble articles

upholsterer

repair of bed frames

repair of kitchens

producer/seller of flower bouquets

Machinery operation/repair forklift operator repair of mechanical and combustion equipment automotive battery repair automotive equipment sink automotive oil changer automotive electrician air compressor operator spark plug cleaner / tester repair of pneumatics mechanic of refrigerators oxycutting repair of sewing machines operator of lathe video operator

ink, ropes and similar repair/operation of audio equipproducer/seller of precious stones, ment producer/seller of television and metal and natural resources radio antennas

miller

grain toaster

General craftwork

tinsmith

repair of leather goods and similar producer/seller of pottery producer/seller of saddles' leather producer/seller of horse shoes repair and tuning of musical instruments weaver button maker watchmaker repair of jewellery repair of eyeglasses dressmaker or tailor producer/seller of flowers and ornamental plants repair of umbrellas and parasols cobbler producer/seller of footwear textiles stainer craftsman producer/seller of wickerwork repair of silverware

General repair polisher of metals

bike repair painter of automotives repair of car body repair of car body moving parts repair of dolls and similar toys artwork restorator furling of motors coils and other eauipment

Food/drink production/sale

producer/seller of food and

producer/seller of food and

non-alcoholic beverages retail

non-alcoholic drinks, door-to-door

producer/seller of food and drinks

non-alcoholic beverages for retail

producer/seller of medicinal herbs

through gastronomic service

producer/seller of food and

at fixed point of sale

and livestock food

producer/seller of wines

Transport of load / passengers

transport of passengers (includes list of allowed vehicles) carter muleteer messenger repair of mounts and harnesses thresher waterboy operator of children's cart pulled by animals saddler and seller of related items

Well-being

barber manicurist masseuse hairdresser massage therapist makeup artist skin tanner chiropractor

Office services

laminator typist encryptor/recorder programmer for computers repair of office equipment book binder translator of documents tax collector

Carers, Keepers

caregiver for the ill caregiver for children guard or residential building keeper car park caretaker of automotives concierae domestic staff caretaker/cleaner of real estate

Animal services / keepers

renter of horses for recreation breeder/seller of pet animals trainer of pet animals animal keeper fish farmer animal shearer shearer of domestic animals

Family support

family support family support for retail domestic family support family support with gastronomic services family support with fixed service

family support for producer/seller of articles for home use

Entertainment

entertainer for children parties buyer/seller of used books buyer/seller of used music discs producer/seller of piñatas and other similar items for kids birthdays operator of child entertainment equipment costume rentals

Medical

stomatologist dental practitioner doctor optometrist veterinary doctor

Instructor

instructor for automobiles professor of shorthand, typing and languages professor of music and other arts instructor of sports, except martial arts

Other

renting of rooms/spaces within dwellina cutting of palm trees photographer boot cleaner laundry man phosphate filler seller of press producer/seller of rubber wheels producer/seller of coal collector and seller of raw materials Cuentapropismo

GOODS - 44

producer/seller of yokes and fences producer/seller of coal producer/seller of flowers and ornamental plants producer/seller of saddles' leather producer/seller of horse shoes costume rentals weaver button maker dressmaker or tailor producer/seller of footwear producer/seller of brooms or brush producer/seller of television and radio antennas producer/seller of wickerwork seller of press producer/seller of rubber wheels producer/seller of wines producer/seller of soap, bitumen, ink, ropes and similar producer/seller of precious stones, metal and natural resources producer/seller of aluminium items producer/seller of nonferrous items producer/seller of home items craftsman fish farmer collector/seller of natural resources producer/seller of medicinal herbs and livestock food saddler and seller of related items collector and seller of raw materials breeder/seller of pet animals textiles stainer producer/seller of flower bouquets artwork restorator producer/seller of plaster items producer/seller of granite and marble articles buyer/seller of used books buyer/seller of used music discs

producer/seller of piñatas and other similar items for kids birthdays producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic beverages retail producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic drinks, door-to-door producer/seller of food and drinks through gastronomic service producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic beverages for retail at fixed point of sale producer/seller of pottery producer/seller of pottery for construction purposes family support for retail family support for producer/seller of articles for home use

SFRVICES - 118

stomatologist dental practitioner doctor optometrist veterinary doctor muleteer forklift operator bike repair repair of mechanical and combustion equipment painter of automotives messenger automotive electrician automotive battery repair automotive equipment sink automotive oil changer air compressor operator instructor for automobiles spark plug cleaner / tester car park caretaker of automotives repair of pneumatics bricklayer carpenter locksmith electrician blacksmith painter of furniture, refrigerators or automobiles plumber polisher masseuse glazier roofer stonecutter carter miller well cleaner repair of mounts and harnesses thresher animal keeper grain toaster

lumberjack

repair of fences and pathways cutting of palm trees repair and tuning of musical instruments barber photographer boot cleaner manicurist typist hairdresser laminator watchmaker repair of jewellery repair of evealasses phosphate filler repair of umbrellas and parasols cobbler repair of mattresses massage therapist mechanic of refrigerators polisher of metals makeup artist repair of silverware concierge domestic staff caregiver for the ill caregiver for children guard or residential building keeper chiropractor repair of minor appliances caretaker/cleaner of real estate professor of shorthand, typing and languages professor of music and other arts waterboy knife grinder decorator encryptor/recorder aardener laundry man repair/operation of audio equipment

repair of bed frames

repair of electrical and electronic

repair of kitchens

equipment repair of sewing machines upholsterer video operator repair of car body moving parts home smelter real estate painter programmer for computers book binder welder operator of lathe repair of car body furling of motors coils and other eauipment renter of horses for recreation trainer of pet animals oxycutting entertainer for children parties operator of children's cart pulled by animals skin tanner tax collector repair of office equipment repair of dolls and similar toys cleaner and repairer of graves shearer of domestic animals translator of documents operator of child entertainment equipment wood sawing animal shearer instructor of sports, except martial painter of signs, signwriter repair of leather goods and similar domestic family support family support with gastronomic services family support with fixed service

transport of passengers

dwelling

renting of rooms/spaces within

Most professions require a low to no specific skills, therefore barriers to entry for private entrepreneurs are generally low - given that they can find the space and resources to operate.

HIGH

Cuentapropismo

LOW

HIGH - 18

stomatologist dental practitioner doctor optometrist repair of mechanical and combustion equipment automotive electrician repair of pneumatics electrician mechanic of refrigerators professor of shorthand, typing and languages professor of music and other arts repair/operation of audio equiprepair of electrical and electronic equipment video operator programmer for computers translator of documents instructor of sports, except martial arts

LOW - 70

painter of automotives

messenger automotive equipment sink automotive oil changer air compressor operator painter of furniture, refrigerators or automobiles polisher carter producer/seller of yokes and fences producer/seller of coal miller well cleaner repair of mounts and harnesses thresher producer/seller of flowers and ornamental plants animal keeper grain toaster lumberjack repair of fences and pathways cutting of palm trees costume rentals button maker boot cleaner manicurist typist laminator producer/seller of brooms or brush concierge domestic staff caregiver for the ill seller of press caregiver for children guard or residential building keeper caretaker/cleaner of real estate waterboy knife grinder decorator gardener laundry man upholsterer producer/seller of home items

collector/seller of natural resources real estate painter producer/seller of medicinal herbs and livestock food furling of motors coils and other equipment collector and seller of raw materials renter of horses for recreation breeder/seller of pet animals entertainer for children parties operator of children's cart pulled by producer/seller of flower bouquets buyer/seller of used books repair of office equipment repair of dolls and similar toys cleaner and repairer of graves buyer/seller of used music discs shearer of domestic animals translator of documents producer/seller of piñatas and other similar items for kids birthdays operator of child entertainment equipment wood sawing animal shearer instructor of sports, except martial painter of signs, signwriter producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic beverages retail producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic drinks, door-to-door producer/seller of food and drinks through gastronomic service producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic beverages for retail at fixed point of sale family support for retail domestic family support family support with gastronomic services family support with fixed service family support for producer/seller of articles for home use

NONE - 74

muleteer forklift operator bike repair automotive battery repair instructor for automobiles spark plug cleaner / tester bricklaver carpenter locksmith blacksmith plumber masseuse glazier roofer stonecutter producer/seller of saddles' leather producer/seller of horse shoes repair and tuning of musical instruments barber weaver photographer dressmaker or tailor hairdresser watchmaker repair of jewellery repair of eyeglasses phosphate filler repair of umbrellas and parasols cobbler producer/seller of footwear repair of mattresses massage therapist polisher of metals makeup artist producer/seller of television and radio antennas repair of silverware producer/seller of wickerwork producer/seller of rubber wheels producer/seller of wines chiropractor

producer/seller of soap, bitumen, ink, ropes and similar producer/seller of precious stones, metal and natural resources repair of minor appliances encryptor/recorder repair of bed frames repair of kitchens repair of sewing machines repair of car body moving parts producer/seller of aluminium items producer/seller of nonferrous items craftsman home smelter fish farmer tinsmith book binder welder operator of lathe repair of car body saddler and seller of related items trainer of pet animals oxycutting textiles stainer skin tanner artwork restorator tax collector producer/seller of plaster items producer/seller of granite and marble articles repair of leather goods and similar producer/seller of pottery producer/seller of pottery for construction purposes transport of passengers renting of rooms/spaces within

dwellina

Most professions require a low to no specific skills, therefore barriers to entry for private entrepreneurs are generally low - given that they can find the space and resources to operate.



Cuentapropismo

REPAIR - 29

bike repair repair of mechanical and combustion equipment repair of pneumatics painter of furniture, refrigerators or automobiles glazier roofer repair of mounts and harnesses repair of fences and pathways repair and tuning of musical instruments watchmaker repair of jewelery repair of eyeglasses repair of umbrellas and parasols cobbler repair of mattresses mechanic of refrigerators repair of silverware repair of minor appliances repair/operation of audio equipment repair of kitchens repair of electrical and electronic equipment repair of sewing machines repair of car body moving parts tinsmith repair of car body repair of office equipment repair of dolls and similar toys cleaner/repairer of graves repair of leather goods and similar

PRODUCE - 37

fences

producer/seller of yokes and

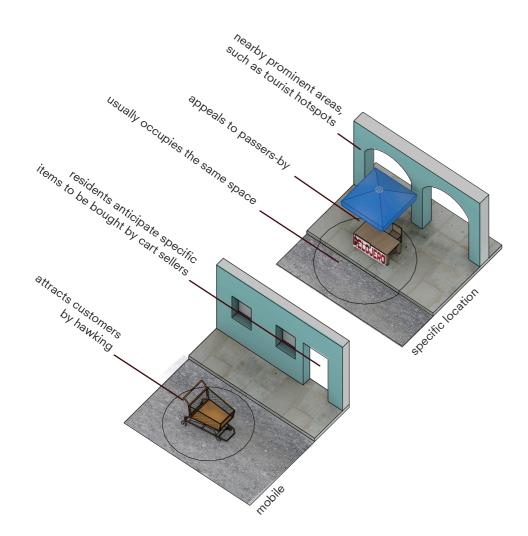
producer/seller of coal producer/seller of flowers and ornamental plants producer/seller of saddles' leather producer/seller of horse/shoes weaver button maker dressmaker or tailor producer/seller of footwear producer/seller of brooms and brushes producer/seller of television and radio antennas producer/seller of wickerwork seller of press producer/seller of rubber wheels producer/seller of wines producer/seller of soap, bitumen, ink, ropes and similar producer/seller of precious stones, metal and natural resources producer/seller of aluminium items producer/seller of non-ferrous producer/seller of home items craftsman fish farmer producer/seller of medicinal herbs and livestock food saddler and seller of related items breeder/seller of pet animals producer/seller of flower bouquets producer/seller of plaster items producer/seller of granite and marble articles buyer/seller of used books producer/seller of piñatas and other similar items for kids' birthdays producer/seller of food and

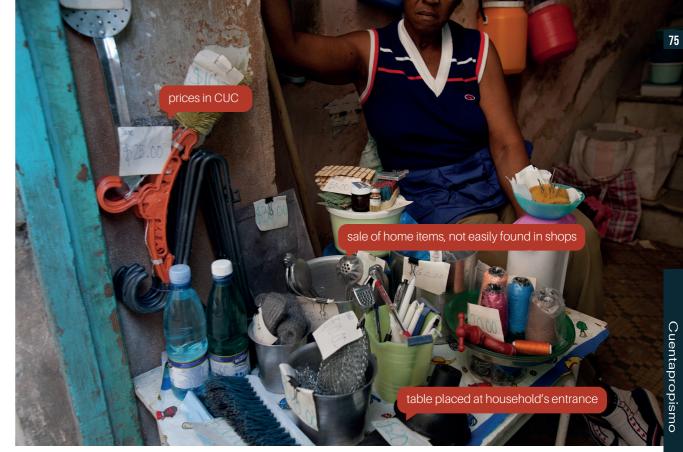
non-alcoholic beverages for retail producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic door-to-door producer/seller of food and drinks through gastronomic service producer/seller of food and non-alcoholic beverages for retail at fixed point producer/seller of pottery producer/seller of pottery for construction purposes

74 CUENTAPROPISTAS SPACES

Street side

Large part of informal retail happens on the streets. This form is very versatile with a wide range of goods and services being sold. Often, residents (both licenced and unlicenced) set up a table outside their house and sell no longer needed items, or unnecessary objects given to them by the rationing system.



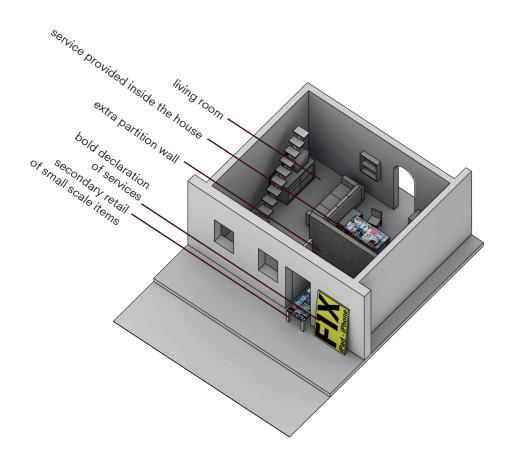


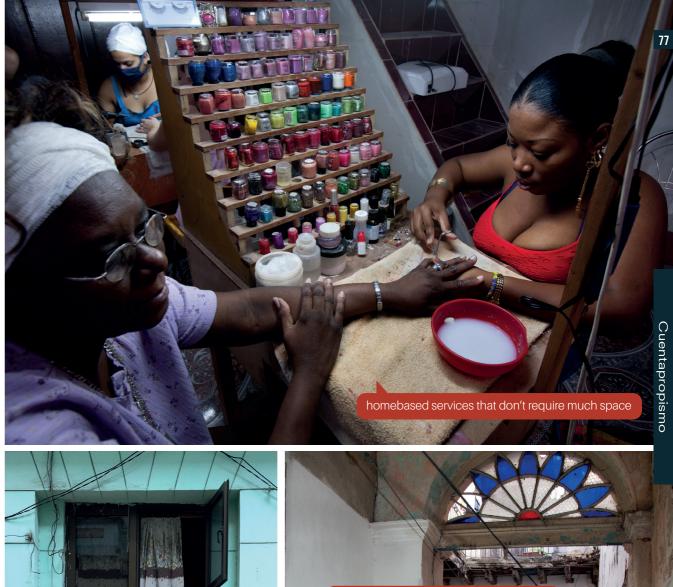




Home-based minor retail

Due to the lack of space or inability to rent space, many use their house to host retail activities or services. Those with front doors on busy streets often sell small items (such as souvenirs, kitchen utensils, plumbing items etc) benefiting from high exposure of their goods.

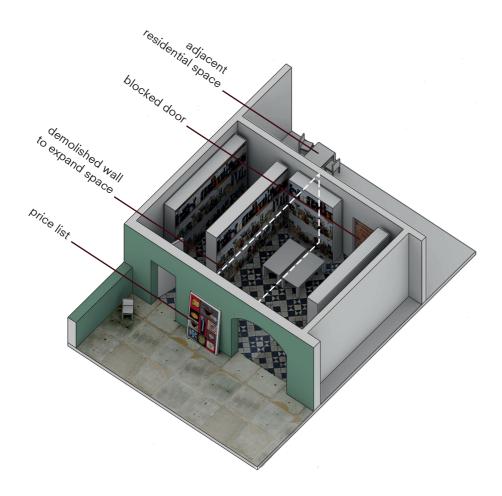


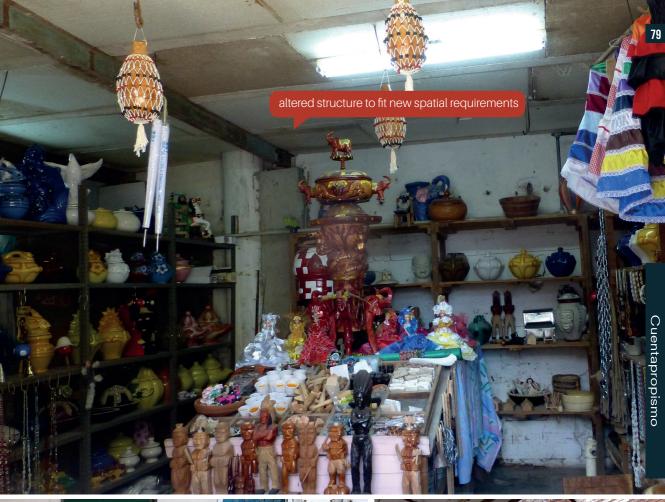




Home-based custom space

Extra space is created within the household (either by combining bedrooms or relocating house members) to dedicate a whole room and turn it into a shop. As a result, some alterations often take place such as demolishing partition walls or blocking doorways that lead into the rest of the house.









Specialized shop Not very common for cuentapropistas in retail, but quite common for restaurants/paladares. Found primarily in Vedado. Because of the 5m recess of most storage space buildings from the street, there is no intimate link to the sidewalk and therefore walkers-by. store tropics (not very edvertising due to planning laws shop significantly.

□ due to planning laws shop significantly.

ULTRA CELL

CUENTAPROPISTAS SPACES

Market stall

Some government provided spaces exist, designated as markets for cuentapropistas. Each individual rents the space for a specific period of time and operates during the allowed hours. These can be both outdoors spaces in empty lots or indoors in large warehouses.







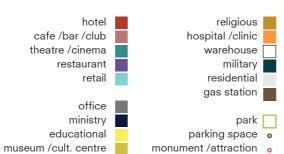


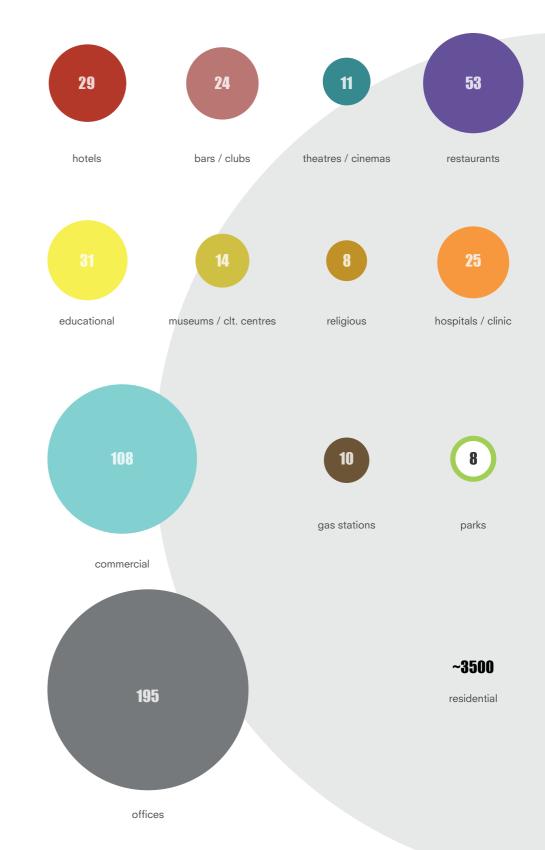
PASEO Y 23



Vedado is characterized by strong variation in land use. It is predominantly residential, however a significant amount of commercial, cultural, governmental and office functions exist.

Due to its affluent history and its relatively prestigious status as the upcoming area of Havana, the numbers of commercial and office spaces are rising in their attempt to gain better exposure and a good image.







Two main areas of commercial concentration can be recognized in Vedado. North of calle 9 (Linea) is where most of the hotels are located and consequently many other commercial ventures targeted to tourists. The area is characterized by large restaurants, tall modern hotels, some shops but also theatres and cinemas along calle 9. Many of these are often featured in tourist websites boosting their popularity amongst tourists as the 'Cuban authentic' alternative to Habana Vieja.

The second concentration happens along calle 23. Even though it cannot necessarily be considered a 'shopping street', there is a clear tendency of locating shops, paladares and cinemas along this street. The area is mostly frequented by locals both during day and night.





Calle 23 is a host of variety of commercial activity, both during day and night





calle 23 - the commercial artery of Vedado

Vedado (=forbidden, fenced) started as a banned territory, a buffer area to stop attackers from the west from reaching Habana Vieja.

In the 19th century, Vedado's proximity to natural features became a driving force to reconsider its and so its foundation was initiated. It was advertised for the rich by holding rich resources, like proximity to fresh water, to the waterfront, greenery but also old Havana.

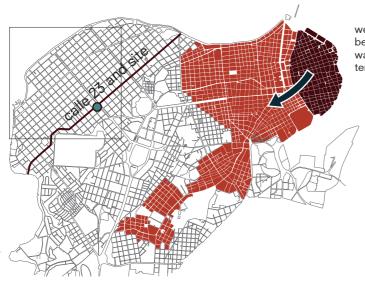
El Carmelo - the west side of what is now called Vedado, was planned in 1859 by engineer Luis Iboleon Bosque, from the Almendares river to Calle Paseo.

Consequently, El Vedado was planned in 1859 between Calle Paseo and Calle G, and El Suburbio Medina in 1878, a southward expansion that would lead to the construction of Calle 23.

Following European examples, the blocks were mostly regular, in dimensions 100m by 100m. The grid was tilted about 45° to align the streets to the coast, allowing seaward ventilation deep into the city.

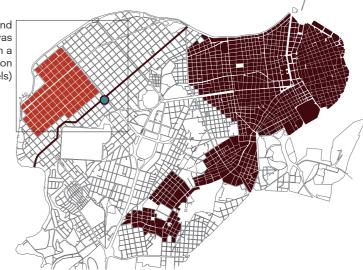
To promote Vedado as a hygenic urban model, a main consideration was greenery, for which a 5m band around each block was dedicated ('parterre'). Combined with the planning laws of recessed buildings from the streets and a maximum percentage of built up area per lot, Vedado is of low density and feels like a suburban area.





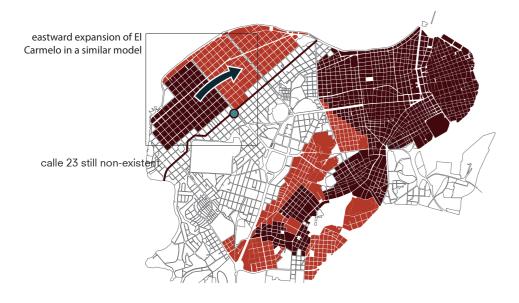
westward expansion beyond the old Havana wall, to the 'extranjeros' territories (Habana Centro)

independent planning and occupation of what was named 'El Carmelo', in a regular grid (based on colonial models)



1850 - 1860

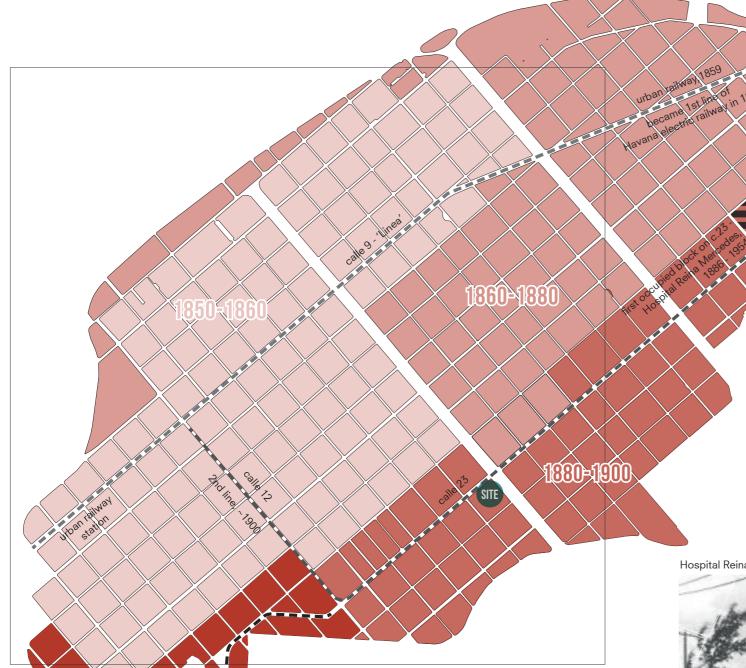
1700 - 1850



southward expansion and appearance of calle 23 as a main transportation route

1860 - 1880 **1880 - 1920**

1900-1920



The expansion was initiated from the North West to the East, and only moved southward at the end of the 19th century.

Appearance of calle 23

Calle 23 was not distinct before the 1880s and was only marked by the three blocks between avenida Paseo and calle C. In the beginning of the century, when the construction of the street was underway, only one block was occuppied, by the hospital Reina Mercedes (currently occupied by Coppelia park).

Tramway line

Occupation of the rest of the blocks was accelerated by the construction of the tramway line, starting from the earlier line on Linea, running down calle 12 and along calle 23. The line elevated calle 23 into a main transportation axis.

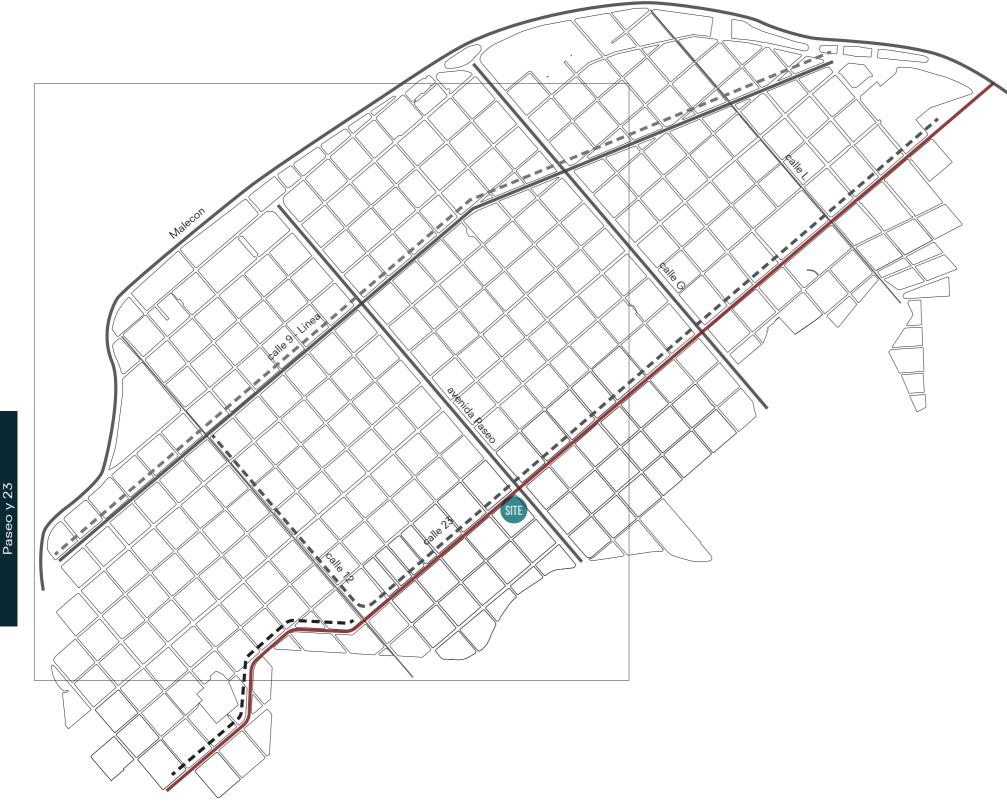
Southward expansion

The street and tramway line were expanded southwest to the newly constructed Aspberg Bridge (1910) over the Almendares river, connecting Marianao to Havana and further increasing the importance of calle 23 as a main transportation axis.

Hospital Reina Mercedes on the first occupied block of calle 23 in 1908

1920-1960

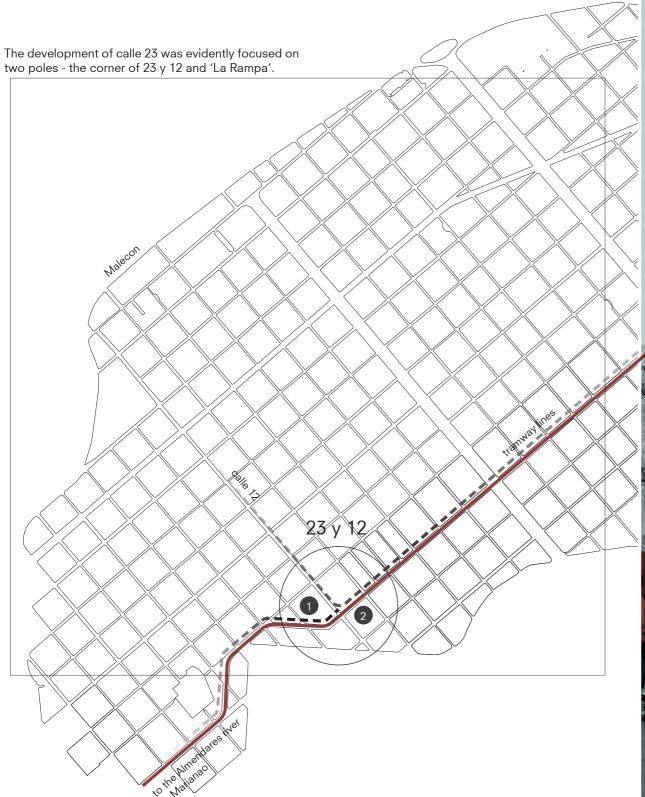




The construction of calle 23 completed a network of main transportation axes used by cars, buses and trams. These divide Vedado into superblocks mainly of 57 blocks per side. The main routes would also be wider than the 26m standard that applied for the rest of the road system in Vedado.

In 1999 Vedado was declared a protection zone, and streets G, Paseo, Linea and 23 were listed in a special category as of 'high value' in terms of preservation.

23 y 12



The strong transportation links combined with the general affluence of Vedado generated commercial development focused on the corner of calle 23 and 12. The corner surpassed Linea in fame as an urban centre, and up to the 1940s was even more popular than 'La Rampa'. This resulted in acquiring cult status remembered vividly and nostalgically until today. Proof of this is the renaming of the cinema Astor [1] built in 1941 into '23 y 12' in 1952.

Popularity is justified by its links to the Malecon in the north, Colon cemetery in the south, the Almendares

river used by millionaire yacht owners in the west and La Rampa on the east. It was characterized by shops, restaurants and cinemas. Following the establishment of the Cuban institute of Cinematographic Art and Industry (ICAIC) [2] in 1959, after the Revolution it acquired a new cultural character which survives until today.

The area now remains a commercial centre with restaurants and shops attracting mainly locals.

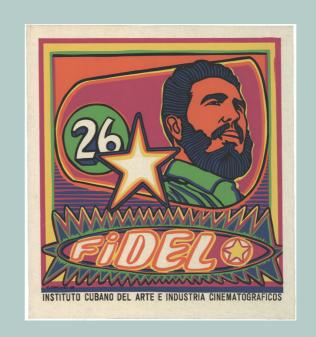




After its renovation in 1952, cinema Astor became a cultural centre and renamed Cine 23 y 12 [1].

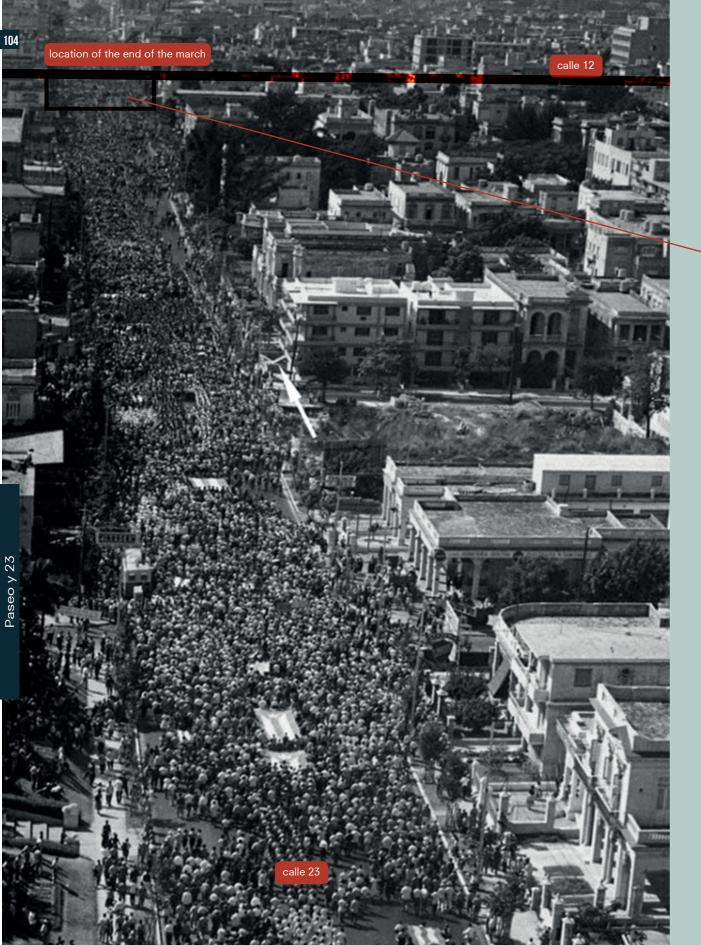


2. The Cuban institute of Cinematographic Art and Industry (tall building), established in 1959 by the state





Posters of films produced by the ICAIC in the 1960s





the photo 'Guerillero Heroico' of Che Guevara, taken at the intersection of calle 23 y 12

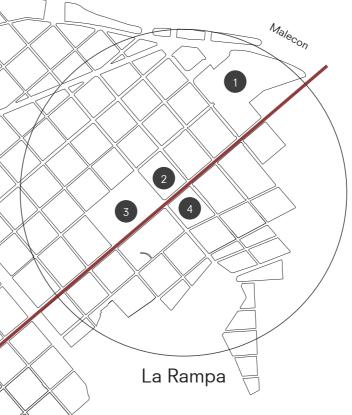
On March 5, 1960, a memorial march was organized along calle 23 for the victims of La Coubre explosion. When the march reached its end at the corner of 23 y 12, there was a memorial ceremony on a stage set up at the intersection. This is where Fidel Castro would give a fiery speech incorporating the phrase 'Patria o Muerte' ('Homeland or Death') for the first time, and where photographer Alberto Korda would take the famous photo of Che Guevara.

La Rampa

During the 1950s and 1960s, 'La Rampa' became the most prominent part of calle 23 and possibly the whole Vedado. The construction of landmark buildings such as Hotel Nacional (1940) [1], Habana Hilton (1958) [4], Coppelia Ice cream (1966) [3] brought prestige to the area. The CMQ TV headquarters [2] which was nodal in the development of television in Cuba, along with its adjacent Radiocentro cinema (now Yara) were strong symbols of the techonological modernization of the city. The street also became a hotspot of cultural activity hosting street exhibitions and music performances.

La Rampa was also constructed along a steep slope (visible from the existence of crevices). This gave a morphological imageability to the street, and also resulted in its nickname (= 'the Ramp').





"The creative and transgressive spirit of 1960s was condensed into that final section of calle 23 that descends towards the sea. The infrastructure inherited [by post-Revolutionary Cubans] was still flaming, and the intense nightlife seemed destined for to last forever...'La Rampa' was more of a state of mind than a place."

MARIO CUYOLA, Cuban Architect



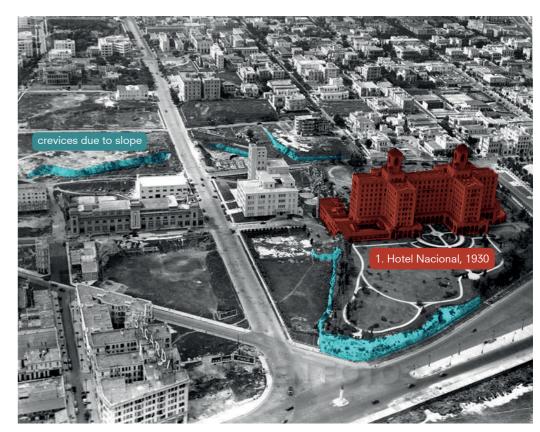
3. Coppelia Park and ice cream parlour, shortly after its construction, 1966



2. Radiocentro cinema (now Yara) and CMQ TV headquarters, a symbol of modernization



4. The Habana Hilton (1958), before being renamed into Habana Libre

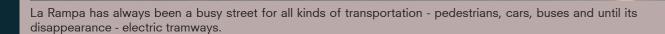


Fully completed calle 23, aerial shot from the Malecon (1946)





Premiere of the film 'Historia de la Revolucion' in Cine La Rampa, December 30, 1960.

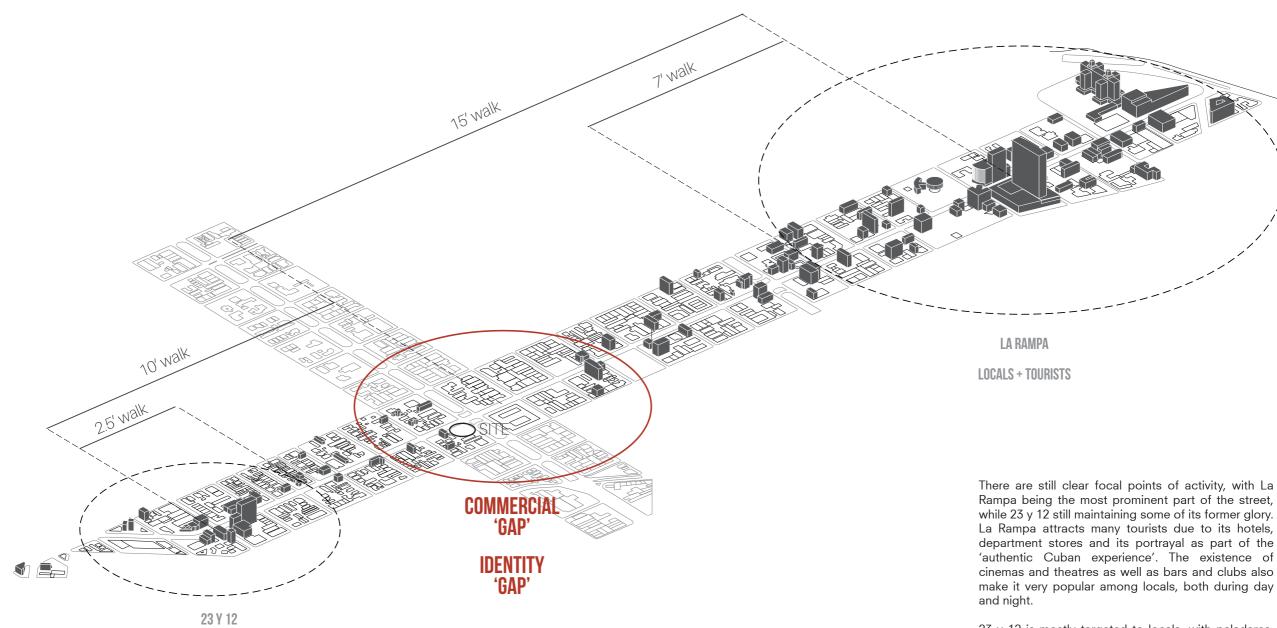




The end of La Rampa (photo taken from the Malecon), 1958

locals, as well as for new businesses.

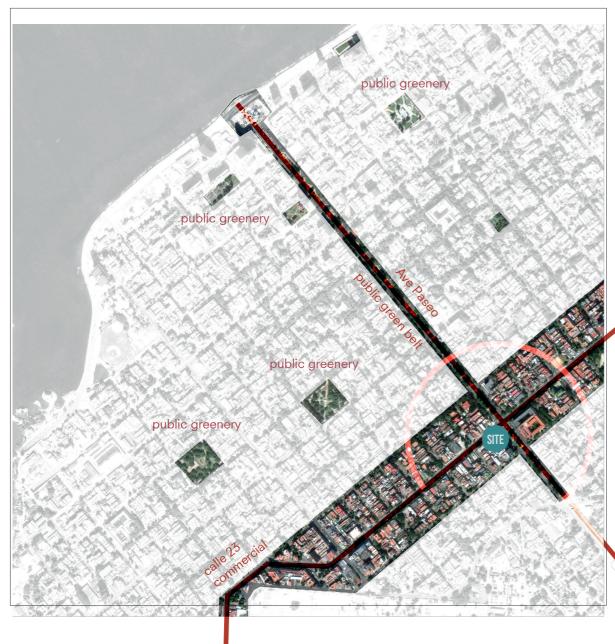
MOSTLY LOCALS



Rampa being the most prominent part of the street, while 23 y 12 still maintaining some of its former glory. La Rampa attracts many tourists due to its hotels, department stores and its portrayal as part of the 'authentic Cuban experience'. The existence of cinemas and theatres as well as bars and clubs also make it very popular among locals, both during day

23 y 12 is mostly targeted to locals, with paladares, shops and cinemas.

In between there is a clear drop in commercial activity, which creates a gap between the two hotspots while still being close enough from them to benefit from their attractors. The site is within this gap, in an attempt to create a new attractor for a new kind of commercial activity.



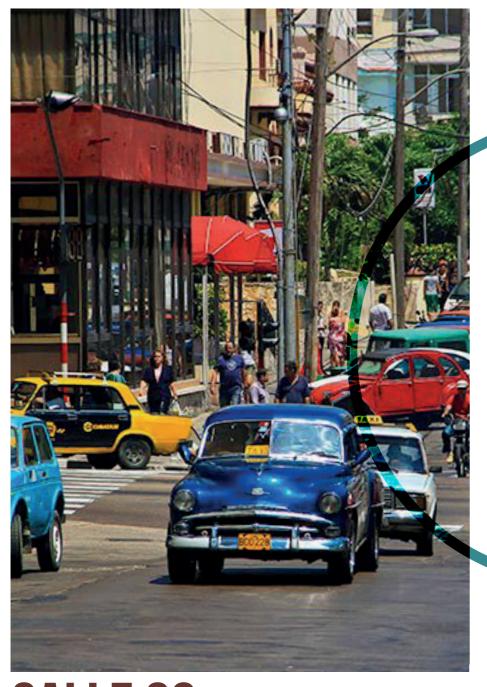
The site is located at the junction of avenida Paseo and calle 23. This crossing has been selected to highlight the twofold character of the project, as a concentration of commercial activity combined with public space and high public accessibility.

Avenida Paseo is a main transportation axis, connecting the Malecon to Plaza de la Revolucion and the Jose Marti Monument. This connection to the

historic square elevates the street into more than just a transportation axis, due to the constant visibility of the monument along it.

Combined with the fact that it has a series of concentrated public green spaces, it becomes a strong social artery in Vedado, with a significantly different character to calle 23.



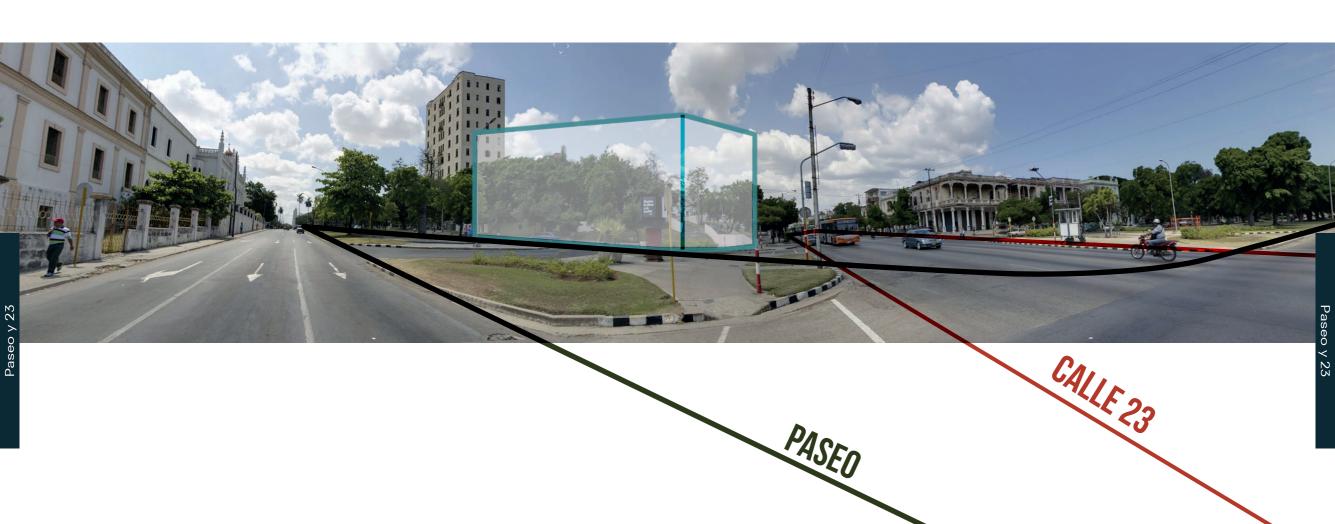


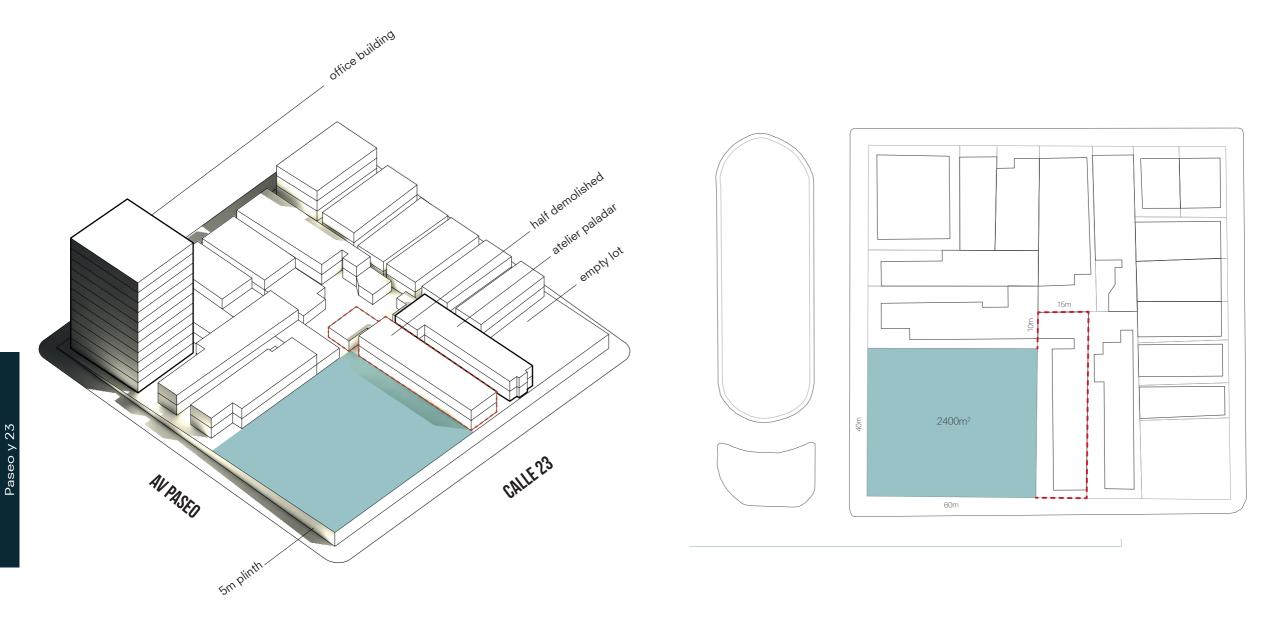
SITE



CALLE 23

PASEO





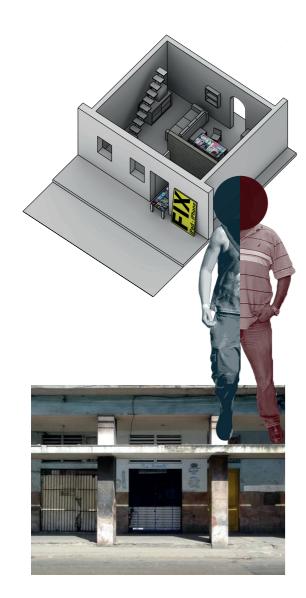




INCUBATOR FOR CUENTAPROPISTAS

Incubator for cuentapropis

Issues faced by cuentapropistas



space

limited available space to operate from, while services are often practiced on informal and inappropriate spaces

public acceptance

the strong remnants of socialist ideology, the image of cuentapropistas as infant capitalists, and the lack of a consolidated identity causes the public to be unsure of their morality and the benefits they provide

exposure

the absence of advertising combined with the sparsely located cuentapropistas activities result in difficulties in attracting customers and creating loyalty/recognition from customers beyond immediate surroundings

expertise

limited culture of entrepreneurship education, limited help by the government. 'cuentapropismo' pushes exactly for what it means - doing it on your own account

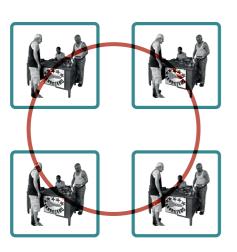


Building the framework



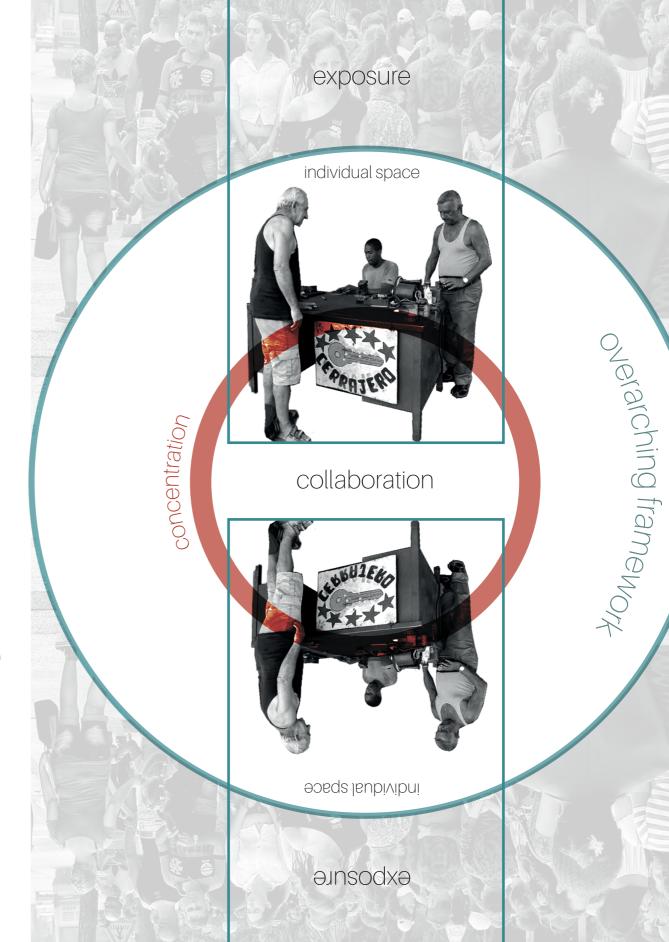
provide individual space

flexible space to host variety of types of services. Customizable to fit needs of different functions, and potentially rehouse various functions during its lifetime



bring together

by providing a space for multiple individual cuentapropista operations, they can benefit from exchange of knowledge and expertise, collaborate and potentially cooperate in the future, benefit from ancillary services and improved exposure

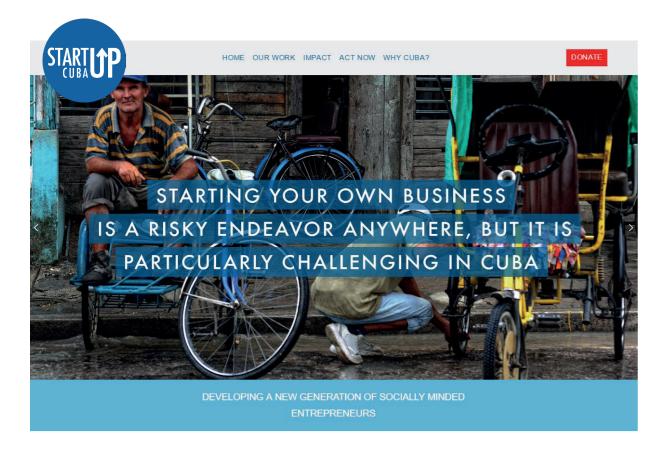


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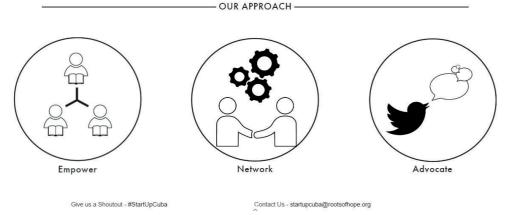
ncubators for cuentapropistas

Incubator for cuentapropista

Business incubation







Empower Network Advocate

Give us a Shoutout - #StartUpCuba

Contact Us - startupcuba@rootsofhope.org

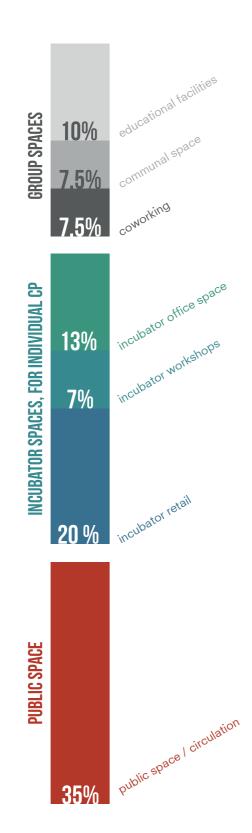
Startup Cuba is a company that operates from Miami, aiming to foster a culture of entrepreneurship in Cuba as a form of empowerment of the new generation

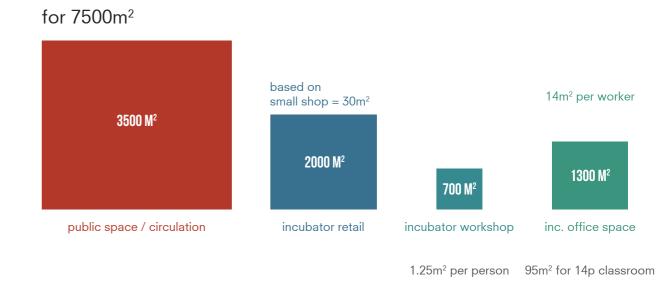
Their services are mostly focused on funding and running 'entrepreneurship labs' (seminars), that educate and mentor Cuban micro-entrepreneurs in their attempts to start-up or grow their business ventures

Incubators for cuentapropistas

1000 M²

750 M²





750 M²

