

les ateliers
maîtrise d'œuvre urbaine



Session Book
May 20th version

Saint-Laurent du Maroni,

the urban transition of a french city in the Amazon

International workshop of urban planning
Saint-Laurent du Maroni from 6th to 20th may 2016

Les Ateliers wishes to thank the partners who made the realization of the workshop possible.

The City of Saint-Laurent du Maroni



Ville de
Saint-Laurent du Maroni
Sèves de Guyane

L'Etablissement Public d'Aménagement de Guyane



The French Development Agency



Les Ateliers thanks its structural partners, who contribute actively to shaping new workshops and identifying innovative issues.

grandparis
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LES ATELIERS INTERNATIONAUX DE MAITRISE D'OEUVRE URBAINE

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A non profit- organization since 1982, Les Ateliers – International workshops of planning and urban design – aims to develop the collective creation of ideas that tackle the challenges and processes of everyday city planning and design. by promoting a process of collective and multidisciplinary work that produces innovative and illustrative proposals relating to urban design and spatial development.

Whether it involves students or professionals, each “atelier” brings together people of diverse nationalities and disciplines: architecture and urban planning, but also geography, economy, landscape architecture, sociology, art, engineering, environment...

Year after year, Les Atelier international network has been growing: it includes more than two thousand former participants who are now professionnels, academics, and decision-makers in the urban field.

OUR CONVICTIONS

Creating cities is by its very nature a collective process. As true as architecture enables an individual and identifiable creation of masterpieces, developing cities cannot be ascribed to a single person who would dominate all the aspects of urban creation: this process is collective in its essence.

Managing urban development should integrate in a ‘laboratory logic’ the different disciplines that take part in city planning its interfaces. Therefore, each atelier is a place of freedom of proposal, where the aspirations of collective and voluntary work enable the development of new ideas, innovative projects and proposals for the future of urban areas which are in perpetual transition.

Saint-Laurent du Maroni,

the urban transition of a french city in the Amazon

FOREWORD

In 2015, EPAG , the city of Saint- Laurent du Maroni , French Guiana , AFD and the association «Ateliers de Cergy”, International Workshop of urban project management, have teamed up to organize a session on the theme of solidarity territorial and urban development of the city of Saint- Laurent relating the very high population growth it is the theater.

The geopolitical position of Saint- Laurent du Maroni is exploring in view of its very high population growth , multi- cultural , geographical position , in line with Europe on the South American continent and active interface with Suriname , its future economic consolidation under economic engines to clarify, consolidate .

The prospective over the long term (2060) was selected by the city and EPAG to be in anticipation , while today the issue of housing and equipment may be in situation catching up, as the needs are exponential.

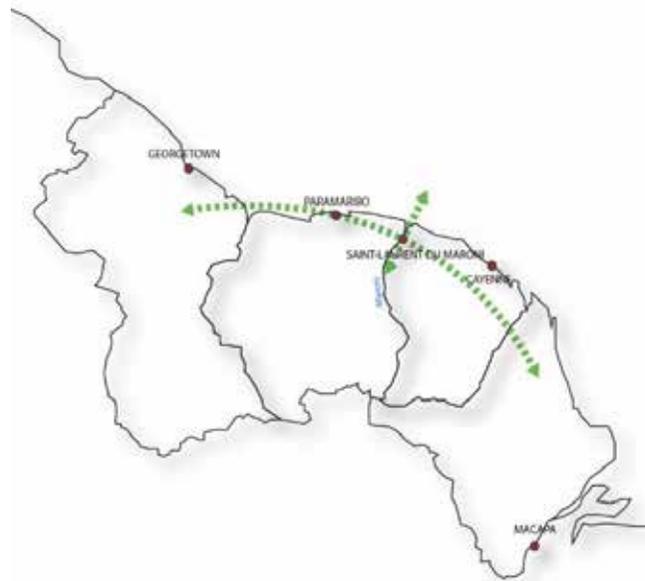


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Presentation of the topic	p. 6
Ateliers's process since march 2015	p. 10
Workshop progress	p. 11
Team proposals	
team A : In between	p. 18
team B : Maawina Foto, la ville du Maroni	p. 28
team C : Maroni Lab	p. 38
Facebook	p. 58
Jury members	p. 56
In the press	p. 58
Workshop photos	p. 59

THE TOPIC REVISITED BY PILOTS

In this prospective exercise forward 2060 , when we look at the map of megacities and their distribution in coastal cities , one is entitled to question the size of the expected population in the Guiana Shield in ' 2060 , and its location diffuse or concentrated around urban centers , including Saint- Laurent du Maroni : a scenario of 1 poly-concentric megalopolis of 10 million habts the Guiana Shield (5 countries, 2,000 km of coastline) is possible : the foresight exercise should identify a possible scenario which enables sustainable development, which preserves biodiversity and builds on it , exploring ways to travel, access, identity / identities inhabitants of the Guiana Shield , their multiculturalism ...



THE DEBATE IS ALREADY GOING ON :

Should we manage, anticipate a scenario “with the stream”, where St. Lawrence undergoes uncontrolled population growth, which could lead to a city of 500,000 inhabitants in 2060 to 1M or more ..

Or can we consider a scenario of a controlled growth and what are the levers to limit population growth , or minimum limit its concentration in one urban center ?

How to make the Guiana Shield a self sufficient territory about food , energy, economy , in conjunction with the Caribbean, with Europe , through governance as CARICOM , the Mercosur ... ?

This subject is a continuation of the reflections on the subject of intensive urban development encountered in the BRICS , the relationship between formal and informal , in the economy , housing , travel, ... with this particularity being in french territory, managed by the European regulations , located in South America , ...

Is the particular position of French Guiana , benefiting from European funds can be an opportunity to propose the establishment of a sector of excellence in the conservation of biodiversity in agricultural production , construction, ? but also how to make it less dependent on European and French funding?

In the short term , and on a local scale , what relationships established with Cayenne, with Albina , (tourism, cultural exchanges, migration , economic synergy , ...) with the Guyana Shield , in this context of rapid expansion , how to use resources and identification as cultural hub for tourism development , use population growth to develop an innovative construction industry , ...?

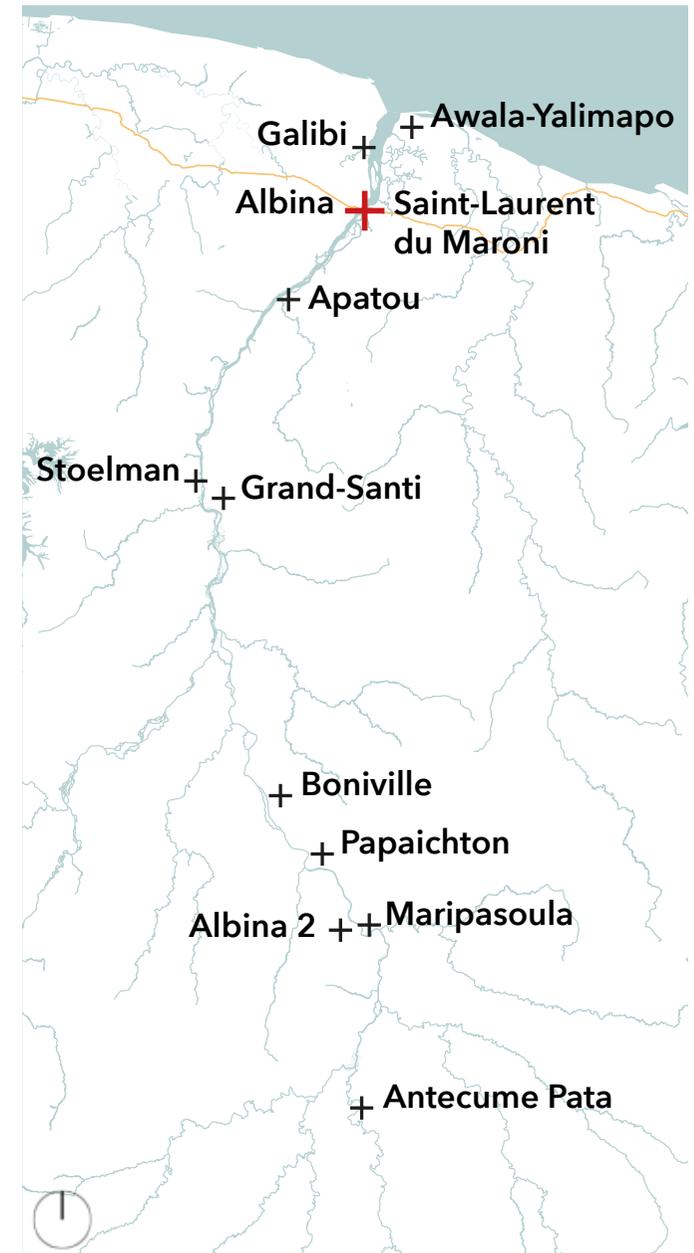
These cross-cutting issues that are economic development in a balance between formal and informal , and the environmental issue in this reservoir of biodiversity that is the Amazon, are explored through three prisms , based on the specifics of the territory west- Guyanese and St. Laurentais .

1/ RIVER

River City , mosaic, transborder , ... Saint- Laurent du Maroni is located in the extreme west Guiana , on the border with Suriname , materialized or dematerialized border might say by the Maroni river , because the river Maroni is at the scale of Amazonian rivers ; it's a living , sharing, today crossed, crossed ascended by canoes ; it is also a place in itself , a landscape , a breach in the heart of the Amazon.

Between soft infrastructure, pool of life , employment area , what relationship the city will continue to build such - with the river and its tributaries , creeks ?

How to limit the phenomenon of exode and concentration to St. Laurent of population of Upper Maroni and Suriname ?



THE TOPIC REVISITED BY PILOTS

2/ THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND GOVERNANCE

What urban forms and what city is expected from this villages community, whose habits remain today very rural and community , ...?

What governance , what size of living units , what way of living and producing , what types ?

What relation to the countryside, to urban agriculture , forestry in this city with ZDUCS and giblets , agricultural land , forest areas preserved?



Maison dans le quartier informel de Chekkepatty sud.



Résidence Saint Maurice I et II de la SIGUY, vue de l'avenue Paul Castaing.



Résidence et maisons le long de l'avenue de la Marne.



3/ INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT

The nature and the positioning or movement of major equipment are under consideration, releasing more or less long term plots in the city center, along the river or nearby: the hospital will move while the prison site, strongly rooted in the collective imagination linked to Guyana, has recently opened cultural tourism; movement and expansion of the airport, a new harbour, and the crossing of the river with a bridge with Suriname, can also be considered as symbols or incidents triggers a new geo-political position.

Networks be considered in evolutionary terms and in a rational and sustainable economy: a wastewater treatment plant is under construction: can we not think mini-networks connected and autonomous, more adaptable and more flexible, less expensive rather than looking more centralizing equipment, in terms of sanitation, energy, urban agriculture and develop short circuits between soft infrastructure (river and creeks) and heavy infrastructure, which grid propose , which mobility?



ATELIERS'S PROCESS SINCE MARCH 2015

origin of the order

Demographic estimates placed Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni as the most populated city in French Guiana in 2035: 153 075 inhabitants are expected here compared to 73403 in Cayenne. The city of Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni therefore faces many economic, social, urban and environmental issues. In 2015, the City Council of Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni in partnership with the French Guiana Public Land Development Institution and the French Development Agency are organizing with Les Ateliers, a territorial prospective exercise to imagine the city of Saint-Laurent in the year 2060.

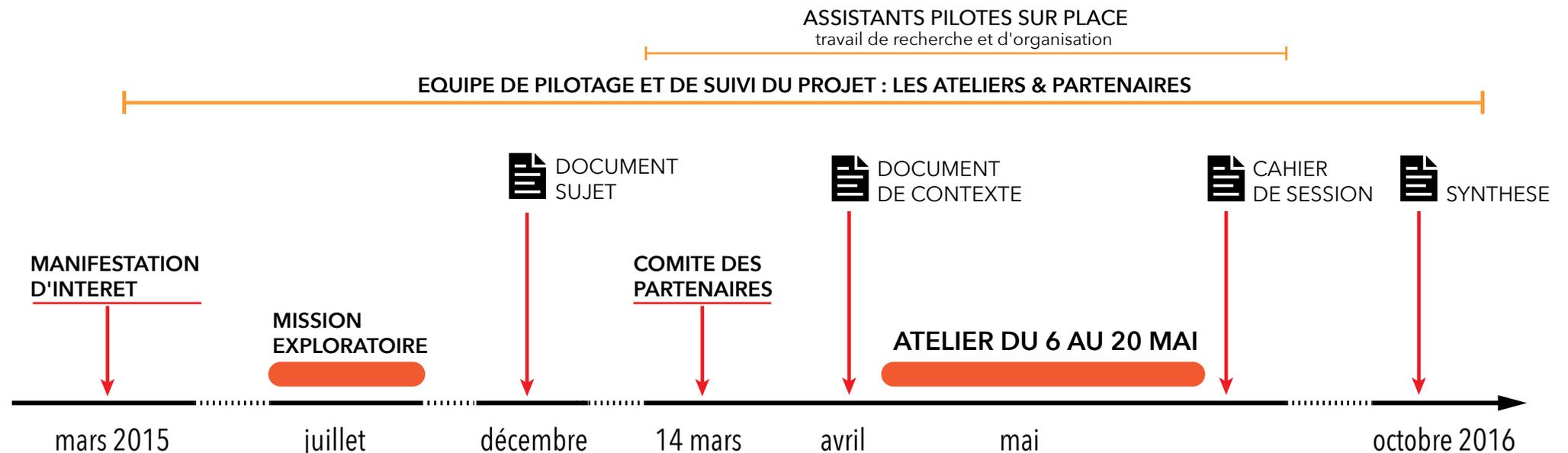
exploratory mission

In July 2015, an exploratory mission of Les Ateliers, with 4 experts and members of Les Ateliers was conducted in Saint-Laurent. Through meetings with local actors potentially able to support and help the process, the exploratory mission identified the territory's perimeters and problematics. The context document raises the question of the ongoing urban transition in Saint-Laurent and its conservation strategies of the specificities underlying the richness of the territory. This reflection is based on three elements: the Maroni river as unifying element, innovative processes for the production of the built environment and the strategic choices in terms of infrastructure and planning.

partners committee

The partners committee meeting is designed to bring together local actors and partners around the topics of the workshop, to enrich the issues discussed in the workshop and federate energies before the beginning of the workshop.

The workshop in Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni must also be a part of a vision of the large territory of French Guiana, regarding the regional planning and development scheme and the regional interest operation. Therefore, the objective was to assert the new position Saint-Laurent wants to take in the regional and cross-border balance.



WORKSHOP PROGRESS FROM 6TH TO 20TH MAY 2016

3 days of visits

The Saint-Laurent du Maroni workshop starts with three days of visits to discover the territory:

- > May, 7th Saturday: the carceral and colonial downtown and its transformation
- > May, 8th Sunday: Albina, the Maroni river, the harbours, Amerindians village and farming
- > May, 9th Monday: frame housing, social housing, informal settlements and new urban areas.

opening ceremony

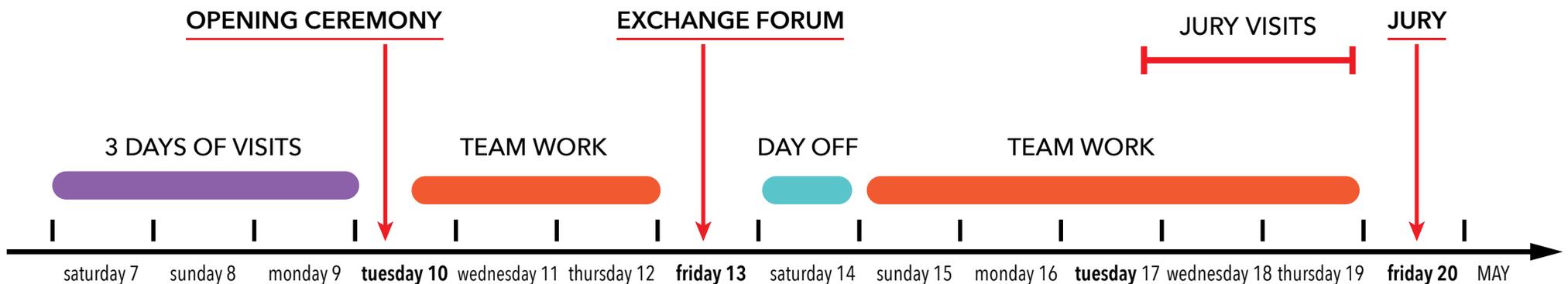
The opening ceremony helped the partners state their expectations for the workshop. The Mayor, Mr. Léon Bertrand referred to the long term perspective proposed by the workshop «we [can] dream» about to another urban future for the people of Saint-Laurent.

Local participants and actors then shared their questions and their views on the territory. They talked about possible futures for culture and economy in the territory; land property as a lever for the empowerment of the territory; the links between the workshop and the orientation of ongoing projects such as the programming plan or the SAR; the challenges of mobility systems in a fragmented territory; finally the infrastructures able to attract economic development.

exchange forum

The exchange forum of is the heart of the method of collective production of Les Ateliers. Local partners, developers, professors and guests come together to follow the teams' progress and comment on their proposals. Each team presentation is followed by a debate and recommendations which contribute to enrich their projects.

The exchange forum enabled discover diverse proposals with different approaches.



saturday may 7th

Conferences

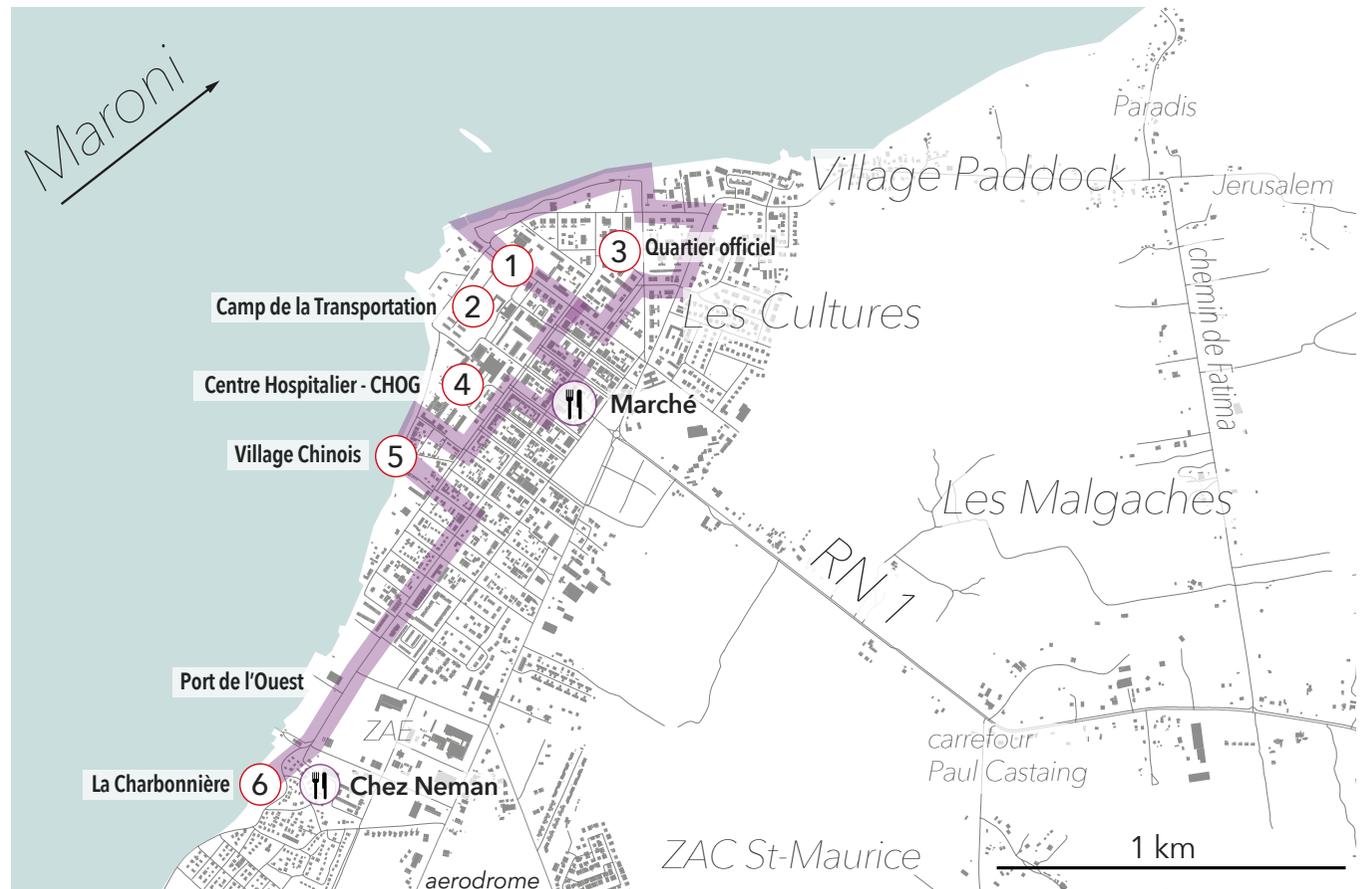
The CIAP (Mr. David Jurie and Ms. Léa Castieau): a living heritage, in and outside the walls of the Transportation Camp.

The colonial city (Mrs Sophie Baillon, CAUE and Mr. Michel Verrot, DAC): for the preservation of a vision of the colonial / penitentiary town?

Development plans (M Marc Esposito EPAG): the city expands to the East, reinforces its historic center and connects to the river. How to integrate the social-cultural dynamics of a multi-ethnic town in these processes of mutation?

Visits

- 1/ Relation with the river: open the walls?
- 2/ Built environment: how to combine heritage, economic activity and functional diversity?
- 3/ Infrastructures: cross the river, combine hospital renovation, cultural tourist center and quality of the crossings.





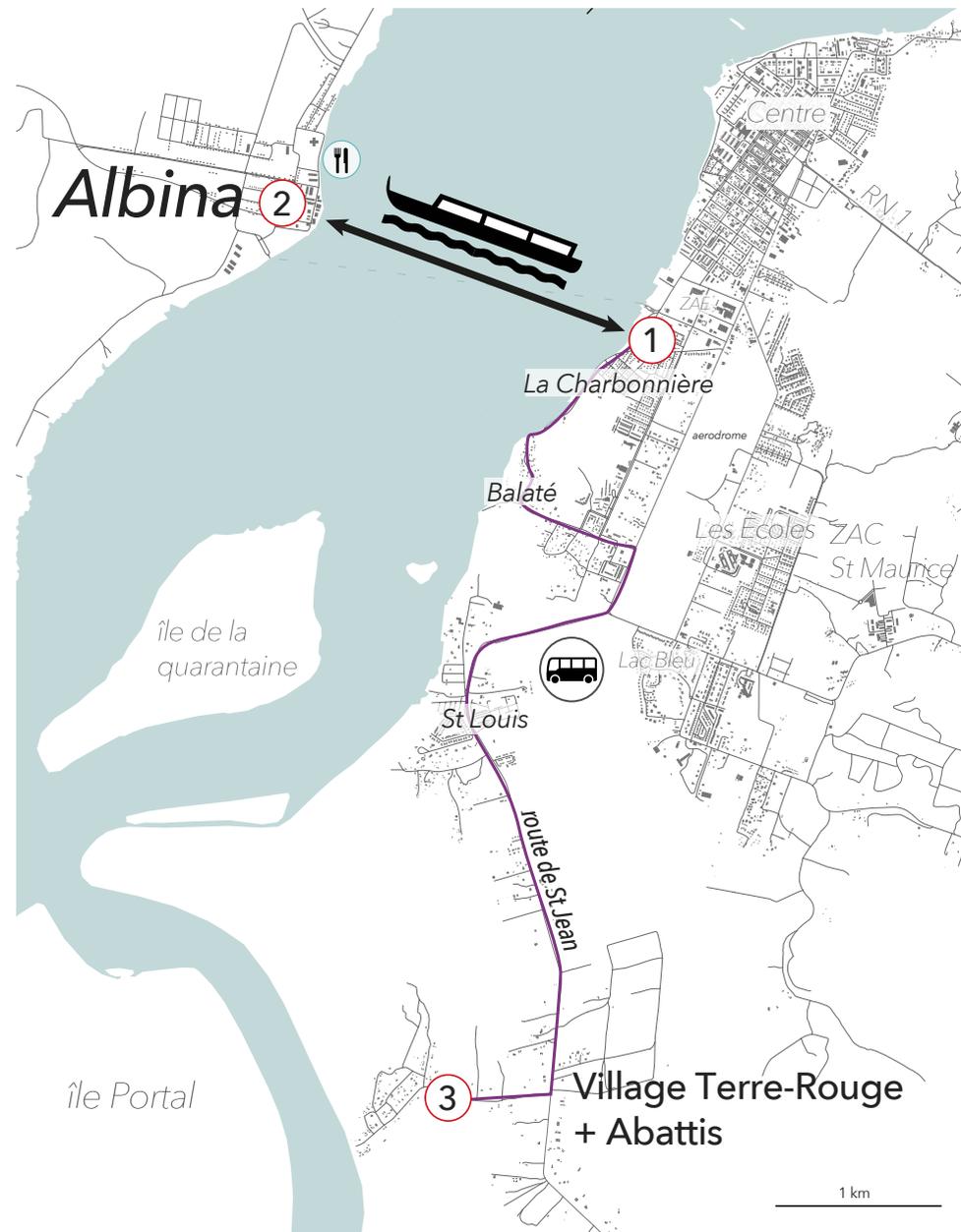
sunday may 8th

Conferences

M Abolo Awasai: «Every cloud has a silver lining»: the civil war in Suriname allowed the recognition of the Maroon and Native peoples, just thirty years ago. The river is not a border, the boatman is an emblematic character of the life of the Maroni region.
Ms. Bénédicte Fjeke: heritage extends more into the intangible than in the material aspects of culture, by the renewal of certain traditions, such as funeral rites, for example. How to feed and maintain the tradition?
What do young people think and do about it?

Visits

1/ Relation to the river: native living area, employment area? What border?
2/ Built environment: villages and communities installed on both sides of the river a model to continue?
3/ Infrastructures: an economic future without the river? (bridges, hospitals, port infrastructures, urban agriculture and major development programs)





monday may 9th

Conferences

Cultural mediators from the city of Saint Laurent du Maroni: the vitality of informal housing processes. A house is built in about a month for at least € 5,000. Two to five households are identified in each housing. Urban growth has integrated dislodgement operations that, before, were outside the city. The informal urbanizations suffer from the lack of networks, neighborhoods infrastructures, public spaces.

Mr. Gilles Vignes, director of rental management, SIGUY. Among the rented public housings, many are T3 and T4 (2-3 bedrooms), for about €650 rent/month, of which about 70% are funded by the CAF (Family Allowances Fund). Public housing companies are stuck in their mono-functional mission, which hinders the construction of multifunctional areas, unless they abandon a part of their estate and sell it to the private sector. The fence of each parcel, resulting of a rigid urbanization, interferes with the population's use, especially young people.

Visits

1/ Relation to the river: the river's tributaries - creeks and torrents - how to deal with the PPRI (Flood Risk Prevention Plan) and landscape and ecological continuities.

2/ Built environment: what inspirations can be derived from informal building to stimulate formal construction, adapting typo-morphologies and rules?

3 / Infrastructures: Which network for water, sanitation, urban ecology, energy, public transportation? What urban form: a network city, preserved villages, a urban agglomeration, a new town? Where are the future economic centralities of Albina and Saint-Laurent: will the road become more structuring than the river?





TEAM A



Sedaile MEJIAS
Venezuela, Architect

Xavier RIVEAU
France, Agronomist

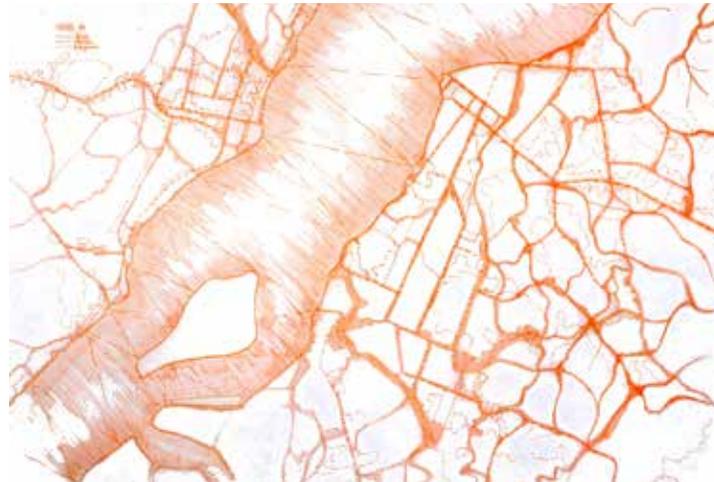
Soayouba TIEMTORE
Burkina-Fasso, Architect

Angelika NAMDAR
Surinam, Engineer

Irène du MAS
France, Landscape architect

Juliette DELATTRE
France, Urban planner

Urs KUMBERGER
Germany, Architect



IN BETWEEN

Our project deals with the in-between spaces of the multi-faceted city of Saint Laurent du Maroni.

Every inhabitant lives in the way they want to live, but always integrated into their environment... These in-between spaces gave us the opportunity to reflect on the relationship between people and their natural and built environments. How do the Saint-Laurentais live in their city, and what can be done to improve their living conditions?

Exploring the uses of these in-between spaces enabled us to get some insights of the Saint-Laurentais way of living, and to offer action-consistent tools based on local needs.

THE IN-BETWEEN SPACES AS A TERRITORIAL PROJECT

Saint Laurent du Maroni is a cross-border living area, a major crossroads of human, cultural and economic exchanges.

Nowadays, the build fabric of Saint Laurent and Albina comprises heterogeneous group of imbricated fragments (built spaces, agriculture parcels, natural spaces), defined by flexible uses and informal ways of living, informal mobility and informal exchanges. The markets located on both riverbanks, the river and the streets seem to be privileged spaces of the cultural mosaic that define the region.

We wanted to take the cultural diversity of Saint Laurent into consideration in our proposals, as public spaces concentrate the wide range of residents' and citizens' uses. We would like to offer a reasoned growth system that would take full advantage of the customary uses of the territory. In our vision of Saint Laurent in 2060, the public spaces will be designed with the implication of the inhabitants, as a means to prepare systems to facilitate their assimilation and long-term survival. This upstream involvement is a fundamental way of guaranteeing harmony between usages and users.



FROM THE APPROPRIATION OF SPACE TO THE CREATION OF AN IDENTITY

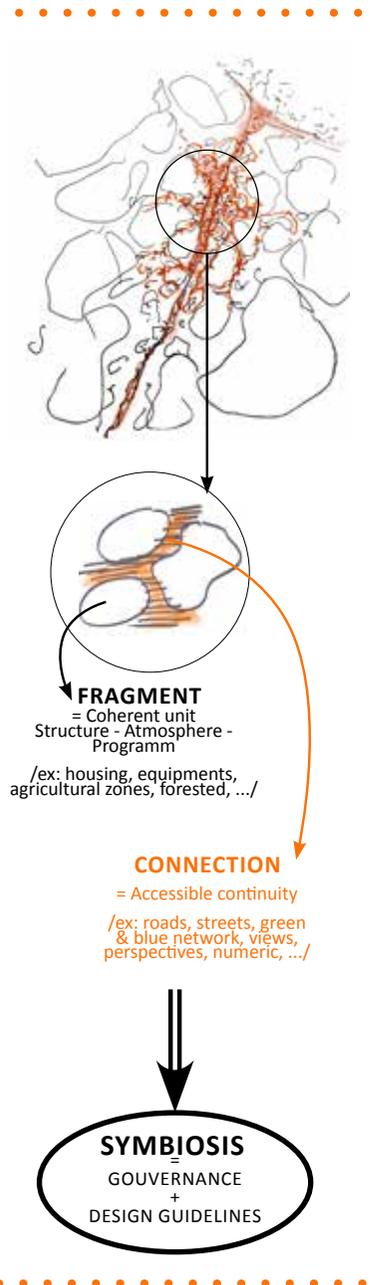


The current logic of land artificialisation through agriculture first, and through urbanization in a second phase, reveals the sponaneous process initiated by Indigenous and Bushinengue communities to address their basic needs: food and shelter. These informal uses of land are defined by intricated fragments of forest, waterways, built environment and agricultural lands. Our proposal is inspired by these connections. We offer action-oriented tools sustain on the needs of the local inhabitants of Saint Laurent. These tools will facilitate a feasible process of modernisation and va-lorization of the tradional use of public space. Therefore, they could provide a sustainable model of urban development.

TOWARDS INTERCONNECTED SPACES

In our vision, the in-between spaces are considered as vital corridors connecting each territorial fragment. Our Project aims at making the most of these in-between spaces, materialized by roads, paths, natural waterways, existing blue corridors, structuring views on the landscapes, but also digital networks.

In our project, the future public spaces of Saint Laurent du Maroni will take advantage of the traditional customary uses of space in order to create a shared space, revealing the cultural mosaic of Saint Laurent.



The river as an living in-between

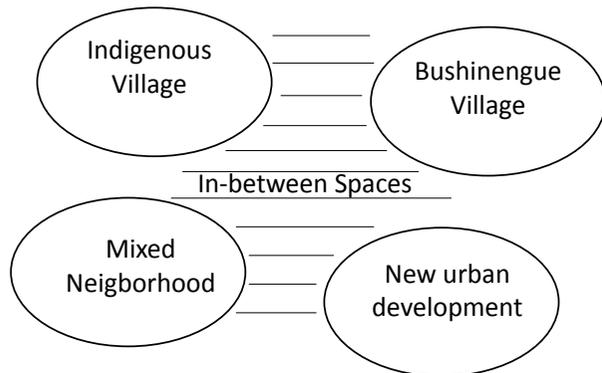


Evolution of a new living network



TOWARDS COMMUNITY GOUVERNANCE

Public spaces reveal a city's history, its collective memory. They are also an expression of its complexity. Public spaces are an intrinsic part of the urban landscape, structuring the city. Public spaces concentrate the wide range of residents' and citizens' uses, allow social interaction and contribute to economic attractiveness.



Saint Laurent du Maroni is a cultural mosaic, whose urban fabric is composed by intertwined fragments inhabited mainly by Indigenous and Bushinengue populations. The spaces between the fragments are being used as public spaces, obeying to the practices and customs of the local communities. Thus, the use of public space in Saint Laurent du Maroni is based on the customary laws.

In Saint Laurent, nowadays, official authorities consult customary authorities on issues related to the natural and built environment of the Indigenous and Bushinengue populations, and on cultural and linguistic diversity issues.

- Saint Laurent's City Council has been involving representatives of different cultural groups in order to integrate their needs into the local policies.
- The Consultative Council of Indigenous and Bushinengue populations was created by the Prefet in 2010.

Learning from Saint Laurent du Maroni to rethink governance

The quality of public spaces is decisive for a metropolis in terms of economic and social attractiveness. The best way of achieving this quality is by starting with inhabitants' expectations. The customary use of « in-between spaces » in Saint Laurent could serve as an inspiration to rethink local and regional governance. The City of Saint Laurent could develop an effective governance operating model that would take into account the opinion of the most important stakeholders – the users. The Saint-Laurentais could thus designate resource persons (traditional authorities, civil society representatives, etc) integrated into a large consultative network, spread across the river which forms the natural border between French Guiana and Suriname.

Learning from the informal crossing of the Maroni River to implement a concerted mobility and transport policy?



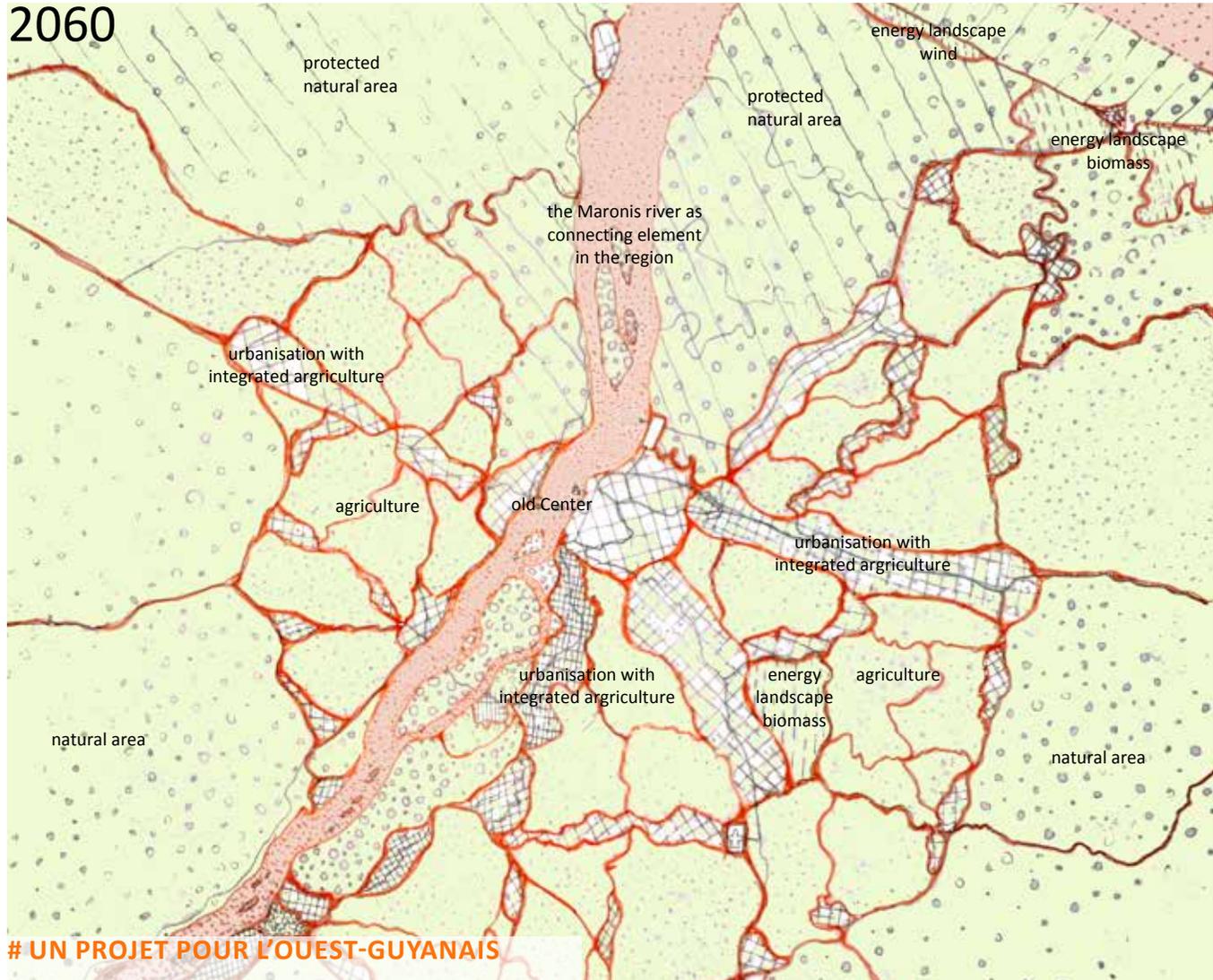
Source : Maroni River Crossing Study, EU Operational Programme 'Amazonia', ERDF, 2012

Designing public spaces with users (e.g. a concerted management of the social housing policies, or the transboundary river basin management, see table below) means preparing systems to facilitate their assimilation and long-term survival. This upstream involvement is a fundamental way of guaranteeing harmony between usages and users.

Some tools for implementing a multi-stakeholder dialogue on territorial governance

- Users are experts: involve citizens over the long-term to encourage them to offer commitment and support to the initiative.
- Create a place, not a concept: architects who do not take context and usage into account produce dysfunctional structures.
- Multidisciplinary teams: reflecting the uses of the public space
- Examine uses in order to promote the desired outcomes and objectives
- Observe: citizens' daily usage, to imagine possible new developments

A PROCESS ON DIFFERENT SCALES



UN PROJET POUR L'OUEST-GUYANAIS

The existing fragmented city with its surroundings develops into a connected polycentric region. Urbanized areas are in balance with agricultural areas, natural areas, protected areas and areas for energy production.

The distinction of the urban and the rural is no longer a proper vocabulary. As a balanced region it is possible to generate a symbiotic relationship of human living and its natural context.

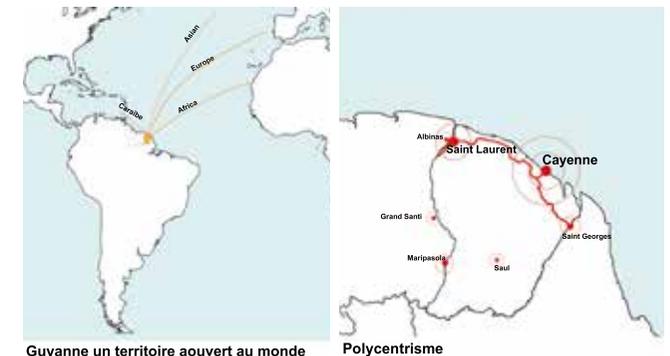
REGIONAL GOVERNANCE

French Guyana in 2060: heading towards a change of status?

French Guyana is a French Overseas Territory and a EU Outermost Region, located in the South American continent, at the junction of the Caribbean countries and the Amazonian shield.

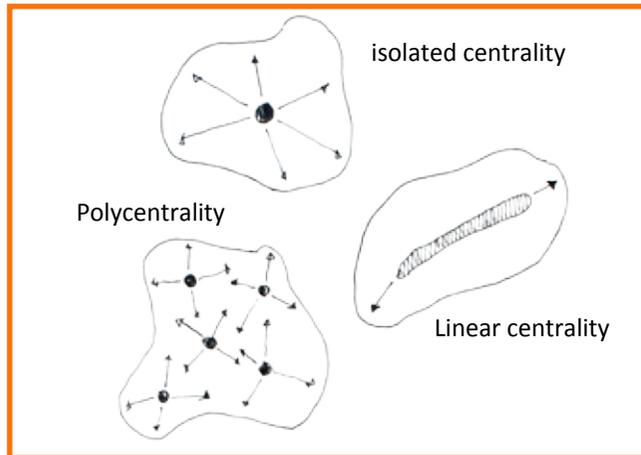
For the past two decades, French Guyana and Surinam have been making efforts to integrate themselves further in the region (see table below). French Guiana territories could take full advantage of the common Indigenous and Maroon culture of both countries in order to strengthen its position within the regional balance, integrating local actors into the policy-making. The River Council appears to be a very interesting tool of cross-border cooperation, aimed to be a discussion space between local actors from the two sides of the Maroni.

Eventually, the Overseas Territory of French Guyana might become more autonomous to be able to strengthen its regional links.



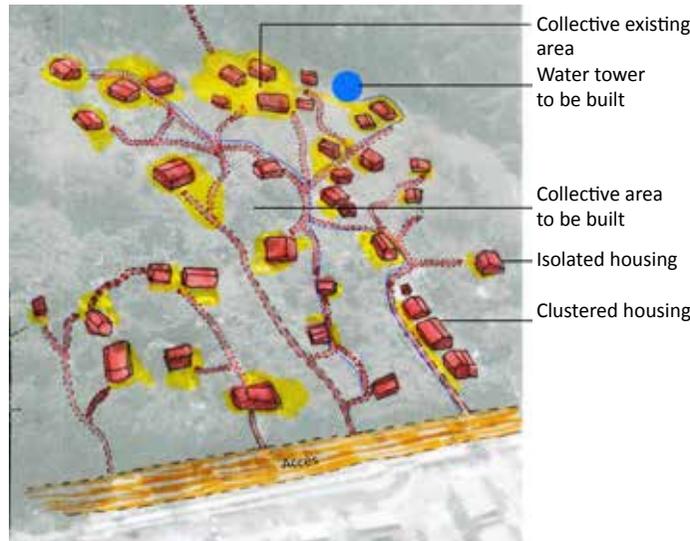
SHARING A NEW WAY OF LIVING WITH NATURE

TYPES OF FRAGMENTS



Agriculture is a main importance for the habitants of the Maroni. The traditional "slash and burn" agricultural system is consuming a high area of forest as the urbanisation is consuming a high area of agricultural land. The traditional way of housing and living in rural area are generating a good way of living and enhance social link due to a rural economy. Agricultural and rural spaces could be integrated in order of a sustainable growth of the space/forest. This to prevent the loss of land that is suitable for agricultural use.

The process aims to integrate urban planning in agricultural areas, to stimulate urban agriculture in urban areas and to protect primary forest. The integration of green crops into the urban structure will require a proper regulation to avoid the nature to take over the urban land.

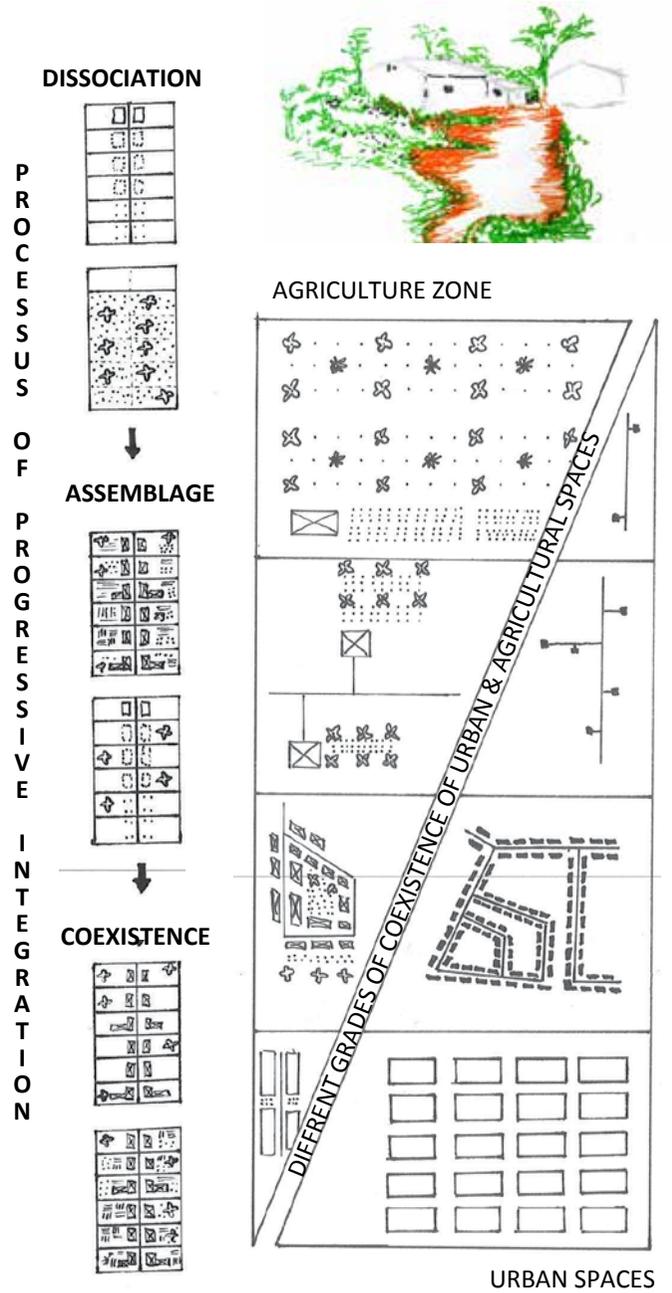


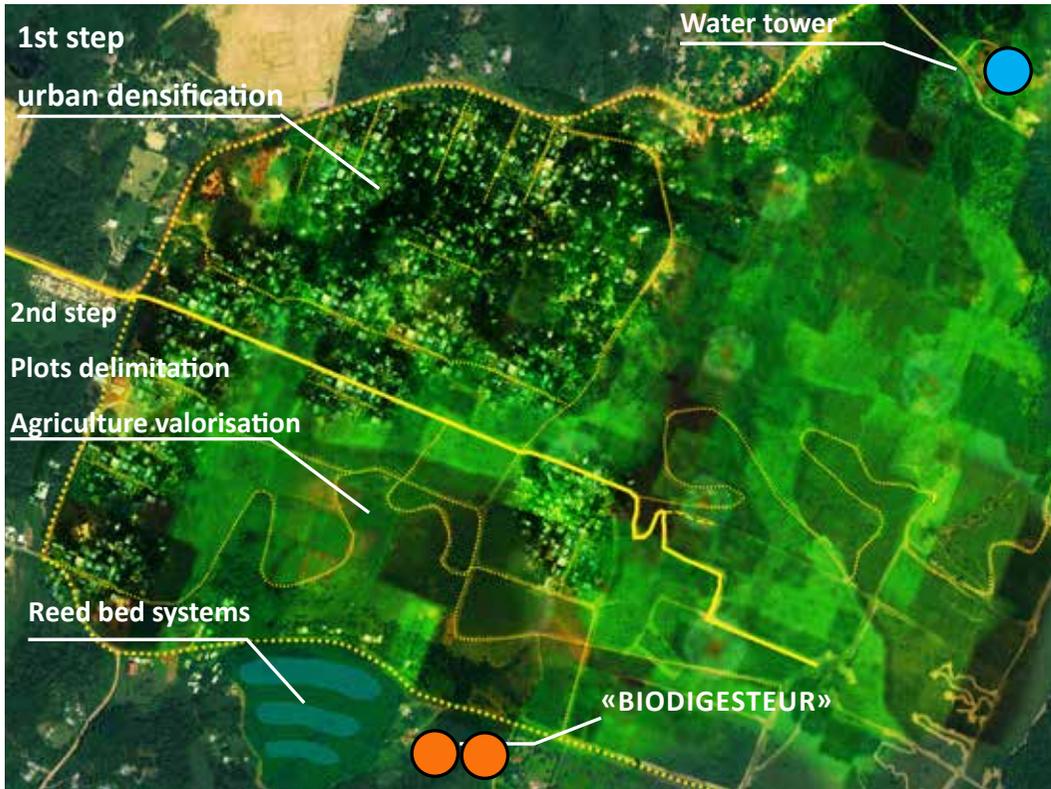
SCHEME OF THE INFORMAL HOUSING ORGANISATION

In order to follow a comprehensive planning strategy, new urban projects will be connected to the surrounding projects. The "in between" spaces will be provided in the developing project.

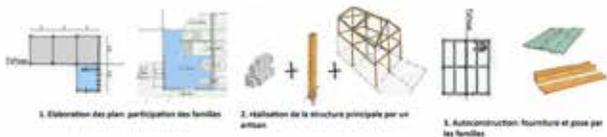
In general, it will encourage the desire for the construction of harmonious spaces, saving materials, space and energy and grow food inside the city.

For example, the agricultural land of Saint-Maurice offer the possibility of an organised urban extension, weaving the link of agriculture and urbanity. It could provide a first attempt to solve the symbiosis neighbourhood producing social links.





URBAN DEVELOPMENT



According to the 2009 INSEE study, 75% of social houses have been built in the 90s, but only 76% have access to electricity and 60% to water and sanitation.

The informal settlements represent a massive response in housing with a share of 15% of the total housing park. Of these "informal" dwellings, 49% are permanent structures, 36% are built with wood, 13% in the form of traditional huts and 2% considered shelters.

ARCHITECTURE DESIGN GUIDELINES IN WETLANDS



Filtering drains



Retention bassins

WETLANDS



Natural wetlands



Built wetlands

CONSTRUCTION ADAPTATION

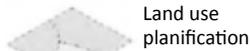


Airtight walls
Floating housing



Stilts construction
Ground surelevation

PLANIFICATION



Land use planification



Storm water guidelines

EQUIPEMENTS & SERVICES

Primary services should be accessible within an acceptable distance and time. The most important services are education, health and public service related.

For public health : a solid waste disposal plan, a street cleaning & drains maintenance strategy and regulation on toilet facilities and the waste water treatment.

Primary, secondary and technical schools and facilities for children and adults (sport halls, playgrounds, ...)

WATER NETWORK

The drinking water system : The access to clean drinking water is a human right, so this should be considered as priority.

The re-use of rainwater : With regards to the efficient use of natural resources the water supply can be strengthened by the constructions and use of wells, which can be used for the rainwater storage. In order to guarantee the safety of the water, the construction of a small water treatment systems is an option. And the initiation of awareness programs regarding water storage in a safety way is essential.

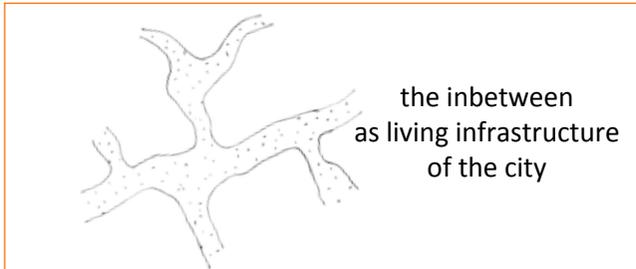
The wastewater : With regards to public health it is essential to provide neighborhoods with installations of waste water treatment.

ENERGETIC NETWORK

The energy supply have to be done through the generation of alternative energy (solar, hydro-energie, wind power, ...) .

PRACTICE OF PUBLIC CONNECTIVITIES

TYOLOGIES OF FRAGMENTS



The city of Saint Laurent du Maroni developed along the Maroni river, crossroads of cultural exchanges. The identity of Saint Laurent is expressed by the water, used as a soft infrastructure : the river, the creeks, the canals and the "sauts" irrigate and give life to the spaces. The traditional villages were settled along the riverbanks connected to one another thanks to the pirogues.

Our project is based on the valorization of the in-between spaces, considered as the spaces where the cultural diversity can express itself. Getting inspired of the fluidity and the versatility of the river, we should place the water again at the heart of the economic, social and urban armature of the city.



The water as common resource among the different cultural communities inhabiting along the Maroni River.



Different uses of the River Maroni in Saint Laurent and Albina.



LEGEND

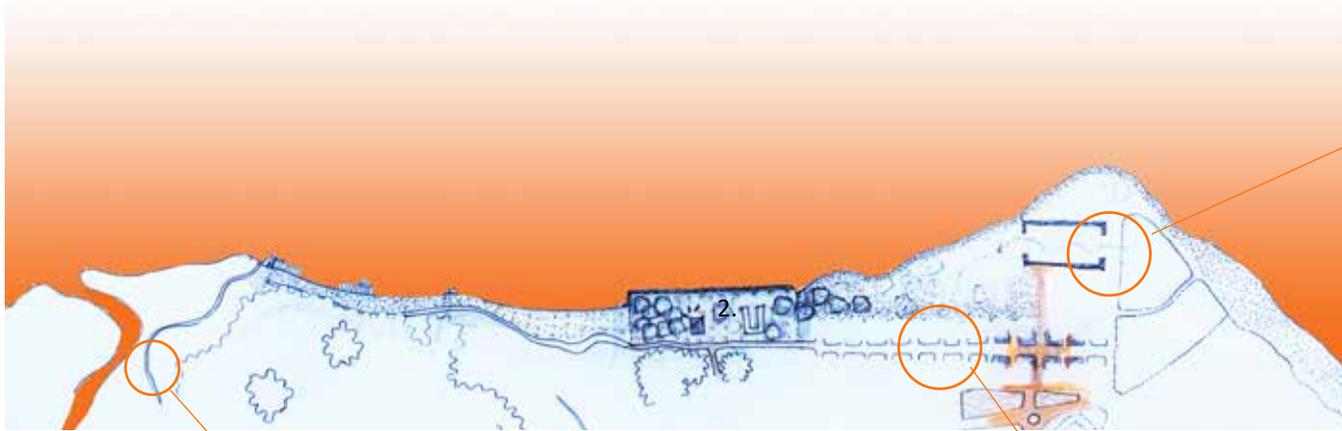
- Potential transit of boats from the parks
- Potential continuous transit along the River
- Existing transit of boats from the Ports
- Existing transit of pirogues
- M Market
- Playgrounds
- Educational/ Research
- Pirogues
- Port
- Water Sports
- Swimming area
- Park
- P Parking area

CONNECTING THE DISTRICTS WITH THE BANKS OF THE MARONI

In this process of redesigning the public space the river plays an important role by its structural framework in the organization of the relationships between St. Laurent and Albina. All the functions and uses (trade and passenger transport, positioning the historic center, etc) are of most importance for the development of both border cities. That's why the project aims to strengthen the use of the banks and the connectivity between both cities, Saint-Laurent and Albina.

PORT ACTIVITIES

The valuation of ports is one of the key issues of our development approach for the St. Lawrence / Albina agglomeration. Comparing the respective activities of the informal boatmen and International custom service, it appears very clearly that the first are the most suited to the needs and current uses (fares, schedules, procedures, etc.). The formalization of this service, must be discussed with all local, regional and international actors to ensure a clear and regulated model for a sustainable transport service. Regarding the transport of passengers, logistics structures could be conveniently placed near the historic centers of each city.



TRANSPORT



The project contemplates to formalize the existing informal transport system which seems the most adapted to the needs of inhabitants. School buses and pirogues must be organized and coordinated in order to ensure a trustable service to citizens (parents and childrens). Transportation networks in the informal settlements are considered with special regard to water infrastructures.

RECREATIONAL AREAS



Cantinho du Seu, Brasil



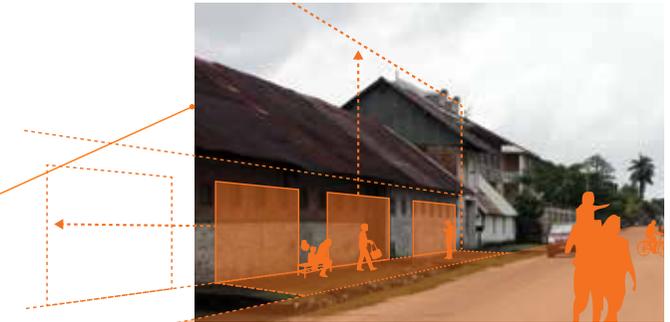
Zollhallen Plaza, AtelierDreiseitl



The Infinite Bridge, Norway

The banks of the Maroni offer real opportunity to create new public space connected to all parts of the city. These large banks, marked by its history and the geography of the city, offers a programmatic infinite potential. Building on the cultural change in the course of the Transportation Camp, the Camp buildings and the old hospital could thus serve as supports, primers to new cultural expressions, scientific, educational, etc. The common thread could rely on the river as exchange media, thereby the link to Native American cultures, the history of the prison, agro-food issues of the colonial trade, botanical exchanges, ..., as well as 'to another level, allowing the dissemination of educational resource conservation values in general and transmission of ancestral knowledge.

CIRCULATION PLANNING



Encouraging an improved territorial distribution of flows (vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians). Improve the “in-between spaces”, as social spaces, through the renovation of the roads but also allowing the inhabitants to express themselves:

- Self-crafted furniture workshops, lead in partnership with local carpenters (intern’s training)
- Micro-gardens could be provided to the inhabitants to grow fruits and vegetables in public spaces
- Establishment of cultivation contracts of local flora in order to embellish the public spaces (with plant nursery)
- Rental of ephemeral spaces in the market square : handicraft activities, agroprocessing of local products, etc...



TEAM B



Clémence LEOBAL
France, Sociologist

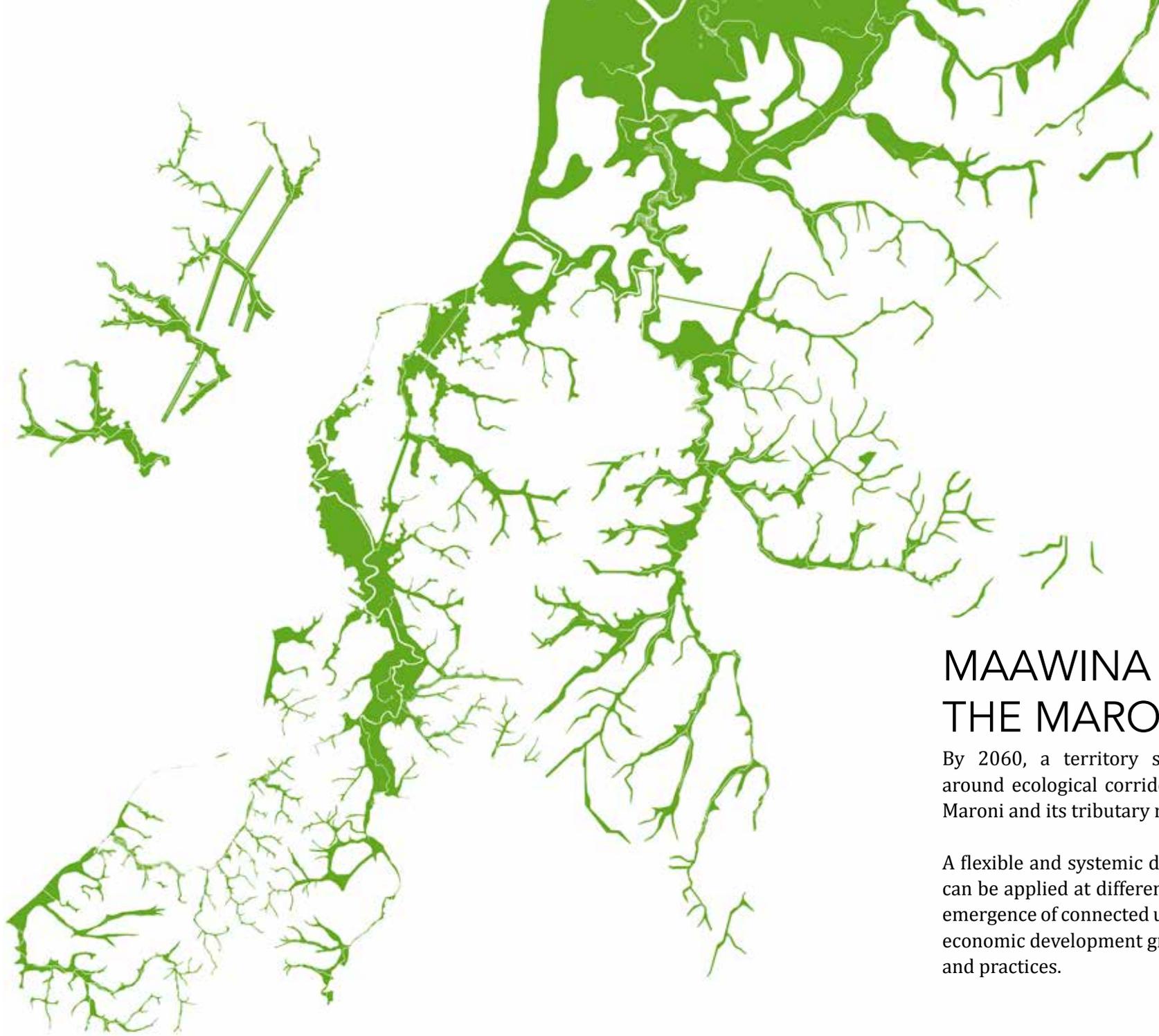
Genaro ALVA
Peru, Architect

Hugo DEN BOER **Armand KOESTEL**
Netherlands, Biologist France, Engineer

Margaux SALMON
France, Urban planner

Joséphine BONTE
France, Architect

David RICHARDS
United Kingdom, Landscape architect



MAAWINA FOTO THE MARONI CITY

By 2060, a territory structuring its expansion around ecological corridors, whose spines are the Maroni and its tributary rivers.

A flexible and systemic development principle that can be applied at different scales, and supports the emergence of connected urban systems as well as an economic development grounded in local resources and practices.

MAAWINA FOTO

A CITY OF ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS

INTRODUCTION

The capital city of western French Guiana, Saint-Laurent du Maroni has a strategic location, at the heart of the Guiana shield, between Cayenne and Paramaribo, and in permanent interaction with its Surinamese sister Albina and surrounding villages. While the Maroni river defines the administrative border between French Guiana and Suriname, it also acts as the spine of an historical living area.

“I eat from both lands”, a woman told us who has lived all her life in the Maroni basin. A number of traditions and social practices are shared on both sides of the river, a common transborder language does exist, and one family often lives on both sides of the Maroni.

We started from this historical living area and existing practices to develop our project for Maawina Foto – the Maroni City – which brings together Saint-Laurent and Albina, and radiates across the Maroni estuary. The project aims to reconcile the territory planning with its natural environment by grounding its development on local resources and practices.

Our approach is systemic, and proposes a structuring principle with tools that can be applied at different scales, on the whole territory, and can adapt to different population growth scenarios.

STRUCTURE MAAWINA FOTO DEVELOPMENT AROUND ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS

Saint-Laurent du Maroni sits within an exceptional natural environment, surrounded by the Amazon rainforest and on the Maroni river. Water, through the Maroni and its tributary rivers, reveals itself as the spine of the territory, yet the planned city of Saint-Laurent du Maroni turns its back to the river.

Our project for Maawina Foto 2060 aims to reconnect the planned territory with its natural environment and is grounded in a principle: the structuring of the Maawina Foto’s urban expansion around ecological corridors defined at different scales, at the heart of which stand the Maroni and its tributary rivers.

ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONNECTED URBAN SYSTEMS

Ecological corridors developed around the Maroni and its tributary rivers will define the perimeter of connected urban systems:

- **At the Maawina Foto 2060 scale:** a complementarity (facilities, economic exchange) and strong connection between the urban poles of Saint-Laurent du Maroni and Albina
- **At the local scale:** urban cells, the small urban entities whose perimeter is defined by the corridors, are stable local urban systems within which home consumption will be developed (energy, food, water management...). Each of them, composed of several neighbourhoods, will offer a direct access to proximity services and will be connected to roads supporting heavier infrastructure and facilities.

REINVENT A NEW WAY OF LIVING

Saint-Laurent du Maroni is a city rich from its community traditions and practices. However, it currently lacks quality public spaces, and suffers from a new housing production model not adapted to social practices.

Current practices such as auto-construction witness a dynamic involvement of inhabitants in the definition of their living framework. Our project proposes to encourage and further this energy within Maawina Foto 2060 urban cells, through adequate tools that allow associating inhabitants to be involved in the planning and development of their house and of their neighbourhood.

ANCHOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON LOCAL RESOURCES AND PRACTICES

Saint-Laurent du Maroni witnesses a strong population growth, but struggles to offer enough training and employment opportunities in the formal sector to its inhabitants to sustain a dynamic economic growth.

Maawina Foto 2060 proposes an endogenous economic model at different scales, articulating disruptive models at the local urban cells scale, and an endogenous economic growth model at the Maawina Foto scale, grounded on a strong investment in education and research. This investment in human capital, associated to the structuring of fields of activity in key sectors supported by local resources (tourism, construction, research on biodiversity and sustainable development) will make Maawina Foto 2060 an attractive territory, radiating regionally and worldwide.

STRUCTURE MAAWINA FOTO DEVELOPMENT AROUND ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS

The Maroni basin is an exceptional natural environment, and the city of Saint-Laurent du Maroni turns its back to the river and expands without considering the forest. This observation surprised us, and we have wished to investigate more in-depth this city / nature relationship.

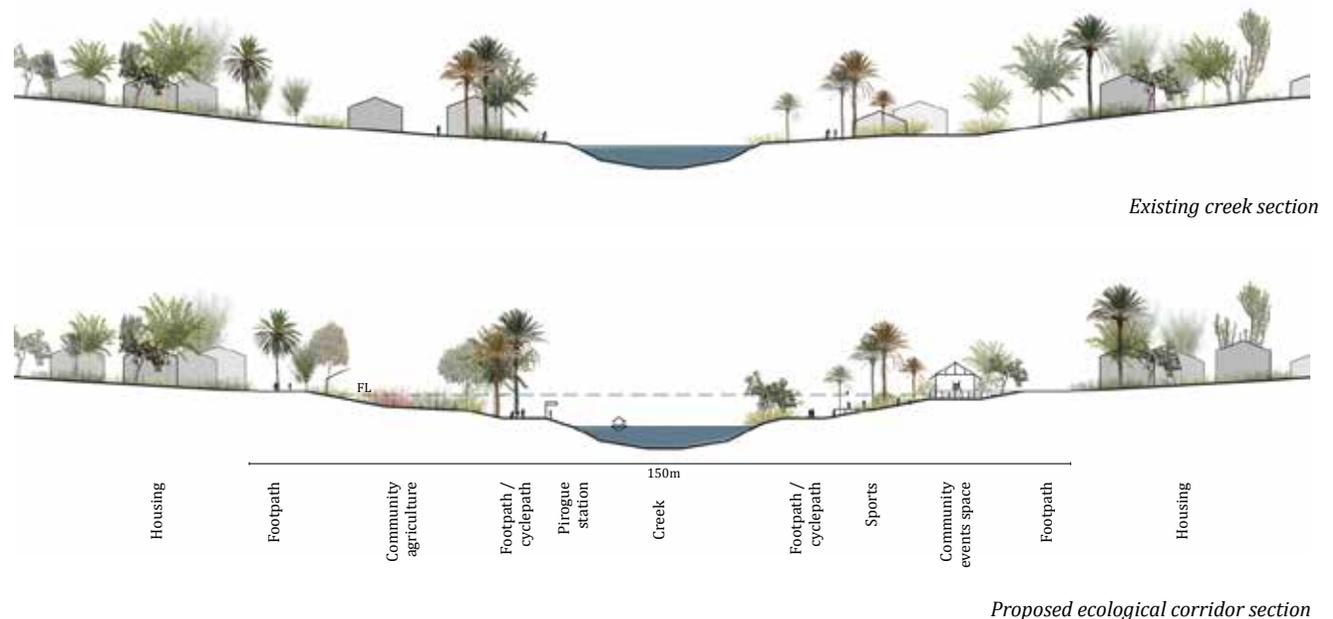
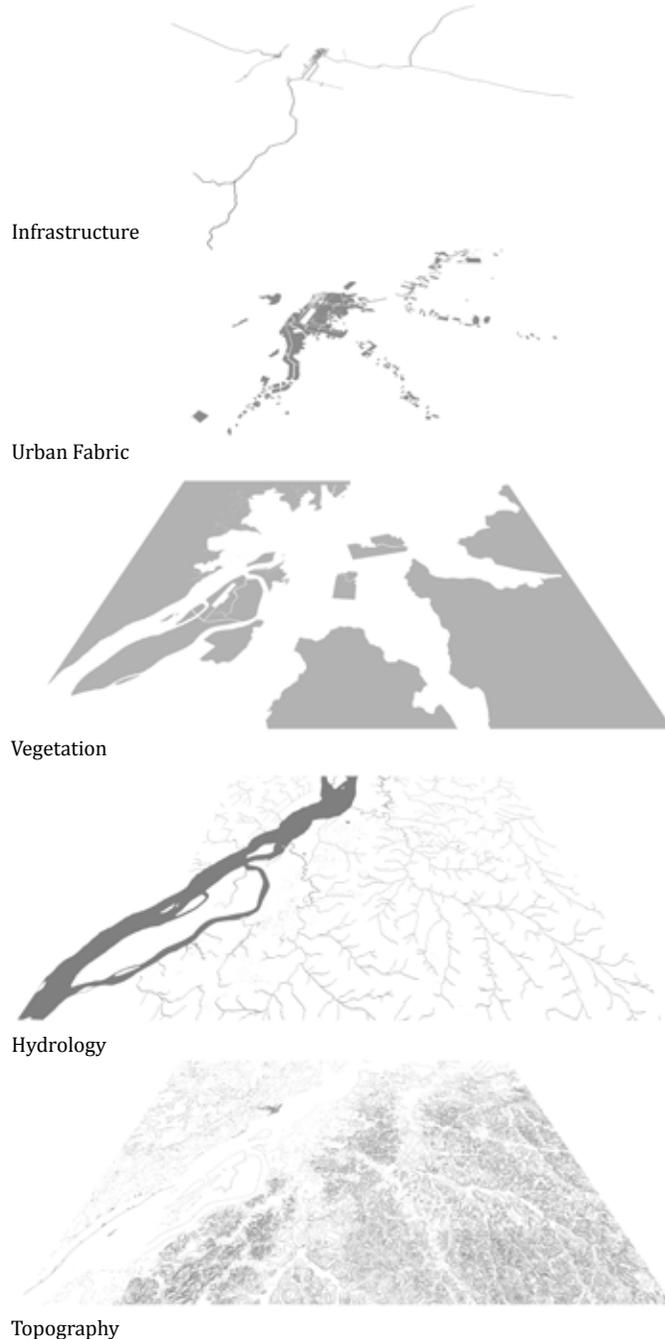
Our project is to structure the territory expansion around ecological corridors, and to make then the main pillars of the Maawina Foto 2060 planning strategy, grounded on two analyses:

- A territory spatial analysis (Maroni and tributary rivers, topography, forests, flood prone areas)

that clearly showed the outline of ecological corridors around tributary rivers, and revealed an existing road layout generally on the valley ridge lines.

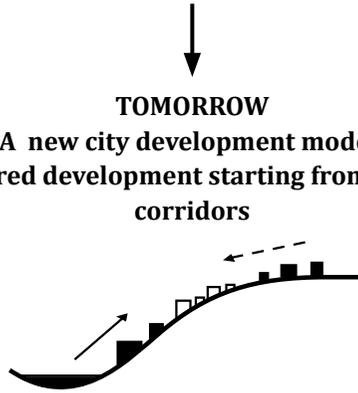
- The historical and social analysis revealed an historical living area structured around the Maroni and its tributary rivers, as well as the strong relationship with the river and water in social practices.

Ecological corridors provide a structure to the city development, contribute to its natural environment, its public space and transport network whilst grounding the city within its local ecological environment.



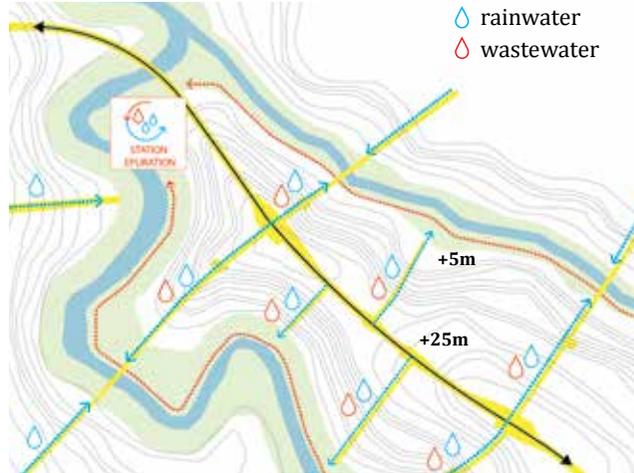
ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONNECTED URBAN SYSTEMS

TODAY
 A planned urbanization along the main road axis/
 unplanned settlements along the creeks



TOMORROW
 A new city development model:
 a structured development starting from ecological corridors

The new proposed urbanization process starts from the priority planning of ecological corridors and their surroundings, back up to the main roads located on the ridge line, which are, by their accessibility, priority areas for densification. Public spaces defined by the water flow direction and the vegetation are naturally hierarchized and define a serviced interstitial land suitable for development, including auto-construction. Ecological corridors and ridge lines become the two poles of the urban fabric, defining the outline and forming the link between different local urban cells. The existing tension between facilities requiring a road connection (trading facilities, main public facilities) and those of the short-distance city along the ecological corridors (shared spaces, gardens, leisure, pathways...) ensures the vitality of the entire local urban cell and avoids the formation of relegation areas. The local urban cells hence aim to have a locally functioning economy whilst striving for autonomy (wastewater management, electricity production, food production) while being strongly connected with the rest of the city.

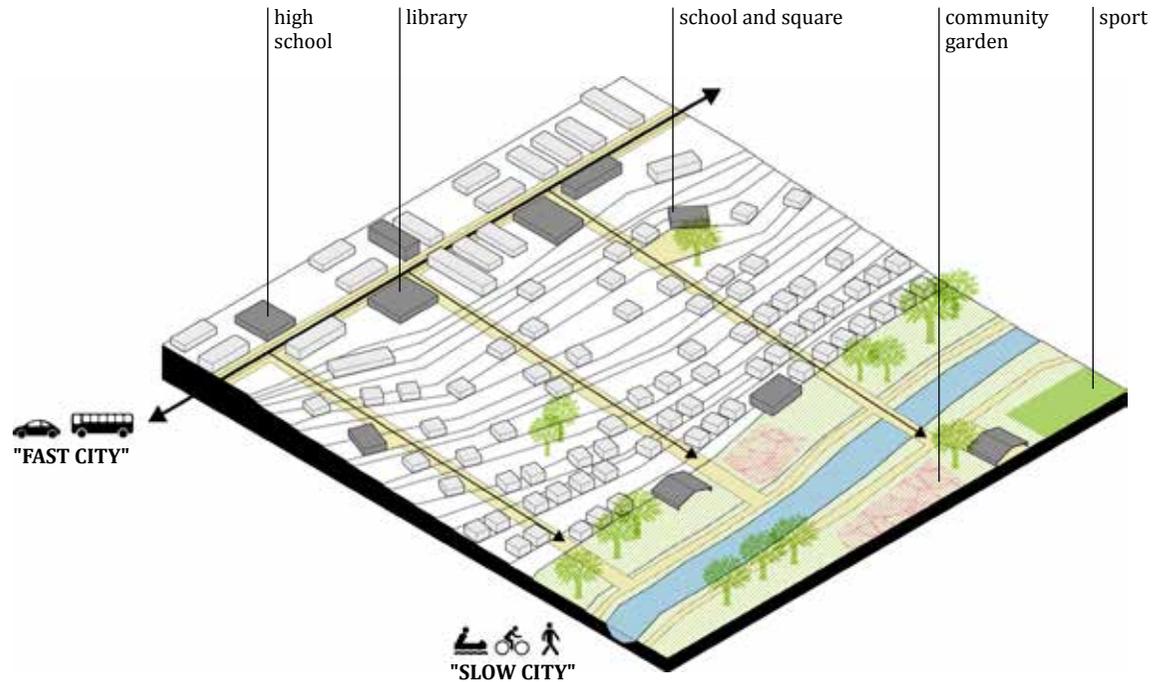


A hierarchisation of public spaces based on the natural water flow



Shared spaces linking different neighbourhoods

LOCAL URBAN CELL SCALE



NEIGHBOURHOOD SCALE

MAAWINA FOTO 2060 STRATEGIC PLAN



Scale \ Topic	Main Facilities	Mobility	Governance
Maawina Foto scale Between Saint-Laurent and Albina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Airport / Portal island - Bridge / between Albina and Saint-Laurent du Maroni via Portal island - Port / displaced north - Hospital / Albina, Saint-Laurent du Maroni - University / Saint-Laurent du Maroni branches in Apatou and Maripasoula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plane - BRT / primary road network - Car - Piroguebus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public transborder cooperation institution (// GECT) / cooperation on soft projects (tourism, culture, marketing) and investment projects (airport, bridge, riverbanks planning etc) - River resident card
Local scale Between urban cells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health center - Primary education - Secondary education / if critical size - Collective entrepreneurship house 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bus / secondary road network - Car - Piroguebus - Kayak - Bike - Walking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory Budget / public space planning - Neighbourhood Councils

Complementary facilities between urban systems

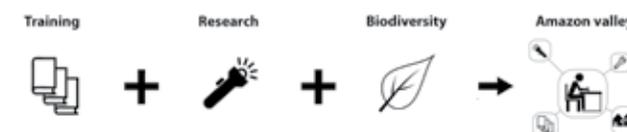
MAAWINA FOTO 2060: A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GROUNDED ON LOCAL RESOURCES

OBJECTIVES:

- Reduce the economic dependency of Maawina Foto by relying on a sustainable use of resources
- Foster Maawina Foto's international influence based on local knowledge and practices
- Strive for autonomy at the local urban cells scale and prompt a more balanced distribution of population across the territory

Training + Research + Biodiversity = the Amazon Valley

The city has come a long way since the opening of the university campus in 2020 in the former hospital of Saint-Laurent du Maroni, allowing for its complete restoration. Initially dedicated exclusively to professional training meeting local needs (construction, agriculture, sustainable exploitation of local resources, botany and bio-diversity and eco-tourism), it has been the basis for the creation of an attractive research centre, recognized worldwide for its work on biodiversity in the Amazon forest. The Maawina Foto University and Research Center (UCRMF) has since then expanded on the former airport land, fostering the development of a new vibrant mixed-use neighbourhood (facilities / businesses / housing) and opened two branches in Apatou and Maripasoula that contributed to the urban structuring of these polarities. The MFRUC has prompted the international recognition of local knowledge and know-how.



Agriculture + Energy + Home Consumption= Agrivoltaism

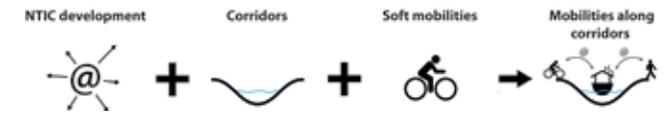
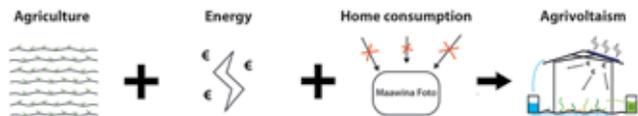
Within Maawina Foto’s local urban cells, food and energy are produced under a home consumption objective, through the systemisation of photovoltaic panels and kitchen gardens (on ground or on roofs) in each new housing unit. In addition, community gardens have been created in the corridors, supporting their vitality. When urban density is not high enough to reach home consumption, photovoltaic farms have been created above agricultural land according to the win-win agri-solar farm economic model developed at the Reunion Island. This solution has allowed to structure the agricultural field by generating means for clearing land, solar control on edible species to allow their diversification, and the control of hygrometry while limiting the leaching of soils enriched by organic waste recycling.

Eco-Construction + Local resources + Mutual help = A new Social Business Model

Structuring a sustainable wood production industry dedicated to construction at the scale of the Maroni basin was a challenge, but has given a boost to the development of a strong know-how on bioclimatic eco-responsible construction, recognized in all the equatorial countries. Mobile sawmills on the Maroni enable a mutual means of transforming the wood resource and foster capacity-building along the river. The local mutual-help networks that have ensured the affirmation of auto-construction techniques as being fully integrated in the city production process. Collective Entrepreneurship Houses, bringing together entrepreneurs, craftsmen and NGOs, have indeed been created within each local urban cell. Promoting inclusion through collaborative economy, they offer mutualized tools, small business premises, evening classes and support for projects implementation (administrative and financial management, business models) under the aegis of the town hall.

Soft mobility + Water + New information and communication technologies = Mobility along corridors

Efforts made in 2016 to foster the development of high-speed networks along the Maroni (fibre and satellite) have quickly impacted the inhabitants’ quality of life. This policy supported by the new public transborder cooperation institution has reduced the need for physical displacements, and strengthened the autonomy of Maawina Foto’s local urban systems. Water is still an important mobility vector along corridors, witnessed by the strong use of the piroguebus network that complements heavier infrastructure transport networks. In this respect, investments in public spaces supporting a shared soft mobility and the creation of an electric bikes rental system along the ecological corridors have resulted in a reduction of car use in Maawina Foto.



MAAWINA FOTO 2060: HOUSING AS A PROCESS

By 2060 Maawina Foto has become a sustainable territory, in balance with its ecological and social environment. The rethinking of housing as a process was inspired by programmes previously implemented in other countries such as Elemental in Chile, PREVI in Perú, Espacios de Paz in Venezuela, the Social Urbanism in Colombia, Urban Acupuncture in Brazil. On that basis, authorities started to rethink the way the city has to develop, considering people' needs as an opportunity.

The real challenge was to rethink the concept of housing as a process and not only as a product. Local authorities worked with architects including Alejandro Aravena of

Elemental to launch one very important contest called PREVI II in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of this Experimental Housing Project in Perú. Following this contest, diverse housing typologies have been built in a variety of places in Maawina Foto based on progressive construction techniques - the government subsidising the construction of the basic module of a good quality house with the occupants subsequently completing them over time.

A key question came out when the authorities started to develop a new housing production model; should the existing informal settlements be removed or should they

be maintained? The decision was made to - as much as possible - favour the improvement and service existing settlements rather than removing them, leading to the Belle Maison government policy. It aims to provide inhabitants with technical support from architects, engineers, landscape architects, etc as well as a non-interest loan so that residents can improve their house in terms of security, life quality, sanitation, etc.

The diversity in social housing programs has been a strong success, and new housing typologies in Maawina Foto are based around inhabitants' social and cultural practices. People now have the choice between a range

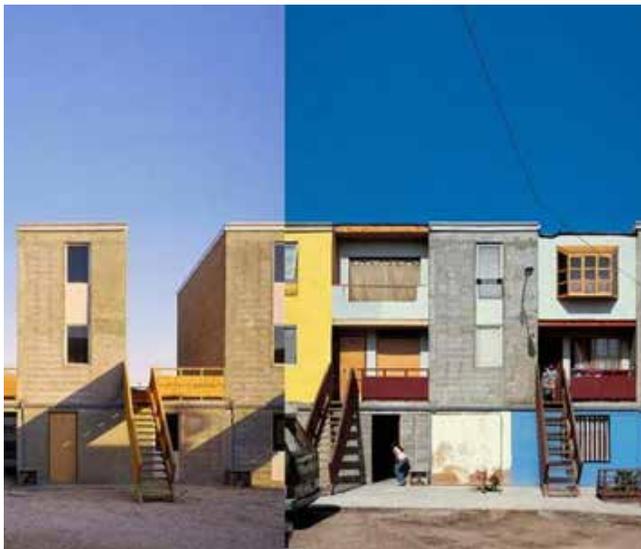
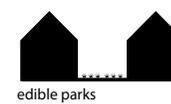
FLEXIBLE HOUSING POLICIES



SOCIAL / CULTURAL TYPOLOGIES



PUBLIC SPACES POLICIES





Ecological corridor - visualisation

of design options, depending on their own sociocultural situation. The government has improved its traditional social housing program allowing people to setup economic activities on the ground floor. This policy has revitalized the city ground floors and allowed inhabitants to have an income, hence increasing their investment in their own house and neighbourhood. Productive Houses have also been created to accommodate inhabitants' economic activities such as agriculture, farming, fishing, workshops, shops, etc.

Finally, the approach to public space design has evolved in Maawina Foto, from a car-oriented design to a more inclusive design with wider sidewalks, bike lanes, an intermodal transportation system, etc. Streets are now more attractive and pedestrian friendly. This transformation came along with community planning initiatives regarding public space, notably through participatory budgets, allowing inhabitants to take decisions on public space design in their urban cells

while benefiting from a technical support to plan and build them.

Maawina Foto has now become a good practice reference as it was noticed during the HABITAT V conference in 2006, where the mayor showed that it is possible to make better places to live when the authorities and the population build the city together.

TEAM C



Anne BLOUIN
France, Landscape architect

Éloïse PELAUD
France, Urban planner

Marian DUFF
Netherlands,
Cultural entrepreneur

Alexandre HAMARD
France, Economist

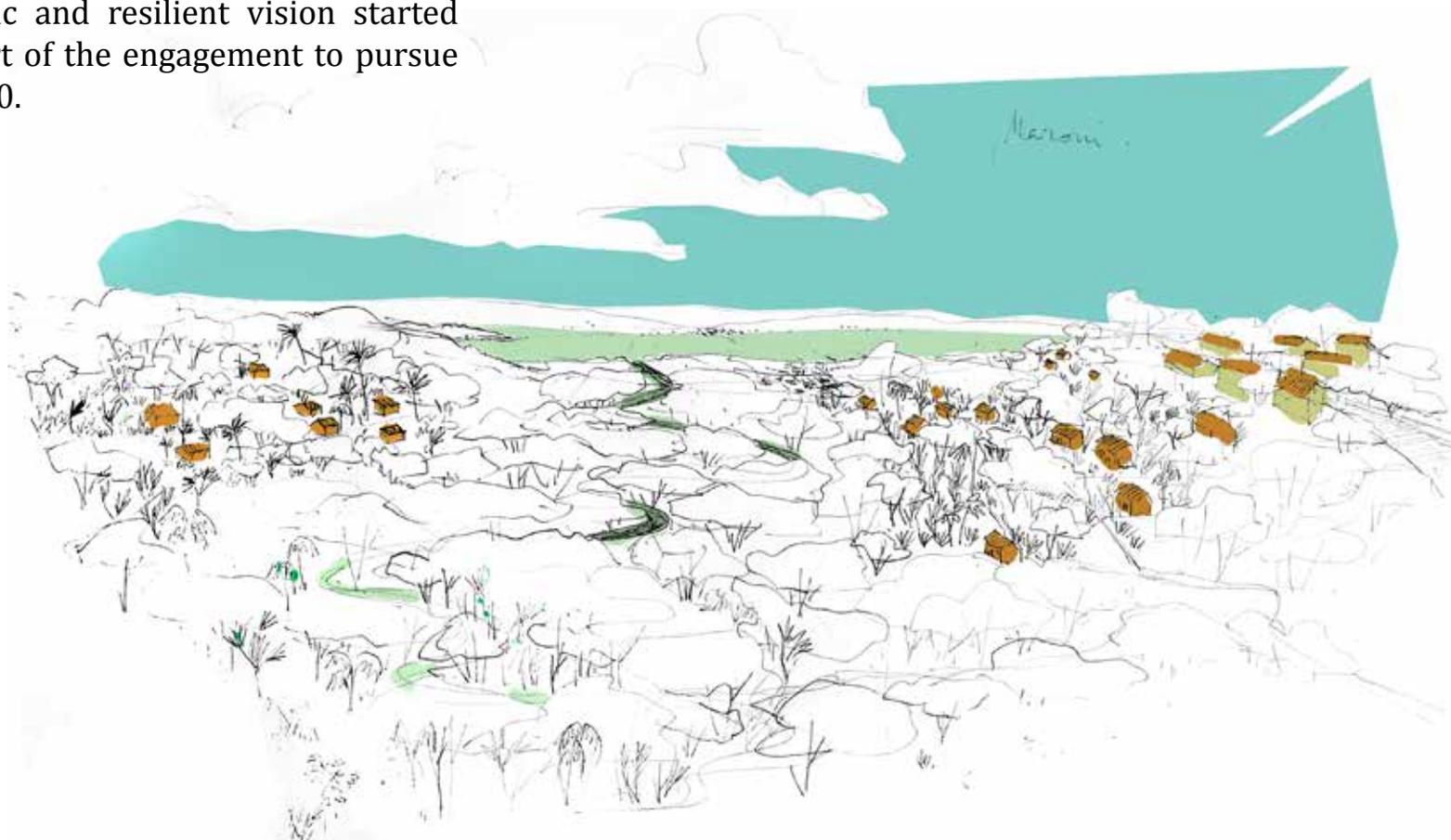
Sebastian MIGUEL
Argentina, Architect

Eduardo BLANCO
Brazil, Engineer

Flora DANCOURT
France, Urban planner

MARONI LAB

MARONI LAB : [Maarronii l'abë] plural name, place of exchange, of encounters, experimentation and diversity. Independent, permanent and trans-border in the Maroni region. Governance facilitator, it stresses participation. As a support of a programmatic and resilient vision started by Les Ateliers, it is a support of the engagement to pursue prospective reflection for 2060.



IMAGINE 2060

In 1980 the population of Saint-Laurent du Maroni (SLM) was 7,000 inhabitants. Today there are nearly 45 000 (50 000 with Albina). More than half of the population is under 25 years old.

How many inhabitants will live in SLM in 2060? Probably much more if current demographic dynamics are continuing. The government plans for 130 000 inhabitants in 2030 and the population in 2060 may go up to 400 000 or more. Let's take that population size as a hypothesis and dream of an attractive territory where people can flourish.

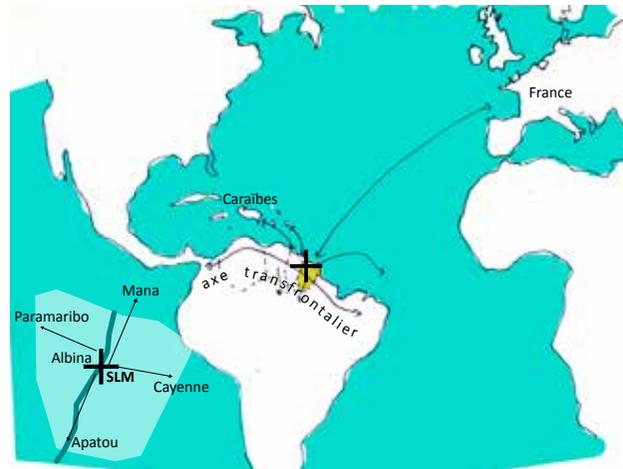
What is this dream?

We dream of a territory that offers a **future to his youth** and attracts in a sustainable way.

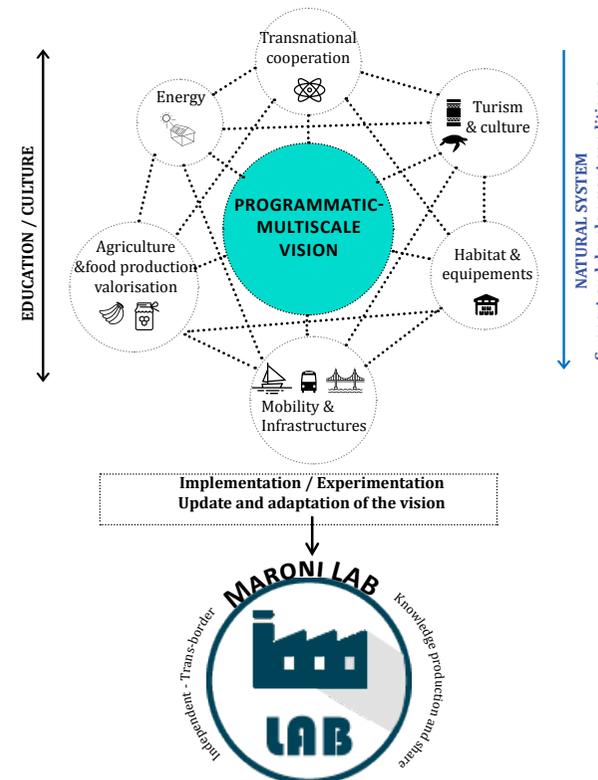
Today this dream faces several challenges and issues: a formal economy dominated by the public sector, an employment deficit of housing in the formal sector, a population largely without diplomas, a lack of transnational synergy, real complexities in the dialogue between formal and informal, oppositions between modernity and traditions, local dynamics and European legislative framework.

There is therefore a need to identify development leverages: **this development will be sustainable** if it is adapted both for the uniqueness of this life in the Maroni Basin but also to the changes in our world by 2060. These future changes are almost impossible to predict even if some global trends are already foreshadowed: effects of climate change, pressure on natural resources and a stress on public finances.

Faced with the uncertainties, we make the bet that the greatest **strength of this territory is the diversity with which it composes**: a diversity of cultures, natural wealth, and a multitude of initiatives and interventions of local actors. This diversity is a lever for development and enable us to dream for 2060 of a **less vulnerable area, capable to adapt and go forward**.



One strategic position between the amazonian and transnational axis and *outré-mer* links.



Which levers for adapted development?

Based on this premise, we offer a **programmatic vision with multiple entries**, both across the Maroni basin and the scale of SLM - Albina. These program tracks can contribute to enhance the diversity of the territory and consolidate its structure.

The spatial dimension of the city's future depends on the natural system - the river, the water system and the Amazon forest. On each layer, the natural system have an immense impact on the development and urbanization. Some dimensions can be preserved, others can constitute the support of a suitable development that anticipates the natural hazard.

Saint-Laurent du Maroni, a territory with anticipation and adaptation capacities!

We have the intuition that adaptive capacity is already inherent to the SLM - Albina territory. In different ways, many players are adapting to the city in motion, inventing various manufacturing modes of the city, formal and informal. However, this collective creativity is unstructured and takes place in the emergency with no real anticipation of the long term.

The government has initiated a 2060 prospective approach with Les Ateliers de Cergy. **We are convinced that this type of anticipation initiative is the beginning of a process**. For this reason, we offer a unique tool: the MARONI LAB. This independent structure that emphasizes international and local dialogue, knowledge and experimentation; will enable to extend the approach and to boost the effective implementation of the programmatic vision we have outlined. It is through this tool we propose to discover our dreams for 2060.

THE MARONI LAB

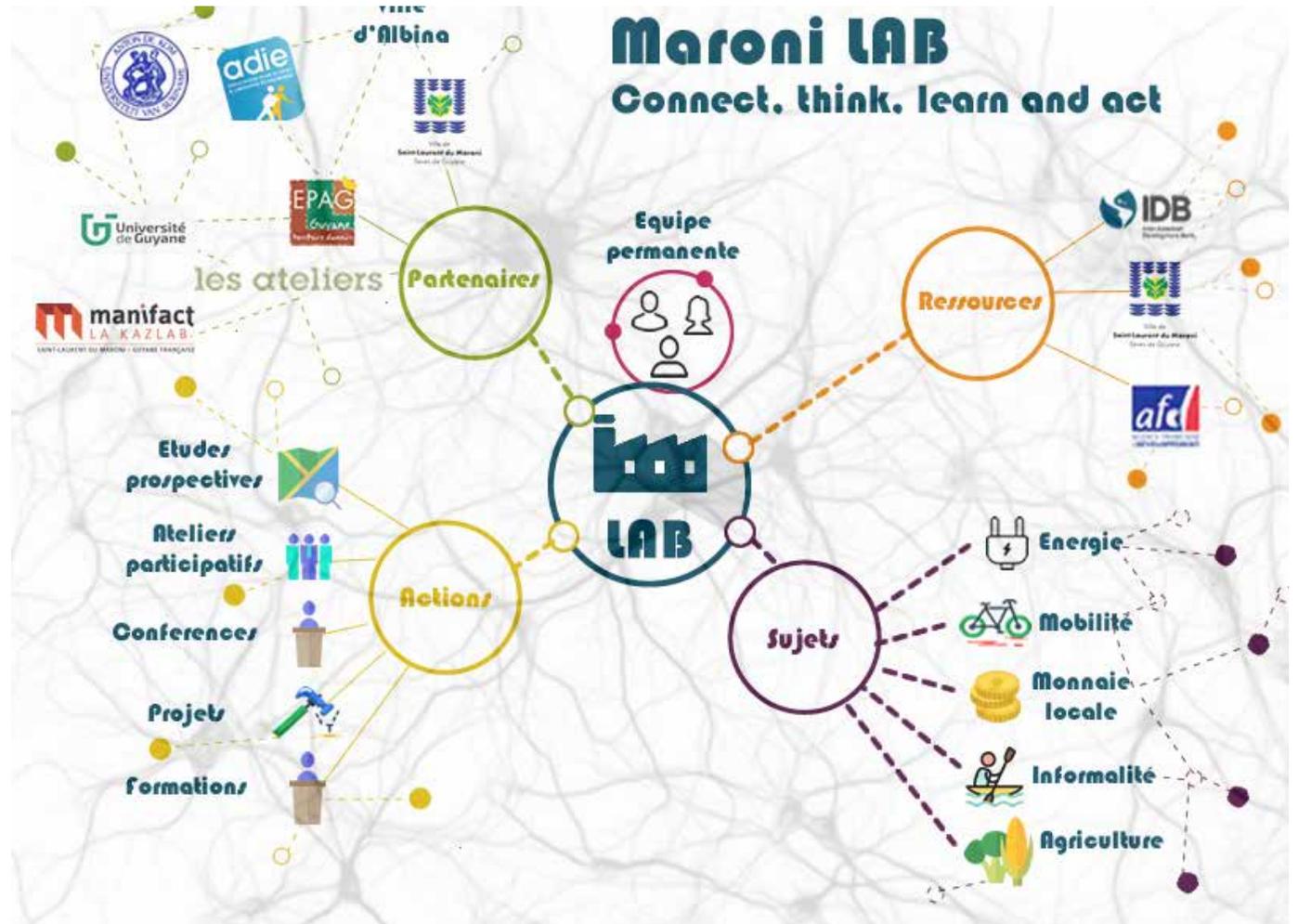
In January 2017 the Maroni region will create his LAB at the heart of SLM and Albina. As an **independent organism, the LAB is conceived as a new governance tool** with the following objectives:

- Pursue an anticipation/ prospective approach
- Create and share knowledge
- Build operational solutions adapted to the territory's singularity
- Update the prospective process
- Nourish an international cooperation.

The LAB responds to people and local actor's needs and will integrate generations and cultures from SLM or Albina. It deals with diverse topics as: energy, mobility, agriculture, informal settlements, transnational cooperation, etc.

It makes the links with international experts, public actors, private local actors as well as costumers and inhabitants. It is coordinated by a small permanent team and will function with voluntary and partners institutions. It's also an open place, resources center, in interaction with the existing FABLab and other associations.

First step for the MARONI LAB: launching a prospective process to go deeper into the Ateliers results.



Scheme of the LAB organization

Actor's speeches



Jean Marc,
voluntary at Maroni LAB

"I got engaged as a LAB voluntary because my children have only small perspectives and opportunities. I want to be a part of the change that the LAB tries to impulse. My job at the LAB consists by launching an school building site about the hospital patrimonial restauration. I also use on a regular basis a non-professional farmer to share agricultural technics wth others."



Marie-Louise,
employee at Maroni LAB

"I was born at Saint-Laurent du Maroni and I worked as an urbanist in Amsterdam and Cayenne. I work now at the Maroni LAB. We are launching every two years a prospective study program in collaboration with numerous actors, international experts, inhabitants. It is a permanent dynamic, a fascinating work that enables everyone, with its knowledge and needs, to exchange and share knowledge and identify operational solutions."



Patrick,
employe at SLM City Hall

"I work at the SLM City Hall in partnership with the LAB. The LAB enabled us to attack various subjects more deeply, especially concerning informal settlements, restructuration and adapted social housing. We also begun a workshop on trans-border cooperation, especially about the local money development."

A REGIONAL INTEGRATION STRATEGY

At the Maroni scale is emerging programmatic development strategies for 2060. The MARONI LAB will continue this prospective vision sketched during these workshops. Updates, specific studies and a follow-up of this urban programming will be done. The main goal of the programmatic vision we proposed is to consolidate the two axis Cayenne-Paramaribo and Mana-Apatou, thanks to diverse proposals:

International cooperation

Formalization of the transnational cooperation through an intergovernmental agreement.

Infrastructure and mobility

Relocation or expansion of regional major infrastructure-airport, port, and Marina- and creation of the bridge between SLM and Albina.

Enhance regional mobility, with connections to public transport.

Energy

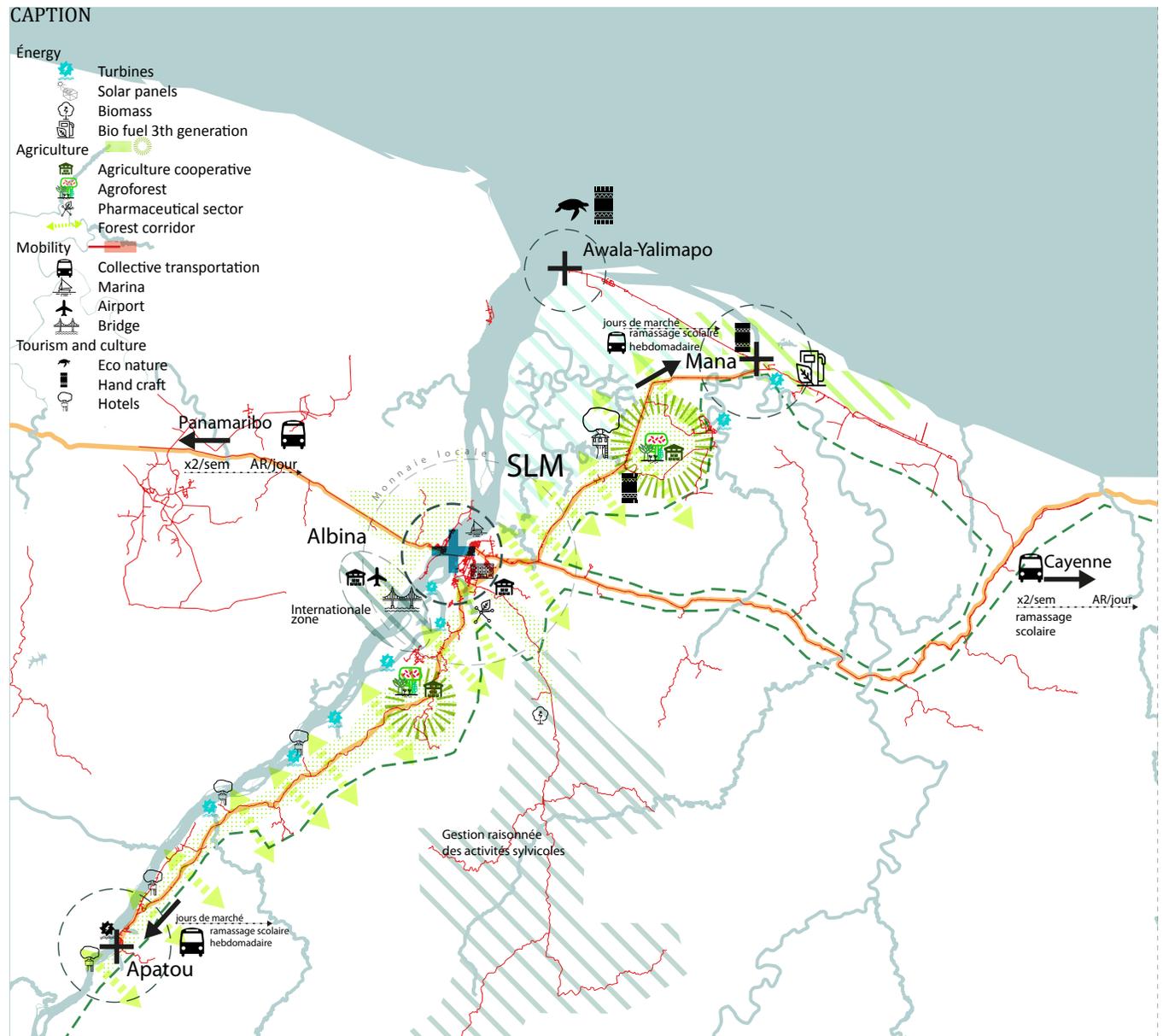
Massive energy production increase, taking this opportunity to develop «clean» energies and bio-fuel research center (third generation) in Mana.

Tourism and culture

Tourism and cultural consolidation along the Maroni, especially through natural landscape, local cultures and handicrafts.

Agriculture

Development of a specialized and labelled agriculture through the development of agroforestry, product valorization and the maintenance of existing ecological corridors.





EXAMPLES OF LAB'S ACTIONS

Develop renewable energies

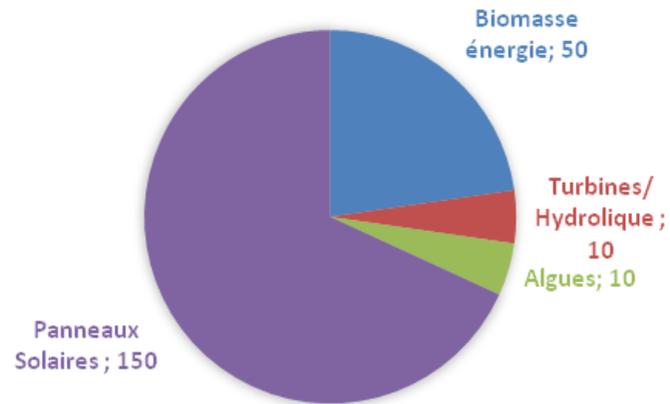
To follow the demographic and economic growth of French Guiana, the electricity production growth needs to be massive. Indeed, while the French Guiana electrical production is about 150MW per 250 000 inhabitants, the only growth of the town of Saint Laurent for 2060 induces the need for an increase in production capacity of at least 250MW.

To achieve this very ambitious goal, an energy mix based on Renewable Energy can be proposed.

- **solar energy** with the development of photovoltaic panels on the new but also the old buildings.
- **biomass energy** with the utilization of wood and organic waste.
- **hydraulic energy** based on floating turbines already tested in the Oyapok river.
- **3th generation biofuel** based on micro algae exploitation (in the old rice plantations at Mana).

MARONI LAB will launch specific studies on energy development, particularly regarding the integration of this dimension in the habitat and the development of the exploitation of algae.

ENERGETIC MIX IN 2060 (IN KW)



Rainforest agroforest oriented to fruit production - F.Hallé

Specialize agriculture

At Saint Laurent du Maroni, the business of agriculture will be labeled and biologic (European norms) and in complementarity with Suriname. For family food agriculture, the development of semi-urban small agricultural lots needs to be considered to conserve the urban/nature equilibrium.

Promote agroforestry through the LAB to reach an equilibrium between agricultural productions and the augmentation of family farm productivity. The equilibrium can be reached through the association of various vegetal stratified layers. The LAB could support this sector with local producers' training and capacity building.

Valorize agricultural products via a trans-border agricultural cooperative that transform products for a better added-value for the producers. The LAB would enable to empower local production through training and the development of labeled sales-point.

Create a pharmaceutical research center with the LAB portage, knowledge production and development. An antenna of Cayenne's University working on medical qualities and plants cosmetics.

A RESILIENCE STRATEGY

The programmatic vision proposed at the large scale can be declined at the scale of SLM and Albina. It conserves the same themes: agriculture, tourism, energy, mobility, local money, habitat... The spatial aspect of this vision is conditioned by the natural system. Starting with the geographic base, a polycentric and organic city can appear. One of the LAB's mission is to progressively enrich and adapt this vision. It will also have a role of catalytic to make sure the synergies and the coherence between operations are respected.

“Geographic base” definition

The characteristic of the resilient city is to be able to adapt its implementation mode depending on its natural base. The ecologic continuities rely on the water system and important slopes. The ascendancy is at minimum 300m to maintain the forest system stability.

An organic and diversified development

The new infrastructures such as roads are on the summit to enable to develop neighborhoods out of the water-flow. The dense neighborhood develop themselves at the roads intersections. The city's development and it's renewal will necessarily pass by a functional mix: habitat, commerce, school equipment, sport facilities, associations and economic activities.

The neighborhoods with small agricultural exploitations develop themselves based on a resilience model sensitive to its environment: habitat adapted to the slope, impermeability coefficient reduced and farm production based on the model of agroforestry.

The re-definition of the public space includes a more important for the pedestrian and a farm/ nature model.

Growth temporality

The city develops itself around the road network. The economic development poles as the port or the road connection between Suriname and French Guiana determines temporalities for the others primary infrastructures.

Connections from the RN1, in a first time from the high-school, then from the Carrefour Margot to the port and up to Maroni's crossing, enable to develop new polarities.

Ecological continuities

-  Natural corridor +/- 300m
-  Familial food corridor
-  Urban network

Polarités et habitat

-  Urban renewal
-  Dense urban mesh
-  Familial food housing
-  Port activities /logistic

Infrastructures

-  Existing road
-  Future road

Agriculture

-  Agric. cooperative / logistic
-  Agroforest
-  Medicine plants

Énergie

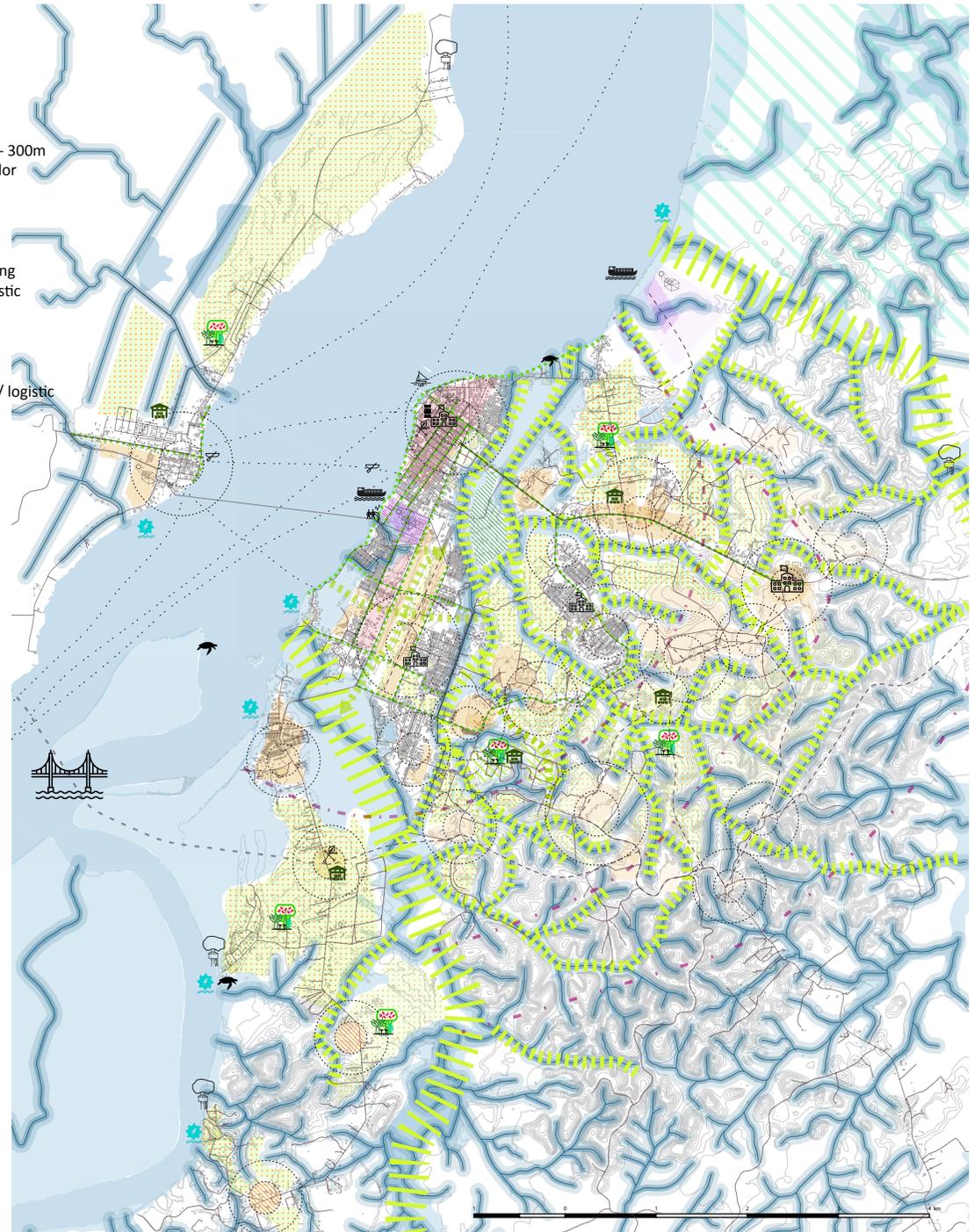
-  Turbines
-  Solar panels

Tourisme et culture

-  Eco tourism
-  Hand craft
-  Hotels

Mobilité

-  Bridge
-  Port
-  Marina

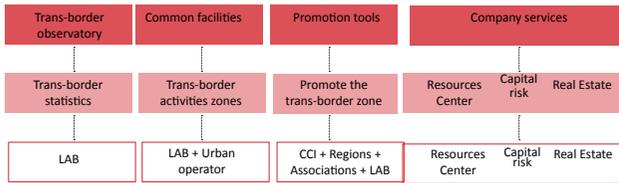




EXAMPLES OF LAB'S ACTIONS

Support trans-border development

The border development will go through a gradual structuring of the economic space through progressive stages (chart below).



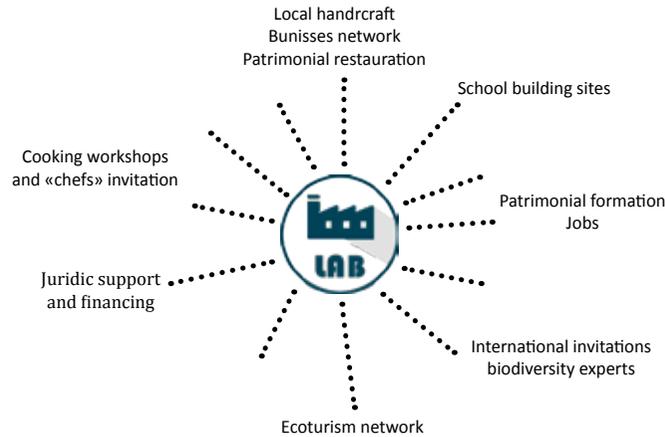
Creating a Local Complementary Currency (LCC)

MARONI LAB could help the development of this currency on the basis of the LCC in Strasbourg, the first trilingual border local currency, the Stück (printed in three languages).

The LCC in Maroni will be Local (strengthen the local economy and short circuits), Solidary and ecological (encouraging businesses and consumers to improve their practices through a charter of values, solidarity initiatives ...), Citizen (businesses and users form a community) and Trans-border (strengthen the identity of the area and develop cross-border trade).

Convertible into euros by providers, a mobile banking application could be developed. An issue date associated with a progressive loss of value if the money is not used will promote rapid circulation and avoid speculation.

MARONI LAB
Facilitator / Exchange place



LOCAL

Proximity economy and close market



CITIZENSHIP

Community formed by enterprises and users



TRANSNATIONAL

Identity from the river basin and it's exchanges



SOLIDARY ET ECOLOGIC

Value charter and solidarity initiatives

Diversify tourism market

SLM/ Albina will be one of the main touristic destinations of the region with its patrimonial heritage, its history, its natural and cultural diversity, its regional localization (Plateau des Guyane, Amazonia) and its geopolitical stability (security).

Eco-tourism can become an important leverage for the region : "Maroni discovery" tour, nature and plant discovery tour (observatory, canopée), "handcraft and local culture" tour with the roads of the arts to Mana and Albina artisans.

Develop a luxury and ecological hostel offer (eco-lodge, natural and river-based hostels...) is needed as the development of the fluvial tourism with the Marina.

Urban tourism could be highlighted with historic patrimonial valorization and restauration (UNESCO recognition as "world patrimony"), an important cultural center, re-localization of the port, a theater and activities for the youth from both sides of the river.





RE INVEST THE CITY

Consolidate informal settlements

In the informal neighbourhoods, the MARONI LAB can constitute a place of exchange and projects for their urban consolidation and integration to the formal city. It allows linking these communities, the public institutions, urban operators and infrastructure companies. It also enables strengthening the auto construction and organization from the inhabitants. by:

Social mediation and juridique support, with the possibility to create one Economic Interest Group (EIG), a juridique structure that allows the members to work collectively keeping their individuality.

Inhabitants consultation, needs formalisation and restructuration proposals in an urban plan (linked to risk management) and an priority investment plan, mainly related to collective and individual networks and urban amenities.

Census work and land regularization with the possibility of agreeing about public leasehold with the EIG or the inhabitants.

Identification of future pontentiels installations in the settlement (auto-constructions lots), urban agricultural zones et eventual reinstallions.

To illustrate this iniative supported by the LAB, the Sable Blancs neighbourhood à SLM, can be an experimental site, one time that it's placed near from the street network and services. This process can be elarged to others neighbouhoods over SLM and Albina.





RE INVEST THE CITY

Reinvent the hospital: the LAB at the town center

Locating the LAB in one of the current hospital' buildings (eventually relocated in the ZAC Saint-Maurice) can be a lever to initiate a real local dynamic. Indeed, the hospital is strategically located in the heart of the city center.

For the buildings of the hospital we propose a new program focused on education and research and associated with strong intervention in public spaces. The goal is to make of this part of downtown a place of life, open to the river.

The LAB could be the first element, installing an office there with the main antenna of the LAB, a resource space (with wifi...), and an expert workshop. It could be responsible for carrying the consultation for the program of the rest of the buildings.



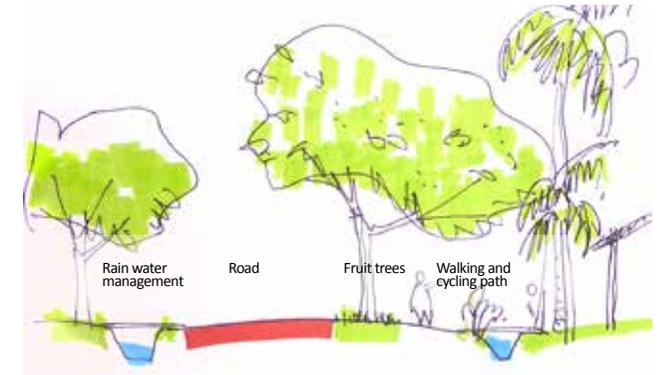
1 : Charbonnière / 2 : Pirogues Pier / 3 : Ferry Pier / 4 : Green theater / 5 : Coastal pathway / 6 : Hospital requalification / 7 : Tourist office / 8 : Marina / 9 : Public swimming pool / 10 : Camp de la Transportation / 11 : Market / 12 : Bus station / 13 : Stadium /



Public spaces network in the center of SLM

Reconnect through the airport

With the hypothesis of the airport emplacement change, the airport region offers an urban development potential, with a green corridor/central public park, housing programs - social, evolutionary, private - collective and individual, public equipement with adaptative programming over the time. The LAB register this program in the prospective vision to 2060, following the evolution of public operations (OIN, ZAC, NPNRU) and organize the consultation and the public and institutional participation.



A bigger place for pedestrians and bikes



TEAM A



DELATTRE Juliette

France, Urban planner

Graduated of the IEP Aix en Provence and Paris, I accumulated several experiences of urban project management. I am curious, versatile, I easily fit to new backgrounds (culturals, professionals), I speak many languages, I am organized, autonomous, creative, good touch with people and I like working as a team.
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KUMBERGER Urs

Allemagne, Architect

Urs Kumberger lives and works in Berlin. He is partner of the architectural practice Teleinternetcafe Architecture and Urbanism and currently teaching assistant at the Technical University Braunschweig at the institute for sustainable Urbanism. In his work he searches for new and open forms of city. The investigation of places, situational qualities and existing dynamics always acts as the starting point of his activities. In exchange with experts from different disciplines he focusses on site-specific and integrative concepts for contemporary urban issues.
urskumberger@googlemail.com



du MAS Irène

France, Landscape architect

Landscape architect graduated, involved in enhancing territories, Irène practises her passion for landscape throughout a crossed vision between an urban innovation, a heritage scenography and a touristic planing in France and abroad. Fed by the wish to relay the history, the singularity and the beauty of the places, her method is based on scenography, with a strong common tread, to stage the fragile balance of territories, between caring and enhancing.
irene_dumas@hotmail.fr



MEJIAS Sedaile

Venezuela, Architect

I am architect specialized in human settlements and strategic urbanism. I have collaborated in several design projects ranging from the small to the large scale, located in different world contexts. My previous experiences have prepared me to frame projects according to the physical and institutional characteristics of their contexts. I believe that framing projects according to the logics deriving from the complex imbrications between their natural systems and processes of urbanization ensures more possibilities for their further sustainable development.
sedaile.mejias@gmail.com



NAMDAR Angelika **Suriname, Engineer**

She is a scientist at the Anton de Kom University of Suriname (AdeKUS). Before that she worked as the head of the planning department of the Ministry of Public Works and as a policy advisor at the Ministry of Spatial Planning Ground and Forest Management of the Republic Suriname. Angelika holds an Advanced Master of Science degree in Transport and Maritime Management from the University of Antwerp (UA) and a 4 year Bachelor of Science degree in Infrastructure, with the specialisation in Land and Water Management from the AdeKUS. Angelika is also the President of the newly established Spatial Planners Association Suriname (SPASU).

namdara@yahoo.com



RIVEAU Xavier **France, Agronomist**

I like sharing my passions and their others too. I currently support the familial market gardener from the west Guyane, to help them to be more reactive to the challenges of sustainable farming and market. I am interested in the global challenges of farming and fooding transition. Born in a city, the soft transportations are part of my daily life. To sum up, I am an engineer, agronomist, eager to work on sustainable cities.

xavier.riveau@gmail.com



TIEMTORE Soayouba **Burkina-Fasso, Architect**

I worked as an advisor in urban and territorial studies for african cities area like Ouagadougou, Lomé or Abidjan in the setting of decentralized cooperation between North and South, between 2010 and 2013. Head of participative projects and territorial development since 2010 in the Yaam Solidarité association. We work to assist communities settled in poor area to create tools to prevent from major risks and promoting local material throughout the youth's graduation.

sayoubatiemtore@yahoo.fr

TEAM B



ALVA Genaro Peru, Architect

Lima, the city where I live, is a fragmented city where the right to be a citizen is based in how wealthy you are. This has led to a chaotic city that has survived the absence of the state: planning, housing, public spaces, decent transportation, etc. I believe that cities can be improved by listening to the people and we as professionals need to build solid frameworks in where life can occur as fairly and equitably as possible.

genaroalvazevallos@gmail.com



DEN BOER Hugo Netherlands, Biologist

I'm interested in this case because I live already 15 years in Albina to push the local development. I'm disappointed about the Surinamese Government which doesn't focus on opportunities. The region has challenges but also potentials. As teacher Biology, Drawing and English, journalist, photographer, youth worker and also as a salesman I am multifunctional and have a broad vision on the area. I am interested in the combination of culture and nature to improve my neighbourhood, by structuring and exploiting local specialities.

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BONTE Joséphine France, Architect

The constant evolutions of the cities linked to the social changes is still for me an object of interrogations and astonishment. I got the opportunity to work with Reichen et Robert & Associés, in the urban planning department, during five years. I contributed to elaborate urban and territorial strategies and handle the urban development dynamics and its contrasting temporaries. In a other hand, I am still eager to the public spaces practices and its collective and individual appropriation.

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KOESTEL Armand France, Engineer

Open-minded and happy to hear from others, I put my skills and my motivation to strengthen the team. Produced by multi-disciplinaries schooling and varied professional experiences, I find in my management practise the same goals in sports team. Aware of the transformations of ours societies and the challenges to face, I really want to bring pragmatical answers.

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LEOBAL Clemence
France, Sociologist

I am in fourth year of sociology Ph.D in Paris. Saint-Laurent-du-Maroni is my research field and a place I like to live in. I lived there for three years. My research tools are ethnography, interviews and archives. I am also interested in promoting social sciences throughout the city departement of cultural heritage.
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SALMON Margaux
France, Urban planner

Urban planner; traveller, I have worked since 2012 for Groupe Huit, specialized on urban development projects in emerging countries. Enthusiastic and curious, I am attached to a multi-disciplinary approach of urban development, fostering dialogue between people, cultures and disciplines. I am intervening notably on slum upgrading and priority infrastructure projects (Vietnam, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Nigeria, Kenya), through the prism of strategic urban planning and governance issues.
margaux.salmon@groupehuit.com



RICHARDS David
United Kingdom, Landscape architect

I am a Landscape Architect with a passion for large scale planning and urban projects. I have formed a strong interest in the environment and botanical experiments which I combine and contrast with my interest in cartography and both historic and contemporary maps / art. I have been described by my peers as "an excellent team player and a natural educator. He enables colleagues to think and develop solutions supported by his expertise and guidance. A quietly spoken young man who is a highly intelligent and eager scholar"
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TEAM C



BLANCO Eduardo **Brazil, Engineer**

Brasilian, 28 years old, included three years in France. I am an environmental engineer specialized in systems of transportation and urban mobility. I am passionate on urban spaces and its social dynamics. Curious and investigative, I am currently working in my own office in Brasil, with a ten persons team. I am skilled on collaborative sustainable projects focused on mobility and environment.

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DANCOURT Flora **France, Urban planner**

Geographer and urban-planner, I work for 7 years in planning and developing urban projects, as a contracting owner and as a project manager. I work currently at the Atelier du Grand Paris, on prospective metropolitan projects. Curious and passionate, I always seek to enlarge my experience to new fields (Lybia, India, Benin, Colombia). I hope to bring my skills at the disposal for a team work.

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BLOUIN Anne **France, Landscape architect**

Anne BLOUIN is the grand-daughter of a market gardener from Anjou since 1983, a landscape architect from Versailles since 2008, a little bit architect, a little bit more illustrator, much more explorer and bohemian, she loves passionately hiking. Between creating an intimate gardening space and the studies of the regions scale, she tests our senses which she shares with the youngsters and the elders. Eager for landscapes, she explores and makes experimentations on permaculture under several latitudes.

annecommeleprenom@hotmail.fr



DUFF Marian **Pays-Bas, Cultural entrepreneur**

The MAFB captain Marian Duff will travel to the Amazon in SouthAmerica! She will do research about the East West approach Saint Laurent/Albina. How can cultural activities (fashion, art and design), on both sides of the river be supported and how can a strategy of exchange be created, not just the continuation of existing practices that are often informal? How can a residential economy tied to the energy of exchanges and youth be materialized?

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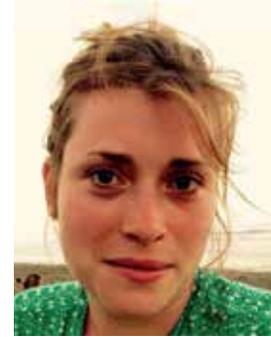


HAMARD Alexandre

France, Economist

Intellectual curiosity: Passionate with the idea and the advice in economical and territorial strategies, I devoted my whole career to this topics. Relational skills: I like working as a team since I am a child, throughout sports like basketball. Involved and passionate: I act by crushes and I take part of several associations.

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PELAUD Éloise

France, Urban planner

I am a french urban-planner living in NYC. I started working first in Paris, then Dakar (Senegal) and Marseille. From high-school, I always been keen on cities making, on territories and its population, on difficulties generated by urban shapes and the ways to solve it. Curious and crossed-borders, I want to enlarge my knowledges and my interest to collaborate for better cities.

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MIGUEL Sebastian

Argentine, Architect

Dynamic, proactive, professional and willing to take on new challenges. Adaptability to different work environments. Good skills to integrate and lead interdisciplinary and multilingual working teams throughout communication and consensus. Confident and hard worker with social consciousness. Entrepreneurial vision to solve urban and social needs. Solid international experience in Projects of Urban Agriculture, design social housing with bio - environmental contribution, public spaces programs and urban infrastructure, restoration of water contaminated basins. High knowledge in clean technologies and renewable energies.

sebastianmiguel.sm@gmail.com

The pilots



BASTIN Olivier
Belgium, Architect

In 1989, he founded Escaut Architectures, a multidisciplinary space settled in a social-mixed district of Brussels. Out this agency, many urban and architectural projects has been led, about housing, public space, urban studies involving the inhabitants. From 2009 to 2014, he is the Bouwmeester of the Bussels metropolitan area in order to maintain the urban and architectural quality of the big urban projects.

olivier@escaut.org



BOUGNOUX Florence
France, Architect and urban planner

She is a founder-partner of the firm « SEURA » ; she developed a know-how in the urban project, the sustainable town planning, the public places and infrastructures, as well as buildings and Housing which she organizes around remarkable urban forms according to the urban fabric ; she works as well on the architectural detail and the design she is a membership of "Les Ateliers", ONG about urban fabric all over the world, since Huludao, as participant, Vitoria, Dinkerque, and Naya Raipur as co-pilot, and now member of the Scientific Committee.

bougnoux@seura.fr

Local organisation team

EPAG

NAÏSSO Marie-France

Responsable de l'antenne de Saint-Laurent du Maroni

ARTHAUD Jack

Directeur de l'EPAG

Mairie de Saint-Laurent du Maroni

CAMBRIL Philippe

Directeur Général des Services

SOUPRAYEN Myriam

Directrice de l'urbanisme

Organisation team



VALENZUELA Véronique
France, Geographer and urban-planner
Project manager

I have always been interested by urban social topics of cities area, throughout the reclaiming of historical memory and by the studying of the mechanisms of exclusion and segregation. My personal experience allowed me to discover and study the urban dynamics in Latin America and Europe. I worked for local authorities and associations. Since 2010, I am involved in Les Ateliers, as an assistant-pilot, as participant, project manager for the Nouackchott workshop in 2014. Since 2015, I am a project director at Les Ateliers.

veronique.valenzuela@ateliers.org



MWADIA-MVITA Sarah
France, Historian and urban planner
Assistante-pilote

Keen on and transgressive, I always seek to push intellectual boundaries over to find new professional fields. Editor and synoptic, I like using different medium to share the challenges and dynamics. Autonomous and rigorous, I adapt myself very quickly and I can solve problems on the field. Self-willed and happy to hear from others, I take part in conviviality to strengthen the common creation abilities. Inclined to share and collaborate, I know how to manage the different thoughts and feeling to make a common and shared project.

sarah.mwadiamvita@gmail.com



MORACCHINI Vincent
France, Urban planner
Assistant-pilote

I'm an inquisitive spirit, looking for new situations relating to matters of city. As an urban planner, I see myself as someone who allows the linking of different actors (from politicians to dwellers, as well as engineers and nonprofit organisations), then synthesizing in order to give the range of possible outcomes. It seems essential to me to make ground, alone, in groups, or with actors of the site, thus immersing in the site is essential. I am deeply passionate about the city in all its forms.

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DAUBLAIN Antoine
Chargé d'opérations et de développement urbain
Equipe locale EPAG

De formation initiale en Sciences Politiques, j'ai suivi ensuite un parcours atypique, entre choix personnels et opportunités professionnelles. Dans un premier temps, cela m'a amené à voyager et vivre dans un certain nombre de pays et villes étrangères. J'ai pu ainsi développer une vision pluridisciplinaire et internationale des villes et des hommes qui les composent. Au terme d'un second Master en Aménagement, j'ai travaillé 7 ans en management de projet dans différents domaines, en qualité de maître d'ouvrage/chef de projet : transports et déplacements, PNR, aménagement d'espaces publiques, dépollution et reconversion de sites industriels, puis chargé d'opérations et de développement à l'EPAG, dont à la mise en place et le pilotage de l'atelier.

JURY MEMBERS

PRESIDENCY OF THE JURY

Léon BERTRAND Mayor of Saint-Laurent du Maroni

Pierre-André PERISSOL Mayor of Moulins
President of Les Ateliers

ELUS

Jerry MIRANDA Commissaire du district de Marowijne

Isabelle PATIENT CTG, 3^{ème} Vice Présidente, déléguée à l'aménagement, au logement et au transport

Jacques BANGOU Maire de Pointe à Pitre

Bernard BRIEU CCOG, 1^{er} Vice Président

Sophie CHARLES SENOG, Présidente
sous réserve

Bénédicte FJEKE Mairie de Saint-Laurent du Maroni, 5^{ème} adjointe au Maire. Cheffe coutumière amérindienne

Serge-Aimé SAINT-AUDE Mairie de Saint-Laurent du Maroni, conseiller municipal

Bernard SELLIER Mairie de Saint-Laurent du Maroni, 6^{ème} adjoint au Maire

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Ludovic COCOGNE AFD Guyane, Directeur

Lise RIVAS EPFIF, Chef de projets opérationnels

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Denis GIROU DEAL, Directeur Général

Paul LEANDRI DAC, Directeur

Marion MAUVOISIN CGET, Chargée de mission développement urbain durable DATAR

Claude VO-DINH Sous-Préfecture, Sous-Préfet

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Sophie BAILLON	CAUE, Directrice
Jocelyn HO TIN NOE <i>sous réserve</i>	AUDEG, Président
Frédéric PUJOL	Ordre des architectes de Guyane, Président
Chantal TALLAND	ERU, Directrice de l'Ecole du Renouveau Urbain

PRIVATE STAKEHOLDERS

Abolo AWASSAI	Représentant des chefs coutumiers «Bushi-nengue»
Thierry CICCIONE	STOA Agence d'urbanisme, Directeur
Olivier FESQUET	EDF, Chef de projet pour la transition énergétique ESI-EDF
Eduardo GUIMARAES	Architecte-Urbaniste Brésilien

EXPERTS AND UNIVERSITIES

Johan MARTINUS	Anton De Kom Universiteit Paramaribo, Ingénieur en planification urbaine
Claude NOEL <i>sous réserve</i>	Université d'Etat de Haiti, responsable du Programme en Environnement et Aménagement du territoire
Frédéric PIANTONI	Université de Reims, Directeur de la Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines

ON EN PARLE

Quel avenir pour la zone urbaine du Maroni ?

SAINT-LAURENT. Lundi matin commence un processus de réflexion prospective sur l'avenir du développement de la zone urbaine située des deux côtés du Maroni et regroupant Saint-Laurent et Albina. L'association les Ateliers de Cergy est à la pointe de ce projet.

La zone urbaine de Saint-Laurent du Maroni est, de façon plus globale, celle qui s'étend sur les deux rives du Maroni, compris, sur un plan régional, parmi celles dont le développement démographique attendu est le plus important. Dans ce type de situation, les organismes statutairement chargés de l'aménagement du territoire considèrent vivement de réfléchir à leur développement de façon prospective. Afin de construire cette vision commune, la mairie de Saint-Laurent du Maroni, associée à l'Établissement public d'aménagement en Guyane (EPAG) et l'AFD (Agence française de développement), ont opté pour une méthode de reproduction en atelier. Ainsi, l'association les Ateliers de Cergy, acteur reconnu pour son intervention dans ce type de démarche, a été sollicitée pour organiser un atelier de prospective urbaine visant à apporter un regard neuf sur la ville et son développement.



DES PROPOSITIONS ET UN JURY
Pour la première fois cette association réunit en atelier en Guyane, du 6 au 20 mai, des acteurs locaux, internationaux et pluridisciplinaires (urbanistes, architectes, géographes, économistes, artistes, sociologues, ingénieurs, historiens géographes, etc...) pour débattre des propositions d'aménagement. Au terme de cette réflexion, ses projets seront présentés devant un jury qui

identifiera les idées les plus intéressantes et les conditions de leur mise en œuvre. Afin de préparer ces journées, les acteurs locaux guyanais et même surinamais se réunissent lundi de 10 heures à 13 heures à l'hôtel de ville de Saint-Laurent du Maroni. Ils espèrent déjà constituer un comité de

partenaires qui sera associé tout au long de la mission, aux équipes des Ateliers de Cergy, afin de garantir la précision des travaux et de faciliter l'appropriation des propositions qui seront nécessaires. Mais rien n'est exclu a priori de cette réflexion globale.

Philippe CHAUVIN ■



JT Guyane Soir, 14 mars 2016.

France-Guyane, 12 mars 2016.

LA MAIRIE
VENDREDI 13 MAI LES PARTICIPANTS DE « L'ATELIER INTERNATIONAL DE MAÎTRISE D'ŒUVRE URBAINE » PARTAGENT LEURS PREMIÈRES RÉFLEXIONS AVEC LES ACTEURS LOCAUX



Vendredi dernier, les 21 participants de « l'Atelier international de maîtrise d'œuvre urbaine » se sont réunis dans le cadre d'un forum. Ils ont présenté aux acteurs locaux les premières plates de travail qu'ils vont approfondir jusqu'au 19 mai prochain.

En présence de Léon BERTRAND, maire de Saint-Laurent, de Jack ARTHAUD, directeur de l'Établissement Public de l'Aménagement en Guyane (EPAG), et des autres partenaires du projet, les 21 participants ont exposé les premiers fruits de leur réflexion.

L'ensemble des trois équipes a reconnu la complexité et la richesse du territoire saint-laurentais du point de vue culturel, social, économique, urbain, etc. Mais chacune a abordé l'analyse de la question sous un angle différent :

- la première équipe part de la définition de l'ensemble des besoins du territoire (développement économique, aménagement urbain, protection de l'environnement, etc.) pour ensuite les appliquer au territoire saint-laurentais
- la deuxième équipe elle au contraire a adopté une démarche systémique. Elle a commencé par l'analyse de l'ensemble des composantes de Saint-Laurent (réseaux, cadre bâti, économie, environnement, etc.) pour ensuite les faire fonctionner ensemble
- enfin, la dernière équipe part de l'hypothèse suivante : c'est le rapport de l'Homme à la nature qui définit l'identité urbaine et les évolutions à venir. Il s'agit donc de définir comment accompagner au mieux ce qui émerge naturellement aujourd'hui (implantation agricole, quartiers informels, etc.)

Suite à ces présentations, les 21 participants ont échangé avec les acteurs locaux présents afin d'enrichir la réflexion et de l'alimenter du retour des acteurs saint-laurentais. Loin d'être une fin en soi, ce point d'étape était une ouverture vers le semaine qui s'ouvre. Elle va permettre aux participants d'approfondir la réflexion pour dégager les plates et stratégies qu'ils proposeront au jury vendredi 20 mai.

Site de la Mairie de Saint-Laurent du Maroni.

WORKSHOP PHOTOS











ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Les Ateliers wishes to thank the partners that make possible the realization of the workshop :

The City of Saint-Laurent du Maroni

L'Etablissement Public d'Aménagement de Guyane

The French Development Agency

Les Ateliers also wishes to thank all the people who participated in writing this context document :

The municipal team of Saint-Laurent du Maroni

EPAG team in Saint-Laurent du Maroni

The workshop's pilots Olivier Bastin and Florence Bougnoux

Thomas PENDZEL

À l'initiative de la Mairie de Saint-Laurent du Maroni



Ville de
Saint-Laurent du Maroni
Sèves de Guyane

En partenariat avec l'EPAG et l'AFD

