

Enhancing the right to the city by politicizing participative urban governance: the case of Caracas



Julien Rebotier, CNRS – SET (Pau, France)

julien.rebotier@univ-pau.fr

- * “The loss of the city”. We have lost the right to the city – **Roberto Briceño León**
- * “The war on words”. When slum returns: does language matter? – **Allan Gilbert**

How can grassroots participation improve the right to the city?

*Grounded considerations in the light of justice matters
(distribution – recognition – representation)*

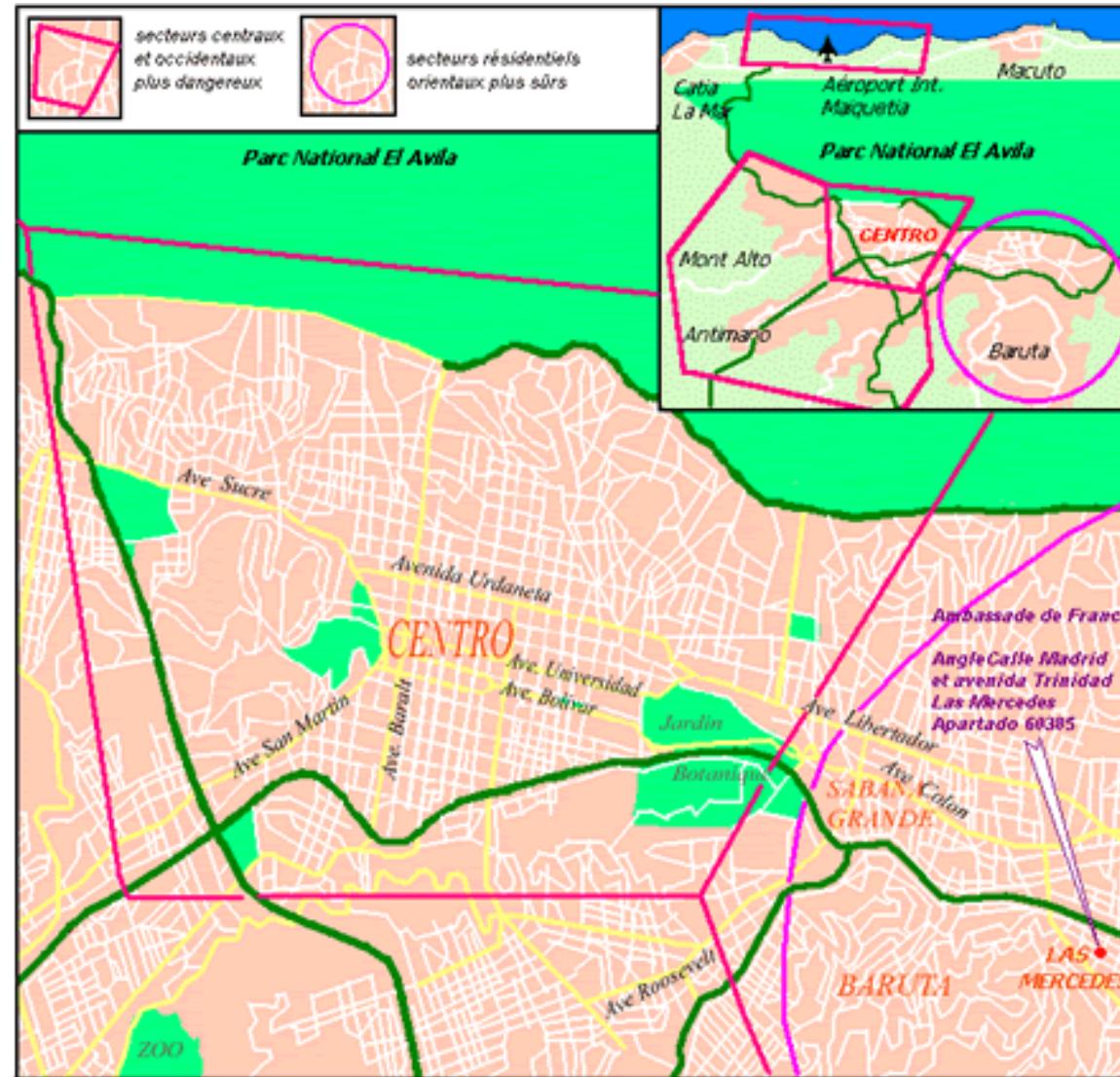
I. Brief history of participation in democratic Caracas

II. Governing insecurity, governing housing issues

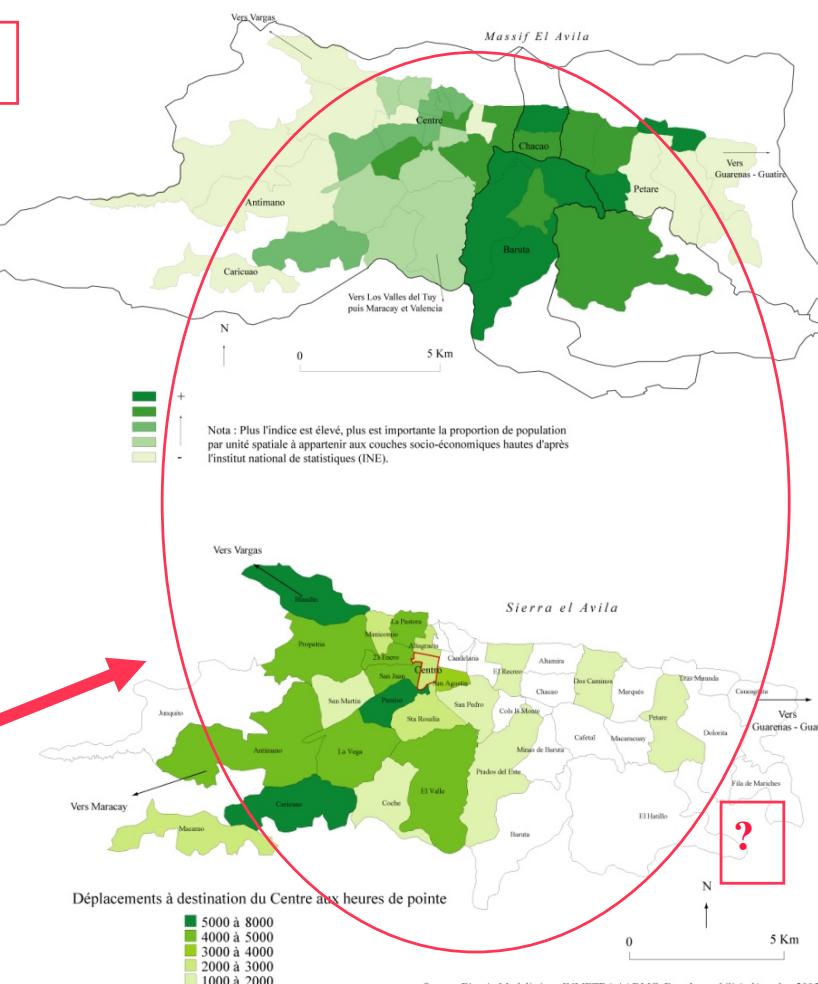
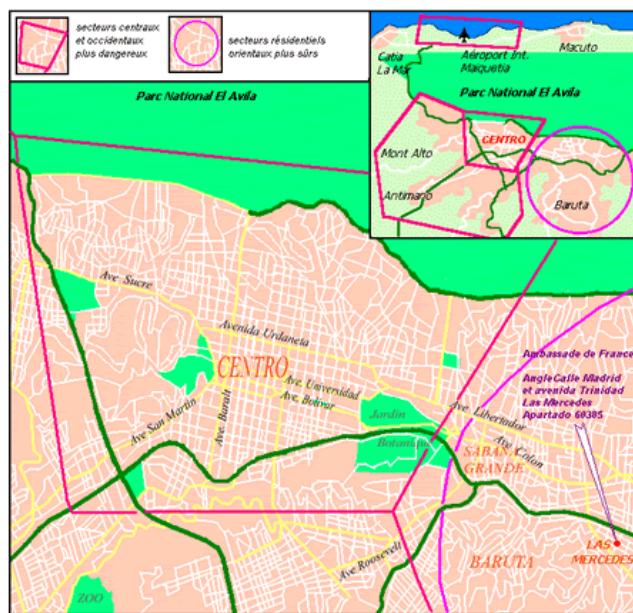
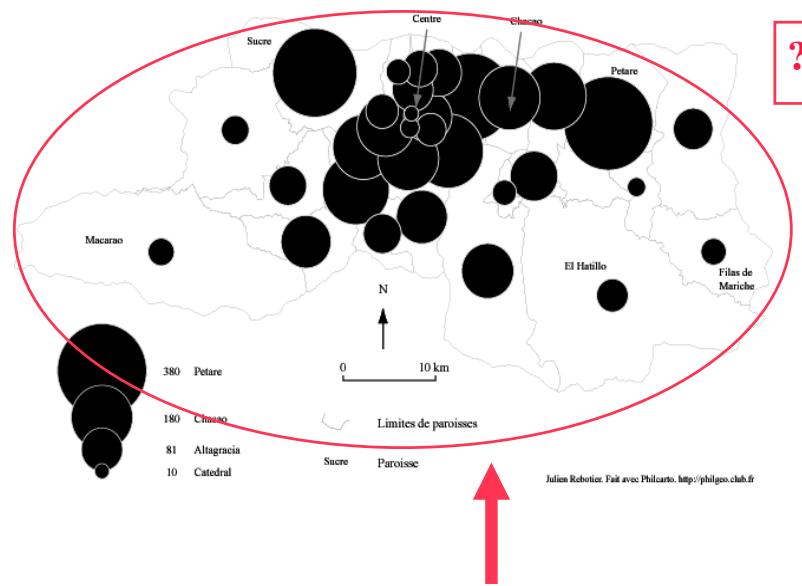
I. Brief history of participation in democratic Caracas

- Enlarged political participation is part of the democratic discourse in Venezuela (from 1958 on).
- Institutional consequences are uneven over time and mostly depend on grassroots claims and pressure.
- Participation is shaped in structurally unequal context. It can even worsen inequalities.

II. Governing insecurity, governing housing issues



II. Governing insecurity, governing housing issues



II. Governing insecurity, governing housing issues

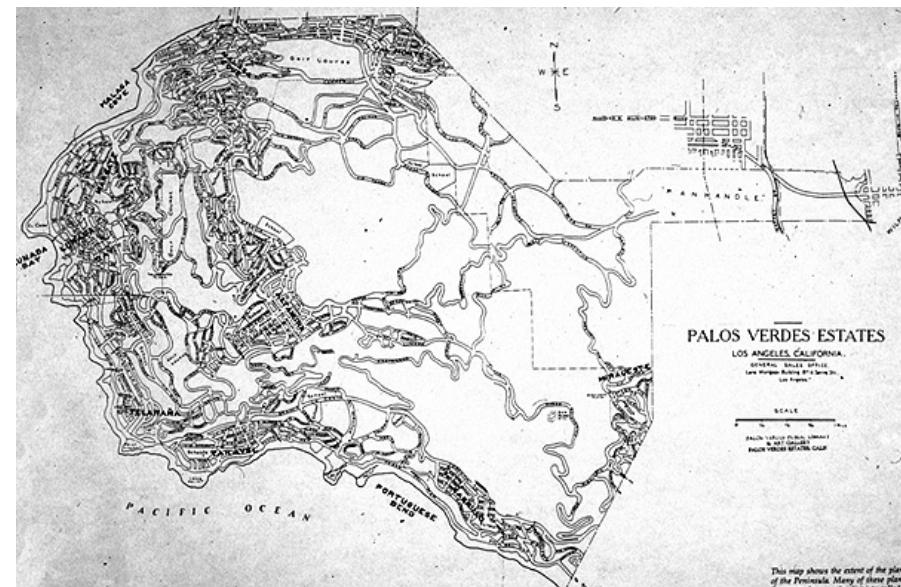


Caracas. La Florida 1940's

Caracas. Santa Sofía 2000's



Los Angeles. Palos Verdes 1920's



Source: Google Earth, <http://www.maureenmegowan.com/PageManager/Default.aspx/PageID=1258058&NF=1> <http://groups.msn.com/VIEJASFOTOSACTUALES/areasdecargas.msnw>

II. Governing insecurity, governing housing issues



CONCLUSION

- There is no reason to believe that “participation” gives necessarily more appropriate decisions
- Participation can be instrumentalized and does not necessarily tackle unequal situations

Importance of **contingencies** and **politics of choice** in assessing participation in terms of justice

Spaces of regulation as a dimension where actors negotiate, but also where collective – not only communitarian – interests keep working...