

**A new Opportunity for the Youth.**





*The creation of the suburbs in the region of Dakar, as in many other african territories, strongly affected the Urban layout of the City and the Network itself. The economic opportunities the System can provide to the Citizens, keeps the consequences due to the historical landing of the French colonialism which drove the senegalese region toward political disfunctions and social negative impacts. Considering the constructions gained by the settlement, the general arrangement is over characterized by Residential buildings which represent the main Destination use of the area and does not allow other Services enriching the Municipalities' need. For the inhabitants, this assimilation represents a current issue with which they had to face to, till the present day caused by the past french intervention which have spread the basis for the contemporary Urban frame. For the young population which is generally the senegalese one, this scenario consists on delineating hard futures for the seekers of job and also do not properly offer positive outlines. Thanks to the collaboration between the Polytechnic of Turin and the Municipality of Pino Torinese, the suburb of Pikine East located in the Department of Pikine, gained the opportunity to interact with an European body for enriching its current situation and providing new solutions for the inhabitants. Concentrating the studies on the wider age range which is represented by the Young people, the development verts upon elaborating an architectural solution to the lack of utilities meant to offer reference points.*



Views retrived from Google Earth , 2019.  
**THEME: THE AGGREGATION.**

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 *Dakar Project*

The following Thesis development addresses to a Partnership set with the Polytechnic of Turin headed by the Professor Patrizia Lombardi. The agreement represents an Urban Requalification of a suburb in Dakar, Senegal which has been stipulated between the municipality of Pino Torinese and Pikine East, situated in the Department of Pikine and that I have developed in collaboration with a further student of the Polytechnic.

The initial association between the Polytechnic of Turin and the Municipality of Pino Torinese, had been initiated by the Professor Giovanni Vincenzo Fracastoro which is now retired and decided upon living the charge to the Professor earlier identified.

The formulation had been driven with an initial research led with the student Santiago Restrepo Arias, basing information about the theme of the Migration, and demographical data about Senegal and more precisely the region of Dakar. The Source of ANSD\_Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie du Senegal, has been analysed for this first step. Having the chance to interact with the Municipality of Pino Torinese, we had the possibility to investigate on the data they had let us collecting and for this passage we have consulted as firstly, the French document sent by the Municipality of Pikine East through Pino Torinese which is defined as “Presentation de la Commune de Pikine”. Thanks to this internal passage, the formulation of the thesis had been strongly helped since generally the data found in the Pikinese territory were not precise.

The Ban focuses on specific objectives aimed at fortifying the economic and educational system of Pikine East embracing the peculiar needs of its youth. The will consists to spur too the interest of the citizens of Pino Torinese and each target is so determined:

1. Improving the cultural and the educational infrastructures for young people and women.
2. Acting on reclaiming the youth with aggregative and sportive constructions considered as a scholastic recovery.
3. Initiate a feasibility study for the creation of a start-up for waste recovery.
4. Sensitize the population of the province on the theme of the Migration. [1]

As reported into the Ban “Piemonte&Africa sub-sahariana ANNO 2018” p.9-13, in correspondence to each point of the objectives, the intervention of Pino Torinese has already taken place in the area of Pikine East, introducing courses of basic informatics into libraries, endowing texts concerning informatics information and job research, enriching the libraries with books and setting courses for business management. Organizing literacy courses for women, building a Sports Plate for practicing football completing the municipal square. A feasibility study has been practiced too, for creating a new waste recovery system.

Regarding the intention to involve the citizens of Pino Torinese the municipality activated into forming too, training courses for volunteering through the partnership with the Senegalese municipality. In October 2019 the Mayor has worked with the collaborators of the project, on site managing the construction of the sports plate and keeping the relations with Pikine East Mayor.

## 1.2 Background

### *Literature Review*

The authors consulted for the research concerning the articles published, refers to Schaefer L., Badara Sy A., Beard N. and Dustin A. whom have written over issues caused by peculiar urbanistic renovations that led to sociological negative impacts. Thanks to the review of Fredericks R.'s elaborates made by McArthur J. the theme of the citizens seen as inhabitants of a location characterized by unfunctional waste management, had been enriched.

Allison L., Monnington T. and Wood R. represents the background regarding the meaning of the Sport seen into the Senegalese scenario which is considered in some opportunities, as a way for seeking fame. Considering the practice of matches involves in certain circumstances international travelling, this is a mean for enriching the culture and open the acknowledgements to new aspects of life.

Thanks to Guilbert K. I have considered too, the lack of possibilities offered to the young people even though they represent the wider age range.

For what concerns the development of Pikine, Clyde Mitchell J.'s writings worked for enhancing my first idea about developing interventions without foreseeing large displacements of people. Manila with Derman and Whiteford's documentations has been studied too, for deepening about the wide considerations which regards the human intervention in the African territory.

- **History of Pikine, from the French colonialism to the present day.**

Accompanying the study, I analysed the historical growth of Pikine East starting from the birth of the city of Dakar consequently dedicating to investigate about the urban settlement embracing the surrounding too. Being collocated into the Department of Pikine, the municipality of Pikine East had been affected by connected urban issues emanated by the city of Pikine which settled down into the colonialism period till the present day. I deepened through the plural historical circumstances enriching the project earlier identified, with four punctual interventions conceived in the wider territory of the city of Pikine.

The Senegalese geopolitics begins from the historical landing of the French colonies which settled in 1857, the capital in Dakar. For its location which arises in an area surrounded by water points, the Senegalese city represented a main reference interchange for the trade of slaves. After the French colonies have settled their presence, their planners had started to design the next Dakar conceived as 'basin' of the European culture in the African continent. Important stage of the growth of Dakar, refers to the colonialization of the territory, as instrument to plant the French culture just settled.

The identification of the European culture melted with the African environment, defined the principal begin of the city which reflected the projects of the French planners embracing the European urbanistic interventions. [2] Dakar was chosen as capital city because of its tactical localization since it arises in the Cape Vert peninsula and functions as connection with the external continents since it is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean that empowers its dislocation. With the settlement of new constructions in the city, Dakar expanded speedily becoming denser and denser.



Since the colonialists brought into Dakar the edification of economic activities, this phenomenon generated the birth of a new economic system which had the chance to grow up in the Capital and turned the area into an attractive point.

-The African territory had always been characterized by natural, un-edified countryside which had been organized into the related job activities. The native of the external areas preferred transferring from the countryside to the new agglomeration seeking for new opportunities given by the economic activities placed in the peninsula. This direction drove the economic system toward a new asset and on the other hand, constituted the basis for a not functional dislocation of the new-born agglomerations. Dakar began to thicken from the heart of the economic activities reticulating through the imminent external neighborhoods. Once large groups of people had transferred, a strong housing Request characterized the historical period which concretized in a rapid growth of agglomerations of dwellings which had been settled without the chance to embrace an urbanistic plan at the roots and that would have brought it into a different organization. This represents the most important frame where lots of issues had born in the Senegalese area and that were kept till the present day.

Starting from the consideration that the first buildings needed were represented for the wide demand of people transferring, the Residential has been the first Use Destination covered by the introduction of these constructions.



The consequence which directly reflected the event, represents as a first step, the introduction of the overpopulation of areas and as a second step, the lack of services studied and designed for the population and thought to be organized into the urban plot.

The mixture of the events connected with the French landing, has finally brought into a lack of services well distributed in the city. [3] While the city spreaded out without a plan at the roots, the urbanists decided upon decentralizing, back toward the countryside creating new poles (one of which was Pikine) causing in the long run, a ripple effect on the Urban grid. [4] The virgin territory had become a new basin conceived for settle the new dwellings for the people that were keep moving from the external parts of Senegal, toward the fulcrum of the new Dakar. The need of residential buildings represented the main target for the people who had transferred from the city centre. Many of householders affected the historical phenomenon whereas the city of Pikine and its agglomerations -as Pikine East- arose above unplanned territory. As forehanded result, the cluster of habitations covered directing toward the height taking advantage of the space. Considering that the already-existing buildings where being settled led by uncoherent plan, the result obtained over intensifying the agglomeration fell into one of the main disputes that characterizes African settlements up to the present day. One of the consequences on adopting a plan as the one previously defined, was that the ultimate natural fields which had been always signified a characteristic environment of Africa, were been affected by the urban planners and the anarchic development of the constructions. Pikine in particular, settled close to a water point which represents an option to the city, to intersperse the dry earth, with a swap environment.

What connects to the result of an uncontrolled growth of housing, is the loss of those territories since the agglomerations spreads out toward the external free fields.

After the historical period that characterized the urbanistic settlement of Dakar, large projects have been initiated conceived to reorganize the network of the city and the neighborhoods that were being affected. [5] Since the intent was due to help restoring the already existing agglomerations, there have been necessary to induct a new design of those areas that were settled without any functional system. More widely, when an urban planification needs to be conceived, it is also strongly related displacements of inhabitants since the territory needs to become a Site where planners can build and organize again the dislocations. This brings toward a focal displacement of those inhabitants who live in the area taken into account and have to accept that their life will socio-politically change after the actuation of the interventions. This is a result that frequently drives to complicate arrangements where the want for planners go against the need of the inhabitants not to transfer in new areas and that can also constitute a complication for the citizens.

- Realization of the Dakar-Diamniadio tollway.

In 2000, the Senegalese capital Dakar saw an important project of infrastructure. The tollway Dakar-Diamniadio were established and completed by the 2015. The challenge related to the overcoming problem of the pollution of the city, brought to the establishment of the highway. In addition to shorten the travel time, the project improved the traffic congestion giving a rectilinear network between the two cities. [6]

One of the consequences is that in order to build the infrastructure, the intervention needed to displace 100,000 inhabitants which required the construction of a new city settled in the peri-urban area. This represented the largest population displacement of the sub-Saharan Africa as an operation for renew the territory. Conflicts between new people displaced and residents accompanied with disputes of the local government bodies, represented rock for the challenge.

- The case of the waste management site of Sindia.

Introduced to replace the waste site of Mbeubeuss, the plant Sindia was conceived to create new opportunities for its population. Situated in the region of Thiès, it has been initiated to receive waste from Dakar and surrounding representing a new modern centre. The unexpected result is that the population sustain recriminations over the project since the consequent conflicts occurred with the implantation of this infrastructure, appear to be differing related to the socioeconomic objectives determined.

One of the reasons why the sociological conflicts, it that “There won’t be enough jobs there to accommodate everyone currently working at Mbeubeuss” said by the environment ministry. [7]

- The problem of the Waste Management.

Considering cities as organic political systems, it can be taken into account to analyse their arrangement, undertaken the theme of the Waste Management. An important theme concerning this argument, refers to the consideration that when more widely the cities are judged from their organization of the rubbish, considering Dakar and especially the suburbs as Pikine and Pikine East, this situation shows how the political arrangement keeps huge problems.

The book review [8] explains how the Author had the brilliance to detail the current African situation related to the unfunctional infrastructures and the consequent disorganization.

Regarding the historical context, in which the events connected with the Pikinese territory's development, find relations with several topics. Opening with the main point, since the African area considered, has been developed arising from the French colonization and the subsequent urban diseases connected, many interventions had been acted in order to sanitize the network dislocations and the services offer.

"Rapid urbanization" [ 9 ] is the key word of the African region which by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is being the topic of the Seminary led in 2011. The institute works in Africa and Asia and regarding Dakar's environment, it had been stood out the unfunctional aspect of the city which is being built by the settlement quickly placed by the past French colonies. Disfunctions connected with the unfunctional growth brought to many consequences which affected the general social opinion on living in the territory, which reflects to the maintenance of the water too. Thanks to this intervention, artificial water points had been placed in the suburban areas. The issue of flooding represents one of the main topics in the Dakar region (and in Pikine as well), since the hydraulic infrastructures are not well designed and plus the geographic climate brings hot and dry seasons. This is one of the examples that constitute the operations that plural figures acting in the African territory, had elaborated.

Considering the wider scenario in which Dakar places, the literature defines a contemporary background, more related to the past ten years ago, in which carrying out the final target of increasing the Social feeling, themes such as: health care, water supplying, waste management and urban design interventions, are involved and keep leading the present issues of the Senegalese region.

It represents a starting step, to declare the importance represented in the urban development of the city and its connected suburbs because this is the main reason that led having plural disfunctions.

Since Dakar started arising through economical settlement which attracted the people from the countryside, this caused an imminent need of houses for the workers who were transferring to the centre pole of Dakar, from the external countryside [ 10 ]. Nowadays the theme is widely concerning the fact that, being Dakar a city full of contradictions, such as wealth and poverty; it constitutes too the home for the transferred people from the external areas, that are living in unhealthy conditions which is next to the “rich” area of the city. The phenomenon can be seen as a negative impact that acted on the population because they could not continue living their lives in the place where they had born, but instead they had to choose the change for seeking new opportunities in the capital city. Even harder is the consequence gained which involves bad accommodation houses and residential constructions. What can be called as “anarchic development” [5], now constitutes most of the residential buildings which have grew up from the previously cited phenomenon. Dakar is the subject; the main example of an urbanistic dislocation which has been led without a planification.

One of the consequences of the massive transfer of people from the countryside to the city, is the need represented by housing. This is one of the main reasons why the popular need of inhabitants is represented by services. As analysed in the Badara Sy's article [5] , the events which consequently affected the want for adding residential, reflects to the hard work of companies of introducing projects (sometimes on large scale) which would have helped the networks turning into better conditions. Unfortunately, this is one of the reasons that did not gain positive results regarding the social feeling about this operation. That is because the main subject involved in operations such as this one, are represented by citizens which often are required to be displaced. One of the consequences gained by the uncontrolled way of building up residential constructions, is that the territory had seen its availability to slowly fall down. As the citizens residential need continues to persist, Irregular neighborhoods took place [11]. The politic concerning the residential in Senegal, is something that does not affect well at all, the social feeling related to the belongings of owning a house. The Senegalese state has organized solutions for turning into qualifiable the agglomerations born from irregular areas which would involve helping the constructions not to be demolished but instead turning their assessment into a more acceptable solution in order not to displace the owners and then accomplish their requests. For what concerns Social Impact, one of the consequences related to the unfunctional organization of the urban tissue, is that the uncontrolled growth of residential buildings brought to the settlement of Irregular constructions. More widely the Irregular sector of the constructions, is a theme that does not affect positively the opinion of the residents because it embraces many aspects concerning the safety of the materials used as their belief to a regular system planned for reaching organized territory settlement.

When this assessment is considered under a flooding risk, the region of Dakar gets its weaknesses concentrated also into this topic because one issue that is caused by the infrastructures, is that being conceived with a lack of programme they show the difficulty to offer safe connections related to high problems of flooding. Thanks to the collaboration with the World Bank, the suburbs of Dakar had the chance to induct programmes for keeping controlled the risk management whereas on the other hand, also citizens decided upon organizing groups for responding to this concern. [12]

One of the consequences the French colonialization left to Dakar, is represented by the dualism of which the city is destined to be. Health, poverty, social arrangements and urban configurations are themes that the city of Dakar had to tackle with, for a large period of his growing history and that still sees his repercussions. Referring to Krasny's article [13] , the impacts obtained by the French settlements worked for constructing the capital's economic systems following though, a fast birth which lead for becoming hard mistakes of planning issues of a urbanistic network that would have never been functional till the present days. Historical this reflected for creating in 1951 the city of Pikine next to the border of the capital city of Dakar.

- The situation of the Youth.

Pikine is one of the main suburbs of Dakar since it has been a character of large projects in the past, which have been initiated for the requalification of the urban arrangement of the region. As other suburbs, it becomes hard for the external citizens to get introduced into the central points of the city since this represents one of the issues caused by the uncontrolled growth of the suburb.

As the African territory offers a large group of young people as age range, it is positively influencing its develop since the want of the citizens verts upon taking care about their future lives with an attitude called as “Pikinité” [14] which summarizes a common direction for working against the complications gained by the socioeconomic issues of the territory, which reflects the lack of opportunities the Young people has to face in consequence to the past happenings. As the result of situations gained by this past, Senegalese young people often have to change their futures transferring to Europe and sometimes leaving their families to their African territories in order to hope for a new future leaving their previous lives. [15] Plus the familiar discontent and the sad impossibility to create a future in their original areas, the migration itself represents a hard test they have to win through, because the travels are usually inducted by irregular trades even driven by informal figures which carry the power of the trades which represents a huge risk for the young people that need to turn their life into better conditions.

- The Theme of the Sport.

One interesting way that has been considered as a meaning for reaching new opportunities, regards the Sport seen as interaction between cultures if practiced as a proper job. As the research has come up, this represents a positive starting solution and a good option too for the Senegalese population that thanks to their inclination, can have the opportunity to travel and visit new backgrounds in the Countries they have the chance to practice sport to, and so that experience new lives tackling with the consequences of being a person living outside of Africa. [16] The phenomenon brings deep reflection to the African world if we consider that firstly the young people usually do not have opportunities for seeking better lives. The main Sport in Senegal is the Senegalese Wrestling which is generally practiced into sand camps and represents the national Sport.



This can be seen in fact as a good opportunity too for the young practitioners since Pikine host too the National Camp which is unfortunately widely played by men [17].

Regarding the contemporary result of the historical assimilation which Dakar and its indigenous African citizens, had been facing through years of colonialism and connected consequences. The first buildings have been settled by the want of the French colonialists, to set their culture into the architectural organization and this is the result that brought the inhabitants feeling not in their home anymore. Contrasts and political conflicts saw their beginning in this kind of approach which did not see any human rights and led toward an even unfunctional birth of the capital. It is curious how the African territory shows European assessment because of the French interventions caused by the colonization since nowadays the capital city brings its culture in the way some buildings are designed. For what concerns African inhabitants' impact, the phenomenon just described represents one of the main issues concerning their feeling in the city. Over the last twenty years, Dakar and Pikine as well, have been characters of projects thought for organizing their connections as the Dakar to Diamniadio Toll Highway which thanks to its straight design, quickly connects the two cities cutting off the travel time of a one-hour way, to 15-20 minutes length of time. [ 6 ] Firstly the intervention brought to an evident positive impact on the population and the traffic congestion either, which previously had to face several oppositions caused by the obsolete system. The Abdoulaye Wade (President of Senegal) action saw a general agreement related to the project and so it helped the population enjoying better air conditions due to the good impact related to the pollution; gain daily time in their routines and finally also have the chance for driving over a nice new built road connection which represents a singular example in the Senegalese scenario.



**1**  
***THE FRENCH COLONIES DECIDE UPON POSITIONING THE  
CAPITAL IN DAKAR FOR ITS STRATEGIC LOCALIZATION***

**2**  
***THE POPULATION FROM THE RURAL AREAS, BEGIN TRANSFERRING  
TO THE CITY SEEKING FOR JOB OPPORTUNITIES***

**3**  
***THE MIGRATION CREATES AN ANARCHIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE URBANISTIC  
NETWORKS AND OVERCROWDING***

**4**  
***SOME CONSEQUENT URBAN PLANNING PROJECTS, LEAD TO DISPLACEMENT  
OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF PEOPLE LIVING THE AREAS***

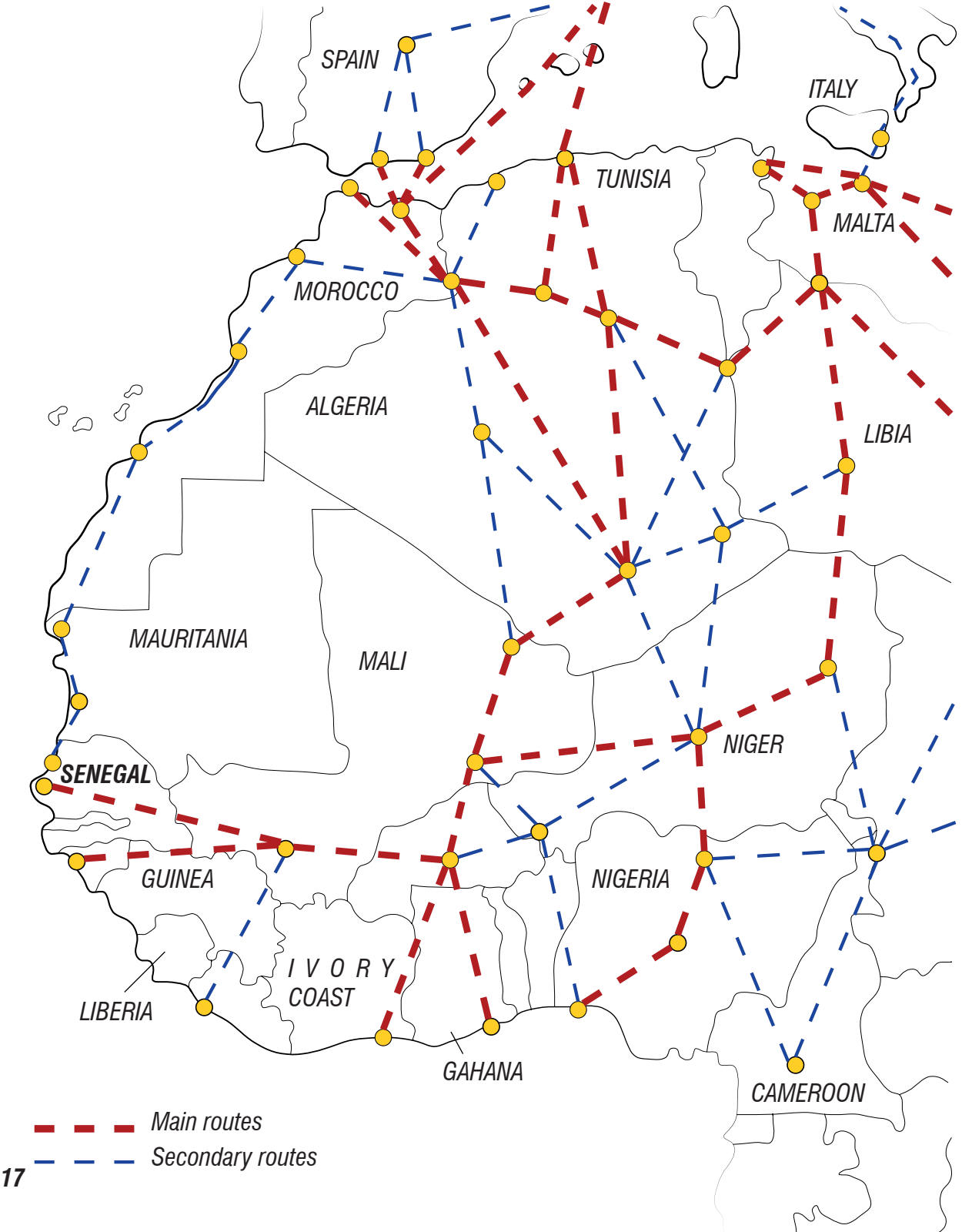
**5**  
***SEVERAL HIGH DENSITY NEIGHBORHOODS BORN IN THE SUBURBS (AS PIK-  
INE), WHICH ARE CHARACTERIZED BY UNFUNCTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS***

**6.1**  
***THE UNCONTROLLED GROWTH CONTINUES TOWARD NON-URBANIZED LANDS***

**6.2**  
***CONSEQUENT DAMAGE OF THE LAST NATURAL AREAS REMAINED***

1.3 Problem Statement

\*Representation elaborated by the student from :The Economist, 2017.



- **North-West African Migrations.**

In order to reconstruct the reasons why the Partnership's objectives have arisen from and delineate the agreement itself, Santiago and I, have deepened through the studies regarding the theme of the Migration as starting point for understanding the strength and weaknesses of the Developing Country. In this chapter I will develop the theme of the Migration, intended as a mean for seeking new opportunities founded through the discover of new environments and defined situations. It has been a method since the Past and it had been shared between several locations in the World. Especially for the African continent, which had been affected by plural cultural changes due to the historical periods of its formation, this expediency has signified an important point. The studies have been acted to the National elaborates of Senegal regarding migration with characters such as emigrates and immigrants. Normally the Migration as a phenomenon, is intended as transfer of people which displace from a place to a new environment in order to obtain a better life. As it will be analysed later on, for Africa this constitutes a more general situation in which the traffics of the trades, represent a difficult and very dangerous way of migrating. Regarding the agreement that has been initiated between the

Fig.1: North-West African internal and external Migrations [21]

Polytechnic of Turin,

the Municipality of Pino Torinese and the Commune de Pikine Est, this scenario is represented by the reason why Pikine East is a municipality situated into the Department of Pikine which as many other African realities, is populated by citizens and especially young people whom seeking for new opportunities, enclose the solution of the Migration as a starting step for reaching a better life.

Africa and so Senegal for its consequence, as developing Country gives more opportunities in the areas growing close to the principal Cities which stands the reason why people tend to aggregate in correspondence to the main poles. As shown in the figure, the phenomenon creates a network between the internal trades of the different African States and contemporary, also 'emigration routes' directed toward Europe. The displacements represent an important cost for the African families which generally concentrate their economic power on the youth which represents a productive life age range. When the scenarios of the African families offer the option of moving to the nearest European cities, the asset can become widely harder involving dangerous risks caused by the unsafe methods of navigate the Atlantic Ocean and the irregular companies that provides the trades. After the year 2000 the migration politics of the border countries became stricter causing the birth of new Irregular migrations that consequently became dangerous caused by the fact that this route, is not ruled by an organism which would define its arrangement.

The phenomenon does not allow databases to obtain specific information about the emigrations letting the status becoming Irregular. [22] Some data... There are different reasons that bring the African people to migrate. Regarding the Senegalese population which opt for seeking a better future through the migration, the first is due to the lack of job represented by the 73% of the motivations for which the displacements take place. For what concerns the Youth, considering the range between 15 and 39 years old, it represents the principal character who decides upon migrate performing the 72,1%.

The 20,1% of which, are young people with a 25 to 29 years old age range. For those who dedicate their life practicing Sport as job, another reason why the Youth agree on emigrate, consists on the hope of creating a future through the fame in a foreign country. International relations become then a principal way for Senegalese who obtain the chance to interact with other cultures. The weaknesses represented by the hard condition of the job system, connects with an uncoordinated providence of Instruction which makes the access to job more difficult. The figure of women is still under respected keeping a lower percentage of literate persons with a 20% for women compared to the 45% for men. [23] For what concerns the remuneration between the whole sectors (primary, industrial, constructions, commerce and services), the salaries remain lower related to the men's ones. [24] The due of a planner approaching a Urbanistic Renovation, regards mostly projects which reflects upon changing the network assessment. Analyse first, consider the weaknesses later. If the purpose does not want to vert upon re-designing the residential agglomerations, this can be first step that leads toward a formulation of a not invasive large urban operation. It is needed a first analysis of the territory in order to highlight the weaknesses that the area shows. In the specific case of Pikine, for sure one of the strongest problems is represented by the lack of residentials and also the already existing ones, are characterized by some irregular buildings which represent issues for the citizens living around the area. If the plan, would involve reaching too those constructions redesigning the settlement from the ground, the result would directly vert upon an intervention similar to the previous seen Large Projects.

This method of conducting renovations in large areas, can bring toward complications arose between the citizens themselves, the inhabitants which maybe would have moved to another place in order to let constructors settle working sites in their houses and so on. As the history tells us, the Pikinese territory has been settled out birthing from the French colonisation of Dakar. The construction brought into a wider problem that caused the assessment of Pikine till the present day. Since it is represented by the studies inducted, as first approach I have inducted them through the instrument of the literature which explains why and how this phenomenon brought into this complication. The city of Pikine brings unfunctional arrangements and obsolete infrastructures that can be turned into better condition with punctual interventions aimed at acting over the certain issues identified with the urban analysis. In consequence to the research, the following issues have been identified regarding as a first step, the territory of the city of Pikine detailing consequently the municipality of Pikine East. Pikine East is mostly populated by young people, which seeking for job transfer from the barren countryside toward the Capital City of Dakar.

- Complications gained by displacements of large quantities of people.

Pikine East is a municipality of an area slightly less than 1 sq.km where the infrastructures for the young people are represented by schools for education and a football park edified next to a basketball camp. With the help of Pino Torinese, in the surrounding there had been added the Sport Plate where there will be practiced football too. The construction is built near the School III. Beside the Cinema of Pikine East, the young people have not much opportunities where to meet and share together any leisure activities.

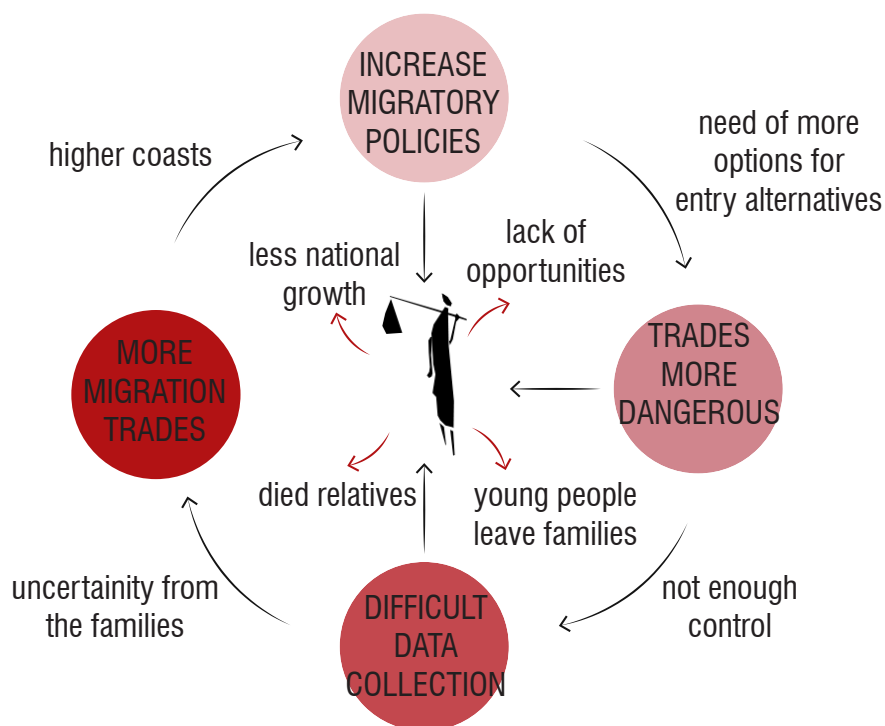


As it can be seen from the articles identified from the different sources which refers and explain different views of the same African agglomeration, it becomes clear how the Pikinese territory is characterized by a plural deficit concerning each disfunction caused by the political assortment. From the past to the future, running through its historical formation, it has been always considered as a territory well settled for hosting the ideals of a culture that was not the native one. Noticing the different actions that there have been initiated, this path had brought to one consequence which is the reflection of a not well thought and respectful intervention. The previous ground which was natural and just keeping the aboriginal flora, had changed to become solid constructions. This consideration has not the intent to low down the significant large projects that has been designed for Dakar and its related suburbs; but wants to clearly underline that once the study has been acted into a certain area, it is not enough to consider just the designing part of the Project's steps since what it will affect first, it is represented by the population. Thinking about this concept, it becomes widely hard to conceive urbanistic projects as good solutions for reaching new positive strategies. Whereas instead, it is strongly important for people to not losing the propulsion to help these populations and so for the Urban planners to design for the citizens. That is for sure the due of the architect which should always maintain a certain level of sensitive approaches and researchers. Specifically considering the area surrounding Pikine East, because of it has burn in consequence of an historical happening, the city has never seen any positive urbanistic plans and so relating to the functional arrangement of the network construction, as delineated in the historical development, it has grown up following anarchic decisions.

For what concerns Displacements, it constitutes a main mean for acting the projects especially when they are involving large quantities of constructions and the theme in general can be seen for some views and negative too. A lot of interventions have been acted into the Pikinese surrounding. Dakar too, was one of the cities which hosted several large projects conceived from those planners who wanted to help the dislocation of the city to go toward a more functional arrangement and that were trying to improve its weaknesses. Regarding the building's type of constructions, there are few examples of Constructions with Earth which is well described in the Thesis. Africa is characterized in few examples.

## Schematisation

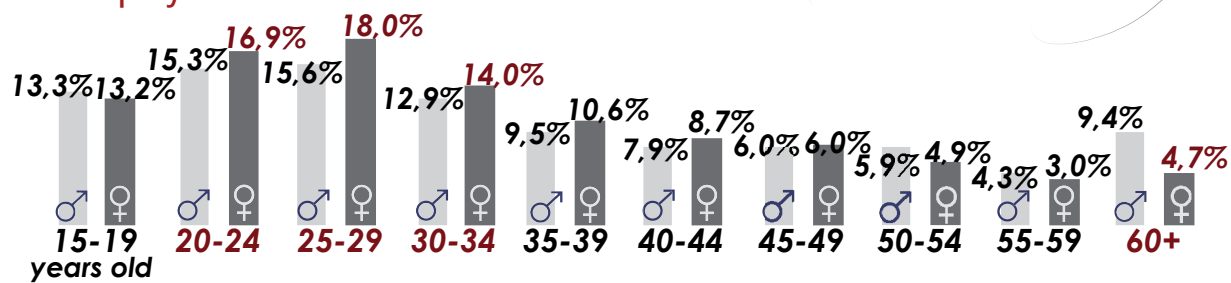
*\*Representation elaborated by the students.*



Literate <sup>1.</sup>



Unemployed <sup>2.</sup>



1.Source: agenzia fides, Organo di Informazione delle Pontificie Opere Missionarie dal 1927.  
La Donna nella Società Senegalese, 04.08.2005.

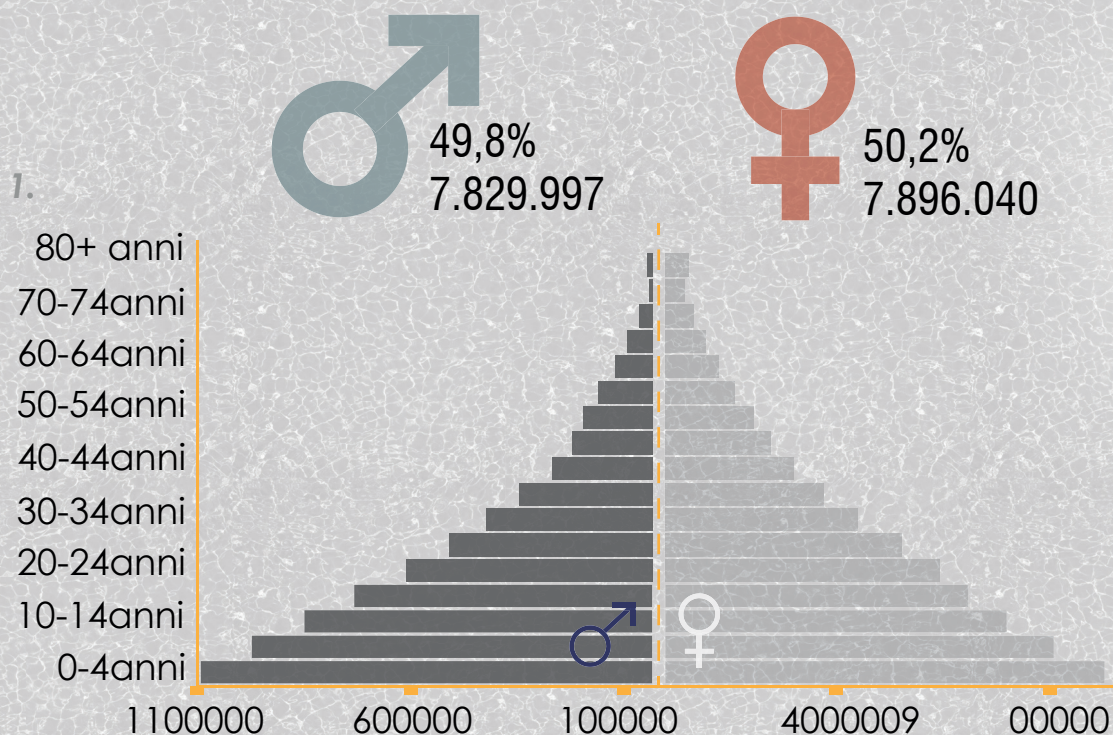
2.Source: ANSD, Recensement Général de la Population  
et de l'Habitat, de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage, 2013.

# SENEGAL

## I Population

15 726 037 inhabitants in 2018

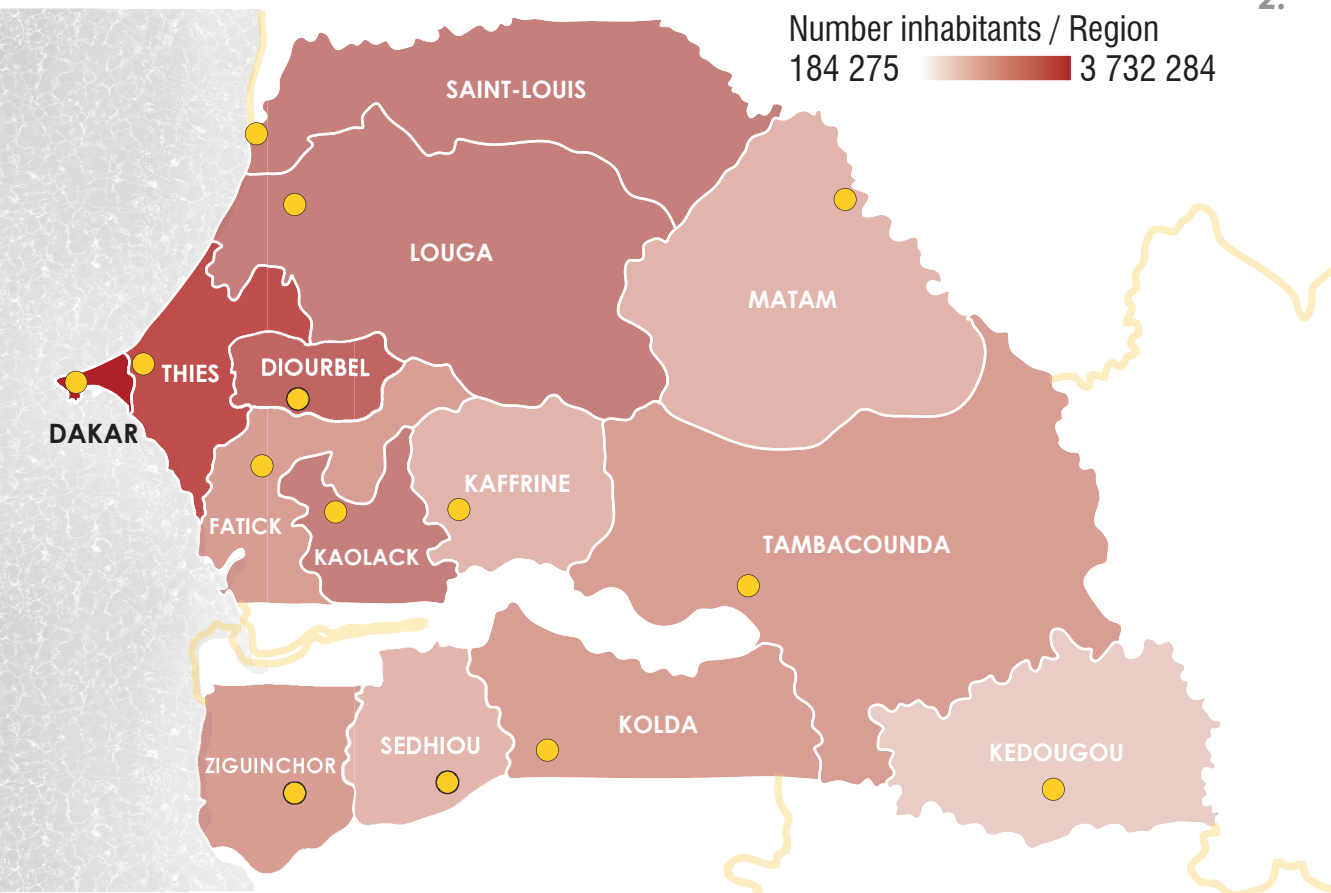
196 712 sq. km



1.Source: ANSD\_  
Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat,  
de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage, 2013.

2.Source: ANSD\_  
Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie. Projection 2019.

2.



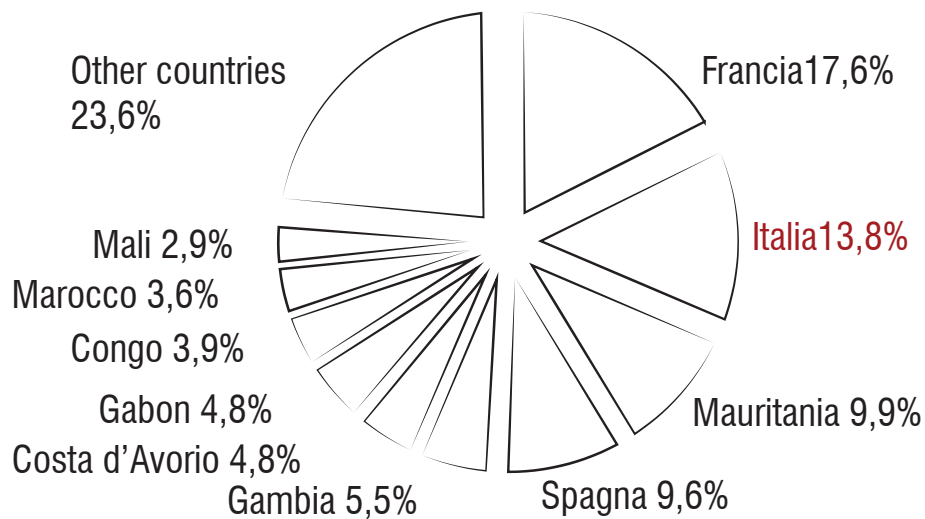
53,3%  
Rural Areas



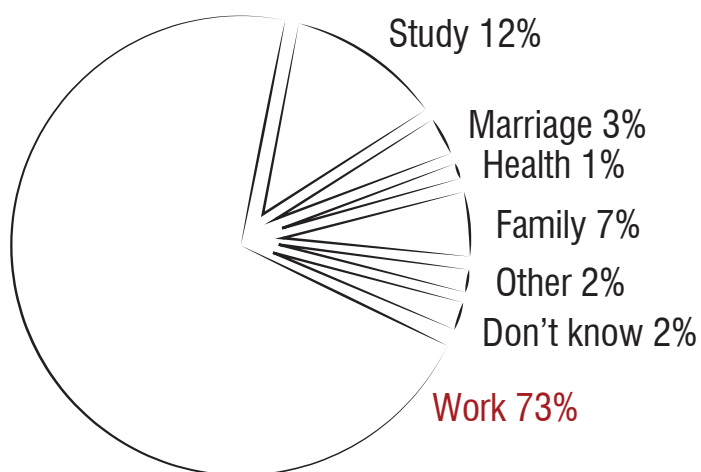
46,7%  
Urban Areas

# Emigration

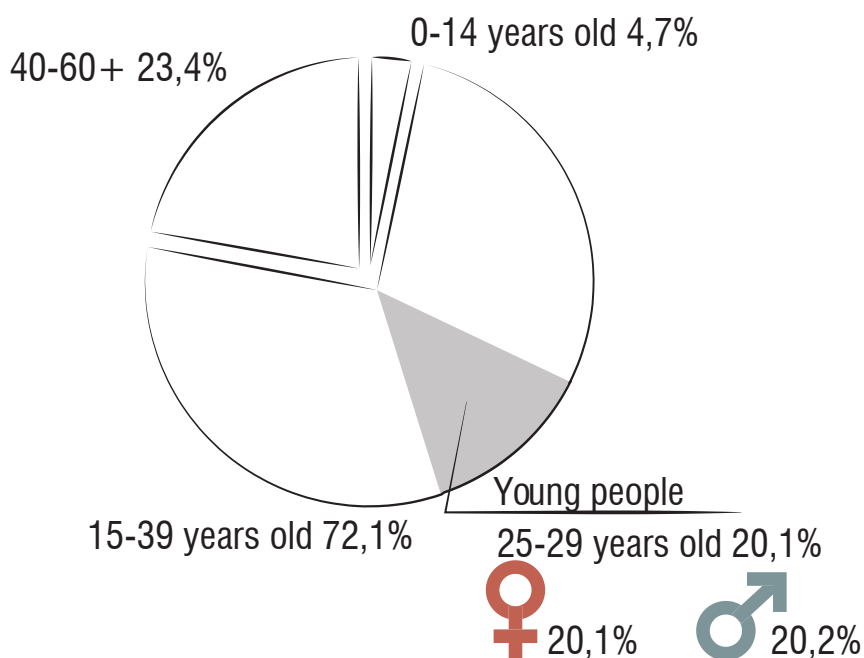
## Destinations



## Reasons

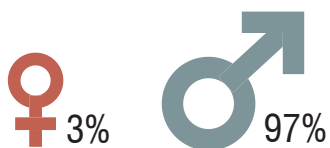


## Age



## Phenomenon of the “Return Migration”

Senegalese people which come back in their Country



Source: ANSD\_

Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie. Migration au Sénégal, Profil Migratoire 2018.

## 1.4 Objectives

The following thesis development focuses on finding the Architectural solution for the Pikinese citizens in order to reach a final Positive Social Impact. Since Residential has been the main type of construction achieved in consequence of the historical happenings, the intervention verts upon recalling the most crowded group of age range which is represented by the young people. One of the causes the disaster represented by the uncontrolled growth of residential buildings, has brought to a general lack of aggregation point and places meant to function as shared spaces where people can have the opportunity to play ludic activities and spend time together. This is a starting point of the thought's development drove by the want to create a new reference. As the Migration represents the connected result of not to have the possibility to pleasurably live in the own space because of several motivations as for instance the issues caused by the urban disorganization assessment, the project wants to change too this situation into a new territory where inhabitants can also have the requests they necessitate to.

- Five Steps for increasing Pikine's Urban Organization.

Basing on the studies deepened into the historical development of the African colonial settlement, the literature gives us examples of planners' intentions that for different reasons, did not work as they thought it would be. Regarding the complexity of a large project actions, there are few subjects involved concerning urbanism which can embrace economic considerations, social impacts and political arguments. As far as I have analysed, not always the results bring toward a positive approach because in the passage for obtaining the realization of the urbanistic implementation, for my point of view, a main subject must be considered as driver for a positive turning of the situation.



People represent an important and focal meaning since they are the first direct characters because everything planned and designed around the city, at the end connects with them. As consequence of these considerations I have elaborated a thesis-thought which focuses on finding a way to propose a Urbanistic Requalification which does not embrace planning as traditional approach, but then acting to specific weaknesses identified with the Urban Analysis of the Pikinese territory. This consists on:

1. improving the green spaces,
2. adding draining asphalt to the internal streets of the neighborhoods,
3. giving to markets' pedestrians a secure path where to circulate to, safe from the vehicles,
4. taking off unhealthy materials from the irregular inhabitations built at North of Pikine East,
5. giving the young people, a reference point for aggregation.

As it can be seen, the objective does not involve planification conceived as modification of neighborhoods' dislocation and this is wanted because of the reason earlier explained. The population of Senegal is generally young and especially regarding the Region of Dakar, the most crowded stage of life corresponds to the average of 20 to 34 years old which gives the range a main importance between the whole ages. This investigation represents the reason why after having elaborated the interventions identified with the urban analysis, the development specialises into taking care of this certain stage of life.

. A further intervention that has been considered, regards the methodology that has been adopted by the development of the elaborate. Pikine East as the other systems there are in the African territory, is unfortunately characterized by a not functional organization of the infrastructures in general; this arrangement does not work properly for acting the initiatives they can obtain, because once a certain project has the skills for being concretised, then it would have to face several issues concerning the bureaucracy, the different organizations of certain topics and that would directly lead the initial purpose to dissolve without getting actuated. For the research and the final output of the elaborate of the thesis development, I have organized the intervention in five main steps the African territory needs and which have been considered after the research and the territorial analyses, and consequently they have been settled down in a logical application in order to not lose the final target of each proposal. The territory indeed is represented by many opportunities the contemporary situation can give, but also need characters which would help the organization becoming better. Researching from the past happenings through the historical landing of the French colonies, the formulation could begin from a wide consideration of the whole territory itself since before creating the project it had been strongly important considering the whole features the scenario was composed by; as second step since the main weaknesses of the Pikinese territory had been identified, I decided upon acting to precise actions which the previous research let me the chance to discover. As it had been earlier explained, the intervention firstly starts on designing a solution for the inhabitants, which would help their need of Aggregation since the main buildings in the territory are Residentials. Giving more importance to the young people since they represent the wider age range, the project involves too this type of population since it is the most important one.

## **1.5 *Proposed methodology***

For targeting the objectives of the thesis, the route has started with the identification of the Contemporary Scenario in which Dakar and the Pikinese territory is settled into, starting from framing the connected events and the historical development of the suburb from its formation to the present day. A Second Step there have been initiated identifying the Core Problem of the reasoning which drives the argumentation through defined borders.

It has been utilized the instrument of the Stakeholder Analysis for investigating on those people and associations who gets affected by the creation of the Project in order to consider the whole faces of the characters involved. Through this passage, a target group came upon recognition which is represented by the young people.

Thanks to the Urbanistic tool of the SWOT Analysis, there also have been divided the Strong aspects of the territory opposed to the weaknesses.

A scheme representing the issues identified have been articulated into a Problem tree which represents the causes connected to the Core Problem and their related effects of the consequent situations. As result gained of the previous schematization, a correspondent Objective Tree works for defining the connected solutions and the operations needed in order to achieve the positive result.

Serving the instruments previously analysed, the output Proposals could have been stipulated in order to formulate the final New Scenario.

## **1.6    *Thesis outline***

The First Chapter of the thesis is assumed to explain the context where the Project takes place. It retracts the targets of the Partnership I decided to collaborate with, and defines why I dedicated to the certain theme concerning the Sport and Aggregation. It includes the research I previously studied before formulating the Project itself, thanks to which I enriched my intervention with wider considerations related to the city of Pikine and its consequences absorbed by the historical events.

The second chapter focuses on the Methodology achieved which worked for logically organized the formulation of the project and consists in two steps. The first one relates to the initial investigations studied and the stakeholder analysis till the definition of the problem itself.

In the third chapter of the elaborate develops how the project took place starting from the initial considerations made by the methodology analysis and that concretized into the project proposal through the territory studies.

As conclusions of the thesis, the last chapter explains the limitations seen during the passage of the initial research especially regarding the demographical data research and suggests future developments which would increase the feasibility of the study concerning direct researches acted on site.

## 2 Methodology

### STEP 1: Diagnosis

- Documentary Investigations*
- Bibliographic Analysis*
- Stakeholder analysis*
- SWOT Analysis*

### STEP 2: Proposal

- Urban Analysis*
- Formulation of the project*

## **2.1 *Diagnosis***

The Methodology followed for the first step, concerns the previous research which has been actuated with a starting point which analysed the historical growth of the City of Pikine. The city and the related suburb born from the French colonialism and its connected consequences related to the creation of agglomerations, drive into a organization of the territory which is characterized by the main lack of a urbanistic plan. This represented the first step of the consideration since it helped the mind to focus on the weakness generated by the disorganized territory which does not offer proper services to the citizens and also brings an inner issue related to the overbuilt residential buildings. Still under the history research, it had been possible to identify issues related to the consequent lack of green spaces because the anarchic growth of the buildings could not have the chance to respect the natural areas remained as free and so the result does not achieve positive impacts. Regarding the theme of the Migration as the consequence of this general displeasure, it verted the logical formulation of the intervention since the main people who decide upon transferring and migrate generally toward Europe, are represented by the young people for different reason, where the main one is because of they are looking for a job and also because their autochthon territory does not offer them a proper life condition. Thanks to the demographical research based on the sources of the Agence National du Senegal and confirmations with the collaborators of the Municipality of Pino Torinese, it had been possible to notice that since the wider age range is represented by young people, that is a main reason for which the project should focus on them. The literature and the articles settled in the contemporary framework, had been used for localizing the intervention and focusing on what kind of proposal should have been possible to act.

The different authors indeed, describe the situation as a territory strongly characterized by the un-functional urban assessment first, but also this issue reflects upon consequent problems concerning the young people and the residential construction as main type of building constructed in the region. Finally with the help of the urban analysis it had been possible to identify the arrangement of the territory and the connections it offers as infrastructure as the need of services represented by the Pikinese area. As the African territory brings in its past, the wide theme of the Migration represents a core problem around which relates the inner issue of the lack of a job that creates several negative impacts in the Senegalese inhabitants. Considering West Africa as the territory of migrants, there can be noticed principal routs and secondary ones since different cities and capital offer plural kind of job opportunities. Thanks to the research conducted with the Agencé National du Senegal, in 2017 Senegal saw 6000 irregular flux toward Italy which had been conducted by sea. This phenomenon is a dangerous contemporary aspect which leads to political considerations. The study has its roots settled into the analysis of the main issue characterizing the territory of Africa. Since the problem of the Migration represents a wide theme shared by many areas of the territory, the first approach represents the evaluation of the different reasons which bring Africans to transfer. Every data of the research had been converted into percentages in order to let the comparison to be balanced. As second step, there have been actuated an urban analysis of the site area acted on the dislocation of the territory which defining each building for its destination, was utilized for identifying the issue of the overbuilt residential constructions.

Related to this step, it has been graphically clarified the mapping method. With the help of Google Earth and open source websites as Cad Mapper, it has been possible to obtain and elaborate the files of the Pikinese area. Concerning the elaboration of the project, the identification of the objectives has been enriched with meetings that took place with the collaborators of the Dakar Project from Pino Torinese. The student that works at the same thesis and I, had the chance to melt the output elaborated by the previous research and personal formulation of the proposals, with the opinion of the Renken no-profit association which gave us a view from people who had experienced on site and that could explain us the current situation. Finally, the results of the project will be analysed concerning the impact affected by the Aggregative Building regards its social consequences.

Going through the analysis, the main weaknesses have been noticed with territorial analysis elaborated with the support of the OpenStreetMap device and Google Earth instrument.

1. The first lack that the territory shows, is represented by the Green spaces need. Since the history has retracted, the main consequence of the many displacements carried out in Dakar and the close neighbourhoods of the crowded city, has its concretization in the complication regarding the overcrowded area. It is challenging finding free areas where there can be settled green spaces for common activities. Sharing the time in an opened space, is being hard for the Pikinese since the area where they are settled, is so densified it is strongly ambitious to find a not edify location.



2.The city of Pikine is defined at the East side by the Railway which is not well working at the present days. The South, West and North side of the area are bordered with the main roads which further connect the suburb with the Capital of Dakar. The internal links consist of dirt networks that brunch out through the residential buildings. Crossing the various roads settled without asphalt, the fluidity of the network gets affected especially because of the lack of paved roads.

3.The dynamism of the city is exacerbated in correspondence of the Markets which represents attractive vertexes because of their socioeconomical nature. The atmosphere that transpire from the street views and the stories of those people who had experienced on site, is a magic chaotic and coloured environment characterized by the vivacity of Senegal. Regarding the security of the pedestrians passing through the crowded surroundings of the markets, near by the car traffic which brings goods or just spend the daily route, there can be improved the subdivision of the streets. The motor vehicle and pedestrian paths are not outlined between each other which defines a confused tract through the streets.

4.As a result of the countless inhabitations which has been built for covering the high demand of dwelling, there is identified a large area where the inhabitations are irregular. For what concerns the municipality of Pikine East, just the North-East zone is defined by the red zone. The debate regarding the existence of those buildings is unclear and caused by several complications due to the big lack related to the urbanistic plan. Analysing the area, it is shown that un safe materials are used such as eternity.

5. Pikine East has a population density equivalent to - . What connects with the presence of an extra densification of inhabitants, is the important demand of Housing. The municipality has a percentage of Residential buildings equal to – calculated over the whole constructions of the Area. The arrangement of the urban network has brought to a flat subdivision of the territory that has been treated without considering the internal subdivision of the area. The result of an intervention conducted without a pyramid thinking at the basis, has led to countless issues and a lack of common spaces. Especially for the youth of Pikine East which represents a large age-range, they have been living in a suburb where an aggregative shared space is substituted to the chaotic construction of the dwelling.

***Identification of the CORE PROBLEM***

The city of Pikine developed without a urbanistic organization.

## Stakeholder matrix

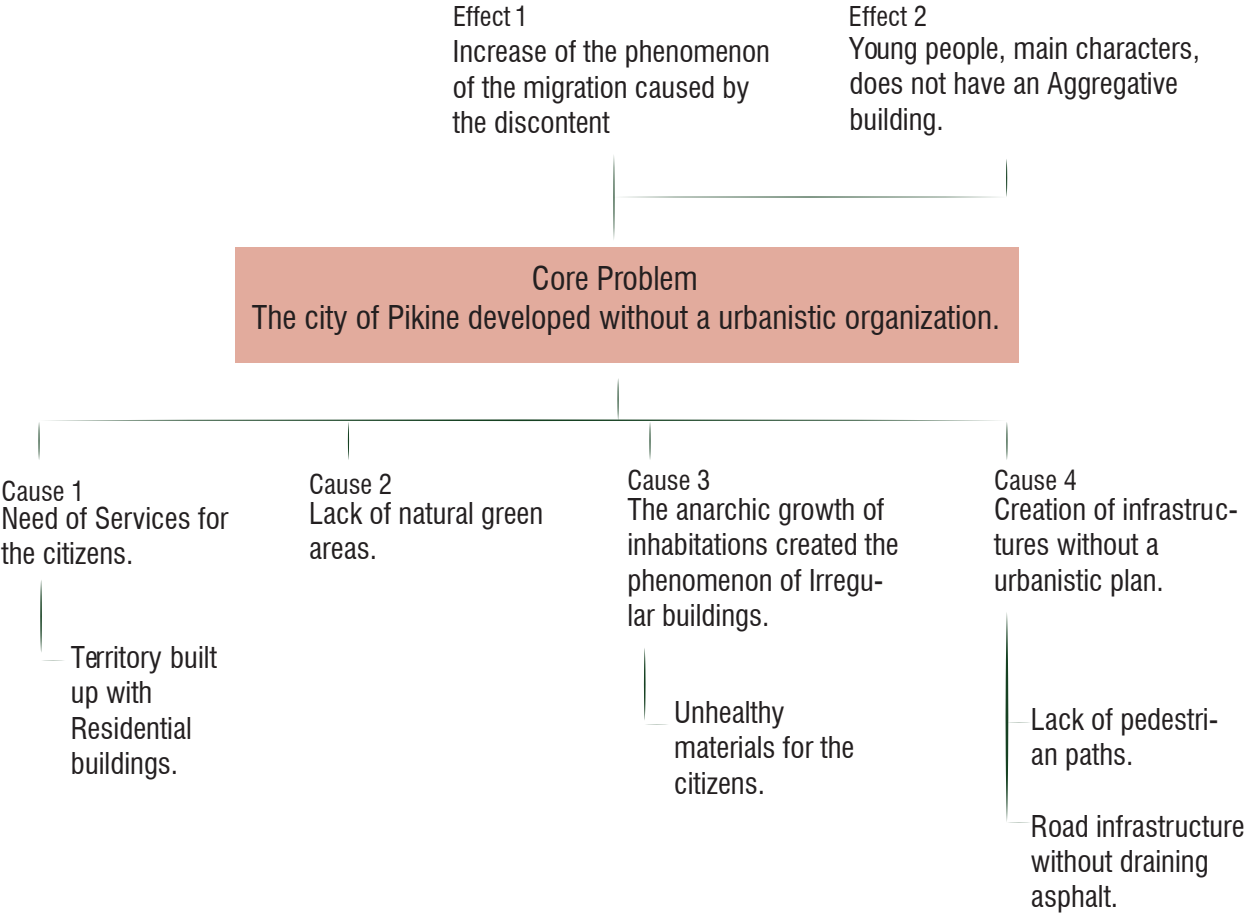
GROUPS	STAKEHOLDERS	CHARACTERISTICS
Citizens	Women of Pikine Est	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Illiteracy rate lower than the male gender</li> <li>-Unemployment rate higher than the male gender</li> <li>-Salaries lower than the male gender</li> <li>-They are the mums of the young people which are the main features of the Migration phenomenon</li> <li>-Low level of instruction</li> <li>-They want to get independence</li> </ul>
	Young people of Pikine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Exposed to a Exchange which does not offer enough work</li> <li>-Salaries too low</li> <li>-They are motivated to the other experiences</li> <li>-Need of AGGREGATION POLES (Sport)</li> </ul>
	Citizens of Pikine (embracing childhood and elders)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Main characters and last beneficiares</li> </ul>
Companies	Construction companies of Pikine East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Commercial entities which can provide the materials for the constructions</li> </ul>
Istitution	Municipality of Pikine East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Connected to the good or negative result of the initiative</li> </ul>

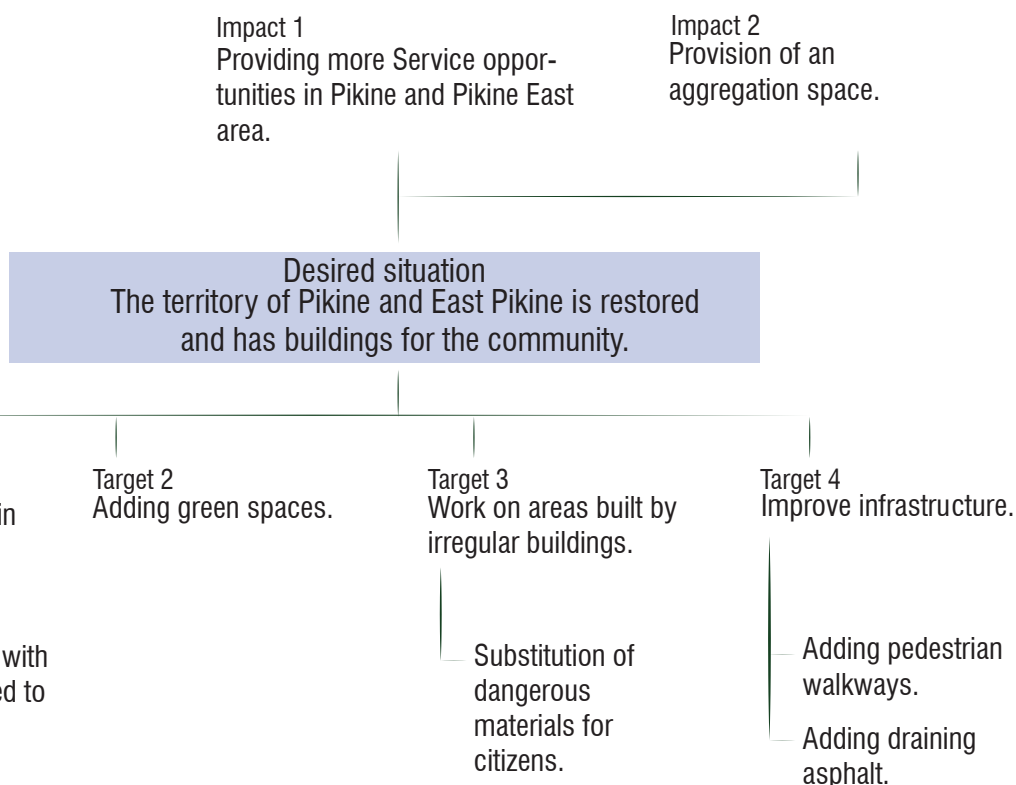
EXPECTATIONS	REQUIREMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Higher sense of community: their sons have the opportunity of choosing to stay in their autochthonous place</li> <li>-More economic and social opportunities: facilitate the job opportunities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ability of learning in the training courses</li> <li>-Ability to spread the knowledges gained</li> <li>-Ability of monetizing the knowlegments</li> <li>-Active participation in the whole stages of the project</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They are an opportunity for their families</li> <li>-Prestige and honour in their communities</li> <li>-Improving the quality of life for reducing the phenomenon of the migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Understanding the importance of creating sense of belonging</li> <li>-Active participation in the whole stages of the project</li> <li>-Sharing the aknowledgments already gained in each sector</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Reach a better condition of life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Active participation in the whole stages of the project</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Economic involment of providing the materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Availability of the materials requested</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Obtaining an increasing regarding the Ludic Sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Involving manual workers in the site development</li> </ul>

**SWOT analysis**

INTERNAL FEATURES	EXTERNAL FEATURES
<p>STRENGTHS</p> <p>_The municipality of Pikine East is characterized by a young population.</p> <p>_Presence of a considerable number of women as owner of Companies.</p>	<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <p>_ Make Pikine Est a good example for the adjacent realities.</p> <p>_ Give young people the chance to continue cultivate their sports passions in appropriate structures.</p> <p>_ Create cultural / aggregative centers for women in order to stimulate their creativity.</p>
<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <p>_ High illiteracy rate mainly in the female gender.</p> <p>_ General lack of an education that hinders access to activities income generators.</p>	<p>THREATS</p> <p>_ The gender pay gap.</p> <p>_ High emigration rate above all in juvenile age it causes work.</p>

*Problem Tree*







## **2.2 Proposal**

One of the main passages that represented the formulation of the project, is been constituted by the interlocution with Direct figures involved in the African and more precisely, the Pikinese scenario. Thanks to the partnership of the municipality of Pino Torinese, I could have the chance to investigate on my project proposal with the help of the points of view of the collaborators of the Dakar project. The first chance I had for enriching my elaborate, is represented by the want to specify the project intervention toward a certain topic in order to turn the proposal into a feasibly study accessible to the Pikinese organizations. Regarding indeed, several topic concerning the Masterplan of the department and analysing plural issues interconnected with each other, the solution conceived needs to represent specific actions in order to make them be more functional. A further central step is represented by the explanation with the Municipality of Pino Torinese, of the activities and sports I decided upon add into the Project-Installation which are: football, basketball and senegalese combat camps where their support worked for confirming that the previous sports chosen actually represents the main preferences of the Pikinese inhabitants. Since Pino Torinese is been working into the African area through on-site missions, one of their intervention is represented by the Sport Plate settled in proximity of the Ecole III located in the centre of Pikine East where they have decided upon placing there a football and a basketball camps. Being the proposal involving sports as Senegalese combat and activities as dancing, music aggregation and free area for sharing time with people, it does not work against the Pino Torinese's intervention but instead it is meant to add and interact with it melting the options for giving the inhabitants a better opportunity.

Thanks to this kind of investigation, the formulation of the proposal had been more concrete since the collaborators of the project interact with the site by exchanging ideas with the Mayor of Pikine East and his collaborators too, which keep the relation as a strong strategy for inducing researches and elaborating continue solutions. The demographical data indeed, where firstly collected by the documentary investigation acted in the main approach, and secondarily they have been concretized with their own experience which enriched the project proposal with the realization that since the territory does not offer precise data collector, this system drives toward a confused arrangement of the data server. Since the Stakeholder considered in the analysis relates to the citizens of each Municipality and the figures connected with the Pikinese scenario, a Stakeholder matrix has been used as a tool for considering also these important components which are connected with the project itself. From the Italian side, the characters involved are represented by the want to positively interact with the Pikinese inhabitants and on the other side, the citizens of Pikine East need their opportunities to be improved. In the following table, there have been declared each point.

A further research has been inducted with the participation of the Renken Association which is a no profit association which works in areas next to Pikine East and gave to me and the student I inducted the research with, the possibility to discuss about our project ideas with their collaborators too. The result gained is that the sport solutions agree with the one suggested by Pino Torinese regarding the activities too. Renken is composed by a group of partners who decide upon freely participate to the association which is place in Turin.

## **2.3 Case Study**

The case Study of the thesis focuses on an informal territory located in the country of Senegal. Pikine East begins to the department of Pikine, situated next to the Capital's department of Dakar which is populated by 32,451 (ANSD, 2013) inhabitants. The demographical arrangement of the area shows that the municipality is mostly populated by young people which drives the attention of the consequent considerations, to deeply solve the certain problems concerning this age range. The female components of the location represents generally half of the citizens. Under a territorial consideration, the municipality is represented by a wide use of residential buildings which is due to the previous historical land of the French colonies and the consequent change the happening caused. This motivation, represents indeed a focal meaning for the future of the territory because what the historical analysis shows is that Pikine East, as most of the other places next to it and born in the same way, keep a big lack of services that the constructions can offer. In the whole territory, the area of Residential buildings is wider one, meanwhile there is a thinner area dedicated to Services of other use destination. Unfortunately, the neighborhoods and especially Pikine East, do not offer wide possibility for constructing new buildings meant to work as services for the citizen, because the area itself is already characterized by several constructions and so also the natural territories are not sufficient for hosting the need requested by the citizens. One of the consequences, caused by uncontrolled construction of residential buildings, is that some inhabitants decided upon building their own homes into areas not allowed by the urban laws which it had been possible because the urban system of the African territory is not well organized at all.

Pikine, is divided into three neighborhoods which are: Pikine East, Pikine Ouest and Pikine North where the Ouest represents the bigger area with 2.01 square kilometre. The territory is surrounded at West side by a water point that constitutes one of the last natural areas remained in the residential agglomeration. Pikine East is a Municipality located in the department of Pikine. As the Direct Investigations has shown, serving the devices utilized as theoretical analysis, the consideration was led by the consequent interpretation of the graphical outputs of the studies. First thought refers to the data resulted by the demographical research acted in the Pikinese territory. Since the data stand the main presence of young people settled in the Municipality, the focus drives into a formulation of an architectural solution defined for the characteristic life age range. Once the target group of people had been defined by the methodology, the horizon has been settled through the decision on acting toward the definition of the right proposal. Thanks to the Mapping instrument, it had been possible to identify the needs of the Pikinese inhabitants regarding the Theme of the Sport and Aggregation since it will be place for embracing different activities. The municipality taken into account, has a territorial subdivision composed by seventeen inner areas with which the Commune de Pikine East connects its constructions, predominantly residential, with thin network connections which do not function as well as the more external ones since the bigger infrastructures are geographically better settled up. The municipality is arising into a small area where huge amount of people keep living in very hard conditions considering for examples that the density of the inhabitants amounts at 42,144 inhabitants per square kilometre (ANSD, 2013).

## 3 Application of the Methodology

### 3.1 *Territorial Analysis*

The Urban Analysis has started from a first approach dedicated to analysing the connections in the wider scenario around the Pikinese territory which connects it to the Dakar capital city and the plural suburbs of the region. As it is shown by the maps, the Municipality of Pikine East is placed on the external East side of the Department of Pikine and represents a positive localization since it is next to the railway station. The Capital City of Dakar is placed toward the Cape Vert peninsula gaining the vertex of the main streets which leaves from the external suburbs, one of which is Pikine East. The infrastructures of Pikine East are not always in good condition especially for the ones placed into the internal streets because of a general lack of asphalted road and drainages which consequently brings the result of a general problem of flooding too. For what concerns public transports, the Senegalese region does not offer good organizations even though the bus service offers stops. The roads networks seem to appear generally well distributed and spread out in the territory following a democratic adjustment but also a congestive solution since the main roads frequently end up for achieving a large quantity of cars especially in the highest travel hours. The City of Pikine is composed by three main suburbs: Pikine North, Pikine East, and Pikine Ouest. The last mentioned represents the largest one while the North and East one, have generally the same dimension with an area of approx. 1,2 km<sup>2</sup>. The City of Pikine is rounded by a Principal road which is often crowded but works too for connecting the territory to the main poles as for instance, the centre of Dakar. Considering that it is an external area, the connection represents a positive character.

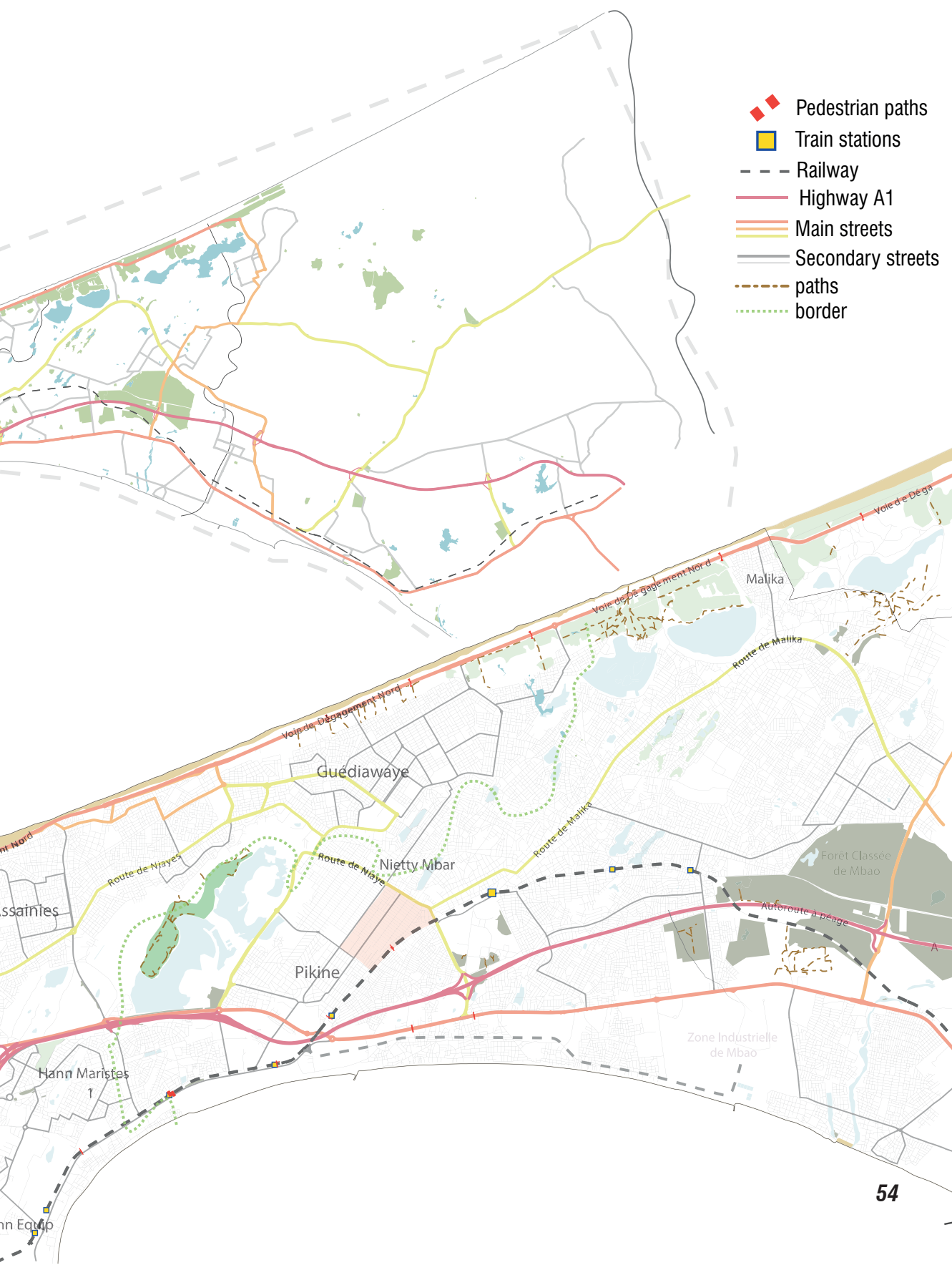
The analysis shows too that the presence of a Highway stands in the southern side of the city and starts from the Eastern suburbs directing toward West crossing the principal roads for ending up in the capital city.









For what concerns the building analysis of Pikine, we have inducted a buildings' analysis and result confirms what previously gained with the historical research: the territory offers a general assessment mainly characterized by residential buildings which obviously bring toward a lack of services. Into the earth of the city, we can find a Commercial destination use represented by the markets of the territory which attracts the active daily life and works too for aggregating the people. Five concentrations of Commercial buildings help the territory to offer the citizens economic activities and a chance for producing work opportunities. Rather than Transport offer, the area is well distributed too with scholastic buildings that offer plural options starting from the Private schools which we can find one of them in the Pikine East border. The public ones are organized in primary, secondary e tertiary. The Industrial sector arises in the south side of the territory close to the river where Industries of Construction materials, food goods, and other Pikinese services take place. The green spaces constitute one of the main aspects in the territory analysed because the constructions and especially the residential buildings, has taken off space for the nature to grow up freely. I have subdivided the category into agriculture spaces and public / yards green spaces and the result shows that there is a problematic lack of nature areas. Agriculture places in the Western side while we can have few examples of green spaces meant to be public opportunities, into the Pikinese territory.

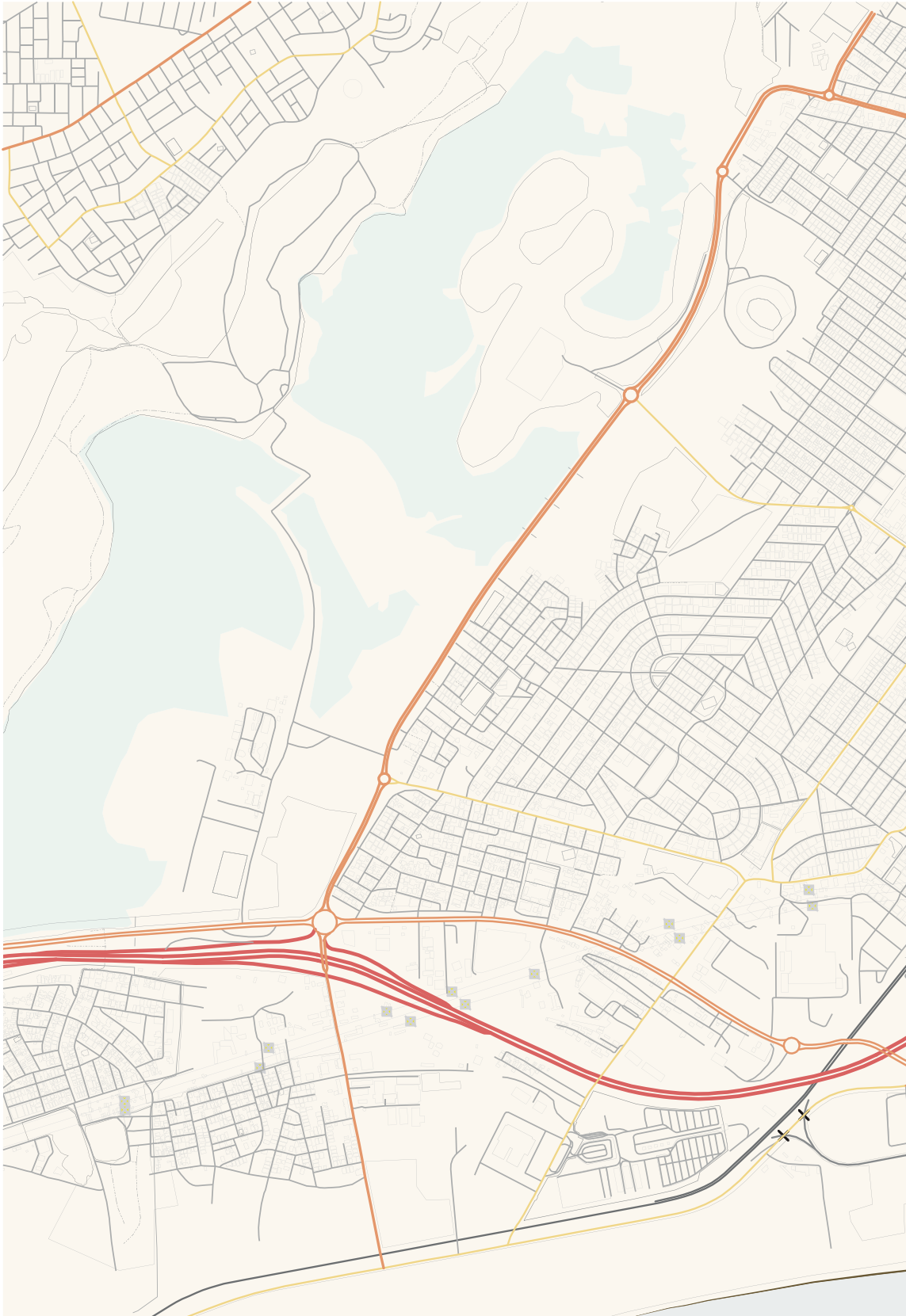
As the analysis was meant to be more precise, the previous approach has been deepened articulating the different categories into more specific considerations as it can be possible to notice that for what concerns the inhabitations, we have examples of Irregular constructions generally spread out in the city of Pikine but also concentrated in the North-East land of Pikine East. Those agglomerations are considered as Irregular because of widest motivations which would involve too political aspects, but for this step I would precise that most of the inhabitants have decided upon constructing their own home using material usually found in furniture not always considered as regular. This phenomenon represents a crucial point the Senegalese inhabitants and creates around itself a wider scenario of contemporary debates concerning the various options a politician should embrace for solving the unfunctional arrangement. For what concerns Institutional, the analysis has been divided into three categories which are: Instruction, Health care and Religious. Pikine offers eleven poles of schools which one of them is a Private one. Important notice is that in the Schools of the city, children can play sports since there are internal courtyards, but the service is not well organized. The main religion frequented in the area is Muslim and the area provides a church in the earth of the border. Just one place is meant to offer “free time” space while the rest of the green spaces work for offering sports: Senegalese combat Stadium, football and basketball camp and open-air spaces furniture with machines for workout, are been constructed in the West side of the city. Specifying the research into the surrounding of Pikine East, it is important to notice which kind of activities take place and especially what sports does the territory offer. For what concerns the markets for groceries and general service, Pikine East provides two structures.

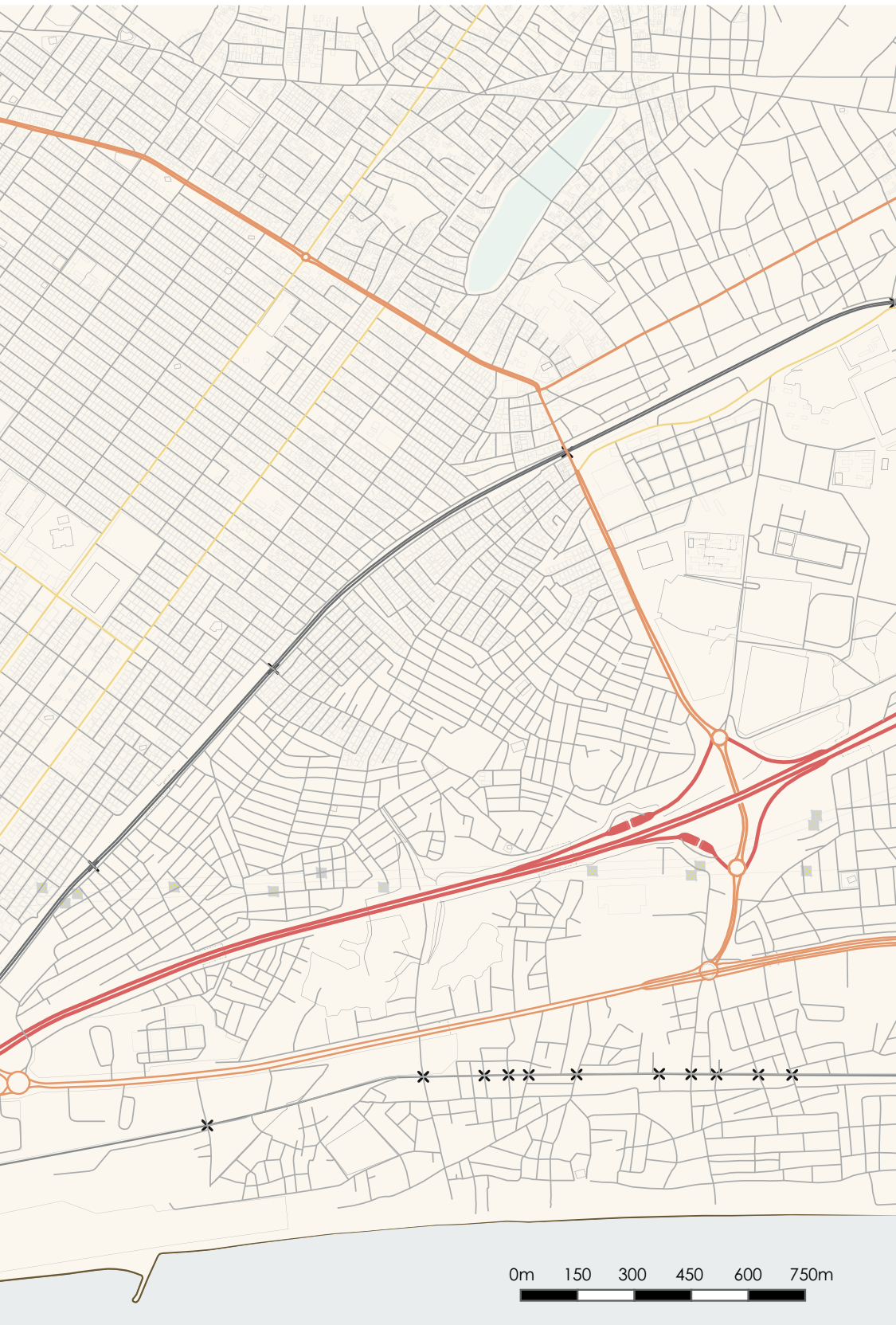






-  Pedestrian paths
-  Train stations
-  Railway
-  Highway A1
-  Main streets
-  Secondary streets
-  paths
-  border

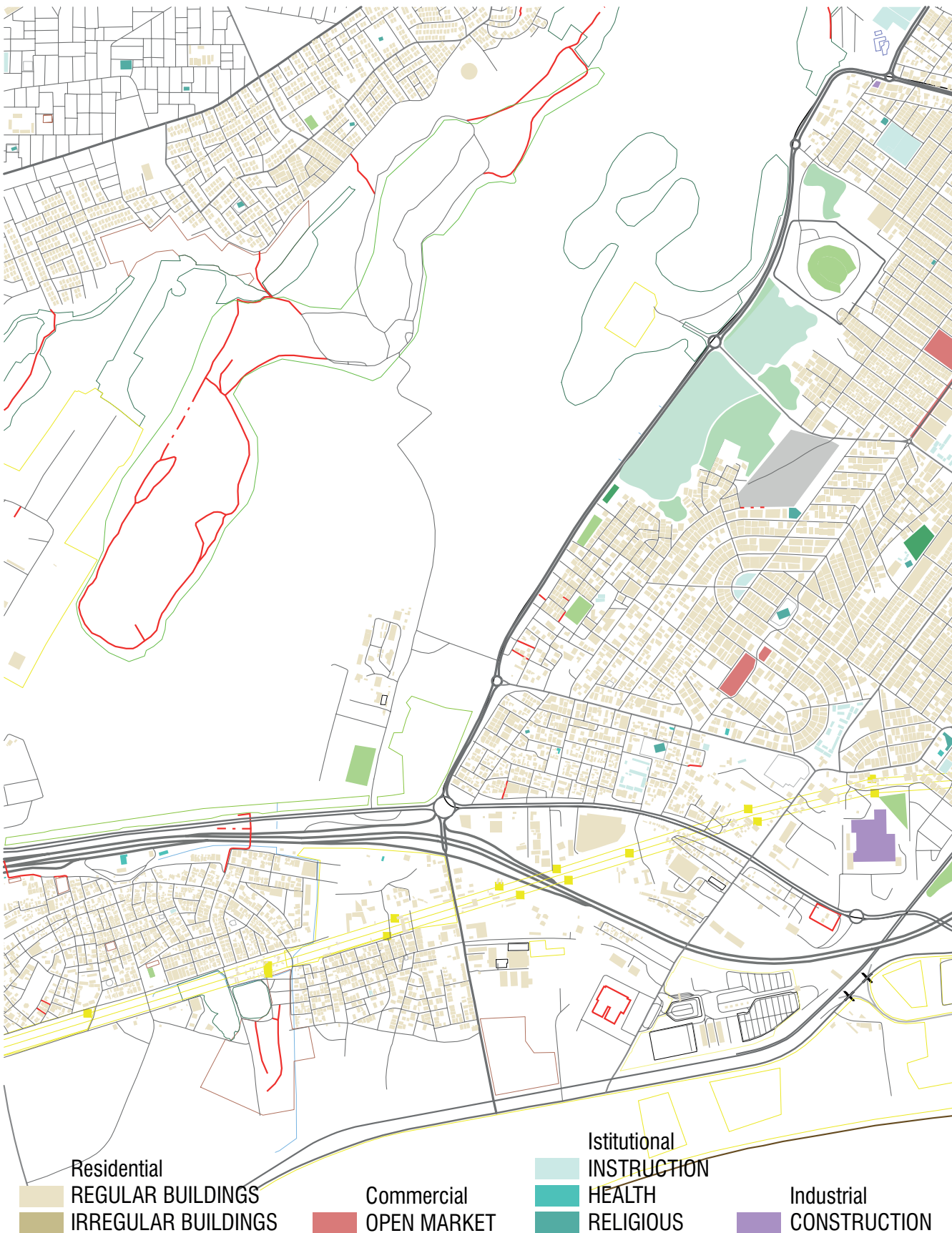


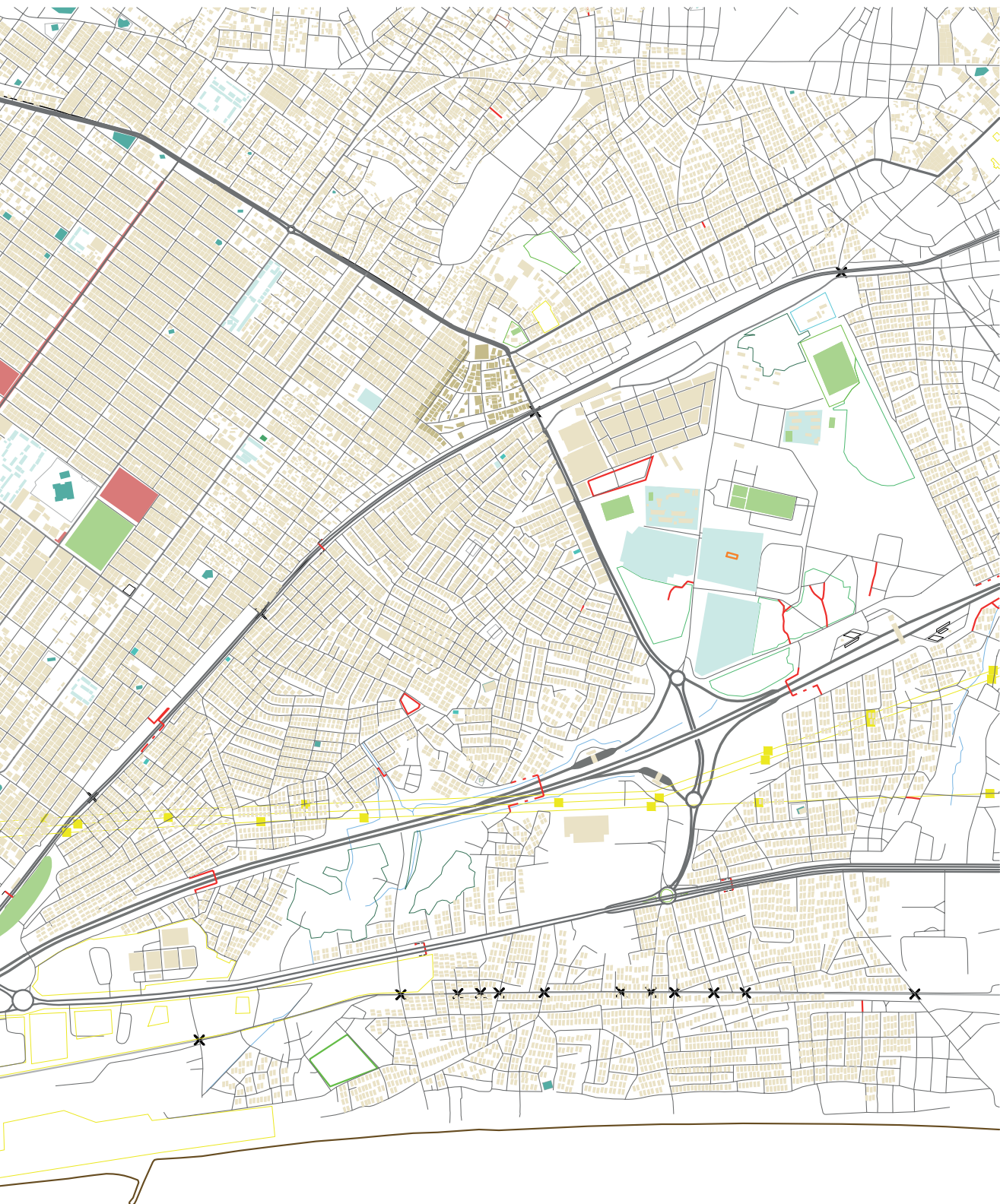












— Tertiary street      ✕ Railway      ✕ Intersection



Constructions of Pikine

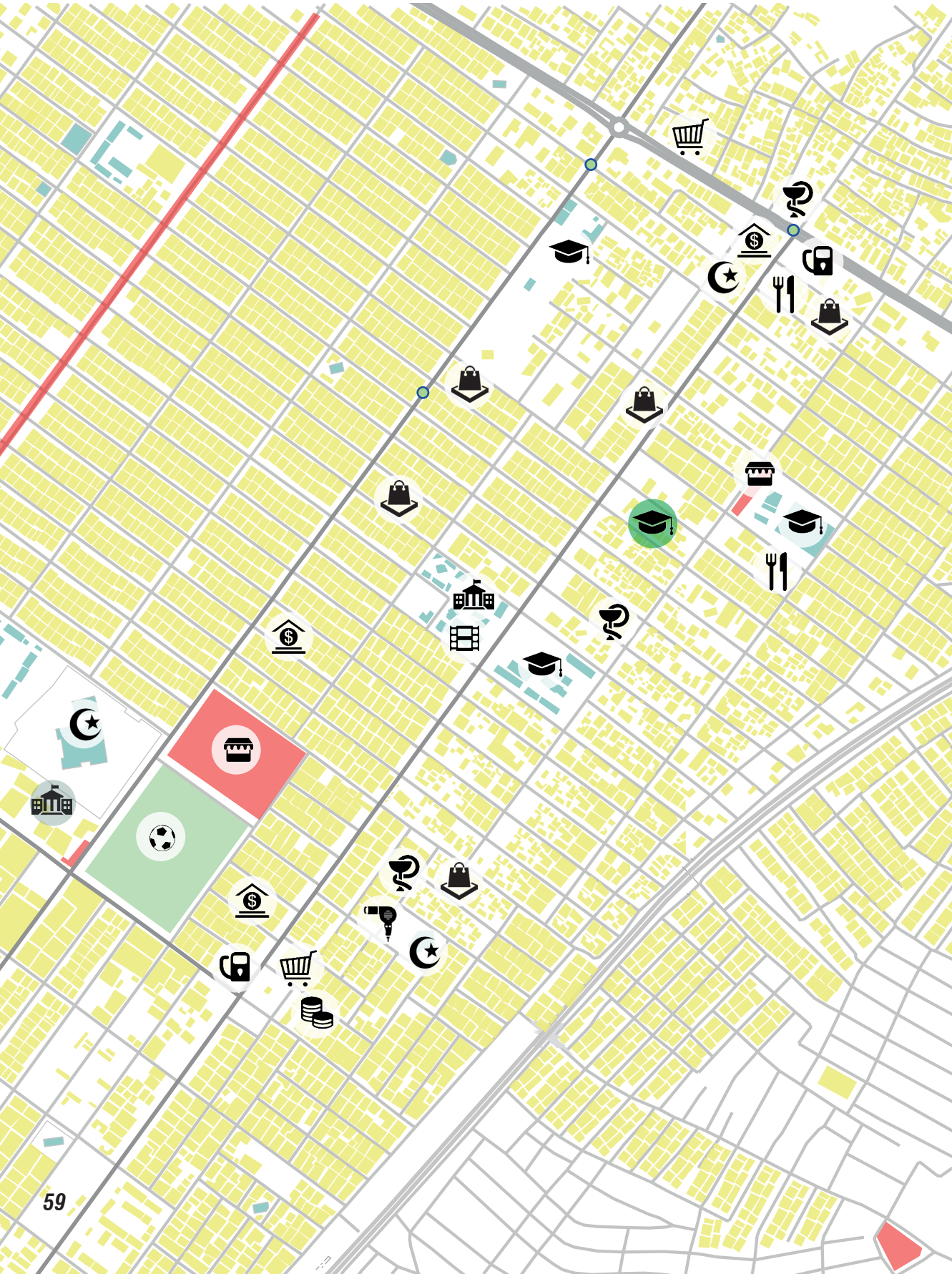




- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
|  Agriculture        |  Recreational |  Cemeteries      |  Meeting places |
|  HORTICULTURE       |  SPORT        |  MUSLIM CEMETERY |  Public green   |
|  AQUATIC VEGETATION |  FREE TIME    |   |  |



Constructions of Pikine East





## **3.2 Project**

As the history of Dakar brings several examples of socio-political issues related to the needed displacement of wide groups of people, answering the identified issues, my intervention wants to dedicate on acting to the weaknesses identified into the Pikine-city territory, in order to improve the general arrangement without invasive project. Considering the entity of Pikine East articulated inside Pikine's city ramification, I intervened prior to the Masterplan of Pikine as connection with the neighbourhood.

The intent drives into a not-invasive action conceived to operate in those weaknesses, that can be improved. Focusing more on the municipality of Pikine East, the proposal faces the internal problem of the Aggregation for the young people and where to place the installation earlier took into account.

1.Evaluating the free spaces remained not built around some courts, respecting the autochthonous flora, there can be improved the green visual impact enhancing parks for different targets as playgrounds or common opened spaces.

2.Organizing the paving through drainage asphalt, represents a change into the Pikinese reality. The disposition of the networks is characterized by unfunctional infrastructure which can be turned into better by a not invasive operation.

3.The approach does not want to be introduced as interfering with the surrounding settlements. The proposal verts to the creation of a linear pedestrian paving, positioned nearby the circulation of the Markets and made by light materials.



4. For what concerns the irregular inhabitations, the Argument connects to strongly wider considerations related to the history of Pikine that fell into the construction of countless dwellings lead by the emergent demand of housing. There have been introduced projects with the intent to restore the damage caused by the disorganized actions of the previous historical periods. Through the studies I noticed too, that the intent was not always related to positive sociological impacts since the indirect event connected to the urbanistic requalification is often represented by large quantity of inhabitant's displacement. One imminent danger represented by the morphology of the dwellings argued, is the utilization of materials critical for the health of the citizens. Substituting irregular materials with construction safe equipment, represents the elimination of injurious substances.

5. Thanks to the studies conducted about the formation of the Pikinese territory, there have been noticed a heavy presence of several dwelling constructions. The result represents a lack concerning not-edified places dedicated to activities for aggregating people especially for the youth age range since it represents a wide group of the Pikinese inhabitants. With the want to give to Pikine East a multi-functional option conceived in order to create a vertex point that works for attracting the Pikinese youth, the proposal consists of an Installation for aggregative ludic activities and sport. Giving a reference to the municipality, brings to a result of an area which is not led by a flat organization of the soil, but composed with a hierarchic distribution instead.

How can it be possible to help getting better through acting toward weaknesses of the territory transforming them into strength? Inhabitants and their reaction to these projects, must be considered as one on the main drivers.

Overturning the intervention spreading it out through the city as punctual interventions, represents enriching the territory fixing the existing un-functional dislocations, with precise actions. The instrument requested as for every intervention, is a previous deep analysis which identifies the issues. In this way, inhabitants do not get transferred but live into a surrounding which is being changing into positive. This method has the objective to obtain a result in which the arrangement of the city becomes safe and presents functional proposals which interact with the existing assessment earlier identified with urban analysis, but also has the want to well interact with positive social impacts since the project acts into precise situations without touching large quantities of agglomerations. As the articles has shown, it had been analysed how the agglomerations has brought to a difficult management of the territories. Proposing this way of operating, it must be strongly kept in mind that in order to not turn the project into superficial, the earlier research directed to analyse the urbanistic networks and characteristics, deeply needs to be specify toward the territory's disorganizations. With my proposal I have identified 5 main issues led by the main consequence of not have had a basic urban plan at the root that drove to residential's overbuilding. For this thesis development, I have decided to concentrate the first more general approach renewing the Pikinese assessment, specializing the intervention to a design of a Aggregative Installation which keeps ludic activities and sports. Meant to involve the young people's interest, this direction has been driven by the want to select a most sensitive age range on the whole Pikinese inhabitants. This group is represented in fact, by the young people which gets directly affected of the overbuilt residential agglomerations started ages before their births.

The dislocation of the area is characterized by too many buildings arising in an uncontrolled system which are mostly used as residential meanings. The result of the current situation is represented by a consequent lack of not edified areas that are much useful for creating places due to aggregate the population. Especially for the young people which needs aggregation, this installation wants to improve their opportunities in order to provide activities that would enrich their lives with aggregation.

In the free hours, the citizens cannot have the chance to spend time together.

The Youth, in Senegal and more precisely in Pikine, represents the most crowded stage of life and it consequently places itself in the main group where the interventions should be acted. Regarding the services offered to the Pikinese populations in fact, the main lack is represented by the opportunity of having a shared space where people meet each other in common and being able to share pleasures while interacting with other inhabitants enriches their knowledges. For these reasons, the development focuses on finding first, the right location of the project in order to reach the result of finding a place hopefully lived from people, which would bring vertex interchanging points. This thought is meant to defining first, in the Pikine East's area, what zone would be positive for keeping the Installation. Not many free areas have been identified into the municipality's borderline, in fact the residential agglomerations win above the rest of the other destination buildings shaping the network with even lack of green spaces. Inside Pikine East in fact, there is already a functional sportive centre used from the Pikinese inhabitants for ludic activities as football. This sets the starting point for the location of the project. A second important aspect of finding the right vertex, is represented by the motivation which in the area next to that territory, the Marché Syndicat is fully frequented and active for its nature.

This point is the settlement where I decided to manage with the location of the project since it represents a good interchange of people and very useful point of aggregation. As it had been analysed by the urban studies, the territory has a low percentage of natural areas and ranges that can be considered for finding the site for the Project that would answer to the needs requested. In the municipality, sportive activities have already been settled: there is a football camp called Stade Alassane Djino and a Basketball area. What is the sport that the young people of Pikine Est prefers? The Senegalese Combat represents the main Sport in the country. The installation will offer camps for practicing the Senegalese activity and it will be enriched by areas dedicated to ludic rooms. In order to embrace the already existing sportive infrastructures, the will vertes upon placing the construction nearby young people attractions in order to take advantage of the already settled sportive infrastructures placed at the South West of the municipality. Thanks to the intervention of Pikine East in fact, a Plate where there can be played football, has been settled and so the Pikinese population can now take advantage of this opportunity.

The sportive installation has been as first, defined with dimensions which has been led by identifying first the activities chosen by researchers and direct investigations with Stakeholder involved as Renken Onlus Association. Thanks to the collaboration of the Municipality of Pino Torinese also, we had the chance to share the project ideas and finding correspondence with their experience in situ. As second step, through demographical data the number of camps and sizes of the capacity needed is being defined basing the researches on the information found through the documentary investigations on national sources which led the definition of the sizes as an area of 30 m for length and depth because the general dimensions of the Senegalese camps is represented by a square of a 10m

of diameter and I have considered to place two of them because of the young Pikinese people is widely populated. In addition, the project reflects the want to let young people interact with different activities in order to give them more opportunities for interacting. This has been also based on suggestions reached by the dialogues initiated with Renken association. The activities chosen in fact, will embrace music, interaction with dances and designed areas for playing.

During the research I have been visited one of the organizations which act in Africa. I had the chance to have the opinion of the collaborators of the no-profit association called Renken located in Turin, which regarding the theme of the Senegalese combat, enriched my knowledge stating that it is mostly practiced by men.

Since the objective of the Project is represented by the want to attract the inhabitants, especially young people, it will be located nearby the already existing sportive installations.

Aggregation is represented too, by the possibility to host plural options given to people in order to accommodate diverse preferences and requests. The Sport in this approach, represents one of the options that offer a reference point.

1.



2.



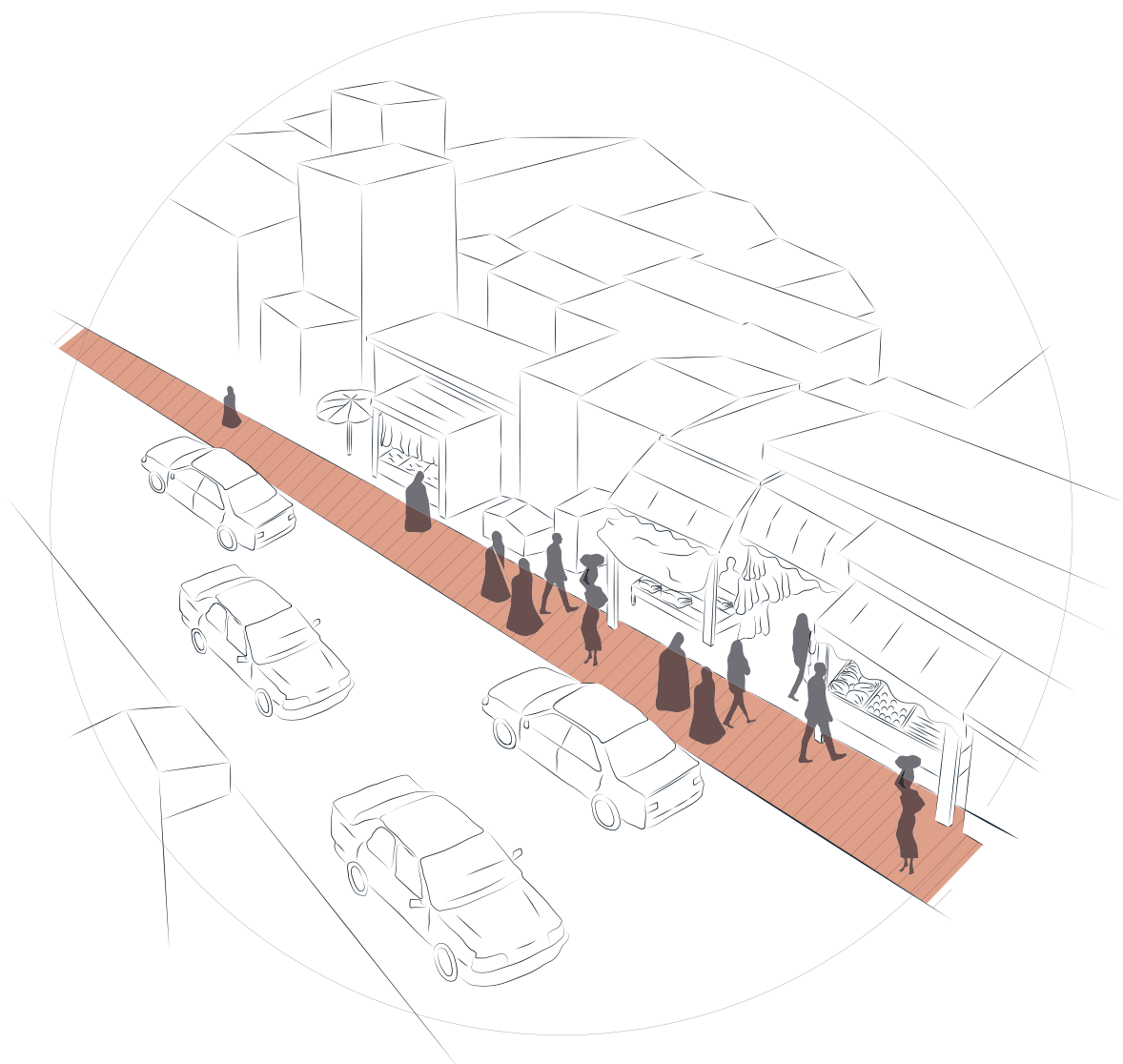
3. Taly Bumakk Market



4.



**Representation of the third proposal: pedestrian path next to the market.**  
Designed for the urban organization of the area and the safety of the citizens.







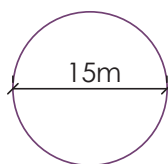


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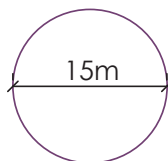




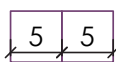




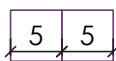
Senegalese combat Camp n.1



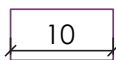
Senegalese combat Camp n.2



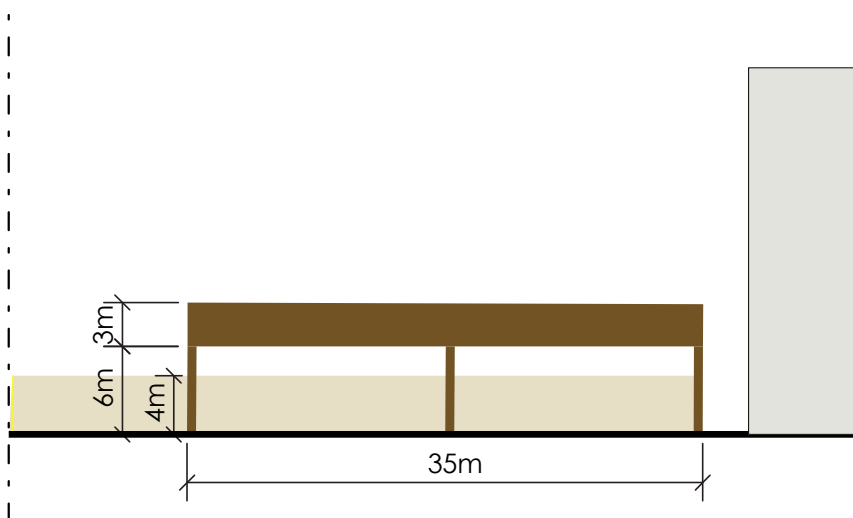
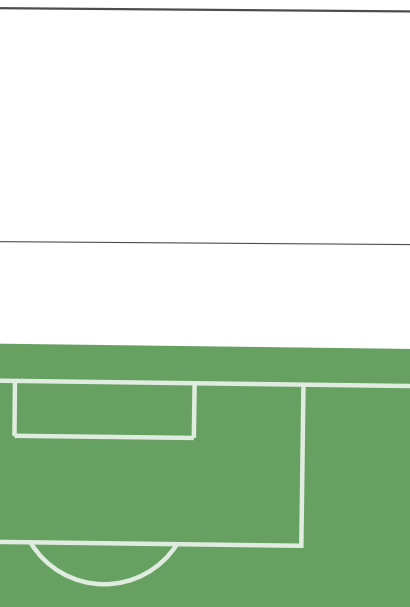
Child areas



Multipurpose area for young people



Open gym





IDENTIFICATION OF EXISTING ACTIVITIES

Ricreativo  
SPORT



1.Arène National du Sénégalcomba  
**LOTTA SENEGALESE**



2.Terrain Thiossane\_ **CALCIO**



3.Plage de Pikine\_ **BASKET**







4.Plage de Pikine\_  
**PALESTRA ALL'APERTO**



5.Piastra Sportiva Pino Torinese\_  
**CALCIO/BASKET/PALLAVOLO**



6.Stade Alassane Djigo\_**BASKET**



7.Stade Alassane Djigo\_**CALCIO**



IDENTIFICATION OF EXISTING ACTIVITIES

Ricreativo  
TEMPO LIBERO



A.Terrain Thiossane\_  
AREA GAZEBO



B.Plage de Pikine\_  
AREA GAZEBO





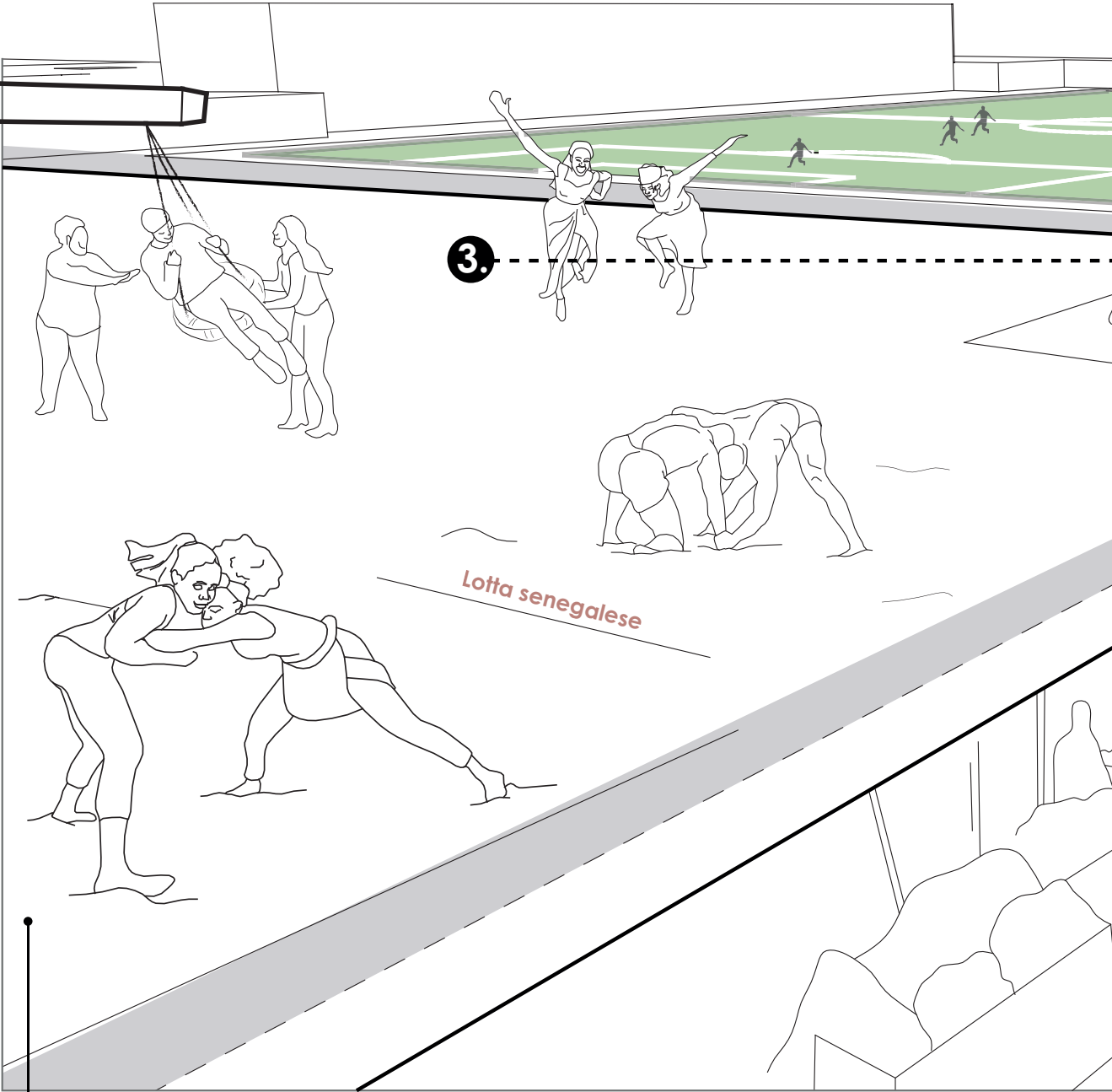


C.Plage de Pikine \_  
**PARCO GIOCHI**

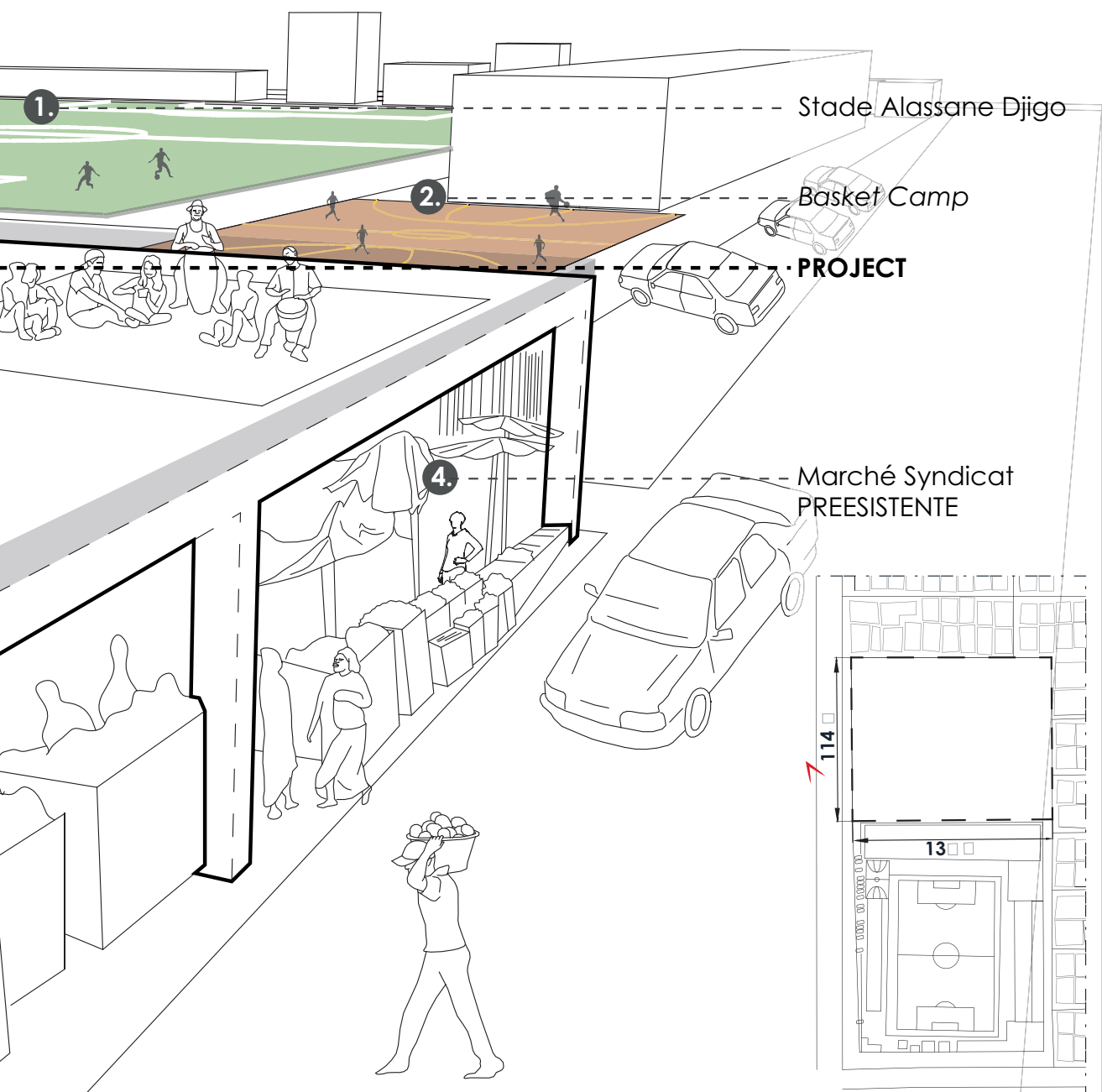


D.Cinema AWA \_  
**CINEMA**

Project  
I Concept



Sportive and ludic Activities



## 4 Conclusions

The development can be formulated with more specific demographical data since the Pikinese municipality is characterized by a wide presence of inhabitants which are also settling into the Irregular buildings that is why it turns into difficult to formulae certain numeric researches regarding the citizens' presence. In a future perspective, it would be useful for the project, to incorporate more data about this topic in order to give the Installation a proper size capable for the whole needs of the African suburb. If the next intervention would have the chance too, to investigate the framework visiting the site, the formulation of the thesis can be enriched taking measures of the area of the Marché Syndicat since the solution verts upon acting in the next surroundings of that area and since the market itself takes a relatively large area. The initial approach and the research inducted, has the due to involve Pikine East as it is the focus municipality subjected in the partnership between Pino Torinese and the African city, also in a wider scenario the methodology used has the ambivalence to easily adapt to more municipalities and working either as a reference point for the next suburbs since the main objective of it is represented by the want to aggregate people. The limitations of the diagnosis represented then an obstacle which can be analysed and turned into better with direct investigations. The African territory brings several contradictions and spontaneous unfunctional arrangements due to an historical growth which lead to complications. The uncontrolled system and the connected mistakes of organizing public solutions to the problems, are a main driver into the scenario especially characterized by Onlus which work in the places where there is the wider need of help.

The result often brings toward a complicate path for reaching outputs of the project elaborated due to the difficult method requested to make actions becoming concrete through the process. With the elaborated proposal, the objective of the thesis verts upon acting on a precise bordered area represented by the City of Pikine in which the research and the study has been specialized with the Municipality of Pikine formulating a solution to one of the problems caused by the anarchic birth of agglomerations and that brings toward a negative feeling of the citizens. Acting on the main age range, the project embraces the most of the inhabitants and gives an elaboration for the citizen to find their home as the place they would like to live.

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