# ISLAND URBANISM

**Combined Analysis** 

# Ecology

Jamaica's diverse ecosystem is essential for its development. However, anthropogenic-driven development increasingly jeopardizing the ecosystems the population critically depends on.

# Jamaica: World's Biodiversity Hotspot Jamiaca has the 5th highest concentration of endemic species on the planet

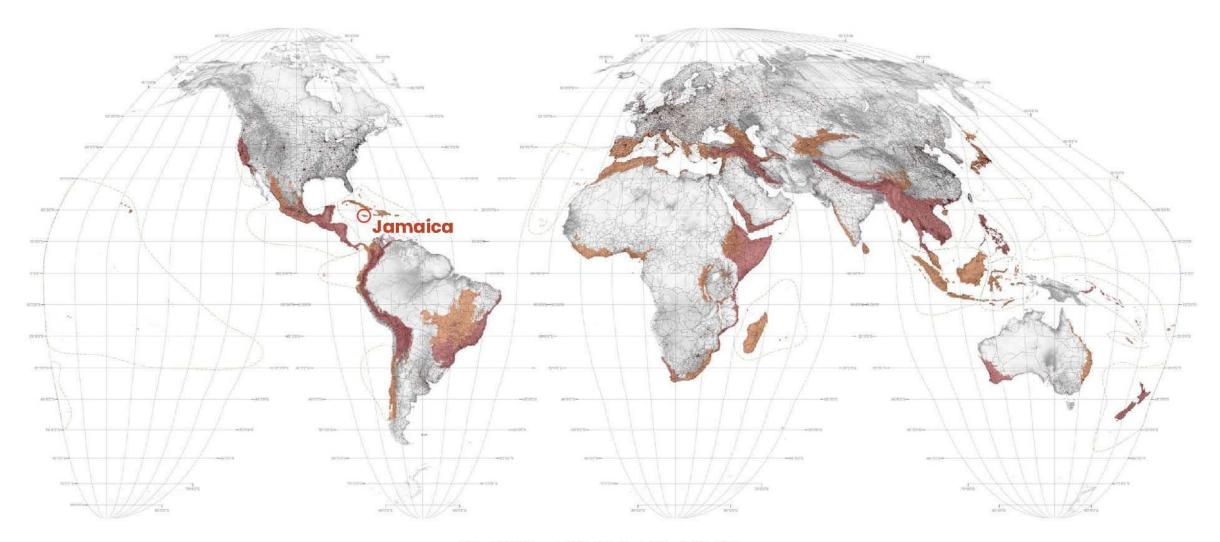
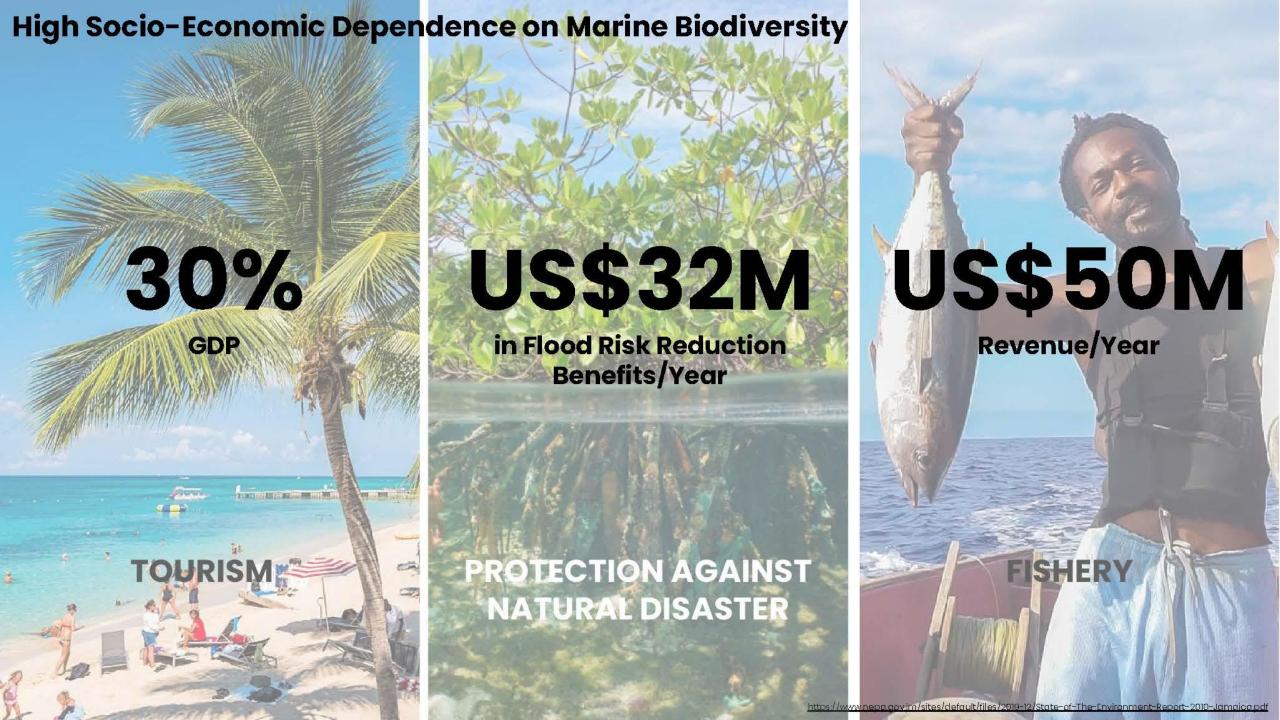


Figure: The world's biodiversity hotspots









## **Marine and Coastal Resources**

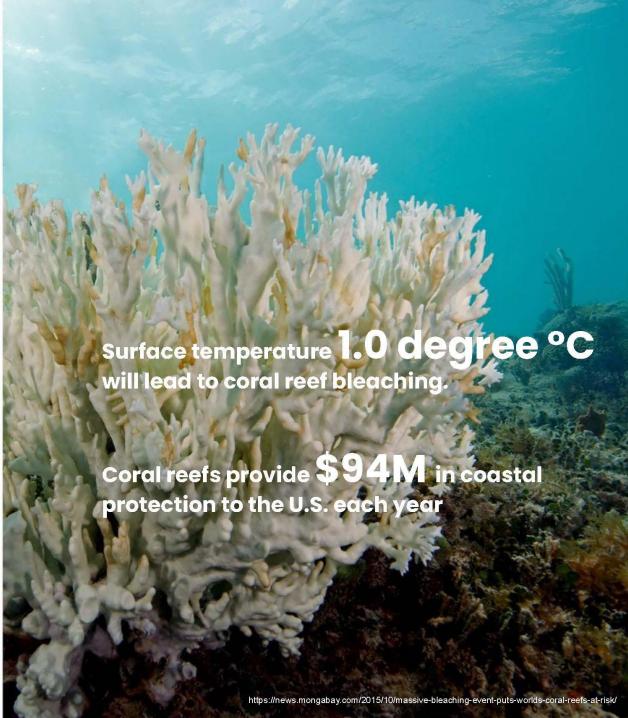




## **Projected Warming Trend**

-Coral Bleeching





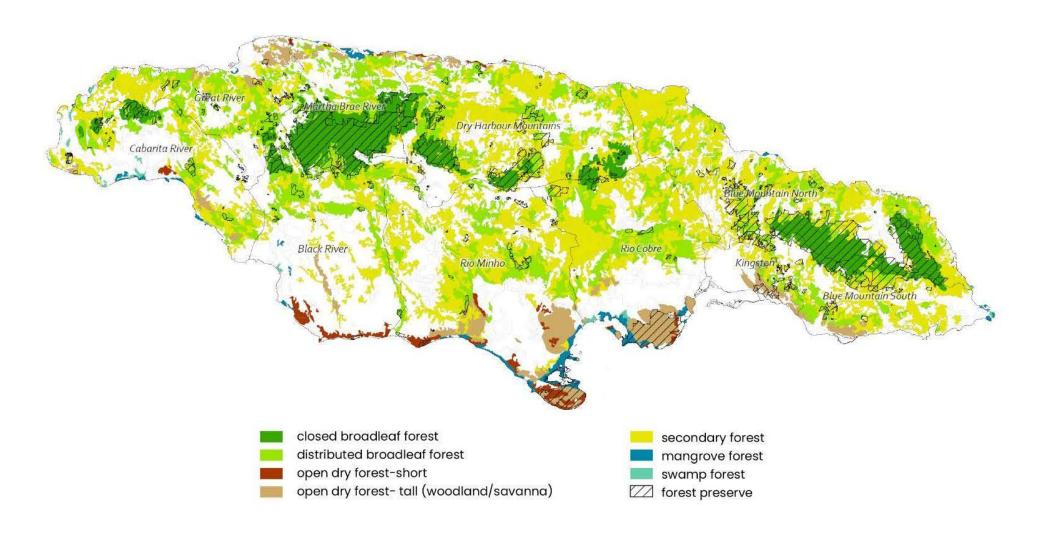


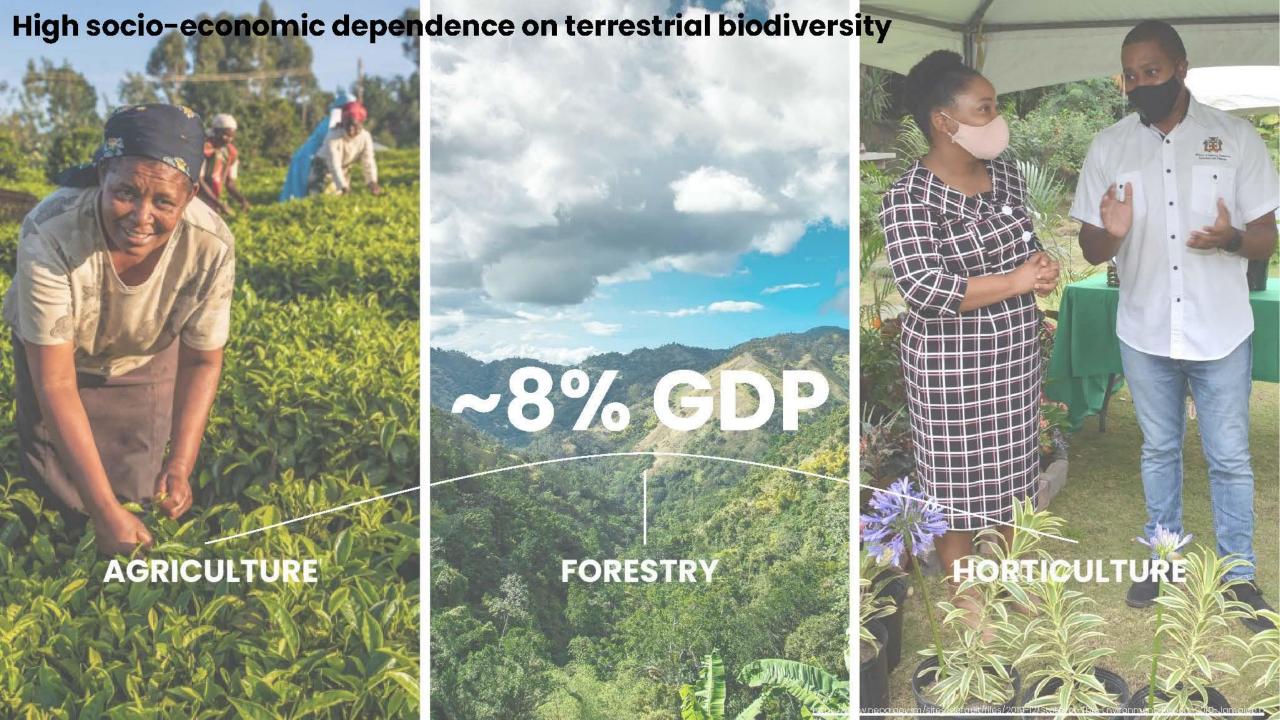






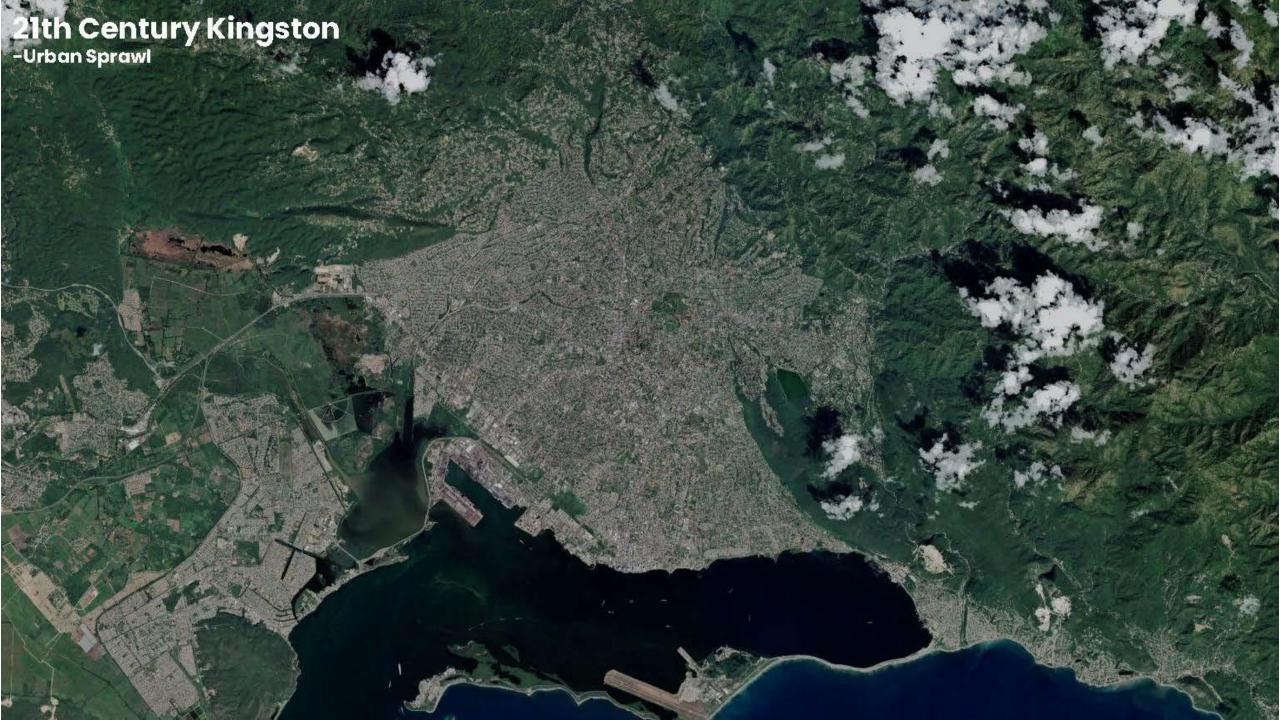
## **Terrestrial Resources**











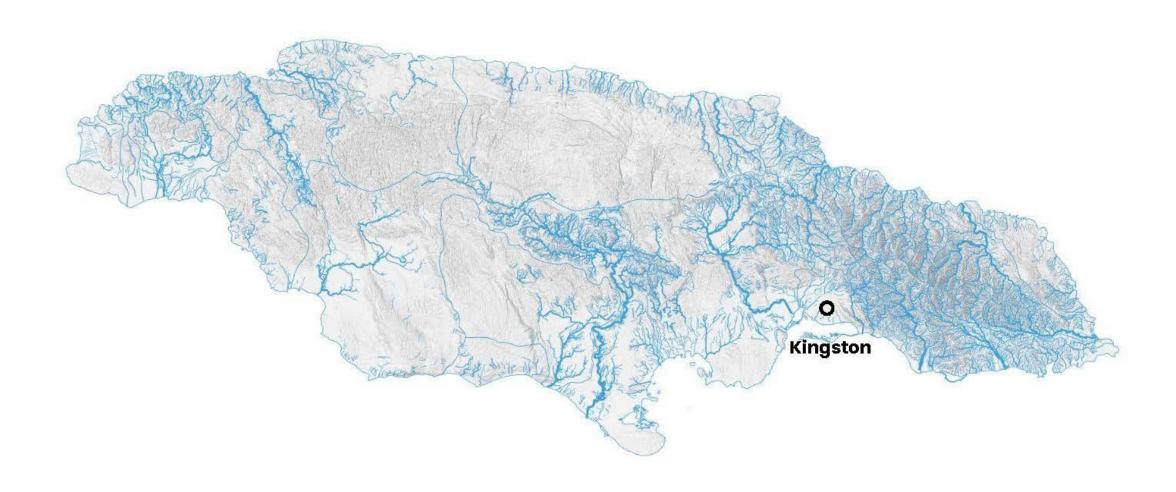


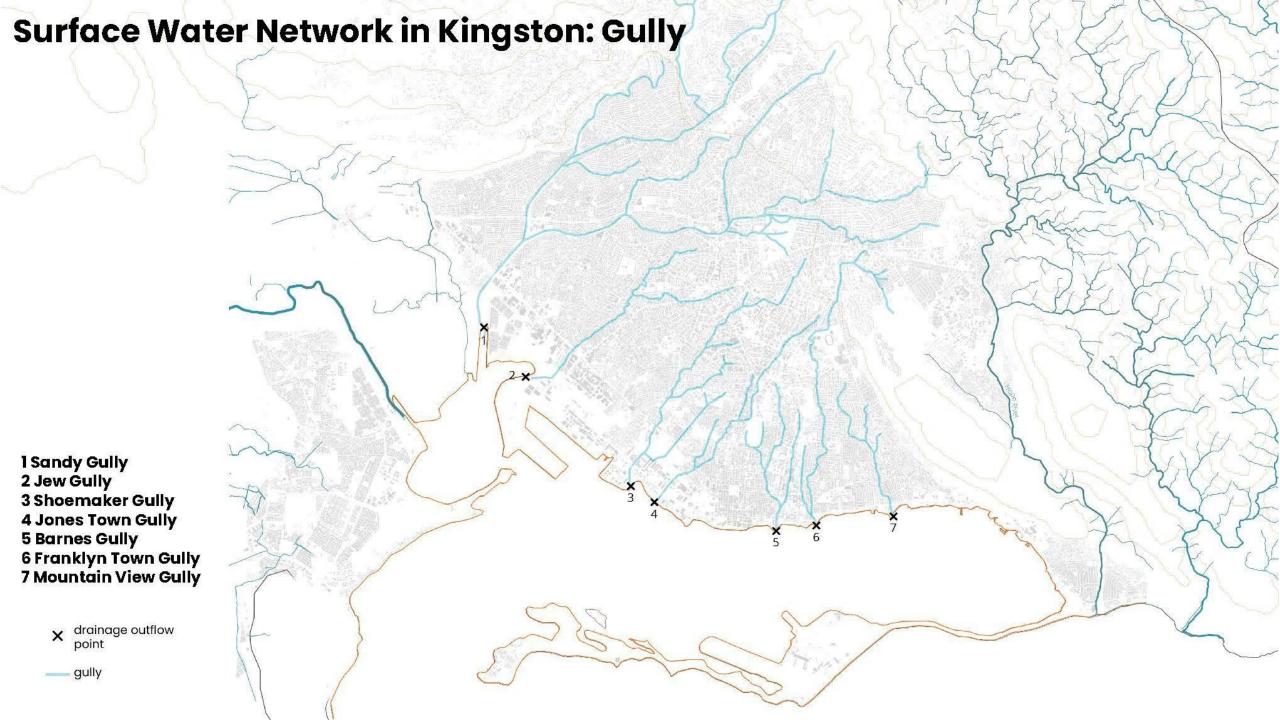


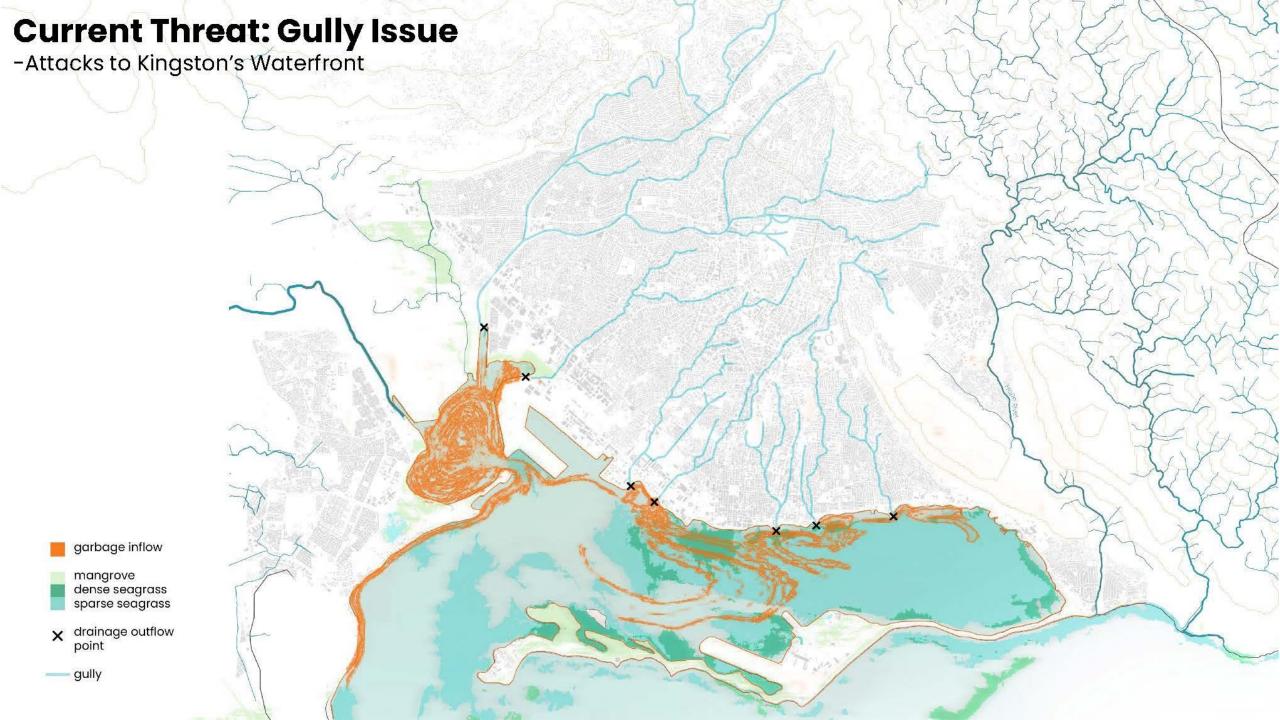


## Freshwater Resources: 16% from surface water

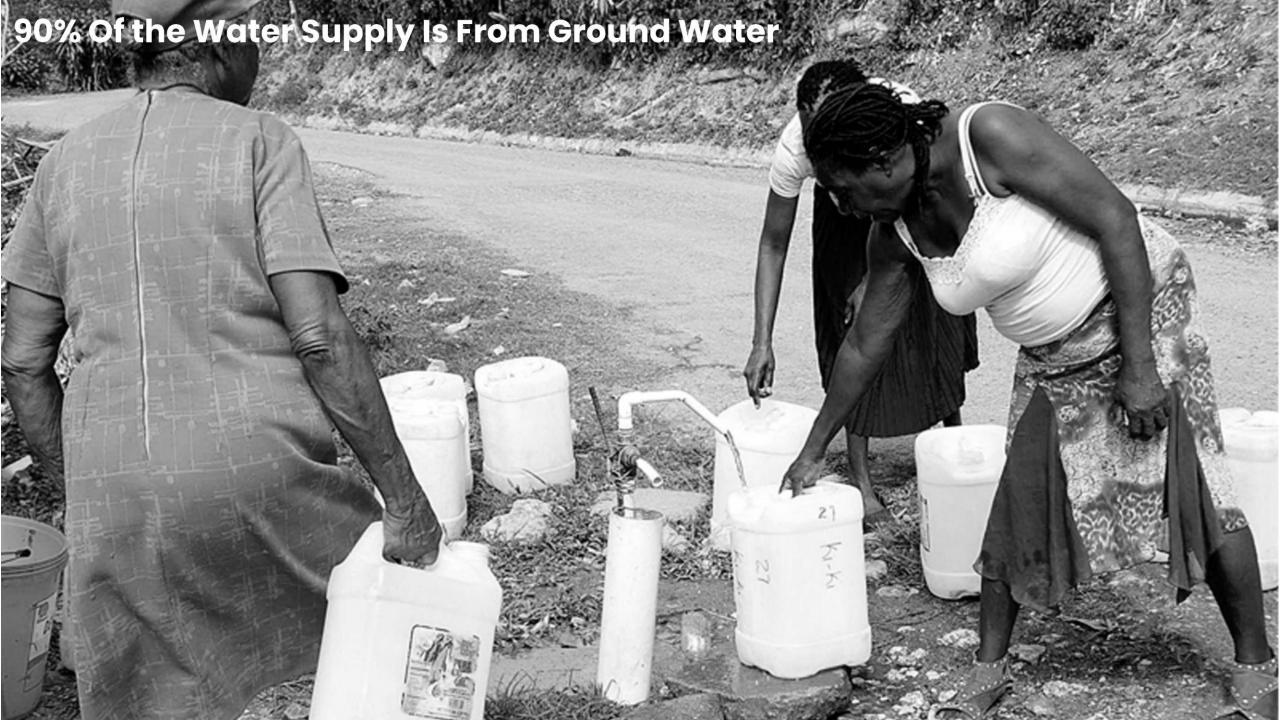
-Surface drainage dominates on the blue mountain side





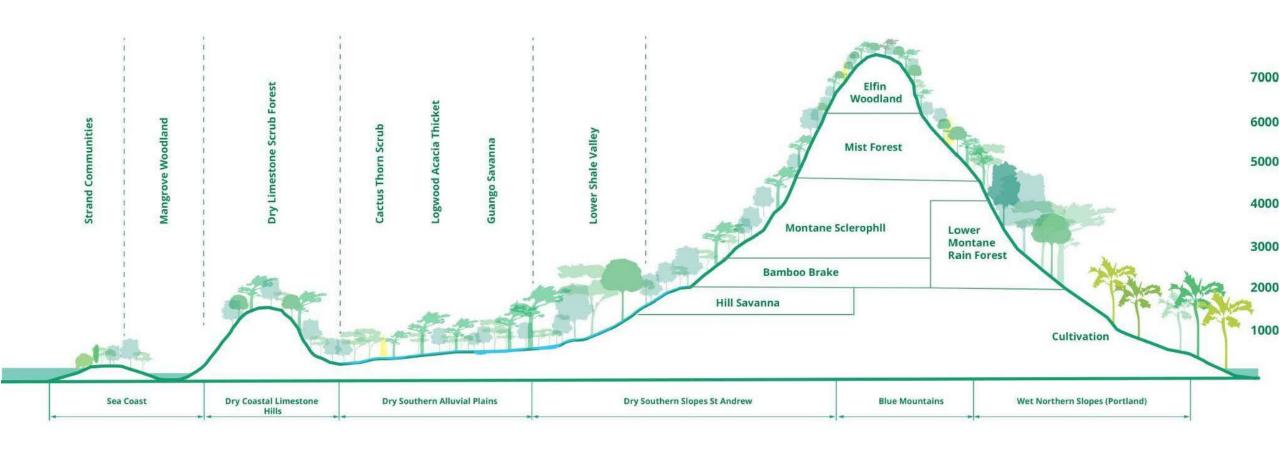








## **Diverse Ecosystem in Sectional View**

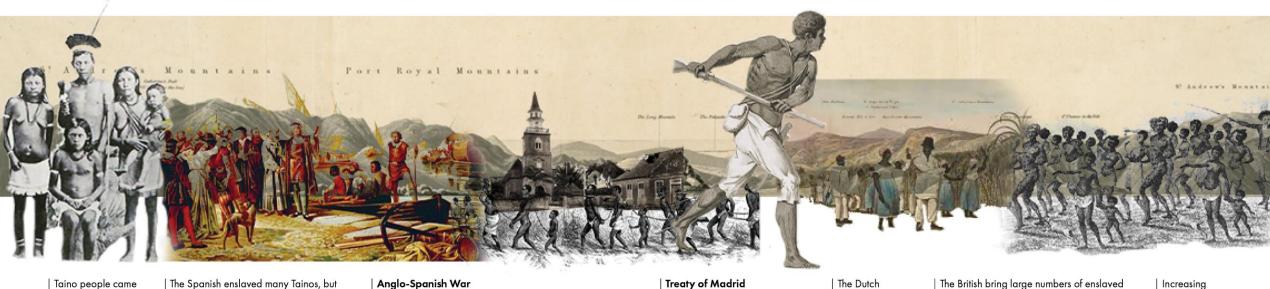


MARINE ECOSYSTEM FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEM TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEM CULTIVATION

# Culture And Politics

Culture And Politics
Economy
Development
Transit
Ecology

## Pre-history - 18th CE: AN ISLAND IN TRANSITION: COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENT



Taino people came through South America and inhabited the island "Xaymaca" - land of wood & water

many escaped to the mountains (later known as Jamaican Maroons) or died from European diseases and overworking. They began introducing the first African slaves. Some Spanish colonists married Taino women, resulting in mestizo children.

After failing to take over Santo Domingo, Hispaniola (Dominican Republic), the British invaded and captured Jamaica. The Spanish make many attempts to recapture the island, which increased piracy and lawlessness around Port Royal.

The Spanish formally cedes Jamaica to the British. Freed Spanish slaves join independent Maroon communities in the interior mountains.

introduces sugarcane from Brazil, replacing cotton and tobacco as the main cash crop.

Africans (from present-day Ghana, Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ivory Coast, and Angola) to work plantations under harsh conditions.

Ratio of black Jamaicans to white persons was 20:1.

numbers of enslaved Africans run away to the mountains to join the Maroons.

PRE-COLONIAL

SPANISH COLONIAL PERIOD

BRITISH COLONIAL PERIOD

## 18th - 20th CE: REVOLT! SLAVE REBELLIONS, MAROON RESISTANCE, & PAN-AFRICAN UNION



Jamaican Maroons communities around the Blue Mountains fight off British colonial authorities with guerilla warfare. The Wars end either in peace treaties or bloody stalemates.

British Parliament passes laws to improve conditions of slaves and eventually abolishes the slave trade (though the institution still remained).

### **Emancipation of slavery**

British Parliament outlaws slavery in its empire and declares full emancipation of slavery in Jamaica.

The British begins to import indentured servants from India, China, and Sierra Leone to supplement the labor shortage.

Marcus Garvey (prominent trade unionist, Pan-Africanist, and proponent of Back-to-Africa movement) finds the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League (UNIA) - a nationalist organization that aims to unite all of Africa and African diaspora communities around the world.

A new religious Rastafari movement emerges from disenfranchised Afro-Jamaican communities, focusing on Afrocentric ideology and Ethiopianism. The crowning of Haile Selassie I as the Emperor of Ethiopia is seen as fulfilling a Biblical prophecy.

### BRITISH COLONIAL PERIOD

LARP 7010 | Fall 2023 | Island Urbanism: The Kingston Jamaica Studio JAMAICA | People, Culture & History

## 1940s - 1970s: A ROAD TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE



After WWII in the midst of the Great Depression, sugar economy across the Caribbean declines and massive social unrest spreads across the British West Indies.

Jamaican uprisings began in Westmoreland and quickly spreads to Kingston, demanding economic development from British colonial rule. Rising sentiments of nationalism and self-determinism spreads through the island.

Alexander Bustamante captures popularity amongst militant urban working class and forms the **Jamaican Labour Party** (JLP).

Norman Manley forms the **People's National Party**(PNP). It adopted socialist principles and is supported by educated members of the upper middle class.

Jamaica attains full **independence** on **August 6, 1962**. The new state still retains its membership in the Commonwealth and adopts a Westminster-style parliamentary system. Bustamante (JLP), at 78, becomes Jamaica's first prime minister.

Evolving from ska and rocksteady, reggae gets popularized with the use of bass as a percussion. The music is deeply rooted in Rastafari ideologies and often used to spread its gospel throughout the world.

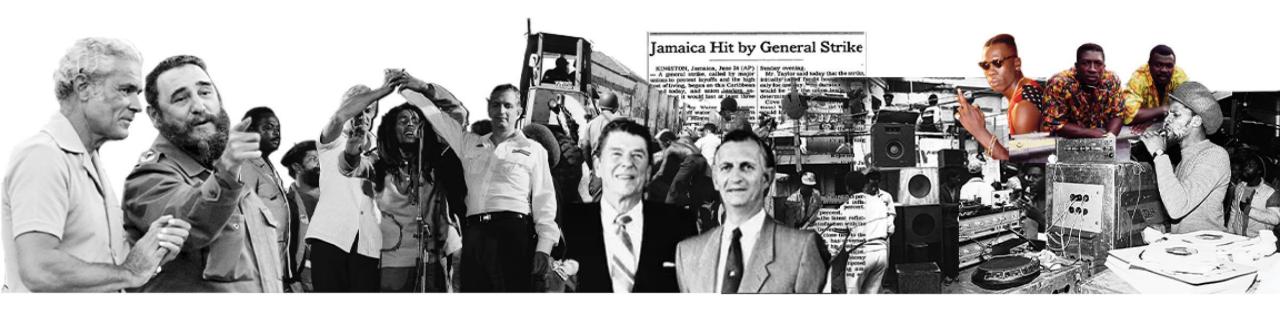
Rude boys were associated with these music styles in street culture. Influenced by gangster/outlaw films of that time, they wore sharp suits, thin ties, and pork pie or Trilby hats.

JLP and PNP were paying off rude boys to engage in turf warfare with political rivals, forming garrisons and escalating urban political violence.

BRITISH COLONIAL PERIOD

JAMAICAN INDEPENDENCE

## 1970s - 1980s: WAR, LOVE & PEACE?



Michael Manley (PNP) is elected as Prime Minister. Under Manley, the government enacted various social reforms (minimum wage, free education, land reform, women's equality) and openly supported democratic socialism, praising Communist figures like Fidel Castro and opposing the apartheid regime in South Africa.

In the 1976 election, political parties began forming paramilitary divisions and hundreds of people were murdered. Rivalry between JLP and PNP intensifies, and gangrelated political violence grows significantly.

One Love Peace Concert is held at The National Stadium in Kingston to unite the opposing parties during the political civil war. Bob Marley & The Wailers perform "Jamming" to unite rivals Manley (PNP) and Seaga (JLP). Edward Seaga (JLP), a conservative and anti-Communist, wins the general election of 1980. The election was marked by over 800 murders preceding the vote. Seaga immediately reverses social programs from his predecessor, aims to privatize industry, and forms closer relations with the US.

The use of sound systems, accompanied with the developments in musical technology and disc jockeys, give rise to dub, ragga, and dancehall music.

**Dancehall** music gained popularity with people from the inner city who could not participate in dances uptown. Because radios were fairly conservative and did not play popular music, dancehall was often played outside with sound systems. Artists like Shabba Ranks and Chaka Demus and Pliers gain international popularity.

### JAMAICAN CIVIL WAR

## 1990s - Present: DREAD BEAT AN' BLOOD: JAMAICAN POLITICKING



Michael Manley (PNP) wins re-election, this time moderating his leftist politics towards the center and focusing on liberalizing the economy towards a free market. Manley continued to maintain social welfare programs and increased housing provisions to protect consumers. P.J. Patterson (PNP) succeeds
Manley in the following 1993 &
1997 general elections. He further
strengthened social programs,
modernized infrastructure, and
increased investment in tourism,
mining, ICT, and energy sectors.

Dancehall explodes in the international mainstream pop scene, where major Jamaican dancehall artists chart in US, Europe, Canada, Australia, and Africa music charts.

Jamaican sprinters (like
Asafa Powell, Usain Bolt,
and Shelly-Ann Fraser) begin
dominating world records
and double the country's total
gold medal count in the 2008
Summer Olympics in Beijing.

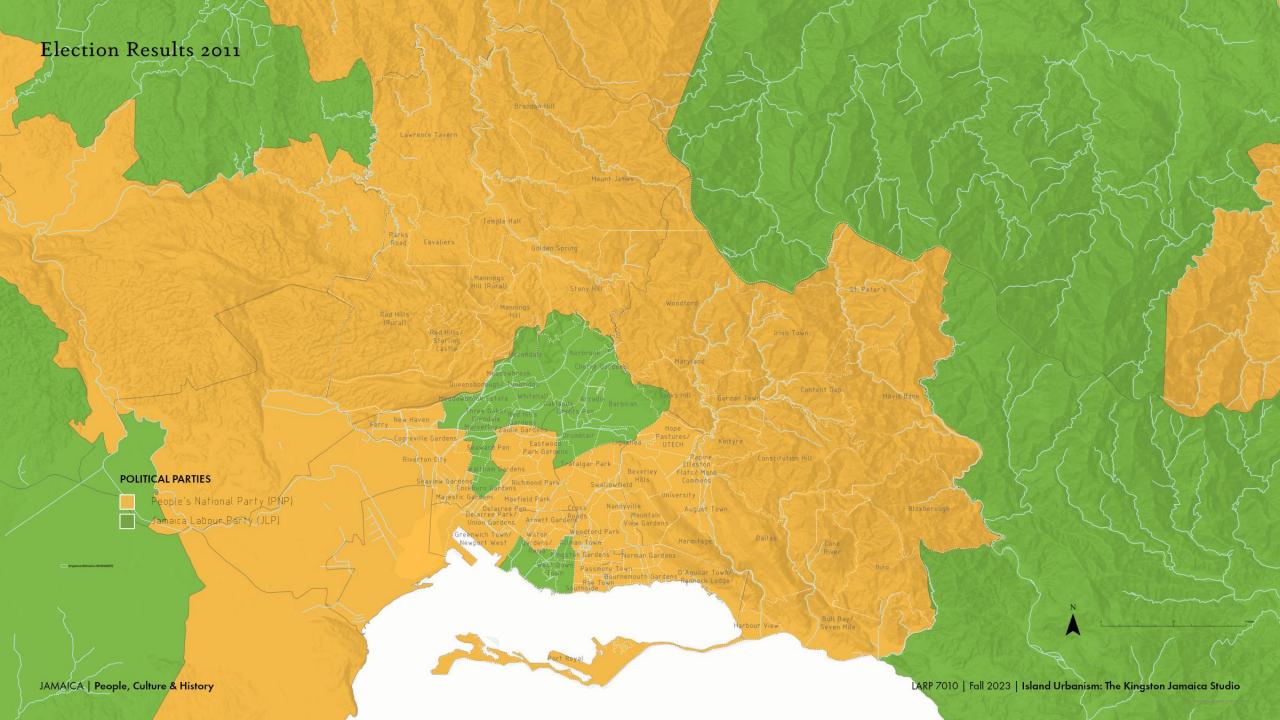
### Tivoli Incursion

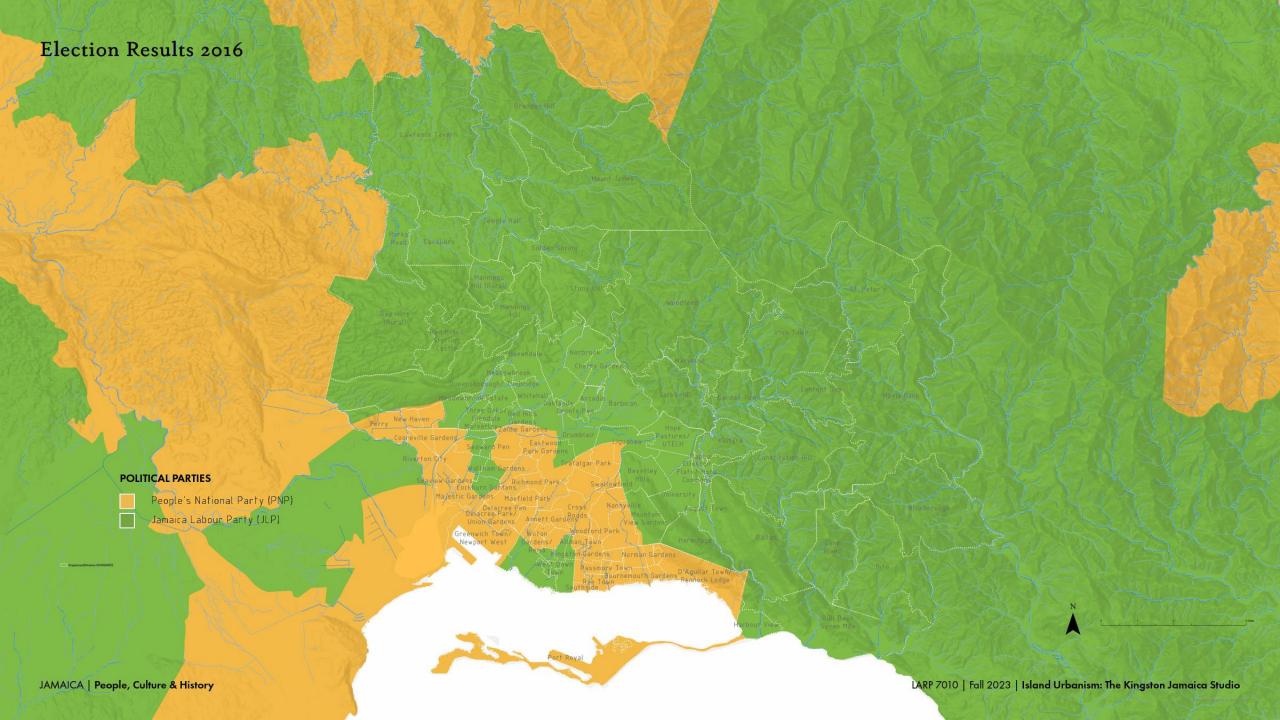
An armed conflict between Jamaica's military and police forces with the Shower Posse drug cartel of Tivoli Gardens (led by Christopher "Dudus" Coke & linked with JLP) ignited civil unrest in Kingston - killing 73 civilians and wounding 35 others with over 500 arrested.

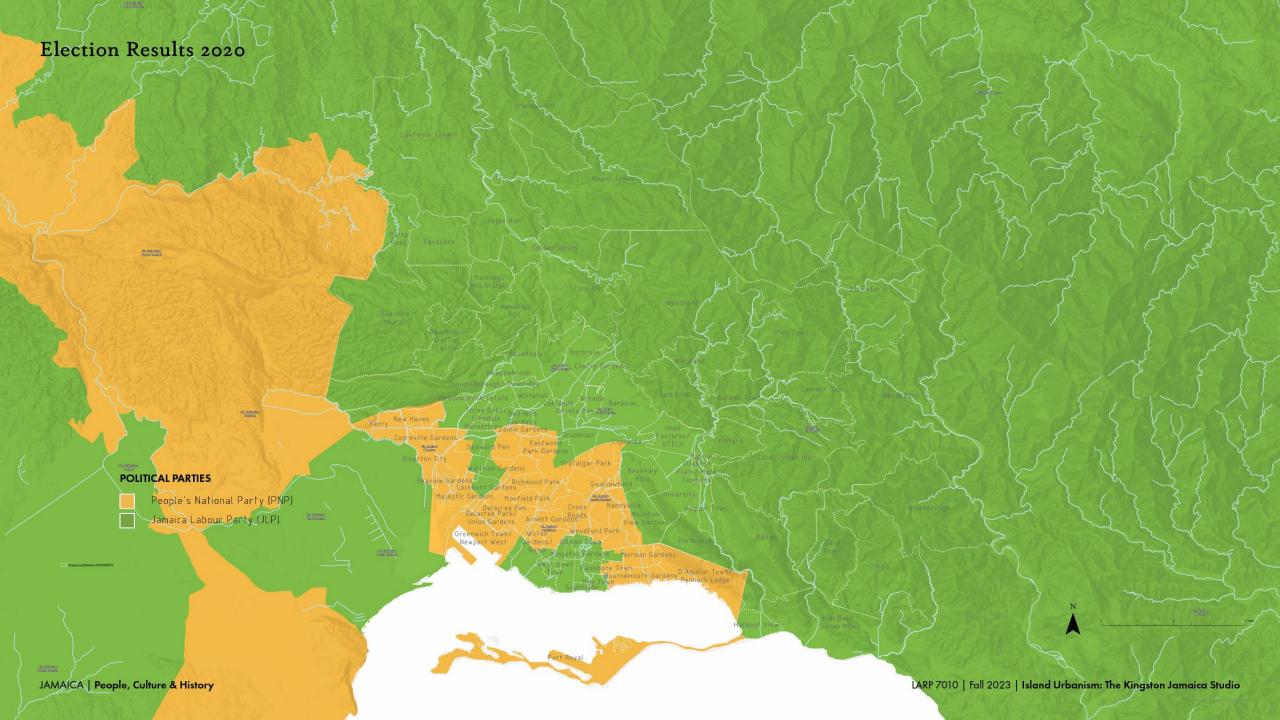
PM Bruce Golding (JLP) was called to resign for his handling of the incident.

PNP and JLP
continue to flip
elections based
on "turf politics"
and political payoffs in garrison
communities.

### JAMAICAN GOLDEN AGE?

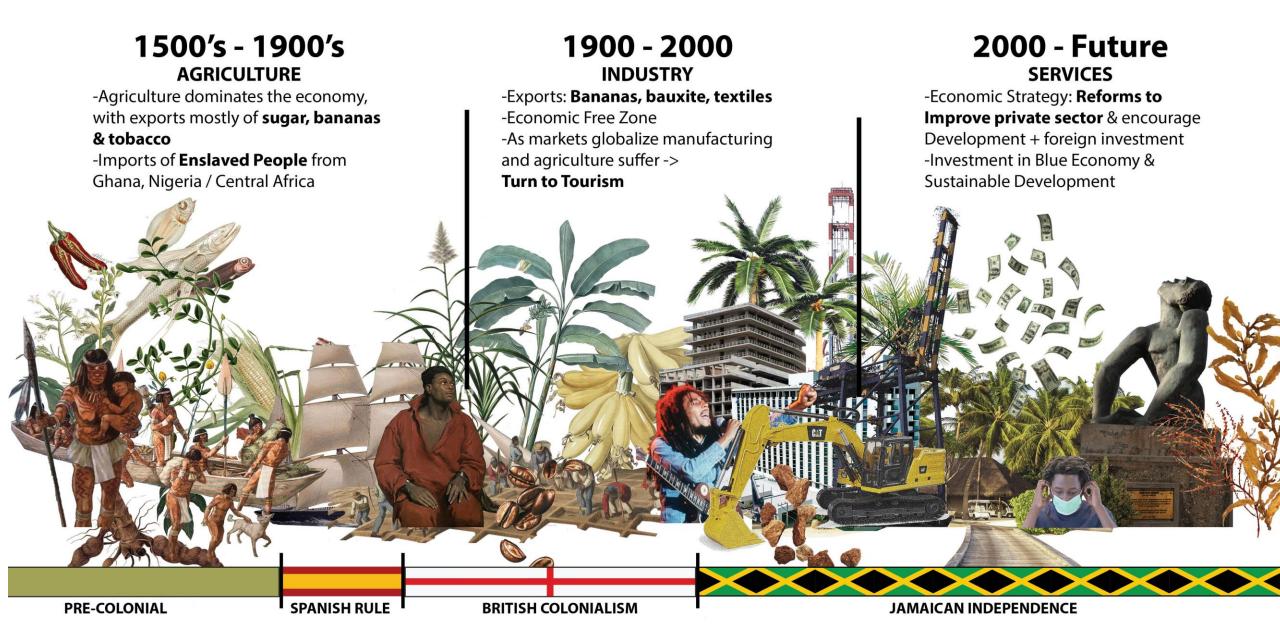






# Economy

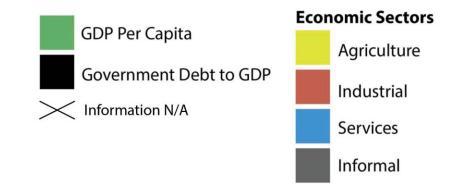
## **ECONOMIC TIMELINE**

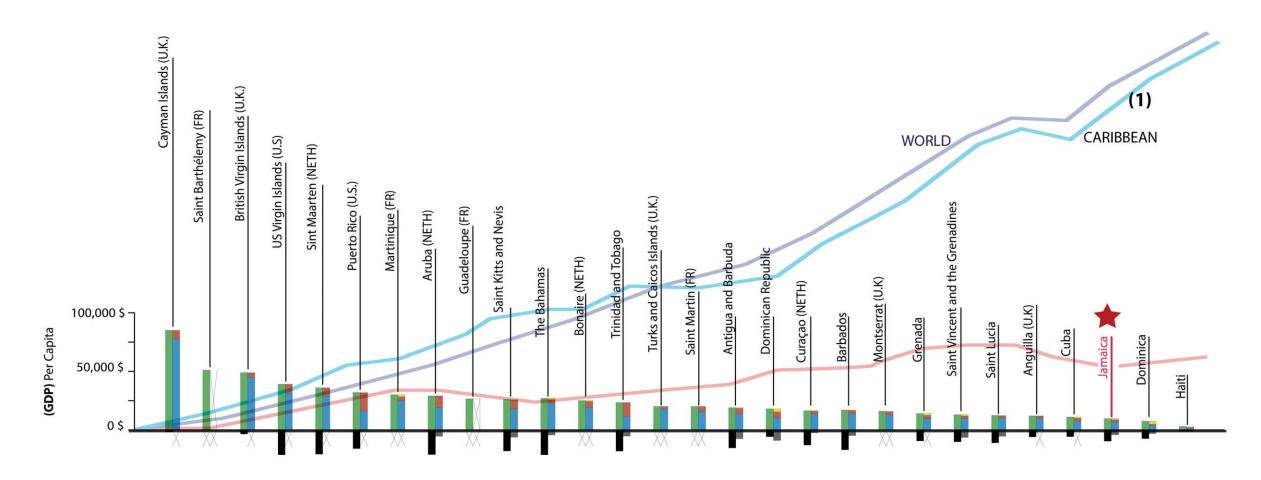




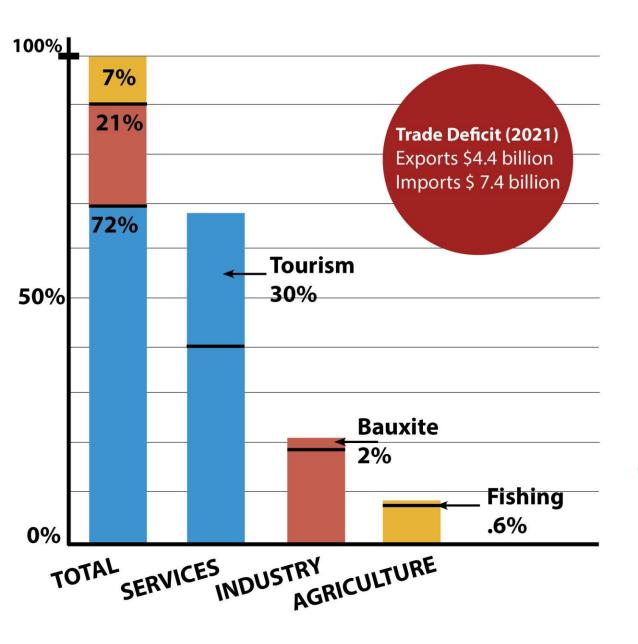
#### JAMAICAN ECONOMY, SITUATED

(1) GDP of Jamaica over 20 years (starting 1990), has grown slower compared to rest of the world & Caribbean





#### **SECTOR ANALYSIS**



# Farming Agriculture

Aquaculture Fishing

# Mining Industry

**Concrete Tobacco Factories** 

Production Logistics Hub

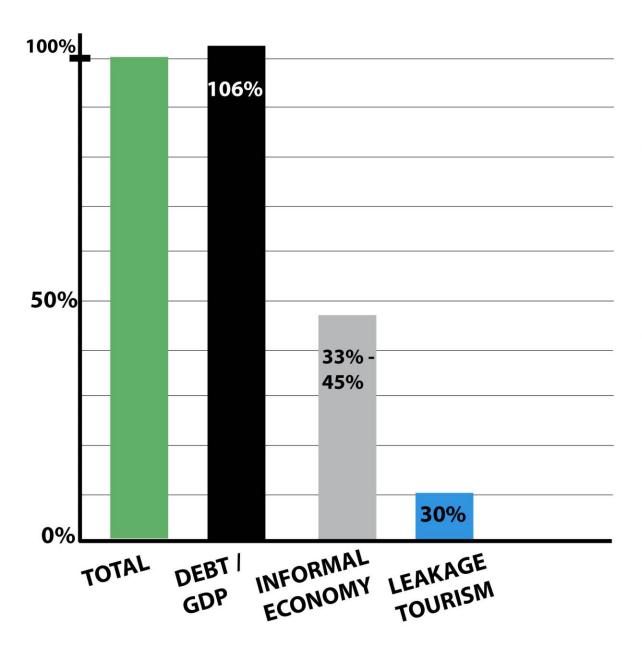
Petroleum Refinery

Services

Banking Arts Tourism

Transportation Retail
Hospitality Health Care

#### **LEAKAGE & SPENDING**



## Debt / GDP Ratio

-Jamaica has a high debt ratio, as well as a high ratio of foreign debt

# Informal Economy

- -In 2001, informal activities represented around 43% of GDP
- -60% work in wholesale/retail trade or agriculture

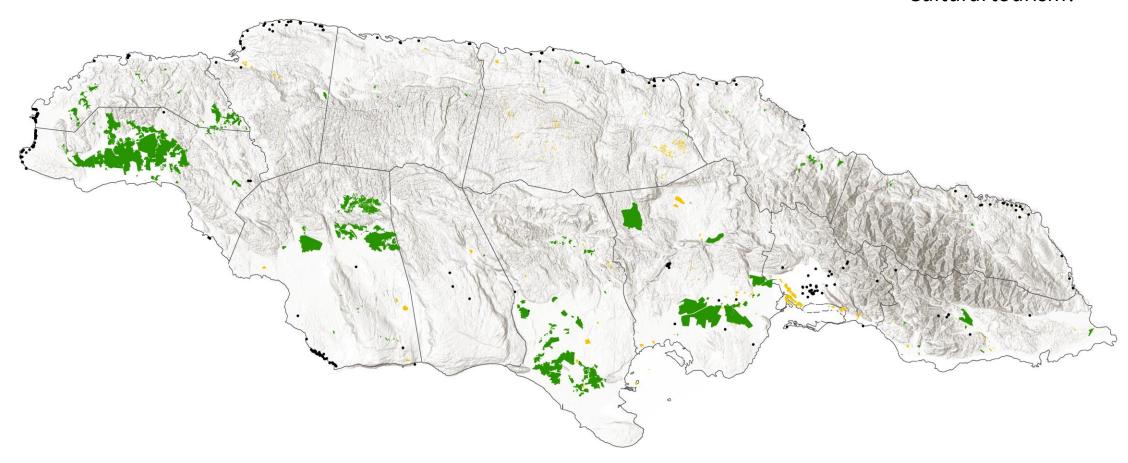
# Tourism Leakage

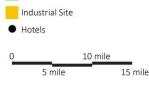
- -30% tourism revenue is "leaked out" of Jamaica"
- -Main causes of leakage in Tourism: **Foreign ownership** of hotels, employment of foreigners in higher-up positions, Imported materials/food.
- -50% food imports are supplied to hotels + restaurants

#### Sectors Distribution Map

#### Sectors

Most of hotels are located on beach – limited tourist experience Cultural tourism?





#### Hotles and Beach, Island-wide

Total Population: 831,383



S Hotel Jamaica

Ivy's Cove

Jewel Grande Montego Bay

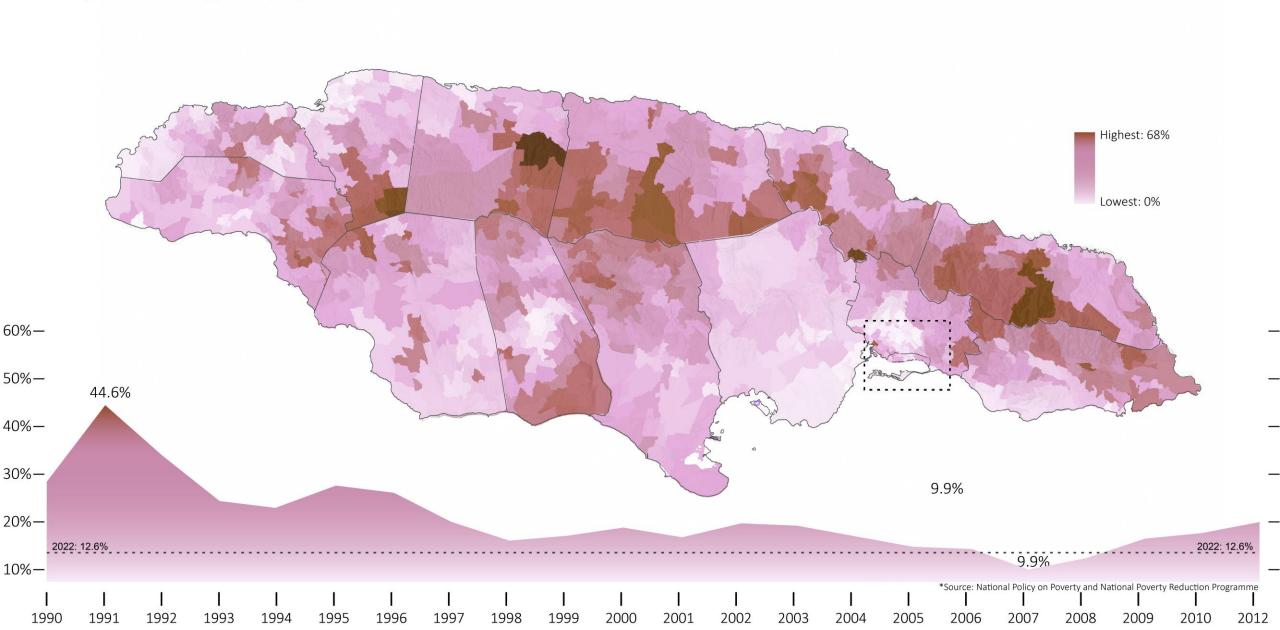


Jamaican's access to the beach is limited because of the privatization of the beach

Ocean Eden Bay

Poverty Map of Jamaica

Proverty line: JMD 285/person/day









**Eco Tourism** 



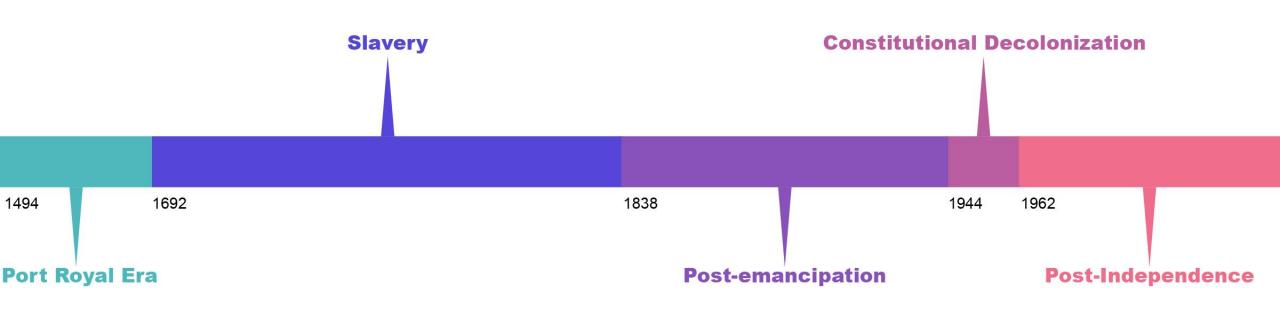
**Eco Tourism** 



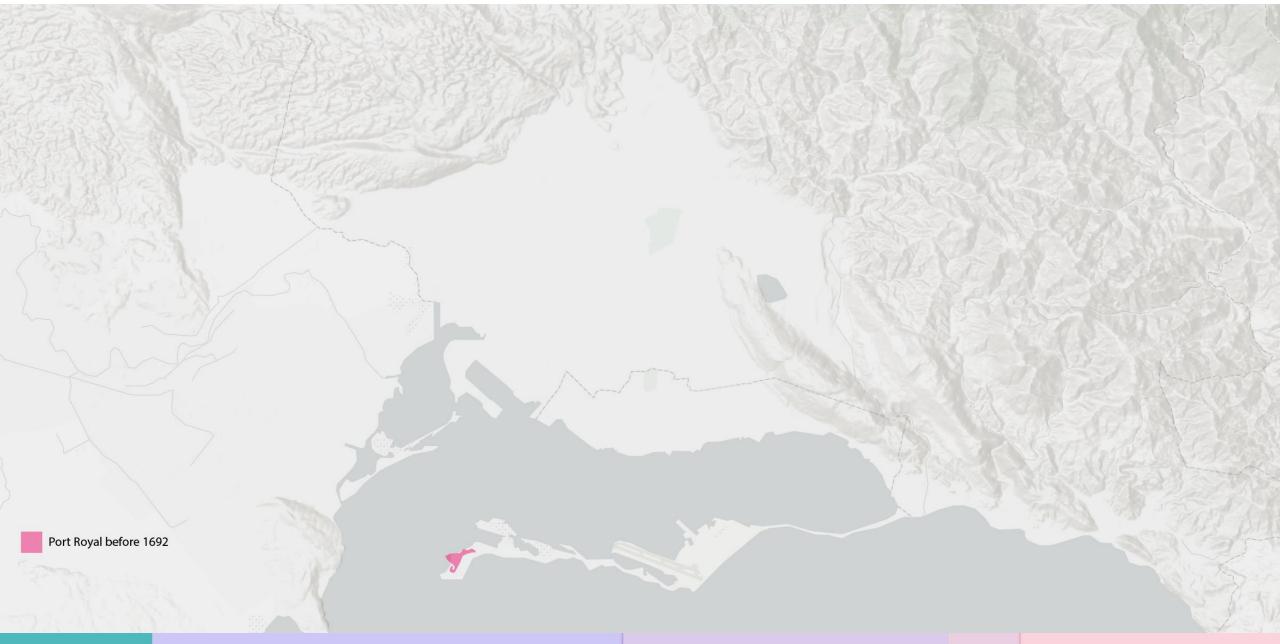
**Cultural Tourism** 

- Jamaica's tourism is narrow-focused
- Huge cultural tourism opportunities within Kingston wait to be developed

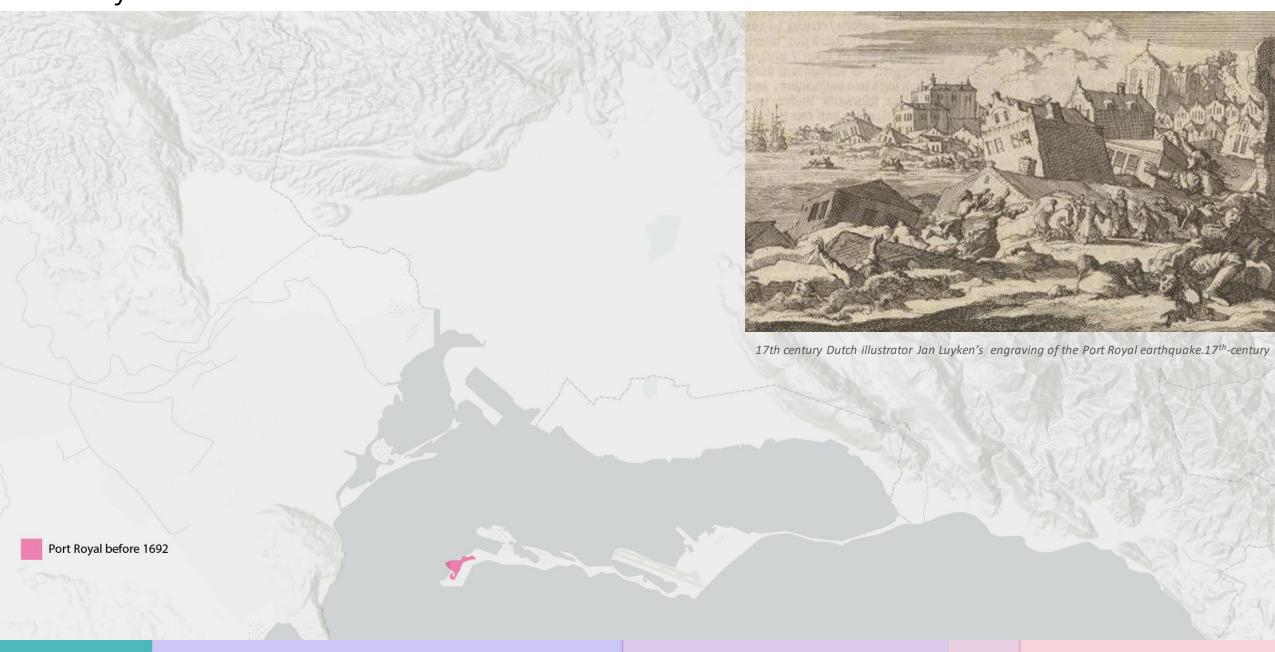
# Urban Development

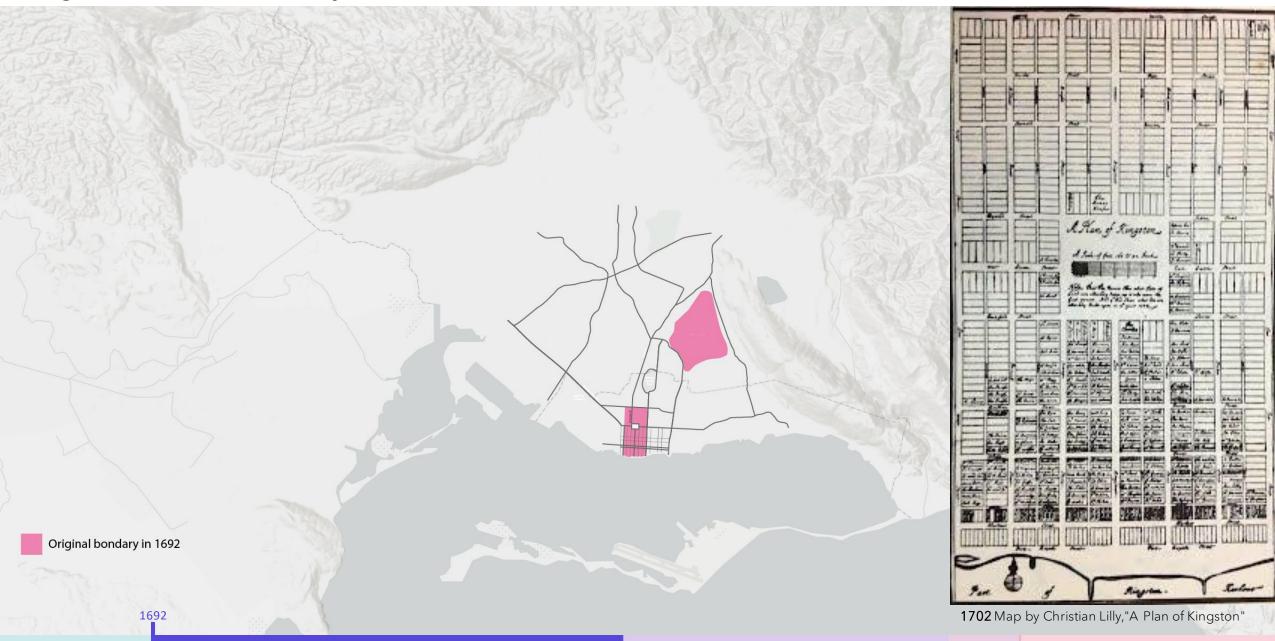


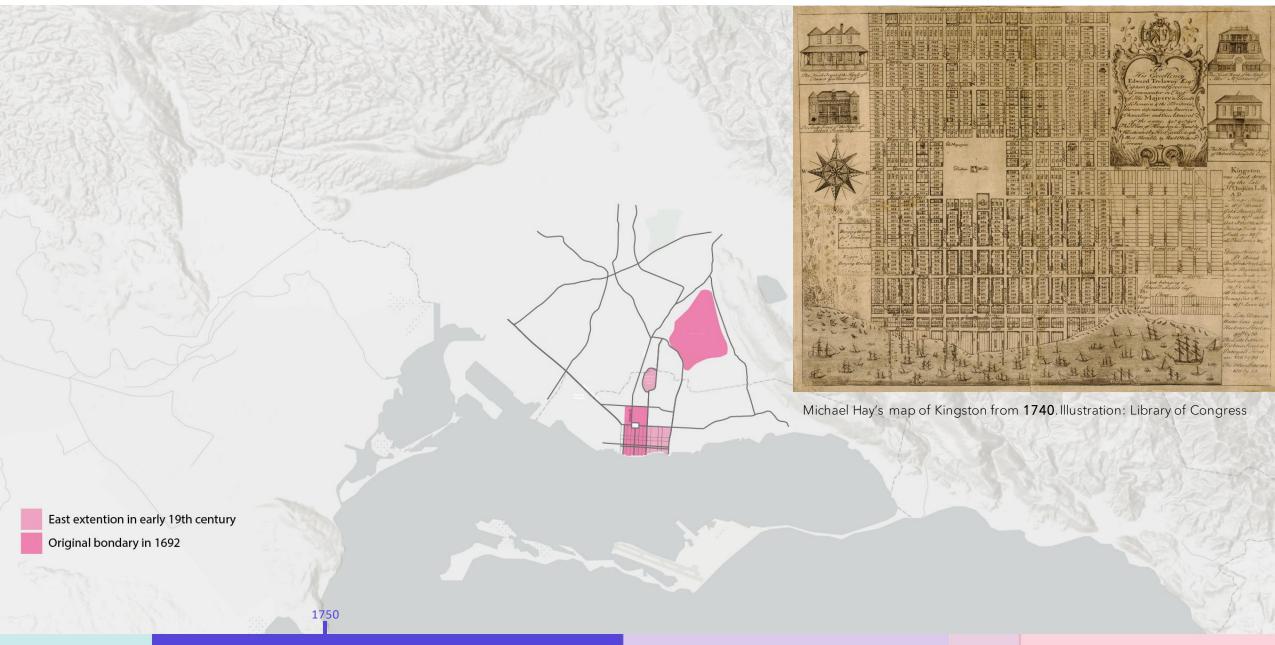
## Port Royal Era 1494-1692

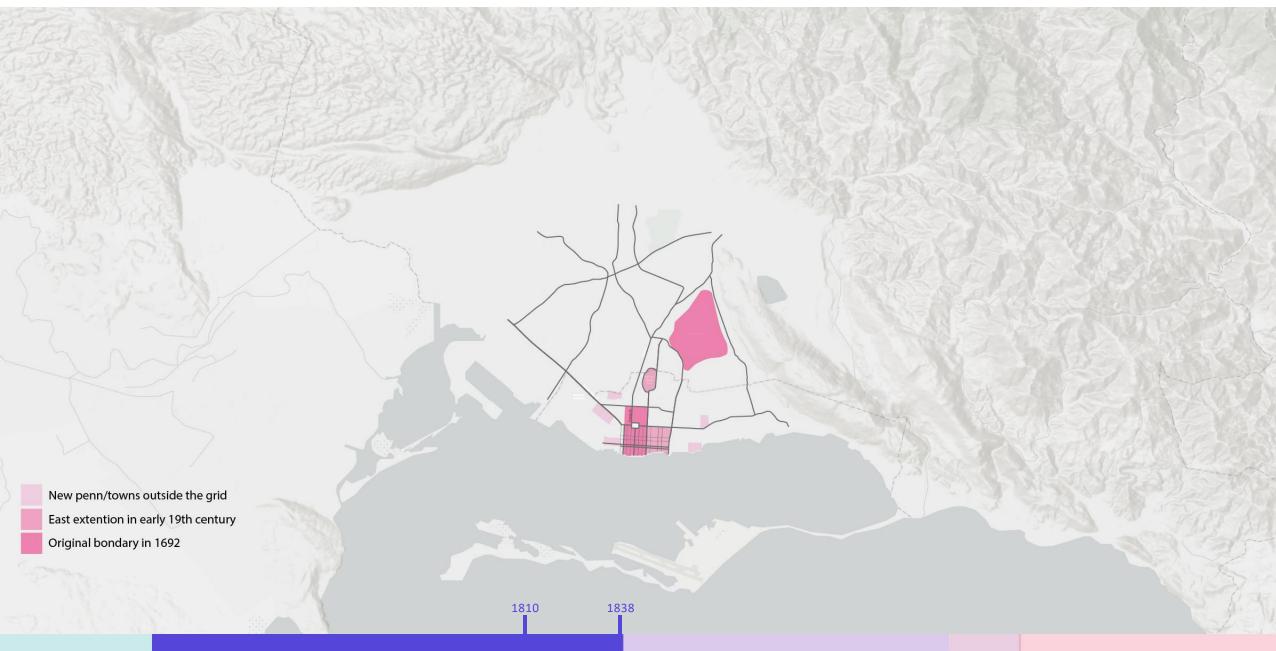


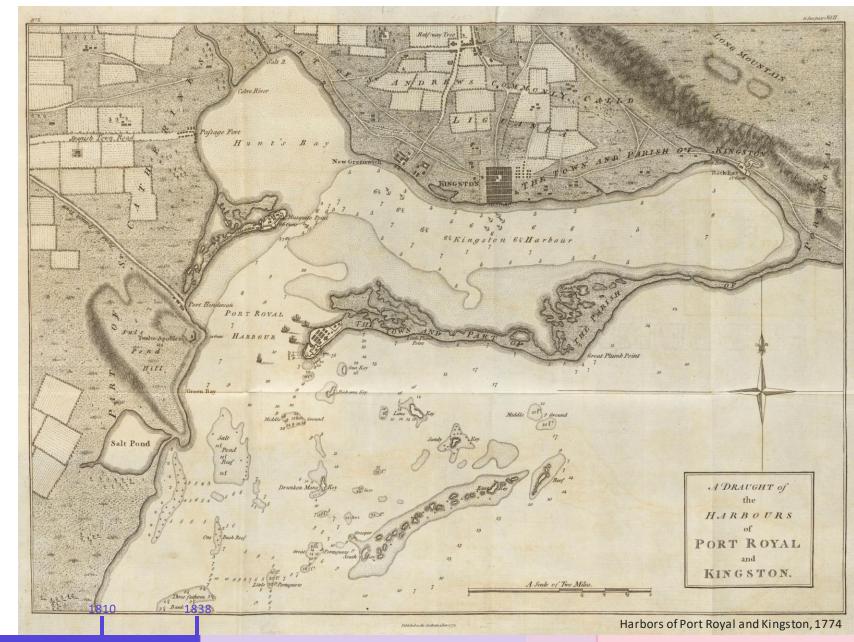
### Port Royal Era 1494-1692





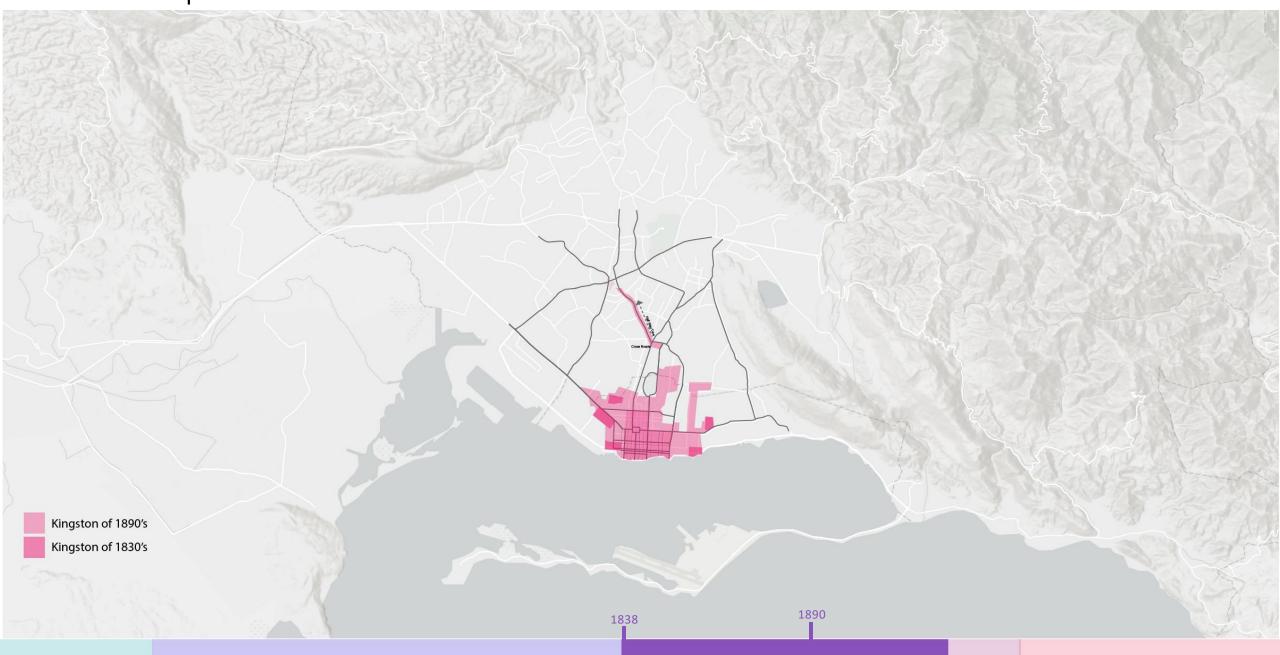




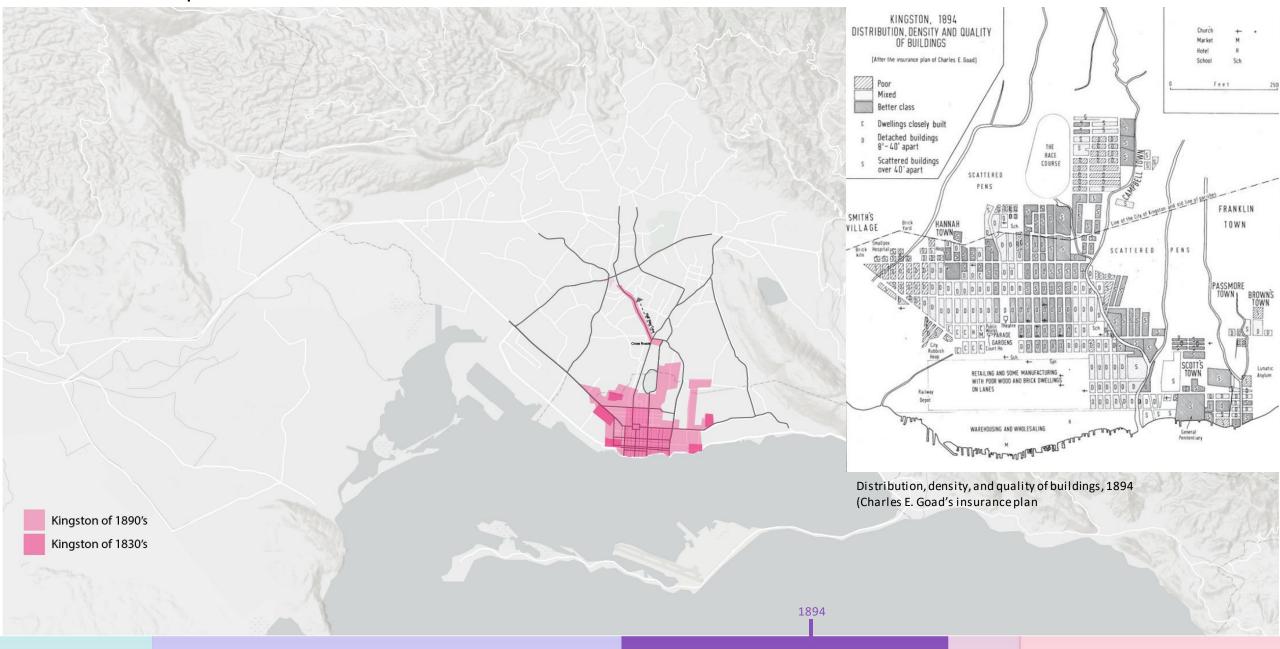


**Pen/Penn**: a type of landholding or estate, similar to the concept of a "plantation." However, while plantations were primarily large agricultural estates focused on crops such as sugar, cotton, or coffee, "pens" were **usually livestock estates or cattle ranches**.

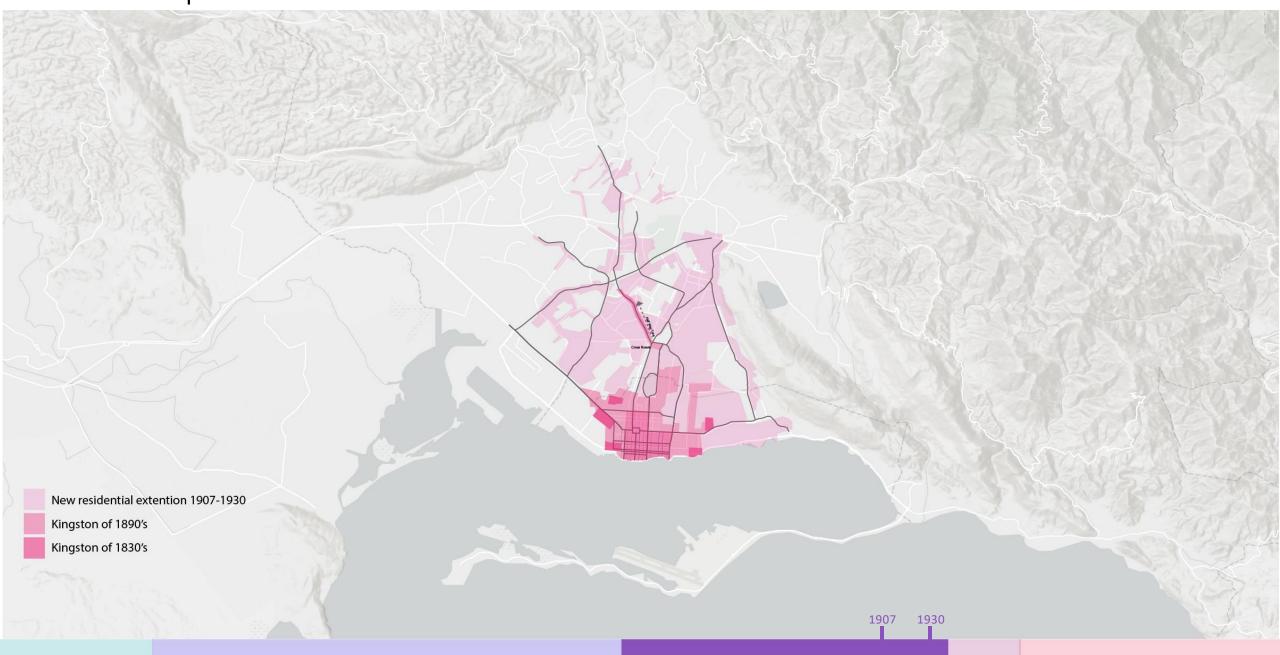
Post Emancipation 1838-1944



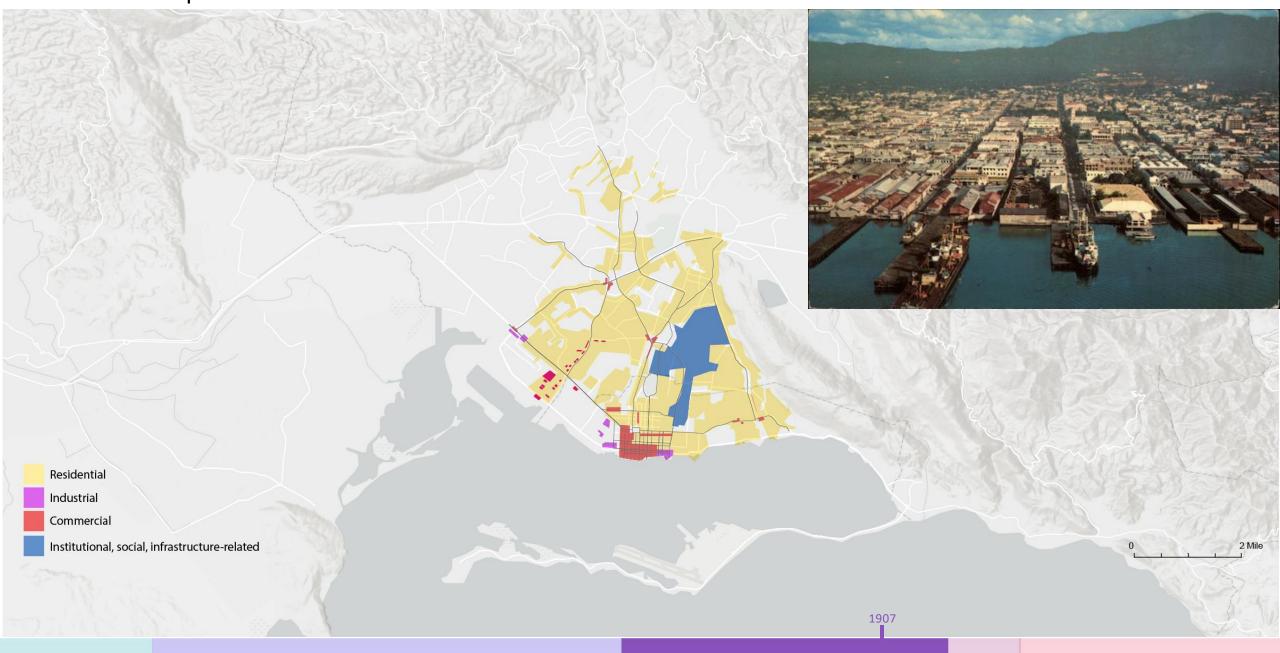
## Post Emancipation 1638-1944



## Post Emancipation 1838-1944



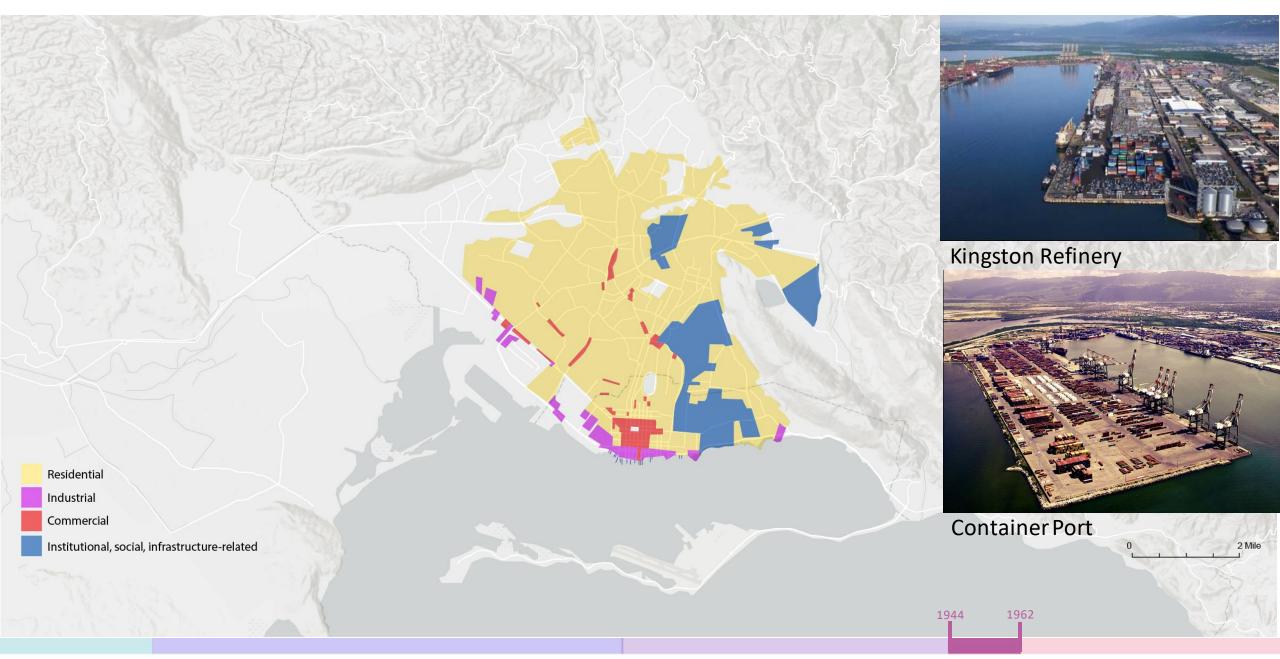
## Post Emancipation 1638-1944



#### Constitutional Decolonization 1944-1962



#### Constitutional Decolonization 1994-1962



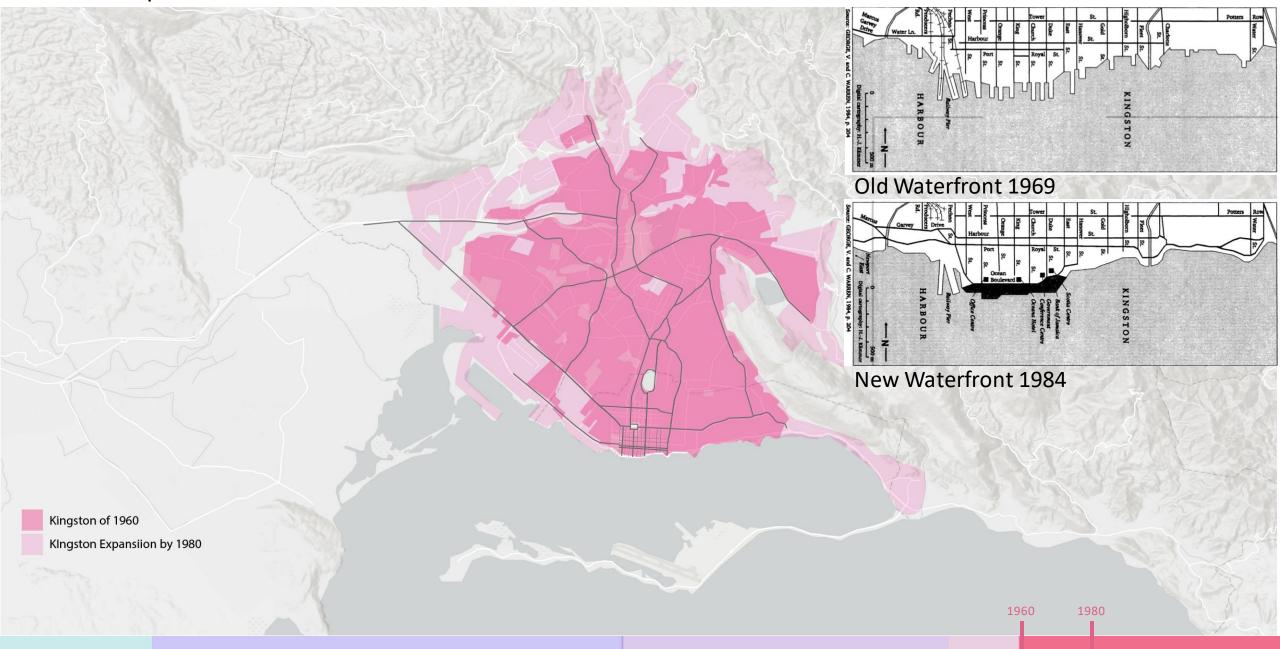
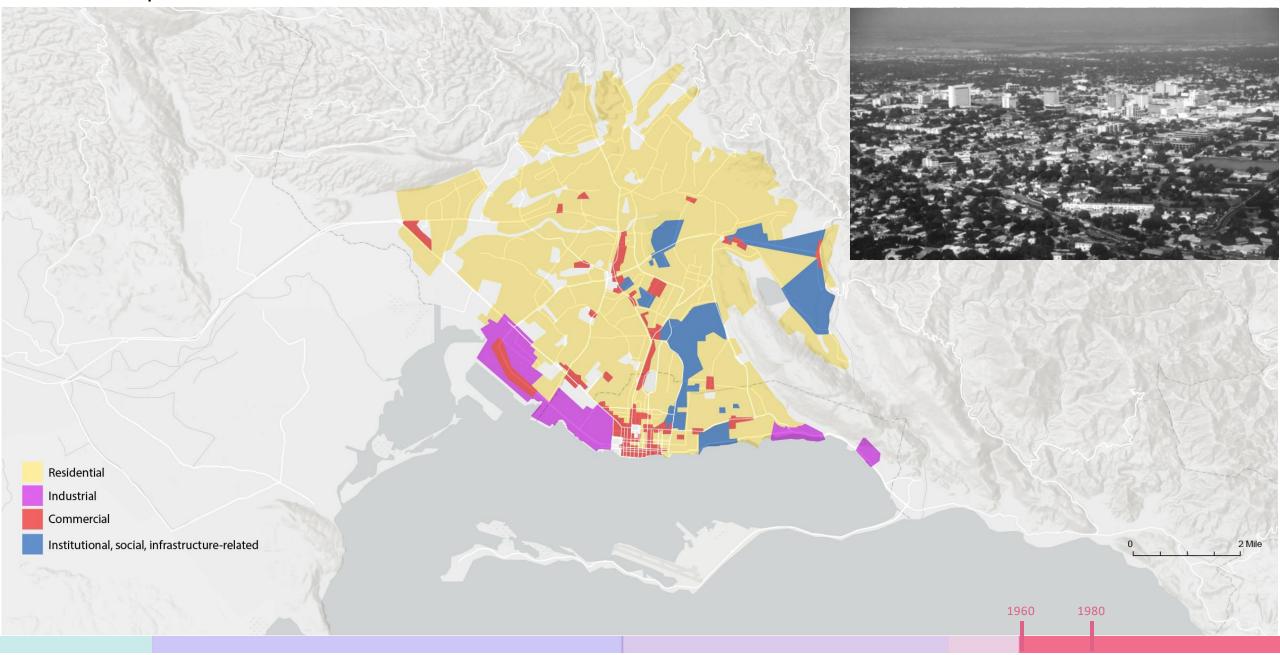




Photo 2: Aerial View of Kingston's Waterfront Prior to Redevelopment, 1964/Luftbild des ehemaligen Hafenbereichs, 1964
 Source/Quelle: Urban Development Corporation, Photographer: J.S. Tyndale-Biscoe



Photo 3: Aerial View of the Redeveloped Waterfront, 1984/Luftbild des sanierten Hafenbereichs, 1984 Source/Quelle: Urban Development Corporation, Photographer: J.S. Tyndale-Biscoe

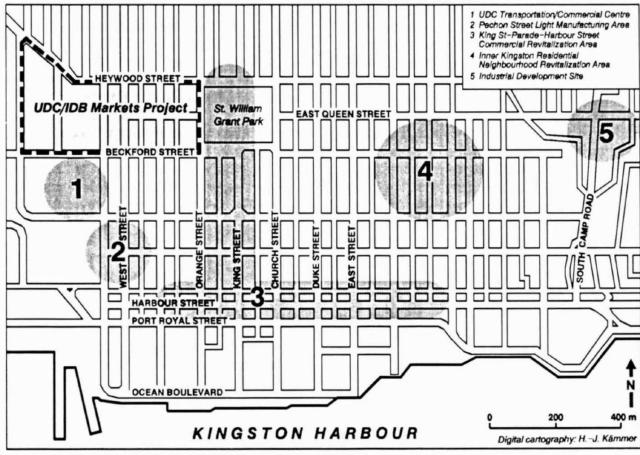


Inner Downtown Redevelopment Plan was initiated in 1986

To revitalize downtown Kingston's **economy**To provide badly needed **jobs** for the unemployed in the surrounding area

The West Kingston Market Redevelopment is people-orientated and aims at improving earnings opportunities for groups of lower socio-economic status.

#### MAJOR DEVELOPMENT AREAS IN DOWNTOWN KINGSTON



Source: KINGSTON RESTORATION COMPANY LIMITED, Annual Report 1987-1988, p. 23

Fig. 4: Key Development Areas in Downtown Kingston/Wichtige Planungsgebiete in der Innenstadt von Kingston Source/Quelle: Kingston Restoration Company Annual Report 1987 - 1988, p. 23

1986

#### Downtown Kingston Redevelopment Plan 2008

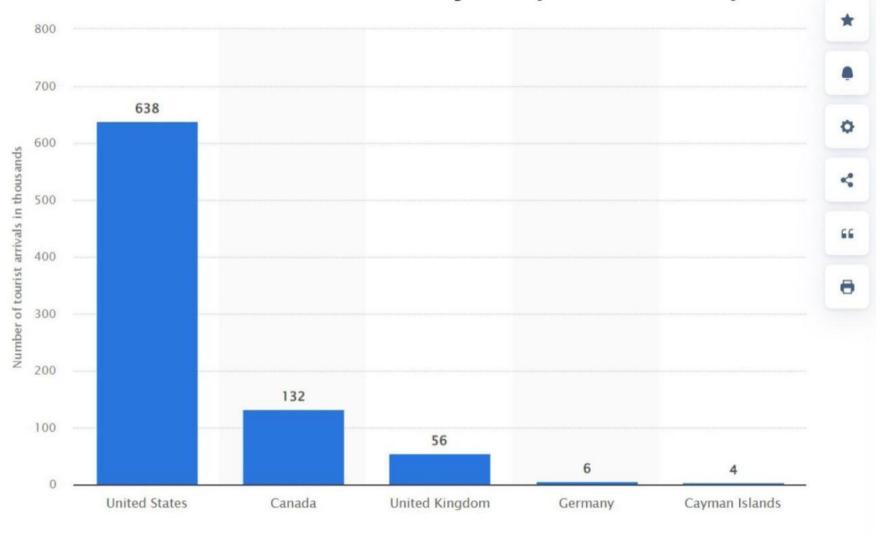


- MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION CENTRE
- FESTIVAL MARKET PLACE & WATERFRONT PROMENADE
- BUSINESS CENTRE
- 200 ROOM HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTRE
- MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS & FOREIGN TRADE HEADQUARTERS
- 6 KINGSTON HARBOUR BRIDGE
- WEST KINGSTON MARKET DISTRICT
- RAILWAY MUSEUM & TRADE CENTRE
- 9 CITY CENTRE PARK
- 10 WARD THEATRE SQUARE
- 11 NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDING
- 12 JUSTICE SQUARE (HIGH COURT)
- RENOVATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON WATERFRONT

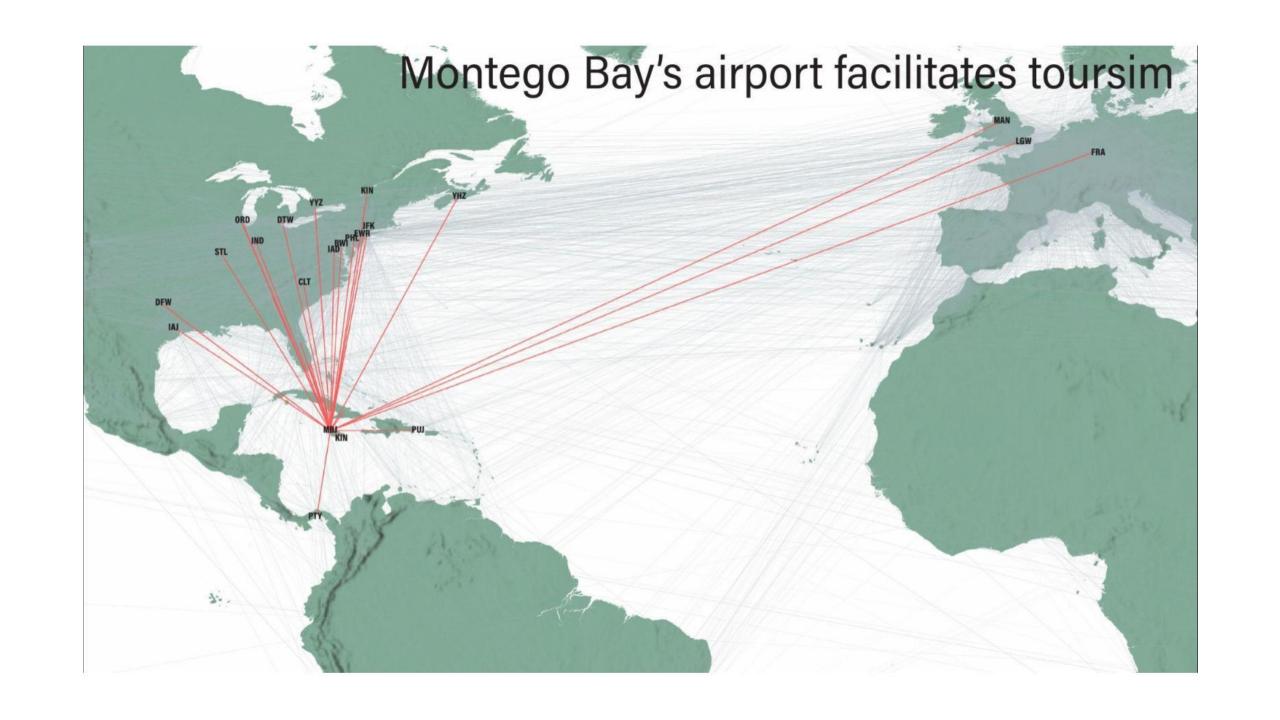
2008

# Transit

## Jamaican tourism is heavily dependent upon the U.S.







# Cruise ships avoid Kingston



100 Kilometers



## Rail once connetected Kingston and Montego Bay

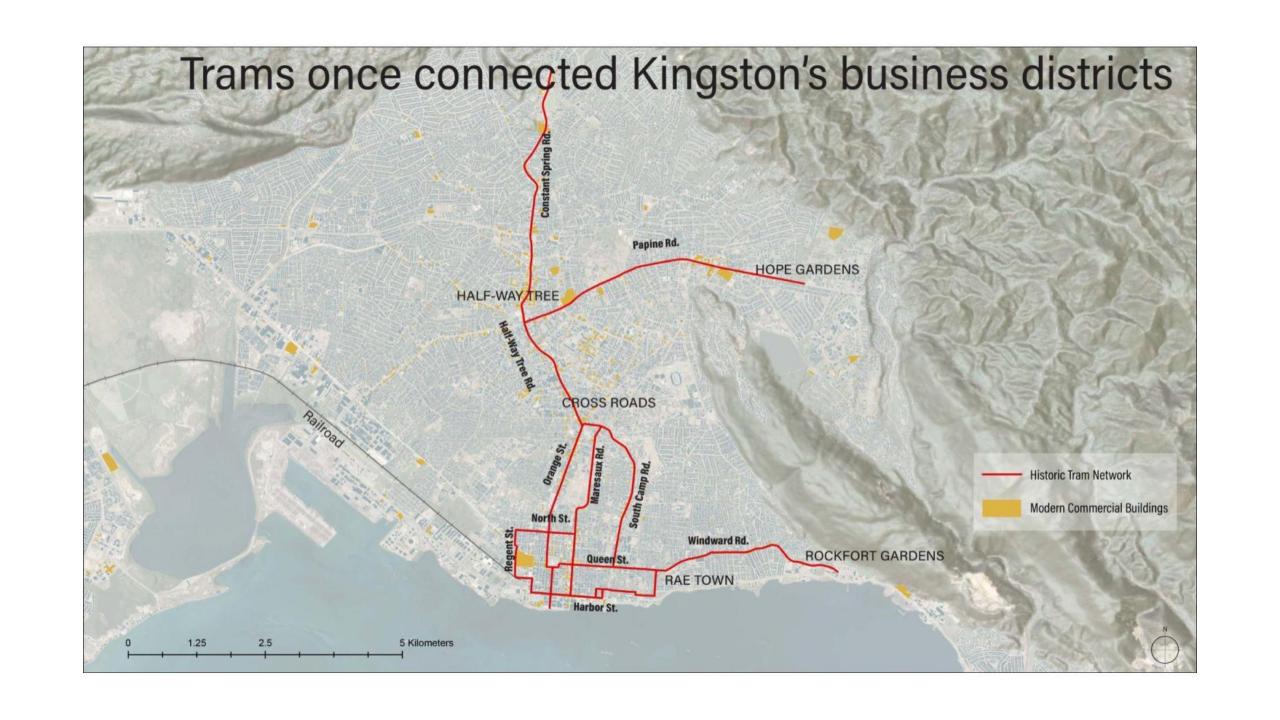




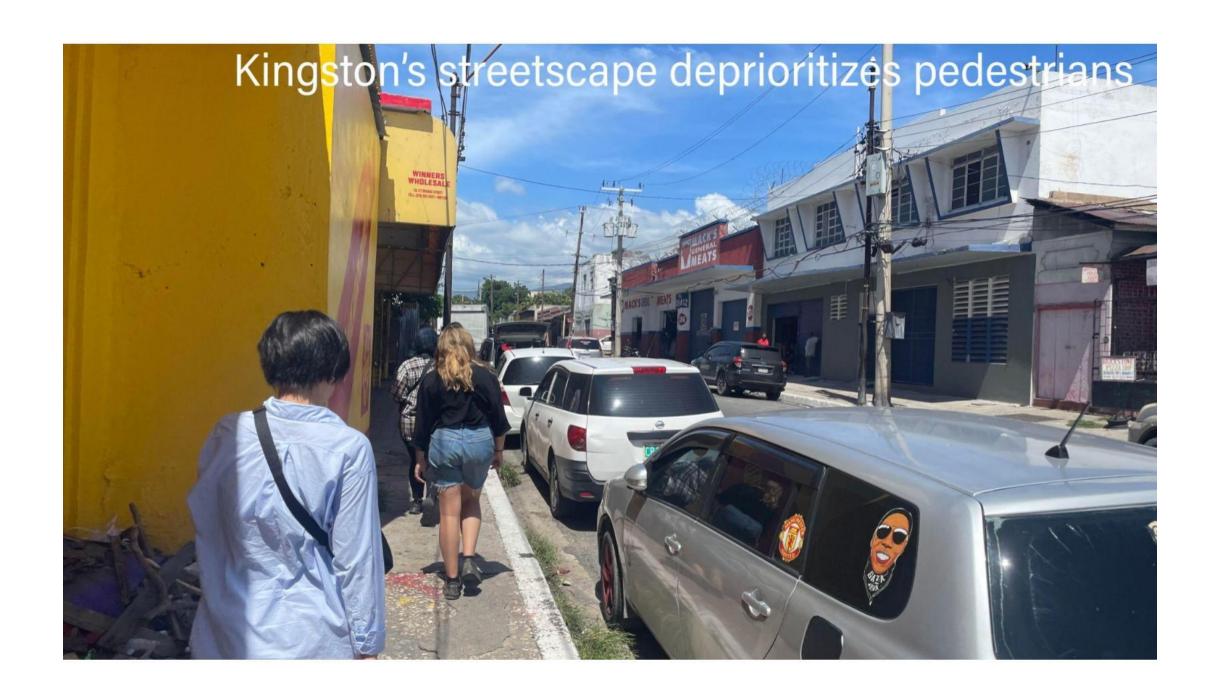
## The Kingston to Montego Bay connection is lost

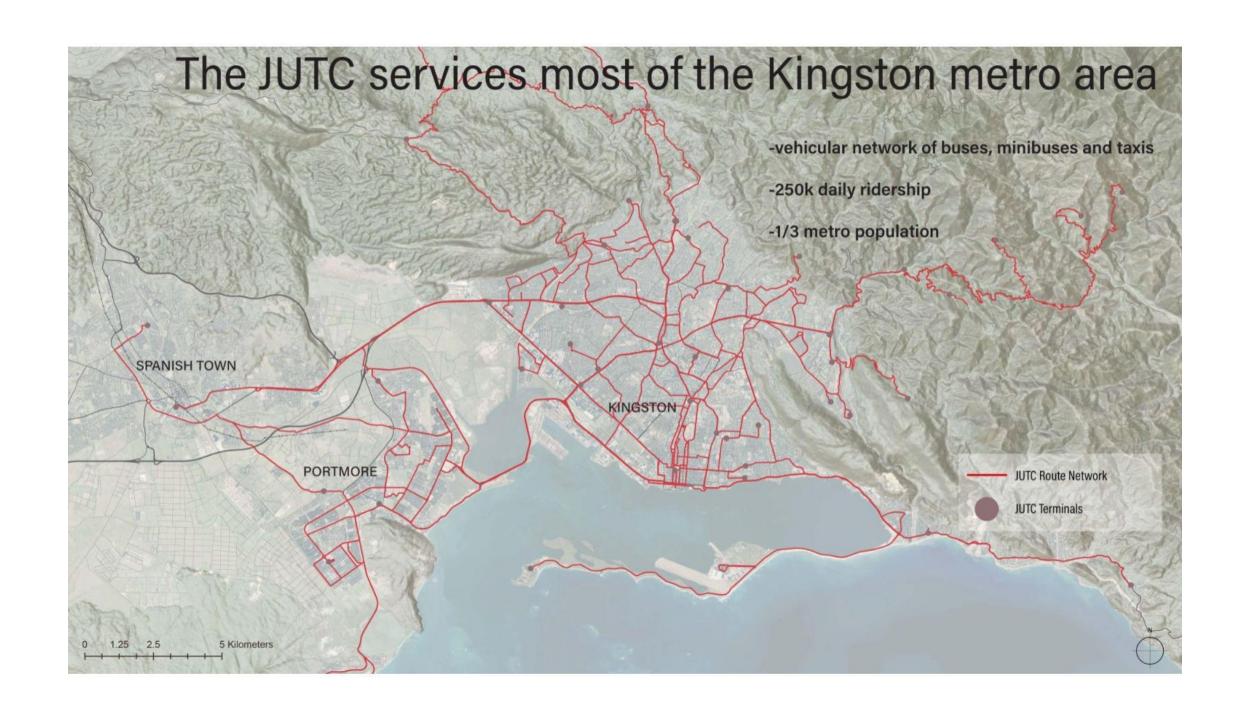


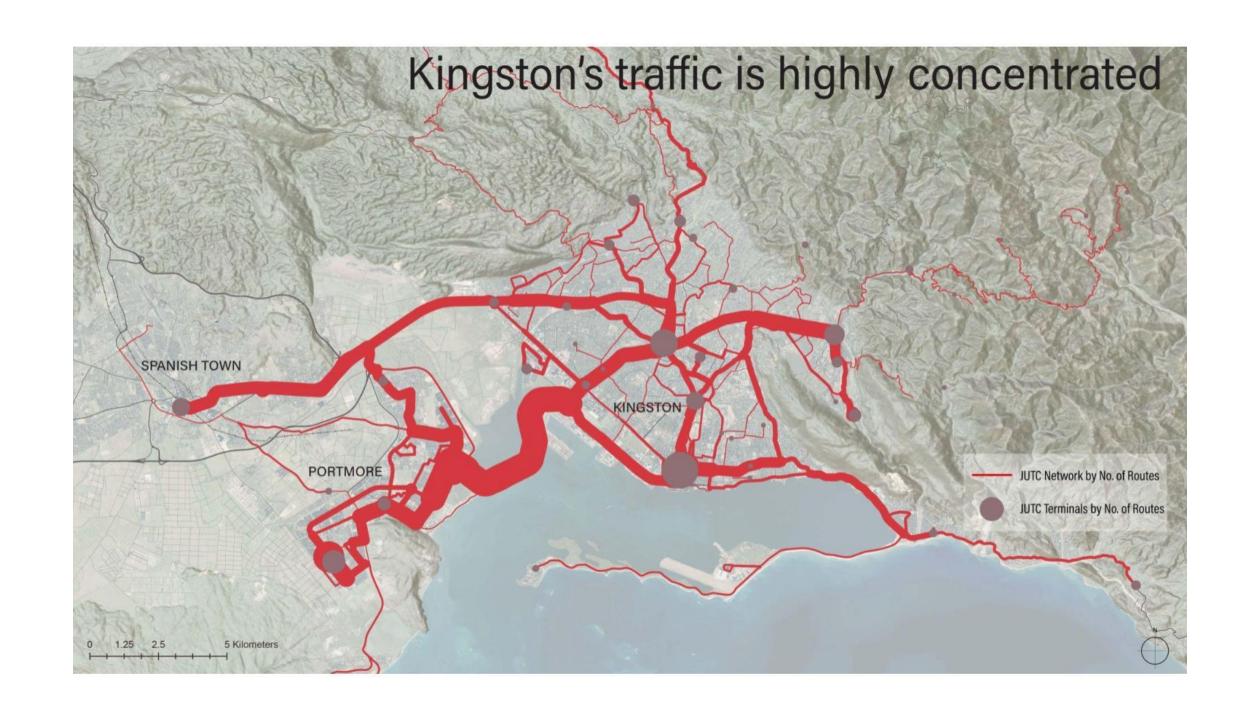














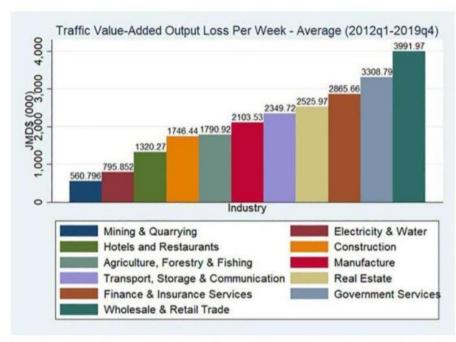








## Traffic conditions stifle Jamaica's economy



Jamaica's Labour Productivity Growth (2012Q1 - 2022Q3)

901
2012q1 2014q1 2016q1 2018q1 2020q1 2022q1

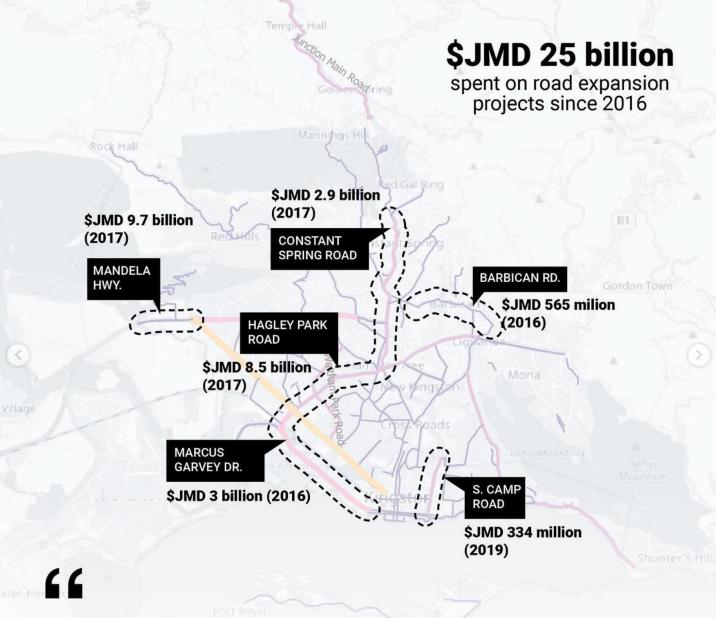
Figure 1:2 Jamaica's Labour Productivity Growth (2012 Q1 - 2022Q3). Source: Statistical Institute of Jamaica, Author's Calculation

A

survey conducted by the Human Resource Management Association of Jamaica (HRMAJ) in 2018 — which found that Jamaica's working population spent conservatively 90 minutes per day in one-way in traffic, or at most three hours daily in two-way, resulting in lost productive hours — was at the centre of the Jamaica Economy

Panel's (JEP) forum in May.

Source: https://www.jamaicaobserver.com/business/



Fatalities along the Legacy Road projects were some of the highest across the KMA.



islandcitylab Kingston, Jamaica



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Like many in Jamaica, we have been concerned about the current trends in road traffic fatalities. In the last couple of years, our friends at the Road Safety Unit have done incredible work collecting detailed crash data that has shed light on the fundamental issues that lead to the staggering loss of life each year. Above we unpack the data to understand road fatalities, specifically in Kingston & St. Andrew.

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justinxjjstiin How much of this money could actually make an efficient metro line?? Serious question

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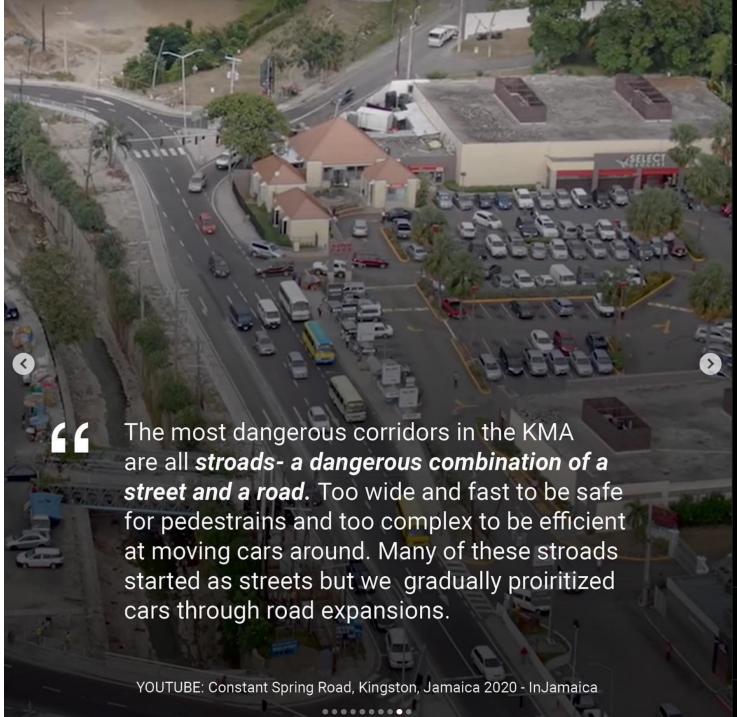
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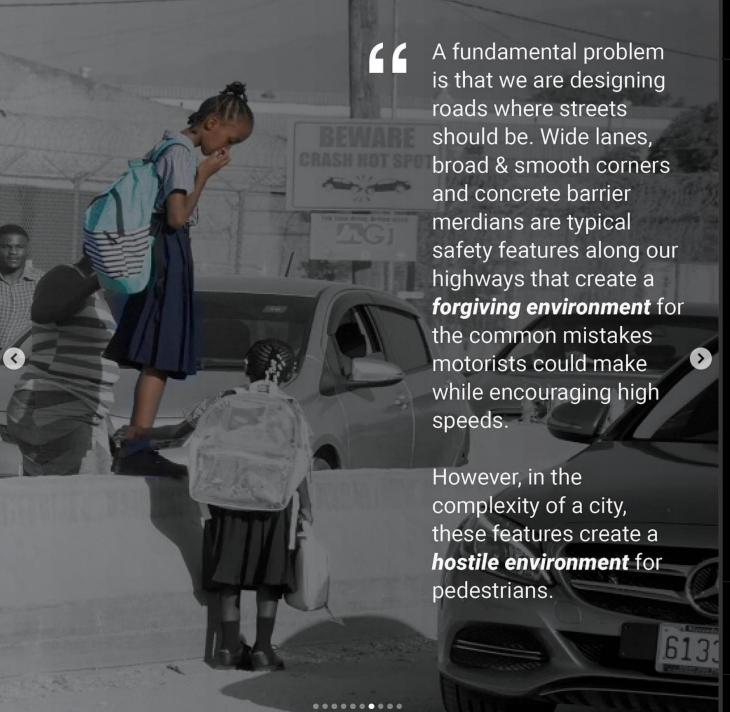


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In the KMA car-dependent development patterns force pedestrians to walk in the streets and also restricts the number of pedestrian crossings.



9.4%

of pedestrians fatalities occurred when they tried to cross the road



57.3%

occurred because they stepped into the roadway





**islandcitylab** Kingston, Jamaica



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