The urban planning of Kuwait has historically been dependent on studies commissioned by the government and implemented by international consultants. Despite following accredited standards, the resulting policies and major urban projects have fallen short of successful implementation. This raises questions about the credibility of such a framework for urban production and the efficacy of its implementation. It also challenges the way knowledge is accumulated in contemporary studies-based modes of production.

This presentation attempts to critically analyze the gap between knowledge production and practice. It looks at different examples of how knowledge is produced, and demonstrate how Madeenah (as a Kuwaiti spatial practice) promotes local knowledge production by providing a new model for data collection. It also explores the potentials and needs for a local, experience-based approach to knowledge creation and accumulation.

Wednesday, 16th December 2015
6:00 pm
Auditorium