

GLOSSARY

Landscape –

The landscape is the green part of the city that weaves throughout - in the form of urban parks, street trees, plants, flowers, and water in many forms.

Migration –

Migration is the movement by people from one place to another with the intentions of settling, permanently in the new location.

Peri Urban -

Areas may lie beyond urban administrative boundaries, or city administrators may simply lack the human and financial resources to upgrade infrastructure and develop appropriate plans and procedures.

Public space -

Great public spaces are the living room of the city - the place where people come together to enjoy the city and each other.

Rural –

Characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.

Slum –

Slum is a squalid and overcrowded urban street or district inhabited by very poor people.

Street -

Streets are the connections between spaces and places, as well as being spaces themselves. They are defined by their physical dimension and character as well as the size, scale, and character of the buildings that line them.

Transportation systems –

Network of different modes of transport integrated in a city.

Urban –

An urban area is a human settlement with high population density and infrastructure of built environment

Urban design –

Urban Design weaves together buildings, public spaces, streets, transportation networks and landscapes into a coherent, organized design structure

Urban Morphology -

Study of the form of human settlements and the process of their formation and transformation.

Urban block -

Urban block or simply block is a central element of urban planning and urban design. A city block is the smallest area that is surrounded by streets.