

# South–South Collaboration and Reflections on China's Overseas Planning Practices



ICCC



Dr. Min Tang

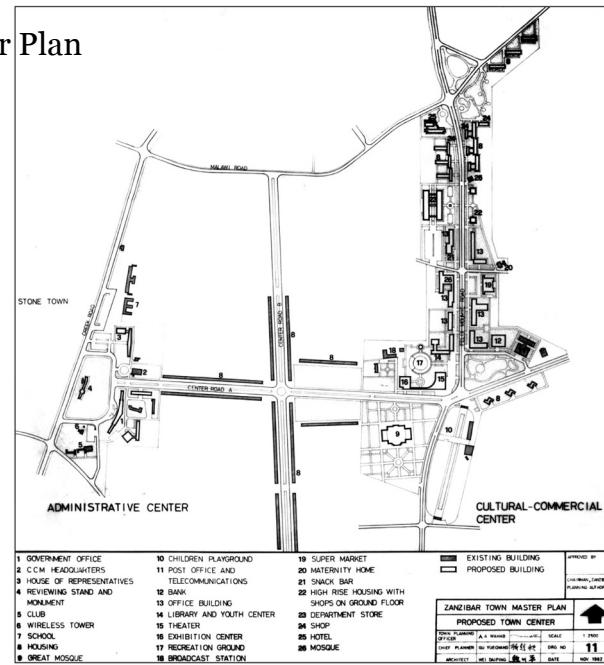
College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University  
Town Planners Registration Board, The Tenth Annual General Conference  
Mwanza, Tanzania: 27 - 28/11/2025

11/25/25

Dr. Min Tang's presentation at TPRB Tanzania 11.27.2025

1

## China-Tanzania: Zanzibar 1982 Master Plan



11/25/25

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2

1

## 30 years of Rapid urbanization in China

Initial Stage of Urban Planning in New China (1949–1957)

Fluctuation Stage (1958–1965)

Stagnation Stage (1966–1977)

**Recovery Stage (1978–1989)**

Construction Stage (1990–2007)

Transformation Stage (Since 2011)

11/25/25

(1949–2024年)

### 1978-至今 迅速发展时期

1978年至1990年，  
城镇化率从17.92%上升  
到26.41%，年均增  
长0.71个百分点。

1990年至2020年，  
城镇化率从26.41%上  
升到63.89%，年均增  
长1.25个百分点。

年均增长  
0.78个百  
分点。  
67.00%

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

3

## 30 years of Rapid urbanization in China

“bringing in” and “going out”

Initial Stage of Urban Planning in New China (1949–1957) (Soviet Influence)

Fluctuation Stage (1958–1965)

Stagnation Stage (1966–1977)

**Recovery Stage (1978–1989)**

Construction Stage (1990–2007)

Transformation Stage (Since 2011)

Shenzhen special economic zone 1986 Source: Wang and Xu,(2019)

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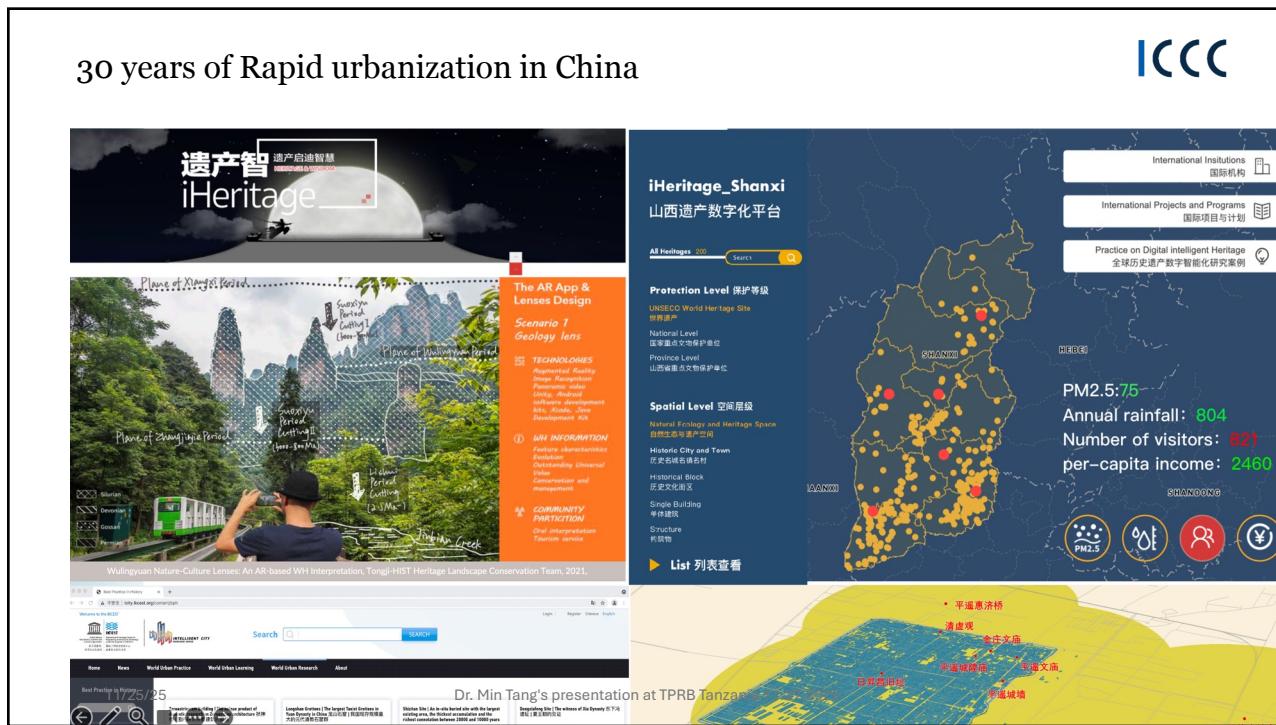
30 years of Rapid urbanization in China

长三角地区  
MAP AT NIGHT

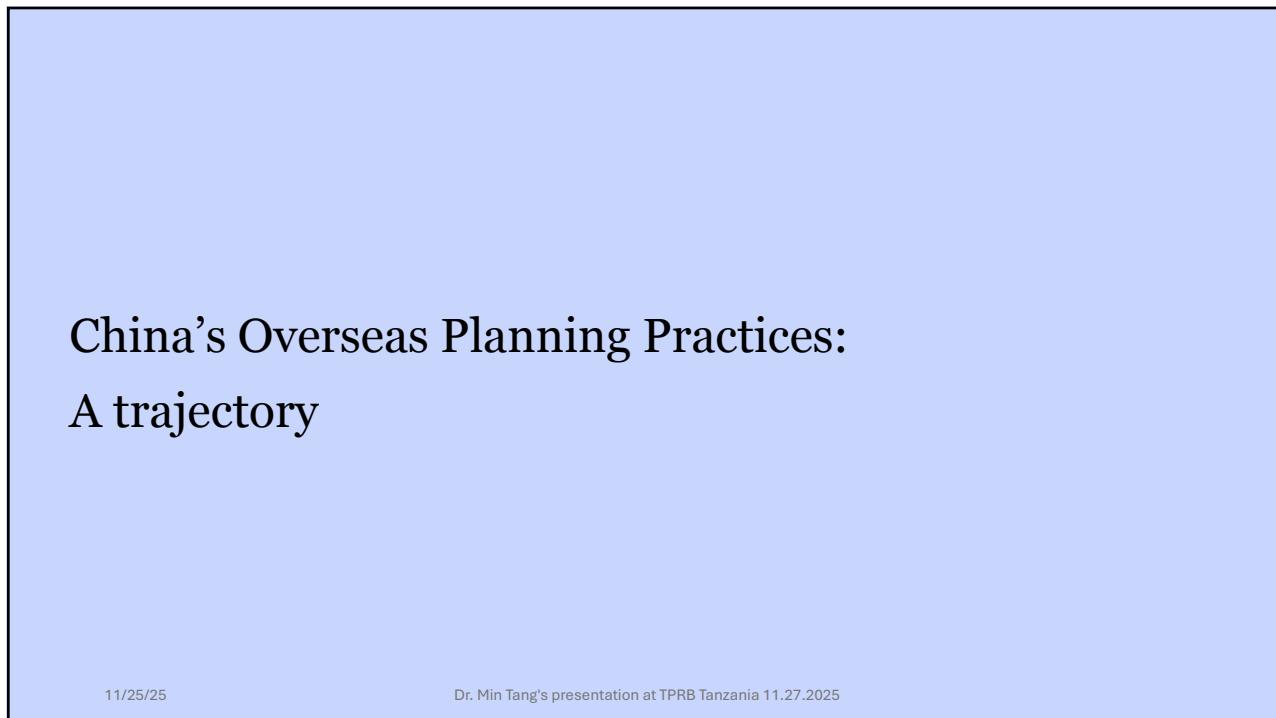
1-19 上海浦东新区书院镇外灶村乡村振兴示范村建设方案及村庄设计 (2021年)

The left side of the slide features a map of the Yangtze River Delta region at night, with city names labeled: Hefei, Yangzhou, Yancheng, Nanjing, Wuxi, Suzhou, Shanghai, Tongling, Anqing, Jinhu, Hangzhou, Ningbo, Shaoxing, Zhoushan, and Taizhou. The map shows a dense concentration of light in the urban centers, indicating rapid urbanization. The right side of the slide shows an aerial photograph of a rural area in Shanghai, specifically the Pudong New Area, featuring a mix of modern infrastructure and agricultural fields. The text "1-19 上海浦东新区书院镇外灶村乡村振兴示范村建设方案及村庄设计 (2021年)" is displayed, referring to a specific rural revitalization project.

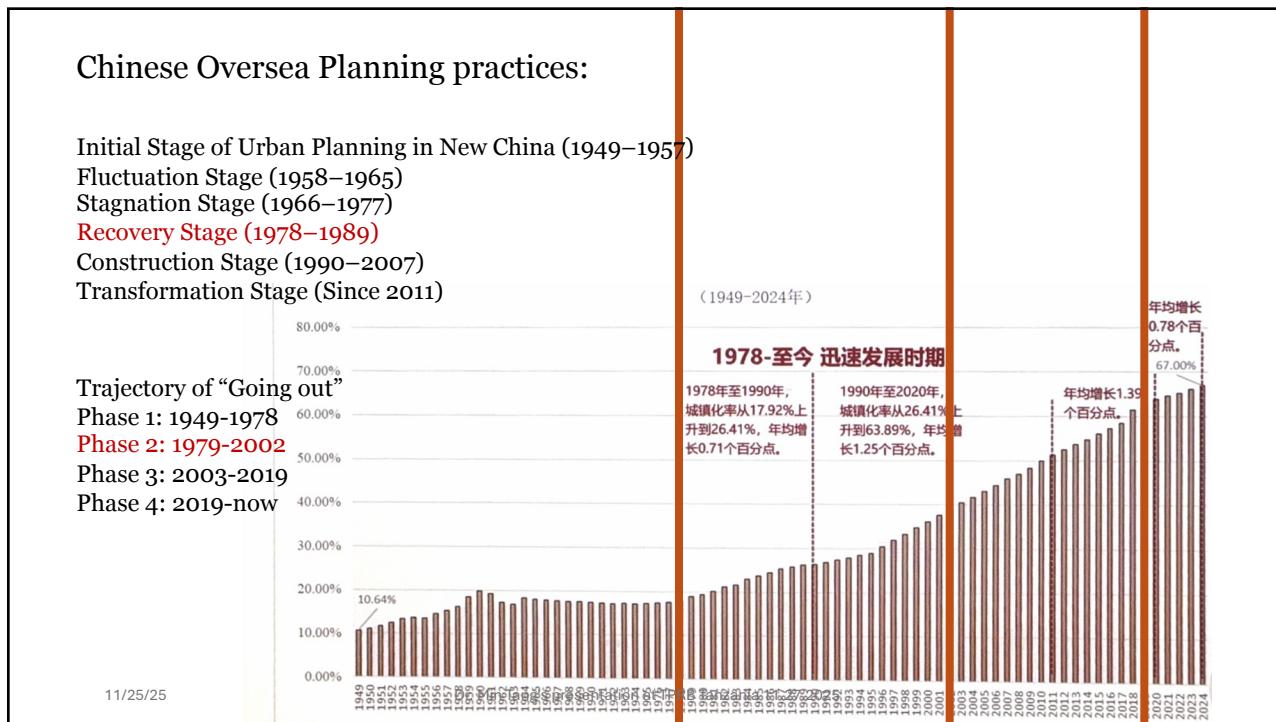
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## Technical assistance and development aids

Planning in the early post-colonial also surfaced as a marker of independence

Capital cities and new town planning:  
 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (1959, 1965)  
 Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire (1962)  
 Conakry, Guinea (1963)  
 Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo (1966)  
 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (1968)  
 Nairobi, Kenya (1973)  
 Dodoma, Tanzania (1976)  
 Abuja, Nigeria (1979)

...

More ambitious assertion of post-colonial identity and ambition, and a reflection of new global experts and partnerships for development (still western dominant);

The rising of International agency (UN, Wordbank);  
 Influence from the development aid and technical assistance ; (Western) Professionals on the move ;



Fig. 024 - Professionals on the move  
 Top row, left corners going counter clockwise: Jane Drew, Jacqueline Tyrwhitt, Otto Koenigleberger, Albert Mayer and Maxwell Fry.

Source: 42.AR.X-42 CIAM Archives (CTA, Zurich) | UN Archives (New York) | 42.AR.X-14 - CIAM Archives (CTA, Zurich).

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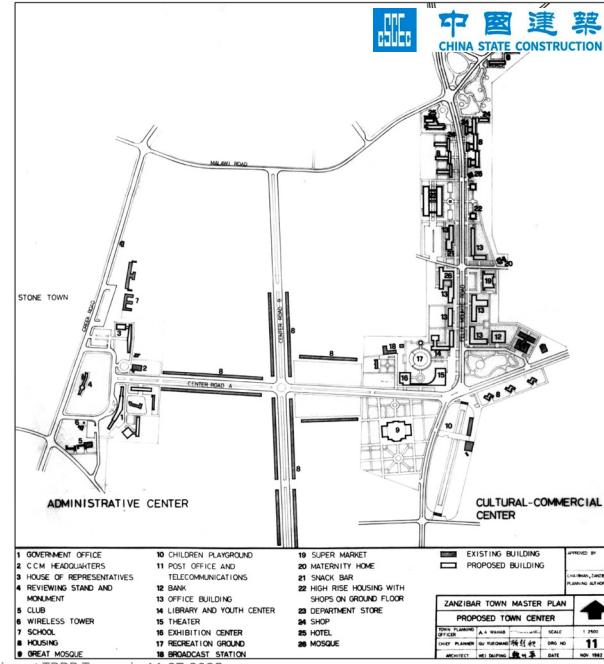
### Phase 1: 1949-1978

Since the Bandung Conference, architecture and urban planning have served as important diplomatic tools within development aid frameworks



11

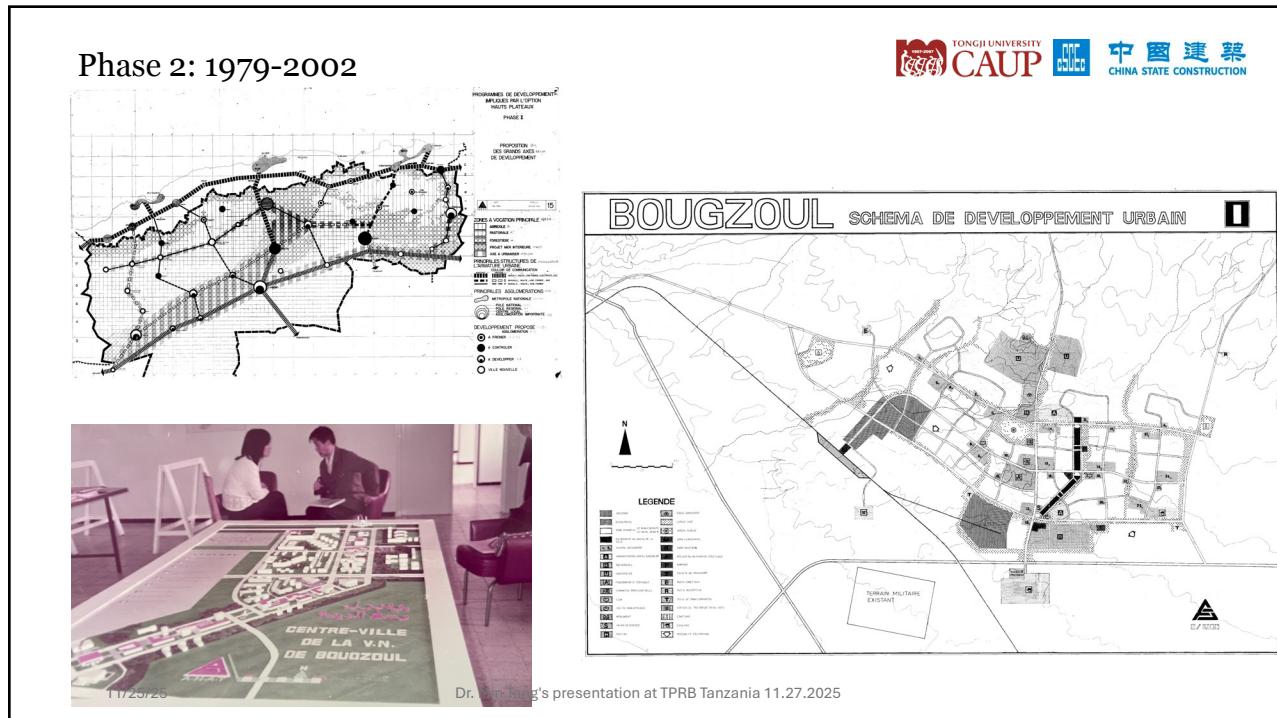
### Phase 2: 1979-2002



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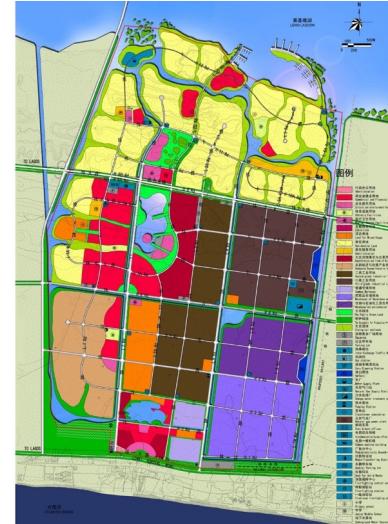


14

## Phase 3: 2003-2019



The Master Plan of Lekki Free Zone Phase 1, Nigeriathe Regulatory Detailed Plan of Lekki Free Trade Zone, Nigeria  
尼日利亚莱基自由区一期总体规划,尼日利亚莱基自由贸易区控制性详细规划



### Project Introduction

2006年11月中非合作高峰会议,胡锦涛主席宣布对非八项举措,其中之一是三至五年内在非洲建立三至五个经贸合作区,以加强与非洲的合作。尼日利亚莱基自由区正是其中之一莱基自由区区位优势明显,规划因地制宜,产城融合,充分尊重尼日利亚地方习俗和宗教信仰文化。根据尼日利亚地方气候环境和易发内涝的特点,进行生态水系的设计,并充分结合开发公司的发展计划和运营管理需求,在用地和人口、公共服务设施、道路与交通设施、公共绿地、市政设施五大方面总结出一套适合尼日利亚的标准体系,推行应用于自贸区。

During the China-Africa Cooperation Summit held in November 2006, Chinese former President Hu Jintao announced eight initiatives to make cooperation with Africa. One of them was to build three to five economic and operational zones in Africa in the following three to five years to strengthen Chinese cooperation with Africa. The Lekki Free Trade Zone of Nigeria is one of them. The Lekki free zone has outstanding geographical advantages. The project adjusts to the local conditions, fully combines the city with the industries, and respects the local Nigerian customs, traditions and cultures. According to regional features such as easy waterlogging, local climates and environment, the ecological and hydrographic system is also designed to fully integrate the developing plan and operational requirements of the China-African Lekki Investment Limited Company. In the five aspects of land and population, public services and facilities, road and transportation, public green land and municipal equipment - we have identified a standard system that can be suitably applied to the free trade zone.

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15

15

## Phase 3: 2003-2019



Master Plan for the New Capital City of Angola  
安哥拉首都新城总体规划



### Project Introduction

项目位于非洲安哥拉首都罗安达,规划主要为体现海湾城作为区域起步区将带动整个区域发展的龙头作用,通过规划初步奠定并实现了“非洲中心”的构思。规划中的钻石之城将会成为当地最安全、最现代、最舒适的独特家园,更是人们沟通世界的旅游休闲地。

The project is situated in Luanda, the capital of Angola in Africa. The planning primarily showcases Gulf City's pivotal role as an initial development zone, aiming to spur progress throughout the region. Through meticulous planning, the vision of becoming the "Hub of Africa" has been initially established and realized. The proposed Diamond City aims to be the safest, most modern, and comfortable unique destination within the region, as well as a global hub for tourism and relaxation.

### Project scale      Awards

800 sq.km.      Second Prize in the 2007 Shanghai Excellent Urban and Rural Planning and Design Awards

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16

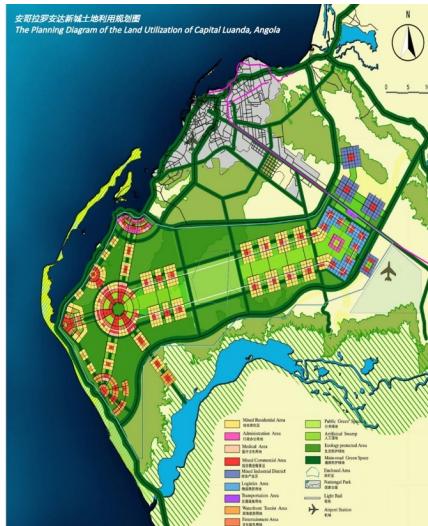
16

### Phase 3: 2003-2019

# The Regulatory Plan of The New Townphase I of Luanda, Angola 安哥拉罗安达新城一期控制性详细规划



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## Project Introduction

罗安达是安哥拉最大的城市，也是安哥拉的首都，拥有独一无二的天然良港和丰富的营养价值非洲排名第一的航空港，是大西洋沿岸连接非洲大陆与欧洲大陆的必经之路，距市中心的25公里处，连接大环路、南以宽扎河为界，与因库国家公园隔河相望。面积1447平方公里，规划范围约780平方公里。未来的罗安达新城由海、海滨城、空港新城、大环路、因库国家公园、海港城、和连接大环路的连接路组成，规划人口约100万。

该城三面环山，三面形势大同小异，海城和圣若安构成的威武雄姿个城市，逼近木本。Luandano only the capital city of Angola but is also the largest city in Angola. The city has unique and prestigious natural ports and the important airport harbor which has fast passenger capability and freight ranked fifth in Africa. It is also a crucial port city along the Atlantic Ocean, Furthermore, Luanda has a manufacturing basic which is an important foundation to make it the kernel central city of Africa. The new town is located to the south of the outer ring road of Luanda, about 25kilometers away from the old downtown area. The base is next to the outer ring road, and the Kwanza River borders it to the south - with the National Park on the opposite bank and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. The project area covers about 780squarekilometers. The future New Luanda will be composed of three districts; the old city, the coastal city and the airport city. The three districts will form a huge triangle pattern.

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17

### Phase 3: 2003-2019

The Regulatory Plan of Zambia-chinaeconomic and Trade Cooperation Zone (lusaka Park)  
赞比亚中国经济贸易合作区(卢萨卡园区)控制性详细规划



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## Project Introduction

据亚中经济贸易合作区是中国在非洲设立的第一个境外经贸合作区，也是赞比亚政府宣布设立的第一个多功能经济区，由中企有偿租赁赞方国有区域的开发、建设、运营和管理，合作区分为两个园区：津巴布韦园和卢萨卡园，规划立足于赞比亚非首都“南部心脏”的战略地位，充分依托卢萨卡在津巴布韦经济枢纽的优势，以首都卢萨卡及国际国内市场为依托，而向巴布瓦纳非非洲市场，重点发展金融、商贸、物流、加工、房地产等产业，至2030年，把卢萨卡园建设成为基础设施完善、生态环境优美、以自由贸易区为主要功能的现代空港产业园。

The Zambia-China economic and trade cooperation zone is the first overseas economic and trade cooperation zone established by China in Africa and the first multi-functional economic zone announced by the Zambian government. China Nonferrous MMetalMining (Group) Co., Ltd. is responsible for the development, construction, operational and management of the zone. The cooperation zone is divided into two zones: the Chambishi zone and Lusaka zone. The plan is based on Zambia's strategic location in the "heart" of Southern Africa whilst taking advantage of Lusaka's position in Southern Africa's transportation hub. Backed by Lusaka as the capital and the presence of the international airport, the plan focuses on Zambia and Southern Africa's industrial markets, to develop trade, logistics, processing, real estate, and other industries. By 2030, the Lusaka park will be established without a doubt, to develop a good and scenic ecological environment, and the free trade area will act as its main function alongside the modern industrial park and industrial park.

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11/23/23 Dr. Mimi Tang's presentation at TPRB Tanzania 11.27.2023 18

18

### Phase 3: 2003-2019



The Constructive-detailed Plan of The start Up Area of Zambia-china Eco-nomic and Trade Cooperation Zone(lusaka Park)  
赞比亚中国经济贸易合作区(卢萨卡园区)起步区修建性详细规划



#### Project Introduction

卢萨卡园区属于赞比亚中国经济贸易合作区，总用地面积为 80.2 公顷。卢萨卡园区内采取复合发展模式，构建一种工作商务、社区生活和商业休闲相结合的混合生活方式，致力于打造能实现自我循环的经济贸易区。尊重卢萨卡市现有的土地使用强度和总体规划中的开发强度要求，在卢萨卡园区以中低密度开发为主并通过对周边环境质量的改善，来提高土地价值。

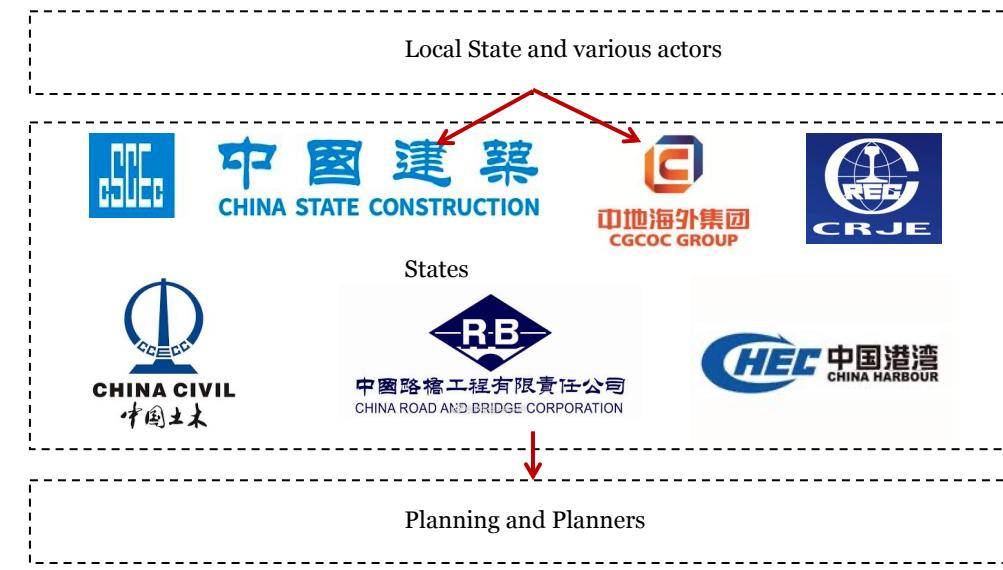
The Lusaka Park is the subordinated part of the Zambia-China Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone, the total occupied area is 80.2 hectares. The Lusaka Park adopts the compound development mode to build a mixed lifestyle combining business work, community life and business leisure. It is committed to creating an economic and trade zone that can realize self-circulation. The existing land use intensity in Lusaka and the development intensity of the Master Plan should be respected. Furthermore, the focus of the Lusaka Park plan is on medium and low-density development and increasing the land value by improving the surrounding environment quality.

11/25/25

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19

### Phase 2: 1979-2002 | Collaboration model



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20

## China's Overseas Planning Practices: A new era of South-South collaboration

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21

### Phase 3: 2002-2019: planning for new cities



Source: data base from the new town institute

Since 2000s: North Africa  
2008/2009/2010s: Sub-Saharan Africa

Table 1. New City Development in Africa, 2000–2021 (self-compiled from multiple sources).

New City	Initiation	Location of Development	Targeted population	Sponsor	Planners	Current Status
Sidi Abdellah	2004	25 km west of Algiers, Algeria	450,000	Algerian government	Jean-Jacques Deluz (Swiss architect)	93,000 housing units
Boughezou (New Capital City)	2004	120 km south of Algiers, Algeria	400,000	Algerian government	Dawoo Engineering & Construction (E&C) Korea	Infrastructure installed
Tamena Madinaty	2005	South of Rabat, Morocco	250,000	Moroccan government	Al Omrane group (Morocco)	Current population of 56,000
New City of Kilamba	2006	Edge of Cairo, Egypt	600,000	Egyptian government	HHCP Design International (India, USA)	Initial occupation in 2020
Kigamboni	2008	Edge of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	500,000	National ministry	China National Trust and Investment Corporation (CNT) (China)	Current population of 80,000 + (phase 1)
Konza Technopoli	2008	64 km south of Nairobi, Kenya	200,000 (with technology hub)	Government of Kenya through Konza Technopoli Development Authority	Korea Housing Corporation (KHC) (Korea)	Development abandoned
La Cité du Fleuve	2008	Islands outside Kinshasa, DRC	80,000	Makwa Investments (South Africa)/ Novawood Properties (Lusaka)	Pantic Architects (Harare)	Slow progress but with first buildings in 2019
Eko Atlantic (Nigeria International Commerce City)	2009	Reclaimed land within Lagos, Nigeria	Mixed use with projected population of 250,000	Lagos State Government in a partnership with the Chamele Group (Nigeria)	Dar Al-Handasah (Beirut, Lebanon)	Land reclamation, infrastructure, and some buildings completed
Tata City	2010	Outside Nairobi, Kenya	250,000	Rendeavor	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (SOM) /IDF (Lisbon Architects (Lisbon, Portugal)	5000 houses completed or under construction
Ciudad de la Paz New Capital (previously Oyala)	2011	120 km 'in the jungle' east of Bata, Equatorial Guinea	160,000	Government of Equatorial Guinea	DLC Plan (South Africa)/ Jakja Babir (SA)/Others / SOM	Infrastructure and some government buildings
King City	2012	Near Takoradi Port in Ghana	90,000	Rendeavor	Project delays; status unclear	Project delays; status unclear
Appollonia	2013	Accra, Ghana	100,000	Rendeavor	By 2020, 500 houses completed or under construction	By 2020, 500 houses completed or under construction
Hope City	2013	Ghana	A technology park with a resident population of 25,000	Rig Communication (Ghana)	Failed development	Failed development
Kwashi	2015	Outside Lubumbashi, DRC		Rendeavor	Bulk infrastructure installed and land sales commenced	Bulk infrastructure installed and land sales commenced
New Administrative Capital	2015	Outside Cairo, Egypt	5 million	Jointly owned by Egyptian Military and Ministry of Housing	Initial master plan by SOM, reviewed by Dar Al-Handasah (Beirut)	Partial construction of two residential districts and government precinct
Zenata Eco-City	2016	Greater Casablanca, Morocco	300,000	Moroccan government through the Zenata Development Corporation	Reichen & Robert (Paris)/ Frank Bourcet (Paris)	First phase of construction completed
Northland City	2016	15 km from Nairobi on land owned by the Kenyatta family	250,000	Kenyatta family	Triad Architects (Nairobi)/ GAPP (Johannesburg)	Bulk infrastructure in progress
Enyimba Economic City	2018	Inland 152, 40 km from Port Harcourt, Nigeria	1.5 million	Abia State Government (Nigeria)	Surbana Jurong (Singapore)	Planning phase
Alaró City	2019	Within the Lekki SEZ, Lagos, Nigeria	150,000	Rendeavor in partnership with Lagos State Government	SOM	Serviced sites and apartment complex
Lanseria Smart City	2020	Outside Johannesburg	500,000	Provincial Government in partnership with private partners	GAPP (Johannesburg)	Planning Phase
Akon Afro-Futuristic City	2020	100 km from Dakar, Senegal	-/NA	Senegalese-American R&B rapper, Akon/KE International (USA)	Bakri & Associates Development (BAD) Consultants (UAE/ Lebanon)	Design phase
Shangri-La City	2020	124 km from Lusaka, Zambia	100,000	Thebe Investment Management (Zambia)		

11/25/25

Source: Harrison & Croese (2022)

22

### Phase 3: 2002-2019: planning for existing cities

Table 2. Urban Master Plans for Existing Cities in Africa, 2008–2021 (compiled from multiple sources).

Master Plan	Year of Completion or Approval	Initiating authority	Intervening or managing agencies	Lead consultant or other drafter
Strategic Urban Development Master Plan for Greater Cairo	2008	National Government's General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP), Egypt	JICA	Nippon Koei (Tokyo)
Urban Development Master Plan for Ulongwe	2010	National ministry, Malawi	JICA	Nippon Koei (Tokyo)
Revision of the Greater Ouagadougou Urban Development Master Plan (SDAGO)	2010	National ministry, Burkina Faso	AFD/ World Bank	
Kampala Physical Development Plan (KPDP)	2012	National Ministry, Uganda/ Kampala Capital City Authority		Israeli consortium led by Prof. Yigal Tzamir
Kigali City Master Plan 2020	2013	City of Kigali, Rwanda	Singapore Cooperation Enterprise (SEC)	Surbana Jurong, Singapore
Greater Kumasi Master Plan	2013	National Ministry, Ghana	JICA	Oriental Consultants (Tokyo)
Strategic Urban Plan of Alexandria	2014	GOPP/ Governorate of Alexandria Egypt	UNDP, Egypt Office	AS&P International GmbH, Frankfurt (Germany)
Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Master Plan	2014	County Government of Nairobi	JICA	Nippon Koei (Tokyo)
Addis Ababa and Oromia Special Zone Integrated Development Plan (AAOSIDP)	2014	National Ministry, Ethiopia/ Addis Ababa City Government		Technical staff of the Addis Ababa City Planning Office, and Oromia Urban Planning Institute Groupe Hult (Montreux, France)/Arter Architects (Brussels)
Strategic Master Plan for the Kinshasa Metropolitan Area (SOSAK)	2014	Provincial Government of Kinshasa	French Development Agency	Paris Region Planning and Development Agency (PAIR) idF (Paris)
Development Plan for Greater Casablanca	2014	The Wali (King's Representative) of Casablanca/ Ministry of Interior		Broadway Malyan (London)
Luanda General Metropolitan Master Plan	2015	National Government	JICA	Oriental Consultants (Tokyo)
Urban Master Plan for Greater Abidjan (SDUGA)	2015	National Ministry, Côte d'Ivoire		
Urban Master Plan of Dakar and Neighbouring Areas	2016	National Ministry, Senegal	JICA	Oriental Consultants (Tokyo)
Urban Master Plan for Greater Antananarivo	2016	National Ministry, Madagascar	JICA	RECS International/Oriental Consultants (Tokyo)
Brazzaville Urban Master Plan	2016	National Ministry, Republic of the Congo		Keios Development Consulting (Rome)
City planning for Buja and Tamale	2016	National Ministry, Ghana	SCE	Surbana Jurong, Singapore
Dar es Salaam City Master Plan 2016–2036	2016 (officially approved in 2020)	National Ministry, Tanzania	World Bank	Dodi Moss-Happold Group (Italy)
Comprehensive Urban Development Plan for the City of Lusaka	2017	National Ministry, Zambia	JICA	Nippon Koei (Tokyo)
Mogadishu Spatial Strategic Plan	2017	National Ministry, Somalia	UN-Habitat	UN-Habitat
Innovative Master Plan for the City of Bujumbura, 2020–2045	2017	National Ministry, Burundi	SCE	Surbana Jurong, Singapore
Comprehensive Development Master Plan in the Mombasa Gate City	2018	County Government of Mombasa	JICA	Nippon Koei (Tokyo)
Nouakchott City Urban Master Plan	2018	National Ministry, Mauritania	JICA	RECS International (Tokyo)
Kigali City Master Plan, 2050	2019	Kigali City Council	SCE	Surbana Jurong, SMEC (Singapore)
Ibadan City Master Plan	2020	Oyo State Government	World Bank	Dar Al-Handasah (Beirut)

Source: Harrison & Croese (2022)  
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23



### 30 years of Rapid urbanization in China : Diversified planning systems, accumulated experiences, advanced tools.



24

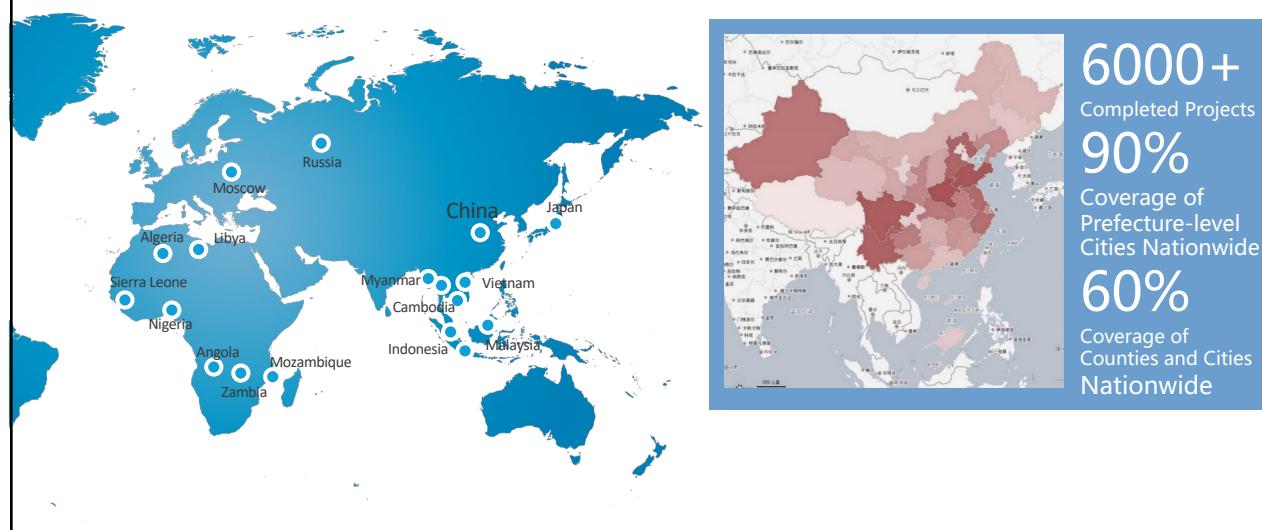
30 years of Rapid urbanization in China :  
Diversified planning systems, accumulated experiences, advanced tools.

**Education** Department of Architecture  
Department of Urban Planning (Since 1922; Rank No. 1 in China)  
+  
**Research** Department of Landscape Architecture  
Built Environment Technology Center  
+  
**Practices** Tongji Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd. (TJAD)  
Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute (TJUPDI)  
(Since 1979; Class-A Planning Certificates, ISO9001, ISO14001, ISO45001)  
+  
**Training** Leadership Training Center of Urban-Rural Development under Ministry of  
Housing and Urban-Rural Development



25

30 years of Rapid urbanization in China :  
Diversified planning systems, accumulated experiences, advanced tools.



26

Phase 4: 2019 - now

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Planning idea to convert the function of Bien Hoa 1 Industrial Park into an urban - commercial - service area in An Binh ward, Bien Hoa city, Dong Nai province  
Thi tuyển Ý tưởng quy hoạch chuyển đổi công năng Khu công nghiệp Biên Hòa 1 thành Khu đô thị - thương mại - dịch vụ tại phường An Bình, thành phố Biên Hòa, tỉnh Đồng Nai  
关于将位于越南同奈省边和市安平坊的边和第一工业区的功能转变为城市商业服务区的规划构想



11/25/25

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27

27

Phase 4: 2019 - now

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International Examination of Planning Ideas – Architecture Bình Quới – Thanh Đa Peninsula, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
Ban Tổ chức Thị tuyển quốc tế Ý tưởng quy hoạch – kiến trúc bán đảo Bình Quới – Thanh Đa, Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh  
胡志明市平奎-清达半岛规划和建筑创意国际竞赛



11/25/25

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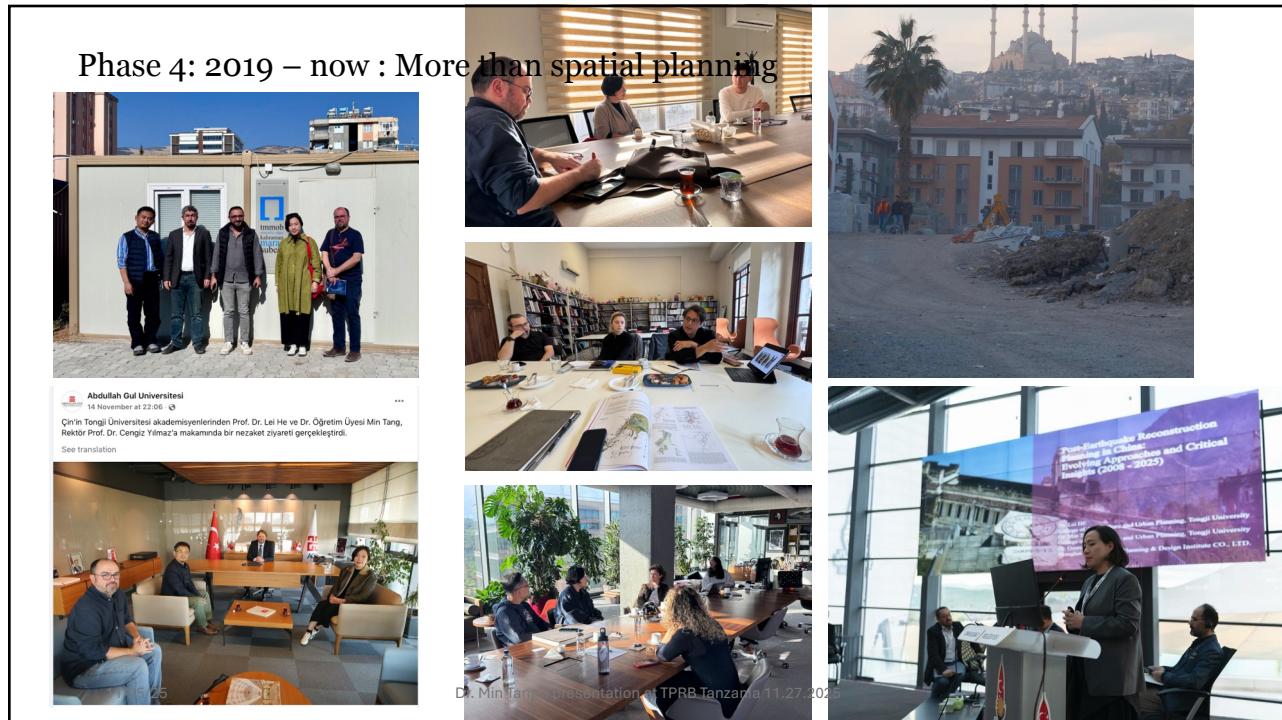
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14



29



30

Phase 4: 2019 – now : More than spatial planning



With UN Habitat and Nairobi River Commission



11/25/25



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31



Co-Founder of DBSA |  
Grounded work in Mathare since 2014 - Now

32

### Phase 4: 2019 – now : Our trip to Tanzania



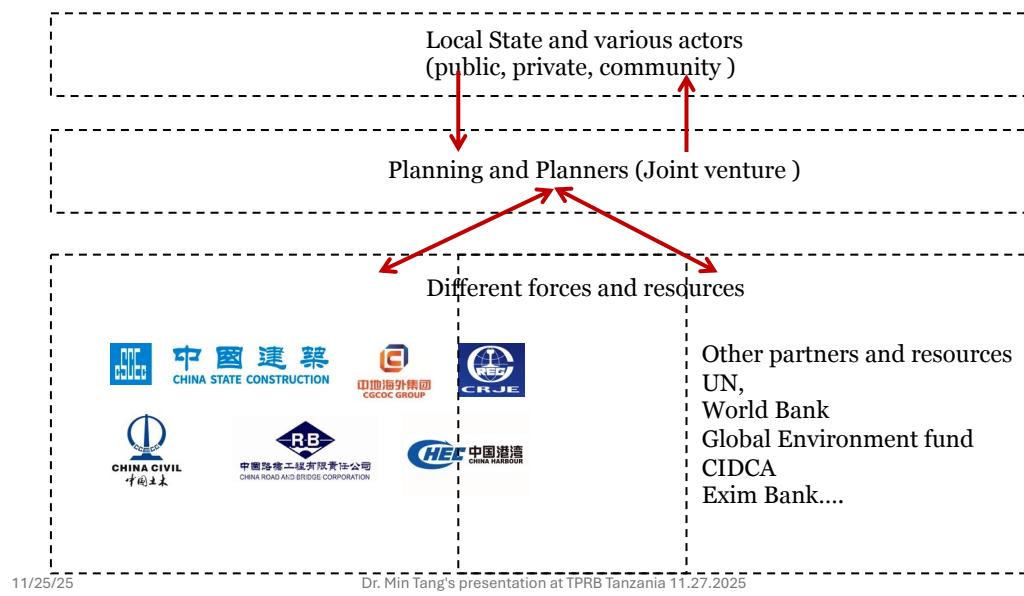
A new chapter of thinking together and collaborating together

11/25/25

Dr. Min Tang's presentation at TPRB Tanzania 11.27.2025

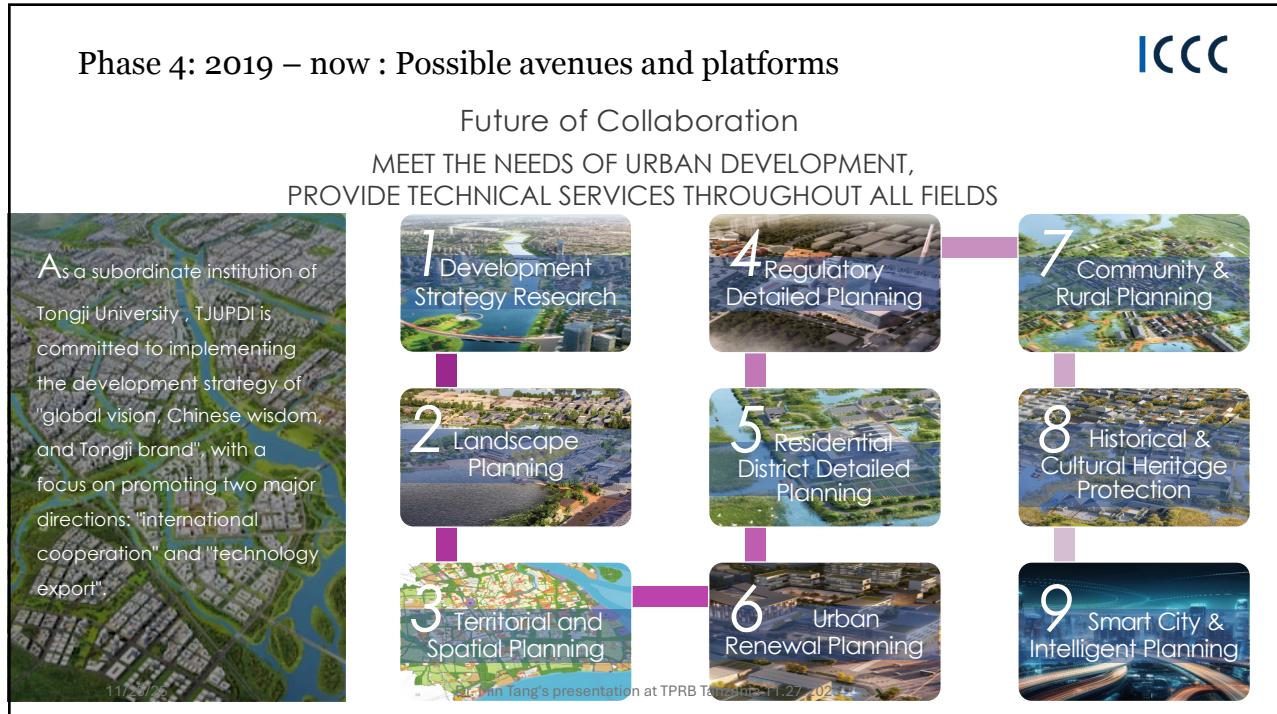
33

### Phase 4: 2019 – now : New South-South collaborations

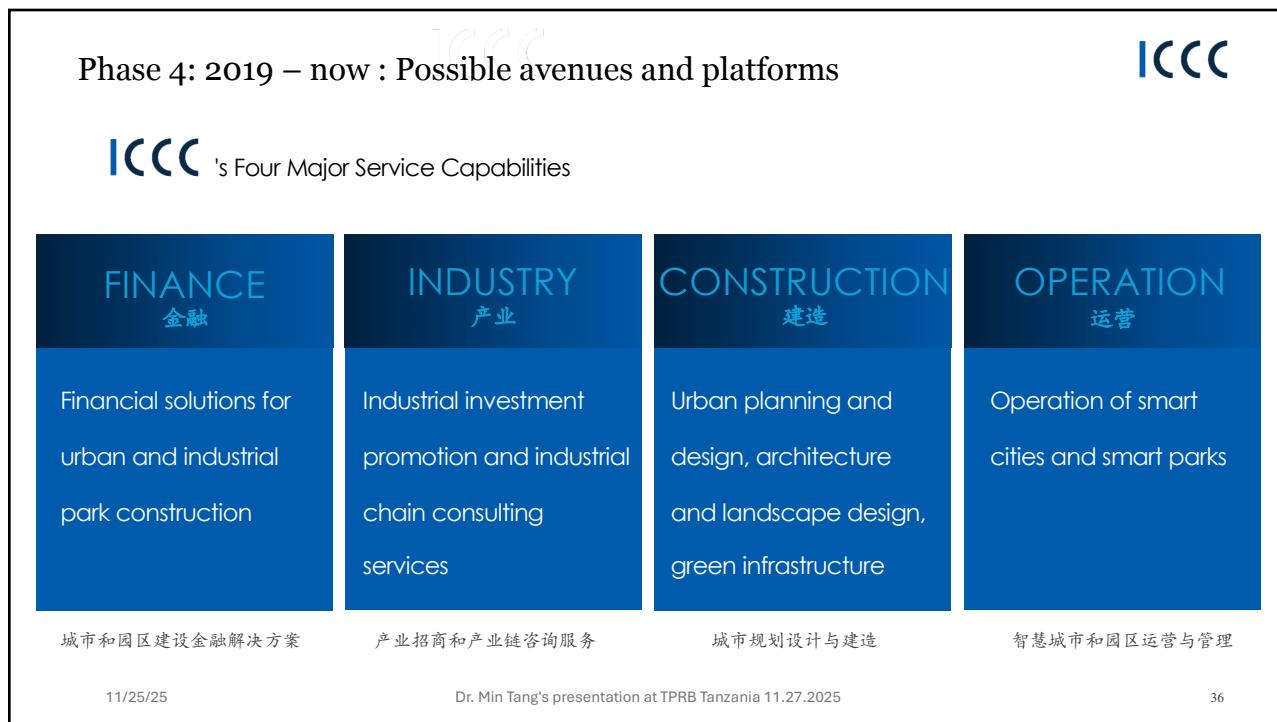


34

17



35



36