
Abstract

South Africa stands as one of the developing countries that have suffered from its history of spatial planning due to Apartheid. This has, however, greatly influenced social and economic environments of where and how people inhabit space, given a specific context. Post-Apartheid, the Local government has tried to lay down policies and frameworks that would aid in rebuilding local communities and urban environments. These policies and frameworks may contain at least three common goals which involve promoting integrated, inclusive and non-racial societies (RDP,1994, pg. 5) within our growing economy and assuring that democracy is served throughout every development within our environments.

In unfortunate cases, the situation of post-apartheid spatialities, are constantly being aggravated and concretized by the socio-economic challenges that we face as a country. Being that we also a developing country we look at global informants such as rapid urbanization, densification people striving for economic prosperity and moving from rural to urban areas. And by default, we have resulted with growing informal settlements that are constantly drawing the line of segregation resulting in a growing phenomenon of an informal city becoming a norm to our surroundings.

This proposal aims to highlight urban areas that are highly defined by their context and nature (artificial or natural). How people use these places is highly dependent on a network system, that works well for human use, and that successfully contribute towards place-making.

Naturally humans convert these places into community hubs, which then later take form into formalized purposeful functional spaces, this then emphasize the importance of making inclusivity and place-making when working between the urban context, this plays a good role in enabling people to have the opportunity to have an opinion or make solid contribution towards making their environments better places for living. Urban transport planning also becomes one of the many aspects that should be integrated with urban land-use planning to avoid emerging land invasions within pockets of the city that are located near transport facilities.