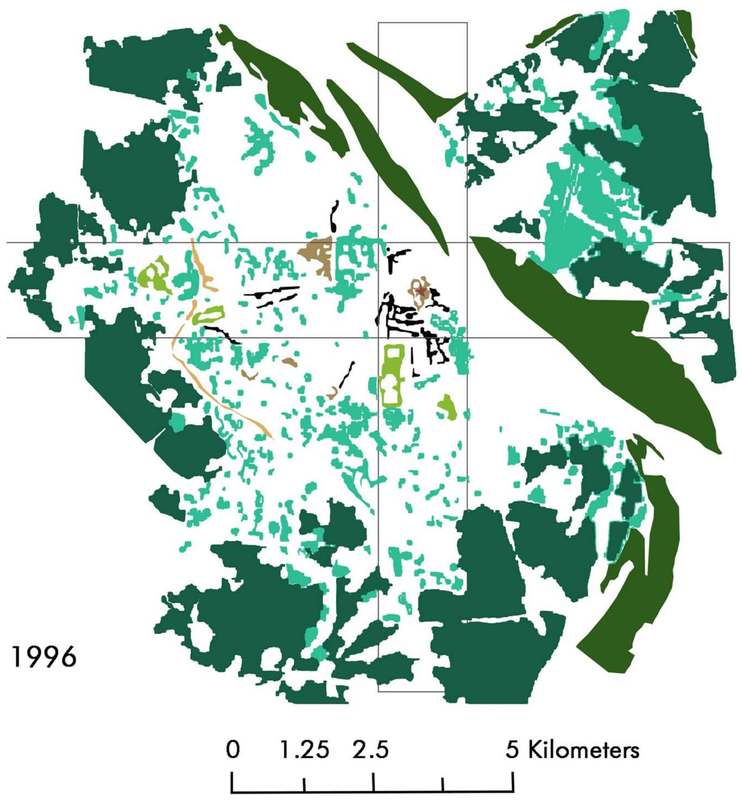
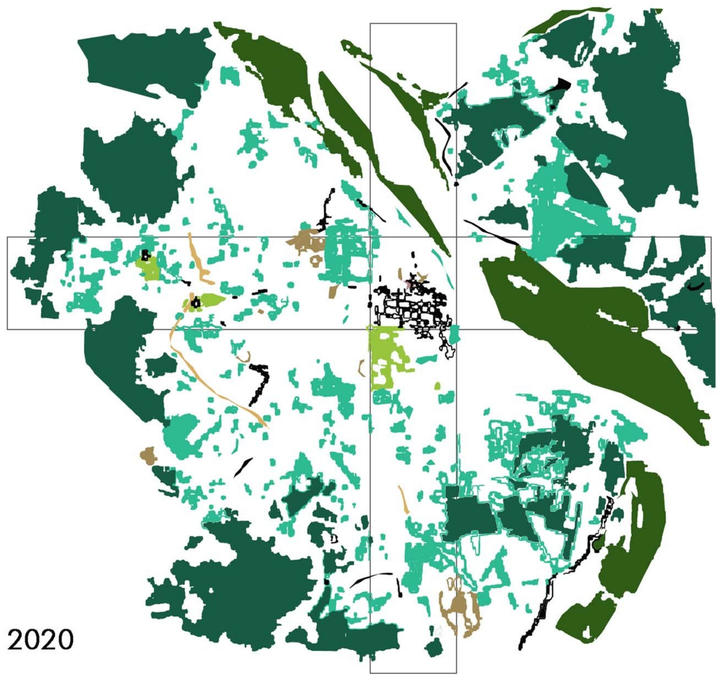
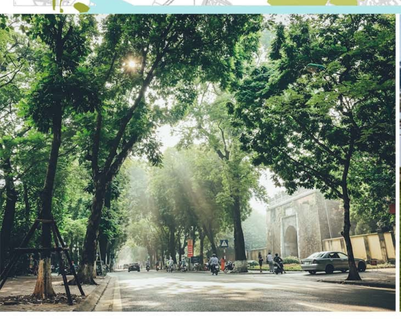
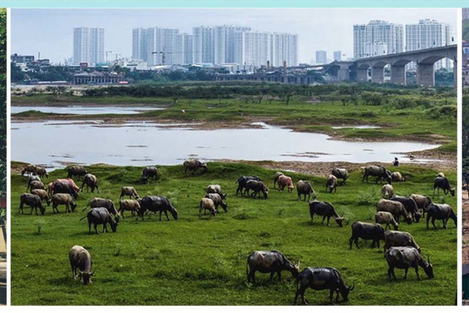


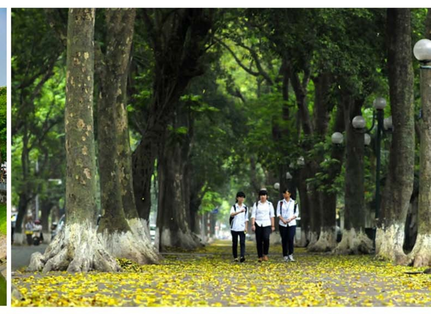


all other lands
Agricultural lands
Attached green space
Riverside green space
Public green space
Roade side green space
Park
Cultivated lan

Enlarging urbanization process has impacted strongly in the quality of environment,socio-economic condition of the city. Especially open space and green areas are decreasing time by time. It decreasing urban identity value as well as community benefits.

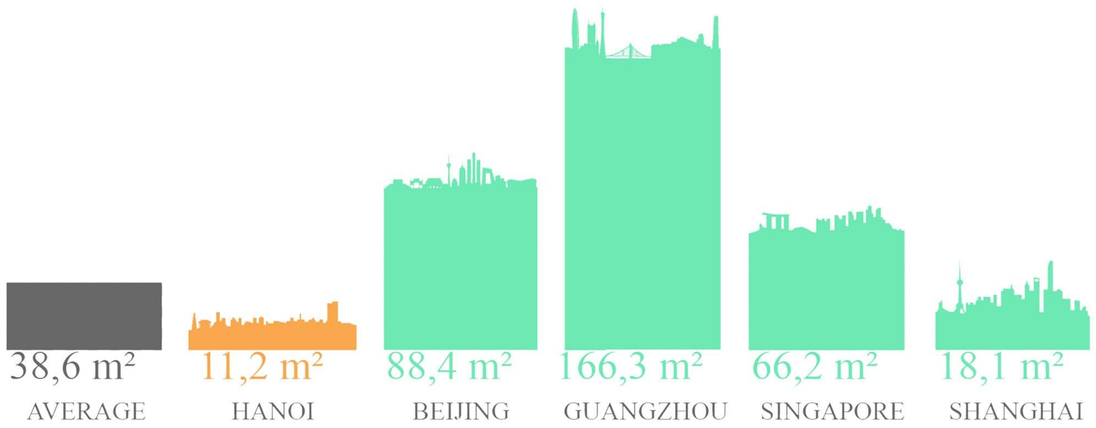
Enlarging urbanization process has impacted strongly in the quality of environment,socio-economic condition of the city. Especially open space and green areas are decreasing time by time. It decreasing urban identity value as well as community benefits.

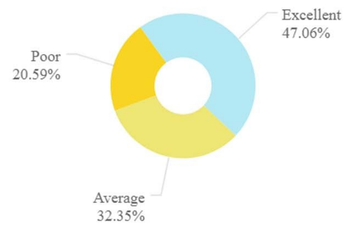


Under the policies of market orientation economy and rapid urbanization process in last ten years,the development of Hanoi Capital City has been growing rapidly. Hanoi has become more attractive for investors, contractors, urban developer, and many flows of rural migration year by year.Therefore construction process and city sprawl of Hanoi has also been increasing time by time. This impacts much on urban landscape and environment as well as community benefits. Especially, urban open space and green areas are decreasing time by time. It can say that Hanoi is facing further threatens on Urban environment and landscape due to urban development process.

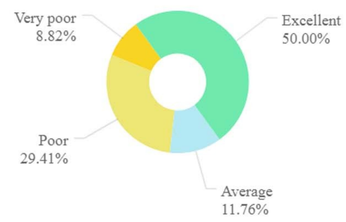
There has recently been a growing awareness about the roles and benefits of greening in urbanized areas. As a result, planners and decision-makers propose a combination of water bodies and green areas, using cultural as well as historic values, in a strategic concept for city planning in Hanoi. This study aims at quantifying the landscape patterns and ecological processes or clearly linking pattern to process to identify green space changes and their driving forces, based on gradient analysis combined with landscape metrics, GIS support, and FRAGSTATS 3.3, from 1996 to 2003. The results of gradient analysis taken four directions show that green spaces have been become more fragmented in this period, especially in the south and west directions. These changes could be caused by land use change, economic growth, population increase, urbanization, and weakness in planning and managing the urban development. From this context, graph theory was also applied to find any eco-networking, by mitigating the fragmentation and enhancing the green space connectivity, as a biodiversity conservation strategy for the city.



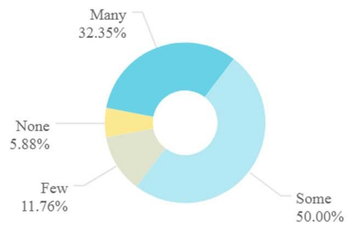
PROVISION OF FACILITIES IN HANOI'S PARKS AND PUBLIC GARDENS



QUALITY OF PARKS AND PUBLIC GARDENS' MAINTENANCE



OPPORTUNITIES FOR PASSIVE ENGAGEMENT



POLITECNICO DI MILANO
Sede di Piacenza
SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN
PROFESSOR: STEFANO STABILINI
BY: LE TUAN NAM
MAHSA SOOFIABADI

URBAN MOSAIC THE GATEWAY OF HANOI

How to cure a sick neighborhood and restore its inherent position, and how to manage its urban transition and conflicting developments?