Urban Planning and Design Branch

Objectives, Approaches, Functions, Countries, Achievements
Objective: To improve, policies, plans and designs for more compact, better integrated and connected cities that foster equitable sustainable urban development and are resilient to climate change, at city, regional and national levels.
Consequences of “business as usual”

- Rapid urban sprawl.
- Socially segregated city.
- Very high mobility demand.

COMPACT
INTEGRATED
CONNECTED
Urban Planning: Back to the Basics

Plan in advance (several decades)
Plan at scale (numbers that make a difference)
Plan in phases (of public investment)
Plan for social integration (pro-poor policies)
Plan for density (incremental)
Plan for connectivity (focus on public realm)
Plan for energy efficiency and risk prevention
Sea Level Rise
Landslides
Tropical cyclones
Flooding
Cities and Climate Change
Process Model

- Consolidated Institutionalization
- Process Design
- Political Decision
- Monitoring
- Evaluation
- Adjustments
- Assessing Impacts
- and Risks
- Climate Change
- Strategy and
- Action Plan
- Risk Mapping /
- Greenhouse Gas
- Emissions Monitoring
- City Consultation
- Nat’l Consultation
- Global/regional/nat’l networks
- Local Policy Dialogues
- Implement’n / Demo Projects

Small group consultations
Tech. participation
Validation
City Consultation
Nat’l Consultation
Implementation
Man’t
Urban Planning and Design Branch

Regional and Metropolitan Planning Unit
• National/Regional Spatial planning frameworks
• Regional planning
• City-region planning
• Intermediate Cities
• Urban development corridors

City Planning, Extension and Design Unit
• City-wide planning
• Urban Extension Plans
• Urban Densification Plans
• Neighbourhood Design
• Street, Public Spaces and Urban Projects

Climate Change Planning Unit
• City Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessments
• City Climate Change Vulnerability/Risk Assessments
• Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Plans
• Urban Low Emission Development Strategies
• Urban Dimension of National Adaptation Plans

+ Focal Point Role for
  UNEP,
  UNFCCC,
  IPCC,
  GEF, AF,
  ICLEI,
  nrg4SD,
  IOI, ITC,
  ISOCARP, CAP
  Rio+20
**Geographical Scope**

UPDB is working in 37 countries in all major developing regions:

- **Africa (14)**: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cap Verde, Chad, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, South Africa, Uganda

- **Arab States (5)**: Egypt, Iraq, Libya, Occupied Palestine Territories, Somalia

- **Asia and Pacific (13)**: Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu, Vietnam

- **Europe (1)**: Province of Kosovo

- **Latin America and the Caribbean (4)**: Brazil, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador
# Budget 2006-2012

**UES, UEPB, UPDB**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>USD 1,824,000</td>
<td>SCP, LA21, CDS</td>
<td>Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>USD 1,678,000</td>
<td>SCP, LA21, CDS</td>
<td>Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>USD 3,811,000</td>
<td>CCCI, SCP, LA21, CDS</td>
<td>Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Norway</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>USD 3,759,000</td>
<td>CCCI, CDS</td>
<td>Norway, Sweden, CA, Dev. Acc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>USD 3,705,000</td>
<td>CCCI, CDS, FA2 Urban Planning</td>
<td>Norway, Sweden, CA, Dev. Acc., FD</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>USD 2,727,000</td>
<td>CCCI, FA2 Planning, FA2 Urban Planning</td>
<td>Norway, Sweden, Spain, CA, Dev. Acc., FD</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>USD 3,200,000 (Est.)</td>
<td>Urban LEDS, CCCI, FA2 Urban Planning</td>
<td>Norway, Sweden, Spain, European Commission (tbc), Cities Alliance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*In addition, from 2012, several country level projects (± $30m) will be included in the overall thematic portfolio of the Branch*
Recent Results

- Urban Planning reviews conducted in Colombia, Philippines and Tanzania.
- Urban Plans developed for 50 small urban centres in Egypt.
- Spatial planning framework prepared and urban planning capacity built in Kosovo.
- The Africa Association of Planning Schools has developed and is using the curriculum “Climate Change and African Cities in Planning Education”.
- Building on work in Sorsogon, the Philippines CCCI has supported the Government of Philippines to implement the local government components of the Climate Change Act, while mainstreaming CC into the national urban planning framework.
- Maputo, Mozambique is adopting a more thorough urban environmental approach to managing environmentally sensitive areas in the city.
- Lami City in Fiji is preparing for sea level rise and storm surges through integrating an ecosystems based approach to adaptation in its urban planning and management.
- Capacities of urban youth groups in Kampala, Mombasa and Kigali strengthened and livelihood prospects improved through ‘green teams’ approach.
- Three new countries in Africa have launched Green Building Councils to promote environmentally sustainable building practices.
- The World Bank, UN-Habitat and UNEP launched a global Urban Risk Assessment Methodology as part of a Joint Work Programme supported by the Cities Alliance.
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