# **Integrated Spatial Planning for Resilient and Sustainable Development**

5<sup>th</sup> Spatial Planning Platform Conference | Kathmandu, 1-3 February 2023 Territorial planning for green, integrated urban sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region

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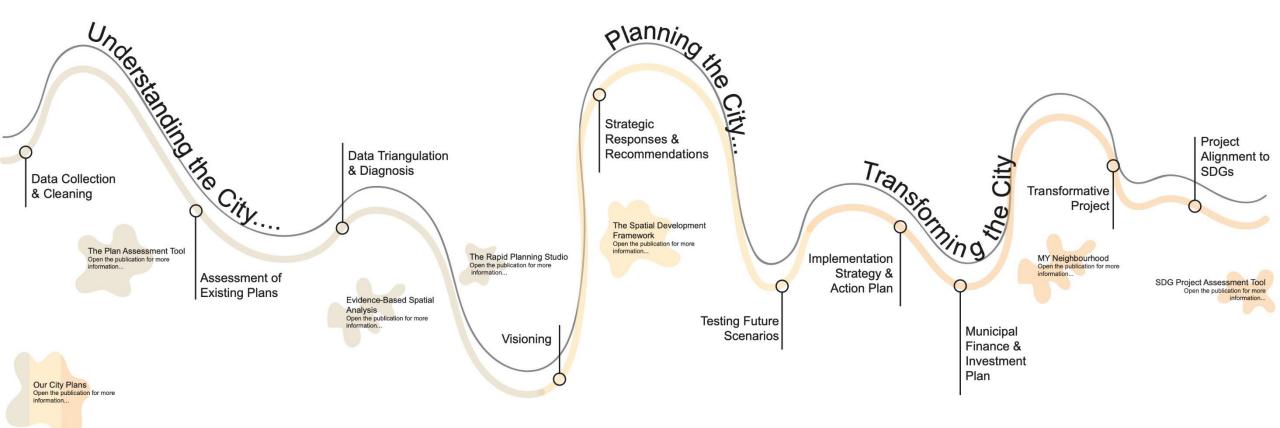


#### Contents

- Case Studies:
  - I. Conakry, Guinea: Balancing the Territorial Development in Great Conakry
  - II. Khorog, Tajikistan: Integrated Spatial Planning in Mountain Settlements
- UN-Habitat's Integrated Spatial Planning Process and Approach

#### **UN-Habitat's Integrated Spatial Planning Process**

#### Understanding, Planning & Transforming



The UN-Habitat has developed a series of steps and tools that together enables to respond to the growing demand from cities and regions to find transformative solutions to complex challenges.



#### **Case Study: Balancing the Territorial Development in Great Conakry**

Population: 10,5 M inh.

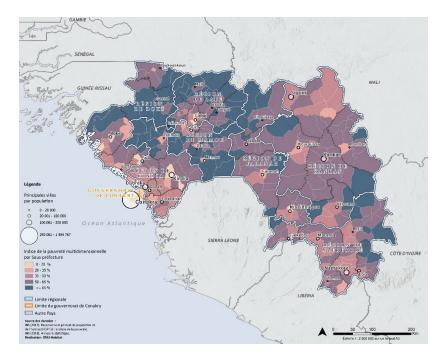
**Urban population :** 37% (World urban pop. 53%)

Conakry (capital): 1,7 M inh.

Greater Conakry ~ 3 M inh. (30% of the total)

5 cities with 100 000 to 250 000 inh.

15 cities with 20 000 to 100 000 inh.

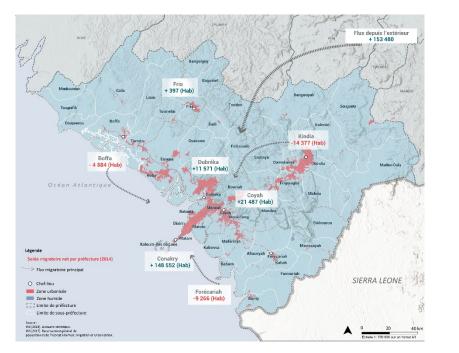


#### Reasons





More investments



#### **Fulfil the Vision Greater** Conakry 2040



Control/reverse the migratory process



Control urbanization and sprawl



Preserve the environment



Ensure a sustainable socioeconomic future

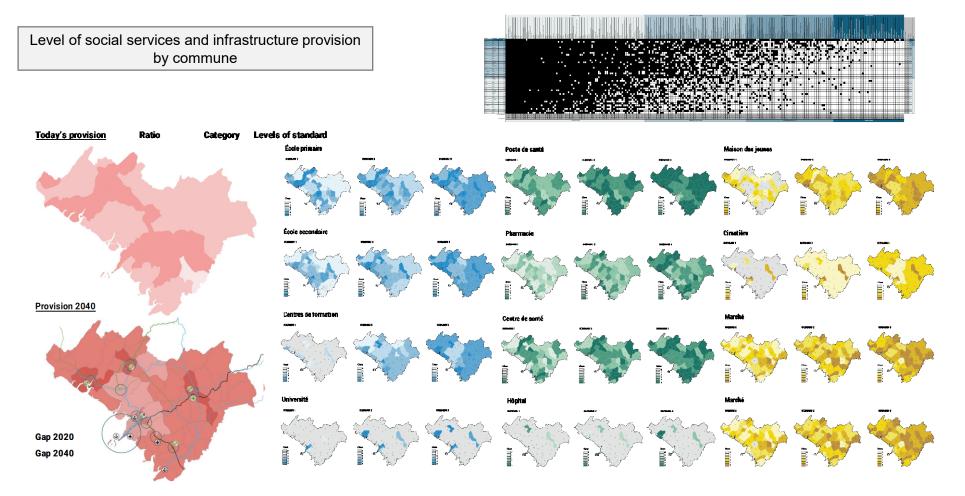


Provide a feasible roadmap for implementation



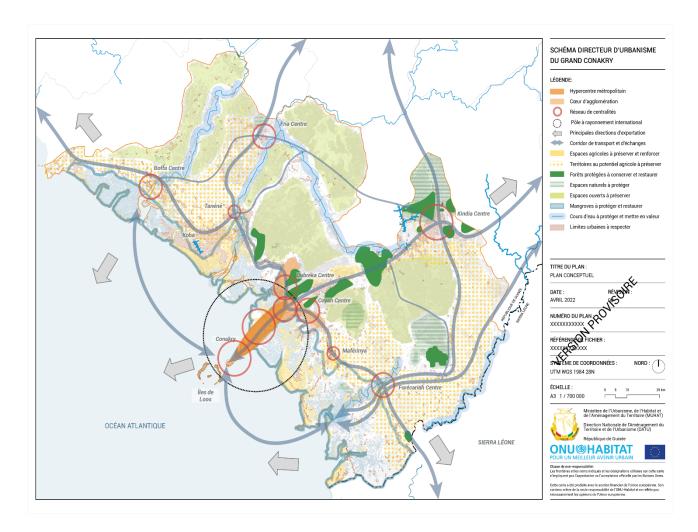
## SDF – Spatial Development Framework (Matrix of Function)

Regional planning to create a balanced system of intermediary cities in a capital region





#### Chosen Scenario: Compact City-region



More ambitious projects and investments

Balanced investment in the metropolis

Improved polycentric region

Sprawl controlled in the metropolis (intensification)

Economic enhancement of intermediary cities

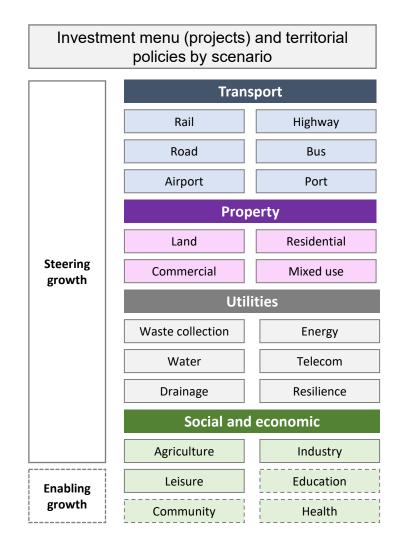
Stronger territorial policies

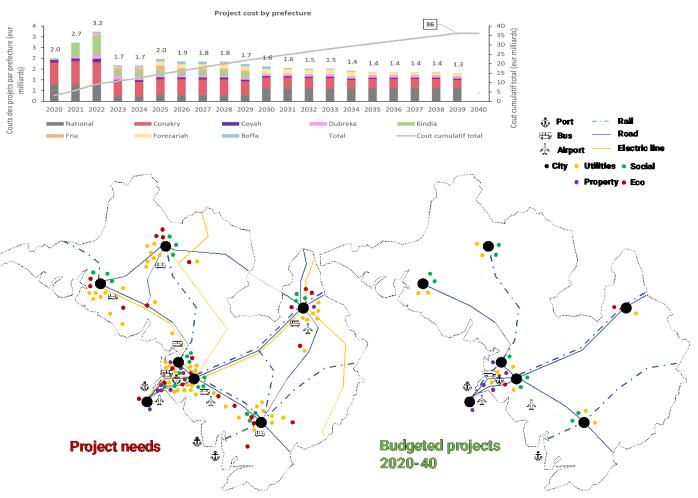
Environment preserved and restored

Better social services provision



#### Capital Investment Planning: Prioritisation of Investments

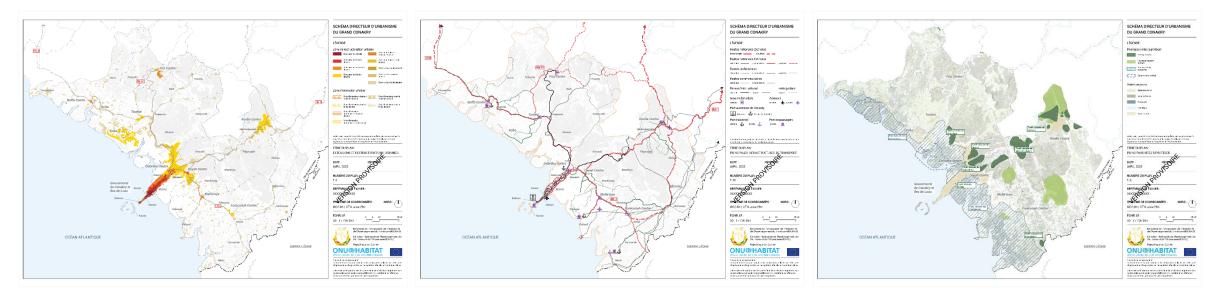






## Achievements

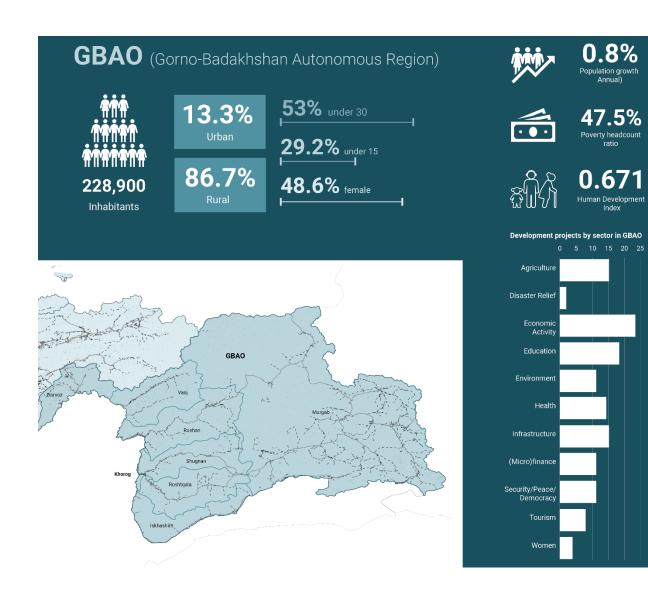
- A simple but strong enough methodology for rebalancing the development
- Implemented national strategies
- Reinforced intermediary cities to relieve the demographic pressure on the capital
- Realistic prioritisation of projects

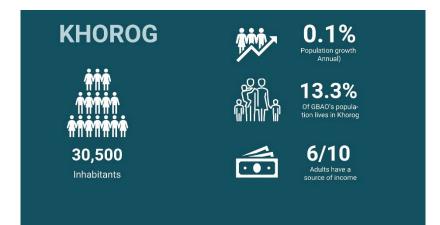


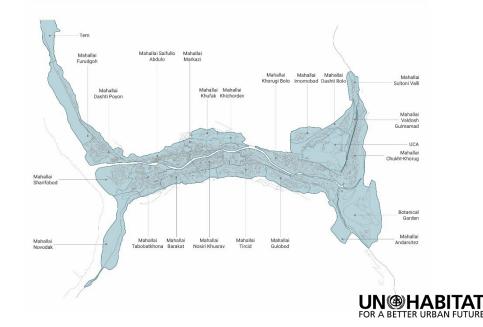


#### **Case Study: Integrated Spatial Planning in Mountain Settlements**

Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region (GBAO), Tajikistan



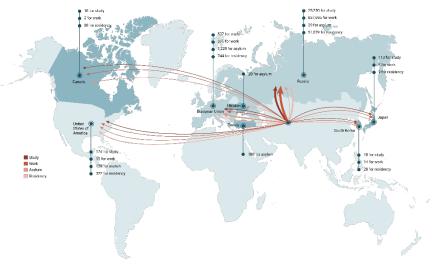




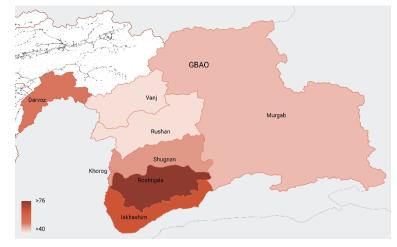
## **Integrated Spatial Planning in Mountain Settlements**

#### Challenges

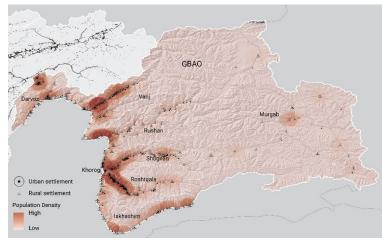
- **Poverty** & unemployment due to lack of economic opportunities
- Increased **migration** and emigration due to disasters and unemployment
- Political **instability** and refugees (Proximity to Afghanistan)
- Lack of unified governance at national, regional and city scales
- **Poor quality of infrastructure** due to lack of maintenance (water, sewage, roads)
- Limited regional **connectivity** due to topography and environmental hazards
- Land scarcity and lack of construction management
- Increased number and unpredictability of **environmental hazards**
- Food insecurity due to lack of production and heavy reliance on external sources



Poverty distribution



Population density





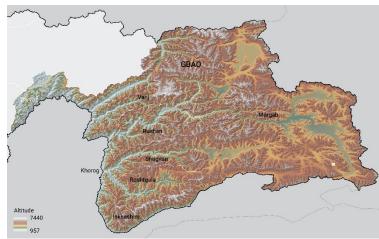
Yearly emigration from Tajikistan

#### **Integrated Spatial Planning in Mountain Settlements**

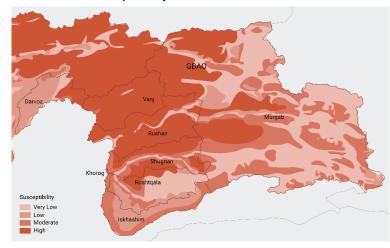
#### Responses – National & Regional (policy) level

- Diversify economic opportunities
- Enhance hosting capacity
- Revise legislation to adopt climate change mitigation and adaptation measures
- Improve utility infrastructure network
- Improve regional connectivity by hazard mitigation
- Limit urban expansion and revise building codes
- Enhance small scale farming and urban agriculture

#### Topography



Avalanche susceptibility



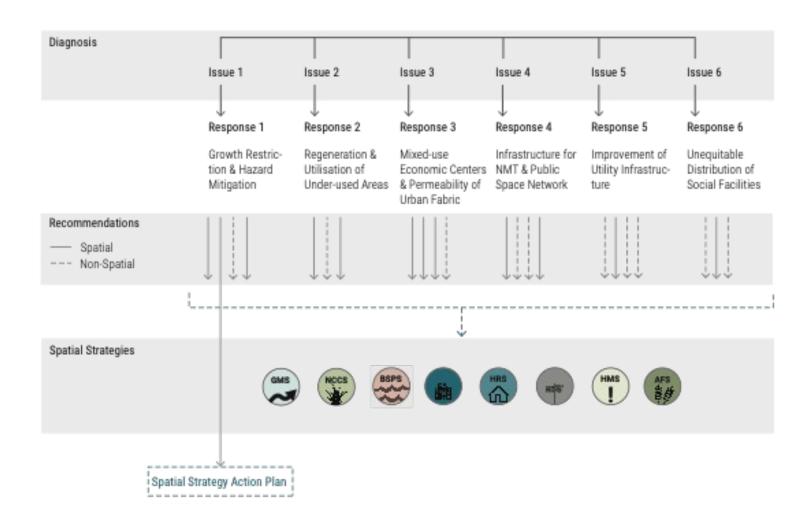
#### **Risks facing GBAO**

Risk	Rating (0-10)
Hazard & Exposure	8.3
Natural disasters	8.8
Earthquakes	8.8
Flood	9.1
Landslide	10.0
Drought	5.9
Human	7.7
Project conflict risk	8.2
Current conflict	7.0
Vulnerability	7.6
Socio-Economic Vulnerability	6.8
Development & Deprivation	8.3
Inequality	5.0
Aid Dependency	5.4
Vulnerable Groups	8.3
Uprooted People	4.5
Health Conditions	8.5
Children Under 5	4.3
Recent Shocks	10.0
Flood Security	9.7
Lack of Coping Capacity	7.9
Institutional	8.1
Governance	6.6
Economy	10.0
Humanitarian	7.6
Infrastructure	7.7
Communication	6.7
Physical Infrastructure	6.7
Access to Health Care	9.8



## **Integrated Spatial Planning in Mountain Settlement**

#### From strategies to actions







Growth Management Strategy

Natural & Cultural Conservation Strategy

AFS

میں روپی سیلی وقع



Adequate Housing & Relocation Strategy

Agricultural & Food Supply Strategy



Urban Regeneration Strategy

Hazard Mitigation

Strategy



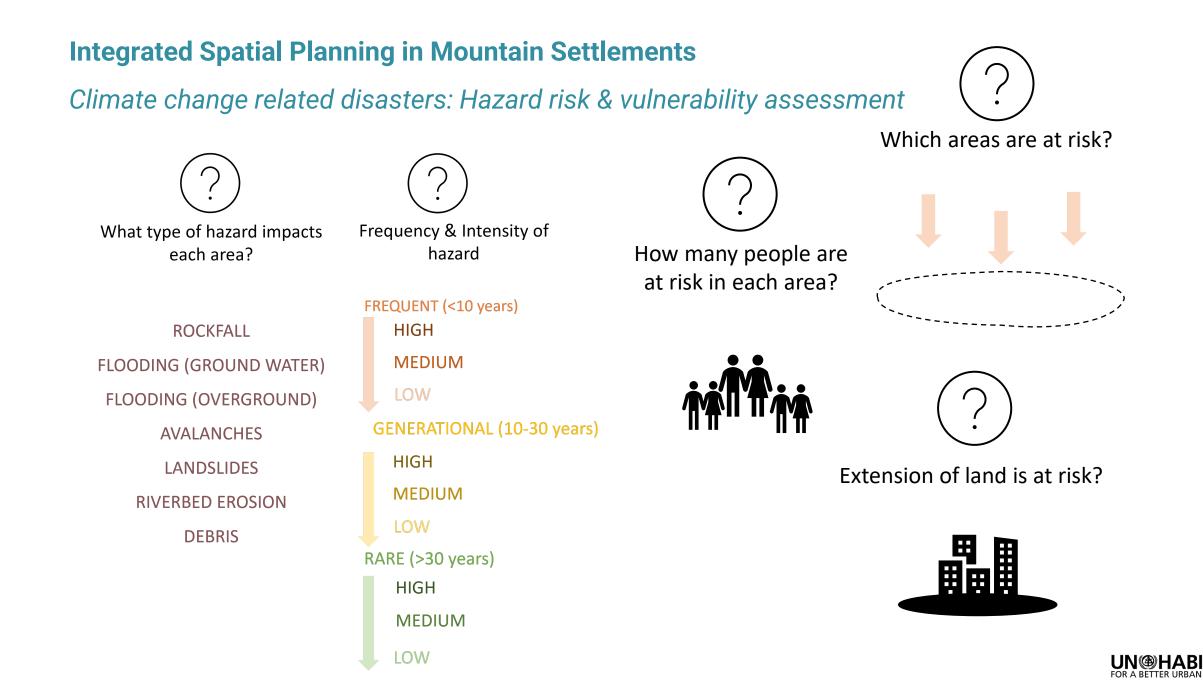
Basic Service Provision Strategy

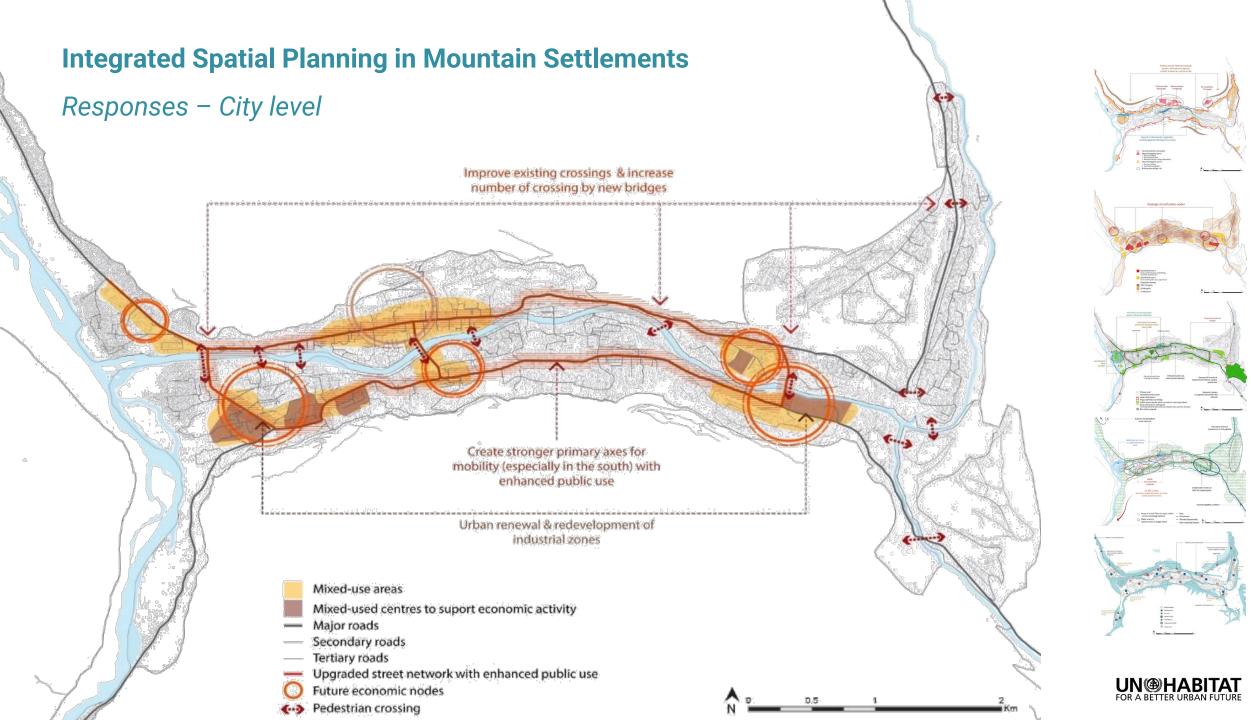




Resilient Streets Strategy



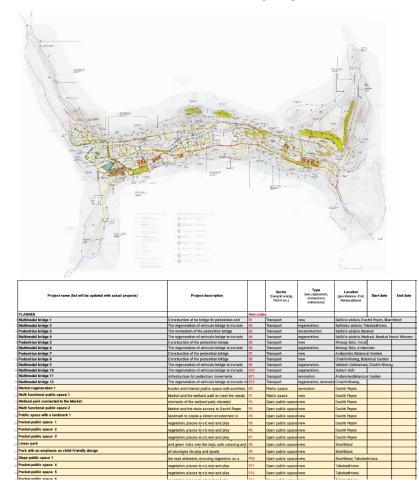




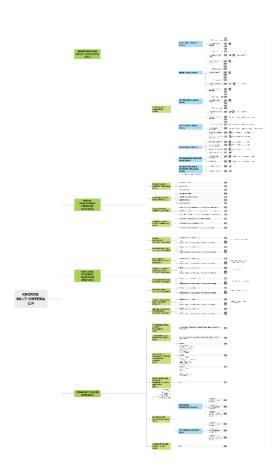
#### **Integrated Spatial Planning in Mountain Settlements**

#### Spatially Targeted Capital Investment Planning

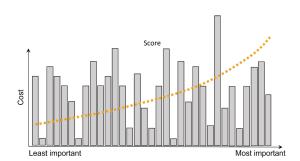
List of investment projects

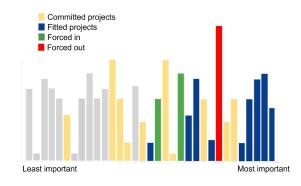


#### Multi-criteria assessment



#### Budget fitting







## **UN-Habitat's Integrated Spatial Planning Approach**

#### Spatially Informed Capital Investment Planning

Step 3 Step 4 Step 1 Step 2 Step 5 Developing Sustainable Identifying the Needs **Identify Projects** Assessing the Place **Prioritising Projects** Responses UNDERSTANDING THE CITY PLANNING THE CITY TRANSFORMING THE CITY



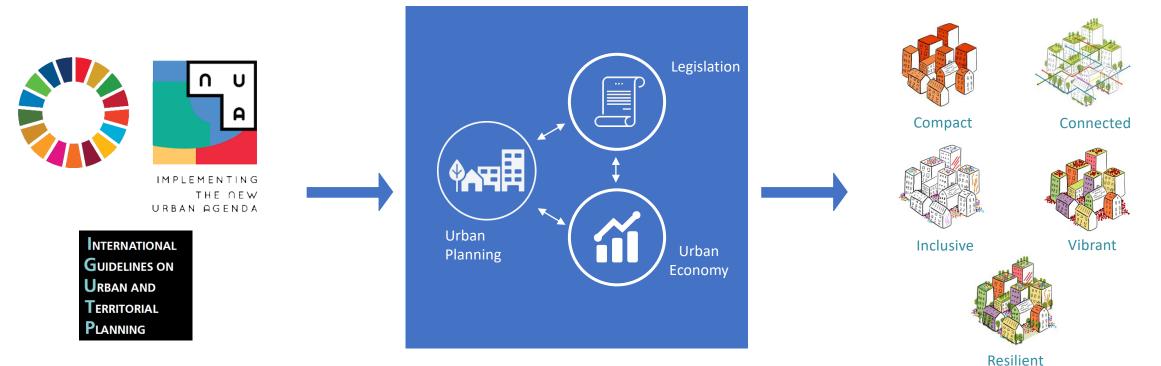
#### **UN-Habitat's Integrated Spatial Planning Approach**

**Global Frameworks** 

#### **Evidence-based Context Analysis**

#### Vision & Recommendations

Translate policies and strategies into projects, localizing SDGs on the ground



Participatory approach and close collaboration with communities, local governments, technical experts on the ground.



## **UN-Habitat's Integrated Spatial Planning Approach**

**Urban Policy** 

**Development** 

**B1** 

Social

and Governance

## International Guidelines of Urban and Territorial Planning (IG-UTP)

The guidelines were approved on the Governing Council resolution 25/6 in 2015

A foundational framework for Multi-level / Multi-stakeholder / Multi-sector approach in planning



## Multi-scalar approach: National, Regional, City-wide, Neighbourhood

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