

Workshop on Integrated Urban Planning and Development

Thursday, 12 December 2013

EASS Integrated Urban Planning Approach

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EASS URBAN PORTFOLIO – PRC AND MONGOLIA

- Currently implementing **20 projects, \$2 billion ADB investment**, focus on urban infrastructure, education and health.
- **In 2013, 8 projects have been approved.** 6 in the PRC, 2 in Mongolia/Ulaanbaatar for a total of \$700 mnl; including 5 “urban” infrastructure projects: \$480 mnl
- Most of **EASS projects in PRC are multisector** and correspond to a demand from the governments to address challenges of rapid urbanization. Recent focus on small and medium sized cities (either to cope with rapid growth or to encourage it)
- **In Mongolia** focus in Ulaanbaatar with a multi-integrated urban redevelopment program. Also continues support to province capitals and main cities.
- Key urban infrastructure sub-sectors :
 - ▶ Water and Wastewater
 - ▶ Urban roads
 - ▶ River/wetland/lake rehabilitation
 - ▶ Solid Waste
 - ▶ District Heating
 - ▶ Socioeconomic facilities

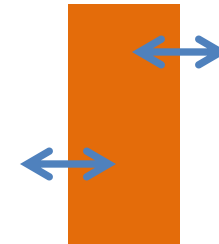
INTEGRATED APPROACHES/INTEGRATING FACTORS

Horizontal integration

- Designing/implementing a project or component with integrated features

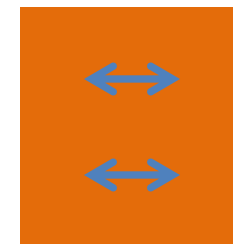
[River rehabilitation integrating recreation areas, pollution control, support for commercial activities, flood protection, solid waste collection...]

[Road network integrating public transport, traffic safety, non motorized transport, storm water collection, universal design, traffic oriented development...]



- Integrated approach in re/developing one specific geographical area

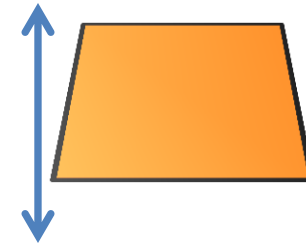
[Inputs on local or master plan with investment components to achieve the planning/development objectives: Baise, Songhua River, Ulaanbaatar...]



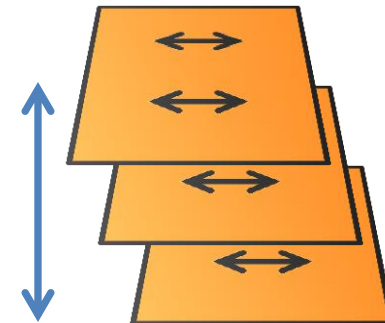
INTEGRATED APPROACHES/INTEGRATING FACTORS

Vertical integration - integration of regulatory, policy, institutional, and socioeconomic (involvement of civil society and private sector) aspects

[Urban and land use regulation, community participation, corporate governance, PPP modality, tariff reform, construction norm and standard, awareness campaign, pollution control regulation...]



Multi-integrated and comprehensive approach to the master and local plan combining multisector infrastructure investment and, policy and institutional reforms.



INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING IN THE PRC

Objective: Achieving planned and coherent urban development

- Support integrated and coherent interventions guided by well-prepared urban development plans at the city or project level

- ▶ Support the rapid urban development (Competitive)
- ▶ Mitigate the environmental degradation (Green)
- ▶ Promote inclusive development (Inclusive)

- Generally interventions based more on opportunism basis than voluntarism and follow an already formulated master plan.

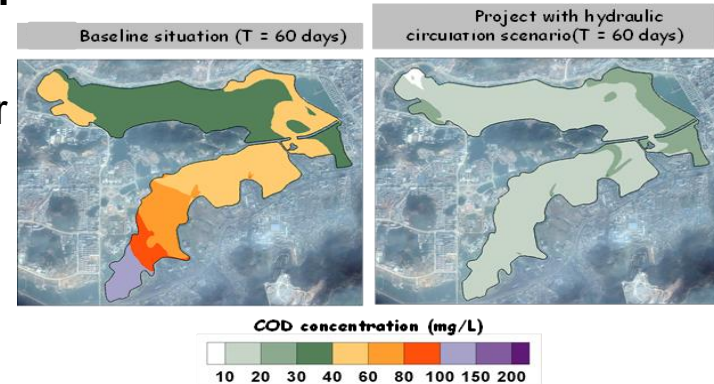
- Development of integrated features to maximize synergies.



EXAMPLES OF INTEGRATED PLANNING APPROACHES IN PRC

Hubei Huangshi Urban Pollution Control, integrated, multi-sector approach

- Reduce upstream pollution loads through wastewater and solid waste system rehabilitation and extension
- Improve downstream water quality through lake rehabilitation, wetland and hydraulic circulation restoration



Gansu Jiuquan Integrated Urban Environment Improvement Project

- Support the government's strategy for resources reuse: wastewater reuse, sludge beneficial use, water conservation, wastewater tariff...
- Road safety, anti-desertification campaigns involving schools and communities, support for integrated urban transport design and introduction of a public transport corridor and a bus rapid transit system



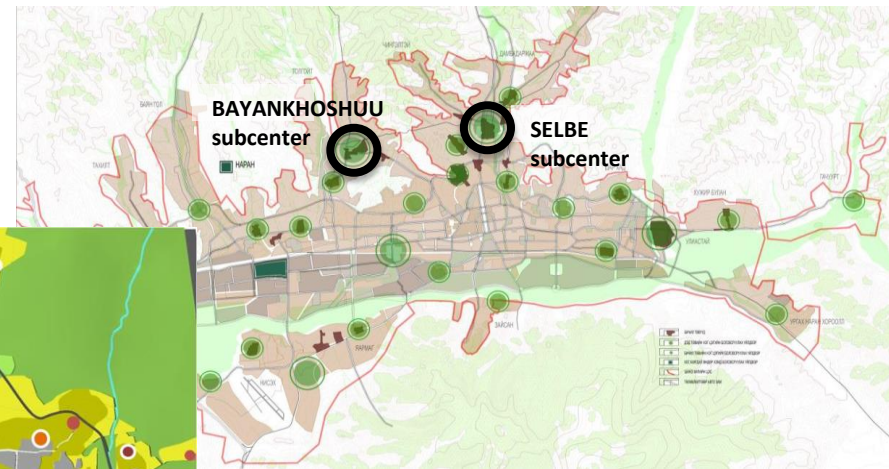
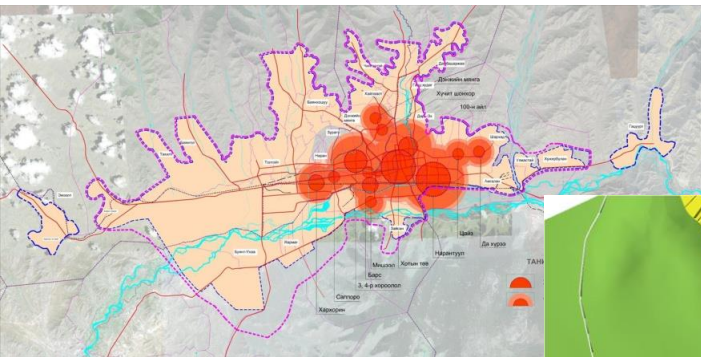
EXAMPLES OF INTEGRATED PLANNING APPROACHES IN PRC

Guangxi Baise Integrated Urban Environment Improvement. Trunk infrastructure improvements and rehabilitating waterfronts, major arterial roads and associated water and wastewater piped networks.

- ▶ Urban infrastructure built through the ADB project will catalyze private investment in residential, commercial, and mixed-used development.
- ▶ Linkage between ADB-supported Tongji University Knowledge Hub. Involvement of Tongji University in preparing the Urban Master Plan of the City/targeted area.
- ▶ Community upgrading and development to enhance social impacts. Basic social infrastructure investment such as a community center, farmer's market, and waste transfer station, capacity building to improve resettlement, housing delivery, and economic development.

ESTABLISHING THE VISION - ULAANBAATAR

- Inputs at the masterplan level to reintegrate 60% of the population leaving in poor condition with minimal infrastructure [Revised city masterplan for the first time integrates ger areas].
- Strategy of upgrading existing service and economic hub to **develop a network of subcenters as the backbone of future peri-urban development** and unlock economic development

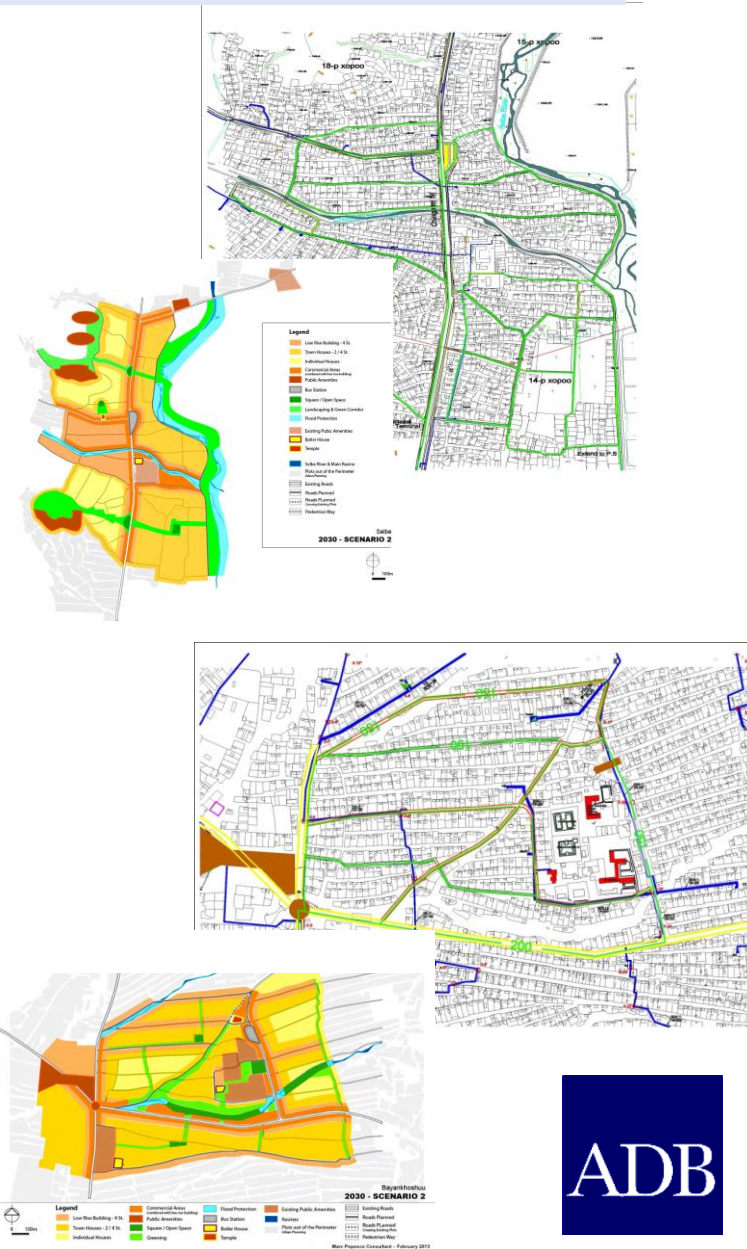


- Strong ownership of the Municipality and the Mayor

DEVELOPMENT OF INVESTMENT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE VISION

- Formulation of a long term infrastructure program to support the vision
- Partnership with UNHabitat for community engagement
 - Establishment of community leaders
 - Establishment of CDCs
 - Establishment of SDCs
- Draft local development plan and priority infrastructure identification

- Comprehensive and integrated infrastructure programming based on community basic needs (roads, water, wastewater, heating) and support for economic growth and better neighborhood (Socioeconomic facilities: kindergarten, business incubator, public space, lightening...)
- Operation improvement and energy efficiency for water and wastewater system
- Integrated with improved access to micro finance through PSOD loan and with Transport [BRT] MFF



VERTICAL INTEGRATION

Policy dialogue and capacity development focus:

- ▶ **at the community level**, on community participation, awareness and empowerment, including design and implementation of the social and gender action plan; establishing of community development council (CDC) and small- and medium-enterprise (SME) development council (SDC);
- ▶ **at the local level**, on subcenter upgrading, including technical guidance for the preparation and implementation of local development plans, urban zoning regulation and construction standards, development framework with a transparent mechanism to regulate land redevelopment operation;
- ▶ **at the city master plan level**, through an on-going ADB capacity development technical assistance, on strengthening the urban planning capacity and delivery of comprehensive urban planning instrument;
- ▶ **at service provider level**, support service delivery, operation efficiency and management reforms.

- ▶ Partnerships with cities and towns to establish new urban development approaches that have strong demonstration effects for replication
 - Targeting cities with on-going project such as Baise, Jiuquan or Baicheng
 - At early stage, at project identification during concept paper preparation
 - Need for strong demand and ownership

- ▶ Continuous support to Ulaanbaatar as demonstration city

- ▶ Needs for other Cities in Mongolia where redevelopment plan and infrastructure investment plan are currently being develop such as Darkan City

THANK YOU

