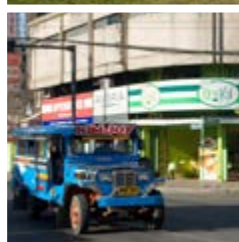


KEY PARTNERS



ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT (ASUD)

PHILIPPINES

UN-Habitat Philippines' proactive, integrated, and strategic response to increasingly complex urban issues



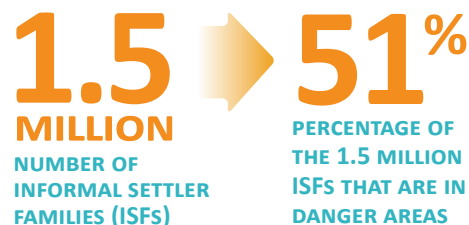
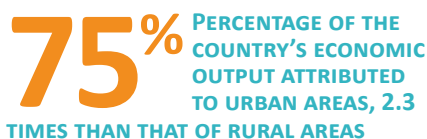
Urbanization Situation

Increasingly rapid urbanization of the Philippines poses a great challenge to the country in terms of achieving sustainable urban development through informed planning and efficient implementation of strategic policies and programmes. This growth is expected to happen not only in the capital Metro Manila but mainly in small and intermediate cities. Without a strategic approach to increasingly complex urban issues, cities will fail to create economic opportunities and protect themselves from environmental risks. UN-Habitat's **Achieving Sustainable Urban Development (ASUD)** programme seeks to address urban development issues affecting today's cities.

Challenges In Urban Planning & Management

- **CAPACITY GAPS** of many cities for better and inclusive urban planning and design
- **OUTDATEDNESS AND LACK OF HARMONY** of urban development policies and legal frameworks—particularly on land management, public spaces, and private sector participation
- **NON-OPTIMAL FINANCIAL CAPACITIES** of cities and municipalities
- **VULNERABILITY** of cities to climate change, resulting in lack of resilience.

PERCENTAGE OF FILIPINOS LIVING IN CITIES AND URBAN AREAS



Our Response

ASUD addresses the gaps and deficiencies in current urban planning processes and policies at the national and local levels to be able to effectively respond to the complex demands of rapid population and economic growth. It supports cities in developing strategic sustainable urban development plans and implementing demonstration projects, particularly planned city extensions (PCEs). PCEs, as opposed to fringe development, represents an alternative to unplanned urban expansion characterized by sprawling, segregated, and poorly connected developments.

Strategies: Urban Policy & Planned City Extensions

- **DEMONSTRATE** innovative sustainable urban development approaches in integrated PCEs in the pilot cities of Iloilo, Silay, and Cagayan de Oro.
- **IMPROVE** urban development policies through extending support to local legislation and through policy advocacy, review, and reform, especially on the National Urban Development and Housing Framework, and the national guidelines for Local Shelter Planning by local governments.
- **DEVELOP** partnerships and link cities to additional financial resources.
- **STRENGTHEN** technical, institutional, and financial

capacities of cities in urban planning, municipal finance and local economic development, governance, and implementation through technical input from specialists, city-to-city sharing sessions, and the town-and-gown approach to promote cross-fertilization of ideas and experiences.

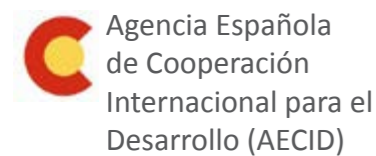
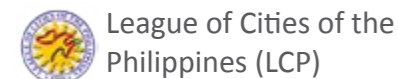
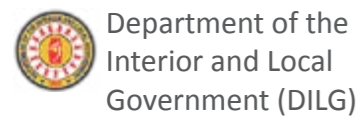
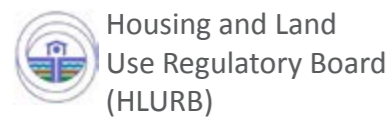
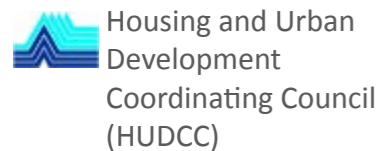
- **INCREASE** awareness on urban issues through knowledge management strategies (group discussions, urban information consultations, national conferences, international exchanges, e-learning, and e-discussions).

5 Pilot Cities



Project Duration:
2013–2015

Partners:



Three-Pillar Strategy and Guiding Principles



What Challenges Do We Face in the Philippines?

- The Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 needs to be reviewed and updated.
- The existing National Urban Development and Housing Framework, which defines primary strategies in developing sustainable communities, has yet to incorporate parameters on climate change, population and economic density, and the development of open spaces.
- Many urban planning approaches tend to be short-sighted, reactive, and parochial.
- Urban database and information management is limited.
- Technical skills in spatial planning among some planners and developers are limited.
- Building and infrastructure codes need to be updated.
- Most cities have limited capacity to generate local revenue.
- Economic potential of many cities remains unmaximized.
- Stronger private sector participation in land development is needed.



One in every two Philippine cities that have enjoyed cityhood for more than 10 years have not realized their full local revenue potential.

- Public spaces, heritage sites, and urban ecosystems are grossly undervalued.
- Existing built-up areas and infrastructure are not yet adaptive to climate change and disaster risk reduction and management.

ICONS: WWW.FLATCON.COM; PHOTOS: UN-HABITAT/ T. STELLMACH

Milestones

2012

OCTOBER



Project launch and forum on sustainable urban development

Strong collaboration and coordination with UN-Habitat Headquarters and Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ONGOING)

UN-Habitat Headquarters mission visits and technical assistance

NOVEMBER

UN-Habitat Headquarters mission visits and technical assistance

2013

APRIL



Knowledge sharing

MAY

Creation of the project steering committee and city technical working groups

JULY

City level coaching and mentoring (ONGOING)

OCTOBER



Orientation on planned city extensions

UN-Habitat Headquarters mission visits and technical assistance

2014

APRIL

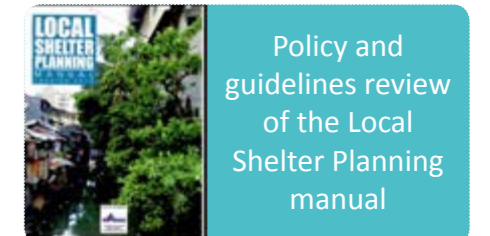


Partnership with ARCADIS Shelter Programme

UN-Habitat Headquarters mission visits and technical assistance

Scenario-based conceptual planning workshop for the city extension sites of Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo, and Silay

JULY



Policy and guidelines review of the Local Shelter Planning manual

AUGUST

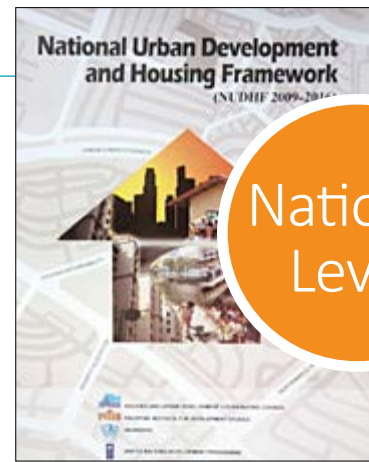
Habitat III Country Report preparation through local and national consultation workshops and expert group meetings

What Have We Accomplished?

- **Initiated the review** of the National Urban Development and Housing Framework with the Housing Land Use Regulatory Board
- **Enhanced** local shelter planning (LSP) guidelines
- **Supported the initial rollout**

of the LSP formulation to benefit at least 124 towns and cities

- **Completed the Habitat III** Country Report
- **Reviewed** urban-related national policies and legislation
- **Advocated the urban agenda** in Post-2015 discussions



National Level

City Level



- **Completed climate change vulnerability and adaptation** assessment in four cities: Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo, and Silay
- **Formulated city extension conceptual plans** for Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo, and Silay; the plans were presented to the city mayors and local partners
- **Enhanced the capacities** of city project technical working groups
- **Assessed the financial capacity** of three pilot cities: Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo, and Silay
- **Sustained technical mentoring and**

coaching on urban planning, urban economy, and municipal finance and legal support

- **Catalyzed ARCADIS' support** in the development of spatial layout for the city extension conceptual plans
- **Influenced some private developers** into considering the city extension plans in their future property development projects
- **Scaled up advocacies for mixed land uses**, especially among land owners
- **Inculcated ownership** of ASUD principles and standards in local leaders

- **Extended the urban planning horizon** to 30 years from the current 5- to 10-year paradigm among city planners
- **Advanced city extension plans** as a possible negotiating tool of local government units for national government and as a possible investment promotions tool for the private sector.

PHOTOS: UN-HABITAT/ T. STELLMACH, Y. FLORES

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