



SUCCESSFUL PLANNING AND PROSPERITY: THE ECONOMICS OF PLANNED CITY EXTENSIONS

UN-HABITAT is promoting an integrated approach called the Three-Legged Approach (TLA) to Planned City Extension as reflected by different programs such as the Achieving Sustainable Urban Development (ASUD), Kenya Municipal Program (KMP) and several other initiatives in cities.

In this regard there are two projects in progress: one is the economic modelling of the TLA by which the three variables of the model will be linked with productivity to find correlations and causality that will be the base for further development on baseline analysis, impact evaluation, and areas of intervention. The second is the compilation of case studies on PCE that has been published and adhere to the TLA , the case studies is a companion to the “Urban Planning for City Leaders” published by UN-HABITAT in 2014.

Case Studies on Planned City Extension: PCE are being promoted by UN-Habitat with the aim of unlocking the local economic development potential of urbanisation. They are designed at scale and in close connection with the existing city, to promote inclusive outcomes at a variety levels. This module will present results from “Planned City Extensions: Analysis of Historical Examples”, this document, through the analysis of ten existing cities, draws lessons that can be useful for future urbanization.

Many good examples are referred globally in city plans and extensions in developed and developing countries – cities built in grids, with a flexible plan and dimensions that have allowed their optimal adaptation to changing times. 29 cities are referred with 10 analysed in detail from historical perspective.

Three Legged Approach: Based on quantitative evidence, this study aims at making the demonstration that (1) Well-planned cities have a higher urban productivity in the long run and (2) Financial and Legal factors are key for a successful implementation of plans and for creating an urban ecosystem with steady and resilient value creation patterns. In order to measure the impact of the TLA on urban productivity, robust indicators are needed to quantify and qualify both TLA characteristics and urban productivity. This study provides a set of measurable, reliable and quantifiable metrics and indicators to put figures on the TLA characteristics, and provides a model of the impacts of these metrics on urban productivity in the long run.

The analysis links strongly urban planning policies and integrated interventions on city extension, legal framework and finance for city growth, therefore directly pointing at the cross-cutting issue of sustainable local development. The event will provide strong principles supporting strategies and policies for the adoption of New Development and Urban Agendas, until Habitat III.





AGENDA:

1. Planned City Extensions: Analysis of Historical Examples
 - 1.1 Urban Planning and Design Branch staff, Background and framework (R. Tuts)
 - 1.2 Urban Planning and Design Branch staff, case studies (L. Petrella).
2. Legal Framework and Legislation
 - 2.1 Urban Legislation Unit (R. Lewis/G. Crispi)
3. Three Legged Approach Model
 - 3.1 Urban Economy Branch, presentation on modelling and economy (G. Kebede, M. Kamiya)
 - 3.2 TLA Model, Loeiz Bourdic, Urban Morphology Institute, Paris

