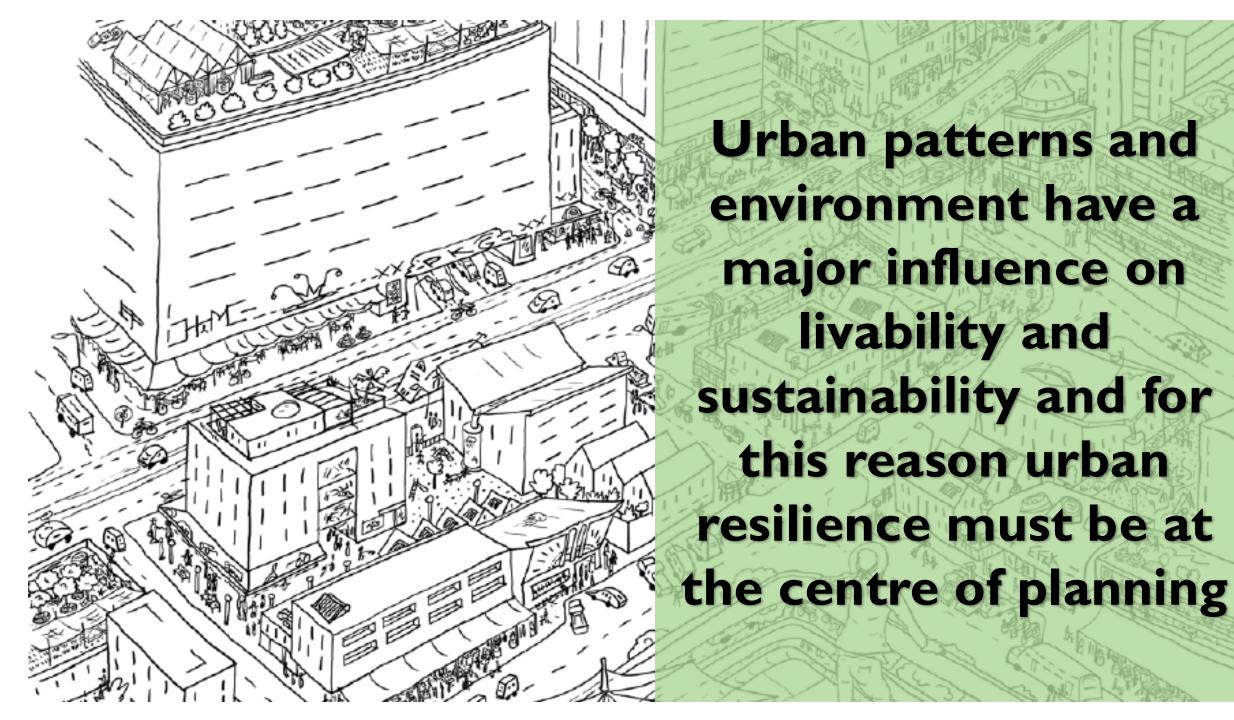


# URBAN PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT



# URBAN PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

Planning Information System Urban Planning and Land Management

**Building Codes** 

**Public Space** 

Informal Settlements

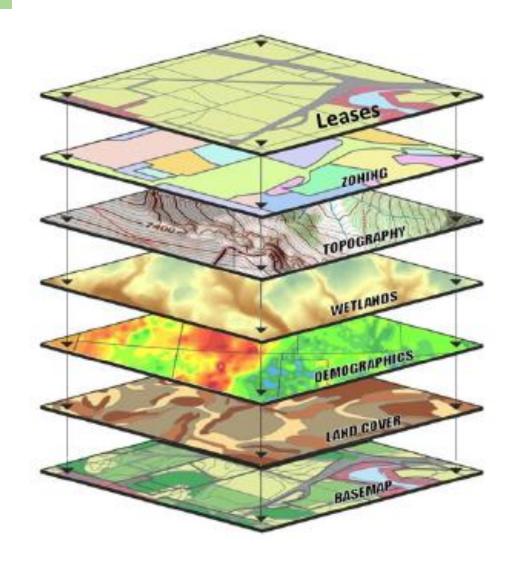
**Environmental Management** 

### ESTABLISHING PLANNING INFORMATION SYSTEM

Using GIS and data analysis in disaster risk assessment and management efforts strengthen institutional capacities for spatial planning integrating multi-hazard maps;

Providing critical capacity for understanding current and potential future impacts of climate change, guiding resilience planning;

Understanding the intersection of natural and socioeconomic systems to plan sustainable, adaptive and resilient development.



## URBAN PLANNING AND LAND MANAGEMENT

The **design of urban patterns** directly affects the liveability, walkability, safety, sociability, environmental impact and productivity of neighbourhoods;

Planning based on **population projections** allows to provide sufficient infrastructure, vitality and affordability for future urban dwellers;

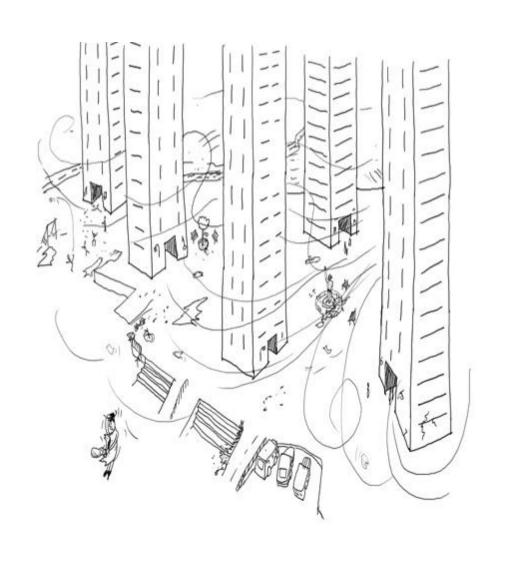
Mitigating disasters and reducing risks by discouraging settlements and construction in hazard-prone areas and considering service routes for transport, power, water, sewage and other critical facilities.

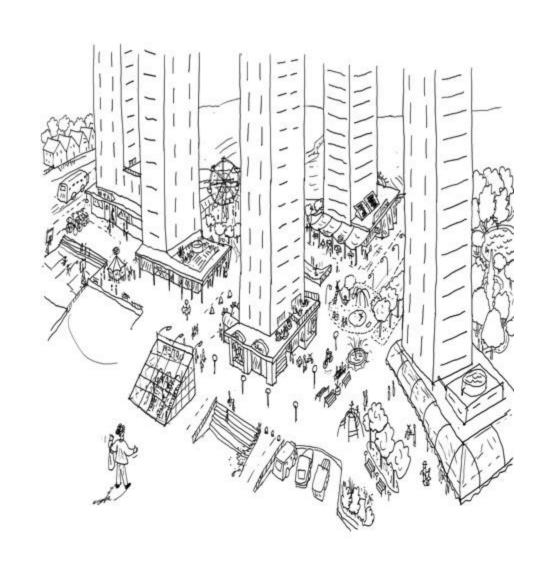


#### **MIXED LAND USE**

**Density without mixed land use** 

Density with mixed land use

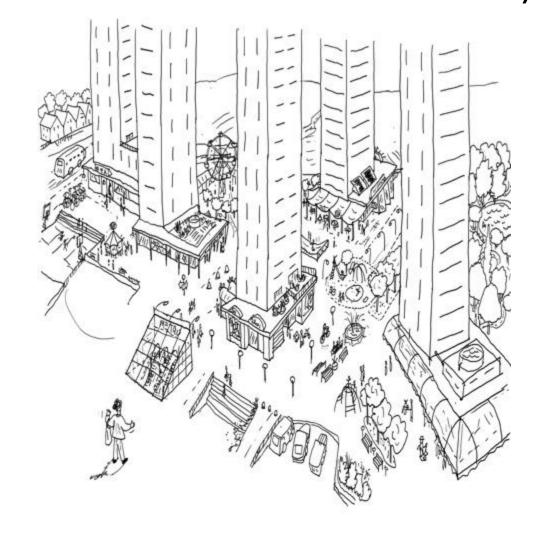




#### **MIXED LAND USE**

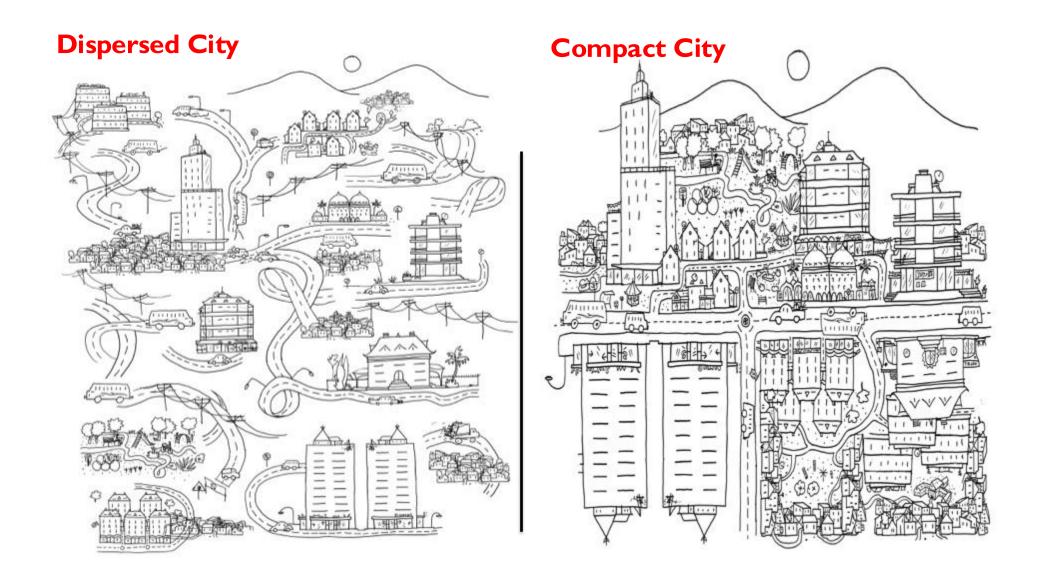
Density without mixed land use increases risk of criminality and high winds

Density with mixed land use reduces risk and enables a vibrant local economy



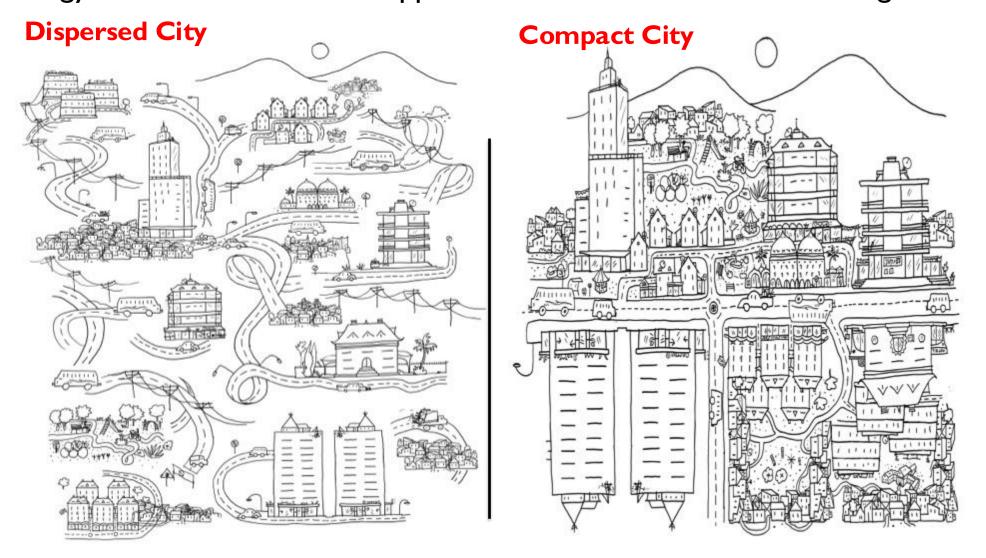
#### **COMPACT CITY**

What makes a compact city a more resilient city?



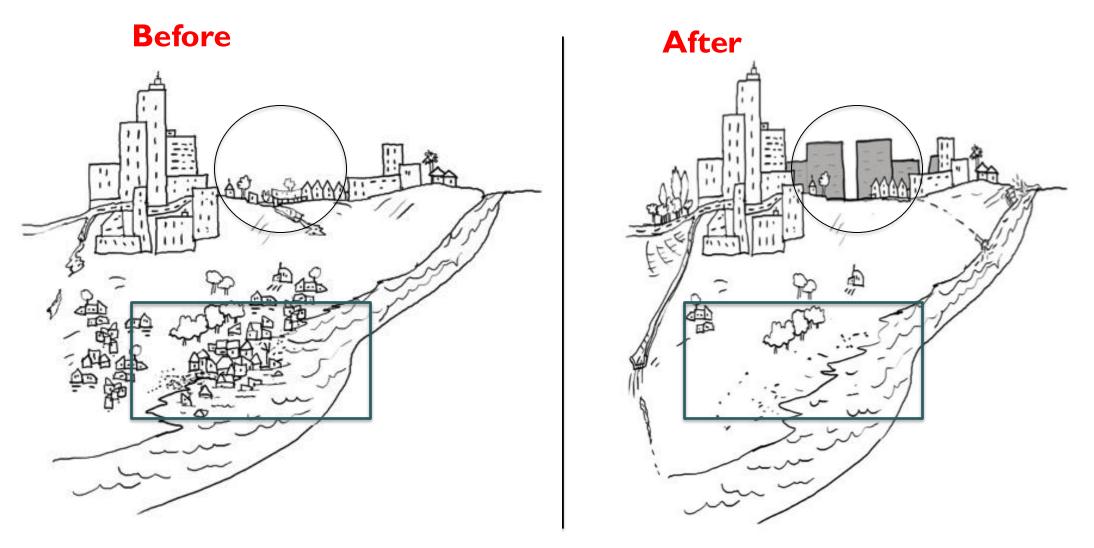
#### **COMPACT CITY**

A compact city minimises infrastructure needs, reduces transport distances and energy costs, increases trade opportunities and facilitates social integration.



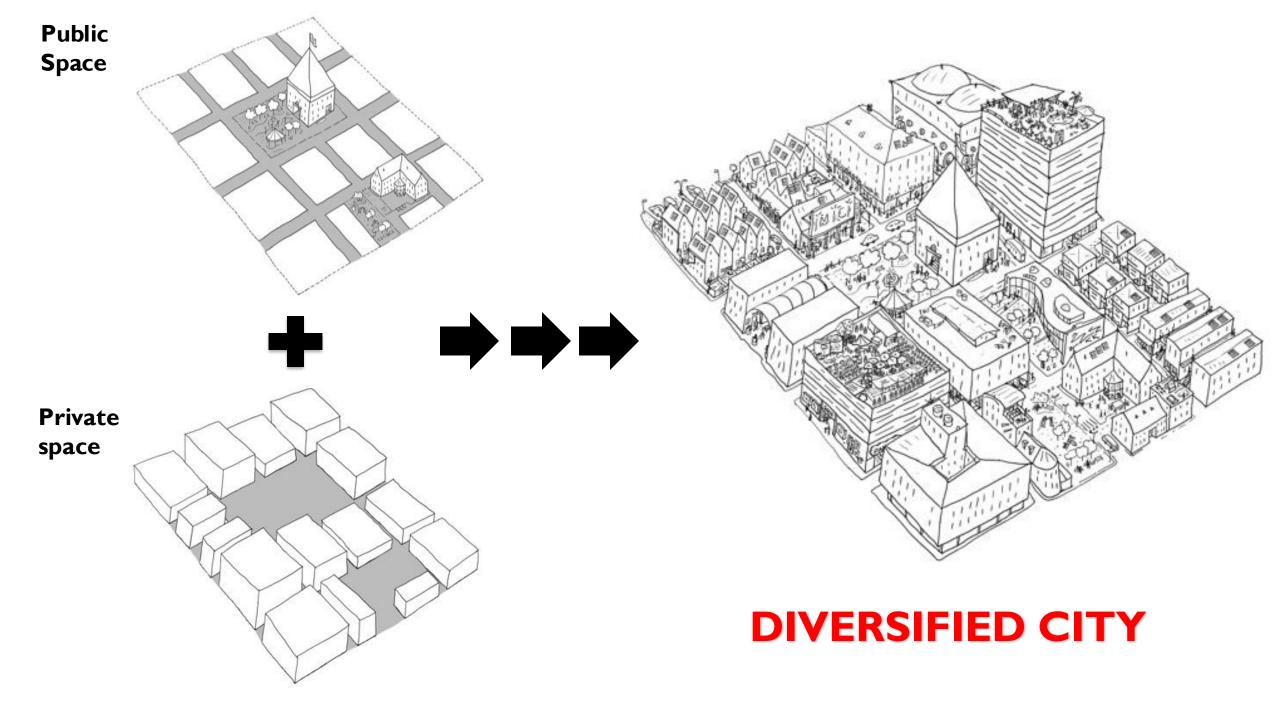
#### INFILL DEVELOPMENT

Re-drawing the boundary of under-utilised plots to create 'vacant' land on which additional plots can be set out without the need of physically expanding the city.







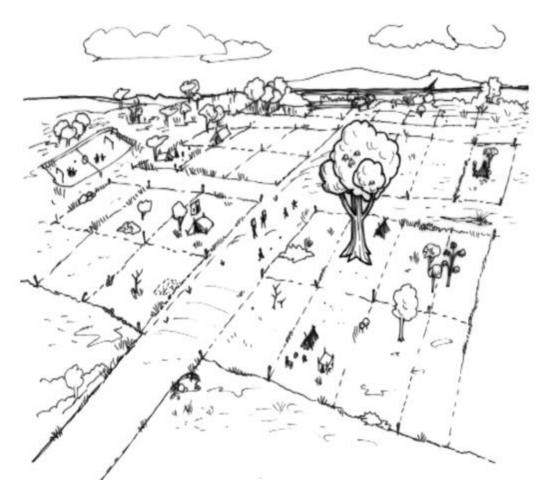


#### **LET'S DISCUSS!**

The resettlement plan of the area did not take into account the existence of the big tree. The new owner of the plot is very happy but the rest of the community does not really agree.

#### What could be done to solve the situation?

- I. Accept that the new owner of the plot also owns the tree?
- 2. Cut the tree to end the discussions?
- 3. Transform the plot in a public space for everyone to enjoy the tree
- 4. Rethink and modify the plot distribution



#### **LET'S DISCUSS!**

Defining the **localization of public spaces** should be the first step of any land division process. The plot with the big tree should be accessible to all inhabitants in the form of a public park







Informal settlements are often unplanned, chaotic, and disorderly encompassing low-income population and lacking key infrastructures and services;

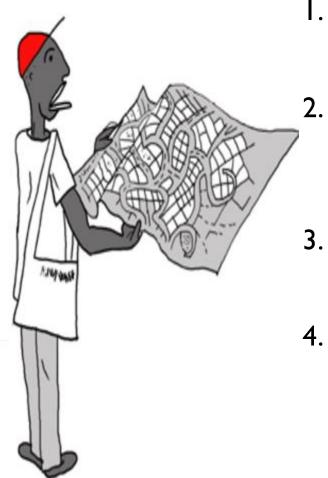
Upgrading of informal settlements leads to:

- Improved living conditions for the most vulnerable
- Reduction of social, economic and cultural exclusion
- Decreased rates of violence and crimes
- The overall improvement of the whole city resilience system



#### **LET'S DISCUSS!**

Do you think a regular layout can be more resilient than an irregular one?



I. Yes because it is easier to implement it in the field

Yes because evacuation in case of a disaster is more effective

It depends on the topographic conditions

4. Yes because basic services are cheaper and easier to access



# ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Develop dedicated plans and strategies (climate protection, biodiversity plans, etc.) in line with national adaptation plans

#### Mainstream environmental management into urban planning

- Assess the existing natural features and the ecosystem services
- Plan for future city growth taking into account preservation of ecosystems (to sustain their benefits for the future)
- Enforcement of zoning, avoid uncontrolled development and deforestation

