

UN  HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

*A better quality of life for all
in an urbanizing world*

Inter Regional Cooperation on the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda

National Urban Policy Project

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The essentials of the New Urban Agenda

Calls for a paradigm shift in how we plan, finance, develop, govern and manage our cities.

1. Three transformative commitments

- Social inclusion and ending poverty
- Prosperity and opportunities for all
- Sustainable and resilient development

2. Three elements of effective implementation

- Urban governance structure
- Planning and managing urban space
- Means of implementation

3. Three cross cutting principles

- Inclusion
- Innovation
- Integration



Core dimensions of the New Urban Agenda



Social sustainability

Empowerment of
marginalized groups

Gender equality

Planning for migrants,
ethnic minorities and
persons with disabilities

Age-responsive planning



Economic sustainability

Job creation and
livelihoods

Productivity and
competitiveness



Environmental sustainability

Biodiversity and
ecosystem
conservation

Resilience and
adaptation to
climate change

Climate change
mitigation



Spatial sustainability

Spatial
sustainability and
equity

Spatial
sustainability and
urban density



***Relationship between
New Urban Agenda
& New Urban Policy***

NUP, SDG, & THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

NUPs have been identified as one of the “**drivers of change**” or “**development enablers**” towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly **SDG11** – make cities and human settlements inclusive, **safe, resilient, and sustainable-** and the New Urban Agenda because of their ability to provide structure and organization to the process of urbanization.



SAFE



RESILIENT



SUSTAINABLE

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY



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Action Framework for the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda (AFINUA)

AFINUA proposes 5 substantive focus areas necessary for the success of planned urbanization and sustainable development:

1. National Urban Policy

2. Urban legislation, rules and regulations
3. Urban planning and design
4. Urban economy and municipal finance
5. Local implementation



Means of implementation



Intervention mechanisms

National urban policies

Land policies

Housing and slum upgrading policies

Urban legislation and regulations

Urban design

Municipal finance

Urban governance



Hard measures for infrastructure and services

Transport and mobility

Energy

Solid waste

Water and sanitation



Soft measures

Culture

Education

Health

Urban safety



Technology and innovation





Technology

Transportation

Construction and building technology

Mapping and spatial data

NEW URBAN AGENDA – Categories & Key Elements

	CATEGORIES	KEY ELEMENTS
NUP	National Urban Policies	Long-term demographic projections; Interscalar roles and responsibilities; Reduced territorial disparities; Jurisdictional coherence
	Urban Legislations, Rules, and Regulations	Definition of space under urban control; Legal basis for urban planning; Buildability rights; Acquisition and protection of public space; Building codes
	Urban Planning and Design	Scope and content of the urban plan; Sustainable density and mixed use; Adequate public space and street connectivity; Space for a variety of economic activities
	Urban Economy and Municipal Finance	Map of fiscal/financial management cycle; Prioritize and plan capital investment; Opportunities for increased local revenue generation
	Local Implementations	Planned city extensions at appropriate scale; Urban infills and retrofitting; Instruments for capturing public benefit of public investment; Support to community-led groups

NUP & THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

National Urban Policy is considered an entry point for the implementation of the NUA:

Inclusive formulation and implementation of National Urban Policies help **to frame and guide the development of integrated national systems of cities and human settlements**, towards the **achievement of national visions and priorities** for a balanced territorial development.

It is linked to NUA in paragraphs:

2, 13c, 13g, 15c, 16, 19, 61, 62, 63, 72,77,80,94,95,101, 123, 156, 157, 158, 159

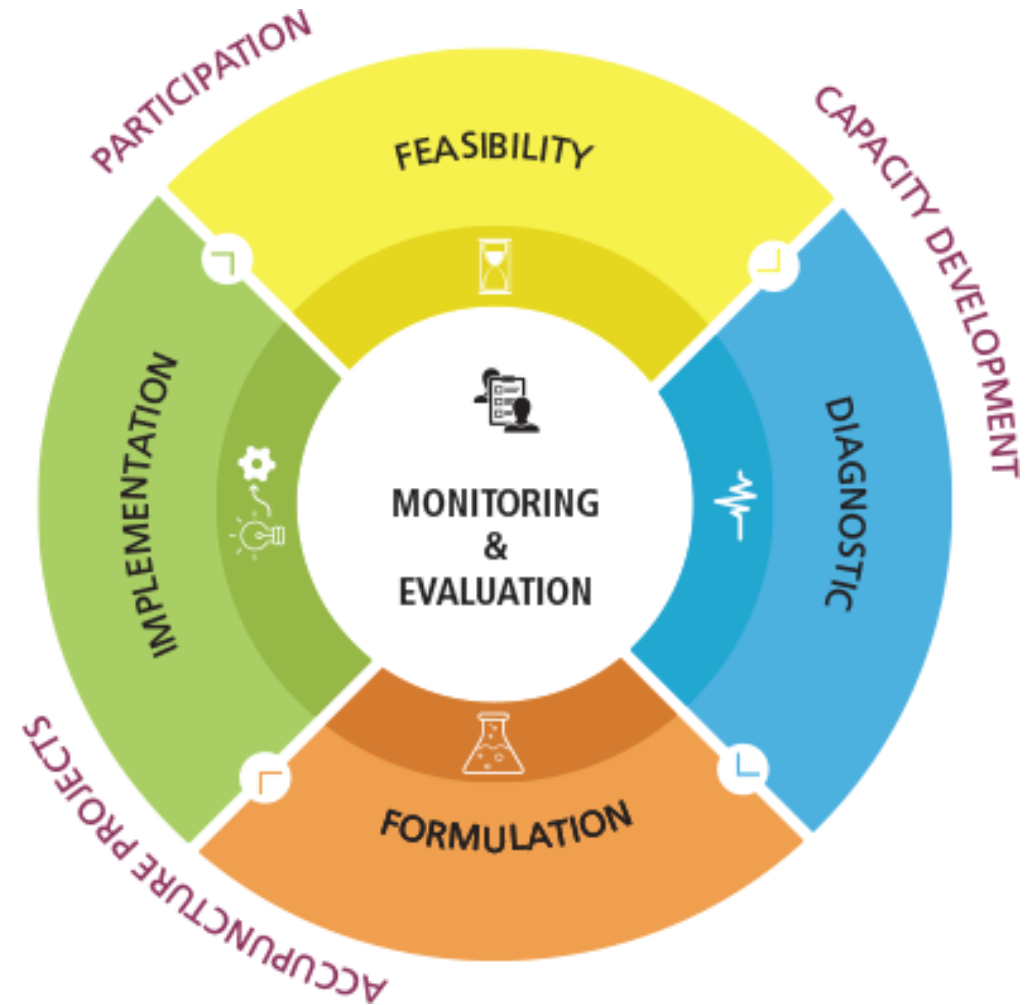
NATIONAL URBAN POLICY



NUP- Phases

According to the National Urban Policy (NUP) guiding framework, the five NUP Phases are:

1. Feasibility
2. Diagnosis
3. Formulation
4. Implementation
5. Monitoring & Evaluation.



Jordan National Urban Policy



JORDAN

JNUP Project- Launching Event



Nov. 2018, chaired by the Minister of MoLA

- Launching the project
- Agreeing on the Key challenges of NUP

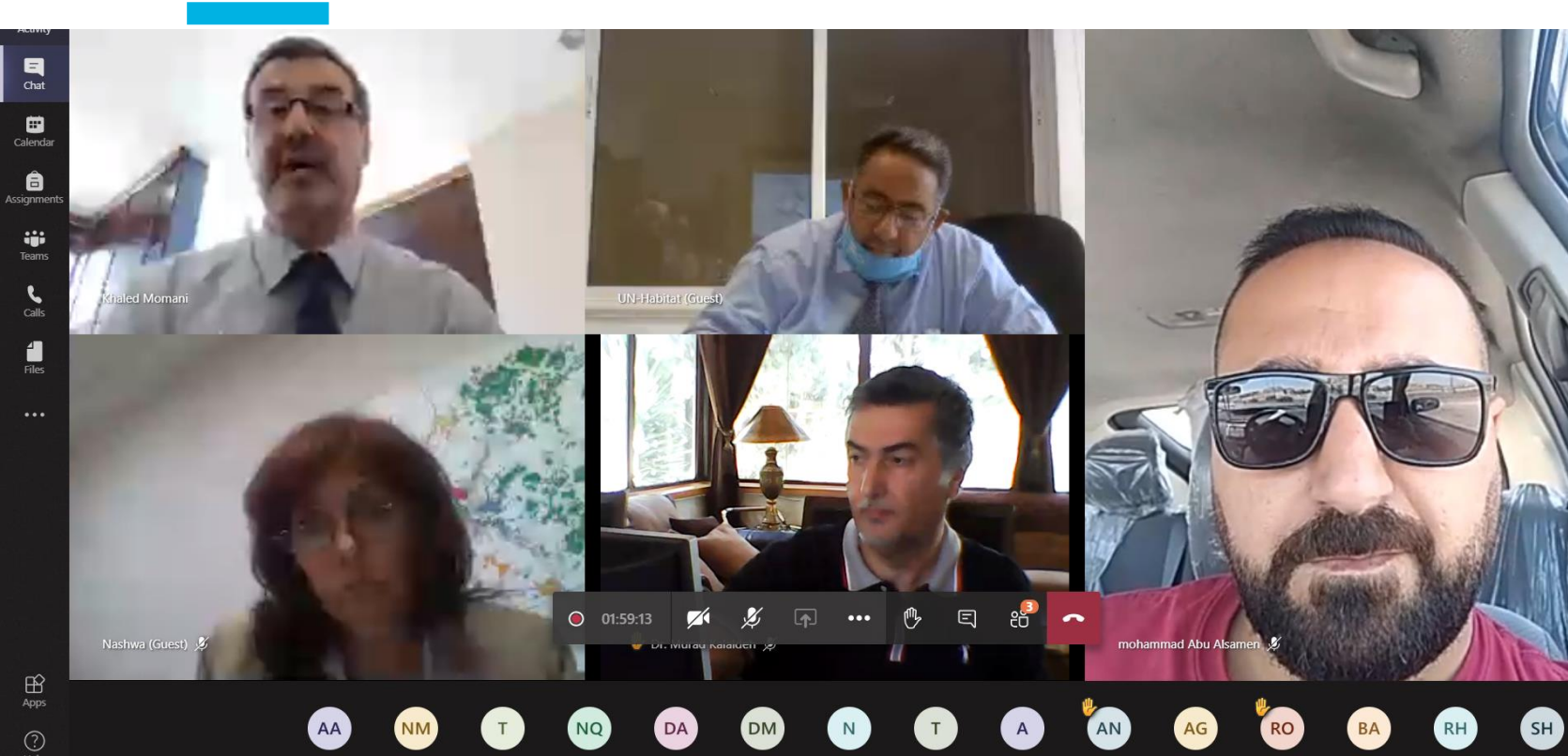
JNUP Project –JNUP National Training



October 2019, chaired by the Minister of MoLA

- Raising awareness on the importance of the NUP
- Presenting the findings of the Diagnosis Phase and agreeing on the way forward

JNUP Project – Technical Committee Workshops

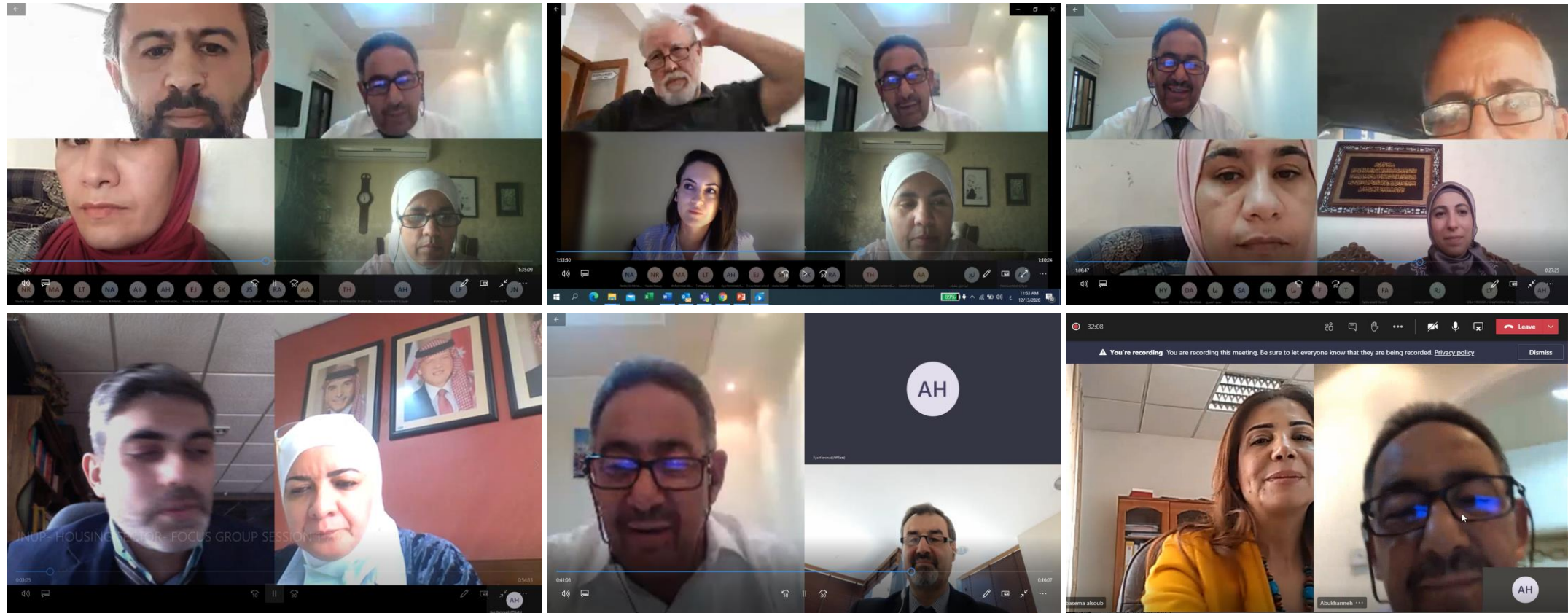


July 2020 , chaired by the Secretary General of MoLA

- Presenting the findings of the Diagnosis Phase and the JNUP objectives
- Conducting a capacity building survey to identify needed planning courses

16 | Project Launch Meeting

JNUP Project – Focus Meetings



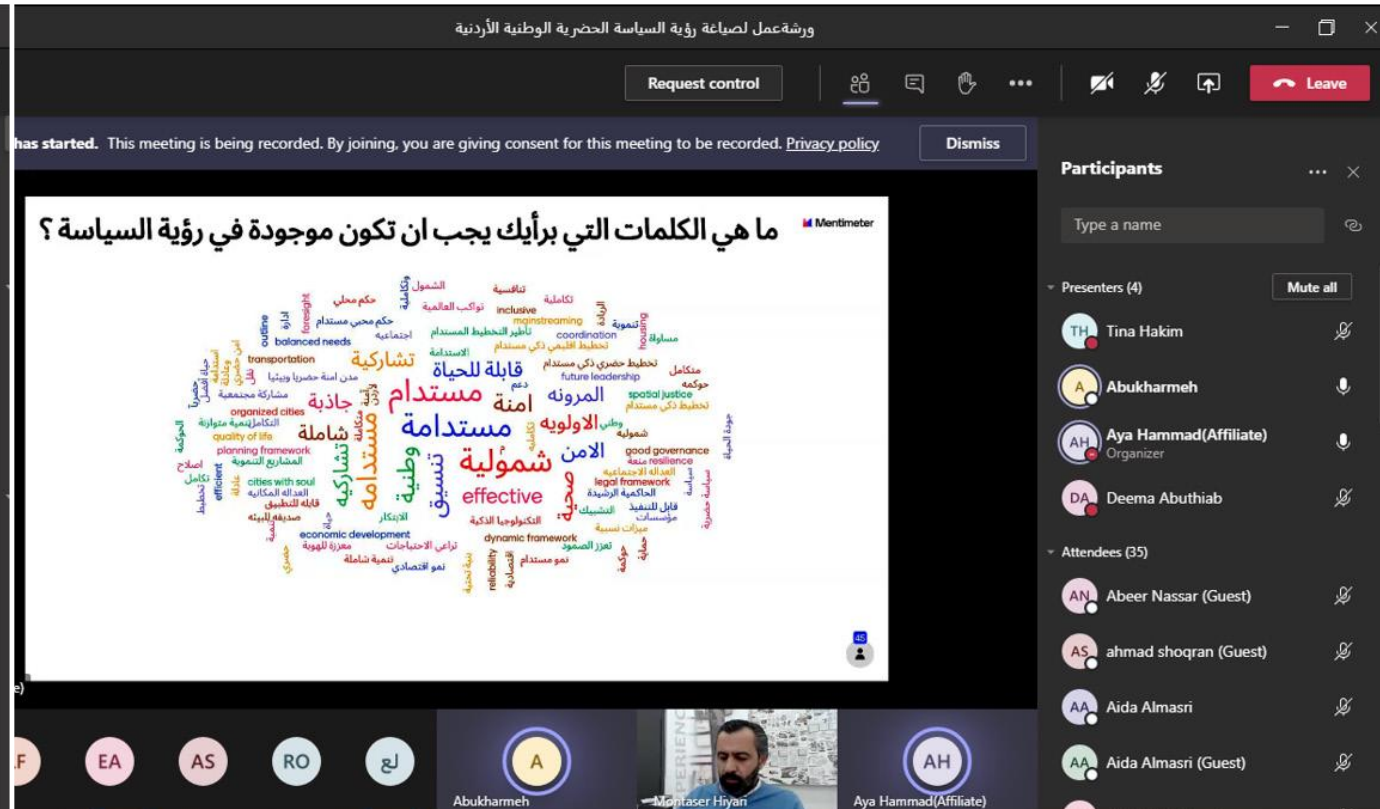
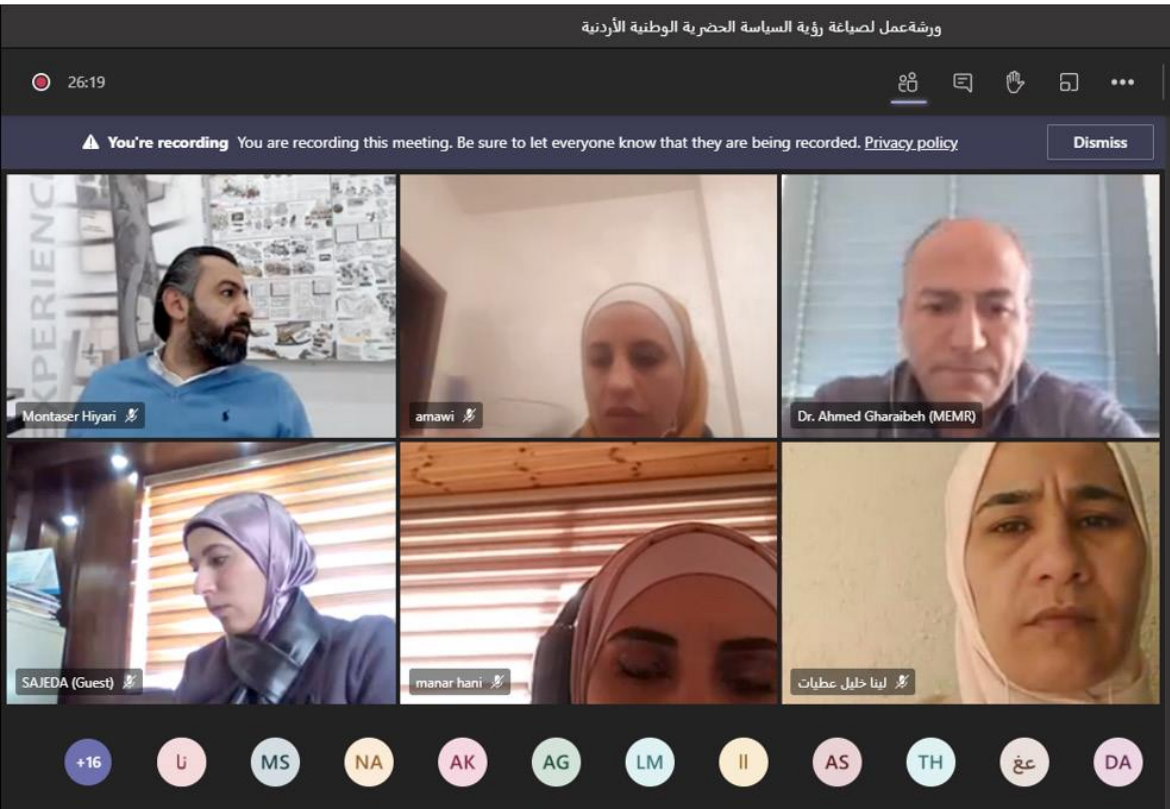
August- December 2020

- Build consensus on the identified challenges, opportunities, and JNUP objectives

17 | Project Launch Meeting



JNUP Project – Vision Formulation Workshop



February 2021

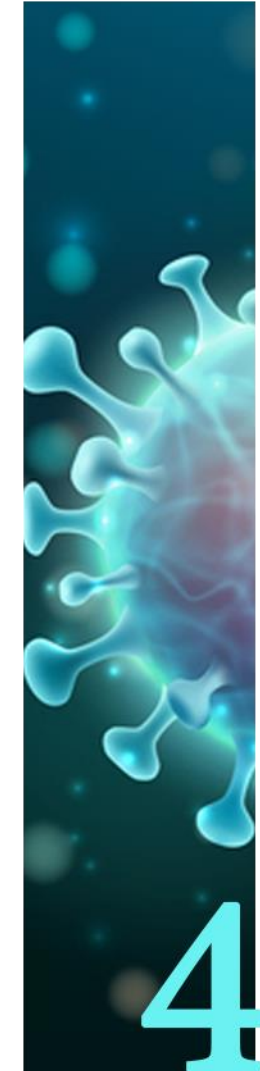
- Identify key words and Formulate vision statement

18 | Project Launch Meeting



JNUP - Four Main Thematic Areas

- Urban Economy
- Urban Planning and Design
- Urban Regulations
- Resilience and Planning



JNUP - Four Main Thematic Areas & NUA Main Categories

NUP

National Urban Policies



Urban Legislations, Rules, & Regulations



Urban Planning and Design



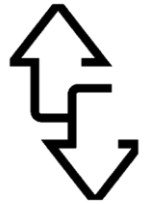
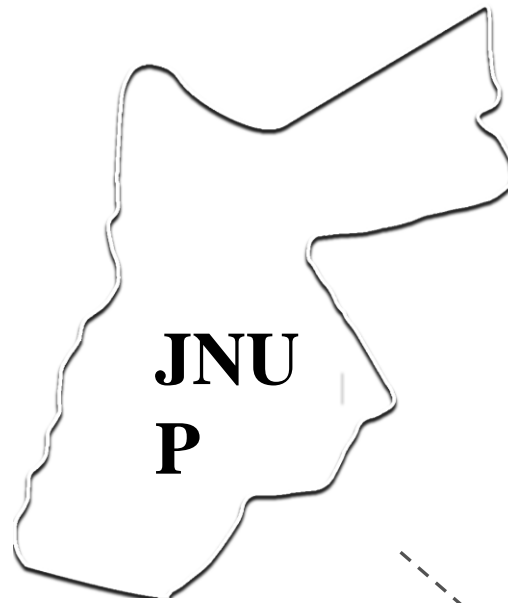
Urban Economy and Municipal Finance



Local Implementations



JNUP - Objectives



(1)

Adopt the integrated comprehensive and participatory approach in planning



(2)

Advance the **planning and institutional capacities** for planning agencies horizontally and vertically



(3)

Strengthen the partnership between **public ,private sector, and people (PPPP)** in financing and managing the development projects.



(4)

Integrate the **humanization dimensions** within the Jordanians' governorates and cities



(5)

Improve the **efficiency of infrastructure** and services in **Urban/Rural/Badia** areas.



(6)

Enhance the **competitiveness and livability** of cities and governorates



Intervention mechanisms

National urban policies

Land policies

Housing and slum upgrading policies

Urban legislation and regulations

Urban design

Municipal finance

Urban governance

JNUP - Objectives



(7)

Achieve **compatibility between land use planning and transportation systems**



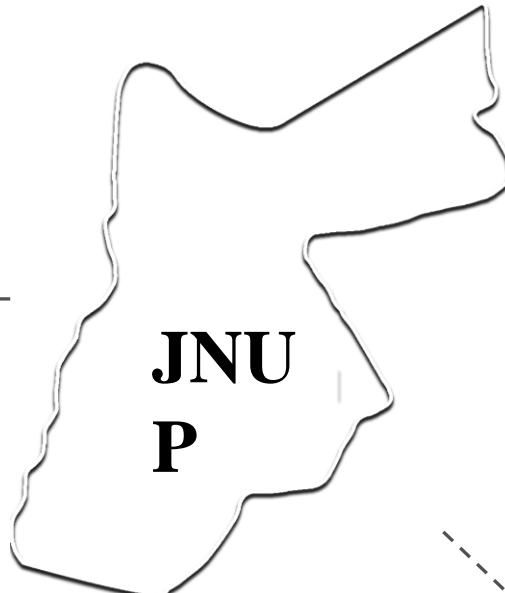
(8)

Improve capacities of the **sectoral/spatial supply chains** between and within cities and with rural areas.



(9)

Enhance the **urban planning legislations and regulations** to control growth in cities



(10)

Achieve **integrated sustainable spatial system** over the Jordanian space.



(11)

Strengthen the **Urban – Rural linkages and the sectoral spatial supply** among the kingdom's cities and governorates.



(12)

Unify the **housing policies and regulate** the housing products to suit the various Jordanian income levels



Intervention mechanisms

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JNUP- Formulation Phase

According to the National Urban Policy (NUP) guiding framework, the five NUP Phases are; Feasibility, Diagnostic, **Formulation**, Implementation, and Monitoring & Evaluation.



UR 1-2

Urban Institutionalization

39- Empower municipalities and local sectorial departments representing the central ministries and agencies, through enforcing decentralization mechanisms.



Policy Action Plan Objective(s)

- Empowering local authorities towards better decision-making process
- Improve capacities of local agencies.
- Update and Enforce Law N°79, organize cities, villages, and buildings 1966.
- Finalize the Draft of local Administration Law.
- Reform the investment legal system to enforce inclusion of informal sector.
- Remove the overlap in roles and responsibilities among institutions engaged in urban planning and enforce decentralized development.

Rationale Why is it being proposed?

Municipalities are not empowered enough to conduct their own plans based on their priorities. There is an urgent need to enforce decentralized decisions considering the JNUP policies.



Description What will be done?

Ministry of Local Administration (MoLA) will start to develop new strategy to facilitate the municipalities and other sectorial department's participation in urban development decision making process and improve the quality of life for these cities and villages.



TYPE OF ACTION: ADMINISTRATION REFORM (AR)

PRIORITY URBAN INSTITUTIONALIZATION CHALLENGES

- Poor city management due to poor coordination of the local sectoral plans.
- Lack of cross-sectoral coordination between regional and local planning has resulted in un-tamed urban sprawl, in addition to an increase in GHG emissions and in energy consumption
- Regulations do not encourage the participatory approach for designing the local needs.
- Poor strategic decision making.
- Fees collected from land value are underestimated.



RELEVANCE TO

■ SDG's targets

SDG 8: (Decent Work and Economic Growth), **targets no 8.3:**

Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

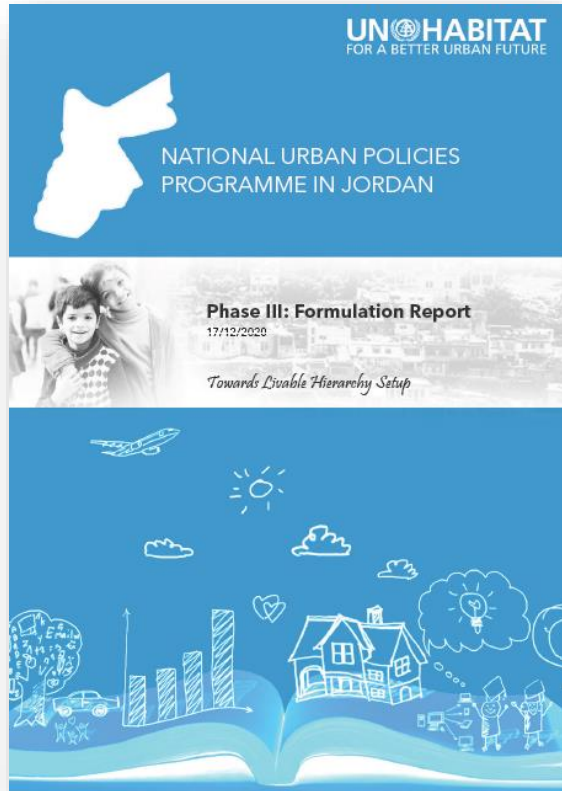
SDG 11- Target no. 11.3:

By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

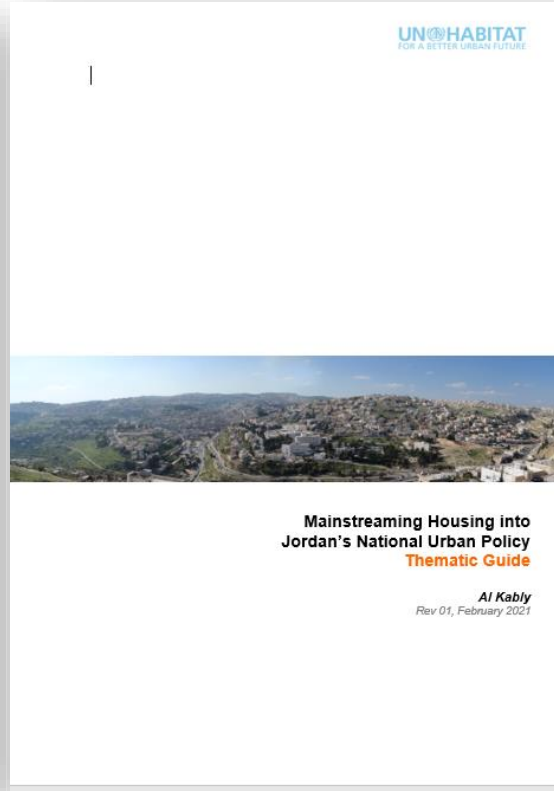
Target no. 11.6:

(Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.), target no.16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

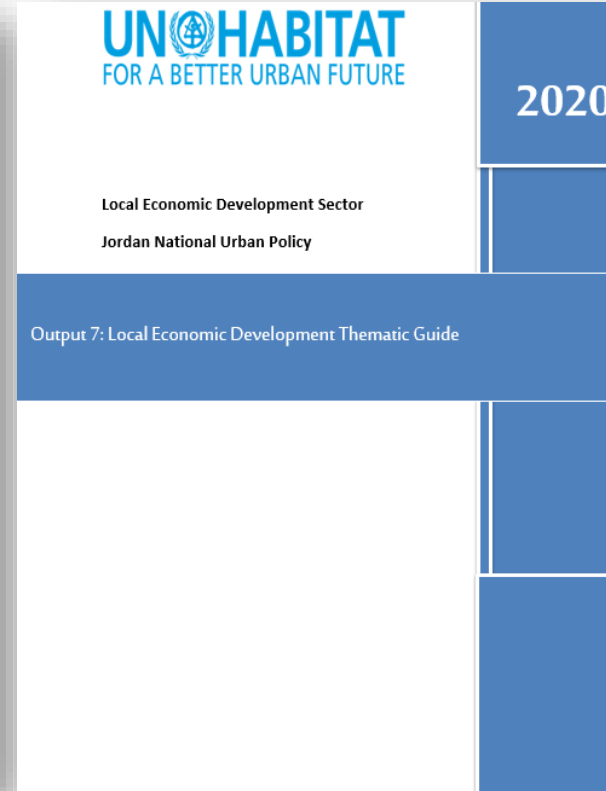
JNUP- Formulation Report & Three Thematic Guides



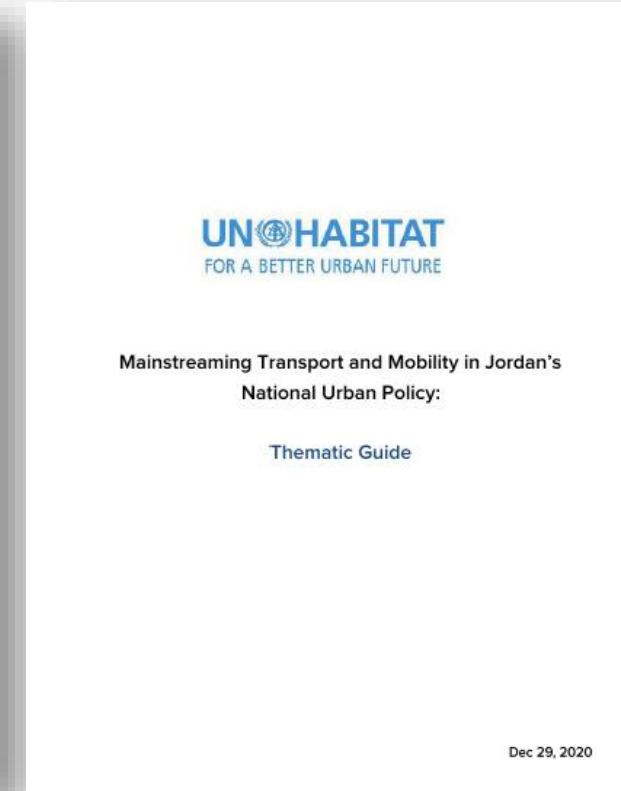
JNUP Formulation Report



Mainstreaming Housing into JNUP Thematic Guide



Mainstreaming LED into JNUP Thematic Guide



Mainstreaming Transport and Mobility into JNUP Thematic Guide

An illustration featuring two hands holding a rectangular orange banner. The hands are positioned at the bottom corners of the banner, with fingers wrapped around black vertical poles. The banner is held taut and displays the words "THANK YOU" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered on the orange background. The hands are wearing dark suit sleeves with white cuffs. The entire scene is set against a solid light blue background.

**THANK
YOU**