



## 6<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD), Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, India 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2016

### “Emerging Urban Forms - Policy Responses and Governance Structure”

The Asia Pacific region is experiencing a rapid urbanization process. The cities are expanding fast in their peripheries leading to a situation of un-organised and unplanned development in the peripheral areas. Further, the transport corridors attract activities all-along and thereby leading to linear spatial corridor developments radiating from the cities. Such developments beyond the city boundaries are administered and planned by alternate authorities. Towards ensuring sustainable development, it is necessary to develop the city and the periphery in an integrated manner. The principles of rural-urban continuum need to be applied for integrated development and to strengthen the complementarity of the city and its peripheral region for mutual advantage.

Keeping in view the relevance and importance of the issue for the entire Asia Pacific region, the 6<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Conference on Housing and Urban Development scheduled to be held in New Delhi during 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 would focus on

the policy responses to new forms of urbanization such as urbanization beyond municipal boundaries, urban corridors etc., and what kind of governance structure should be in place for these new urban forms to promote integrated and comprehensive development. The main theme of the conference is ‘Emerging Urban Forms – Policy Responses and Governance Structure’.

To have a focus on developmental issues under a structured broader framework, APMCHUD has constituted 5 Working Groups on critical themes, which are led by member countries voluntarily. Under the overall ambit of the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference theme, each of the Working Groups would focus on sub-themes relevant to the current Conference theme. The details of the Working Groups, Lead Countries, and the sub-themes for detailed deliberations during the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference are indicated below:

<b>6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD in New Delhi</b> <b>“Emerging Urban Forms- Policy Responses and Governance Structure”</b>	
<b>Working Group, Main theme and the Lead Country</b>	<b>Sub-themes for the working Groups, in line with the theme of 6<sup>th</sup> Conference</b>
I) Urban and Rural Planning and Management (Lead country - Republic of India)	<b>Integrated Planning, Management and Governance Structure Imperatives</b>
II) Upgrading of Slums and Informal Settlements (Lead country – Islamic Republic of Iran)	<b>Un-organised Growth in Peripheral Areas and Slum Upgradation Aspects</b>
III) Delivery of Basic services (Jointly led by Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and Republic of Maldives)	<b>Ensuring Basic Services including Mobility for Integrated Development</b>
IV) Financing Sustainable Housing (Lead country - Republic of Korea)	<b>Ensuring Access to Housing and Housing Finance in the Urban-Rural Continuum</b>
V) Urban Development with reference to Natural and Climate Change related Disasters (Lead country - Republic of Indonesia)	<b>Ensuring Sustainable and Natural Disaster Resilient Urban Development including Climate Change</b>

The Conference would extensively deliberate on the aspects relating to identified theme of the conference and discuss the approaches to address the emerging issues in the Asia Pacific region. Experience and experiments of countries of Asia Pacific region would be shared to enable a larger understanding of issues involved towards promoting integrated and comprehensive development of the cities and their regions.

The **1<sup>st</sup> APMCHUD** was held in **New Delhi, India** from 13<sup>th</sup> -16<sup>th</sup> December, 2006 on the theme of 'A Vision for Sustainable Urbanization in the Asia-Pacific by 2020'. The Conference deliberated on housing and human settlements issues with an objective to identify strategies to manage urbanization and promote urban research in the Asia Pacific countries. The Conference deliberated on 4 major aspects, namely pro-poor

urban governance and planning, delivery of MDGs for water and sanitation, slum upgrading and financing sustainable urbanization. The Conference evolved an 'Enhanced Framework of Implementation for Sustainable Urbanisation in Asia-Pacific' and through the Delhi Declaration resolved to establish APMCHUD, the Bureau and the Secretariat.



*The 1<sup>st</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD was represented by the Republic of India (Chair), Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Peoples Republic of China, Azerbaijan, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and Papua New-Guinea.*

The **2<sup>nd</sup> APMCHUD** was held in **Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran**, from 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2008 on the theme of 'Sustainable Urban Development : Associating Growth with Equity and Identity'. The main objectives of the conference were exchange of viewpoints on policies and strategies for sustainable urban development with a focus on the goals of the Millennium Declaration. The focus was on issues as prevention of expansion of urban residents living in slums while trying to encourage regional and international partnership in support of the poor and the fight against urban

poverty. Pronouncing the Tehran Declaration, the Conference formulated an Action Plan for Regional Cooperation on promoting Sustainable Urban Development among Asia-Pacific Countries, focussing inter-alia on the aspects of urban and rural planning and management, urban slums upgrading, delivery of Millennium Development Goals for water and sanitation, financing sustainable housing – enhancing affordability and quality of low income housing, and development of sustainable urbanization with a focus on natural disasters.



*The 2<sup>nd</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD was represented by the Islamic Republic of Iran (Chair), Armenia, Peoples Republic of China, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and Qatar.*

The 3<sup>rd</sup> APMCHUD was held in **Solo, Republic of Indonesia**, from 22<sup>nd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2010 on the theme of ‘Empowering Communities for Sustainable Urbanization’. The objective of the conference was to address the challenges of housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific. In support of the theme of the conference, 5 working groups focussed on critical aspects namely community participation in planning and governance, participatory slum upgrading, delivery of MDGs for water and sanitation, financing sustainable housing and urban development, and role of communities in addressing climate

change. The Solo Declaration resolved to continue the activities of 5 working groups, which is to be hosted by volunteer member countries, and the five working groups to comprise on the themes of urban and rural planning and management, upgrading of slum and informal settlements, delivery of MDGs for water and sanitation, financing sustainable housing, and urban development with a focus on natural disasters. The Conference also evolved the Solo Implementation Plan enlisting actions on the themes focussed in the conference.



The 3<sup>rd</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD was represented by the Republic of Indonesia (Chair), Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Fiji Islands, Republic of India, Republic of Iraq, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Korea, and Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The 4<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD was held in **Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan** during 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2012. The theme of the conference was ‘Youth and IT in Sustainable Urban Development’. The conference identified sub-themes in relation to the conference theme of Youth and IT in Sustainable Urban Development for intense deliberations. The working group themes and respective sub-themes have been urban and rural planning and management with a sub-theme of Youth & IT, upgrading of slums and informal settlements with a sub-theme of livelihood

opportunities for youth, delivery of basic services with sub-theme of youth involvement and use of IT in urban basic services, financing sustainable housing with a sub-theme of opportunities for financing youth-led development, and urban development with a focus on natural and climate change related disasters with a sub-theme of youth as city changers for prosperous cities. The Amman Declaration and Amman Implementation Plan identified actions on the focus areas deliberated in the conference.



The 4<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD was represented by Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Chair), Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of India, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Korea, Republic of Maldives, and Independent State of Samoa.

The 5<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD was held in **Seoul, Republic of Korea** during 3<sup>rd</sup>–5<sup>th</sup> November, 2014. The theme of the conference was 'Equal Opportunity for Sustainable Development'. The conference pronounced the Seoul Declaration which inter-alia resolved to continue with the working groups with appropriate sub-themes in relation to the theme of the conference. The working group themes and respective sub-themes were urban and rural planning and management with a sub-theme of inclusive urban planning, upgrading of slums and informal settlements with a sub-theme of upgrading slums towards equal

opportunity for the underprivileged, delivery of basic services with a sub-theme of inclusive technology for the delivery of basic services, financing sustainable housing with a sub-theme of housing finance for equal opportunity, and urban development with a focus on natural and climate change related disasters with a sub-theme of urban development for equal opportunity responding to natural and climate change related disasters. The Seoul Declaration and Implementation Plan outlined actions to address the challenges of and to explore opportunities for sustainable housing and urbanization in Asia and the Pacific.



*The 5<sup>th</sup> Bureau of APMCHUD is represented by the Republic of Korea (Chair), Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Maldives, Independent State of Samoa, and Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.*

The Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) is an inter-governmental mechanism for collaboration and cooperation in the field of housing and urban development among the Asia Pacific countries. Established under the aegis and support of UN-Habitat, APMCHUD is a consultative mechanism on the promotion of sustainable development of Housing and Urban Development in the Asia-Pacific Region. APMCHUD is composed of the Biennial Ministerial Conference, the Bureau and the Secretariat. APMCHUD is represented by the Hon'ble Ministers of Housing and Urban Development of the Asia Pacific countries. The Bureau of APMCHUD, elected by the Biennial Conference of Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development, holds office until the next Conference. The permanent Secretariat of APMCHUD is hosted by India in New Delhi. Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India is the nodal Ministry and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) is the nodal institution on behalf of the MoHUPA.

APMCHUD has been playing a major role in articulating the views of countries of the Asia Pacific Region in various forums on issues relating to housing and urban development. In the context of the Habitat III New Urban Agenda, the countries of Asia Pacific region would have a significant role to play in taking the agenda forward by successfully implementing the agenda for sustainable housing and urban development. The issues of improving the quality of life of citizens by provision of, as well as improved access to, services and livelihood opportunities for all sections of population, development of appropriate planning responses and methodologies for promoting disaster resilient human settlements in the context of natural as well as climate change related disasters, placing human settlement development at the centre of development paradigm, etc would all require collective, collaborative and co-operative efforts for identifying, adopting and adapting sustainable solutions among the countries of Asia Pacific region. In this context, as an inter-governmental mechanism, the APMCHUD would play a more important, more critical and more active role in the years to come for facilitating sustainable development of human settlements in the Asia Pacific region.