

# NEW DELHI IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

New Delhi, India  
14-16 December 2016

## Preamble

The Asia-Pacific Ministers responsible for Housing and Urban Development participating in the 6<sup>th</sup> APMCHUD Conference in New Delhi, India, adopted the New Delhi Declaration which consists of many recommendations that require concrete actions by APMCHUD member countries, which recognize and adhere to the following principles:

- Urbanization can significantly improve the quality of life of people at large, and the fullest potential is yet to be realized;
- The urban and rural areas are not independent identities and are part of a system of human settlements, and accordingly to achieve sustainable urban and territorial development, it is necessary that appropriate governance structures are put in place in response to and in anticipation the emerging spatial forms;
- Urbanization generates a variety of spatial forms in the region, often at significant speed, which our planning processes and mechanisms need to recognize and respond to.

The actions stipulated in this Implementation Plan are supportive of the APMCHUD vision as knowledge hub in Housing and Urban Development in the Asia Pacific Region; their implementation shall be supported through knowledge management capacity of the APMCHUD Secretariat.

## **WG1: Urban and Rural Planning and Management – Integrated Planning, Management and Governance Structure Imperatives**

**Goal :** Improve governance for sustainable development through effective urban and territorial planning and management that promotes coordination among various sectors across the spatial continuum supported by strong financial, legal and implementation mechanisms.

1. Work towards the development of a National Human Settlements Policy which encourages convergence of micro-level and macro-level plans;
2. Commit to compile, rationalize and share spatial and non-spatial data within and among various planning authorities, governmental, and intergovernmental institutions to be used for integrated planning and decision making;

3. Ensure the integration of land-use and transportation planning across various jurisdictional boundaries, and promote mixed-use planning, transit oriented development and integrated townships;
4. Encourage land policy mechanisms such as land pooling and other tools to ensure inclusive and participatory planning;
5. Ensure capacity building for integrated, participatory and inclusive planning at all levels;
6. Improve policies, plans, designs and implementation processes as per the recommendations of the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning;
7. Adopt spatial planning practices to encourage rural-urban continuum for achieving sustainable development and carry out periodic review of urban, peri-urban and rural boundaries and classification schemes.

## **WG2: Upgrading of Urban Areas, Slums and Informal Settlements – Unorganized growth in Peripheral Areas and Slum Upgrading Aspects**

**Goal: Strengthen preventive and responsive approaches towards urban areas including informal settlements in the national urban development policies, through localized urban upgrading programmes enabled with participatory processes and collaborative institutional mechanisms.**

1. Rename 'Regional Slum Upgrading Working Group' to 'Urban Upgrading Working Group'; broaden the scope of "urban upgrading" to include urban regeneration, renewal, conservation, security of tenure, socioeconomic rehabilitation, community capacity-building, etc.; and establish means for inter-working group coordination, and collaboration across countries;
2. Review, revise and where necessary develop, national sustainable urban policies and regulations to integrate informal settlements within the city and peripheral urban areas;
3. Institutionalize community-level governance frameworks for multi-stakeholder localized urban-upgrading in planning, design, implementation and monitoring;
4. Mobilize conventional and unconventional resources for upgrading;
5. Document urban upgrading processes, practices and impacts, and share lessons learnt through online platforms for peer-to-peer knowledge sharing.

## **WG3: Delivery of Basic Services: Ensuring Basic Services including Mobility for Integrated Development**

**Goal : Promoting legislative, policy and urban governance reforms to ensure equitable, sustainable and inclusive delivery of basic services, while reducing land, water and air pollution.**

1. Rename the working group as "Basic Services including Energy and Mobility for Integrated and Inclusive Development";
2. Accomplish legislative, policy and urban governance reforms for the following:



- a. Assign to specific institutions and government levels the delivery of basic services including the strengthening of capacity and the provision of local government finance;
  - b. Design PPP frameworks for the planning and delivery of basic services including risk-sharing arrangements;
  - c. Improve benchmarking and standardization compulsory for the effective monitoring and evaluation of basic service delivery;
  - d. Enforce and incentivize the timely implementation of infrastructure and services projects being implemented by all agencies;
  - e. Establish mechanisms for effective horizontal and vertical coordination for all basic services.
3. Improve data management and make information widely accessible, by developing appropriate databases and by disseminating best practices on technological innovations for the planning and delivery of basic services.
  4. Establish effective channels for community and stakeholder participation for all services delivery and their management and ensure mechanisms for grievance redressal;
  5. Include vulnerability concerns of gender, age and disability in the planning and delivery of basic services, such as better access to toilets, public spaces, transport etc.;
  6. Improve the financing of local bodies through revenue generation and land value capture to increase investment for basic services and their operation and maintenance;
  7. Link land use planning with the provision of mobility and basic services, with a special focus on poor and vulnerable citizens;
  8. Formulate comprehensive urban parking policies that treat private parking as a private good;
  9. Increase concerted efforts for alarm alerts with regard to land, air and water pollution;
  10. Promote effective urban solid waste management and decentralized and cost-effective on-site waste water treatment, protecting water aquifers and maximising water reuse.

#### **WG4: Financing Sustainable Housing and Urban Development – Ensuring Access to Housing and Smart City Development in the Urban-Rural Continuum**

**Goal : strive towards developing an efficient and inclusive urban development including housing finance system, with appropriate linkages to broader financial markets, facilitating sustainable smart city development in the urban-rural continuum.**

1. Rename the working group as “Financing Sustainable Housing and Urban Development including Ensuring Access to Housing and Smart City Development in the Urban-Rural Continuum”
2. Promote integrated urban development policies including housing finance by devising aligned national housing and urban policies, reflecting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Developments and the New Urban Agenda;
3. Build an efficient and holistic housing finance system by developing appropriate housing finance instruments and housing options to meet the growing needs of different income groups of society, especially for marginalized and informal sector;

4. Promote appropriate financing options responsive to the demand for incremental housing improvement and the provision of basic services, including micro-finance opportunities for low income households and those employed in the informal sector;
5. Make the necessary enabling provisions and appropriate regulations and safeguards to promote and catalyze an affordable housing market, covering both the supply and the demand constraints in local and national markets, including refinance.
6. Strengthen the resources and knowhow of local governments to unlock land and land value, undertake urban upgrading and renewal and provide housing at a larger scale and with an appropriate mix of uses and income groups;
7. Encourage land value sharing and urban renewal projects, engaging multiple stakeholders, in line with the most recent national and international guidance for the financing of reallocation and resettlements;
8. Develop efficient targeting, both socially and spatially, when providing, modifying and reducing housing subsidies, considering affordability, inclusion and the avoidance of environmental externalities;
9. Promote affordable rental housing options, both in the public and private sector, for various segments of income and age groups;
10. Develop innovative housing designs, housing technologies and housing information systems in support of affordable housing construction which is scalable, environmentally sustainable and meeting quality requirements;
11. Support the capacity development of all stakeholders, improving their knowhow on development as well as financial literacy , so as to ensure their effective participation in urban development decision-making.

## **WG5: Urban Development with a focus on Natural, Man-made and Climate induced Disasters – Building Urban Resilience**

**Goal : increasing regional cooperation in order to improve the resilience of cities towards natural, man-made and climate induced disasters.**

1. Rename the Working Group to include man-made disasters;
2. Noting the special interest of the Republic of Iraq and the Republic of Nauru to contribute actively to the Implementation of this Working Group;
3. Develop a regional research strategy on urban development and disasters targeting actionable risk reduction outcomes;
4. Develop the capacity of technical human resources as an important regional priority and with a regional approach;
5. Increase the sharing of knowledge across cities and countries, encompassing:
  - a. Manuals of Good Practices for Construction, e.g. a Housing Encyclopedia for Asia Pacific countries with details of housing typologies;
  - b. A Compendium of Case Studies from sub regions, with a specific emphasis on the Pacific
  - c. Databases and mechanisms for the updating, sharing and use of urban disaster and climate risk data;



6. Strengthen policies for urban resilience through developing whitepapers that incorporate best practices, appraising legal, technical, administrative and financial aspects;
7. Advocate and institute an integrated and multistakeholder approach across different level of governance;
8. Explore and catalyse new finance opportunities with resilience as investment criterion.