

# The Future Saudi Cities Programme Overview of presentation

- 1. Overview of the Programme: CPI, activities
- 2. City Prosperity & CPI
- 3. Key Outputs
- 4. Importance for Saudi Arabia
- 5. Urban Planning
- 6. Urban Laws
- 7. Capacity Development
- 8. Raising Awareness
- 9. Youth and Women's Networks







# 1. Overview of the Future Saudi Cities Programme





#### **UN-Habitat mission and vision**

#### Sustainable urban development

Adequate shelter for all





#### **Future of Saudi Cities Programme**

#### Goal:

Develop a new vision and a strategic planning framework for a sustainable urban future in Saudi Arabia that is following international standards and is acceptable to national and local partners





#### 17 Future Saudi cities

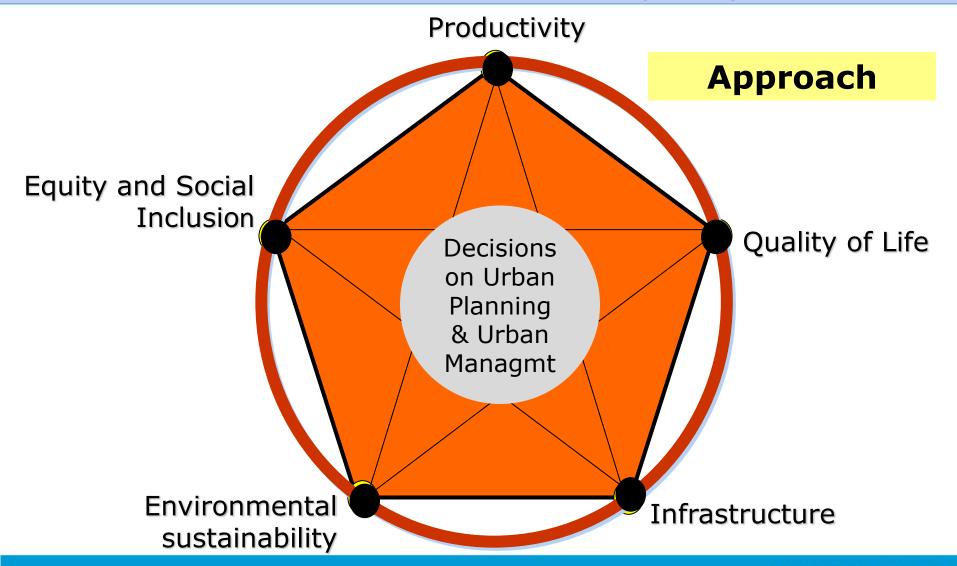
No.	Region	city
1	Riyadh	Riyadh city
2	Mekka	Mekka city
3	Mekka	Jeddah city
4	Mekka	Taif city
5	Medina	Medina city
6	Tabuk	Tabuk city
7	Sharkiya	Damam city
8	Sharkiya	Ihsa city
9	Sharkiya	Katief city?

No.	Region	city
10	Aseer	Khamies mashiet
11	Najran	Najran
12	Jizan	Jizan
13	Haiel	Haiel
14	Shamaliya	Araar
15	Bahaa	Albahaa
16	Kasim	Brieda-eniza city
17	Al Gouf	Sakaka



#### **Future Saudi Cities Prosperity**

#### The Dimensions of Prosperity





#### **Expected outputs**

- 1. Better informed and inclusive policies and programmes on sustainable urbanization at the local, national and regional levels
- Improved laws and regulations for decentralized and coordinated city-level urban strategic plans and projects
- 3. Enhanced capacities for managing sustainable urbanization
- 4. Strengthened partnership and regional exchange on Saudi urbanization process



#### **Key outputs**



	Outputs	Key set of activities
l.	Better informed and inclusive policies and programmes on sustainable urbanization at the local, national and regional levels	<ol> <li>Harmonization between urban strategies and sector plans such as education and transport</li> <li>Provision of city level data on prosperity for 17 cities</li> <li>Review of existing planning practices and territorial governance</li> <li>Identification of principles and approached for a new urban vision</li> <li>Acton plans for 17 cities</li> <li>State of Saudi Cities Report, national reports and Saudi Youth Report</li> <li>Innovative new urban agenda demonstration projects in 3 cities</li> <li>Monitoring mechanisms for local urban observatories</li> </ol>
2.	Improved laws and regulations for decentralized and coordinated city-level urban strategic plans and projects	<ol> <li>Analysis of the institutional and legislative environment</li> <li>Recommendations for key areas of possible legislative change</li> <li>Implementation plans on proposed laws and regulations for prosperous cities, and for revised Urban Planning Act</li> <li>Localized Saudi transparency and accountability framework</li> </ol>
3.	Enhanced capacities for managing sustainable urbanization	<ol> <li>Assessment of institutional capacity gaps and supply of relevant training</li> <li>Business Plan for Saudi Sustainable Urbanization Training Center</li> <li>Orientation workshops, fellowships and tailor-made training courses</li> <li>Best-in-class exchange visits</li> <li>Thematic manuals, including documentation of demonstration projects</li> <li>Raised public awareness through city changer campaign and social media</li> <li>Saudi National Urban Forum</li> </ol>
4.	Strengthened partnership and exchange on Saudi urbanization process	<ol> <li>Strengthened partnership and regional exchange on Saudi urbanization process</li> <li>Strategic preparations for Habitat III</li> </ol>

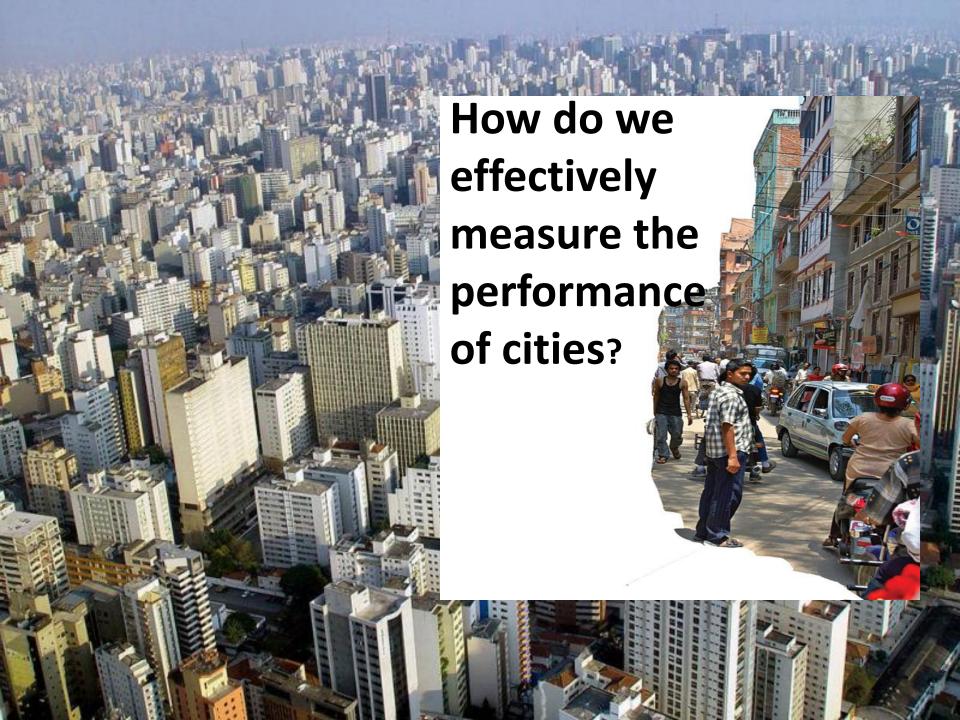
	Outputs	Key Activities Results
· I.	Better informed policies and programmes on sustainable urbanization at the local, national and regional levels	<ol> <li>Increased synergy between urban strategies and sector plans</li> <li>Ability of national and local urban observatories to provide data at city-level on multiple dimensions of prosperity increased</li> <li>Approaches for a new urban agenda identified</li> <li>Evidence-based policy analysis and customised action planning achieved</li> </ol>
2.	Refined laws and regulations for decentralized and coordinated city-level urban strategic plans and projects	<ol> <li>Understanding of institutional and legislative environment enhanced</li> <li>Proposed recommendations discussed</li> </ol>
3.	Enhanced capacities for managing sustainable urbanization	<ol> <li>Institutional capacity better understood</li> <li>Institutional capacity on specific urbanization topics developed</li> <li>Public awareness raised on sustainable urbanization approaches and responsibilities</li> </ol>
4.	Strengthened partnership and exchange on Saudi urbanization process	<ol> <li>Enhanced institutional support, monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>National and international platforms for urban dialogue increased</li> </ol>



A.

City prosperity research and profiling: Advancing urban observatories and monitoring city performance





#### **Defining a Prosperous City**

1.	Prod	uctivity
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Contributes to economic growth, generates income, provide decent jobs and equal opportunities

2. Infrastructure development

Provides adequate infrastructure in order to enhance living standards, mobility, productivity, and connectivity

3. Quality of life

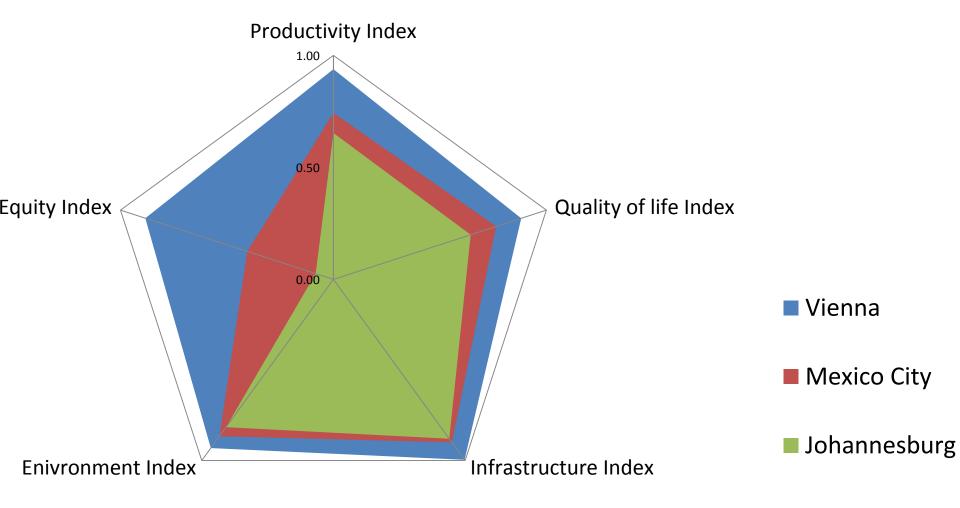
Enhances of the use of public space in order to increase community cohesion, civic identity and guarantees safety

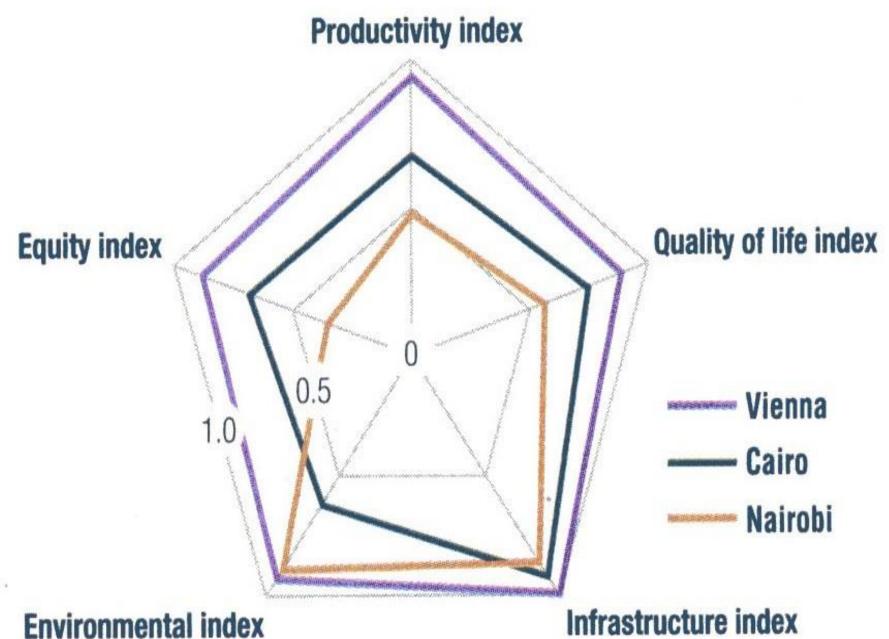
4. Equity and social inclusion

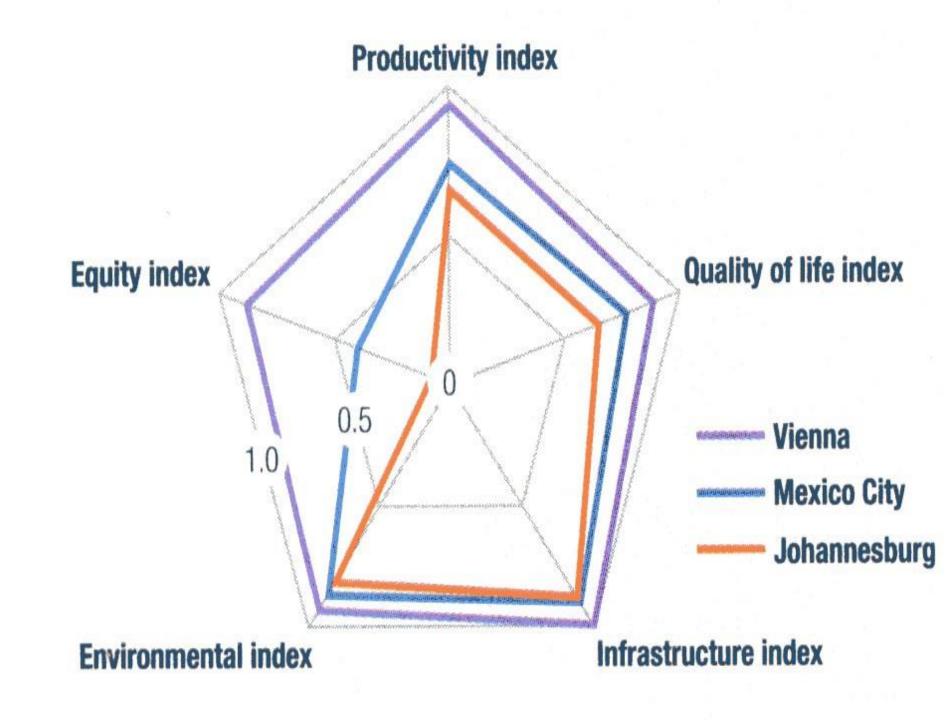
Ensures the equitable distribution and redistribution of the benefits of a city, reduces poverty and slums, protects rights of minorities and vulnerable groups, enhances gender equality, and civic participation

5. Environmental sustainability

Values the protection of the urban environment while ensuring growth, energy efficiency, reducing pressure on surrounding land and natural resources

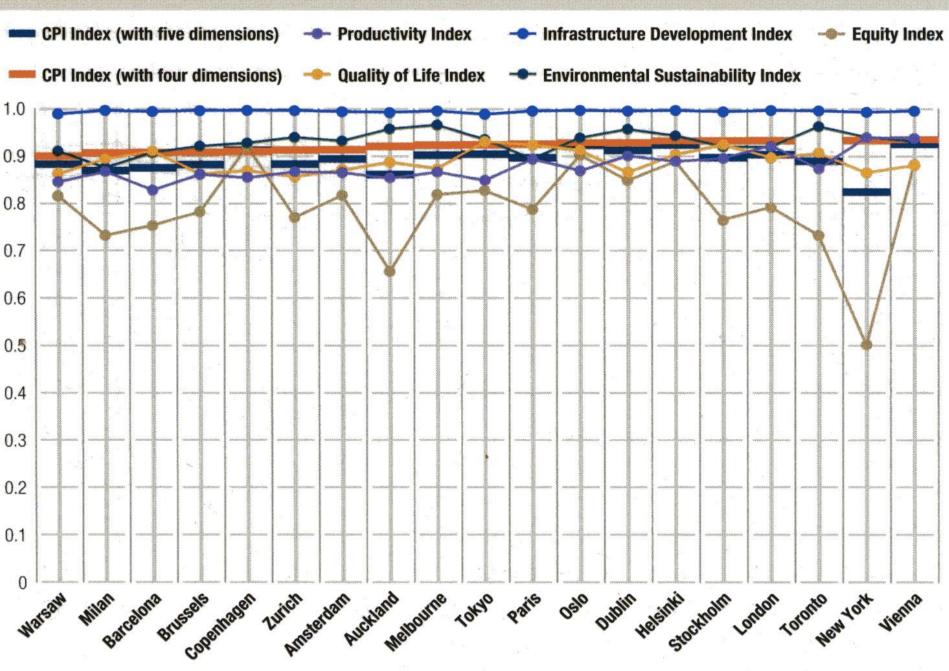


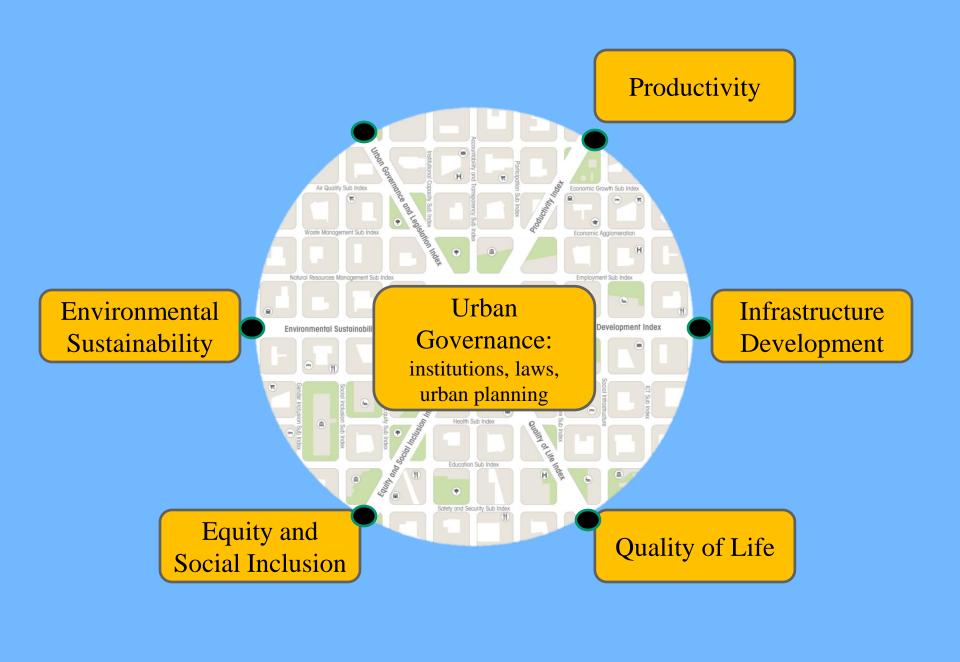


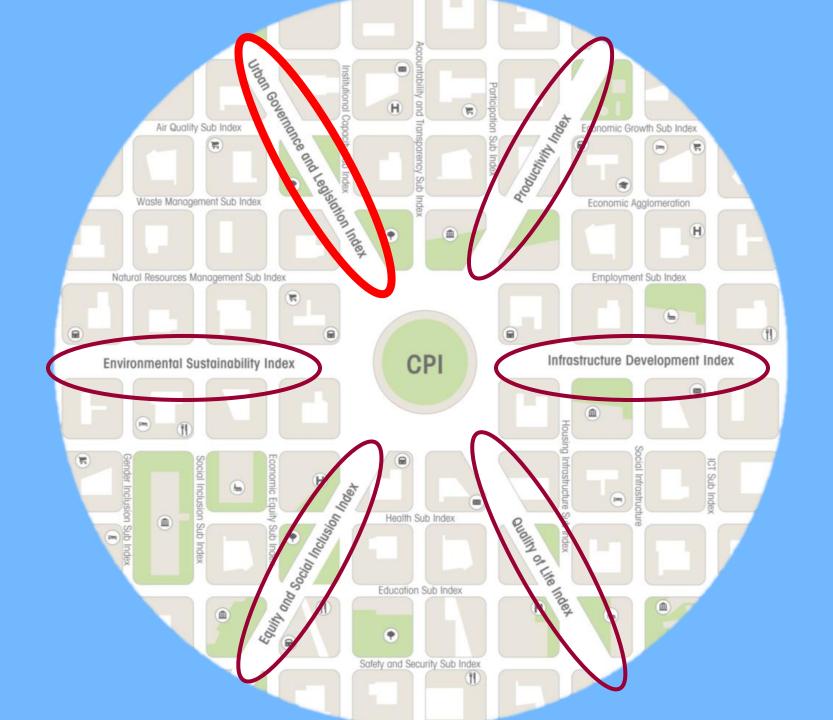


#### Cities with very solid prosperity factors

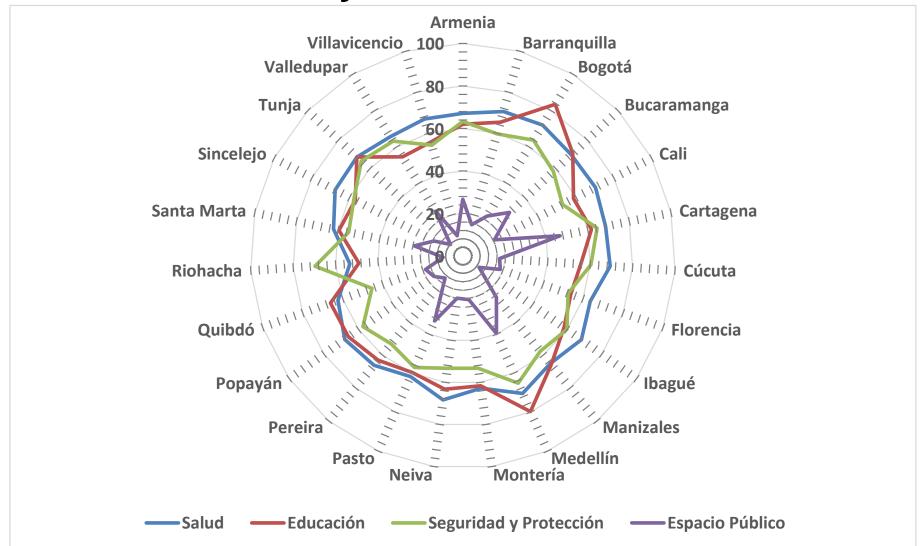
Source: SWCR 2012.







### **EXTENDED CPI Dimension Quality of Life in 24 Colombian Cities**





- Production of critical mass of information to support decisionmaking based on evidence and the National Spatial Strategy
- Collection and analysis of more than 77 indicators:
   17 for Basic CPI and 60 for Expanded CPI for 17 cities

Dimension of the CPI	Indices	Indicators
1. Productivity	3	8
2. Infrastructure	5	23
3. Quality of Life	4	10
4. Equity	3	12
5. Environmental S.	4	8
6. Urban Management	3	6

Preparation of SPATIAL INDICATORS to establish strategic linkages with URBAN PLANNING activities

Infrastructure dimension	
Street Connectivity	Land allocated to streets (%)
(17 cities)	Street density (Km/Km <sup>2</sup> )
	Intersection density (#int./Km²)

Preparation of SPATIAL INDICATORS to establish strategic linkages with ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & JOB GENERATION activities

#### **Productivity** dimension

Economic agglomeration (17 cities)

Economic density: City product (GDP) divided by hectare (US\$ (ppp)/ha)

Economic cluster: *Number of* productive units per hectare (#/ha)

- ➤ BASELINE: Saudi cities would have baseline information needed to take decisions and measure progress
- TARGETS: It will be possible to set up targets as per key development areas, using a clear monitoring mechanism
- ➤ DATABASE: the estimation of CPI would allow for a serious DIAGNOSIS needed to prepare the National Urban Policy
- CONSULTATIONS: data and diagnosis can support public engagement and work as part of awareness campaign















- BEST PRACTICES: collection & analysis in various fields as per CPI
- ➤ ACTION PLANS: ideas and policy recommendations can be used to develop a strategic plan and urban planning solutions



#### 17 National Reports

1 State of Saudis Cities Report
(first in the history of the country)



Habitat | | National Report



#### **Developing Action Plans**

The programme will work on developing planning capacities and propose guidelin adopting new planning process that a participatory techniques.

#### Steps involved in the production of a

- 1. The development of a diagnosis as pe dimensions of prosperity
- Multi-stakeholder consultation and dia results
- Consultative process for participatory and development with stakeholders ar groups
- Development of a consultative plan of each city



**B.** 

# Reviewing Urban Planning Policies and Practices to foster Sustainable Urban Patterns



#### 2. Urgent need for a Paradigm Shift

#### the concept of city is broken...

- The mall and the gated community ..?
- High energy consumption
- Exponential growth of mobility demand
- Speculative land and housing markets
- Proliferation of slums
- Youth unemployment
- Unhappiness about the city
- ... There is a urgent need for a Paradigm Shift







D.

Capacity development and institution building: Programme approach to support city prosperity



### Capacity Development is key for the the Saudi Future Cities Programme

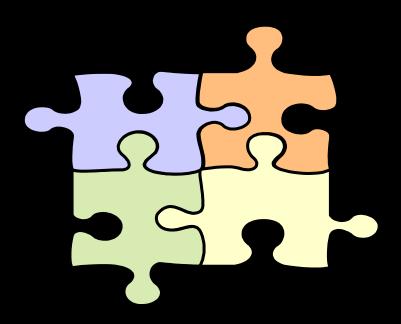
- 1. More and more tasks and responsibilities are being decentralized to the local level.
- 2. The management and planning of the future of Saudi cities depend in great part on the institutional and human resources capacity.
- 3. There is a need to adopt urban management instruments to effectively plan, design, legislate, involve, decide and coordinate amongst different stakeholders and sectors of urban activities if we want a sustainable urban future for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

#### **Point of departure**

Without strong institutions and well-trained and capacitated staff, who is equipped with knowledge, skills, know-how and urban management instruments to respond adequately to the challenges derived from urbanization and the demands of cities and its citizens, it is nearly impossible to assure that cities become a sustainable place to live and work in dignity and peace.

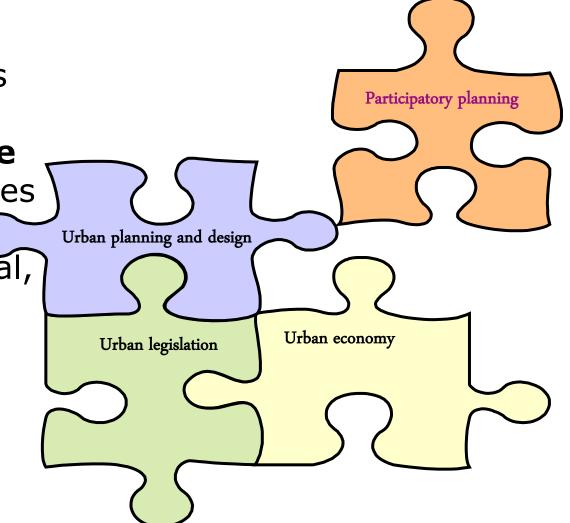


## II. Participatory planning and the Youth and Women Networks



### Participatory approaches: the piece to complete the puzzle of sustainable urbanization

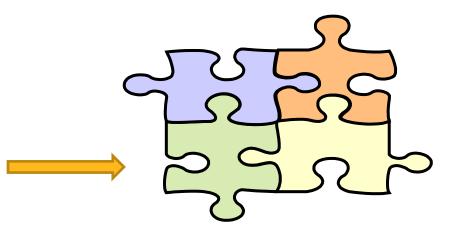
The Future Saudi Cities
Programme aims at
informed and **inclusive**policies and programmes
on sustainable
urbanization at the local,
national and regional
levels



#### Participatory action planning in the Saudi Programme

Globally-tested tools and techniques to mobilise local population's ideas and potentials for progressive development priorities

Introducing city leaders, professionals and stakeholders to various processes that assess the strengths weakness, opportunities and threats



Complement the physical urban planning processes already well-established also in small and mediumsized urban centers.



#### (a) Women's strategy of the Programme

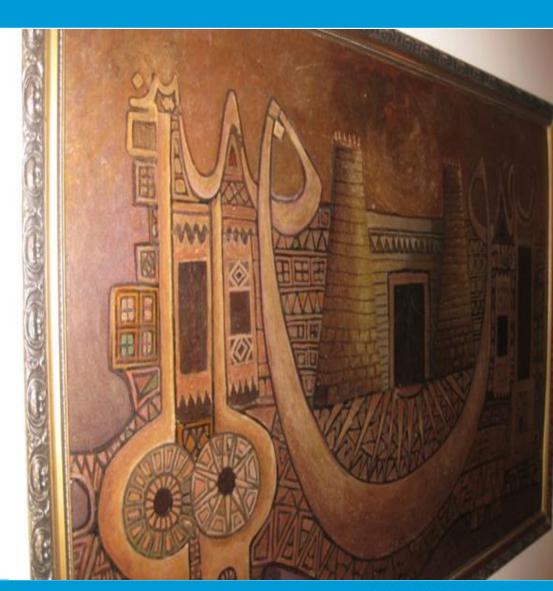
Planning for the whole population- social inclusion

Engagement and specific views of women, men, girls and boys

Improving evidence-based policy

Enhancing capacity of women's groups to engage

Public awareness on sustainable urbanization





#### Women strategy- Inclusive planning for a sustainable city



City planning that increases the proximity of services and activities for women and reduces demand for motorized travel

Increased quality and safety of public spaces that women use

Housing and transport solutions to make it possible for women to combine employment and taking care of the home and children

Participation of women in urban planning decisions through action planning, urban forums and other consultative processes



#### **Specific activities**

Research and analysis

Sex disaggregated data and indicator's relevant for women

Integrating women's concerns in the diagnosis of CPI Women's lenses in legislative analysis Mapping existing women's welfare orgs and groups Young women's voices in youth activities

Participation of women

Saudi Women's Sustainable Urbanization Network Enhance capacity and public engagement by women Women-sensitive urban planning Women's engagement in focus groups action planning and urban forums

Advocacy

Women's engagement in public awareness campaigns Social media

Debates on inclusive sustainable urbanization



#### (b) Youth strategy of the Programme

Planning for the whole population- social inclusion

Engagement and specific views of women, men, girls and boys

Improving evidence-based policy

Enhancing capacity of women's groups to engage

Public awareness on sustainable urbanization



#### Youth and the Future Saudi Cities Programme

21% of population 1524 years old

Activities will be aligned with national and local priorities

Working in partnership with local organizations and institutions

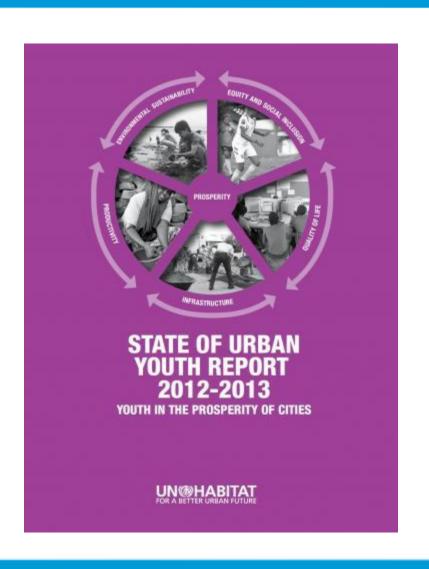


#### Youth and the Future Saudi Cities Programme

- > Support to overall program activities
- > Enhanced knowledge of youth in cities
- > Inform policies and programs on urbanization
- ➤ Facilitate exchange of best practices on youth and urbanization
- Constructive dialogue with youth on urbanization



#### **Youth Activities - Future Saudi Cities Programme**



- State of the Saudi Urban Youth Report
- Five dimensions of prosperity and youth
- Builds on previously applied methodology and new data on youth in the Kingdom

#### **Youth Activities - Future Saudi Cities Programme**



 Communication and engagement of youth on urban issues

Urban Planning is...

...to create order at **urban** level

The challenge is harmonizing multiple elements land use, environment, water & sanitation, waste management, energy, transport, commerce, education, housing, healthcare, security, gender etc...



- Using social media to engage youth in Habitat III preparations
- #ImACityChanger



### شكرا جزيلا

