

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE  
URBAN PLANNING:

# A GUIDE FOR MUNICIPALITIES

4

VOLUME  
Four

Volume 4:  
Sustainable Action Planning

UN  HABITAT

**INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE  
URBAN PLANNING:**

# **A GUIDE FOR MUNICIPALITIES:**

# **4**

**VOLUME  
Four**

**Volume 2:  
Sustainable Action Planning**



## **United Nations Human Settlements Programme**

United Nations Human Settlements Programme  
P.O. Box 30030, GPO Nairobi 00100, Kenya  
Tel: +254 (20) 762 3120, Fax: +254 (20) 762 3477  
E-mail: [infohabitat@unhabitat.org](mailto:infohabitat@unhabitat.org)  
Website: [www.unhabitat.org](http://www.unhabitat.org)

December 2007

### **Disclaimer**

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development. The analysis, conclusions and recommendations of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, or its Member States.



**Direction**

Paul Taylor  
Dan Lewis

**Supervision and Guidance**

Gert Ludeking

**Writing and Editing**

Ismajl Baftijari  
Rosanna Caragounis  
Aida Dobruna  
Adnan Emini  
Krystyna Galezia  
Lemane Hatashi  
Meredith Preston  
Agron Sallova  
Jennipher Sakala-Uwishaka  
Erik Vittrup Christensen

**Writing, Editing and Overall Coordination**

Shipra Narang

**Consultants**

Phil Bartle  
Anna Lappay

**Design and Layout**

UN-HABITAT / DMP

**Printing**

UNON Publishing Service Section

HS Number: HS/949/07E  
ISBN Number (Series): 978-92-1-132024-4  
ISBN Number (Volume): 978-92-1-131930-9

## Acknowledgements

This series of publications on **Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Planning: A Guide for Municipalities** is the result of the combined efforts of a team of international and local UN-HABITAT staff working for the Urban Planning and Management Programme in Kosovo. Under the overall direction and supervision of Gert Ludeking, Programme Manager and later Chief Technical Adviser for UN-HABITAT in Kosovo, the original training manuals were drafted by two teams led by Shipra Narang (Coordinator, Urban Planning and Management Unit), and Krystyna Galezia (Coordinator, Capacity Building Unit). The teams included (in alphabetical order): Ismajl Baftijari, Rosanna Caragounis, Aida Dobruna, Adnan Emini, Lemane Hatashi, Jennipher Sakala-Uwishaka, Agron Sallova, and Erik Vittrup. Lazim Salihu and Ali Beka provided advice on the legal aspects of urban and spatial planning. Phil Bartle and Anna Lappay provided preliminary editorial support as consultants. Inputs on gender aspects in the planning process were provided by Meredith Preston. The manuals were consolidated into the present series and edited by Krystyna Galezia, Shipra Narang and Jennipher Sakala-Uwishaka.

The team is grateful for the guidance and support received from Paul Taylor, Chief, Urban Development Branch, UN-HABITAT, and Dan Lewis, Chief, Disaster, Post-Conflict and Safety Section, UN-HABITAT (and formerly Chief Technical Adviser, UN-HABITAT, Kosovo).

UN-HABITAT would like to extend its appreciation to the Kosovo Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning for hosting the Programme and its valuable contribution.

A word of thanks to all executives and urban planners from the municipalities of Kosovo who participated in the UPMF training, and who provided useful feedback for the refinement of the methodology; and to the donor – the Government of the Netherlands - without whose support the Programme would not have achieved its successful and far-reaching impact.

A final word of thanks to all programme staff for their engagement in preparing this series of publications.

## Foreword

The world has seen a significant rise in the number of conflicts and an intensification of their impacts, over the last few decades. UN-HABITAT has responded swiftly and effectively to these situations, whether in the Balkans, Iraq, Afghanistan, Somalia or Sudan. One of the key areas of UN-HABITAT intervention and assistance has been institutional development and capacity-building in post-conflict situations, where conflict is often characterized by a breakdown of governance institutions and anarchy in human settlements reconstruction and redevelopment. UN-HABITAT has played a key role in the Balkans, especially in Kosovo, in restoring urban governance practices and introducing new local development planning process.

UN-HABITAT has been engaged with the central and local governments in the Western Balkans through several interventions, most of them focusing on strengthening processes of participatory governance. The Urban Planning and Management Programme (UPMF) in Kosovo was a path-breaking intervention where UN-HABITAT worked closely with both central and local institutions to support the development of new policy and legislation relating to urban and spatial planning; to enhance local capacity for good governance and inclusive planning; and to strengthen local institutions with support from experts and professionals from across the world. UPMF is still being applied at the time of publication to train municipal and urban planners in inclusive, strategic and action-oriented planning practices.

Globally planning is in a state of flux and is reinventing itself to incorporate many of the characteristics mentioned above. Traditionally, urban planning has been seen as a means to control and regulate the development of towns and cities. In the cities of the developing world as well as in the post-conflict and post-disaster context, however, these traditional planning approaches have failed to address the challenges of rapid urbanization and the poverty, exclusion, informality and vulnerability which it brings in its wake. At the third session of the World Urban Forum held in Vancouver 2006, discussions on a renewed role for planning in ensuring sustainable urbanization generated enormous interest. Several events brought to the fore several innovative cases and examples of how things are changing. UPMF is another example. It was also highlighted, however, that there is still a lot to be done, in order to change the practice of planning across the world, especially in post-disaster and post-conflict contexts.

This publication synthesizes UN-HABITAT's experience Kosovo in the area of strategic, inclusive planning. I hope that it will be a useful resource to planning practitioners grappling with planning issues and problems in other post-disaster and post-conflict situations, and will guide them towards introducing new approaches and developing new skills to address these problems.



**Anna Tibaijuka**

Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations  
Executive Director  
UN-HABITAT

## Preface

This series of publications on “**Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Planning: A Guide for Municipalities**” has been developed by the UN-HABITAT’s Urban Planning and Management Programme (UPMP) in Kosovo (2002-03), which was funded by the Government of the Netherlands. Executed under the aegis of the Disaster, Post-Conflict and Safety Section of UN-HABITAT, UPMP trained about 100 urban planners from all municipalities of Kosovo in strategic planning approaches and methods. This series is based on the four-phase Urban Planning and Management Framework (UPMF), described in detail in the first volume, and the training materials (eleven manuals and numerous tools) that were developed as part of the UPMF.

The series reflects the inclusive and strategic approach to planning, putting primary of emphasis on the dynamic character of the planning process , engagement of stakeholders and the importance of the development of action plans and securing financial outlays for the implementation of selected priority projects.

The process of planning is not linear but cyclic and some of the activities can be conducted in parallel, but for the purpose of clarity we decided to divide it to phases and steps to help those who will try to do it on their own using the Urban Planning and Management Framework as their model.

This approach to planning has been the basis of the Law on Spatial Planning passed in Kosovo in 2003 including the accompanying by-laws. Kosovo experience inspired the paper on Reinventing Planning, which was broadly discussed during the World Urban Forum III and the World Planners Congress in Vancouver in June 2006. In its current use, the UPMF has been enriched by incorporation of spatial aspects necessary for the strategic spatial planning such as spatial diagnosis, envisioning exercise for future spatial development or the assessment of spatial impact of sector policies. Space being a limited resource needs to be taken into account while planning for sustainable development. This enriched approach also contributes to the harmonisation of the planning systems in the South Eastern Europe while being in line with the current spatial planning practices exercised in the EU countries.

The UPMF series has been shared with UN-HABITAT teams in Somalia, Afghanistan , Bosnia and Herzegovina, and with partners in Kosovo, in its electronic version, and the current printed version incorporates the latest editorial changes.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_19263](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_19263)

