

Pillar 1: The Future of Urban and Territorial Planning

Urban and Territorial
Planning as Spatial Vaccine

Pillar 1: Health Considerations

▶ UTP and healthy environments

How UTP supports public health

- ▶ Dimensions of planning for health (Basic planning and legislative standards, Planning codes, Spatial frameworks, Urban and territorial processes)
- ▶ Health in all planning phases (Diagnosis, formulation, implementation, M&E)

UTP and public health have complementary skill sets, similar work methods, long-term outcomes, shared values.

▶ UTP and economic resilience

- ▶ UTP to promote small and medium city development as alternate economic hubs
- ▶ UPT to promote proximity production and consumption patterns, and MSMEs diversification

▶ UTP and equity

- ▶ UTP to upgrade slums, improve housing conditions and secure tenure
- ▶ UTP to ensure a standard of living, equitable access to services and a healthy environment

Pillar 1: Lessons from COVID-19

- ▶ Density and health
- ▶ Informal settlements and housing rights
- ▶ Healthy behaviours and environment for pandemic preparedness
- ▶ Supportive environments and infrastructure to cope with response
- ▶ Spatial epidemiology

Pillar 1: Policy Pathways

- 1. Pathway 1: Integrate sustainability and quality-of-life targets into urban planning**
 - ▶ Mainstream evidence-based planning and design monitoring approaches (e.g. health impact assessments, behavioural science)
 - ▶ Integrate explicitly health targets in sustainable urban and territorial planning processes on national and subnational levels
 - ▶ Bring a health focus in emerging urban planning legislation, education, research and practice
- 2. Pathway 2: Co-produce with citizens urban planning solutions / technology and local capacities**
 - ▶ Finding local, alternative solutions so to ensure access to basic services
 - ▶ Guidelines for placemaking and public space programming for sustainable recovery
- 3. Pathway 3: Identify specific urban regeneration and growth strategies**
 - ▶ City-region strategies to strengthen economic resilience
 - ▶ Functional regional economies, compact urban development, Nature-based solutions
- 4. New Pathway: Strengthen housing policies for all**
 - ▶ Short-term security for vulnerable residents
 - ▶ Medium-term improvement in affordable housing and slum upgrading

Breakout Sessions

Objectives

- ▶ Share views and experiences
- ▶ Discuss the content of the draft discussion paper
- ▶ Give input for final discussion paper (lessons learned, recommendation, case studies)
- ▶ Moving forward from recommendation to implementation

Key Questions

1. What are the most important learnings from COVID-19 in terms of this pillar?
2. Thinking more broadly about health in the context of this pillar, what is the main existing or new recommendation?
3. Are there additional or alternative case studies at city level that we should consider including in this chapter?
4. What are the next steps in continuing to implement the original pathways and the recommendations from this discussion paper?