

Regional Workshop on “Ensuring Resilient Food System in Asian Cities”

Bangkok, 17-18 November 2011

Agro-Urban Planning



Mariko SATO, Chief
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
(UN-HABITAT) Bangkok
<http://www.unhabitat.org>

What is UN-HABITAT ?



Mandate: Promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns cities with adequate shelter for all

United Nations
Human Settlements Programme

UN-HABITAT: History

Agency of the United Nations System Responsible for Coordinating Issues of Urbanisation and Shelter

- City Agency -

<p>1976</p> <p>1978</p> <p>1987</p> <p>1996</p> <p>1997</p> <p>2001</p> <p>2002</p>	<p>UN Conference on Human Settlements (Vancouver, Canada)</p> <p>Establishment of UN-HABITAT Headquarters</p> <p>International Year of Shelter for the Homeless</p> <p>2nd UN Conference on Human Settlements: Habitat II (Istanbul, Turkey)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">→ Habitat Agenda</p> <p>• Adequate Shelter for All</p> <p>• Sustainable Human Settlements Development</p> <p>World Habitat Day 2001 Global Observance in Tokyo</p> <p>First United Nations Congress where municipalities are officially admitted to participate</p> <p>Programme upgraded to a fully fledged programme of the UN system</p>
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Global Urbanisation Trends

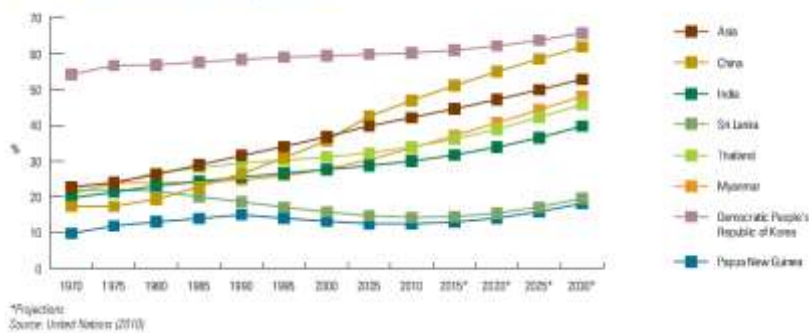
1970 : 37%
2000 : 47%
2020 : 56%

Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, Secretariat, World Urbanization Prospects The 2001 Revision, New York,

Asia's Urbanization Trends 1970 – 2030



CHART 2.2: ASIA'S URBANIZATION TRENDS, 1970-2030*



Urbanization in Asia and The Pacific 1990 - 2020



TABLE 2.4: URBANIZATION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 1990-2020*

REGION	Urban Population (1,000s)				Percentage Urban (%)			
	1990	2000	2010	2020*	1990	2000	2010	2020*
World	2 254 592	2 837 431	3 486 326	4 176 234	42.8	46.4	50.5	54.4
Asia	1 002 731	1 380 900	1 757 214	2 168 788	31.5	36.8	42.2	47.2
East and North-East Asia	430 523	594 676	784 669	940 664	32.2	40.4	50.2	57.3
South-East Asia	138 990	197 360	240 701	305 412	31.8	39.2	41.8	48.7
South and South-West Asia	351 062	467 323	588 207	765 125	27.9	30.0	33.2	37.4
North and Central Asia	140 475	138 358	127 184	140 435	65.4	63.9	62.9	63.6
Pacific	19 872	21 889	25 069	28 175	70.7	75.4	70.2	70.4

*Projections
Source: United Nations (2010)

Asian Cities with Population of 10 million or more

TABLE 2.11: ASIAN CITIES WITH POPULATIONS OF 10 MILLION OR MORE

1975			2000			2010			2020*		
Ranking	City	Pop. (mil.)	Ranking	City	Pop. (mil.)	Ranking	City	Pop. (mil.)	Ranking	City	Pop. (mil.)
1	Tokyo	26.81	1	Tokyo	34.45	1	Tokyo	36.67	1	Tokyo	37.09
			2	Mumbai	16.09	2	Delhi	22.16	2	Delhi	25.27
			3	Delhi	15.73	3	Mumbai	20.04	3	Mumbai	23.72
			4	Shanghai	13.22	4	Shanghai	16.58	4	Shanghai	19.09
			5	Kolkata	13.06	5	Kolkata	15.55	5	Dhaka	18.72
			6	Osaka-Kobe	11.17	6	Dhaka	14.65	6	Kolkata	18.45
			7	Dhaka	10.26	7	Karachi	13.12	7	Karachi	16.69
			8	Karachi	10.02	8	Beijing	12.38	8	Beijing	14.30
			9	Moscow	10.00	9	Manila	11.63	9	Manila	13.69
						10	Osaka-Kobe	11.34	10	Istanbul	11.69
						11	Moscow	10.55	11	Moscow	11.66
						12	Istanbul	10.52	12	Osaka-Kobe	11.37
									13	Shenzhen	10.59
									14	Chongqing	10.51
									15	Guangzhou	10.41
									16	Jakarta	10.25

*Projections
 Source: United Nations (2010)

Contribution of migration to urban growth in East Asia 1970 – 2030

TABLE 2.10: CONTRIBUTION OF MIGRATION/RECLASSIFICATION TO URBAN GROWTH IN EAST ASIA, 1970-2030* (%)

Country	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s*	2020s*
East Asia	45	58	64	68	72	76
Cambodia	33	24	40	53	67	69
China	45	65	72	76	80	85
Indonesia	53	52	67	66	63	61
Malaysia	45	44	44	41	35	34
Philippines	35	40	48	43	38	37
Republic of Korea	65	65	54	48	61	65
Thailand	41	40	34	47	67	75
Viet Nam	29	29	44	67	65	72

*Projections
 Source: World Bank (2007a:64)



Population Distribution in Asia

TABLE 2.13: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN ASIA, 2010

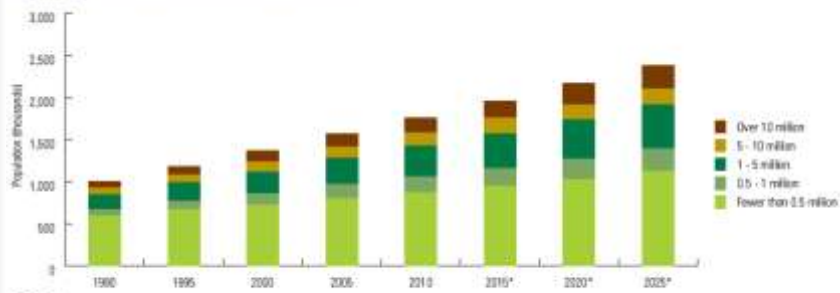
Size Class of Cities	Number of Agglomerations	Population	
		Combined Population (1,000s)	Urban Population (%)
10 million or more	11	184 542	11
5 to 10 million	20	145 062	8
1 to 5 million	191	372 480	21
500 000 to 1 million	275	180 525	11
Fewer than 500 000	-	884 560	49
Total urban	-	1 757 314	-
Total rural	-	2 408 427	-
Total	-	4 165 741	-

Source: United Nations (2010)

The Distribution of Settlements in Asia



CHART 2.10: THE DISTRIBUTION OF SETTLEMENTS IN ASIA



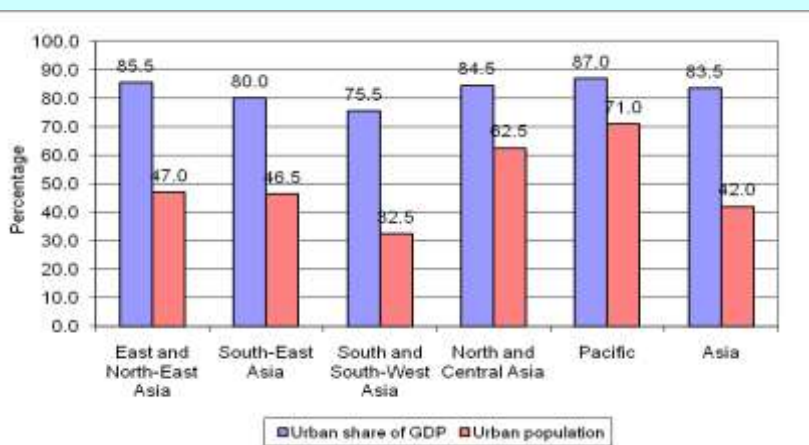
*Projections
 Source: United Nations (2010)

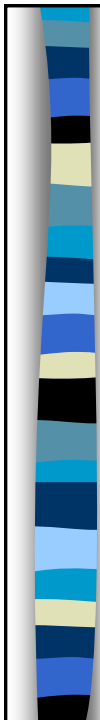
Slum Population in Asia and The Pacific Subregions

TABLE 4.5: SLUM POPULATION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC SUBREGIONS, 2010 (PROJECTIONS)

Region	Urban population (1,000s)	Slum population (1,000s)	Urban population living in slums (%)
Eastern Asia	671 795	189 621	28.2
Southern Asia	545 766	190 748	35.0
South Eastern Asia	286 579	88 912	31.0
Western Asia	145 164	35 713	24.6
Oceania/Pacific	2 306	556	24.1
Asia-Pacific	1 651 610	505 550	30.6

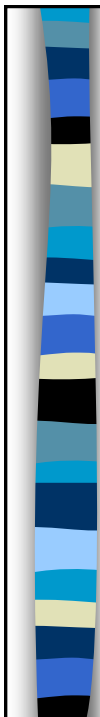
Source: UN-HABITAT (2010)





State of Asian Cities

- 60% of urban population lives in small and medium-size cities (i.e. under 1 mil.) – ill-equipped, lack of services
- 32% urban populations living in slums (505mil - half of the world's slum populations)
- 2026 is the tipping point for Asia predominantly becoming “urban”



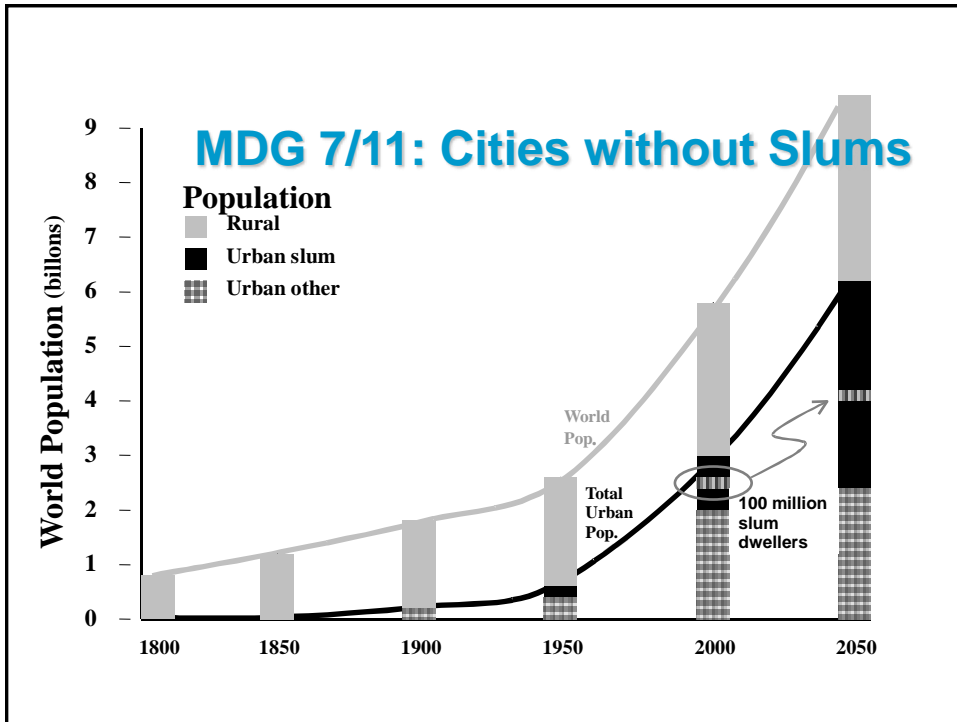
State of Asian Cities

- Economically resilient – synergies between formal and informal sectors
- Factories to knowledge (creative) economies
- Yet still McDonaldisation of cities
- Cities are globally connected
- Urban Divide (urban inequality) is widening
- Asian cities highly productive – 42 % contribute to over 80% region's GDP

State of Asian Cities

- Current consumption patterns in Asian cities unsustainable
- Urban Poor more vulnerable to CC and disaster risks
- Decentralization drive strengthened power of local authorities – devolution
- Civil society found expanded role in urban governance

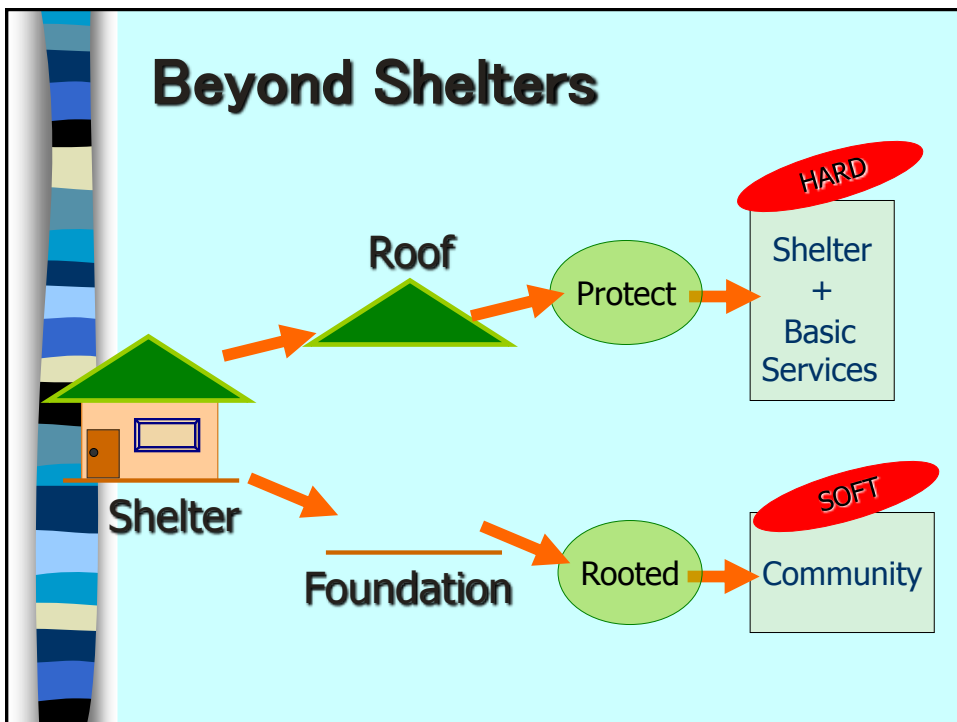




Natural & Human Disasters

Natural Disasters: Earthquakes • Floods, Tsunami

Human Disasters: Evictions • War • Conflict



Human Settlements: What is it?

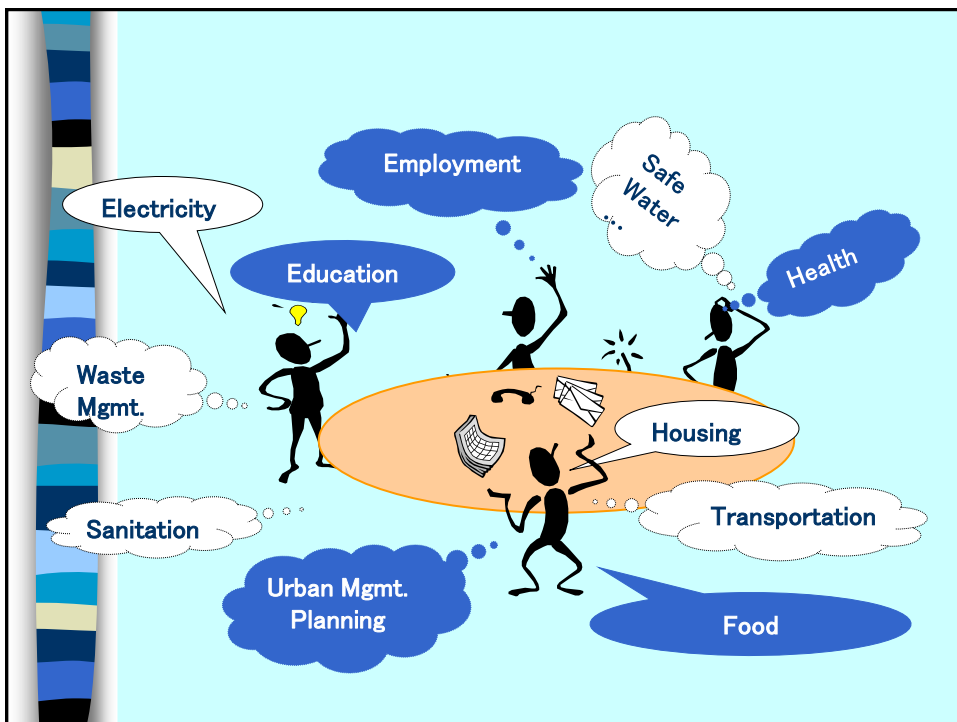
A complex and a comprehensive concept:not just housing

- Housing
- Safe Water
- Waste Disposal
- Sanitation
- Access Roads
- FOOD

- Employment
- Poverty
- Education
- Health
- Transportation

- Policies & Strategies
- City Planning, Land Governance
- Urban Finance
- Decentralization

GHK International



**If we could shrink the earth's population
to a village of precisely 100 people,**

There would be:

80 would live in substandard housing

70 would be unable to read

50 would suffer from malnutrition

1 would be near death; 1 would be near birth

1 (yes, only 1) would have a college education

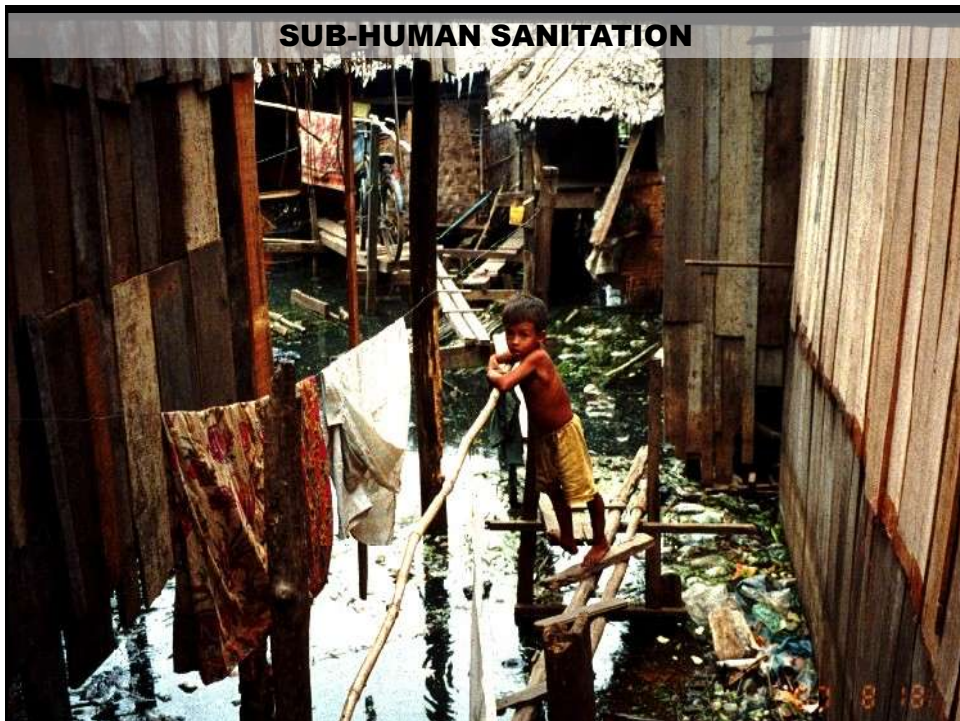
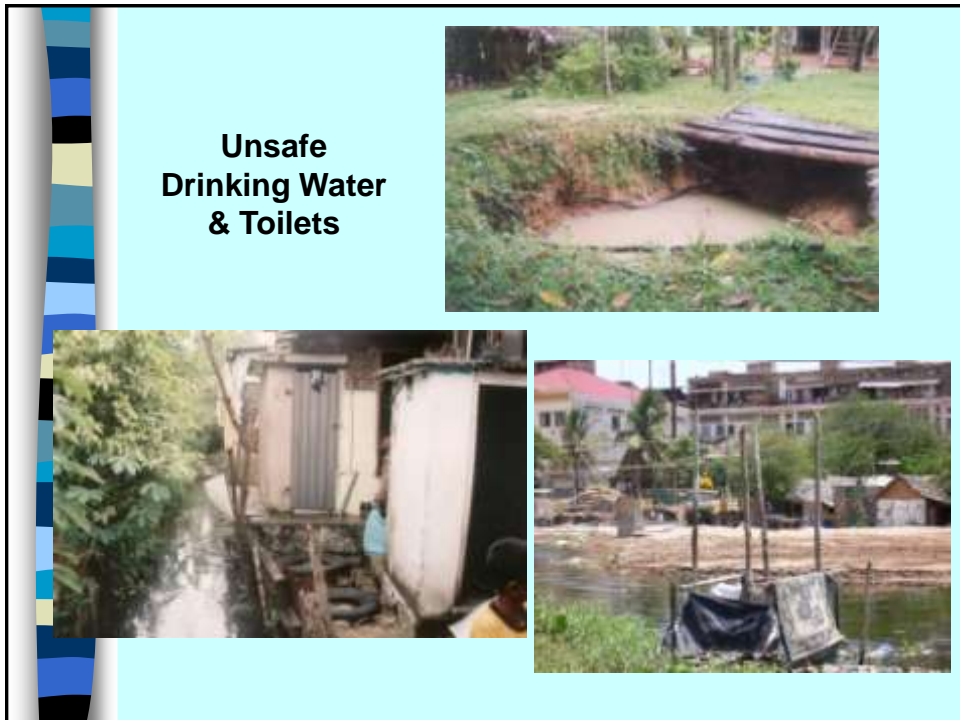
1 would own a computer

20 people would earn 80% of the entire energy

80 people would share 20% of the rest

「A Village of 100 People Representing the World」
By K.Leipold





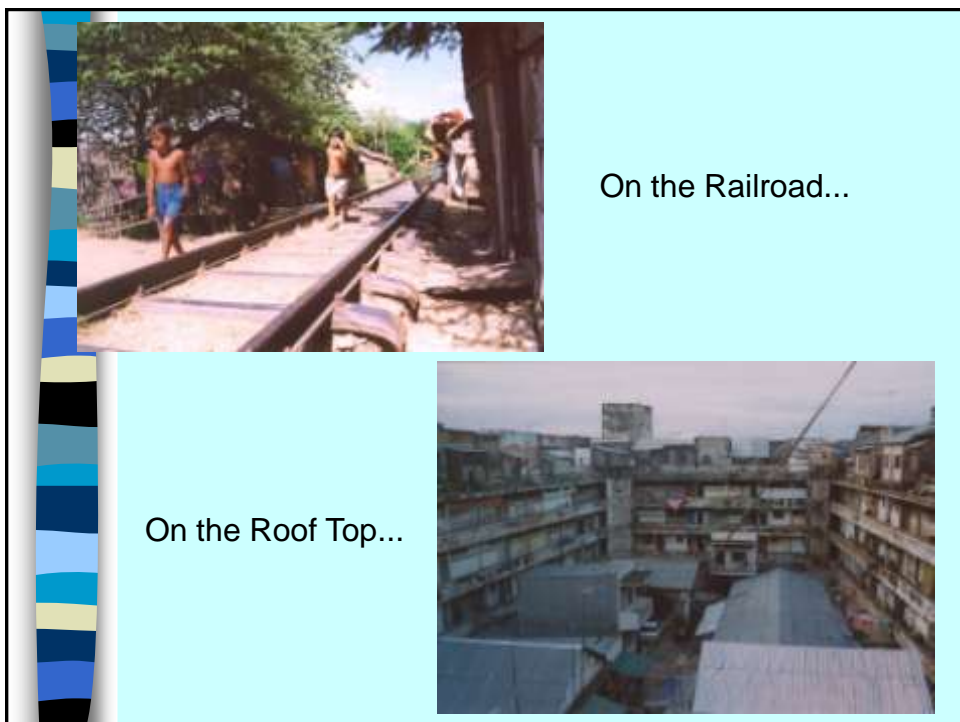
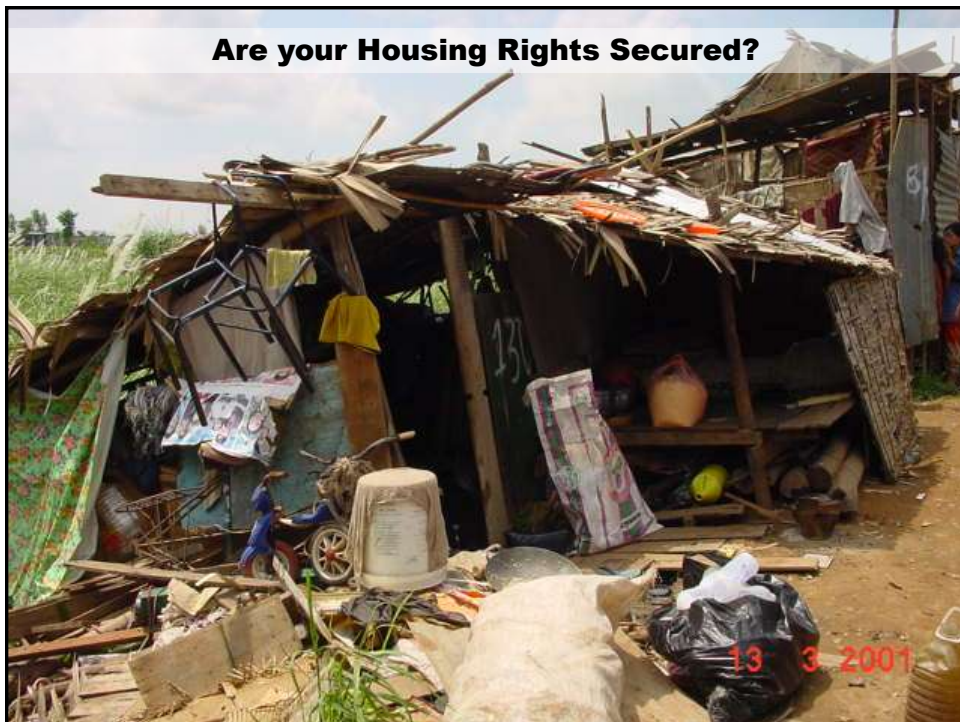
Garbage Scavenger



Paula Bronstein/Getty Images The NY Times

LACK OF SOLID WASTE COLLECTION







Fire...



Temporary Shelter



Forced Evictions...



War-Damaged Houses...



After Tsunami

Shelter



Urban area




Coast Line


Community Infra



Livelihoods




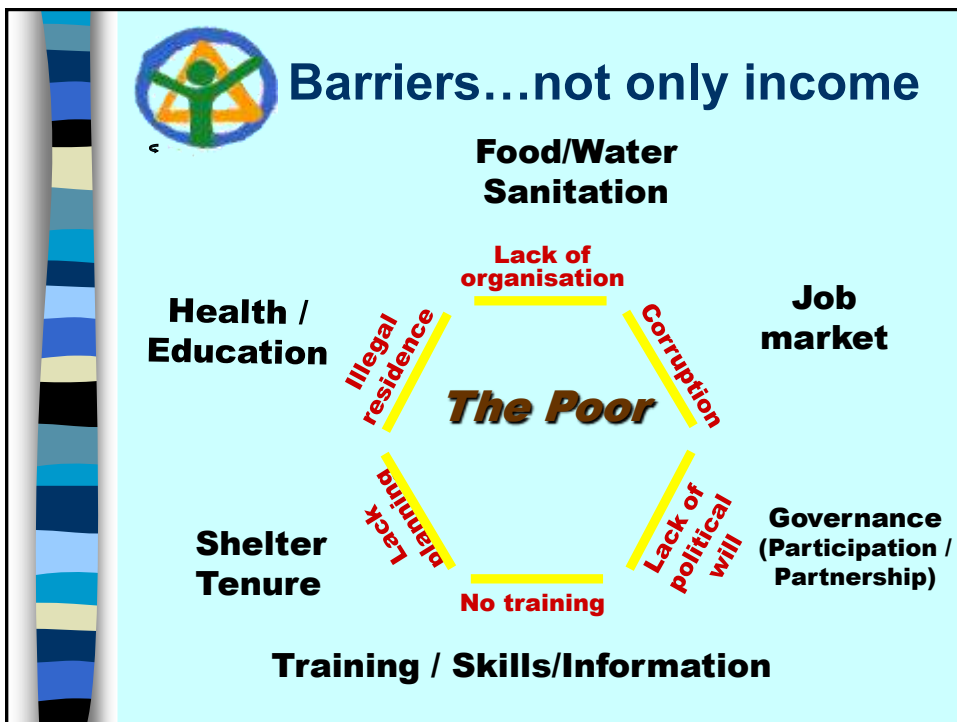
Markets



Fishery

Hotels









Towards Sustainable Resilient Inclusive Cities – Engines of Growth

- Engines – clean, well maintained, healthy
- Engines – well fed – all parts
- Engines – safe – no risk

Giving power to move forward towards sustainable urbanization and sustainable development



Policy and planning tips

- Focus on secondary cities
- Rural-Urban Linkages (linking consumers and producers)
- Tax incentives for land for urban agriculture
- Mainstreaming urban Agriculture in global climate Change and food security agendas
- Urban agriculture (kitchen garden, communal land for urban agriculture)



Policy and planning tips

- Finding a new way of reconnecting cities and agriculture (eg. Kolkatta waste water initiative)
- Strengthening local authorities – devolution of power and authorities
- Revisiting and empowering “Planning” – money decides? – food ‘sensitive’ urban planning, urban land use, zoning
- Compact cities (aging society)




Policy and planning tips

- Regional and Territorial Planning
- Integrating Agriculture and Urbanism
- Consumers awareness on consumption patterns.
- Credits and saving provisions for communities
- Decoupling – climate and food resilience (win-win)



Role of Urban Agriculture in “Decoupling”

- Decoupling means **enhancing the quality of life** while minimizing resource extraction, energy consumption and waste generation and while safeguarding ecosystem services
- Decoupling will depend on how cities are planned and on how city-based **energy, waste, transportation, food, water and sanitation** systems are expanded and/or reconfigured.
- Well planned and managed urban agriculture can play a key role in decoupling, as part of the overall food systems within a **city-region**



Co-benefits of Urban Agriculture (1/2)

Climate Change Mitigation: Shorter farm-to-table food transportation distances will reduce GHG emissions

Climate Change Adaptation: Peri-urban agricultural areas can function as buffer zones against effects like flooding

Open Space Preservation: Giving economic value to open and „marginal“ space helps prevent development encroachment

Ecosystem Health: Small, peri-urban agricultural plots can help reinforce landscape connectivity

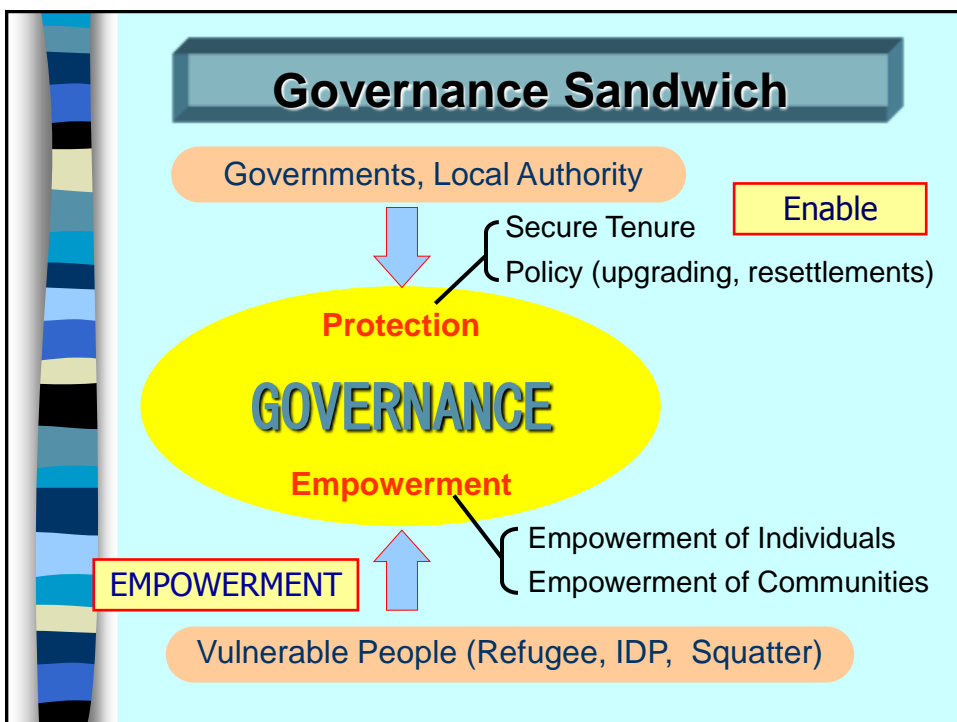
Co-benefits of Urban Agriculture (2/2)

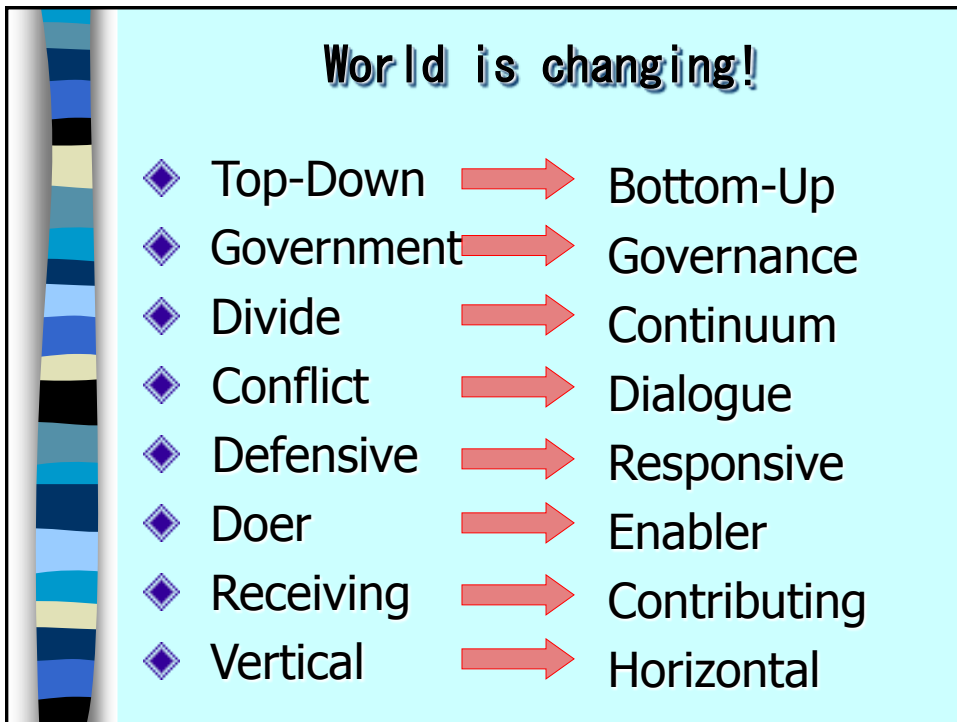
Job Security: Shortened farm-to-table distances improve not only food security but also livelihoods closer to markets

Circular Urban Metabolism: Urban agglomeration advantages make viable the collection of agricultural waste for composting and biogas production

Low-cost Green Economy Transition: Urban farming may not require expensive technologies and patented seeds because of its smaller scale and proximity to supply and demand chains (with more variety)

Civil Society Capacity: Informal supply networks require urban food cooperatives, building civil society capacity







RIO+20
United Nations
Conference on
Sustainable
Development

20 - 22 June 2012

“
More than 50% of humanity
lives in towns and cities - a figure
projected to grow to two thirds in
little over a generation
”



**WORLD
URBAN
FORUM 6**
NAPLES, ITALY 1-7 SEPTEMBER 2012

Join us in Naples next September to discuss
THE URBAN FUTURE

WORLD URBAN FORUM 6
NAPLES, ITALY | 1-7 SEPTEMBER 2012

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**Thank
you!!**

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