

Spatial Planning Platform (SPP) Meeting

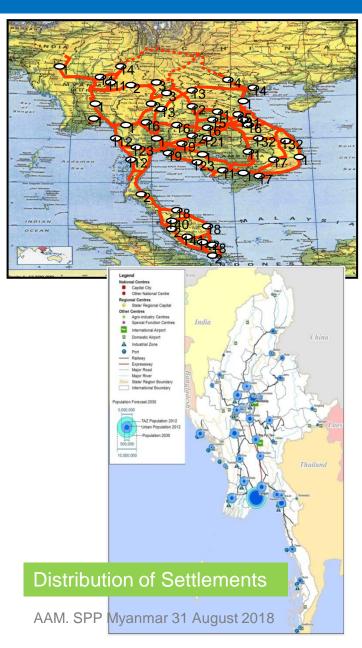
31 July – 1 August 2018, Fukuoka. Japan



National Spatial Development Framework and Urban Planning System of Myanmar

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COUNTRY PROFILE: POPULATION, URBAN CENTERS AND LINKAGES



MYANMAR

Population 51.4 millions

Area 676,578 sq.km

No of Townships 367 no

Population > 100,000 21 cities

Urbanization Rate 30 %

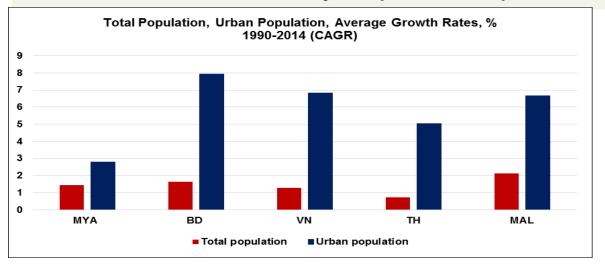
Growth Rate 0.9% (average)

1.65% (urban)

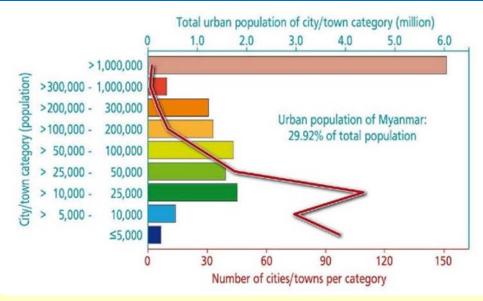
Capital City Nay Pyi Taw (1.1 million)

Prime City Yangon (5.5 million)

Mandalay (1.5 million)



URBAN CENTRE CLASSIFICATION AND POPULATION

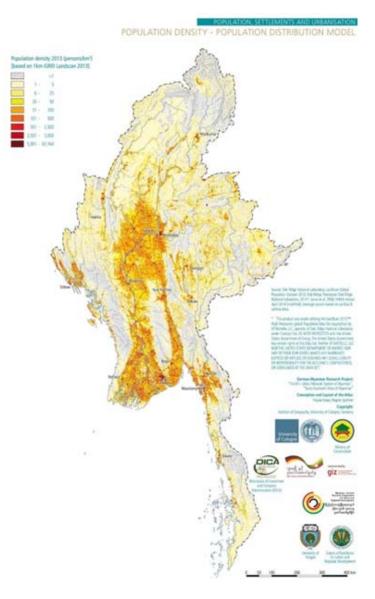


Population (Union) - 70 millions (2040)

Population (Urban) - 40% (2040)

31 cities > 100,000 pop

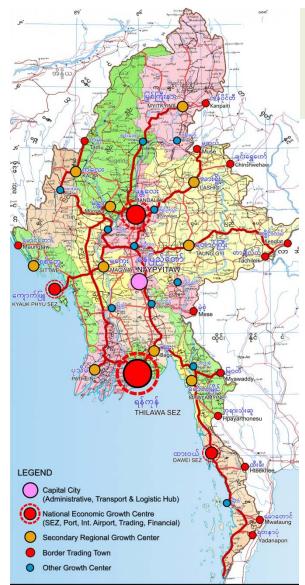
- Prime Cities Development (Yangon and Mandalay)
- Significantly Increased Population in Secondary Urban Canters
- Issues on Urban Land Requirement to provide social, economy and Infrastructure needs for environmentally sustainable
- Need to establish spatial planning system integrating the sectorial / economic planning with land use plan and the physical plan



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National Spatial Development Framework Plan





- Adopted Yangon and Mandalay Bi-Polar Development Concept
- Practice Concentrated Decentralization and Balanced Development Strategy

National Growth Center

 Yangon, Mandalay and Special Economic Zone (SEZs) (Thilawa, Dawei, Kyawkphyu, Ngayoke Kaung)

Regional
Growth Center

 Capital and Major Cities of States and Regions (Sittwe, Pathein, Bago, Mawlamyine, Dawei, Monywa, Myitkyina)

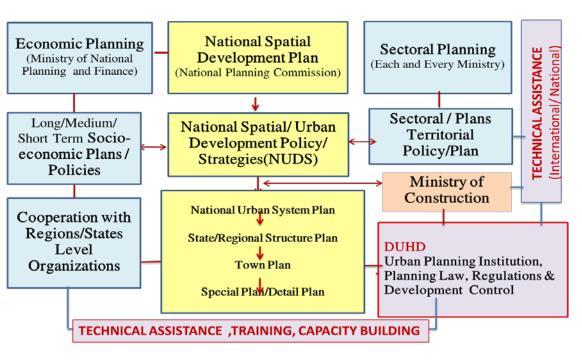
Special Function
Growth Center

- Border Trading and SME (Thai-Myawaddy, Tarchilake, China- Muse, India-Tamu, Bangladesh – Maungtaw)
- Tourism and Services Based Zone (Bagan, Inlay, Coastal area)
- Resource Based Industrial Zone (water, mineral, agriculture, ..)

Main Corridor, Emerging Corridor, Major Communication Axis

Establishment of Urban System Plan: Implementation of RUPD Law





Five Years Training and Capacity Development Program (URDI, DUHD of MOC)

Governance, Transparency and Accountability in urban planning and urban management

New Law (Draft 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018...)
Urban and Regional Development Planning Law

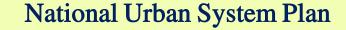
(now under the approval process at the Parliament)

- Definitions
- Objectives
- Planning Principles and Policy Framework
- Formation of Central, Regional URDP Committee and their responsibilities
- Function and Responsibilities of the Ministry
- Classification of Towns and Urban Planning Hierarchy
- Plan preparation, Assessment and approval for three administrative levels (National, Region/state and Local), different types of urban plans, Revision and Revised
- Zoning and Land use changes
- Financial Resources for the Investment
- Planning approval and development permission.
- Administrative Sanctions for Penalties
- Appealing, Prohibition, Miscellaneous

HIERARCHY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Strategies for the Development of the Urban Planning System







Regional Urban System Plan

Mandalay Region (2018-2019))

Urban & Regional Development Plan





Master Plan



Detail Plan/ Special Area Plan

Identifies areas with competitive advantage, main transportation network, the hierarchy of settlements, Growth projections and population distribution, Special treatment area, minerals and other natural resources area, Strategies for realising the plan

Similar to NSDF/CP but for Region or State and in conformity with NSDF/CP, the guideline to more detailed land use plans, Plans will include a programme for the realisation of the plan with the amount of funding required and potential sources of the finance, capacity building plan, performance monitoring framework

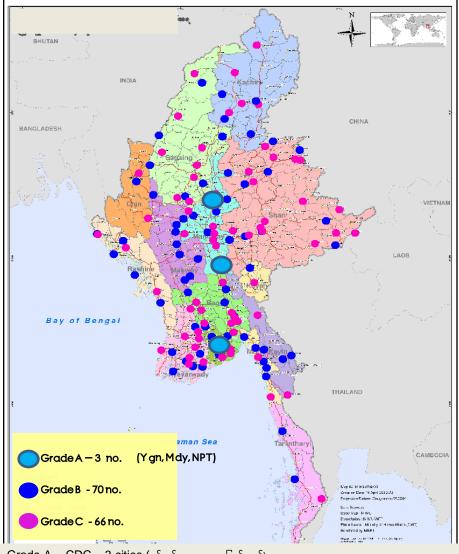
Proposals for urban form (Visions)

, Framework Development Plan, Legally binding zoning map, Development Promotion and Control Areas, Strategies for Infrastructure improvement, drainage master plan, Strategies to improve flow of traffic (Transportation Master Plan), Implementation Plan, Monitoring system

Detailed layout plan with defined plots,

- Land Use conforms with Structure plan,
- Planning Standards
- special zoning ordinances
- Implementation plan
- Schedule plan (done by developer)

Map of Urban Center Classification



Grade A - CDC - 3 cities (ရန်ကုန်၊ မန္တလေး၊ နေပြည်တော်)

Grade B - District Level >20000 pop, Township 40000-100000 pop (70 no)

Grade C - District Level < 20000 pop, Township 20000-40000 pop (66 no)

Grade D -Township 10000-20000 pop (68 no)

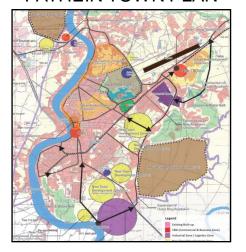
Grade E -Township <10000 pop (160 no)

Total = 367 no, Grade B - District (51) Grade C - District (16)

Capital Cities and Secondary Cities Town Development Concept Plan



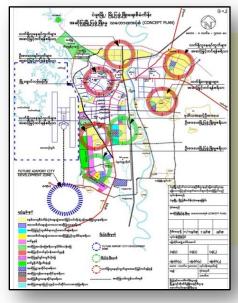
PATHEIN TOWN PLAN



MANDALAY TOWN PLAN



BAGO TOWN PLAN



- Upgrading and Urban Renewal
- Densification & Infill)
- Planned Urban Expansion
- New Town Development

(2011 - 2015) 81+ Cities

(2015 – 2020) 108+ Cities

Review & Revised Town Plan

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MYANMAR: SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN



YANGON VISION (2040) **Urban Structure Key Approaches** 1. Compact Urban expansion shall be basically limited inside of the outer ring road 2. Decentralization Urban center function shall be dispersed to outer areas 3. Three Growth Axis Three axis along trunk roads and railways shall be strengthened. 4. Three New Cities Three new towns of suburb shall be developed with large-scale. 5. CBD Renovation Current CBD shall be renovated as more pedestrian, cultural ecologically-friendly. City Center 6. Transport Linkage

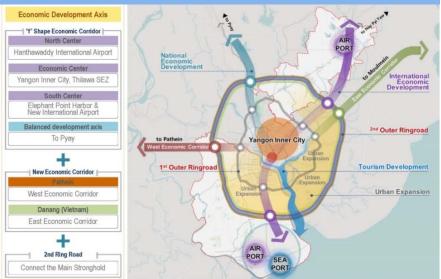
New Town

Green and Water Spot

Yangon-Hanthar Waddy-Bago Regional Development Master Plan (KOICA)

Bus, railway, waterway and other

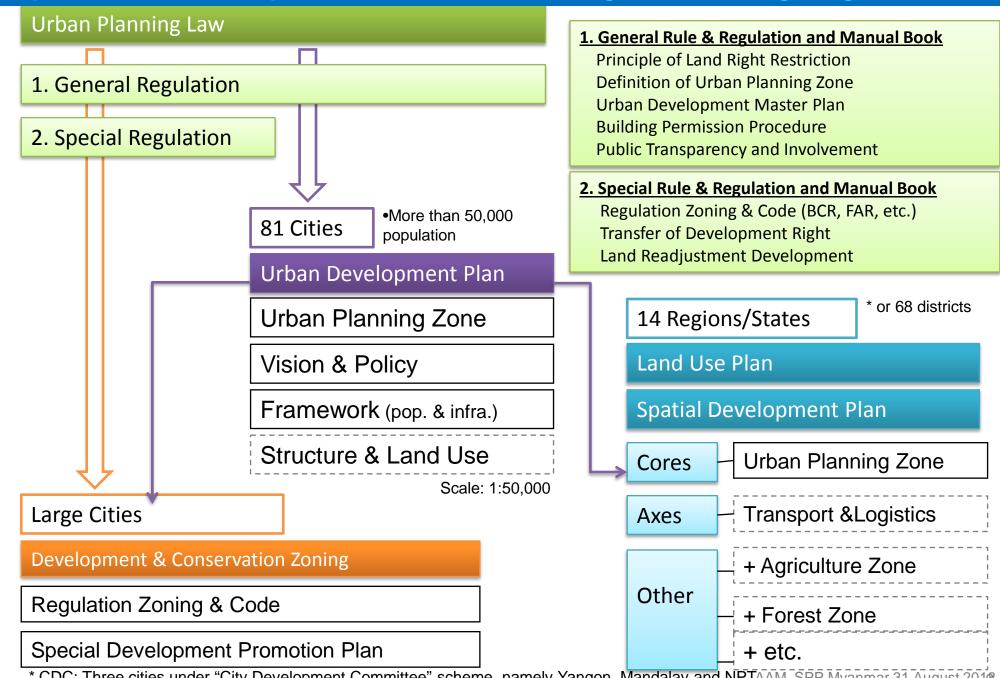
public way shall be improved.



Priority for the Yangon Urban Development

- Strategic Urban Development Plan (2040) –
 (JICA) (2016 revised)
- Regional Development Maser Plan (2040) (Yangon-Bago Region) (KOICA)(2017)
- Review and Revised the Municipal Laws and Regulations
- Urban Regeneration, Urban and Housing Development and Improvement of Urban Management System
- Improvement of Public Transport and Bus System
- Second CBD, Public Park and Recreation
- New Town Development

Steps for the Development of Urban Planning, and Zoning Regulation



^{*} CDC: Three cities under "City Development Committee" scheme, namely Yangon, Mandalay and NPTAAM. SPP Myanmar 31 August 2018



NUA IMPLEMENTATION: URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN



Spatial Policies and Guidelines for Urban Development

INTEGRATED, SUSTAINABLE, GREEN, RESILIENT AND FIVE PLANING PRINCIPLE of UN-Habitat

Step-By-Step Planning

PHYSICAL LAYOUT,
PLANEDCITY EXTENSION,/ PLANNED CITY INFILL
URAN PATTERN AND FABRIC
IMPLEMENTATION

Legalization of Urban Development

URBAN AREA BOUNDARY, CITY PLANNING PORMOTION AREA, CONTROLLED AREA, PLANNING AND ZONING REGULATION, BUILDING REGULATION

key Organizations , Stakeholders for Implementation

MINISTRIES CONCERNED, REGIONAL GOVERNMENT YCDC, MCDC, NDC, CDCs and People's Participation PRIVATE SECTORS

Promote Private Sector Participation (PPP)

Urban Infrastructure and Housing Development, Industrial Park Development, PROMOTE PPP

Institutional Strengthening, Capacity Building and Training

urban governance and Improve Urban Management

INCLUSIVE







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Further work plans for the establishment of Spatial Planning Platform (SPP)



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City Profile Data and Mapping

National Urban System Plan Regional urban System Plan Special Area Development Plan

Establishment of URPD Law, Rules and Regulation

Polycentric Development and Rural Urban Linkages Climate Change and Resilient City Planning Green Growth and Sustainable Development

Capacity Building

