Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Ministry of Urban Development and Housing

Afghanistan Metropolitan Vision
Afghanistan has:
1. 34 provinces
2. 367 districts
3. 163 municipalities
4. Approx. 45000 villages
5. Programs reaching the villages: NSP-Citizen Charter and block grants which reached thousands Villages
Urban National Priority Programme (U-NPP)

- Strengthen urban governance and institutions
- Adequate housing and basic services for all
- Urban economy and infrastructure

Future of Afghan Cities (FoAC)

Planning Metropolitan Kabul
- Governance (incl. municipal boundaries)
- Transport/urban mobility
- Metropolitan and citywide strategic spatial planning
- Water/environment

Empowering Communities
- Community-based settlement upgrading
- Basic service delivery
- Citizen participation

Strengthening Nahias
- Land/property survey
- Occupancy documents
- Nahia strategic planning
- Nahia/Gozar infrastructure
Harnessing urbanization (U-NPP pillar one)

Situation:

• There has been a failure of urban policy over the last decade; the result is informal, unbalanced, sprawling, unproductive cities

Priority options/actions:

1. Develop a National Urban Policy and spatial strategy: Create a ‘system of cities’; Examples: China; Korea, Libya

2. Strengthen urban planning capacities to plan in advance of urban growth:

3. Establish an effective urban monitoring system: Afghan Urban Observatory in MUDA.
Strengthen municipal governance for service delivery (U-NPP pillar one)

**Situation:**
- Unclear roles and responsibilities, duplication, under-resourced municipalities
- However the general structure (Metropolitan > Municipal > Nahia > Gozar > CDC) is suitable for next decade

**Priority options/actions:**
1. National level clarification on roles and mandate: MUDA, IDLG, KM
2. Strengthen GDMA
3. Municipal level: strengthen municipalities’ mandate through passing municipal law (e.g. Turkey)
Affordable housing and basic services
U-NPP, pillar 2

Situation:

• High rates of informal housing, land unaffordable, low access to services, 77% housing demand from low- and very low income households

Priority options/actions:

1. National Urban Land and Housing Policy
2. National Housing Program, e.g. (i) Affordable apartments, (ii) serviced, suitably-located land for low-income households
Kabul Administrative Complex - Darulaman
existing condition
Dehmazang square

Design of Dehmazang
Node
Darul Aman Road
Tajbik to Darulaman Palaces Mall
Baghi Kabul Market
Administrative complex
Kabul Administrative Complex
First Phase
Kabul Administrative Complex
First Phase
Special Economic Zone at the Airport
Bibi Mahro, women center
Mass Housing Projects
Addressing national and metropolitan aspirations BY Transit Oriented Development at main junctions with national road/rail + Integrating with metropolitan public transport network
1. Transport & Urban Mobility

2. Water, Wetlands & Waste
Kabul: A City with good opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport

Kabul River
Bank walking and cycling

Kabul MetroBus
A metro or train on wheels
Cheapest high performance system
(1k metro = 10k BRT)

Kabul MetroBus Action Plan
Selecting trunk line (10km ~ 20 M$)
(inner city or suburban)
Designing lanes, stations, new public spaces
Business and management plan (PPP)
Metropolitan Transport Organization

“The MetroBus is coming” campaign & actions
Water, Wetlands & Waste
Action 2.1
Finalizing Kabul River basin plan and preparation of adjacent river basin plans

Action 2.2
Clean-up Kabul River + Reduce, Reuse, Recycle solid waste Action Plan

Action 2.3
Metropolitan Green Belt— including wetland restoration and reforestation

Action 2.4
Metropolitan Green Fingers + City Parks
Thank you very much

Questions?