Urban Planning Practices in Bangladesh for Achieving Vision 2021 and Agenda 2030 (SDGs) and New Urban Agenda

Dr.-Ing. K. Z. Hossain Taufique, Director, Urban Development Directorate (UDD) Ministry of Housing and Public Works, GoB.
Vision 2021 calls for the Bangladeshi socio-economic environment to be transformed from a low income economy to the first stages of a middle-income nation by the year 2021.

Source: Planning Commission
It is expected that, by achieving Vision 2021, Bangladesh shall be a country in which
(i) every citizen will have equal opportunities to achieve his/her fullest potential;
(ii) all citizens enjoy a quality of life where basic health care and adequate nutrition are assured;
(iii) all citizens have access to a modern, technical, and vocational education tailored to meet the human resource needs of a technologically advancing nation;
(iv) sustainability of development is ensured through better protection from climate change and natural disasters;
(v) there is respect for the principles of democracy, rule of law, and human rights;
(vi) gender equality is assured; so are the rights of ethnic populations and of all other disadvantaged groups including persons with disability; and
(vii) the diversity and creativity of all people are valued and nurtured.

Source: Planning Commission
Indicators for LDCs

LDC criteria and indicators

LDCs are low-income countries suffering from the most severe structural impediments to sustainable development.

- GNI per capita
- Human assets index (HAI)
  - Percentage of population undernourished
  - Under-five mortality rate
  - Maternal mortality rate
  - Gross secondary school enrolment ratio
  - Adult literacy rate
- Economic vulnerability index (EVI)
  - Population
  - Remoteness
  - Merchandise export concentration
  - Share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in GDP
  - Share of population in low and elevated coastal zones
  - Victims of natural disasters
  - Instability of agriculture production
  - Instability of exports of goods and services
Qualifying from LDC

March 2018

2018-2020

UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) will review the effect of graduation of LDC

2021

Final Graduation from LDC

June-July 2021 UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) will Approve the Recommendation

December 2021 Recommendation will go to UN General Council

2021-2024

Bangladesh will Prepare Graduation Techniques with business and development Partners

2024-2027

CPD will observe the development Trend till 2033

2024

CPD will Recommend for Graduation

2021-2024

Reduction of International aid but it should be in such a technique that shouldn’t effect any benefit

March 2021 CPD will Recommend for Graduation

2018-2020

UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) will review the effect of graduation of LDC
Agenda 2030 (SDGs):

- SDGs are known as the Global Goals; a universal call to action to end poverty, to protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.
Urban Planning Practitioners in Bangladesh

1. Five Development Authorities
2. Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
3. Urban Development Directorate (UDD)

Planning is Done…..

- Without proper co-ordination;
- Mostly on Ad-hoc basis;
- Based on political, donor and public demand
Functions of Development Authorities

(Case: RAJUK)

The prime intension of the organization is to planning, develop, improve, extend and manage the city and the peripheral areas through a process of proper development planning and development control.
The major functions of LGED can be broadly categorized as follows:

- Rural Infrastructure Development
- Urban Infrastructure Development
- Small Scale Water Resource Development
Functions of Urban Development Directorate (UDD)

1. To advise the Government on matters of policy relating to urbanization, land use and land development.

2. To prepare and co-ordinate regional plans, master plans and detailed layout and site plans for the existing as well as the new urban centers excluding the areas covered by the present town development authorities of Dhaka, Chittagong and Khulna.

3. To undertake socio-economic research and collection of data for determination of the location and pattern of future urban development.

4. To prepare programmes for urban development execution by the sectoral agencies and secure approval of those from the National Council and assist the agencies in selection of sites for implementation of those programmes.
Urban Development Directorate (UDD)

5. To act as a counterpart organization and focal point in the Government for all internationally aided physical planning and human settlement programmes in the country.

6. To organize seminars/workshops for creating batter physical planning awareness and to disseminate information through regular publication of the research and planning materials on urbanization and human settlement planning and development.

7. To conduct in-service training of the officers and staff of organization involved in spatial planning and development.

8. To advise the existing urban development authorities on their operations at their request.
UDD’s attempts in Achieving Vision 2021 and SDGs

1. Plan Preparation
2. Policy Advocacy
Previous Plans of UDD


Under National Physical Plan (NPP) Phase-II
# Recently Completed Project by UDD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Duration</th>
<th>Project Area</th>
<th>Base Population</th>
<th>Target Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Structure Plan, Urban Area Plan and Detail Area Plan for <strong>Barishal Divisional Town</strong></td>
<td>2010-2030</td>
<td>18,670 acre, 75.55 sq. km</td>
<td>375009</td>
<td>874576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Structure Plan, Urban Area Plan and Detail Area Plan for <strong>Sylhet Divisional Town</strong></td>
<td>2010-2030</td>
<td>21048.4 acre, 85.18 sq. km</td>
<td>543316</td>
<td>2971047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Preparation of Development Plan for <strong>Cox’s Bazar Town and Sea Bwach</strong> upto Teknaf</td>
<td>2011-2031</td>
<td>79657 acre, 322.36 sq. km</td>
<td>447341</td>
<td>1641217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparation of Structure Plan and Action Plan for <strong>Madaripur and Rajoir Upazila</strong></td>
<td>2015-2035</td>
<td>77544.1 acre, 313.81 sq. km</td>
<td>408454</td>
<td>697894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Mymensingh</strong> Strategic Development Plan</td>
<td>2011-2031</td>
<td>72,074 acre, 291.67 sq. km</td>
<td>6,79,983</td>
<td>8,95,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Preparation of Development Plan for <strong>Benapole-Jessore Highway Corridor</strong></td>
<td>2017-2037</td>
<td>800.62 acre, 324 sq. km</td>
<td>5,41,000</td>
<td>7,24,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planned area 1,412.57 sq.km. for targeted population 7,804,399
## On-going Projects of UDD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Duration</th>
<th>Project Area</th>
<th>Base Population</th>
<th>Target Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Preparation of Development Plan for <strong>Kustia Sadar Upazila</strong></td>
<td>2016-2036</td>
<td>78636</td>
<td>502,255</td>
<td>698048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Preparation of Development <strong>Mirsharai Upazila</strong>, Chittagong District</td>
<td>2017-2037</td>
<td>119322</td>
<td>398,716</td>
<td>759260 (without EZ impact)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Preparation of <strong>Pyra-Kuakata</strong> Comprehensive Plan focusing on Eco-Tourism</td>
<td>2019-2039</td>
<td>821074</td>
<td>1295421</td>
<td>1581501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparation of Development Plan for <strong>Fourteen Upazilas</strong></td>
<td>2018-2038</td>
<td>1071407</td>
<td>3864195</td>
<td>5796292</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planned area 8,459.74 sq. Km. for targeted population 8,835,101
On-going and Recent Completed Project of UDD

Planned area 9,872.31 sq. Km.
For
Targeted population 16,639,500
The Future Plan of UDD

Planned Bangladesh
How to do it  ????
Recently Completed Project by UDD
Total Area 1,421.81 sq.km.

On-going Projects of UDD
Total Area 8,459.74 sq.km.

Total Area of Bangladesh is 1,47,570 sqkm

Total Area 9,872.31 sq.km.
6.70% of Total Bangladesh
Future Plan

Risk Sensitive
Comprehensive Landuse Plan
for
the Whole Country
First order flood sensitive upazilas
In Bangladesh
Upazilas free from First order flood
Sensitivity In Bangladesh
Existing Urban Centre Hierarchy of Bangladesh

• Methodology:

1. Score 100 is divided into 5 categories
2. The categories are
   a. Adjacent Road type which indicate accessibility level
   b. Administrative Type which indicate govt. resources allocation
   c. Population
   d. Service
   e. Distance from Divisional Headquarter
3. All category obtain equal score and that is 20
Composite Score Of 470 growth centres In Bangladesh
TEN CATEGORIES OF DIFFERENT GROWTH CENTERS IN BANGLADESH
THREE CLASSIFICATIONS

FIRST ORDER_ 06
SECOND ORDER_ 20
THIRD ORDER_ 50
FUTURE POSSIBLE GROWTH CENTERS OR AGGLOMERATION IMPACT IN THE YEAR 2050
Development Corridor Towards National Highway
Development Corridor Towards Regional Highway
Development Corridor Towards Local level Highway
COMPOSITE CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AREA IN BANGLADESH
Regional inequality would attenuate excessive population influx towards DHAKA; and attaining regional equality would reduce massive pressure on Dhaka and all sectors including transport, water and power supply.
The Ultimate Destination

NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR THE YEAR 2050
### Area Planned by Ministry of Housing and Public Works

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of Spaces</th>
<th>Area (sqkm)</th>
<th>Percentage of BD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RAJUK</td>
<td>1528</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CDA</td>
<td>1152</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>KDA</td>
<td>824.76</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>RDA</td>
<td>364.79</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cox'sDA</td>
<td>2491</td>
<td>1.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,360.55</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.38</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>UDD</td>
<td><strong>9,881.45</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.70</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Planned Area under Ministry of Housing &amp; Public Works</strong></td>
<td><strong>16242.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Total Area of Planning scenario for Bangladesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of Spaces</th>
<th>Area(sqkm)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>470 nos Municipality</td>
<td>5267</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>Urban Centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Unions along National Highway Corridor</td>
<td>21112</td>
<td>14.54</td>
<td>Priority 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unions along Regional Highway Corridor</td>
<td>13209</td>
<td>9.10</td>
<td>Priority 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Unions along Feeder Corridor</td>
<td>34830</td>
<td>23.99</td>
<td>Priority 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Unions belong to Interior Bangladesh</td>
<td>76044</td>
<td>52.37</td>
<td>Priority 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Total Bangladesh</td>
<td>145196</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Targeted Planned area would be**  
27.27% or 30% of Bangladesh
Challenges

Gray Area for Planned Bangladesh:

1. Urban and Regional Planning Act-2018
2. Urban Sector Policy 2014

We love to talk about Urbanization but forget one important element, “People”

Urbanism

We are first time integrating people into our planning
THANK YOU ALL