

CITIES FACING “THE CHALLENGES OF GREEN GROWTH”: INNOVATIVE POLICIES

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THE CHALLENGES OF MEXICAN CITIES

MASIVE AND UNPLANNED

From 1980 to 2010 the urban population doubled while de urban extension grew 7 times its size. (SEDESOL)

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

68% of the population has been affected by a natural disaster related to climate change (INECC/PECC)

vulnerable

480 municipalities are clasified as very highly and highly vulnerable to climate change (INECC).

LOW DENSITY

Average density is 23 household per ha. (SEDESOL).



THE CHALLENGES OF MEXICAN CITIES

IS NECESSARY TO RETHINK

The main challenge is to build national policies and recover the rectory of the State in city planning

NATIONAL RECTORY THAT AFFECTS MUNICIPAL VISION

METROPOLITAN GOVERNANCE MECHANISM

- Integrated National Policy
- Metropolitan coordination
- Local Policies



RIGHT TO THE CITY

The city as a public good



**National Planning Policies and
National Regulatory Policies**

MEXICO IS AN URBAN COUNTRY

11° largest population | 13° largest territorial surface

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- A satellite night view of Mexico, showing the country's outline and numerous bright yellow and white lights representing cities and urban areas. The lights are concentrated in the central and southern parts of the country, with some smaller clusters in the north and west. The background is a dark blue/black space.
- **384 Cities**
over 15 mil inhabitants
 - **59** Metropolitan Areas
 - **8 out of 10** mexicans
live in the cities

XXI CENTURY, URBAN REFORM CENTURY

• President **Enrique Peña Nieto** created in 2013 the Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development, as a necessary measure to control sprawl and to foster the National Urban Development Policy.

• The legislative authority approved the General Law of Human Settlements, Territorial planning and Urban Development

- It includes the Right to the City.

And better instruments for:

- Planning
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Metropolitan coordination

- Territorial planning

• A new Housing Policy was developed as an instrument to guide the development of the cities. Now every house built has 2 rooms and subsidies are allocated to increase the density and vertical housing options to guarantee sustainable urban development.

• The City Prosperity Index (CPI) was developed by UN-Habitat and the Mexican Government to have a diagnosis of the current state of the cities. It helps municipal authorities in the elaboration of urban development programs. Mexico's CPI is the largest covering 152 cities.

• Mexico developed an Urban Resiliency Guide that includes a network of 18 cities, that are ready to face natural disasters.

• Mexico was co-facilitator and is committed to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda adopted during the Habitat III Conference in Quito, Ecuador.



PROMOTING GROWTH: HABITAT III

MEXICO IN THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

Transversal concepts

Right to the city

We strive for the effective exercise of human, social and democratic participation rights of city inhabitants, both individual and collective.

Gender Equality

México build cities with a gender perspective to provide women access to housing, in a safety environment with services.

Universal Accessibility

We build modern cities where the needs of children, older persons and persons with disabilities are considered in public spaces and housing.

Urban inclusion

Fighting inequality, integration and respect for diversity in the cities to leave no one behind.

7 axes of National Urban Development Policy

Housing to Build cities

Regional Development to fight inequality

A new legal frameworks for metropolitan governance

Construction of compact and productive cities



Effective soil management with new and transparent technologies to provide legal security

Promotion of a new culture of public spaces and mobility

Sustainable cities to protect the environment and more resilient to natural disasters



BUILDING SUSTAINABLE CITIES

5 LINES OF ACTION

Urban Planning and efficient management

- Promote development of urban vacant lot.
- New regulatory, legal and tax instruments have been designed in addition to improve the existing to give certainty to the use of soil and combat the speculation

Sustainable Housing

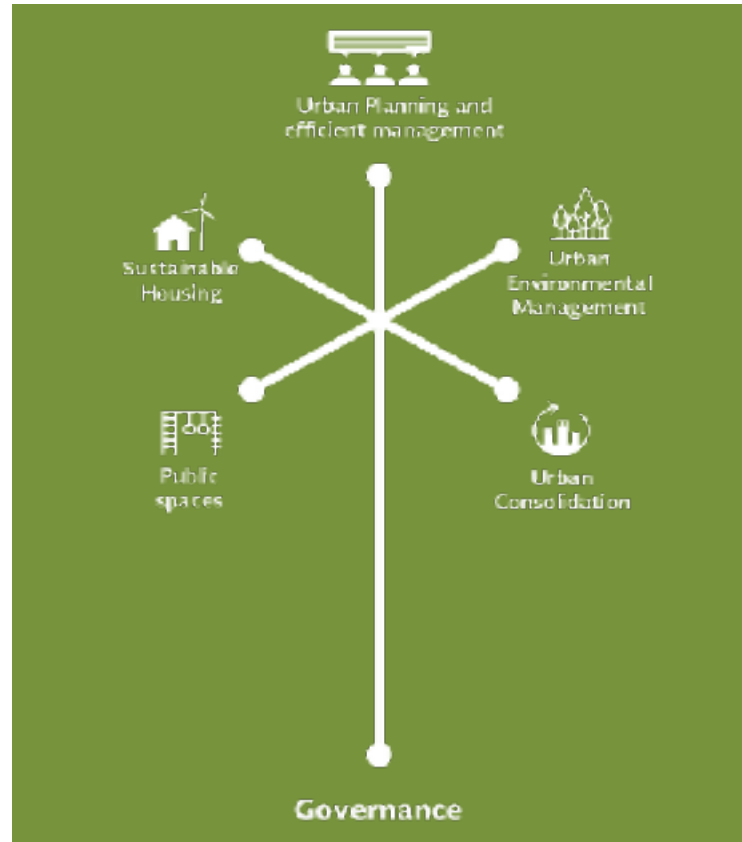
- NAMA of Housing have been develop to reduce green house emissions
- Alternative housing schemes have been developed, such as : vertical housing, housing for rent, and promotion of improvement and enlargement of the existing housing Park with green technologies like : EcoCasa, green mortgage.

Public Spaces

- Creation of a new culture of the public space that respond to different requirements of accessibility for people, recognizing the requirements of mobility of women and men of all ages and conditions.
- During this administration 3,500 rehabilitation actions of public space benefit 12 million inhabitants.

Governance

- We work on policies that envisages institutional governance arrangements that allow planning, coordinating, financing and managing of urban development beyond the political-administrative and temporal limits of local governments.
- Jalisco has a Law of Metropolitan Coordination that is already giving results in the metropolitan area of its capital, Guadalajara.



Urban Environmental Management

- We work on tools for the sustainable management of cities, territory and resources to fulfill the commitments adopted in the Paris Agreement, we also work on mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
- A Resilience Guide has been created that provides data, strategies and policy to better manage risk in order to reduce vulnerability and ensure a prompt and efficient response to natural disastrous events.

Urban Consolidation

- The New Housing Policy is a key element in land use planning to promote the development of cities. Subsidies are privileged to densify and build vertical housing,
- Urban Containment Perimeters have been establish.

SUSTAINABLE CITIES



Well located housing with services

Revitalization of local commerce

High standards of building quality

Sustainable financing that obligates at least 20% of O&Ms

Compact Cities

Public spaces to promote citizenship and community cohesion

Recovery of native flora

Biodiversity protection and protection of wildlife

Urbanization

Urban farming

Intraurban Vertical social housing

Community participation

Universal Accessibility

Inclusive, Sustainable, Competitive, and Resilient Cities

Occupation of vacant lots

Alternative Loading Schemes

Transit Oriented Development

Reversing overconcentration of activities

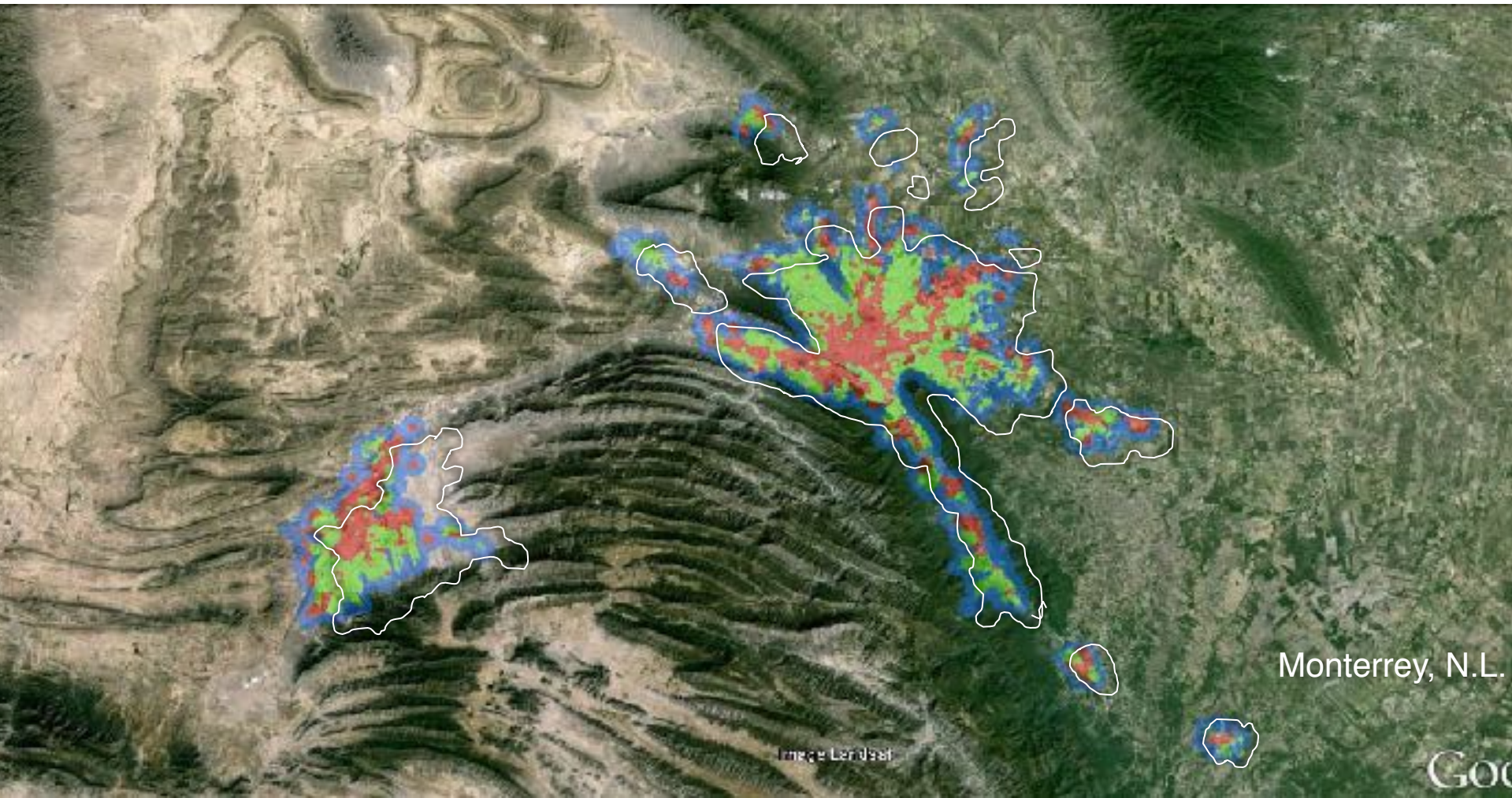
-  Urban planning and efficient management
-  Environmental and urban management
-  Public spaces

-  Urban consolidation
-  Sustainable housing

CONTAINING THE SPRAWL

URBAN CONTAINMENT PERIMETERS

In Mexico, most local governments do not have an updated Urban Development Plan. To face the disorganized expansion **URBAN CONTAINMENT PERIMETERS** were established, encouraging with subsidies the development of well located housing inside the cities and consolidating the city built.



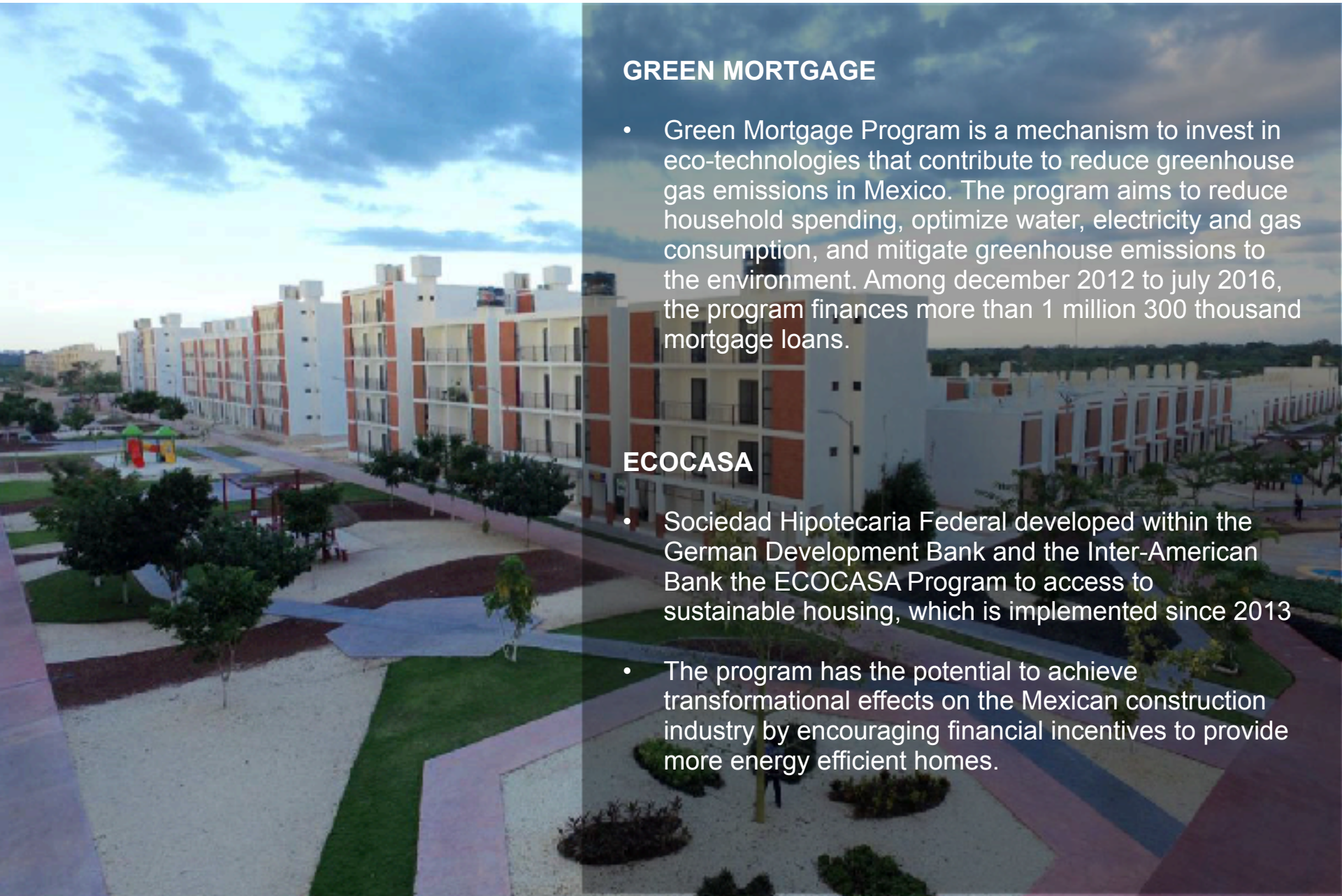
URBAN NAMA

- **Nationally Appropriate Mitigations Actions (NAMA)** was created as a mitigation option for developing countries in the context of the negotiation on long-term cooperative action under the Bali Convention at the 13th Conference of the Parties in Indonesia in 2007..
- Urban NAMA attracts climate finance through a logging, monitoring and verification framework that allows payments based on performance and potential generation of carbon credits.
- Promote efficient measures and equipment in housing through credits and subsidies for developers.
- Generate and provide technical criteria and training to ensure that sustainable technologies achieve maximum performance.
- To focalice investment in defined intervention areas.



	Housing/Land
	Water supply and drainage
	Public Lighting
	Waste management
	Transport (Technology)

GREEN HOUSING



GREEN MORTGAGE

- Green Mortgage Program is a mechanism to invest in eco-technologies that contribute to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Mexico. The program aims to reduce household spending, optimize water, electricity and gas consumption, and mitigate greenhouse emissions to the environment. Among december 2012 to july 2016, the program finances more than 1 million 300 thousand mortgage loans.

ECOCASA

- Sociedad Hipotecaria Federal developed within the German Development Bank and the Inter-American Bank the ECOCASA Program to access to sustainable housing, which is implemented since 2013
- The program has the potential to achieve transformational effects on the Mexican construction industry by encouraging financial incentives to provide more energy efficient homes.

SUSTAINABLE CITIES NETWORK

100% of the goals of SDG 11 are including in the strategy of the Sustainable Cities Network

The Sustainable Cities Network is an integral, technical and programmatic instrument to integrate and manage, with a transversal agenda through the **participation of the public (in the three levels of government), private sector and civil society**; in which it defines concurrent and focused program, projects, actions, interventions and strategic investments for sustainable and efficient urban renewal.



Comprehensive
planning and
efficient management

11.1 Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services.

11.2 Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all.

11.3 Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization.

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

11.5 Reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected accused by disasters.

11.6 Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impacts of cities.

11.7 Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public space.

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas.

11.b Increase the number of cities and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion and adaptation to climate change.

11.c Build sustainable and resilient buildings.



Urban
Environmental
Management



Urban
Consolidation



Public Spaces



Sustainable
Housing



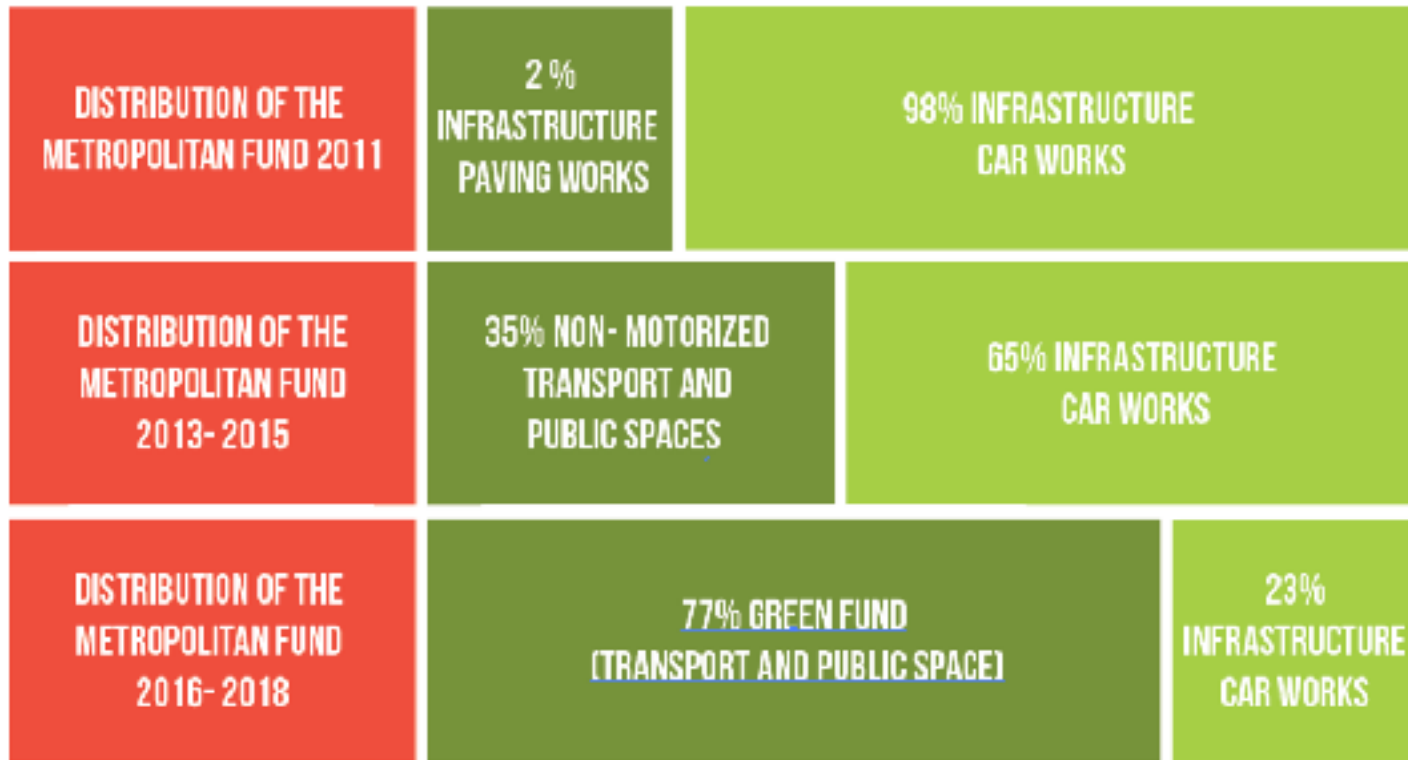
NETWORK OF SUSTAINABLE CITIES



METROPOLITAN GOVERNANCE

JALISCO CASE

In the state of Jalisco, with the participation of the federal government, the state government, municipalities, legislators and citizenship, laws have been developed, developed strategies and implemented instruments that represent a crucial step towards an inclusive, sustainable and prosperous governance model.





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