

## NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF BELARUS FOR 2016 - 2020



Alena Kasyanenko  
Aliaksandr Khizhniak

Institute for Regional and Urban Planning of Belarus

## LEVEL OF URBANIZATION

1996 г. – 68 %

2016 г. – 77 %

DENSITY: 46 INH. /1 SQ.M

114 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS / 1000 SQ.KM

1 TOWN / 1000 SQ.KM

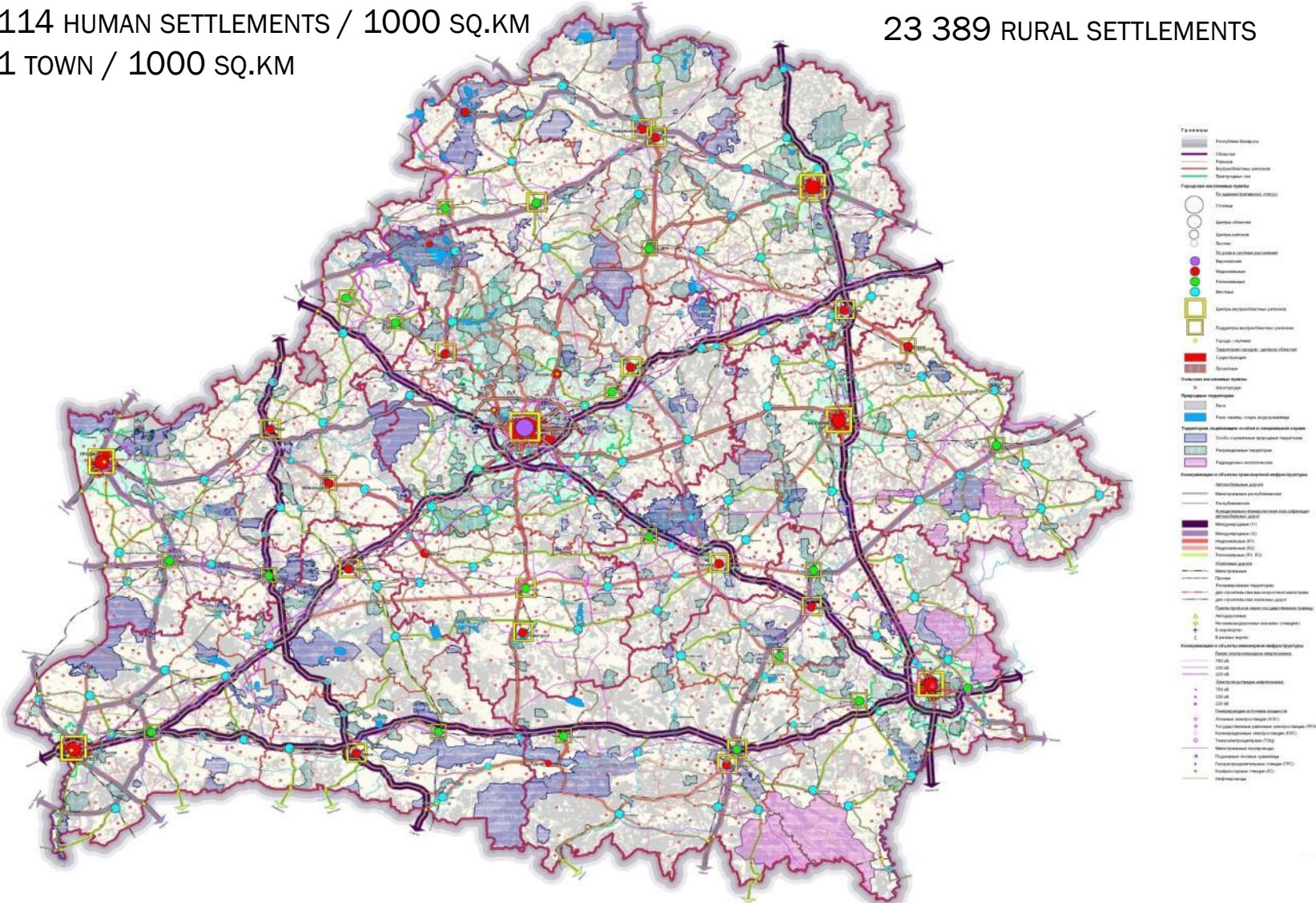
## HUMAN SETTLEMENTS NETWORK

6 REGIONS

118 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS (RAIONS)

204 URBAN SETTLEMENTS

23 389 RURAL SETTLEMENTS



National Plan of Spatial Development till 2030

# OUTCOMES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY 2011-2015

## Transport infrastructure development



Reconstruction M5 road



Minsk City

# OUTCOMES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY 2011-2015

## Restoration of historic-cultural heritage



*Restoration of the palace and park ensemble in Ruzany*



*Restoration of lord Oginski' estate, Zalessie*



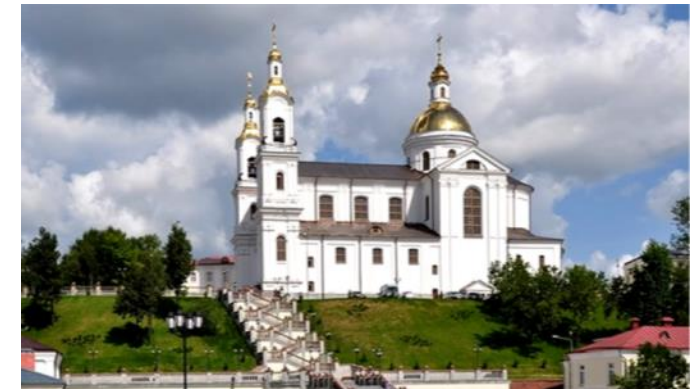
*Reconstruction of the Palace of Iolrd Drutsky- Lyubetsky, Schuchin*



**Museum of the Great Patriotic War**

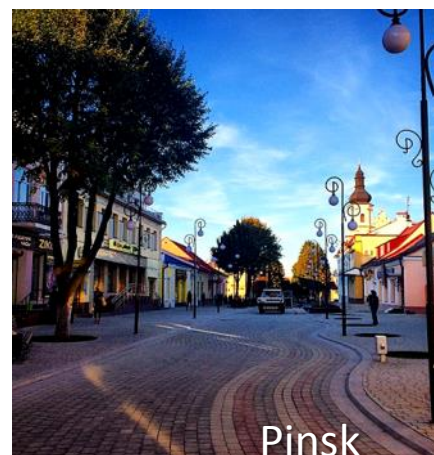


**Nesviz Palace**



# RESULTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY 2011-2015

## Improvement of living environment



## MAIN SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

- shrinking population (increase in 2014, 2015 - migration)
- naturally ageing population
- decrease in the share of working population
- growth and concentration of population in major cities



## MAIN ECONOMIC TRENDS

- Minsk City agglomeration development
- unstable macroeconomic conditions
- imbalance in urban - rural areas development
- economic downturn in small and medium-sized cities



## MAIN ECOLOGICAL TRENDS

- changes in climate and ozone screen
- decrease in biodiversity
- water and air pollution
- accumulation and management of production and consumption wastes



# MAIN URBAN CHALLENGES

## Lack of territorial resources



*Upward or broadwise?*

**«Пусть на неудобных строят, а лесопарк не трогают». Жители Великого Леса обсуждают планы компании**



**Жители улицы Бакинской толпой вышли во двор на защиту деревьев: «Нас даже никто не спросил, нужен ли нам этот магазин»** 14 фото



Expansion to green areas

## Dilapidated manufacturing areas in central part of the cities



# MAIN URBAN CHALLENGES

Инфраструктура, ау! Бродим по престижному району Лебяжий в поисках очагов цивилизации, трех обещанных школ и пяти детских садов 46 фото



Lack of social infrastructure in new residential areas



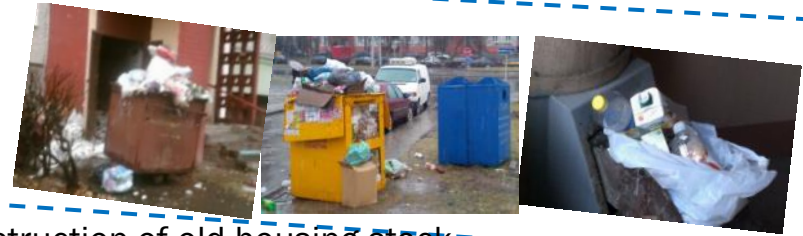
Фоторепортаж: День знаний в Минске начался с дорожных пробок. В воздухе дымка и запах гари 20 фото



Traffic jams and lack of parking places in Minsk and big cities



Old engineering infrastructure



Reconstruction of old housing stock





# Main priorities for spatial and urban development

- Increase territorial cohesion among regions / cities / cities – rural settlements
- Stimulation of economic development and the rise of the competitiveness of cities using existing potential
- Efficient use of existent territorial resources. Prevention of “urban sprawl. Controlled urbanization
- Creation of inclusive, safe and friendly habitat for all groups of population
- Development of transport and engineering infrastructures

# THEMATIC AREAS

development of space



economic development



investment policy



infrastructure



reconstruction



energy efficiency



environmental protection



transport and urban mobility



participation



# MAIN DIRECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY 2016-2020



**1. BALANCED DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS BY ENHANCING THE SUSTAINABLE SETTLEMENT PATTERN**



**2. COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGICAL SECURITY**



**3. ENHANCEMENT OF REGIONAL / URBAN TRANSPORT SYSTEM AND MODERNIZATION OF ENGINEERING INFRASTRUCTURE**



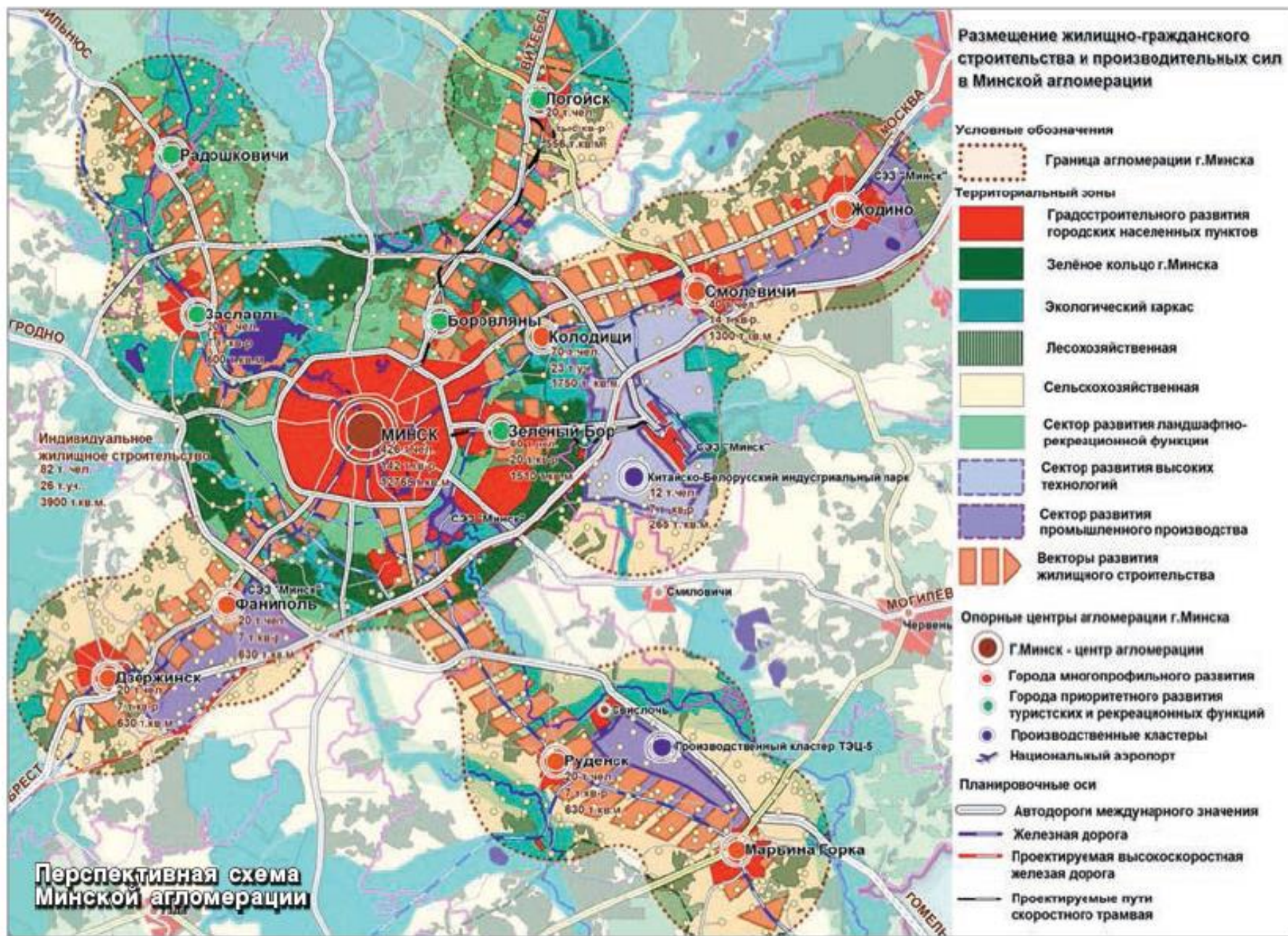
**4. DEVELOPMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL - PLANNING STRUCTURE OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS WITH PRESERVATION AND EFFICIENT USE OF HISTORICAL-CULTURAL HERITAGE**



## BALANCED DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONS AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS BY ENHANCING THE SUSTAINABLE SETTLEMENT PATTERN

- Development of Minsk Cty agglomeration and surrounding areas to regional centers
- Development of small towns, agrotowns and big rural settlements as “points of stabilization”
- Creation of the system of tourist- recreation territories

# Perspective scheme. Allocation of housing and productive forces in Minsk agglomeration





## COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT AND PROVISION OF ECOLOGICAL SECURITY

- Transition from mono-functional to multi-functional urban structure
- Promotion of new approaches towards public space development
- Using of urban reconstruction and revitalization of inefficiently used territories
- Promotion of IT in urban live
- Exclusion of urban expansion to landscapes and recreation territories
- Accomplishment and maintenance of main public spaces in cities. Improvement of environment
- Using of “universal design” principles



## DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL / URBAN TRANSPORT COMMUNICATIONS AND MODERNIZATION OF ENGINEERING INFRASTRUCTURE IN HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

- Construction and re-construction of existing transport “multimodal” nodes simultaneously with service facilities
- Optimization of public transport system with priority to network of regional and city rail transport (railway, metro and tram)
- Incorporation of different types of parking in high density residential areas in Minsk, large and big cities
- Creation and broad development of bicycles path routes
- Creation and improvement of engineering and transport infrastructure for residential areas
- Priority use of electricity in heating system
- Economically and ecologically expedient use of renewable energy sources
- Promotion of separate collection, recycling and re-use of waste



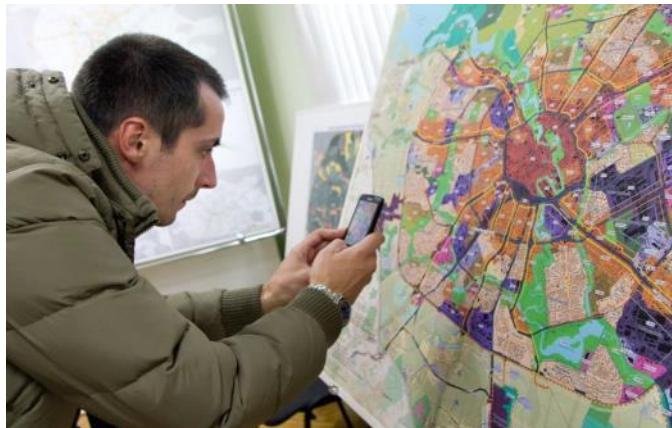
## DEVELOPMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL - PLANNING STRUCTURE OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS WITH PRESERVATION AND EFFICIENT USE OF HISTORICAL-CULTURAL HERITAGE

- Using of innovative technologies and traditional materials in construction
- Increase of functional attractiveness of historical and cultural heritage
- Creation (revival) of cultural landscapes
- Application of new approaches to the development of public spaces



## EXPECTED RESULTS *“Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”*

- Creation of conditions for socio-economic development of human settlements on the basis of existing potential
- Introduction of innovative approaches in urban planning and management
- Efficient urban land use
- Integrated development of satellite towns living environment, as well as suburban areas of large and major cities
- Creation of the new possibilities for good living environment on the basis of multi-functional build up
- Attraction of non-budgetary sources to finance housing
- Reduction of environmental threats
- Improvement of transport communications system
- Modernization and reconstruction of engineering and transport infrastructure
- Capacity building of civil society in urban planning process



THANK YOU

