VASAB Conference "Achieving Good Living Environment: territory matters. What's beyond 2030 for macro-regions?"
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NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF BELARUS FOR 2016 - 2020

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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
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’s estate, Zalesie
- Reconstruction of the Palace of lord Drutsky-Lyubetsky, Schuchin
- Museum of the Great Patriotic War
- Nesviz Palace
RESULTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY 2011-2015

Improvement of living environment

Minsk

Molodechno

Pinsk

Minsk
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

Dilapidated manufacturing areas in central part of the cities

Upward or broadwise?

Expansion to green areas
MAIN URBAN CHALLENGES

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

Lack of social infrastructure in new residential areas

Old engineering infrastructure

Reconstruction of old housing stock
Main priorities for spatial and urban development

- Increase territorial cohesion among regions / 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
- infrastructure
- environmental protection
- economic development
- reconstruction
- transport and urban mobility
- investment policy
- energy efficiency
- 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