

3.0 THE NEED FOR A NATIONAL URBANISATION POLICY, 2006

CHAPTER 3.0: THE NEED FOR A NATIONAL URBANISATION POLICY, 2006

3.1 National Urbanisation Policy

The National Urbanisation Policy, 2006-2015 (NUP 2006) was approved in 2006. NUP 2006 was adopted for all urban areas in Peninsular Malaysia focusing on six (6) main thrusts. These outlined the strategies towards creating urban centres that were safe, systematic, modern and attractive.

The main thrusts were -

Thrust 1 : The Development of Sustainable and Efficient Cities;

Thrust 2 : The Development of Economically Strong, Dynamic and Competitive Cities;

Thrust 3 : Integrated and Efficient Urban Transportation System;

Thrust 4 : Provision of Quality Urban Infrastructure and Utility Services;

Thrust 5 : Prosperous and Identifiable Urban Environment;

Thrust 6 : Effective Urban Governance

A total of 30 policies and 201 actions were formulated, encompassing important elements in the planning, development and management of cities in the country. In implementing the policy, strategy and actions of NUP 2006, several constraints were identified, namely -

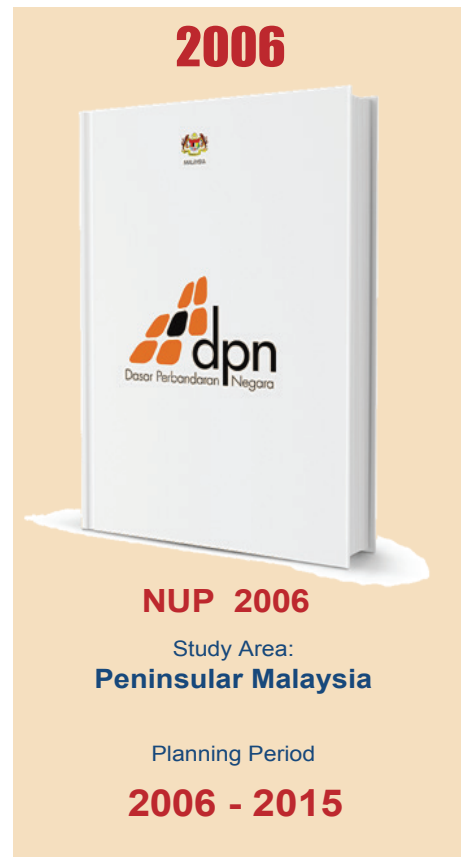
- i. Unclear custodian agencies of the NUP 2006;
- ii. Lack of guidelines or specific studies on the implementation mechanism of NUP 2006;
- iii. Insufficient financial resources to implement the NUP 2006;
- iv. Legal limitation of the implementing agency;
- v. Limited trained expertise, human resources and technology;
- vi. Implementation agencies had their own programmes;
- vii. Limited public awareness and participation; and
- viii. Physical limitation, for example the supply of land within the city is very limited.

The NUP 2006 managed to implement 32 actions within the implementation time frame of 2006-2015, whilst 46 actions are still in progress.

The major outcomes of NUP 2006 implementation were -

- i. Formulation of Guidelines for the Process of Planning Permission and Development;
- ii. The establishment of a One Stop Centre (OSC) at all local authorities in the country to expedite the process of planning permission under Act 172; and
- iii. Establishment of an Urban Information System through a Study on Urban Profiles (KPB) 2009 and KPB2 (2013) encompassing 249 urban centres.

After nine (9) years of implementation and the end of the planning period in 2015, the NUP 2006 has been reviewed to generate the NUP2.



3.2 Second National Urbanisation Policy (NUP2)

The Second National Urbanisation Policy (NUP2), 2016 - 2025 is prepared to continue the actions which have not been implemented fully in NUP 2006.

NUP2 has incorporated the following -

- i. Latest policies of the Federal and State Governments;
- ii. Current urban issues;
- iii. National Vision Plan;
- iv. The 11th Malaysia Plan; and
- v. International policies and strategies such as the Eco2 Cities, COP15 Copenhagen, The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), The Global Competitiveness Report and other related reports. (Refer Figure 3.1 and 3.2)

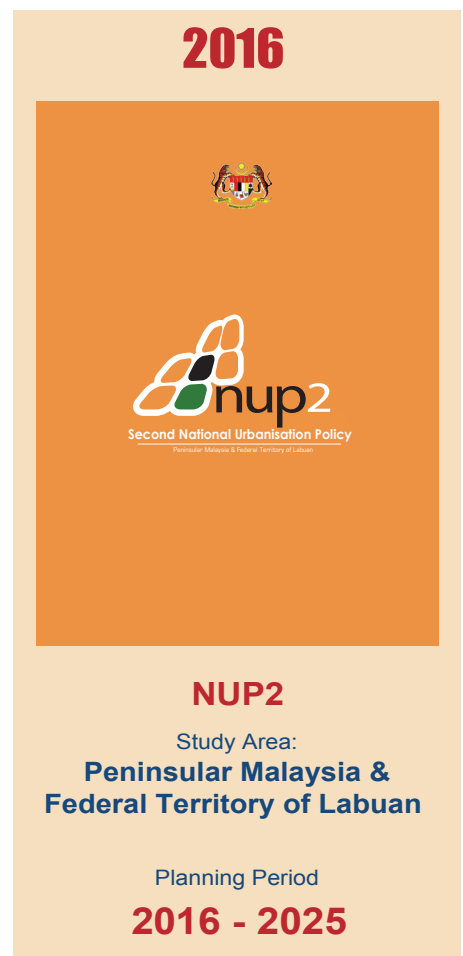


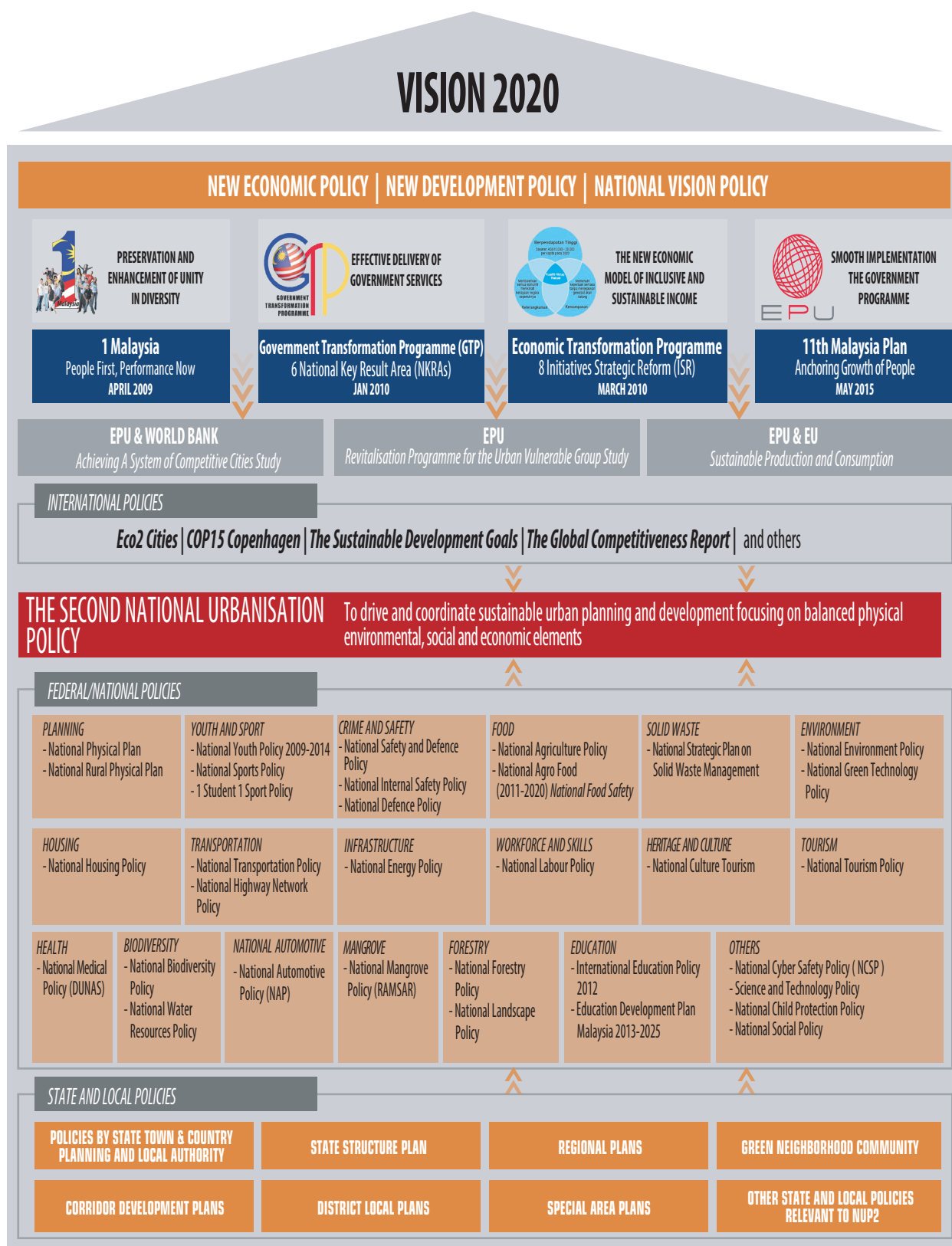
Figure 3.1: National Policies incorporated in the formulation of the NUP2

Figure 3.2: Goal 11: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

GOAL 11 - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

1. Ensure access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services for all.
2. Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.
3. Enhance the planning and management for inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement in all countries.
4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.
5. Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

Source: United Nations - Universal Sustainable Development Goals, 2015



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The policy statement for NUP2 is -

POLICY STATEMENT

To Drive And Coordinate Sustainable Urban Planning
And Development Focusing on Balanced National
Physical, Environment, Social and **Economics**

The World Commission on the Environment through Bruntland Report 1987, defined sustainable development as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

Sustainability in NUP2 encompasses physical, environment, social and economic elements. Urban sustainability is one in which the physical development of an urban area is optimised based on the population’s needs without compromising the environment and in which the benefits of development and growth can be shared amongst all society including children, youths, the elderly and the disabled, who live in unity and harmony.



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Consensus amongst implementing, monitoring and support agencies will mean that each agency will need to undertake the actions identified, as part of the agencies tasks that will need approval from the management. This is vital to ensure that the financial and manpower needs are considered for good governance (part of Principle 1) towards the successful implementation of NUP2 for the benefit of society and not repeat the weaknesses from past strategies. The details of the Vision and five (5) principles of NUP2 are outlined in Chapters 4.0 and 5.0 in which these shall form the framework for urban centres in Malaysia.

HOW TO USE THE NUP2

1

Each related agency shall refer to the NUP2 for the definition of urban and use the concept of urban boundary to ensure development within their own urban areas.

2

Each monitoring, implementing and supporting agency shall refer to the actions outlined in each Principle for ease of implementation within their own urban areas.

3

Each local authority shall refer to the hierarchy of urban centres in the Urban Centre Hierarchy Plan for each state which has been based on the population projection up to 2025.