

## MetroHUB

Supporting metropolitan development



### **UN-HABITAT METROHUB INITIATIVE 2018**

First published in Nairobi in 2018 by UN-Habitat Copyright © United Nations Human Settlements Programme, 2018

#### All rights reserved

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) P. O. Box 30030, 00100 Nairobi GPO KENYA Tel: 254-020-7623120 (Central Office) www.unhabitat.org

#### HS Number: HS/071/18E

#### Acknowledgements

Coordinators: Remy Sietchiping, Stephanie Loose

Contributors: Ruven Boerger, Antonella Contin, Marina Fenka, Rafael Forero Hernandez, Verena Goranko, Alain Grimard, Eric Huybrechts, Alex Jachnow, Toni Kaatz-Dubberke, Jackson Kago, Marco Kamiya, Leanne Kaplan, Gabriel Lanfranchi, Tadashi Matsumoto, Shipra Narang Suri, John Omwamba, Pedro B. Ortiz, Fabienne Perucca, Stephanie Loose, Yele-Williams Oyekola, Barbara Scholz, Kayom Wilson, Runze Wang

Design and layout: Jean Robert Gatsinzi and Leanne Kaplan

This document has been developed with (finacial) support from the governments of Sweden, Norway, Colombia and Uganda

#### Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers of boundaries.

Views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the United Nations, or its Member States.

Excerpts may be reproduced without authorization, on condition that the source is indicated.

### **MetroHUB**

Supporting metropolitan development



### Foreword

Metropolitan areas are а hub of economic, social, political and cultural activity, attracting people for the vast opportunities that they offer. On the other hand, metropolitan areas face a multitude of challenges, such as poverty, spatial inequality, inadequate or unequal provision of services, a lack of adequate and affordable housing, and environmental degradation. The negative impact of climate change is often also felt more profoundly in metropolitan areas due to the large number of people residing here. When we examine sustainable urbanization, we therefore have the dual mandate of continuing to increase opportunities for inhabitants and visitors, and simultaneously caring for the most vulnerable, for example by improving access to decent housing, urban and basic services, and providing the means for individuals to sustain their livelihoods in a dignified manner.

In 2016, United Nations Member States agreed to a new urban development framework – the New Urban Agenda – to create sustainable, equitable cities for all. Paragraph 90 of the New Urban Agenda specifically refers to "...strengthen[ing] the capacity of subnational and local governments to implement effective local and metropolitan multilevel governance, across administrative borders, and based on functional territories". In facilitating the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, UN-Habitat engages with government at all levels, providing technical expertise on sustainable metropolitan development. Metropolitan areas have a key role to play in achieving the 2030 Agenda for



Sustainable Development and its seventeen Sustainable Development Goals. The fact that metropolitan regions are the often the most populous, spatially spread and economically powerful regions in a country, means that they create heavier political and economic footprints. As hubs of innovation prosperity, cities can contribute and immensely to achieving the current global agendas. Simultaneously, innovative approaches and technologies can play an important role in enabling metropolitan decision makers to provide better services, and to ensure a safer and more secure living environment, contributing to making cities more inclusive, resilient and a better place to live.

Sustainable urban solutions for metropolitan areas need to be developed across administrative boundaries in a territorial manner, including in urban, peri-urban and rural areas. Metropolitan challenges can only be addressed through multi-sectoral approaches and with the support of all relevant actors. UN-Habitat's MetroHUB initiative strongly promotes inclusive and integrated strategies that foster collaboration between different sectors and level of government, and includes relevant local stakeholders from civil society, public sector and academia. Sustainable urban development in metropolitan areas needs inclusive approaches. UN-Habitat and partners, within the MetroHUB initiative, provide a vital pool of resources, tools and expertise for developing institutional and human capacity, directly contributing to our objective of leaving noone and no place behind.

Mrs Maimunah Mohd Sharif, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director UN-Habitat

# Table of Contents

FOREWORD	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
LIST OF BOXES	
LIST OF FIGURES	
I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	
BACKGROUND	
1.1 Urbanization – The Current Global Situation	
1.2 Beyond Urban: From Cities to Metropolises	15
1.3 Opportunities and Challenges of Metropolitan Development	
1.4 UN-Habitat's Mandate for supporting Metropolitan Areas	20
1.5. Towards Integrated Metropolitan Development – The MetroHUB	29
II. THE METROHUB	
2. THE METROHUB INITIATIVE	
2.1 An Integrated Approach	32
2.1.1 Planning	
2.1.2 Governance	
2.1.3 Finance	42
2.1.4 Social Considerations	46
2.1.5 Environmental Considerations	47
2.1.6 Cross-cutting Themes (Gender, Human Rights, Climate Change)	49
2.2 Capacity Development	51
2.3 Acupuncture Projects	57
III. THE METROHUB - A MULTILAYER INITIATIVE	
3.1. Catalogue of Services	59
3.1.1 Learn – Generation of Knowledge	62
3.1.2 Share – Capacity Building by Sharing Knowledge and Learning from Peers	67
3.1.3 Develop and Apply	68
3.1.4. Disseminate	69
3.2 How to Contribute to the MetroHUB Initiative	70
3.3 The MetroHUB – Outlook and Conclusion	71
REFERENCES	
NOTES	

## List of Boxes

Box 1	Challenges of Fragmented Governance in Metropolitan Jakarta, Indonesia 18
Box 2	Selected SDG Targets Related to the Responsibilities of Local, Metropolitan and Regional Governments 23
Box 3	Selected Paragraphs of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) for Metropolitan Development 25
Box 4	Networks and Partners for Metropolitan Development
Box 5	Using Minecraft for Youth Participation in Designing Urban Public Spaces
Box 6	Collaborative Planning for the Gardens by the Bay in Singapore
Box 7	International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning
Box 8	Governance in the Gauteng City-Region
Box 9	Urban Infrastructure Investment in Shanghai, China
Box 10	Environmental Preservation in Karura Forest, Nairobi, Kenya
Box 11	Social & Environmental Improvement through Bus Reform in Seoul, S. Korea 50
Box 12	Capacity Development in Bucaramanga, Colombia
Box 13	Capacity Development for Ugandan Officials
Box 14	A MetroHUB Field Visit and Learning Exchange to Singapore
Box 15	The Metropolitan Capacity Assessment Methodology (MetroCAM)
Box 16	Metropolitan Day Campaign

# List of Figures

Figure 1	The MetroHUB Pillars: Learn, Share, Disseminate, Develop, and Apply
Figure 2	Urbanization- The current global situation
Figure 3	The pillars of the MetroHUB initiative
Figure 4	An integrated approach to Metropolitan Development: The MetroHUB
Figure 5	Selected activities within the MetroHUB initiative

### **Executive Summary**



Metropolitan areas consist of several, more or less independent local government jurisdictions, that are spatially and functionally interlinked. They comprise one or more cities or municipalities and the surrounding peri-urban, rural and agricultural areas. Due to their complex governance structures they are

Quito metropolitan area © UN-Habitat

services, etc.), housing, inequality and spatial inequity, unemployment, security and safety, inadequate public space among many others.

To support metropolitan areas for developing sustainable strategies, UN-Habitat, in cooperation and collaboration with partners has concentualized

### 预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_18315

