Future Saudi Cities Programme
Inauguration Workshop
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
15 May 2014

Future of Saudi Cities Programme

Goal:

Develop a new vision and a strategic planning framework for a sustainable urban future in Saudi Arabia that is following international standards and is acceptable to national and local partners

imacitychanger.org

www.worldurbancampaign.org

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17 Future Saudi cities

No.	Region	city
1	Riyadh	Riyadh city
2	Mekka	Mekka city
3	Mekka	Jeddah city
4	Mekka	Taif city
5	Medina	Medina city
6	Tabuk	Tabuk city
7	Sharkiya	Damam city
8	Sharkiya	Ihsa city
9	Sharkiya	Katief city?

No.	Region	city
10	Aseer	Khamies mashiet
11	Najran	Najran
12	Jizan	Jizan
13	Haiel	Haiel
14	Shamaliya	Araar
15	Bahaa	Albahaa
16	Kasim	Brieda-eniza city
17	Al Gouf	Sakaka

Future of Saudi Cities Programme

Project Overall Result:

Transformation of Saudi cities into sustainable, productive and liveable urban areas that provide equitable distribution of development gains

Providing UN-Habitat's UN global mandate and specialised technical knowledge and networks on sustainable urbanization

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Expected outputs

1. Better informed and inclusive policies and programmes on sustainable urbanization at the local, national and regional levels

2. Improved laws and regulations for decentralized and coordinated city-level urban strategic plans and projects

3. Enhanced capacities for managing sustainable urbanization

4. Strengthened partnership and regional exchange on Saudi urbanization process

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City prosperity research and profiling: advancing urban observatories and monitoring city performance

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UN-Habitat mandate in this area

UN-Habitat the CITY AGENCY

❑ **HABITAT II:** Monitoring the Habitat Agenda (Istanbul, 1996)

❑ **MDGs:** Responsible for global monitoring - slum target (2002)

❑ **JMP: UNICEF/WHO:** Water and sanitation (2002)

❑ **STATISTICAL COMMISSION:** Monitoring Urban Inequities (2006)

❑ **GENERAL ASSEMBLY:** Global Report on Human Settlements (2000)

❑ **GOVERNING COUNCIL:** State of the World's Cities Report (2002)

❑ **REGIONAL REPORTS (7):** Various resolutions and agreements

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Importance for the programme in Saudi Arabia

➢ Production of critical mass of information to support decision-making based on evidence and the National Spatial Strategy

➢ Collection and analysis of more than 77indicators:
17 for Basic CPI and 60 for Expanded CPI for 17 cities

Dimension of the CPI	Indices	Indicators
1. Productivity	3	8
2. Infrastructure	5	23
3. Quality of Life	4	10
4. Equity	3	12
5. Environmental S.	4	8
6. Governance	3	6

Importance for the programme in Saudi Arabia

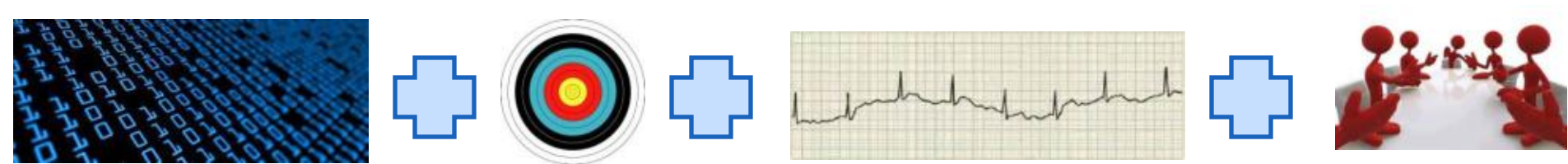➢ Preparation of SPATIAL INDICATORS to establish strategic linkages with URBAN PLANNING activities

Infrastructure dimension		
Street Connectivity (17 cities)	Land allocated to streets (%)	
	Street density (Km/Km^2)	
	Intersection density (#int./Km^2)	

➢ Preparation of SPATIAL INDICATORS to establish strategic linkages with ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & JOB GENERATION activities

Productivity dimension	
Economic agglomeration (17 cities)	Economic density *City product (GDP) divided by hectare* (US$ (ppp)/ha)
	Economic cluster *Number of productive units per hectare* (#/ha)

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Importance for the programme in Saudi Arabia

➢ BASELINE: For the first time Saudi cities would have baseline information needed to take decisions and measure progress

➢ TARGETS: It will be possible to set up targets as per key development areas, using a clear monitoring mechanism

➢ DATABASE: the estimation of CPI would allow for a serious DIAGNOSIS needed to prepare the National Urban Policy

➢ CONSULTATIONS: data and diagnosis can support public engagement and work as part of awareness campaign

Importance for the programme in Saudi Arabia

➢ BEST PRACTICES: collection & analysis in various fields as per CPI

➢ ACTION PLANS: ideas and policy recommendations can be used to develop a strategic plan and urban planning solutions

17 **National Reports**

1 **State of Saudis Cities Report**
(first in the history of the country)

Habitat III National Report

Output 1: Better informed and inclusive policies

- Design of CPI based on an incremental approach:

Basic CPI
- o Compare Saudi cities' performance at national level
- o Rank them in a regional and global context
- o Prepare baseline & national benchmarking (17 indicators)

Extended CPI
- o More advanced version of the Basic model (60 indicators)
- o Include youth indicators
- o spatial data
- o Preparation of Diagnosis and Action Plans
- o Preparation for a more technical and political dialogue
- o Training and capacity development on CPI

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Output 1: Better informed and inclusive policies

- Ability of Local Observatories to provide data

Contextual CPI
- o Integrate very specific information about each city
- o Inclusion of indicators derived from local policies and actions
- o Performance evaluation of local results and changes

Seminar to increase synergy between data, sector plans and policy
- o Dialogue between data producers, urban planners and decision makers
- o Integrating regional and economic planning strategies and action plans to National Planning Strategy

Output 1: Better informed and inclusive policies

- Ability of Local Observatories to provide data

Preparation of National Reports + Saudi State of Cities
- o Compilation of databases and diagnosis (6 dimension of CPI)
- o Integration of Plan of Actions
- o Preparation of monographic reports per city (17)
- o Preparation of synthesis report and drafting of document

Creation of a national/local tool to assess CPI in the future
- o Integration of database from CPI
- o Design of tool (i.e. software) to assess CPI
- o Preparation of guidelines
- o Training on the adaptation and application of the tool

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Better informed and inclusive policies and programmes

Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Adaptation of CPI indicators	■											
Collect of information CPI		■	■	■								
Collection of spatial data		■	■	■	■							
Good practices and policies			■	■								
CPI training SA observatories					■							
CPI computation (1st cities)				■	■							
Seminar to increase synergy					■							
Preparation of action plans						■	■	■	■			
Consultation about action p.									■			
Preparation draft reports 17*									■	■	■	■
Preparation SA State Cities*												■

* Activities continue year 2..

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Expected results (1)

1. **CPI tool adapted to Saudi Cities requirements:** indices and indicators are revised and adapted to local/national context.

3. **Levels or models of CPI are created:** to respond to the requirements of the programme 3 CPI models are created: Basic, Extended, Contextual.

1. **Database is created.** As a result of data collection and analysis on the 6 dimensions of prosperity, a national/local database is created.

1. **Spatial database is created.** To connect to the spatial planning components of the programme

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Expected results

1. **Best Practices database is produced:** In order to provide useful best-in-class examples of new urban agenda approaches and use of CPI.

17. **Action Plans are produced:** Based on diagnosis, produce action plans for 17 cities with policy recommendations to advance prosperity.

17. **Monographic national reports:** State of each one of the 17 cities with CPI results, action plans and policies connecting to urban planning solutions.

1. **State of Saudi Cities Report:** Diagnosis, regional analysis, development strategies, the future of cities as part of the National Spatial Strategy

5. **Reports on consultation process and awareness campaigns:** Results of consultations related to action plans and CPI, as part of stakeholders engagement.

1. **Monitoring tool related to the CPI:** A specialized tool (i.e. software) is created to allow local urban observatories and cities to evaluate progress and deploy actions to advance in the prosperity path.

Examples from other regions/best practices

MEXICO

Connecting housing programmes, urban planning and the Index of prosperity

120 cities

GUADALAJARA

Metropolitan Planning, comparative advantages and CPI

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Examples from other regions/best practices

ZAPOPAN
Sustainable urban mobility, transport and the CPI

Ericsson, Sweden
Sustainable urban development and the role of CPI
12 cities

EGYPT
CPI in 10 cities

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COLOMBIA

CPI and the design of a system of cities, prosperity and urbanization

22 cities

ETHIOPIA

Governance, resilience and the CPI

10 cities

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Main outcome of this mission

❑ Revision of programme, redefinition of priorities, clarification of expectations as part of the data and research component

❑ Prepare a SWOT analysis on CPI contents and connection to 17 Saudi cities

❑ Agree on criteria for the selection of cities as per different phases

❑ Prepare conditions for a data and information analysis and redefine partnership with local observatories

❑ Define a strategy to fill gaps on data and information in a certain number of cities

❑ Definition of needs and responsibilities as per the different components of the data and research component

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Main outcome of this mission

- ❏ Sample Terms of Reference for city researchers tasks and functions
- ❏ Agree on content of concept notes associated to outputs on data and research
- ❏ Clarify expected results and outputs of data and research
- ❏ Agree on timeframe and road map of the City Prosperity Research and Profiling
- ❏ Develop a plan with clear synergies between different components of the programme

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