

Making Housing Affordable, Inclusive, and Resilient

8-9 November 2022 | Virtual

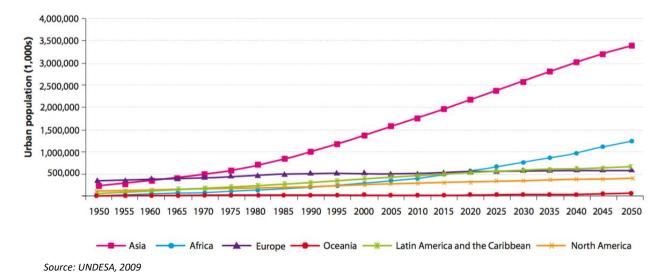


Technical Session 2

Enabling access to land for housing in the region

ASIAN URBANISATION TREND (1950 – 2030)

Asia - Global driver of Urbanisation



Asia's Urban and Rural Population, 1950–2030

| Output | State | State

- 1. Urbanization in Asia involves around **44 million people** being added to its cities every year i.e. about **120,000 people per day**.
- 2. More than 60 percent of the increase in the world's urban population over the next three decades will occur in Asia, particularly in China and India
- 3. The United Nations (UN) estimates that by 2030, 55% of 4.9 billion Asians, or 2.7 billion people, will live in urban areas, requiring construction of 20,000 dwelling units per day.
- 4. According to the United Nations, **500 million** people live in slums in Asia and are in need of affordable housing.
- 5. **225 million internal displacements流离失所 due to disasters** reported during 2010-2021 in the Asia Pacific Region equivalent to around 78% of the global total during this period.

Source: Computations based on figures from World Urbanization Prospects, 2003 Revision, United Nations Secretariat, 2004

Discussion Points (to be fine-tuned, based on presentations and abstracts)

- Land is identified as one of the biggest constraints to scaling up of affordable housing provision.
- The affordable housing shortfall is likely to be exacerbated due to climate change and disaster risks
- What are the policy, institutional, regulatory mechanisms to enable land availability for affordable housing?
 - Urban expansion, affordable infrastructure and housing provision
 - Land redevelopment options, densification and efficient use of scarce urban land
 - Ownership versus other tenure security options
- Can digital technologies create a more level playing field?
- How can CSOs and private sector efforts be leveraged?
- Can well-defined, structured, humane resettlement policies facilitate affordable housing? What does ADB's recent experience suggest?
- What other measures can be taken to make land available for affordable housing, especially for the marginalized, poor and climate/disaster-vulnerable populations? What role can development partners play?



AGENDA

Scene setting presentation: Saswati Ghosh Belliappa, Senior Safeguards Specialist, SAUW, ADB

Part 1: Case Study Presentations

Lessons learnt for equitable, participatory and inclusive gurban expansion, through Land Pooling

India/Nepal/Bhutan

Shirley Ballaney

Architect-Urban Planner, India

Faizal Seedat

Senior Planning Manager, Human Settlements Unit, eThekwini Municipality, Durban

Alternative land and tenure solutions as part of eThekwini's City-wide Incremental Upgrading Strategy

Mark Misselhorn

CEO of Project Preparation Trust (PPT), South Africa

Part 2: Panel Discussion

- 1. Tony Piaskowy, Senior Director, Cadasta Foundation
- 2. Prof. Nelson Mota, Delft University, Netherlands
- 3. Anindita Mukherjee, Associate Fellow, CPR

Question & Answers



Lessons learnt for equitable, participatory and inclusive urban expansion, through Land Pooling India/Nepal/Bhutan



Shirley Ballaney
Architect-Urban Planner, India



Alternative land and tenure solutions as part of eThekwini's City-wide Incremental Upgrading Strategy



Faizal Seedat
Senior Planning Manager, Human Settlements Unit,
eThekwini Municipality, Durban



Mark Misselhorn
CEO of Project Preparation Trust (PPT),
South Africa



Panel Discussion: How to enable sustained land availability for affordable housing in rapidly urbanizing countries



Tony Piaskowy
Senior Director, Cadasta Foundation



Nelson Mota
Associate Professor, Delft University,
Netherlands



Anindita Mukherjee
Associate Fellow, Centre for Policy Research



Wrap-up and closing

