

(17-19 March 2008, Singapore)

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Background

- Location Contents:
- Land
- People
- Urban Structure
- Urban growth
- Transportation

Challenges regarding EST

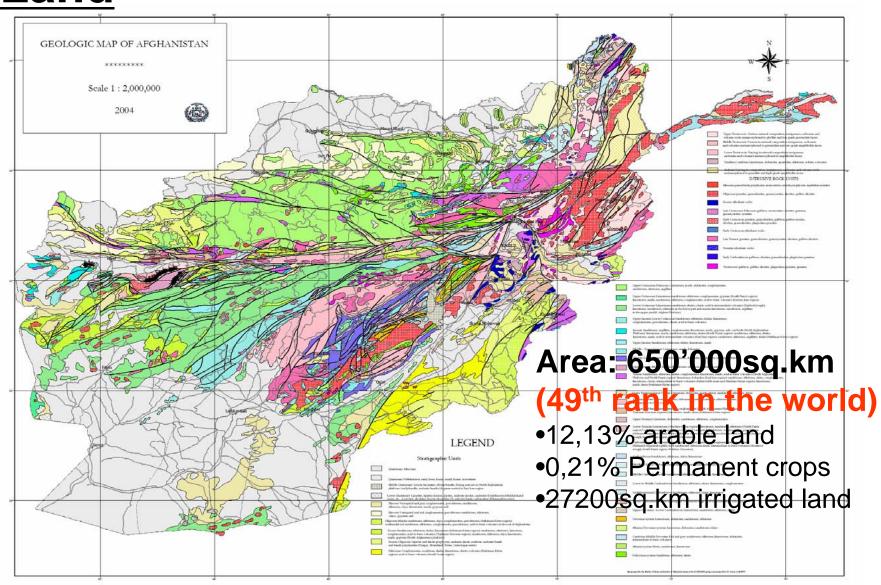
- Infrastructure
- Air pollution
- Governance
- Strategic or Physical Planning

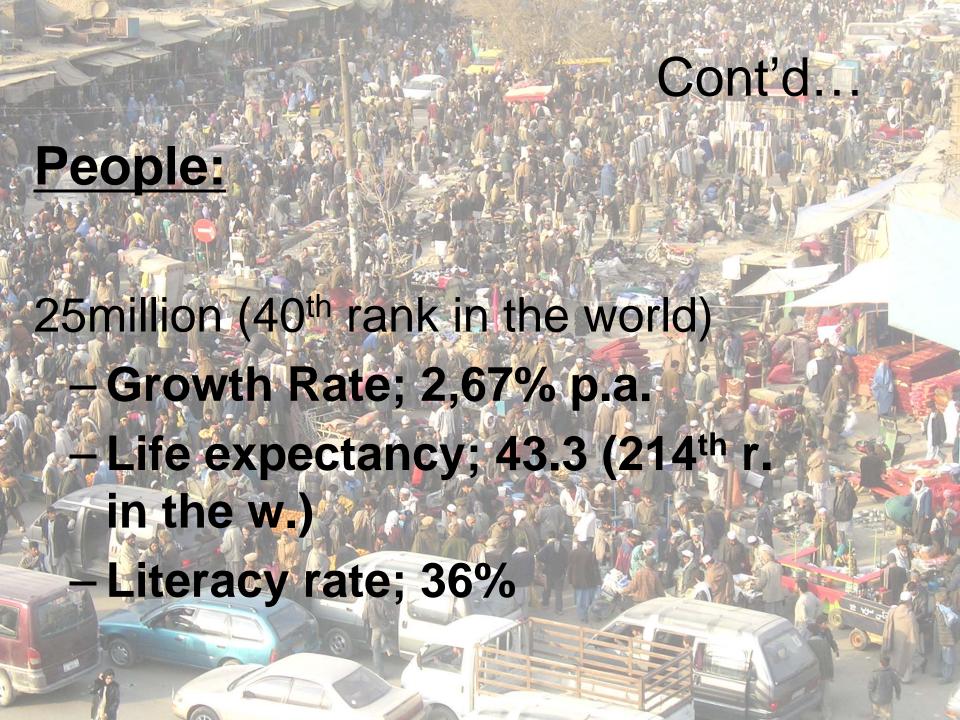
Policies & Strategies

- Urban Sector Strategy (USS)
- Urban and Regional Planning (URP)
- Municipality laws and regulations
- International Support

Overview on **Afghanistan**

Land





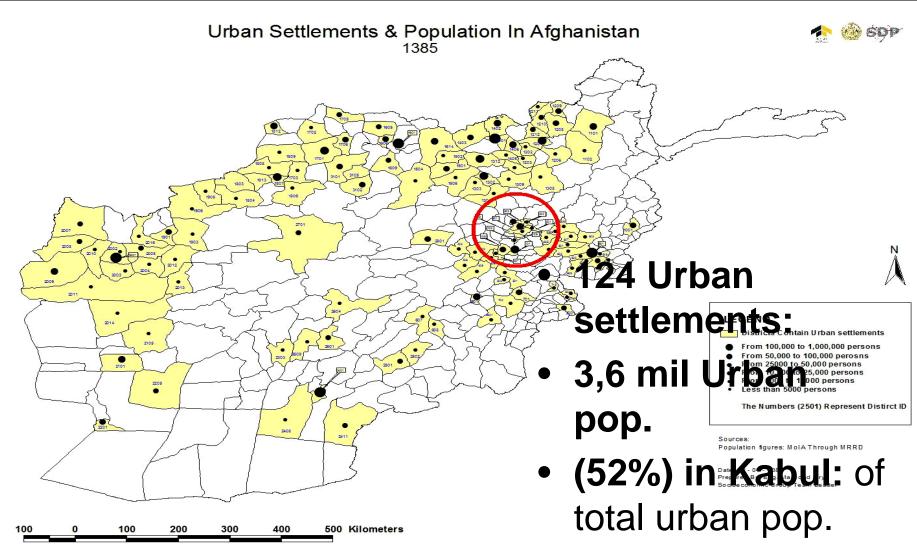
Socio-economic status

- 400USD/cap annual income (intrn. Evr. \$9900)
- 40% unemployment
- 36% Literacy
- 3Million Returnees need job, shelter & services immediately
 - 6.4% annual slum increase
 - ~2 families in one dwelling (overcrowding)

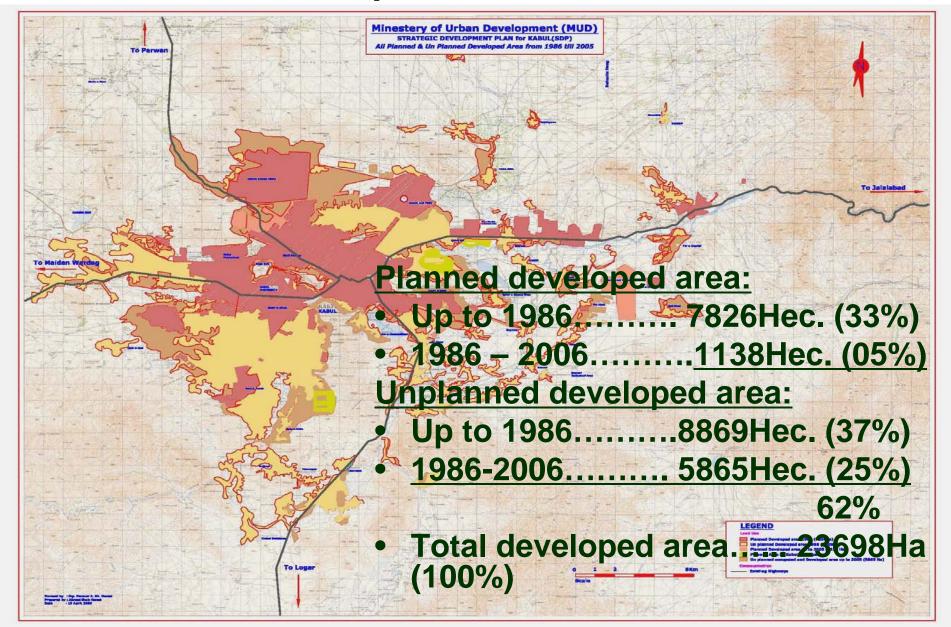
Urban Formation

Urban population: 7M (28%) of total pop.

Rural population: 18 (72%)

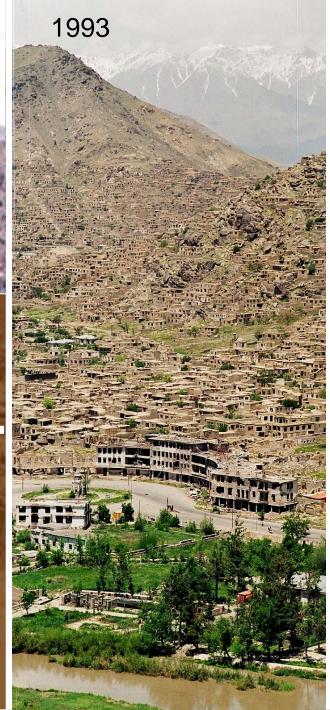


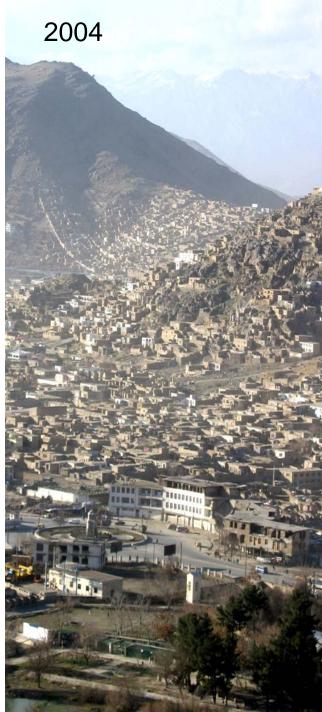
Development of Kabul





- Informal settlements are not just a "problem", but an issue that requires affordable and practical solutions
- They are a major asset, on whose foundations urban development can proceed
- Significant additional resources can be generated and used for upgrading services & infrastructure





Challenges of Urban Transportation system

Management:

- Old and obsolete Traffic laws
- Weak governance for implementation of law and order
- Overlap of responsibilities
- Continuing war situation (unplanned traffic barriers and security blockades)

- Low technical, human and economical capacity
- Unbalanced development of small and large towns
- Transportation technical problems

Challenges on Urban Transportation system

Infrastructure

- No traffic lights in the cities
- Narrow urban roads
- Misuse of roads and pedestrians
- inadequate parking
- Slow vehicle's movement
- Lack of mass transport systems; trams, metros, etc.



Challenges on Urban Transportation system

Planning:

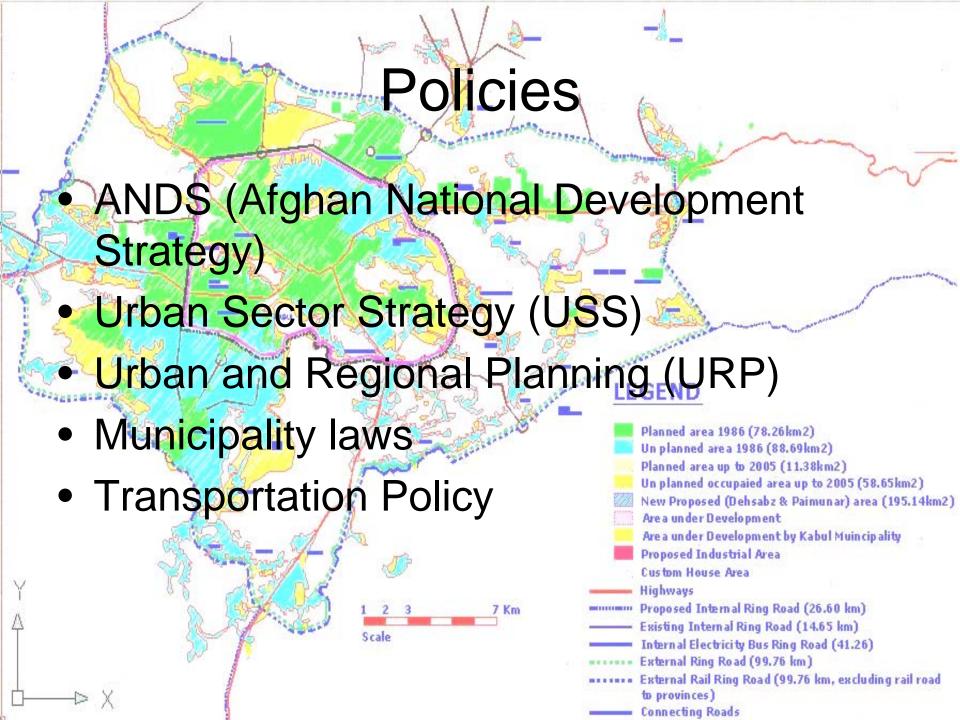
- Lack of overall traffic and transportation
 Planning and systems
- Lack of updated urban plans
- Rapid growth of unplanned areas in large cities due to sudden return of migrants to large urban areas

Air Pollution (2007)

- ~300'000 vehicles Kabul; 11,6 per/ veh.
- Worst quality of fuel particularly diesel,
- 50% Unpaved dusty roads

Causes:

- Over 60% residents of Kabul and large cities are suffering due to polluted air
- 150mic.g. small particles /cu. M.
- 120mic.g No2 Nitrogen di oxide/ cu. M.
- 20mic.g So2 Sulfur di oxide/ cu. M.



Policy cont...

ANDS:

MDG (Millennium Development Goals)

"To ensure that road improvements and connectivity of remote villages to national transport system".

Since 2001, over 12'200 km all weather roads has been constructed or renewed.

Policy cont... Urban Sector Strategy (USS)

Urban Environment.

The urban environment of most cities is deteriorating as a result of infrastructure deficiencies

- Increased private vehicle ownership and use
- poor facilities for pedestrians, settlements on hazardous areas including on steep slopes
- Air and water pollution
- over crowded and unhygienic living conditions unsafe working conditions
- Lack of green and clean open spaces

Policy cont... Urban Sector Strategy (USS)

3. Urban infrastructure and services

This strategy prong aims to

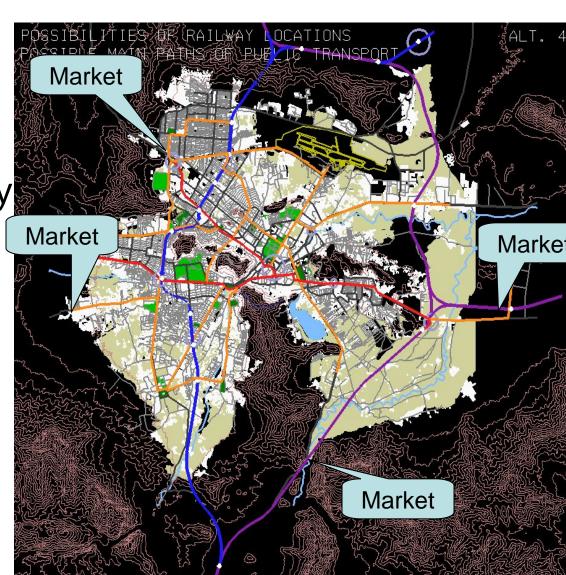
- (i) upgrade under-serviced planned and unplanned areas;
- (ii) rehabilitate and extend of water supply and sanitation services;
- (iii) rehabilitate and extend roads and drains;
- (iv) improve solid waste management;
- (v) improve transportation management. Improvement of power supply

National Transport Policy

- To upgrade the existing Road networkFully upgraded and maintained ring road and roads to neighbouring countries by end-2009;
- Fiscally sustainable system for road maintenance using private contractors as much as possible by March-2008;
- Forty percent of all villages to be connected by allweather roads to the national road system by the end of 2010;
- Forty percent of all roads in municipalities (i.e., cities) are improved to a good standard by the end of 2010;

Urban and Regional Planning

- To promote mass transport for the cities
- To diverse the main flow of traffic from city centers by creating bypasses, ring roads
- To balance the development among urban centers
- To decentralized the main functions away from centers of cities



Municipality laws and regulations

 Creating the whole sale markets on the main access of highways in periphery of cities Creating bypasses to avoid the entry of heavy transport in the · Updating Municipal laws and regulations To control the quality of vehicles and fuels used in vehicles

International participation

- The donors has contributed \$3.3billion to rebuild transport system from 2002-2007.
- Italian Team works on Kabul Ring Road
- Czech Team works on Transportation system of Kabul. More emphasize on Mass Transport
- UN habitat; city profile
- AKF- conservation of historic Places
- JICA- Road improvement, etc
- ICT from India is working on Structural Development Plan of Kabul through KURP by World Bank

