



National Policies of Urban and Regional Development

Underministery of Urban Development and Housing









Agricultural, Land and Urban Sectors Development Program 2013-2018

National Urban Development Program

In the last 30 years the population of cities doubled ... urban sprawl expanded six times.

The challenge is:

Strengthen compact, productive, competitive, inclusive and sustainable cities, facilitating mobility and raise the quality of life of its inhabitants





New Urban Policy: Inertia vs New Paradigm

The BIG new paradigm is:

Betting for <u>human cities</u> ... for inclusive, equitable, secure, sustainable and productive cities.







New Urban Policy

Walkable cities:

Generate active streets full of life where people can feel safe, can relate and learn.

Cities with physical activity:

Transform the commuting habits of the mexicans, promote intermodality and encourage the use of public space.

Cities with integrated quality public transport systems:

Supply the access to the city through a high quality services. Brokers are natural places where densification should start.

Cities with less use car:

Implement tools to reduce the use of the cars instead of transport more sustainable and equitable.

Life cities with mixed soil use:

Encourage activities that promote shorter trips full of life and safe areas.

Conected cities:

Promote more direct travel to destinations through permeable neighborhoods, short blocks and a street network that allows access to different transports.

Dense cities:

Promote the efficient use of land and control the urban growth in a smart way.

Compact cities:

Generate proximity between activities, attractions, jobs and housing, requiring less time and energy to be transported from one place to another.





Regional Development Vision



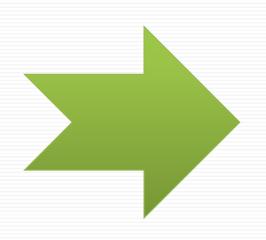


Close the bias of inequality that today exist... central objective of the Federal Government public policy.





Regional Development: A new vision



BARRIERS	NEW VISION
Sectorial administrative organization	Comprehensiveness The concurrent sectors and levels of government
Nacional, State and Minicipality boundaries	The Region
Three-year and six-year efforts Annual budget negotiation	The medium and long term Multiyear budget negotiations
Misuse of natural resources Short-termism	Sustainability Ensuring the future of new generations





3. Functional regionalization of the territory

"Influence radius" = 1 hour if travel

Between 60 and 30 km of travel in flat zones

Between 40 and 30 km of travek in rugged terrain zones

Urban-Rural Sistems (SUR)

They have their strategic center in Metropolitan Areas (ZM) and the State's capital (EC).

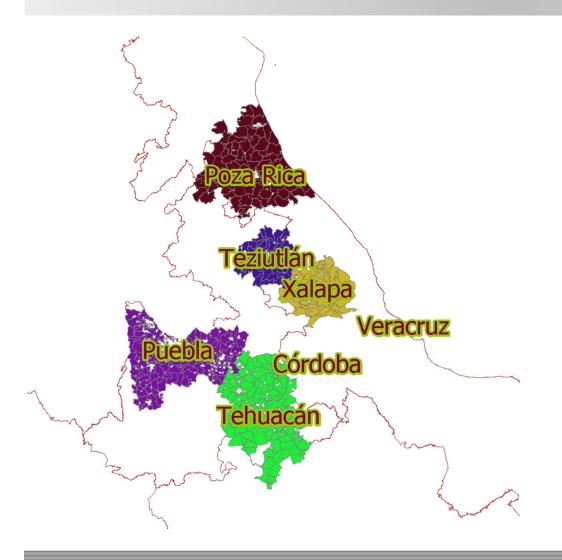
North: 21 SUR. Centre:17 SUR. South:17 SUR.







SUR's territorial characterization



168 information layers









TECHNICAL COMMITTEE SPECIALIZED ON REGIONAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

National Information Subsystem



Urban Development National Program

Northern Regional Program

Central Regional Program

South-southeast Regional Program



Geographic and Environmental



Subsecretary of Urban Development and Housing

DGDR y DGDUyS

Technical
Committee
Specialized on
Regional and
Urban
Development





Integration of the Technical Committee Specialized on Regional and Urban Development Information

