

2021 CAP AWARDS SHORTLIST



COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION OF PLANNERS AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING PLANNING ACHIEVEMENT IN THE COMMONWEALTH

a. Planning for the climate emergency

Sistem Pemantauan Operasi Pam (SPOP)project (Malaysia)

Sistem Pemantauan Operasi Pam (SPOP), is an eco-innovation initiate by Ingenieria Crew, Melaka Historic City Council Team. Relevant with current ecosystem, the purpose of this innovation is to tackle flood that frequently happen in MBMB due to pump failure, water level raised and no electricity during heavy rainfall that occur off working time and continue to benefit all stakeholder such as local community, community leaders, building owner, traders within MBMB administrative area. This initiative is aligned with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and MBMB vision to deliver an efficient and responsive services for the community.



b.Planning for cities and human settlements / plan making in the Commonwealth

Planning for Residential Amenity, Wellington New Zealand

Boffa Miskell, Wellington City Council, Novak + Middleton

Boffa Miskell Ltd was commissioned by Wellington City Council to assess the implications of changes proposed by the Wellington City Spatial Plan, and the National Policy Statement-Urban Design intensification requirements, on residential amenity levels across the city. The study examined measures that could be used to achieve a balance between amenity in residentially zoned land and increased density, as changes proposed in the Spatial Plan have the potential to alter the urban form in several precincts. To facilitate change, while balancing competing residential amenity considerations, the study provided recommendations on new planning provisions being developed in the review of the Wellington City District Plan.

These are informed by:

- *Qualifying what constitutes a reasonable level of residential amenity
- *Defining a range of planning tools and metrics that affect residential amenity
- *Testing the effects that these tools and metrics have on residential amenity in a typical Wellington context.

Calgary's Greater Downtown Plan: Roadmap to Reinvention

The City of Calgary

(The Plan) is Calgary's vision, roadmap and commitment to build a thriving downtown. Located in western Canada, the City of Calgary has been experiencing an economic downturn since 2012 that has resulted in a 29 per cent office vacancy rate in Calgary's downtown by 2020. Economic recovery requires a new approach to thoughtful planning and intentional actions to transform Greater Downtown into a vibrant place that is desirable to residents, visitors, talent, businesses and investors. The Plan was developed in collaboration with community and across disciplines. It exemplifies a commitment to equity, inclusion and accessibility as well as an integrated approach that addresses mitigation and adaptation for climate change throughout. The Plan was approved by Council in April 2021 with associated funding and allows The City to be progressive while providing direction for

decision-makers and investors to act towards a common vision.



Klang Municipal Council Low carbon City Action plan 2017-2027

Klang Municipal Council, Selangor, Malaysia

Klang Municipal Council (MPK) is one of the oldest local authorities in Malaysia located in the rapidly developing state of Selangor. Almost 70% of the MPK administrative area prospered with housing, industry and commercial developments. However, the rapid developments need to be balanced with the environmental preservation. In this regard, the Town Planner at the MPK has prepared a Low Carbon City Action 2017-2027 as a planning guide between the rapid development and sustainable environment. The action plan aims to make Klang a low carbon city by 2027 with 5% carbon emissions reduction in accordance to the 8 strategies:

1	Low carbon cultural awareness program
2	Green procurement
3	Toward efficient use of resource services
4	Preparation of MPK Development Action Plan
5	Introducing the MPK Energy Efficient Program
6	Green Data Center MPK
7	Efficient use of water
8	Implementation of 5R programs with MPK communities



Skudai River Rejuvenation Plan

Sungai Skudai, Iskandar Puteri, Johor, Malaysia

Iskandar Puteri City Council(MBIP) Surrounding Community ,University of Technology Malaysia

Sungai Skudai (46 km) is the third-longest river in Johor District, Malaysia. The river's state is critical due to pollution that arises from humanity's daily activities. The quality of water sourced from this river is recorded at stage 4 (highly polluted). Thus, MBIP has taken the initiative to recovering the Sungai Skudai back to its unpolluted state via the Sungai Skudai Rejuvenation Plan. The plan is focused on revitalising the river through physical projects such as conserving the river, increasing water quality and establishing the river as a public realm. Developing the Sungai Skudai Special Area Plan is also a vital steppingstone that acts as a statutory document in the hopes of combating pollution to the river. MBIP also has taken steps through community involvement such as organising events centred around Behavioural Change and Zero Waste Lifestyle as well as through public-private partnership with non-governmental organisations, academicians and local community.



c.Planning for equitable and inclusive cities and human settlements

Community Based Eco-Tourism Planning in Pantai Cunang, Selangor, Malaysia:

(PLANMalaysia (Federal Department of Town & Country Planning Peninsula Malaysia), Putrajaya, Kuala Langat Municipal Council, Committee of *Pantai Cunang* (Cunang Beach) Indigenous Community registered under the Department of *Orang Asli* (Indigenous People) Development Malaysia).

Pantai Cunang is a coastal area and indigenous settlement located in Kuala Langat, Selangor, Malaysia, with a combination of mangrove forest, mud flats and sandy beach. It is a fisherman landing area, cleaned and adopted by the Mah Meri Community to create an eco-tourism destination reflecting the Mah Meri's cultural heritage and the beauty of the mangroves. The community is practicing sustainable lifestyle based on traditional wisdom and demonstrates strong spirit of grassroots' efforts towards conservation of mangrove forests and managing facilities and cleanliness of the beach for ecotourism, and showcasing successful collaboration between local community, government and private firms.

This community-led approach in beach management has not only conserved the integrity of the beach and mangroves, but generated new sources of income for the villagers due to the growing popularity of the beach among nature-loving urban residents seeking for a weekend getaway from the city.

Glamping at Pantai Cunang



Precinct 9 Putrajaya Community Stingless Bee Farm and Urban Farming, Malaysia: (Perbadanan Putrajaya, Malaysia).

The Putrajaya Stingless Bee Community Farm and Urban Farming consist of 2.5 acres. It is located in Precinct 9, Putrajaya, Malaysia. This project is one of the effort to achieve Putrajaya Structure Plan's goal (Policy 5: Moving Putrajaya Towards Green City, in encouraging the community of Putrajaya to embody green lifestyle). The program also is a showcase of the Putrajaya Community Garden to support Sustainable Development Goals.

This is a community engagement project that involves 3 key parties, namely, Perbadanan Putrajaya, Precinct 9 Community and Government Agencies/Private Sector/NGOs

Project Components:

.Short Term (1 - 2 Years): Urban Farm & Green House

- Medium Term (3 - 4 Years): Stingless Bee Community Farm & Table Fertigation Farm
- Long Term (> 5 Years): Agro-Tourism (Visitor Centre)

This project has successfully improved employment opportunities to the local community. It has received numerous awards at the local and national levels.



Putrajaya Community Garden

Te Whaihangā, New Zealand: (Ako Aotearoa, Auckland Council, Te Hana Te Ao Marama).

Te Whaihangā is designed to build the capacity and capability of built environment professionals to engage with Māori and, as a result, give practical effect to Te Tiriti / Treaty of Waitangi and Māori aspirations. Taking two years to develop, the materials became available in 2018 and have subsequently been used to train and build the capacity of hundreds of planners and practitioners. Profiled as a success story in the national SDG Summit in 2019, it was selected to be one of the Local Challenge Projects for the World Urban Forum in Abu Dhabi in 2020. Te Whaihangā has had a number of important outcomes. It has increased competence levels amongst all participants; teachers, students and professionals and it has demonstrated the power of inter-professional working if we are to create a sustainable future. It has raised awareness of the SDGs and how local activities impact on global goals.



Te Whaihanga project

d.Planning in response to natural or technological disasters

Community farming project at Kinari Low Cost Flat

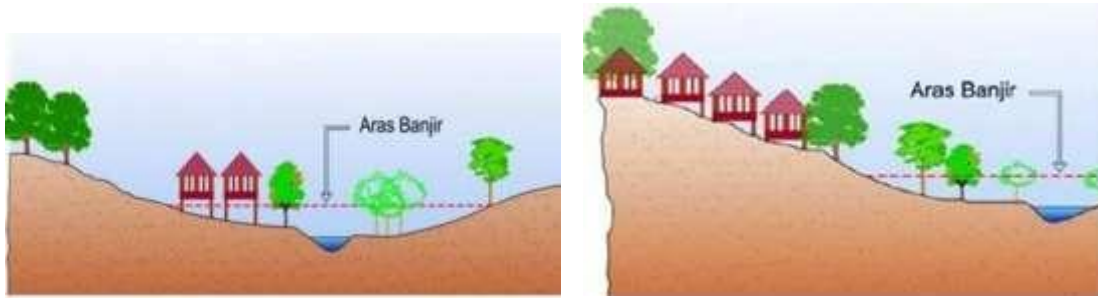
Iskandar Puteri City Council (MBIP), University of Technology Malaysia (UTM) and Kenari Management Corporation

The idea of food waste management solution in diverting resources from landfills by tackling the food waste and landscape waste issue at the housing area. The main issue related to uncontrolled solid waste disposal were addressed by planning an urban farming area. The Hugel culture and sustainable composting techniques were implemented to the Community Garden Project of Kenari Kangkar Pulai. The model of the system becomes a pilot project for residence area that managed by the MBIP which may be an indicator of implementation in near future. More than 100 people joined the workshops and program at alternate event as volunteering community. They have been focusing on sustaining the landscaping of urban farming besides income generation by farming products. The program is cost-sharing event which through involvement of public-private partnership with non-governmental organisations, academicians and the local communities

Application of Living with Flood Concept on Affordable Housing Scheme

Eastern Zone Project Office, PLANMalaysia (Department Of Town and Country Planning) and Kuantan City Hall

The development of affordable housing scheme in Kampung Tiram, District of Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia aims to ensure that local people from low-income group can afford to own their own house.



Floodproofing on-stilt housing structure above mean flood

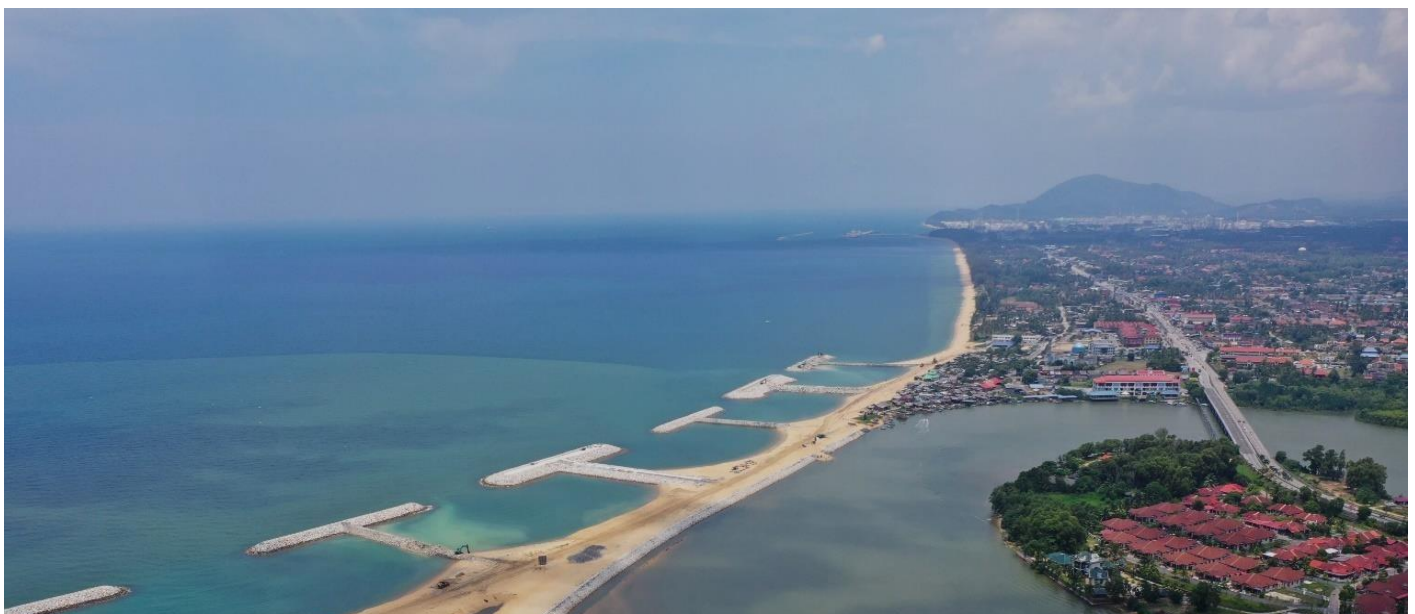
In dealing with the area susceptible to flood hazard, the concept of disaster risk management plays a vital part to reduce the impact of disaster risk for the inhabitants. This concept correlates to resilient settlement which refers to the ability of a settlement to return to its original form after a disaster occurs based on the concept of resilience, adaptability and transformability.

Hence, the understanding of disaster risk reduction also consists structured mitigation which involves engineering work. Meanwhile, the unstructured mitigation component refers to the aspects of regulations, legislation, guidelines, specifications and early warning system. This includes an evaluation of disaster vulnerability, hazard and risk mapping as a basis for site planning and development control for designated settlement area.

Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI): A Tool for Natural Coastal Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in Peninsular Malaysia

Regional Planning Division, PLANMalaysia

The study of National Physical Plan for Coastal Zone (NPPCZ) found that the vulnerability of the coastal area needs to be assessed so that risks can be quantitatively predicted and a mechanism for disaster risk management (DRM) can reduce the effect of disasters. The Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI) is a method to assess the level of vulnerability through 3 components; physical, biodiversity, and socioeconomic. NPPCZ is a strategic land use plan that outlines the direction of the use and management of coastal resources in Peninsular Malaysia. The first study of NPPCZ was approved in 2012 and currently, the second study of NPPCZ is about to be concluded. The goal of NPPCZ is to maintain the environmental, land use, and socioeconomic sustainability of coastal resources. The CVI can ensure that adaptation initiatives can be implemented through the DRM of development planning based on the type and level of risk.



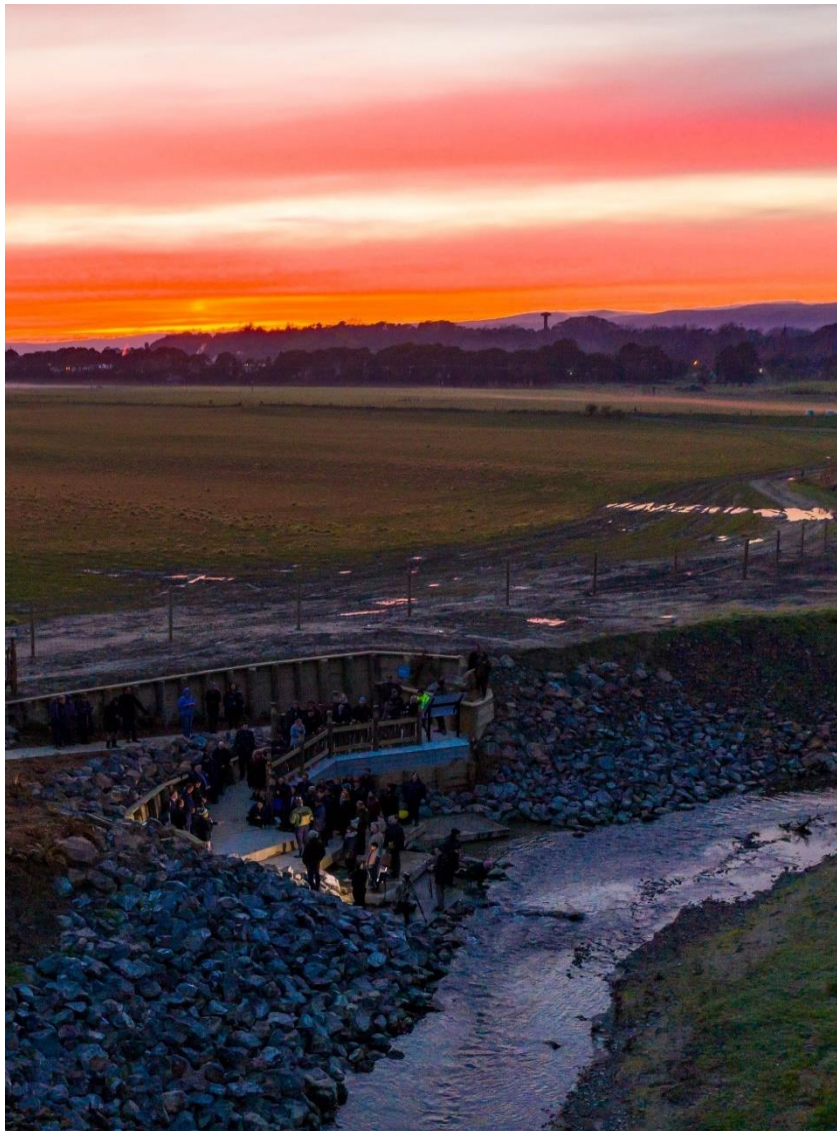
e.Planning for the conservation of the built and natural environment and cultural heritage

Urban Eels: Our Sustainable City Palmerston North New Zealand

Fiona Gordon -Gordon consulting,Paul Horton Tanenuiarangi Manawatū Incorporated

Nestled within an urban landscape, Urban Eels is a popular destination attracting tuna (eel) and people alike to the Turitea Stream. Visitors are reconnecting with nature, feeding the tuna, and re-acquainting themselves with the relationship between man and tuna through the expression of the Māori cultural world view. The initial concept for Urban Eels was developed by Fiona Gordon, Gordon Consulting, drawing from IUCN Urban Protected Areas work and UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Building an authentic partnership with Tanenuiarangi Manawatū Incorporated (TMI), a mandated iwi for Rangitāne, taking a facilitative role and using innovative planning approaches enabled TMI to set the narrative and drive decision making through the evolution of the “Urban Eels: Our Sustainable City - Implementation Plan”, which genuinely prioritises the Māori cultural world view. Urban Eels demonstrates the valuable role that planners have in helping to create sustainable communities, aid heritage interpretation and deliver on SDGs

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Rebranding and Conservation of Taiping City, Perak, Malaysia as a Heritage City Through Provision of Special Area Plan

- Mohamed Zamri bin Mohd Zain- PLANMalaysia , Taiping Municipal Council

Taiping is well known as one of the most exotic heritage towns in Malaysia located in Larut Matang District, Perak, Malaysia. Knowing the importance of preservation towards its uniqueness and high value legacy elements, a Heritage Taiping City Special Area Plan (SAP) has been prepared under the Town and Country Planning Act 1976 (Act 172). SAP is a statutory plan for conservation purposes which defines programs and projects on heritage aspects such as nature preservation which includes conservation and gazetted of heritage buildings, preservation of Royal Taiping Lake Garden, heritage trail program, Heritage Square and Taiping Bazaar Cross Street. The implementation of SAP has boosted economic activities, improved the social and wellness as well as appreciation from international and national level. The most prestigious award received is “Best of Cities” in 2019 by Green Destinations Award

