

Punjab as a healthy, educated, prosperous, equitable and sustainable federating unit of a dynamic Pakistan, emerging as a member of the upper-middle-income group of countries.

SO 01

Improve the global position of Punjab in terms of attractiveness & competitiveness

- Global hub for trade & investment
- Enabling environment for research & innovation
- Value addition & hi tech exports
- Emerging global tourist destination



SO 02

Develop regions based on their comparative advantages

- Leveraging CPEC opportunities
- Enhancing regional connectivity
- Developing potential growth corridors



SO 03

Transform cities into smart, competitive & livable cities

- Guiding urban growth through coordinated regional planning
- Promoting mixed land use & transit oriented development
- Affordable housing for all
- Provision of urban services for all

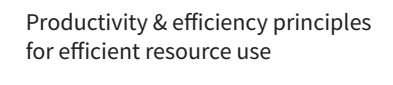
SO 04

Sustainable natural resource allocation & management



SO 05

Enhance environment protection & management



SO 06

Enhance the quality of life for all segments of society



SO 07

Implement an integrated spatial planning system

- Institutional capacity building
- Evidence-based integrated planning
- Robust implementation & monitoring

SO 08

Improve the global position of Punjab in terms of attractiveness & competitiveness



Integration of Regional & Local Development Frameworks



Regional Development Framework
Regional tiers allow for strategic planning & coordination mechanisms for local government for long term coordinated development under a unified vision.

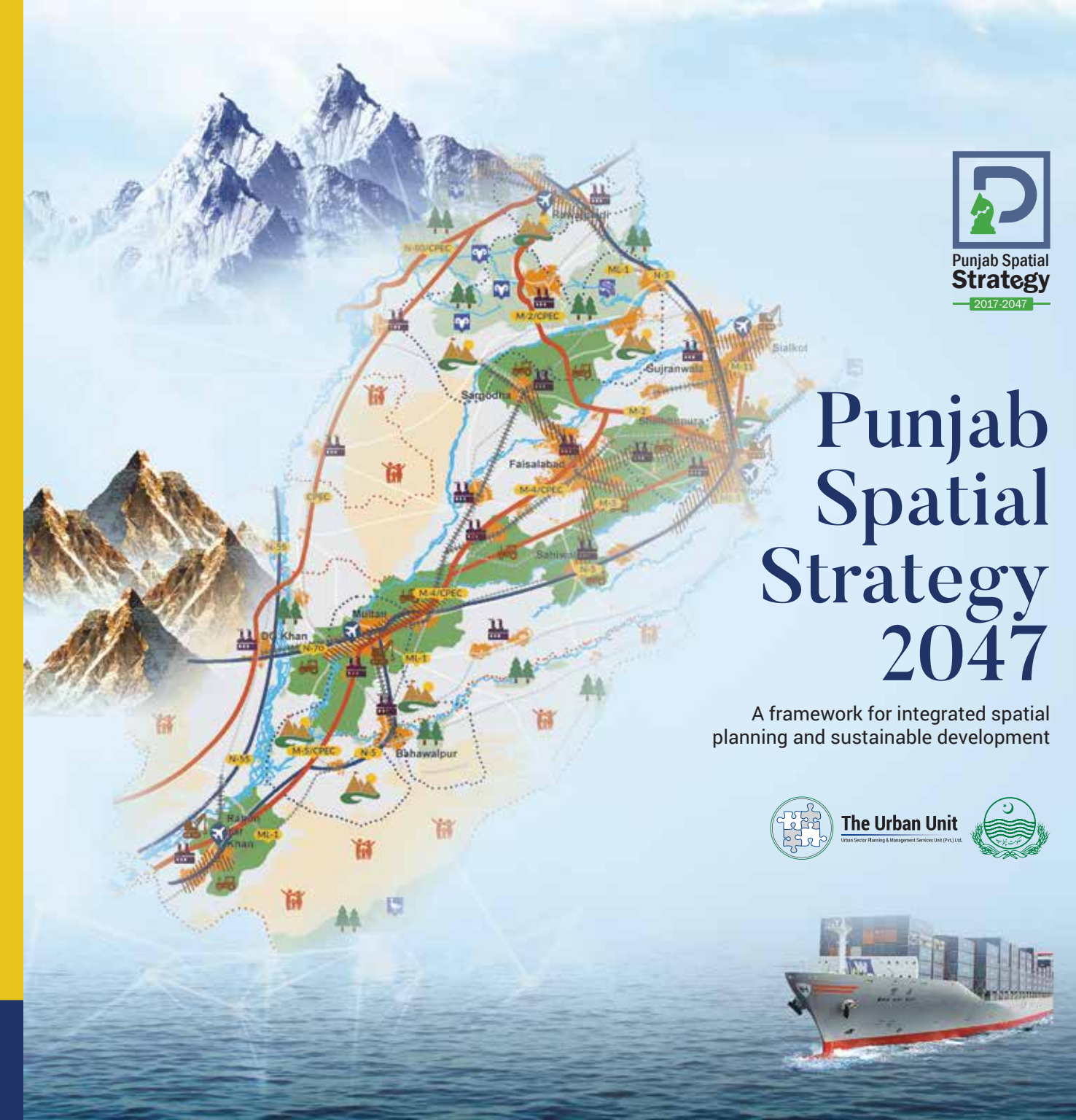
Punjab
Rawalpindi - Sargodha - Multan - D.G. Khan - Bahawalpur
Gujranwala - Faisalabad - Sahiwal - Lahore

Local Development Framework
LDFs lay down which documents & plans are to be made by who and when for integrated city development. Focus remains on aligning local priorities with the provincial and regional vision. (city, rural areas & towns)

Spatial planning, economic planning, transport, zoning, policies, mega projects, data management

Town planning, land-use planning, regulations, enforcement, surveys, inter-departmental coordination

Problem identification, community engagement, local oversight, coordination for implementation



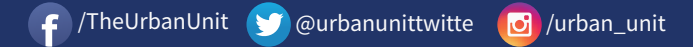
Punjab Spatial Strategy 2047

A framework for integrated spatial planning and sustainable development



Punjab Spatial Strategy Twenty 47

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Punjab Spatial Strategy

Punjab Spatial Strategy (PSS) is a long-term spatial planning framework for the province of Punjab. The objective of the strategy is to reflect current trends and functional relationships across multiple sectors throughout the province. This information is further used to assess each region's potential to contribute to sustainable development in Punjab.

PSS aims to ensure integrated spatial planning for transforming Punjab into an economically developed and sustainable region by adding a spatial dimension to the development and planning process. PSS also identifies potential growth corridors and nodes to prioritize and coordinate investments. PSS not only integrates spatial planning vertically across provincial, regional and local levels but also links it horizontally across various public sector stakeholders. This approach will enable Punjab to move in a unified direction, building on comparative advantage and enhance competitiveness. At the same time, this approach will ensure balanced and organized spatial development across the province.

PSS's vision is driven by seven Strategic Objectives (SOs) layered with 25 Policy Statements (PSs) each elaborating on policy rationale, targets, key actions and stakeholders. It sets out spatial policies to provide direction to public and private investment in Punjab and acts as a layout plan for sustainable development in the province. PSS advocates spatial planning across sectors that include industry, agriculture, connectivity, urban, environment, social and tourism.

It focuses on improving Punjab's global positioning in terms of attractiveness and competitiveness by way of leveraging its endowments and comparative advantage. The role of urban settlements is strongly anchored within the strategy's growth framework that plans to transform these settlements into smart, competitive and liveable places. Improving people's quality of life by reducing intra- and inter-regional disparities and ensuring access to economic opportunities resonates through each policy objective. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are internalized as policy achievement targets in each area, while ensuring their alignment to national, international, provincial and sectoral vision. Sustainability and resilience remain at the core of the PSS. Role of environment protection and conservation is pivotal in enhancing the quality of life of the people of Punjab. Finally, for the implementation of an integrated spatial planning system, a strong implementation, monitoring and evaluation framework is proposed along with assigned roles for all key public sector stakeholders.

PSS is expected to have a lasting spatial impact on policymaking, planning and development interventions by both the public and private sectors in Punjab. Therefore, its strong institutional anchorage on a sustainable basis is ensured through a sound regulatory framework.

Without spatially allocating investments across Punjab, imbalanced growth would continue to persist. This precedence acts as a serious impediment towards Punjab's future vision of regional equalization and sustainable development. It is therefore imperative to guide the future of policy making in Punjab, through a spatial lens.

Key Areas of Transformation



Process of Spatial Planning in Punjab

