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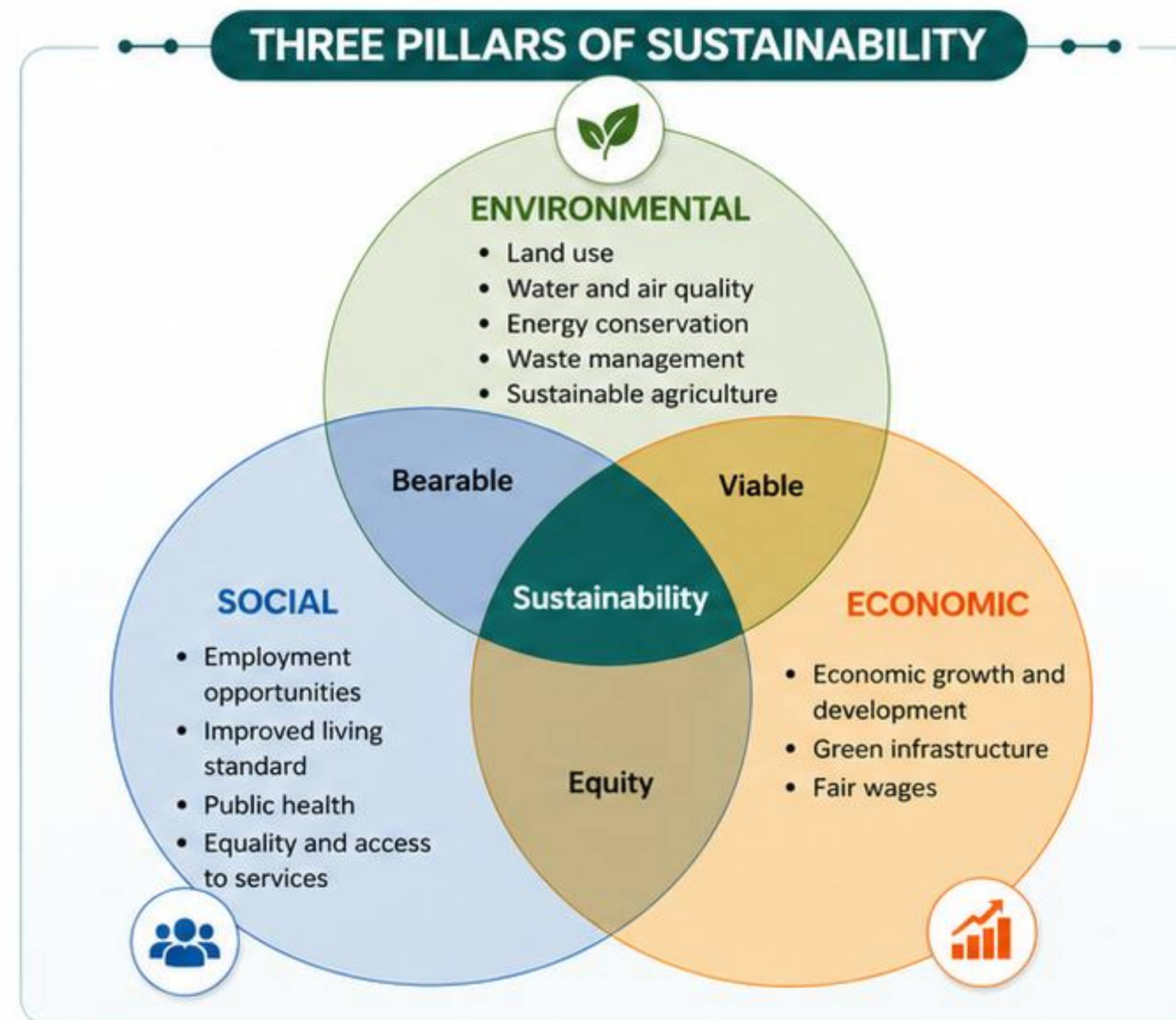
NOTES MODULE 3

Social Dimension

Environmental Social Governance in Urban Planning (ESG in UP)

Kulliyyah of Architecture & Environmental Design

Three Pillars of ESG and 3 Pillars of Sustainability



ESG principles drive responsible business practices, while the 3 pillars of sustainability ensure balanced progress for **people, planet, and prosperity**.



AIM

Social sustainability in urban planning **aims** to create cities and communities that are inclusive, safe, resilient, and provide a high quality of life for all residents, now and in the future.

It goes beyond physical infrastructure to address social equity, community cohesion, and human well-being through both tangible (e.g., housing, services) and intangible (e.g., sense of belonging, social interaction) factors.

CORE PRINCIPLES

Social sustainability is inherently multi-dimensional. These core principles guide its application in urban planning:



INCLUSIVE



SAFE



RESILIENT



HIGH QUALITY
OF LIFE



COMMUNITY
FOCUSED



SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE

Core Social Sustainability Pillars

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

- Accessible urban design for persons with disabilities
- Gender-balanced participation

Creating spaces that work for everyone, with balanced representation.



SUSTAINABLE CITY SOCIAL INCLUSIVITY

Equitable Cities
for All



Participatory
Planning



Mixed-Use
Compact
Development



- **Focus:** Fostering inclusive, safe, and equitable communities.
- **Goal:** Ensure development benefits all residents, including marginalized groups.
- **Key Methods:** development benefits residents, including marginalized groups.
- **Key Methods:** Affordable housing, accessible public services, health outcomes, and community engagement.



INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Designing for equitable access to transportation, healthcare, education, and public spaces.



AFFORDABLE HOUSING & DISPLACEMENT MITIGATION

Strategies to prevent displacement, ensure a mix of housing types, and reduce gentrification risks.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & PARTICIPATION

Local stakeholder involvement, social impact assessments, and resident satisfaction in the built environment.



HEALTH AND SAFETY

Promoting mental health and well-being through urban design and safe public spaces.



LABOUR RIGHTS & SOCIAL EQUITY

Ensuring fair labour practices from construction to operational life of urban infrastructure.



SOCIAL INTRO

— People • Communities • Well-being at the Heart of Cities —



01

KEY CONCEPT OF SOCIAL INTRO



Social intro focuses on people and communities—understanding their needs, behaviours, values, and social interactions.

It builds a foundation for inclusive, connected, and resilient communities.

02

DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



- Social intro is the initial understanding of a community's social characteristics, dynamics, and issues.
- It explores population, demographics, culture, lifestyles, social networks, and well-being.
- It helps planners design spaces and policies that improve quality of life and social cohesion.

03

APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Understand community needs and aspirations.
- Inform land use, housing, public space, and facility planning.
- Promote walkability, safety, accessibility, and social interaction.
- Support community participation in decision-making.

04

MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



- Community engagement in Projek Kampung Baru regeneration.
- MyPlace initiative to build sustainable, people-friendly neighbourhoods.
- Rukun Tetangga (Neighbourhood Watch) to strengthen social ties and safety.

05

POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



- Integrate social data in national and local planning processes.
- Strengthen community participation and social inclusion.
- Align with policies: Malaysia MADANI, SDGs, and New Urban Agenda.
- Monitor social outcomes to ensure equitable and inclusive cities.

PRINCIPLES FOR STRONG SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS



INCLUSIVITY

Ensure everyone is included, regardless of age, gender, ability, or background.



PARTICIPATION

Empower communities to engage and shape their neighbourhoods and cities.



SOCIAL COHESION

Strengthen bonds and trust within diverse communities.



WELL-BEING

Enhance physical, mental, and social well-being for all residents.



EQUITY

Ensure fair access to opportunities, services, and quality of life.



A strong social foundation creates vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable cities where everyone belongs and thrives.





THE SOCIAL HEART OF URBAN PLANNING

Urban planning naturally aligns with the **social pillar of ESG** as cities are dynamic centres of human interaction.



REDUCED INEQUALITY

Ensures balanced development



AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Provides accessible living spaces



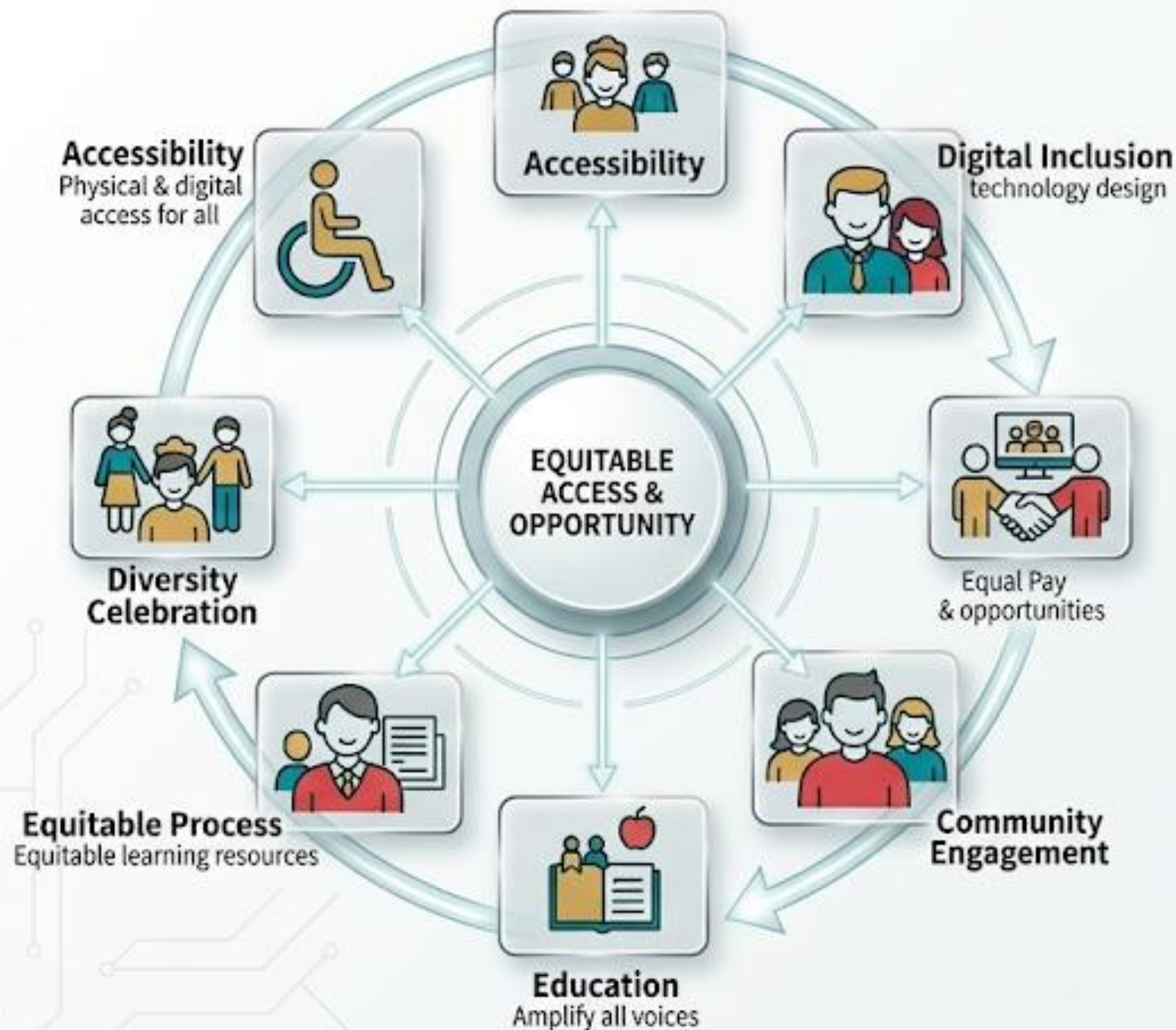
INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES

INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES
Designs welcoming urban environments



EQUITABLE ACCESS

EQUITABLE ACCESS
Connects people to vital services (Transport, Education, Healthcare)



INCLUSIVITY refers to the extent to which **urban policies, spaces, services, and decision-making processes** are designed to be **accessible, equitable, and responsive** to the needs of all social groups, especially marginalized and vulnerable populations.

Achieving inclusivity involves creating **equitable processes and celebration of diversity** across all development stages, ensuring technology design is inclusive and education amplifies all voices.

Community engagement is a key pillar for developing robust, fair urban environments.



SOCIAL INCLUSIVENESS

Building Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Cities through ESG-Driven Urban Planning



WHAT IT MEANS

Urban planning under ESG focuses on community well-being, inclusiveness, and safety. This includes creating mixed-use spaces, fostering social cohesion, and ensuring equitable access to resources.



THE ESG IMPACT

ESG-driven urban regeneration avoids gentrification and displacement while preserving cultural heritage and engaging local communities.



1. COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

Design spaces that promote health, safety, and quality of life.

2. INCLUSIVENESS

Ensure equitable access to services, spaces, and opportunities for all.



3. SOCIAL COHESION

Create mixed-use spaces that bring diverse communities together.

4. EQUITABLE ACCESS

Provide fair access to resources, infrastructure, and public amenities.





THE SOCIAL HEART OF URBAN PLANNING

Urban planning naturally aligns with the **social pillar of ESG** as cities are dynamic centres of human interaction.



REDUCED INEQUALITY

Ensures balanced development



AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Provides accessible living spaces



INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES

INCLUSIVE PUBLIC SPACES

Designs welcoming urban environments



EQUITABLE ACCESS

EQUITABLE ACCESS

Connects people to vital services (Transport, Education, Healthcare)



PRIORITY AREAS FOR URBAN PLANNING.

- Inclusive Design
- Community Participation
- Equitable Access to services



Residents



Public building



Resilient

FOSTERING SOCIAL BENEFITS.

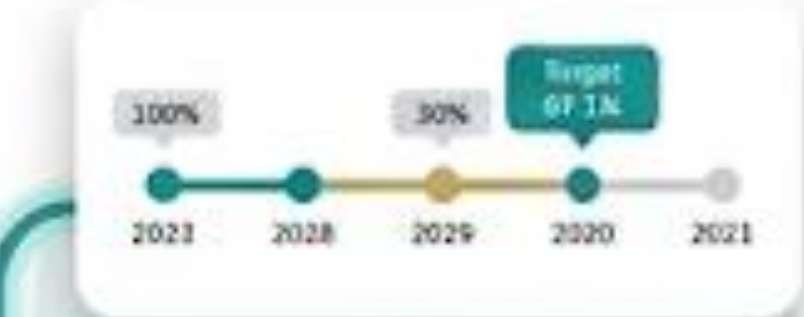
- Supports social cohesion
- Supports vulnerable groups
- Addresses city affordability (e.g., diverse transport)



Diverse transport



Housing



illustrative values
Target: **100%**
Actual: **67.1%**



EXAMPLES OF PARTICIPATORY STRATEGIES (SYDNEY & BERLIN)

- Embed diversity & accessibility
- Refined, inclusive regulations & plans



TORONTO



THE ESG SOCIAL INTEGRATION IN URBAN PLANNING – 2



The **Social (S)** pillar of ESG is integrated into urban planning to build **inclusive, equitable, and resilient cities** through effective planning strategies and measurable outcomes.

1 PRIORITY AREAS FOR URBAN PLANNING



Inclusive Design

Urban spaces designed for all users (elderly, disabled, children, etc.)



Community Participation

Engaging residents in planning and decision-making processes



Equitable Access to Services

Fair access to infrastructure such as healthcare, education, transport, and public facilities



Key Stakeholders Highlighted

- Residents (community focus)
- Public institutions/buildings (service delivery points)

2 FOSTERING SOCIAL BENEFITS



Strengthening Social Cohesion

Building connected, harmonious communities



Supporting Vulnerable Groups

Ensuring protection and inclusion of low-income, marginalized, or at-risk populations



Improving Affordability

Addressing cost of living through:

- Affordable housing
- Accessible and diverse transport systems



Urban Elements Referenced



Housing



Public Transport



Community Resilience

3 PARTICIPATORY PLANNING STRATEGIES (GLOBAL EXAMPLES)



Case-based insights from cities like **Sydney, Berlin, and Toronto**



Embedding Diversity & Accessibility

Planning policies that reflect multicultural and inclusive needs



Inclusive Regulations & Frameworks

Policies refined to ensure fairness and accessibility in urban development



Stakeholder Engagement

Use of dialogues, workshops, and consultations in planning processes

4 HOW IT CREATES IMPACT



Inclusive & equitable communities for all



Stronger social resilience and well-being



Improved access to opportunities and services



Sustainable, livable and future-ready cities



MEASURABLE OUTCOMES

- Social inclusion metrics
- Access to essential services
- Community satisfaction & participation
- Reduced inequality indicators

The ESG Social Integration in Urban Planning - 3



The **Social (S)** pillar of ESG is integrated into urban planning. Focus: building **inclusive, equitable, and resilient cities** through planning strategies and measurable outcomes.



4 ESG METRICS & PERFORMANCE TRACKING



USE OF INDICATORS & DASHBOARDS

Visual tracking tools (graphs, charts) to monitor progress across social outcomes.



TARGET VS ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Example shown:

Target: **100%** | Actual: **67.1%**

Highlights gaps and need for improvement.



DATA-DRIVEN DECISION MAKING

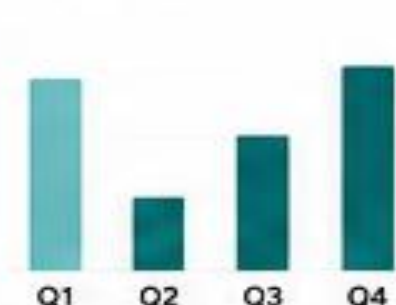
Continuous monitoring supports better planning adjustments and resource allocation.

SOCIAL ESG DASHBOARD (EXAMPLE)

Inclusion Index



Access to Services



Affordable Housing



Public Transport Access



Community Participation Rate



5 INTEGRATION MECHANISM

ESG is embedded into planning systems, not treated separately.



COMMUNITY NEEDS

Understand local social needs and priorities.



PLANNING STRATEGIES

Integrate social considerations into plans, policies, and programs.



MEASURABLE OUTCOMES

Define indicators, monitor progress, and measure social impact.



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Use insights to refine strategies and achieve better outcomes.



LINKS: Community needs → Planning strategies → Measurable outcomes

6 KEY MESSAGE / TAKEAWAY



INCLUSIVE CITIES

Ensure no one is left behind through inclusive design and participation.



FAIR ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES

Equitable access to essential services and resources for all.



IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE

Better living conditions, health, safety, and well-being for communities.



TRANSPARENT, MEASURABLE PROGRESS

Data-driven tracking ensures accountability and results.



Social ESG integration creates stronger, resilient, and future-ready cities.



People-Centered Planning. Measurable Impact. **Sustainable Future.**

Linking ESG Social to Urban Planning

Cities as social hubs: Prioritize cohesion over inequality

- Cities amplify **social impacts**, making ESG integration essential
- Social ESG strengthens **cohesion** and reduces inequality
- Priorities include **inclusive** public spaces and **affordable housing**.



Cohesion



Inclusive
Public Spaces



Reducing
Inequality



Investing in Affordable Housing: How
Social Impact Housing Aligns with ESG
Goals and Delivers Lasting Returns!

LINKING ESG SOCIAL TO URBAN PLANNING - 2



ENSURES EQUITABLE ACCESS

to transport, education, and healthcare



ENHANCES RESILIENCE

by protecting vulnerable communities during climate risks



Integrating social ESG principles into urban planning builds inclusive, resilient, and sustainable cities for all.



المعفا لامامي فالعالمية ماليزيا
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA
بِنَاءُ مَعْرِفَةٍ وَفُتُوحةٍ
Garden of Knowledge and Virtue

Social ESG for Community Well Being

Building inclusive, healthy, and connected communities for a better quality of life.



Safe Housing



Healthcare & Services



Green Spaces



Safety & Connection

well-being network



COMMUNITY WELL-BEING: Refers to overall Quality of Life, Health, Safety, and Social Cohesion of residents in urban areas.



KEY PLANNING PRIORITIES: Emphasizes access to Safe Housing, Public Services, Green & Recreational Spaces, Mobility, Education, and Healthcare.



NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN: Well-designed spaces support Physical & Mental Health, reduce inequality, and strengthen community ties.

LEADING THE WAY
KHALIFAH • AMĀNAH • IQRA' • RAHMATAN LIL-ĀLĀMĪN





PRIORITY AREAS FOR URBAN PLANNING.

- Inclusive Design
- Community Participation
- Equitable Access to services



Residents



Public building



Resilient

FOSTERING SOCIAL BENEFITS.

- Supports social cohesion
- Supports vulnerable groups
- Addresses city affordability (e.g., diverse transport)



Diverse transport



Housing



illustrative values
Target: **100%**
Actual: **67.1%**



EXAMPLES OF PARTICIPATORY STRATEGIES (SYDNEY & BERLIN)

- Embed diversity & accessibility
- Refined, inclusive regulations & plans



TORONTO



Target: **100%**
Actual: **67.1%**





Factor 2. Social Equity



1. COMMUNITY WELL-BEING & ACCESS (Factor 2a)



- Ensure access to **healthcare**
- Ensure access to **education**
- Ensure access to **public transportation**
- Promote **social equity**



2. DIVERSITY, INCLUSION & RESILIENCE (Factor 2b)



- Expand diverse housing options
- standardized **community feedback loops** (e.g., standard data, health consolidated)

- Expand **diverse housing options**
- **standardized community feedback loops** (e.g., standard data dashboards from standard ESG curatively added)



3. SYSTEM CONNECTIVITY & SAFETY (Factor 2c)



- standardize active transport paths
- Implement standard crime prevention measures
- standardized public health standard services



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The Social Impact of ESG



SOCIAL INCLUSIVENESS



ESG emphasises equity and **community engagement**, which aligns with urban planning goals like providing **affordable housing**, **accessible public spaces**, and **inclusive transport systems**.



Cities can use ESG frameworks to address **social challenges** such as **health disparities**, **economic inequality**, and **social cohesion erosion**.



FOCUS AREAS

Focus on affordable housing, community engagement, and equitable access to services.



POSITIVE OUTCOMES

Social equity attracts investments and builds long-term resilience.



Affordable Housing



Community Engagement



Accessible Public Spaces



Inclusive Transport



Inclusive communities. Strong cities. Sustainable future.

PROJECT OUTCOME: REVIITALISATION



- Improved the Waterfront Area



- Fostered a Sense of Ownership among Residents



- Ethical Decision-Making practices build Trust
- Led to a more Inclusive Outcome



<https://www.hraadvisors.com/portfolio/toronto-waterfront/>

MEASUREMENT METRICS FOR SOCIAL ESG IN URBAN PLANNING



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY RATIOS

Preventing Social Exclusion (B40 & M40)



GREEN SPACE & PUBLIC TRANSIT ACCESS

Ensuring equitable access and connectivity



DIVERSITY & INCLUSION METRICS

In Community Project Participation



SAFETY STATISTICS

Improving Crime Rates and Traffic Safety



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Metrics such as Affordability Ratios

- % of households spending >30% of income on housing
- Median house price to median income ratio
- Affordable housing units delivered



ACCESS & CONNECTIVITY

Proximity to Green Spaces & Public Transportation

- % of population within 500m of public transit
- % of population within 400m of green/open space
- Average commute time by public transport



DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

Participation Metrics in Community Projects

- Participation rate in community projects (% of population)
- Representation of vulnerable groups in engagement
- Number of inclusive programs and initiatives



SAFETY STATISTICS

Data on Crime Rates & Traffic Safety

- Crime rate per 1,000 population
- Traffic accident rate per 10,000 population
- Perceived safety index (survey-based)



03 APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Equitable access to housing, transport, jobs, education, healthcare, and green spaces.
- Prioritize underserved and marginalized communities.
- Use data and community engagement to inform inclusive planning.
- Promote universal design and barrier-free infrastructure.



Goal: Create cities where everyone can participate, prosper, and belong.

04 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



- **Urban Regeneration in Kuala Lumpur:** Projects like Projek Kampung Baru aim to improve infrastructure and services while preserving community identity.
- **Affordable Housing Initiatives:** PR1MA and PPR programs increase housing access for low- and middle-income groups.
- **Public Transport Expansion:** MRT, LRT, and BRT improve mobility and connect more communities.



Focus: Bridging the urban-rural divide and ensuring no one is left behind.

05 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



- Integrate equity into national and local policies and development plans.
- Strengthen cross-sector collaboration and community participation.
- Allocate resources to high-need areas based on evidence and data.
- Monitor and evaluate equity outcomes regularly.



Good policy + inclusive planning + effective implementation = Equitable and sustainable cities.

PRINCIPLES FOR EQUITABLE CITIES



INCLUSIVITY

Engage all groups in decision-making and planning.



ACCESSIBILITY

Ensure fair access to opportunities and services.



AFFORDABILITY

Promote affordable living and reduce economic barriers.



SAFETY & DIGNITY

Provide safe, healthy, and dignified environments for all.



SUSTAINABILITY

Build resilient cities that support long-term equity and well-being.



Equity is the foundation of a just and thriving city.

When cities are equitable, they are stronger, more inclusive, and better for everyone.





HOUSING

A home for everyone. A foundation for thriving communities.

Housing provides people with safety, stability, and dignity—and is a cornerstone of inclusive and sustainable cities.



1 KEY CONCEPT OF HOUSING



- Housing is more than a roof over one's head—it is a basic human right and essential for health, education, livelihoods, and well-being.
- Adequate housing is affordable, safe, secure, accessible, and located close to opportunities and services.

2 DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



- Housing refers to the physical structures where people live.
- Adequate housing means it is affordable, habitable, accessible, culturally appropriate, and provides security of tenure.
- It includes not just houses, but also the neighbourhood and services that support daily life.

3 APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Plan for diverse housing types to meet different needs and incomes.
- Promote mixed-income, mixed-use communities to reduce segregation.
- Ensure access to transport, jobs, schools, healthcare, and public spaces.
- Support sustainable housing through efficient land use and green building practices.

4 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



- PR1MA – provides affordable homes for middle-income Malaysians.
- PPR and PA – public housing for low-income households.
- MyHome & SRS – initiatives to support homeownership aspirations.
- Emphasis on high-rise living, transit-oriented development, and urban regeneration.

5 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



- Guided by policies such as the National Housing Policy (2018–2025) and the Eleventh Malaysia Plan.
- Promote affordable housing supply and improve housing quality.
- Strengthen land management and streamline approval processes.
- Encourage public-private partnerships and community participation.
- Monitor affordability, inclusivity, and livability outcomes.



Good housing builds strong foundations for people and resilient, inclusive cities.



Enhances Quality of Life



Provides Security and Stability



Drives Economic Growth



Promotes Social Inclusion



Supports Sustainable Communities



ACCESSIBILITY

Removing barriers. Enabling everyone to access opportunities, services, and places.



1 Key Concept of Accessibility



- Accessibility ensures that everyone, including people with disabilities, older adults, children, and others, can independently and dignely access environments, information, services, and opportunities.
- It promotes inclusion, equity, and equal participation in society.

2 Definition and Explanation



- Accessibility means designing environments, services, and systems that are usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without needing adaptation.
- It covers physical access, information access, digital access, and attitudinal access.

3 Application in Urban Planning



- Plan barrier-free public spaces, sidewalks, and crossings.
- Ensure universal design in buildings, transport, and public facilities.
- Provide accessible public transport and wayfinding systems.
- Use inclusive data and community engagement in planning decisions.

4 Malaysia Context Example



- Step-free access at LRT/MRT stations and public bus facilities.
- OKU-friendly infrastructure in public buildings and healthcare facilities.
- Inclusive tourism initiatives (e.g., accessible attractions and facilities).
- Smart city and MySmart Wheels app for accessible navigation.

5 Policy and Implementation Insight



- Align with national policies (e.g., OKU Act 2008, Universal Design guidelines).
- Enforce accessibility standards in all new developments.
- Allocate budget and build capacity for inclusive infrastructure.
- Monitor, assess, and continuously improve accessibility outcomes.



**Accessibility is not a feature—
it's a fundamental right and a foundation for inclusive, livable, and sustainable cities.**



Physical Access



Information Access



Digital Access



Attitudinal Access



PUBLIC SPACE

Shared Spaces. Stronger Communities. Better Cities.

Public spaces are the open, accessible places where people connect, interact, and thrive together.



1 KEY CONCEPT OF PUBLIC SPACE



- Public spaces are open, accessible areas, owned or managed by the public, that are available for everyone to use and enjoy.
- They foster social interaction, cultural expression, well-being, and community belonging.

2 DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



- Physical spaces that are freely accessible to all, regardless of age, gender, income, or background.
- Include parks, plazas, streets, waterfronts, squares, community facilities, and greenways.
- High-quality public spaces are safe, inclusive, comfortable, and well-maintained.

3 APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Integrate public spaces into land-use and transport planning.
- Ensure equitable distribution and easy access (walkable, connected, barrier-free).
- Design for multiple functions: recreation, mobility, ecology, and community events.
- Enhance climate resilience and biodiversity.

4 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



- KLCC Park – iconic urban park that enhances liveability and tourism.
- River of Life – revitalising the Klang River as a public space and urban ridge.
- Taman Tasik Titiwangsa – green lung and recreational hub for Kuala Lumpur.
- PADU and “Pekan Mesra Pejalan Kaki” initiatives promoting people-friendly streets and public realms.

5 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



- Align with national policies (e.g., National Physical Plan, Urban Wellbeing Agenda, SDGs).
- Adopt place-based governance with community participation.
- Allocate budget for design, maintenance, and activation.
- Monitor performance through usage, inclusivity, safety, and environmental impact.



Great cities are built
around great public spaces.



Stronger
Communities



Better Health
and Well-being



Environmental
Sustainability



Economic
Vitality



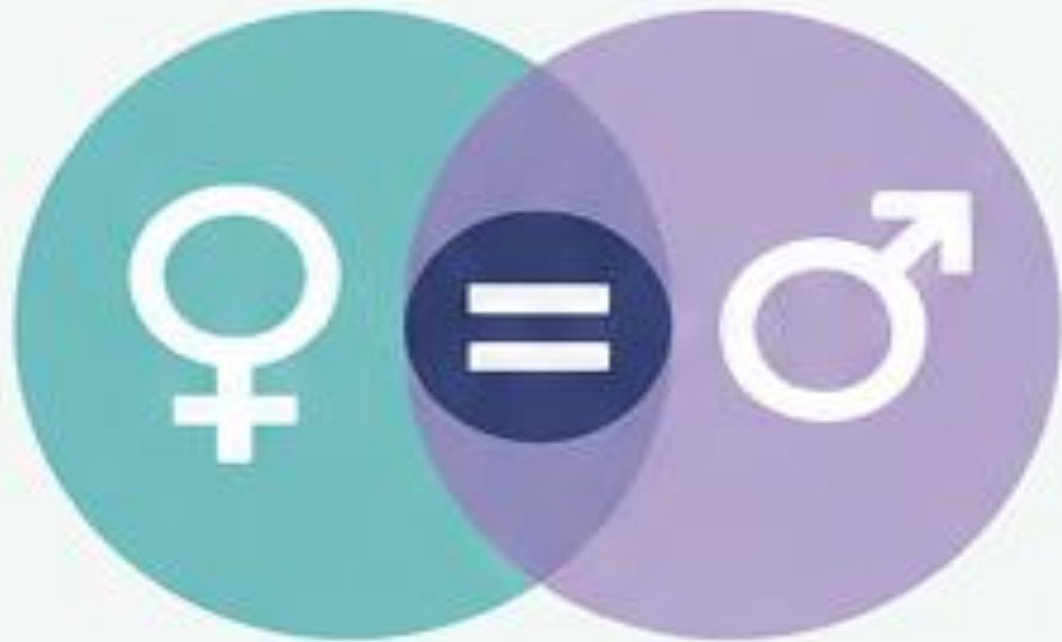
Safe, Inclusive,
and Resilient Cities

GENDER PLANNING

Creating inclusive, equitable and empowered cities for all



01 KEY CONCEPT OF GENDER PLANNING



Gender planning integrates gender perspectives into planning processes to promote equity, address differentiated needs, and ensure equal access, opportunities and benefits for all genders.



Goal: Inclusive, safe, accessible and sustainable communities where no one is left behind.

02 DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



Definition: Gender Planning is the systematic integration of gender analysis, perspectives and needs into urban planning policies, programs and projects.



Explanation: It acknowledges that women, men, boys, girls and gender diverse groups have different needs, experiences, constraints and priorities.



Purpose: To achieve gender equality and social justice through equitable distribution of resources, services and decision-making.

03

APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING

**Inclusive Data & Analysis**

Collect gender-disaggregated data and understand differentiated needs.

**Safe & Accessible Environment**

Design walkable, well-lit and barrier-free public spaces and transport.

**Equitable Access to Services**

Ensure fair access to housing, healthcare, education and recreation.

**Participation & Representation**

Promote meaningful participation of women and marginalised groups in planning decisions.

**Gender-Responsive Policies & Budgets**

Integrate gender considerations in policies, plans, projects and budget allocations.

04

MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE

**Malaysia MADANI & SDG 5**

Gender equality is a national priority aligned with sustainable development.

**Rancangan Malaysia (12th Plan)**

Emphasises inclusive development and women's empowerment.

**Local Authority Practice**

Some councils (e.g., MBPJ, MBPP, MBBJ) apply gender-responsive planning in public spaces, safety audits and community engagement.



Example: Designing women-friendly markets, safe public transport and childcare facilities in urban areas.

05

POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT

**Policy Integration**

Embed gender considerations in laws, policies and planning guidelines (e.g., RFN, Local Plan).

**Capacity Building**

Strengthen skills of planners and decision-makers on gender mainstreaming.

**Multi-stakeholder Collaboration**

Work with communities, NGOs, academia and private sector.

**Monitoring & Evaluation**

Use gender indicators to track progress and improve outcomes.

**Sustainable Impact**

Gender-responsive planning leads to resilient, liveable and inclusive cities.

“

Good planning is not gender neutral. It either includes everyone or leaves many behind.



**GENDER PLANNING IS NOT JUST A GOAL,
IT IS A PATHWAY TO BETTER, FAIRER AND STRONGER CITIES FOR ALL.**



HEALTH (INFOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW)

1 KEY HEALTH CONCEPTS



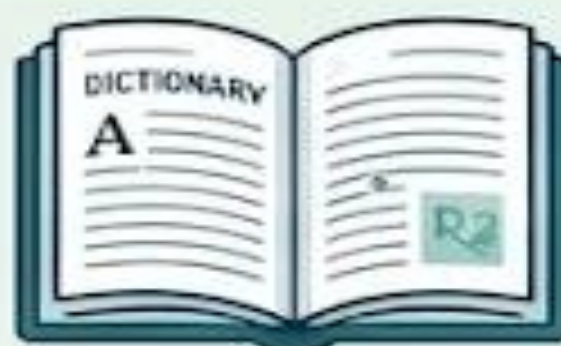
- HOLISTIC VIEW
- PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SOCIAL WELL-BEING
- PREVENTATIVE CARE



KEY



2 DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



Then dictionary & dictionary

A state of complete well-being, not just absence of disease (WHO Definition)



Variety of Life = Healthy Earth



3 URBAN PLANNING APPLICATION

COMMUNITY GARDENS

GREEN OPEN SPACES

ACCESSIBLE BICYCLE LANES

HEALTHCARE ACCESS NODES

Integrating diverse habitats into city design for climate resilience and well-being

4 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



5 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION



• COLLABORATIVE ACTION

REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

• KPI TRACKING & DATA INSIGHTS

PLAN

ACT

MEASURE

REFINE



SAFETY

Safe places. Strong communities.
Sustainable cities.



01

KEY CONCEPT OF SAFETY



Safety in urban planning means creating environments where people feel secure, protected and confident to live, work, learn and play.

It is about reducing risks, preventing harm and enhancing well-being for everyone, at all times.

02

DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



Definition: Safety is the condition of being protected from danger, risk or injury in physical and social environments.



Explanation: It includes protection from crime, traffic hazards, natural disasters, environmental risks and health threats, as well as the feeling of security and comfort in daily life.



Purpose: To build resilient, inclusive and people-centred places that support healthy, productive and harmonious communities.

03

APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING

**Safe Public Spaces**

Well-lit, clean and active spaces that encourage positive use.

**Safe Mobility**

Pedestrian-friendly infrastructure, traffic calming and safe crossings.

**Crime Prevention Through Design**

Natural surveillance, clear visibility and well-defined spaces.

**Disaster & Risk Reduction**

Plan for floods, landslides, fires and other emergencies.

**Inclusive & Equitable Safety**

Design for all ages, genders and abilities to feel safe.

**Environmental Safety**

Ensure clean air, safe water, waste management and healthy surroundings.

04

MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE

**Petaling Jaya Safe City Initiative**

Community policing, CCTV, better lighting and public awareness to reduce crime and improve public confidence.

**Kuala Lumpur Pedestrian Network**

Upgrading sidewalks, crossings and wayfinding to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility.

**Flood Mitigation in Johor Bahru**

Drainage improvements, retention ponds and early warning systems to enhance community safety.

05

POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT

**Policy Integration**

Embed safety in laws, policies and planning guidelines (e.g., RKK, Local Plan, KPKT Guidelines).

**Multi-stakeholder Collaboration**

Work with police, fire, health, communities, NGOs and private sector.

**Data-Driven Planning**

Use crime data, risk mapping and community feedback to guide safety interventions.

**Capacity Building & Awareness**

Train planners and local authorities; educate communities on safety practices.

**Monitoring & Continuous Improvement**

Regularly assess safety outcomes and adapt strategies for better results.

“

Safety is not just infrastructure, it is a culture of care, prevention and preparedness.



**SAFETY PLANNING TODAY,
SECURE AND THRIVING CITIES TOMORROW.**



CULTURAL HERITAGE

Preserving our past,
enriching our future.



01

KEY CONCEPT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE



Cultural heritage is the legacy of physical places, intangible practices, knowledge, traditions and values passed down through generations.

It shapes our identity, strengthens social cohesion, supports creativity and contributes to sustainable development.

02

DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



Definition: Cultural heritage refers to the tangible and intangible assets of a community inherited from the past, valued for their historical, artistic, social or spiritual significance.



Explanation: It includes historic buildings, cultural landscapes, monuments, crafts, festivals, languages, traditions, customs, stories and other living expressions.



Purpose: To preserve and celebrate our shared heritage, promote understanding and pass it on to future generations.

03 APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



Heritage Conservation

Protect and conserve heritage buildings, sites and landscapes.



Contextual Design

Ensure new developments respect the character and cultural context.



Community Identity

Strengthen local identity and sense of place through heritage recognition.



Cultural Tourism & Economy

Leverage heritage assets to support tourism and local economic growth.



Public Awareness & Education

Promote awareness and appreciation of heritage among residents and visitors.



Sustainable Use

Adaptive reuse and sensitive development for the long-term viability of heritage.

04 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



George Town, Penang

UNESCO World Heritage Site celebrated for its multicultural history, architecture and living traditions.



Melaka Historic City

A historic trading port that reflects centuries of cultural exchange and heritage preservation.



Sultan Abdul Samad Building, KL

An iconic heritage landmark that symbolises Malaysia's history and continues to define the city's identity.



These heritage assets are vital to Malaysia's identity, unity in diversity and nation branding.

05 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



Policy Integration

Embed heritage protection in laws, policies and planning instruments (e.g., RKK, Local Plan, National Heritage Act 2005).



Multi-stakeholder Collaboration

Work with government agencies, communities, experts, NGOs and private sector.



Heritage Impact Assessment

Assess impacts of development on heritage values and ensure appropriate mitigation.



Capacity Building

Strengthen skills and knowledge in conservation, documentation and heritage management.



Monitoring & Adaptive Management

Continuously monitor, maintain and adapt strategies for sustainable heritage stewardship.

“

Cultural heritage is our shared legacy—a bridge between the past, present and future.

”



VALUE. PRESERVE. CELEBRATE.
OUR HERITAGE, OUR IDENTITY, OUR FUTURE.



STAKEHOLDERS

Collaboration today, better cities tomorrow.

1 KEY CONCEPT OF STAKEHOLDERS



Stakeholders are individuals, groups, or organizations that can affect or are affected by a decision, plan, or project.

Effective planning depends on recognizing, engaging, and balancing their interests.

3 APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Identifying stakeholder needs and concerns leads to better decisions.
- Enhances participation, transparency, and legitimacy of plans.
- Helps manage conflict and build consensus.
- Results in more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable urban outcomes.



2 DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



- Anyone with an interest or “stake” in a planning decision or project outcome.
- May influence the process or be impacted by the results.
- Includes both primary stakeholders (directly affected) and secondary stakeholders (indirectly affected).

4 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



Kuala Lumpur City Centre (KLCC) Development involved multiple stakeholders such as DBKL, residents, business owners, heritage groups, investors, and public transport operators. Continuous engagement ensured economic growth while addressing accessibility, heritage, and livability concerns.

5 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



Early Engagement
Involve stakeholders from the early stages of the planning process.



Inclusive Participation
Use diverse methods to reach all relevant groups and ensure fair representation.



Clear Communication
Share information clearly and consistently to build trust and understanding.



Balance Interests
Consider different perspectives and strive for equitable outcomes.



Monitor & Adapt
Continuously review feedback and adapt plans for long-term success.



STRONG STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

Better decisions • Successful implementation • Sustainable and inclusive cities





SOCIAL INDICATORS

Measuring well-being. Guiding better decisions. Building inclusive cities.

Social indicators are essential tools that track and measure the well-being and quality of life of people in a community.



1 KEY CONCEPT OF SOCIAL INDICATORS



- Social indicators measure social conditions, outcomes, and quality of life.
- They help understand how people are faring in areas such as health, education, income, safety, and inclusion.
- They provide evidence for planning, policy-making, and performance tracking.

2 DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



- Social indicators are quantitative or qualitative measures that reflect the well-being and progress of individuals and communities.
- They track changes over time and identify gaps and inequalities.
- They support informed decisions and promote accountability.

3 APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Assess community needs and priorities.
- Identify areas of disadvantage and inequality.
- Monitor impacts of policies, programs, and urban projects.
- Support inclusive, people-centered, and sustainable urban development.

4 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



- Indicators tracked by DOSM include poverty rate, Gini coefficient, education attainment, life expectancy, and internet access.
- Used in national frameworks such as MySDG Indicators and the Eleventh Malaysia Plan (11MP).
- Inform policies for regional development and social inclusion.

5 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



- Integrate social indicators in national and local planning processes.
- Ensure data accuracy, disaggregation (e.g., by gender, age, ethnicity, location).
- Strengthen data systems and capacity at all levels.
- Engage communities in monitoring and feedback.
- Use indicators to drive equitable and inclusive policy outcomes.

EXAMPLES OF SOCIAL INDICATORS



Education Attainment



Health and Life Expectancy



Income and Poverty



Safety and Security



Inclusion and Accessibility



Environment Quality



Good data. Meaningful indicators.
Better cities for everyone.



Evidence-Based
Decisions



Inclusive
Communities



Better Outcomes



Accountable
Governance



Sustainable
Development



LIVEABILITY

Building Cities Where People Thrive

1



KEY CONCEPT OF LIVEABILITY

Liveability refers to how well places support the quality of life for people. It goes beyond basic infrastructure to encompass the physical, social, economic, and environmental factors that make a place desirable to live, work, and play.



2



DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION

Liveability is the extent to which an area provides:

- Safe and healthy environment
- Accessible services and amenities
- Affordable and diverse housing
- Inclusive communities and culture
- Opportunities for employment and education
- Sustainable and resilient urban systems



3



APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING

Liveability guides planners to design and manage cities that are:

- People-centered and inclusive
- Connected and accessible
- Environmentally sustainable
- Economically vibrant
- Resilient to future challenges



4



MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE

Kuala Lumpur ranks among the world's most livable cities in some indexes due to its healthcare, education, public transport, and amenities. However, ongoing challenges include traffic congestion, housing affordability, and environmental quality—areas targeted in national planning policies.



5



POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT

Achieving liveable cities requires coordinated policies and effective implementation:

- Integrate liveability in national and local planning frameworks
- Invest in public transport, green spaces, and affordable housing
- Promote community participation and inclusive governance
- Use data and indicators to monitor and improve outcomes
- Foster partnerships across government, private sector, and communities



Liveability is the ultimate goal of urban planning—creating sustainable, inclusive, and vibrant cities where everyone can live well.



Module 3

iii. Social Corporate ESG vs Social ESG in Urban Planning



Social ESG vs Social ESG in Urban Planning

Standard Corporate Social ESG (General Principles)



LABOR STANDARDS

- Fair Wages
- Safety Protocol
- Comprehensive Training



DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

- Equal Opportunities
- Anti-discrimination



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Community Health
- Participation community in
- Dath points Social ESG conosolidated



Social ESG in Urban Planning (Targeted Application)



Inclusivity



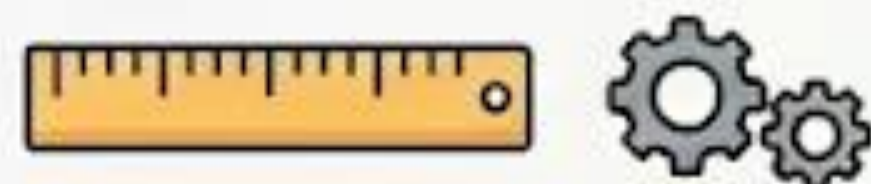
Participatory Budgeting



Community Empowerment



4. SUPPLY CHAIN RESPONSIBILITY



- **Ethical Sourcing:** standard checks for labor and environmental standards.
- **Fair Trade:** standard initiatives benefitting standard workers in developing regions.

5. HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCACY



- **Human Rights Commitment:** upholding of human rights within operations.
- **Addressing Inequality:** standard mitigation of standard social inequalities and support for vulnerable populations.



S = IMPACT ON PEOPLE



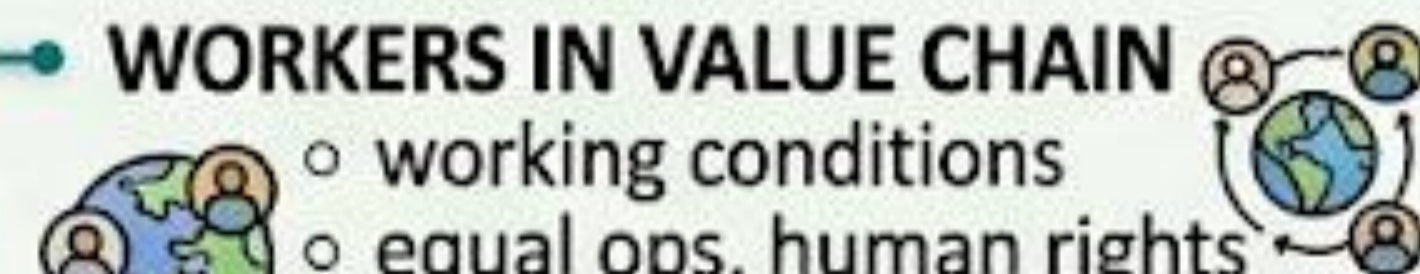
OWN WORKFORCE

- Working conditions
- Equal opportunities
- Other rights



WORKERS IN VALUE CHAIN

- working conditions
- equal ops, human rights
- fundamental freedoms, democratic principles



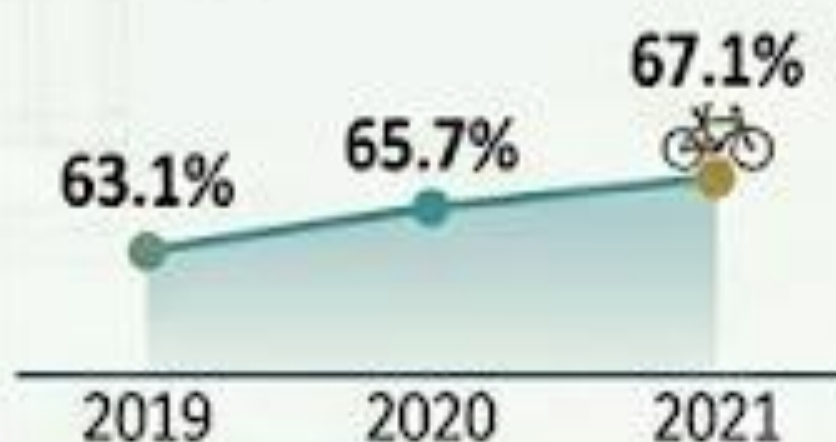
AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

- economic, social, cultural rights
- civil & political rights
- Rights of indigenous peoples



CONSUMERS

- Information-related
- Personal safety
- Social inclusion



S
= impact on people



EMPLOYEE WELFARE & DIVERSITY.

- Promoting diversity in hiring, training & advancement
- Implementing health & safety policies



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT.

- Actively involving local communities in decision-making
- CSR: local initiatives, charities & development projects



CUSTOMER RELATIONS.



- Safe products & met regulatory standards
- Transparent customer communication about practices

product safety

Transparent comms

about practices



1. COMMUNITY-CENTRIC DEVELOPMENT



- **Inclusive Planning Processes**, engaging residents for social equity
- **Affordable Housing Initiatives**, options and homelessness combat



2. ENHANCING PUBLIC SPACES



- **Green Spaces Access**, designing parks for well-being
- **Cultural Spaces Access**, events and social cohesion



3. TRANSPORTATION ACCESSIBILITY



- **Equitable Transport Solutions**, public systems for all (marginalized groups)
- **Active Transportation Infrastructure**, walking/cycling paths for healthy life



- **Public Health Considerations:** Integrating health impact assessments in urban planning to address social determinants of health.
- **Safe Environments:** Designing urban areas that prioritize safety and security for all residents.

***Support
Local
Businesses**



***Workforce
Training & Job
Placements**

- **Support for Local Businesses:** Promoting local economic development through policies that support small businesses and job creation.
- **Workforce Development Programs:** Collaborating with educational institutions to provide training and job opportunities for community members.

Diverse Community

³Prioritize safety and security³



Health professionals



Diverse Local workers

*Workforce Training
& Job Placements



Diverse Locars & Locolloerss

KEY ASPECTS OF INCLUSION

AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

- Promote diverse housing options
- Address homelessness
- Ensure all families spend **no more than 30%** on housing

[illustrative data e.g., % population with access to affordable housing]



Integrated

EQUITABLE TRANSPORTATION

- Expand inclusive public transit
- Implement diverse active transport (walking/cycling)

[illustrative e.g., % people within 500m of transit]



PUBLIC SERVICES

- Accessible education & healthcare
- Equitable access to resources

[illustrative e.g., % schools with full access]



What is **Affordable Housing**?



The government says housing is "affordable" if a family spends **no more than 30%** of their income to live there.

Module 3:

ii. Community Engagement Strategies



Module 3: **Social** Dimensions

- Social equity and inclusion in urban development
- Community engagement strategies

3.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES



Community engagement strategies for ESG in urban planning focus on **fostering meaningful participation** from residents, particularly marginalized groups. Key points include:



1 INCLUSIVE DIALOGUE

Facilitate open forums and workshops to gather diverse perspectives on urban development projects.



2 PARTNERSHIPS

Collaborate with local organizations and community leaders to build trust and ensure representation.



3 ACCESSIBLE INFORMATION

Provide clear, accessible information about projects and their impacts, using various formats to reach different audiences.



BUILDING TRUST AND COLLABORATION





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

People at the heart of planning. Stronger communities, better cities.

Community engagement is the inclusive process of working with people to understand needs, share ideas, and co-create better solutions for their communities.



1 KEY CONCEPT OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



- Community engagement ensures people have a voice in decisions that affect their lives.
- It builds trust, strengthens relationships, and fosters a sense of ownership.
- It leads to better outcomes, more inclusive communities, and sustainable cities.

2 DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



- A collaborative process that involves people in identifying issues, exploring options, and making decisions.
- Based on respect, transparency, inclusiveness, and two-way communication.
- Goes beyond consultation—it involves empowering communities.

3 APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Engage communities in visioning, planning, design, and evaluation.
- Use tools such as public workshops, surveys, focus groups, digital platforms, and community mapping.
- Ensures plans reflect local needs, values, and aspirations.
- Builds social capital and supports equitable, resilient development.

4 MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



- Participatory processes in Rancangan Malaysia (RMK) and local plans.
- Projek Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) engagement with residents.
- Community-driven programmes such as Program Transformasi Komuniti (COMBI) and urban regeneration initiatives.
- Use of digital platforms like MyCity and local councils' portals for feedback and participation.

5 POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



- Align with policies such as Local Agenda 21, Malaysia MADANI, and SDGs.
- Institutionalise engagement through clear guidelines, capacity building, and resources.
- Ensure representation of vulnerable and marginalised groups.
- Monitor, evaluate, and close the feedback loop for continuous improvement.



ENGAGED COMMUNITIES BUILD BETTER CITIES.

When people participate, cities become more inclusive, resilient, and future-ready.

PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



INCLUSIVITY
Everyone has a voice.



RESPECT
Value local knowledge and diversity.



TRANSPARENCY
Share information openly.



COLLABORATION
Work together towards solutions.



ACCOUNTABILITY
Listen, act, and follow through.



THE IMPACT

- Better decisions
- Stronger communities
- Sustainable, equitable cities for all

UNDERSTANDING PARTICIPATORY PLANNING

1. KEY CONCEPT OF PARTICIPATORY PLANNING



HARNESSING COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE

Empowering local communities with a voice in design.

2. DEFINITION & EXPLANATION



HOLLISTIC FRAMEWORK

Defining equity, inclusion, and a people-first approach.



3. APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Creating walkable, equitable, and resilient cities.



4. MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



LOCALIZING STANDARDS

Adapting international GBI norms to local social values.

- ✓ Specific (illustrative) project name example and checkme.

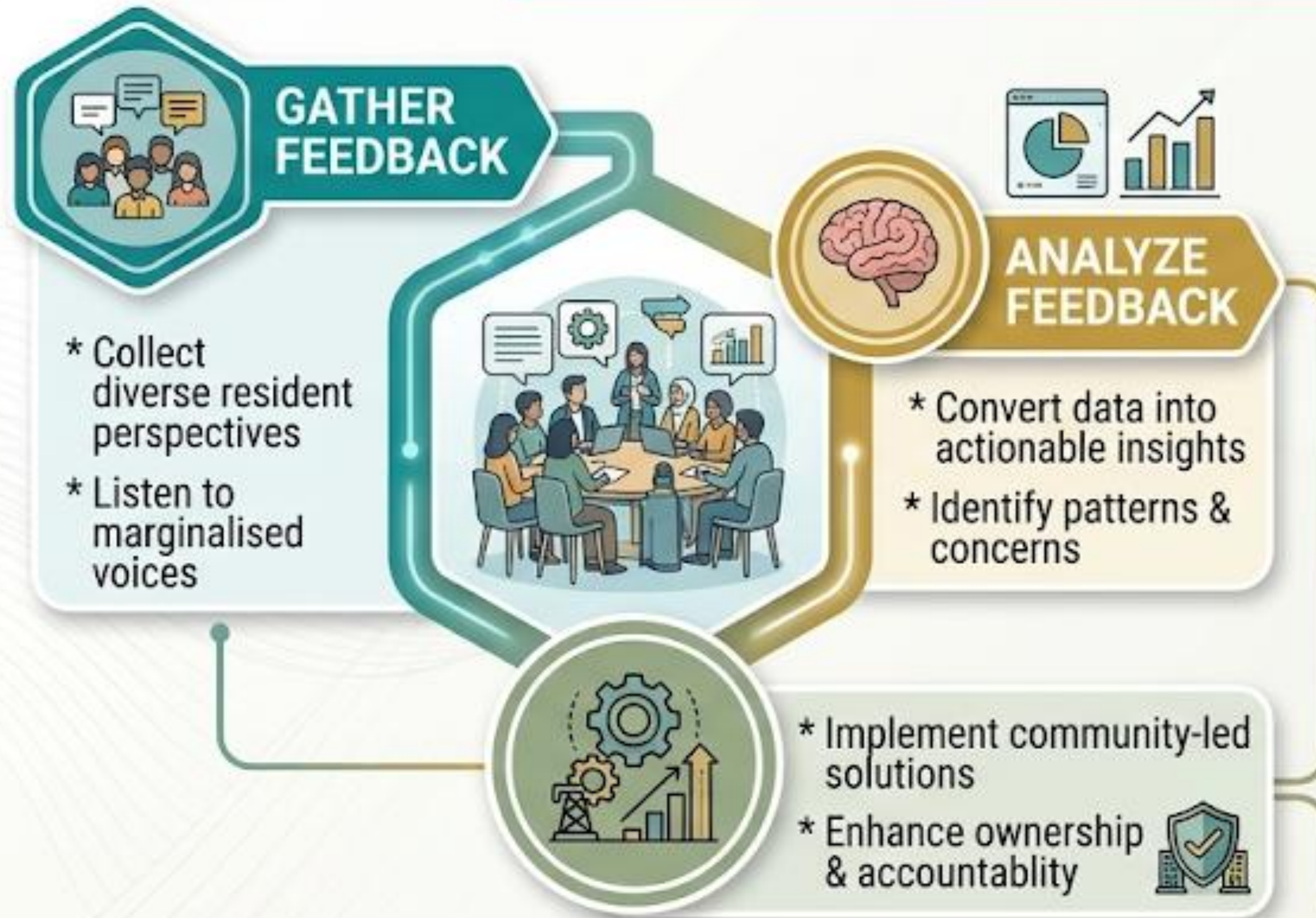
5. POLICY & IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



STRATEGIC EXECUTION

A clear framework for action, monitoring, and scaling up impact.

3.2 Community Engagement Strategies



Feedback Loop

4. FEEDBACK MECHANISMS: Implement diverse channels to ensure robust, fair urban environments.

- **CHANNELS:** Use comprehensive tools like:
 - Surveys
 - Online Forums
 - City Dashboards

- **FREQUENCY:** Ongoing to catch evolving needs.





3.2 Community Engagement Strategies





Social Component: Social equity and community engagement

ESG social equity and community engagement focus on fostering inclusive and sustainable practices within communities.

Key aspects include:



INCLUSIVITY

Ensure all community segments, especially marginalized voices, are heard and valued.



EMPOWERMENT

Actively involve community members in decision-making to foster ownership.



COLLABORATION

Build partnerships between organizations and communities to address local needs.



TRANSPARENCY

Maintain open and clear communication about initiatives and their impacts.



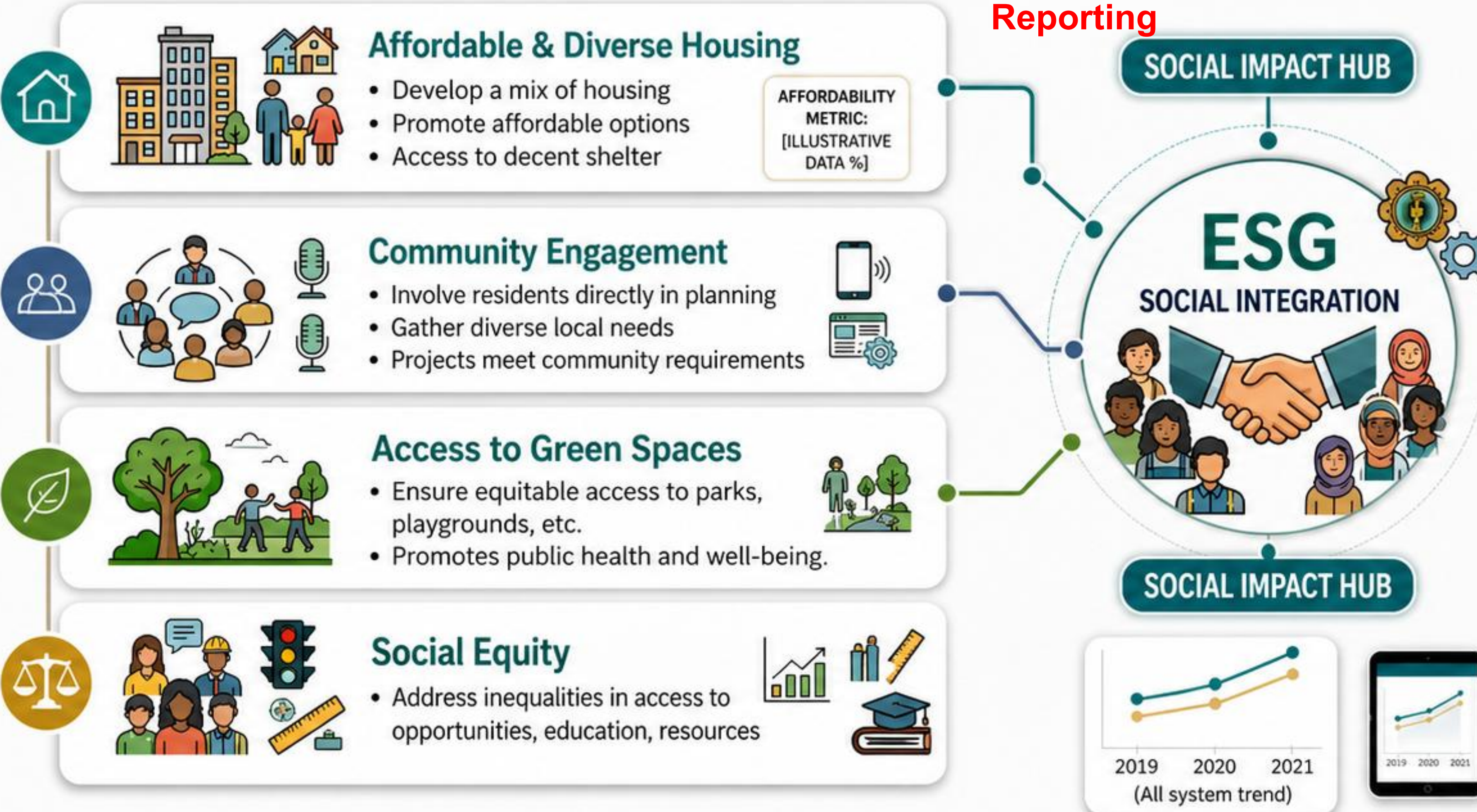
SUSTAINABILITY

Implement long-term strategies that enhance well-being, resilience, and growth.



Key social ESG components in urban planning include:

For a possible component of
ESG Social in ESG
Reporting



ESG - Social Integration to Urban Planning - 2

For a possible component of ESG Social in ESG Reporting



EQUITABLE ACCESS TO SERVICES.

- ENSURING ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE
- ENSURING ACCESS TO EDUCATION
- ENSURING ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Target: 100%

Actual: 67.1%

Target: 98.3%



DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

- PROMOTING DIVERSITY IN ALL ASPECTS (<IMAGE 0)
- PROMOTING INCLUSION IN HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, PUBLIC SPACES (<IMAGE >)
- FOSTERING SENSE OF BELONGING



SAFETY AND SECURITY.

- DESIGNING SAFE ENVIRONMENTS & PUBLIC SPACES (<IMAGE 0)
- PROMOTE WELL-BEING & REDUCE CRIME

Target: [ILLUSTRATIVE]% reduction

Actual: 67.1%

Actual: 5%



PUBLIC SPACE AND WELL-BEING.

- ENHANCING URBAN QUALITY OF LIFE
- ACCESSIBLE GREEN SPACES, COMMUNITY GARDENS, RECREATIONAL AREAS

Target: [ILLUSTRATIVE]% population with access

Target: [ILLUSTRATIVE]% with access

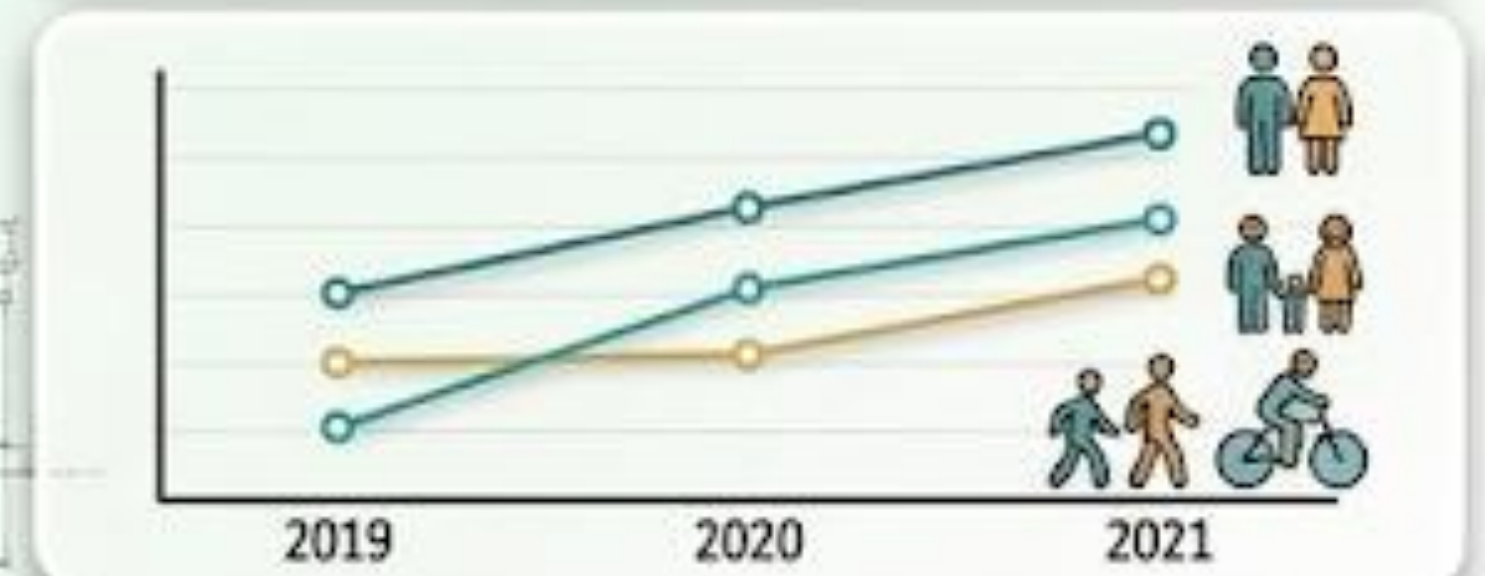


SOCIAL COHESION AND IDENTITY.

- SUPPORTING CULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY
- PROTECTING HISTORIC SITES
- FOSTERING SENSE OF BELONGING

Standard quality checks

Actual: 67.1%



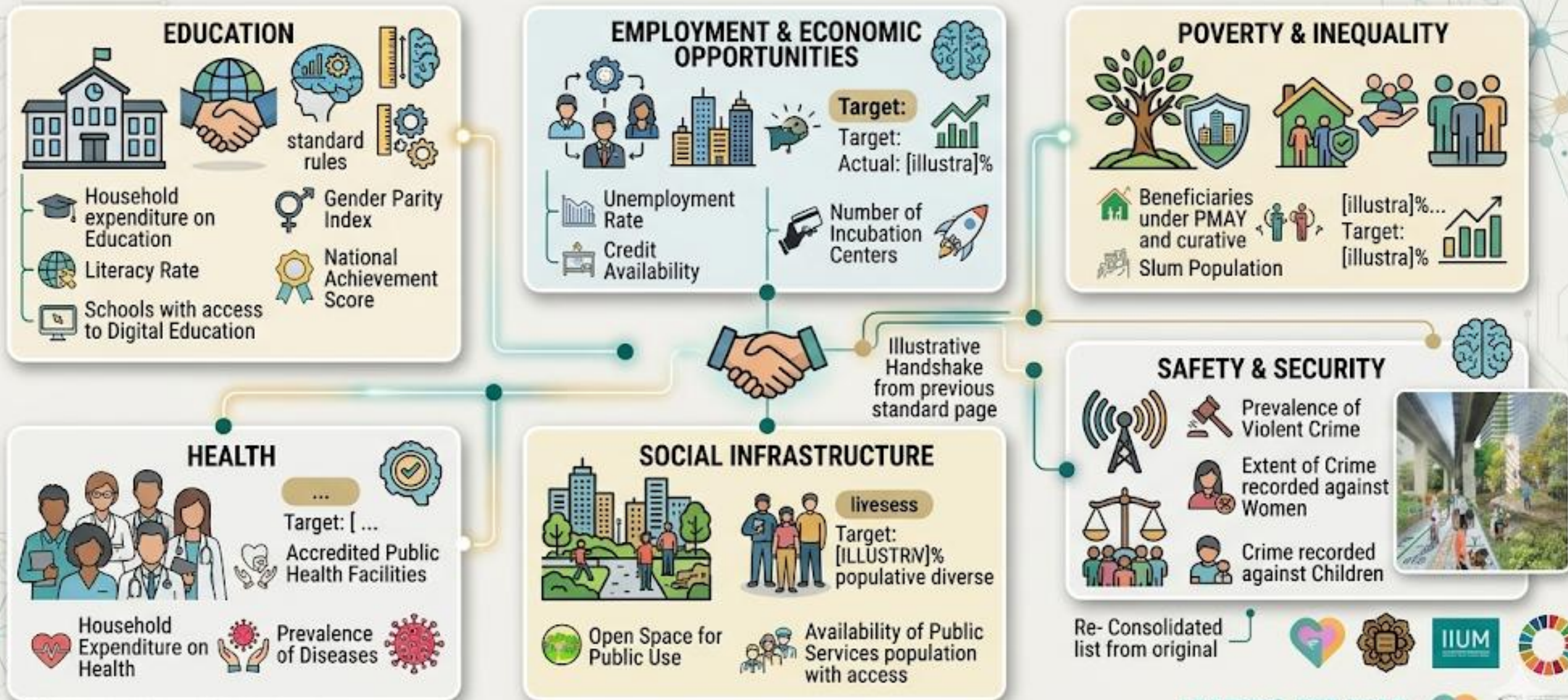
Social ESG in UP Assessment and Disclosure



LEADING THE WAY
KHALĪFAH • AMĀNAH • IQRA' • RAḤMATAN LIL-ĀLAMĪN



Part 1 - ESG Assessment Framework: Sectors and Indicators



Social ESG in ESG Disclosure Report from Toronto City Council



COMMUNITY EQUITY DASHBOARD (Example Performance)



Housing Affordability Metric.

Target	Data (Cumulative)
100%	3,101: 3,001 3,626: 6,36%



Public Services Accessibility.



DIVERSITY, INCLUSION & SAFETY STATISTICS



% of traffic signals with pedestrian access.



Specialized signal for blind/

Target	Data (2021)
100%	2021: 46.8%



Diverse Population Representation.



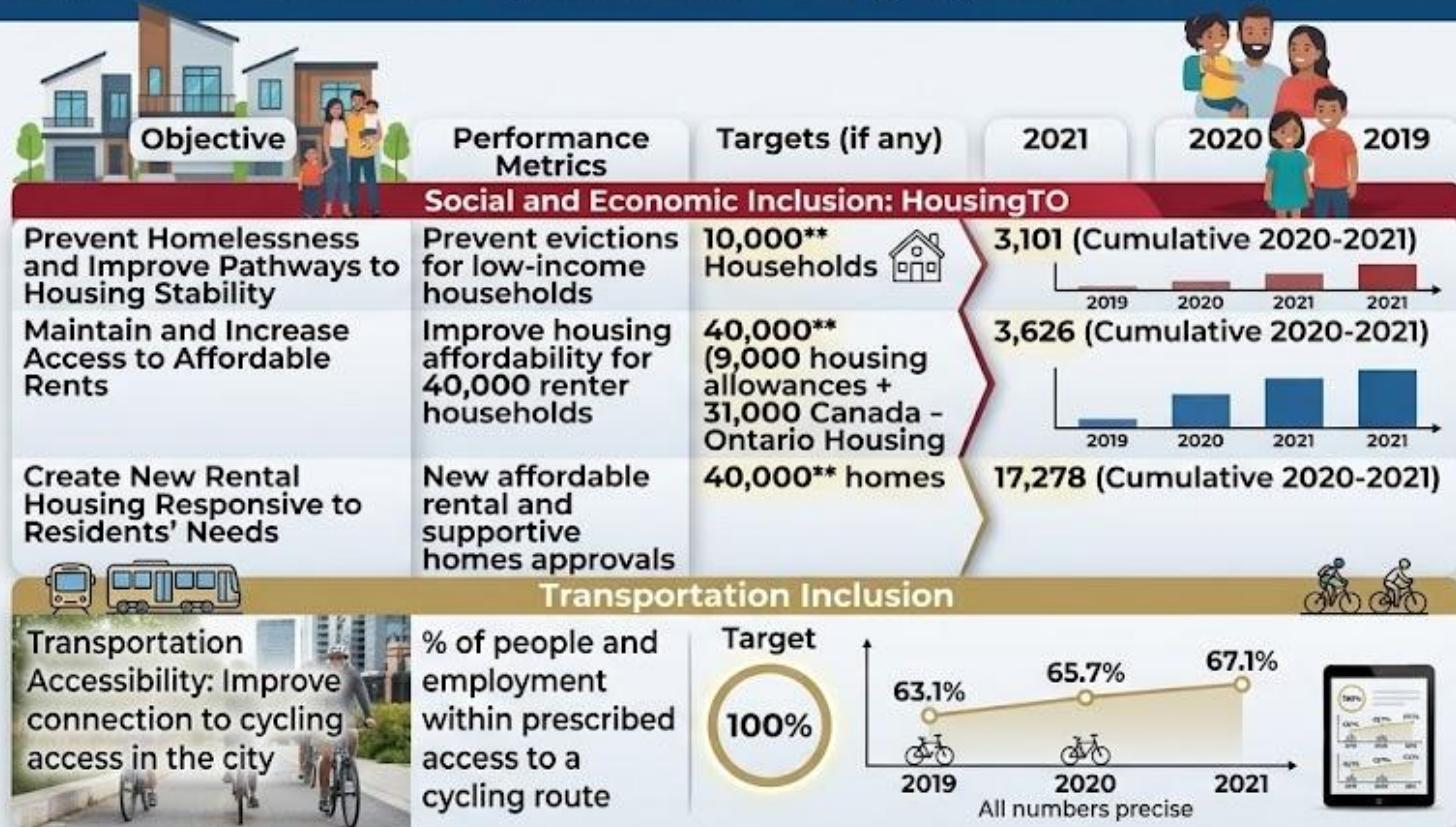
performance metric





Social Element of ESG – Inclusion (Reporting & Measurement)

City of Toronto Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Performance Report



6di Performance Metrics

Objective	Performance Metric	Targets (if any)	Cumulative (2020-2021)	2021	2020	2019
Enhance Partnerships with Indigenous Community Partners 	Approve new affordable and supportive homes for Indigenous peoples including those experiencing homelessness 	5,200 (target established in Oct 2020 – included in 40,000 new affordable approval target)	190	274	90	n/a
Prevent Homelessness and Improve Pathways to Housing Stability 	- Prevent evictions for low-income households - Provide support services to 10,000 individuals and families in supportive housing 	10,000 households	3,101	1,700**	1,401**	1,158
		10,000 households	3,059	1,535	1,524*	1,109
Provide Housing Pathways to Support Women 	Approve new affordable rental and supportive homes dedicated to women and girls, including female-led households 	10,000 (included in 40,000 new affordable approval target)	44	44	0	n/a

6f Transportation Accessibility

BARRIER-FREE CITY INITIATIVE (AODA COMPLIANCE)

The City is committed to create a barrier free in compliance with the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA). By has hay as safe accessible for everyone.

- Improve mobility through Toronto's transportation network and access to opportunities and places that people value for all equity-deserving groups
- Improve connection to cycling routes in the city
- Improve access for people who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind by advising when they have the right-of-way to cross at a signalized intersection



AODA standards

Accessibility Design Guidelines

Performance Metrics Dashboard



% OF CYCLING ROUTE ACCESS



Target



100%

67.1% 65.7% 63.1%

2021 2020 2019
(All numbers precise)

Note: % of people and employment with prescribed access to a cycling route based and businesses being: 250 downtown core; 250 metres and 500 morments from a central Toronto. for calculating Cycling Cycling Access was revised in 2021.

% OF TRAFFIC SIGNALS INSTALLED



Specialized signal for blind/deaf-blind

Target



100%

46.8% 45.8% 43.9%

2021 2020 2019
(All numbers precise)



Real-World Example of Social ESG in Urban Planning



LEADING THE WAY
KHALĪFAH • AMĀNAH • IQRA' • RAḤMATAN LIL-ĀLAMĪN



Real-World Examples



Sydney, Australia

- Community Participation



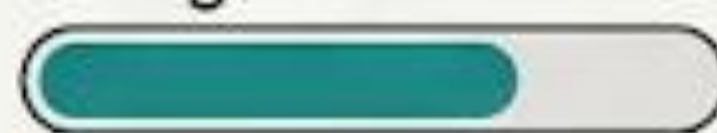
- Diversity Targets



Berlin, Germany

- Participatory Budgeting

Progress



- Empower Residents



Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- Affordable Housing



- Cultural Heritage Preservation



Many global cities are successfully integrating social ESG pillars into their unique urban planning strategies.

SYDNEY URBAN REGENERATION: REWILDING & COMMUNITY IMPACT



KEY REQUIREMENTS



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

- Requires active engagement from residents



DIVERSITY TARGETS:

Set inclusive goals for project leadership and execution

REWILDING SYDNEY PROJECT IMPACT



PROJECT STATS:



More than **170,000 native trees** planted across public & private land



PROJECT BENEFITS:



EXPAND URBAN FOREST:
Increased canopy cover



COOL THE CITY:
Lowering urban temperatures



INCREASE WILDLIFE HABITAT:
Focus on Koalas



Green Square Project

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Green Square, a 278-hectare Sydney precinct, is being revitalised with sustainable design, award-winning infrastructure, and public spaces.

POPULATION & HOMES



Supporting 63,000 residents and 33,000 homes

ECONOMY & JOBS



Generating 22,000 jobs

SUSTAINABILITY EXCELLENCE



Earning a 6-Star Green Star Rating



Green Square Library



Beaconsfield Park



Berlin : Participatory budgeting in Berlin-Lichtenberg



**PARTICIPATORY
DECISION-MAKING**
Empower residents
through active
participation.



**DIVERSITY &
INCLUSION METRICS**
Ensure inclusive
feedback across
community groups.



**PERFORMANCE
METRICS**
Access standardized
social impact
assessments.



**RESILIENCE
BUILDING**
Develop sustainable
and safe community
solutions.

Design the
Process

Brainstorm
Ideas



Develop
Proposals



Fund Winning
Projects



Cast a
Vote

Image Credit ParticipatoryBudgeting.org

Adaptive Reuse in Historic Areas: Revitalising the Kuala Lumpur Klang River Waterfront





- **REVIITALIZING OLD CITY AREAS:** Initiatives focusing on Petaling Street and similar areas blend heritage preservation with new, vibrant economic activities.
- **BALANCING NEEDS:** Modernization is balanced with the preservation of cultural, historical, and architectural landmarks.



PETALING STREET HERITAGE ARCH



CULTURAL LANDMARKS & LANEWAYS



CULTURAL LANDMARKS & LANEWAYS



ARCHITECTURAL CONTRAST & ADAPTIVE REUSE





Case Study 1: Toronto's Waterfront Revitalisation

OVERVIEW

- MAJOR WATERFRONT PROJECT 
- TRANSFORMING UNDERUTILIZED INDUSTRIAL LAND
- VIBRANT PUBLIC SPACES 
- ETHICAL PLANNING 



Urban Integration Plan

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

PUBLIC CONSULTATION



EXTENSIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
LOCAL RESIDENT NEEDS ADDRESSED



TRANSPARENCY



REGULAR UPDATES & OPEN FORUMS
INFORMED PUBLIC



Community Spaces (Example)

<https://www.waterfrontoronto.ca/news/we-want-your-questions-about-torontos-waterfront-revitalization>

https://wwf.panda.org/wwf_news/?204467/Toronto-transition

THE SOCIAL PILLAR & IMPACT.



Re- Consolidation:

- focuses on projects' and organizations' **impact on people** (workers, local communities, society).
- Emphasizes ethical practices, **human rights**, **safety**, and **social well-being**.

Target: 100%

Actual: 67.1%

Target: 100%

Actual: 59.9%

EXAMINE URBAN DEVELOPMENT FACTORS.



- Inclusivity
- Housing
- Access to Services
- Community Participation
- Social Equity



Investing in Affordable Housing:
How Social Impact Housing
Social Impact Housing with ESG
Goals Statedies and
Delivers Lasting Lasting Returns!

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/investing-affordable-housing-how-sociat-zph0c/>



UNILEVER'S ESG COMMITMENT

(Source: Paul Polman via Kirkland, 2015)

- **Company Strategy:** commitment to Sustainable Living, particularly for ESG
- **Example Action:** Tropical Forest Alliance is a model for combined scale and impact.



GLOBAL IMPACT (DEFORESTATION & RISK)

- **Deforestation:** accounts for 15% of global warming
- **Business Model & Society:** *Frankly*, both at risk if deforestation continues
- **Consumer Response:** People *refuse* to buy products from *illegal deforestation*



SUPPLY CHAIN & VALUE NETWORK (By 2020 Commitments)

- **Signal & generated action:** Sent *enormous signal* across the *total value*
- **Action:** generated action on the supplier side
- **Government Action:** Governments *joining* the coalitions
- **Tipping Point:** addressed



URBAN PLANNING IMPLICATIONS:



Re-focus on strengthening deforestation efforts via **strong regulatory frameworks, gazetment, and systemic change.**



MALAYSIA SOCIAL CONTEXT

Understanding Malaysia's social context is essential for creating inclusive, equitable, and sustainable urban environments.

1

KEY CONCEPT OF MALAYSIA SOCIAL CONTEXT



The social context of Malaysia refers to the dynamic interaction of diverse ethnic groups, cultures, religions, socio-economic conditions, and lifestyles that shape people's needs, behaviours, and aspirations within urban spaces.

2

DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION



Refers to the social characteristics and interactions within Malaysian society.



Influenced by diversity, cultural values, family structure, education, income, and community networks.



Shapes urban needs, access to services, community well-being, and sustainable development.

3

APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING



- Guides planners to design places that are inclusive, accessible, and culturally sensitive.
- Supports provision of housing, transport, public spaces, and facilities that meet diverse community needs.
- Enhances social cohesion, livability, and resilience of urban areas.

4

MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



In a multicultural neighbourhood in Kuala Lumpur, planning for multi-faith places of worship, diverse food spaces, and inclusive public facilities promotes harmony and community well-being.

5

POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT



Policies such as the National Urbanisation Policy (NUP) and Shared Prosperity Vision 2030 emphasize inclusivity, equity, and social well-being.

Implementation requires collaboration among government, local authorities, private sector, and communities.

Continuous engagement, data-driven planning, and cultural sensitivity ensure effective and sustainable outcomes.

6

KEY TAKEAWAY



Recognizing and integrating Malaysia's social context in urban planning leads to cities that are inclusive, equitable, culturally vibrant, and sustainable for present and future generations.



INCLUSIVE



EQUITABLE

CULTURALLY
VIBRANT

SUSTAINABLE

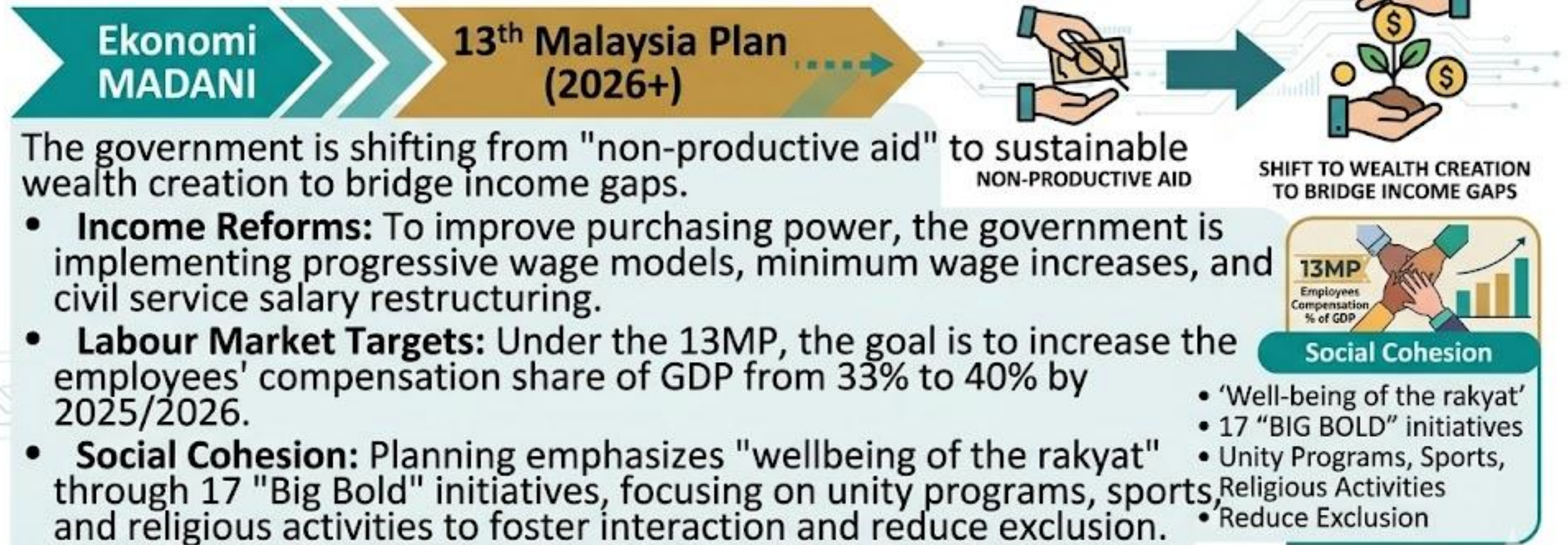


People-centred planning creates stronger communities and better cities for all.



Malaysia's Current National Planning

Malaysia's current national planning is centered on the Ekonomi MADANI framework and transition to the 13th Malaysia Plan (13MP, 2026+), beginning in 2026, prioritizes inclusive growth by linking sustainable livelihoods with expanded social protection and housing reform.



2. REFORMING AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Addressing the “housing mismatch” is a central pillar to prevent social exclusion among the B40 and M40 groups.



AMBITIOUS SUPPLY TARGETS

The government has committed to building **one million affordable homes** between 2026 and 2035.



As of late 2025, **over 511,000 units** have already been delivered or approved under the 12th Malaysia Plan.



FINANCIAL ACCESSIBILITY



HOUSING CREDIT GUARANTEE SCHEME (SJKP)

Expanded to cover 80,000 applicants with a **guarantee capacity of RM20 billion** to assist gig workers and those without fixed incomes.



TAX RELIEF

First-time homebuyers can receive a tax break of up to **RM7,000** for properties priced up to RM500,000 (valid through 2027).



NEW DELIVERY MODELS

Transitioning toward **rent-to-own schemes** and a “**build-then-sell**” approach to minimize the risk of abandoned projects.



LIVEABILITY REDEFINED

Future planning under the **National Housing Policy 3.0** shifts focus from mere price to “**human dignity**,” emphasizing safety, health, and quality of life in public housing.



Inclusive Communities



Financial Security



Better Living Standards



Sustainable Future

**Building Homes.
Building Lives.**



3. Inclusive Urban & Regional Development



Less-developed States

REGIONAL BALANCE STRATEGY

- Prioritize basic development expenditure for less developed
- Focus on Sabah, Sarawak, Kelantan

50%+ PRIORITIZED

➔ Reduce Development Gap



PUBLIC FACILITIES UPGRADE (BUDGET 2026)

- RM500 million dedicated fund
- Specifically for upgrading Hawker Stalls & Public Housing Infrastructure
- Maintain Community Wellbeing

RM500 MILLION ALLOCATED

Wellbeing Network



In Malaysia, key social (S) ESG criteria focus on protecting workers, fostering inclusion, and strengthening community ties, heavily influenced by local regulations like the Employment Act 1955 and Bursa Malaysia listing requirements. Essential areas include **upholding labor standards** (addressing modern slavery/forced labour), **promoting workplace diversity**, **ensuring health and safety**, and **managing community impact**.

KEY SOCIAL ESG CRITERIA IN MALAYSIA

01



LABOUR RIGHTS & PRACTICES

Key focus areas include enforcing minimum wage, preventing child/forced labour, and strict adherence to the Employment Act 1955.

02



HEALTH & SAFETY

Compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA) is paramount, including monitoring accident rates and investing in safety training.

03



DIVERSITY & INCLUSION (DEI)

Focuses on gender equality, fair compensation, and representation across different genders, races, and abilities within the workforce.

04



COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Engagement with local communities, managing the impact of operations, and establishing grievance mechanisms.

05



RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN

Companies must ensure suppliers also adhere to ethical labor and safety practices to avoid reputational damage.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS FOR SOCIAL CRITERIA IN MALAYSIA



01

SIMPLIFIED ESG DISCLOSURE GUIDE (SEDG)

Capital Markets Malaysia (CMM) launched this guide to help SMEs manage social disclosures.



02

REGULATORY FOCUS

The Anti-Sexual Harassment Act 2022 (ASHA) is a significant legislative addition bolstering workplace protection.



03

SOCIAL METRICS

Focus is shifting toward measuring employee well-being, including mental health, as part of the "S" pillar.

- > Primarily governed by the Town and Country Planning Act 1976 (Act 172).
- > This Act provides a framework for the management and regulation of land use and development across urban areas in Peninsular Malaysia, excluding the Federal Territories.

Key Aspects of Urban Planning Under Act 172



Local Authorities

The primary planning authorities responsible for land use planning and development control within their jurisdictions. This includes municipalities, city councils, and district councils.



Functions of Local Authorities

Including:

- Regulating and controlling land use and development.
- Preparing and maintaining planning documents such as structure plans and local plans.
- Ensuring compliance with planning regulations and policies.



Planning Permission

Under Act 172, any development or construction requires planning permission (kebenaran merancang) from the local authority to align with local planning policies and community needs.



Public Participation

The Act emphasizes the importance of **public involvement** in the planning process. Local authorities must notify the public and consider objections or feedback regarding planning applications, promoting transparency and community engagement.



Sustainable Development

Act 172 encourages sustainable urban development practices, aiming to balance economic growth with environmental protection and social equity.



FOCUS: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public participation is a cornerstone of Act 172, ensuring that urban planning reflects the needs and aspirations of the community.



Notification: Local authorities are required to notify the public of planning applications through notices, advertisements, or other means.



Feedback & Objections: The public has the right to submit objections or feedback on planning applications within a specified period.



Consideration: Authorities must consider all valid objections and feedback before making decisions.



By engaging the public, Act 172 promotes **transparency, accountability, and better planning outcomes** for all.

What does the Challenges and Opportunities in Connecting Social Dimension of ESG in Urban Planning?



DATA GAPS & SHORT-TERM PRESSURES.

- Data Gaps, hindering standard **social outcomes**
- Short-term Profit Pressures



RAPID URBANIZATION.

- Complicates Equity and Inclusion



ESG FRAMEWORKS.

- Unlock funding
- Attract talent



IMPACT ASSESSMENTS & GIS.



- Quantify benefits for decisions



Bridge the data-decision gap



Example Urban Context for Social Impact





Factor 3: Sustainable Urban Systems (opportunities integrating ESG)



GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS (e.g., 2030 Agenda & SDGs)

- shared blueprint for peace and prosperity
- holistic, integrated framework for addressing global challenges
- call to joint action by all stakeholders (Governments, Businesses, Civil Society)



- precise correct spelling for each
- named partner is used
- Spelling
- nexuse list of goor, image_94..png
- Premore Divrners and spelling
- precise consceptional
- Illusstrative
- Diverse Community
- amI small cluster partners neat (mage_94-li4.png)



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)



- [ilustrative number]%-consolidating goals
- coherent re-consolidations re-spelled factors



RESILIENCE & ADAPTATION

- standardize active transport paths
- Implement standard crime prevention measures (re- Consolidation
- standardized public health standard services



Target: [ILLUSTRATIVE]% and illustrative standard arvices (from previous standard pages factors re- Consolidation and re- spelling).



precise correct spelling for each named partner is used, the entire list of partners (named at the bottom) is complete and clearly present and correctly spelled.



Why It Matters Now

RISKS OF IGNORING SOCIAL ESG



Short-term Pressures

Urban Risks



- reduce risks from standard **ethical & social issues** (reconsolidated and re-spelling factors curatively added)



INTEGRATING ESG FOR SUSTAINABLE HARMONY



TAWHIDIC HARMONY & ISLAMIC URBANISM.

- standardization of principles for holistic planning

MIRRORING COMMUNITY WELL-BEING.

- [illustrative data] Community well-being **mirrors standard social responsibility factors** (reconsolidated factors)



CASE STUDY SOCIAL

Understanding people, places and communities for better urban planning and decisions.



1. KEY CONCEPT OF CASE STUDY SOCIAL

Case Study Social is an in-depth investigation of a specific social issue, community, or setting to understand real-life experiences, relationships and challenges.



2. DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION

- A qualitative research approach that explores a social phenomenon in its real-life context.
- Uses multiple data sources (interviews, observations, documents) to gain a holistic understanding.
- Focuses on “how” and “why” questions rather than generalization.



3. APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING

- Helps planners understand community needs, behaviours and spatial use.
- Informs inclusive, people-centred and sustainable planning strategies.
- Supports evidence-based decisions in policy formulation and project design.



4. MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE



Case Study: River of Life Project, Kuala Lumpur

- Explored the social impact of river rejuvenation on local communities.
- Engaged residents, traders and stakeholders to understand needs and concerns.
- Findings informed better communication, mitigation measures and community benefits.



5. POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT

- ✓ Ensures policies reflect real community needs and local context.
- ✓ Enhances stakeholder engagement and social acceptance.
- ✓ Identifies potential social impacts and risks early.
- ✓ Strengthens monitoring, evaluation and adaptive planning.
- ✓ Promotes equitable and sustainable urban development.



Case Study Social bridges people and planning—turning insights into action for more liveable, inclusive and resilient cities.



People-Centred



Evidence-Based



Sustainable



Inclusive



REFLECTION

Learning from the Past,
Shaping Better Cities



1



KEY CONCEPT OF REFLECTION

Reflection is the deliberate process of thinking back on experiences, actions, and outcomes to gain understanding and improve future decisions.



2



DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION

Reflection involves:

- Reviewing past experiences and outcomes
- Identifying what worked, what didn't, and why
- Understanding lessons learned
- Applying insights to guide better actions and planning
- Encouraging continuous learning and improvement



3



APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING

Reflection helps planners and communities to:

- Evaluate plans, projects, and policies
- Assess impacts on people, environment, and economy
- Identify gaps and unintended consequences
- Improve future strategies and design solutions
- Enhance resilience and adaptability of cities



4



MALAYSIA CONTEXT EXAMPLE

Reflection is essential in reviewing past urban initiatives—such as the 1Malaysia People's Housing Programme, river cleaning projects, or transit-oriented developments—to understand outcomes, community feedback, and challenges. These lessons inform better planning for inclusive, sustainable, and liveable Malaysian cities.



5



POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION INSIGHT

Embedding reflection in planning and governance ensures better outcomes through:

- Monitoring and evaluation frameworks
- Evidence-based policy adjustments
- Stakeholder engagement and feedback loops
- Knowledge sharing across agencies and communities
- Institutionalizing a culture of learning and improvement



Reflection turns experience into insight, and insight into better, more liveable cities.



REVIEW



LEARN



IMPROVE



THRIVE

THANKS

Do you have any questions?
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