

Urban Policy: Definition and Main Objectives

1. Environmental Protection and Sustainability It promotes the rational use of natural resources, reduces pollution, protects agricultural and ecological areas, and ensures that urban development respects future generations' needs.
- Urban Economic Development It focuses on enhancing the economic role of the city by supporting investment, creating employment opportunities, developing productive urban activities, and strengthening the city's competitiveness.
- Improving Urban Quality of Life This includes upgrading housing conditions, promoting safe and efficient mobility, expanding green and public spaces, and improving access to social, cultural, educational, and health services.
- Balanced Urban Development Urban policy seeks to reduce disparities between neighbourhoods, correct spatial and structural imbalances, and ensure fair access to public services and infrastructure. Its ultimate aim is to build cities that are liveable, inclusive, competitive, and environmentally responsible.

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