#### **Country Presentation for the CPR Committee Meeting**

# Results of UN-Habitat's work in Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique and Rwanda

Presented by the Regional Office for Africa

21 March 2018

## Background

- The Regional Office for Africa has the responsibility to coordinate UN-Habitat country activities with all HQ Thematic Branches and to supervise UN-Habitat country teams in sub-Saharan Africa.
- UN-Habitat project development at the country level needs to be aligned with:
  - <u>Globally</u>: the UN-Habitat Strategic Plan, the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
  - <u>Nationally</u>: the United Nations Development Assistance Framework/Programme (UNDAF/UNDAP), within the delivering as One UN context, and the national development priorities set by the government
  - *Donors programmes and priorities* in that given country.



## Rationale

- UN-Habitat presence at the country level fully depends on the existing/on-going project portfolio, hence successful fund raising is a precondition to country presence → Challenge:
   *importance of UN-Habitat presence* at the country level vs. unpredictable funding → structural fragility
- Sustaining a country programme requires:
  - ✓ High relevance & cutting-edge knowledge/expertise
  - ✓ Flexibility to adapt to the local conditions
  - Acquired trust through increased credibility, consistent delivery of results and long-lasting impact
  - ✓ Establishment of strong partnerships with government, local authorities, UN Agencies, bi/multi-lateral donors, CSOs, academia and the private sector





## Angola

- Country's population: 30 million people
- 70% urbanised
- Almost half of this urban population (8-9 million people) lives in Luanda,
- Approximately 70-80% of Luanda citizens live in **informal settlements** ("*musseques"*)

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# Angola (2)

- MoU signed in 2011 resulted in a financial contribution in 2014 to support the development of a National Urban Policy (NUP)
- The UN-Habitat Country Programme approved at the President's Office level. UN-Habitat is the <u>only UN Agency</u> in Angola being funded by the Government
- Structuring country programme/policy leading to project development & UN Joint Programming



## Ethiopia





# Ethiopia (2)

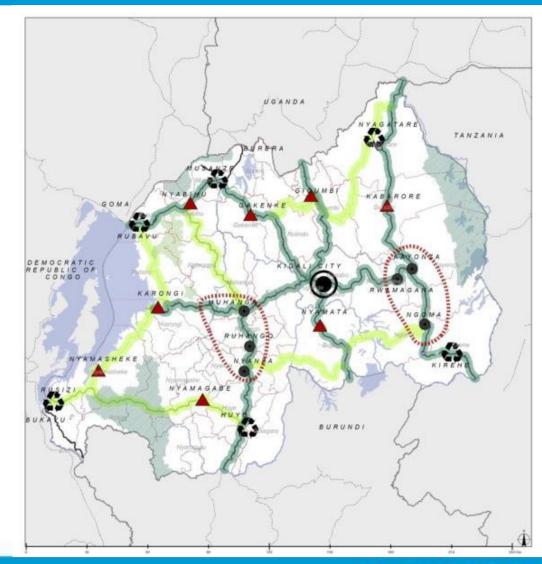
- 3 levels of planning in Hawassa (<u>funded by DFID</u>)
- Urban resilience action planning in Addis, Adama and Dire Dawa (<u>funded by Sweden</u>)
- Implementation of the Fukuoka Method in Addis Ababa (<u>funded</u> <u>by Japan</u>)
- Development of City
   Performance Measurement

   Framework (CPMF) inspired
   from the City Prosperity Index
   (funded by the Government of
   Ethiopia)



## Rwanda

- MoU signed in Oct. 2017 to implement the UN-Habitat Country Programme
- NUP linked to a Spatial Development Framework
- City-wide informal settlements upgrading strategy for Kigali City
- Rapid Planning project
- Urban LEDS 2
- Smart City Master Plan
- One Stop Youth Center
- Housing construction for Rwandan Returnees





#### Mozambique

- Demographic boom and a fast urbanising country (32% urban)
- 60% of the population lives in areas
   vulnerable to floods, ciclones and drought
- UN-Habitat present since 2002 over 40 projects implemented and 30M usd mobilised; currently country team ranges between 20-25 staff
- **Diverse country programme**: urban/ regional planning, slum upgrading & basic services, housing, DRR & climate resilience, policy & legislation, capacity building
- Current priorities: National Urban Policy; resilient infrastructure; support the National Housing Policy





# Main characteristics of the country programme and current priorities

#### Main characteristics:

- From advocacy to demonstration to policy
- Resilient construction  $\rightarrow$  influencing the building codes
- On-the-job capacity building at the different levels
- Credible institution
- Strong partnerships (Government, UN, NGOs, WB, bilaterals...)

#### **Current priorities:**

- Advocate and develop a National Urban Policy
- Promote resilient infrastructure
- Support the implementation of the National Housing Policy



#### **Conclusions and recommendations** (also based on the feedback from the CPR sub-Committee)

- Work/presence of UN-Habitat at the country level is relevant to support the implementation of the New Urban Agenda locally
- UN-Habitat unique and broad mandate for sustainable urbanisation, a process that concerns <u>all</u> human settlements, is an effective tool for increasing our relevance in the field and for mobilizing resources
- At the country level, there is a need to combine both policy/planning support with actual enforcement/ implementation, i.e. combining both normative and operational work as a two-ways relationship
- There is a need to look at how to improve rules and regulations to confer <u>more sustainability</u> to UN-Habitat's country presence and ensure <u>more efficient delivery</u> of results



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