AGENDA ITEM 9
Normative and operational activities of UN-Habitat, including reporting on the programmatic activities of UN-Habitat in 2020 and the implementation of subprogrammes, flagship programmes and technical cooperation activities

AGENDA ITEM 9 i)
GWOPA, GLTN and Mozambique Programme
GWOPA connects utilities, governments and financiers to support one another in achieving the SDGs

- 2.1 billion people lack contamination-free water; 4.5 billion lack safely-managed sanitation systems
- Over half the world population relies on local public utilities to provide their basic water and sanitation services
- Utilities struggle with technical, financial and managerial challenges; amplified by climate change, pandemics, migration and rapid urbanization
- Peer utilities are highly capable and willing to support one another improve sustainably, without profit motives
▪ GWOPA was a recommendation of UN Secretary General Kofi Annan’s Water and Sanitation Advisory Board Hashimoto Action Plan in 2006

▪ UN-Habitat established GWOPA in 2009 as a global network to promote peer support for capacity development partnerships, between water utilities

▪ Now 490 Members comprised of public water and sanitation utilities operators from all continents, development partners, labour unions, civil society organizations and private operators

▪ GWOPA produces normative work that supports operational partnerships through platforms and programmes on all continents
Water Operators' Partnerships in the World

350+ Partnerships documented
50% of WOPs are South-South Partnerships
**GWOPA RESULTS**

- **Strengthened capacity** of staff and workers for better jobs (10,000)
- Sustainably **improved public utility performance** (400 utilities) serving some 34 million people
- **Leveraged investments** in water and sanitation from domestic and international financial institutions (320M USD+)
- Strengthened decentralized international **solidarity and South-South cooperation** (350+ WOPs) together with UNOSSC
- Help utilities to contribute to **SDG 6**: “to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”

EIB funded Mwanza Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority project
In support of the UN Comprehensive Response to COVID 19: Helping Utilities Keep the Water Running

- Hand washing first line of defense against COVID-19 however 1/3 of global population unable to wash hands

- GWOPA COVID response to support utilities with:
  - Messaging and advocacy to keep water flowing
  - Knowledge sharing among utilities to respond effectively (webinars and CoPs)
  - Material and technical support to informal settlements
  - WOPs to help utilities Build Back Better

Ex. Handwashing stations to informal settlements in Nakuru, Kenya
- 8 mobile handwashing stations serving up to 30,000 residents each
- Operated by community groups to support economic recovery
- Supporting utilities to halt disconnections and keep water flowing to slow the spread
Ensuring that water continues to flow and reaches those left behind

- 5.75M Euro for GWOPA Secretariat hosting at the UN Campus in Bonn, Germany for 2020-2024 from Government of Germany
- 9M Euro European DEVCO-funded programme for up to 30 Water Operators Partnerships for 3 years
- 1.5M USD for normative support to EU-WOP, OPEC Fund for International Development and NL-DGIS-funded WaterWorX WOP programme aiming to increase access for 10-Million by 2030
- 2.5M USD hard pipeline from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for supporting sanitation operators on city-wide inclusive sanitation over three years
For a World in Which Everyone Enjoys Secure Land Rights

GLTN IN THE NEW UN-HABITAT STRATEGIC PLAN
2020-2023
GLTN Achievements

Growing network, over 80 international partners; fit for purpose secretariat hosted by UN-Habitat

Draft land polices in the DRC and Zambia endorse continuum of land rights principles

Guidelines on Land Administration Systems, adopted by the Committee of Experts

6 new land tools, frameworks and approaches developed

Openly accessible teaching materials on land administration.

New model of partnership at country level: national and local government, grassroots and civil society

Approx. 300,000 people in 8 countries have improved tenure security (settlement information made available for decision making)

Transformative approach: access to land tenure security for women and vulnerable groups
GLTN new Strategy (2018 – 2030) and UN-Habitat new Strategic Plan 2020-2023

**GLTN Mission**

Partners working together to develop and implement inclusive fit-for-purpose and gender responsive land tools to improve living conditions for all, prioritizing women, youth and vulnerable groups in both urban and rural settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GLTN priority areas</th>
<th>Strategic Plan: Domains of Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Land tenure securing in customary settings</td>
<td><strong>Domain of Change 1:</strong> Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Land tenure security in informal settlement</td>
<td><strong>Domain of Change 2:</strong> Enhanced shared prosperity for cities and regions</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Land tenure security along the urban/rural nexus</td>
<td><strong>Domain of Change 3:</strong> Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment</td>
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<td>4. Land based financing</td>
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<td>5. Land tenure vulnerability to climate change</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Land tenure security in conflict and post-conflict context</td>
<td><strong>Domain of Change 4:</strong> Effective urban crises prevention and response</td>
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Implementation strategy & Key Challenges

**Strategy 1:**
Fill the gap on land tools and knowledge (land based financing, urban planning...)

**Strategy 2:**
Support Multi-country offices and Country offices to develop land portfolio/programs, application of land tools

**Strategy 3:**
Scale up capacity building for local governments and key stakeholders (grass-roots, civil society)

**Strategy 4:**
Global Advocacy on land tenure and governance
- Support land data generation-Land indicator 1.4.2 (UN-Habitat/World Bank/FAO)
- Generate a Global Report on Land governance and tenure (UN-Habitat/FAO/ILC)
- Inclusion of GLTN partners into UN-Habitat Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Board

**3 Key Challenges**

- Unpredictable funding (funding gap to sustain the network)
- Increased demand from countries and limited resources to respond
- Maintaining vibrancy of the network with increased number of partners
Building Back Better and Resilience Building in the areas affected by Cyclones Idai & Kenneth, Mozambique (2019-2024)
Cyclone Idai (March 2019) and Cyclone Kenneth (April 2019) affected four countries in South-East Africa.

- In Mozambique alone the estimated losses and damages totaled 3.2 billion USD.
- The UN-Habitat Executive Director made an official visit to Mozambique in April 2019 during which she met H.E. President Nyusi, several high-level authorities, the UN and the donor community; she visited cyclone-impacted areas in Sofala Province.
- UN-Habitat has a two-decade experience in disaster risk reduction and urban resilience in the country.
Visit of 25th June Primary School in Beira City by the UNSG António Guterres in July 2019
Visit of 25th June Primary School in Beira City by the UNSG António Guterres in July 2019 (2)
Building Back Better and Resilience Building Strategy for the areas affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, Mozambique

**Building Back Better**
(Safer Schools/Hospitals and Resilient Housing)

**Enhancing Urban Resilience Through Integrated Approach**

**Preparation, Planning and Design**

- Identification of locations and damage assessments
- Local consultations and participatory planning
- Design of construction solutions adapted/resistant to natural hazards (floods & cyclones): (i) public buildings as safe havens; (ii) progressive resilient housing
- Technical guidelines and awareness materials

- Prioritisation of cities & urban settlements
- Rapid assessments and thematic/specific urban studies
- Participatory planning (metropolitan/city/ neighbourhood)
- Tools & guidelines (e.g. CityRAP, planning studios, etc.)
- Integrated urban recovery & reconstruction strategies, detailed plans, infrastructure design, job creation, etc.
- Set-up of sustainable housing finance mechanisms
Building Back Better and Resilience Building Strategy for the areas affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, Mozambique

**Building Back Better (Safer Schools/Hospitals and Resilient Housing)**
- Awareness-raising campaigns, guidelines dissemination & influencing the educational curricula
- Training delivery and on-the-job capacity building
- Technical support/advice to Implementing Partners
- “In situ” technical assistance and works supervision
- Direct implementation and pilot/innovative projects

**Enhancing Urban Resilience Through Integrated Approach**
- Capacity building & awareness raising targeting municipalities, urban districts and communities
- Early warning & reinforced governance systems
- Area/neighbourhood-based integrated interventions (housing, land tenure, water, sanitation, drainage, roads, waste, safe havens, job creation) for resilience building
- Sustainable resettlement for areas at high/permanent risk

**Capacity Building and Implementation**

**Knowledge Generation, Improved Legal & Policy Frameworks and Scaling-up Strategies**
- Monitoring & evaluation / Reporting / Exchange of best practices (DiMSUR) / Improved legislation / Policy & strategy formulation

**Increasing Climate Adaptation Capacity (Living with Floods and Cyclones) and Promoting the Culture of Resilience at All Levels**
Focus on technical assistance to guide investments:

- US$15M to re/build **400 resilient classrooms** benefiting **50,000 students**.
- US$20M on **Safer Schools** (World Bank)
- US$40M **resilient housing** benefiting **15,000 households** until 2024 (World Bank) < Govt. Housing Post-Cyclone Reconstruction Programme developed with **UN-Habitat support**
- **Safer Hospitals programme** and **projects** on architectural heritage [TBC]
- **COVID-19 response assistance (US$600k): 12 municipalities** including markets reorganization, PPE distribution, 60 handwash stations, 27 boreholes recovered, **benefitting more than 250,000 people.**
Current situation – additional challenges

- **2020/2021 rainy season**, impacting negatively on the areas that were affected by the cyclones.

- **Increase in COVID19 reaching 10,000 cases confirmed** especially in urban areas; UN-Habitat requested by the Government and local authorities to focus on markets and informal settlements.

- **Worsening insecurity situation in the North** with more than 300,000 people displaced in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa Provinces, already affected by Cyclone Kenneth
AGENDA ITEM 9
Normative and operational activities of UN-Habitat, including reporting on the programmatic activities of UN-Habitat in 2020 and the implementation of subprogrammes, flagship programmes and technical cooperation activities

AGENDA ITEM 9 i)
Focus on flagship programmes
EB 2nd session 2020, Agenda item 9 ii

This presentation provides an overview of the progress of the use of flagship programmes to promote a more integrated approach to UN-Habitat’s normative and operational work.

PROGRESS REPORT
Flagship programme n°1:
Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities
Flagship programme n°1
Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities

OVERVIEW

The objective of this flagship programme is to transform socially, economically, environmentally deprived areas and strategic locations of the city into connected, dynamic, diverse and vibrant neighbourhoods.

Outcome 1:
Local authorities and government undertaking urban regeneration are guided by global norms and monitoring frameworks for urban regeneration.

Outcome 2:
Enabling institutional environments are created at country and local level for sustainable and contextually appropriate urban regeneration policies, strategies, plans, investment models, legal and financial frameworks, and inclusive governance mechanisms.

Outcome 3:
Strategic initiatives build multi-stakeholder partnerships and community action and demonstrate inclusive and sustainable regeneration in deprived urban areas while preserving cultural heritage and urban ecological assets.
Flagship programme n°1
Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities

Opportunities
• Build on existing partnerships and ongoing work to develop normative framework
• Mobilize UN entities in line with UN system-wide strategy on sustainable urban development
• Integrate into National Urban Policies

Challenges
• Lack of documented practice amongst UN-Habitat and its partners
• Limited coordination across urban regeneration initiatives
• Urban regeneration not part of national or local development strategies
• Limited capacities for local governments to work with private sector
Flagship programme n°1  PROGRESS /  WAY FORWARD
Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities

Seoul, South Korea:
SEOUl REGENERATION INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Mosul, Iraq:
REVIVING MOSUL OLD CITY URBAN RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

Beirut, Lebanon:
BEIRUT URBAN RECOVERY FRAMEWORK

Cancun, Mexico:
PARQUE DE LA EQUIDAD (Equity Park)

Nairobi, Kenya:
NAIROBI RIVER REGENERATION INITIATIVE
PROGRESS REPORT
Flagship programme n°2: People-centered Smart cities
The objective of this flagship programme is to **make the urban digital transformation work for the benefits of all, driving sustainability, inclusivity and prosperity and the realization of human rights in cities and human settlements.**

**Outcome 1: DIGITAL POLICY TRANSFORMATION**
Increased focus and mainstreaming of people-focused, sustainable and inclusive digital transition as a critical policy topic in high level political forums and global dialogues on smart cities.

**Outcome 2: FINANCING DIGITAL URBAN INNOVATION**
Increased investment and financing for people-focused smart cities to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs with a specific focus on developing countries, small and medium size cities and grassroots urban communities.

**Outcome 3: DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT & CAPACITY BUILDING**
Enhanced capacity of governments at all levels to adopt a people-focused, privacy-enhancing, and rights-preserving approach to digital technologies for inclusion and sustainable urban development in the achievement of the SDGs.
Flagship programme n°2
People-centered Smart Cities

Opportunities
• Build on existing partnerships for development of global guidelines, and tools for capacity development
• Good entry point for UN system-wide engagement
• Use of National Urban Policies to provide policy framework

Challenges
• Different approaches to smart cities
• Smart cities initiatives often standalone, not integrated into development agendas
• Limited capacities of local governments to steer smart cities initiatives
• Supply rather than demand driven application of frontier technologies
Flagship programme n°2
People-centered Smart Cities

Public-Private Partnerships for SMART City Management
Recommendations for local governments to propose and implement SMART MPs.

Mixed reality for public participation in urban and public space design
Towards a new way of crowdsourcing more inclusive smart cities.

Rwanda, Egypt, Nigeria, Myanmar, Estonia, Iran, Kenya

PROGRESS

GLOBAL (normative):

REGIONAL (normative/operational):

REGIONAL NATIONAL/LOCAL (operational):
PROGRESS REPORT
Flagship programme n°3: Resilient settlements for the urban poor
Flagship programme n°3
Resilient settlements for the urban poor (RISE-UP)

• Building climate resilience for one billion urban poor residing in informal settlements is a significant challenge

• Integrated technical assistance building on the experience with slum upgrading and climate adaptation programs

• At national level, mainstreaming pro-poor climate resilience in national policy and frameworks to integrate and prioritize community-based adaptation initiatives

• At local level, developing at least 100 comprehensive community profiles through participatory planning processes to identify pro-poor investment projects.
Flagship programme n°3  PROGRESS
Resilient settlements for the urban poor

• Part of the Multi-Partner Initiative ‘Building Climate Resilience of the Urban Poor, launched by President Kenyatta of Kenya at the UN Secretary General’s Climate Summit in October 2019.

• Scaling operational work financed through the Adaptation Fund
  (30m USD for community-level adaptation of infrastructure in Pakistan, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Jordan & Lebanon, totalling now 65 Million USD in 14 countries)

• Slow resourcing and staffing of the flagship secretariat

• Finalized normative guide on enhancing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) through urban climate action, and a tool on Vulnerability Assessments and Action Planning

• Increased advocacy under the Global Centre for Adaptation led by the Netherlands (part of the cities track)
Flagship programme n°3
Resilient settlements for the urban poor

Target at least 100 cities during the UN Decade of Action 2020-2030.

Phase 1
• Building on our existing tools and portfolio, solidification of the approach, development of methods and tools
• Proof of concept through country-level work
• Fundraising and advocacy in order to secure the political commitment of partner countries

Phase 2
• Replication, regionalization and country ownership of the approach and methodology

Phase 3
• Creation of a movement, with UN-Habitat focusing on learning and exchange amongst peers.
PROGRESS REPORT
Flagship programme n°4: Inclusive Cities: The positive impact of urban migration
Flagship programme n°4
Inclusive cities: The positive impact of urban migration

- Migration is a global trend, manifesting itself mostly in cities
- Rapid and unplanned urban growth often puts stress on basic services and infrastructure and there is a need to harness the positive impacts of migration to cities and communities
- Aim to advance inclusive and sustainable urban development, with a specific focus on urban crisis and displacement contexts benefitting host and migrant communities
- Umbrella for regional and country driven projects, supporting resource mobilization, sharing of good practices and providing technical advice to government authorities
- Partnerships, knowledge management and visibility of UN-Habitat’s work in the humanitarian-development nexus at global, regional and local level
Inclusive Cities: The positive impact of urban migration

Flagship programme n°4

Priority regions for Flagship n°4
Flagship programme n°4
Inclusive cities: The positive impact of urban migration

• Continue to focus on support for country and regional offices in priority regions
• Use the flagship to build stronger strategic partnerships (IOM, UNHCR, Mayors Migration Council)
• Increasing visibility of UN-Habitat’s work in UN Network on Migration
• Mobilize resources to scale the technical support to priority regions and finance knowledge management and advocacy
PROGRESS REPORT
Flagship programme n°5: SDG Cities
Flagship programme n°5
SDG Cities

A systematic way to support cities in localizing and achieving the SDGs

a) Using spatial and data analysis to locate a city’s greatest challenges and opportunities

b) Through participatory strategic planning, reach a common vision for 2030

c) Strengthening capacity in key areas such as inclusive governance, municipal revenue and planning;

d) Identifying Sustainable Development Goal high-impact investments and ensuring their financing through blended finance arrangements

Flagship programme n°5
SDG Cities

A - Resource mobilisation
• Discussions underway with Malaysia, Canada, Germany, Shanghai, Switzerland, Global CEO Alliance, faith-based entities, foundations linked to the financial sector

B - Core set of digitalized tools
• Global Urban Monitoring Framework, digitalisation of diagnostic tools

C - Pilot cities and regions
• First set of participating cities being identified in China, Malaysia, Arab States, Mexico, Brazil, Canada, Tanzania, DRC and Malawi

D – Partnerships with city networks
• United Cities and Local Government, Commonwealth Local Government Forum, Sister Cities International and Cities Alliance
Flagship programme n°5
SDG Cities

• Secure core funds to finalise the overall set-up and the core set of diagnostic and planning tools
• Establish SDG Cities Certification and Process
• Develop a typology of cities to tailor approaches
• Finalise a business model for implementing and expanding SDG Cities
• Finalise the selection of first phase pilot cities
Conclusion

• Great potential for integration of the normative and operational work of UN-Habitat and alignment with global priorities

• Each flagship has its own strategy and pragmatic way forward

• There is a need across the flagship programmes to:
  1. Accelerate the consolidation of strategic partnerships
  2. Ensure whole-of-agency collaboration and coalition of partners
  3. Focus stronger on capacity development to scale up impact
  4. Coordinate a resource-mobilization strategy
  5. Pursue integration with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks
Thank you