

## **HSP**

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Development of the capacity-building strategy

# **UN-Habitat Capacity Building Strategy: Draft Implementation** plan for the year 2021

#### I. Introduction

- 1. This draft implementation plan supports and operationalizes the draft UN-Habitat Capacity Building Strategy presented to UN-Habitat's Executive Board for approval at its resumed session of October 2020. It presents an overview for the first 4 years, while putting forward concrete priorities for 2021. It takes into account the changing context, including the impact of COVID-19, the currently available resources, UN-Habitat's priorities for 2021, as set out also in its workprogramme, and the demand from member states and urban stakeholders.
- 2. The purpose of the Strategy, which is used to structure this Implementation Plan, is two-fold as follows:
  - i. Fill the institutional and operational gap within UN-Habitat for greater coordination, coherence and results monitoring of capacity building activities;
  - ii. Improve the delivery of capacity building services to Member States and local governments and other key urban stakeholders for greater impact and resource efficiency (to address capacity gaps).
- 3. The Capacity Building Strategy furthermore puts forward *six specific objectives* to achieve the proposed results, which are the basis to define further action:
  - i. Adopt an agency-wide approach to capacity building as a cross-cutting issue, with actions to collate and manage the knowledge, expertise and technical tools generated in the different thematic areas of UN-Habitat's work, connecting and leveraging UN-Habitat's normative work at country level, while ensuring continuous learning from its operational work;
  - Establish a harmonized approach to assessing the specific capacity building needs and demands of target groups, considering the institutional context and in view of maximizing the impact and sustainability of capacity building efforts;
  - iii. Enable more coordinated capacity building and institutional development efforts within the UN system, in support of the UN system-wide Strategy on Sustainable Urban Development;
  - iv. Build broad coalitions to mobilize the necessary capacities and resources to maximize impact, leverage and scale the capacity building efforts in line with the capacity needs to ensure sustainable urbanization and the achievement of the urban dimension of the SDGs;

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- v. Build the in-house capacity to integrate capacity building and institutional development in UN-Habitat's operational and normative work;
- vi. Develop UN-Habitat learning and capacity building corporate methods and branding.

#### II. Prioritization 2021 – 2024

4. The Capacity Building Strategy provides a long-term framework beyond UN-Habitat's current Strategic Plan. The yearly implementation plan allows to prioritize, taking into account the changing context, the needs as expressed by national and local governments and urban stakeholders, and the resources that can be mobilized.

#### 2.1 Changing context

- 5. The lack of progress towards the SDGs, the consequent call for a Decade of Action, and now the impact of COVID-19 have only heightened the need for the UN to further shift its focus towards capacity building to empower all actors to take the necessary action. COVID-19 has illustrated that the digitization of services and online learning are a necessity to help build resilience and maximize outreach.
- 6. At the same time, the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 and the reduction in available financial resources, including for UN-Habitat, call for a more strategic and efficient approach, which is guiding the elaboration of this first Implementation Plan for 2021.

#### 2.2 Framing first steps

- 7. This first Implementation Plan sets out actions for the first four years, providing initial direction and allowing further prioritization for the first year 2021. Three action categories are indicated in the detailed *Table 1* below as follows:
  - 1- Green: for immediate action when resources permit
  - 2- Orange: for medium-term action when resources permit
  - 3- Red: additional action if capacity and resources exist
- The Implementation Plan also indicates the status of some major actions and initiatives already led by UN-Habitat.

#### 2.3 Three workstreams

9. The Implementation Plan considers three workstreams that are developed in parallel:

Workstream 1: Set up clear internal and external processes

- i. Create a community of practice and network across the agency and network of partners to strengthen internal capacities and competencies with regards to training and learning, share good practices and lessons learnt, and mainstream the Capacity Building Strategy throughout the organization's processes;
- ii. Ensure capacity building is integrated in the development and review of new operational and normative programmes (e.g. through the Programme Review Committee), leveraging existing funds;
- iii. Develop a 'one-stop-shop' approach to deal with requests related to capacity building and urban advisory services, with guaranteed response times from senior urban professionals;
- iv. Package, where appropriate, priority actions for resource mobilization, working closely with the External Relations Division, allowing internal strengthening of capacity to drive the implementation of the strategy.

Workstream 2: Implement catalytic priority actions both at global and country level

 Identify priority normative tools to be transformed into capacity building products, starting from key tools highlighted in the Catalogue of Services;

- ii. Develop digital learning tools on the urban dimension of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, and their integration in UN-supported planning processes at country level;
- iii. Monitor needs from countries and beneficiaries, and the impact of capacity building activities;
- iv. Prioritize support to catalytic projects at country level that have the potential to be scaled and replicated (e.g. training around urban profiling developed first through the Regional Office for Arab States).
- v. Focus on quick digital solutions for online capacity building, developing online platforms and online training tools, framed by the digital learning guidance under development;

#### Workstream 3: Strengthen strategic partnerships

- i. Develop strategic partnerships with key stakeholder groups, training institutions and university networks to increase synergies and benefit from expertise in capacity building and learning;
- ii. Ensure integration of capacity building in a coordinated manner with other UN agencies

#### 2.4 Target groups

10. The focus of the Implementation Plan is on building the capacity of Member States and urban stakeholders more broadly. In addition, there is a need to boost the internal capacity of UN-Habitat, in particular to make sure that capacity building becomes a key instrument to multiply impact both through UN-Habitat's operational and normative work.

#### III. Coordination and follow-up

- 11. The role of the Capacity Development and Training Unit in the Programme Development Branch (Global Solutions Division) is to improve quality control, support coordination, the mainstreaming and monitoring of capacity building across the organization, encourage innovation for learning, facilitate new initiatives at country level with potential to be scaled and replicated, and be a well-organized efficient repository of both internal and external best practices.
- 12. The implementation of the strategy and detailed action plan as described below, will be an agency-wide responsibility and endeavor, piloted and monitored through the Capacity Development and Training Unit.
- 13. The Unit will build on existing human and financial resources, skills and tools available throughout the agency, and strengthen horizontal collaboration throughout all the Divisions of the organization, therefore consolidating a comprehensive approach to Capacity Building from the Strategic level to the implementation at the regional and country levels.
- 14. The Unit will need itself a minimum of sufficient human and financial resources for its core team. The current core capacity of the Capacity Development and Training Unit is only one P3 (RB) and two P2 (PB). The Coordinator of Subprogramme 4 (P5) is currently also OiC for the Unit. With the current capacity, the ongoing initiatives will be continued, however, the scope of the work can only be limited.
- 15. Additional efforts will be directed to strengthening the integration of capacity building as a cross-cutting function in UN-Habitat's operational and normative work and resource mobilization around the digitization and online learning connected to prioritized elements of the Catalogue of Services, the integration of urbanization in country level UN planning processes and further awareness raising around the New Urban Agenda.
- 16. It is urgent to recruit a full-time leader for the Capacity Development and Training Unit (P5-RB) and to seek extra-budgetary resources to add one P4 (2022) and two additional P2s (2021).
- 17. The Unit will also seek technical secondments to further strengthen its capacity in new areas of work.

#### IV. Budget for the year 2021

- 18. The estimated budget for the year 2021 is as follows:
  - i. Recruitment of two P2 staff, dedicated to support implementation and monitoring of the two key objectives:
    - a. P2 staff dedicated to support objective 1, as per detailed table below: Fill the institutional and operational gap within UN-Habitat for greater coordination, coherence and results monitoring of results capacity building activities.
    - b. P2 staff dedicated to support objective 2, as per detailed table below: Improve the delivery of capacity building services to Member States and local governments and other key urban stakeholders for greater impact and resource efficiency.
    - c.  $145\ 000*2 = 290\ 000\ USD$
  - ii. Consultant services to prepare:
    - Feasibility study to explore how the Capacity Building and Training Unit can further develop into a virtual center of excellence on the urban dimension of the SDGs and the New Urban agenda, known and recognized both internally as externally, scaled in line with the capacity building needs expressed by Member States;
    - b. Partnership and funding strategy;
    - c. **40 000 USD**
  - iii. Specialized consultant services for the transformation of five key normative products into digital capacity building and learning tools;
    - a. 72 000 USD (12\*6000)
  - Services for translation of NUA Illustrated training toolkit (NUA Illustrated Handbook and online Crash Course) into UN official languages to support the Secretary General's next Quadrennial Report on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (2022);
     60 000 USD.
  - v. Total cost for the year 2021: 462 000 USD

TABLE 1: DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2021 - 2024 – UN-Habitat Capacity Development Strategy		Status and ongoing related initiatives at UN-Habitat		Prioritizatio		
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4
1	Objective: Fill the institutional and operational gap within UN-Habitat for greater coordination, coherence, and monitoring of results					
1.1	Institutional anchoring of capacity building as a cross-cutting function to enable effective horizontal and vertical coordination and collaboration and incrementally broaden of scope, outreach and quality of the capacity building services delivered by UN-Habitat					
1.1.1	Coordinated corporate messaging, adapted approaches and skills that support mainstreaming of capacity building and learning throughout UN-Habitat's work  Actions for implementation:					
	<ul> <li>Refine and mainstream capacity building objectives and good practices throughout UN- Habitat's work: production of internal guidelines and organization of internal workshops</li> </ul>	To be initiated as an immediate follow-up to the adoption of the strategy				
	<ul> <li>Develop the capacity building component of an agency-wide knowledge management system to strengthen knowledge, create, adapt, and maintain capacity of UN-Habitat staff and their offices</li> </ul>	To be linked to agency-wide efforts on knowledge management				
1.1.2	Policy and guidance for the establishment of Capacity Building as a cross-cutting function in project development and implementation  Actions for implementation:					
	<ul> <li>Define the organizational division of roles and responsibilities and accountability for capacity building components within a programme and/or Project (through the RACI method)</li> </ul>	To be developed Successful country-level examples with a strengthened capacity-building approach:				
	<ul> <li>Designation of Capacity Building Focal Points in Sections/Units of UN-Habitat</li> <li>Set up processes and establish standards: assign clear functions, staffing, resources and protocols across the agency in order to ensure effective cross-sector and cross-branch collaboration</li> <li>Issuing of an instruction memo by ED pronouncing the adoption of capacity building as a cross-cutting function</li> <li>Identify an agency-wide capacity building portfolio and prepare a program of backstopping</li> </ul>	In Ethiopia, UN-Habitat Headquarters supported the Country Programme in implementing its capacity building component (2019-2020). As a result, a rapid Training Needs Assessment with 100 officials from all the regions was produced. Renowned training institutions where identified and hired to build and deliver six training companions on the identified priorities, in line with governments priority				
	and engagement focusing on initiatives that can have a catalytic strategic value: map demand for capacity building and initiatives already earmarked/programmed under the yearly work program and sub-programs of UN-Habitat, as well as the Strategic Plan 2020-2023, specifying the specific thematic areas, targets and types of tools.	areas and policies.  In Nigeria, UN-Habitat has had a long-term engagement with the state of Niger through the "Niger State Urban Support Programme", integrated programming approach that touches different parts of the urban development. The project has different components, including support urban				

	transformation, National Urban Policies, Urban rural linkages, Integrated Development Plans, Public Space, etc. One component that cuts across, is training and capacity		
	building.		
	Example of solid capacity building programme that can be leveraged to benefit project and programme development through a strengthened UN-Habitat Capacity building strategy:		
	The Global Land Tool Network capacity development initiatives include collaborative tool development and testing, learning exchanges, practical training in the incountry application of land tools, Master Classes, e-learning courses and the development of academic modules on		
	responsible land administration.  Many UN-Habitat units and offices are involved in this work, in a variety of countries and also at HQ. These include ROAF, e.g. Namibia, Zambia, Uganda, DRC; ROAS, e.g. Palestine, Syria, Sudan, Iraq; ROAP, e.g. Nepal, Laos, the Philippines; ROLAC, e.g. Colombia, Haiti, etc.  Over the years hundreds of individuals from a variety of organizations and networks have benefited from the		
	programme.		
w	Markers have been developed and presented to former PAG		
	To be initiated		
	To be initiated		

1.1.3 Capacity building requirements to facilitate project assessment and approval and ensure coherence throughout the different activities of the agency

Action for implementation

- Integration of Capacity Building markers into programme development and Project Review Committee processes
- 1.1.4 Capacity Development and Training Unit fully operational and coordinates the effective implementation of the Strategy, with perspective for growth to support the "Center of excellence" function of the agency

Actions for implementation:

- Resource mobilization to expand the team of the CDTU in view of implementing all additional functions
- Feasibility study to explore how the Capacity Building and Training Unit can further
  develop into a virtual center of excellence, known and recognized both internally as
  externally, scaled in line with the capacity building needs expressed by Member States

1.2	Development and implementation of consistent, integrated and long-term capacity building programs that can be monitored on their results over time			
1.2.1	Day to day support provided to the Capacity Building component of programme development			
	agency-wide to implement a consistent and coordinated approach to capacity building			
	Actions for implementation:			
	<ul> <li>Support all requests from programme managers from headquarters, regional and country offices related to capacity building and keep track of needs and upcoming initiatives or</li> </ul>	Ongoing, as time and resources permit		
	projects			
	Integrate efficient capacity building components into UN-Habitat flagships and other			
	global programs to leverage and sustain activities and impact			
1.2.2	Consistent monitoring of capacity building objectives and activities set up at the programme			
1.2.2	development level			
	Actions for implementation:			
	Organize internal training sessions on capacity-building with the support of specialized	To be initiated		
	training institutions	To be initiated		
	Set-up processes for systematic information sharing between project leads and CDTU	To be initiated		
	Engage in discussions with relevant sections and focal points to identify areas of     Could be action as well as a graph, building a good as a graph as the a biasting of seals.	To be initiated		
	collaboration as well as capacity building needs according to the objectives of each programme	Vaca and and the same have		
	<ul> <li>Support coherent development of capacity building within the sub-programmes (ex.</li> </ul>	Year one and throughout		
	collaboration with Policy, Legislation and Governance Section on the Local Leadership			
	Competencies e-learning modules, drawing on tested tools)			
1.2.3	Corporate capacity building offering identified and easily accessible agency-wide to develop and	Ongoing		
2.2.0	deliver programs			
	Actions for implementation:			
	<ul> <li>Identify and promote good practices and methods in capacity cuilding</li> </ul>	Initiated in preparation for the Strategy		
	Review and assess the potential of normative products, for example tools and guidance	Initiated through the Catalogue of Services developed in		
	notes, to support the needed capacity building activities	2020		
	Build and maintain a database of existing Capacity Building services and tools, and advise	To be initiated		
	on the needs and opportunities for the development of new tools			

- Objective: Improve the delivery of capacity building services to Member States and local governments and other key urban stakeholders for greater impact and resource efficiency (to address capacity gaps)
- 2.1 Capacity building "Suite of services" developed, widely disseminated and available to partners and beneficiaries
- 2.1.1 Keep capacity needs under constant review to focus on where the greatest impact can be achieved

#### Actions for implementation:

- Increase collaboration with the regions including the Regional Economic Commissions
- Set up a mechanism to keep track and map capacity building needs (Capacity building needs database)
- 2.1.2 Optimize existing capacity building tools and leverage digital innovation for capacity building Actions for implementation:
  - Take stock of existing and up-to-date capacity-building tools throughout the organization which can be enhanced and further disseminated
  - Coordinate the development of e-learning products and integration to a broader agencywide digital strategy
  - Prepare an internal Digital Learning Strategy to assess the potential of technology and innovation in the planning, design and implementation of online capacity building activities, Identify and align existing or ongoing e-learning products, map experiences, learn from their results, unfold technical viability, and ensure articulation with existing related initiatives at UN-Habitat
  - Pilot different approaches to digital capacity building
  - Utilize the Digital Learning strategy to ensure a strategic approach to online capacity building. Utilizing similar tools and working towards an agency-wide digital learning platform enables the organization to create synergies between projects, be more cost efficient, build ownership over products, and strengthen the capacity to manage the development of future products
  - Contribute to a task team to be set up for the elaboration of an agency-wide Digital
    Strategy to support and integrate the capacity building component (online learning and
    digitization of specific tools) and strengthen coordination throughout the agency to
    maximize knowledge management for capacity building and digital presence (ERSKID GSD -MACS collaboration)

Initiated started in	through the UNDA NUA synergies project which n 2020		
To be ini	tiated		
Ongoing			
Ongoing			
Ongoing	, digital learning strategy currently being developed		
	, first corporate level online course launched in 2020 (NUA Crash Course)		
Example	s of existing digital platforms and tools that will		
	rom a strengthened, coordinated and unified		
countrie	h and be better disseminated to and used by s:		
-	myPSUP e-learning platform:		
	https://elearning.mypsup.org/home : E-learning		
	platform for PSUP partners and more stakeholders to access contents on slum		
	upgrading		
-	GLTN E-learning platform:		
	https://elearning.gltn.net/: 6 courses available as		
_	of 15 August 2020 Online course: Practitioner's Guide to Achieve		
	Waste SDGs by 2030: Assessing and planning for		
	enhanced municipal solid waste management		

		- City Resilience Action Planning online course (City RAP): Developed in Africa, the initiative and related course could be disseminated and adapted further  - Urban design governance toolbox:  www.urbanmaestro.org  The project website www.urbanmaestro.org offers a proposed typology of Urban Design Governance tools, complemented by a series of selected innovative practices in Europe, to illustrate them. The focus is on the use of softpower in the governance of urban design. The toolbox will be developed until mid-2021.				
2.1.3	Adapt or complete capacity building and training packages to develop and maintain a full capacity building corporate package / suite of services					
	<ul> <li>Actions for implementation:</li> <li>Coordinate with regional and country offices to identify priority areas for capacity building</li> </ul>	To be initiated				
	<ul> <li>Match identified capacity gaps with priority development of capacity building tools at UN-</li> </ul>	Example: As part of a global programme funded by the UN Development Account, UN-Habitat is currently assessing the capacity building needs in five regions, in regard to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and in close partnership with the five Regional Economic Commissions. Capacity-building is assessed from the global to the country level. Global capacity building tools on the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the NUA are being considered for further localization. The project has an inter-regional approach covering the following selected nine target countries across the globe and one city in each of these countries: Ecuador, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cambodia, Philippines, Jordan, Morocco, Kazakhstan and Lesotho."				
	<ul> <li>Habitat</li> <li>Develop a global capacity building programme to seek funding for the development of</li> </ul>	Initiated: A draft global capacity building programme was				
	new tools and update of existing tools: Preparation of a project document developed through a consultative and inclusive process which includes dialogue with the Executive Board and units and branches across UN-Habitat  Organization of a pledging conference for fund-raising amongst key donors of UN-Habitat	developed and needs to be updated  To be organized				

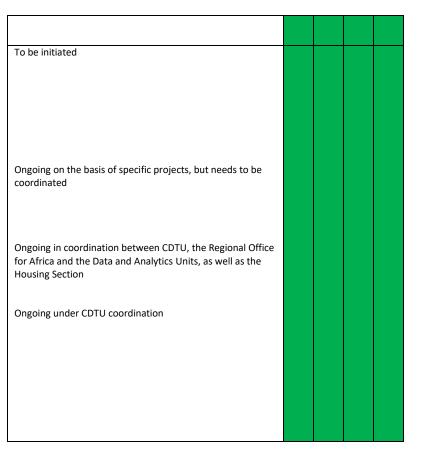
2.2	Cross-cutting capacity-building approach implemented as outlined in the UN system-wide			
	collaborative implementation framework			
2.2.1	As a core UN function, capacity building is further prioritized as part of (sub-) regional and			
	country level programs and designed as sustained systemic efforts that accompany work in key			
	thematic areas			
	Actions for implementation:			
	The roll out of the UN system-wide Strategy on Sustainable Urban Development, Common			
	Country Analysis and the elaboration of United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation			
	Frameworks offer concrete opportunities to ensure integration of capacity building in a			
	coordinated manner with other UN agencies. Focus is needed on:			
	Capacity building requirements related to urban data to provide a strong evidence base			
	and understand the interrelations among global agendas, goals and targets			
	Support integrated policy formulation			
	Strengthen the domestic resource mobilization potential, the fiscal capacity and the	Ongoing: A first training for UN-Habitat staff is under		
	development of strong and accountable institutions and mechanisms for participatory	development with the UN System Staff College, for		
	governance	implementation in March 2021		
	Support the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals			
	Development an internal training package on UNSDCF and CCAs			
	Increase consultations and collaboration with regional and country offices to optimize UN-			
	Habitat's contribution to country level strategic programming through capacity building			
2.2.2	Capacity building for urban data to provide a strong evidence base and understand the	Strengthen collaboration between CDTU and Data and		
	interrelations among global agendas, goals and targets	Analytics Unit		
	Action for implementation:			
	Strengthen corporate level capacity building efforts related to urban data			
2.2.3	Strengthen partnerships with UN learning and training organizations			
	Actions for implementation:			
	<ul> <li>Establish long term cooperation programmes with UNSSC, UNITAR, UNU, etc</li> </ul>	Ongoing collaboration with UNSSC and UNITAR, to be		
		strengthened and formalized		
2.3	Strengthened engagement with training institutions and universities			
2.3.1	Expanded and coordinated collaboration with universities worldwide.			
	Action for implementation:			
	Dissemination and utilization of UN-Habitat's normative and operational tools and	Strengthen coordination with Universities and Research		
	instruments in curricular activities	throughout the organization		

- Collaboration with research, joint research ventures, technology and innovation hubs for capacity building, e-learning, webinars as well as UN-Habitat certified pedagogical products including Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).
- Design an open call for universities to express interest in specific thematic areas of
  capacity building where they fit and are able to provide strong services in thematic areas
  linked to the NUA, SDG11 and the Strategic Plan. This shall be followed by the design of a
  standard framework agreement with universities.
- Establishment of UN-Habitat Chairs Programme for Sustainable Urbanization to lead the
  development of regular learning, teaching and researching on relevant thematic issues
  related to global urbanization, including curriculum, modules, extra-curricular activities
  (seminars, internships, community-based projects, etc.). This is inspired on the UNESCO
  Chairs. The outcome of this initiative will support the normative and programmatic work
  of UN-Habitat, including in the regions and/or country-level. It will allow for the
  mobilization of funding and multiply opportunities for cooperation programs and
  synergies on the ground with both practical and capacity strengthening outcomes.

Ongoing but not coordinated yet		
To be initiated		
A concept note has been developed and needs to be updated.		

### 2.3.2 Support regional and sub-regional centers of excellence and UN-Habitat offices Actions for implementation:

- Map training institutions, their profile, capabilities, strengths and areas of capacity building service provision and prepare an expert group meeting to define common agendas and develop joint projects. Conduct an in-house inventory of institutions that are or have worked with the different units of UN-Habitat, including Regional Offices. This includes but is not limited to engagement of national centers to create domestic capacity in the developing world, which should generate locally implemented processes to strengthen capacity of cities, local and national governments.
- Within the framework of the Global Programme (2.1.3), engage these institutions in a
  partnership agreement based on an open competitive call for expression of interest to
  develop, fund raise and implement national, regional, and global capacity building
  activities in support of the implementation of the NUA and SDG11.
- Continue direct implementation of projects of Center of Excellence:
  - Support to the establishment of a Center of Excellence on housing and urban sustainability in the WAEMU region (8 West African countries, starting 2020 together with the regional office for Africa), piloting a cross-cutting approach in the agency involving expertise on data, housing, land capacity building and learning, as well as and an innovative approach to building the institutional capacities of universities and developing institutional and strategic partnerships
  - Strengthen the partnership with the International Urban Training Center in Korea and build on this experience to further develop similar approaches in different regions
  - Continued partnership with the Center for Livable Cities (Singapore center of excellence)



2.4 Build broad coalitions to mobilize the necessary capacities and resources to maximize impact, leverage and scale the capacity building efforts in line with the capacity needs to ensure sustainable urbanization and the achievement of the urban dimension of the SDGs Prioritize and leverage partnerships with global, regional and national city networks and To be strengthened 2.4.1 institutions engaged in urban-related issues and capacity building Actions for implementation: Stakeholders' engagement and partnership and funding strategy To be developed Produce a targeted and result-based capacity building process that would support countries and cities to align their local policies with the NUA and the SDG11, helping them to prepare their City Voluntary Review and Report Design a global coalition for capacity building focusing on city leaders e.g. mayors, city managers, senior executives to support the implementation of the NUA and the SDG11 which includes fund-raising and resource mobilization Creation of a NUA Champions initiative with an initial call for applications sent to networks identified, whereby selected interested cities, based on demonstrated commitment to urban sustainable practices, need for capacity building, geographical and income-level diversity, will receive a year-long capacity support from UN-Habitat. This may include invitations to exclusive tailored workshops for mayors and city leaders during major UN-Habitat convening events, access to webinars on emerging topics, 1-to-1 expert online sessions, as well as access to information sharing across cities through a dedicated platform that can be hosted on the NUA Platform. These cities will be expected to replicate the lessons learned through their departments and relevant networks as well as share positive practices and the propositions of the New Urban Agenda 2.4.2 North-South, South-South and Triangular Cooperation Actions for implementation: To be initiated Promote North-South and South-South cooperation in education, research and capacity building through exchange of educational programs, secondment, dual-degree programs, joint research, and create centers of excellence and innovation at the regional or subregional levels. This can be part of the global program for capacity building

- 2.4.3 Increase private sector participation, mobilize their expertise, knowledge, human capital and additional funding for capacity building, establish forms of contractual relations for the design, plan, delivery, follow-up and monitor of capacity building programs.
  Actions for implementation:
  - Standardized guidelines to outline the ways of UN-Habitat engagement with private sector in capacity building, including but not limited to partnership models that can be used for expanding this strategic focus.
  - Undertake an inventory of private sector engagement within UN-Habitat, across the various units, branches and regional offices, assess potentials and limitations, including lessons learned and recommendations
  - Enlarge and consolidate ongoing partnership with Arcadis, now completing its 10th year anniversary and structure it as a role model that links capacity building and follow-up technical assistance jointly implemented
- 2.4.4 Engage with NGOs, people-centered institutions for capacity building, and community professional groups with experience in the provision of technical assistance

  Actions for implementation:
  - Create a database of capacity building partners and urban trainers from community
    groups and non-governmental organizations to facilitate exchange and partnerships in
    various stages of the project cycle, as well as response to capacity building needs at the
    local levels
  - Organize a global meeting to gather the community of non-governmental organizations
    that have a track-record of working with urban communities and with local and national
    governments in housing and urban development themes. This would help to unveil
    practices and create the foundations for a joint agenda and partnership initiatives for the
    localization of the NUA and the SDG11 through capacity building coupled with technical
    assistance
  - Development of standardized guidelines for UN-Habitat engagement with nongovernmental and community sectors in capacity building, including both UN-Habitat accredited and not-accredited members. The guidelines should contain the respective procedures for establishing new partnerships in-house but also step-by-step checklists for maximization of the partnership opportunities in the full project cycle
- 2.4.5 Support Member States in their efforts to mobilize human and financial resources to develop and implement capacity-building programs (Cf. Resolution)

  Actions for implementation:
  - Support the definition of projects of urban focused training institutions (centers of excellence) upon demand of Member States
  - Scale the financing of capacity building, in particular in developing countries and fragile settings, reviewing different sources to finance and leverage capacity building efforts.

