AGENDA ITEM 7
Implementation of the 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

Presentation for the 12th meeting of the Ad-hoc working group on Wednesday 3 March 2021

Raf Tuts, Director, Global Solutions Division
The following initiatives will be discussed, highlighting both normative and operational activities:

1 - **Global Future Cities Programme of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland’s Prosperity Fund** (by Klas Groth, Planning, Finance and Economy Section, Urban Practices Branch, Global Solutions Division)

2 - **Building Urban Economic Resilience during and after COVID-19**, a joint project of UN-Habitat CRGP and UNECE, UNECA, UN ESCWA, UN ECLAC, UN ESCAP and UNCDF, (by Esteban Leon, City Resilience Global Programme, Programme Development Branch, Global Solutions Division)

3 - **Lebanon Country Programme of UN-Habitat** (by Erfan Ali, Regional Representative Arab States, Regional Programmes Division)
Part 1

Global Future Cities Programme of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland’s Prosperity Fund

Klas Groth
Programme Manager, Senior Urban Planner
• The Global Future Cities Programme aims at carrying out technical assistance to encourage sustainable development, increase prosperity and alleviate urban poverty

• Strategic Development Phase (2018-19) + Implementation Phase (2019-2022)

• Total USD 100M (2019), of which USD 13M is allocated to UN-Habitat

• 3 thematic pillars: urban planning, transport and resilience

• 30 transformative urban projects have been identified and are being implemented in 19 cities across 10 countries.
TRANSFORMATIVE PROJECTS

Ankara, Turkey
Increasing Quality And Accessibility Of Streets
In Çankaya Neighbourhoods

Bangkok, Thailand
Decision Support System for Flood Management

Lagos, Nigeria
Water Transport Feasibility Study

Recife, Brazil
Data Ecosystem for Urban Governance
**ROLE OF UN-HABITAT**

- UN-Habitat’s Urban Planning and Design Lab: **strategic and capacity building partner**, to advance sustainable urban development, implementing SDGs and NUA – following UN-Habitat’s mandate

- Establish improved planning and management approaches to ensure that the projects contribute to inclusive and sustainable urbanization

**UN-Habitat’s added value:**

- Strategic and policy advice on Programme and project level
- Enables cities to be informed clients
- Guidance for viable investments in cities (with private sector partners)
APPROACH AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

• UN-Habitat’s integrated, interdisciplinary and impact-oriented approach

• Direct contribution to UN-Habitat Strategic Plan sub-programmes 1, 2 and 3.

• Combining normative and operational workstreams, spur development locally while exploring new, alternative ways to address emerging global issues
ACHIEVEMENTS – STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PHASE

• To inform, shape and provide further evidence, UN-Habitat delivered the following outputs:
  • 30 Terms of Reference for projects on urban planning, mobility, resilience and data systems
  • 19 City Context Reports
  • 19 Technical Viability Assessment
  • 20 Charettes and 19 validation workshops
  • 8 Thematic Cluster Papers
  • 5 Policy papers
  • 2 Normative reports
  • 1 Programme-level training week
ACHIEVEMENTS - IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

- SDG Project Assessment Tool - developed and applied
- Review of technical deliverables for 30 urban projects
- Knowledge Management Platform – developed and applied – linked to Urban Agenda Platform
- Capacity building component launched – enhancing capacities of 19 cities (thematic sessions, in-country events etc)
- Three urban dialogues delivered
PROSPECTS OF THE PROGRAMME

• Manage impact of COVID-19 on the Programme, including UK ODA Budget reprioritization
• Contribution to inclusive economic development and improved quality of life for all
• The Programme will demonstrate significant value in advancing the global urbanization agenda, including achieving the SDGs – by showcasing the value and impact of investing in transformative urban interventions
• The approach and tools developed in the Programme allow for upscaling and replication in other countries and cities.
Part 2

Building Urban Economic Resilience during and after COVID-19, a joint project of UN-Habitat CRGP and UNECE, UNECA, UN ESCWA, UN ECLAC, UN ESCAP and UNCDF

Esteban Leon
Programme Manager, City Resilience Global Programme
Building Urban Economic Resilience during and after COVID-19

A joint project of UN-Habitat CRGP and 6 partners: UNECE, UNECA, UN ESCWA, UN ECLAC, UN ESCAP and UNCDF

Project duration: July 2020 - December 2021

Executing agencies

UNECE ECA

Implementing partners

UN-Habitat CRGP’s role in the project:
UN-Habitat’s City Resilience Global Programme (CRGP) acts as a strong technical partner in the “Building Urban Economic Resilience during and after COVID-19” project, leveraging on its capacities as a center of knowledge and advocacy of urban resilience, experience in supporting local governments in building resilience, and wide network and connections with cities.
This project draws from the “UN framework for an immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19”, which highlights the need to “empower local governments; scale community and city level resilience” as core components for recovery and promotes the UN’s “building back better” principle, developing measures for planning and building more resilient cities. It advocates for an approach that is multi-hazard, multi-sectoral, and multi-stakeholder to encourage a green and circular economy, overcoming inequalities and assisting the most vulnerable groups.

Through the work of UN-Habitat CRGP and its partners in building urban economic resilience, the lives of approximately 44 million people in 16 implementing cities and respective metropolitan areas could be improved indirectly through training local governments representatives on urban resilience concepts and diagnosis and supporting them in designing and implementing sustainable and inclusive economic and financial recovery plans.

**Project objective**

The project focuses on strengthening the capacities of local governments in 16 cities globally to design, implement and monitor sustainable, resilient and inclusive COVID-19 economic and financial responses, recovery and rebuilding plans.

The immediate impact of the project will be the provision of global practices from other cities which will inform the pilot cities in their activities to develop and implement their immediate response and recovery plans to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ultimately, the project will contribute to making cities more resilient and help local governments to better withstand shocks, such as COVID-19, and urban stresses that are likely to occur in a predominantly urban world. Implementation will consider linkages with other dimensions of urban resilience that are of specific relevance to the different social, spatial and governance contexts of each region.
## Project Phases

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<th>Conceptual Framework on Urban Economic Resilience</th>
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<th>Phase 2</th>
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| Phase 3 | Designing resilient and sustainable economic and financial recovery plans for the 16 project cities February - December 2021 |

*In partnership with* [UNCDF](https://www.cdf.org/), [UNECE](https://unece.org/), [ECA](https://eca.un.org/), [UN Habitat](https://www.unhabitat.org/), [ECLAC](https://www.eclac.cl/), [ESCAP](https://www.unescap.org/)
Experiences, practices and innovations of cities in economic and financial response to COVID-19 have been collected, synthesized and published by CRGP in a Global Compendium of Practices on Local Economic and Financial Recovery, featuring case studies on the 16 project cities as well as other participating cities.
Online workshops and training materials

https://urbanresiliencehub.org/urban-economic-resilience-covid-19/

Online workshops recordings and training materials are published on the project webpage within the Urban Resilience Hub of UN-Habitat City Resilience Global Programme website, thus constituting an open learning platform.

Through a series of global workshops, global training sessions and diagnostic local workshops, attended by more than 500 participants, the cities could engage and peer-learn through dialogue with other local authorities in the region and globally. Participants from the 16 project cities receive technical training and support through materials developed by the UN-Habitat CRGP and UNCDF for urban economic resilience diagnosis, analysis and planning, in order to be able to make informed decisions to recover from the current COVID-19 socioeconomic and health crisis with green and inclusive strategies focused on people in vulnerable situations.
NUA

As a custodian of **SDG 11** of ensuring inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements, the UN-Habitat CRGP places particular attention on the importance of **New Urban Agenda** and achieving the urban dimensions of the SDGs through its implementation in cities recovery plans.

This is done by incorporating the NUA logic in the compendium, training materials and workshop group dynamics, as well as cross-referencing for useful resources, such as New Urban Agenda crash course by UN-Habitat.
In partnership with

Prospects for UN-Habitat CRGP in building resilience

- **Completing and complementing cities’ resilience profiles**
  Looking beyond the DA13 project Phase 3 and building up from increased cities’ preparedness after their initial inception on economic resilience: UN-Habitat CRGP can continue working with project cities to complete and complement their resilience profiles through a comprehensive analysis inbuilt in the UN-Habitat CRGP approach.

- **Reaching out to more cities**
  Upscaling support to cities from the different social, spatial, and governance contexts for broader implementation. Including by documenting and transforming the online training materials into related course materials available in several UN languages for a wider audience. This is the CRGP objective and can only be achieved by working in close collaboration with UN-Habitat’s Regional and Country Offices as well as in partnership with other UN agencies as has been proven during this work with the Regional Commissions.

- **Strengthening collaboration within the UN system, including with the Regional Economic Commissions**
  Creating a vital hub of knowledge and advocacy of urban resilience. From extensive experience supporting local governments in resilience building and a vast network and connections with cities, UN-Habitat, through its City Resilience Global Programme will expand its partnerships at the regional level, with UN agencies and the Regional Economic Commissions in particular, in view of implementing the UN-system wide Strategy on Sustainable Urban Development.
Part 3

UN-Habitat’s Lebanon Country Programme

Erfan Ali
Regional Representative, Arab States
The lack of a national urban policy, with the repercussions of pre-existing urban challenges, has further increased the prevailing stark inequalities and the strain on the provision of and access to public services.

Since UN-Habitat established its presence in Lebanon in late 2006, its operations in the country have primarily focused on responding to successive crises the country, through integrating normative tools into operational implementation.

To implement its mandate, the country programme has partnered with a wide range of donors, national, subnational and local partners and authorities; and civil society organizations – including academia and the private sector, as well as UN sister entities.
Evolution and rationale for UN-Habitat intervention

• In addition to responding to successive crises, UN-Habitat’s presence has developed into a solid country programme that is promoting, implementing and laying the foundation of good urbanization across multiple sectors and with multiple stakeholders in Lebanon.

• Underpinning the evolved multisectoral, area-based approach of the country programme includes bridging HQ, regional and national normative global norms and best practices with operational activities on the ground.

• The need for UN-Habitat’s normative and operational expertise is vast in Lebanon. UN-Habitat’s Strategic Plan provides a strong framework through which the country programme is shaping its current and future interventions, fully aligned to Agenda 2030.
• The Programme implements **normative and operational** projects supporting Lebanon progress towards achieving **Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development**.

• **Particular focus on:**
  Goals 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 16 and 17
NORMATIVE WORK
Neighbourhood and city profiling – an area-based approach to sustainable urbanization

- City profiles: Tyre, Tripoli, Beirut, Saida.
- The UN-Habitat city profiles and the UN Habitat-UNICEF neighbourhood profiles (NPs) offer a springboard for moving towards sustainable urban development.

- NPs are assessments of the living conditions of Lebanese and non-Lebanese residents of selected neighbourhoods.
- UN-Habitat and UNICEF have been organizing workshops for municipalities and other local stakeholders, producing capacity-development products.
Urban crisis response – War of July 2006

- **2007–2009**: UN-Habitat initiated **housing reconstruction project in support of municipalities** in southern Lebanon, establishes RTOs in three unions of municipalities.

- **2010–2012**: UN-Habitat and Ministry of Interior and Municipalities implemented a project to **promote strategic planning at the level of unions of municipalities**.

- UN-Habitat **positioned as key player in leading discussions on urban planning** issues and challenges in the country.
Urban crisis response – Syrian refugee crisis

- **2013 – New phase**: significant increase in portfolio, staffing and operations, responding to evolving hum-dev needs on the ground.
- Project implementation to **support host and refugee communities and capacity building of municipalities**. Rehabilitation of shelter and upgrading of basic services.
- **2016 – UN-Habitat promotes urban crisis response methodology** in main Lebanese cities – using global normative tools and practices.
- Lebanon country programme **positioned at strategic level among UNCT**.
Beirut Port explosion – urban crisis response

UN-Habitat responded immediately on the ground and continues to play a critical role in the recovery and reconstruction of the city:

- Rapid deployment of technical expertise to municipalities
- Damage assessments (building infrastructure, shelter, schools)
- Coordination at UN and humanitarian community level
- Cash-for-rent assistance and shelter repairs
- Debris management
- Reform, Recovery and Reconstruction Framework (3RF)
- Development of an Urban Recovery Framework
- Secondment from NORCAP/NRC ensuring critical coordination, urban and HLP expertise
Urban response to COVID-19 in Lebanon

- Unions of municipalities’ COVID-19 rapid assessment report.
- Designing, producing and installing the first public handwashing stations in Lebanon.
- Distributing hygiene kits to thousands of residents in dense urban settings of Beirut and Tripoli, comprising Syrian and Palestinian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese citizens.
- Contributing to enhancing the safety and tenure security of vulnerable communities through a multitude of services related to skills, livelihoods, protection, legal issues and health through Abjad Centre in Tripoli.
Funding partners
Thank you