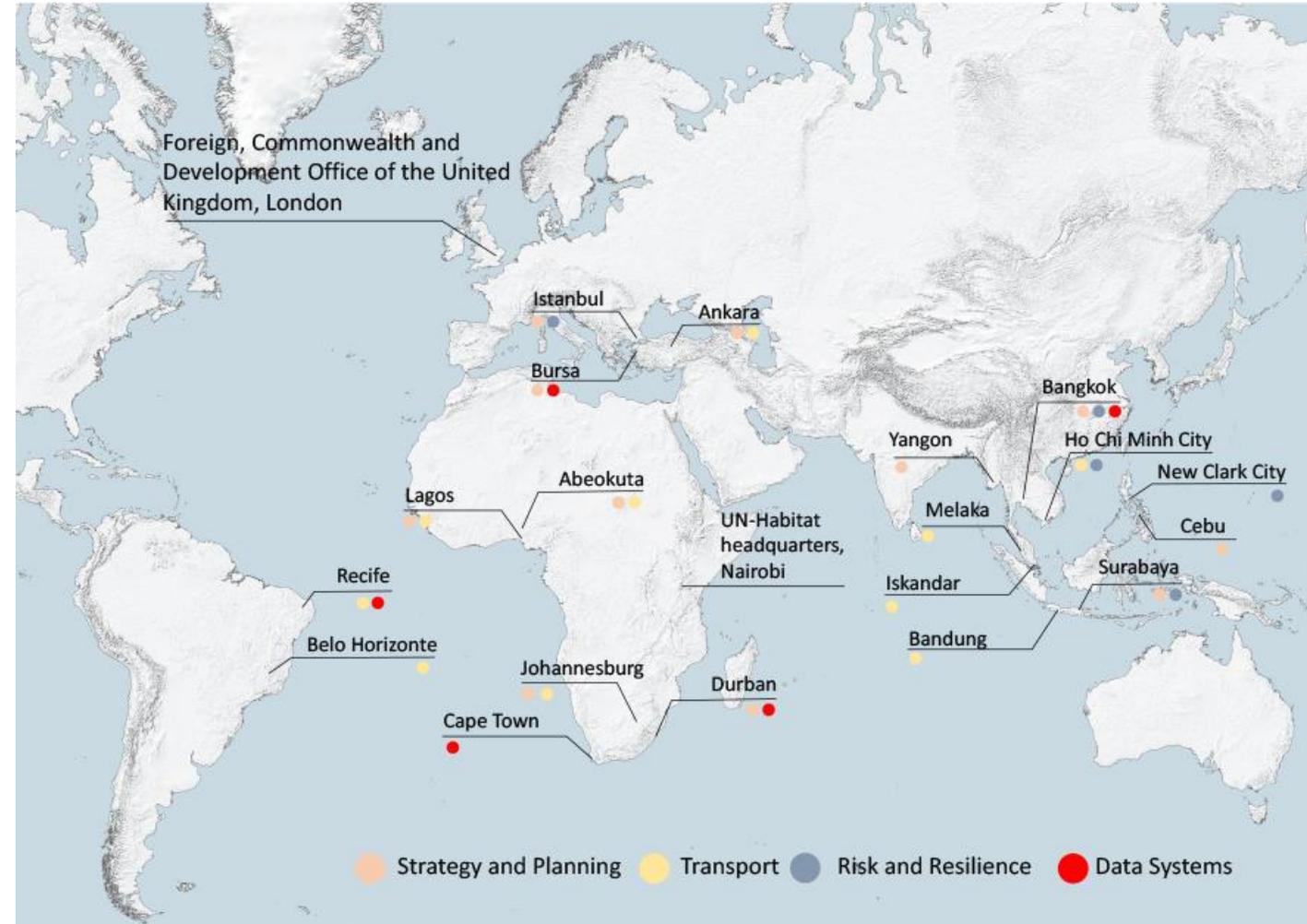


# Part 1

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

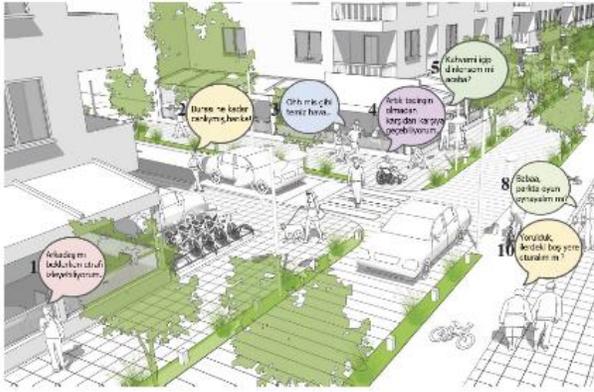
# GLOBAL FUTURE CITIES PROGRAMME: OBJECTIVES AND APPROACH

- **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

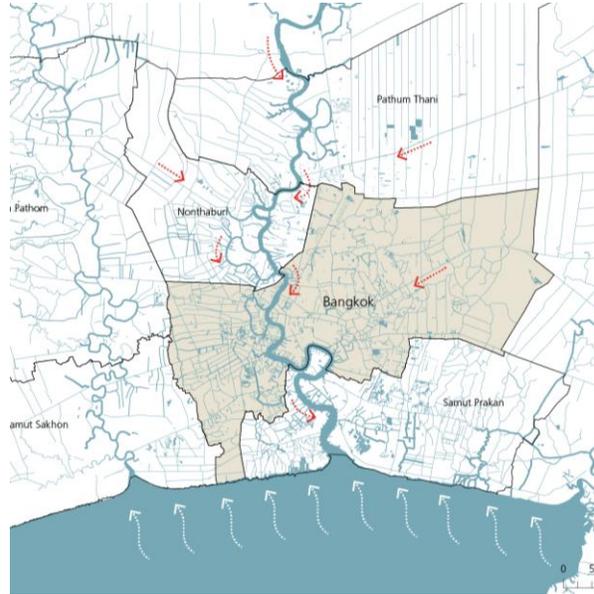
Egzersiziz 1: Öneri sokak tasarımı üzerinden beklentiler ve hayaller  
 Exercise 1: Expectations and dreams on proposal street design



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1: "I can watch around while waiting for my friends"      | 7: "I found a shady seating place I am so happy" |
| 2: "Fantastic! This place is so energetic"                | 8: "Daddy, shall we play game"                   |
| 3: "Finally, fresh air!"                                  | 9: "I can sit comfortably and rest"              |
| 4: "I can cross the street without being nervous anymore" | 10: "We are tired. Shall we sit here?"           |
| 5: "Maybe I can rest with drinking coffee"                |  |
| 6: "I can ride a bike as much as I want without"          |  |

## 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



**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

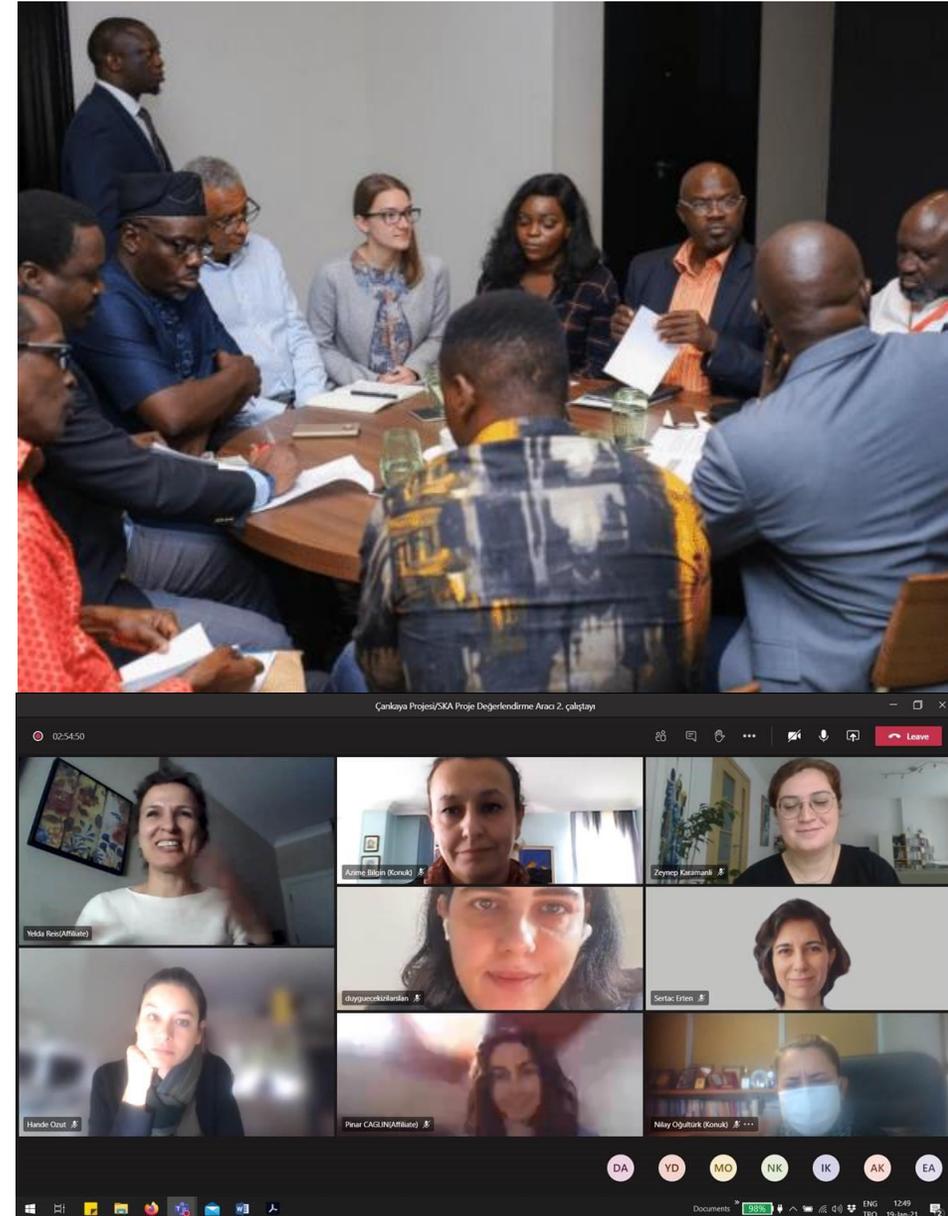
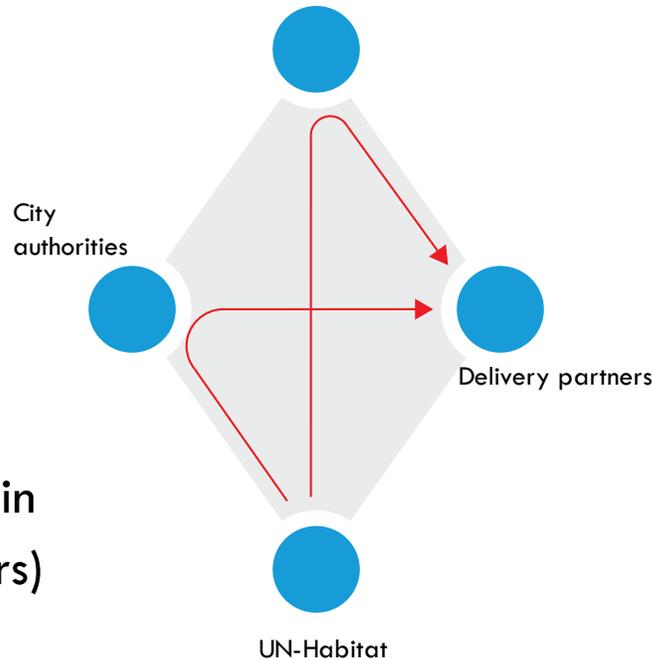
# ROLE OF UN-HABITAT

- 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

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

- **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



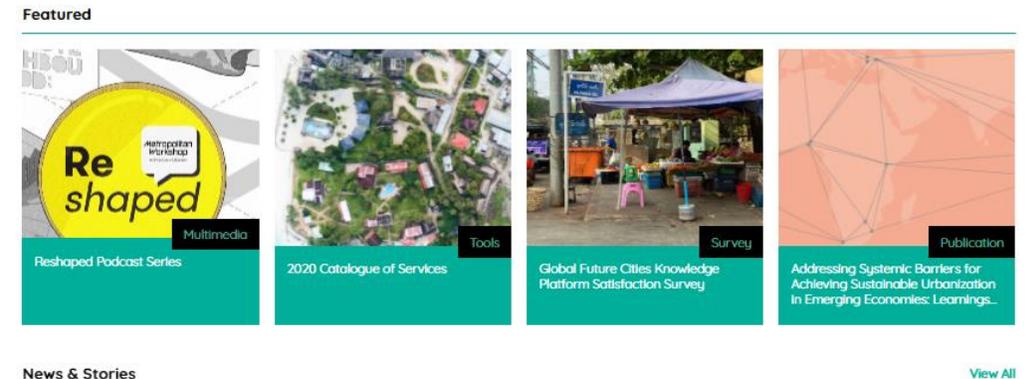
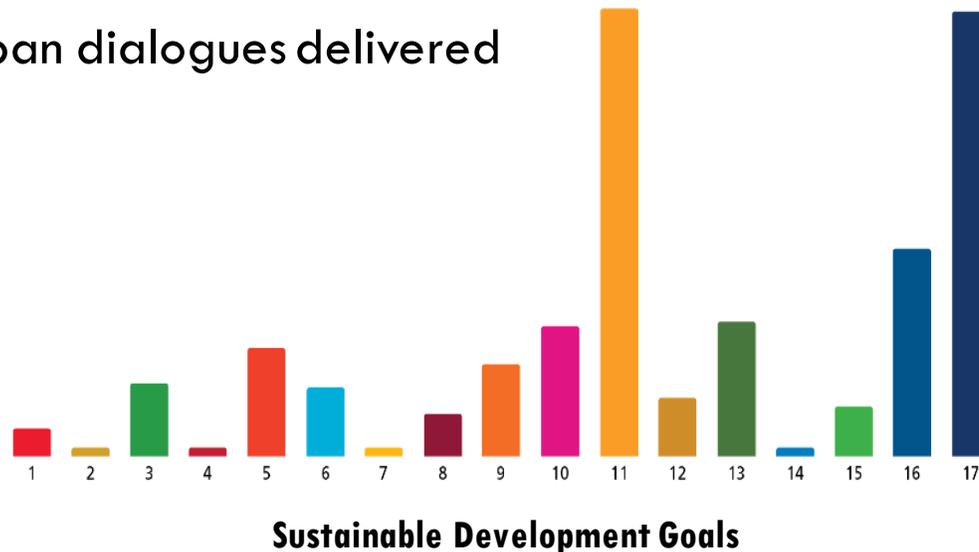
- To inform, shape and provide further evidence, UN-Habitat delivered the following outputs:
  - 30 Terms of Reference for projects on urban planning, mobility, resilience and data systems
  - 19 City Context Reports
  - 19 Technical Viability Assessment
  - 20 Charettes and 19 validation workshops
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



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# 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 re-prioritization
- 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***

## 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



Implementing partners



Technical collaboration partners



**UN-Habitat CRGP's role in the project:**  
*UN-Habitat's City Resilience Global Programme (CRGP) acts as a technical partner in this 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.*

# DA13



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.

## Project Phases

### Phase 1

Conceptual Framework on Urban Economic Resilience

Global Virtual Workshops - August 2020

Global Compendium of Practices

### Phase 2

Training Series: Workshop 1 - Understanding urban economic resilience - December 2020

Training Series: Workshop 2 - 2021 date TBC

### Phase 3

Designing resilient and sustainable economic and financial recovery plans for the 16 project cities  
*February - December 2021*



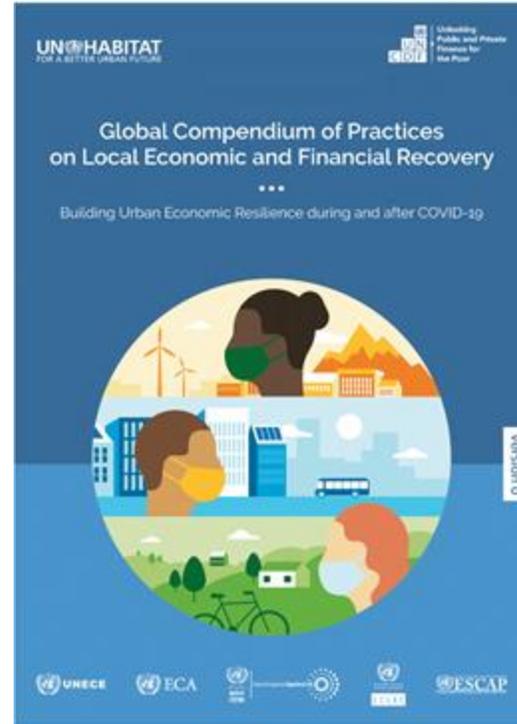
Global Virtual Workshop Session for Asia, Pacific an...



Global Virtual Workshop Session for Latin America,...



# Global Compendium of Practices on Local Economic and Financial Recovery



## 2. City Case Studies



### Case Study: Accra, Ghana

#### Brief description of COVID-19 in the city

Project Reference	UN-Habitat/2020/001
Location	Accra
Country	Ghana
Year	2020
Lead	UN-Habitat

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, the African continent has been hit by the virus. The impact of the pandemic on the continent has been significant, with many countries reporting a sharp decline in economic activity and a rise in unemployment.

#### Main economic and financial impacts

The pandemic has led to a sharp decline in economic activity and a rise in unemployment. The impact has been particularly severe in the informal sector, which is the backbone of the African economy.

#### Urban Market

The pandemic has led to a sharp decline in economic activity and a rise in unemployment. The impact has been particularly severe in the informal sector, which is the backbone of the African economy.

#### Business Environment

The pandemic has led to a sharp decline in economic activity and a rise in unemployment. The impact has been particularly severe in the informal sector, which is the backbone of the African economy.

## 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**.

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

ABOUT THE PROJECT | GLOBAL COMPENDIUM OF PRACTICES | ACTIVITIES | ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME | CONTACT

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME

#### SESSIONS

**15 and 17 December 2020**  
**Workshop 1: Understanding urban economic resilience in the time of COVID-19.**  
 Training Series on Building Urban Economic Resilience during and after COVID-19.  
 Dec 15, 2020 08:00-11:00 CET: Session for Europe, Asia and the Pacific regions  
 Dec 17, 2020 15:00-18:00 CET: Session for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and Arab regions  
[Link to the PPT](#) [Concept Note](#)

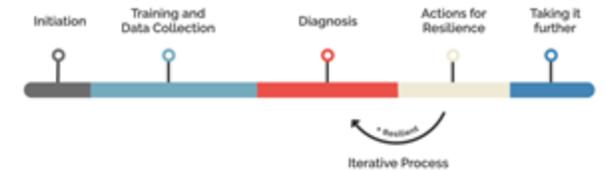
**Date TBC 2021**  
**Workshop 2: Developing actions for urban economic resilience in cities**  
 Training Series on Building Urban Economic Resilience during and after COVID-19.

#### RESOURCES

- Global Compendium of Practices on Local Economic and Financial Recovery [pdf](#)
- UN Framework for the Immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19 [pdf](#)
- UN-Habitat CRGP's "Guide to the City Resilience Profiling Tool" [pdf](#)
- New Urban Agenda [pdf](#)
- UNCDF Guiding Principles and Practices for urban economic recovery and resilience [pdf](#)
- SG Policy Brief: COVID-19 in an Urban World [pdf](#)
- UN-Habitat CRGP's "Guide to the City Resilience Profiling Tool" [pdf](#)
- New Urban Agenda Crash Course [crash course](#)

## Prospects for UN-Habitat CRGP in building resilience

- Completing and complementing cities' resilience profiles
- Reaching out to more cities
- Strengthening collaboration within the UN system, including with the Regional Economic Commissions



# Part 3

# UN-Habitat's Lebanon Country Programme

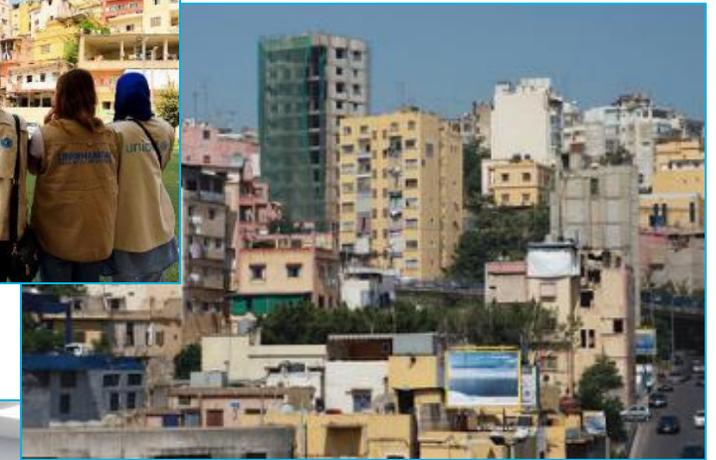
# Background



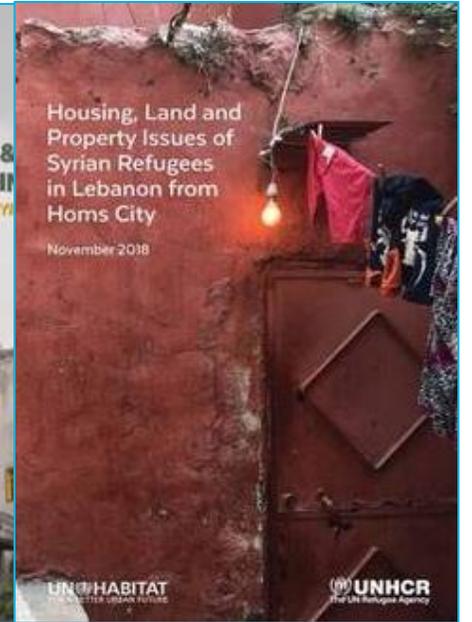
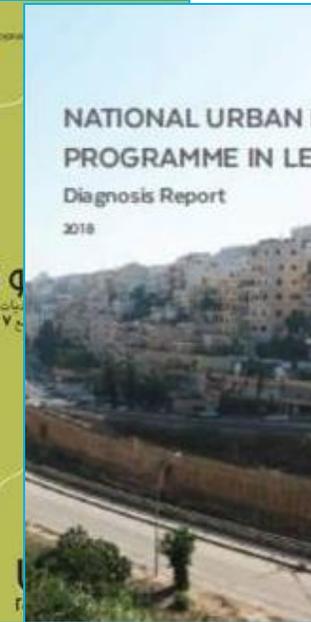
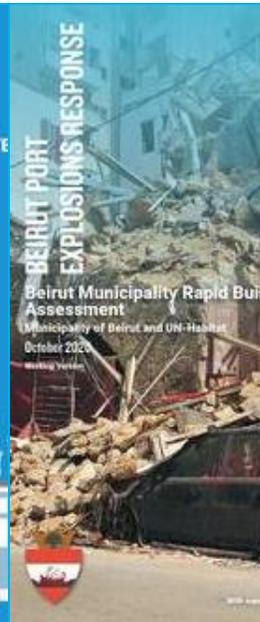
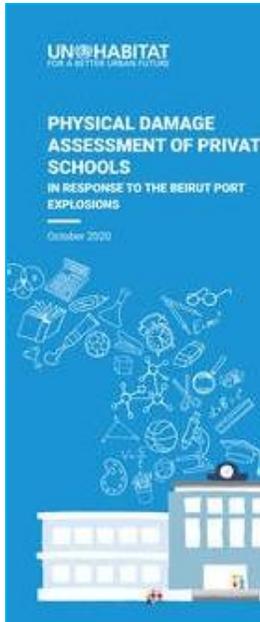
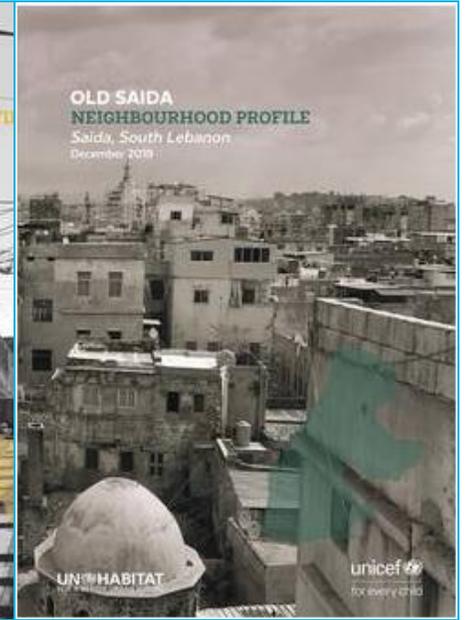
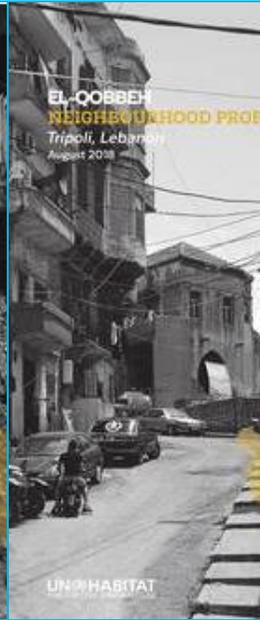
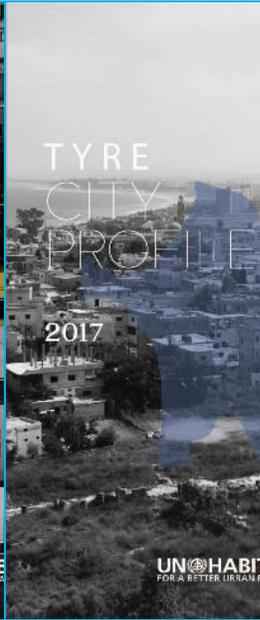
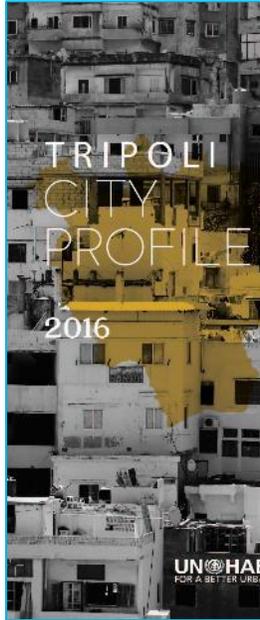
- The lack of a **national urban policy, with the repercussions of pre-existing urban challenges**, has further increased the prevailing stark inequalities and the strain on the provision of and access to public services.
- Since UN-Habitat established its presence in Lebanon in late 2006, its operations 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**.



# NORMATIVE WORK



# Neighbourhood and city profiling – an area-based approach to sustainable urbanization

 **28** profiled disadvantaged neighbourhoods



publicly available on:



- **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 capacity-development **workshops for municipalities and other local stakeholders.**

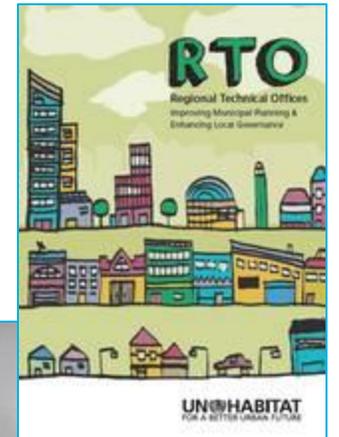
# Urban crisis response – War of July 2006

## War of July

Complete or partial  
destruction of: **35,000**  
Housing Units   
Southern Lebanon

Complete  
destruction of: **400** Residential  
buildings   
Beirut's Southern Suburbs

- **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.**

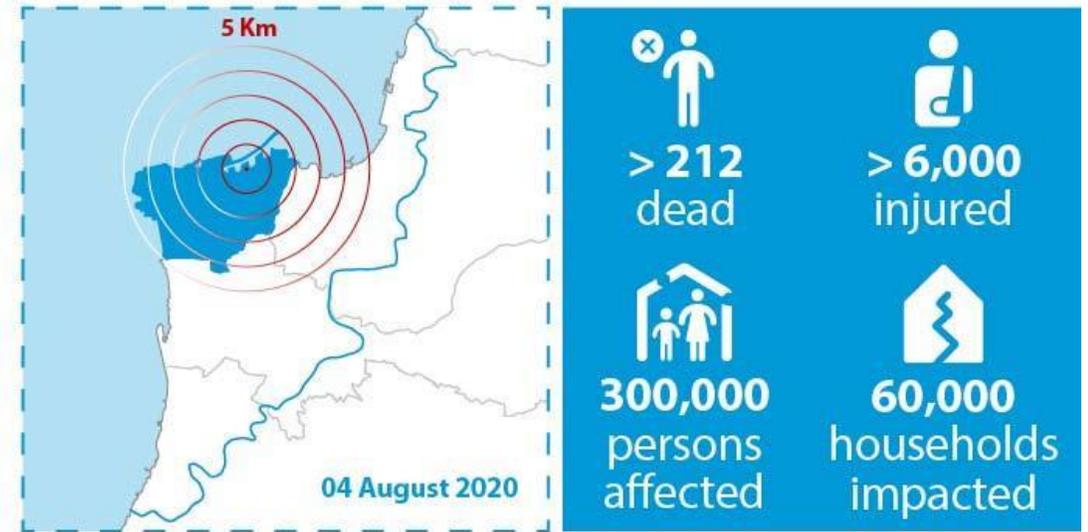
≈ **50,000** refugees crossed the Lebanese borders daily 



# Beirut Port explosion – urban crisis response

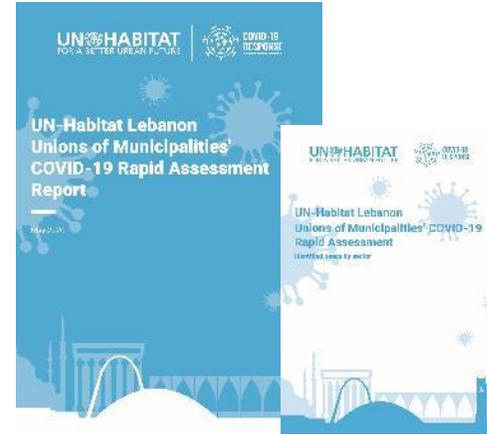
**UN-Habitat responded immediately** on the ground and continues to play a critical role in the recovery and reconstruction of the city:

- 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



Department  
for Culture  
Media & Sport



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Embassy of Switzerland in Lebanon



Stadt Zürich  
Stadtentwicklung

MC<sup>2</sup>OM



Norway in Lebanon  
Royal Norwegian Embassy in Beirut



FORD FOUNDATION



United Nations  
CERF

Central  
Emergency  
Response  
Fund



ITALIAN AGENCY  
FOR DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION



Sida  
SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

Cities Alliance  
Cities Without Slums



المهيمنة الخيرية الاسلامية العالمية  
International Islamic Charity Organization



Polish aid



United Nations Trust Fund  
for Human Security



UNDESA

unicef

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# CONCLUDING MESSAGES

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- **Normative/Operational balance:** The initiatives demonstrate how UN-Habitat's normative and operational activities are balanced and interlinked on different levels
- **Integration towards sustainable urban development:** The initiatives foster strong integration of different thematic areas, contributing to several domains of change and outcome areas of the Strategic Plan
- **One UN approach:** The initiatives show systematic UN inter-agency collaboration building on complementary mandates to enhance reach and impact on global, regional and country levels
- **Diverse funding arrangements:** The global initiatives focus on on multiple countries/cities with support from a key funding partner, while the country programme is supported by a diverse group of funding partners
- **Covid-19:** The initiatives demonstrate how activities are being repurposed and interventions reorganized to respond to the pandemic situation



# Thank you

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