

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Normative and operational activities of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme

including reporting on the programmatic activities of the Programme in 2021 and the implementation of subprogrammes, flagship programmes and technical cooperation activities, and an update on the response of the Programme to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

AGENDA ITEM 7

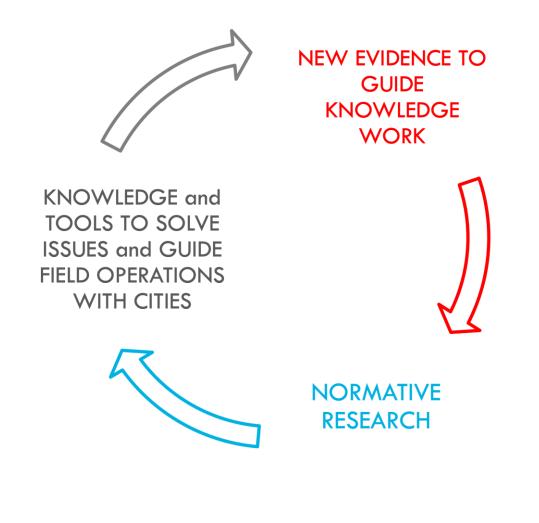
Main report: HSP/EB.2021/18



Introduction

This report showcases initiatives on **integrated normative and operational activities** of UN-Habitat that can improve quality of life for all, promote peace and encourage a greener and more just recovery from the pandemic by harnessing the power of sustainable urban development:

- **1.** SDGs localization approaches
- 2. Housing rights and policy guidance
- 3. Migration and displacement work



1. SDG Localization and Voluntary Local Reviews

Strategy based around **multilevel**, **integrated partnerships**:

Operational

- project implementation support
- robust monitoring and reporting

Normative

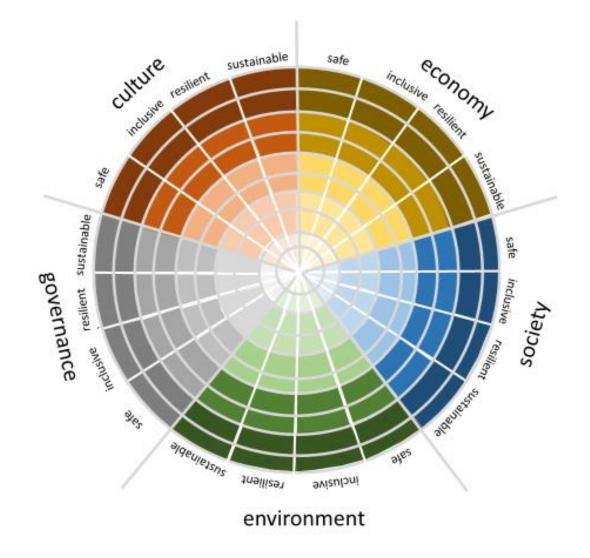
- inclusive data collection
- evidence-based policymaking and priority-setting

Localization work is grounded on three programme pillars:

- Global Urban Monitoring Framework
- Voluntary local reviews (the 'VLRs')
- The SDG Cities flagship programme



Urban Monitoring Framework



The Urban Monitoring Framework is the **global approach to data collection** and **indicators development** for SDGs' localization.

Main features and progress

Harmonizes existing indices and incorporates rural-urban linkages and the SDGs' principle of leaving no one behind.

Composed of a multilevel set of indicators, to allow for the **adaptation and analysis of each locality**.

Rollout in 2022, once endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission and fully digitized.



UN-Habitat supports cities in developing voluntary local reviews ('VLRs') with local data and insights and provides peer learning opportunities.

VLRs can enhance innovative data applications, stakeholder participation, policy coherence, and strategic planning.



Multilevel governance is strengthened by the VLR process as well as by interlinkages between VLRs & VNRs.

Main features and progress

Local reviews have become a main tool for local and regional governments to monitor and report on progress towards the implementation of the SDGs.

VLRs have proved to be powerful accelerators for the localization of the Goals worldwide.

Adoption of VRLs has grown exponentially during 2020-2021.



Voluntary Local Reviews



Voluntary Local Reviews



The SDG Cities Flagship Programme

Integrated approach in 1,000 cities:

- evidence-based policymaking
- digitized tools
- digital capacity support
- technical backstopping
- matchmaking finances with catalytic projects that are aligned with the SDGs.



Main features and progress

The **data track**: VLRs and the Urban Monitoring Framework bring together data to monitor implementation of the SDGs and identify priorities.

The **capacity development track**: Diagnostic tools such as the SDGs' Project Assessment Tool directs cities to relevant training programmes and technical resources.

The **investment track**: A city investment facility supports upstream project design to ensure projects' alignment with SDGs, financial feasibility and match to financing sources.

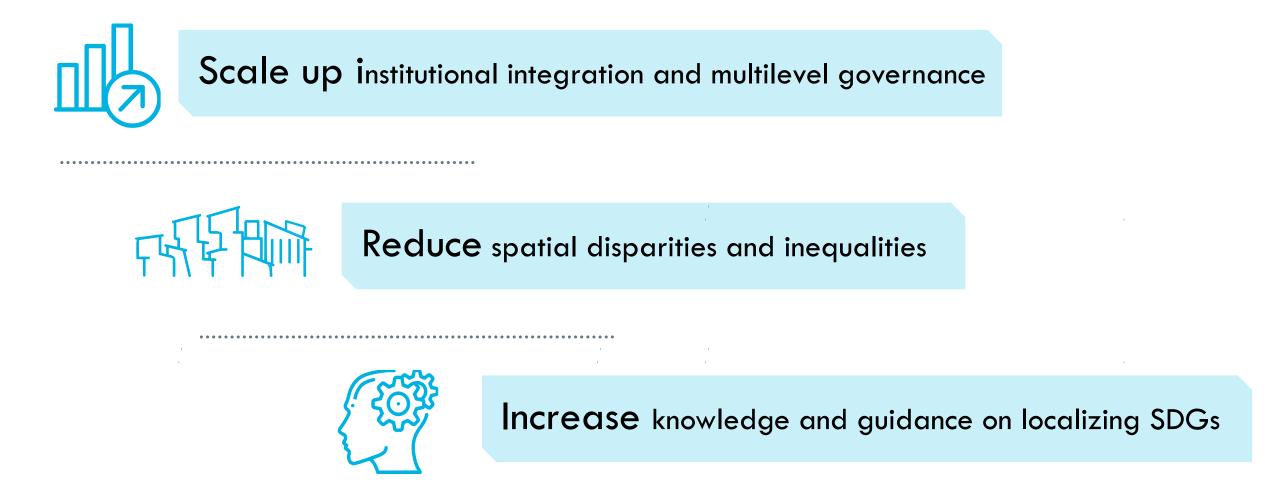


Workstreams and Achievements of SDG Localization





Highlights on the Way Forward





2. Housing Policy Issues and Priorities (with focus on Europe)

1. Elements identified in the right to adequate 2. Policy Priorities going forward: **housing** include: Availability of services, Improve housing facilities and affordability infrastructure Cultural Legal security adequacy of tenure Adequate Improve knowledge Housing to guide reform Affordability Location Share policy tools and implementation Accessibility Habitability capacities with governments

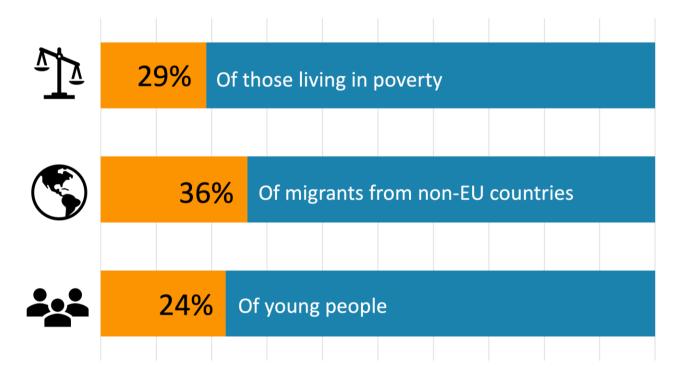
Main Housing Policy Issues in Europe

Certain groups in European Union (EU) are **disproportionally deprived** of housing that was magnified by the COVID-19 crisis.

Housing is **unaffordable** to nearly **1/3 of low-income renters** in OECD countries.

Investment gap in social housing is intensifying.

Overcrowded Housing Conditions





'Housing 2030' initiative

UN-Habitat provided a normative toolkit for policymakers to highlight good practices that can promote housing affordability

Influenced the action plan for the ECE region on promoting sustainable housing within the COVID-19 recovery plans

The first UN resolution on homelessness

Assisted the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs in recognizing links between housing affordability and homelessness

Examples of UN-Habitat technical assistance in the European region in 2020-2021:

Lisbon, Portugal Contributions to strategies on sustainable and affordable housing promotion

Bulgaria

Assistance in formulation and implementation of evidence-based and participatory housing policies



Highlights on the Way Forward



Developing a coordination platform to strengthen the capacity of European stakeholders



Promoting improved reporting on the SDGs on land and housing; Inclusion of housing-related rights in the universal periodic review process



Identified priority objectives for the future of housing policies and investments

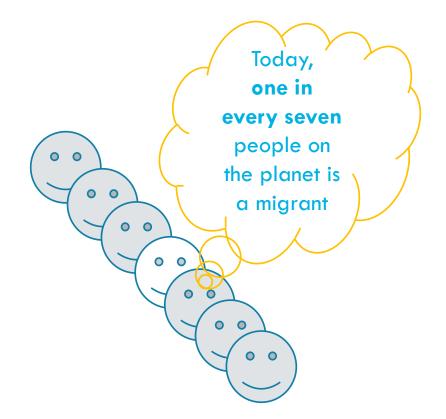


3. Work on Migration and Displacement

Main features and progress

As increasing numbers of people move to cities in search of a better of life and job prospects, migration will remain one of the **key driving forces of urbanization**.

The inclusion in the Strategic Plan of the domain of change on effective urban crisis prevention and response allows for the development of a more tailored normative tools. This complements the vast operational experience of UN-Habitat in that area.





Strengthening Normative Tools

1. Urban recovery frameworks

Recovery frameworks developed by UN-Habitat encapsulate institutional and policy assistance, and related programme design, building on experiences gained through operations in post-disaster and post-conflict situations in Iraq, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Frameworks support resilient recovery at scale and help facilitate the renewal of the social contract for peace.

2. High-level Panel on Internal Displacement

UN-Habitat and partners prepared a submission to the Panel based on consultations between Panel members and local authorities in **Burkina Faso**, **Colombia, Honduras, Iraq, Somalia** and **Ukraine**.

Findings from the consultations recommended, among other priorities, fundamental changes to global and local financing structures to better address displacement issues.



1. Refugee crisis in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

A joint UN project seeks to achieve effective integration of migrants through targeting both the socioeconomic and spatial determinants of inclusion.

The project prepares human mobility profiles and territorial intervention plans to guide urban policies and plans that facilitate integration of refugees based on evidence.

2. Support to the internal displacement crisis in Burkina Faso

UN-Habitat works in four cities to help find durable solutions that focus on the **social and economic inclusion** of internally displaced persons, while enhancing the **capacities of local actors** to provide services for all and foster social cohesion.

The project has established **municipal cells of urban resilience** as a vehicle for all-inclusive local decision-making.



Highlights on the Way Forward



The flagship programme 'Inclusive cities: enhancing the positive impact of urban migration' will help further integrate the operational and normative work on migration and displacement



Dual focus on durable solutions by:
maximizing the positive contribution of migration to urban development, and
ensuring social cohesion with host communities



CONCLUSIONS

The three cases of interlinked normative and operational work demonstrate the following:

- UN-Habitat's approach has leveraged the universal agendas and rights-based goals towards sustainable development outcomes.
- UN-Habitat's territorial and spatial approaches and local monitoring and reporting systems have proven their value for governments and for broader development community.
- Further enhancing normative and operational linkages can help meet the targets of the Strategic Plan given the challenges of COVID-19 recovery.
- Strong collaboration with UN agencies and other partners in both the development of normative guidance and country level implementation



ADDITIONAL REPORTS UNDER AGENDA ITEM 7

 UN-Habitat capacity-building strategy: updated implementation plan for the period 2021–2024 with priorities for the year 2022 (see next slides)

Report on the cooperation between the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme

 Draft terms of Reference for the Peer Review Mechanism on the implementation of the UN systemwide Guidelines on Safer Cities and Human Settlements



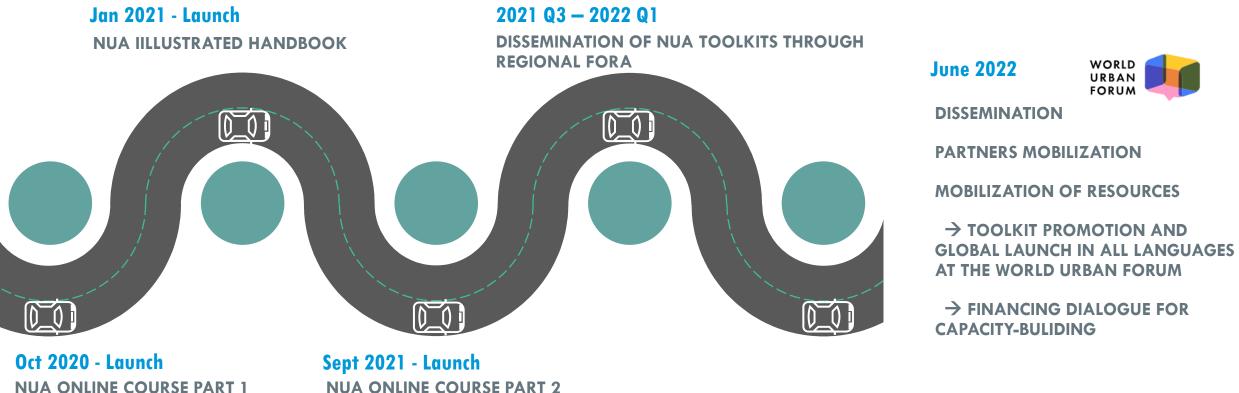
CAPACITY-BUILDING STRATEGY: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- 1. <u>Cross-cutting function</u>: Align and coordinate current and new initiatives through existing resources, processes and programmes
- 2. Strengthen **partners' mobilization** around UN-Habitat's CoPs (Academia, specialized institutions, UN progr, donors) by leveraging existing mechanisms
- 3. <u>Better understand capacity gaps</u>, needs and expectations from member States: Capacity Building financing dialogue at WUF
- 4. <u>Build on the Catalogue of services</u> to strengthen capacity-building offer, tools for stronger normative and operational integration (support to CCAs CF processes)
- Seize the digital opportunity for relevance and innovation, upscaling and opening new opportunities



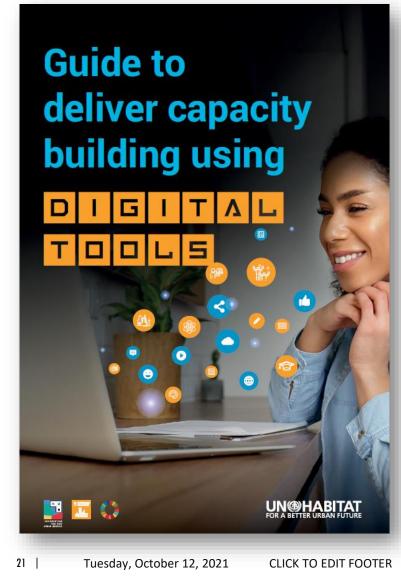
THE GLOBAL NUA ILLUSTRATED CAPACITY-BULIDING TOOLKIT

Incremental development of the global New Urban Agenda Illustrated toolkit produced internally:

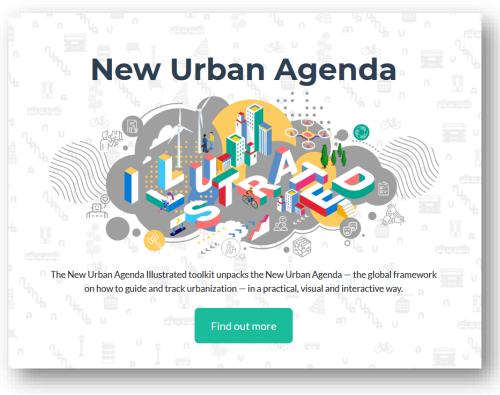




HARNESSING DIGITAL INNOVATION FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING



INCREASE SKILLS AND USE OF DIGITAL TOOLS TO DELIVER CAPACITY-BUILDING



NUA TOOLKIT INTERACTIVE PROMOTIONAL PAGE: UNHABITAT.ORG/NUA.ILLUSTRATED-TOOLKIT

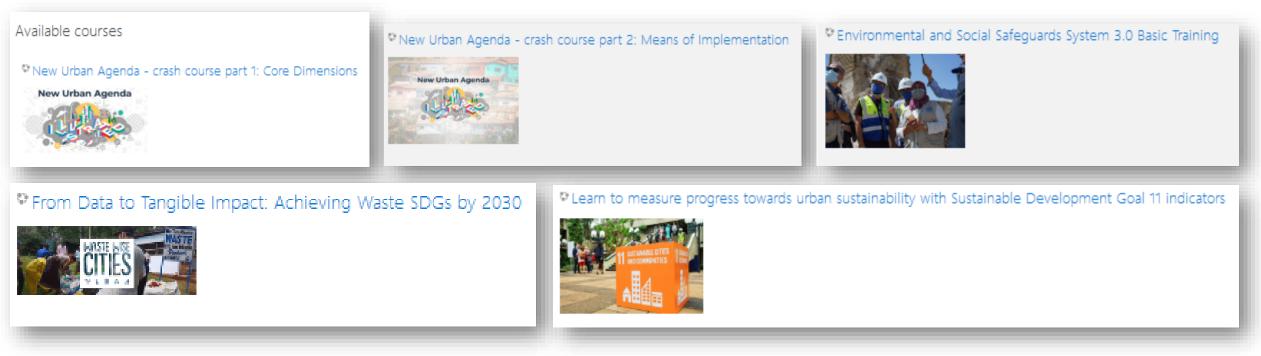


HARNESSING DIGITAL INNOVATION FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING

In house development of a Learning Management System (Online learning platform)

Currently hosting five online courses produced internally





CONCLUDING MESSAGES : next steps

- **Priorities implementation plan 2021 2024** indicating what can be done with core resources and what requires soft or hard earmarking.
- Call for interested member states and partners to help prepare the financing dialogue on capacity building at the World Urban Forum
- **Soft earmarked funding** needed on digitalization, roll out of capacity building related to the New Urban Agenda
- Building a new coalition of strategic capacity building partners at global, regional and country level





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