

## SUPPORTING URBAN DEVELOPMENT

# Sudan

Beyond emergency relief:  
Promoting early recovery and sustainable  
reconstruction

**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



# SUPPORTING URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN SUDAN

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**Beyond emergency relief:** Promoting early recovery  
and sustainable reconstruction

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# Acknowledgment

## Supporting urban development in Sudan

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IDP Camp - West Darfur  
Photo © UNEP

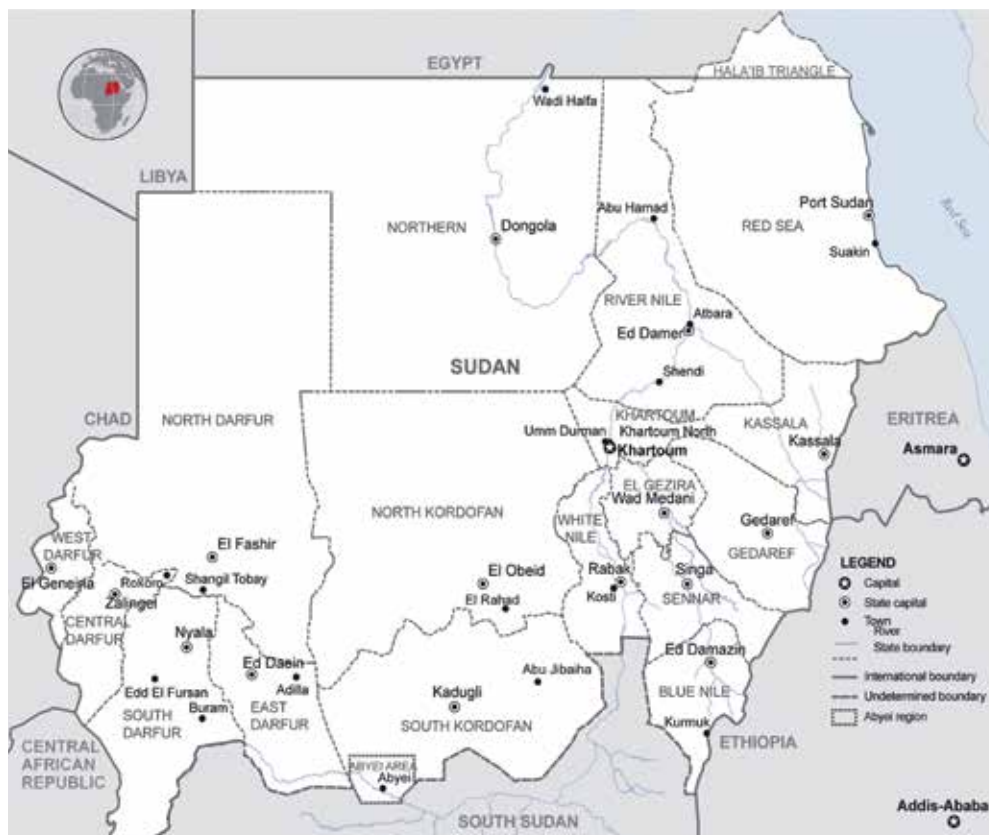
# Supporting Sustainable Urbanisation



The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), according to its mandate, supports the Government of Sudan in developing and implementing sustainable urbanisation strategies. In Sudan, the approach and kind of activities implemented differ according to each region of intervention (see map on page 9). In general, UN-Habitat tries to combine policy-making with informed technical advice and translate this effort into concrete implementation of demonstration activities at ground level, by mainstreaming participatory approach, institutional capacity development and community involvement. Activities commonly carried out by UN-Habitat in Sudan include, among others, the construction of housing and social services using eco-friendly and low-cost construction technologies (such as stabilised soil blocks - SSB), participatory urban and regional planning, awareness raising and training, and slum upgrading interventions. The main objective of UN-Habitat work in Sudan is to bring together national and international expertise and political will for promoting more sustainable urbanization processes and dynamics, helping people in need through the implementation of durable and environmentally sustainable solutions to reduce their dependency from humanitarian aid.

CHAPTER  
01

# Sudan: Factsheet



ADMINISTRATIVE MAP (2012) - Sources: Boundary (IMWG) - Settlement (OCHA)

## INDICATORS

### Geography and demographics

Area (in km<sup>2</sup>): **1,861,484**Population (in millions of people): **30.9**Annual population growth (1973-2008): **2.8%**Urban population (2010-2050): **40%-68%**

### Poverty and human development

Population living in poverty: **47%**Urban population living in poverty: **27%**Annual GDP per capita: **1,642\$ USD**

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Access to improved drinking water: **61%**Access to improved sanitation: **27%**

### Displacement, refugees and conflict

IDPs in Darfur (in millions of people): **1.9**IDPs in Eastern Sudan ('000): **16 68**Sudanese refugees abroad ('000): **419***Data Sources: Sudan - UN and Partners Workplan 2012*

## CHAPTER 02

# Situation Overview

## UNDERLYING FACTORS

A complex history  
Failed master planning approach in urban areas  
Poverty and difficult socio-economic conditions  
Drastic demographic changes and population displacement  
Weak governance  
Environmental concerns

## MAIN DRIVERS OF HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

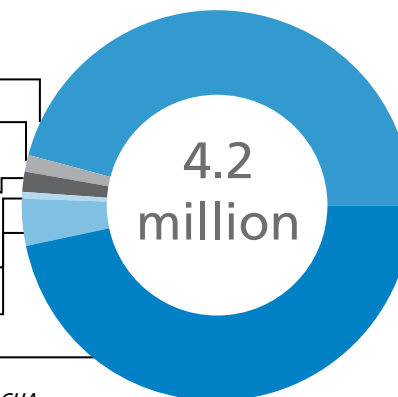
Conflict and displacement  
Return of IDPs and repatriation of refugees  
Unsecure land tenure  
Natural and climatic disasters

## MAIN CONSTRAINTS FOR RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

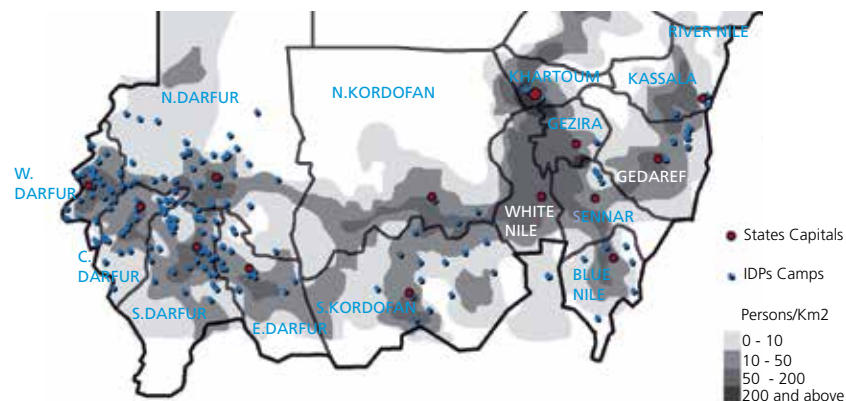
Accessibility constraints  
Lack of security  
High cost of building materials  
Insufficient institutional capacity  
Lack of skilled local labour

## PEOPLE IN NEED

**1,900,000** IDPs in Darfur  
**60,000** IDPs/severely affected in Blue Nile State  
**60,000** IDPs/severely affected in S. Kordofan  
**26,000** South Sudan returnees in transit  
**153,000** refugees in Sudan  
**1,850,000** other assisted in Darfur



Sources: Sudan - Humanitarian Dashboard (December 2011) - OCHA



Internal displacement and urban density in Sudan

**CHAPTER  
03**

# UN-Habitat Role

## APPROACH

Participatory approach, providing the communities with the possibility to influence decision-making and be involved in implementation. Capacity development, supporting government authorities at national and state levels and providing technical assistance in the formulation of sustainable urbanisation policies and strategies, including pro-poor and gender aspects. Integrated planning considering linkages between land, housing, infrastructure and including all relevant key-stakeholders. Do-no-harm approach, crucial to achieve effective land conflict management. Eco-friendly construction technologies, considering the serious threats of deforestation and desertification. Legal reforms, revising building codes and planning regulations.



UN-Habitat / UNHCR - Slum Upgrading and Sustainable Housing Development - Sakali / Southern Darfur Photo ©: UN-Habitat

## ACTIVITY AREAS

Policy

Strategy Making

Studies and Assessments

Awareness Raising

Training and Capacity Development

Demonstration construction activities

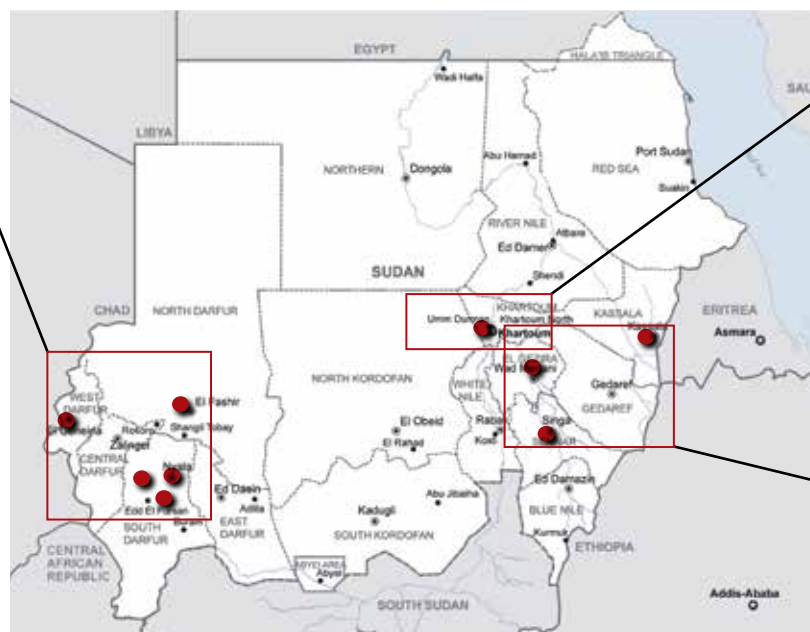
## CHAPTER 04

# Achievements Map

### DARFUR

Seamless transition to **reconstruction** of housing/infrastructure by applying eco-friendly technologies (**SSB**) and by supporting IDP return to acquire secure **land tenure**. Institutional capacity development for urban and **regional planning**. Slum upgrading and **sustainable urban development**.

More than **2,500** beneficiaries trained; more than **2,000** plots demarcated; more than **230** buildings constructed.



UN-Habitat Activities in Sudan - Localization Map

### KHARTOUM

Institutional **capacity development** for **pro-poor urban planning** and policy-making. Rapid urban studies profile for sustainability (**RUSPS**). **Slum Upgrading**. Promotion of **SSB** technology.

More than **2,730** beneficiaries trained; more than **10,970** plots demarcated; more than **150** buildings implemented.

### EAST REGION

**Construction** and **rehabilitation** of schools and health facilities in refugee hosting areas.

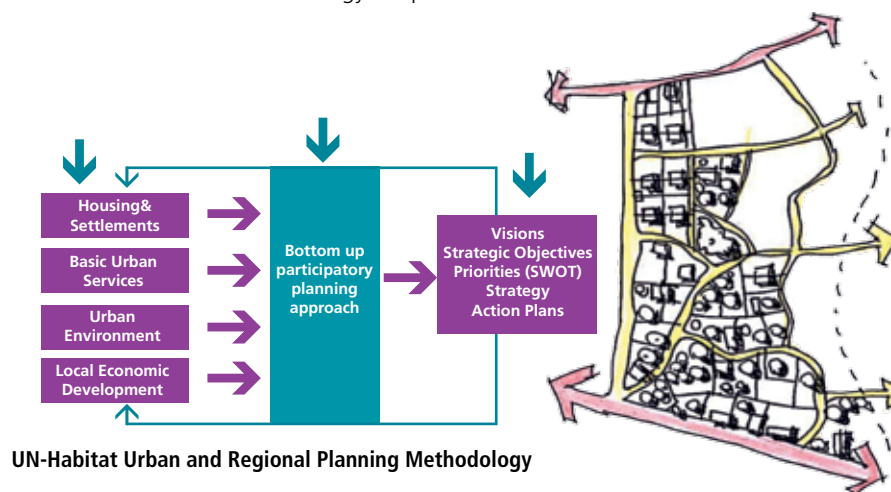


UN-Habitat / DFID / Gov. of Japan - Sustainable Reconstruction of Shelter, Community Infrastructure and Land Tenure - Southern Darfur  
Photo ©: UN-Habitat

## CHAPTER 05

# Support to Policy-Making

A National Conference on Sustainable Urbanisation was organised in 2010 which gathered government representatives from different areas of Sudan (Khartoum State, North Kordofan Region, Southern Sudan, AL Gagarif State, Gizira State, Red Sea State and Darfur region), from the Sudanese educational and research sector, the private sector, the media and even government representatives from Egypt and Kenya who shared relevant experiences of their countries. Pertinent recommendations were obtained at this important event, calling for a robust strategic approach prioritising interventions in the urban sector in a more comprehensive and systemic manner. In particular housing rights for all were recognised, especially for communities living in informal urban areas. It was suggested that, for implementing the urbanisation strategy in Sudan, decentralisation should effectively take place to enable community participation and the active involvement of local authorities. A high level committee should be established to oversee the strategy's implementation.



UN-Habitat Urban and Regional Planning Methodology

## ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Friendship Hall, Khartoum

**When:** 2 - 3 November 2010

**Goal:** derive and agree on strategic guidelines for orienting the urbanisation process in Sudan for the next 15 to 20 years

**Donors:** European Union - Italian Cooperation

**Partners:** Ministry of Environment, Forests and Physical Development (MEFPD)

## ACHIEVED RESULTS

MoU signed between UN-Habitat and the Federal Government of Sudan for providing technical assistance on urban related issues, particularly by supporting the preparation of a national urbanisation strategy.

## Areas of cooperation:

- urban/regional planning and management;
- land use and development;
- environmental management/conservation;
- building standards/specifications;
- gender and local governance issues;
- institutional training/capacity building;
- provision of technical assistance;
- formulation/implementation of joint initiatives.

## CHAPTER 06

# Activities implemented in Khartoum

## Enhancing Capacity of Khartoum in the Formulation and Implementation of Pro-poor Urban Planning and Policies

The project supported the formulation of Khartoum Structure Plan and, by applying urban sectors diagnostic studies and the Rapid Urban Study Profile for Sustainability methodology, resulted in the diagnosis of slums and informal settlements and the formulation and adoption of pro-poor urban policies. It provided the basis for designing pilot projects to demonstrate to the Khartoum State government the use of innovative urban planning tools and pro-poor principles that could be adopted and applied at a larger scale. Consequently, the Khartoum State adopted the following two resolutions: (1) Implementation of the Khartoum Slum Upgrading Programme involving concerned ministries, popular committees and community groups to prevent the formation of new slums and intervene on the existing ones; (2) Establishment of the Khartoum Urban Observatory linked to a network of 7 local observatories, for monitoring urban growth at the state level.

### PILOT 1 - Mansoura

Replan and regularization of 11,000  
landless poor providing 1,973 plots  
+ water network and electricity

### PILOT 2 - Mayo

2,000 families of refugees from  
South Sudan and Darfur receiving  
plots and basic infrastructures.

### PILOT 3 - Al Rasheed

7,000 families from squatter  
settlements receiving land + 4  
model houses, 7 water tanks, 4  
schools, 1 HC



*Participatory Urban Planning - Pilot Slum Upgrading*

## ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Khartoum State

**When:** July 2007 - April 2011

**Goal:** Assisting Khartoum State to formulate, adopt and implement an urban planning policy framework taking into account the most vulnerable population

**Donors:** EEuropean Union - Italian Cooperation

**Partners:** Ministry of Planning and Urban Development of Khartoum State, Localities and community-based organisations (CBOs)

**Budget:** 3,577,295 USD

## ACHIEVED RESULTS

4 Thematic workshops organised

400 Government staff/CBOs members trained on RUSPS and bottom-up participatory planning approaches

520 Beneficiaries trained on SSB production and use

144 Families trained on self-help housing construction

18 Beneficiaries trained on ferro-cement construction techniques

3 Pilot slum upgrading activities implemented (see map)

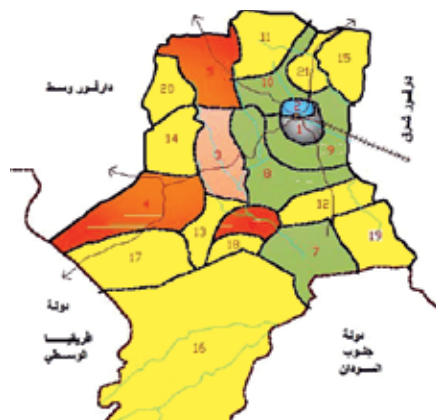
2 Administrative Units Strategic Plans formulated

## CHAPTER 07

# Activities implemented in Darfur

## Institutional Capacity Development in Darfur on Urban and Regional Planning and Land Management

Based on an accelerated and action-oriented assessment of urban conditions focusing on priority needs capacity gaps and existing institutional responses at local level the project focuses on assisting Government institutions and local leaders in capacity building on urban/regional planning which is aimed at tackling the rapid urbanization process which is being witnessed in the region due to the elevated IDPs number and the on-going urban re-integration dynamics. The methodology applied is based on the implementation of On-the-Job Training (OJT), regional and state levels consultative workshops, supported by the dissemination of awareness raising materials concerning: urban and regional planning and land conflict management; people-centered planning approach; elaboration of participatory/gender-balanced urban and regional pilot plans, involving the targeted communities by respecting human rights principles; facilitating land demarcation, registration and allocation operations.



Participatory Regional Planning - Maps and Workshops

### ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Darfur (5 States)

**When:** Oct. 2011 - Oct. 2013 (ongoing)

**Goal:** Developing the capacity of governments, local authorities and local leaders by providing technical support on identifying priorities for the reconstruction process

**Donors:** USAID/OFDA

**Partners:** 5 States Ministries of Physical Planning and Public Utilities (SMPPPU); Darfur Regional Authority (DRA) and Ministry of Environment, Forests and Physical Development (MEFPD)

**Budget:** 2,128,215 USD

### ACHIEVED RESULTS

52 Government Staff trained on regional planning tools (Matrix of Functions; Spatial Multi-Criteria Evaluation)

124 SMPPPU staff in Darfur trained on participatory planning and land conflict management

### EXPECTED RESULTS (at project completion)

1 regional spatial strategy for Darfur discussed and approved

5 participatory local urban plans elaborated, accepted by the community and approved by the government

At least 5,000 new land plots (1,000 per State) demarcated, registered and allocated to IDPs willing to exit the camps

## CHAPTER 08

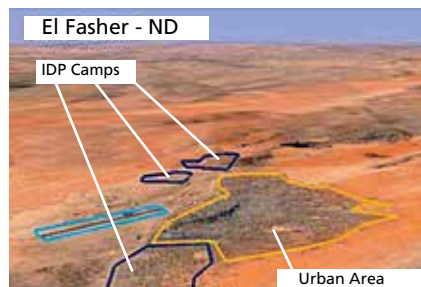
# Studies and Assessments

## Darfur: Profile of El Fasher Town and Abu Shouk IDP Camp

This study focuses on El Fasher town and the nearby camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs), particularly Abu Shouk. While there are links to the rural sector, the emphasis is on the greater opportunities related to the urban environment, offering new avenues of development for people who have given up their traditional way of life due to the conflict. The report encourages the United Nations and humanitarian operators to take greater risks by adding a longer-term perspective to present recovery programmes, while acknowledging that some non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are already pursuing this route. The methodology is based on desk research, interviews and discussions facilitated by multi-disciplinary teams of local consultants, selected and trained for the purpose. From the assessed database concerning IDPs needs and intervention priorities, a range of opportunities and recommendations achievable within a 3e-year time frame is defined. The recommendations are divided into the following categories: Employment, Food Security, Income Generation and Health/Environment. In order to address these, it is strongly advised to create support structures in the form of overall urban and sectorial partnerships, strengthened by a constant capacity building strategy.



**Shangil Tobaya IDP camp - Northern Darfur**  
Photo ©: Medecins Sans Frontières



**Regional Planning - Urbanisation Analysis**  
Photo ©: UN-Habitat

### ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Northern Darfur

**When:** 2009

**Goal:** examine and propose economic opportunities for residents of El Fasher and Abu Shouk IDP camp to enhance their income and livelihoods, while highlighting opportunities for the international community to gradually move into recovery mode

**Donors:** UK Department for International Development (DFID)

**Partners:** Academia, CBOs

**Within the Project:** Sustainable Reconstruction of Shelter, Community Infrastructure and Land Tenure in Darfur, Sudan

### ACHIEVED RESULTS

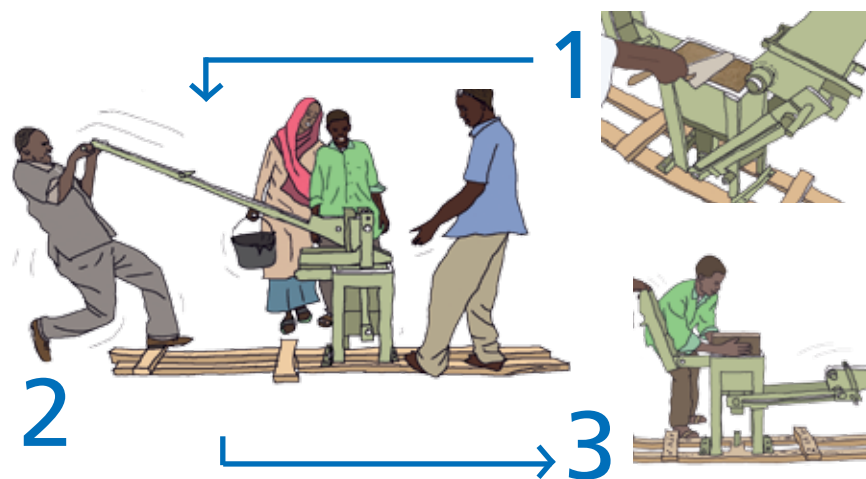
- 14 local consultants (9 in El Fasher - 5 in Nyala) identified and trained for carrying out the study
- 2 UN-Habitat multi-disciplinary teams (El Fasher - Nyala) established and trained for field study applications
- 2 economic profiles (El Fasher - Nyala) completed

## CHAPTER 09

# Awareness Raising

Cross-cutting activity included in different projects

The production and subsequent dissemination of urban planning/management as well as construction techniques/tools and complementary awareness raising materials targeting both Government staff and communities constitute an important component of UN-Habitat capacity development activities. The promotion of woodless building technologies (such as the SSB) through awareness raising campaigns was done by: 1) Carrying out pilot building activities, including detailed architectural and engineering designs and related bill of quantities, to lower down the cost of public buildings, and trying to scale-up this approach by involving the SMPPPU; 2) Producing training materials on SSB production techniques, disseminated in the form of brochures, posters and radio programmes targeting local communities.



*Awareness Materials: SSB Production Manuals (UN-Habitat / DFID / Gov. of Japan - Sustainable Reconstruction of Shelter; Community Infrastructure and Land Tenure - Southern Darfur)*

## ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Darfur (5 States)

**When:** August 2007 - ongoing

**Goal:** build consensus upon the adoption of Alternative Building Technologies to lay the basis for a sustainable development of settlements and land management to support large-scale return and reintegration of IDPs in Darfur.

**Donors:** European Union, Italian Cooperation, DFID, Gov. of Japan, UNHCR, USAID, OFDA, WHO

**Partners:** SMPPPUs, DRA; 2 Technical School, 1 Technical College, 1 University; Rural Development Network; International Red Cross; IOM; OXFAM Great Britain; Save the Children Sweden

## ACHIEVED RESULTS

Illustrated urban planning and land management guidelines produced, printed and distributed to the local authorities of the states of Darfur

**5,000** awareness raising materials on Housing, Land and Property rights and SSB production disseminated

At least **500,000** people (100,000 people per State) reached through radio programmes

## CHAPTER 10

# Training and Capacity Development

Cross-cutting activities included in different projects

UN-Habitat has identified stabilised soil block (SSB) technology as the most suitable to be used for the reconstruction of settlements for the returnees in Sudan, since it is eco-friendly, socially inclusive and economically competitive. Community empowerment and training and capacity development of Government officials in urban and regional planning constitute the backbone of the UN-Habitat strategy to be implemented in close collaboration with vocational training institutions and CBOs. This should be carried out through training of trainers and on-the-job trainings while constructing demonstration buildings, in addition to increasing the availability of SSB-making machines.



UN-Habitat / DFID / Gov. of Japan - Sustainable Reconstruction of Shelter, Community Infrastructure and Land Tenure - Southern Darfur Photo ©: UN-Habitat

### ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Khartoum State, Darfur (5 States)

**When:** July 2007 - ongoing

**Goal:** promoting sustainable urban development by applying environmental-friendly and low-cost construction technologies

**Donors:** European Union, Italian Cooperation, DFID, Gov. of Japan, UNHCR, USAID, OFDA, WHO

**Partners:** SMPPPUs, DRA; 2 Technical School, 1 Technical College, 1 University; Rural Development Network; International Red Cross; IOM; OXFAM Great Britain; Save the Children Sweden

### ACHIEVED RESULTS

452 government staff trained on participatory planning techniques

2,975 beneficiaries trained on SSB making

318 beneficiaries trained on ferro-cement construction

60 beneficiaries trained on VIP latrine construction

300 families trained on self-help construction

220 SSB making machines purchased

166 demonstration buildings constructed

12,973 plots demarcated

## CHAPTER 11

# Pilot Activities– Housing

## Slum Upgrading and Sustainable Housing Development in two settlements in Darfur

Communities from different villages are mobilised to participate in housing construction works for providing decent shelter conditions to the most vulnerable IDPs families targeting those who accepted to exit the camps and benefited of a permanent land title from the government. Family members and their neighbors are trained in SSB making, thus acquiring new skills which will surely improve their livelihood conditions, through the manufacturing and selling of SSB. This small-scale housing project provides concrete answers to the State Governments of Darfur for designing and implementing affordable housing initiatives.



UN-Habitat / UNHCR - Slum Upgrading and Sustainable Housing Development - Sakali / Southern Darfur Photo ©: UN-Habitat

### ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Southern/Western Darfur

**When:** 2010/2011; 2012/ongoing

**Goal:** supporting a gradual shift from humanitarian assistance to early recovery and development interventions, by applying eco-friendly low cost technologies

**Donors:** UNHCR

**Partners:** MEPD, MPPPU, CBOs, Nyala Technical College

**Budget:** 1,400,000 USD

### ACHIEVED RESULTS

40 housing units built

2,000 beneficiaries received demarcated plots equipped with basic infrastructure

380 young and unemployed people trained on SSB making and building construction techniques

2 beneficiary groups established to sell SSB in Nyala

### TOTAL EXPECTED RESULTS (at project completion)

140 housing units built for IDP families

3,500 plots demarcated

630 young and unemployed people trained

## CHAPTER 12

# Pilot Activities – Infrastructure and Public Services

1. Sustainable Reconstruction of Shelter, Community Infrastructure and Secure Land Tenure in Darfur
2. Strengthen Primary Health Care System in Darfur

Urban sector studies carried out jointly by UN-Habitat and the SMPPUs pointed out the failure of providing land as the only strategy to face the challenge of returnees in Sudan. Mono-functional (housing) land use contributes to social segregation and do not allow improving livelihood conditions due to the lack of income generation opportunities. The basis for sustainable development following large-scale return and reintegration of IDPs consists in shifting from land and housing to mixed land use and multi-functional settlements equipped with basic services. The construction of housing, basic infrastructure and services provides concrete opportunities for income generation and job employment. The project in partnership with WHO includes the construction of primary health care facilities and ensures that these will be managed by duly trained medical and paramedical staff.



UN-Habitat / USAID / WHO - Strengthen Primary Health Care System in Darfur - Clinic in Sakali / Southern Darfur Photo ©: UN-Habitat

### ACTIVITY DETAILS

**Where:** Northern, Southern, Western Darfur states

**When:** 2007/2009; 2011/ongoing

**Goal:** increasing the number of community infrastructures and operational primary health care facilities in Darfur using low-cost and environmentally-friendly construction techniques, while expanding technical support provided to local government institutions Donors:

- 1) DFID, Gov. of Japan
- 2) USAID, WHO

**Partners:** MPUDs, SMPPUs, SMOHs, DRA; 2 Technical Schools, 1 Technical College, 1 University; Rural Development Network; International Red Cross; IOM; OXFAM Great Britain; Save the Children Sweden

### ACHIEVED RESULTS

80 demonstration buildings constructed, specifically:

14 SSB workshops, 19 VIP latrines

44 classrooms, 2 boundary walls

13 basic/primary health centres

2,115 beneficiaries trained on SSB making

120 SBB-making machines purchased

before...



UN-Habitat / UNHCR Slum Upgrading and Sustainable Housing Development - Sakali/Southern Darfur  
Photo ©: UN-Habitat

...after

**CHAPTER  
13**

## New house, new home, new life

“Since I fled my village ten years ago, carrying one child in my arms and ushering the other 6 in front me, I have not had an opportunity to live in a proper house. When we first arrived in Geneina town, we stayed in one street in Dorti area for a few months with only a plastic sheet over our head” says Aisha, a 40 years old widow and mother of 7 children. The ongoing conflict in Darfur region has cost her not only the life of her husband, but a house in BirDageeg Village as well. When community leaders in Dorti camp were contacted by UN-Habitat and UNHCR to select the most vulnerable, Aisha was chosen among 150 families for benefiting durable houses made in SSB and ferro-cement roofing. Thanks to this project Aisha could shelter below a real roof for the first time in 10 years, and protect herself and the kids from the bite of cold winter, the heat of the intense Darfurian summer,

and the water during the heavy rainy season. “This beautiful and strong house is mine now, and it means a lot to me and my kids”. Thanks to this new house Aisha can now store her goods in a safe place and find time for planting sorghum during rainy season and for gathering more food for her children. In addition, her family is now well integrated into Dorti community, and benefits from existing social services such as the school which will allow her children to complete their education.



Photo ©: UN-Habitat

### ACTIVITY DETAILS

- Establishment of partnerships with government and civil society increases the national ownership, and allows institutionalising and scaling-up good practices;
- Promoting local leadership and participatory planning facilitates the prioritisation exercise and builds trust among the beneficiaries;
- Ensuring regular consultations for discussing the different projects' aspects before and during implementation has proven to be effective;
- More efforts should be exerted for raising awareness and community participation in the reconstruction and reintegration process, hence to reduce costs and increase the number of beneficiaries;
- The adoption of an integrated approach for data collection and planning, providing different scenarios and options, is necessary for identifying durable solutions;
- Increased coordination with national institutions and promotion of joint programming among UN Agencies facilitate such integrated vision;
- Sensitive planning and Do-No-Harm approach is crucial for achieving land conflict resolution.

## CHAPTER 14

# Looking Forward

Like Darfur, Blue Nile State is one of the three protocol areas continuously tormented by conflict outbreaks, insecurity and large displacements. UN-Habitat, while continuing its peace building activities in Darfur through a new project for restoring migration nomadic routes, is also committed to contribute to identify feasible recovery strategies for the future development of Blue Nile State.

### Future Projects:

1. Participatory and Gender-Balanced Urban and Regional Planning, Land Management, Environmentally-Friendly Construction and Sustainable Livelihoods in Blue Nile State
2. Peace Building in Darfur through Resource Management and livelihoods



UN-Habitat / USAID / WHO - Strengthening Primary Health Care System in Darfur  
Photo ©: UN-Habitat

### DETAILS FOR PROJECT 1

**Where:** Blue Nile State

**When:** October 2012 / March 2014

**Goal:** facilitating a sustainable regional and urban planning and development in Blue Nile state, promoting early recovery and stabilisation through participatory/gender-balanced urban and regional planning, land management, environmentally-friendly construction and sustainable livelihoods.

**Donors:** Government of Norway

**Partners:** SMPPPU

**Budget:** 1,860,068 USD

### EXPECTED RESULTS

1. Authorities' capacity development and stakeholders' participation promoted, and two participatory local urban plans approved
2. Land management strategies formulated and demonstration activities implemented: at least 200 plots demarcated for poorest families
3. Access to basic social services and infrastructure improved: 500 on-the-job training on 2 pilot activities implemented
4. Sustainable livelihood options identified and implemented: 2 technical institutes students trained, 4 small entrepreneurs formed on SSB making

### DETAILS FOR PROJECT 2

**Where:** South Darfur-Ariyuda Migration Route (Beleil, Yasin, Sunta)

**When:** January 2013 / December 2014

**Goal:** improving environment for sustainable peace, through livelihood support and resource management

**Donors:** Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund

**Partners:** SMPPPU, Nomads commission, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock, State Water Corporation, DRA Land Commission, CBOs, other UN Agencies

**Budget:** 763,982 USD

### EXPECTED RESULTS

3,600 Direct Beneficiaries

30,000 Indirect Beneficiaries

1. Social Peace among target beneficiaries of pastoralists, farmers and IDPs promoted: communication strategy document, 15 Media staff trained, 10 CBOs trained on Peace Building, Land conflict policy forum established, Documentary film, 2 peace centres constructed
2. Livelihoods of target beneficiaries in particular youth and women improved: 115Kms Migration Route demarcated, 1 water yard constructed, 95 Individuals trained on income generating activities.



UN-Habitat / DFID / Gov. of Japan - Sustainable Reconstruction of Shelter, Community Infrastructure and Land Tenure - Southern Darfur  
Photo ©: UN-Habitat

# Conclusions



**UN-Habitat / UNHCR - Slum Upgrading and Sustainable Housing Development - Sakali / Southern Darfur**

Photo ©: UN-Habitat

The United Nations Development Assistance Framework for 2013-2016 has identified Achieving a smooth transition to recovery and longer-term development as overarching goal. There are 4 inter-related pillars: (1) Poverty reduction, inclusive growth and sustainable livelihoods, with particular attention to youth and women; (2) Basic services delivery, focusing at both policy and operational levels; (3) Governance and rule of law, and (4) Social cohesion, peace consolidation and peace dividends, through advocacy and capacity development efforts at the central level complemented by integrated local development initiatives.

UN-Habitat will pursue its support to joint initiatives of the United Nations Country Team in Sudan by focusing on institutional capacity development on urban and regional planning and land management, while promoting affordable housing and secure land and property rights. Concretely, the Agency will continue its advocacy effort for adopting and scaling-up cost-effective and woodless construction technologies, in parallel to training of young unemployed youth and women through demonstration projects. The final aim is to contribute to peace building and consolidation, especially in Darfur, hoping that the Doha donors' conference scheduled in April 2013 and the continuous dialogue among all national stakeholders will constitute a solid foundation for sustainable recovery and reconstruction. UN-Habitat will also continue its efforts to support the development of a National Urbanisation Policy, and is determined to increase the geographical coverage of its operations to reach more communities of Sudan.







The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in Mozambique concerns all the strategic areas of intervention of the Agency and, therefore, is probably one of the most complete in the world.

This publication presents only part of the work which is being carried out by UN-Habitat in Mozambique, by focusing essentially on disaster risk reduction interventions, which proved to be highly innovative and are considered among the best practices of the Agency. Other activities concern sustainable urban planning, urban legislation and policy formulation, slum upgrading through delivery of basic services, municipal capacity development, climate change adaptation and mitigation, urban economy and municipal finance, studies and research, advocacy, technical support to several governmental and non governmental bodies and organisations, and coordination within the United Nations system in Mozambique. Hence, the main objective of this publication is to showcase the importance of country activities and how these can positively influence the normative work of the Agency at the global level.

There is little doubt that the urban agenda has become a top priority in modern history, especially in the African continent, hence UN-Habitat is more needed today than ever. The programme in Mozambique can show the way to many others.



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