

# EXECUTIVE BOARD

## 2020 Session 2

### AGENDA ITEM 9

**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**

### AGENDA ITEM 9 i) GWOPA, GLTN and Mozambique Programme



**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

# WATER AND SANITATION OPERATORS: ACCELERATORS FOR ACHIEVING THE SDGS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

**GWOPA connects utilities, governments and financiers to support one another in achieving the SDGs**

- 2.1 billion people lack contamination-free water; 4.5 billion lack safely-managed sanitation systems
- Over half the world population relies on local public utilities to provide their basic water and sanitation services
- Utilities struggle with technical, financial and managerial challenges; amplified by climate change, pandemics, migration and rapid urbanization
- Peer utilities are highly capable and willing to support one another improve sustainably, without profit motives







## STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING

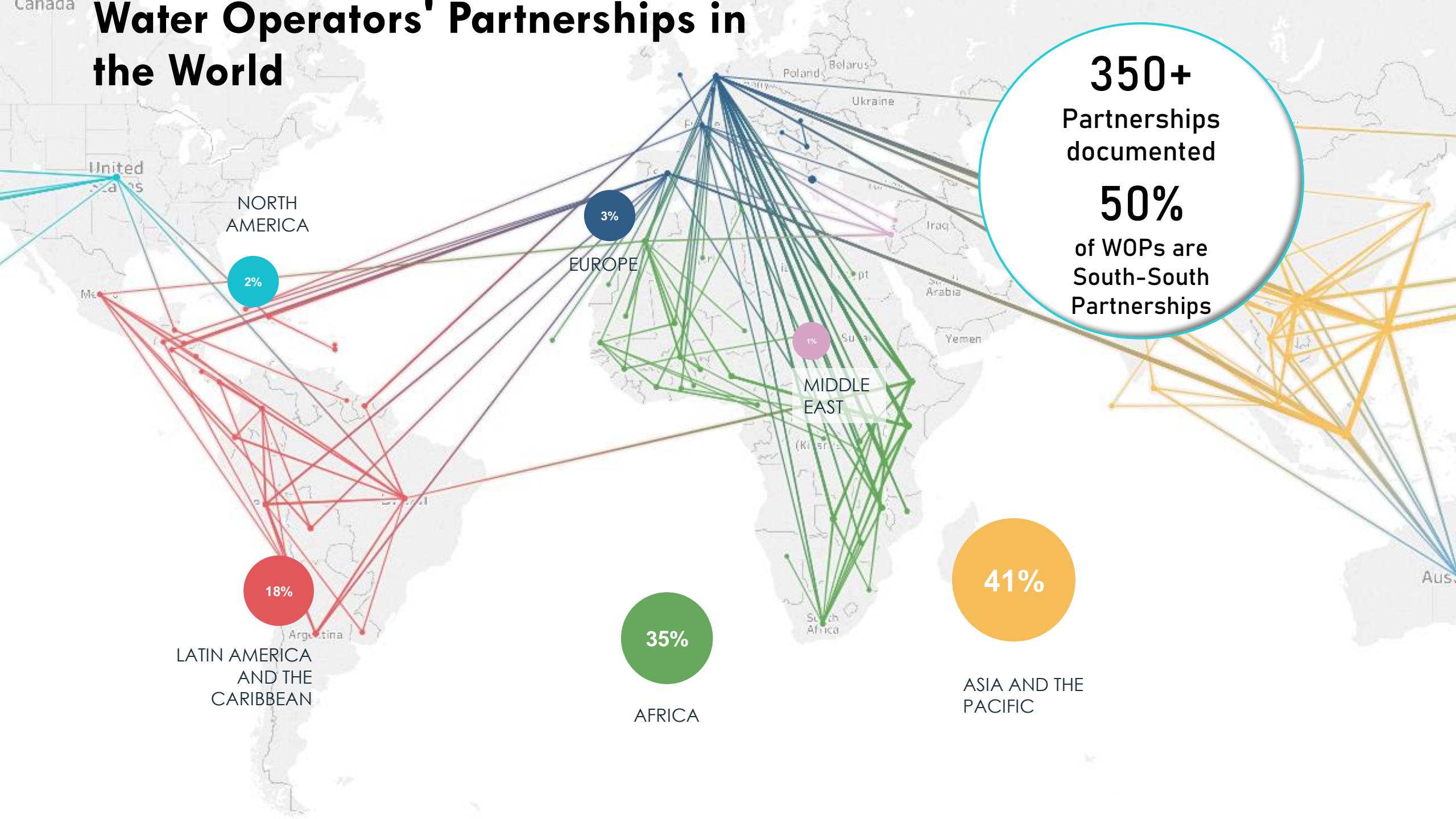
- GWOPA was a recommendation of UN Secretary General Kofi Annan's Water and Sanitation Advisory Board Hashimoto Action Plan in 2006
- UN-Habitat established GWOPA in 2009 as a global network to promote peer support for capacity development partnerships, between water utilities
- Now 490 Members comprised of public water and sanitation utilities operators from all continents, development partners, labour unions, civil society organizations and private operators
- GWOPA produces normative work that supports operational partnerships through platforms and programmes on all continents



**GWOPA**  
Global Water Operators' Partnerships Alliance



# Water Operators' Partnerships in the World



**350+**  
Partnerships  
documented

**50%**  
of WOPs are  
South-South  
Partnerships

NORTH  
AMERICA

2%

3%

EUROPE

1%

MIDDLE  
EAST

18%

LATIN AMERICA  
AND THE  
CARIBBEAN

35%

AFRICA

41%

ASIA AND THE  
PACIFIC

# GWOPA RESULTS

- **Strengthened capacity** of staff and workers for better jobs (10,000)
- **Sustainably improved public utility performance (400 utilities) serving some 34 million people**
- **Leveraged investments** in water and sanitation from domestic and international financial institutions (320M USD+)
- **Strengthened decentralized international solidarity and South-South cooperation (350+ WOPs)** together with UNOSSC
- **Help utilities to contribute to SDG 6:** “to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”

**EIB funded Mwanza Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority project**



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# In support of the UN Comprehensive Response to COVID 19: Helping Utilities Keep the Water Running

- Hand washing first line of defense against COVID-19 however 1/3 of global population unable to wash hands
- GWOPA COVID response to support utilities with:
  - Messaging and advocacy to keep water flowing
  - Knowledge sharing among utilities to respond effectively (webinars and CoPs)
  - Material and technical support to informal settlements
  - WOPs to help utilities Build Back Better

## Ex. Handwashing stations to informal settlements in Nakuru, Kenya

- 8 mobile handwashing stations serving up to 30,000 residents each
- Operated by community groups to support economic recovery
- Supporting utilities to halt disconnections and keep water flowing to slow the spread



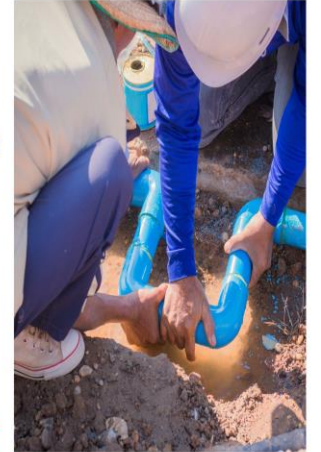
# Ensuring that water continues to flow and reaches those left behind

- 5.75M Euro for GWOPA Secretariat hosting at the UN Campus in Bonn, Germany for 2020-2024 from Government of Germany
- 9M Euro European DEVCO-funded programme for up to 30 Water Operators Partnerships for 3 years
- 1.5M USD for normative support to EU-WOP, OPEC Fund for International Development and NL-DGIS-funded WaterWorX WOP programme aiming to increase access for 10-Million by 2030
- 2.5M USD hard pipeline from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for supporting sanitation operators on city-wide inclusive sanitation over three years

**EU-WOP  
Programme.**

Helping water and sanitation service providers help one another reach the SDGs.

Call for Concept Notes  
COMING SOON!



**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



**GLTN**  
GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

*For a World in Which Everyone Enjoys Secure Land Rights*

# GLTN IN THE NEW UN-HABITAT STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2023

FACILITATED BY:

**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

November 2019



# GLTN Achievements



Growing network, **over 80 international partners**; fit for purpose secretariat hosted by UN-Habitat



Draft **land polices in the DRC and Zambia** endorse continuum of land rights principles



**Guidelines on Land Administration Systems**, adopted by the Committee of Experts



**6 new land tools, frameworks and approaches** developed



Openly accessible **teaching materials** on land administration.



**New model of partnership at country level**: national and local government, grassroots and civil society



Approx. **300,000 people in 8 countries** have improved **tenure security** (settlement information made available for decision making)



Transformative approach: access to land tenure security for women and vulnerable groups

# GLTN new Strategy (2018 – 2030) and UN-Habitat new Strategic Plan 2020-2023

## **GLTN Mission**

*Partners working together to develop and implement inclusive fit-for-purpose and gender responsive land tools to improve living conditions for all, prioritizing women, youth and vulnerable groups in both urban and rural settings.*

### **GLTN priority areas**

### **Strategic Plan: Domains of Change**

1. Land tenure securing in customary settings
2. Land tenure security in informal settlement
3. Land tenure security along the urban/rural nexus

**Domain of Change 1:** Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum

4. Land based financing

**Domain of Change 2:** Enhanced shared prosperity for cities and regions

5. Land tenure vulnerability to climate change

**Domain of Change 3:** Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment

6. Land tenure security in conflict and post-conflict context

**Domain of Change 4:** Effective urban crises prevention and response

# Implementation strategy & Key Challenges

## Strategy 1:

Fill the gap on land tools and knowledge (land based financing, urban planning...)

## Strategy 2:

Support Multi-country offices and Country offices to develop land portfolio/ programs, application of land tools

## Strategy 3:

Scale up capacity building for local governments and key stakeholders (grass-roots, civil society)

## Strategy 4:

### Global Advocacy on land tenure and governance

- Support land data generation- Land indicator 1.4.2 (UN-Habitat/World Bank/ FAO)
- Generate a Global Report on Land governance and tenure (UN-Habitat/FAO/ILC)
- Inclusion of GLTN partners into UN-Habitat Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Board

## 3 Key Challenges



**Unpredictable funding** (funding gap to sustain the network)



Increased demand from countries and **limited resources** to respond



**Maintaining vibrancy** of the network with increased number of partners

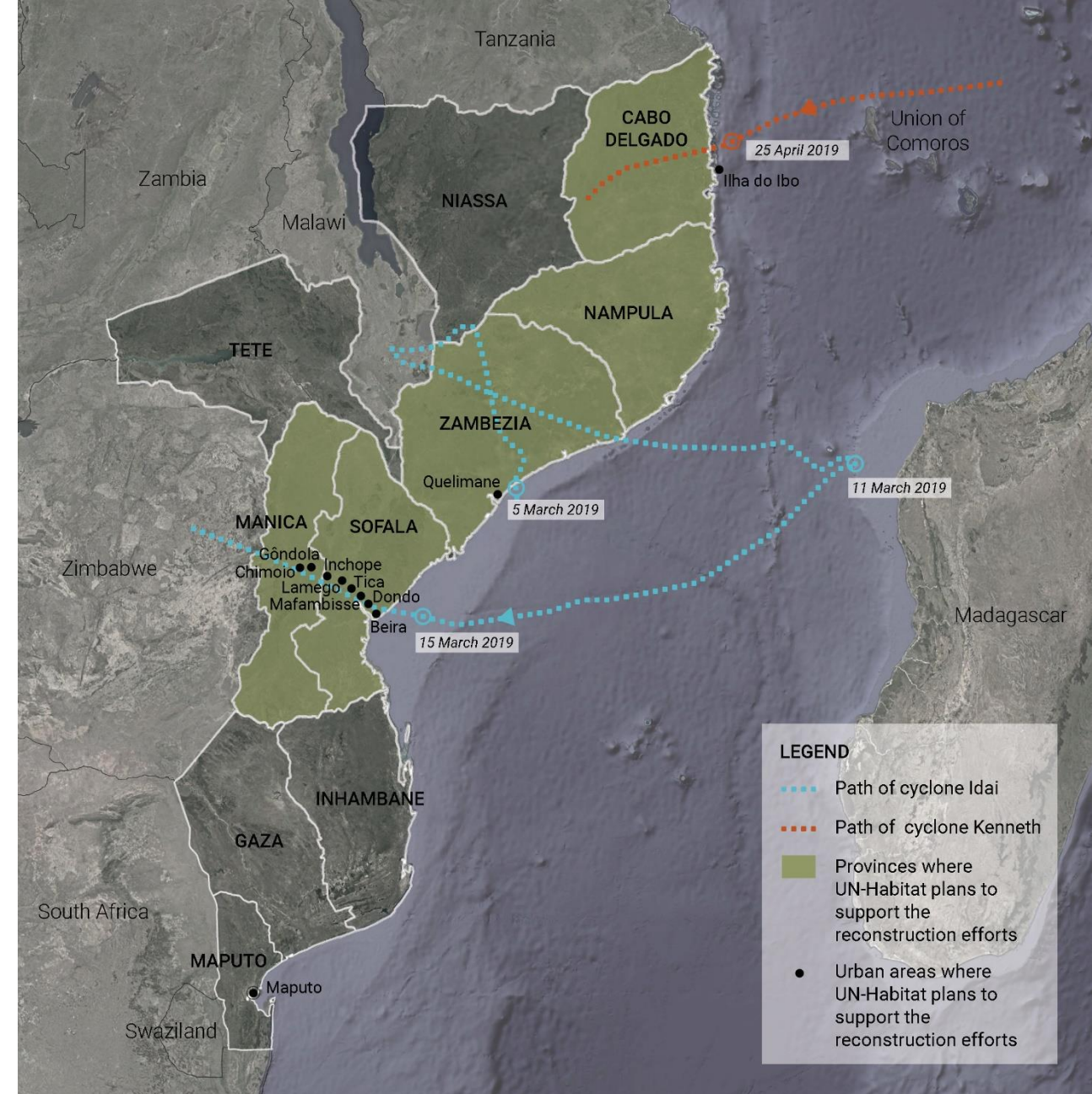


Building Back Better  
and Resilience Building  
in the areas affected by  
Cyclones Idai & Kenneth,  
Mozambique (2019-2024)



# Background

- **Cyclone Idai** (March 2019) and **Cyclone Kenneth** (April 2019) affected four countries in South-East Africa.
- In **Mozambique alone** the estimated losses and damages totalized **3.2 billion USD**
- The **UN-Habitat Executive Director** made an **official visit to Mozambique in April 2019** during which she met **H.E. President Nyusi**, several high-level authorities, the UN and the donor community; she visited cyclone-impacted areas in Sofala Province.
- UN-Habitat has a **two-decade experience** in **disaster risk reduction and urban resilience in the country**





**Visit of 25<sup>th</sup> June Primary School  
in Beira City by the UNSG  
António Guterres in July 2019**





**Visit of 25<sup>th</sup> June Primary School  
in Beira City by the UNSG  
António Guterres in July 2019 (2)**



# Building Back Better and Resilience Building Strategy for the areas affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, Mozambique



**BUILDING BACK BETTER  
(SAFER SCHOOLS/HOSPITALS AND RESILIENT HOUSING)**



**ENHANCING URBAN RESILIENCE  
THROUGH INTEGRATED APPROACH**



## Preparation, Planning and Design

- Identification of locations and damage assessments
- Local consultations and participatory planning
- Design of construction solutions adapted/resistant to natural hazards (floods & cyclones): (i) public buildings as safe havens; (ii) progressive resilient housing
- Technical guidelines and awareness materials

- Prioritisation of cities & urban settlements
- Rapid assessments and thematic/specific urban studies
- Participatory planning (metropolitan/city/neighbourhood)
- Tools & guidelines (e.g. CityRAP, planning studios, etc.)
- Integrated urban recovery & reconstruction strategies, detailed plans, infrastructure design, job creation, etc.
- Set-up of sustainable housing finance mechanisms



# Building Back Better and Resilience Building Strategy for the areas affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, Mozambique

**BUILDING BACK BETTER  
(SAFER SCHOOLS/HOSPITALS AND RESILIENT HOUSING)**



**ENHANCING URBAN RESILIENCE  
THROUGH INTEGRATED APPROACH**

## Capacity Building and Implementation

- Awareness-raising campaigns, guidelines dissemination & influencing the educational curricula
- Training delivery and on-the-job capacity building
- Technical support/advice to Implementing Partners
- *"In situ"* technical assistance and works supervision
- Direct implementation and pilot/innovative projects

- Capacity building & awareness raising targeting municipalities, urban districts and communities
- Early warning & reinforced governance systems
- Area/neighbourhood-based integrated interventions (housing, land tenure, water, sanitation, drainage, roads, waste, safe havens, job creation) for resilience building
- Sustainable resettlement for areas at high/permanent risk

## Knowledge Generation, Improved Legal & Policy Frameworks and Scaling-up Strategies

Monitoring & evaluation / Reporting / Exchange of best practices (DiMSUR) / Improved legislation / Policy & strategy formulation

**INCREASING CLIMATE ADAPTATION CAPACITY (LIVING WITH FLOODS AND CYCLONES)  
AND PROMOTING THE CULTURE OF RESILIENCE AT ALL LEVELS**



# Key achievements to date



## Focus on technical assistance to guide investments:

- US\$15M to re/build **400 resilient classrooms** benefiting **50,000 students**.
- US\$20M on **Safer Schools** (World Bank )
- US\$40M **resilient housing** benefiting **15,000 households** until 2024 (World Bank) < Govt. Housing Post-Cyclone Reconstruction Programme developed with **UN-Habitat support**
- **Safer Hospitals programme** and **projects** on architectural heritage [TBC]
- **COVID-19 response assistance (US\$600k): 12 municipalities** including markets reorganization, PPE distribution, 60 handwash stations, 27 boreholes recovered, **benefitting more than 250.000 people**.

# Current situation – additional challenges



- **2020/2021 rainy season**, impacting negatively on the areas that were affected by the cyclones.
- **Increase in COVID19 reaching 10,000 cases confirmed** especially in **urban areas**; UN-Habitat requested by the Government and local authorities to focus on **markets and informal settlements**.
- **Worsening insecurity situation in the North** with more than 300,000 people displaced in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa Provinces, already affected by Cyclone Kenneth

# EXECUTIVE BOARD

## 2020 Session 2

### AGENDA ITEM 9

**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**

### AGENDA ITEM 9 i) Focus on flagship programmes



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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



## **EB 2<sup>nd</sup> session 2020, Agenda item 9 ii**

This presentation provides an overview of the progress of the use of flagship programmes to promote a more integrated approach to UN-Habitat's normative and operational work.

### **HSP/EB.2020/26: Normative and operational activities of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme: the flagship programmes - Report of the Executive Director**

## **PROGRESS REPORT**

Flagship programme n°1:

Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities

# Flagship programme n°1

# OVERVIEW

## Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities

### SPATIAL INEQUALITY

UNEVEN  
DISTRIBUTION  
OF BASIC  
SERVICES

SPATIAL  
SEGREGATION

PUBLIC SPACE  
AND  
CONNECTIVITY

UNDER  
UTILIZED  
URBAN  
SPACES

The objective of this flagship programme is to **transform socially, economically, environmentally deprived areas and strategic locations of the city into connected, dynamic, diverse and vibrant neighbourhoods.**

#### Outcome 1:

Local authorities and government undertaking urban regeneration are guided by **global norms and monitoring frameworks for urban regeneration**

#### Outcome 2:

Enabling **institutional environments** are created at country and local level for sustainable and contextually appropriate urban regeneration policies, strategies, plans, investment models, legal and financial frameworks, and inclusive governance mechanisms

#### Outcome 3:

**Strategic initiatives build multi-stakeholder partnerships and community action** and demonstrate inclusive and sustainable regeneration in deprived urban areas while preserving cultural heritage and urban ecological assets.



# Flagship programme n°1

## Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities

### **Opportunities**

- Build on existing partnerships and ongoing work to develop normative framework
- Mobilize UN entities in line with UN system-wide strategy on sustainable urban development
- Integrate into National Urban Policies

### **Challenges**

- Lack of documented practice amongst UN-Habitat and its partners
- Limited coordination across urban regeneration initiatives
- Urban regeneration not part of national or local development strategies
- Limited capacities for local governments to work with private sector

# Flagship programme n°1      PROGRESS /      WAY FORWARD

Inclusive, vibrant neighbourhoods and communities



# **PROGRESS REPORT**

Flagship programme n°2:  
People-centered Smart cities



# Flagship programme n°2

## People-centered Smart Cities

# OVERVIEW

## SMART CITIES



**DIGITAL  
DIVIDE**

**DISRUPTIVE  
POTENTIAL**

**LACK OF  
PUBLIC  
OVERSIGHT**

**TECH-  
CENTERED**

The objective of this flagship programme is to **make the urban digital transformation work for the benefits of all, driving sustainability, inclusivity and prosperity and the realization of human rights in cities and human settlements.**

### Outcome 1: DIGITAL POLICY TRANSFORMATION

Increased focus and mainstreaming of people-focused, sustainable and inclusive digital transition as a critical policy topic in high level political forums and global dialogues on smart cities.

### Outcome 2: FINANCING DIGITAL URBAN INNOVATION

Increased investment and financing for people-focused smart cities to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs with a specific focus on developing countries, small and medium size cities and grassroots urban communities.

### Outcome 3: DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT & CAPACITY BUILDING

Enhanced capacity of governments at all levels to adopt a people-focused, privacy-enhancing, and rights-preserving approach to digital technologies for inclusion and sustainable urban development in the achievement of the SDGs.

# Flagship programme n°2

## People-centered Smart Cities

### **Opportunities**

- Build on existing partnerships for development of global guidelines, and tools for capacity development
- Good entry point for UN system-wide engagement
- Use of National Urban Policies to provide policy framework

### **Challenges**

- Different approaches to smart cities
- Smart cities initiatives often standalone, not integrated into development agendas
- Limited capacities of local governments to steer smart cities initiatives
- Supply rather than demand driven application of frontier technologies

# Flagship programme n°2

## People-centered Smart Cities

# PROGRESS



**Smart City Planning Guideline For Chengdu High Tech Zone**

Supporting Connected, Liveable, Thriving and Sustainable Communities in the Digital Age

UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



**Public-Private Partnerships for SMART City Management**

Recommendations for local governments to prepare and implement SMART PPPs




Uraia UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE FMDV

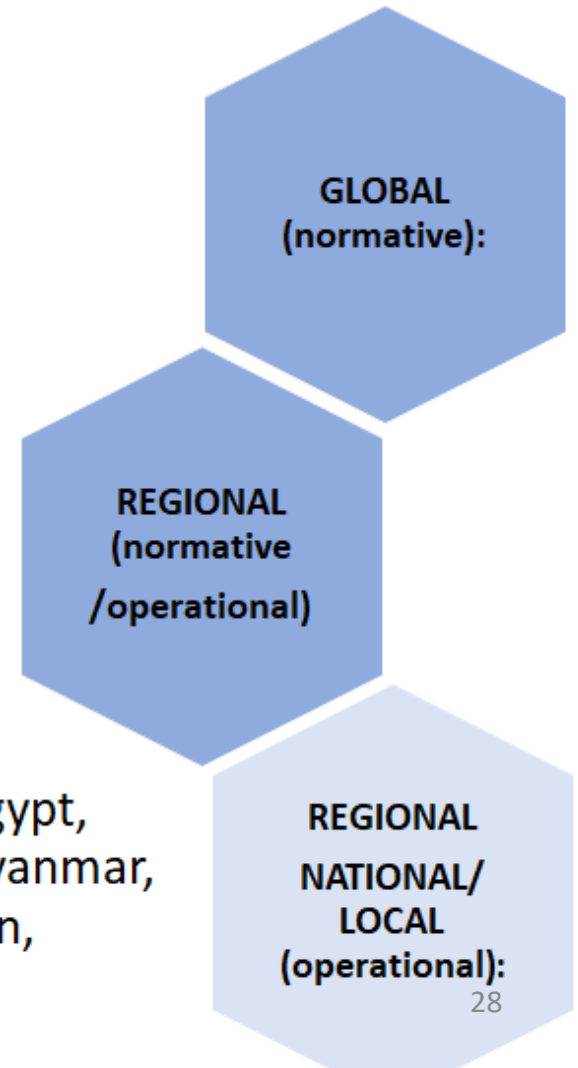


**Mixed reality for public participation in urban and public space design**

Towards a new way of crowdsourcing more inclusive smart cities

UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE ERICSSON

Rwanda, Egypt,  
Nigeria, Myanmar,  
Estonia, Iran,  
Kenya





## **PROGRESS REPORT**

Flagship programme n°3:

Resilient settlements for the urban poor

# Flagship programme n°3

## OVERVIEW

### Resilient settlements for the urban poor (RISE-UP)

- Building climate resilience for one billion urban poor residing in informal settlements is a significant challenge
- Integrated technical assistance building on the experience with slum upgrading and climate adaptation programs
- **At national level**, mainstreaming pro-poor climate resilience in national policy and frameworks to integrate and prioritize community-based adaptation initiatives
- **At local level**, developing at least 100 comprehensive community profiles through participatory planning processes to identify pro-poor investment projects.

# Flagship programme n°3

## PROGRESS

### Resilient settlements for the urban poor

- Part of the Multi-Partner Initiative ‘Building Climate Resilience of the Urban Poor, launched by President Kenyatta of Kenya at the UN Secretary General’s Climate Summit in October 2019.
- Scaling operational work financed through the Adaptation Fund  
(30m USD for community-level adaptation of infrastructure in Pakistan, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Jordan & Lebanon, totalling now 65 Million USD in 14 countries)
- Slow resourcing and staffing of the flagship secretariat
- Finalized normative guide on enhancing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) through urban climate action, and a tool on Vulnerability Assessments and Action Planning
- Increased advocacy under the Global Centre for Adaptation led by the Netherlands (part of the cities track)



# Flagship programme n°3

# WAY FORWARD

## Resilient settlements for the urban poor

Target at least 100 cities during the UN Decade of Action 2020-2030.

### **Phase 1**

- Building on our existing tools and portfolio, solidification of the approach, development of methods and tools
- Proof of concept through country-level work
- Fundraising and advocacy in order to secure the political commitment of partner countries

### **Phase 2**

- Replication, regionalization and country ownership of the approach and methodology

### **Phase 3**

- Creation of a movement, with UN-Habitat focusing on learning and exchange amongst peers.

## **PROGRESS REPORT**

Flagship programme n°4:

Inclusive Cities: The positive impact of urban migration

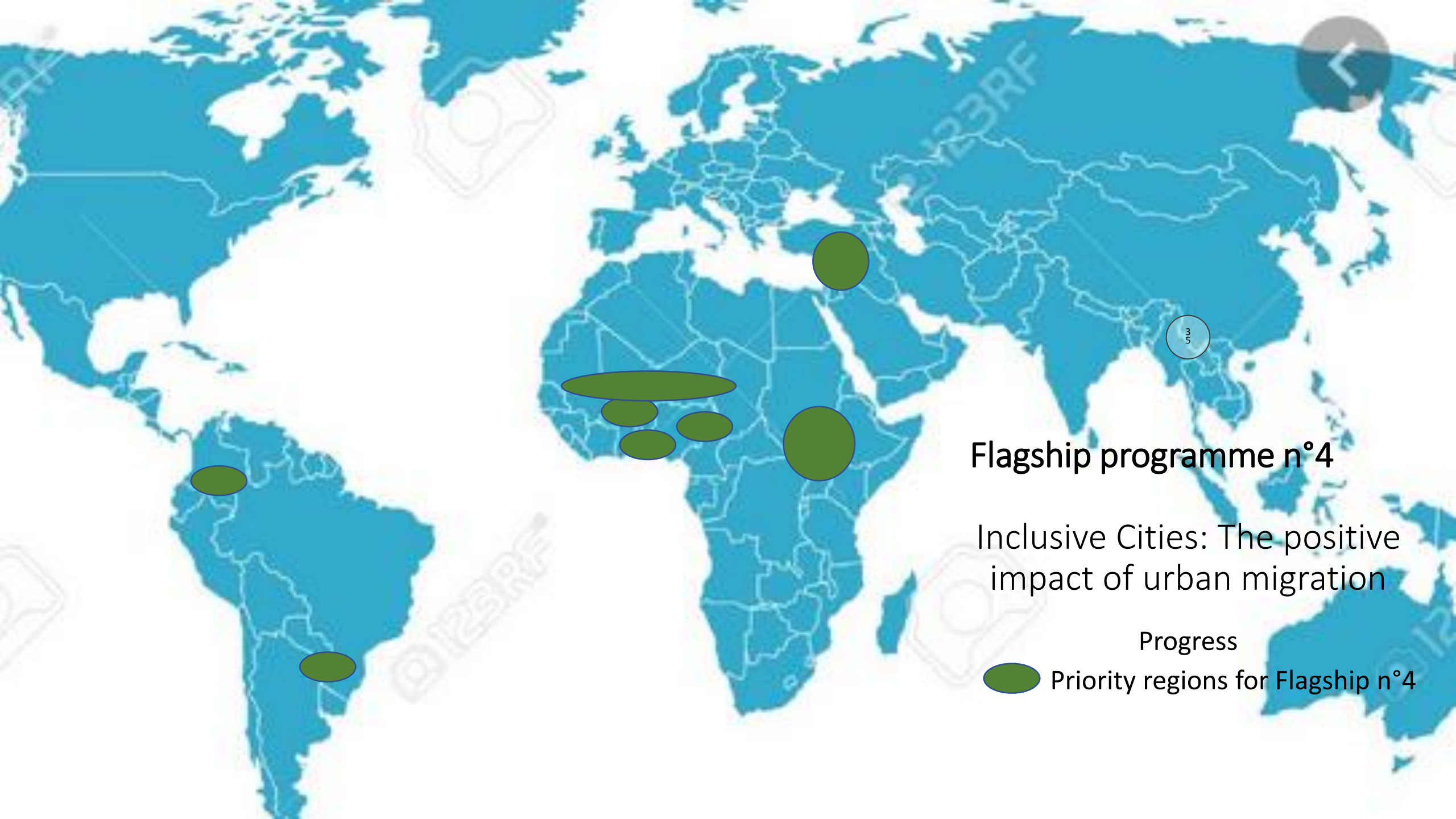
# Flagship programme n°4

## OVERVIEW

### Inclusive cities: The positive impact of urban migration

- Migration is a **global trend, manifesting itself mostly in cities**
- Rapid and unplanned urban growth often **puts stress on basic services and infrastructure and** there is a need to harness the **positive impacts** of migration to cities and communities
- Aim to advance inclusive and sustainable urban development, with a specific focus on urban crisis and displacement contexts **benefitting host and migrant communities**
- Umbrella for **regional and country driven projects, supporting resource mobilization, sharing of good practices and providing technical advice** to government authorities
- **Partnerships, knowledge management** and **visibility of UN-Habitat's work** in the humanitarian-development nexus at global, regional and local level





Flagship programme n°4

Inclusive Cities: The positive impact of urban migration

Progress

 Priority regions for Flagship n°4

## Flagship programme n°4

## WAY FORWARD

### Inclusive cities: The positive impact of urban migration

- Continue to focus on support for country and regional offices in priority regions
- Use the flagship to build stronger strategic partnerships (IOM, UNHCR, Mayors Migration Council)
- Increasing visibility of UN-Habitat's work in UN Network on Migration
- Mobilize resources to scale the technical support to priority regions and finance knowledge management and advocacy

# PROGRESS REPORT

Flagship programme n°5:  
SDG Cities

# Flagship programme n°5

## SDG Cities

## OVERVIEW

### **A systematic way to support cities in localizing and achieving the SDGs**

- a) Using spatial and data analysis to locate a city's greatest challenges and opportunities
- b) Through participatory strategic planning, reach a common vision for 2030
- c) Strengthening capacity in key areas such as inclusive governance, municipal revenue and planning;
- d) Identifying Sustainable Development Goal high-impact investments and ensuring their financing through blended finance arrangements
- e) Measuring achievement through United Nations SDG Cities certification.



# Flagship programme n°5

## SDG Cities

PROGRESS

### **A - Resource mobilisation**

- Discussions underway with Malaysia, Canada, Germany, Shanghai, Switzerland, Global CEO Alliance, faith-based entities, foundations linked to the financial sector

### **B - Core set of digitalized tools**

- Global Urban Monitoring Framework, digitalisation of diagnostic tools

### **C - Pilot cities and regions**

- First set of participating cities being identified in China, Malaysia, Arab States, Mexico, Brazil, Canada, Tanzania, DRC and Malawi

### **D – Partnerships with city networks**

- United Cities and Local Government, Commonwealth Local Government Forum, Sister Cities International and Cities Alliance

# Flagship programme n°5

## SDG Cities

## WAY FORWARD

- Secure core funds to finalise the overall set-up and the core set of diagnostic and planning tools
- Establish SDG Cities Certification and Process
- Develop a typology of cities to tailor approaches
- Finalise a business model for implementing and expanding SDG Cities
- Finalise the selection of first phase pilot cities

# Conclusion

- Great potential for integration of the normative and operational work of UN-Habitat and alignment with global priorities
- Each flagship has its own strategy and pragmatic way forward
- There is a need across the flagship programmes to:
  1. Accelerate the consolidation of strategic partnerships
  2. Ensure whole-of-agency collaboration and coalition of partners
  3. Focus stronger on capacity development to scale up impact
  4. Coordinate a resource-mobilization strategy
  5. Pursue integration with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks

# Thank you

