

UN-Habitat's Regional and Metropolitan Planning Unit Areas of Expertise

Key principles to guide Housing: Geneva UN Charter on Sustainable Housing

(a) Environmental protection; (b) Economic effectiveness; (c) Social inclusion and participation; (d) Cultural adequacy.

Charter: 4 Transformative action: Geneva UN Charter

- (a) Limit the negative impact of housing on the environment and enhance the energy efficiency of the housing sector;
- (b) Promote access to housing, in the context of sustainable economic development;
- (c) Promote decent, adequate, healthy, barrier free and safe housing;
- (d) Promote the continued application of sustainable housing principles.

Action Framework for Implementation of NUA (AFINUA)

5 Pillars:

- 1. National urban policies
- 2. Urban legislation, rules and regulations
- 3. Urban planning and design
- 4. Urban economy and municipal finance
- 5. Local implementation



NEW URBAN AGENDA

AFINUA

2017

UN-Habitat's inputs to UN Charter

- Selected key instruments to support the UN Charter:
 - National Urban Policies
 - International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning
 - Regional and Metropolitan Planning
 Metropolitan Development, Urban-Rural Linkages and New Towns



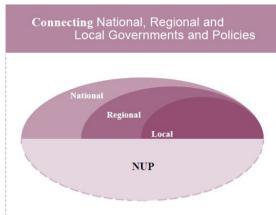
National Urban Policies

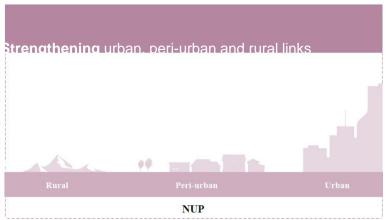
A National Urban Policy provides:

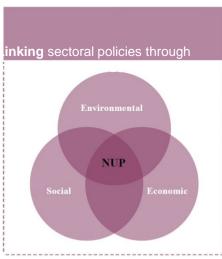
A framework that provides an overarching coordination to address urban challenges, maximize the benefits of urbanization, while mitigating potential adverse externalities.

A lever to amalgamate the dispersed energy and potential of urban centres within a national system of cities and towns.

A tool to **coordinate** the work of different sectors and tiers of government, consult other urban actors, establish the incentives for more sustainable practices, and allocate resources.

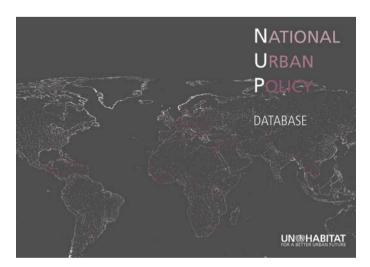


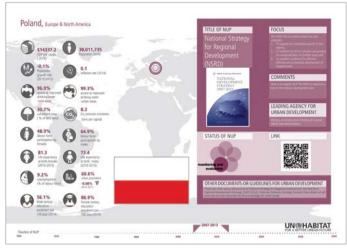


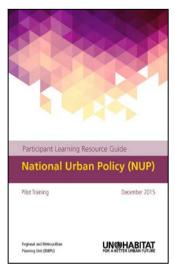


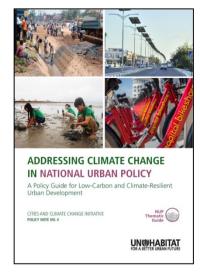


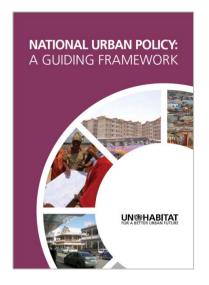
National Urban Policies – Selected UN-Habitat Tools

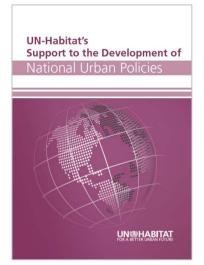


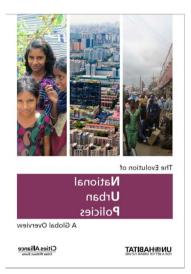






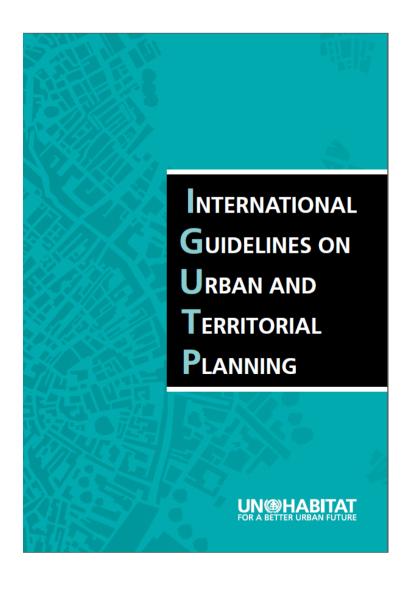








International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning



- The International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning (IG-UTP) are the first global reference framework to guide Urban and Territorial Planning.
- The main aim of the Guidelines is to improve settlements all over the world promoting cities that are
 - more compact
 - socially inclusive
 - better integrated and connected in order to make them
 - resilient to climate change.
- Adapting the Guidelines will lead to improve the economic, social and environmental dimension of cities and regions.



International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning

languages principles 114 recommendations 100.000 downloads

- UN-Habitat's services for the implementation of the Internationals Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning include a database, training and learning guidebooks, tools for assessment of planning at all scales and the design of Capacity Development Programmes and workshops at country levels.
- A Handbook is being developed to unpack the Guidelines and serve as a comprehensive technical assistance toolkit to support the adaptation and implementation of the Guidelines in distinct national and subnational contexts.



Other relevant areas

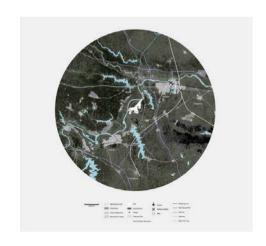
Metropolitan Development

Urban-Rural Linkages

New Town Development

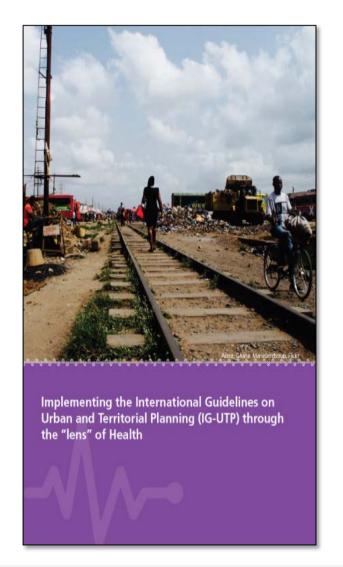


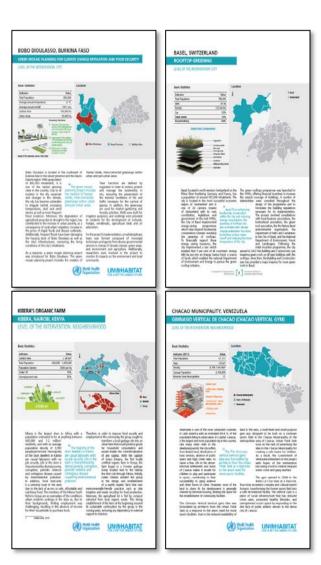


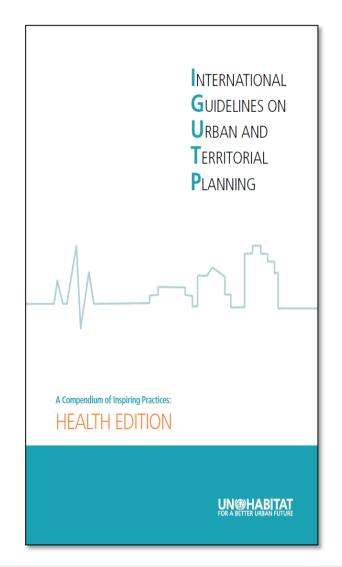




Healthy Urban and Territorial Planning

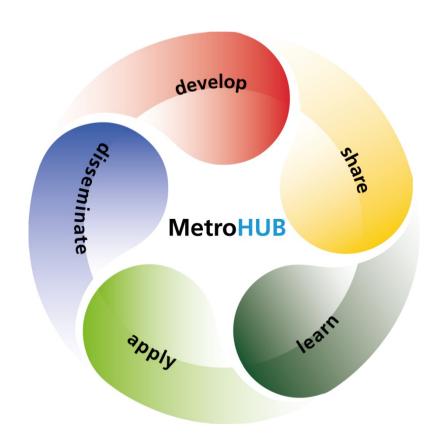






UN-Habitat Metro**HUB** methodology

MetroHUB





UN-Habitat Metro**HUB** methodology

Improving evidence based knowledge and theories, but also learning about inspiring good practices;

Governance,
Finance and
Planning
as in the three pronged
approach



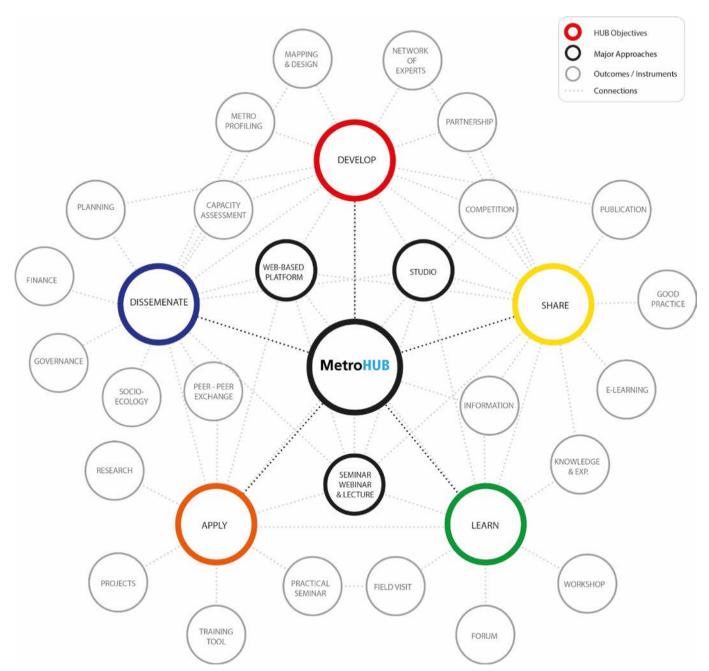
Integration of social considerations (cross-cutting issues) as well as environmental aspects

Acupuncture projects in the metropolitan region that will have an impact on other aspects; **Capacity development:**

Improving not only hard skills, but also developing soft skills (collaboration, dialogue, partnership...)



UN-Habitat MetroHUB methodology



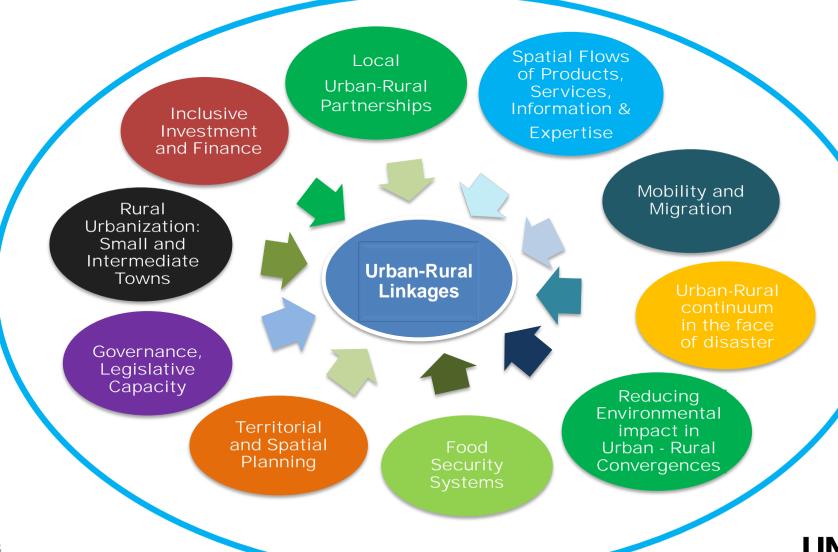


Urban-Rural Linkages – Entry Points

Transport Communication
Transport Communication
Connectivity Small-towns
Urbanization Rural - Kinkages
Sustainable - Development

City-region-scale
Poverty-reduction
Spatial-planning
Urban Rural Continuous
Market-towns Rural Continuous
Market-tow

Global Partnership for Urban-Rural Linkages



Implement & monitor the NAPs

To secure **funds** the participating countries could consider:

- Creating public and private partnerships,
- •Involving International Financial Institutions (IFIs), local stakeholders, and donors.

To measure progress on implementing the NAPs:

- The countries can prepare and issue annual implementation reports,
- •The reports can identify challenges and hindrances to the projects and prepare contingency plans accordingly.

Considering the use of ICTs?

Develop an **online platform** that allows the actors involved to share their progress.

The consistent sharing of data and information will enable sharing experiences and see what others are doing in order to inform decisionmaking.



Take Away Messages: UN Charter

- 1. The key lesson is the value of conducting a collaborative-participatory process when developing the NAPs, and when dealing with cost-estimation and funding, among others. ——— UN Charter
- 2. Supporting implementing strategies
- 3. Moving forward, continuous communication & exchanges can aid in overcoming challenges that the countries may face in the implementation phase.
- 4. Beyond the 9th tranche: How can these learning and further support be extended to these and other economies in transition?



UN HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

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