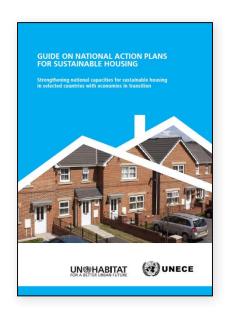


Regional Workshop for the ECE Region: building capacity in countries in transition economy in housing and urban development

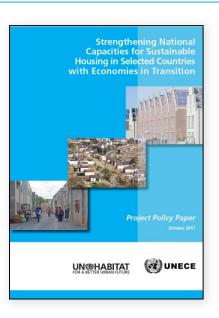
Remy Sietchiping eader, Regional and Metropolitan Planning Unit, UN-Habitat remy.sietchiping@unhabitat.org



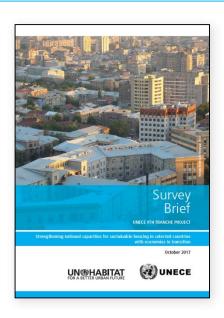
9th tranche - 03 Materials



Guide on National Action
Plans for Sustainable Housing



Project Policy Paper



Survey Brief



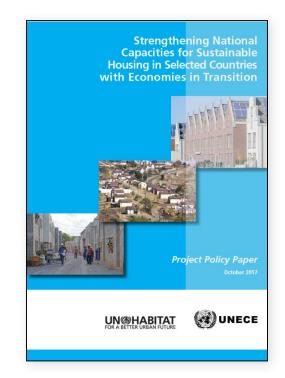
What are they?

 The GUIDE aims to support countries in developing and implementing Action Plans to tackle issues in the housing, land management, and urban development sectors.
 Developed with multiple contributions and global expertise.

The **PROJECT POLICY PAPER** supports the exchange of **best practices, lessons learned** between national governments,

evaluating the experiences of the 9th tranche; informed by the

analysis and results contained in the **Survey Brief**.





Methodology

02 questionnaires were carried out with the participants of workshops in the spring of 2017 to:

- collect information
- evaluate the process
- identify challenges and opportunities encountered in the process of developing the National Action Plans (NAPs).





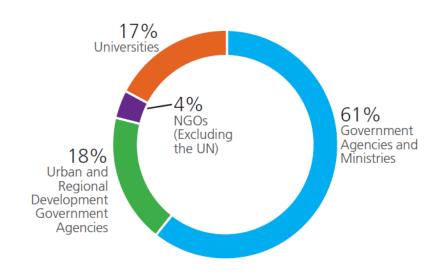
Successful Components of the Process





Actor Involvement

- 7 in Tajikistan
- 2 in Moldova
- 13 in Serbia
- 3 in Armenia





Coordination & Collaboration

"Applying the adequate coordination and collaboration mechanism can ensure that the process of developing the NAP is efficient."

Guide on National Action Plans

- Tajikistan formed a working group composed of local and international experts, respected ministries, and agencies.
- Moldova decided that the adoption of the NAP would be done by the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction in collaboration with other agencies.

Duration of the process so far:

- Armenia & Tajikistan =
 18 months
- Moldova = 8 months
- Serbia completed the
 NAP in 8 months



Budgeting & Sources of Funding

75% pinpointed challenges regarding funding.

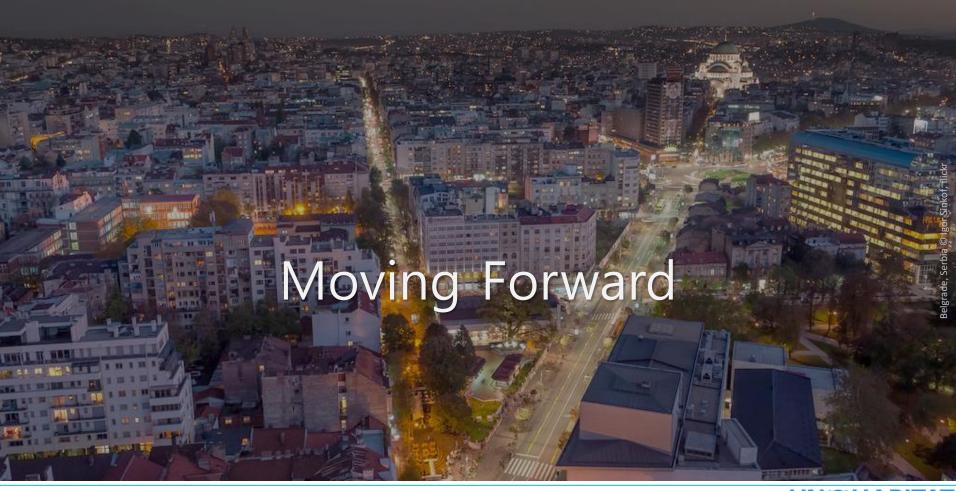
Need of a clear **financial strategy** from the onset to support the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of the NAP.



"Obtaining a preliminary commitment is necessary to make sure that money and other resources will be delivered when needed and as agreed"

Guide on National Action Plans





Implement & monitor the NAPs





Implement & monitor the NAPs

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

- Creating public and private (social) partnerships (PPP),
- Involving International Financial Institutions (IFIs), local stakeholders, and donors.
- Map urban actors and get them involved earlier in the project

To **measure progress** on implementing the NAPs:

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



ICTs and Learning Culture

- Develop an online platform that allows the actors involved to share their views and progress.
- The consistent sharing of data and information will enable sharing experiences and see what others are doing in order to inform decision-making.
- Foster learning between 9th and 10th Tranches countries
- There are inspiring practices in the region that need to shared (peer-to-peer learning)



Concluding Remarks

- 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.
- 2. Moving forward, continuous communication & exchanges can aid in overcoming challenges that the countries may face in the implementation phase.
- 3. Beyond the 9th tranche: How can the learning and further support from previous projects be extended to other economies in transition?
- 4. Design a capacity and learning programme to support the implementation of the NAPs



