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

Remy Sietchiping
Leader, 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**.
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).

1. Missions to countries for NAP development advisory
2. Distribute questionnaires at workshops
3. Organize and analyze data received from the respondents
4. Identify common and main challenges that the countries have faced
5. Analyze and report the countries experiences and incorporate in the policy paper
Successful Components of the Process

- Coordination and Collaboration: 100%
- Sequencing activities time schedule: 100%
- Cost estimates: 33%
- Choosing indicators or monitoring: 67%
- Identifying sources of funding: 0%
- Implementation: 0%
- Evaluation: 0%
Actor Involvement

7 in Tajikistan
2 in Moldova
13 in Serbia
3 in Armenia
"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
Moving Forward
Implement & monitor the NAPs

9th tranche

Design programs:
- Support finalizing,
- Initiate implementation

And so on…

Beyond the project

Design strategies:
- Financial, partnerships, awareness
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 be 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