Sub-Programme 7

Research and Capacity Development

The work of the sub-Programme
Strategy, Activities, Results and Critical Issues
Objective:
To improve knowledge on sustainable urbanization issues and capacity for the formulation and implementation of evidence-based policies and programmes at the local, national and global levels.
Sub-Programme 7

Structure (Units):

1. Global Urban Observatory
2. Research
3. Capacity Development
Support to UN-Habitat Programmes (other branches & regional offices)

SUPPORT TO CITIES, NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS & HABITAT AGENDA PARTNERS
Strategy

Based on 3 Pillars:

1. Connecting Data + Information + knowledge + Capacity D.

2. Producing evidence based information as analytical & conceptual basis for Normative-Operational work

3. Transforming Knowledge into Action (tools) for training and institutional development
Sub-Programme 7

Constraints:

- Continuous reduction of staff
- Dramatic cuts of funds
- **Less** capacities to support data production, knowledge development, education and research work
Sub-Programme 7

Opportunities:

• Strong demand of urban data
• UN Agencies request Habitat to produce data for them
• Universities and research center request data – quote Habitat
• Worldwide recognition for normative work: Flagships R
• Habitat reference in the int. community – Urban agenda
• Request for National Reports
Sub-Programme 7

Opportunities (2):

- City Prosperity Index (x4) – power of urban data for Policy analysis -- Value added of N & O work
- Habitat III assert leadership as knowledge-based organization
- Conceptualize the New Urban Agenda
- Habitat University Initiative (150 univ. + 86 training inst.)
- Recognition of training materials tools, manuals, online, guidelines
Expected Accomplishments (3)

E.A.1. Improved monitoring of urban conditions and trends.

E.A.2. Improved knowledge of sustainable urbanization issues at the local, national and global levels.

E.A.3. Improved capacities of national & local authorities and partners to formulate and implement informed policies and programmes.
### Expected Accomplishments (3)

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NEED TO PRIORITIZE OUTPUTS
E.A.1 Improved Monitoring

2 Strategic OUTPUTS

Output 1. Global Sample of Cities

Output 2. City Prosperity Initiative
E.A.1 Improved Monitoring

Global Sample of Cities (200 cities)

CITY EXPANSIONS
- NYU Stern Urbanization Project
- Lincoln Institute of Land Policy
- UN-Habitat
E.A.1 Improved Monitoring

Global Sample of Cities

Objectives

- To measure and monitor urban changes (1990, 2000 and 2010)
- To inform urban policy-makers, scholars and the general public about city changes
- To support conceptually Habitat III (2016) and the New Urban Agenda
- Habitat work in the field
E.A.1 Improved Monitoring

Global Sample of Cities

Method

- Select a stratified and representative global sample of cities that represent the world
- Produce satellite imagery and collect spatial information
- Complement with socio-economic indicators
E.A.1 Improved Monitoring

City Prosperity Initiative

• Agreed on contextual indicators
• Measure the Index
• Propose Action Plans
• Assist with sustainable solutions

A METRIC AND A POLICY DIALOGUE
City Prosperity Initiative: Current Projects

MEXICO
Connecting housing programmes, urban planning and the Index of prosperity
120 cities

GUADALAJARA
Metropolitan Planning, comparative advantages and CPI
Examples from other regions/best practices

**ZAPOPAN**
Sustainable urban mobility, transport and the CPI

**Ericsson, Sweden**
Sustainable urban development and the role of CPI
12 cities

**EGYPT**
CPI in 10 cities
Examples from other regions/best practices

**COLOMBIA**
CPI and the design of a system of cities, prosperity and urbanization
22 cities

**ETHIOPIA**
Governance, resilience and the CPI
10 cities

**SAUDI ARABIA**
Future of Saudi Cities
CPI 17 cities
E.A.2 Improved Knowledge

2. Strategic OUTPUTS

Output 1. World Cities Report

Output 2. National Reports – ad hoc Studies
E.A.2 Improved Knowledge

World Cities Report

• Urbanization and Development (2015)
• Conceptually underpin Habitat III

Cities National Reports

• Russia, India, Mexico, Philippines, ..
• Colombia, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia (2015)

Specific studies

• Concept papers: H. III -- WUF 7
• Study on Inequalities (LAC, 2014)
E.A.3 Improved Capacities

2 Strategic OUTPUTS

Output 1. UN-Habitat University Network Initiative

Output 2. Urban Institute of Excellence
Previous UN-HABITAT Organizational Chart

Executive Direction and Management

Shelter and Sustainable Human Settlements Development Division

Monitoring and Research Division

Human Settlements Financing Division

Regional and Technical Cooperation Division (*including Regional Offices*)

1. Urban Development: Governance, Risk and Disaster
2. Environment and Planning
3. Shelter: Land, Housing
4. **Training and Capacity Building Branch**

One of the 4 branches of the Global Division (SSHSD Division)
A unit closely linked to knowledge production and research
Capacity Development for Better Cities

Knowledge Building

Skills

Know-how Development

Tool Development

Capacity Building

Information Dissemination

Pave the way to institutional changes and fundamental policy reforms required to start resolving critical problems in cities.

Source: Adapted from Acioly, 2001; Rawoo Round Table, 2001.
CDU Portfolio

- Habitat UNI – UNHabitat University Partnership
- Capacity Building of Local Government Institutions
- Supporting the Development of IUTC – Korea
- Quick Guides for Policy Makers on Housing
- In-house urban dialogue sessions and UN-Habitat staff training
Partnership with Universities
Create a new generation of urban planners and urban managers

Developing the Urban Agenda

UN-Habitat
Universities

Knowledge Management

Research Agenda

Thematic Hubs

New Curricula

Policy Advice

Provide support to cities

Sponsored by the Governments of Sweden and Norway.
The future of smart urban design

10 things designers need to work on...

Deadlines extended - Dubai International Award for Best Practices to Improve the Living Environment, 2014

UNI Habitats - Responsive Urbanism for Informal Areas (interaction)

Fostering resilience through community-based innovation - Mary Rowe, Municipal Art Society of New York

Value Capture as a land-based tool to finance development - Professor Kevin Hart, University of New South Wales

Consultancy - Low income housing issues

Call for Student Short Film Submissions - Competition

Global Urban Lecture Series - Applications open

We welcome your feedback on the
HABITAT UNI

- Interactive website for knowledge exchange
- HUBs: Consortia of universities to develop and test knowledge products e.g. curriculum, modules, research programmes, doctoral seminars
- Global meetings
- Global Urban Lecture Series
- New curriculum development and testing e.g. cities and climate change (global and adaptation to LAC)
Global Urban Lectures

• Launched last month (April 8th 2014)
• The trailer has been viewed 2,486 times
• 20 currently online individual lectures - each viewed between 107 and 617 times
• 7 new lectures coming up within this week

Results: Trailer viewed 47 times/day. Lectures between 2.5 and 14 times/day.
“How can we transcend slum urbanism in Africa?”

Edgar Pieterse, University of Cape Town

In this lecture, Edgar Pieterse, professor at the University of Cape Town and the founding director of the African Centre for Cities, puts forward the concept of the underlying logic of slum urbanism. This logic in turn manifests in an overall urban form that can be characterised as “extreme splintered urbanism”—a pattern of urban development that manifests in sharp urban divides, the privatisation of key urban services and infrastructure linked to large-scale slum neglect over long periods of time.

“Post-industrial dynamics and urban housing”

Hugo Priemus, Delft University of Technology

In his lecture on “Post-industrial dynamics and urban housing”, Hugo Priemus advocates a mixed urban housing strategy to provide high-quality urban housing for knowledge workers and affordable housing for middle- and low-income households.

“Fostering resilience through community based innovation”

Mary Rowe, Municipal Art Society of New York

Based on her work experience in post-Katrina New Orleans and post-Sandy New York City, the Municipal Art Society of New York’s Director of Urban Resilience and Livability, Mary Rowe, discusses the role of self-organization and granular innovation in urban resilience building. Highlighting examples from New Orleans, New York City, and cities around the globe, Ms. Rowe focuses on the need for a collaborative process to build resilience that takes advantage of the...
Global Urban Lecture Trailer
Today UNI includes 1340 individual members and 144 associated university partners (26 May 2014)
Today UNI includes 1340 individual members and 144 associated university partners (26 May 2014)

- Latin America and the Caribbean - 14
- Europe - 54
- Africa - 27
- North America - 16
- Asia and the Pacific - 33
UNI Thematic Hubs
and lead institutions

• Gender
  — Universidad Nacional de Cordoba [Argentina]

• Informal Urbanism
  — University of Hannover [Germany]

• Urban Governance
  — London Metropolitan University [UK]

• Climate Change
  — Makerere University [Uganda]

• Food Security
  — Newcastle University [UK]

• Urban Futures
  — University of South Florida [USA]

• Local Heritage
  — University of Napoli Federico II [Italy]

• Compact Cities
  — KTH Stockholm University [Sweden]

• Safer Cities
  — University College London Stockholm University [UK]

Source: Prof. Dr. Bruce Stiftel,. School of City and Regional Planning, Georgia Institute of Technology, USA. Dec 2013
A Glance of a Global Inventory of 553 Planning Schools Survey

- Uni identifiers/location
- PLANNING degree programs offered
- Years to completion
- # degrees awarded
- Language of instruction
- Accreditation?
- # academic staff; proportion full time
- Staff research expectations
- Staff practice expectations
- Min education to teach
- Approach:
  - design v. policy

- LDC, NIC, transitional orientation?
- Int’l focus?
- Specializations: esp. environmental
- Activity in:
  - sustainable development
  - social equity
  - participation
  - climate change?
- Focus on
  - technical/
  - communicative/
    analytic skills?
- Relationship to professional or academic networks
Countries with the most schools

- China: 97
- USA: 88
- Nigeria: 39
- UK: 25
- Canada: 21
- Australia: 19
- France: 17
- Indonesia: 16
- India: 15
- Italy: 13
- Netherlands: 12
- Poland: 12
- South Africa: 11
- Mexico: 9
- Germany: 8
- Russia: 8

Source: Prof. Dr. Bruce Stiftel, School of City and Regional Planning, Georgia Institute of Technology, USA. Dec 2013
Key Findings

• 553 Planning Schools Worldwide
• 100% growth in past 20 years
• 66% grant undergraduate degrees; 77% post-graduate professional degrees; 29% PhDs
• Instruction in 35+ languages (33% in English)
• Mean school staff = 23
• 33% require PhD of staff
• 65% say they emphasize both design and policy
• Half have international content
• 74% sustainability
• 53% social equity
• 35% climate change
• Few teach modules on gender issues
• 38% not members of regional network

Source: Prof. Dr. Bruce Stiftel, School of City and Regional Planning, Georgia Institute of Technology, USA. Dec 2013
CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

• Habitat Partners University Initiative – Habitat UNI
  – Discontinuation of funding
  – Universities requesting additional support to make hubs operational
  – Linkages with ongoing UN-Habitat programmes and projects
  – Universities eager to get involved and collaborate closely
  – Universities eager to get involved in Habitat III and partner with their countries’ Habitat Committees
  – Synergies with research and knowledge production
  – Capacity development and formation of new profile of professionals
Manual
Training Needs Assessment and Training Outcome Evaluation
In an Urban Context

TRAINING
FOR BETTER CITIES

UN-OHABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

IHS
Making Cities Work
Up-scaling Capacity Building

UNHabitat Urban Institute of Excellence

Cities

Research
Tools
Training

Institutions

Knowledge
Solutions
People
Skills
UNHabitat
Urban
Institute of
Excellence

Host City

UN-Habitat
Private Partner
Challenges and Opportunities

• Setting up a UN-Habitat Urban Institute of Excellence
  - Resources for a 10 year project (self-financing strategy)
  - Shift culture of organisation in UN-Habitat
  - Saleable Services and products to be maintained in the market of capacity building and training
  - Finding the suitable host city and private partner

  - Global gap for such a profile of institute
  - Cities2cities cooperation in high demand
  - Urbanisation requiring responses in knowledge, skills, know-how for quick-wins and long-term sustainability
The End

www.unhabitat.org