1st Regular CPR Briefing on MTSIP FA2

By Thomas Melin
Senior Policy Advisor

Nairobi, 19th May 2010
Half the world’s population live in cities. By 2030 this figure will rise to 70%.

Most cities will find it difficult to adapt to this pace of urban growth.

Some 2 billion people are likely to reside in substandard housing and slums. Many will lack access to clean water, sanitation, education, health and decent and productive work.

Cities already consume 70% of total energy output, generate 80% of all waste and contribute to 60% of GHG emissions. At the same time they are the primary victims of climate change.

Cities boost national economies and are the engines propelling development of nations.

How we plan, build and manage our cities today, will determine the outcome of our efforts to achieve more sustainable and harmonious development tomorrow.
MTSIP and FA-2

FA-1 Advocacy, monitoring and partnership

Participatory urban planning, management and governance

FA-2

FA-3 Pro-poor land and housing

FA-4 Environmentally sound basic urban infrastructure and services

FA-5 Human settlements finance systems

FA-6 Excellence in management
Addressing parallel activities

SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT
# FA2 entry points

## MTSIP - FA2 ENTRY POINTS - UEPB Workporgramme 2012/13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Legislation</th>
<th>Strong Institutions</th>
<th>Improved Implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Analysis</td>
<td>2.1 Org. Structure</td>
<td>3.1 Action planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Advocacy</td>
<td>2.2 Human Resources</td>
<td>3.2 Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Best practices</td>
<td>2.3 Tools</td>
<td>3.3 Finances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Policy for crisis</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.4 Capacity in crisis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLIMATE CHANGE
- Analysis
- Advocacy
- Best practices
- Policy for crisis
- Org. Structure
- Human Resources
- Tools
- Action planning
- Partnership
- Finances
- Capacity in crisis

### URBAN SAFETY
- Analysis
- Advocacy
- Best practices
- Policy for crisis
- Org. Structure
- Human Resources
- Tools
- Action planning
- Partnership
- Finances
- Capacity in crisis

### URBAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- Analysis
- Advocacy
- Best practices
- Policy for crisis
- Org. Structure
- Human Resources
- Tools
- Action planning
- Partnership
- Finances
- Capacity in crisis

### CONNECTION WITH OTHER FAs
- Analysis
- Advocacy
- Best practices
- Policy for crisis
- Org. Structure
- Human Resources
- Tools
- Action planning
- Partnership
- Finances
- Capacity in crisis

---

**FA2 entry points diagram**

### Strong Institutions
- Policy advocacy improved, including through Campaign
- Increased application of best policy practices
- Effective policies and strategies related to UPMG, including in crisis-prone and post-crisis human settlements contexts
- Improved management of financial resources for UPMG
- Improved capacity to apply UPMG, including in crisis-prone and post-crisis human settlements contexts

### Improved Implementation
- Stronger coordination and communication including through Campaign
- Improved competencies and enhanced base for human resources for UPMG
- Improved development of, access to and application of tools for UPMG
- Improved inclusive action planning
- Enhanced strategic partnership for UPMG
- Improved management of financial resources for UPMG
- Improved capacity to apply UPMG, including in crisis-prone and post-crisis human settlements contexts
FA2 on the ground

1. FA2 outcomes and impact usually require long time spans

2. We are working with many partners

- NGOs/CBOs
- Research & Education
- UN Agencies
- International Agencies
- Civil Society Organizations
- Training Institutions
- National Governments
- Local Authorities & Associations
- UCLG
- Trade Unions, Federations & Professionals
- Private Sector
- Private Sector
Cities and Climate Change: Philippines

Goal:
To strengthen climate change response of cities and local governments

The four pillars of the programme:

• Advocacy, policy dialogue and policy change
• Tool development and tool application
• Knowledge management and capacity development.
• Piloting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures
FA-2 is systemic to other FAs

Urban Environmental Planning Branch

Urban Development Branch

Shelter Branch (FA3),

Training and Capacity Building Branch

Regional Offices

Urban Energy and Transport Sections (FA4)

Philippines example
Safer Cities Pilot Initiative: Dar es Salaam (1/2)

- Citywide crime victim survey conducted
- Multi-sectoral and concerted efforts involving partnerships developed
- Safety through urban planning mainstreamed
- Law enforcement through municipal auxiliary police established
- Women and Youth safety interventions agreed
- Replication at national level in 11 other municipalities
- National Strategy on Urban Crime Prevention established
- Ripple effect in Kenya, Cote D’voire
Safer Cities Pilot Initiative: Dar es Salaam (2/2)

FA2: Towards an Urban Safety and Social Cohesion Agenda

Virtuous circle of crime prevention

[Diagram showing a virtuous circle with components: Equity, Economy, Environment, and a puzzle piece labeled 'Governance of Safety', 'Focused Analysis on Risk', 'Improved Legislation', and 'Capacity Building']
Challenges

1. To attract other actors to link its work with FA2
2. Build systems together with other partners to produce collective impact
3. Creatively approach the different actors to create inclusive cities
4. Shift in urban needs require new responses
What is next

1. Further define concrete activities to deliver expected results and train UN-Habitat headquarters and field staff in FA2

2. Foster our relationship with technical cooperation and other implementers

3. Search for strategic partners to assist implementing the aims of FA2

4. Develop mechanisms for consolidating output oriented monitoring & evaluation
Participatory Planning, Management and Governance