Six-Monthly Progress Report on Implementation of MTSIP

CPR Working Group

6 June 2011
Mandate

Resolution 22/7 paragraph 7 on the Work Programme and Budget for 2010-2011; which calls upon the Executive Director to report, using a results-based framework, on a half-yearly basis on progress made, challenges encountered, foreseeable issues and next steps in the implementation of the MTSIP to the Governments through the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPRs).
Introduction

• This is the 10th progress report on the implementation of MTSIP, 2008-2013.

• It covers the half year progress for 2010 of the biennium 2010-2011.

• The report is based on headquarters, regional and country reporting; and on evidence from evaluations conducted during the reporting period.

• The report is still in draft form. It will be discussed by donors on 15th June. Final report will be presented at the regular session of the CPR on 22nd June.

• Expectation of the secretariat from this working group is to get feedback and suggestions on what should be improved on the draft report.
Presentation structure

- Section I-III is about what we are reporting on: The MTSIP results framework and resources to achieve the planned results for 2011.

- Section IV records the highlights of achievements, challenges and next steps at the programme level.

- Section V covers assessment of results achieved by focus areas at expected accomplishment level in relation to the indicators of achievement and against the targets for 2011.

- Section VI details achievements at global, regional and country level. It also details challenges and next steps. Although emphasis is reporting on results, processes and outputs that significantly contributed to achieving the results are reported in this section (results take some time to achieve).
## The MTSIP Results-Based Framework Reported on

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<tr>
<th>Focus areas</th>
<th>expected accomplishments</th>
<th>indicators of achievements</th>
<th>sub-expected accomplishments</th>
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<tr>
<td>FA 1: Effective Advocacy, monitoring and partnerships</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>FA 2: Participatory urban planning, management and governance</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>FA 3: Pro-poor land and housing</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>FA 4: Environmentally-sound and affordable urban infrastructure and services</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>FA 5: Strengthening human settlements finance systems</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>FA 6: Excellence in Management</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
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Alignment of resources with results

- Aligning resources with results is one of the critical factors for effective application of RBM.

- It provides management and stakeholders resource-picture and demonstrates transparency in budget processes.

- For 2011, a total budget of US$ 143.5 million was estimated based on indicative biennium work programme budget of US$ 287.2 million.

- US$ 206.2 million was allocated in line with the funding received.

- As of 30 April 2011 the average implementation rate stood at 26% against 33% for the first four months of the year.
III. Alignment of Resource to 2011 work plans

Comparison of allocation with utilization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Million US$</th>
<th>Allocated</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FA1</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA2</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA3</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>19.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>FA4</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>15.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>FA5</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA6</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>260.2</td>
<td>68.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38% utilization rate
27% utilization rate
21% utilization rate
22% utilization rate
35% utilization rate
37% utilization rate
26% utilization rate
VI. Highlights of the results achieved

- Over all policy making, direction and coordination resulted in approval of the 2012-2013 work programme and adoption of 18 resolutions that provide UN-Habitat with stimulus to move the urban agenda forward.

- The UN-Habitat organizational review is progressing well for rationalization of current structures to enable a more effective and efficient delivery of UN-Habitat mandate.

- UN-Habitat awareness raising and policy guidance was through the flagship reports including *Cities and Climate Change: Global Report on Human Settlements* which presents empirical data on effects of urbanization and climate change; global events (WWD) which was globally celebrated in Cape Town and more than 1,500 participants discussed and shared experiences in provision of water and sanitation efforts to make cities more equitable and liveable. Global Urban Campaign.

- Youth are increasingly engaged in UN-Habitat work. The youth envoys and messengers of truth attended the GC deliberations.

- Implementation of Knowledge Management strategy is encouraging. The urban gateway has proved effective with over 170 partners registered on the gateway since November 2010.

- Implementation of RBM is improving. The 2012-2013 work programme is fully aligned with MTSIP results framework. For the reporting period, five external evaluations were conducted.

- Human resources related policies and processes are improving. Staff are regularly informed of organizational priorities. Three town hall meetings have taken place with the Executive Director since November 2010.
Challenges

• Demands and spending needs of UN-Habitat are increasing while staffing levels and financial resources remain insufficient.

• The Governing structures of UN-Habitat are not yet aligned with Focus area results.

• Prediction of financial resources is a challenge. Although UN-Habitat is doing well on earmarked funding, for non-earmarked funding it is doing badly and this has consequences on the implementation of priorities.

• Systemic integration of MTSIP results into country level programming through UNDAF processes and Delivering as one is still a challenge.
Next steps

• The third phase of organizational review is on-going and UN-Habitat is working on new programme priorities.

• UN-Habitat will continue with efforts to mobilize resources and expand the donor base.

• Through ENOF, UN-Habitat will continue to promote alignment, coherence and coordination at the global, regional and country levels.
V. Results achieved by focus areas in respect to indicators of achievement

• Colour coding “traffic lights” is used to highlight progress on indicators of achievement.

• For each focus area, an overall assessment for each focus area is given.
**FA1: Advocacy, monitoring and partnership**

**Expected Accomplishment 1: Improved awareness of sustainable urbanization issues at national and global levels.**

*Indicator (a): Number of media articles on flagship reports: Target set for 2011 is 16,000 articles*

- As of April 2011, 14,532 media articles (English only) were recorded compared with 14,022 for 2010 and 7,910 in 2009.

*Indicator (b): Number of downloads from UN-Habitat website of sustainable urbanization materials: Target for 2011 is 400,000 downloads*

- Increased number of visitors to UN-Habitat’s public website has been recorded. There were 346,600 visits to the UN-Habitat website between January and March 2011. On accumulative downloads, by 26 May 2011, downloads were 1,189,732 compared to 843,000 in October 2010, and 362,126 in 2009.

*Indicator (c): Number of countries with National Urban Forums: Target for 2011 is 17 countries*

- The number of countries with established national urban forums reached 35 as of May 2011, compared to 20 in November 2010 and 14 at the end of 2009

**Expected Accomplishment 2: Habitat Agenda partners actively participate in the formulation of sustainable urbanization policy**

*Indicator of achievement (a): Number of partnerships (by category) contributing to sustainable urbanization. Targets for 2011: international organization 35; national governments 45; training institutions/universities 32; foundations 10; private sector 36 and civil society organizations 50.*

- Since 2008, UN-Habitat has entered into 1,122 cooperation agreements with various partners who have committed to agreed norms and principles of sustainable urbanization.
- A total of 28 international organizations have directly requested for urban indicator data and information from flagship reports as of November 2010.
- No national governments signed cooperation agreements with UN-Habitat during the reporting period.
- A total of 158 research centres and universities have directly requested for urban indicator data and information from flagship reports as of November 2010.
- Concerning civil society organizations, 53 youth groups from 33 countries have signed cooperation agreements with UN-Habitat.
- In addition, eight umbrella organisations have made commitments (through MOUs) to join the World Urban Campaign on the agreed work and principles relating to sustainable urban development.

**Expected Accomplishment 3: Monitoring of sustainable urbanization conditions and trends improved**

*Indicator of achievement (a): Number of operational Urban Observatories. Target for 2011 is 160*

- By May 2010 UN-Habitat was supporting 210 national and local urban observatories, up from 155 by November 2010.
### Expected Accomplishment 1: Improved policies, legislation and strategies support inclusive UPMG

**Indicator of achievement (a): Number of countries promoting comprehensive UPMG from the national level, including the economy, ecology and equity dimensions of sustainable urbanization. Target for 2011 is 30 countries.**

- With 39 countries having improved policies, legislation and strategies for UPMG with UN-Habitat’s support, the target of 30 for 2011 is already exceeded.

**Indicator of Achievement (b): Number of crisis-prone and post-crisis countries whose policies, legislation and strategies incorporate urban risk- and vulnerability-reduction measures. Target for 2010-2011 is 10.**

- A total of 11 crisis prone and post crisis countries have policies that incorporate urban risk and vulnerability measures, up from 9 in 2009, which are being implemented.

### Expected Accomplishment 2: Strengthened institutions promote inclusive UPMG

**Indicator of achievement (a): Number of institutions in targeted countries that actively promote sustainable urbanization dimensions. Target for 2011 is 50**

- Capacity developed for 26 local and national government training institutions (from all regions) to formulate learning results and outcomes as an integral part of their programmes targeting the strengthening of local authorities.

- The Africa Association of Planning Schools (a Network of 12 Planning institutions primarily focusing on Anglophone Africa) has developed and is using the curriculum “Climate Change and African Cities in Planning Education” that draws on UN-Habitat experiences.

- Over 20 municipalities and over 35 local authority personnel in East Africa have benefited from participation in a diploma course on urban development studies. The course is conducted as a collaborative initiative with the Institute of Housing and Urban Development Studies, of the Netherlands, and the Lake Victoria City Development Strategies.

- Local governments representing 18 cities in the Asia Pacific (India, Bhutan, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Nepal) developed their capacity through a human security training course conducted by UN-Habitat.

### Expected Accomplishment 3: Improved implementation of inclusive UPMG

**Indicator of achievement (a): Number of cities implementing inclusive UPMG. Target for 2011 is 139**

- A total of 132 cities are implementing inclusive UPMG with support from
**Expected accomplishment 1: Improved land and housing policies implemented**

*Indicator of achievement (a): Number of countries implementing improved land and housing policies. Target set for 2011 is 30 countries.*

- As of May 2011, a total of 36 countries were in the process of developing, implementing or completing land and housing reforms with the support of UN-Habitat, up from 33 countries in 2010.

**Expected Accomplishment 2: Security of tenure increased**

*Indicator of achievement (a): Number of countries implementing policies to improve security of tenure including reduced forced evictions. Target for 2011 was 21 countries.*

28 countries, up from 24 in 2010, are implementing policies to improve security of tenure and reduce forced evictions.

**Expected accomplishment 3: Slum improvement and prevention policies promoted**

*Indicator of achievement (a): Number of countries implementing slum prevention and improvement policies. Target for 2011 is 26 countries.*

Currently 33 countries, (17 in Africa and Arab States, ten in Asia Pacific, one in Europe and five in Latin America and the Caribbean) are implementing slum prevention and improvement policies with UN-Habitat support.
**FA 4: Environmentally sound basic urban infrastructure & services**

**Expected accomplishment 1:** An enabling policy and institutional framework promotes expanded access to environmentally sound urban infrastructure and services

*Indicator of achievement (a): Number of countries progressively adopting relevant policies that aim to expand access to environmentally sound urban infrastructure and services. Target for 2011 is 30 countries.*

- The number of countries progressively adopting relevant policies that aim to expand access to environmentally sound urban infrastructure and services has reached 36 (13 in Asia, 7 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 15 in Africa and 1 in Central America), up from 35 in November 2010.

*Indicator of achievement (b): Number of institutions in target countries progressively adopting institutional mechanisms that expand access to environmentally sound urban infrastructure and services. Target for 2011 is 105 institutions.*

- The total number of institutions in target countries progressively adopting institutional mechanisms that expand access to environmentally sound urban infrastructure and services stands at 126, up from 123 institutions in November 2010.

**Expected Accomplishment 2:** Increased institutional efficiency and effectiveness in provision of basic urban infrastructure services

*Indicator of achievement (a): Percentage of service providers (water and sanitation utilities supported by UN-Habitat) recovering at least 95% operation and maintenance cost of services. Target for 2011 is 40%.*

- Five of the seven utilities are achieving over 95% cost recovery.

*Indicator of achievement (b): Percentage of consumers of targeted UN-Habitat partner service provider organizations reporting satisfaction with services provided. Target for 2011 is 62%.*

- The sanitation micro-credit initiative in Jos (Nigeria), Nyanza Province (Kenya), Jinja, Masaka and Rakai (Uganda) and Kagera and Mara Regions (Tanzania), being implemented by women organizations from local communities has thus far led to the building of a total number of 2760 improved toilets that serve 30,760 people.

**Expected Accomplishment 3:** Enhanced consumer demand for efficient and environmentally sustainable basic urban infrastructure and services.

*Expected Accomplishment (a): Percentage of consumers ranking basic urban infrastructure services in the first three of their priority needs.*

- The Monitoring to Inform and Empower Platform launched during Stockholm World Water Week as a global online water and sanitation monitoring data storage and visualisation warehouse is now operational.

*Indicator of achievement (b): Percentage of initiatives with a difference in the price of basic urban infrastructure services paid by the poor vis-à-vis the rest of consumers in selected communities. The target for 2011 is 22%.*

- In the Mekong, approximately 5,500 people benefitted from improved water supply and 25,000 people from improved sanitation in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

- Under the LV-WATSAN, an estimated 220,000 persons have benefited from improved water services through piped connections, access to community-managed water kiosks and rainwater catchments, which have targeted the most vulnerable families.
FA5: Human settlements finance systems

Expected Accomplishment 1: Financing raised for and increases recorded in affordable and social housing stock and related infrastructure

Indicator of achievement (a): Value of commercial loans, government subsidies and donor grants made available for projects financing affordable housing, upgrading and basic infrastructure in targeted countries and communities. Target for 2011 is about US$7,000,000.

The US$3.6 million fund has leveraged US$625 million in investment in six pilots of finance projects.

Indicator of achievement (b): % of housing loans by domestic banks and micro-finance institutions going to low-income families and/or people with informal incomes. Target for 2011 is 5% of housing loans.

A total of 800 low income households are directly benefitting from housing loans and housing and infrastructure improvements through domestic banks and micro finance institutions collaborating with the Experimental Reimbursable Seeding Operations (ERSO) programme of UN-Habitat.

Expected Accomplishment 2: Increase in activities in municipal finance and affordable housing finance (globally, excluding OECD countries)

Indicator of achievement (c) Funding raised and leveraged for municipal finance for affordable housing and basic infrastructure. The target for 2011 is about US$7,000,000.

The end of programme evaluation of the Slum Upgrading Facility recommended scaling up of the programme as part of the way forward. The end programme evaluation of SUF recommended continued support of the local finance facilities as an important tool in mobilizing domestic investment and funds for low-income housing.
Expected Accomplishment 1: Staff are empowered to achieve planned results

Indicator of achievement (a): Percentage of staff whose skills set is aligned with their MTSIP compliant job description. Target for 2011 is 100%

- Alignment of staff skills with the MTSIP stands at 99%; enhancement of job descriptions to align the remaining 1% with the MTSIP has started.

Indicator of Achievement (b): Reduction in time spent on completion of selected business processes

- The average time for programme review committee to appraise and have projects approved is approximately 8 days, down from 9 days in 2010.
- For IT, the average procurement time remains at 50 days as of May 2010. For Cooperation agreements, the average time taken for approval of 90% cooperation agreements is 8 days, exceeding the target of 10 days set for 2011.
- The average time for recruitment is 170 missing the target of 150 days by the end of 2010. This is attributed to the phasing out of Galaxy, and introduction of INSPIRA, a new recruitment tool, that the managers and staff are still learning to use.

Indicator of achievement (c): Percentage of staff reporting improved information and knowledge sharing. Target is 60% for 2011.

- The survey to capture specific data on this indicator will be conducted in September 2011. However, there has been an improvement in general information sharing platforms. The new intranet (Habnet), the redesigned website, [www.unhabitat.org](http://www.unhabitat.org), are both improved information technology platforms for information sharing. Information has also been shared through the directors meetings, senior managers meetings, as well as divisional and focus area retreats.
Expected Accomplishment 2: Institution aligned to deliver MTSIP results

Indicator of achievement (b): Number of key restructuring decisions implemented as recommended by the organizational reviews.
• The organizational review, led by a change management consultant, is now underway. Release of findings is expected by September 2011.

Indicator of achievement (a): Percentage of staff reporting increased inter-divisional and focus area collaboration.
• During the MTSIP Peer Review, 68% of the staff interviewed reported that MTSIP had increased awareness of the need for collaboration.

Expected Accomplishment 3: RBM principles applied

Indicator of achievement (a): Percentage of programmes and projects that contributing to focus area results. Target for 2011 is 98%.
• There is improved alignment and contribution of UN-Habitat programmes and projects to MTSIP and work programme results/expected accomplishments, with the proportion rising from 97% in December 2010 to 98% by April 2011.

Indicator of achievement (b): Willingness to be held accountable for MTSIP results. Target is 2.9 on scale
• Specific information will be available when the survey is conducted in September 2011.
• At the level of personal accountability, the responsibilities of individual staff members are defined in their job descriptions and in their performance appraisal system (EPAS) plans.

Expected Accomplishment 4: Financial resources achieve MTSIP results

Indicator of achievement (a): Degree to which resource target for non-earmarked and earmarked funding are met.
• As of 31 March 2011, US$16.9 million had been received for non-earmarked funds, which is about 30% of the target of US$57 million for the biennium 2010-2011. For earmarked resources, US$261 million had been received during the first 15 months of the biennium, which exceeds the biennium target of US$252 million by 3.6%.

Indicator of achievement (b): Percentage of earmarked/non-earmarked resources allocated to MTSIP focus area priorities.
• For the current biennium so far, it is assessed that 100% of both the non-earmarked resources and the earmarked resources have been allocated to MTSIP focus areas priorities.
Cross Cutting issues: ENOF, Disaster and the youth

**ENOF**
- Significant progress; inter-divisional work within UN-Habitat at country level is improving
- 35 National Forums have been established to provide national platforms for urban campaigns and other public discussions on urban issues;
- Evaluation of UN-Habitat involvement in “Delivering as One”: Challenges and Opportunities has been completed.

**Disaster**
- At the global level, humanitarian agencies such as UNICEF, UNHCR and Oxfam have requested UN-Habitat’s technical advice to strengthen urban water supply, sanitation and basic services programmes.
- UN-Habitat has provided technical advice to UNHCR on sanitation and solid waste management issues in the Dadaab refugee camp in northern Kenya.
- UNICEF and UN-Habitat are collaborating to initiate a programme to improve access to sanitation and basic services in Antananarivo. Oxfam and UN-Habitat have agreed to collaborate in a select number of pilot cities in which both agencies have existing programmes.
- Strengthened headquarters support for humanitarian challenges is being provided to a number of countries, including Haiti, Iraq and Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Sudan, Iraq, and Somalia. In addition,
VI. Detailed achievements, challenges, and next steps each focus area

• Achievements in this section are described at global, regional and country level.
• Challenges and next steps/correction measures focus areas are intending to take are also presented.

• We still having challenges on levels of results reporting that could be attributed to UN-Habitat and those where UN-Habitat Contributes.

• Timing of interventions also determine how results are reported (e.g., the humanitarian response, short-term projects and longer term programmes)

• This is why in this section, we report on results achieved but also on the processes and outputs that contribute to results.
Gender

- At the regional level a survey to assess UN-Habitat actions on gender and disaster management in four countries – Afghanistan, Nepal, Pakistan and Myanmar was been completed.
- UN-HABITAT has been requested by UN Women to provide technical advice on gender and local governance in support of a country wide programme on training local authorities in Moldova.
- UN-Habitat was part of a team of gender experts that facilitated training of district officers on performance contracts and gender in Kenya in January and February 2011.
- UN-HABITAT has joined other UN agencies in designing a Joint programme on gender equality and empowerment of women in Kenya.

Youth

- In Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti, Mexico urban issues were addressed in various national policies and strategies.
- Evaluation of the UN-Habitat youth programmer including the Opportunities Fund for the Youth was conducted. The youth, through different initiatives have proved to be resourceful for addressing urban challenges, following enhancement of their capacity in entrepreneurship skills, crime prevention and reproductive counseling.
Your inputs and suggestions on how we can improve reporting on results, both in content and format are appreciated.

Thank you