

2022-2023 ANNUAL REPORT

National Urban Policy Programme, Phase Two: 'Scaling up People-Centered Smart Cities through National Urban Policies'

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National Urban Policy Programme, Phase Two

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

**Scaling up
People-Centered Smart Cities
through
National Urban Policies**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2022-2023 Korea-funded National Urban Policy Programme report demonstrates commitment of UN-Habitat in collaboration with the Republic of Korea through the Ministry of Lands, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) to support the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Mozambique, and Republic of Paraguay to realize sustainable urban development under the theme, 'Scaling up People-Centered Smart Cities through National Urban Policies'.

This annual report has been co-developed with the governments of Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Egypt, Mozambique, Paraguay, Niger State (Nigeria), I.R Iran, and with support from the country office of Myanmar as participating countries and key implementing partners among other stakeholders. This partnership fosters ownership of the programme, as well as aligning the programme objectives and their respective national or sub-national urban policies to specific country development priorities.

This annual report thus showcases the progress made in the first year of NUPP Phase 2 (November 2022 to November 2023).

The report outlines the contribution made by the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 'Decade of Action' through the Policy, legislation and Governance Section as well as impact on National Urban Policies (NUPs) of other countries. In 2022-2023, the programme undertook both global and country activities.

PROGRESS AT GLOBAL LEVEL

On the global outlook, activities focused on advocacy, knowledge sharing, and capacity development. Some of the major global activities included participation in the Second United Nations Habitat Assembly (UNHA2) in June 2023, publication of tools, guides, and strategies, as well as induction workshop for all headquarters and country level personnel in the programme. At country level, each country office in coordination with the Headquarters (HQ) processed and finalized all necessary project documents and In-House Agreements (IHAs), while some participated in UNHA2 and Urban October, including World Habitat Day and World Cities Day. In addition, several consultative workshops have been carried out at country level in liaison with respective national and local authorities.

PROGRESS AT COUNTRY LEVEL

In the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, several consultations took place with the State Committee on Urban Planning and Architecture (SCUPA) after the inception meeting. These consultations led to commencement of preliminary administrative processes which laid the ground for project implementation with the government pledging in-kind contributions. Azerbaijan country office closely collaborated with the government through SCUPA to organize the second National Urban Forum (NUFA2) that was launched in the town of Zangilan on 29 September and then continued in Baku from 30 September to 01 October. In addition, Baku also hosted the global celebration of World Habitat Day 2023 on 2 October, themed 'Resilient urban economies. Cities as drivers of growth and recovery'. This was the first observance of the day in the Caucasus and Central Asia.

Among other activities, the UN-Habitat country office is supporting SCUPA and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in reviewing their National Urban Assessment report of 2018 - an endeavor that will certainly contribute to a better understanding of the present situation for the NUP. In 2023, also, the city of Aghdam, located in the so-called 'Liberated Territories' that are presently under reconstruction, was selected to participate in the K-City Network Programme implemented by Korea's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport. In the **Kingdom of Cambodia**, the programme was launched in September 2023 after the inception meeting. This was followed by formation of a working group with whom the UN-Habitat Cambodia office coordinates.

To this end, the UN-Habitat country office has translated the 'Land Management and Land Use Policy' of Preah Sihanouk Province from Khmer to English to increase visibility to a global audience. Consultations have also been conducted on how to mainstream the people-centered smart city approach into the existing urban-related policy and proposed a strategic implementation plan for the next five years.

The **Arab Republic of Egypt** has equally made strides in terms of project implementation. Egypt was previously supported by UN-Habitat to develop its NUP, which was **approved in October 2023 by the Supreme Council for Planning and Urban Development**. This programme therefore aims to support the implementation phase of Egypt's NUP. In June 2023, Badr city was selected to participate in the K-City Network Programme whereby a kick-off meeting was held during the World Smart City Expo in September in the Republic of Korea. Further consultations were done during the first mission by representatives from respective partners and a delegation from the Korean government (KIND: Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation).

As the hosts for the 12th World Urban Forum in November 2024, the government of Egypt took an active role during UNHA2, and has approved an additional support of USD600,000 to support the implementation of two outcomes which include outputs 1.3-1.6 and outcome 2.

Project implementation in the **Republic of Mozambique** has reached more milestones than earlier anticipated. Several activities have been implemented, including presentation of final NUP draft to the technical team consisting of representatives from various government ministries, civil society and non-governmental entities at national, regional, and local levels. In addition, consultative meetings have been held in all the eight provinces to deliberate on the key inputs to include in the draft NUP and sensitize stakeholders on the benefits of NUP in achieving sustainable urbanization. The K-NUPP in Mozambique has also secured partnership with the World Bank, GIZ, and the Catalanian government.

The **Republic of Paraguay** has equally made commendable strides in the programme implementation. Other than finalization of the prerequisite administrative processes between the HQ and country office, the UN-Habitat Paraguay country office actively participated in UNHA2 as the country's Vice Minister of Urbanism and Habitat attended the session. Paraguay also organized a National Urban Forum in July 2023. In addition, a proposal on collaboration with local institutions has been developed and published, with the selection process expected to be finalized by Q1 2024. Following the 2023 general elections and government transition to the next cycle, a mission was conducted in Asuncion to brief and re-engage the government about K-NUPP and to enhance capacities on NUP and metropolitan management. This resulted in the draft National Urbanism, Housing and Habitat Policy being re-considered by the Ministry of Urbanism, Housing and Habitat and moved forward for final approval.

PHASE 1 COUNTRIES

I.R. Iran also participated in the pilot phase of the programme and developed National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy document. Technical consultations are underway between UN-Habitat (PLGS) and various government departments including Ministry of Roads and Urban Development (MORUD) to prepare for the approval of the NUP and smart city strategy. After approval of the NUP and Smart City Strategy documents, the team expects to actively implement the policy with support from both national and municipal governments, and other stakeholders of interest.

Technical consultations are underway between UN-Habitat (PLGS) and various government departments including Ministry of Roads and Urban Development (MORUD) to prepare for the approval of the NUP and smart city strategy. The **Myanmar** team currently focuses more on urban resilience programming to improve living conditions of the most vulnerable in society in collaboration with UN-Women and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Niger State in the Federal Republic of Nigeria, which was a core member for phase One is continuing in Phase two of the programme. To this end, the two small-scale demonstration projects have been commissioned. The two demonstration projects aim at impacting at least 50,000 households by improving access to clean water in Beji, Tungan Mallam, and Kataeregi towns as well as improved healthcare in Kuta General Hospital.

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ACRONYMS

ACCD	Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFINUA	Action Framework for the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda
CO	Country Office, UN-Habitat
DEGURBA	Degree of urbanization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
HQ	Headquarters, UN-Habitat
IHA	In-House Agreement
KIND	Korea overseas Infrastructure and Urban Development Corporation
K-NUPP	Korea-funded National Urban Policy Programme
KRIHS	Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements
LH	Korea Land and Housing Corporation
MAEFP	Ministry of State Administration and Public Service, Republic of Mozambique
MoRUD	Ministry of Road and Urban Development
MOLIT	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport, Republic of Korea
MUVH	Ministry of Urban Planning, Housing, and Habitat, Republic of Paraguay
NUA	New Urban Agenda
NUF	National Urban Forum
NUP	National Urban Policy
NUPP	National Urban Policy Programme
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PLGS	Policy, Legislation, and Governance Section, UN-Habitat
RO	Regional Office, UN-Habitat
SCUPA	The State Committee on Urban Planning and Architecture, Republic of Azerbaijan
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SUP	Sub-national Urban Policies
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHA	The UN-Habitat Assembly
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNV	United Nations Volunteer
WSCE	World Smart City Expo
WUF	World Urban Forum



Bukchon Hanok Village,
Seoul, Korea © Adobe
Stock Images, Atakorn

INTRODUCTION

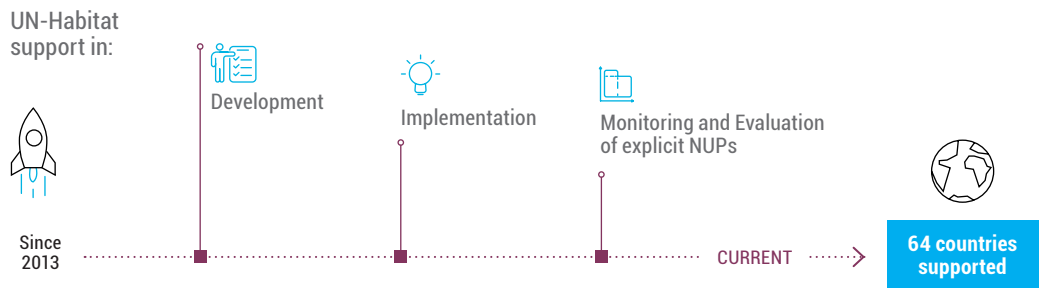


A well planned and managed urbanization is a sustainable driver for socioeconomic development and subsequently impacts on livelihoods through job creation, improved access to social services, and reduced spatial inequalities. Hence, the roles of urban policies and legislation through SDG 11 indicators, and New Urban Agenda (NUA) through National Urban Policy are central to mitigate the negative impacts of rapid urbanization.

UN-Habitat draws its mandate on National Urban Policies (NUPs) from the Governing Council resolution HSP/GC/24/L.6 (2013) which “requests the Executive Director in collaboration with the Committee of Permanent Representatives to formulate a framework for development of national urban policies where appropriate in line with international best practices, to support Member States when developing and/or upgrading their respective urban policies”. The Governing Council Resolution HSP/ GC/25/L.12 also ‘requests the Executive Director to strengthen partnerships, knowledge exchange, and a community of practice approach for national urban policies to support national and sub-national governments in developing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating policies’. This has been realized through deliberate collaboration, active consultation, and shared responsibility between UN-Habitat, national and sub-national

governments, civil society organizations, Member States, and other UN agencies. Since 2013, UN-Habitat has supported over 64 countries on NUPs by developing and disseminating normative tools, guides, and strategies, country assessments, technical advice on stakeholder participation at national and sub-national levels, documentation of good practices to support NUPs processes, and analysis of effectiveness of urban planning policies and instruments.

Adoption of global frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework, and the New Urban Agenda (NUA) places NUPs at the heart of supporting implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the global urban agenda. The implementation of the National urban Policy Programme (NUPP) in line with the international frameworks aims at developing and/or enhancing the capacity of governments and relevant stakeholders to develop or improve, monitor and evaluate urban policies with an over-arching goal of ‘leaving no one behind’. The subsequent Action Framework for the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda (AFINUA) guides on foundational elements to realize sustainable, inclusive, safe, and resilient cities and communities in which NUP remains a pivotal tool.



UN-Habitat, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and Cities Alliance launched the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) during Habitat III Conference in Quito, Ecuador, in 2016.

The collaboration between the Republic of Korea and UN-Habitat created a joint initiative to contribute to successful implementation of the NUA through NUPP. The Republic of Korea committed to supporting the programme through financial and technical input. The pilot phase (2017-2022); Developing NUPs and Smart City Strategies in Three Selected Countries involved three participating countries: I.R Iran, Niger State (Federal Republic of Nigeria), and Myanmar.

The Phase 1 achieved its aims as indicated in the 2017-2022 report. The partnership launched Phase 2: 'Scaling up people-centered smart cities through National Urban Policy' (2022-2026). Phase 2 is being implemented in five countries; Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Cambodia, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Mozambique, and Republic of Paraguay. The three countries that participated in Phase I are also taking part in Phase II in various capacities.

The main objective of NUPP Phase 2 is to promote a people-centered smart cities approach through National Urban Policies. This will be done through interventions like demonstration projects, capacity building, knowledge exchange programs, as well as tools and strategies to contribute to sustainable and inclusive digital transition focused on urban policies and people-centered smart cities.

The planned outcomes are:

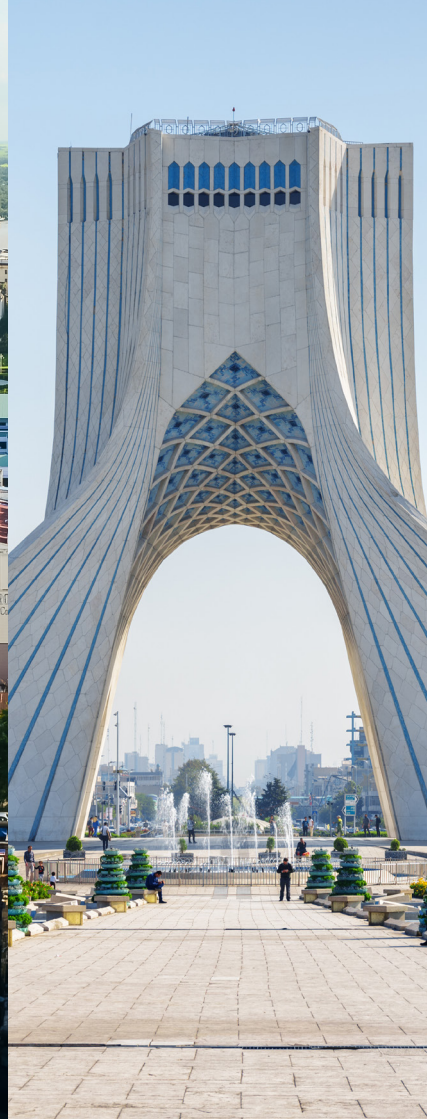
- i. Mainstreaming of the 'people-centered smart cities' approach into national and sub-national urban policies in selected countries.
- ii. Enhanced capacity of policy makers and stakeholders to facilitate the territorial dimension of urban innovation and steer digital transformation in NUPs / SUPs.
- iii. Urban interventions apply innovative approaches and technologies while considering the people-centered dimension in National Urban Policy.
- iv. Improved knowledge creation and sharing and enhanced global awareness of experiences on the nexus of NUP and people-centered smart cities approaches and models.

The countries that participated in Phase I will support policy implementation and monitoring process through demonstration or acupuncture projects. Through the report, stakeholders get a glimpse of the global and country developments for each participating country. These include milestones achieved at global and country levels in 2023 as well as planned outcomes for 2024.



Phase 1 achievements as indicated in the 2017-2022 report





CHAPTER
1

Panoramic view of Nigeria, Myanmar and I.R. Iran major cities © Adobe Stock Images

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW



1.1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION

The Policy, Legislation, and Governance section (PLGS) is one of the five sections in UN-Habitat's Urban Practices Branch under the Global Solutions Division. The section (PLGS) supports local and national governments through capacity building, development and dissemination of knowledge products, conducting dialogues on policy as well as technical advisory services in line with its four workstreams; urban policy; metropolitan management; urban rural linkages; and legislation & governance.

Working closely with Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (MOLIT), PLGS leads the implementation of the Korea-funded NUPP, which directly contributes to the urban policy workstream of PLGS.

The first and second phases of K-NUPP are based on five pillars;

- » direct country support to develop and implement NUPs/SNUPs,
- » building networks and partnerships,
- » knowledge creation and management through tools and strategies,
- » capacity building,
- » monitoring NUPs/SNUPs progress and stakeholder engagement.

1.2. CONTRIBUTING TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND NEW URBAN AGENDA

During this 'Decade of Action', all Member States, partners, and UN agencies are called upon to accelerate implementation of sustainable solutions to solve most of the world's biggest challenges to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In line with SDG 11 on *sustainable cities and communities*, the New Urban Agenda (NUA) presents a vision to achieving an inclusive sustainable urban future where all enjoy the benefits of urbanization.

The Korea-funded NUPP contributes to NUA through one of its five pillars, National Urban Policies. Under 'effective implementation', paragraphs 86 & 89 of NUA emphasize the use of urban policies and frameworks to foster enhanced capacity of local and national governments in implementing sustainable urbanization. In addition, this programme contributes to paragraphs 15(b), 15(c), 66, 130 & 149. Through K-NUPP, countries have been able to develop and improve their national or sub-national urban policies while contributing to the SDG 11 and to implementation of the NUA. Also, knowledge products disseminated through urban policy platform and other social networks, acupuncture projects, knowledge exchange programs have improved capacities of participating countries and subsequently other member states in implementing the NUA.

Technical assistance offered through the (MOLIT) of the Republic of Korea and UN-Habitat has equipped relevant stakeholders with necessary skills and expertise on sustainable urban and territorial development.

1.3. OVERALL IMPACT OF THE PROGRAMME ON NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

The K-NUPP has positively impacted the progress on other countries' national urban policy processes in several ways. First, countries (Niger State-Nigeria and I.R Iran) that participated in Phase 1 were able to develop national or sub-national urban policies and smart city strategies contextualized to their respective needs. The participating countries in Phase 2, namely the Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Cambodia, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Mozambique, and Republic of Paraguay, are also on course to develop their national urban policies are various phases. In addition, other normative materials have been

released during the project implementation process. These include tools, guides, strategies, and annual reports.

The twofold result is:

1. direct implementation of these urban policies by respective national and local governments for sustainable urbanization in line with SDG 11 and
2. other countries with expressed interest in NUPs can learn from the experiences of participating countries while gaining from the knowledge materials to develop their NUPs/SNUPs.
3. In a demonstration of growing confidence in the programme outcomes, the Republic of Liberia, Kingdom of Lesotho, and the Republic of Lebanon, the Republic of Iraq, Abia State and Ekiti State of the Federal Republic of Nigeria **expressed interest** in joining the programme - requesting for UN-Habitat's technical support for their NUP development.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK



- PHASE I**
 - * Republic of the Union of Myanmar
 - * Islamic Republic of Iran
 - * Federal Republic of Nigeria (Niger State)
- PHASE II**
 - * Arab Republic of Egypt
 - * Kingdom of Cambodia
 - * Republic of Mozambique
 - * Republic of Paraguay
 - * Republic of Azerbaijan
- REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

Disclaimer

*Any reference to Kosovo in UN documents and UN websites, whether to the territory, institutions or population, is to be understood in full compliance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo. Kosovo is therefore not listed as a country.

**The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

BASE MAP Map No. 4170 Rev. 19 UNITED NATIONS - October 2020 Office of Information and Communications Technology | Geospatial Information Section
The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by UN-Habitat.

2.1. LOOKING BACK AT PHASE ONE

732.6K
people
impacted



500K

People in Niger State benefited from improved water supply and reforestation efforts



32.6K

People in Myanmar benefited from humanitarian support to mitigate COVID-19 impacts.



200K

People in I.R Iran received humanitarian support to counter COVID-19 effects.

The pilot phase of NUPP was implemented over a period of five years, 2017-2022, using a budget of USD 2.6 million in three countries; I.R. Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State of The Federal Republic of Nigeria.

The programme was achieved through implementation of various activities such as knowledge exchange visits, expert dialogue meetings, international conferences, demonstration projects, and publication of knowledge tools.

Assessment of the impacts of Phase 1¹ indicates that the programme adequately met its objectives. Further to its policy level and capacity development impacts, the NUPP Phase one demonstration projects positively impacted the lives of **732,600** people in the three participating countries. The Niger State Bi-Water scheme and reforestation projects benefited **500,000** residents; emergency response demonstration project to

counter COVID-19 effects in the Union of Myanmar impacted **32,600** lives, whereas humanitarian support towards resilient infrastructure in I.R. Iran impacted the lives of **200,000** residents.

Other than the residents directly impacted by the projects, national and sub-national governments of the participating countries developed urban policies and smart city strategies some of which have been adopted while others are still under government review awaiting adoption. In addition, several tools and strategies were published to boost knowledge sharing and capacity building on various NUP stakeholders.

1 Evaluation of Phase One of the Korea-Funded National Urban Policy Programme.



Upgrading living condition of of residents of Yangon, Myanmar (2022) © UN-Habitat Myanmar Country Office

A total of thirteen (13) publications and one online course related to NUPP can be accessed through the [Urban Policy Platform](#).

The success realized from phase one led to the advancement of the programme into the second phase (2022-2026). Launched during the 11th World Urban Forum (WUF) in 2022, Phase 2 has a total of 8 participating countries: the 3 Phase 1 countries including I.R. Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State and 5 additional countries consisting of: Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Egypt, Mozambique, and Paraguay.

2.2. PROGRESS OF PHASE TWO 2022-2023

OUTCOMES AGAINST WORKPLAN



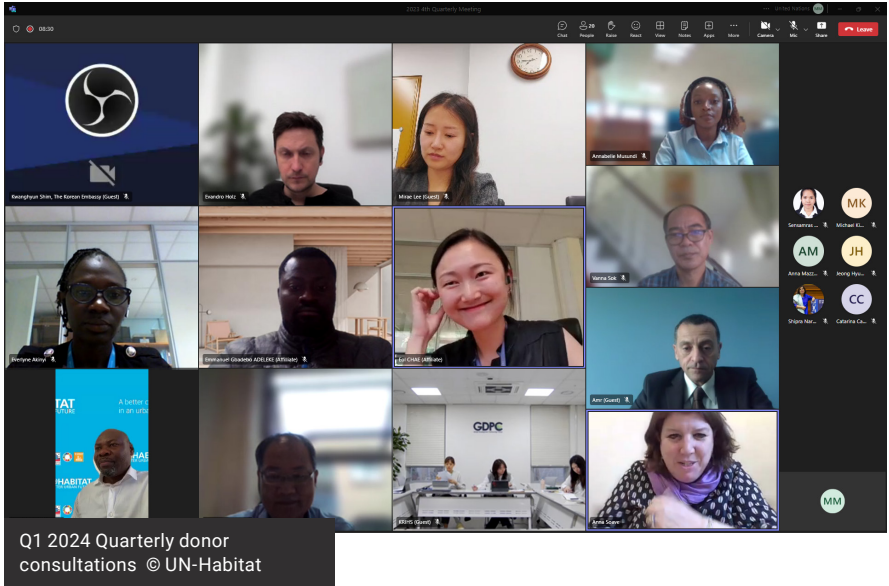
Launch of K-NUPP Phase 2 in June 2022 during the WUF 11 in Katowice, Poland.



Ms. Na Yoon Heo, MOLIT, Mr. Raf Tuts, UN-Habitat holding signed MOU © UN-Habitat



UN-Habitat and MOLIT held quarterly donor consultations to review programme progress and next steps



Participation in UNHA2, through holding of side events themed:

- a. 'Multilateral Governance Through Korea NUPP in 8 Countries'





- b. 'Promoting People Centered Smart Cities for inclusive and sustainable futures leverage global digital cooperation', and



People Centered Smart Cities for inclusive futures leverage digital cooperation © UN-Habitat



- c. "African ministerial session on National Urban Policy" which brought together high-level officials from several African countries that shared their experiences on NUP.



African ministerial session on National Urban Policy © UN-Habitat



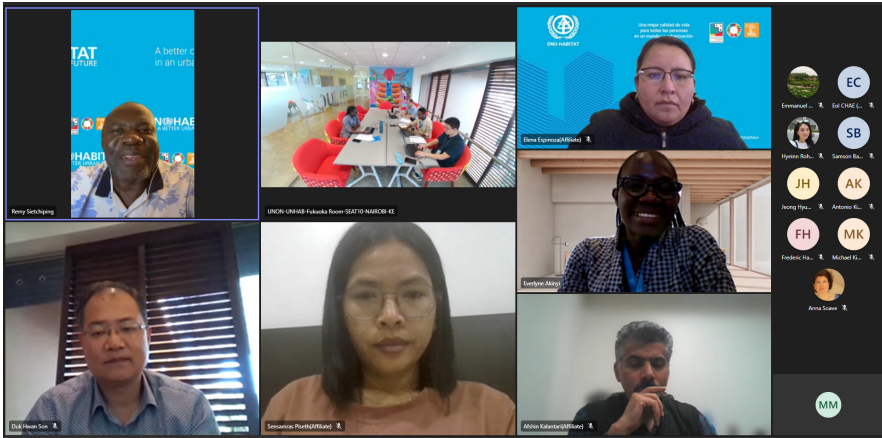
World Smart City Expo 2023



UN-Habitat delegation Ms. Edlam Yemeru (in the middle) and Mr. Bruno Derncon (First to the left) at the World Smart City Expo 2023, Korea © UN-Habitat



Successfully organized an induction workshop to brief all programme personnel on existing tools and strategies relevant to programme implementation.



Q4 2023 Induction workshop © UN-Habitat



Successful completion of NUPP Phase 1 evaluation. Several guides, toolkits, and strategies were also published.





Completed recruitment and onboarding of consultants and a United Nations Volunteer (UNV) at HQ and country offices to support programme implementation.



Finalization and approval of all project documents and IHAs for all participating countries, letters of commitment received from the governments of Cambodia, Egypt, Mozambique, and Paraguay.

2.1.1. Recruitments

Globally, one (1) UNV on Urban Policy and Governance was recruited to support project coordination at the HQ. Several recruitments have been successfully completed at country levels as well to support programme implementation.

2.1.2 Innovative Approaches

Innovation	
1	Prepared and transmitted embassy letters containing project summaries to the Korean consular offices in each participating country.
2	Successfully conducted an induction workshop with country offices to discuss tools and strategies needed for K-NUPP phase 2 implementation
3	Created a one-stop page with links through which stakeholders can access all Korea-NUPP related publications, reports, and documents for both phase 1 and 2 (Link)
4	Compiled a repository of tools to be used during the actual implementation period. These include capacity development strategy, social inclusion strategy, communication strategy, communication strategy, resource mobilization strategy, and partnership strategy. PLGS will collaborate with internal and external partners to expand their knowledge and in turn support country offices' outcome-oriented implementation of the project document.
5	The HQ is developing an expenditure plan to monitor spending patterns for each participating country during project implementation.

2.1.3. Projected milestones for 2024

Projected milestones for 2024 are aligned with year 2 activities as outlined in the overall project logical framework. These include;

- » Q1-Q4; Organization and implementation of quarterly meetings with the donor and country offices which will be reflected in the quarterly reports and minutes drafted by the HQ in collaboration with country offices.
- » Q1 2024, present 2022-2023 K-NUPP annual report.
- » End of 2024, draft 2023-2024 annual report
- » Q4 2024, support and implement the 2nd expert group meeting (EGM2) tasked to develop the *International Guidelines on People-Centered Smart Cities* that will be hosted in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan
- » Q4 2024, support a dedicated side-event on NUP with speakers from NUP Phase 1 and 2 countries at the World Urban Forum 12 (WUF12) that will be held in Cairo from 04 to 08 November 2024
- » Support country offices to conduct workshops within the participating countries in collaboration with respective local and national governments.
- » Support development of people centered SCA (Smart City Approach) and NUP through a series of activities.
- » Development of relevant toolkits, strategies, and guides to support programme delivery.
- » Through 2024: develop and share knowledge products related to national and sub-national urban policy.



CHAPTER

3

Panoramic view of Baku city, Phnompenh, Port Said, Maputo and Asuncion © Adobe Stock Images

COUNTRY PROGRESS



3.1. AZERBAIJAN

COUNTRY PROFILE



Location: South Caucasus Region



10.3M
Population



86,600
sq. km²



Capital: Baku



1.6%
Population growth



0.4%
Urban growth



Income Group: Upper middle income



69 years
Life expectancy



72%
Access to clean water in urban areas



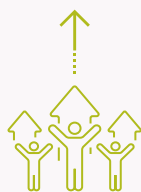
Language: Azerbaijani



Currency:
Manat (₼) (AZN)



USD 476.8 billion
GDP (2022)



Urban Population increase

1980: 3.8M

2000: 4.1M

2020: 5.6M



56% Lives in cities



0.81% (1990) | 1.2% (2000) | 1.6% (2010) | 1.34% (2020)
Urban Population growth (%)

Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/azerbaijan>

Base year: 2022



BACKGROUND

The Republic of Azerbaijan has experienced rapid urbanization, with increasing numbers of people moving from rural areas to urban centres in search of better economic opportunities, improved living conditions, and access to a wider range of services and amenities.

This is attributed to improved transport and communication infrastructure, rapid economic growth, and alignment of government policies to urbanization. However, this has also resulted into challenges such as traffic congestion, environmental degradation, and overcrowding.

The Republic of Azerbaijan experienced a long period of conflict known as the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict that deterred its development (UN, 1993). Following the end of the conflict in some regions of Azerbaijan, the government made concerted efforts towards reconstruction of liberated districts like Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Gubadli, Kalbajar, and Lachin with a primary objective to promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth and development. Some of the urban development challenges experienced in the Republic of Azerbaijan include:



Affordable, safe, and decent housing



Environmental and climate adaptation



Digital transformation



Balanced regional and territorial development

Despite the absence of an explicit NUP, the Government has made remarkable progress by implementing several policies and initiatives to promote sustainable urban development. Discussions on the implementation of the second phase of National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP): 'Scaling Up People-Centered Smart Cities through National Urban Policy' in Azerbaijan began in November 2022 between UN-Habitat, the Republic of Korea, and the government of Azerbaijan. The programme implementation in Azerbaijan aims at developing a national urban policy along other five outcomes, two of which are directly supported by the government of Azerbaijan.

The programme is expected to contribute to efforts on; improved infrastructure, affordable housing, more developed green spaces, enhanced economic competitiveness, and social inclusion.

The NUP programme in Azerbaijan thus seeks to contribute to the reconstruction and urbanization efforts by addressing the challenges in line with urban development priorities at the national level. At the global space, implementation of NUPP Phase 2 in Azerbaijan will act as a tool for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of global agenda such as the *New Urban Agenda* (NUA), the *Paris Agreement*, and the *Sendai Framework*.

Panoramic view of Baku city, Azerbaijan © Adobe Stock Images



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR YEAR 1

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
OUTCOME 1	National and local governments mainstream the people Centered smart cities approach into NUPs and/or sub-national urban policies in selected countries and sub-national regions				
OUTPUT 1.1	Contribution to one National Urban Policy (NUP) document integrating housing, climate resilience, urban recovery and people-Centered smart city approach				
1.1.1	Formation of the NUP Steering Committee	■			
1.1.1.1	Stakeholder mapping	■			
1.1.1.2	Nominate NUP Steering Committee members and establish institutional and coordination mechanism	■			
1.1.1.3	Approval by Cabinet of Ministers/President Decree;	■			
1.1.1.4	Organization of 1st meeting of Steering Committee;	■			
1.1.1.5	Formation of Working Groups;	■			
1.1.1.6	Set up Advisory Group	■			
1.1.1.7	Set up Drafting Committee.	■			
1.1.2	Review of existing documents (laws, strategies, state programs, action plans, and reports.)	■			
1.1.2.1	Translations	■	■	■	■
1.1.3	Completion of one NUP feasibility policy note		■		
1.1.4	Drafting Communication and awareness strategy	■	■		
1.1.5	Provide Gap analysis by thematic sectors		■		
1.1.6	Review Gap analysis by thematic sectors of NUP		■		
1.1.7	Launch of NUP Project in Baku		■		
1.1.8	Organize 4 regional consultations:		■		
1.1.5.1	Ganja workshop		■		
1.1.5.2	Lankaran workshop		■		
1.1.5.3	Shusha workshop			■	
1.1.5.4	Baku final workshop on NUP			■	
1.1.7	Drafting diagnosis brief for each key thematic areas of NUP			■	■
1.1.8	Drafting of Urban Policy Framework			■	■

OUTCOME 2	Capacity of policy makers and stakeholders enhanced to facilitate the territorial dimension of urban innovation and steer digital transformation in NUP				
OUTPUT 2.1	Capacity building activities for Azerbaijan policy makers and stakeholders to facilitate the territorial dimension of urban innovation and steer digital transformation in NUP process.				
2.1.1	Collect and share relevant data				
2.1.2	Capacity building workshops/trainings on NUP and digital transformation in 3 locations				
OUTPUT 2.2	Preparation of annual international urban innovation and smart-city EGM/workshop on effective use of digital technologies in urbanization processes				
2.2.1	Host 2nd Expert Group Meetings (EGMs) in Baku				
2.2.2	NUP presentation at Azerbaijan's 3rd National Urban Forum (NUFA3) (TBC)				
2.2.3	Hosting of Side Event on Regional NUP at WUF12 in Cairo				
OUTCOME 4	Improved knowledge creation and sharing				
OUTPUT 4.4	Completion of annual reports				
4.4.1	Collection of reports data				
4.4.2	Development of annual reports				

ACHIEVEMENTS

The robust partnership between the UN-Habitat and the government of Azerbaijan has led to visible progress in the past year. The key milestones include:

- » 22nd June 2023: Aghdam city of Azerbaijan was selected alongside Badr city of Egypt to participate in the K-City Network program.
- » August 2023: UN-Habitat delivered 2 workshops on the Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURBA) with 45 participants from SCUPA (State Committee on Urban Planning & Architecture) and the Statistical Office
- » 29th September to 1st October: In collaboration with UN-Habitat, the State Committee on Urban Planning & Architecture (SCUPA) held its 2nd National Urban Forum (NUFA2)
- » 2nd October: Azerbaijan hosted World Habitat Day 2023 in Baku. Panel discussions explored how cities play a crucial role as catalysts for socio-economic resilience and recover from crises, including conflict
- » In November, UN-Habitat supported SCUPA in updating its data as part of contributions to the [3rd Global State of National Urban Policy Report](#) under preparation
- » 22nd December: Azerbaijan signed the agreement to host the thirteenth World Urban Forum (WUF) 13 in Baku in 2026
- » UN-Habitat is supporting the ongoing review of the report by ADB (Asian Development Bank) "Strengthening Functional Urban Regions in Azerbaijan – National Urban Assessment 2017"
- » Completion and signing of project documents to initiate the K-NUPP (Korea funded urban policy programme) Phase 2 in the Republic of Azerbaijan. This includes the IHA and project document.





DEGURBA Workshops in Baku - Aug-Sept 2023 © Anna Soave



DEGURBA Workshops in Baku - Aug-Sept 2023 © Anna Soave

CHALLENGES, RISKS AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

Highlighted below are some of the challenges experienced in 2022-2023 and expected risks in 2024 implementation.

Potential issues	Likelihood (L/M/H)	Impact (L/M/H)	Mitigation measures
INSTITUTIONAL			
Loss or delay of Government support for programme, project and activities due to elections (planned for Feb 2024)	Low	Medium	Engage technical staff at execution level in sector ministries and local level in all aspects of programme development and execution; strengthen UN support to programme implementation.
Weak or lack of coordination between and within national government Ministries and Departments and municipalities / tendency to work in silos	Low	Medium	Coordinate closely with Protocol team in SCUPA to strengthen collaboration of sector ministries to achieve expected accomplishments and deliverables.
Capacity constraints of executing entities, local institutions, communities, and the private sector may limit the effective implementation of interventions	Low	Medium	Conduct participatory capacity assessments and tailor fit-for-purpose capacity development initiatives adapted to contextual needs. Consult the UN Capacity team to leverage existing capacity.
Authorities do not authorize meaningful citizen consultations and participatory planning processes	Low	High	Develop and share workplan that includes citizen consultations events as critical milestones of programmes/ projects. Discuss participants selection criteria, clarify objectives, and agree on expected outcomes.
Community groups may not support consultations and proposed activities – particularly where they might not see any tangible benefits to them.	Low	High	Identify and engage respected representatives and potential agents of change within communities, considering gender, age, and cultural aspects. Develop Communications Strategy and ensure realistic expectations.

PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024

- » Enhancing capacity of SCUPA personnel through the Urban Policy E-learning course in Azerbaijani language
- » Receipt of a letter of commitment from the government of Azerbaijan.
- » Formation of NUP steering committee and thematic working groups to facilitate formal launch of the programme.
- » Drafting of NUP feasibility note
- » Implementation of demonstration/acupuncture projects
- » Support SCUPA in drafting and disseminating a Brief from NUFA & WHD2023, highlighting urban policy issues relevant to Azerbaijan (post-conflict recovery, housing, adaptation to climate change/nature-based solutions, IDPs (Internally Displaced Persons), push-pull factors etc)
- » Consultative meeting led by ADB on the review of their 2017 National Urban Assessment.
- » Collaborate with SCUPA for the design of 2 villages in the Liberated Areas
- » Organize regional consultative workshop on the mainstreaming of people-centered smart city approach and deliver introductory presentations on socially inclusive, people-centered smart city NUPs and project scope.
- » Collaborate with SCUPA to host the 2nd Expert Group Meeting on people centered smart cities in November 2024
- » Support and participate in COP29 in Azerbaijan between 11th to 24th November 2024, including promoting the theme of smart cities across events
- » Support SCUPA to host its 3rd edition of their National Urban Forum during COP29. A side event will be organized to discuss emerging NUP themes and ADB findings from their urban assessment.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Phase 2 implementation in the Republic of Azerbaijan has secured additional financial and in-kind support from the government of Azerbaijan totaling to USD 1,3 million to cover the 2nd EGM Meeting, participation to WUF12 and the organization of the 3rd National Urban Forum of Azerbaijan (NUFA3) during COP29. A further in-kind contribution of USD 100,000 is earmarked to cater for the NUP preparation process. The contribution to NUP from the Azerbaijani earmarked grant to UN-Habitat Azerbaijan office amounts to nearly USD 100,000 and will cover some personnel costs, drafting and translations, printing, and travel costs.

3.2. CAMBODIA

COUNTRY PROFILE



Location: Southeast Asia



17.1M
Population



181,035
sq. km²



Capital: Phnom Penh



1.5%
Population growth



39.4%
Urban growth



Income Group: Lower middle income



75.5 years (m)
Life expectancy



89%
Access to clean water in urban areas



Language: Cambodian or Khmer



Currency: Riel (KHR)



USD 29.5 billion
GDP (2022)



Urban Population increase

1980: 0.5M

2000: 2.3M

2020: 3.5M



6.1% (1990) | 3.1% (2000) | 3.3% (2010)
| 2.9% (2020)

Urban Population growth (%)



Province: Preah Sihanouk



Population of the province: 310,072



Year of formation: 1957, provincial status in 2008



Sq. kms (area): 2,659 Km²



Location in the country: Southwest of Cambodia on the Gulf of Thailand



Capital of the province: Sihanoukville

Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/cambodia?view=chart>

Base year: 2022



BACKGROUND

The Kingdom of Cambodia, like most developing countries, has experienced rapid urbanization in the recent past with much of the growth taking place in major cities like Phnom Penh. Urban population in the Kingdom of Cambodia has grown at an average rate of 4.5% annually for the last twenty years. The population is expected to rise by 50% by 2050 (World Population Review, 2023). Preah Sihanouk province is among the fastest growing regions along with Phnom Penh and Siem Reap due to the establishment of the five economic zones and improved infrastructure.

However, urbanization remains unbalanced as the agricultural sector declined whilst manufacturing and construction sector recorded tremendous improvement.

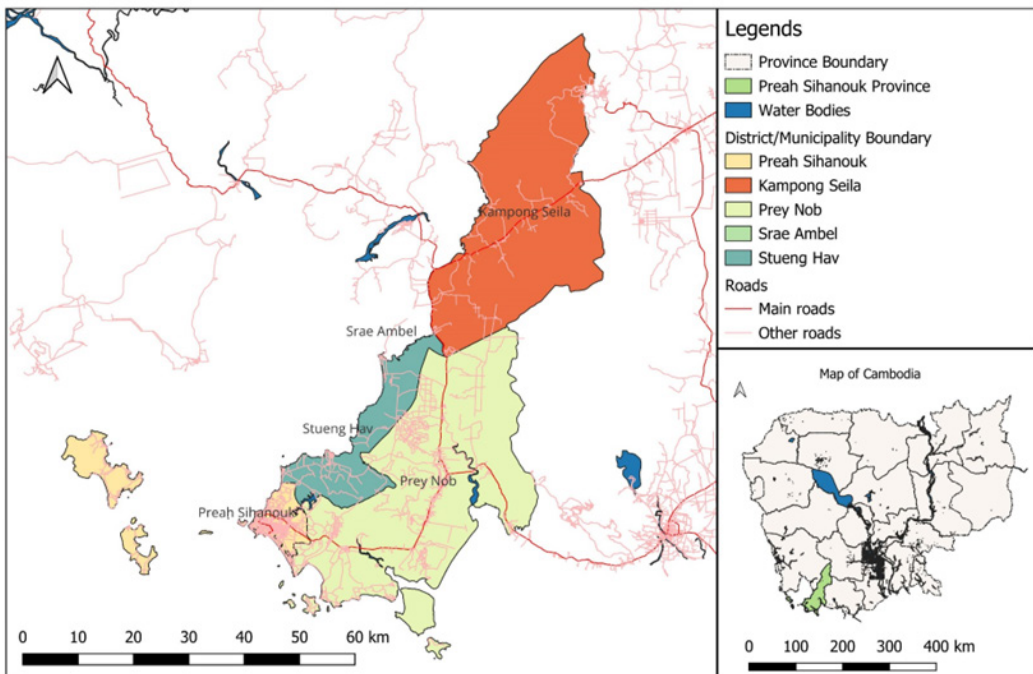
Urban development goals in the country are guided by two documents namely,

- » **the Rectangular Strategy for Growth, Employment, Equity and Efficiency Phase III** and
- » **the draft National Urban Development Strategy.**

Despite not having an explicit sub-national urban policy, Preah Sihanouk province made a remarkable milestone when it approved the **Policy on Land Management Plan** for Preah Sihanouk Province’s multi-purpose special economic zone (2022-2038) on 13th January 2023. The participation of Cambodia in NUPP Phase 2 through Preah Sihanouk province aims to optimize the achievement of Vision 2030 of the Provincial Land Management as well as development plan for 2020-2024. NUPP Phase 2 contributes to continuation of the province’s effort towards realizing a smart city by having a sub-national urban strategy.

Subsequently, the programme’s implementation will create a people-centered approach based on equity, digitization, respect for human rights to resolve urbanization challenges facing the province. Effective implementation of the policy could lead to benefits for residents through secure housing and land tenure, clean air and water, sustainable waste management, improved connectivity and transportation, safe public and private spaces, better health services and equal economic opportunities. This will further contribute to global goals like SDG 11 and NUA.

Map of Preah Sihanouk Province



Source: Created with QGIS with the shapefile data downloaded from [Open Development Cambodia](https://opendevelopment.org/cambodia)

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS FOR YEAR 1

Expected Outcomes for the year 1 and 2 (Work Plan)

OUTCOME		Budget	Deliverable	% Done	Aug 2023	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2024	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	National and local governments mainstream the people-centered smart cities approach into NUPs and / or sub-national urban policies in selected countries and sub-national regions.																					
1.1	National/ sub-national Urban Policies with the appropriate policy instruments to ensure a people-centered smart cities approach aligned with local priorities.																					
1.1.1	Recruit one national urban expert based in Cambodia that will work closely with Preah Sihanouk's smart city working group and national smart city steering committee and contribution to HPM Salary	\$16,000	Done	100%																		
1.1.2	Organize and report on meetings with the national smart city steering committee and Sihanoukville's smart city working group to launch the NUPP in Cambodia	\$5,000	Report	100%																		

1.1.3	Review of the policy on land management plan and other urban development for Preah Sihanouk Province's Development to Multi-purpose special economic zone, 2022-2038 and propose a mainstreaming people-Centered smart city approach to Preah Sihanouk's land management policy or strategy	\$4,000	Report	50%															
1.1.4	Organize and conduct a consultative workshop on the mainstreaming people-Centered smart city approach to Preah Sihanouk's smart city strategy	\$5,000	Report	20%															
1.1.5	Consultation on a draft Preah Sihanouk's smart city strategy with the mainstreaming people-Centered smart city approach	\$5,000	Report	0%															
1.1.6	Completion of formulation of Preah Sihanouk's smart city strategy with mainstreaming people-Centered smart city approach	\$2,500	Report	0%															

ACHIEVEMENTS

The programme has made remarkable progress in line with the 2022-2023 implementation framework. Some of the notable milestones include;

- » Translated the existing Land Management Policy of Preah Sihanouk from Khmer to English [link](#)
- » Successful consultations with Preah Sihanouk office on project implementation workplan and preparation of Preah Sihanouk's Smart City Strategy.
- » Held discussions with the Minister of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction on opportunities to conduct a consultative workshop on the mainstreaming people-Centered smart city approach to Preah Sihanouk's Smart City Strategy and second National Urban Forum.
- » Successful organization and reporting on meetings with the national smart city steering committee and Sihanoukville's smart city working group to launch the NUPP in Kingdom of Cambodia and train stakeholders on people-centered smart city strategies. A report [link](#) is available in this regard.
- » Finalization and signature of the necessary project documents such as the IHA, and a commitment letter from the Government of Cambodia to support the project implementation.





Launching Smart City Project in Cambodia © UN-Habitat

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Cambodia is making efforts to mobilize resources to support smooth implementation of K-NUPP phase 2 in Cambodia. To this end, UN-Habitat is in ongoing consultation with various national and international partners on avenues of technical, financial, or human resource support. Some of the identified prospective partners are Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), South Korea Embassy in Cambodia, Korea Green Growth Trust Fund, the World Bank, and other Development Partners.

CHALLENGES, RISKS, AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

This part highlights the challenges faced by the Cambodia country office in 2022-2023 and, risks expected to impede implementation in 2024 and how they can be mitigated.

	Risk category	Probability (L/M/H)	Impact (L/M/H)	Status (Active/Close)	Mitigation
1	Financial constraints	High	High	Active	HQ, CO and government to mobilize other sources of funds from national and international partners Request for additional funding by donors
2	Political disruptions	Low	Medium	Active	Proactive measures/ early warning systems
3	Resource mobilization	High	High	Active	UN-Habitat HQ will guide/ advice CO on the proposal development and other resource mobilization activities

EMERGING ISSUES

1	As the project has just kickstarted, internal arrangements took longer than earlier anticipated, leading to delay in implementation
2	Limited funding may impede effective project implementation at the country level

3	Need for more technical support to the country office on integrating people-centered smart city approaches into Sub-national urban strategy
4	Limited capacity of Preah Sihanouk Officers on smart city approaches and urban development

PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024

To fast track the implementation of K-NUPP phase 2 in the Kingdom of Cambodia, some of the planned ways forward in the second year include;

- » Complete the review of the policy on land management plan and other urban development frameworks, and, as part of efforts towards Preah Sihanouk Province's development to be a multi-purpose special economic zone. This will cover output 1.1.3 in the project document.
- » Discuss proposed action plan on dissemination and implementation of the policy on land management; including consultative workshop on 'mainstreaming people-Centered smart city approach to Preah Sihanouk's land management policy. This is expected to meet Output 1.1.4.
- » Develop a summary of the policy on land management plan and other documents and propose a smart city strategy to mainstream the people-Centered smart city approach.
- » Support the formulation of Preah Sihanouk's Smart City Strategy
- » Support in the preparation for the regular quarterly or annual meetings with smart city working group and trainings on people-centered smart city approach.
- » Conduct a training on mainstreaming people-Centered smart city approaches to Preah Sihanouk's land management policy or strategy to meet output 1.1.5.
- » Conduct a consultative workshop on the draft smart city strategy, present and finalize the strategy for outputs 1.1.5. and 1.1.6.
- » Organize and conduct one demonstration project in line with the country project document.
- » Finalize the recruitment of one national personnel to support the country office in implementing the programme.
- » Jointly organize a second Cambodia Urban Forum, which will take place in May 2024
- » Propose a resource mobilization strategy to support project implementation in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

3.3. ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

COUNTRY PROFILE



Location: North Africa



110.9M
Population



1,002,000
sq. km²



Capital: Cairo



1.6%
Population growth



2.2%
Urban growth



Income Group: Lower middle income



70 years
Life expectancy



99%
Access to clean water in urban areas



Language: Arabic



Currency: Egyptian Pound



USD 476.8 billion
GDP (2022)



Urban Population increase

1980: 19M

2000: 30M

2020: 45 M



42.93% Lives in cities



4.2% (1990) | 3.1% (2000) | 1.7% (2010) | 1.8% (2020)
Urban Population growth (%)

Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/egypt-arab-rep>

Base year: 2022



EGYPT

BACKGROUND

The Arab Republic of Egypt has 75% of its GDP generated from urban areas which provide 80% of employment opportunities to the population (World Bank, 2022). However, Egypt faces regional imbalance and discrepancies in urbanization as is the case with many countries in Africa and globally. The rapid growth of Cairo and Alexandria compared to other regions magnifies the challenge of an imbalanced system of Egyptian cities with all its assorted symptoms such as decline of cities, increased congestion, and others. To respond to this challenge, the government of Egypt, working with UN-Habitat finalized the National Urban Policy of Egypt in addition to the new system of Egyptian cities, aiming to contribute to the decision-making process of what role each city

could play and what is needed to enable the city to fulfill this role.

In September 2023, **the Supreme Council for Planning and Urban Development approved Egypt's National Urban Policy**, whose development was supported by UN-Habitat. This second phase of NUPP will thus support implementation of the NUP in Egypt. The NUP Country Programme was launched in November 2022. The programme is expected to spearhead the implementation of Egypt's NUP to achieve the Egypt Vision 2030, the National Strategic Development Plan 2052 and the Sustainable Development Goals. Through NUPP Phase 2, the Arab Republic of Egypt envisions achieving five major goals namely;



Managing urban growth



Achieving balanced system of cities



Boosting local economic development



Robust urban governance and land management



Improving connectivity within and between cities

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS FOR YEAR 1

Expected Outcomes for the year 1 (Work Plan):

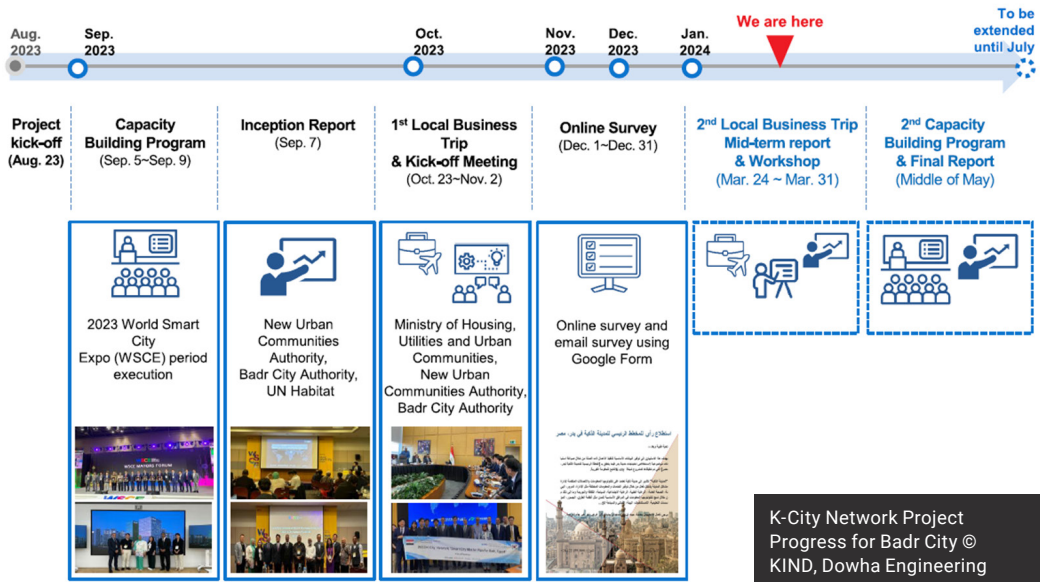
OUTCOME	Budget	Deliverable	% Done	Jul 2023	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2024	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
1.		National and local governments mainstream the people-centered smart cities approach into NUPs and / or sub-national urban policies in selected countries and sub-national regions.														
OUTPUT 1.1		National/ sub-national Urban Policies with the appropriate policy instruments to ensure a people-centered smart cities approach aligned with local priorities.														
1.1.1		Formation of one in-country advisory board/ committee, per country in the selected regions	10%													
1.1.2		Review of existing/ or formulation of the NUP with people-centered smart city strategy	10%													
1.1.3		Completion/revision of one NUP feasibility policy note for each country in the selected regions														
1.1.4		Completion of one diagnosis paper for the development/update of the national urban policy, per pilot country														
1.1.5		Completion of a National Urban Policy Framework per each country														

ACHIEVEMENTS

By the end of 2023, the project had achieved the following:

- » Finalization and approval of country project documents like IHA, mini-project document, and government commitment letter for country implementation.
- » Approval and certification by the Prime Minister and the Supreme council, hence, existence of an official NUP document for the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- » Implementation of two ongoing projects on mainstreaming people-centered smart city approach and the K-City Network involving Badr city. Egypt was selected to participate in the K-City Network together with Republic of Azerbaijan in June 2023. A kick-off meeting took place in September 2023 during the World Smart City Expo (WSCE) held in Ilsan, Republic of Korea. The first field visit between the government of Egypt, DOHWA Engineering Company and KIND both from the Republic of Korea was held between the last week of October and first week of November in Egypt and a memorandum of Understanding is being finalized.
- » Decree on formation of a taskforce by the Egyptian government to collaborate with UN-Habitat on implementation of the National Urban Policy through the two projects. The committee will be chaired by the Minister of Housing.
- » The government of Egypt also agreed to provide additional resources to K-NUPP to the tune of \$600,000. This funding will be utilized to realize two of the six outcomes specified in the mini project document.
- » A meeting was conducted with the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and the National Telecommunications Institute (NTI), as they are currently working on smart cities implementation in Egypt where K-NUPP was introduced, and potential cooperation areas were discussed. The discussion concluded with the agreement to conduct a joint workshop in March 2024 with the attendance of all “smart cities” related entities including but not limited to: Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Planning, Academia, and research institutes to discuss the situation and future of smart cities in Egypt, which will then contribute to the formulation of the envisioned in-country advisory committee.





RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

So far, the government of Egypt has agreed to support two out of the six expected outcomes with a total budget of USD 600,000. The two outcomes include output 1.3 to 1.6 which include developing NUP implementation and coordination frameworks, clearing the monitoring framework, as well as developing a user-friendly web-based Egyptian system of cities. It will also support outcome two through stakeholders' capacity development.

The K-City network project in Badr City is also expected to draw more support from the government and partnering stakeholders from Korea and Egypt among other prospective partners.

CHALLENGES, RISKS AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

These are some of the challenges experienced by Egypt country office in 2022-2023 implementation and risks projected for 2024 implementation.

Risks	Probability (L/M/H)	Impact (L/M/H)	Status (Active/Close)	Mitigation
Project coordination challenges	Low	Low	Active	UN-Habitat and Egypt government to discuss on coordination of respective outputs, resource mobilization, and other roles and responsibilities
Political disruptions	Low	High	Active	Proactive measures/ early warning systems

EMERGING ISSUES


	Issues
1	Considering that 2022-2023 was the first year of project implementation, internal arrangements took more time, and this implied some delay in implementation
2	Government transition-it might take longer for the new government to gain an understanding and buy-in of the project and provide political support


PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024


- » Recruiting personnel by Q1 2024 to support programme implementation at country level.
- » Organize and implement a consultative workshop between the UN-Habitat country office and the newly delegated multi-stakeholder taskforce to deliberate on the workplan for the entire project.
- » A joint workshop is planned with the Ministry of Communication in early March 2024 with the attendance of all “smart cities” related entities including but not limited to: Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Planning, Academia, and research institutes to discuss the situation and future of smart cities in Egypt. This will then contribute to the formulation of the envisioned in-country advisory board/committee. Implementation of three demonstration projects to mainstream people-centered smart cities into NUP and K-City network in Badr City.
- » Establish a smart city unit within the Ministry of Housing to fully integrate the business and technical aspects of smart cities in the country in the long run.


3.4. MOZAMBIQUE


COUNTRY PROFILE


 **Location:** Southeastern Africa

 **Capital:** Asuncion

 **Income Group:** Upper middle income


 **Language:** Portuguese


 **Currency:** Mozambican Metical

 32M
Population


 2.7%
Population growth

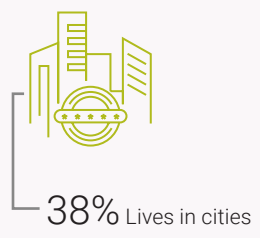
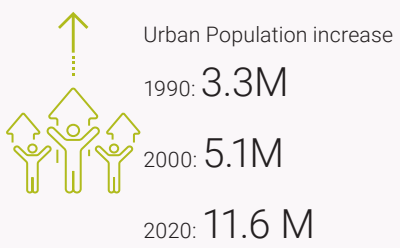
 59 years
Life expectancy

 USD 18.4 billion
GDP (2022)

 799,380
sq. km²

 4.2%
Urban growth

 47%
Access to clean water in urban areas



Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/mozambique>

Base year: 2022



BACKGROUND

The Republic of Mozambique ranks 19th most vulnerable country to climate change globally as at 2023 (World Risk Report, 2023). The country often experiences climatic hazards like cyclones, floods, and droughts which exposes averagely 30% of the population annually. Nevertheless, since 1992, the country has experienced tremendous growth in urbanization. This growth is mainly due to increased rural-urban migration as most residents seek employment opportunities and better living conditions. However, the country and particularly cities face urbanization challenges like overcrowding and lack of basic infrastructure. On the other hand, conflict-induced urbanization, especially in the Northern region, has put more pressure on cities. This is aggravated by the institutional challenges such as inadequate financial and technical resources, poor institutional coordination among stakeholders, and strategic planning issues

hence asymmetrical relationship between urbanization and transformative indicators like flow of income and job creation.

The government of Mozambique hosted the first National Urban Forum in 2016 advocating for an urban agenda in the country. UN-Habitat's continuous support in the country led to the development of an 'Urbanization Policy Foundation Paper' in 2017. The second national urban forum held in March 2022 culminated in commencing preparation of the 'National Urbanization Policy' to be supported by UN-Habitat. As a participating country in NUPP Phase 2, the main objective is to promote a people-centered smart cities approach through National Urban Policies, led by the Ministry of State Administration and Public Service (MAEFP) in Mozambique and support from MOLIT (the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport) of the Republic Korea.

This is envisioned to contribute to:



balanced territorial development



better integration and transformation of agricultural sector



sustainable intermediary cities connecting rural and urban populations



more coherent hierarchy of national and subnational planning tools and mechanisms



harmonized sectoral policies and regulatory instruments



creation of a national GIS system

Realization of an NUP and its implementation in Mozambique as part of NUPP Phase 2 objectives and demonstration projects will contribute to addressing urban and territorial development challenges experienced in the country. It will further contribute as a national tool to complement implementation of global goals like SDG 11 and the NUA.

Panoramic view of Maputo, Mozambique © Adobe Stock Images



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR YEAR 1

Expected Outcomes for the year 1 and year 2 (Work Plan):

OUTCOME	National government mainstream the people-Centered smart cities approach into NUPs	Budget	Deliverable	% Done	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2024	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
1.1.1	Organise and report on meetings of the NUP Steering Committee, for NUP elaboration			100%	█	█	█	█	█	█										
1.1.2	Organise and report on consultations to elaborate the NUP diagnostic, through ad hoc sessions.			100%	█	█		█	█	█										
1.1.3	Mainstream concepts, issues, recommendations, and analysis on digitalization in urban areas and smart cities throughout all the NUP document. This includes the NUP diagnostic, objectives, axes, strategic lines, indicators, and action plan.			70%			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
1.1.4	Elaborate an "Digital Urban Transformation Mapping and Assessment"			20%			█	█						█	█	█	█	█	█	█

1.1.5	The NUP Technical-Scientific Committee validate the "Digital Urban Transformation Mapping and Assessment" prepared by the Technical Team, to submit it to the Policy Directorate for inclusion into the policy final document.			0%														
OUTCOME 3.	Urban/metropolitan interventions apply innovative approaches while considering the people-centered dimension in National Urban Policy.																	
3.2.1	Prioritize the acupuncture project and its location with the Government, based on the analysis of the NUP action plan and of the documents/reports produced through Output 1			0%														
3.2.2	Conduct a stakeholders' mapping and inception meetings with the national and local institutions and partners/CSOs identified for project implementation			0%														

3.2.3	Realize a needs assessment and roadmap for pilot project implementation, with the view of prioritizing the municipal needs in terms of innovation			0%																
3.2.4	Implement a pilot project to support a metropolitan or urban area, tentatively on access to urban basic services			0%																

ACHIEVEMENTS

- » Successful consolidation and mobilization of a technical team to support project implementation.
- » Successful consolidation of the formulation phase and currently identifying entry points through acupuncture projects.
- » Organized and held the 'World Cities Day' workshop with a focus on having an explicit NUP.
- » Successfully organized and conducted NUP **public consultations throughout the eleven provinces** and a national workshop that brought together all the municipalities across Mozambique.
- » Secured a partnership with the World Bank and GIZ on project implementation through funding and human resources.
- » Secured a partnership with the Catalanian government on ACCD Phase 3 project meant to strengthen sustainable, integrated, and equitable territorial development and integration.
- » Successfully submitted the draft NUP to the Council of Ministers, awaiting eminent approval and recommendations.
- » Finalization and approval of country project documents such as IHA, mini-project, government commitment letter for country implementation.





RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

- » The UN-Habitat Mozambique country office secured a partnership with the World Bank on **Urban and Local Development Project (PDUL)** in collaboration with the government of Mozambique. The project aims at strengthening institutional performance and providing better infrastructure and services to participating local entities. The partnership will support the elaboration and implementation of the program through human resources and funds amounting to USD1.5 million.
- » The second partnership is with GIZ on **'Good Financial Governance Partnership Program 3 (BGF3) (2023-2026)'** to be implemented in cooperation with MAEFP. The project aims to improve local governance in terms of citizen-centric service provision, financial sustainability, and accountability through a budget of 94,000 Euros from September 2023 to December 2024.
- » The collaboration has also received support from the Catalan government to implement the Catalan Agency for Cooperation and Development (ACCD) Phase 3 project on **'strengthening sub-national dialogue on Urban and Territorial Sustainable Development in Mozambique: Phase 3'** before implementation of the main demonstration or acupuncture project for K-NUPP. A total budget of \$290,000 spread across two years has been allocated to this partnership.

CHALLENGES/ RISKS AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

This section highlights the challenges encountered in the 2022-2023 implementation as well as expected risks during the 2024 implementation.

	Risks	Probability (L/M/H)	Impact (L/M/H)	Status (Active/ Close)	Mitigation
1	Financial constraints	Medium	High	Active	<p>UN-Habitat is making efforts to mobilize additional resources at the national and international levels</p> <p>The Government, through MAEFP, secured financial support from GIZ and World Bank to facilitate the elaboration of the NUP. The combined resources provided by these stakeholders, in conjunction with the support from UN-Habitat, enabled the continuation of the process.</p> <p>The project also secured funds from the ACCD funded project, for part of the implementation of the NUP.</p> <p>Seek for additional funding, preferably with partners from the Republic of Korea.</p>
2	Inadequate cooperation of different levels of government and partners	Medium	High	Active	<p>Continuous communication at all levels of government and with partners to avoid gaps. Vertical coordination will occur during the preparation for implementation phase.</p>
3	Political disruptions; upcoming presidential elections on 9/10/2024	Medium	High	Active	<p>Early warning and precautionary measures</p>

EMERGING ISSUES

1	With the entry of the World Bank and GIZ as technical and financial partners and responsible for financing the hiring of a team of reinforcement specialists for the preparation of the NUP, there is need to manage the responsibilities of each member of the technical team in terms of deliverables to ensure proper coordination and avoid overlapping of activities.
2	Since the project picked up much faster than expected, there could be financial constraint in subsequent years hence discussions with the HQ to facilitate advance issuance of Year 2 funds

PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024

- » Compile a **NUP database** including Digital Urban Transformation Mapping and Assessment report and recommendations on smart-city approach.
- » Implement **acupuncture projects** to meet outcome three.
- » Implement the smart cities approach through **digitalization** of public services, digital registry and open data for policy purposes.
- » **Launch** the **ACCD project** in January 2024.
- » Draft **quarterly reports** showcasing the progress of project implementation in the Republic of Mozambique.
- » Participate in the **knowledge exchange** scheduled for September 2024, in the Republic of Korea

Under the activities planned for the period of preparation for the implementation of the Urbanization Policy in Mozambique (2024):

- » **Support the development of an action Plan for 2024–2026-**, aimed at creating the conditions for implementing the NUP (dissemination, training, legislative review, creation and installation of the central entity, definition of financing mechanisms -including an Urbanization Fund).
- » **Support the development of a NUP Implementation Manual (2024)** - the guide will describe the processes, procedures, methodologies, and indicators applicable to the implementing sectors.
- » **Support the development of a NUP financing plan (2024 – 2028)** – aimed at the design of investment solutions to support NUP implementation, with a focus on sustainability in supporting programs, projects, and activities in the field of inclusive, sustainable, resilient, and participatory urbanization.
- » **Support the dissemination and training campaign on the NUP (2024);**
- » Support the preparation of an **Urbanization Framework Law;**
- » Support the preparation of a study on the type and nature of the **central entity to be created to oversee urbanization in Mozambique.**
- » Support the organization of the **1st Congress of Cities (2024)** where it is proposed to draw up the first integrated investment plan for infrastructure and services, coinciding with urban areas and development corridors, based on geo-spatial information, to inform the drafting of the first National Urbanization Program to be included in the Government's Five-Year Plan in 2025.

3.5. PARAGUAY

COUNTRY PROFILE



Location: Southern American



Capital: Asuncion



Income Group: Upper middle income



Language: Spanish, Guarani



Currency: Paraguayan Guarani (PGY)



6.7M Population



1.1% Population growth



70 years Life expectancy



USD 41.7 billion GDP (2022)



406,752 sq. km²



1.7% Urban growth



89% Access to clean water in urban areas



Urban Population increase

1980: 1.3M

2000: 2.8M

2020: 2.6 M



62.8% Lives in cities



6.6% (1990) | 3.9% (2010) | 2.6% (2020)
Urban Population growth (%)

Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/paraguay>

Base year: 2022



BACKGROUND

As of 2023, the Republic of Paraguay had almost 63% of its population living in urban areas. Higher concentration occurs in three metropolitan areas, namely Asunción (11 municipalities), Ciudad del Este (4 municipalities) and Encarnación (5 municipalities) (World Bank 2023). However, urbanization in these areas has been relegated by weaknesses spanning from inefficient metropolitan plans, policies, governing bodies and, especially, financing mechanisms thus escalating poverty, and spatial inequalities in cities.

The government's commitment towards sustainable urbanization is evidenced by a steady growth in relevance of urbanism and housing at the highest political level, with the recent (in 2018) **establishment of the first dedicated Ministry - the Ministry of Urbanism, Housing and Habitat (MUVH), and the existence of a draft Paraguayan National Housing and Habitat Policy (PNVH) also introduced in 2018.** The draft policy focuses on three major axes: Governance and Institutions, Planning and Design, and Finance; and it is set to be finally promulgated in 2024. Collaboration between UN-Habitat and the government of Paraguay in 2019 saw revision of the draft above-mentioned Policy into the current

'National Urbanism, Housing and Habitat Policy (PNUVH)', with a stronger urbanism content. Participation of Paraguay in NUPP Phase 2; 'Scaling Up People-Centered Smart Cities through National Urban Policy' from November 2022 to November 2026 is expected to support in addressing the urbanization challenges through an explicit NUP as well as elaboration and implementation of 'National Urbanism, Housing and Habitat Plan 2030 (PLANUVIH)', as well as the local and metropolitan strategies and pilot actions to test and validate elements reflected in the national-level instruments. This will be done through knowledge sharing forums, capacity development of stakeholders, acupuncture projects, and normative tools.

Incorporation of the people-centered smart cities approach will thus leverage technology for urban development while strengthening Paraguayan institutions to respond to the new socioeconomic dynamics of the country, offering real time solutions to new demands and potential, contributing to a sustainable, inclusive, prosperous digital transformation that prioritizes residents. It will further contribute to realization of the global goals like the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR YEAR 1

Expected Outcomes for the year 1 (Work Plan):

OUTCOME	National government mainstream the people-Centered smart cities approach into NUPs	Budget	Deliverable	% Done	Sep 2023	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 2024	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
OUTPUT 1.1	Draft National Urbanism, Housing and Habitat Plan; draft Implementation guide for the Plan at subnational levels	102,600.00		5													
1.1.1	Definition/recruitment of the team in charge of the development of the plan	3,000.00		50													
1.1.2	Familiarisation of the team with the existing PLANAVIUH documentation, elaboration of the detailed work plan and material for consultation	3,000.00		50													
1.1.3	Conduct stakeholder consultations to validate the objectives and targets of the plan	18,400.00		0													
1.1.4	Consolidation of the results of the consultations and elaboration of the first version of the plan	3,000.00		0													

1.1.5	Discussion with internal and external focus groups regarding elements of the Plan (e.g. resources with STP and AFD, monitoring with INE)	3,500.00		0													
1.1.6	Consolidating the results of the discussions and drafting the second version of the plan (output)	3,600.00		0													
1.1.7	Dissemination of the plan through public presentation and publication on official websites for comments	3,000.00		0													
1.1.8	Finalisation and approval of the plan after consolidation of the public dissemination results	3,000.00		0													
1.1.9	Engagement with implementing agencies and monitoring of activities and results	3,500.00		0													

ACHIEVEMENTS

- » Establishment of taskforce within MUVH to support the programme implementation; Review of the proposed workplan by MUVH’s working group between January and June 2023.
- » In July 28-29th July 2023, Paraguay held the National Urban Forum
- » Released a call for proposals for engaging with a local institution to support consultative processes in December 2023.
- » UN-Habitat successfully organized a mission of re-engagement in Paraguay to brief the government about K-NUPP Phase 2.
- » Aligned approach for capacity development on people-Centered smart cities and metropolitan management approaches.



Training session with the Ministry of Urbanism, Housing and Habitat © Rafael Forero



Photos of the National Urban Forum © MUVH Website

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

UN-Habitat is continuing with efforts to secure more partnerships and additional funding both nationally and internationally. The Ministry of Urbanism, Housing and Habitat has indicated that there is interest from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to support housing and urban initiatives across the country, including those of normative nature.

CHALLENGES, RISKS AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

The only identified risk as at when this report was compiled was;

	Risks	Probability (L/M/H)	Impact (L/M/H)	Status (Active/Close)	Mitigation
1	Financial constraints	Medium	High	Active	UN-Habitat and the government to mobilize other sources of funds from national and international partners.

EMERGING ISSUES

1	As the project kickstarted in 2023, internal arrangements took more time and implied some delay in programme implementation
2	Following the general elections in May 2023, the transition to a new government has somewhat slowed the K-NUPP implementation

PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024

- » Support the approval of the National Urbanism, Housing and Habitat Policy by the Government.
- » Organize and conduct capacity development sessions on people-centered smart cities and metropolitan management.
- » Conduct stakeholder consultations and workshops to validate the objectives and targets of the National Plan for Urbanism, Housing and Habitat, finalize reports, and disseminate to the public after approvals from necessary authorities.
- » Carry out call for proposals for the implementation of acupuncture projects.

3.6. ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

COUNTRY PROFILE



Location: Middle East



81.55 M
Population



1.648 million
sq. km²



Capital: Tehran



0.7%
Population growth



4.2%
Urban growth



Income Group: Upper middle income



74 years
Life expectancy



107.270
Forest sq. km (thousands)



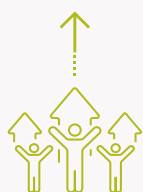
Language: Persian



USD 413,49 billion
GDP (2022)



99%
Access to clean water in urban areas



Urban Population increase

1980: 66.2M

2000: 41.9M

2020: 66.2 M



73% Lives in cities



6.6% (1990) | 8% (2000) | 6% (2010) | 5% (2020)
Urban Population growth (%)

Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/iran-islamic-rep>

Base year: 2022





BACKGROUND

I.R. Iran has over 50 years of experience in regional and urban planning which has over time presented both opportunities and challenges in relation to sustainable urbanization. Urbanization challenges in Iran are similar to those experienced in many countries across the globe. Some of the noted challenges for Iran include housing, rapid urban population growth, and climate change.

I.R. Iran participated in the pilot phase of National Urban Policy Programme along with Niger State (Nigeria), and Myanmar. UN-Habitat in collaboration with the government of Iran and MOLIT developed a NUP and 'Smart City Strategy' for Iran.

The I.R Iran NUP and Smart City Strategy aimed at addressing issues such as;

- » Ineffective communication and inconsistency between the national and local levels,
- » Absence of integrated planning in the urban management system,
- » Poor understanding of the concerns and interests of stakeholders.
- » Inadequate public participation in urban planning,
- » Inefficiency of some urban planning laws, rules, and regulations,
- » Weak inter-organizational relationships

Continued participation of the government of Iran in NUPP Phase 2 is expected to contribute to addressing emerging urbanization challenges and enhance knowledge sharing on urban policy globally. Implementation and monitoring of the policy will support actualization of global frameworks such as the New Urban Agenda, the Paris Agreement, and the Sendai Framework.

ACHIEVEMENTS

UN- Habitat and various departments of I.R. Iran is in progress to review the draft NUP and Smart City Strategies. Thereafter, the two documents will be approved by the High council of Architecture and Urban Planning. The documents have also been translated from English to Persian to reach a larger audience. The two documents were also translated from English to Persian to reach a larger audience. In addition, a cooperation framework between

the ministry (MRUD) and municipalities has been proposed to jointly support initiatives on urban regeneration, urban resilience, and urban participatory action. These will support the implementation of Iran NUP.

CHALLENGES, RISKS, AND MITIGATION EFFORTS













The country office requires technical and financial support from potential partners and the HQ to implement most of the proposed activities in the policy.

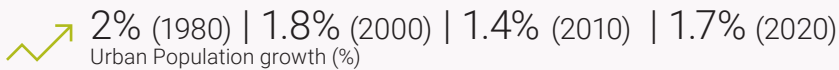
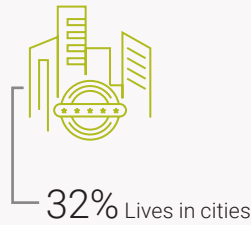
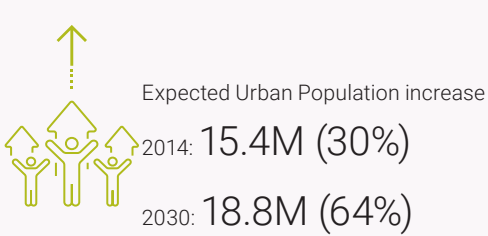
PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024

After approval of the NUP, the team expects to actively implement the policy with support from both national and municipal governments, and other stakeholders of interest.

3.7. MYANMAR

COUNTRY PROFILE

 Location: Southeast Asia	 81.55 M Population	 676, 578 sq. km ²
 Capital: Naypyidaw	 0.7% Population growth	 1.7% Urban growth
 Income Group: Lower Middle Income	 66 years Life expectancy	 82% Access to clean water in urban areas
 Language: Burmese	 USD 62.26 billion GDP (2022)	
 Currency: Myanmar Kyat (K)		



Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/MM>

Base year: 2022



BACKGROUND

Following Myanmar's participation in Habitat III (2016), the country's interest in addressing emerging urbanization challenges through the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) increased. This subsequently led to Myanmar's participation in the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) from 2017 to 2022. Recent conflict in Myanmar has resulted in a complex multi-layered and protracted crisis, also impacting population distribution across the country. More than 1.95 million persons have been displaced as they are fleeing to urban areas to seek refuge (UNHCR, 2024).

Participation in Phase 1 of the Korea-funded National Urban Policy Programme, led to the development of the Myanmar 'National Urban Policy' ([link](#)) and 'Smart City Strategy' ([link](#)) as well as to the implementation of two demonstration projects targeting issues of informal settlements and response to COVID-19. The policy was aimed at providing an effective legal framework, including strengthening horizontal and vertical linkages to support realization of an integrated, yet orderly urbanization alongside the required infrastructure.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The implementation of Phase 1 through demonstration projects, which focused on COVID-19 in informal settlements, positively impacted over 32,600 residents.

Also, the drafts on National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy were an important milestone towards achieving sustainable urbanization in Myanmar. Furthermore, the citizens and government officials among other stakeholders benefitted from the programme through capacity building and knowledge sharing on smart urbanization. These were done through knowledge exchange visits to the Republic of Korea and virtual sessions. Following the unprecedented political situation, capacity development initiatives targeted non-State actors and involved, for example, community-led initiatives to tackle urbanization pressing issues with host communities and building resilience of the most vulnerable households living in informal settlements, in alignment with the draft national urban policy.

CHALLENGES, RISKS, AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

The major obstacle faced in the continued implementation of the programme is inadequate political support, and a shift in priorities towards humanitarian assistance.

There is a risk that the urbanization trends are not sufficiently informed, due to inadequacy of accurate data in a context of emergency and fast rate of change, and inadequate support from the international community. Within this context, a review of the draft national urban policy, and consideration for the country's UN Transitional Cooperation Framework priorities, would be a possible way forward. These include greater investment in community resilience, addressing the needs of the most vulnerable groups fleeing from conflict-affected areas to urban centers like Mandalay, Taunggyi, or Yangon, as well as support to local NGOs, CSOs, and other non-State actors, to implement resilient and sustainable infrastructure, shelter, and nature-based solutions that may protect and provide livelihood opportunities to local communities.

PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024

Considering the current country priorities in face of a protracted multidimensional crisis, more effort has been put on urban resilience programming, in collaboration with the UN system in Myanmar, including collaboration with UN-Women and UNDP. This will improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable in society, particularly targeting the challenges of those affected by conflict, displacement, as well as poverty.

3.8. NIGER STATE, NIGERIA

COUNTRY PROFILE



Location: West Africa



218.5 M
Population



923, 769
sq. km²



Capital: Abuja



2.4%
Population growth



4.2%
Urban growth



Income Group: Lower Middle Income



59.5 years (m)
Life expectancy



68%
Access to clean water in urban areas



Language: English



Currency: Nigerian naira (₦)



USD 472.62 billion
GDP (2022)



Expected Urban Population increase

2020: 108.2M

2000: 42.8M

1980: 16.1M



52% Lives in cities



5.5% (1980) | 4.2% (2000) |

4.8% (2010) | 4% (2020)

Urban Population growth (%)



Capital: Minna



Population of the province: 6,783,300



Areas impacted: Lavun Local Government Area, Shiroro Local Government Area, Rafi Local Government Area



Sq. kms (area): 76,363 Km²



Location in the country: borders the Republic of Benin to the west, Kebbi and Zamfara states to the north, Kaduna, and Federal City Territory (FCT) to the east, and Kogi and Kwara to the south

Source: World Bank - <https://data.worldbank.org/country/nigeria?view=chart>

Base year: 2022



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
Niger State

BACKGROUND

The negative externalities of unplanned urbanization are significantly evident in Niger State (Nigeria). Though the state is currently the largest state (in term of land mass) in Nigeria with a wide range of resources (agricultural and minerals), unplanned urbanization has brought various developmental, environmental, and social problems impeding developmental gains in the state. Some of the urban challenges in Niger State include urban sprawl, environmental degradation, disparity in access to basic services, unsustainable consumption of ecological resources, inadequate infrastructure, inadequate affordable housing, and the mobility challenge.

As part of the effort of the Government in transforming Niger State into a socially inclusive, resilient, and self-sustaining towns and cities, the State Government led preparation of and approved the Niger State Urban Policy with the technical assistance of UN-Habitat and the financial support of the Republic of Korea under

the Phase One of the National Urban Policy Programme. The State Urban Policy has been formulated to address development challenges and maximize the transformative potential of urbanization towards attaining a compact, connected, socially inclusive and self-sustaining towns and cities in Niger state.

The approved State Urban Policy was formulated based on Ten (10) priority areas considered as an entry point to reversing the debilitating outcomes of unplanned urbanization and maximizing transformative potentials of urbanization in the State. These priorities include; integrated and balanced territorial development, productive and competitive economy, effective land governance, urban security and safety, strengthening urban-rural linkages, smart city, resilient infrastructure and services, sustainable transportation and mobility, urban resilience, climate change mitigation and adaptation, effective urban governance and coordinated management.



Residents of Beji Community people fetching water at the water reservoir © UN-Habitat/ Emmanuel Adeleke



Drilling of Borehole at Tungan Mallam water station remote site © UN-Habitat/ Emmanuel Adeleke



To accelerate the delivery of positive outcomes of urbanization in the State, UN-Habitat and the Republic of Korea is currently supporting the Niger State Government on the implementation of the state urban policy through demonstration projects under Phase 2 of the Korea-funded National Urban Policy Programme.



Field Workers carrying out Land Preparation for reforestation at Bosso Dam (Bosso LGA) Minna - Niger State © UN-Habitat/Emmanuel Adeleke

NIGER STATE WORKPLAN FOR KOREA NUPP) PHASE-2

S/No		2023		2024				2025			
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Establish Inter-Ministerial Technical Team for the implementation of Niger State Urban Policy (NSUP)										
2	Organize Workshop for MDAs on how to implement NSUP and Smart City Strategy (SCS)										
3	Prepare implementation Action Plan for the Niger State Urban Policy										
4	Launching of the NSUP and SCS										
5	Facilitate enactment of the NSUP into Law										
6	Organize Capacity building on how to develop a Bankable Projects for NSUP implementation										
7	Implement NSUP through Innovative Demonstration Projects										
8	Undertake exchange visit to South Korea for knowledge exchange on implementation of NSUP										

ACHIEVEMENTS

The following milestones were achieved in the first year of Phase 2.

- » Transition of the state urban policy to the implementation phase
- » Flag-off ceremony for implementing 2 innovative demonstration projects for the State Urban Policy.
- » Creation of Ministry of Housing and Urban Renewal in line with the institutional set-up recommended for the implementation of the State Urban Policy.
- » Implementation of Infrastructure and Urban Regeneration Project by the State Government

CHALLENGES/RISKS AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

Some of the identified risks include;

	Risks	Probability (L/M/H)	Impact (L/M/H)	Status (Active/Close)	Mitigation
1	Financial constraints	High	High	Active	UN-Habitat, State government, and international development partners to mobilize funds to support the programme
2	Political challenges	Low	High	Active	Proactive measures/ early warning systems
3	Resource mobilization	High	High	Active	UN-Habitat HQ will guide/ advice to the country office personnel on proposal development and resource mobilization

PROJECTED MILESTONES FOR 2024

- » Complete the ongoing two demonstration projects
- » Initiate and implement two additional SUP demonstration projects.
- » Support enactment of the state urban policy into law
- » Launching of the State Urban Policy and smart city strategy document
- » Organize Capacity building on how to develop bankable Projects for NSUP implementation.



CHAPTER

4

FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial report illustrator
© Adobe Stock Images,
utah51



COMMITMENTS & BALANCES
FINANCIAL REPORT as at
30/09/2023 (United States dollars)

Donor: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea
 Project Title/Umoja ID: National Urban Policy Programme, Phase Two: 'Scaling up People-Centered Smart Cities through National Urban Policies'
 Total Approved Funding: US\$ 2,673,368.00
 Total Received
 Contribution: US\$ 358,479.07
 Foreign Exchange Loss: US\$ 884.59
 Duration of Project: Nov 2022 - Oct 2026(4 Years)

	Total
1) PROJECT PERSONNEL	
International Expert for key inputs	0.00
Inland missions	0.00
International missions	0.00
Sub-Total 1	0.00
2) ACTIVITIES	
2.a Consultants	
Activity 1.1 Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in eight countries	116,000.00
Activity 1.2 Development of smart city strategy in eight countries	104,753.27
Activity 1.3 Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshop series, in eight countries	0.00
Activity 1.4 Development of annual project reports	37,191.57
Activity 1.5 Exchange visit to Korea to learn from the Korean experience with NUP and Smart City Strategy	0.00
Sub-Total 2.a	257,944.84
2.b Partner and expert contribution	
Activity 1.1 Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in eight countries	0.00
Activity 1.2 Development of smart city strategy in eight countries	0.00
Activity 1.3 Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshop series, in eight countries	0.00
Activity 1.4 Development of annual project reports	0.00
Activity 1.5 Exchange visit to Korea to learn from the Korean experience with NUP and Smart City Strategy	0.00
Sub-Total 2.b	0.00

2.c Workshops and Seminars	
Activity 1.1 Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in eight countries	2,663.00
Activity 1.2 Development of smart city strategy in eight countries	0.00
Activity 1.3 Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshop series, in eight countries	0.00
Activity 1.4 Development of annual project reports	0.00
Activity 1.5 Exchange visit to Korea to learn from the Korean experience with NUP and Smart City Strategy	0.00
Activity 1.6 Development of toolkits to support the monitoring and evaluation of NUP	0.00
Sub-Total 3.c	2,663.00
Sub-Total 2	260,607.84
3) MISCELLANEOUS	
Sundries, communication and operational costs	0.00
Sub-Total 3	0.00
PROJECT SUB-TOTAL	260,607.84
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS (13%)	33,879.02
PROJECT TOTAL	294,486.86

Note

The Global commitments of US\$199,146.53 is inclusive of funds allotted to Mozambique, Cambodia, Egypt & Paraguay for the 1st year.

Available balance US\$63,992.21 includes funds budgeted for Azerbaijan year one which are yet to be allocated to the Country Office. Once paid out, the balance for Global year one will be US\$14,272.21 to be spent.

Signature: 

Date: 18/10/2023

Remy Sietchiping
 Chief, Policy Legislation & Governance Section
 United Nations Human Settlements Programme

ANNEX



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA NATION RELIGION KING

Preah Sihanouk Provincial Hall

26th June 2023

Dear **Mr. Remy Sietchiping**,

I am writing in support of Preah Sihanouk Province, Kingdom of Cambodia's engagement on National Urban Policy (NUP) under UN-Habitat's National Urban Policy Programme. It would be great to have technical and advisory support from UN-Habitat regarding this.

As Preah Sihanouk Province, we support adapting the methodology of developing our NUP to UN-Habitat's guiding framework on NUP. We believe that our stakeholders will gain valuable skillsets through the capacity development initiatives, as well as access to a broad range of normative tools, knowledge and good practices to support this policymaking process.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Korea for this important assistance in development of the Sub-National Urban Policy of Preah Sihanouk Province, Kingdom of Cambodia. To coordinating the process for ground implementation, we would like to nominate a focal point of the Province to communicate and facilitate with NUP, namely:



وزارة الإسكان والمرافق والمجتمعات العمرانية
Ministry of Housing, Utilities & Urban Communities

Cairo - 26th June 2023

Dear Mr. Remy Sietchiping,

I hope this email finds you well.

I am writing in support of the Ministry of Housing engagement on National Urban Policy (NUP) under UN-Habitat's National Urban Policy Programme. It would be great to have technical and advisory support from UN-Habitat regarding this.

As the Ministry of Housing, we support adapting the methodology of developing our NUP to UN-Habitat's guiding framework on NUP. We believe that our stakeholders will gain valuable skillsets through the capacity development initiatives, as well as access to a broad range of normative tools, knowledge and good practices to support this policymaking process.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Korea for this important assistance in development of the National Urban Policy of Egypt.



TAVAPY ÑEMOHENDA,
OGA'APO HA TEKOKHA
Motenondcha

Ministerio de
**URBANISMO,
VIVIENDA Y HÁBITAT**

Misión: Somos la institución rectora de las políticas públicas de vivienda, urbanísticas y del hábitat, gestionando planes, programas y acciones que contribuyan a mejorar la calidad de vida de los habitantes de la República del Paraguay.

TETĀ REKUÁI

 **GOBIERNO
NACIONAL**

Paraguay
de la gente

Asunción, August 8th, 2023.

MUVH/NSG01061-23

Mr.

REMY SIETCHIPING, Chief

Policy, Legislation and Governance Section - Urban Practices Branch of UN-Habitat

It is with great pleasure to greet you in my capacity of Minister of Urban Planning, Housing and Habitat of Paraguay –MUVH- in reference to the Programme “Empowering people-centered smart cities through National Urban Policies”, as part of the National Urban Policy (NUP) under UN-Habitat's National Urban Policy Programme.

The Government of Paraguay is highly committed to promote and execute this project, which will result in the new National Plan for Urban Planning, Housing and Habitat. For this matter, the technical and advisory support of UN-Habitat will be essential, as part of the work already successfully completed with the National Policy.

As the lead ministry of this sectoral policy, we agree to adapt the methodology of developing our NUP to UN-Habitat's guiding framework in order to advance on the policy development. We believe that the national and local stakeholders will gain valuable skillsets through the capacity building initiatives, as well as to access to a broad range of normative tools, knowledge and good practices to support this policymaking process.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Korea for this important technical assistance to develop the National Urban Policy of Paraguay.



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE
MINISTÉRIO DA ADMINISTRAÇÃO ESTATAL E FUNÇÃO PÚBLICA
GABINETE DA MINISTRA

Nota nº 208/MAEFP/GM/010.3/17

Maputo, 31/10/2017

Assunto: Programa Nacional do Un-Habitat para Moçambique 2017-2020

Sobre o assunto em epígrafe temos a informar que no contexto da preparação de programas de apoio ao desenvolvimento local e urbano, e descentralização para os próximos anos, está em curso o desenho do Programa Nacional de Desenvolvimento Urbano e Local (a preparação do programa é feita em coordenação com o Ministério da Economia e Finanças) em parceria com o Banco Mundial.

A estratégia de implementação da referida iniciativa pressupõe a criação de um programa que sirva de canal aglutinador das diversas iniciativas de financiamento, provenientes de parceiros de cooperação, às actividades no âmbito da implementação da estratégia e política de descentralização, e de desenvolvimento urbano e local que irá beneficiar aos municípios e distritos do País.

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2022-2023 ANNUAL REPORT National Urban Policy Programme, Phase Two: 'Scaling up People-Centered Smart Cities through National Urban Policies'

The National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) remains a central tool towards promotion and realisation of an inclusive, resilient, and sustainable urban development. The Korea-funded National Urban Policy Programme (K-NUPP) 2022-2023 report reviews the first year of implementation in the second phase of the programme. The report articulates the commitment of UN-Habitat through the Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, in collaboration with the government of the Republic of Korea through the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT) to support phase 2 implementation in Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Egypt, Mozambique, Paraguay, I.R. Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State (Nigeria).

With reference to the programme objectives, the report details progress made, and results achieved in 2022-2023, innovative approaches applied, challenges faced, and projected activities for 2024 for each of the participating countries. It further outlines the contribution made by K-NUPP to the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda through National Urban Policies.

This report is a co-creation of the Republic of Korea, UN-Habitat, Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Cambodia, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Paraguay, Islamic Republic of Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State (Federal Republic of Nigeria).



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