

Open-Ended Informal Consultative Meetings

Panel on National Urban Policies New York, 28 April 2016



National Urban Policies

WHY? Opportunities of National Urban Policy (NUP)

WHAT? Setting priorities for a NUP

OUTCOME? Expected results from a NUP

 ACTION! Transformative NUP: Action-Oriented Recommendations and Targets

WHY: OPPORTUNITIES OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICIES

Tool for government to achieve better urban results by

- > aligning sectorial policies that affect urban areas
- developing enabling institutional environment
- NUP provides clear strategy and tools for effective coordination between policies that affect national territorial concerns
 - > at metropolitan and regional scales, as well as across urban-rural continuum, and at supranational level.
- NUP complements and reinforces rather than replicates sectoral or local urban policies.
- NUP technical and political process:
 - both technical strength and political commitment / support from stakeholders needed to make it transformative.

WHAT: SETTING PRIORITIES FOR A NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

The <u>process</u> of defining priorities for a National Urban Policy should:

- Be an inclusive dialogue aiming for consensus, involving all key actors
- Be based on effective assessment of status quo
 - evidence base (stocktaking) is critical, implying need for strong technocratic/expert component within inclusive process
- Build on realistic assessment of capacity
 - financial, professional, human and institutional
- Review and/or adjust existing national legal, institutional and fiscal frameworks and policies/guidelines of all sectors
- Take advantage of opportunities for intensified peer-to-peer exchange and knowledge sharing between countries

WHAT: SETTING PRIORITIES FOR A NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Each country will identify its domestic priorities during NUP process.

Qualifiers may assist in setting key priorities to ensure that NUP:

- responds to population dynamics
- safeguards inclusiveness and participation in both process and outcomes
- prepares for infrastructure and services development
- develops effective urban governance systems
- promotes effective municipal finances systems
- supports partnership and cooperation between urban actors
- promotes urban land-use efficiency
- protects public space
- ensures balanced territorial development
- enhances resilience to climate change
- includes mechanism to monitor and evaluate NUP periodically

OUTCOME: TRANSFORMATIVE NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Successful NUP can enable the following key transformations:

- Increase coherence of national and local policies
- Empower local authorities by
 - building capacity
 - rebalancing fiscal systems
 - giving legal and political mandate
- Empower communities
- Foster co-operation and collaboration across jurisdictions
- Increase investment in cities by improving business environment
- Improve quality of life and wellbeing
 - poverty, accessibility, environmental quality, etc.

OUTCOME: TRANSFORMATIVE NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Due to its transformative nature, a NUP can be a tool for global agendas:

- A NUP is relevant to many of the SDGs, particularly SDG 11 on cities
- A NUP can be a key instrument to co-ordinate national and local climate policies for implementation of the Paris Agreement (COP21)
- Well defined NUP prerequisite for international financing for sustainable urban development
 - In particular if multiple sources of finance need to be coordinated in financial blending frameworks (including public finance, grants, private investment and loans from international development banks)
- Implementing a NUP requires action from cities, national (and in many contexts regional) governments
 - A National Urban Policy should be recognized as a key lever towards the implementation of the New Urban Agenda

ACTION-ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

Summarising the pre-conditions for development and implementation of successful NUP:

- Reflecting international agreements (Paris Agreement, Agenda 2030, Sendai Framework, etc.)
- Develop effective institutional form (legal framework, allocation of financial resources, etc.)
- Political leadership
- Addressing inclusiveness, equity
- Addressing sustainability and resilience
- Addressing priority issues (people-centred, complement sectoral strategies, long vs. short-term, etc.)
- Coordination among different actors, sectors and functions
- Capacity (institutional, fiscal, etc.)
- Multimedia communications strategy to target stakeholders
- Improving data

ACTION: RECOMMENDED TARGETS

2020

 2/3 of member countries will have initiated the process for developing a NUP or reviewing their existing NUP framework

2025

• 1/2 of member countries will have formulated and initiated the **implementation** of a NUP

2030

 1/3 of member countries will have monitored and evaluated their NUP

