



NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME

2017-2022 FINAL REPORT



I.R. IRAN



MYANMAR



NIGERIA

WITH SUPPORT
FROM THE
REPUBLIC
OF KOREA



NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME 2017-2022 FINAL REPORT

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

DUHD	Department of Urban and Housing Development
EA	Expected Accomplishment
EGM	Expert Group Meeting
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GOPP	General Organization for Physical Planning
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
GSD	Global Solutions Division, UN-Habitat
ICNUP	International Conference on National Urban Policy
LGAs	Local Government Areas
LH	Korea Land and Housing Corporation
KM	Knowledge Management
KRIHS	Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements
MDAs	Ministry, Department and Agencies
MOLIT	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
MoRUD	Ministry of Roads and Urban Development
MSDP	Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan
NISTWASSA	Niger State Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
NISWASEC	Niger State Water and Sewerage Corporation
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
NUA	New Urban Agenda
NUC	National Urban Committee
NUP	National Urban Policy
NUP-F	National Urban Policy Framework
NUPP	National Urban Policy Programme
NVAT	Neighbourhood Vulnerability Assessment Tool
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PLGS	Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ROAP	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, UN-Habitat
ROAS	Regional Office for Arab States, UN-Habitat
RUDRMYA	Rapid Urban Diagnostic Report
RUWATSAN	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
SCS	Smart City Strategies
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SUP	Subnational Urban Policy
TOPIS	Seoul Transportation Information System
TST	Technical Support Team



UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UPB	Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat
URDPL	Urban and Regional Development Planning Law
WUF	World Urban Forum

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) 2017 – 2022 Final Report articulates commitment of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) with the support of the Government of the Republic of Korea to support the people of I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Nigeria (Niger State).

The activities undertaken in this report have been developed in close collaboration with the Governments and other key implementing partners as well as stakeholders from I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State.

This was done to ensure ownership and alignment to their national and local development priorities.

The report is anchored on the countries' blueprints for development, the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), among other global development frameworks.

This programme had three strategic Expected Accomplishments (EAs) that are aligned with the three pilot countries.

- i. Enhance capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate National Urban Policy (NUP) and Subnational Urban Policy (SUP) and develop smart city strategies.
- ii. Increase centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
- iii. Provide augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.

The programme has equally built on innovative approaches, strengths, lessons learned, and efforts initiated by the pilot countries and other key stakeholders. Between 2017 and 2022, the Korea funded National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) focused on both global and in-country programme activities. At the global level, key activities included: Exchange Visits and Knowledge Exchange; World Urban Forum (WUF), International Conference on National Urban Policy (ICNUP); and Knowledge Management Expert Group Meetings.

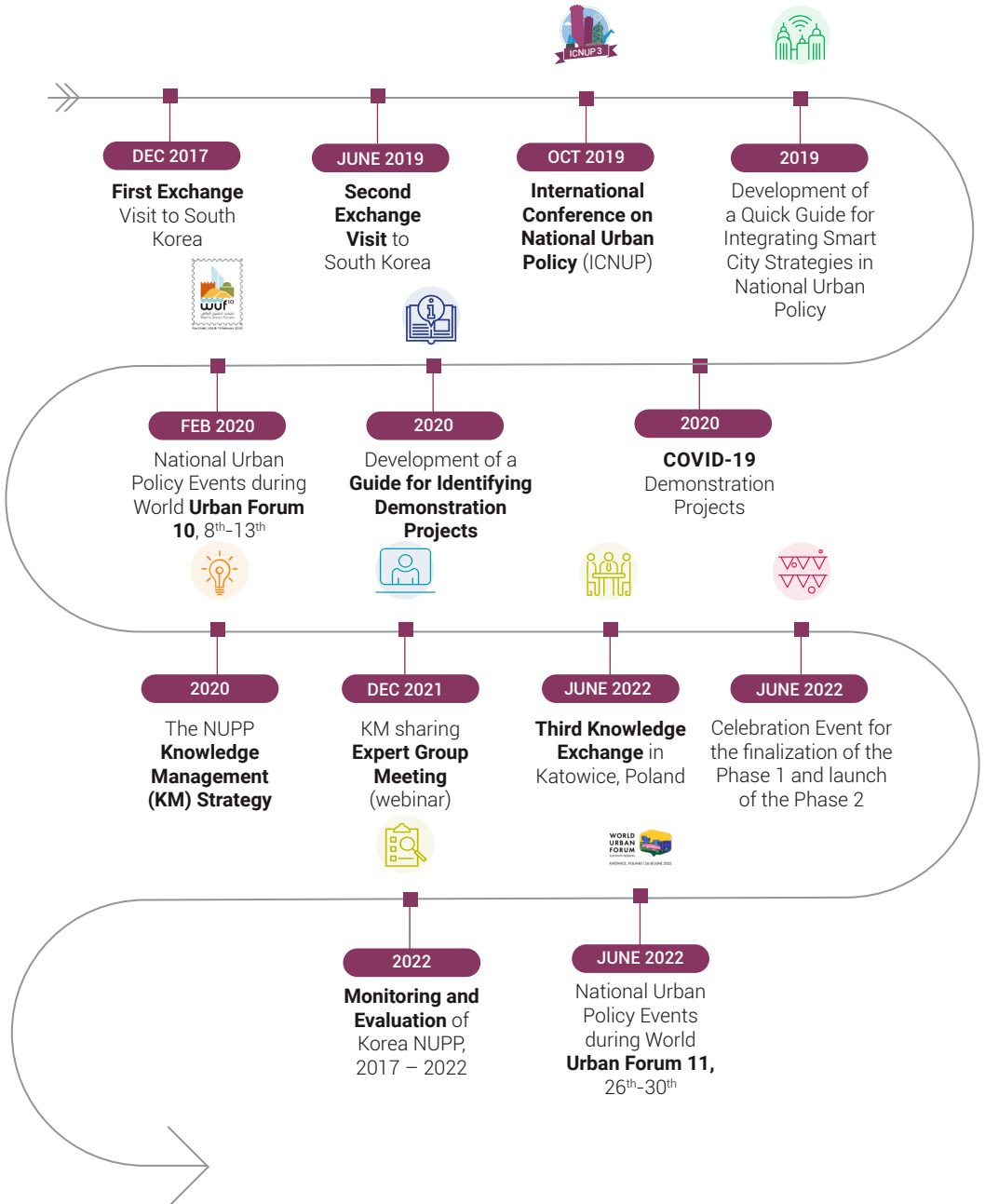
Normative products developed include a Quick Guide for Integrating Smart City Strategies in National Urban Policy; Guide for Identifying Demonstration Projects; Monitoring and Evaluation of Korea NUPP. At the country level, since 2017, consultations and activities were conducted, and reports prepared following the five phases of NUP (Feasibility, Diagnosis, Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring & Evaluation).

In 2020, due to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, national and local governments faced new obstacles to deal with the health crisis and resultant socio economic challenges in their cities and territories. To support the three pilot countries, this programme introduced COVID-19 response demonstration projects, while being linked to the ongoing NUP process.

In **I.R. Iran**, the "**National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy**" was submitted to the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development (MoRUD) on 18th August 2022, both in English and Persian. The document identified the urban policy priorities in I.R. Iran through a participatory approach, as well by reviewing national and international upstream documents and interviews with key experts and stakeholders. The validation and stakeholder engagement occurred through close collaboration with MoRUD as the government counterpart. Two demonstration projects were defined and implemented within the framework of NUPP. Demonstration project in response to COVID-19 supported more than 200,000 people. Normative advocacy and capacity building package supports the overall implementation of the policy.

In **Niger State** in Nigeria, "**Niger State Urban Policy**" and "**Niger State Smart City Strategy**" were presented to the advisory board and the state legislative council for final approval and enactment into law. The legislative process on the Policy document is still ongoing. The approved Niger State Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy will be launched by the Executive Governor Niger State in December 2022. Three demonstration projects were implemented, positively impacting the lives and livelihood of not less than 500,000 residents of Niger State.

In **Myanmar**, the development of "**Myanmar National Urban Policy**" and "**Smart City Strategy**" was initiated by the Ministry of Construction. Both draft documents have been developed, however, since the 2021 military takeover and the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Myanmar, the National Urban Policy Programme and its local implementation has been stalled. However, UN-Habitat has undertaken two demonstration projects under NUP which directly benefited more than 32,600 people of the most vulnerable communities in Yangon's informal settlements.



INTRODUCTION

The work of UN-Habitat on National Urban Policies (NUP) is rooted in the Governing Council resolution HSP/GC/24/L.6 which “requests the Executive Director in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives to develop a general framework for the development, where appropriate, of national urban policies, based on international good experiences, to further support member states when developing and improving their urban policies.” Additionally, the Governing Council resolution HSP/GC/25/L.12 “requests the Executive Director to further strengthen partnerships, peer learning and a community of practice approach on national urban policies as means of supporting national and local governments as they develop and implement policies.” UN-Habitat has been working to support the development and implementation of NUPs globally since 2016. Over this period, and in consultation with partners, UN-Habitat has consolidated normative knowledge and developed tools which support countries develop their national and subnational urban policies. With the adoption of global frameworks such as Agenda 2030, the New Urban Agenda, the Paris Agreement, and the Sendai Framework, NUPs have been identified as a key tool to support the implementation and monitoring of the global urban agenda.

The New Urban Agenda gives explicit emphasis to the importance of NUPs for sustainable urbanisation and commits to taking measures to enhance the ability of governments to develop and implement such overarching policies. During the third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) Conference in Quito, Ecuador, UN-Habitat, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and Cities Alliance launched the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP). The joint initiative aimed to contribute to the successful implementation of the New Urban Agenda in achieving sustainable and prosperous human settlements for all, leaving no one behind through the development of NUPs. With the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Republic of Korea and UN Habitat at the Habitat III Conference in October 2016, Korea committed to support the development of the National Urban Policy Programme by providing financial support for Phase One of this programme. The launching of the pilot phase of the NUPP began in July 2017: Developing NUPs and Smart City Strategies in Three Selected Countries, supported by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea. The purpose of the project was to develop National Urban Policies and Smart City Strategies in the three pilot countries, I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State (Nigeria).

THE PROJECT AIMS TO:

- Enhance capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.
- Increase centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
- Provide augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies..

Through the processes of developing the policies and strategies, the pilot phase of the National Urban Policy Programme endeavoured to build capacity to develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate urban policy in the selected countries, implement through identified demonstration projects using a smart city approach, and provide for knowledge creation, knowledge exchange on urban policy through an online platform and in person conferences and workshops.

Since launching the project in July 2017, significant progress and achievements were made, both at the global level of the programme, and at the country level. This final report presents the global level activities and outlines country level activities in I.R. Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State (Nigeria). It also provides updates on the previous reports on the implementation of the National Urban Policy Programme that were submitted in the July-December 2017, and 2018-2019, and 2020-2021 reporting cycles.

Guide to explore the Korea NUPP Final Report

The project had three Expected Accomplishments (EAs), individual outputs and activities to achieve them. Activities at the global and country level demonstrate how they contributed to achieving the EAs.

» *Expected Accomplishments and related Outputs and Activities of Korea NUPP Programme*

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country
Activities	Formation of one in-country NUP Advisory Board, per pilot country
	Completion/revision of one NUP Feasibility Policy Note for each pilot country
	Completion of one NUP Diagnosis Clinic to enhance stakeholder capacity and assist with developing the policy priorities for the diagnosis paper and the Formulation phase
	Completion of one Diagnosis paper for the development of the National Urban Policy, per pilot country
	Formulation of National Urban Policy
	Implementation of National Urban Policy through demonstration projects
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy in each pilot country
Activities	Data collection to support elaboration of Smart City strategy
	Formulation of Smart City strategy
	Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy
Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	2.1. Development of toolkits to support the monitoring and evaluation of NUP
Activities	Completion of case studies on M&E of NUP
	Development of toolkit on M&E for NUP
Output	2.2. Development of annual project reports

Activities	Collection of report data from each pilot country
	Development of annual report for each pilot country
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan
	Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan
Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.1. Organisation of International Meetings (Forum, Seminar, EGM) on National Urban Policy
Activities	Development of Meeting concept and programme
	Organisation of Meeting sessions
	Completion of Meeting Report
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme
	Administrative Organisation of exchange visit
	Preparation of exchange visit report
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops
Activities	Creation and validation of list of stakeholders, per pilot country
	Development of guidance tools for workshops
	Development of programme agenda and supporting tools for workshops
	Data collection in preparation of consultative workshops
	Administrative organisation of workshop series
	Facilitation of workshops
	Preparation of workshop reports

The Korea NUPP Final Report is organized as below:

1. Main report

- A. Introduction
- B. Global Report
- C. Country Report
- D. Annex 01 Impact Story Booklet

The below table guides the reading of this report, linking the EA, Output, and Activities and its implementation during the project period, with related references and evidence. The same is also cross-referenced in the main report.

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	<p>Links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Iranian Inception Report * the Iranian National Urban Policy Notes * the Iranian Diagnostic Report (Summary) * the Iranian National Urban Policy Issue Papers * the Iranian National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy (Persian Version) * the NUP and SCS Submission Letter in I.R. Iran (Persian Version) * the Myanmar Policy Note * the Myanmar NUP Diagnostic Paper (Myanmar Version) * the Myanmar National Urban Policy Framework (Myanmar Version) * the Myanmar National Urban Policy * the Myanmar Implementation Plan * the Myanmar NUP Booklet * the Niger State Policy Note * the Niger State Policy Dialogue Report * the Niger State Diagnostic Report * the Niger State Feasibility Report * the Niger State Sub-National Urban Policy (SUP) * the GUIDE FOR IDENTIFYING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS * the COVID-19 Demonstration Projects Report

Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy in each pilot country	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Quick Guide for Integrating Smart City Strategy in National Urban Policy * the I.R. Iran Smart City Technical Report * the Iranian National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy (Persian Version) * the Demonstration Project Report in I.R. Iran * the Advocacy Material of Iranian NUP and SCS (Persian Version) * the Myanmar Smart City Strategy * to the Myanmar Geospatial Mapping and Improvement Project Report (Inception Report, Map, Further Resources) * the Basic Infrastructure Improvement Toolkit * the Niger State Smart City Strategy
Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.1. Development of toolkits to support the monitoring and evaluation of NUP	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Global State of National Urban Policy 2018, 2021 * MONITORING AND EVALUATING NATIONAL URBAN POLICY * the National Urban Policy Database * the National Urban Policy Platform * the Evaluation Report on UN-Habitat National Urban Policy program * the NUPP Phase 1 Evaluation Inception Report * the NUPP Phase 1 Evaluation Preliminary Report
Output	2.2. Development of annual project reports	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Korea NUPP 2017 Report (Financial Report) * the Korea NUPP 2018-2019 Report * the Korea NUPP 2020 Report

Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NUP Communication Strategy, NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy * the World Urban Forum 10 Report * the agenda of Knowledge Sharing Expert Group Meeting * the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report * the Iranian National Urban Policy Issue Papers * the National Urban Policy A Guiding Framework in Persian * the Letter from Ministry of Roads and Urban Development of Islamic Republic of Iran, ensuring knowledge sharing and implementation, and participation in Phase 2
Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.1. Organisation of International Meetings (Forum, Seminar, EGM) on National Urban Policy	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the ICNUP 2 Agenda * the ICNUP 2 Outcome Brief and Proceedings * the ICNUP 3 Report
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Second Exchange Visit Booklet * the Second Exchange Visit Report * the Third Knowledge Exchange Booklet * the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops	

Preliminary Evaluation and Lessons Learned

This section identifies emerging lessons and insights from the experience of the pilot phase project, seeking to draw general observations and recommendations. The final programme

evaluation has been conducted by Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology and has identifies lessons learned, challenges, best practices, and recommendations as below.

** This section currently only contains dot points of preliminary findings and lessons learned. More details will follow as the evaluation continues.*

Programme performance

Enhance capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.

Capacity in participating countries has been enhanced. The capacity development appears to be somehow different in the different countries. For example, in the Niger State, it seems that capacity has been enhanced mostly for the local government and community.

In Myanmar, the political situation has limited government capacity development, however demonstration projects linked to the NUP project have been welcomed by local communities contributing to some capacity enhancement.

Increase centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.

Applying particularly multi-level policy dialogues, advisory boards have gained increased knowledge and awareness on the importance of NUPs and tools that can be used. There is also evidence of smart city thinking across

domains, such as the digitalization frameworks which aims to raise finance at the local scale for infrastructure enhancements such as water and sanitation.

Provide augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.

The exchange visits, peer-to-peer learning, and international conferences have augmented the opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer-learning activities and have been assessed

positively by participants. Networking events at the World Urban Forum 10 and 11 were also mentioned as positive, as well as the visits in Korea.

Relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability



Relevance

The development of the NUPs and SCSs as well as the technical assistance and knowledge exchange was as useful for beneficiaries. It was seen as beneficial, in order to structure urban and other related policies more clearly, and deal with issues such as land digitalization and land readjustment.

The SCS was seen by some as less of a need, but still seen as useful as a longer-term strategy for futures opportunities. It was overall considered useful to have a policy that can steer and coordinate projects and urban development.



Efficiency

The design and implementation of the project has worked well, although naturally events related to the COVID-19 pandemic influenced its implementation. However, the project team was able to respond flexibly to this challenge. The high level of funding was viewed as a positive factor by some respondents, allowing the NUP projects in the countries to be carried out effectively and to take necessary time to build national and sub-national awareness, buy-in and support for the program. Some demonstration projects faced bureaucratic hurdles, potentially because they were implemented through national or state government actors.

The hurdles also included the speed of sending/receiving funding for the demonstration projects, which were to be implemented relatively short-term. Overall, projects were diversely not affected; however, this may have led to some demonstration projects not being implemented or followed up further. As discussions and participatory processes take time and political will, this has led to some parts of the project, particularly the final development of the NUPs and SCSs, needing more time for completion than initially planned. However, all countries developed the policy and strategy at the end of the project.



Effectiveness

The project has achieved its planned results. The NUPs and SCSs have been developed in the participating countries, and the capacity and knowledge about developing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating national urban policies (NUP and SUP) and developing smart city strategies has been increased.

Major factors contributing to the achievement of the expected accomplishments were the technical support, the policy dialogue in the countries, the commitment of individuals, and the political interest. The management of the project had to adjust two of the major challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, specifically its health risk and subsequent travel restrictions.



Sustainability

Local stakeholders have been able to design and implement several activities during the project. These were not only consisting of workshops and discussions on the context of NUPs and SCSs, but also included demonstration

projects. Beneficiaries participated in design and implementation of the projects. They were also involved in monitoring and reporting, as they had to prepare annual reports on the milestones achieved.



Lessons learned

- The stability of staff and people involved is a key to success.
- Local champions are central to the success.
- Political interest is crucial.
- Participatory processes take time and will be different between countries and contexts.
- Political structure and interest will also influence the government counterparts to engage with, and at what level.
- Local development (i.e. coordinated by a local person and through policy dialogue) is central to ownership, capacity development, and knowledge.
- Demonstration projects are an important element of the project, as they provide quick wins; tangible and measurable outcomes which raise awareness and public buy-in of the NUP and urban issues.



Challenges

- Human resource turnover (at UN-Habitat and in participating countries).
- Establishing mechanisms to ensure knowledge retention and transfer.
- COVID-19 Pandemic and related challenges.
- Political and other changes in the countries (change of government, change of interest in NUP etc.).
- Lack of capacity and interest in some government agencies.



Preliminary recommendations

- Allow more time for the participatory process – a combination of deadlines for certain project milestones (e.g. feasibility report, diagnosis report etc.) and flexibility to allow for local discussions, consultations, and building of a supportive project constituency.
- Good and clear reporting processes and archiving to make handovers easier when staff or other project partners leave.
- Consider other thematic approaches in addition to Smart City, depending on interests and needs of the country/context.
- Consider more funding for more demonstration projects, as they lead to tangible local outcomes and raise awareness to NUP and urban issues, although there is a question as to whether these are too low down the scale to generate NUP outcomes.
- Knowledge exchange is highly important and online knowledge exchange and learning can be more convenient (as has been done already due to the COVID pandemic). However some face-to-face interaction through visits and conferences should be offered as this has been seen as very useful to participants.

- Participatory engagement with local communities to gauge needs for urban infrastructure, services, and amenity is important to generate support. Using the NUP as means of asking communities what they want and engaging in dialogue regarding priorities was important.
- Online meetings between participating countries, UN-Habitat, and donors have been considered useful and should be advanced in the next phase.
- Data analysis also an important part of the NUP process to achieve inclusive and evidence-based NUP development process.



1. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT

1.1. Main activities (2017-2022)

THE FIRST EXCHANGE VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA, DECEMBER 2017

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies in Myanmar.
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme
	Administrative organization of exchange visit
	Preparation of exchange visit report
	Completion of Meeting Report

The first annual exchange visit to South Korea took place between 4 and 8 December 2017. The visit was jointly organised by UN-Habitat and the Korea Land and Housing Corporation.

The Visit brought together the leaders of the projects and governmental representatives from each selected country.



Objectives

The objectives of the visit consisted of (1) increasing the capacity of policy makers to develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate National Urban Policies; and (2) providing an

opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning between project countries and the government of South Korea, as well as between the project countries themselves.



Contents

The exchange opened with an introductory country presentation session where participants presented urbanisation issues in their contexts to Korean experts and other participants, allowing the discussion and sharing of more applicable insights to the challenges participating countries are facing. The main course with Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH), entitled "LH-UN

Habitat training Program for National Urban Policy (NUP)", consisted of theoretical lectures and field trips on topics related to urban policy, new town development, and smart cities. Additional lectures and field trips were organised on the topics of public housing policy and urban regeneration projects in South Korea. More specifically,

- Urban Policy lecture series: introduced the economic development situation after the Korean war, highlighted the progress of urban reconstruction projects, and underscored how the government's policy to promote urban development changed over time.
- New Town Development covered the Development of 1st and 2nd Generation New Towns that began with the Korean government's urban development policy; Innovation Cities and Sejong Multifunctional Administrative City for balanced regeneration development; industrial parks for the development of industries.

- Smart City introduced the concept and background of smart city and technologies such as transportation, safety, environment, and energy applied in the field of urban and housing development in order to promote smart city.
- Housing Supply showcased Korean housing policy, housing provision status, and different types of housing (public rental, sales, people's rental and permanent rental, etc).
- Urban Regeneration introduction to participants regarding the urban regeneration project aimed to improve the residential environment for urban areas with deteriorated buildings and infrastructure such as parking lots, roads, parks and sewerage in downtown areas.

Finally, participants were engaged in a workshop involving the preparation of a National Urban Policy and Smart city Strategy Action Plan, during which they began identifying their challenges and proposed appropriate solutions.



Outcomes

During the workshop, country participants prepared a draft roadmap for future directions in the development of the project, detailing necessary actions and associated human and financial resources.

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL URBAN POLICY, MAY 2017

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.1. Organisation of International Meetings (Forum, Seminar, EGM) on National Urban Policy	Links:
Activities	Development of Meeting concept and programme	* the ICNUP 2 Agenda
	Organisation of Meeting session	* the ICNUP 2 Outcome Brief and Proceedings
	Completion of Meeting Report	

The Second International Conference on National Urban Policy took place on 15-16 May 2017 at OECD Headquarters, Paris, France. This was the first opportunity following the Habitat III Conference in Quito to consider in an international forum the role of National Urban Policy (NUP) in the global urban agenda and within the context of the ongoing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) process. The Second International Conference on National Urban Policy (ICNUP) took place on 15 to 16 May 2017 at the OECD Headquarters, Paris, France. This was the first opportunity following the Habitat III Conference in Quito to consider in an international forum, the role of National Urban Policy (NUP) in the global urban agenda and within the context of

the ongoing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) process. The conference was jointly hosted by the UN-Habitat and OECD, supported by the government of the Republic of Korea and the government of the French Republic.

The conference brought together 14 ministers, 9 mayors and regional governors, and welcomed over 350 participants (policy makers, local and national government officials, non-governmental actors, experts working in areas of urban policy) to discuss the implementation of urban policy at the national level. The conference emphasised the valuable role national urban policies (NUPs) play in creating a collaborative and coordinated institutional environment for sustainable urban development.

The large and growing urban population means that national urban policies are becoming ever more important in many countries. Discussions revealed that:

- NUPs play a central role in the implementation of the international agendas (such as the New Urban Agenda, Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement)

The conference participants engaged through regional discussions among different stakeholders on the importance of NUPs in their region through:

- Thematic sessions, discussing the importance and impact of NUPs in different thematic areas.
- Country experience sessions.
- A field tour in Paris, hosted by France.

SECOND EXCHANGE VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA, JUNE 2019

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies in Myanmar.	
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	Links:
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme	* the Second Exchange Visit Booklet
	Administrative organization of exchange visit	
	Preparation of exchange visit report	* the Second Exchange Visit Report
	Completion of Meeting Report	

In the third year of NUPP, the Second Korea exchange visit for the NUP programme took place in 2019, with a focus on support to three pilot countries – I.R. Iran, Myanmar, Niger State (Nigeria) – in developing smart city strategies that are ingrained with their NUPs. A smart city strategy should enable target cities in these three countries to adopt smart city approaches that make use of opportunities from sustainable

urban planning, digitalization, clean energy, and technologies. The visit was also an opportunity to exchange experiences on the progress made in each country and learn from inspiring practices. Therefore, it aimed to overcome the capacity gap that states can be faced with in the NUP process by providing tools and technical assistance to governments and other stakeholders.



Objectives

Specifically, this Exchange Visit to Korea had three main objectives:

- Augment the capacity of policy makers to develop smart city strategies through the provision of capacity development sessions and through site visits within Korea to relevant locations.
- Share knowledge and encourage peer learning between the project countries and the Government of the Republic of Korea, as well as between the project countries themselves.
- Prepare action plans for fast-tracking the implementation of the projects in each respective country.



» *Participants of the Second Exchange Visit to Korea*



Contents

Lecture Series

Lecture 1: Urban policies of Korea, Lecturer: Jonghyeon Lee

- This lecture discussed the Changes in Korea's Urban Policy, Korea's Urban Policy framework, as well as the recent changes and priorities of Korea's urban policies. It was aimed at giving the participants a background of the Korean context as a way of setting the stage for the exchange visit.

Lecture 2: Introduction of Urban Development in Korea and LH, Lecturer: Jungik Kim

- It covered issues of Land development in South Korea and background for LH establishment over the years. The course also described the role of LH in improving housing welfare quality, New Town infrastructure development, and the technical elements in Smart City development. The last part of the lecture gave participants insights into the New Town development procedures, business structure, and related regulations, as this was a key question in the effective development of new towns using smart cities strategies back in their respective countries.

Lecture 3: Smart City Strategy in Korea, Lecturer: Heejeong Choi

- It covered key elements of Smart City in the Korean context and the advantages of smart city approaches in sustainable urban development. This lecture also discussed the 4 Pillars of Korean Smart City including: Network connectivity; Effective Connectivity; Cyber Resilience; and Citizen engagement.

Lecture 4: Share Mobility Planning for New Town Development, Lecturer: Jungwoo Park

- The lecture began with understanding the importance of shared Mobility, then afterwards gave a case study of planning shared mobility in new town development; Unjeong New town. This was followed by defining the way forward for shared mobility in new town development, and its replicability in the three countries. Nigeria was keen to understand how to build a successful case, as they've already embarked on developing a new city after acquiring 11,000 ha of land in Suleja Emirate. Myanmar on the other hand was already benefiting from some of the concepts in their planned new towns of Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Mandalay.

Lecture 5: Living Lab, Lecturer: Jungwoo Park

- Living Labs are here interpreted as place-based ecosystems of co-creation of goods, services, as well as new organisational and social models of smart urban life. There was an introduction to this new approach, in which participants were encouraged to understand the importance of Living Lab in designing smart cities. There was also the introduction of case studies of Living Lab in developing smart cities: a pilot district of Sejong.

Lecture 6: LH & Myanmar's Industrial Estate, Lecturer: Dongyeong Kim

- There was the introduction of LH's industrial complex development project in Myanmar, and thereafter a methodology in design of financial framework for smart cities. The lecturer also took time to elaborate on the cooperation between Myanmar's government in executing the LH and Myanmar's Industrial Estate.

Lecture 7: LH & Kuwait Smart City, Lecturer: Philjae Hwang

- There was an introduction of Kuwait's smart city, Abdullah smart city, through the Master Plan and detailed design of Abdullah smart city. Another key element was the presentation on Korea's cooperation with Kuwait's government in developing this city.

Site Visits

- Pangyo New Town
- Korea Territorial Development Museum
- TOPIS (Seoul Transportation Information System)
- Seoul Urban Architecture Museum
- Cheong Gye Cheon Museum
- SK Telecom
- Han River
- The Smartium
- Seongnam Housing Construction Site



Outcomes

- Enhanced knowledge in urban planning, smart city development, and public & rental housing management.
- Gained hands-on experience from the history of urban development and urban policies in Korea.
- Received the opportunity to connect with Korean professionals who are experts in urban planning, policy and smart city concept.
- Improved the level of confidence in the planning and implementation of smart cities.
- Be provided a stable platform to discuss the country's urbanisation related issues and get technical advice from Korea urban planning and policy expertise who are working in Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH).

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL URBAN POLICY, OCTOBER 2019

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.1. Organisation of International Meetings (Forum, Seminar, EGM) on National Urban Policy	Link: * the ICNUP 3 Report
Activities	Development of Meeting concept and programme	
	Organization of Meeting sessions	
	Completion of Meeting Report	

The International Conference on NUP (ICNUP) represents a key activity under NUPP and brings together high-level officials, policymakers, academics and many other urban stakeholders, to discuss how NUPs can contribute to sustainable urban development. The first conference was held in 2015 in Incheon, Republic of Korea, and was organized by UN-Habitat, the Korean Research Institute for Human Settlements, the Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology, and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. The second conference was jointly organized by the OECD and UN-Habitat and took place in May 2017 in Paris, France, attracting 350 representatives from 80 countries. The third ICNUP took place between 28-31st October 2019 in Nairobi, Kenya.

The Conference took place 28th-31st of October 2019. The first day of the conference consists of the National Urban Policy Training session and the NUPP session. The main agenda of the Conference takes place on the 29th and 30th of October, where high-level roundtable dialogues, panel discussion, parallel sessions and thematic sessions take place to carry out in-depth discussion on pressing issues around NUPs. The theme of this session was "Foster Innovations for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Cities".

At the ICNUP3, 189 participants from more than 25 countries and 46 cities, among whom 44% women and 56% men were in attendance. The geographical representation predominantly featured participants from African countries at 80.4%, 6.9% European, 6.3% Asian, 4.8% Middle Eastern, and 1.6% North American.

At the first day of the event, during the Opening Session, H.E. Yeonghan Choi, Ambassador, Embassy of the Republic of Korea to the Republic of Kenya, stressed that good urbanization also requires that local governments, business, civil society and all stakeholders in cities to partner and work together. Partnerships enable the development and implementation of smart solutions. For example, cooperation among various stakeholders can open new opportunities for experimentation and learning on the use of new technologies through a 'learning by doing' approach, which is a potentially fruitful approach for many cities.

During the Country Experienced Session 2, Ms. Mie Mie Tin, DDG, Policy & Planning Department of Urban & Housing Development Ministry of Construction, Myanmar, first took the floor and presented the state of NUP in Myanmar. She introduced that the economic and spatial development in Myanmar was at a crucial phase towards sustainable development and to pave the way for sustainable urbanization.

She highlighted that with the assistance of UN-Habitat, the Ministry of Construction was developing the urban policy program with funding from the government of the Republic of Korea. Myanmar completed its urban diagnostic report, identifying five areas of action to improve municipal governance, contribute to a more balanced spatial distribution and increase economic development.¹



» *Group Photo of participants after opening ceremony of ICNUP 3*



» *Ms. Mie Mie Tin, DDG, Policy & Planning Department of Urban & Housing Development Ministry of Construction, Myanmar giving a speech in the Country Experienced Session*



» *The Republic of Korea led session on innovative governance solutions due to its cutting-edge employment of technology for public governance and land use planning and management*

¹ UN-Habitat, OECD, Cities Alliance (2020), 3rd International Conference on National Urban Policy Conference report

QUICK GUIDE FOR INTEGRATING SMART CITY STRATEGIES IN NATIONAL URBAN POLICY, 2019

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies	
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy	Links:
Activities	Data collection to support elaboration of Smart City strategy	* the Quick Guide for Integrating Smart City Strategy in National Urban Policy
	Formulation of Smart City strategy	* the I.R. Iran Smart City Technical Report
	Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	* the Iranian National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy (Persian Version)
		* the Demonstration Project Report in I.R. Iran
		* the Advocacy Material of Iranian NUP and SCS (Persian Version)
		* the Myanmar Smart City Strategy
		* to the Myanmar Geospatial Mapping and Improvement Project (Inception Report, Map, Further Resources)
		* the Basic Infrastructure Improvement Toolkit
		* the Niger State Smart City Strategy

The guide is to support all countries seeking to develop SCS's that are ingrained within their NUPs. A smart city strategy should enable target cities in those countries to adopt smart city approaches that make use of opportunities from sustainable urban planning, digitalization, clean energy and technologies.

The guide serves as a normative guideline in formulating the smart city strategy and provides tangible actions to develop their smart city strategy as part of their National Urban Policy. The guide suggests some recommendations for Smart City Strategy for NUP as follows:

- Consider citizen needs as a top priority in the process of identifying smart city solutions that can be applied to the public services.
- Develop inclusive smart city framework and provide tools to co-create public services.
- Build technology capacity and awareness of citizens of how technology and data affect their lives.
- Co-design and implement pilot projects with citizens.
- Develop collaborative frameworks involving diverse levels of government.
- Ensure private sectors participation in analyzing existing public services, levels of technological infrastructure and financial resources.

- Redefine the governance and management of data.
- Ensure a dedicated organization exploring best practices and recommending legal and institutional frameworks.
- Develop a 'smart city progress model' that can evaluate the current capacity and potential of data and technology.
- Create safeguards to protect against the abuse of personal data.
- Formulate national strategies in consideration of the regional imbalance of financial and technical resources.

Previously, discussion about smart cities were led by global technology conglomerates. Accordingly, smart cities were recognized through a technology-driven urban development model. However, this emphasis on technology has mainly focused on the service providers, thus, the limitation in terms of the feasibility and utility of a smart city has been pointed out steadily. After all, a smart city itself cannot be the ultimate goal; rather a smart city is an intelligent tool to promote long-term urban development in transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient ways. Therefore, the strategy to develop a smart city should be incorporated in National Urban Policy, and it is necessary to implement it consistently.

The above recommendations suggest ways in which National Urban Policy can be used as a driver to promote smart city development. This guide describes each recommendation that would most relevant for every National Urban Policy phase and cross-cutting pillar. These suggestions should not be taken exclusively but rather can be applied throughout a variety of National Urban Policy frameworks. Through considering the above recommendations and case studies as outlined by this guide, it is hoped that decision makers will be better equipped to implement smart city strategies that are in line with and support National Urban Policy.

WORLD URBAN FORUM 10, (8TH TO 13TH FEBRUARY 2020)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Link:
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	* the World Urban Forum 10 Report
	Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	

The theme of the session of the World Urban Forum 10, from 8-13 February 2020 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates was 'Cities of Opportunities: Connecting Culture and Innovation'. Culture brings together knowledge, art, belief, capabilities, habits, morals and behaviours, is widely recognized as playing a key

role in the growth and development of cities.

The networking event organized by Ministry of Construction, Myanmar, "Implementing national urban policy in Myanmar in the context of rapid urbanization: country experiences and lessons" took place in 9, February 2020. The

potential benefits are presented by fostering urban innovation hubs, coordinating transport and housing development, providing robust long-term infrastructure and urban services, designing risk-sensitive land-use policies and maintaining cultural diversity in rapidly evolving urban landscapes.

Another networking event, "National urban policy and the 'sense of place' - integrating culture as a pillar for sustainable urban development" held on 10 February 2020, was organized and facilitated by General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP), Egypt. The networking event discussed the role of culture in national urban policies to a) create a common vision around the country's identity and urban heritage, b) promote respect for diversity and enhance the integration of marginalized communities into urban policy-making, and c) promote a sustainable culture of living for all.

Mr. Kibong Lee, Senior Technical Adviser of Policy, Legislation & Governance Section (PLGS), UN-Habitat moderated the third networking

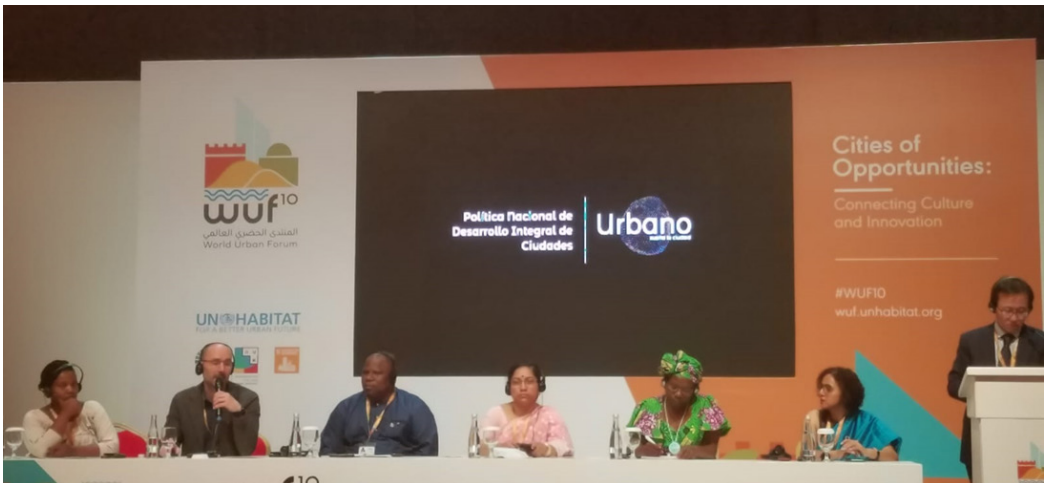
event, "How best practices can influence the state of NUP implementation and monitoring in Malawi: facilitating a dialogue on the successes and failures from different country experiences in designing and implementing NUPs and SDGs", organized by Ministry of Lands, Housing, and Urban Development, Malawi, held in 12 February 2020. The overarching question was how to build communities and cities that are safe, resilient, and sustainable and the human element and participatory governance were revealed as the key drivers in implementing NUPs. In Bangladesh, for example, there is agency for the further development of women and to voice their concerns to be included in their countries' urban development policies and frameworks. It was also highlighted that critical stakeholders are needed at the last mile, for many of the underserved communities. And one important point derived from the event is that urban governance and infrastructure improvement programs have created platforms for town level coordination groups through data-based systems that provide greater accountability.



- » *Dr. Shipra Narang Suri, Chief, Urban Practices Branch, giving speech in the networking event organized by Ministry of Construction, Myanmar*



- » *Group photo of participants at the networking event, "How best practices can influence the state of NUP implementation and monitoring in Malawi: facilitating a dialogue on the successes and failures from different country experiences in designing and implementing NUPs and SDGs"*



- » *Mr. Kibong Lee moderating the networking event, "How best practices can influence the state of NUP implementation and monitoring in Malawi: facilitating a dialogue on the successes and failures from different country experiences in designing and implementing NUPs and SDGs"*

GUIDE FOR IDENTIFYING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, 2020

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	<p>1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country</p> <p>1.2. Development of smart city strategy in each pilot country</p>	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Guide for Identifying Demonstration Projects * the COVID-19 Demonstration Projects Report
Activities	<p>Implementation of National Urban Policy through demonstration projects</p> <p>Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy</p>	

The NUP is a proactive process that not only regulates and sets standards, but also has the potential to shape sustainable and desired patterns of urbanization for future generations. NUPs provide action-oriented guidance towards achieving sustainable urban development.

Many countries struggle to identify cost-effective interventions that effectively demonstrate the types of changes National Urban Policies can bring. To ensure such policies can make a difference on the ground, it is recommended that NUPs are implemented through transformative or demonstration projects.

The implementation of demonstration projects can have an immediate impact on policy interventions across a broad spectrum:

- Demonstration projects are more practical to implement despite limited human and financial resources;
- "Quick wins" are produced through a policy process, which is advantageous in leveraging political support;
- They promote an interactive policy design if challenges arise; and
- They ensure priorities are implemented in a short timeframe.

The Guidance Note outlines key steps that could be followed in implementing NUPs through demonstration projects. This Guidance draws inspiration from Pilot Phase of National Urban Policy Programme: Developing NUP and Smart City Strategies in three selected countries,

which is supported by the Republic of Korea's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT). Furthermore, the Note aimed to provide practical advice in designing an actionable plan to implement and monitor smart city demonstration projects.

COVID-19 DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, 2020

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links: * the Guide for Identifying Demonstration Projects * the COVID-19 Demonstration Projects Report
Activities	Implementation of National Urban Policy through demonstration projects	

Since the launching of this project in July 2017, there has been significant progress, both at the global level of the programme, and at the country level. However, due to the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, national and local governments faced new obstacles to deal with health crisis and following socio economic challenges on their cities and territories. (NB: More information on the demonstration projects is found under each country reporting).

The three countries that were already progressing in the programme faced similar challenges, to support them, a discussion on the introduction of a new demonstration project with COVID-19

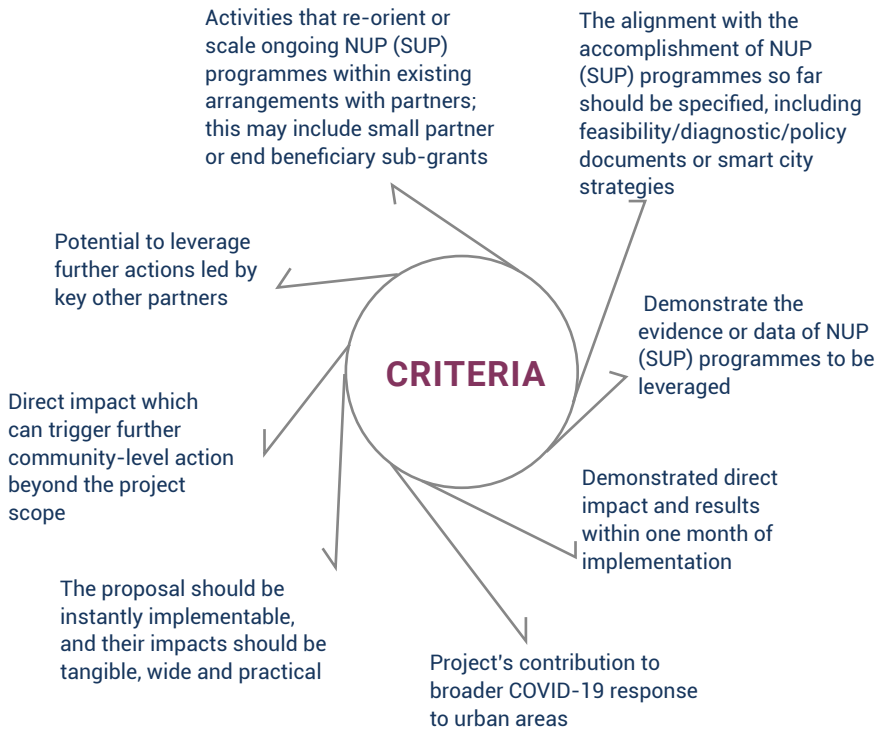
response, while being linked to the ongoing NUP process was suggested. The Republic of Korea has been a major and longstanding supporter of NUP process in various regional context and different thematic and stages of development. The pilot phase of the NUPP in three countries also provides support to shape and realize the vision of NUP in each country, sharing experience from exchange between countries and impacting world with knowledge generated from this process. As part of this, in the face of the crisis of COVID-19, it was decided to implement an immediate and feasible project using existing NUPP funds.

Suggested entry points were as follows:

- Water, sanitation and hygiene in urban settings, especially in informal settlements
- Community mobilization on preparedness and response
- Safer mobility for highly vulnerable urban or rural populations
- Communication/ promotional materials or tools for the marginalized groups
- Providing PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) for health workers esp. in small towns

Criteria for the demonstration project

To activate small-scale but instantly implementable projects, PLGS of UN-Habitat allocated USD 20,000-25,000 to each country for the first round. The proposal for the demonstration project was recommended to observe following criteria:



» *Criteria for the demonstration project*

NUPP KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links:
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NUP Communication Strategy, NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy * the World Urban Forum 10 Report * the concept note of Knowledge Sharing Expert Group Meeting * the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report * the Iranian National Urban Policy Issue Papers * Link to the National Urban Policy A Guiding Framework in Persian * the Letter from Ministry of Roads and Urban Development of Islamic Republic of Iran, ensuring knowledge sharing and implementation, and participation in Phase 2

The NUPP Knowledge Management Strategy was developed in 2020 which aimed to come up with a strategy that will fill the gaps as well as contribute towards the key NUP objectives and outcomes.

The strategy undertook a quick SWOT analysis to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats when it comes to formulation and implementation of the KM strategy and action plan.

The vision and mission of the knowledge management strategy is aligned to, and serving the UN-Habitat Strategic Plan 2020-2023, the logical framework of the Korea pilot phase of National Urban Policies with Smart city strategy in three countries, and NUPP knowledge management approach at large.

The document covers 4 Knowledge Management Strategic Objectives, tools and methods to implement the Korea NUPP Knowledge management strategy, roles and responsibilities and a high-level implementation plan.

KNOWLEDGE SHARING EXPERT GROUP MEETING, DECEMBER 2021

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links:
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	* NUP Communication Strategy, NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy * the agenda of Knowledge Sharing Expert Group Meeting

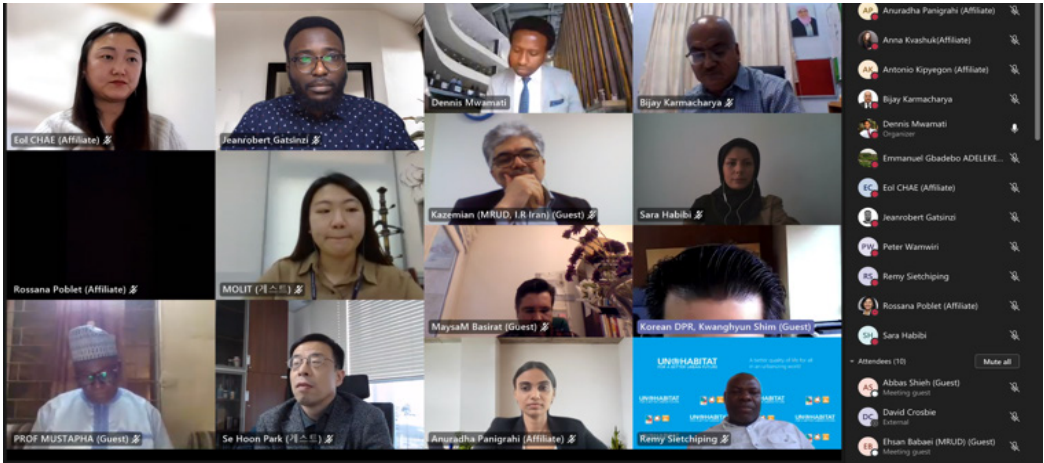
An online knowledge sharing Expert Group Meeting was held in December 2021 between the three participating countries, I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State. Furthermore, other partners such as donor Korean counterpart and technical experts on NUP such as Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS) also joined the session and gave valuable inputs. The Knowledge Sharing webinar was premised on the component of knowledge sharing amongst the three countries, where they could

borrow ideas, share best practices, approaches, funding for implementation avenues, areas of collaboration, as well as possibilities of aligning with other global agendas.

The webinar's objective was to bring together the associated implementing partners and international experts who will engage in learning from each other's experience of development of NUP/SUP and discuss next steps on the implementation.

The specific objectives of the webinar were to:

- Exchange knowledge on the NUP development process of the three pilot countries, challenges and way forward
- Exchange views on the formulation of implementation phase and action plans
- Introduce possible NUP implementation tools, guidelines and existent normative products by UN-Habitat and propose localization plan/ strategies
- Discuss way forward for the activities for each country for the following year 2022
- Discuss and share on the possible demonstration project proposals for implementing the NUP with smart city strategies
- Share experiences and impact from the recent COVID-19 response demonstration projects



» Participants of the Knowledge Management Sharing Expert Group Meeting

THE THIRD KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE IN KATOWICE, POLAND, JUNE 2022

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies in Myanmar.	
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	Links:
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme Administrative organization of exchange visit Preparation of exchange visit report Completion of Meeting Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Second Exchange Visit Booklet * the Second Exchange Visit Report * the Third Knowledge Exchange Booklet * the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report

The 2022 Knowledge Exchange and Celebration Event for NUP programme focused on sharing the results and achievements of National Urban Policies with Smart City Strategies in three pilot countries – I.R. Iran, Myanmar, Niger State (Nigeria) and launch of the Phase II in five countries: Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Egypt, Mozambique, and Paraguay.

It incorporates both digital and non-digital technologies as both work in tandem together. A smart city strategy should enable target cities in the three countries to adopt smart city approaches that make use of opportunities from sustainable urban planning, governance, digitalization, clean energy and technologies, and infrastructure.

When applied in the right context, innovation can act as a catalyst for change, deliver impacts at scale, put people at the centre and build a better future for all. For UN-Habitat, innovation means embracing new ideas, up-to-date means and fresh approaches to our work.

The two-day Knowledge Exchange workshop was also an opportunity to exchange experiences, processes and notes on the progress undertaken in each country and learn from inspiring practices.

Therefore, it aimed to overcome the capacity gap that states can be faced within the NUP process by providing tools and technical assistance to governments and stakeholders, and acts as a benchmarking activity in the implementation of NUPs by learning from the Korean context. The meeting shall also explore different dimensions of financing mechanisms for the NUP with smart city strategies through different arrays of partnerships with key stakeholders.

Specifically, this knowledge Exchange & Celebration Event had four main objectives:

I. Disseminate the results and achievements of Korea NUPP with Smart City Strategies in three participating countries, I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State (Nigeria)

II. Augment the capacity of policy makers to develop and implement smart city strategies through the provision of capacity development sessions and through site visits in Poland to relevant locations.

III. Share knowledge and encourage peer learning between the project countries and the Government of Republic of Korea, as well as between the project countries themselves.

IV. Reflect the lessons learnt from the pilot three countries to the preparation for Phase II.



» *Participants of the Knowledge Exchange Day Two*



» Ms. Nayoon Heo and Mr. Bijay Karmacharya discussing key lessons of NUP in Myanmar

CELEBRATION EVENT: FINALIZATION OF PHASE 1 AND LAUNCH OF PHASE 2, JUNE 2022

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan

On 26th June 2022 in Katowice, Poland, over 30 Participants celebrated the NUPP Phase I Finalisation and Phase II Launch. Congratulatory speeches were made by different stakeholders including MOLIT, OECD, Cities Alliance, Ministry of Roads and Urban Development in I.R. Iran, and Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction of Cambodia. From the UN-Habitat end, Director of Global Solutions Division,

Regional representative for Latin America and the Caribbean, OIC of Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Chief of Policy Legislation and Governance Section, Head of Mozambique Country Office, Project Manager for Urban Governance, Policies and Legislation, and UN-Habitat Egypt gave speeches to congratulate the successful completion of the Phase I and wish for the successful Phase II Programme.



- » *Ms. Nayoon Heo and Mr. Raf Tuts signed MOU for continued collaboration between MOLIT and UN-Habitat*



- » *Mr. Raf Tuts giving welcome remark*



» *Participants of the Celebration Event*

(Participants, from the Left)

Ms. Elisa Meza, Latin America and the Caribbean, UN-Habitat

Mr. Afshin Kalantari, Officer-in-Charge, UN-Habitat, I.R. Iran

Ms. Sara Habibi, National Urban Policy Officer/ Project Manager, I.R. Iran

Mr. Gholamreza Kazemian, Director General, Urban Planning and Development Plan Ministry of Roads and Urban Development, I.R. Iran

Mr. Yigang Li, Digital governance and policy consultant, PLGS, UN-Habitat

Ms. Grace Githiri, Associate Programme Management Officer, PLGS, UN-Habitat

Mr. Tadashi Matsumoto, Head of Unit, Sustainable Development and Global Relations, OECD

Ms. Soo-Jin Kim, Head of Urban Policies and Reviews Unit, OECD

Mr. Julian Baskin, Special Advisor, Cities Alliance

Mr. Amr Lashin, Program Manager Egypt Country Office, UN-Habitat

Ms. Rina Ito, Associate Programme Management Officer, PLGS, UN-Habitat

Ms. Sandra C. Roque, Head of Office Mozambique Country Office, UN-Habitat

Mr. Elkin Velasquez Monsalve, Director UN-Habitat in Latin America and the Caribbean

Mr. Bruno Dercon, Officer-in-Charge Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Mr. Rafael Tufs, Director Global Solutions Division, UN-Habitat

Ms. Nayoon HEO, Director Smart City team, MOLIT

Ms. Yeonjin An, Deputy director of Urban Policy Division, MOLIT

Mr. Jungkyu Lee, Deputy Director of Urban Economy Division, MOLIT

Ms. Anuradha Panigrahi, Jr. Urban Specialist,
UN-Habitat

Mr. David Crosbie, Senior Urban Policy Expert
UN-Habitat (ex), Team leader, ADB project in
Mongolia (current)

Ms. Eol Chae, Policy and Programme
Management Expert, PLGS, UN-Habitat

Dr. Remy Sietchiping, Chief PLGS, UN-Habitat

Dr. Beng Hong Socheat Khemro, Director
General the General Department of Housing,
Ministry of Land Management,
Urban Planning and Construction, Cambodia

Mr. Karol Janas, Head of the Urban Policy
Observatory, Institute of Urban and Regional
Development, Poland

Mr. Duk Hwan Son, Senior Programme Officer
PLGS, UN-Habitat

Mr. Sopheap Chea, Senior Manager for Urban
Programme, World Vision Cambodia

(Virtual Participation)

Mr. Emmanuel Adeleke, Project Officer,
UN-Habitat

Prof. Mustapha Zubairu, Coordinator, Niger
State Ministry of Land and Housing

Dr. Abdul Husaini, Permanent Secretary,
Niger State Ministry of Land and Housing

IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY WITH SMART CITY STRATEGIES: COUNTRY EXPERIENCES AND INNOVATIVE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, 27TH JUNE 2022

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links: * NUP Communication Strategy , NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	* the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report

The networking event titled "Implementation of National Urban Policy (NUP) with smart city strategies: country experiences and innovative demonstration projects" at World Urban Forum 11 aimed to share knowledge and experience of the Korea National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) through National Urban Policy (NUP) experiences with smart city strategies (SCS) and demonstration projects.

It was also to support peer learning between the three project countries (I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State – Nigeria), the Government of the Republic of Korea, and most importantly, government officials, international partners, policy makers, and practitioners who can benefit from the lessons and inform valuable experiences. The event was relevant to Dialogue 1 "Equitable Urban Futures" and Dialogue 3 "Innovation and Technology".

Key objectives of the networking event were:

- To share knowledge and experience of the Korea National Urban Policy Programme through NUP experiences with smart city strategies and demonstration projects
- To Provide an opportunity for face-to-face collaboration among governments, UN-Habitat, the Government of Korea, and other partners
- To Increase the capacity of participants, including the country representatives and international partners, policy makers, and practitioners
- To Build a bridge, provide the opportunity to exchange the knowledge and experience around the world in the areas of national urban policy and smart cities as the main priority areas of UN-Habitat



» Overview of participants of NUP networking event



» Speakers and organizers of NUP networking event

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF KOREA NUPP, 2017 – 2022

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.1. Development of toolkits to support the monitoring and evaluation of NUP	Links:
Activities	Completion of case studies on M&E of NUP	* Global State of National Urban Policy 2018, 2021
	Development of toolkit on M&E for NUP	* Monitoring and Evaluating National Urban Policy
		* the National Urban Policy Database
		* the National Urban Policy Platform
		* the Evaluation Report on UN-Habitat National Urban Policy program
		* the NUPP Phase 1 Evaluation Inception Report
		* the NUPP Phase 1 Evaluation Preliminary Report

The evaluation seeks to serve the purposes of accountability for results achieved as well as enhancing learning that would improve current and future NUPs development and implementation.

The specific objective of the evaluation is to assess the project's performance during the 2017-2022 period, and to make recommendations for the next steps in the implementation of the national urban policy and New Urban Agenda in the three countries.

Specifically, the evaluation will:

- Assess the performance of the programme in terms of the extent to which it achieved planned results at the expected accomplishment (outcomes) and output levels;
- Assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability, impact and coherence of the projects with other policies and programmes related to NUPs;
- Assess enhance technical and institutional capacities of national, sub-national and local governments to strengthen their national urban policy-making processes and increased awareness of countries in the region of tools, frameworks, procedures and best practices in National Urban Policy making. This will entail analysis of delivery of outputs, achievement of outcomes, and long- term effect;
- Assess the planning and implementation modalities, including working arrangements and how they may have affected the effectiveness of the projects;
- Assess how social inclusion issues of gender equality, youth, human rights and climate change were integrated in the projects;
- Identify lessons and propose recommendations for the implementation of the national urban policy and the New Urban Agenda in the three countries, in terms of what should be done on what needs to be done to effectively implement, promote, develop and monitor UN-Habitat's support to national and local authorities in formulating and implementing National Urban Policies;

- The evaluation findings when used by UN-Habitat management and project team, the donor, and other key stakeholders, including governing bodies and Member States, on what was achieved and learned from the project.

This evaluation covers the whole period of the project 's implementation, from its start in 2017 until now and geographically covers three countries where the project was implemented:

I.R Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State (Nigeria). The preliminary evaluation report is attached to this final report.

KOREA NUPP GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE FOR THE PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan

UN-Habitat, Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (PLGS) of the Urban Practices Branch (UPB), Global Solutions Division (GSD) took the

leading role of programme implementation. Within UN-Habitat, internal stakeholders were identified as below:

- External Relations, Strategy and, Knowledge and Innovation Division (e.g., Flagship on People-centered smart cities)
- Global Solutions Division, Urban Practices Branch, Programme Development Branch
- Regional offices (Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), Regional Office for Arab States (ROAS)), UN-Habitat country offices and personnel

To establish a coordination mechanism with internal and external stakeholders, regular meetings between internal stakeholders took place to discuss project status. Also, project inception meeting with all countries, and with

each countries, and supporting partners (e.g., OECD, Cities Alliance among others) were held to discuss the implementation modalities tailored by different country context and policy development status.

Key external stakeholders have been identified as below:

- MOLIT of the Republic of Korea
 - Meeting with MOLIT held on a regular basis
- National governments and local authorities in benefiting countries:
 - Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Federal Republic of Nigeria (Niger State)
- Other External Stakeholders (Cities Alliance, OECD, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), KRIHS, K-Water, LH etc.)

Korea NUPP Meeting on 27.09.2021

Present:

Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat

Remy Sietchiping, Dennis Mwamati, Eol CHAE, Peter Wamwiri, Anuradha Panigrahi, Sara Habibi, Emmanuel Adeleke, Jean Robert Gatsinzi

First Secretary and DPR to UN-HABITAT, Embassy to Korea in Kenya

Kwanghyun Shim

MOLIT

Jeong Jeonghee (Leader of International Urban Development Team), Kim Aran (Assistant Director of Urban policy division)



Meeting on 27.09.2021

Korea NUPP Meeting on 07.12.2021

Present:

Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat

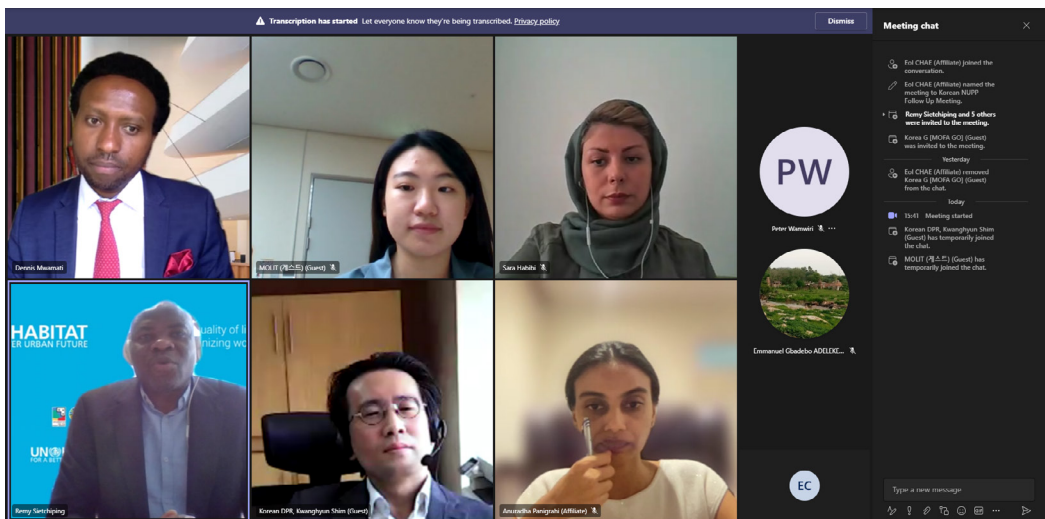
Remy Sietchiping (Chief), Dennis Mwamati (Programme Coordinator), Peter Wamwiri, Eol Chae, Anuradha Panigrahi (Junior Urban Specialist, Myanmar NUPP), Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat; Sara Habibi, UN-Habitat I.R.IRAN; Emmanuel Gbadebo ADELEKE, UN-Habitat Niger State, Nigeria

First Secretary and DPR to UN-HABITAT, Embassy to Korea in Kenya

Kwanghyun Shim

MOLIT

Yeon jin An (Deputy Director), Jy-gyeom Kim (Assistant Director), Urban Policy Division



Meeting on 07.12.2021

Korea NUPP Meeting on 15.03.2022

Present:

Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat

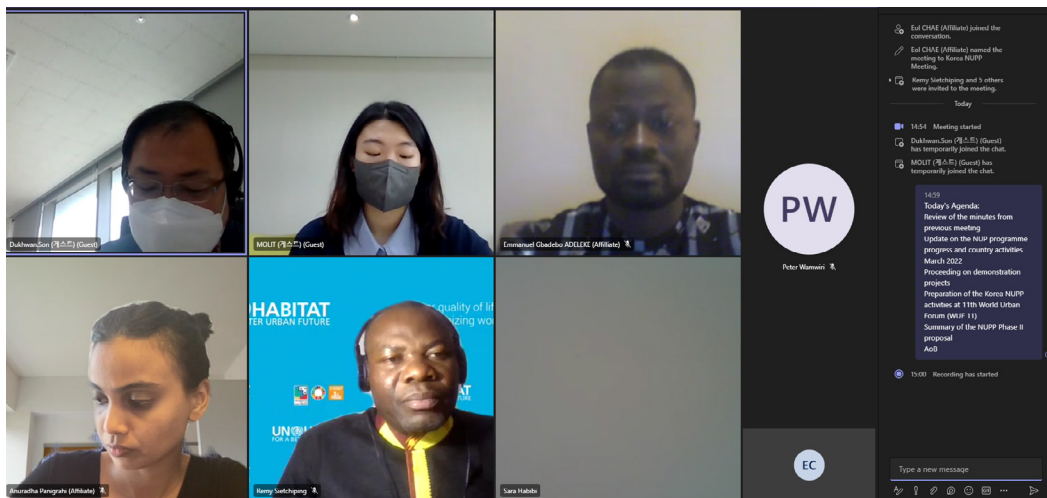
Remy Sietchiping, Chief, Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (PLGS), Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat; Peter Wamwiri, Eol Chae, Anuradha Panigrahi, PLGS, UN-Habitat; Sara Habibi, UN-Habitat I.R.IRAN; Emmanuel Gbadebo ADELEKE, UN-Habitat Niger State, Nigeria

First Secretary and DPR to UN-HABITAT, Embassy to Korea in Kenya

Kwanghyun Shim

MOLIT

Duk hwan Son, Director, Metropolitan Transport Policy Division, Metropolitan Transport Committee; Yeon jin An, Deputy Director, Urban Policy Division



Meeting on 15.03.2022

Korea NUPP Meeting on 25.05.2022

Present:

Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat

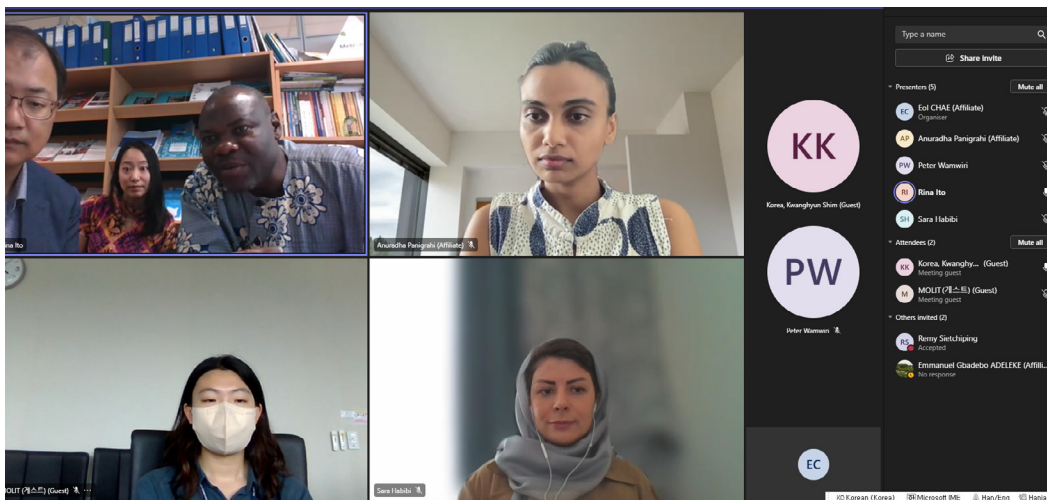
Remy Sietchiping, Chief, Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (PLGS), Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat; Dukhwan Son, Senior Programme Officer, PLGS, UN-Habitat; Eol Chae, Rina Ito, Anuradha Panigrahi, PLGS, UN-Habitat; Sara Habibi, UN-Habitat I.R.IRAN; Emmanuel Gbadebo ADELEKE, UN-Habitat Niger State, Nigeria

First Secretary and DPR to UN-HABITAT, Embassy to Korea in Kenya

Kwanghyun Shim

MOLIT

Yeon jin An, Deputy Director, Urban Policy Division



Meeting on 26.05.2022

Korea NUPP Meeting on 23.08.2022

Present:

Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat

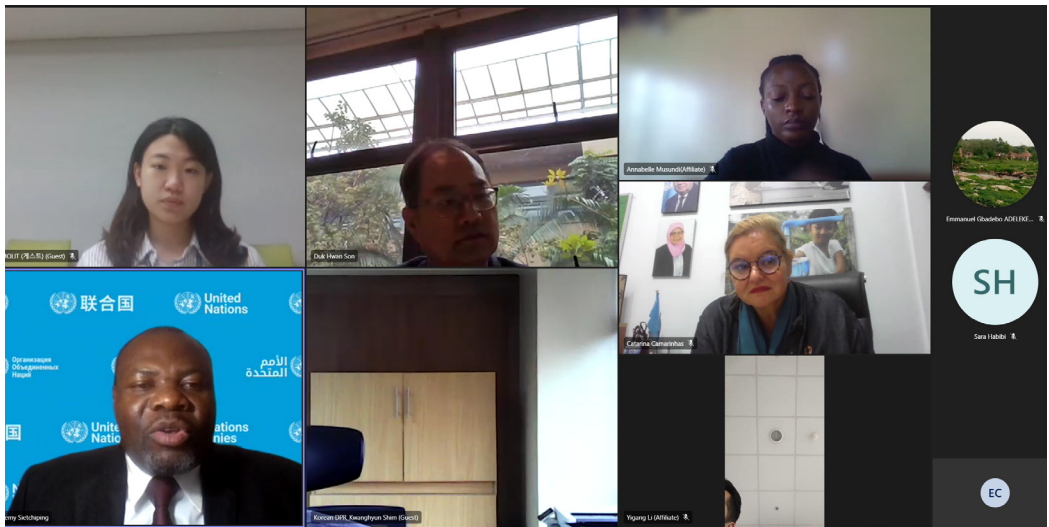
Remy Sietchiping, Chief, Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (PLGS), Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat; Dukhwan Son, Senior Programme Officer, PLGS, UN-Habitat; ol Chae, Rina Ito, Yigang Li, Annabelle Musundi, PLGS, UN-Habitat; Catarina Camarinhas, UN-Habitat Myanmar; Sara Habibi, UN-Habitat I.R.IRAN; Emmanuel Gbadebo ADELEKE, UN-Habitat Niger State, Nigeria

First Secretary and DPR to UN-HABITAT, Embassy to Korea in Kenya

Kwanghyun Shim

MOLIT

Yeon jin An, Deputy Director, Urban Policy Division



Meeting on 23.08.2022



2. COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

2.1. I.R. Iran

Background

Urbanization has many features that can be leveraged to improve the livelihoods of all citizens – rural, peri-urban and urban. A NUP is an important tool for governments that seek to manage and direct rapid urbanization, and to tap into urbanization's positive effects while accommodating its inevitable stresses.

In Iran, urban and regional planning is based on more than 50 years of experience. The urbanisation process in Iran presents both opportunities and challenges. Similar to the characteristics of many countries in the world, Iran's urbanisation faces major challenges in areas such as rapid growth of urban population, housing, integrated urban management, and climate change.

- Lack of 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, beneficiaries and related end users,
- Lack of public participation in urban planning,
- Inefficiency of some urban planning laws, rules and regulations,
- Lack of inter organizational relationship.

NUPP in I.R. Iran seeks to contribute to a larger response to urbanization and its emerging challenges, while also consolidating and sharing knowledge on urban policy at the global level. It is also a tool for implementation and monitoring of global urban agendas, such as the New Urban

In this regard, adopting NUP can help establish a framework for the overall process of urbanisation.

The pilot phase of the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP): "Developing NUP and Smart City Strategies in Iran" started in 2017 in collaboration between UN-Habitat, Republic of Korea, in three pilot countries of Niger, Myanmar, and Islamic Republic of Iran. It aimed to develop National Urban Policies and Smart City Strategies in Iran and to offer a platform to foster synergy, coherence, capacity development and mutual learning and exchange global experiences on National Urban Policy. Moreover, NUP addresses these issues in Iran:

Agenda, Paris Agreement (agreed upon by I. R. Iran in Paris, on 12 December 2015) and Sendai Framework (agreed upon by I. R. Iran in UN World Conference in Sendai, Japan, on 18 March 2015).

COUNTRY PROFILE



ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN



Location: Middle East



Capital: Tehran



Income Group: Upper middle income



Language: Persian



Currency: Iranian rial



81.80 M
Population



1.648 million
sq. km²



1.3 %
Population growth



76 years
Life expectancy



-6.0 %
GDP (2018)



1.9 %
Urban growth



107.270
Forest sq. km (thousands)



99%
Access to clean water in urban areas
(Iran National Habitat Secretariat 2016)



Urban Population increase

19,3 M (49,7%) - 1980

42,2 M (64%)-2000

58,3 M (73,4%)-2015



Iran has **8** Major city
with more than **1M**
inhabitants in 2016

35% Lives in those cities & 52% Lives in cities with less than 500,000 inhabitants



3.7 (1990) | 2.4 (2000) | 2.0 (2010) | 1.9 (2020)

Urban Population growth (%)

Activities undertaken in 2017-2022

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

The NUPP in I.R. Iran has gone through different steps since its beginning. In the first step, the "Diagnostic Report" was prepared and launched in December 2018. In the next step of NUPP, by receiving the approval of the "Project Document" and preparation of the "Inception Report", preparation of the National Urban Policy (NUP) and Smart City Strategy (SCS) document was

pursued as part of the joint programme of the UN-Habitat and the Urban Planning and Architecture Directorate of the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development (MoRUD) and other partners and stakeholders. Some key activities undertaken in 2017-2021 in the process of the development of NUP and Smart City Strategy in I.R. Iran are as follows:

Feasibility Phase (2016)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links: * the Iranian Inception Report * the Iranian National Urban Policy Notes
Activities	Formation of one in-country NUP Advisory Board, per pilot country	
	Completion/revision of one NUP Feasibility Policy Note for each pilot country	

The initial negotiations with MoRUD regarding selecting I.R. Iran as one of the pilot countries for NUPP started in 2016. After negotiations and the mutual agreement between UN-Habitat and

MoRUD, a consultant was selected to start the first phase. Preparation of the Discussion Paper for I.R. as the feasibility phase started in 2017.

Diagnostic Phase (2017-2018)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Link: * the Iranian Diagnostic Report (Summary)
Activities	Completion of one NUP Diagnosis Clinic to enhance stakeholder capacity and assist with developing the policy priorities for the diagnosis paper and the Formulation phase Completion of one Diagnosis paper for the development of the National Urban Policy, per pilot country	

Preparation of “Diagnostic Report”

The preparation of the Diagnostic report started by selecting the consultant and developing the discussion paper in 2017. Stakeholders' comments were received by organizing the National Habitat Committee workshops.

Two workshops were held during the preparation of the Diagnostic report. The Diagnostic Report was approved and launched in 2018 in partnership with the MoRUD and with the participation of UN-Habitat Headquarters representatives.



» Workshops held during the diagnosis phase to engage the NUP stakeholders and partners

Participation at the second international conference on NUP

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.1. Organization of International Meetings (Forum, Seminar, EGM) on National Urban Policy	Links: * ICNUP 2 Agenda * ICNUP 2 Outcome Brief and Proceedings
Activities	Development of Meeting concept and programme	
	Organization of Meeting sessions	
	Completion of Meeting Report	

Representatives from MoRUD and its affiliated deputy (the New Towns Development Company) as well as UN-Habitat Tehran Office attended in the second international conference on NUP in Paris in May 2017. Urbanization in Iran,

challenges and opportunities, the hierarchy of urban and regional planning system, and UN-Habitat role in developing NUP were presented by the team and discussed among the participants.

Mission to I.R. Iran and launch the Diagnostic Report

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops	

The Diagnostic report was prepared and launched in the third workshop during an event held on 10-12 December 2018 in Tehran. It was accompanied by participation of UN-Habitat

NUP team from headquarters, holding capacity building sessions, holding bilateral meetings with MoRUD and other stockholders in Iran and site visits.





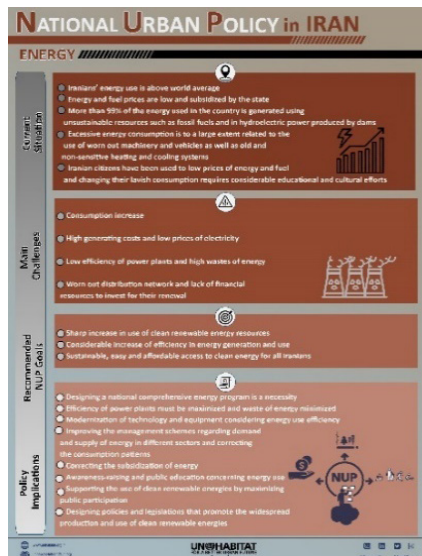
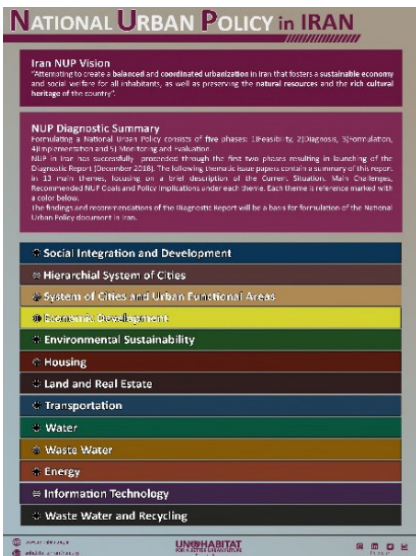
» Exchange visits during the NUPP provided an opportunity to share the knowledge

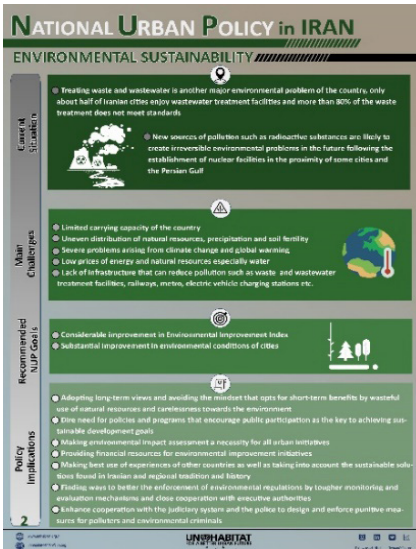
Preparation of Diagnostic Report issue paper

<p>Expected Accomplishment (EA)</p>	<p>EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.</p>	
<p>Output</p>	<p>2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan</p>	<p>Link: * the Iranian National Urban Policy Issue Papers</p>
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan</p>	

As an advocacy and capacity building activity, 13 thematic issue papers were prepared as a package based on the findings of the Diagnostic

phase in UN-Habitat Tehran Office. They were distributed during Korea Exchange Visit 2019 and shared with Iranian partners.





» *Issue papers package prepared based on the findings at Diagnostic phase*

Formulation Phase (2019-2022)

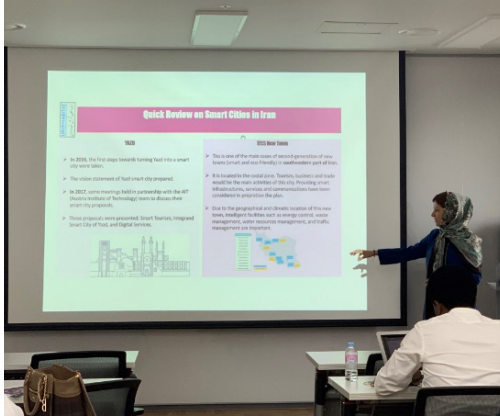
Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links: * the Iranian National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy (Persian Version) * the NUP and SCS Submission Letter in I.R. Iran (Persian Version)
Activities	Formulation of National Urban Policy	

Participation in 2019 Korea Exchange Visit

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	Links: * Second Exchange Visit Booklet * Second Exchange Visit Report
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme	
	Administrative organization of exchange visit	
	Preparation of exchange visit report	

UN-Habitat and MoRUD representatives from Iran participated in seven days exchange visit in Korea from 16-22 June 2019. Iranian team had presentations on the progress of the programme

and upcoming activities in the area of National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy. It also provided an opportunity to share the experience and exchange knowledge.



- » *Participation of Iranian representative in in 2019 Korea Exchange Visit, presentation on Iran progress and the way forward*

Preparation of “Project Document” for I.R. Iran

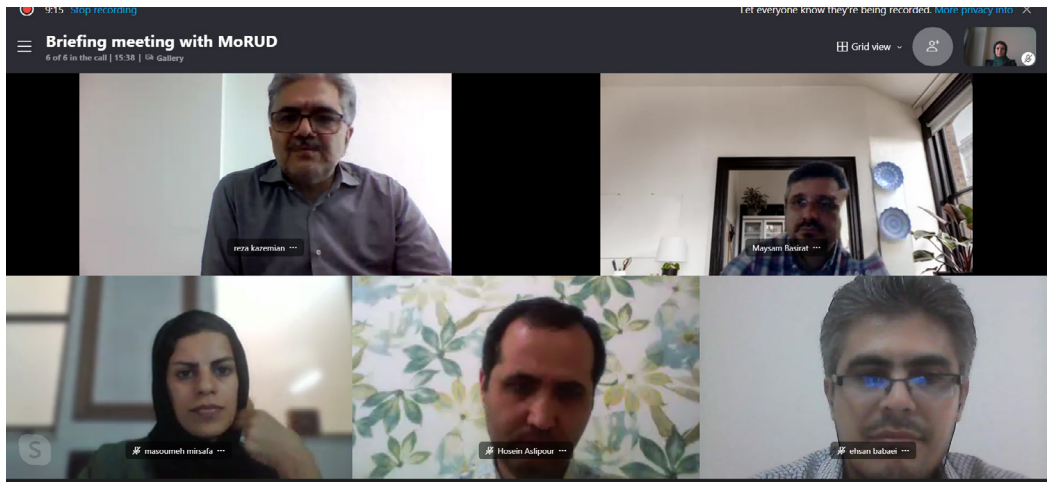
It was requested by the Iranian government to prepare a Project Document for Iran. Based on this, the Project Document was prepared for I.R. Iran and approved by the MoRUD in July 2019, considering the comments from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and MoRUD.

Preparation of two “Interim Reports”

In order to step from the diagnostic phase to developing the document, two interim reports were prepared and submitted to the MoRUD.

Initiate the preparation of the NUP and SCS document

The preparation of the NUP and SCS document started in May 2021, by negotiation between UN-Habitat and MoRUD and the recruitment of a consultancy team. Based on this agreement, the project team consisted of a Project Manager, Project Coordinator, Urban and Regional Planning expert, Urban Policy expert, Smart City expert. Several technical meetings were held to receive the expectations of MORUD and UN-Habitat and reach to a common understanding.



» Meetings with MoRUD and UN-Habitat on the progress of project

Holding the first NUP National workshop:

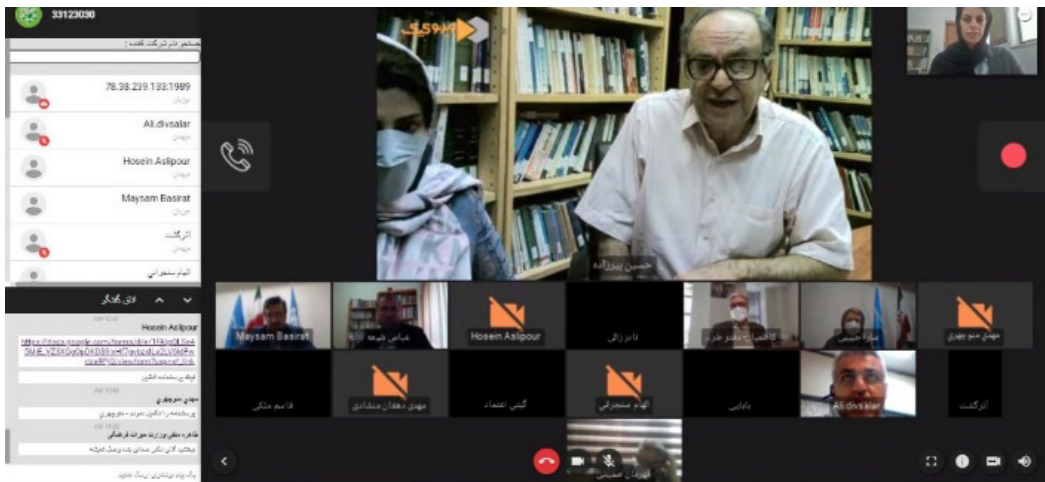
Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

The first workshop for developing the NUP and SCS document was held on 27 October 2021 by defining the following objectives:

- Introduce the NUPP, its status, and introduce the project team;
- Explain actions taken and the way forward;
- Receive the comments from the Supreme Council of Urban Planning and Architecture members, other partners and stakeholders;
- Prioritize Iran's urban development issues based on a specialized perspective and developed technical questionnaires.

Holding the Smart City Strategy workshop

The second technical workshop of the National Urban Policy Programme in I.R. Iran on smart city was held on 8 December 2021, collaborating with the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development. Representatives from the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development, Tehran Municipality ICT Organization, Smart Tehran Center, Isfahan and Shiraz Municipality ICT Organizations, faculty members, and other experts in this field attended this workshop.



- » *The first Workshop held during the NUP formulation phase to hear the voice of partners and engage them in developing the NUP and SCS document*

Participation of I.R. Iran representatives in EGM

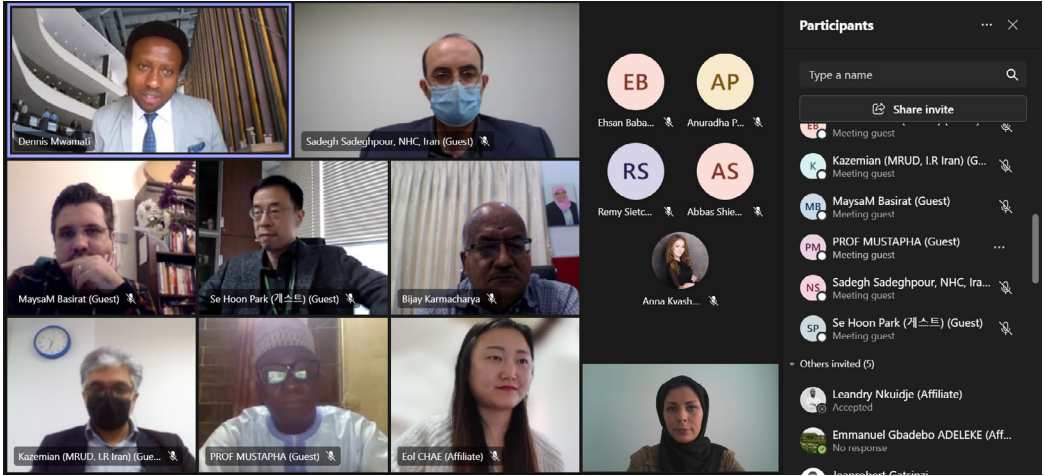


» The second workshop held during the NUP formulation phase to hear the voice of smart city partners

<p>Expected Accomplishment (EA)</p>	<p>EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.</p>	
<p>Output</p>	<p>2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan</p>	<p>Links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NUP Communication Strategy, NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan</p> <p>Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan</p>	

* [the agenda of Knowledge Sharing Expert Group Meeting](#)

Representatives from MoRUD, National Habitat Committee, and UN-Habitat Tehran Office participated in EGM on 21 December 2021 and contributed to this event by presentation and discussion.



» NUPP EGM held on 21 December 2021 among NUPP stakeholders

Holding five Steering Committee meetings

One of the initiatives during this Programme was forming the Steering Committee, which was responsible for technical and scientific guiding and leading the whole process. Since the members have been selected among

different stakeholders, they supported the programme to achieve a document which inclusiveness, diverse, and applicable. Three Steering Committee meetings were held during the development of NUP and SCS document.



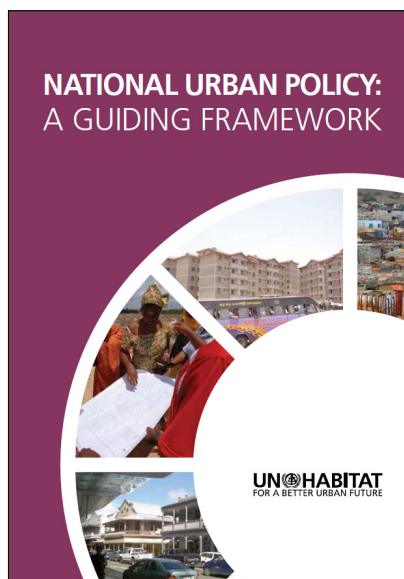
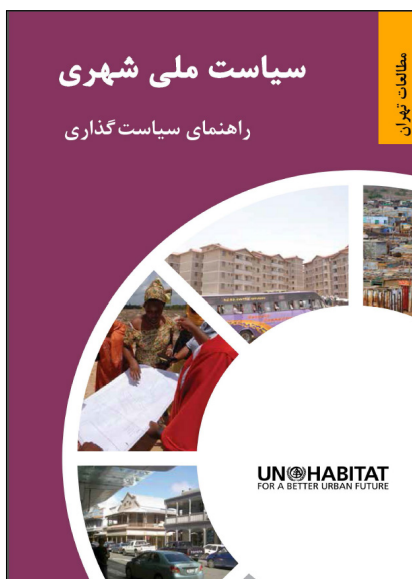


- » *Steering Committee meetings held during the NUPP to guide the technical aspects of the programme*

Translation and publishing of the “NUP: A guiding framework” into Persian

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links:
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NUP Communication Strategy, NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy * the Iranian National Urban Policy Issue Papers * the National Urban Policy A Guiding Framework in Persian * the Letter from Ministry of Roads and Urban Development of Islamic Republic of Iran, ensuring knowledge sharing and implementation, and participation in Phase 2

The Persian translation of the “NUP. A guiding framework” was prepared as the advocacy and capacity building material in partnership among UN-Habitat, Tehran Urban Research and Planning Center and the Asian Mayors Forum.



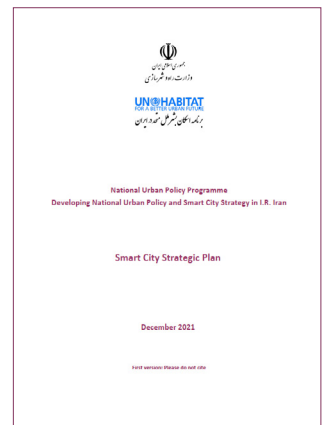
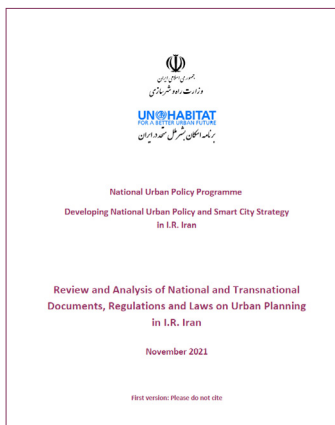
» Translation and publishing the "NUP. A guiding framework" into Persian

Preparation of seven Technical Reports

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies	
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy	Links:
Activities	Data collection to support elaboration of Smart City strategy	* the I.R. Iran Smart City Technical Report
	Formulation of Smart City strategy	* the Iranian National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy (Persian Version)
	Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	* the Iranian National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy (Persian Version)

To support the preparation of the NUP and SCS document, seven technical reports were prepared on urban planning, urban policy, and smart city areas (both in English and Persian), including:

1. The Research Methodology Report;
2. Review and Analysis of National and Transnational Documents, Regulations and Laws on Urban Planning in I.R. Iran;
3. Urban Policy Making Report;
4. Review and Analysis of the Content of Interviews with Urban Planning and Policy Experts;
5. Review and Analysis of National and Transnational Documents, Regulations and Laws on Smart Cities in I.R. Iran;
6. Review and Analysis of the Content of Interviews with Smart City Experts;
7. Develop the strategic plan for Smart Cities in I.R. Iran.



» *Technical reports prepared as the supporting documents to prepare the NUP and SCS document*

Participation of Iran representatives in knowledge exchange and WUF 11

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links:
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	* the Iranian National Urban Policy Issue Papers
	Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	* Link to the National Urban Policy A Guiding Framework in Persian * the Letter from Ministry of Roads and Urban Development of Islamic Republic of Iran, ensuring knowledge sharing and implementation, and participation in Phase 2 * the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report
Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies in Myanmar.	
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	Links:
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme	* the Third Knowledge Exchange Booklet
	Administrative organization of exchange visit	* the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report
	Preparation of exchange visit report	
	Completion of Meeting Report	

Iran contributed to knowledge exchange held on 25 and 26 June 2022 by presenting two presentations on Iran NUP and demonstration projects. Moreover, during WUF 11, Iranian representatives from MoRUD and UN-Habitat participated in the Networking Event:



"Implementation of National Urban Policy (NUP) with smart city strategies: country experiences and innovative demonstration projects".



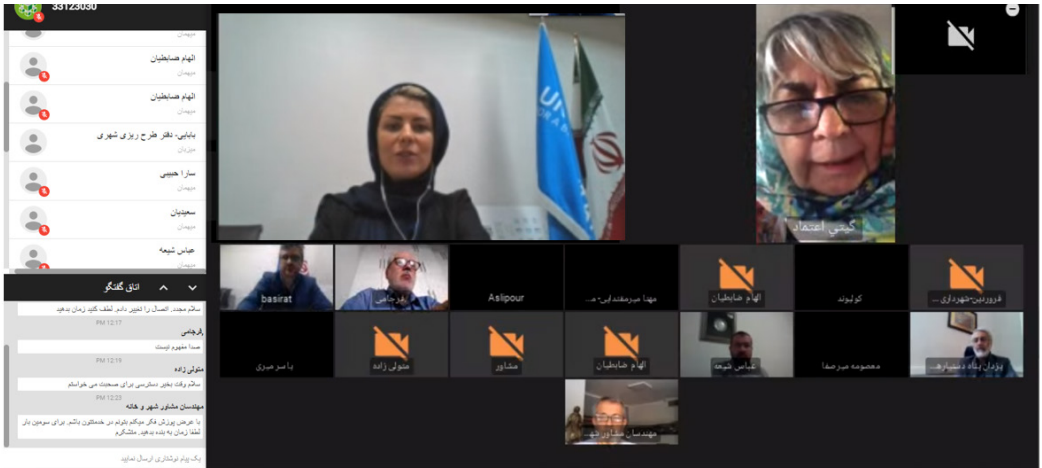
» Presentation at knowledge exchange and WUF 11 by Iranian representatives

Holding the third NUP workshop

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

The third NUP workshop was held on 9 August 2022. The main goals of the third workshop are capacity building and knowledge sharing among main stakeholders and partners as well as sharing the final results of the NUP Document. Other objectives were included:

- Capacity building session about the NUPP as one of the initiatives of UN-Habitat;
- Introduce the NUP process and phases;
- Explain the experience of UN-Habitat, other countries on the NUP;
- Explanation of the activities carried out in the preparation of the NUP in I.R. Iran;
- Share the results of the "NUP and SCS" Document;
- Explain the lessons learned and achievements in the process of formulating the NUP and SCS Document;
- Discussion and exchange of views on the results, possible NUP implementation tools, and actions should be taken in the next steps

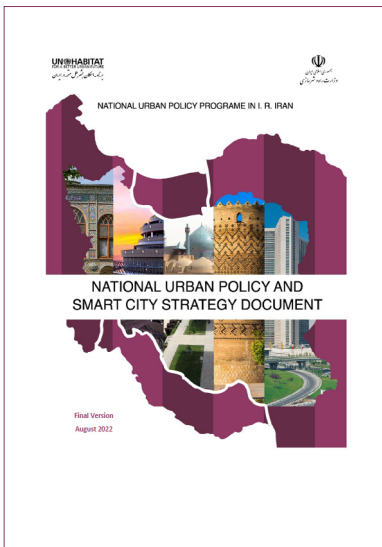


» The third workshop (capacity building and knowledge sharing) held during the NUP formulation phase

Submission of the National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document

The final version of the NUP and SCS document submitted to the MoRUD on 18 August 2022 after preparation of three draft versions (both in English and Persian). This document has identified the urban policy priorities in I.R. Iran through a participatory approach and by

reviewing national and international upstream documents and interviews with key experts and stakeholders. Furthermore, validation and engaging the stakeholders happened through close collaboration with the MoRUD as the governmental counterpart.



» Final version of the NUP and SCS document

SMART CITY STRATEGY

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies	
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy	Links:
Activities	Data collection to support elaboration of Smart City strategy	* the I.R. Iran Smart City Technical Report
	Formulation of Smart City strategy	* the Iranian National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy (Persian Version)
	Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	* the Demonstration Project Report in I.R. Iran
		* the Advocacy Material of Iranian NUP and SCS (Persian Version)

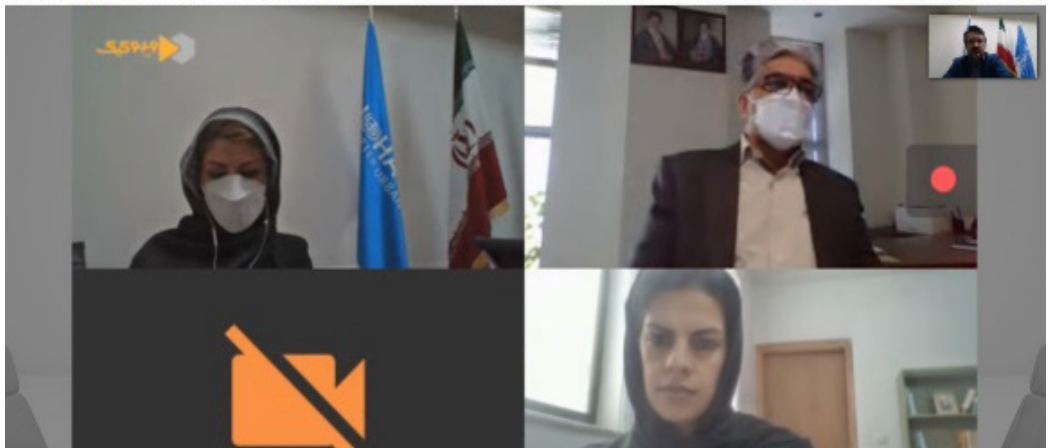
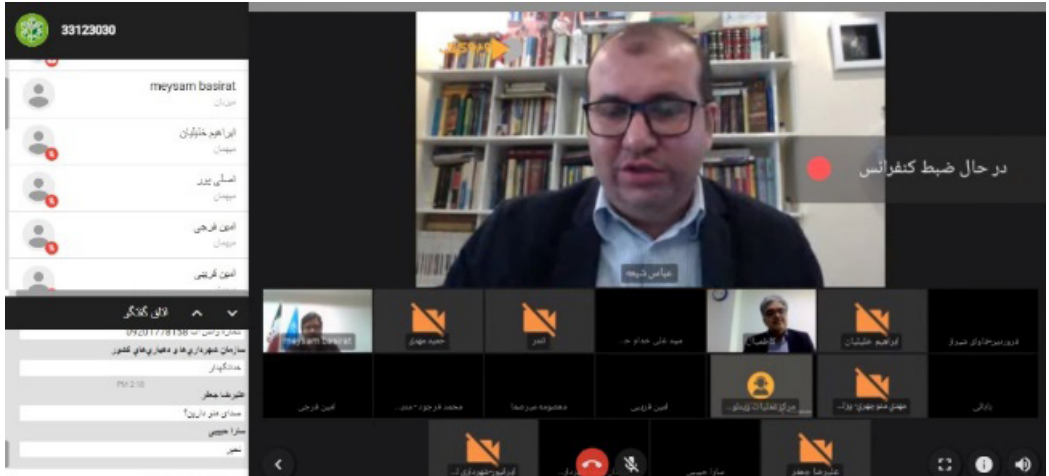
Formulation Phase

The expansion of urbanization and the emergence of fundamental challenges in cities is one of the country's most important problems. Smart City development can be among the most meaningful solutions that can help solve challenges and lead to sustainable development. The I.R. Iran has entered the field of Smart City development for more than 15 years and is moving step by step.

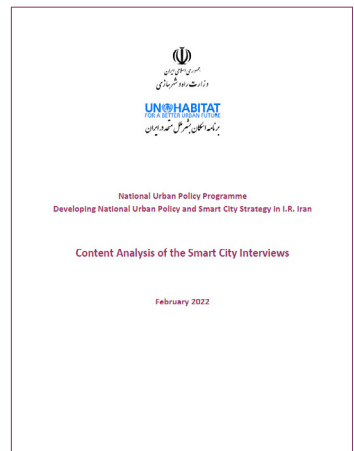
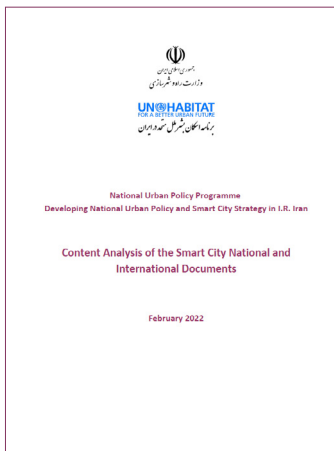
From the beginning of the programme, the preparation of the Smart City Strategy was considered as one of the main components of the final document. It was requested by the MoRUD to integrate the Smart City concept into the NUP. So, it was agreed to prepare the Smart City Strategic Plan and incorporate the findings and results into the NUP document.

Following activities undertaken to prepare the I.R. Iran's Smart City Strategy within the framework of NUP:

- Preparation of three technical reports (both in English and Persian) on:
- Review and Analysis of National and Transnational Documents, Regulations and Laws on Smart Cities in I.R. Iran;
- Review and Analysis of the Content of Interviews with Smart City Experts;
- Strategic plan for Smart Cities in I.R. Iran.
- Holding the smart city workshop on 8 December 2021,
- Integrate the Smart City Strategy into the NUP document,
- Define action plans for implementation.



- » Smart City workshop held on 8 December 2021 by inviting the main partners in the area of smart cities in Iran



- » Three technical reports prepared for supporting developing the Smart City Strategy

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE (2020-2022): DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country 1.2. Development of smart city strategy in each pilot country	Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the COVID-19 Demonstration Projects Report * the Demonstration Project Report in I.R. Iran * the Advocacy Material of Iranian NUP and SCS (Persian Version)
Activities	Implementation of National Urban Policy through demonstration projects Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	

NUP provides action-oriented guidance towards achieving sustainable urban development. It is recommended that NUP is implemented through transformative or demonstration projects. Two demonstration projects were defined and implemented within the framework of NUPP.

Providing humanitarian support and resilient infrastructure in a COVID-19 affected vulnerable community in I.R. Iran

Considering the country's needs, the project of "Providing humanitarian support and resilient infrastructure in a COVID-19 affected vulnerable community in I.R. Iran" was defined in Iran as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Through the facilitation of RCO in I.R. Iran, and with the support of WFP, the provided fund was utilized for procurement and distribution of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for vulnerable communities in Tehran.

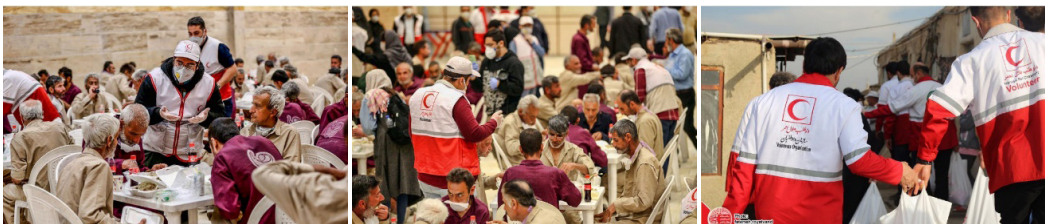
The total number of 228,802 three-layer medical masks donated by the UN-Habitat and Republic of Korea through the pipeline of the World Food Programme to the Iranian Red Crescent Society in order to reduce the impacts of the Coronavirus in the vulnerable communities in Tehran Province.



- » *IRCS (Iranian Red Crescent Society) members distributing PPEs funded by the government of Korea*



- » *Female volunteer is assisting kids to wear three-layer masks properly*



- » *(Left) Volunteers of the Iranian Red Crescent is taking with displaced and homeless people stayed in Tehran Municipality Homeless Care Centres*
- » *(Middle) IRCS volunteer is taking with displaced and homeless people in Tehran Municipality Homeless Care Centres*
- » *(Right) Volunteers of the Iranian Red Crescent are carrying a livelihood package including three-layer masks*

Preparation of advocacy and capacity building package as a normative demo project

Based on criteria such as the priority of the topic, necessity and effectiveness, long-term impact, timeline and budget, the normative project of "Preparation of Advocacy and Capacity Building Package" was selected as the second demonstration project in I.R. Iran. Knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy and smart city strategies is one of the Expected Accomplishments of the NUPP.

In this context, the preparation of NUP Advocacy and Capacity Building Package is a complete reference document that helps stakeholders to learn about NUP, its development process, and its impacts. It will also facilitate knowledge transfer among a large audience at both national and international levels. The main outputs of this normative demo projects are:

Output 1: Content production, graphic design, and preparation of the NUP and SCS issue papers package based on the recognized policy priority areas in I.R. Iran NUPP

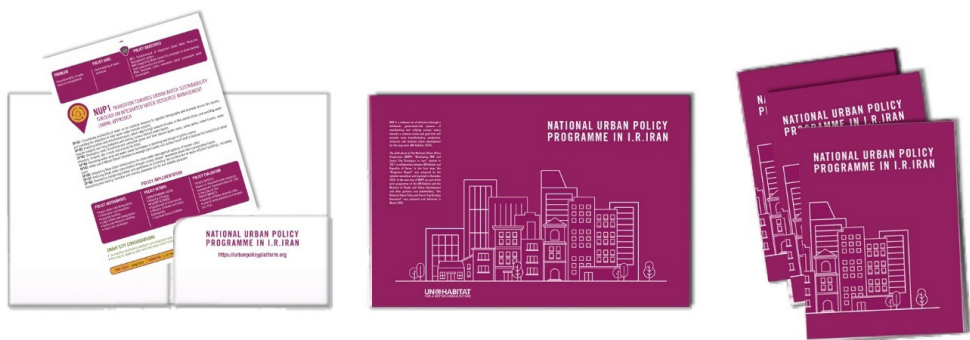
Output 2: Content production, graphic design, and preparation of the I.R. Iran NUP and SCS summary report

Output 3: Content production, graphic design, and preparation of the NUP and SCS handout, flyer, and poster to introduce the I.R. Iran NUPP and findings

Output 4: Content production and preparation of an animated video clip to introduce the I.R. Iran NUPP and findings

Part of the provided materials were distributed during the exchange visit and WUF 11 in Katowice. Persian materials will be distributed among Iranian stakeholders and partners during

future NUP events. They will also share through online platforms and social media at national and international levels.



» *National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy issue papers package*

برنامه سیاست ملی شهری جمهوری اسلامی ایران

برنامه‌ریزی شهری در ایران تجربه‌ای نزدیک به 50 سال دارد. روند شهرنشینی در ایران متوسطاً و چالش‌هایی را بصورت همزمان به همراه دارد. در این راستا، اتخاذ سیاست ملی شهری می‌تواند به ایجاد بازوی برای فرآیند ارتقاء کیفی شهرنشینی کمک کند. هدف این برنامه توسعه سیاست‌های ملی شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند در ایران و ارائه بستری برای تولید محتوای آموزشی، توسعه برنامه‌ها، فرآیند و یادگیری متقابل و تبادل تجربیات جهانی در مورد مرحله آزمایشی برنامه سیاست ملی شهری. همچنین سیاست ملی شهری و راهبرد شهر هوشمند در ایران در سال 1397 در قالب همکاری برنامه‌اشکال مشترک کره، چین و چایلان آغاز شد. در نخستین گام، همکاری‌های مشترک * تهیه شده و در آذر 1397 زمانی شد. در مرحله بعدی، با حضور سند پیروم و همکاران، گزارش آئین‌نویسی سند سیاست ملی شهری و راهبرد شهر هوشمند بعنوان بخشی از برنامه مشترک برنامه اشکال‌بندی مشترک شهرسازی، معماری، روزانه و شهرسازی در ایران و چکر کره و فعالیت‌های تبادل شده. سرانجام در آبان 1397 سند سیاست ملی شهری و راهبرد شهر هوشمند در اسناد 120 ارائه شد.

دستاوردهای اصلی دوره انتظار از مرحله آزمایشی برنامه ملی سیاست شهری در جمهوری اسلامی ایران:

1. ارتقاء ظرفیت دولتماندی محلی و ملی ایران توسعه ابزار و نظارت و سیاست‌های شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند.
2. افزایش تمرکز دانش و آرایشی و توسعه پایدار شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند.
3. ارتقاء فرصت‌ها برای بازاریابی، کارآفرینی و یادگیری ناب در مورد سیاست شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند.

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NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME IN I.R. IRAN

Urban planning in Iran has more than 50 years of experience. Iran's urbanisation process presents both opportunities and challenges, and in this regard adopting National Urban Policy can help establishing a framework for the overall process of urbanisation of the country.

The pilot phase of the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP): "Developing NUP and Smart City Strategies in Iran" started in 2017 in collaboration between UN-Habitat and Republic of Korea. In the first step, the "Diagnosis Report" was prepared and launched in December 2018.

In the next step of NUPP, preparation of the National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document was pursued as part of the joint programme of the UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development and other partners and stakeholders, and ultimately, the first draft of "The National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document" was delivered in March 2022.

THE MAIN ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PILOT PHASE OF NUPP IN IRAN INCLUDES:

1. Enhanced capacity of sub-national government to develop, implement and monitor and evaluate national urban policy and smart city strategies.
2. Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy and smart city strategies.
3. Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy and smart city strategies.

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» National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy flyers

UN-HABITAT

برنامه سیاست ملی شهری (NUPP) جمهوری اسلامی ایران

UN-HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE
برنامه‌ریزی شهری برای آینده بهتر

- NUP1: همکاری و کنسرتیشن‌ها: همکاری و کنسرتیشن‌ها در جهت توسعه پایدار شهری.
- NUP2: تعریف مفهوم و چارچوب: تعریف مفهوم و چارچوب برای برنامه‌ریزی شهر هوشمند.
- NUP3: ارتقا مشارکت عمومی در سطح گوناگون حکمروایی (از سطح محلی تا سطح ملی): ارتقا مشارکت عمومی در سطح گوناگون حکمروایی (از سطح محلی تا سطح ملی).
- NUP4: پیگیری اقدامات مؤثر برای کاهش اثرات و تقویت سازگاری با تغییرات اقلیمی: پیگیری اقدامات مؤثر برای کاهش اثرات و تقویت سازگاری با تغییرات اقلیمی.
- NUP5: بازنگری در نظام برنامه‌ریزی مسکن به منظور دستیابی به بازار متعادل برای دستیابی به مسکن مناسب و استقامت‌پذیری برای همگان: بازنگری در نظام برنامه‌ریزی مسکن به منظور دستیابی به بازار متعادل برای دستیابی به مسکن مناسب و استقامت‌پذیری برای همگان.
- NUP6: برنامه‌ریزی فضایی برای تحقق شبکه شهرهای پایدار: برنامه‌ریزی فضایی برای تحقق شبکه شهرهای پایدار.
- NUP7: استقرار نظام‌های مدیریت: استقرار نظام‌های مدیریت شهری.
- NUP8: ارتقاء اعتماد شهری و تعمیم مهارت‌های مردم برای شهرسازی: ارتقاء اعتماد شهری و تعمیم مهارت‌های مردم برای شهرسازی.
- NUP9: همکاری و کنسرتیشن‌ها: همکاری و کنسرتیشن‌ها در جهت توسعه پایدار شهری.
- NUP10: تعریف مفهوم و چارچوب: تعریف مفهوم و چارچوب برای برنامه‌ریزی شهر هوشمند.
- NUP11: همکاری و کنسرتیشن‌ها: همکاری و کنسرتیشن‌ها در جهت توسعه پایدار شهری.
- NUP12: ارتقاء اعتماد شهری و تعمیم مهارت‌های مردم برای شهرسازی: ارتقاء اعتماد شهری و تعمیم مهارت‌های مردم برای شهرسازی.

نمایه شهری جمهوری اسلامی ایران

جمعیت کل کشور: 84,747,111
جمعیت شهری: 74,2
جمعیت روستایی: 74,2

سیاست‌های ملی شهری جمهوری اسلامی ایران

- NUP1: گذار به یک نظام حکمروایی شهری منسجم و یکپارچه
- NUP2: ایجاد یک چارچوب یکپارچه برای نظام برنامه‌ریزی شهری در ایران
- NUP3: ارتقا مشارکت عمومی در سطح گوناگون حکمروایی (از سطح محلی تا سطح ملی)
- NUP4: پیگیری اقدامات مؤثر برای کاهش اثرات و تقویت سازگاری با تغییرات اقلیمی
- NUP5: بازنگری در نظام برنامه‌ریزی مسکن به منظور دستیابی به بازار متعادل برای دستیابی به مسکن مناسب و استقامت‌پذیری برای همگان
- NUP6: برنامه‌ریزی فضایی برای تحقق شبکه شهرهای پایدار

از ارکان سازنده سیاست ملی شهری (NUP) در جمهوری اسلامی ایران

- حکروایی خوب
- پایداری مالی
- پایداری اجتماعی
- پایداری فضایی
- پایداری اقتصادی
- پایداری محیط زیستی
- شهر هوشمند
- نظرفیت‌سازی و تقویت کارکرد سیاست‌گذاری شهری
- ملاحظاتی ویژه نمودن NUP در ایران

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» National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy brochures



NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME IN I.R. IRAN

- » National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy video: Video source available at: https://youtu.be/MJCP8Na_Hlk

NEXT STEPS

The MoRUD has stated that in the next step and after completing the NUPP, they aim to approve the NUP and SCS document at the High Council of Architecture and Urban Planning in I.R. Iran. There have also been negotiations for defining the second phase of NUP in the case of implementation.

WAY FORWARD (MONITORING AND EVALUATION)

For successful implementation of the policies, the National Urban Policy action plans have been developed and recommended for implementation in the future. According to this explanation, each action plan includes the following information:

1. Priority or Ranks of the policy or related problem,
2. Policy timing: policy period type and the time required,
3. Policy instruments,
4. Policy actors, including corresponding actor and influent actor(s),
5. Policy evaluation criteria, which consist of policy outputs and policy impacts,
6. Geographic coverage, which can be from local to the national level,
7. Policy level that will be defined in governance (managerial or both governance and managerial Levels).

This structure will provide a framework for monitoring and evaluation. It should be mentioned that the proposed action plans in the area of smart city are also defined based on the 13 policies in National Urban Policy in I.R. Iran, and in this sense, it has been incorporated into the National Urban Policies.

2.2. Myanmar

Background

Myanmar's National Urban Policy Programme was initiated after Habitat III in 2016, following the Government of Myanmar's interest on addressing the emerging challenges of urbanization through the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

The country's rate of urbanization had been slowly increasing with the economic and political liberalization after 2012, resulting in a crucial period for economic and spatial development. With the shift from an agrarian society to an increasingly manufacturing and service sector-based economy, opportunities and challenges emerged. Increased employment, economic and educational opportunities, also led to new challenges in urbanization, socioeconomic inequalities, poverty, and environmental sustainability. The Government of Myanmar, through the Ministry of Construction, recognized these challenges and decided to address them through the development of **Myanmar National Urban Policy (NUP)**.

Myanmar's NUP preliminary work was initiated in 2014 under the funding of the government of Norway and, since 2017, was taken forward with the support of the Republic of Korea under the global programme "the pilot phase of the National Urban Policy Programme: Developing NUPs and Smart City Strategies in Three Selected Countries".

The aim of the Myanmar's NUP was 'to provide an effective legal framework to support spatially integrated and orderly urban settlements with adequate infrastructure.'

It would act as an umbrella policy to existing or proposed national policies yet demonstrate clear alignment to present resilient integrated urban development. Consequently, the comprehensive NUP integrated Myanmar's national priorities such as the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals and sectoral priorities such as the National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF), Urban and Regional Development Planning Law (URDPL), Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP), Myanmar Climate change Strategy & Action Plan and the National Housing Policy.

One of the most important elements in the development of the NUP in Myanmar was the stakeholder engagement process, bringing in all levels of governments, relevant sectoral ministries, academia, development partners, and civil society organizations on one platform debating and deliberating. The development of the NUP promoted a change in urban planning practices and institutional frameworks, strengthening and fostering stronger horizontal and vertical linkages and aiming to create partnerships to tackle complex urban problems.

Some key achievements and the phases of the development of draft NUP and draft Smart City Strategy until 31 January 2021 in Myanmar are as follows.

COUNTRY PROFILE



REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR



Location: South-East Asia



Capital: Naypyidaw



Income Group: Lower middle income



Language: Burmese



Currency: Myanmar kyat



53.71 M
Population



676.6
sq. km (thousands)



0.6 %
Population growth



67 years
Life expectancy



6.8 %
GDP



1.5 %
Urban growth



91.4%
Have access to hygienic toilet facilities



82%
Access to Clean Drinking Water



Expected Population increase



15,4 M (30%) - 2014

18,8 M (64%) - 2030



29.6%

Lives in Cities in 2017



50%

Lives in Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE (2014)

1.7%

lower than other regional countries

URBAN SPATIAL IMBALANCE

81%

Growth in Yangon: 2009 - 2014

Source: Myanmar, Department of Population, Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population, 'Provisional Results of 2019 Inter-Censal Survey, 31 August 2020.

Activities undertaken in 2017-2022

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Feasibility Phase (until 2017)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links: * the Myanmar Policy Note * the Myanmar NUP Diagnostic Paper (Myanmar Version)
Activities	Formation of one in-country NUP Advisory Board, per pilot country Completion/revision of one NUP Feasibility Policy Note for each pilot country	

The formulation of the National Urban Policy in Myanmar started in December 2014 with the preparation of the National Urban Policy Note that outlined broad themes and topics to be addressed by a National Urban Policy. A National level Urban Forum was held in 2014 and attended by the then President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

As the second step towards the development of NUP, a Rapid Urban Diagnostic Report (RUDRMYA) was drafted and finalized in February 2016 in consultation with senior officials at the Department of Urban and Housing Development (DUHD) under Ministry of Construction.

After the Habitat III conference in October 2016, the then Union Minister of Construction H.E. U Win Khaing announced the intention to implement the National Urban Agenda (NUA) in Myanmar. The development of the National Urban Policy attained a national developmental priority in Myanmar. In response to the adoption of the National Urban Agenda and based on the findings of RUDRMYA, a next step towards the NUP was the development of a National Urban Policy Framework (NUP-F), which was drafted in early 2017.

Diagnostic Phase (2017- 2019)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links:
Activities	<p>Completion of one NUP Diagnosis Clinic to enhance stakeholder capacity and assist with developing the policy priorities for the diagnosis paper and the Formulation phase.</p> <p>Completion of one Diagnosis paper for the development of the National Urban Policy, per pilot country.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Myanmar Policy Note * the Myanmar NUP Diagnostic Paper (Myanmar Version) * the Myanmar National Urban Policy Framework (Myanmar Version)

The Rapid Urban Diagnostic Report (2017)

The Rapid Urban Diagnostic Report is the first analytical tool developed by UN-Habitat that streamlines the preparation and formulation of NUPs in rapidly developing countries. RUDRMYA addresses briefly, the fundamental conditions of the urban sector in Myanmar as observed at the end of 2015. The Report identified critical issues, such as Urbanization drivers, trends and projections, existing system of cities, urban planning legislation and regulations and urban infrastructure. The report diagnosed the need for modernizing municipal governance and planning laws for the expected increase in urbanization for a sustainable urban development.

Further, the findings suggest the need for decentralization. The report also notes the poor structure of municipal governance that results in serious deficiency in management and provision of basic services to urban settlements such as water, sanitation and waste collection.

The poor management is also due to inadequate participatory planning methods.

Lastly, it is also noted that a unified nationwide planning legislation framework is needed with inclusion of citizens and stakeholder participation in planning processes, integration of environment and social issues and the full adoption of the Myanmar National Building Code. Accordingly, the government of Myanmar crafted the "Urban and Regional Planning Law" and submitted to the parliament for approval. The law envisaged a national level "Urban and Regional Committee" comprising up of the national level stakeholders.

National Urban Policy Framework (2017)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links:
Activities	Completion of one NUP Diagnosis Clinic to enhance stakeholder capacity and assist with developing the policy priorities for the diagnosis paper and the Formulation phase	* the Myanmar Policy Note
	Completion of one Diagnosis paper for the development of the National Urban Policy, per pilot country	* the Myanmar NUP Diagnostic Paper (Myanmar Version) * the Myanmar National Urban Policy Framework (Myanmar Version)

The National Urban Policy Framework, which was drafted in 2017, functions as a Feasibility Study setting the stage for a national urban policy. As such the Framework covers principles, priority areas and possible policy options that could be considered during the formulation of the NUP. The priority areas identified under the NUP-F are as follows:

- i. Municipal Governance and finance
- ii. Urban and Regional Legislation
- iii. Land Governance
- iv. Housing
- v. Environment and climate change issues related to urban development

Two Consultation Workshops

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

To take the NUP development process forward, two consultation workshops were organized. A sub-national level workshop was organized on 4th June 2018 which was primarily participated by representatives of states and regions. Furthermore, a national level workshop was organized on 14th December 2018. The sub-national workshop mainly brought in stakeholders

to discuss the RUDRMYA and priority policy themes during the deliberations in Myanmar.

The national level workshop that brought in 500 participants from various sectoral specialists including governments, international development partners and INGOs to debate and deliberate on the finding of the National Urban policy Framework.

The primary objectives of the workshop were:

1. The validation of the NUP-F
2. The establishment of the National Urban Committee as advisory board: validating the TOR and formal initiation of the NUC
3. Discussing and validating the revisions and additions needed for the Diagnosis Phase
4. Next steps towards the Diagnosis and Formulation phase of NUP programme.

Capacity Building Workshop, June 2018

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

As part of the learning and sharing knowledge, a Capacity Development Training was organized on 13 December 2018 for 15 officials of the Ministry of Construction. The workshop was facilitated by senior urban policy expert Dr. Ulrich Graute from UN-Habitat HQ. The training included a series of presentations that covered the NUP as a global experience, followed by a presentation on the NUP in the context of Myanmar, and a

discussion on the NUP process with the DUHD experts and focal persons. The training was also a device to introduce the smart city strategy to the DUHD experts and discussing its potential inclusion in the NUP. The training workshop aims not only at further raising awareness but at a better understanding on the coordination of the process, phases, participation and product delivery during the NUP process.



» UN-Habitat Senior Urban Policy Expert during training DUHD experts on 13 December 2018 at DUHD office, Nay Pyi Taw

Formulation Phase (2019-2021)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links: * the Myanmar National Urban Policy Framework (Myanmar Version) * the Myanmar National Urban Policy * the Myanmar Implementation Plan * the Myanmar NUP Booklet
Activities	Formulation of National Urban Policy	

National Urban Policy Formulation Committee

To oversee the development and implementation of the NUP in Myanmar, a National Urban Committee (NUC) was formed in 2019 and held 3 meetings throughout the formulation of the NUP. To ensure the participatory and inclusive NUP process, one of the NUC's roles was to bring together representatives from planning professional organizations, civil society, and

development partners in Myanmar. The NUC was chaired by the Union Minister of Construction, along with members from 10 relevant sectoral ministries, 3 City Development Committees, Parliament members and development partners, with UN-Habitat technical and secretariat support.



» *National Urban Policy Formulation Committee Meetings held on 26th June 2019 and 3rd February 2020 at Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar*

Second Korea Exchange Visit, 2019

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	Links:
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme	* Second Exchange Visit Booklet
	Administrative organization of exchange visit	* the Second Exchange Visit Report
	Preparation of exchange visit report	

The 2019 Korea exchange visit for NUP programme held from 17 June 2019 to 21 June 2019 at Seoul, Korea, focused on the support to three pilot countries – Iran, Myanmar, Niger State (Nigeria) – in developing smart city strategies that are ingrained with their NUPs. A smart city strategy should enable target cities in three countries to adopt smart city approaches that make use of opportunities from

sustainable urban planning, digitalization, clean energy and technologies. The visit's objective was to exchange experiences and notes on the progress undertaken in each country and learn from inspiring practices. It aimed to overcome the capacity gaps that states can face within the NUP process by providing tools and technical assistance to governments and stakeholders.

Specifically, this Exchange visit to Korea had three main objectives:

- i. Augment the capacity of policy makers to develop smart city strategies through the provision of capacity development sessions and through site visits within Korea to relevant locations.
- ii. Share knowledge and encourage peer learning between the project countries and the government of South Korea, as well as between the project countries themselves.
- iii. Prepare action plan for fast-tracking the implementation of the projects in each respective country.

From Myanmar 3 delegations from the Ministry of Construction participated in the Korea exchange visit along with one representative from UN-Habitat Myanmar country office. The visit included sharing Korean experience and knowledge from Korean government; Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MoLIT) and LH on topics ranging from urban policies of Korea, Urban Development in Korea, the role of LH, smart city strategy in Korea, shared mobility

Planning for New Town Development, concept of Living Lab and LH's ongoing projects with Myanmar Government; Myanmar's Industrial Complex and Kuwait Smart City Project. The visit also included site visits to Pangyo New town in Korea, urban regeneration project, TOPIS, urban architecture museum, one of LH's urban development site and one of the biggest south-Korean telecommunications operators, SK Telecom.

Third Consultation workshop on NUP, 2019

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

On 22nd October 2019, a third national level consultation workshop was organized on finalizing and validating the NUP-F. After consultations, eight priority policy themes for the Myanmar NUP were identified.

The third consultation workshop's objective was to validate and discuss the three new added

policy thematic areas and prioritize the policy interventions in the 5 thematic areas. Parallely, this workshop also discussed if new policy interventions are to be added in the three new thematic areas. The three new policy thematic areas were Socio-economic development, Infrastructure and service provision and balanced spatial distribution.



» *Presentations, discussions, and comments at the 3rd National Consultation workshop of NUP*

Bilateral technical consultations

A half-day technical meeting was organized with senior urban experts of the Department of Urban and Housing Development on 28th October 2019. The meeting focused on prioritizing the policy interventions in the eight policy themes on the NUP.



Development Partners roundtable discussion, October 2019

A development partners meeting was held on 29th October 2019 to discuss: a) The prioritization of policy measures within the NUP-F with respect to priorities of development partners; and b) What potential exists for development partners to contribute in the implementation of these policy measures. The meeting was joined by the World Bank, SKL International, JICA and DFID's Hlanchi Programme. Comments from the development partners were sent and captured in the draft NUP presented in the National Urban forum.



Implementation Plan of NUP

In late 2019, the Government of Myanmar, with the technical assistance of UN-Habitat, started the development of the Myanmar NUP implementation plan to ensure that each policy theme and subsequent interventions are activated.

The implementation plan components include priority rankings for each policy intervention, the status of each policy intervention, lead and line ministries, and geographic coverage. Each policy intervention was translated into one or more actions to achieve tangible and positive changes.

National Urban Policy Forum, 2019

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

The Government of Myanmar and UN-Habitat organized a high-level National level Urban Forum on 16 December 2019. The forum was a culmination of the final National Urban Policy Development work in Myanmar.

The draft National Urban policy was produced and deliberated with the high-level government officials and stakeholders, integrating final comments on the NUP.





The forum was attended by almost 600 participants with 11 union ministers, the Korean ambassador to Myanmar and UN-Habitat's Regional Representative of Asia and the Pacific. The participants also ranged from parliamentarians, representatives from all 14 states and regions of Myanmar, donors and international development partners, INGOs, urban experts, private sector and academics. The urban forum was opened by the Union minister of Construction, U Han Zaw followed by speeches from the Korean ambassador, H.E Lee Sang-hwa and UN-Habitat Regional Representative, Mr. Atsushi Koresawa.

The forum was divided into 2 sessions. The first half of the forum was the presentation of

the process and progress of the National Urban Policy Programme in Myanmar. In this session, speakers from DUHD and UN-Habitat presented the zero draft of the National Urban Policy to the participants.

This was followed by the afternoon session, where the participants were divided into three parallel group discussions that prioritized the policy interventions and smart city strategy respectively. During this forum, the national urban policy booklet for Myanmar was distributed to the participants which covers the entire process of the NUP in Myanmar since 2014 with key milestones.



3rd International Conference on the National Urban Policy, December 2019

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	3.1. Organization of International Meetings (Forum, Seminar, EGM) on National Urban Policy	Link: * the ICNUP 3 Report
Activities	Development of Meeting concept and programme	
	Organization of Meeting sessions	
	Completion of Meeting Report	

The 3rd International Conference on the National Urban Policy aimed at discussing how National Urban Policies can address emerging megatrends in innovative ways to enhance climate resilience and sustainable cities. This event was co-hosted by UN-Habitat, OECD and Cities Alliance, with the support of the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development of the Republic of Kenya and the

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of the Republic of Korea.

The Government of Myanmar with the support of UN-Habitat nominated two officials from the Ministry of Construction to participate in the conference, where they presented the process of NUP development in Myanmar.

Myanmar NUP at the 10th World Urban Forum, Abu Dhabi, February 2020

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Link: * the World Urban Forum 10 Report
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	
	Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	

The tenth session of the World Urban Forum (WUF) was held from 8 to 13 February 2020 at Abu Dhabi. The World Urban Forum is a non-legislative technical Forum, convened by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) since 2002. It is recognized as the foremost global arena in the field of sustainable urban development and human settlements.

WUF10 was a resounding success with over 13,000 participants from 169 countries and more than 30,000 cumulative attendees across the week. In the span of five days, more than 500 high quality knowledge exchanges through assemblies, dialogues, roundtables, urban talks, especial sessions and events were organized by a variety of stakeholders.



The Myanmar delegation led by H.E Union Minister of Construction U Han Zaw along with 6 Ministry of construction officials participated and attended the event. The delegation was supported by Country Programme Manager of UN-Habitat Myanmar, Mr. Bijay Karmacharya.

The Government of Myanmar participated in several networking events, seminars and dialogues and furthermore hosted a high-level networking event on the National Urban Policy of Myanmar. This session held on 10th February was co-organized with OECD and UN-Habitat,

with an objective to discuss the "Implementation of the national urban policy in Myanmar in the context of rapid urbanization: country experiences and lessons". The networking event was an experience sharing event which was participated by different stakeholders from Governments of Japan, UK and Korea that provided insights on the implementation of NUP in a) economic potential of cities; b) to promote low carbon urban transition and urban climate resilience; c) affordable and quality housing; and d) government's capacity.

»

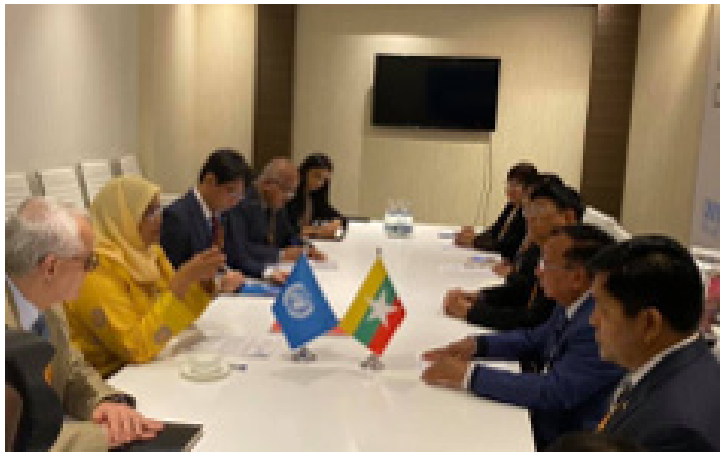


» Myanmar NUP presented at WUF 10 in Abu Dhabi

Second, a networking event on Spatial Planning Platform was participated by Deputy Director General, Daw Aye Aye Myint of the Ministry of Construction and UN-Habitat's Country Programme Manager, Bijay Karmacharya. Both panellists reflected on the linkages between SPP and NUP. The presentations focused on how the interlinkages between urban and rural areas of Myanmar are essential to be acknowledged and strengthened through spatial planning measures to contribute to socio-economic development and in the improvement of quality of life in both rural and urban areas. Furthermore, the Deputy Director General highlighted the key challenges to implementation which were the absence of an urban planning law, lack of coordination and collaboration between government institutions and the lack of human resources.

In addition, a bilateral meeting was held between Union Minister of construction, U Han Zaw and Executive Director of UN-Habitat, Maimunah Mohd Sharif. The Myanmar delegation was also present in the meeting, including Permanent Secretary, U Win Tint; Director General, U Min Htein; Deputy Director Generals, Daw Aye Aye Myint and Daw Mie Mie Tin and; Deputy Director, U Zaw Zaw Aye. UN-Habitat staff participating the meeting were Regional Representative of Asia and the Pacific, Atsushi Koresawa, Senior Human Settlements Officer, Bruno Dercon; Country Programme Manager of Myanmar Office, Bijay Karmacharya; and Jr. Urban specialist, Anuradha Panigrahi.

The discussions led to UN-Habitat's ongoing projects in Myanmar and resource mobilizing strategies from government and donors for implementation of the National Urban Policy.

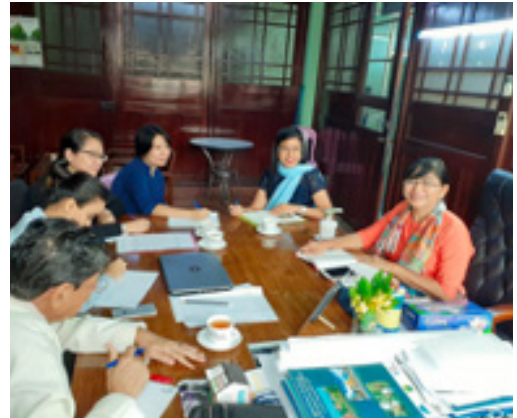


- » *Bilateral meeting between Myanmar delegation led by H.E. U Han Zaw, Union Minister of Construction of Myanmar and Executive Director Maimunah Mohd Sharif.*

NUP document development

The zero draft NUP was shared for the first time in November 2019 for internal review. After initial comments, this was shared with DUHD on 6 December 2019. After initial review and comments from DUHD, the zero draft was

shared with the participants at the Myanmar National Urban Forum held in Nay Pyi Taw on 16 December. Following the government's review, the document was edited, inserted in a formal layout and translated in Myanmar language.



» *Technical meetings between UN-Habitat and Government counterparts from Ministry of Construction at various phases of the NUP and SCS development.*

5th NUPP partners meeting

Expected

Accomplishment (EA)

Output

EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.

3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

OECD, UN-Habitat and the Cities Alliance launched the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) at the Habitat III Conference in Quito, Ecuador, in October 2016. Since then, there have been two international conferences organized in 2017 and 2019, and the launch of the [Global State of National Urban Policy Report](#) in 2018. With growing interest and demand for guidance in NUP development and implementation, a 5th NUPP partners meeting was organized on 16

December 2020 virtually with the objectives to reflect on the key outcomes to date, discuss priorities and deliverables for 2021-22.

Representing the Department of Urban and Housing Development under the Ministry of construction, 3 senior officials- Daw Aye Aye Myint, DDG of DUHD, Daw Mie Mie Tin, DDG and Daw Sabe Pyu, Director participated in the meeting.



SMART CITY STRATEGY

Myanmar Smart City Strategy

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies	
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy	Links:
Activities	Data collection to support elaboration of Smart City strategy Formulation of Smart City strategy Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Myanmar Smart City Strategy * to the Myanmar Geospatial Mapping and Improvement Project Report (Inception Report, Map, Further Resources) * the Basic Infrastructure Improvement Toolkit * the Niger State Smart City Strategy

The draft Myanmar Smart City Strategy is integrated within the Myanmar NUP. It has collated information of on-going initiatives for smart cities and has been used to provide a guiding framework to incorporate smart city approaches in urban planning projects.

The Myanmar Smart City Strategy is built on the success of Nay Pyi Taw; Mandalay and Yangon smart city strategies and the consultative manner of the comprehensive Myanmar NUP. Myanmar’s Smart City Strategy is designed to enhance the digital innovation of policies and actions of Myanmar’s NUP.



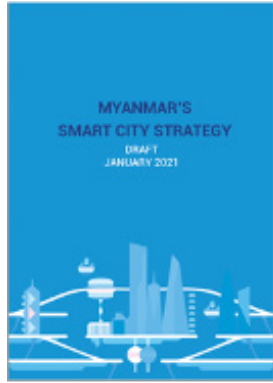


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To take forward the discussions on smart city strategy, UN-Habitat and MoC met with Mandalay's chief smart city officer, Mr. U Ye Myat Thu, committee member of MCDC and ASEAN smart city officer on 10th September 2019. The objective of the meeting was to understand

Mandalay's existing smart interventions and how these can be used as baseline data for the development of Myanmar's smart city strategy. Mandalay city being one of the frontrunners in the smart city in Myanmar, was a key resource in the development of Myanmar's SCS.

Consultation workshop on Myanmar's Smart City Strategy

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops
Activities	Creation and validation of list of stakeholders, per pilot country
	Development of guidance tools for workshops
	Development of programme agenda and supporting tools for workshops
	Administrative organization of workshop series
	Facilitation of workshops
	Preparation of workshop reports

A workshop on the integration of smart city strategy in NUP took place on 23rd October 2019. The workshop was a first step towards discussing the need for a smart city strategy for Myanmar with relevant stakeholders from ministries, representatives from 14 states and regions, representatives from the 3 CDCs namely YCDC, MCDC and NCDC.

The workshop was also participated by private organizations like LH corporation of Korea and international development partners such as DFID, GGGI, SKL, JICA and ADB. The objective of the discussions from the workshop was to disseminate knowledge on current smart city activities in the 3 cities and discussions on identifying smart elements that should be included in the greenfield and brownfield pilots.



» Consultations during the Smart City Strategy workshop on 23rd October 2019

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE (2020-2022)

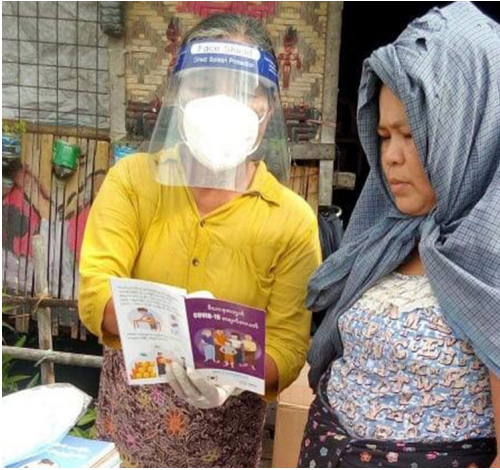
COVID-19 Demonstration Project

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Link: * the COVID-19 Demonstration Projects Report
Activities	Implementation of National Urban Policy through demonstration projects	

In supporting the most vulnerable populations in Myanmar to combat COVID-19, UN-Habitat implemented a demonstration project aligned with the NUP. Under the NUP demonstration project "Emergency response to combat COVID-19 in informal settlements", UN-Habitat supported 2,529 households i.e., approximately 12,600 people in informal settlements of Hlaing Tharyar and Dala Townships in Yangon. The project partnered with a community network in Hlaing Thar Yar – Urban Poor Network – which is part of Bedar Social Development Group.

The project has reached the beneficiaries by disseminating IECs materials carrying COVID-19 awareness and prevention messages based on WHO and Ministry of Health. The project mobilized in total 19 IEC disseminating community volunteers and 17 handwashing station volunteers that received a short training by the project team to explain the message to pass to communities. The project lasted from June 2020 to September 2020. The project had four components which were achieved:

1. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on hygiene awareness and Covid-19 were disseminated through Bedar Social development group and its established urban poor network committees.
2. Prevention Kits were distributed to each of the 2529 HH of the target beneficiaries.
3. Awareness and training of the committee members, mobilisers were provided by the UN-Habitat office team with supporting materials.
4. 12 Public handwashing stations were set up in Hlaing Tharyar township and 5 in Dala Township in key identified locations in consultation with the community members. The handwashing stations were also equipped with hand washing liquid soap. A total of 17 locations in the 2 townships have been identified in coordination with local ward authorities, CDCs and community networks. All hand washing stations have been completed and were being used; the project also provided access to clean drinking water. Community volunteers were in charge of managing the hand washing stations, ensuring there is water and soap and that they were properly used and maintained.



- » 6 different types of IEC materials on COVID-19 were distributed to 2529 households through mobilising and training of 36 community volunteers.



- » Public protection enhanced through the distribution of 2529 handwashing soap and 50,700 surgical masks to each household and community volunteers.

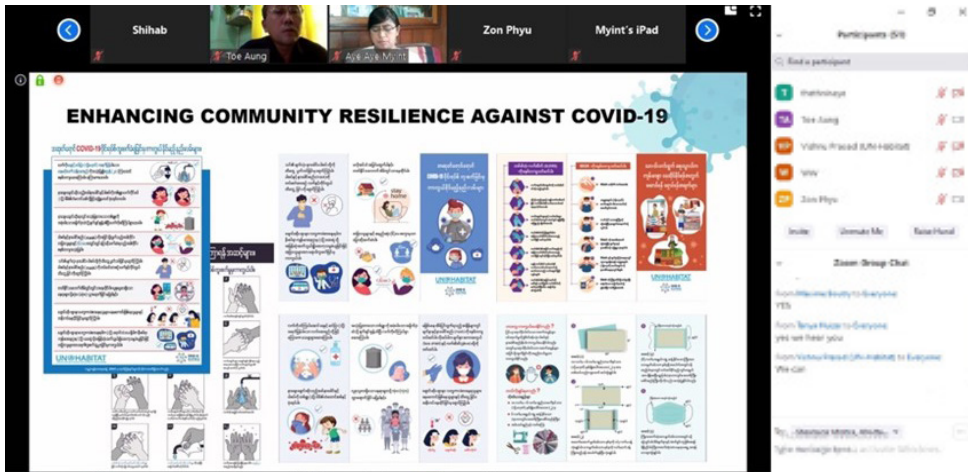


- » The project supported the livelihoods of 36 community volunteers through providing honorarium.



- » 17 Handwashing stations installed in strategic locations in 2 townships identified with the community network and the local ward authority.

Furthermore, through this COVID-19 demonstration project, UN-Habitat set up two urban stakeholder meetings to advocate for the rights of the urban poor with relevant stakeholders such as the national government, city development committee of Yangon, development partners and NGOs.



» Urban Stakeholder meeting

Knowledge Sharing webinar, 2021

<p>Expected Accomplishment (EA)</p>	<p>EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.</p>	
<p>Output</p>	<p>2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan</p>	<p>Links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NUP Communication Strategy, NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy * the agenda of Knowledge Sharing Expert Group Meeting
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan</p> <p>Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan</p>	

In December 2021 UN-Habitat HQ with the support of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport of Korea organized a webinar to support I.R. Iran and Niger State to finalize the formulation phase of the urban policy development as well as their smart cities strategies frameworks. The knowledge sharing webinar was organized were Government representatives of I.R. Iran and Niger State participated. UN-Habitat Myanmar office's

representatives joined the session to share their experiences on the NUP process in Myanmar until January 2021. Other development partners such as KRIHS and the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) also participated in the half-day session, to share knowledge, borrow ideas, share best practices, approaches, ideas for funding for implementation avenues, areas of collaboration, and possibilities of aligning with other global agendas.

NUP networking event at the WUF 11

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Link: * the Korea NUPP WUF 11 Report
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	

During the 11th Session of the World Urban Forum, the NUP Programme held a networking event named "Implementation of NUP with smart cities strategies: country experiences and innovative demonstration projects".

The event took place on 27th June 2022. The networking event aimed to share knowledge and experiences of NUPP and to support peer learning between the three pilot countries – I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State.



» David Crosbie, Sr. Urban Policy Consultant presenting during the Networking event at WUF 11

Geospatial Mapping and Improvement Project

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy in each pilot country	Links:
Activities	Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * to the Myanmar Geospatial Mapping and Improvement Project Report (Inception Report, Map, Further Resources) * the Basic Infrastructure Improvement Toolkit

The aim of the second demonstration project was to provide basic improvements to infrastructure and services in a selected informal settlement in Yangon. These improvements are intended to model evidence-based design principles that may strengthen the resilience of the urban poor. These interventions especially aimed at

- Geospatial Mapping of basic services infrastructure in one pilot settlement
- Home improvements
- Household toilets
- Rainwater harvesting kits
- Public space/community area improvement
- Short capacity building activities

combating the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and climate change. Ultimately, the project will serve as an example of basic improvements that can be replicated across communities in Yangon's informal settlements.

The key activities under the demo project were:

UN-Habitat in collaboration with the partner NGO Doh Eain conducted the area selection, the first

step of the demonstration project. Ward 67 in Dagon Seikkan was selected from one of several proposed locations via engagement with community partners as well as use of a site assessment tool. The site assessment tool involved a stakeholder assessment, a socio-economic assessment, and a safety and security assessment. After the site selection, Doh Eain began implementing community engagement activities as part of a needs assessment. These activities included the use of a Neighbourhood Vulnerability Assessment Tool (NVAT), Community Engagement Workshops, and Kobo Tool Surveys. In addition to these activities, geospatial mapping was also conducted to

better understand the needs of the community. It was concluded that low-income levels have a key influence on the vulnerability of the community. Housing conditions are poor, and the priority is on accessing food, water, electricity, healthcare, and education. Of these, acquiring water is the biggest challenge. Thus, the proposed interventions included implementing individual and communal rainwater harvesting tanks. An emphasis on communal facilities was a key part of the interventions. Efforts were also made to strengthen the capacity of communities in building resilience.

Interventions included the creation of resilient shelters as a way of sharing knowledge and building local skills. In particular, community members were made aware of how different materials can be effectively used as protection by the local population.

As part of the capacity building component, a toolkit was produced addressing rainwater harvesting, housing improvements, and latrines. This toolkit, which was translated to Myanmar language, will serve as an instrument for ensuring the replicability of the demonstration project.



» *Demonstration project on improving the housing conditions in informal settlements in Yangon*

WAY FORWARD (MONITORING AND EVALUATION PHASE)

Since the 2021 military takeover in Myanmar, the National Urban Policy Programme in Myanmar has been put on hold. Due to this and the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Myanmar, the policy implementation is also put on hold. However, UN-Habitat undertook a demonstration project under the NUP which is directly benefiting some

of the most vulnerable communities in Yangon. Furthermore, under the Global programme, an evaluation of the Korea funded National Urban Policy Programme will be undertaken. This will also form a part of Myanmar's Monitoring and Evaluation process.

2.3. Niger State, Nigeria

Background

In the last six decades, the entire planet has witnessed rapid urbanization. Urbanization is as a result of movement of people from rural to urban areas. In 1950, the proportion of world population living in urban areas was 30 per cent which afterwards increased to 43 per cent in 1990. As of 2018, 4.22 billion people lived in urban areas and by 2030 this will reach 5.17 billion. Urbanization if well planned and managed has been widely recognized as driver of socioeconomic development which further translate into betterment of social services, employment creation, better housing and access to basic services, local economic development and economic competitiveness.

However, the negative externalities of unplanned urbanization are the order of the day in Niger State. Though, the state is currently the largest state (land mass) in the country with wide range of resources (agricultural and minerals), conversely unplanned urbanization has brought various developmental, environmental and social problems impeding developmental gains in the state. Some of the urban challenges in the state include urban sprawl, environmental degradation, disparity in access to basic services, unsustainable consumption of ecological resources, inadequate infrastructure and basic services, poor hygiene and sanitation, inadequate affordable housing, mobility challenge, poor drainage system, proliferation of slums and urban poverty.

From the ongoing urban crisis, it has become apparent that the unplanned urban expansion, urbanization and lack of planning had resulted to multiplicities of urban problems and development challenges in the state. On the contrary, as contained in the Quito Declaration, (New Urban Agenda) which was adopted at the Habitat III conference held in Ecuador, environmentally sound urban and territorial planning, infrastructure development and provision of basic services, has been conceived as a development mechanism to fostering sustainable economic development, facilitate the sustainable management of natural resources in cities and human settlements in a manner that protects and improves the urban ecosystem and environmental services.

As part of the commitment of the government in creating compact, connected, socially inclusive and self-sustaining towns and cities in the State, Niger State Government has launched the preparation of Niger State Urban Development Policy as well as planning and development of Suleja Smart City through the technical support of UN-Habitat and financial support of the South Korean Government. This however is an effort on the part of the Niger State Government in implementing the Goal 11 of the Sustainable Development Goals adopted in September 2015 as well as the New Urban Agenda adopted in Quito, Ecuador in October 2016.

COUNTRY PROFILE



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA



Location: West africa



Capital: Abuja



Income Group: Lower middle income



Official Language: English



Currency: Nigerian naira



195.87 M
Population



923.8
sq. km (thousands)



2.6 %
Population growth



54 years
Life expectancy



1.9 %
GDP



4.2 %
Urban growth



41%
Have access to sanitation facilities



67 %
Access to Clean water

NIGER STATE



Formation: 1976



Location: North Central Region of Nigeria



5,712,778
Population



76,363
sq. km (thousands)



Capital: Minna

Other Cities: Bida, Kontagora, Suleja and New Bussa

URBANIZATION WORLDWIDE



World urban population increase

(30%) - 1950

(43%) - 1990

4,2 B (73,4%) - 2018

5,17 B - 2030



Activities undertaken in 2017-2022

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Feasibility and Diagnostic Phase (2017 - 2020)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Links:
Activities	<p>Formation of one in-country NUP Advisory Board, per pilot country</p> <p>Completion/revision of one NUP Feasibility Policy Note for each pilot country</p> <p>Completion of one NUP Diagnosis Clinic to enhance stakeholder capacity and assist with developing the policy priorities for the diagnosis paper and the Formulation phase</p> <p>Completion of one Diagnosis paper for the development of the National Urban Policy, per pilot country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * the Niger State Policy Note * the Niger State Policy Dialogue Report * the Niger State Diagnostic Report * the Niger State Feasibility Report

Dec 2017: 1st Exchange visit to Korea

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies in Myanmar.	
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	
Activities	<p>Development of exchange visit programme</p> <p>Administrative organization of exchange visit</p> <p>Preparation of exchange visit report</p> <p>Completion of Meeting Report</p>	

During the period of December 2017, the Niger State Urban Development and management Institutions embarked on an exchange visit to the republic of Korea to understand the South Korean urbanization process, and smart city initiatives for sustainable urban management

with a view to using the knowledge acquired to guide the formulation of the Niger State Urban Policy and the Smart City strategy and also introduce some of the initiatives learnt in the management of towns and cities in Niger State.

Nov 2018 – Nov 2019: Preparation of Draft Feasibility and Diagnosis Report for the State Urban Policy

The development process of Sub-National Urban Policy in Niger State - Nigeria commenced with the preparation of draft Feasibility and Diagnosis study by the out posted UN-Habitat Urban Development Expert (Mr. Emmanuel Adeleke) based in Minna, Niger State. This was achieved through both quantitative and qualitative data/information collected and analysed from a variety of sources including gazette documents, statistical records (Niger State Bureau of Statistic Records, National Bureau of statistics), development plans (Niger State Regional Plan, Minna, Bida & Kotangora master plans),

questionnaire, interview with officials of relevant Ministry, Department and Agencies (MDAs) and Nigerlites, Policy documents, field visits & photographs, and maps. The draft reports were presented during a technical workshop with relevant MDAs (24th of September) and Quarterly meetings of the Technical Support Team to validate the draft reports, identify areas that needs further research in the reports and identify issues yet to be covered in the reports. Other activities undertaken for this purpose includes:

Jan – Sep, 2019: Build Consensus with the relevant MDAs and Key Stakeholders

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

Series of technical meetings was held with the relevant MDAs dated 14/01/2019, 06/02/2019, 17/09/2019 and 07/10/2019 Through these meetings, the MDAs were sufficiently informed

on the development process of the Sub-national urban Policy and their role in the preparation of the Niger State Urban Policy.



» Sensitization meeting with association of City Managers in Niger State

March – April, 2019 - Constitution Technical Support Team (TST)

In order to have a successful, comprehensive and implementable sub-national urban policy, a Technical Support Team (TST) of 33 members had been constituted. The TST members were carefully selected based on their qualification, experience and leadership capability across different sectors vis-a-viz government, private

sectors, NGOs, labour union, academia, and media. while the main function of the TST as contained in Article 2 of the Terms of Reference prepared for the TST is to provide support for the development of State Urban Policy in Niger State.

April – June, 2019 - Mapping and Identification of key stakeholders for SUP

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

Due to the nature of the project, it is paramount to engage stakeholders across all sectors and geographical scope in the state as this will not only give them a strong sense of ownership to promote and implement the sub-national urban policy but further enhance inclusiveness in the policy development process. However, to ensure inclusiveness in the development process of Niger State Urban Policy, stakeholders from different organization affiliation and geographical locations in the state have been mapped and identified. Mapped stakeholders'

organizational affiliation has been divided into four main categories, namely: (i) government, (ii) Civil Society/Private Sector (iii) Traditional Institution (iv) Academic & Research Institutions. These four broad categories offer an exhaustive representation of the different settings of society, including stakeholders experienced with research, policy and societal aspects of impacts, risks and responses to high-end scenarios. Also, the most vulnerable groups such as women, youth, the elderly and the disabled are not left out.

June 2019 – Participate during the Second Exchange Visit to the Republic of Korea

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies in Myanmar.	
Output	3.2. Exchange visit to learn from the Korean experience with NUP	Links:
Activities	Development of exchange visit programme	* the Second Exchange Visit Booklet
	Administrative organization of exchange visit	* the Second Exchange Visit Report
	Preparation of exchange visit report	
	Completion of Meeting Report	

Three delegates from Niger State participated at the Second exchange visit of the South Korea National Urban Policy Programme and Smart cities which held at Seoul, Korea, from 17th – 21st of June 2019. This event is part of the continued effort of the UN-habitat and the Republic of Korea in assisting the three pilot countries in the Korea NUPP for enhanced capacity to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national

urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies; increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies; augment opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.



» Cross section of Participants during the 2nd Exchange Visit at Seoul - Korea

June – Oct 2019 Institutional Capacity Assessment

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

The need to assess capacity of urban management institutions in Niger state is of great importance as this helps in identifying the strengths and opportunities for improving the institutions capacity for policy development and implementation. However, in order to achieve successful preparation and implementation of urban policy in Niger State, the capacities of institutions responsible for urban management was assessed.

This was achieved through interviews and consultations with heads (General Managers and Directors) of urban management institutions. The outcome of the capacity assessment reveals capacity gaps impeding the urban institutions from realizing their institutional mandates thus provides Niger State government and UN-Habitat strategies/actions for building the capacity of urban development institutions for sustainable urban management in Niger State.



» *Interactive session with General Manager Niger State Water Board*

September, 2019 - Inauguration Technical Support Team (TST)

On the 10th of September 2019, the technical Support Team was inaugurated by the Executive Governor of Niger State. The inauguration of the Technical Support Team (TST) was designed not to only seek support of the team but to also raise awareness on the development of Sub-National Urban Policy in Niger State and its expected outcomes. The inauguration of the TST braced the first of the three key pillars (participation) guiding the NUP process as well as the Article 15 of the New Urban Agenda (NUA).

The Technical Support Team which is chaired by the Secretary to the government of Niger State (Alhaji Ahmed Matane), provides technical support in terms of collection and analysis of relevant data and information; review and validate output documents of the State Urban Policy process including the feasibility and Diagnostic Report, provide recommendations for the policy development, assists in facilitating discussions with government officials and other stakeholders in the ongoing policy formulation process.





» *Cross-section of TST member during the Inauguration*

September, 2019 - First Workshop on Draft Feasibility & Diagnosis Study

The significance of participation towards achieving 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development more importantly SDG 11 (making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) is expressed in numerous paragraphs of the NUA, specifically paragraph 1, 9, 13, 14, 26, 31, 33, 38, 40, 48, 61, 72, 90, 114, 125, and 138 and one of the pillars of urban policy circle; thus the need to actively interface and engage the policy makers/development actors with the policy development

process is imperative. In the light of this background, a day workshop was organized on the 24th of September 2019 to bring together the policy makers/development actors to: validate the draft reports, identify areas that needs further research in the reports, identify issues yet to be covered in the reports and as well advise on how to improve on the subsequent version of the reports. This activity set a stage for full participation and constant feedback from the policy makers in the policy process.



» *Government officials/Policy makers during the workshop*

Nov 2019 – Public Awareness and Advocacy

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links: * NUP Communication Strategy , NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	

As part of the mobilization efforts to ensure inclusive participation in the policy formulation process as contained in several paragraphs of New Urban Agenda (particularly paragraph 13b &c) and as well to formulate an evidence based sub-national urban policy for the state, Alhaji Ahmed Matane the secretary to the government of Niger State who equally chair the TST for the development of the SUP in the state addressed the media on 11th of November 2019 via a press

conference on the formulation of the State Urban Policy which will be prepared through a bottom-up and stakeholder-driven process. Similarly, as part of the effort to sensitize, capture, collect, produce, share information to all Nigerlites on the formulation of Sub-national Urban Policy in Niger State, audio Jingles were produced in 4 major languages spoken and aired on radio stations across the state



» *The Chairman of the TST addressing the media crew*

Nov 2019 – Second Workshop on Draft Feasibility & Diagnosis Study

The revised draft Feasibility & Diagnosis Study was presented to Technical Support Team on 13th of November, 2019 to review and further identify areas that needs further research in

the reports, identify issues yet to be covered in the reports and as well provide technical input on how best to engage Nigerlites during the stakeholders consultation.



» Emmanuel Adeleke (UN-Habitat Urban Development Expert) presenting the draft feasibility and Diagnosis Study to the TST member

Dec. 2019 - Town Hall Meeting:

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops

In order to ensure inclusiveness in the subnational urban policy formulation process in Niger State, town hall meetings were organised in 4 locations not to only inform and sensitise all Nigerlites on the development of the State Urban Policy, but to also serve as a platform to collect additional data, building consensus on the current development challenges in Niger State and identify core issues to be addressed in the state urban policy.

The Town hall meeting which held in Minna on 9th December, 2019, Bida on 11th December, 2019, Kontagora on 14th December, 2019 and Suleja on 16th December, 2019 recorded varying categories of stakeholders from private sector, professional organizations, civil society, trade unions, NGOs, academic & research institutions, think-tanks and research institute, traditional institutions, students, women, the vulnerable groups, Politicians and MDAs.



Minna Centre



Bida Centre



Kontagora Centre



Suleja Centre

» Cross-section of Participants during Town Hall Meeting at various Centres

Feb 2020 - 2nd Media Conference on the formulation of Niger State Urban Policy

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links: * NUP Communication Strategy , NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	

Ahmed Matane the secretary to the government of Niger State and the chairman of the Technical Support Team (TST) for the development of the Niger State Urban Policy addressed the Nigerlites (on 25th of February 2020) via the - press conference on the outcome of series of consultations and cores issues discussed through a stakeholder-driven process. In his speech, Matane mentioned core issues to ponder on in the process of formulating the

Niger State Urban Policy. Among the core issues that should be addressed in the Niger State Urban Policy as identified by Nigerlites includes: social development, education, agriculture, road and rail transportation network, green economic development, enhancing the capacity of the Local Government Areas (LGAs), enhancing internal revenue generation potentials of the state and its LGAs.



Ahmed Matane - The Chairman of the TST addressing the media crew

Feb 2020 - 2nd Quarterly meeting of the Technical Support Team

On the 25th of February, 2020, the Technical Support Team chaired by the Secretary to the government of Niger State (Alhaji Ahmed Matane) held its 2nd quarterly meeting to review and validate the data analysis and outcome of stakeholders held at four centres (Minna, Bida, Kontagora and Suleja), review the activities

carried out in the last one year in support of the formulation of the Niger State Urban Policy and also review and adopt the draft final feasibility report. Similarly on the 10th of March, 2020, the TST had an extra-ordinary meeting to identify and discuss the priority areas to address in the framework of Niger State Urban Policy.



» Cross-section of TST members during the 2nd Quarterly meeting

Formulation Phase (2020)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Link: * the Niger State Sub-National Urban Policy (SUP)
Activities	Formulation of National Urban Policy	

Mar – April 2020 - Consensus on Policy Priority Areas

During March/April 2020, series of technical sessions and public consultation were organized to identify and build consensus on core issues to address in the framework of the Niger State Urban Policy. The outcome of this process identified Ten (10) thematic issue (vis-a-viz 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) as entry points to reversing the debilitating outcomes of unplanned urbanization, and maximizing transformative potentials of urbanization to attaining a compact, connected, socially inclusive and self-sustaining towns and cities in the Niger state.



» *Cross-section of Participants during the Technical Session*

April 2020 - Establish Policy Drafting Committee

To activate the drafting of Niger State Urban Policy Framework, a Drafting Team of 8 policy experts had been constituted to be steered by the Programme Coordinator (Prof. Mustapha Zubairu) and assisted by the UN-Habitat Expert in Niger State (Mr. Emmanuel Adeleke). The Policy drafting committee members were carefully selected based on their wealth of experience and contributions on urban planning and policy development in Niger State and Nigeria as a whole. The composition of the team includes;

▪ Prof Mustapha Zubairu	Coordinator NSUSP
▪ Prof Oluwemimo Oluwasola	Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria
▪ Mr Paul Okunlola	UN-Habitat National Office, Abuja
▪ Dr Olayinka Agunloye	University of Lagos, Nigeria
▪ Dr. Taibat Lawanson	University of Lagos, Nigeria
▪ Dr. Abdul Husaini	Niger State Ministry of Land and Housing
▪ Prof Bashir Nuhu	Federal University of Technology Minna
▪ Engr Ibrahim Musa	Federal University of Technology Minna
▪ Mr. Kabir Yari	UN-Habitat National Office, Abuja

May 2020 - Developed First Draft Niger State Urban Policy

To accelerate the transformation of Niger State into a productive, inclusive, resilient, and self-sustaining towns and cities, the Niger State Urban Support Programme Office coordinated the preparation of the first draft Niger State

Urban Policy alongside with other policy experts in May 2020. The draft Niger State urban policy was formulated based on the ten (10) thematic areas prioritized by Nigerlites.

The priority areas are as follows, prioritized by Nigerlites.

- Integrated and Balanced Territorial Development:
- Inclusive, Productive and Competitive Economy
- Effective Land Governance:
- Urban Security and Safety:
- Strengthening Urban-Rural Linkages
- Resilient Infrastructure and Services
- Sustainable Transportation and Mobility
- Urban Resilience, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
- Smart City Strategies
- Effective Urban Governance and Coordinated management

June 2020 - Training Workshop on Kobotool for Data Collection

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.3. Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshops
Activities	Creation and validation of list of stakeholders, per pilot country
	Development of guidance tools for workshops
	Development of programme agenda and supporting tools for workshops
	Data collection in preparation of consultative workshops
	Administrative organization of workshop series
	Facilitation of workshops
	Preparation of workshop reports

On the 11th of June 2020, UN-Habitat expert trained the officials of Niger State Government on the use of Kobotool. The training workshop was organised to raise awareness about the significance of urban-rural continuum in the framework of Niger State Urban Policy, strengthen the technical capacity of the development actors on collection of reliable data with digital tool for better informed policymaking and also promote the understanding and sharing of best practices on urban-rural linkages. Participants were drawn from 11 Niger State institutions, including the Niger State Rural

Access Mobility Project, Niger State Rural Water and Sanitation Agency, Niger State Bureau of Statistics, Centre for Sustainable Development Programme (CSDP), Niger State Planning commission, Niger State Ministry of Power and Energy, Niger State Electricity Board, Niger State Ministry for Local Government and Chieftaincy Affairs, Niger State Urban Development Board, Niger State Geographic Information Systems, Niger State Ministry of land and housing, one NGO – (Regional Centre For Expertise, Minna) and International Development Agency (GIZ).



» *Cross-section of participant during the Training Workshop*

June 2020 - Developed Second Draft Niger State Urban Policy:

In June 2020, the Policy Drafting Team revised the draft Niger State Urban Policy based on the comments received from UN-Habitat and some key stakeholders in Niger State. This is with a view to fill the identified gaps the draft policy framework. The Niger State Urban Policy document is meant to be a roadmap

reflecting a statewide consensus on the path to accelerating the transformation of Niger State into a productive, inclusive, resilient and self-sustaining towns and cities. The second draft of the Niger State Urban Policy was thereafter share with UN-Habitat on July 1st, 2020, for further inputs.

Sept 2020 - Organised Policy Briefing with the various Institutions

In order to continue engaging the stakeholders in the process of formulating the Niger state urban policy, a technical session (policy briefing) was organised with all relevant institutions (Ministries, Departments and Agencies) in Niger State on the 14th of September 2020.

The Policy briefing was also organised to with a view to share the details of formulation process of Niger State Urban Policy and also create an opportunity for the policy actors to provide input in the draft Niger State Urban Policy.



» *Cross-Section of Policy Actor during the briefing at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Niger State*

Sept 2020 - Organised 4th Quarterly Meeting of the Technical Support Team

On the 15th of September 2020, the Technical Support Team chaired by the Secretary to the government of Niger State (Alhaji Ahmed Matane) held its 4th quarterly meeting to monitor

and review the process of formulating the draft Niger State Urban Policy. The technical support team was also given an opportunity to make input in the policy document.



» Cross-Section of TST member during the Quarterly meeting at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Niger State

Nov 2020 - Organised Policy Dialogue

In a bid to ensure successful formulation and implementation of the State Urban Policy, a 1-day technical session (Policy Dialogue) led by the Secretary to the Government of Niger State was organised on the 24th of November 2020 with all the policy/development actors and relevant stakeholders across different sectors in the state. The overall goal of the forum was to validate and finalize all the key elements and provisions of the Niger State Urban Policy and

secure institutional and political agreement and support for its implementation by key partners. During the technical session, policy actors identified key policy areas to accelerate the delivery of positive outcomes of urbanization in the state and build consensus on enhanced coordination and harmonisation of efforts amongst the policy actors for the implementation of the State Urban Policy.



» Cross-Section of participants during the Policy dialogue

Feb 2021 - Circulation of Draft Final Niger State Urban Policy

In order to keep all actors informed of every stage of the Niger State Urban Policy formulation process, the draft final of the Niger State Urban Policy was circulated in February 2021, to all the Ministries, Departments and Agencies in Niger State

March 2021 - Organised the 5th Quarterly Meeting of the Technical Support Team

On the 4th of March 2021 the Technical Support Team had its 5th quarterly meeting to monitor activities carried out in Q4 2020 and Q1 2021 on the formulation of the Niger State Urban Policy. During the meeting, participants noted that the current governance structure and weak institutional capacity of the Ministries,

Departments and Agencies is hindering the desired development gains in the state, hence there is need to organize a training workshop to strengthen the technical capacity of public authorities' in planning and implementing the Niger State Urban Policy to accelerate growth and development in the state.



» Cross section of TST members during the 5th Quarterly Meeting of the Advisory Board

June 2021 - Niger State Urban Policy Approved

As part of the effort of securing the political support on implementation of the State Urban Policy, the policy document was transmitted to the Niger State to Executive Council. However, during the executive council meeting on

Wednesday 23rd of June 2021, the Niger State Urban Policy was approved by the Niger State Government Executive Council as a framework to guide urban and territorial development in the state.

Dec 2021 - Knowledge Exchange Webinar

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.	
Output	2.3. National Urban Policy Programme knowledge management and sharing plan	Links:
Activities	Elaboration of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	* NUP Communication Strategy , NUP Partnership Strategy and Resource Mobilisation Strategy
	Implementation of a knowledge management and sharing action plan	* the agenda of Knowledge Sharing Expert Group Meeting

On the 21st of December 2021 the Niger State Partners alongside with delegates from Myanmar and Iran participated at the online Korea NUPP Knowledge Management Webinar where the Niger State Team share their experience on the formulation process of the Niger State Urban Policy vis-a-viz Policy Priority Areas, Stakeholders and Institutional Structure, achievement and challenges, as well as way forward on the implementation of the

policy framework. Some of the steps highlighted towards the implementation of the policy includes establishment of Niger State Urban Support Commission (to coordinate policy implementation); organize Capacity building for all relevant institutions and Local Government Authorities; institutional reform for the MDAs and the LGAs to accelerate the implementation of the Policy; and implementation of NSUP Demonstration Projects.

Jan. 2022 - Implementation of the State Urban Policy

In order accelerate the delivery of sustainable urbanization in Niger State with the support of UN-Habitat and Republic of Korea, ten (10) of quick win projects were identified in connection with the priority areas of the Niger State Urban Policy. Consequently, the project proposals were prepared and shared with UN-Habitat HQ for consideration. The identified projects are as follows:

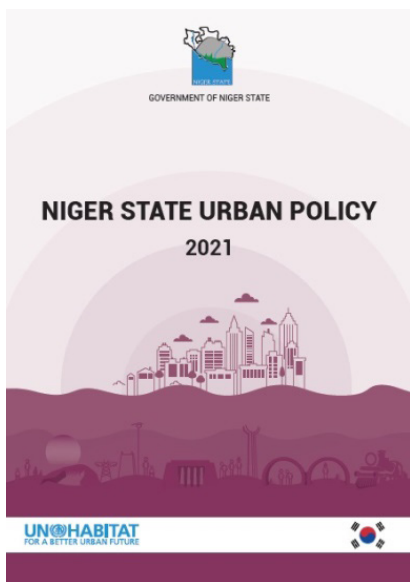
- Installation of Solar-Powered Inverter System for Primary Healthcare Hospital
- Empowering Youth Living with Disabilities via Hydroponic Farming and Experiential Entrepreneurship Training
- Sustainable Development of Democracy Garden, Minna
- Empowering Niger State Youth via Waste to Wealth Skill Acquisition and Experiential Entrepreneurship Training
- Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities and Community Open Space
- Construction of Market Stalls, Drilling of Borehole Water, and Provision of Toilet Facilities in Local Market
- Reconstruction of a Block of 3 Classrooms & Ventilated Improved Toilet and Provision of Motorized Borehole
- Completion of A Solar-Powered Hospital Ward
- Rehabilitation of Three (3) Biwater Schemes
- Urban Reforestation for Climate Change Mitigation

Feb 2022 - Enactment of Niger State Urban Policy

During February 2022, the final Niger State Urban Policy document was presented to the advisory board and the state legislative council for final approval and enactment into law. The legislative process on the Policy document is still ongoing.

June 2022 - Niger State Urban Policy Finalized

With the support of UN-Habitat, the Niger State Urban Policy was properly design and layout to an acceptable standard.



Implementation Phase (2020 till date)

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	Link: * the COVID-19 Demonstration Projects Report
Activities	Implementation of National Urban Policy through demonstration projects	

COVID-19 Demonstration Projects

Niger State (Nigeria) like many other parts of the world is battling with the coronavirus pandemic. As at August 27, 2020, a total number of 239 Covid-19 cases (0.45 per cent of confirmed cases at National level) have been confirmed while 12 deaths have been recorded in Niger State. Globally, covid-19 is upending people's lives thereby threatening sustainable development across all its dimensions. However, the present deficits in provision and access to basic services particularly clean water in Niger State exacerbates the spread of covid-19 thus making containment more difficult. In order to promptly address this challenge and also contain the spread of Covid 19 in Niger State, South Korean Government through the technical support of UN-Habitat provides PPEs for health

worker and also installed a new borehole at a tertiary health facility in the state with a view to ensure steady supply of clean water in the health facility and also prevent the spread of Covid 19 in Niger State, Nigeria.

The Smart- meter solar borehole project in Niger state is also a demonstration project for the implementation of Niger State Urban Policy through the mainstreaming of technology-based solutions, renewable energy and smart technologies to improve the efficiency of basic services. Other items distributed to the frontline health workers include Personal protective equipment and hand sanitizers produced by UN-Habitat which comprises of 300 Hand sanitizers, 76 Protective gowns (reusable) and 61 Face shields.



» *Smart-Metered Solar Borehole in Niger State (Nigeria)*



» His Excellency In-Tae Lee transferring the documents of the smart metered Solar Borehole to the Governor of Niger State



» In-Tae Lee transferring part of the PPEs to the Niger-State Commissioner

Demonstration Projects 2022

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.	
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy in each pilot country	Link:
Activities	Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	* the Niger State Smart City Strategy

September 2022 – Flag-Off Ceremony for the Implementation of the Niger State Urban Policy

Niger State Governor, Dr. Abubakar Sani Bello flag-off the development of three (3) demonstration projects to serve and improve the lives and livelihood of not less than 500,000 residents of Niger State. The flag-off ceremony which held at the office of the secretary to the Niger State Government on 5th of September 2022 activates the implementation of the State

Urban Policy with the supported by UN-Habitat and the Republic of Korea. The Governor who was represented by Secretary to the State Government Alh. Ahmed Matane encouraged all the stakeholders including the communities to take ownership of the projects for sustainability. He equally advised the consultants engaged to deliver the projects in good time.



» *Cross-Section of participants during the flag off ceremony*

Urban Reforestation for Climate Change Mitigation

Recently, Niger State has been severely hit by a series of disasters which threaten livelihoods and human security. These unprecedented threats from pressure on ecosystems, climate change and its related risks have not only undermined development gains in the state but also hindered the efforts to end poverty, food security, improve life on land and to achieve sustainable development. Among other disasters that recurrently occurred in Niger state is deforestation. Despite increasing awareness regarding the value and importance of ecological resources, the destruction of forest resources continues to take place in many parts of Niger State under a variety of socio-economic motives. Presently, the rate of deforestation rates in Niger State is increasing. During 2001, Niger State forest reserves covered 7391.3 hectare and as at 2012 the forest reserves had been depleted to 6767.7hectares due to persistent

reliance on wood for energy, over-exploitation of forest resources for construction. The excessive deforestation in the state has exposed the state to several climate risks and shocks; hence the need for reforestation of the ecosystem in the state is more than ever.

However, with the support of UN-Habitat and South Korean Government, a total of 50 hectares of land previously depleted has been recovered by mangrove trees to address the threat of desertification and improve resilience to economic and natural shocks in the State. In practical terms, 6000 economic trees were planted over 45 hectares of land and 2000 fruit trees were planted over 5 hectares of land in 10 schools. The afforestation project also contributes to the ongoing international efforts on climate action, protecting forest resources, and fighting against climate change.



» *Tree Planting at Bosso Dam Minna*



» *Tree Planting at Government Girls Secondary School -Minna*



» *Installation of Sign Post at Bosso Dam*



» *Tree Planting at Government Science College, Izom (Gurara LGA)*

Rehabilitation of Three (3) Biwater Schemes

Water is an essential element for survival because of its universal utility for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes. Particularly at the domestic level, portable, adequate, and clean water is important to individuals and households to ensure healthy living, as well as freedom from attacks and untimely deaths from water-related diseases. It is essential for human survival, wellbeing and for general economic development. The Sustainable Development Goals (particularly Goal 6) and the New Urban Agenda also stress that safe water is vital for human health, social dignity, healthy ecosystems and productive livelihood. In efforts to ensure provision of adequate and safe water for all Nigerlites, the state government through its agencies Niger State Water and Sewerage Corporation (NISWASEC), Niger State Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (NISTWASSA) and Niger State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWATSAN) had over the years constructed water infrastructures which further translated to the development of 5 urban water supply schemes, 32 Semi-Urban water schemes, 35 Rural water Supply scheme, 53 bi-water schemes (for small towns), 9 Water Reservoir, 386 wells, 5,772 boreholes and 10 dams all over the state (Niger State Bureau of Statistics, 2017a; Niger State Water Board).

Out of the total 53 bi-water schemes constructed to provide clean water in small towns across the states only 4 (7.5 %) of the water schemes are functional while 49 (92.5%) are not functioning. This situation has compelled majority of the Nigerlites living in small towns to resort to other alternatives such as water vendors and hand dug wells, a source which is classically untreated thus contributing to prevalence of water borne disease (such as cholera, Typhoid, Guinea worm etc.) which further pose high threat to the wellbeing of the Nigerlites.

As part of the effort of UN-Habitat, and the South Korean Government in assisting national and sub-national governments in responding to challenges of urbanization and services deficits, three (3) of the non-functional Bi-water schemes (Doko Bi-water scheme, Gwada Bi-water scheme, and Tegina Bi-water scheme) in Niger State were rehabilitated with a view to provide steady supply of clean water to the Nigerlites and improve the physical and health condition of the people more importantly in Doko, Gwada and Tegina town.



» *Technicians doing repair work on the Tegina Bi-Water Scheme*



» *Rehabilitated Gwada Bi-Water Scheme*

Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities and Community Open Space

Limited access to improved water and sanitation in Nigeria is a major causal factor to high morbidity and mortality rates among children under five. The use of contaminated drinking water and poor sanitary conditions increases vulnerability to water-borne diseases, including diarrheal which causes more than 70,000 child mortality annually². In urban areas of Niger State, 75 per cent of households were living without access to basic drinking water, 85 per cent of households disposed solid waste using unsustainable method; and about 60 per cent of the urban households mostly the slum dwellers had no access to improved sanitation facilities. Poor access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Niger State has exacerbated the prevalence of infectious diseases such as cholera, diarrheal, Malaria, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever etc.

For instances, in 2021, the problem of cholera outbreak in Niger State has resulted to the death of over 150 persons. In order to address the challenges of urban basis services in Niger state, UN-Habitat and the South Korean Government have supported the Government of Niger State through development of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities and Community Open Space to improve water supply service delivery and WASH infrastructure more importantly in the urban informal settlements. The WASH project is providing 2500 Nigerlites with basic drinking water daily, 2000 persons with improved sanitation facilities service, and means of livelihood to 5 persons.

² <https://www.unicef.org/nigeria/water-sanitation-and-hygiene>

SMART CITY STRATEGY

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA1: Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies	
Output	1.2. Development of smart city strategy	Link:
Activities	Data collection to support elaboration of Smart City strategy	* the Niger State Smart City Strategy
	Formulation of Smart City strategy	
	Identification of demonstration projects for the implementation of NUP and smart city strategy	

Dec. 2019 – Technical Consultations on Smart City Strategy for Niger State

A technical consultation was held with three experts on Smart Cities from the School (Faculty) of Engineering and Engineering Technology, Federal University of Technology, Minna (FUTMinna), Niger State. They were briefed on the pilot Smart City project of Niger

State Government in Suleja and the desire of the government to develop a Smart City Strategy that will be integrated into the State Urban Policy under preparation. It was agreed that they would submit their proposal for consideration in January, 2020.

Jan 2020 - Expert Group Meeting on Niger State City Strategy

An Expert Group Meeting was organized on the 8th of January 2020 to inform the technocrats/policymakers on significance of smart city initiatives in urban development process in Niger State more importantly in the on-going process of Niger State Urban Policy. The workshop equally served as a platform to bring together the technocrats/policy makers to identify areas to be considered for smart initiatives in the Niger State Urban Sector. Participants were drawn from 7

institutions, including the Niger State Ministry of Education, Niger State Ministry of land and housing, Private Sector, Federal University of Technology Minna, Representative Traditional Institutions, Media, and Local Government. . During the technical session, the Smart City experts from the FUTMinna shared proposals on the critical smart city component and elements to be considered in the Niger State Smart City Strategy and Urban Policy.



» Cross – Section of Participants during the Expert Group Meeting

July 2020 - Second draft of Niger State Smart City Strategies

In July 2020, the Niger Smart City State Team revised the draft Niger State smart city strategy document based on the comments received from UN-Habitat. In addition to the focus of the first draft of the Niger State smart city strategy centred on smart energy, smart environmental management, ICT infrastructure, Smart mobility, smart water management and supply. The second draft of the Niger State Smart City Strategy document equally mainstreamed in

its framework the 10 priority areas of the Niger State Urban Policy which includes Balanced Territorial Development, Inclusive, Productive and Competitive Economy; Urban-Rural Linkages; Effective Urban Governance and Coordinated Management; Effective Land Governance; Security and Safety; Sustainable Transportation and Mobility; Resilient Infrastructure and Services; Urban Resilience, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.

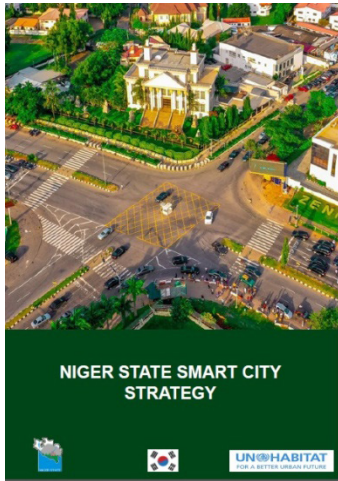
March 2022 - Final Draft: Niger State Smart City Strategies

The Niger Smart City State working group revised the second draft of the smart city strategy developed the final version of the State's Smart city strategy. The document envisions a technology-driven, com-pact and connected settlements that would promote the well-being of all citizens; provide sustainable liveli-hoods; improve economic growth and job creation while increasing the efficient and sustainable use of re-sources, limiting negative impact on the environment and improving the efficiency of

basic infrastructure and services hinging on the 10 priority areas of the Niger State Urban Policy (Balanced Territorial Development, Inclusive, Productive and Competitive Economy; Urban-Rural Linkages; Effective Urban Governance and Coordinated Management; Effective Land Governance; Security and Safety; Sustainable Transportation and Mobility; Resilient Infrastructure and Services; Urban Resilience, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation).

July 2022 - Niger State Smart City Strategy Finalized

With the support of UN-Habitat, the Niger State Smart City Strategy did the design and layout to an acceptable standard.



NEXT STEPS

Launching of Niger State Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy: The approved Niger State Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy will be launched by the Executive Governor Niger State in December 2022.

WAY FORWARD (MONITORING AND EVALUATION)

For proper tracking of the implementation of the policy and its impact, the Niger State Team will co-develop Monitoring Toolkit and Evaluation tool with Niger State Planning Commission on the Urban Policy strategic framework and programme Interventions.



ANNEX 01

ANNEX 01 : IMPACT STORY BOOKLET

Summary of Impact Story

GLOBAL

There were meaningful knowledge sharing on NUP through international conferences such as WUF (2020 Abu Dhabi, 2022 Katowice), Exchange Visit (2017 and 2019 Seoul, 2022 Katowice), and WSCE (2022 Goyang), etc. First exchange visit in 2017 Korea, there were training sessions, and many Korean newspapers and media introduced this news. At the 10th World Urban Forum, Abu Dhabi, 2020, there was a networking event on Myanmar NUP and a bilateral meeting between H.E. U. Han Zaw of Minister of Construction of Myanmar and Executive Director Maimunah

Mohd Sharif. At the 11th World Urban Forum, Poland, 2022, there was a networking event on NUP phase I NUP (I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State) and a bilateral meeting between Ms. Nayoon Heo, the Director of MoLIT and Shipra Narang Suri, Chief, Urban Practices Branch. And in WSCE in 2022, UPB chief Shipra Narang Suri introduced a people-centered smart city approach and NUP Phase 1 and had a bilateral meeting with Mr. Byung-woo, Gil, Director General of MoLIT.

IRAN

NUP and SCS were developed via the participation of many Ministries and stakeholders. Especially, validation and engaging the stakeholders happened through close collaboration with the Urban Planning and Architecture Directorate of MoRUD (Ministry of Roads and Urban Development) as the government counterpart, and by preparation of seven supporting documents, holding three Steering Committee meetings, and three national workshops during the process of developing the document.

The Programme included several steps such as preparation of the "Diagnostic Reports", preparation of the "Project Document", preparation of the National Urban Policy (NUP) and Smart City Strategy (SCS) document, implementation of demonstration projects, holding capacity-building and knowledge-sharing activities, and active participation at WUF 11.

And by For the demonstration project, there was the provision of humanitarian support and resilient infrastructure in a Covid-19-affected vulnerable community. The project of "Providing humanitarian support and resilient infrastructure in a COVID-19 affected vulnerable community in I.R. Iran" was defined in Iran as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Residents of the demonstration had highly favored the project. And, the normative project of "Preparation of Advocacy and Capacity Building Package" was selected as the second demonstration project in I.R. Iran, which it could facilitate knowledge transfer among a large audience at both national and international levels.

MYANMAR

NUP and SCS were developed via the participation of many Ministries and stakeholders. In the process, some Ministries are engaged. For example, in October 2019, the Department of Urban Housing and Development (DUHD) of the Ministry of Construction (MoC) of Myanmar co-hosted with UN-Habitat "The Consultation Workshop on National Urban Policy (NUP) for Myanmar." In the workshop, the Minister of MoC,

relevant parliamentarians, representatives of States and regions, Members of the National Urban Committee, and experts of UN-Habitat. For a demonstration project in 2019, there was the provision of humanitarian support and resilient infrastructure in a Covid-19-affected vulnerable community. And in 2022, there was another demonstration project on improving informal settlements.

NIGER STATE

SUP (Sub-national Urban Policy) and SCS were developed via the participation of many Ministries and stakeholders. And by a demonstration project in 2019, there was the provision of humanitarian support and resilient infrastructure

in a Covid-19-affected vulnerable community. In 2022, there were other demonstration projects on urban reforestation and these projects were introduced in many Nigerian media.

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national governments in the three pilot countries to develop, implement, and monitor and evaluate national urban policy (NUP and SUP) and develop smart city strategies.
Output	1.1. Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country

I.R. IRAN

1. Preparation of Diagnostic Report



» Workshops held during the diagnosis phase to engage the NUP stakeholders and partners

2. Mission to I.R. Iran and launch the Diagnostic Report



» Exchange visits during the NUPP provided an opportunity to share the knowledge

3. Diagnostic Report Issue Paper

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY in IRAN

Iran NUP Vision
 "Referring to create a balanced and coordinated urbanization in Iran that fosters a sustainable economy and social welfare for all inhabitants, as well as preserving the natural resources and the rich cultural heritage of the country."

NUP Diagnostic Summary
 Formulating a National Urban Policy consists of five phases: (1) needs to, (2) diagnosis, (3) formulation, (4) implementation and (5) monitoring and evaluation. NUP in Iran has successfully progressed through the first five phases resulting in launching of the Diagnostic Report (December 2018). The following thematic issue papers contain a summary of this report in 12 main themes, focusing on a brief description of the Current Situation, Main Challenges, Recommended NUP Goals and Policy Implications under each theme. Each theme is referenced marked with a color below. The findings and recommendations of the diagnostic report will be a basis for formulation of the National Urban Policy document in Iran.

- Social Integration and Development
- Hierarchical System of Cities
- System of Cities and Urban Functional Areas
- Urban Form, Quality of Life
- Environmental Sustainability
- Housing
- Land and Real Estate
- Transportation
- Water
- Waste Water
- Energy
- Information Technology
- Waste Water and Recycling

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NATIONAL URBAN POLICY in IRAN

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Current Situation

- Treating waste and wastewater is another major environmental problem of the country, only about half of Iranian cities enjoy wastewater treatment facilities and more than 90% of the waste treatment does not meet standards.
- New sources of pollution such as radioactive substances are likely to create irreversible environmental problems in the future following the establishment of nuclear facilities in the proximity of some cities and the Persian Gulf.

Main Challenges

- Limited carrying capacity of the country
- Uneven distribution of natural resources, precipitation and soil fertility
- Severe problems arising from climate change and global warming
- Low prices of energy and natural resources especially water
- Lack of infrastructure that can reduce pollution such as waste and wastewater treatment facilities, railways, metros, electric vehicle charging stations etc.

Recommended NUP Goals

- Considerable improvement in Environmental Improvement Index
- Substantial improvement in environmental conditions of cities

Policy Implications

- Adopting long-term views and avoiding the investment that opts for short-term benefits by wasteful use of natural resources and interference towards the environment
- The need for policies and programs that encourage public participation as the key to achieving sustainable development goals
- Making environmental impact assessment a necessity for all urban initiatives
- Providing financial resources for environmental improvement initiatives
- Making best use of experiences of other countries as well as taking into account the sustainable solutions based on Iranian and regional tradition and history
- Finding ways to better the enforcement of environmental regulations by tougher monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and close cooperation with executive authorities
- Enhance cooperation with the judiciary system and the police to design and enforce punitive measures for polluters and environmental criminals

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NATIONAL URBAN POLICY in IRAN

ENERGY

Current Situation

- Iran's energy use is above world average
- Energy and fuel prices are low and subsidized by the state
- More than 99% of the energy used in the country is generated using unsustainable resources such as fossil fuels and in hydroelectric power produced by dams
- Excessive energy consumption is to a large extent related to the use of worn out machinery and vehicles as well as old and non-sensitive heating and cooling systems
- Iranian citizens have been used to low prices of energy and fuel and changing their lavish consumption requires considerable educational and cultural efforts

Main Challenges

- Consumption increase
- High generating costs and low prices of electricity
- Low efficiency of power plants and high wastes of energy
- Worn out distribution networks and lack of financial resources to invest for their renewal

Recommended NUP Goals

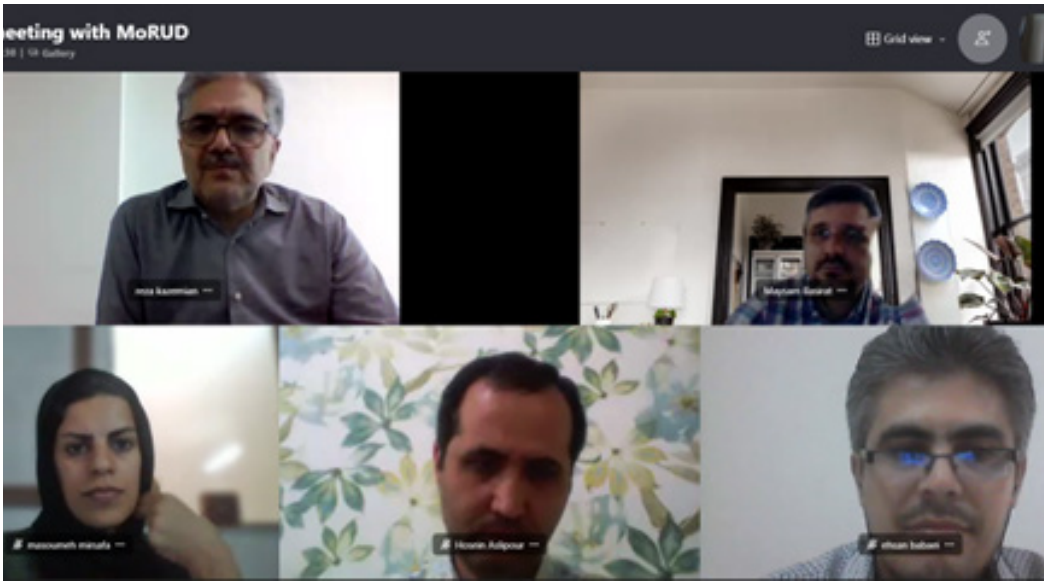
- Sharp increase in use of clean renewable energy resources
- Considerable increase of efficiency in energy generation and use
- Sustainable, easy and affordable access to clean energy for all Iranians

Policy Implications

- Designing a national comprehensive energy program is a necessity
- Efficiency of power plants must be maintained and waste of energy minimized
- Modernization of technology and equipment considering energy use efficiency
- Improving the management schemes regarding demand and supply of energy in different sectors and correcting the consumption patterns
- Correcting the subsidization of energy
- Awareness-raising and public education concerning energy use
- Supporting the use of clean renewable energies by maintaining public participation
- Designing policies and legislations that promote the widespread production and use of clean renewable energies

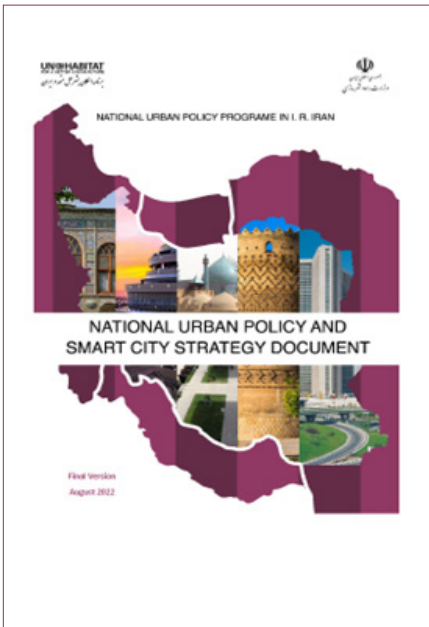
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4. Formulation phase of developing a NUP



» Meetings with MoRUD on the progress of project

5. Submission of the National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy



6. Letter of Submission



United Nations Human Settlements Programme
 Sheikh Fazlollah Noori Expressway, Nargol St., Marvi
 St., Roads, Housing and Urban Development
 Research Center (BHRC), Tehran, Iran
 Tel: +98 (21) 88241264 Fax: +98 (21) 88241263,
 Email: unhabitat-tehran@un.org

برنامه اسکان بشر ملل متحد

Date: 18 August 2022

No.: UNHT-MRUD-533

Dear Dr. Gholamreza Kazemian,

Following the submission of the draft versions of the National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document, I am pleased to submit the final version of the NUP and SCS Document both in English and Persian.

As you are aware, in order to prepare the final version of the Document, the received comments from the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development, the NUP Steering Committee, workshops' participants, and other stakeholders and partners have been received and reflected in the final version.

Sincerely,

Sara Habibi

National Urban Policy Project Manager

Dr. Gholamreza Kazemian

Director General of Urban Planning and Development Plans, MoRUD

Cc:

- Ms. Farzaneh Sadegh Malvajerd, Deputy Minister of Roads and Urban Development
- Mr. Arman Khoorsand, Advisor of Minister and the Secretary of the National Habitat Committee
- Mr. Remy Stetchiping, Chief of Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat Headquarters

Letter of Submission

7. Providing humanitarian support and resilient infrastructure in a COVID-19 affected vulnerable community



» IRCS (Iranian Red Crescent Society) members distributing PPEs funded by the government of Korea



» Female volunteer is assisting kids to wear three-layer masks properly





- » (Left) Volunteers of the Iranian Red Crescent is taking with displaced and homeless people stayed in Tehran Municipality Homeless Care Centres
- » (Middle) IRCS volunteer is taking with displaced and homeless people in Tehran Municipality Homeless Care Centres
- » (Right) Volunteers of the Iranian Red Crescent are carrying a livelihood package including three-layer masks

MYANMAR

1. National Urban Forum, December 2019



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DON'T MISS » United Nations Day 2022

UN-HABITAT > News > National Urban Policy Forum held in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

Latest

Urban October: 31 days to promote a better urban future in Myanmar

Resilience Building and Improving the Housing Conditions in Peri-urban Yangon

Knowledge exchange session on Water Governance in Informal Settlements

A study tour to Thailand's Saen Suk solid waste final disposal site. (5 ~ 9 September 2022)

COVID is not over yet. Get vaccinated and follow the COVID-19 preventive measures

Preventing the spread of COVID viruses through distribution of home care support packages to target households

Providing safe drinking water to those in need during the hot summer months

Installing hand-washing stations in Yangon's informal settlements and Rakhine benefits the most vulnerable communities

UN-Habitat COVID-19 Response in informal settlements of Yangon by using community-driven approach

Myanmar: UN experts raise alarm over forced evictions, escalation of rights violations

National Urban Policy Forum held in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar



Nay Pyi Taw, 16 December 2019 – UN-Habitat in partnership with the Department of Urban Housing and Development (DUHD) of the Ministry of Construction (MoC) of Myanmar hosted "The National Urban Policy Forum of Myanmar – Final Consultation".

The Forum was successfully held on 16th December 2019 at the Myanmar International Convention Center II (MICC-II) in Nay Pyi Taw. This forum was organized with the objectives to showcase the National Urban Policy (NUP) process and progress in Myanmar, and to gather comments and suggestions on the policy priority areas to be inputted in the final NUP for Myanmar.

The forum was graced by the presence of His Excellency U Han Zaw, the Union Minister of the MoC; ; Senior Ministers of the Union Cabinet, His Excellency Mr. Sang-Hwa Lee, the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea; Mr. Atsushi Koresawa, the Director of UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (ROAP); parliamentarians; representatives from all the fourteen States and Regions; Members of the National Urban Committee; senior DUHD officials; DUHD advisors; development partners; representatives from embassies; professional associations and Urban Policy Experts from UN-Habitat Headquarters. A total of 500 participants attended the forum.

H.E U Han Zaw, the Union Minister, delivered opening remarks that "NUP is a comprehensive policy which integrates Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP) and SDGs". H.E U Han Zaw pointed out Smart City Strategy (SCS) as an important tool to be considered for incorporation in the NUP. He highlighted Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Mandalay currently implementing the industrial complexes and smart district projects in cooperation with foreign and local private sectors. The Union Minister expressed his gratitude to the Republic of Korea and UN-Habitat for their support. The Minister encouraged all the stakeholders to actively participate in the formulation of NUP which will guide the sustainable urban future of Myanmar.

2. National Urban Policy Formulation Committee in Myanmar



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UN-HABITAT > News > Consultation Workshop on Smart City Strategy for National Urban Policy in Myanmar

Latest

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Consultation Workshop on Smart City Strategy for National Urban Policy in Myanmar

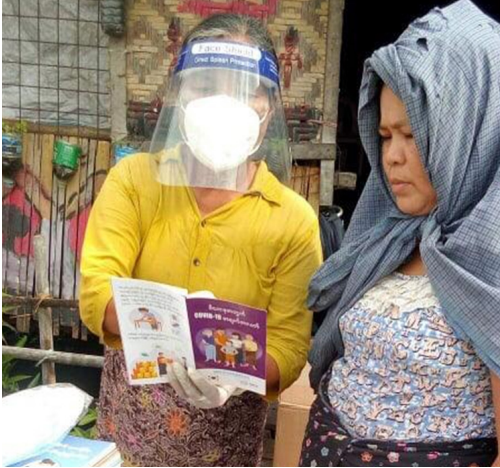


Nay Pyi Taw, 23 October 2019 – “The Consultation Workshop on Smart City Strategy for National Urban Policy (NUP) in Myanmar” was jointly organized by UN-Habitat in partnership with the Department of Urban Housing and Development (DUHD) of the Ministry of Construction (MoC). The workshop was held on 23rd October 2019 at Mingalar Thiri Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw. This workshop’s objective was to acquire information for a Smart City Strategy (SCS) in Myanmar.

The Workshop was attended by the Director General (DG) of DUHD, senior DUHD officials, DUHD advisors, representatives from City Development Committees of Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw, Smart City Chief Officers, members of the National Urban Committee, development partners, professional associations and the Urban Policy Experts from UN-Habitat Headquarters. A total of 80 persons participated.

U Min Htein, the DG of DUHD delivered his opening remarks stating that “We should aim to produce a unified SCS that guides the use of digital transformations taking place at the local and national levels by making use of opportunities from sustainable urban planning, digitalization, clean energy and technologies”. The DG also expressed that the SCS ingrained within the NUP will help in addressing the rising urban issues whilst achieving economic, social and environmental goals.

3. Implementation of COVID-19 Demonstration Project



- » 6 different types of IEC materials on COVID-19 were distributed to 2529 households through mobilising and training of 36 community volunteers.



- » Public protection enhanced through the distribution of 2529 handwashing soap and 50,700 surgical masks to each household and community volunteers.



- » The project supported the livelihoods of 36 community volunteers through providing honorarium.



- » 17 Handwashing stations installed in strategic locations in 2 townships identified with the community network and the local ward authority.

NIGER STATE, NIGERIA

1. Building Consensus with the Key Stakeholders



» Sensitization meeting with association of City Managers in Niger State

2. Feasibility and Diagnostic Phase of Developing NUP



» Cross-section of TST member during the Inauguration

3. Formulation Phase of Developing NUP



» Cross-section of TST members during the 2nd Quarterly meeting



» Cross-section of Participants during the Technical Session



» Cross-Section of Policy Actor during the briefing at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Niger State



» Cross-Section of TST member during the Quarterly meeting at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Niger State



» Cross-Section of participants during the Policy dialogue



» Cross section of TST members during the 5th Quarterly Meeting of the Advisory Board

4. DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS responding to COVID-19 Pandemic in Niger State



» Smart-Metered Solar Borehole in Niger State (Nigeria)



» (Left) His Excellency In-Tae Lee transferring the documents of the smart metered Solar Borehole to the Governor of Niger State



» (Right) In-Tae Lee transferring part of the PPEs to the Niger-State Commissioner for Health

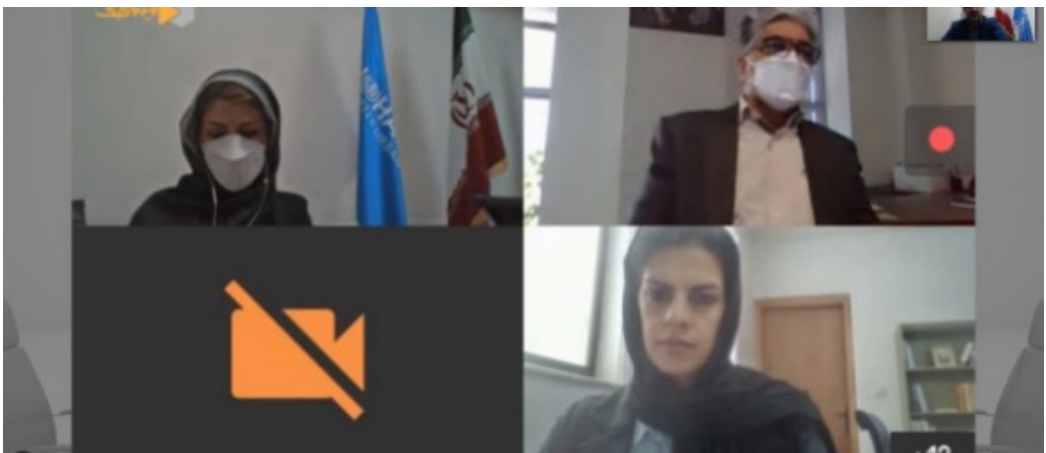
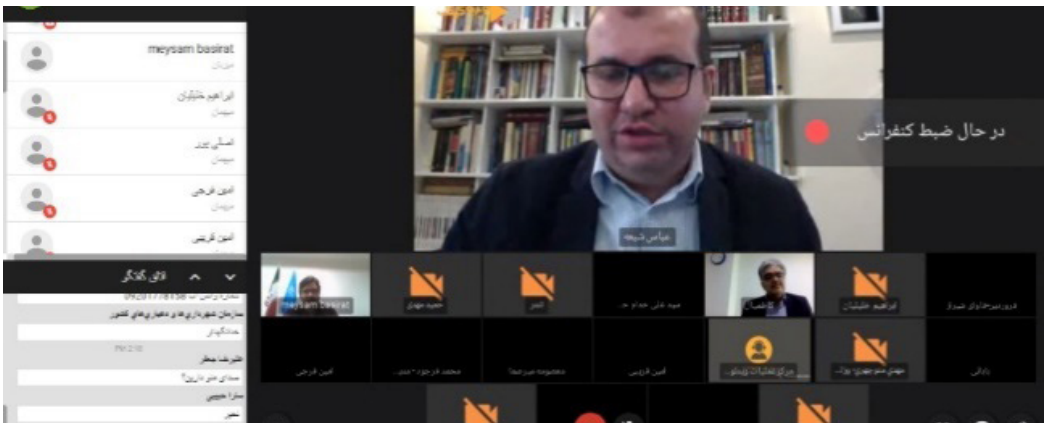
1.2 DEVELOPMENT OF SMART CITY STRATEGY IN EACH PILOT COUNTRY

I.R. IRAN

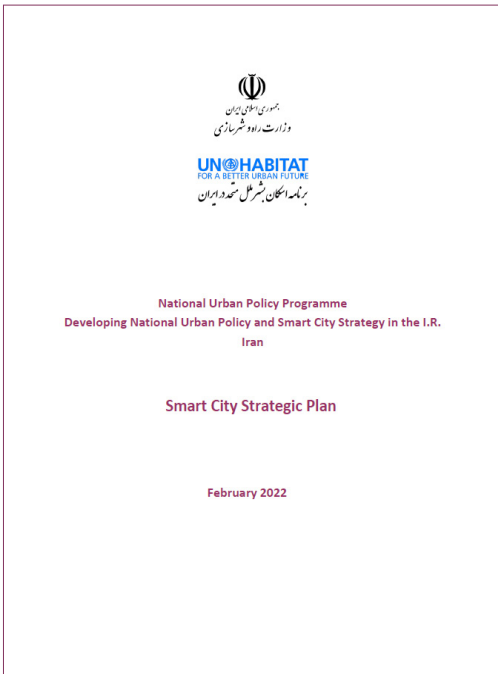
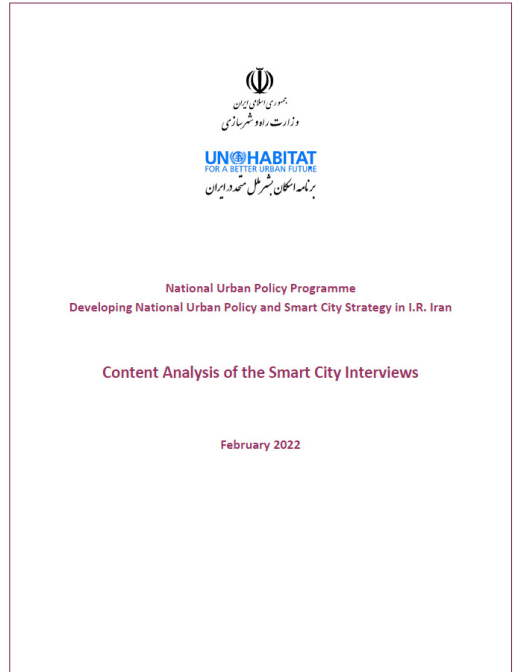
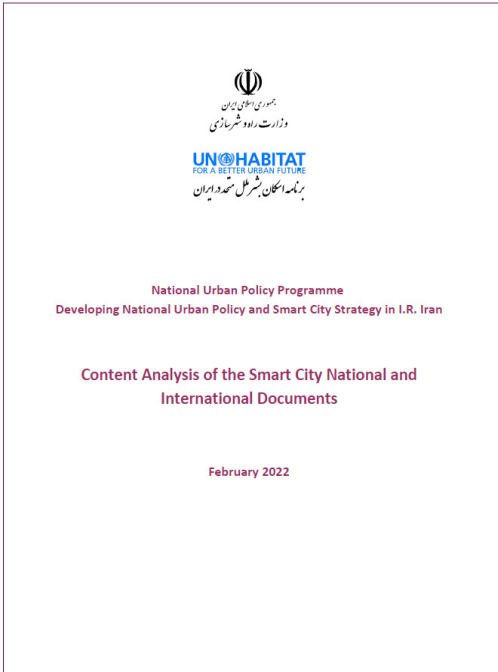
1. Formulation phase of developing SCS



» The second workshop held during the NUP formulation phase to hear the voice of smart city partners

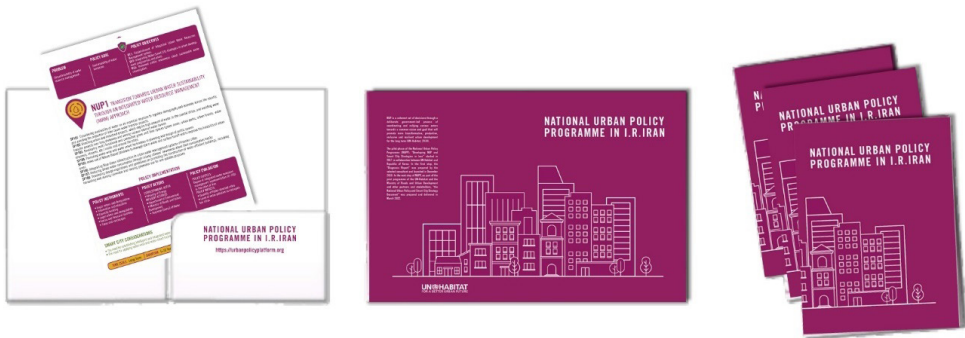


» Smart City workshop held on 8 December 2021 by inviting the main partners in the area of smart cities in Iran



» Three technical reports prepared for supporting developing the Smart City Strategy

2. National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy issue papers package



» National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy issue papers package

3. National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy flyers

برنامه سیاست ملی شهری جمهوری اسلامی ایران

برنامه‌ریزی شهری در ایران تجربه‌ای نزدیک به ۵۰ سال دارد. روند شهرنشینی در ایران فرصت‌ها و چالش‌هایی را با همسورت همزیان به همراه دارد. در این راستا، اتخاذ سیاست ملی شهری می‌تواند به ایجاد چارچوبی برای فرایند کلی شهرنشینی کمک کند. هدف این برنامه توسعه سیاست‌های ملی شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند در ایران و ارائه بستری برای تقویت هم‌افزایی، انسجام توسعه ظرفیت و یادگیری متقابل و تبادل تجربیات جهانی در مورد

مرحله آزمایشی برنامه سیاست ملی شهری «دوین» سیاست ملی شهری و راهبرد شهر هوشمند در ایران» در سال ۱۳۹۷ در قالب همکاری برنامه امکان‌بخش، دولت کره جنوبی و «ج‌ا‌ا‌ا» آغاز شد. در نخستین گام، «گزارش شناخت» تهیه شده و در آذر ۱۳۹۷ رونمایی شد. در مرحله بعدی، با تصویب سند پروژه و آماده‌سازی گزارش آئین «دوین» سند سیاست ملی شهری و راهبرد شهر هوشمند، هم‌افزایی از برنامه مشترک، برنامه امکان‌بخش، معاونت شهرسازی و معماری وزارت راه و شهرسازی ج‌ا‌ا‌ا و دیگر شرکا و ذینفعان دنبال شد. سرانجام ویرایش اول سند سیاست ملی شهری و راهبرد شهر هوشمند در اسفند ۱۴۰۰ ارائه شد.

دستاوردهای اصلی مورد انتظار از مرحله آزمایشی برنامه ملی سیاست شهری در جمهوری اسلامی ایران:

1. افزایش ظرفیت دولتهای محلی و ملی برای توسعه ابزار، نظارت و ارزیابی سیاست‌های شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند.
2. افزایش تمرکز دانش و ابزارهای توسعه ابزار، نظارت و ارزیابی سیاست‌های شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند.
3. ارتقاء فرصت‌ها برای به‌اشتراک گذاری دانش و فعالیت‌های یادگیری یکدیگر در مورد سیاست شهری و راهبردهای شهر هوشمند.

UN HABITAT
PROGRAMME FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT
برنامه همکاری بین‌المللی مسکن، شهرسازی و توسعه روستایی

urban policy platform

» National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy flyers

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME IN I.R. IRAN

Urban planning in Iran has more than 50 years of experience. Iran's urbanisation process presents both opportunities and challenges, and in this regard, adopting National Urban Policy can help establishing a framework for the overall process of urbanisation of the country.

The pilot phase of the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP), "Developing NUP and Smart City Strategies in Iran" started in 2017 in collaboration between UN-Habitat and Republic of Korea. In the first step, the "Diagnosis Report" was prepared and launched in December 2018.

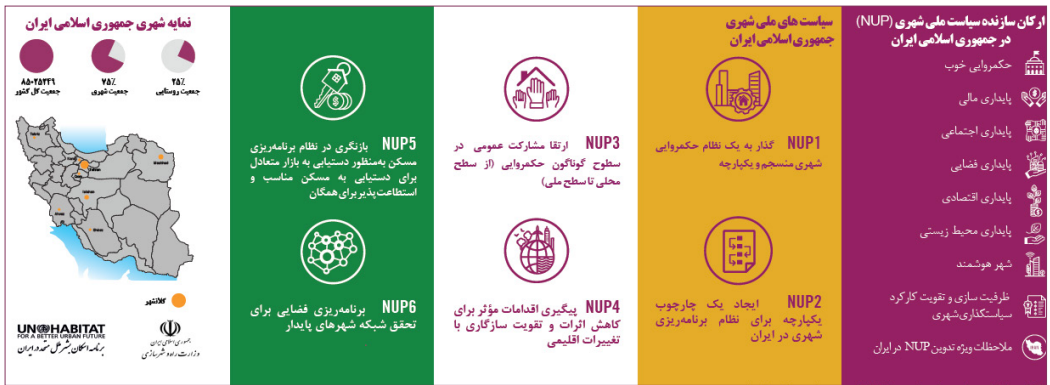
In the next step of NUPP, preparation of the National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy document was pursued as part of the joint programme of the UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development and other partners and stakeholders, and ultimately, the first draft of "The National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document" was delivered in March 2022.

THE MAIN ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PILOT PHASE OF NUPP IN IRAN INCLUDES:

1. Enhanced capacity of sub-national and national government to develop, implement and monitor and evaluate national urban policy and develop smart city strategies.
2. Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy and smart city strategies.
3. Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy and smart city strategies.

UN HABITAT
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برنامه همکاری بین‌المللی مسکن، شهرسازی و توسعه روستایی

urban policy platform



» National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy brochures

UN-HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE
برنامه امکان بسط ملل متحد در ایران

جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت راه و شهرسازی



NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME IN I.R. IRAN

» National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy video

» Video source available at: https://youtu.be/MJCP8Na_Hlk

MYANMAR

1. Myanmar Smart City Strategy

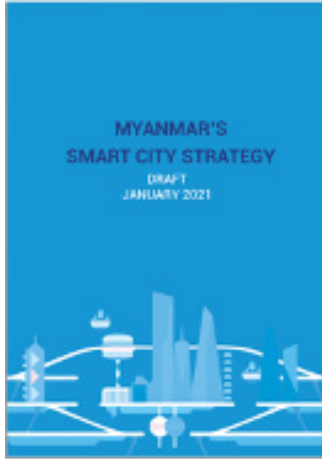


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2. Demonstration Project: Geospatial Mapping and Improvement (2022)





» *Demonstration project on improving the housing conditions in informal settlements in Yangon*



United Nations
Myanmar

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• [Story](#)

Promoting a better urban future in Myanmar

09 November 2022



Photo: © UN Habitat

UN-Habitat partners with local organization Doh Eain to carry out a project to model housing improvements made accessible to residents in informal settlements.

In Yangon alone, an estimated 400,000 residents live in informal settlements. High population densities, household crowding, unsanitary conditions, and lack of access to water and proper waste management systems, leaves residents with greater susceptibility to disease spread and pandemics such as COVID-19. Furthermore, poorly constructed structures also lead to an increased vulnerability to climate change, natural disasters and intensifying weather related events such as more frequent flooding.



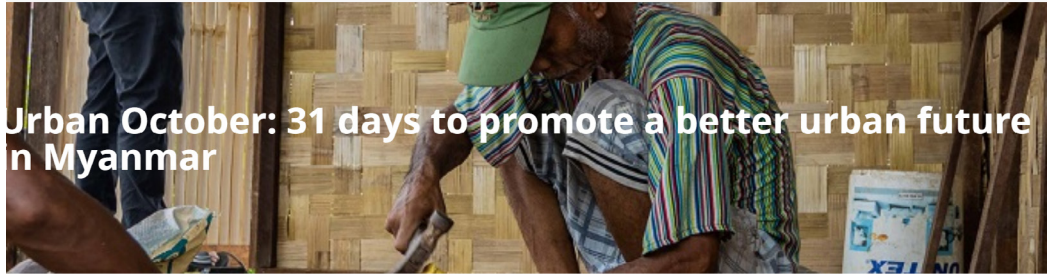


Yangon, Myanmar, 17 October 2022 – A home is not just a roof over one’s head; it needs to be safe, secure, and resilient. Adequate housing provides people with dignity and the opportunity to lead a normal life. According to a recent survey of informal settlements in Dagon Seikkan conducted in collaboration with Doh Eain, residents in the informal settlements are extremely vulnerable and have very low income, and people living in those areas prioritize food, water, electricity, healthcare, and education, all of which are basic services and basic human rights that people in informal settlements deserve. However, housing and living conditions are poor; there is no municipal system, so people need to buy water from local vendors to use for drinking, washing, and cooking; sanitation practices are inadequate, resulting in an unhealthy scenario; and electricity is limited.

As part of the Urban October activities, UN-Habitat Myanmar organized a hybrid panel discussion on “Resilience Building and Improving the Housing Conditions in Peri-urban Yangon” on 5 October 2022. Over 50 participants—online and offline—from different NGOs and UN agencies attended the event.

The event began with a [video message from Ms. Maimunah Mohd Sharif, the Executive Director of UN-Habitat](#), who stated: “Today we are witnessing the emergence of newly poor people—those of us who have fallen into poverty due to the four Cs: Covid-19, Climate Change, Conflict Crisis and Capital. (...) There is not much time left until 2030. We need to act now and make our cities truly inclusive places so that no one and no place is left behind.”

The ED’s video was followed by presentations on ongoing UN-Habitat projects in peri-urban Yangon, in collaboration with Doh Eain and Thant Myanmar. Presenters mainly discussed the methodology, approaches, and key achievements in housing development; WASH infrastructure and basic services provision; and behavioral change communication in hygiene and sanitation practices. The socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 in Yangon’s informal settlements were also addressed by the presenters.



Urban October: 31 days to promote a better urban future in Myanmar

Yangon, Myanmar. 4 November 2022 – In Yangon alone, an estimated 400,000 residents live in informal settlements. High population densities, household crowding, unsanitary conditions, and lack of access to water and proper waste management systems, leaves residents with greater susceptibility to disease spread and pandemics such as COVID-19. Furthermore, poorly constructed structures also lead to an increased vulnerability to climate change, natural disasters and intensifying weather related events such as more frequent flooding.

Informal settlements are a result of both infrastructure and policy struggling to adapt to the new conditions created by rapid urbanization. Aiming to address these gaps, UN-Habitat Myanmar carried out a demonstration project to model basic housing improvements that are accessible to residents in informal settlements. The project was conducted in collaboration with the local organization, Doh Eain.

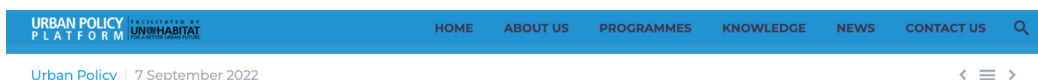
The demo project occurred during the months of August to October in a community from Ward 67 in Dagon Seikkan township, Yangon. The community was chosen based on criteria such as site size and condition, beneficiaries needs assessment, and active and engaged community members. Participatory methods and tools such as community vulnerability assessments were used to ensure community members were engaged throughout the different stages of the project. Community members played a critical role in determining what kinds of improvements were needed. Several families were then collectively chosen as recipients of demonstration housing improvements.

NIGER STATE, NIGERIA

1. September 2022 – Flag-Off Ceremony for the Implementation of the SUP



» *Cross-Section of participants during the flag off ceremony*



NIGER STATE GOVERNMENT FLAGS OFF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STATE URBAN POLICY WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM UN-HABITAT



» <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d2JsYo8AlmU>

» <https://www.newspanorama.com.ng/2022/10/niger-govt-expresses-commitment-to.html?m=1>

2. Urban Reforestation for Climate Change Mitigation



» (Left) Tree Planting at Bosso Dam Minna



» (right) Installation of Sign Post at Bosso Dam



» (Left) Tree Planting at Government Science College, Izom (Gurara LGA)



» (Right) Tree Planting at Government Girls Secondary School -Minna

3. Rehabilitation of Three (3) Biwater Schemes



» *Rehabilitated Gwada Bi-Water Scheme*



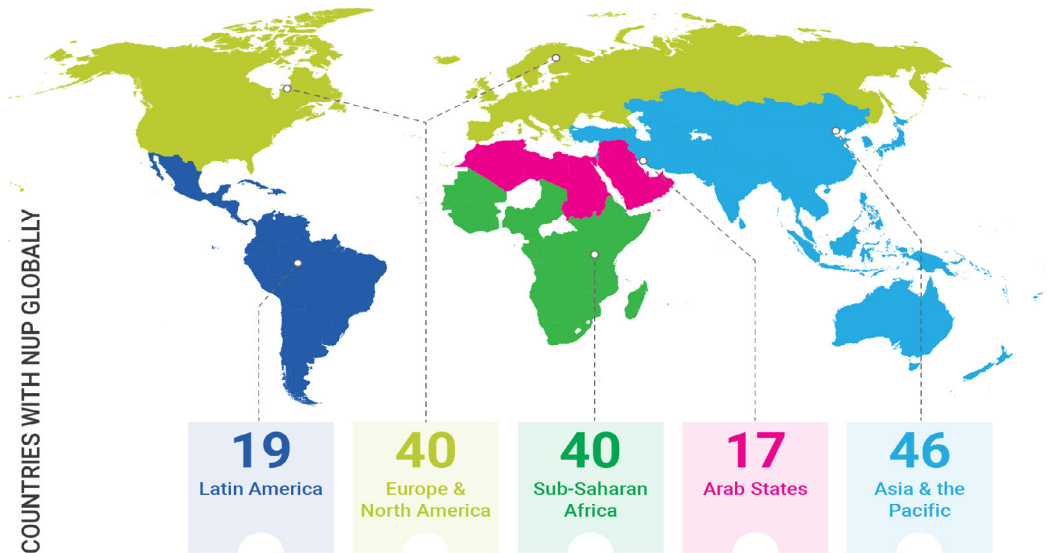
» *Technicians doing repair work on the Tegina Bi-Water Scheme*

Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA2: Increased centralization of knowledge and tools on the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of urban policy (NUP and SUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	2.1. Development of toolkits to support the monitoring and evaluation of NUP

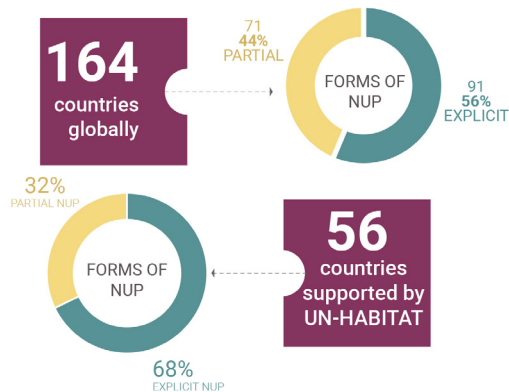
National Urban Policy Database

From our database, Global NUP regional focus is in 40 Sub-Saharan countries, 17 Arab States countries, 46 Asia & Pacific countries, 19 Latin America countries, 40 Europe and North America countries.

Global NUP mainly assesses five thematic focus areas: spatial structure human development economic development environmental sustainability climate resilience.



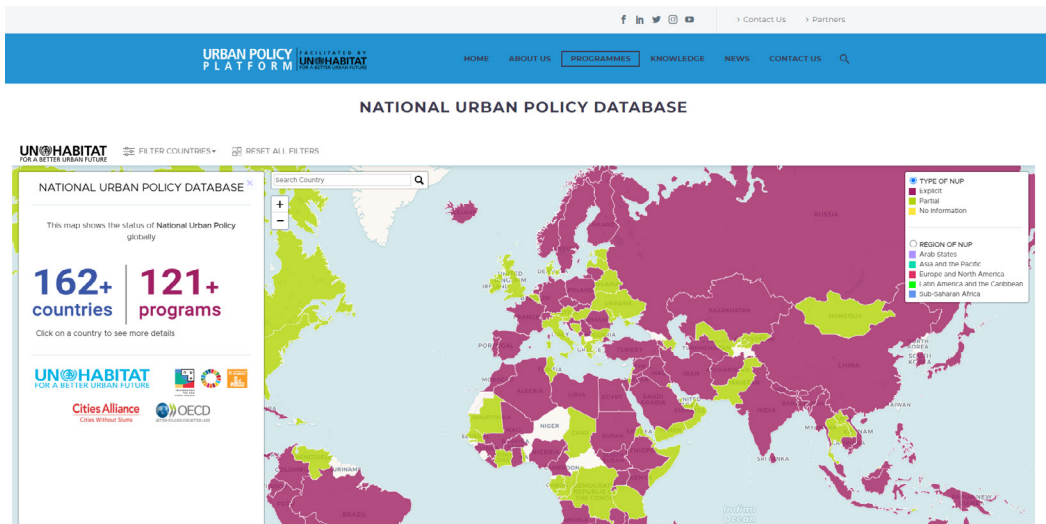
» Countries globally in our database with NUPs



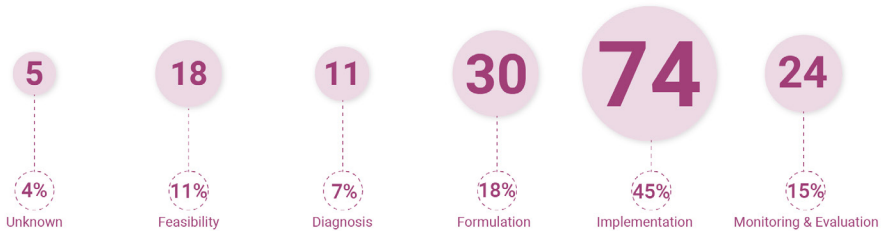


National Urban Policy (NUP) programmes have been registered in 162 countries globally with majority being countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, Europe, and North America. UN Habitat supports 56 countries which are in various phases of the

NUP process where majority of them rely on national ministries and agencies specialized in urban issues to lead the NUP process.

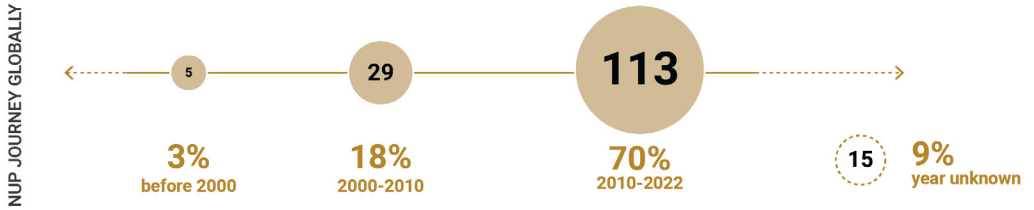


PHASES OF NUP GLOBALLY



In the five stages of NUP development, majority (74) of the countries globally are in the Implementation Phase, (24) countries in Monitoring & Evaluation Phase, (30) countries in Formulation Phase, (11) countries in Diagnosis Phase, (18) countries in Feasibility Phase and (5) countries with unknown NUP Status.

The NUP journey dates to the 90s where at least 5 countries had some developments in NUP programmes. However, majority of the countries (about 70% of the global total) started their NUP development after 2010.



» *NUP JOURNEY GLOBALLY*

For more information, please visit our database: <https://urbanpolicyplatform.org/national-urban-policy-database/>

National Urban Policy Platform

URBAN POLICY PLATFORM FACILITATED BY UN HABITAT

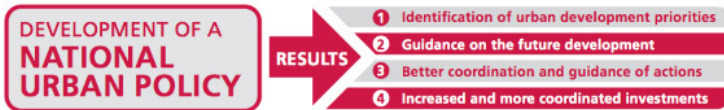
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WHY DO WE NEED A

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY?

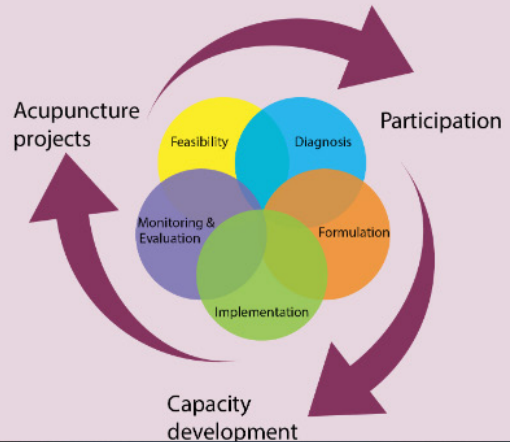


Urbanization in most developing countries is bringing about enormous changes in the spatial distribution of people, resource, as well as the use and consumption of land. Although such a process is strongly linked to social and economic development, many countries lack the supporting policies and frameworks that can leverage the process for increased development gains and guide it towards sustainable patterns. While urbanization creates huge wealth and opportunities, enables better use of assets and creates new ones, in many countries, particularly in the developing world, these aspects are not harnessed for development. In fact, in the developing world, urbanization challenges often seem to outpace the development gains. In order to harness urbanization, mitigate its negative externalities and promote an "urban paradigm shift", there is need for a coordinated approach and clear policy directions. This is lacking in many countries, where several government departments are in charge of dealing with different aspects of the urbanization challenge. Moreover, urbanization is not considered a national development opportunity. In general, the overall understanding of cities in national development is very limited, and so is the appreciation of the structural transformations represented by the dynamics of growth in urban centres.



THE NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROCESS

The development of a national urban policy is the key step for reasserting urban space and territoriality. It is also vital in providing the needed direction and course of action to support urban development. The Policy provides an overarching coordinating framework to deal with the most pressing issues related to rapid urban development, including slum prevention and regularization, access to land, basic services and infrastructure, urban legislation, delegation of authority to sub-national and local governments, financial flows, urban planning regulations, urban mobility and urban energy requirements as well as job creation.



2.3 NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND MANAGEMENT

Public Awareness and Advocacy Activities in Niger State



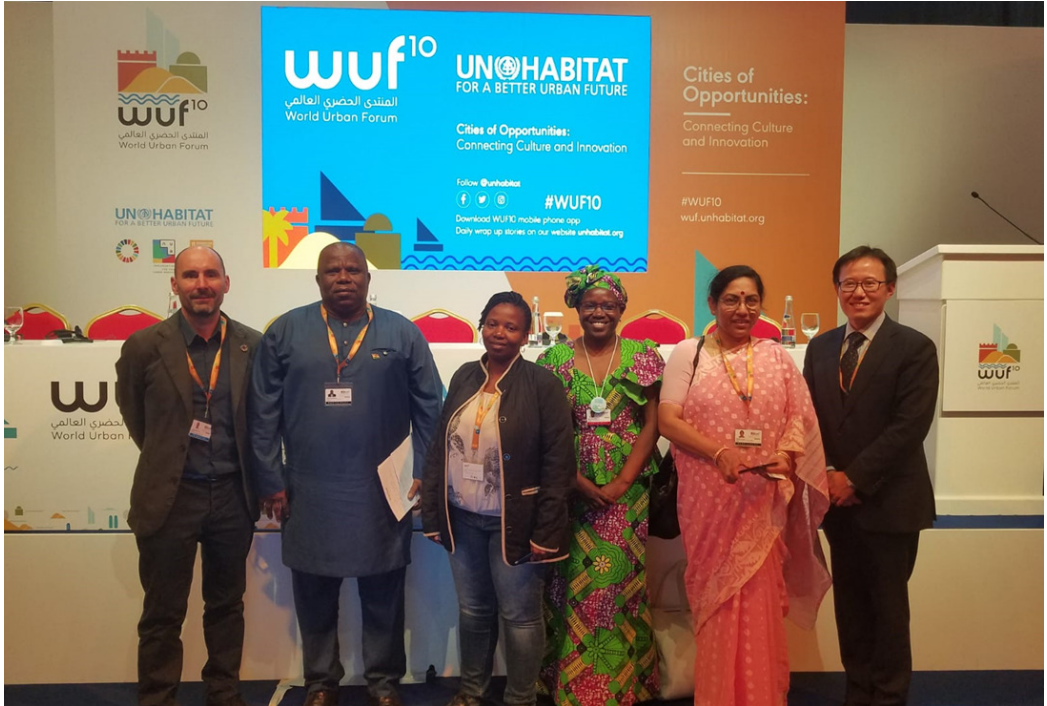
» *The Chairman of the TST addressing the media crew*



» *Ahmed Matane - The Chairman of the TST addressing the media crew*

World Urban Forum 10, 8th to 13th February 2020

How best practices can influence the state of NUP implementation and monitoring in Malawi



- » *Group photo of participants at the networking event, "How best practices can influence the state of NUP implementation and monitoring in Malawi: facilitating a dialogue on the successes and failures from different country experiences in designing and implementing NUPs and SDGs"*

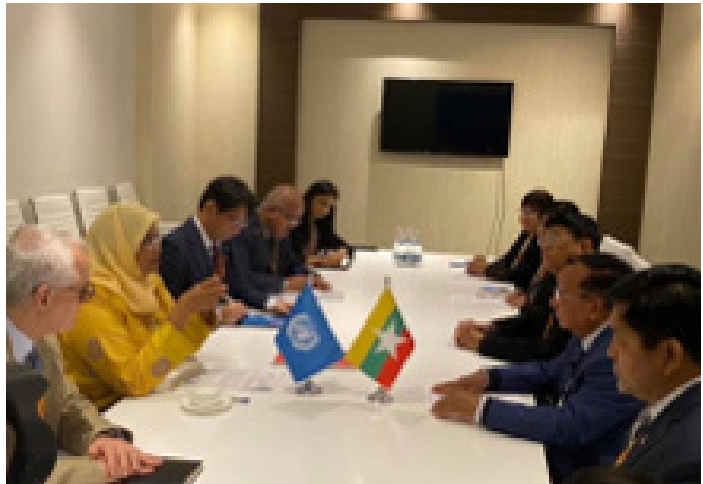


- » *Mr. Kibong Lee moderating the networking event, "How best practices can influence the state of NUP implementation and monitoring in Malawi: facilitating a dialogue on the successes and failures from different country experiences in designing and implementing NUPs and SDGs"*

Myanmar NUP at the 10th World Urban Forum, Abu Dhabi, February 2020

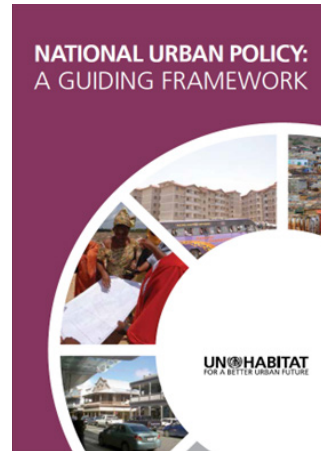
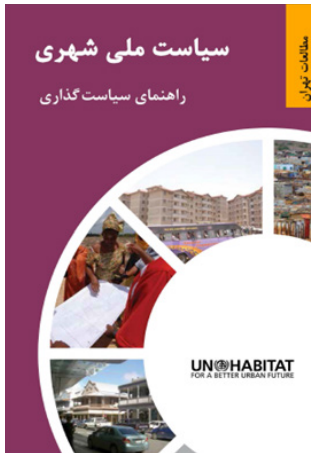


- » Dr. Shipra Narang Suri, Chief, Urban Practices Branch, giving speech in the networking event organized by Ministry of Construction, Myanmar



- » Bilateral meeting between Myanmar delegation led by H.E. U Han Zaw, Union Minister of Construction of Myanmar and Executive Director Maimunah Mohd Sharif.

NUP: A Guiding Framework, Persian Version



» Translation and publishing the "NUP: A guiding framework" into Persian

World Urban Forum 11, 26th to 30th June 2022

Networking Event



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networking event on 28 June 2022

Latest

Training Course on "Skill Improvement in Project Management" was held in Tehran.

National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) in I.R. Iran were presented and discussed during the 11th World Urban Forum (WUF11) networking event on 28 June 2022

National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) in I.R. Iran were presented and discussed during the 11th World Urban Forum (WUF11) networking event on 28 June 2022



The experience and findings of the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) in I.R. Iran were presented and discussed during the 11th World Urban Forum (WUF11) networking event on 28 June 2022.

The pilot phase of the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP): "Developing NUP and Smart City Strategies in Iran" started in 2017. In the first step, the "Diagnosis Report" was prepared and launched in December 2018. In the next step of NUPP, the preparation of the National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document was pursued as part of the joint programme of UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development. The drafted Document of the "National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy" was delivered in March 2022.



» Overview of participants of NUP networking event



» Speakers and organizers of NUP networking event



UN-Habitat, PLGS • 1st

UN-Habitat, Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (PLGS)

4mo • ↻



Recap: 27June2022

#KoreaNUPP #NetworkingEvent: Implementation of National Urban Policy(**#NUP**) with **#smartcity** strategies: country experiences and innovative demonstration projects, **#WUF11**, **#Katowice UN-Habitat (United Nations Human Settlements Progra** Work



with Remy Sietchiping and 1 other

World Smart City Expo, September 2022



UN-Habitat, PLGS • 1st

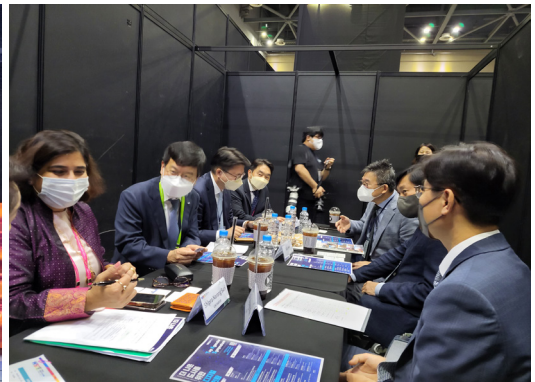
UN-Habitat, Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (PLGS)

2mo • Edited •



Innovative and captivating exhibitions at the **World Smart City Expo 2022!** **UN-Habitat (United Nations Human Settlements Programme)** **Shipra Narang Suri** and **Dukhwan S.** were part of the 3-day Expo, participating in the Top Agenda Symposium, Networking Party and World Smart City Conference.

#smartcities #unhabitat #WSCE2022 Pontus Westerberg Rafael Tuts Remy Sietchiping



Expected Accomplishment (EA)	EA3: Augmented opportunity for knowledge sharing and peer learning activities on urban policy (NUP) and smart city strategies.
Output	3.1. Organization of International Meetings (Forum, Seminar, Expert Group Meeting (EGM)) on National Urban Policy

3rd International Conference on National Urban Policy (ICNUP), October 2019 in Nairobi, Kenya



» Group Photo of participants after opening ceremony of ICNUP 3



» Ms. Mie Mie Tin, DDG, giving a speech in the Country Experienced Session



- » *The Republic of Korea led session on innovative governance solutions due to its cutting-edge employment of technology for public governance and land use planning and management*

International Conference on National Urban Policy (ICNUP), October 2019

Event date

Monday 28 October, 2019 - Thursday 31 October, 2019

City

Nairobi, Kenya

Description

The biennial global conference series on National Urban Policies is led by UN-Habitat and its strategic partners to bring together high-level officials, policies makers, academics, among other urban stakeholders, to discuss how National Urban Policies (NUPs) enables sustainable urban development for countries.

The ICNUP3 aims to serve as a platform to discuss how NUPs can use and promote innovative ways to make cities more sustainable, climate-resilient and low-carbon. It also provides all the participants with an opportunity to showcase country-specific case studies, innovative approaches and tools, emerging knowledge on urban policy, and to learn from each other.

The conference follows the fruitful discussion at the 7th OECD roundtable of Mayors and Ministers, which took place in Athens, Greece, on March 19th 2019, where more than 50 leaders gathered to discuss the role of NUPs in addressing global megatrends. The conference will also be the first opportunity following the First UN-Habitat Assembly in Nairobi in May 2019 to consider the role of National Urban Policy in the ongoing process of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda. In the new UN-Habitat Strategic Plan 2020-2023 launched during the Assembly, four domains of change were highlighted, namely reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across urban-rural continuum, enhanced shared prosperity for cities and regions, strengthened climate action and improved urban environment, and effective urban crisis prevention and response. The focus on climate change is timely as it follows the UN Climate Change Summit in September 2019, and the upcoming revision of Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement in 2020. The focus on innovation is also relevant in the run-up to the 10th World Urban Forum, taking place in Abu Dhabi in February 2020, on the theme of Cities of Opportunities: Connecting Culture and Innovation.



» *Group Photo of participants after opening ceremony of ICNUP 3*



» *The Republic of Korea led session on innovative governance solutions due to its cutting-edge employment of technology for public governance and land use planning and management*

Further resources and relate materials: <https://urbanpolicyplatform.org/national-urban-policy/>

3.2 EXCHANGE VISIT TO LEARN FROM THE KOREAN EXPERIENCE WITH NUP

First Exchange Visit to South Korea, December 2017

LH Conducts Training for UN Habitat and Overseas Officials in Korea

Dong'a.com Jung Jin-so Reporter | input:2017-12-05 17:16:00 | Revision:2017-12-05 17:19:37



The Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH) said it will conduct overseas civil servant visit training in collaboration with UN Habitat at LH Orisa Ok, located in Bundang District, Seongnam City, Gyeonggi-do, until 8 May.

The training consisted of one of the Nation Urban Policy (NUP) projects that supports urban policy formulation in developing countries, smart city strategy, and guest training.

The UN Habitat, which appreciated LH's role and experience, was proposed and promoted by LH. 10 senior civil servants from 3 countries – Myanmar, Iran and Nigeria – from the NUP project will participate.

In the training, expert lectures such as urban development and public housing supply policy, smart cities, and urban regeneration will be conducted. Field trips to the LH business district are also conducted.

» *Media article of the first exchange visit to Korea*

Second Exchange Visit to South Korea, June 2019



» *Booklet of the Second Exchange Visit to Korea*

LH Conducts Guest Training for UN-Habitat and Future Projects

16-22 days to invite senior officials from 3 emerging countries (Myanmar, Iran and Nigeria)
Domestic development experience and technology sharing, support for domestic companies to expand overseas, and discuss international cooperation projects



LH conducted UN-Habitat's National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) Guest Training for 16-22 June. Attendees, including Lee Jae-hyuk, Director of LH Strategic Projects (center), and officials from the Ministry of Land, Land, and Transportation, are taking a commemorative photograph with the training delegation.

On 21 March, the Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH, President Lee Chang-hum) announced that it had implemented UN-Habitat's "National Urban Policy Program (NUPP) Invited Training" for 16-22 days.

The training was promoted by LH in response to the proposal of UN-Habitat, which has praised LH's role and experience in contributing to the formulation and development of urban policy in the international community.

LH invited 10 senior civil servants from 3 countries, Nigeria, Iran and Myanmar, who are struggling with rapid urbanization, to share their development experiences and skills in Korea through workshops, lectures, and field trips on topics such as urban policy and smart city strategy.

As many of the overseas projects such as the "New City of Santa Cruz, Bolivia" that LH is currently promoting are the fruit of existing exchange activities, LH is planning 15 guest training projects this year, through which it will build a network for the overseas expansion of domestic companies and focus on the discovery of international community cooperation projects.

The Director of the Ministry of Land, Land, and Transportation, Igibong, who is being dispatched to UN-Habitat, said, "This visit to Korea will be a valuable opportunity to share LH's experience and know-how in urban housing development to strengthen each country's policy-making capabilities, and to support the overseas expansion of domestic companies including LH through the discovery of cooperative projects."

Lee Jae-hyuk, General Manager of LH's Strategic Projects Division, said, "The goal is to maintain close cooperation with international organizations through continuous overseas guest training, and to identify projects of continuous cooperation with various countries that require experience in urban development in Korea."

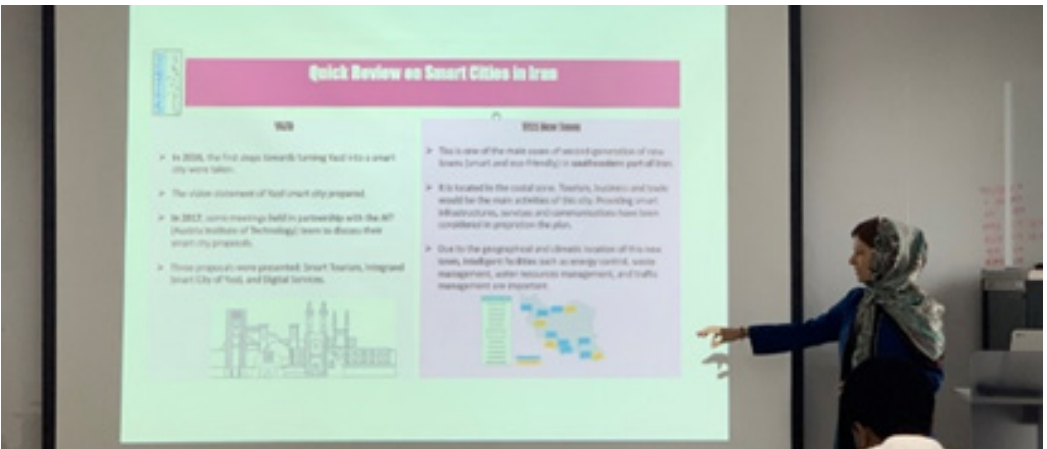
» *Media article of the Second Exchange Visit to Korea*



» Participants of the Second Exchange Visit to Korea



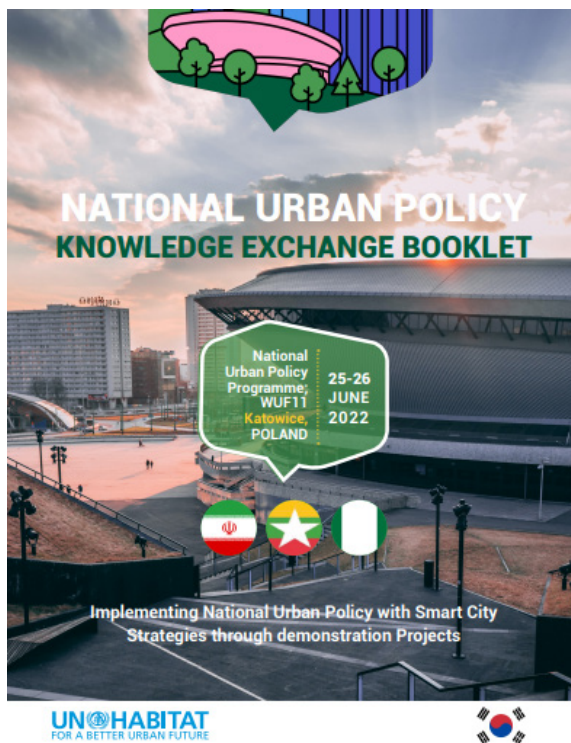
» Cross section of Participants during the 2nd Exchange Visit at Seoul - Korea





- » Participation of Iranian representative in in 2019 Korea Exchange Visit, presentation on Iran progress and the way forward

Third Knowledge Exchange during WUF 11, Katowice, Poland



- » Booklet of the Third Exchange Visit to Korea



» Participants of the Knowledge Exchange Day Two



» Ms. Shipra Suri giving her opening remark



» Ms. Nayoon Heo and Mr. Bijay Karmacharya discussing key lessons of NUP in Myanmar

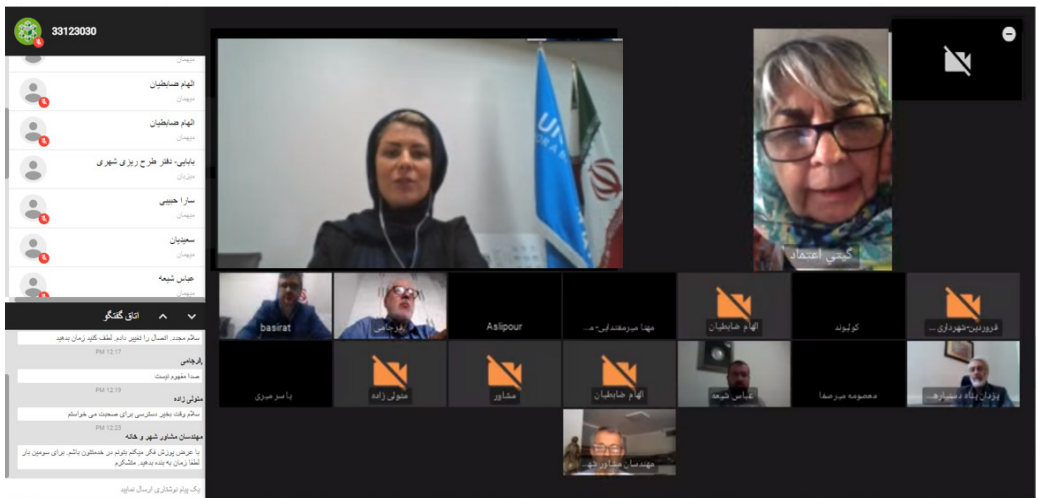
3.3 COMPLETION OF NUP STAKEHOLDERS' WORKSHOP

I.R. Iran

1. The NUP formulation workshop



- » The first Workshop held during the NUP formulation phase to hear the voice of partners and engage them in developing the NUP and SCS document



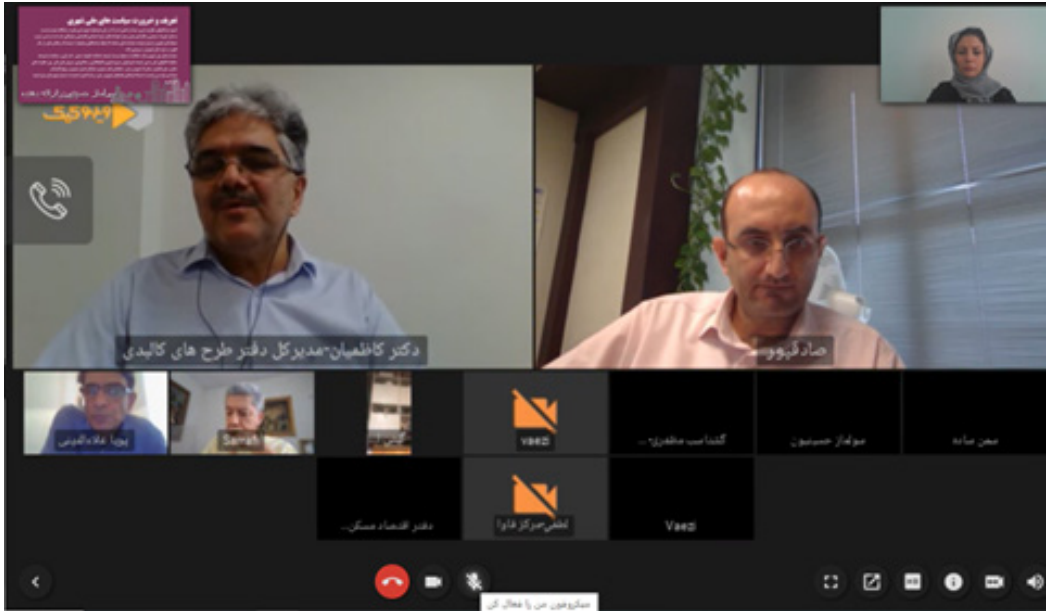
» The third workshop (capacity building and knowledge sharing) held during the NUP formulation phase

2. Holding the Smart City Strategy Workshop



» The second workshop held during the NUP formulation phase to hear the voice of smart city partners

3. Holding Five Steering Committee Meetings





» Steering Committee meetings held during the NUPP to guide the technical aspects of the programme

Myanmar

1. National Urban Policy Consultation Workshops



» Panel Discussions and stakeholders' comments at the National consultation workshop on 14 December 2018



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Latest

Urban October: 31 days to promote a better urban future in Myanmar

Resilience Building and Improving the Housing Conditions in Peri-urban Yangon

Knowledge exchange session on Water Governance in Informal Settlements

A study tour to Thailand's Saen Suk solid waste final disposal site. (5 ~ 9 September 2022)

COVID is not over yet. Get vaccinated and follow the COVID-19 preventive measures

Preventing the spread of COVID viruses through distribution of home care support packages to target households

Providing safe drinking water to those in need during the hot summer months

Installing hand-washing stations in Yangon's informal settlements and

Consultation Workshop on National Urban Policy (NUP) for Myanmar



Nay Pyi Taw, 22 October 2019 – UN-Habitat in partnership with the Department of Urban Housing and Development (DUHD) of the Ministry of Construction (MoC) of Myanmar jointly hosted “The Consultation Workshop on National Urban Policy (NUP) for Myanmar”. The workshop was successfully held on 22nd October 2019 at Mingalar Thiri Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw. This workshop was organized with the main objective to prioritize and finalize the policy options of the existing 5 policy priority areas previously identified in the National Urban Policy Framework (NUP-F) and to discuss and validate 3 newly added priority areas by the National Urban Committee and stakeholders.

The Workshop was graced by the presence of His Excellency Union Minister U Han Zaw of the MoC, relevant parliamentarians, representatives from all the fourteen States and Regions, Members of the National Urban Committee, the Director General of DUHD, senior DUHD officials, DUHD advisors, development partners, representatives from embassies, professional associations and the Urban Policy Experts from UN-Habitat Headquarters. A total of 150 persons participated in the workshop.

2. Capacity Development Workshop 2018



- » UN-Habitat Senior Urban Policy Expert during training DUHD experts on 13 December 2018 at DUHD office, Nay Pyi Taw

3. 3rd National Urban Policy Consultation Workshops



- » Presentations, discussions, and comments at the 3rd National Consultation workshop of NUP

Niger State

1. Institutional Capacity Assessment



» *Interactive session with General Manager Niger State Water Board*

2. The First Feasibility and Diagnostic Study Workshop



» *Government officials/Policy makers during the workshop*

3. The Second Feasibility and Diagnostic Study Workshop



» Emmanuel Adeleke (UN-Habitat Urban Development Expert) presenting the draft feasibility and Diagnosis Study to the TST member

4. Townhall Meeting



Minna Centre



Bida Centre



Kontagora Centre



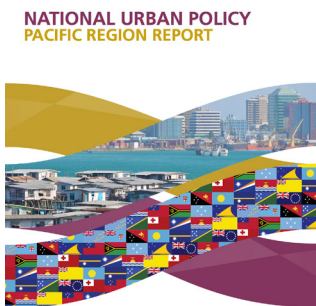
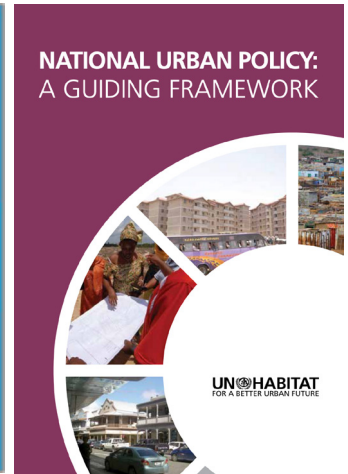
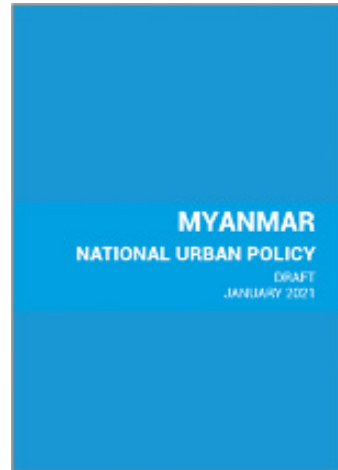
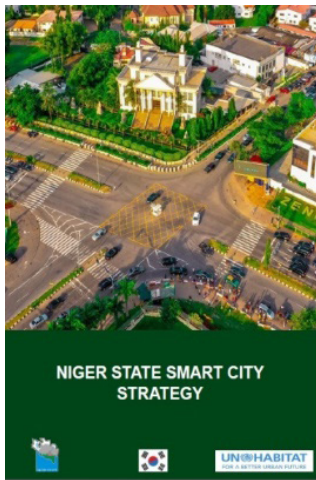
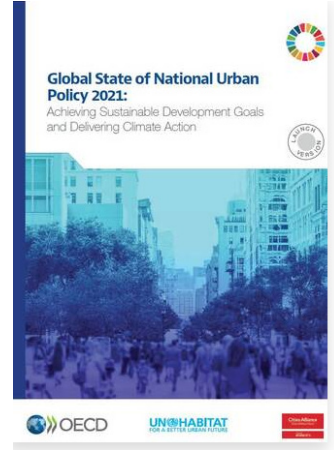
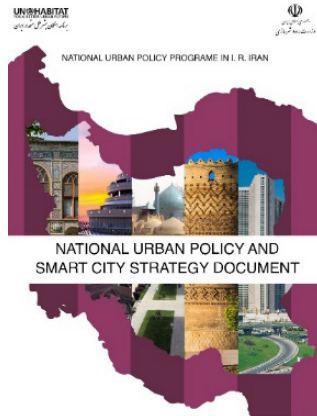
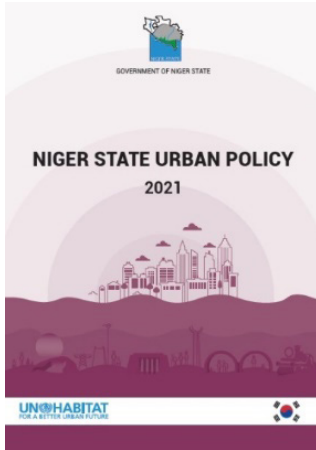
Suleja Centre

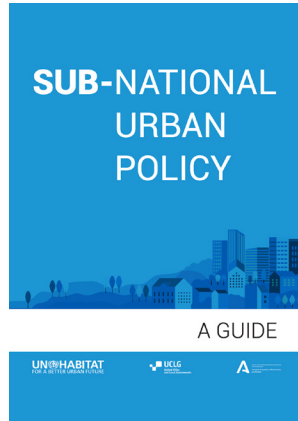
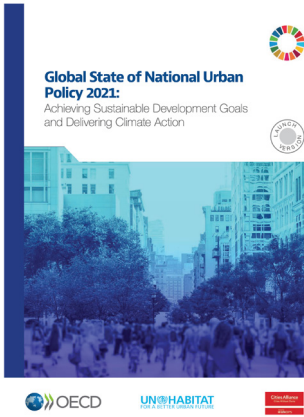
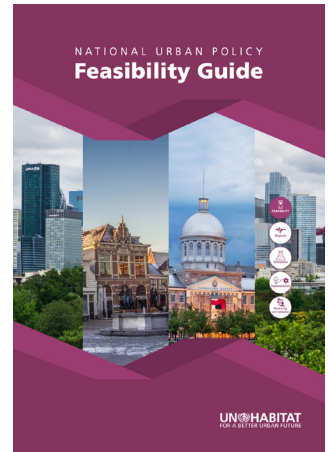
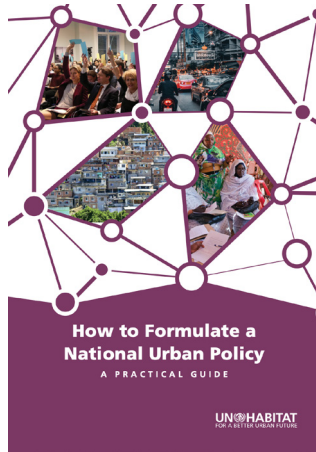
5. Training Workshop on Kobotool for Data Collection



» *Cross-section of participant during the Training Workshop*

ANNEX 02 : KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS





PLGS Publications

2.c Workshops and Seminars						
Activity 1.1 Development and (partial) implementation of National Urban Policy in each pilot country	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Activity 1.2 Development of smart city strategy in each pilot country	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Activity 1.3 Completion of NUP stakeholders' workshop series, per pilot country	60 000,00	60 000,00	60 000,00	40 000,00	55 350,07	275 350,07
Activity 1.4 Development of annual project reports	3 000,00	3 000,00	2 000,00	5 000,00	15 000,00	28 000,00
Activity 1.5 Exchange visit to Korea to learn from the Korean experience with NUP and Smart City Strategy	0,00	70 000,00	100 000,00	100 000,00	100 000,00	370 000,00
Activity 1.6 Development of toolkits to support the monitoring and evaluation of NUP	0,00	0,00	0,00	15 000,00	35 000,00	50 000,00
Activity 1.7 Development of annual project reports	0,00	0,00	0,00	2 000,00	7 500,00	9 500,00
Activity 1.8 Exchange visit to Korea to learn from the Korean experience with NUP and Smart City Strategy	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	13 000,00	13 000,00
Sub-Total 3.c	63 000,00	133 000,00	162 000,00	162 000,00	225 850,07	745 850,07
Sub-Total 2	272 000,00	372 000,00	506 000,00	385 750,00	590 850,07	2 126 600,07
3) MISCELLANEOUS						
Sundries, communication and operational costs	4 000,00	4 000,00	0,00	4 000,00	4 000,00	16 000,00
Sub-Total 3	4 000,00	4 000,00	0,00	4 000,00	4 000,00	16 000,00
PROJECT SUB-TOTAL	300 000,00	420 000,00	551 000,00	434 750,00	708 350,07	2 414 100,07
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS (7%)	21 000,00	29 400,00	38 570,00	30 432,50	49 584,51	168 987,01
PROJECT TOTAL	321 000,00	449 400,00	589 570,00	465 182,50	757 934,58	2 583 087,08
Total Current Budget Consumed					2 583 087,08	

Note

Total funds received for the project is **KRW 3,000,000,000 ≈ US\$ 2,673,368.00**. Due to Foreign Exchange and Interest adjustment, the amount received is USD **2,583,087.08** incurring a loss of **US\$ 90,280.92**.

For activities with the amount **US\$ 0.00**, internal resources have been used to cover their implementation in the three countries, throughout the project.

Remy Sietchiping

Chief, Policy Legislation & Governance Section

United Nations Human Settlements Programme



13.12.2022

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME 2017-2022 FINAL REPORT

The National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) remains a pivotal tool towards promotion and achievement of transformative, inclusive, green, productive and resilient urban development. Since 2016, NUP has done this through shared responsibility and deliberate consultation between UN-Habitat and respective countries globally. This joint initiative aims at contributing to the successful implementation of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) to achieve sustainable and prosperous human settlements for all as NUP supports countries with tools and knowledge to undertake the NUP process. The aim of this initiative is to attain Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 11- Sustainable Cities and Communities which by extension enable attainment of the other 16 SDGs.

The Korea NUPP 2017-2022 final report is the final edition of the Korea NUP Programme implementation report series since its launch in 2017 and it builds on the three earlier editions thus making it a valuable, informative tool of reference for policy makers and urban professionals among other stakeholders.

The report articulates commitment of the UN-Habitat, in collaboration with the government of the Republic of Korea to support the people of I.R Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State in Nigeria to realize respective sustainable urban development agenda through NUP and Smart City Strategies. The main objective of the report is to update stakeholders on aims of the project which are; sub-national and national governments' capacity enhancement, knowledge centralization about smart cities strategies, and providing augmented knowledge sharing on NUP and Smart City Strategies. The report further captures main activities undertaken in phase 1 between 2017 and 2022, to be followed by phase 2. Of interest to note are activities such as exchange visits, World Urban Forum, and International Conferences on NUP. Also, the report gives detailed information on country specific activities for the three host countries on formulation and implementation of NUP and smart city strategies, culminated by a closing ceremony to close phase 1 and officially open the second phase. The report is a co-creation of the Republic of Korea, UN-Habitat, I.R Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State in Nigeria.



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