

CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS | **2025**
POLICY, LEGISLATION AND GOVERNANCE SECTION |
(NATIONAL URBAN POLICY)



UN-HABITAT

Catalogue of Publications: Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (National Urban Policy)

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CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS | **2025**
POLICY, LEGISLATION AND GOVERNANCE SECTION
(NATIONAL URBAN POLICY)



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ABOUT NUP

Catalogue of Publications

The 2025 Catalogue of Publications: Policy, Legislation and Governance Section (**National Urban Policy**) is a compilation of PLGS, **National Urban Policy** normative tools and knowledge products to support governments at all levels and other stakeholders.

National Urban Policy (NUP) is understood as “a coherent set of decisions through a deliberate government-led process of coordinating and rallying various actors towards a common vision and goal that will promote more transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient urban development for the long term” (UN-Habitat/Cities Alliance, 2014). The uniqueness of NUP also lies in its ability to converge national sectoral urban policies and help to clarify roles and responsibilities horizontally across ministries as well as vertically between all levels of government.

A NUP provides the required coordination mechanism needed to promote equitable urban development. Implementing NUP could lead to enhanced local and national economic growth and ensure an equitable quality of life for all while protecting the environment. As a coordinating framework, NUP should not only be comprised of a list of corrective measures but also encourage proactive actions that foster economic, social and environmentally sensitive development.

Since 2014, UN-Habitat has implemented the NUP programme globally, offering technical advisory, capacity development, and normative tools to governments and other stakeholders. UN-Habitat has also developed a variety of knowledge products, including guides, policy briefs, and annual reports, compiled in this Catalogue of Publications.

Each publication has a summary and QR code. You can download your publication of interest by scanning the QR code or clicking the report cover.

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NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

NUP

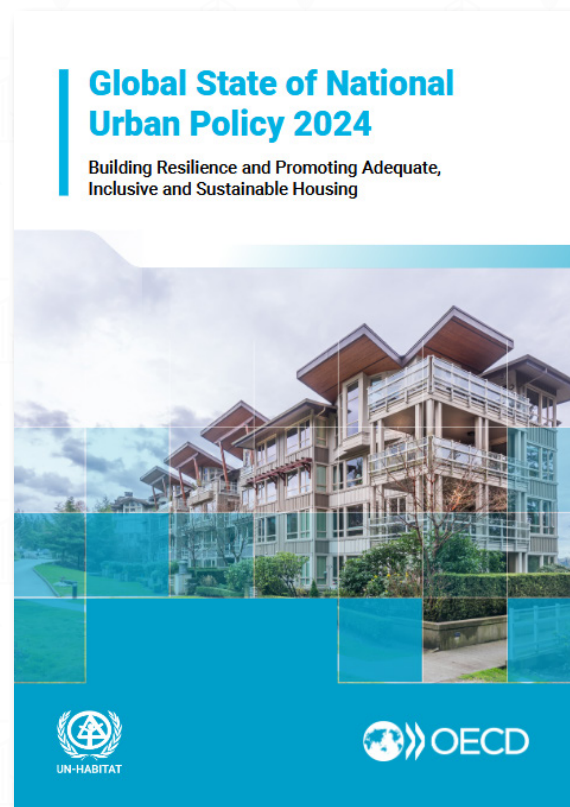
Global State of National Urban Policy 2024 Building Resilience and Promoting Adequate, Inclusive and Sustainable Housing

A robust national urban policy (NUP) facilitates achieving sustainable urban development as a shared responsibility across levels of government and amongst all actors by setting a shared vision, providing adequate coordination mechanisms, and guiding investments to address national and subnational development priorities.

From the analysis of 78 countries across the globe, this edition shows that NUP is increasingly becoming a critical instrument to manage urban challenges and to advance sustainable urbanization, with more than 80% of countries having a NUP in place. The report reviews how countries' NUPs are fostering adequate, inclusive and sustainable housing. The report also explores how countries are using NUP to enhance their resilience to current and emerging shocks. The report has been co-developed by UN-Habitat and the OECD as a key outcome of the National Urban Policy Programme.



UN-Habitat, OECD 2024
150 pp
Available in: English



Implementing National Urban Policy Through Demonstration Projects

Globally, urbanization has increased significantly, with the world's urban population expected to reach 68.5% by 2045. Although urbanization brings economic opportunities and improved living conditions, if not well managed, it can also present urban and social challenges such as slums, poverty, and environmental degradation.

While many countries around the world have formulated National Urban Policy (NUP) to manage their urbanization, associated implementation challenges such as institutional capacity and inadequate financial resources continue to delay the gains of NUP. Building on the experiences and achievements accumulated over the years on enhancing the capacity of national and sub-national governments to develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate national urban policies, this toolkit has been prepared to assist governments, policymakers, and stakeholders in accelerating the implementation of NUPs through demonstration projects (innovative and cost-effective interventions).

This toolkit offers a range of tools and resources to support the government (national and subnational), policymakers, and all stakeholders in the urban development sector in the implementation of NUP through demonstration projects. It is expected that the range of tools in this document will guide all actors in the urban development space to accelerate the implementation of NUPs to achieve sustainable urban development in an efficient and collaborative manner.

UN-Habitat, 2024

47 pp

Available in: English



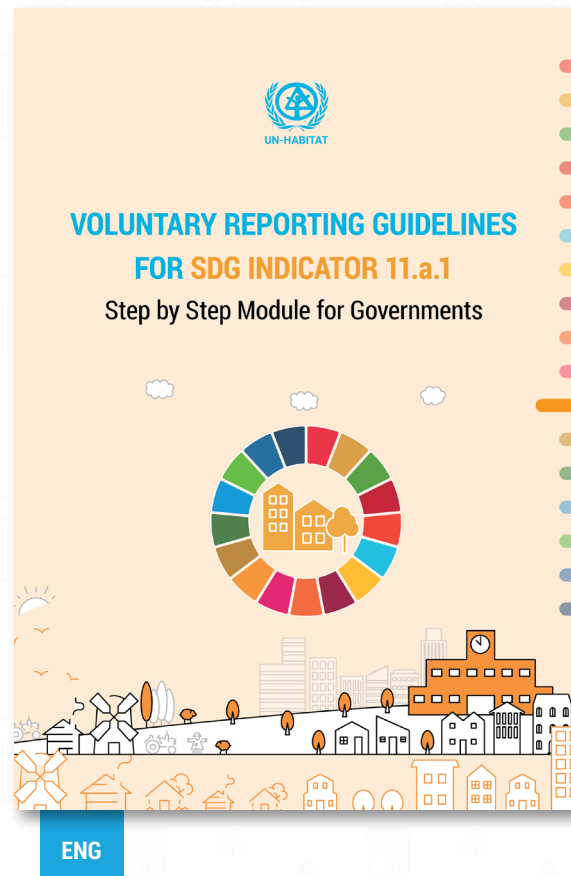
ENG

Voluntary Reporting Guidelines for SDG Indicator 11.a.1: Step by Step Module for Governments

The important role of urban policies for sustainable development has in the recent past gained prominence than ever before. The adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015 and the New Urban Agenda (NUA) in 2016 have provided a strong rationale for countries to develop, implement and/or review their National Urban Policy frameworks. The NUA places explicit emphasis on National Urban Policy as one of its five pillars of implementation. Similarly, in 2019, National Urban Policy was adopted as the main tool to monitor SDG 11, through Indicator 11.a.1. These efforts show the crucial role governments can play and call for measures to enhance the ability of such governments to develop, implement and monitor such over-arching policies.



UN-Habitat, 2024
28 pp
Available in: English

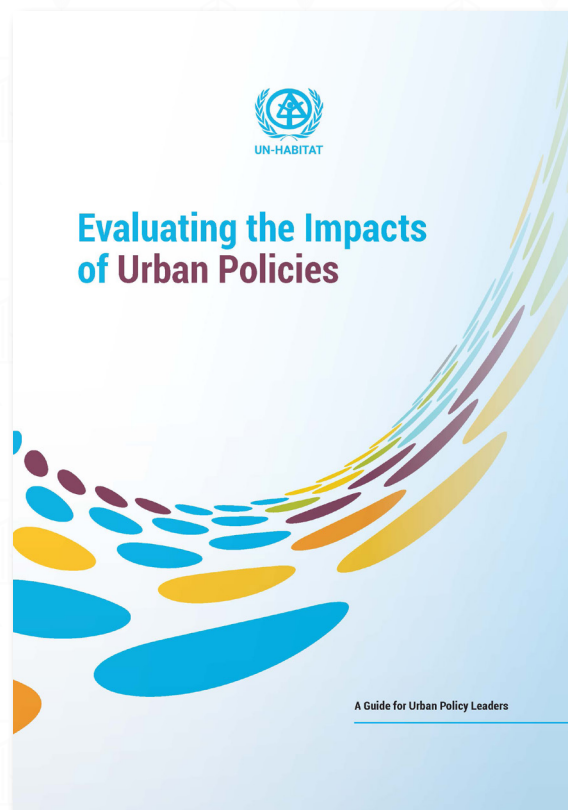


Evaluating the Impacts of Urban Policies: A Guide for Urban Policy Leaders

More people live in cities than ever before. The urban population more than doubled from 1.5 billion in 1975 to 3.5 billion in 2015 and is estimated to reach more than 50% by 2050.¹ This affirms the role of cities in sustainable development and the importance of National Urban Policies in as coordinating frameworks, to manage the urbanization process in an inclusive, resilient, and sustainable way. National governments are encouraged to develop and implement New Generation Urban Policies (NUPs), which are considered vital tools to support implementation of the New Urban Agenda. These policies should be evidence based, set realistic policy expectations, and guide effective spending of public resources. This can only be achieved when countries have a thorough understanding of the urban policy making process.



UN-Habitat, 2024
47 pp
Available in: English



ENG

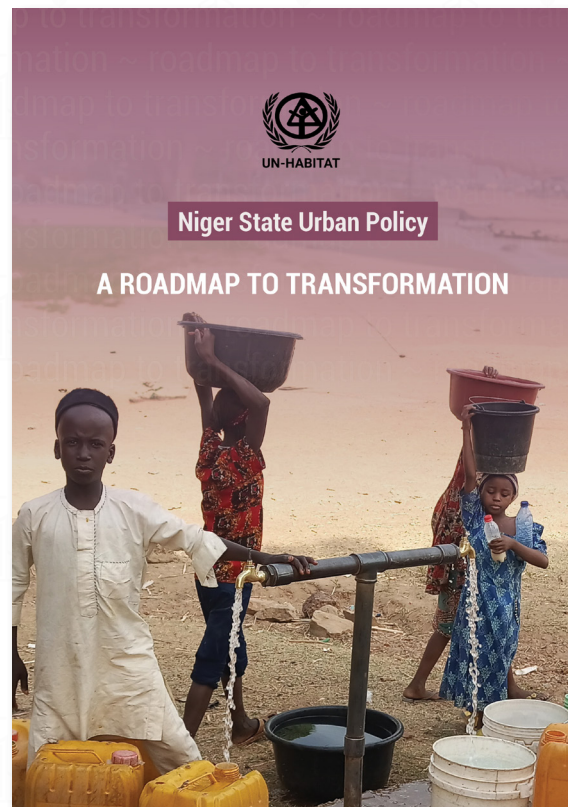
Niger State Urban Policy: A Roadmap to Transformation

As part of the commitment of the Niger State Government (Nigeria) in creating compact, connected, socially inclusive and self-sustaining towns and cities in the State, the State Government has developed her Urban Development Policy with technical assistance from UN-Habitat. The overall goal of the Niger State Urban Policy is to achieve more transparent, equitable, productive, and resilient cities in Niger State, thereby positioning the cities to attain their potentials as engines of economic prosperity and development.

The State Urban Policy (SUP) was adopted in 2021 by the Niger State Executive Council, as a framework to guide sustainable urban development in Niger State. This important milestone ushered in the next phase of the SUP: Implementation. The State then carefully selected four demonstration projects to be implemented as part of longer-term efforts to achieve the objectives of the SUP.



UN-Habitat, 2024
17 pp
Available in: English



Multi-level Urban Forums: A Guide

Urban Forums are critical and inclusive platforms to domesticate and localize global agendas and to advance evidence-based policymaking and review, as well as communicating policy outcomes and progress. They provide a valuable policy feedback loop. The main objective of the Multi-level Urban Forums Guide is to strengthen the role of multi-level an Forums to become platforms for urban policy dialogue, stakeholder engagement, resource mobilization and other concerted actions towards sustainable urban development.

The urban forums can provide an opportunity for UN-Habitat to strategically support countries by creating synergies at subnational, national, sub regional and regional levels to optimize the benefits of rapid urbanization and overcome its challenges. Additionally, these guidelines for structuring urban forums will continually be refined to ensure inclusivity and co-creation, foster adequate implementation and urban policy engagement at all relevant levels.



UN-Habitat, 2024
54 pp
Available in: English



ENG

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

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

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

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



UN-Habitat & Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Republic of Korea, 2024
90 pp
Available in: English



Integrating Sustainable Food Systems in National and Sub-National Urban Policies (NUP and SNUP)

Urbanization and population growth are increasingly putting pressure on the global food system as food production and distribution are adversely affected by environmental degradation, climate change and extreme weather conditions. The most effective way in which governments can manage these pressures is to formulate a national urban policy that addresses the issues headon. UN-Habitat has developed International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning (IG-UTP), which constitute a global framework for improving policies, plans and designs for cities and territories.

A major focus of the guidelines is to improve food security and nutrition. This guide can be used by decision-makers and stakeholders to design food-sensitive urban policies. It is also a tool for policymakers throughout the national urban policy process, including implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Food systems and nutrition, among other cross-cutting themes, simply cannot be left out of an overall urban policy. Ensuring this issue is addressed comprehensively is not only essential for the survival of millions of people, but will mean the success or failure of the urban policy as a whole.



UN-Habitat, 2023

79 pp

Available in: English



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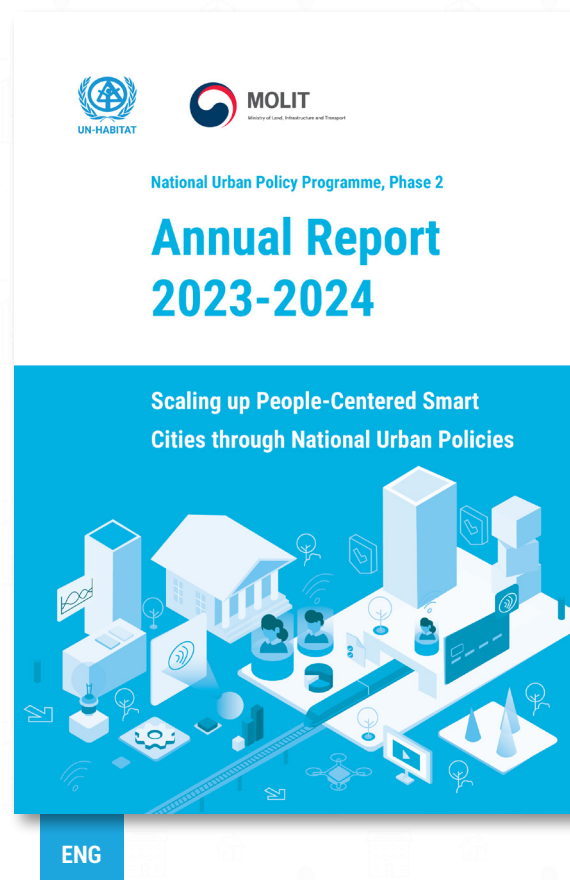
2023-2024 ANNUAL REPORT National Urban Policy Programme, Phase Two: 'Scaling up People-Centered Smart Cities through National Urban Policies'

UN-Habitat's National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) continues to play a pivotal role in advancing inclusive, resilient, and sustainable urban development globally through national and subnational urban policies. This 2024 edition of the Korea-funded National Urban Policy Programme (K-NUPP) report presents progress made during year two of the second phase of the programme, with a focus on activities undertaken and results achieved in 2023/2024, while providing a forward-looking view of planned activities for 2025.

The report reflects the strong commitment of UN-Habitat, through its Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, and the Government of the Republic of Korea, through the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT), to support the eight beneficiary countries-- Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Egypt, Mozambique, Paraguay, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State (Nigeria)-- to advance their urban policies.



UN-Habitat, MOLIT 2025
90 pp
Available in: English



ENG

A Report of the Korea National Urban Policy Programme (K-NUPP) at World Urban Forum 12

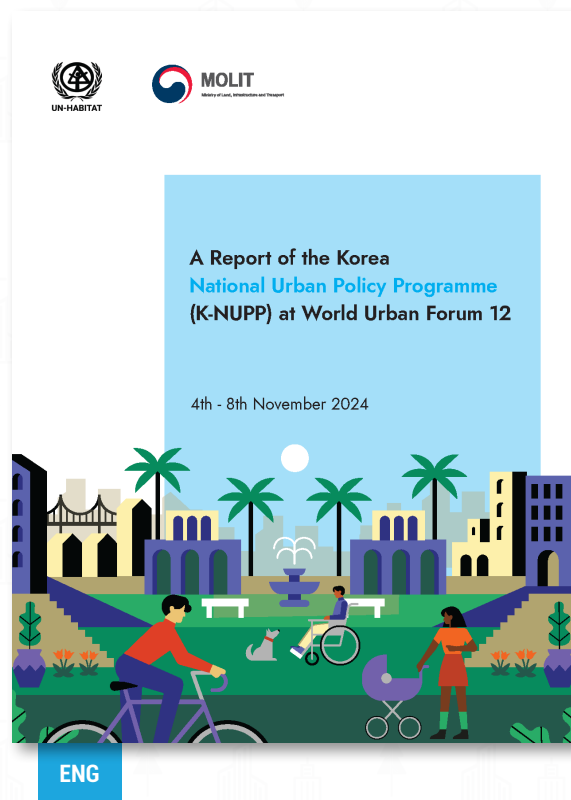
This report summarizes a pivotal knowledge-sharing event, focused on Korea National Urban Policy Programme and its impact on people-centered smart cities, held in Cairo, Egypt, during the twelfth session of the World Urban Forum (WUF12). This event was a key activity within the Korea National Urban Policy Programme (K-NUPP), highlighting the crucial intersection of people-centered smart cities and their effective integration into National Urban Policies (NUPs). This focus aligns perfectly with the broader goals of the Korea National Urban Policy Programme in fostering sustainable urban development.



UN-Habitat, MOLIT 2025

56 pp

Available in: English



Mainstreaming Migration and Displacement into Urban Policy: A Guide

Migration and urbanization are increasingly two sides of the same coin: migration is in many countries a primary driver of urban growth, while cities in turn are serving as magnets for this movement. The connection between these processes is therefore central to the well-being of refugees, migrants and IDPs and the cities hosting them. With this in mind, this Guide has been developed to support national, sub-national and local governments in the management of migration and displacement in urban areas.

Besides outlining the basic policy processes involved in developing or revising urban policies that adequately address the realities of migration and displacement, it also includes a 10-step pathway of recommendations and actions to achieve a more holistic, integrated and effective policy response. Beginning with data collection and planning, then inclusive services and integration, the publication goes on to outline how different levels of government can work together and with partners more effectively, with the active participation of migrant and displaced populations themselves. It also examines how to achieve more funding and resources to deliver this response, particularly at the local levels where these are most needed.

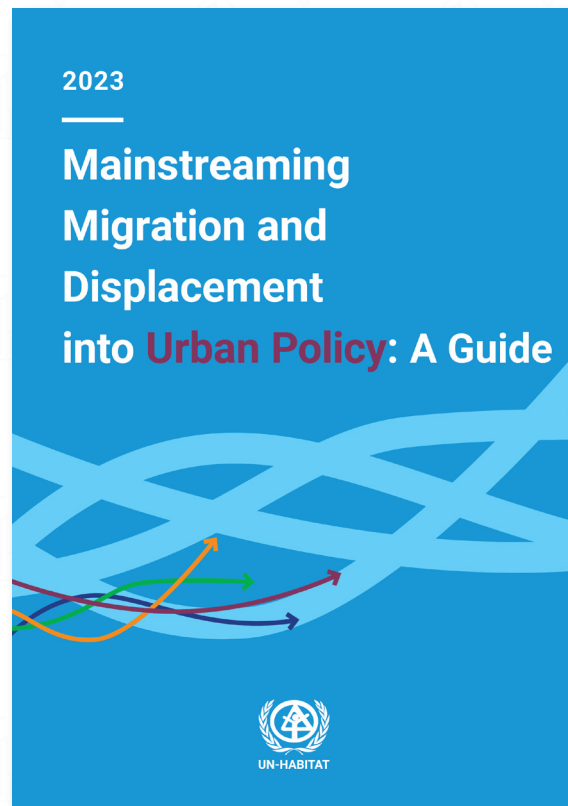


UN-Habitat, 2023

HS Number: HS/056/23E

155 pp

Available in: English



ENG

Korea National Urban Policy Programme at World Urban Forum 11 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, NUPP has achieved 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. In the wake of COVID-19, NUPP's role in supporting countries with tools and knowledge to formulate urban policies to shape more resilient cities cannot be overemphasized. The 11th World Urban Forum (WUF 11) was organized and convened by UN-Habitat, and hosted in the City of Katowice, Poland between 25th to 30th June, 2022. The WUF is an international gathering for exchanging views on sustainable urbanization and its ramifications done biennially. This report showcases the activities that NUPP conducted at WUF including Knowledge Exchange, Celebration Event, and a Networking Event.

The main objective was to focus on sharing the results and achievements of National Urban Policies with Smart City Strategies in three pilot countries - I.R. Iran, Myanmar, Niger State in Nigeria and launch of the Phase 2 in five countries: Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Egypt, Mozambique, and Paraguay, with technical and financial support by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT), the Republic of Korea.



UN-Habitat, 2023

HS Number: HS/056/23E

155 pp

Available in: English



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Evaluation Report on National Urban Policy Programme: Developing National Urban Policies and Smart City Strategies in three selected countries: I.R Iran, Myanmar and Nigeria (2023/03)

This Evaluation Report presents an assessment of the Korea-funded project titled “National Urban Policy Programme: Developing NUPs and Smart City Strategies” carried out between 2017 and 2022. This pilot phase of the NUPP was implemented in three countries: Islamic Republic of Iran, Myanmar and Niger State, Nigeria. The main target audience for the evaluation report includes the donor (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of the Republic of Korea), the three beneficiary countries, UN-Habitat and other partners. The report also serves as a key reference point of information for other governments, policymakers and urban professionals among other urban development stakeholders.

The report provides an in-depth analysis of the implementation process, comparing the expected and actual goals, and noting the gaps for the three countries individually and for the overall programme. It also expounds on challenges encountered, lessons learned, and suggests mitigation strategies to improve future NUP or related projects. This evaluation was carried out by the team of researchers from the Centre for Urban Research at Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) from Australia, with the support of UN-Habitat.

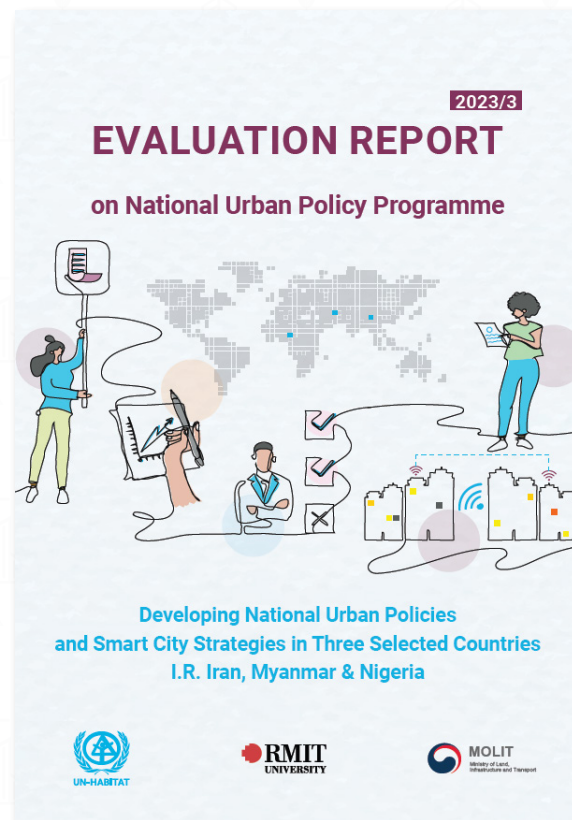


UN-Habitat, RMIT & Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Republic of Korea, 2023

HS Number: HS/042/23

85 pp

Available in: English



ENG

2017-2022 Korea National Urban Policy Programme Final Report I.R. Iran – Myanmar – Nigeria

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.



UN-Habitat & Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Republic of Korea, 2022

HS Number: HS/030/23E

198 pp

Available in: English



ENG

National Urban Policy Programme 2020 Annual Report

The National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) remains a pivotal tool towards the promotion and achievement of transformative, inclusive, green, productive, and resilient urban development. Over the last six years, 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 the 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 the attainment of the other 16 SDGs.

The 2020 Korea NUP Programme report articulates the commitment of 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. As the third edition, the report builds on the second edition (2018-2019) hence a focal reference point of information for policymakers and urban professionals among other key stakeholders as it points out key milestones made in 2020 in the three pilot countries towards implementation of NUP and smart cities.

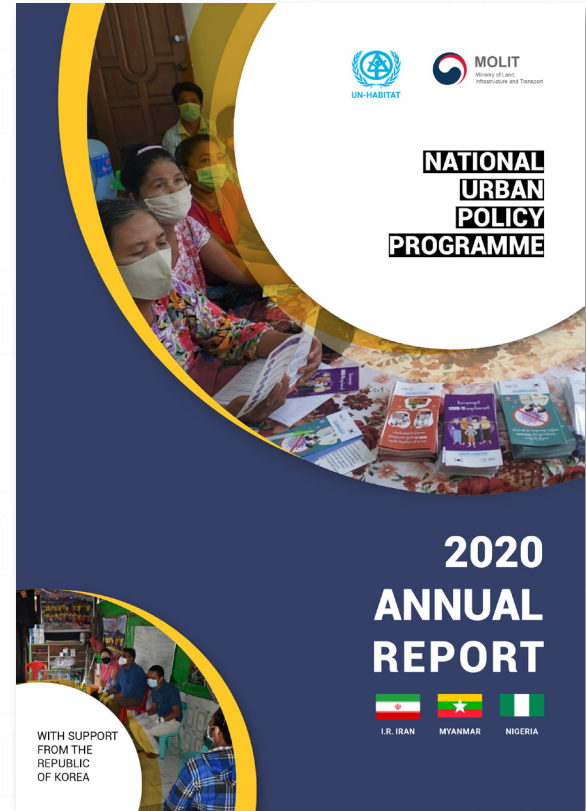


UN-Habitat & Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Republic of Korea, 2022

HS Number: HS/027/23E

79 pp

Available in: English



National Urban Policy Programme 2018-2019 Annual Report

The National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) is an instrumental tool towards promoting and achieving transformative, inclusive, green, productive, and resilient urban development. The NUP is achieved through deliberate and shared responsibility between UN-Habitat and respective countries across the globe. In view of the externalities and challenges facing urban cities, NUP comes in handy to address the challenges with urgency and relevance in line with the New Urban Agenda (NUA) as it supports countries undertaking NUP process with tools and knowledge. This initiative is geared towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, which subsequently hastens the achievement of other SDGs.

This report reviews NUP Programme for three countries; I.R. Iran, Myanmar and Niger State in Nigeria. Building on the first edition of the NUPP launched in 2017, the second edition report is a critical reference point for policy makers and urban professionals as it shows progress of the implementation of NUPP and smart cities in the pilot phase for the three countries. The Republic of Korea committed to support the development of NUP financially and technically in the I.R. Iran, Myanmar, and Niger State in Nigeria.



UN-Habitat & Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and
Transport Republic of Korea, 2022

HS Number: HS/029/23E

44 pp

Available in: English

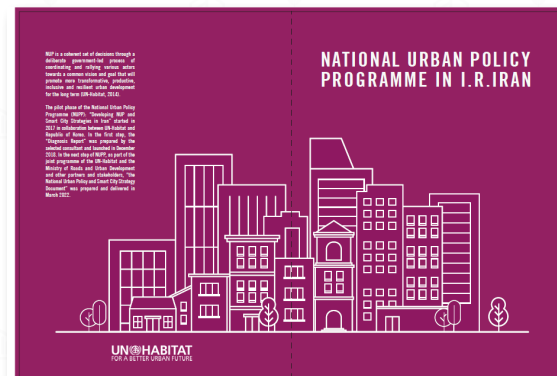


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I.R Iran National Urban Policy & Smart City Strategy Issue paper

NUP is a coherent set of decisions through a deliberate government-led process of coordinating and rallying various actors towards a common vision and goal that will promote more transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient urban development for the long term (UN-Habitat, 2014).

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 by the selected consultant and launched in December 2018. In the next step of NUPP, as part of the joint programme of the UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development and other partners and stakeholders, “the National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document” was prepared and delivered in March 2022



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UN-Habitat, 2022

20 pp

Available in: English

Niger State Urban Policy: Feasibility Policy Note

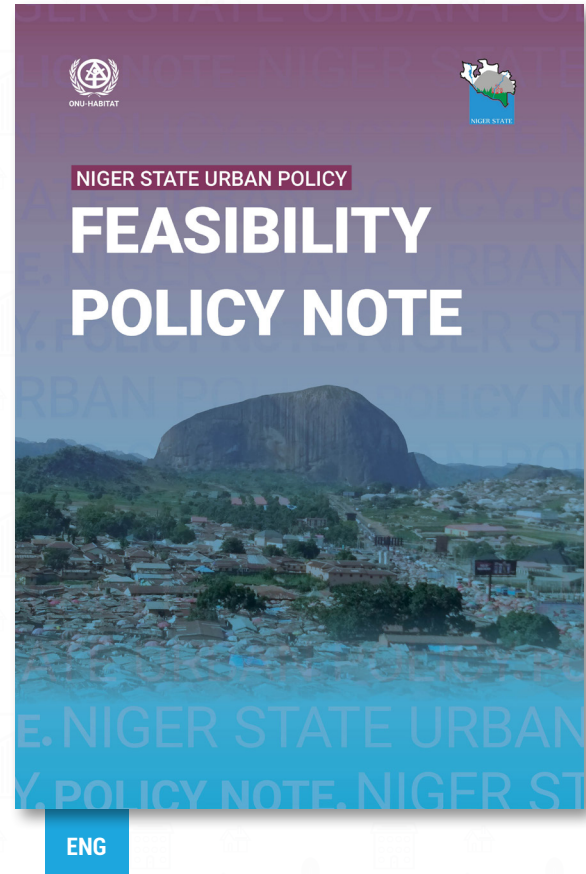
With rapid population growth, urban expansion, and uncoordinated urban development, the need for a clear, harmonized urban vision has never been more urgent. This Feasibility Policy Note presents an evidence-based foundation for the formulation of the Niger State Urban Policy and also highlights sectoral opportunities to accelerate sustainable urbanization in Niger State.



UN-Habitat, 2022

46 pp

Available in: English

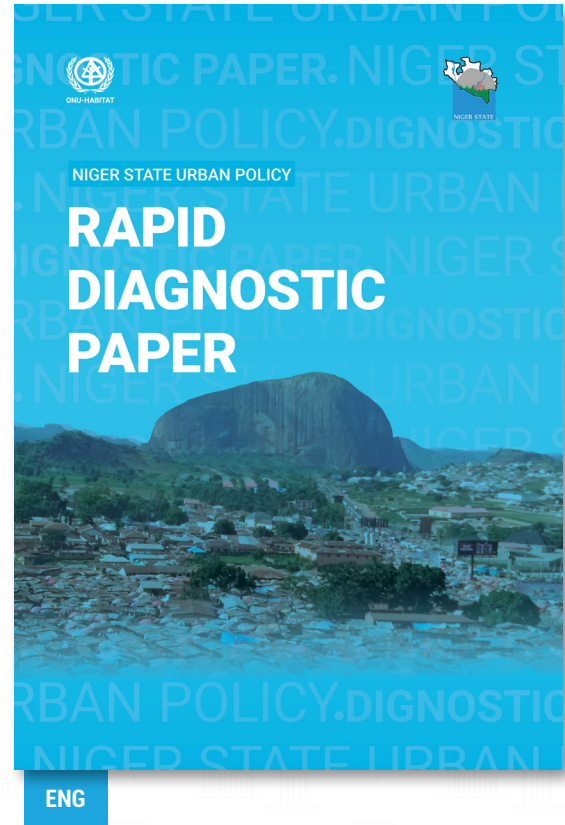


Niger State Urban Policy: Rapid Diagnostic Paper

In a time of accelerating urbanization, this diagnostic paper examines critical dimensions of urbanization in Niger State. Drawing on extensive demographic, legislative, infrastructural, and socio-economic research, the report uncovers the core developmental issues facing the state, some of which include rapid and uncoordinated urban growth, deficient infrastructure and service delivery, weak governance structures, poor land management systems, proliferation of informal settlements, and low capacity among urban institutions. Aside from the constraints, the report also highlights key development assets that could be harnessed for transformative, inclusive, and sustainable urban growth in the urban policy framework. The diagnostic concludes with targeted recommendations and a policy roadmap focused on improving urban governance, integrating land-use planning, enhancing institutional capacity, and aligning local development with national and global urban agendas.



UN-Habitat, 2022
118 pp
Available in: English



Niger State Urban Policy: Feasibility Report

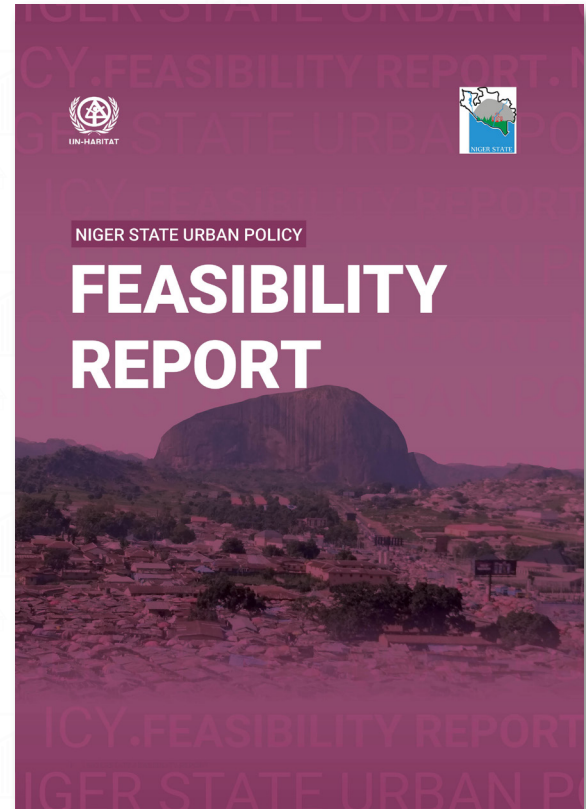
For several years, Niger State has been experiencing increasing pressure on infrastructure, housing, services, and environmental sustainability. This feasibility report makes the case for the formulation of a subnational urban policy that is not only visionary but also unlocks the transformative potential for sustainable urban growth in the state.

Combining demographic analysis, institutional and policy reviews, and a comprehensive review of the statutory planning frameworks, the report provides a deep analysis of the challenges and opportunities posed by rapid urbanization in Niger State. Furthermore, it articulates a coherent strategy for harnessing the transformative power of urbanization to foster compact, connected, inclusive, and sustainable cities.

Beyond the borders of Niger State and Nigeria, this report serves as a critical reference for subnational policymakers, urban planners, development institutions, and technical stakeholders committed to shaping a resilient and equitable urban future in their locality. It is both a call to action and a guide for navigating the complex interplay between urban growth and long-term resilience planning.



UN-Habitat, 2022
78 pp
Available in: English



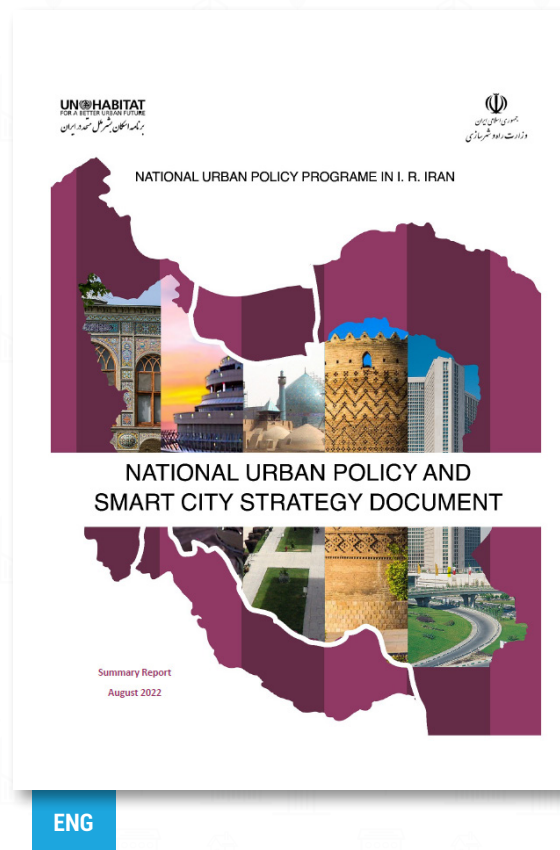
National Urban Policy & Smart City Strategy Document, Summary Report

The current rate of urbanization will see 5.17 billion people living in urban areas by 2030. Urbanization has many features that can be leveraged to improve the livelihoods of all citizens – rural, peri-urban and urban. A National Urban Policy (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.

Urban and regional planning in Iran aims at promoting more productive, inclusive, sustainable and resilient urban development in the long term. In this regard, National Urban Policy programme (NUPP) in I. R. Iran can help establishing a framework for the overall process of urbanisation of the country. NUPP also promotes consolidating and sharing knowledge on urban policy at the global level. It is a tool for implementation and monitoring of global urban agendas, such as the New Urban Agenda, Paris Agreement, and Sendai Framework.



UN-Habitat, 2022
16 pp
Available in: English



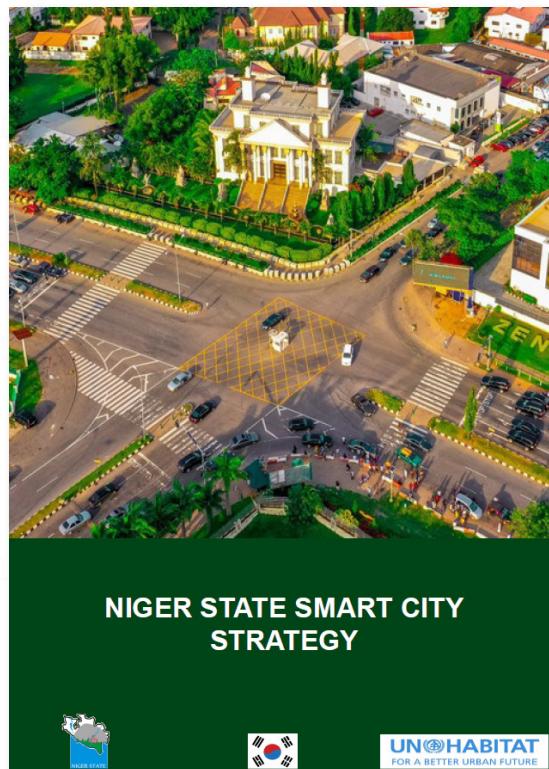
Niger State Smart City Strategy

Niger State is predominantly a rural state that is urbanising at a fast rate. Urbanisation is bringing about so many people into the towns and cities. Knowing fully that urbanisation has many positive effects on the population and development, the State Government has learnt lessons from other more urbanised states. The State would ensure adequate planning of all urban settlements, in advance and at the appropriate scale, to guide new growth and also to remedy the shortcomings of current unplanned development

This document on Smart Cities is a subset of the Niger State Urban Policy. It provides a framework to help towns and cities in Niger state to identify their community needs, potentials and strengths. It will also provide a conducive business environment, improve the residents' quality of life and provide a clean and sustainable environment. It will also serve as a road map for preparing and implementing this component of the Urban Policy.



UN-Habitat, 2022
38 pp
Available in: English



ENG

National Urban Policy for Palestine

The NUP constitutes a framework and reference for the implementation of public interventions in urban areas in Palestine by the ministries and service-providing institutions of the State of Palestine, in addition to being an awareness tool focusing on the promotion of sustainable urban development.

In Palestine, urbanization exceeds the global average given the particularity of its complex geopolitical situation, standing at 77 per cent (71 per cent in the West Bank and 87 per cent in Gaza Strip) with an additional 8 per cent of the population living in refugee camps, which are characterized by high levels of informality and considered of urban nature, thus making the de facto urban population in Palestine about 85 per cent, with the remaining 15 per cent living in rural settings. With a 2.8 per cent urban population growth rate in 2021, Palestine is classified among the top 25 per cent of urbanizing countries.



UN-Habitat, National Urban Policy & European Union,
2022
32 pp
Available in: English

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY for Palestine

*"Towards Sustainable Urban Development,
Enabling Sovereignty and Resilience of Palestinian
Cities and Communities"*

Summary
2022



ENG

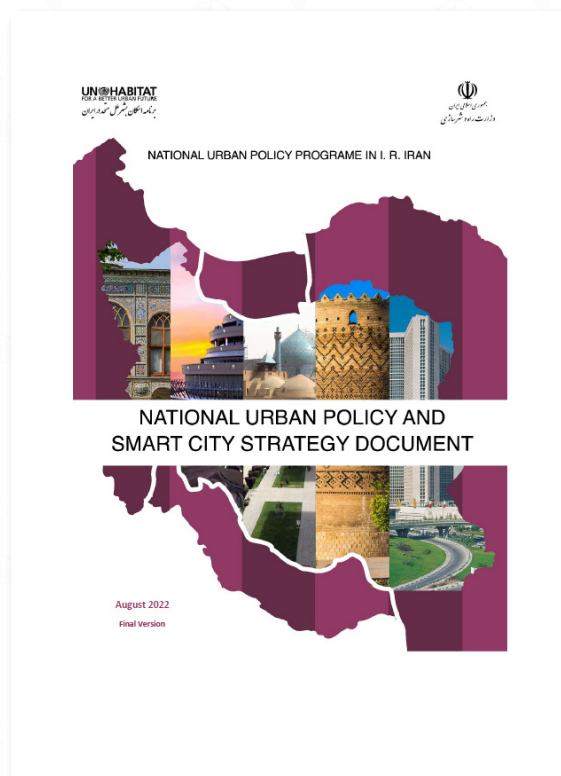
National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategy Document, Final Version

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 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).

The NUPP in I.R. Iran has gone through different steps since its beginning. In the first step, the "Diagnosis Report" was prepared by the selected consultant 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 and Smart City Strategy document is 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.



UN-Habitat, 2022
85 pp
Available in: English



ENG

Global State of National Urban Policy 2021-Synthesis Brochure

National Urban Policy (NUP) is a key instrument to achieve sustainable urban development in a shared responsibility across countries, regions and cities. The scale and urgency of the current urban challenges has given prominence to NUPs. The COVID-19 crisis has amplified the potential of NUPs in shaping more resilient, green and inclusive cities as part of countries recovery packages. This report reviews NUPs of 162 countries across the globe. Building on the first edition launched in 2018, the report serves as a critical source of information and analysis for policymakers and urban professionals, as it establishes the foundation for understanding how and in what forms NUPs have been developed, implemented and monitored globally.

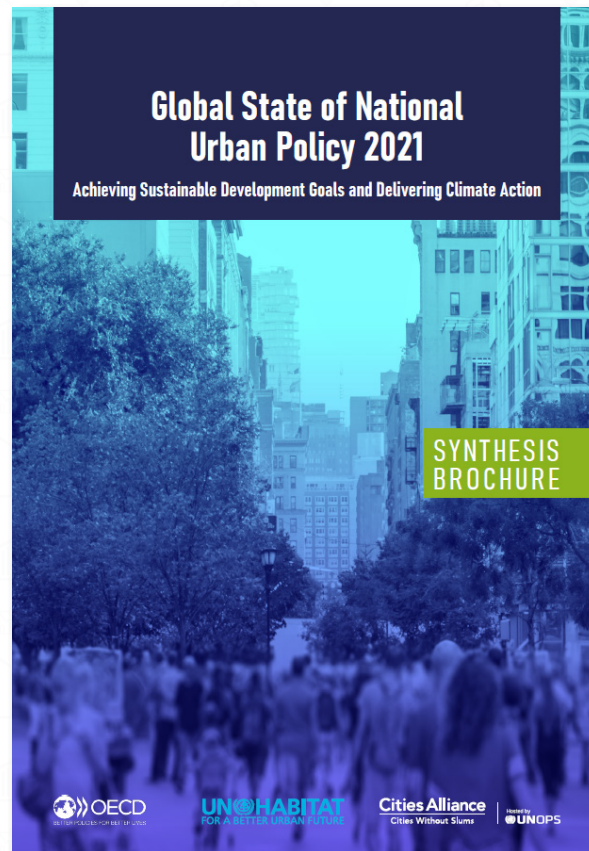
The overarching objective of the report is to assist national governments in advancing their NUP processes, especially in creating a stronger link between NUPs and urban-related global agendas, such as the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and the New Urban Agenda, and in mainstreaming climate action into NUPs. The report is a co-creation of the OECD, UN-Habitat and Cities Alliance, as a key outcome of the National Urban Policy Programme, a global partnership launched in 2016 at the Habitat III Conference



OECD, UN-HABITAT & United Nations Office for Project Services, 2021

12 pp

Available in: English



ENG

Global State of National Urban Policy 2021: Achieving Sustainable Development Goals and Delivering Climate Action

National Urban Policy (NUP) is a key instrument to achieve sustainable urban development in a shared responsibility across countries, regions and cities. The scale and urgency of the current urban challenges has given prominence to NUPs. The COVID-19 crisis has amplified the potential of NUPs in shaping more resilient, green and inclusive cities as part of countries recovery packages.

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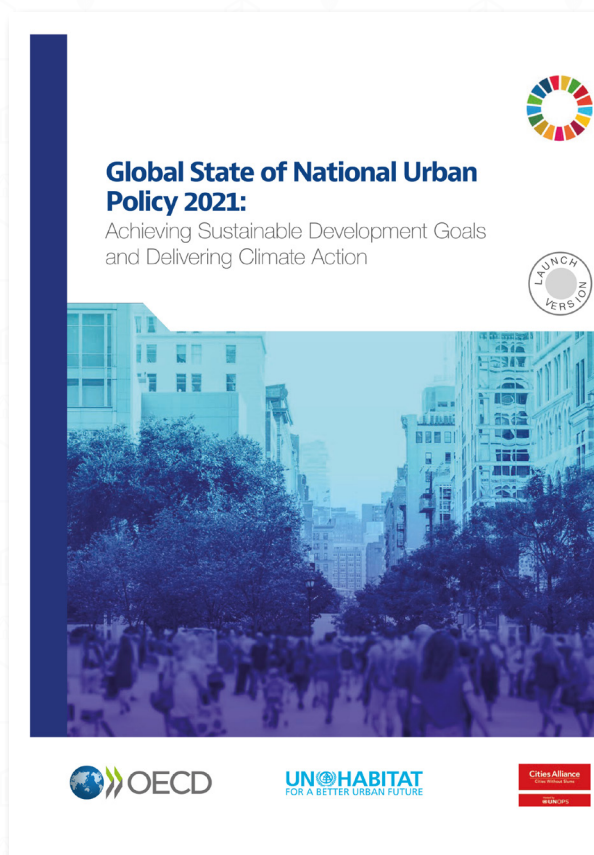


OECD, UN-HABITAT & United Nations Office for Project Services, 2021

HS Number: 9789264779501 (PDF)

162 pp.

Available in: English



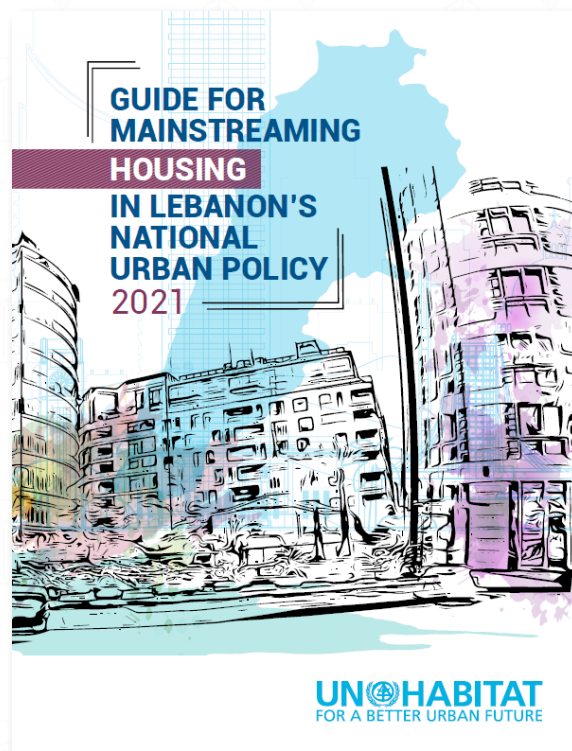
Guide for Mainstreaming Housing in Lebanon's National Urban Policy

UN-Habitat's NUP programme in Lebanon identified housing as one of two key sectors for policy formulation in 2018. The regulatory, institutional and programmatic gaps, as shown in this guide, have resulted in a dysfunctional housing sector that does not respond to the housing needs of the different population groups residing in Lebanon. The consecutive crises, compounded by the Beirut Port explosion, have exacerbated the housing situation for many households.

The response frameworks to the ongoing crises, the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (Government of Lebanon and the United Nations, 2021) and most recently the Lebanon 3RF (World Bank, European Union and United Nations, 2020a), have been increasingly shedding light on the importance of longer-term evidence-based policy reform in the housing sector to enable a well-functioning housing market that responds to the different needs of the country's residents and to better guide humanitarian and relief efforts.



UN-Habitat & United Nations
Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2021
90 pp
Available in: English



ENG

Guide for Mainstreaming Transport and Mobility in Lebanon's National Urban Policy

As a result of this process, this guide, aimed primarily at policymakers and decision-makers in transport and urban planning spheres, provides a set of policy recommendations for the Lebanese transport sector, structured under the commonly adopted EASI policy formulation framework for sustainable transport and mobility. "Enable" policies are meant to prepare the appropriate governance environment necessary for supporting the implementation of the "avoid," "shift" and "improve" policies. "Avoid" policies aim to reduce the need for motorized travel through concurrent landuse and transport planning and TDM. "Shift" policies 25

For more information, see UN-Habitat Lebanon (2021c). aim to increase the modal shares of public transport and alternative transport means, such as walking and cycling. "Improve" policies aim to improve the efficiency of transport modes while minimizing their environmental footprint.



UN-Habitat & United Nations
Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2021
92 pp
Available in: English



ENG

Implementing the New Urban Agenda and SDGs in Sierra Leone

In collaboration with the UN-Habitat and support of development partners, the Government of Sierra Leone is in the process of developing a National Urban Policy (NUP) to support its national sustainable urban transformation agenda and translation into a middle-income country by 2039.



UN-Habitat, 2021
41 pp
Available in: English



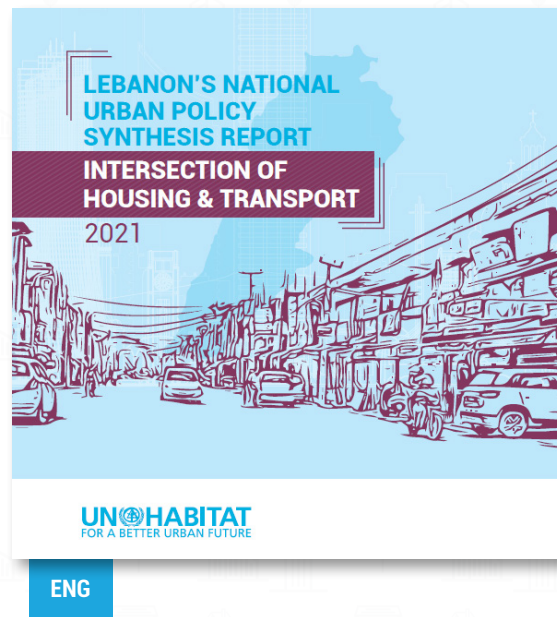
Lebanon's National Urban Policy Synthesis Report-Intersection of Housing and Transport

The making of inclusive and sustainable communities is deeply rooted in the interconnectedness of the housing and transport sectors, along with other sectors. Reversing the human development challenges that Lebanon faces necessitates a joint or integrated planning of the housing and transport sectors, which are realms of critical importance in this highly urbanized country, to set the path for sustainable urbanization. Integrating both sectors in the country's NUP, as a guiding framework for urban development and sustainable planning, presents several challenges. Urban policy is not recognized as a standalone category in the making of public policy in Lebanon (UN-Habitat Lebanon, 2018).

In addition, there is a lack of housing and transport policies. The development of cross-sectoral strategies and integrated policies necessitates regulatory and institutional reforms that move away from the traditionally limited tools (such as land-use planning) and the institutional fragmentation among the different stakeholders responsible for urban planning in Lebanon. It also requires capacitating governance actors with the tools and means for multisectoral, integrated policy formulation, implementation and monitoring, as well as institutionalizing the suitable platforms for exchange, coordination and collaboration.



UN-Habitat & United Nations
Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2021
43 pp
Available in: English



Niger State Urban Support Programme (NSUSP)


Niger State, is one of the 36 States in the Federal Government of Nigeria and the largest in terms of landmass. The state covers 76,363 km² and has a population of 4.5 million people. It borders the Republic of Benin to the west, Kebbi and Zamfara states to the north, Kaduna and Federal City Territory (FCT) to the east, and Kogi and Kwara to the south. Niger state is popularly known as the "Power State".



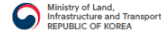
Niger State, UN-Habitat & Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Republic of Korea, 2021

4 pp

Available in: English



UN-HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



NIGER STATE URBAN SUPPORT PROGRAMME (NSUSP)

Niger State

| Indicator (2012) | Value |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Total Population | 4,500,000 |
| Area | 76,363 Km ² |

Location





INTRODUCTION

Niger State, is one of the 36 States in the Federal Government of Nigeria and the largest in terms of landmass. The state covers 76,363 km² and has a population of 4.5 million people. It borders the Republic of Benin to the west, Kebbi and Zamfara states to the north, Kaduna and Federal City Territory (FCT) to the east, and Kogi and Kwara to the south. Niger state is popularly known as the "Power State" as it is home to three major Hydro Electric Dams in Nigeria (Kajiri – 960MW, Jebba – 540MW, Shiroro – 600MW) and Zungeru (700 MW) which is under construction. Niger state, potential hot bed for economic activity produces large quantities of rice, millet, maize and yam for local consumption and export. It is also endowed with mineral deposits like gold, iron, copper, lead and columbite.

The state has four major urban centers, Minna (state capital), Bida, Suleja and Kontagora which are rapidly growing putting tremendous strain on the ability of the state government to provide basic urban infrastructure services. Urban poverty is evident from youth unemployment, poor housing and inadequate mobility is rife in Minna and Suleja urban areas.

Considering this, that Niger State Government with a vision of economic transformation sought assistance of UN-Habitat through the Niger State Urban Technical Support Programme.

The programme aims to provide technical assistance to Niger State Government to implement the New Urban Agenda through among others; - formulation of Niger State urban development policy, preparation of urban development plans for Minna and Suleja, development of pilot smart city in Suleja, capacity development and technical support to various Niger State projects.

ENG

National Urban Policy Programme Evaluation Report 2014-2021

The challenges and opportunities presented by urbanization are motivations to both promote and strengthen urban policy. Effective planning of urban development, coordinated through national urban policy, provides a basis for ameliorating the effects of economic disadvantage, climate change and sustainability, and can promote a more equitable and inclusive society.

The economic benefits of agglomeration, where productivity increases through the close interaction of people, business and institutions and infrastructure, can overcome the disadvantages of large cities, such as congestion and pollution, through sound urban policy. Along with the rapid rate of urbanization over much of the world in recent decades, these insights provide the basis for UN-Habitat's National Urban Policy Programme.

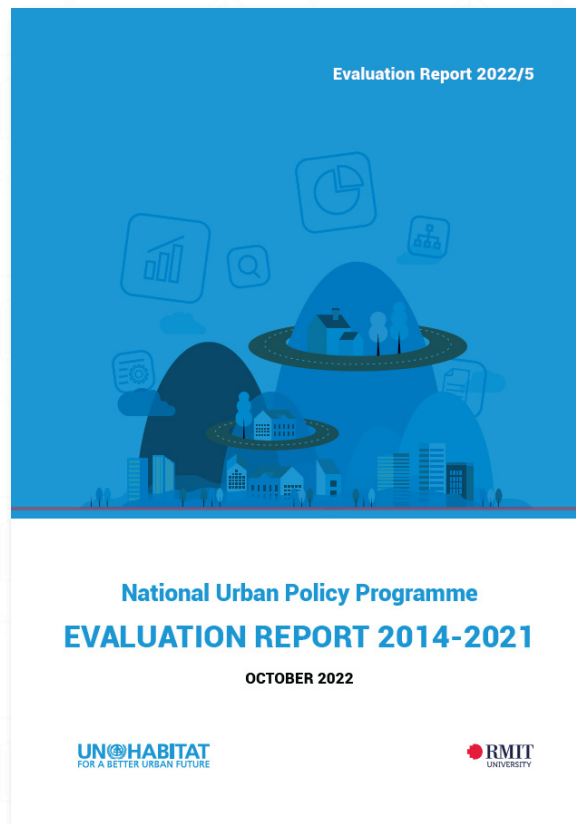


UN-Habitat & RMIT, 2021

HS Number: HS/027/22E

96 pp

Available in: English



ENG

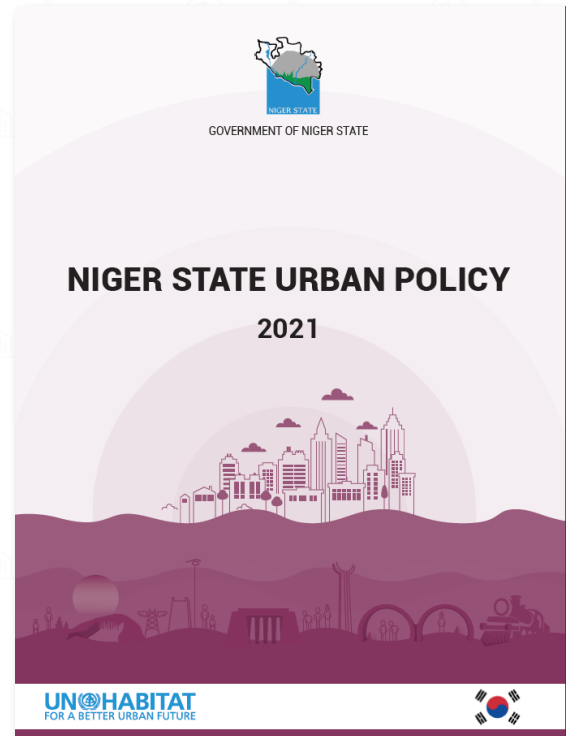
NIGER STATE URBAN POLICY 2021

Niger State Government has considered it necessary to remedy the shortcomings in the human settlements by preparing and implementing a well-thought-out urban policy . A policy that would enhance the potentials of urban and rural areas through effective settlement planning, provision of basic services and coordinated investments in people and places, and effective management of urban growth.

Niger State is endowed with numerous natural resources, notably its vast landmass (over 76,000 km²), active young population, arable land for mechanized farming, pleasant climate and water-bodies . It's tangible economic assets also include a domestic airport, Inland Port and over 386 km rail line . Despite all these potentials, the State is facing many developmental issues and challenges.



UN-Habitat, 2021
 110 pp
 Available in: English



ENG

A quick Thematic Guide for Mainstreaming Safe, Inclusive and Accessible Public Spaces into National Urban Policies

The guide is divided into two sections. Section one gives an overview of public space as generators of prosperous cities, the national urban policy process and the need for integrating the two. It also highlights streets as vital ingredient for cities and how their designs and management facilitate sustainable urbanization. Insights on NUP's development process; pillars and principles in support of implementation and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the New Urban Agenda (NUA) among other international frameworks highlighted.

Section two discusses how NUP can support local government policy on public space design, formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation strategies through strong leadership and stakeholder participation. Clear recommendations on how to integrate public space in each of the NUP's development phases: feasibility, diagnosis, formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation are given. Further, analysis on how NUP can support national and local capacity development for public space has also been discussed.

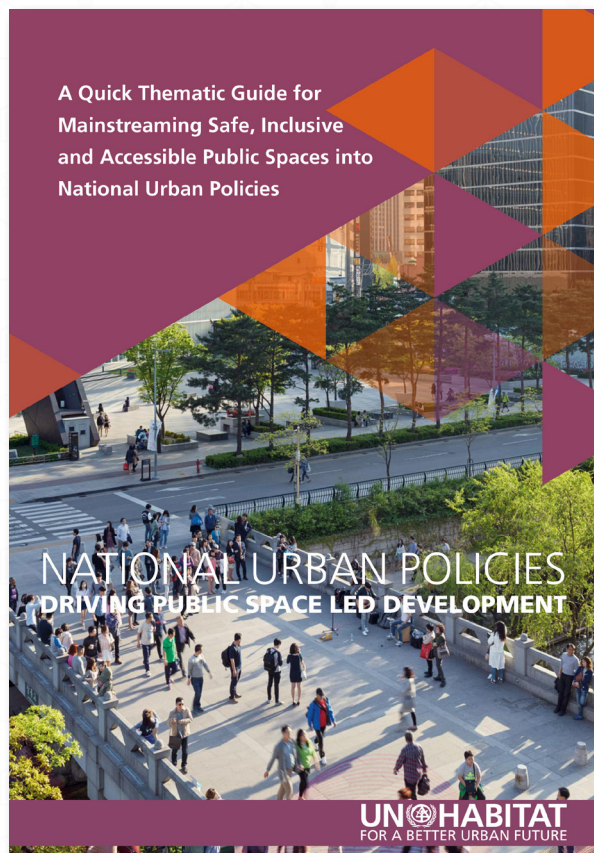


UN-Habitat, 2020

HS Number: HS/004/20E

42 pp.

Available in: English



Monitoring and Evaluating National Urban Policy: A GUIDE

National Urban Policies (NUP) are critical for framing sustainable urban development. Adequately monitored and evaluated NUP help achieve their expected results. The Monitoring and Evaluating National Urban Policy: A Guide is intended to be used as a tool to help countries and their different spheres of government know when, and if, policies are working or not and if they are well-articulated with global policy and development agendas. This Guide further highlights how national, local and regional governments, along with other stakeholders, through M&E, should all be involved in the development and implementation of urban policies.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is a powerful public management tool that has been used to improve the way governments and organizations achieve results. As many countries embark on sustainable urbanization and the achievement of the New Urban Agenda (NUA), the M&E tools outlined here should be increasingly used to make improvements in policy making, management, strengthening dialogue and collaboration between all levels of government and other actors. Well-executed urban policy and M&E, with specific targets and indicators, have the power to increase accountability, transparency, effectiveness, efficiency and performance in implementing the NUA.



English

page | 35



Arabic

UN-Habitat, UCLG, 2020
HS Number: HS/009/20E
 39 pp
 Available in: English



Monitoring and Evaluating National Urban Policy: A GUIDE

UN-HABITAT
 FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

UCLG
 United Cities and Local Government

ENG

ARB

Developing National Urban Policies: Ways Forward to Green and Smart Cities

This book discusses and analyzes past and ongoing national urban policy development efforts from around the globe, particularly those that can lead the way toward smart and green cities. In view of the adoption of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially the goal to have cities that are inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, urban policies that can help achieve this goal are urgently needed.

The UN-Habitat (HABITAT III) puts national urban policies at the heart of implementing and rethinking the urban agenda, and identifies them as being integral to the equitable and sustainable development of nations. Against this background, this important book, which gathers contributions from academics, planners and urban specialists, reviews existing urban policies from developing and developed nations, discusses various countries' smart and green urban policies, and outlines the way forward.

As such, it is essential reading for all social scientists, planners, designers, architects, and policymakers working on urban development around the world.

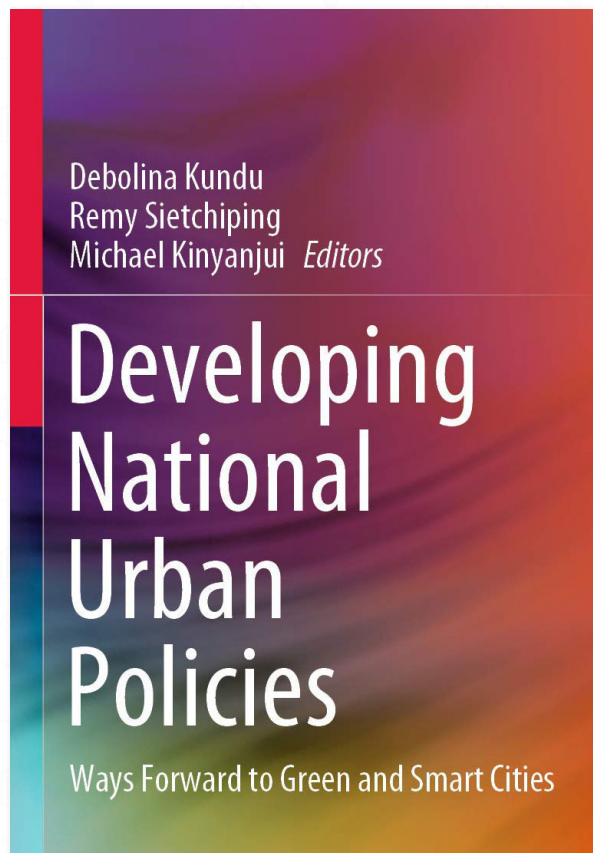


Springer, 2020

HS Number: ISBN 978-981-15-3738-7

445 pp.

Available in: English



Debolina Kundu
Remy Sietchiping
Michael Kinyanjui *Editors*

Developing National Urban Policies

Ways Forward to Green and Smart Cities

ENG

Local Governance in the New Urban Agenda

The book explores and discusses some of the changes, challenges and opportunities confronting local governance in the context of the new urban paradigm associated with the HABITAT III New Urban Agenda, a 20-year strategy for sustainable urbanization, adopted in October 2016 in Quito, Ecuador.

The chapters included in the book address public policy issues from different theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches, written by authors from different academic disciplines within the broad area of social sciences (Geography, Political Science, Public Administration, Spatial Planning, Law, Regional Science, among other fields), and offer an inter-disciplinary vision of these issues. The chapters are written by members of the International Geographical Union (IGU) Commission on Geography of Governance.

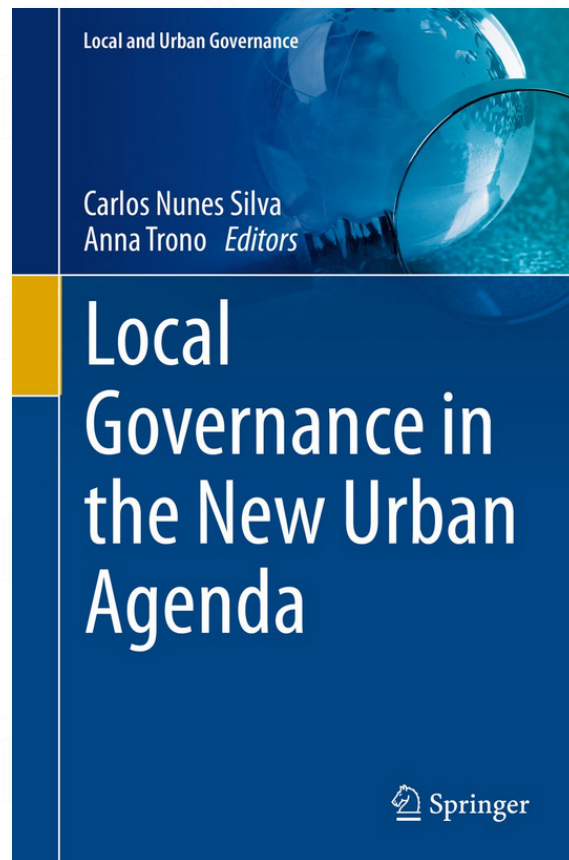


Springer, 2020

ISBN 978-3-030-47135-4

363 pp

Available in: English



Sub-National Urban Policy: A Guide

The development of sub-national urban policies offers sub-national governments the opportunity to target their urban agenda according to the problems and needs of each territory, be that at city or regional level. The practice of sub-national governance is forging a new model of urban development that coherently integrates the national and sub-national purpose with more localized challenges.

This makes more efficient multilevel governance and decentralizes skills and resources to achieve equity, well-being and shared prosperity in an urbanizing world. This guide provides a conceptual and methodological framework for those involved in sub-national government. It outlines the concept of such a framework, its objectives and the policies responses at sub-national levels.

It also features a comprehensive look at the five phases of sub-national urban policy development and outlines the roles and responsibilities of the actors tasked with implementing the sub-national urban policy.



English



Arabic

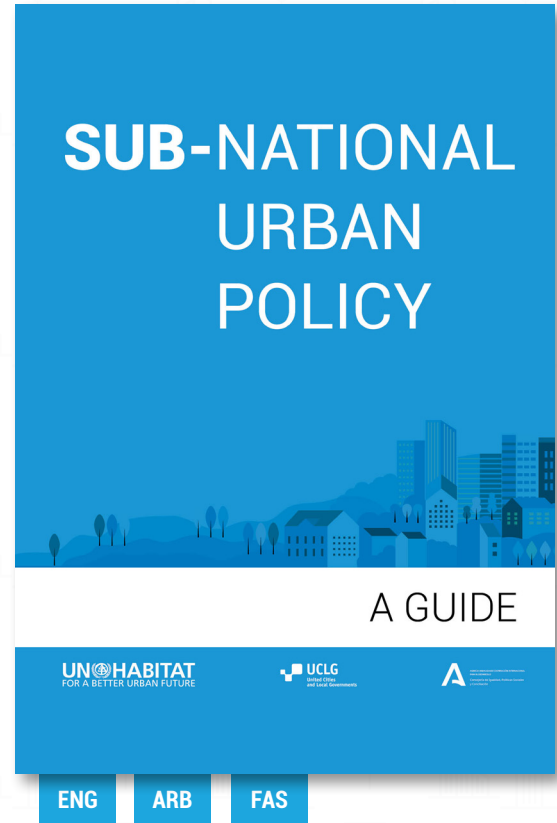


Persian

UN-Habitat, UCLG, AAICD

HS Number: HS/055/20E

Available in: English, Arabic
and Persian



Diagnosis Note for Liberia: Implement the New Urban Agenda through National Urban Policy

United Nations projections are that by 2050 Liberia's population will have almost tripled to 6.7 million, with 68.2 per cent of its people living in urban areas. Like many other countries, Liberia is currently developing a national urban policy to manage this urbanization sustainably, and to leverage the opportunities it brings to accelerate achievement of the country's development agenda and poverty reduction strategy.

The development of such a policy has five phases; the feasibility phase, diagnostic phase, formulation phase, implementation phase and the monitoring and evaluation phase. Liberia is currently conducting its diagnostic phase, which when completed, it will be followed by the formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation phases.

This Diagnosis Note analyses the issues raised in the feasibility phase: it identifies urban trends in Liberia, priority opportunities and challenges. It also proposes key areas for consideration during policy formulation. The report is intended to be useful to policy makers and stakeholders involved in Liberia's NUP development. It also has useful information for other local and national governments involved in a similar process. With urbanization now one of the most pressing development issue, Liberia's NUP progress so far will be important information for all sectors concerned with urbanization and the future.

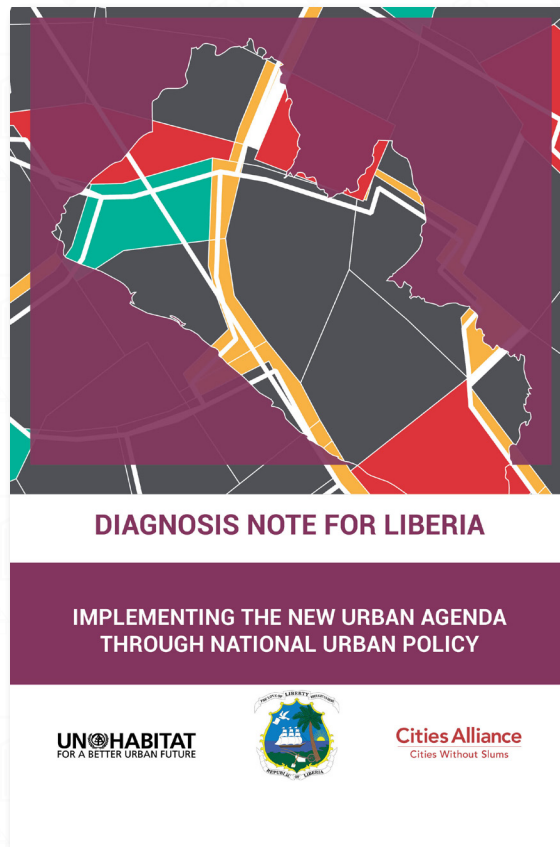


UN-Habitat & Cities Alliance, 2020

HS Number: HS/054/20E

85 pp

Available in: English



UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



Cities Alliance
Cities Without Slums

ENG

NATIONAL URBAN POLICY: Pacific Region Report

The Pacific Region is very diverse with regard to urbanization. The Region includes countries with urbanization rates below 20 percent (Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands) as well as countries where more people live in cities and towns than in rural villages or outer islands (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Palau).

There are large cities (Port Moresby in Papua New Guinea) and growing urban metropolitan areas (Greater Suva, Fiji); whilst some of the smallest capitals in area and population in the world, both in terms of population and area, can be found in the region (for example Funafuti in Tuvalu). Urban growth rates are as varied; with shrinking urban areas in some countries, and very rapid urban growth in others are documented in this publication.

Yet, since 2004, Pacific Island countries have been organizing the Pacific Urban Forum to collectively discuss challenges and opportunities of urbanization despite these differences in urbanization dynamics and patterns. As a result of these dialogues, several countries have developed National Urban Policies (or National Urbanization Policies), have established national offices to manage urbanization and minimise development impacts, and have included urbanization in their national development frameworks.

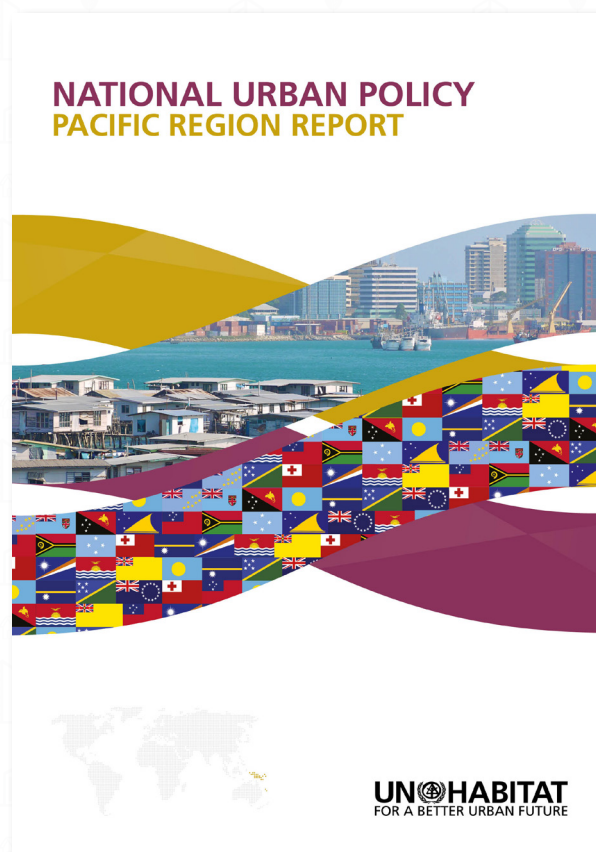


UN-Habitat, 2020

HS Number: HS/008/20E

108 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English



Korea exchange visit booklet: National Urban Policy programme: Smart Cities Korea visit

An effective response to the increasing demand for support to develop National Urban Policies requires a concerted effort to develop the necessary tools and knowledge on NUP, enhance capacity including in the areas of smart and green urban development, provide targeted technical and advisory services to member states, and reinforce and establish partnerships while improving advocacy for NUP.

Building on previous project experiences and responding to the growing demand and needs from countries and partners, UN-Habitat, through the National Urban Policy Programme, will continue its support to the three pilot countries, equipping them with relevant tools for the development and implementation of integrated and inclusive National Urban Policy and Smart City Strategies.



UN-Habitat, 2019

HS Number: HS/000/00A

48 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English



How to Formulate a National Urban Policy: a Practical Guide

Managing the unprecedented scale of urbanization in developing countries is now becoming imperative, not least because the next 10 years will see nearly a billion more people around the world moving to urban areas.

Governments have to prepare for this and the demands that such growth will have on urban infrastructure, resources and finances by developing a national urban policy that adequately responds to the challenges of urbanization. Formulating such a policy is the focus of this document. It is one in a series of documents produced by UN-Habitat that, collectively, assist all stakeholders to develop a national urban policy.

Covering issues such as the responsibilities of various stakeholders, what are the possible policy options, where should funds come from, and who will lead implementation, this guide is an indispensable reference for policy makers, urban development departments and government ministries.

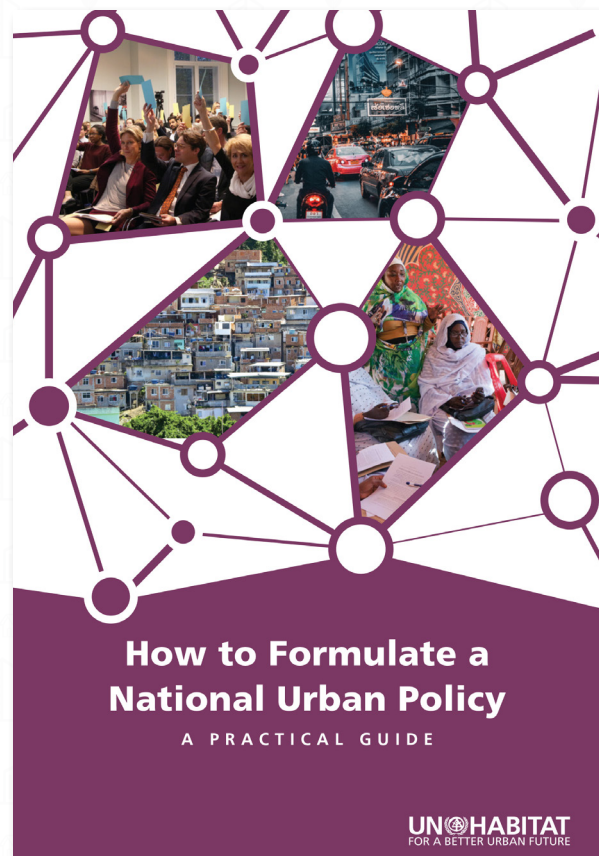


English
page | 42



Arabic

UN-Habitat, 2019
HS Number: HS/016/19E
48 pp., 148 x 210 mm



ENG

ARB

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Increasing Social Inclusion Through National Urban Policy-EGM Bolivia 2019

Addressing inclusion is a high priority of the Government of Bolivia and is a central pillar of the UN-Habitat programme in Bolivia. Therefore, the EGM will contribute to the ongoing work on social inclusion and human rights in Bolivian cities.

The UN-Habitat Programme in Bolivia aims to enhance the capacity of the government through all instruments of the National Urban Policy, Challenge overview to monitor and use quality information in the situation analysis for decision-making, adequate planning and implementation of legislation, effective policies and programmes, ensuring rights and equality among all inhabitants, taking into account gender issues and inclusion of youth and other identified vulnerable groups.



Increasing Social Inclusion Through National Urban Policy



EXPERT GROUP MEETING
BOLIVIA 2019

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



UN-Habitat, 2019

HS Number: HS/050/19E

40 pp

Available in: English

20+ Reasons why NUP matters

A National Urban Policy (NUP) is a central tool available to governments and policy makers to facilitate the management and direction of urbanization. A NUP works to turn the challenges of urbanization into opportunities by facilitating discussion and emphasizing the importance of planning and coordination.

This planning will facilitate the conditions that are required to turn urbanization into a productive force. This can ultimately increase international competitiveness at the local, regional, and national levels as well as promote the socially, economically, and environmentally sustainable growth of human settlements.

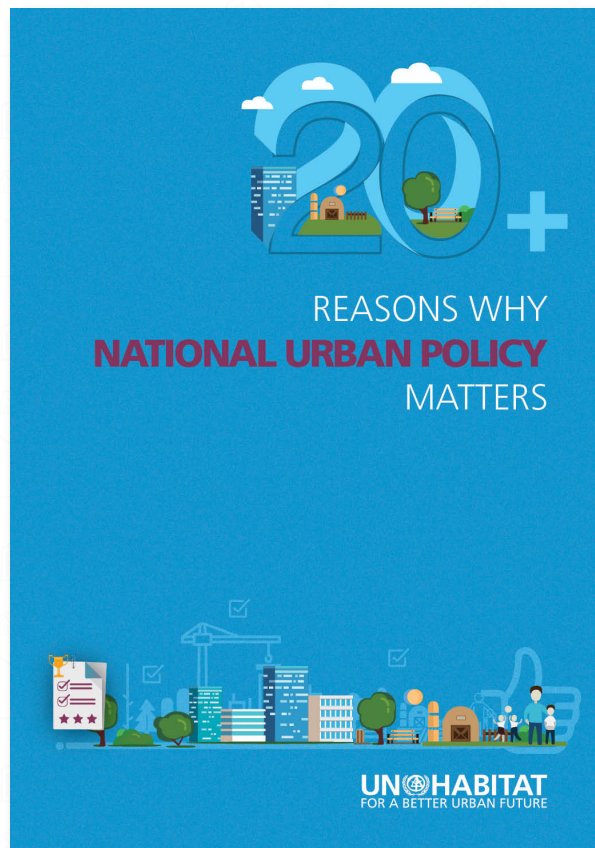


UN-Habitat, 2019

HS Number:HS/081/18E

32 pp

Available in: English



Developing a National Urban Policy for Liberia: Monrovia communiqué

After two destructive civil conflicts, Liberia's proactive efforts to revive its economy and development are reflected by the improvements and reconstruction taking place in its cities. However, the disproportionate rate of urbanisation and urban primacy has generated significant challenges which could impede national development.

If Liberia is to achieve inclusive economic growth and sustainable urban development, it urgently needs an enabling framework to provide coordination among different sectors and ministries, address urban challenges, and maximise the opportunities offered by urbanisation, while mitigating potential adverse externalities.

Developing the Liberia National Urban Policy is expected to coordinate the work of different sectors, establish incentives for more sustainable practices, and spur a balanced system of cities and towns through strengthening urban-rural linkages and equitable resources allocation.



UN-Habitat, Nov 2019
2 pp., 148 x 210 mm
Available in: English



THIRD LIBERIA NATIONAL URBAN FORUM THANK-YOU NOTE - MONROVIA

The Ministry of Internal Affairs, UN-Habitat and Cities Alliance would like to thank all of you, who attended the Third National Urban Forum at the Monrovia City Hall on November 26th, 2019. We thank you for the good, and vibrant discussions on the Liberian National Urban Policy, and we look forward to engaging more in other platforms to keep the conversation going; towards the development of a national responsive urban policy. We hope that your engagements will lead to a sustainable and resilient policy framework for urban development in Liberia.

We thank everyone for bringing their expertise and experience to the Forum, and for engaging in constructive, fruitful and open discussions. We specially thank all stakeholders that attended from government ministries, departments and agencies, development partners, civil society, academia, private sector, youth, women, street vendors, local governments and climate change and environment practitioners.

Going forward, we look forward to more engagements as we develop the policy, and kindly request that we all commit ourselves to the letter of the communiqué that we adopted at the Forum. The communiqué is attached below for your reference.

MONROVIA COMMUNIQUE National Urban Policy For Liberia

Venue: Monrovia City Corporation, Monrovia, Liberia. Date: 26th November 2019

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Under the Joint Facilitation of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), and Cities Alliance;</p> | <p>WE believe that the National Urban Policy needs to focus on the needs and potential of all Liberian cities and human settlements, large and small;</p> | <p>WE will actively engage in the policy development process to ensure adequate political will, meaningful stakeholder engagement for effective coordination and shared vision of future urban development in Liberia;</p> |
| <p>WE, over 220 participants of the Third National Urban Forum held at the Monrovia City Hall on 26th November 2019, with representation from Government of Liberia Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Civil Society, Local Governments, Academia, County Officials, Greater Monrovia District representatives, Development Partners and the Private Sector fully participated in all Forum sessions;</p> | <p>WE shared our respective views on the desired National Urban Policy for consideration and recognized the need and importance of developing a National Urban Policy for Liberia;</p> | <p>WE commit to furnish the National Urban Policy development team with relevant information that will improve the quality of analysis and improve the development of a NUP for Liberia;</p> |
| <p>WE recognize the responsibility bestowed upon us as stakeholders in the development of the National Urban Policy in Liberia;</p> | <p>WE underscore the importance of a National Urban Policy to support the transformative Liberia's Vision 2030 and Pro-poor agenda for Prosperity and Development for Liberia;</p> | <p>WE will advocate for the systematic strengthening of local capacity and financial resources in the development, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the Liberian National Urban Policy;</p> |
| <p>WE took note of the progress made so far in the preparation of the diagnostic report and the consultations outcomes for South Central and North Central regions;</p> | <p>We are committed to using the National Urban policy as a means to implement the Sustainable Development Goals, Paris Climate Agreement and the New Urban Agenda;</p> | <p>WE commit to be champions for the National Urban Policy in our respective local communities and jurisdictions;</p> |
| <p>WE discussed the priority issues to be considered in the urban policy development process particularly for youth, women, local authorities, slum dwellers, petty traders and climate change;</p> | <p>WE are committed to promote and support the Inclusive National Policy Initiative for a mindset change that would lead to social and economic development for prosperous and resilient cities and human settlements in Liberia;</p> | <p>WE are grateful to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, UN-Habitat, and Cities Alliance for taking leadership on the National Urban Policy Programme for Liberia.</p> |
| <p></p> | <p>WE call on national and local government, and all development partners, to recognize the leadership role of women in promoting new urban policies;</p> | <p></p> |

Implementing the New Urban Agenda and SDGs in Liberia: Towards a National Urban Policy Second National Urban Forum Report

This report documents the key outcomes of discussions held during the second National Urban Forum (NUF) for Liberia in Monrovia on 26th November 2019. It summarises inputs from various speakers and participants gathered through high-level panel discussions, stakeholder roundtables, plenary meetings, question and answer sessions and written comments.

It presents how the Forum engaged government officials, local government officials from all parts of Liberia, women's groups, youth groups, slum dwellers, street vendors and petty traders, regional government representatives and actors on the environment and climate change. This Forum report also presents the preliminary policy recommendations formulated for further analysis in subsequent stages of the development of the NUP in Liberia.



UN-Habitat, 2019

HS Number: HS/023/20E

64 pp

Available in: English

IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND SDGS IN LIBERIA; TOWARDS A NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

Second National Urban Forum Report

26th November 2019 - Monrovia City Corporation, Monrovia



Cities Alliance
Cities Without Slums

National Urban Policy Regional Report: Sub-Saharan Africa Report

This report aims to survey, evaluate and inform the development of National Urban Policies in the African Region, the fastest-urbanizing region in the world. The African region is extremely relevant to analyze the development and potential of National Urban Policies as the challenges and opportunities posed by urbanization in the region are particularly acute.

While the rate of urbanization threatens to exacerbate pre-existing issues of vulnerability to climate change, urban poverty and the spread of informal settlements; the relatively recent onset of the urban transition in the region also means that it has the opportunity and latitude to fully embrace a modern urban paradigm shift towards sustainable urban development.

The report is part of a series of five regional reports assessing the state of national urban policies that complement the Global State of National Urban Policies Report, conducted in collaboration between UN-Habitat and the OECD.



UN-Habitat, 2018

ISBN Number: (Volume) 978-92-1-132804-2

60 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English



ENG

National Urban Policy Regional Report: Asia & Pacific Report

This report reviews, informs and evaluates national urban policies and strategies developed by national governments in the Asia and Pacific region. The findings uncover the rich experience of recent and older national urban programs in the region. For each country studied, the report highlights its institutional structures, legal frameworks and foundations, and financial and technical capacity, oriented to promoting long-term policy development monitoring of urban problems and responses.

The report provided a good evidence to inform global policy making and process and a wealth that will assist UN-Habitat, policy makers, academia and other national and international stakeholders involved with urban policy and management.

This report is part of a series of five regional reports assessing the state of national urban policies that complement the Global State of National Urban Policies Report, conducted in collaboration between UN-Habitat and the OECD.



UN-Habitat, 2018

ISBN Number: (Volume) 978-92-1-132804-2

109 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English



National Urban Policy Regional Report: Latin America & The Caribbean

In just half a century, Latin America and the Caribbean became the most urbanized region in the world, with more than 80% of its population living in urban areas. As this urban transition outpaced initial policy responses, the region therefore illustrates acutely some of the challenges brought about by uncontrolled and rapid urbanization - such as high socio-economic and territorial inequalities and environmental degradation – but also is a dynamic and creative space of experimentation in facing them.

Through a review of NUPs in 20 countries, and an indepth analysis of five countries, this report analyses the variety of mechanisms at different phases of the urban policy cycle, and attempts to highlight best practices, obstacles encountered, and possible solutions to address the challenges and leverage the opportunities of urbanization in the region.

The report is part of a series of five regional reports assessing the state of national urban policies that complement the Global State of National Urban Policies Report, conducted in collaboration between UN-Habitat and the OECD.



UN-Habitat, 2018

ISBN Number: (Volume) 978-92-1-132804-2

100 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English



ENG

National Urban Policy Regional Report: Arab States

Cities of the Arab region are some of the oldest continuously inhabited human settlements in the world; and today, the region remains a particularly interesting case for the analysis of the development of National Urban Policies.

These circumstances are for instance: a tradition of political centralization, large youth populations demanding equal social, political and economic opportunities, an extreme vulnerability to climate change through food and water insecurity, and the destabilizing effects of political turmoil and conflicts. The report therefore reviews, in the Arab region, the state of national urban policies defined in the Arab defined by UN-Habitat as “a coherent set of decisions derived through a deliberate government-led process of coordinating and rallying various actors for a common vision and goal that will promote more transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient urban development for the long term”.

This study is particularly timely, first of all because it follows Habitat III and Agenda 2030, and accompanies the Second International Conference on National Policy in Paris in May 2016.



UN-Habitat, 2018

ISBN Number: (Volume) 978-92-1-132804-2

96 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English



National Urban Policy Regional Report: Europe & North America

The focus of this report is to assess the development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of National Urban Policy in Europe and North America, one of the most urbanized regions in the world, with a long and informative tradition of urban and territorial planning.

This report is a good reference for policy-makers, practitioners and academia and contribute to the elaboration of policies that enable and facilitate sustainable urban development.

The report is part of a series of five regional reports assessing the state of national urban policies that complement the Global State of National Urban Policies Report, conducted in collaboration between UN-Habitat and the OECD. These studies are timely, as they follow up on Habitat III and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development the role of National Urban Policies, and accompany the Second International Conference on National Policy in Paris in May 2016.



UN-Habitat, 2018

ISBN Number: (Volume) 978-92-1-132804-2

48 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English



Global State Report of National Urban Policy

Global State of National Urban Policy is a first attempt to assess the status of national urban policy development in 150 countries. In the report you will understand why, how and in what forms NUPs have been developed, implemented and monitored globally.

The report sets a solid foundation for a common methodology to monitor the progress of NUPs at the global level. Further, it outlines how many countries have an explicit NUP, the focus of the policy in each country, the existence or not of a dedicated urban agency or department, and the capacity available for effective policy making. The report is also a significant contribution to the monitoring and implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

This work is a joint effort between UN-Habitat and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and supported by the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. It is considered to be an important outcome of the National Urban Policy Programme, a global initiative launched by UN-Habitat, OECD and Cities Alliance at the Habitat III Conference in October 2016.



UN-Habitat, 2018

HS Number: HS/040/18E

ISBN Series Number: 978-92-1-132804-2

120 pp., 176 x 250 mm

Available in: English

GLOBAL STATE OF NATIONAL URBAN POLICY



UNOHABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

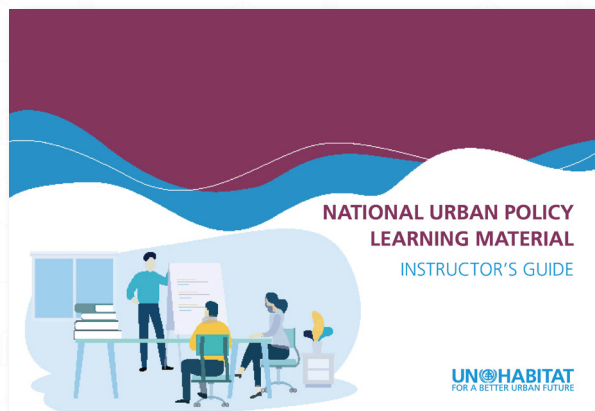


ENG

National Urban Policy: Participant Learning Resource Guide

After completing the pilot NUP Policy process training participants should be able to:

- Understand the NUP policy process
- Assess & reflect on one's own & fellow learner's NUP policy process
- Create a clear transfer of learning plan for implementation of NUP learning materials
- Give feedback on the piloted NUP learning materials



ENG ARB



English
page | 53



Arabic

UN-Habitat, 2018

The National Urban Policy Database: Edition 2016 & 2018

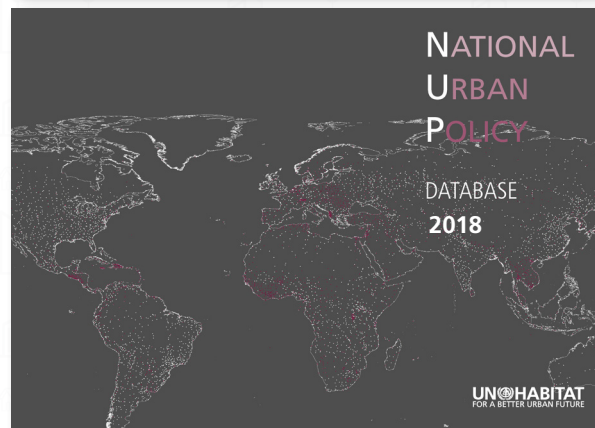
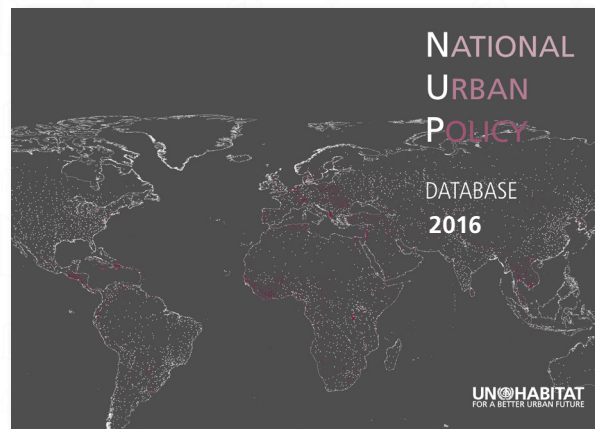
The UN-Habitat National Urban Policy Database provides a global overview of the state of urban policy at the national level. The database gathers country-level data (when available) on the existence of relevant NUPs, dates of formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation (as appropriate) main themes of these policies, the leading ministries and main actors, and, when possible, links to the policy documents.

The Database was developed by UN-Habitat from 2014. National Urban Policies were collected, analyzed for the required information and input into the database. The information on National Urban Policies were then complimented by a range of statistical data, all of which can be useful in order contextualize the policy and can be used also during the development phase of National Urban Policy.

The graphical representation of the Database presents and highlights information found in the Database for each country and is arranged into five global regions: Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Arab States, Latin America and North America and Europe. The database is a living document and will be continuously reviewed and updated in order to remain relevant and up to date.



UN-Habitat, 2016 & 2018
212 pp
Available in: English



National Urban Policy Feasibility Guide

This feasibility guide is based on research and good practices drawn from countries that have already undertaken the feasibility phase of NUP. This guide comprises of corrective measures and proactive actions that foster economic, social, and environmental sensitive development.

This guide will be extremely useful to policy makers, urban development departments and ministries and civil servants in the NUP process. This guide seeks to assist policy makers build the rationale for a NUP, understand the local political economy and ensure broad consensus for a NUP.

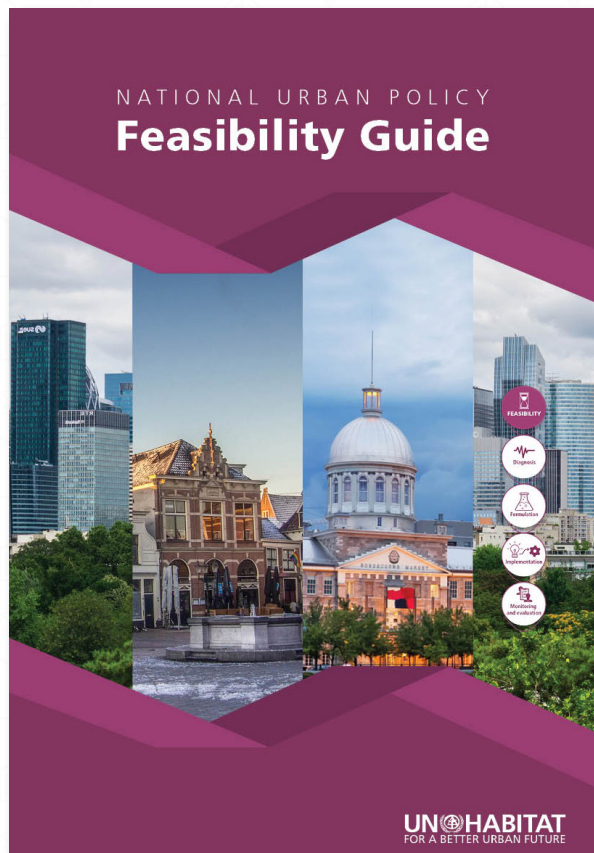


English
page | 55



Arabic

UN-Habitat, 2018
HS Number: HS/075/18E
52 pp., 148 x 210 mm



ENG ARB

A National Urban Policy For Liberia: Discussion Paper

Developing the Liberia National Urban Policy is expected to coordinate the work of different sectors, establish incentives for more sustainable practices, and spur a balanced system of cities and towns through strengthening urban-rural linkages and equitable resource allocation. This will not only help reduce urban and territorial disparities within and among regions, but also promote institutional collaboration and policy coherence towards achievement of the Liberia National 'Vision 2030.'

To initiate development of a National Urban Policy for Liberia, this Discussion Paper, a key output of the feasibility phase, explains the context in which the policy will operate. The paper is the result of a wide range of research and consultations on the demographic, socioeconomic, and physical environment aspects of the country. It also provides preliminary policy recommendations for further analysis in the subsequent NUP development processes. The Paper aims to build consensus with all urban actors on what has been discussed and agreed and to stimulate active support for further diagnostic, policy formulation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

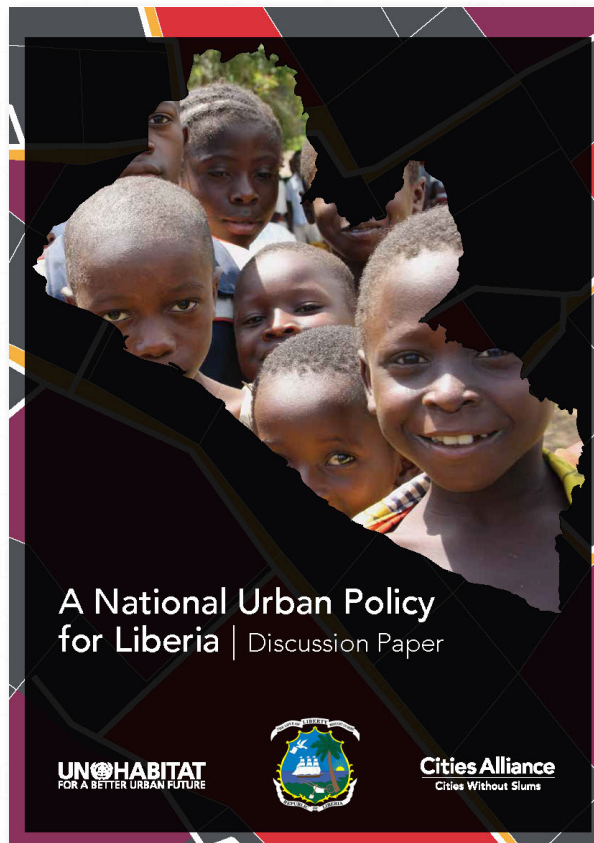


UN-Habitat, 2017

HS Number: HS/058/17E

65 pp., 210 x 297 mm

Available in: English



ENG

Addressing Climate change in National Urban Policy

National Urban Policy is a tool for government and other stakeholders that can assist with achieving more sustainable urban development.

It also facilitates an enabling environment that allows stakeholders to take advantage of urban opportunity. How to address climate change in cities and human settlements represents one of the most pressing challenges facing urban policy-makers today.

This Guide recommends how to mainstream such considerations into National Urban Policy, thus helping to empower national governments, local governments, and other stakeholders to effectively address climate change.



ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE IN NATIONAL URBAN POLICY

A Policy Guide for Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Urban Development

CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE
POLICY NOTE NO. 4



UNOHABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

ENG

ARB



English



Arabic

UN-Habitat, 2016
HS Number: 057/16E
48 pp., 210 x 297 mm

Review: National Spatial Strategy, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The study seeks to provide evidence-based inputs for the review of the National Spatial Strategy (NSS) of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). The methodology is based on three criteria that assesses the content (relevance), process (integration) and results (effectiveness) of the NSS.

The review is informed by lessons learnt from international experiences. Five case studies on national spatial frameworks were analyzed, namely, Republic of Korea, Germany, Malaysia, Morocco and China. The key challenge identified is the insufficient uptake of the NSS due to lack of a coordinated approach as well as lack of awareness.

To increase the uptake of NSS by relevant ministries, utilities and the regions, the study advocates for more dialogue and integration among urban stakeholders across sectors and spatial scales. The development of a fully-fledged National Urban Policy emerges as the way forward to address the root causes of integration challenges faced in NSS uptake and implementation.

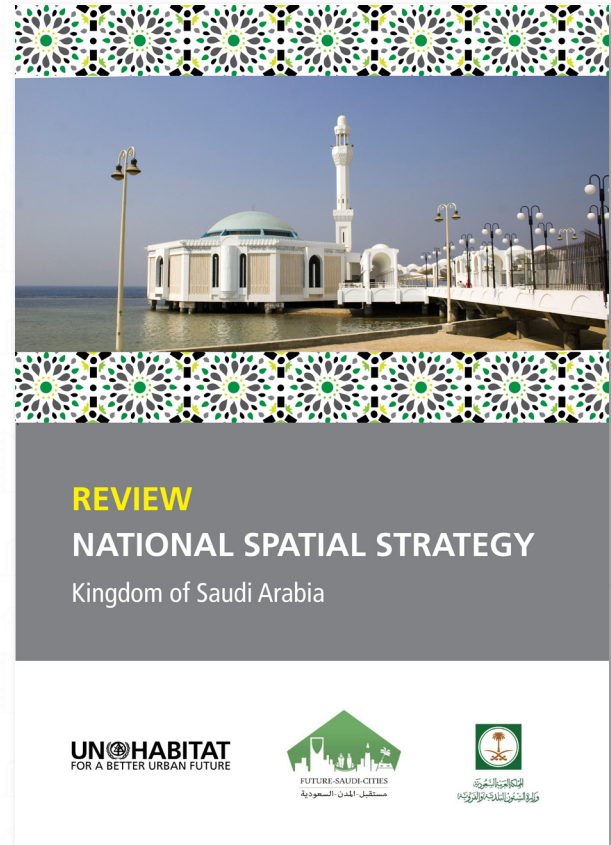


UN-Habitat, Future Saudi Cities & Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), 2016

HS Number: HS/016/16E

76 pp., 210 x 297 mm

Available in: English



Lessons: National Spatial Strategy, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The study seeks to provide evidence-based inputs for the review of the National Spatial Strategy (NSS) of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). The methodology is based on three criteria that assesses the content (relevance), process (integration) and results (effectiveness) of the NSS.

The review is informed by lessons learnt from international experiences. Five case studies on national spatial frameworks were analyzed, namely, Republic of Korea, Germany, Malaysia, Morocco and China. The key challenge identified is the insufficient uptake of the NSS due to lack of a coordinated approach as well as lack of awareness.

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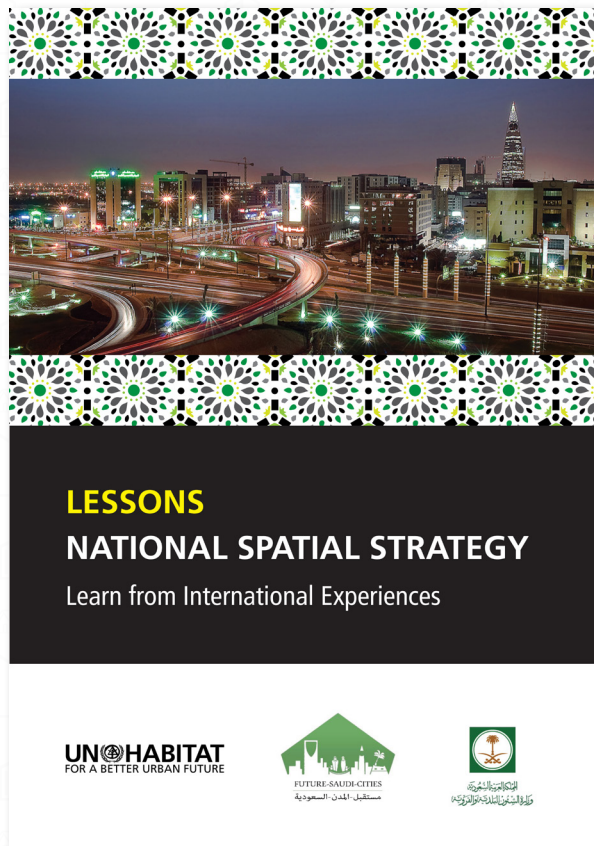


UN-Habitat, Future Saudi Cities & Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), 2016

HS Number: HS/095/15

66 pp., 210 x 297 mm

Available in: English



ENG

Review & Lessons: National Spatial Strategy, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The study seeks to provide evidence-based inputs for the review of the National Spatial Strategy (NSS) of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). The methodology is based on three criteria that assesses the content (relevance), process (integration) and results (effectiveness) of the NSS.

The review is informed by lessons learnt from international experiences which are available in Annex. Five case studies on national spatial frameworks were analyzed, namely, Republic of Korea, Germany, Malaysia, Morocco and China. The key challenge identified is the insufficient uptake of the NSS due to lack of a coordinated approach as well as lack of awareness. To increase the uptake of NSS by relevant ministries, utilities and the regions, the study advocates for more dialogue and integration among urban stakeholders across sectors and spatial scales.

The development of a fully-fledged National Urban Policy emerges as the way forward to address the root causes of integration challenges faced in NSS uptake and implementation.

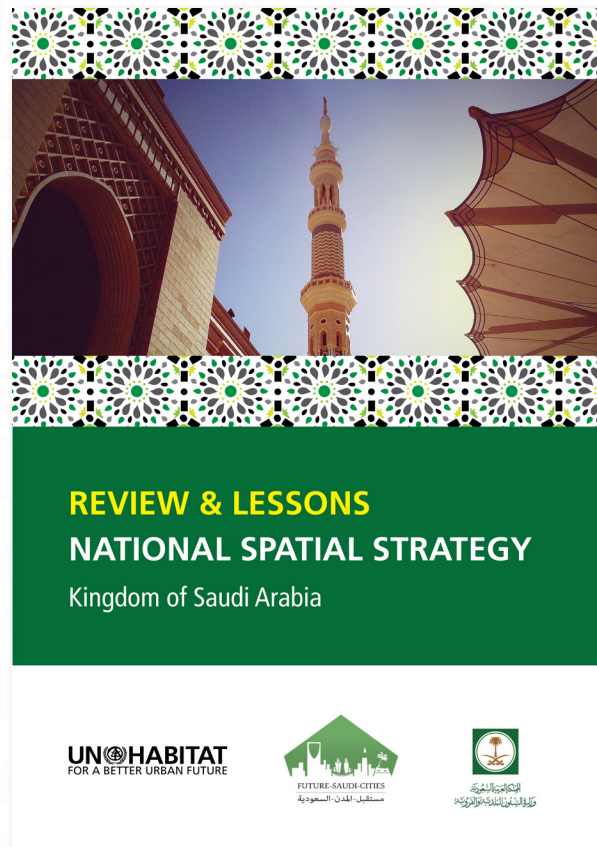


UN-Habitat, Future Saudi Cities & Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), 2016

HS Number: HS/014/16E

140 pp., 210 x 297 mm

Available in: English





NEW GENERATION OF
NATIONAL URBAN POLICIES



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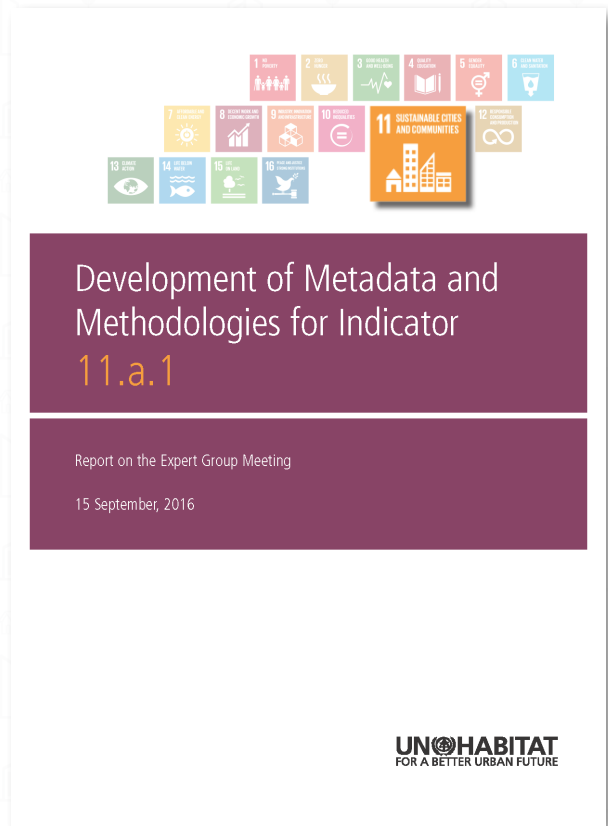
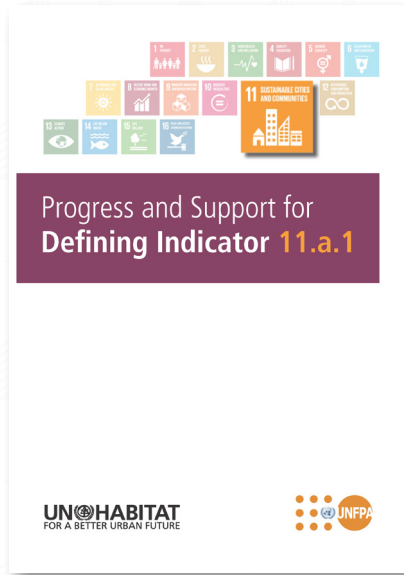


NATIONAL URBAN POLICY:
FRAMEWORK FOR A RAPID DIAGNOSTIC



UNOHABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

SDGs and National Urban Policy (NUP)



UN-Habitat & UNFPA, 2016
 4 pp (Progress and Support for Defining Indicator 11.a.1)
 25 pp (Development of Metadata and Methodologies for Indicator 11.a.1)
 Available in: English

ENG

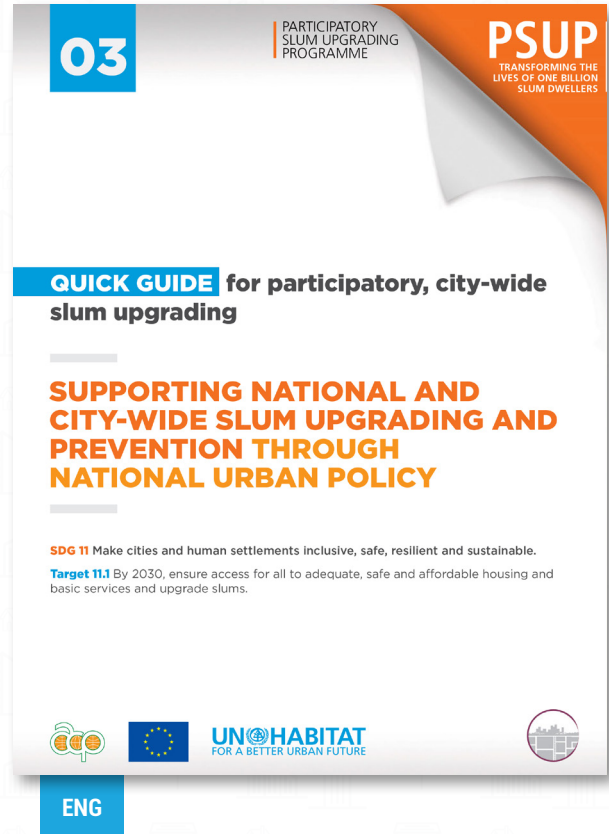
Supporting National and City-Wide Slum Upgrading and Prevention Through National Urban Policy

This quick guide provides urban decision makers with the key messages and actions as to why a National Urban Policy is an important process and outcome to support improvements to the lives of slum dwellers. In particular, the document outlines how a National Urban Policy supports the development of national and city-wide slum upgrading strategies.

A National Urban Policy can help promote a positive mind-set towards slum dwellers and thus set an inclusive and 'pro-poor' tone for subsequent legislation, regulation and planning frameworks.



UN-Habitat, 2015
 12 pp., 210 x 297 mm
 Available in: English



National Urban Forum to Support Participatory and Inclusive National Urban Policy

The formulation of a national urban policy should be the first step to ensure that urban growth in the next 20 years is creating prosperity and opportunities for all.

Because urbanization is a multi-stakeholder process, UN-Habitat encourages each country to hold regular National Urban Forums (NUFs), for all actors involved to discuss and advance the urban policy debate.

National Urban Forums have already been established with excellent results in a number of countries creating an enabling environment to promote dialogue and consensus among stakeholders, including national government, local authorities, grass root organizations, private sector and academia among others.

Based on the positive outcomes of past events, UN-Habitat strongly advocates for the consolidation of these multi-stakeholder gatherings into permanent platforms that can substantively contribute and mobilize the necessary support towards improved urban policies and programming.



English

page | 64



Spanish

UN-Habitat, 2015
8 pp., 210 x 297 mm



ENG

SPA

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Policy Note: National Urbanization Policy, Rwanda

Rwanda's urbanization history is quite recent. Since the colonial and post-independence periods, the tendency to promote ruralisation and the confinement of residents into rural areas was the main governmental goal.

This situation has led to a low urban population growth, uncontrolled spatial expansion with little provision of safe, open, public places, and the uncoordinated planning and provision of basic services in urban settlements.

Between 1960 and 2012, the urbanization rate increased from 2 per cent to 16.5 per cent (multiplied by 8.3), while the Gross Domestic Product multiplied by 4.2, moving from USD 1.68 billion to USD 7 billion.

POLICY NOTE

NATIONAL URBANIZATION POLICY

RWANDA

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

ENG



UN-Habitat, 2015
HS Number: HS/070/16E
 32 pp., 210 x 297 mm
 Available in: English

The Evolution of National Urban Policies: A Global Overview

More than half of the world's population currently live in cities, and a projected 70 per cent will be living in urban areas by 2050. Urban settlements are growing and will continue to grow whether this is planned or they simply spread.

Much of the way in which cities progress, stagnate or become dysfunctional depends on the extent to which their evolution is planned, coordinated and well-managed. These factors, in turn, depend on the skills, money and political will being available and used in the best possible way to improve the lives of millions of people. The alternative is poor transport networks, insufficient water supplies, public health crises and slum settlements, among other things.



UN-Habitat & Cities Alliance, 2015

ISBN Number: 978-92-1-132674-1

96 pp., 210 x 297 mm

Available in: English



The Evolution of

National Urban Policies

A Global Overview

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Cities Alliance
Cities Without Slums

ENG

National Urban Policy: Framework for a Rapid Diagnostic

Globally, more people live in urban areas than in rural areas, with 54 per cent of the world's population residing in urban areas in 2014. Continuing population growth and urbanization are projected to add 2.5 billion people to the world's urban population by 2050, with nearly 90 per cent of the increase concentrated in Asia and Africa.

As the world continues to urbanize, sustainable development challenges will be increasingly concentrated in cities, particularly in the lower and middle income countries where the pace of urbanization is fastest.



NATIONAL URBAN POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR A RAPID DIAGNOSTIC

UN HABITAT
 FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

ENG



UN-Habitat, 2015
ISBN: 978-92-1-132691-8
HS Number: HS/092/15E
 60 pp. Available in: English

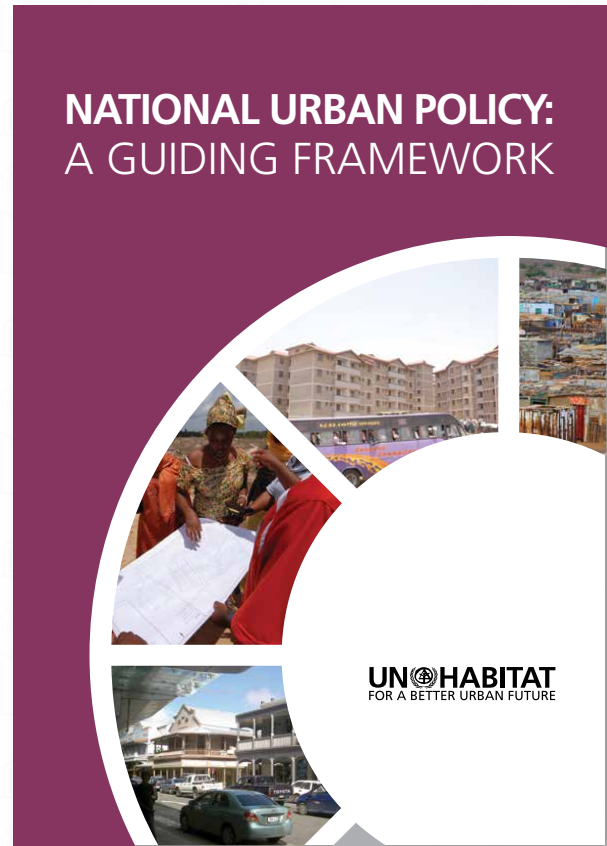
National Urban Policy: A Guiding Framework

This Guiding Framework is designed to outline key elements and instruments of the policy process through all the five NUP phases: feasibility, diagnosis, formulation, implementation and monitoring, and evaluation. Each phase is the subject of one part of the Framework. For each phase, the Framework will recommend perspectives and approaches that can be productive in the development of NUP.

In addition, the Framework will consider the inclusion of the three NUP pillars: participation, capacity development, acupuncture projects and iterative policy design. While it is understood that all policy processes are unique and context-specific, this document will provide a guiding framework, based on research and practical experiences, in order to provide guidance on proceeding through the NUP process.



UN-Habitat, 2015
HS Number: HS/090/15E
 68 pp., 210 x 297 mm
 Available in: English



ENG

Note de Politique Urbaine Nationale du Cameroun

Avec une population urbaine estimée à 54% en 2014, le Cameroun fera face à un défi majeur lié à la croissance accélérée et insuffisamment maîtrisée de sa population et des espaces urbains. Etant donné que plus de 43% de sa population de moins de 14ans, les défis de formation, de loisir et de création d'opportunité d'emploi constitue un enjeu pour le développement durable. Malgré l'abondance les ressources naturelles, le Cameroun affiche par un faible PIB (environ USD1,320 par habitant) en 2013 et une inégalité prononcée dans la distribution des revenus.

Une urbanisation bien orientée et coordonnée pourrait être l'outil fondamental pour placer le Cameroun sur le chemin du développement durable pour au moins les prochaines 30 années. La prévision actuelle du Cameroun est que la population urbaine passera de 11 million d'habitants actuellement à environ 21 million d'habitants, atteignant 65% de la population totale prévue de 50 millions en 2050.



NOTE DE

POLITIQUE URBAINE NATIONALE

DU CAMEROUN

ONU HABITAT
POUR UN MEILLEUR AVENIR URBAIN

FR



UN-Habitat, 2014

HS Number: HS/069/16F

36 pp., 210 x 297 mm

Available in: French



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