Sixth North and Central Asia Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

Accelerating the recovery from COVID-19 and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels, 6-7 October 2022

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– Intergovernmental process: Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management (CUDHLM)
– Working Party on Land Administration (WPLA)
– Real Estate Market Advisory Group (REM)
– Centers of Excellence (CoEs)

Guidance and Guidelines
- Geneva UN Charter for Sustainable Housing
- Action plans: COVID-19 recovery, Housing
- Capacity building projects
- Communication activities
Sustainable Smart Cities Profile is a standard tool used by UNECE to demonstrate the contribution of a city to the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to accelerating progress towards SDGs.

The Smart Sustainable Cities Profiles:

• demonstrate the diversity of efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda and measuring sustainable development goals at the local level

• present the outcomes of the verification of the cities performance against the Key Performance Indicators for Smart and Sustainable Cities (KPI4SSC)

• support evidence-based policy-making, including the development, review and implementation of sectoral and integrated urban development policies; development of projects and partnerships

• provides an opportunity to showcase “good practices” – impactful policies, projects, programs and partnerships; at an international level.
Sustainable Smart Cities Indicators

The Key Performance Indicators for Smart Sustainable Cities (KPIs for SSC) developed by UNECE & ITU in 2015, were endorsed by the UNECE Committee on Housing and Land Management in 2016 and brought under the United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC). Reflect multiple SDGs targets.

The United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC) initiative was established by ITU, UNECE and UN-Habitat to advocate for public policies encouraging use of ICT to facilitate the transition to SSC.

The KPIs provide cities with a consistent and standardised method to collect data and measure performance & progress to
- achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- becoming a smarter city
- becoming a more sustainable city
Full Project Cycle

• Preparing of the Sustainable Smart City Profile based on the KPIs
• Facilitating development of city action plan, directed at developing the city as Sustainable and “Smart”, which will include (a) policy improvement activities, based on the recommendations from the City Profile; (b) the list of the city development projects for financing (Project Book)
• Supporting preparation of project ideas from the list to present and discuss with potential investors
• Supporting organization of a national seminar to identify interested investors for further development of (innovative) financing options to implement projects
Cities under KPI evaluation by UNECE

Conclusions & recommendations, produced by UNECE based on the data (KPIs) provided by the city/state

1. **Economy** – 45 indicators; 2. **Environment** – 17 indicators; 3. **Society and culture** – 29 indicators

- Goris, Armenia
- Voznesensk, Ukraine
- Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
- Nur Sultan, Kazakhstan
- Tbilisi, Georgia
- 6 cities in Norway
- Podgorica, Montenegro
- Almaty, Kazakhstan
• 36 mayors from 34 countries shared their experiences – 7 mayors attending in-person, despite all constraints.

• Many city leaders from around the world were present, including leaders from Prague, Athens, Budapest, Dublin, Glasgow, Barcelona, Dublin, Bratislava, Tbilisi, Vienna etc.

• Total participants: more than 1,000
Policy Area A: Cities, Neighbourhoods, Homes & Rural Life

Goal A1. Coordinated national, sub-national and local action through multi-level governance and strategic plans frameworks

Goal A2. City-wide and integrated action

Goal A3. Sustainable neighbourhoods and local living environments

Policy Area B: Sustainable Housing and Homes

Goal B1. Governance

Goal B2. Land Policy

Goal B3. Finance & Funding

Goal B4. Climate neutral housing

Find out more at: https://unece.org/housing/regional-action-plan-2030
COVID-19 Recovery Plan for Informal Settlements

Policy area 1: Geospatial, land rights, tenure, resource allocation and justice
Policy area 2: Involvement of local communities and local action
Policy area 3: Basic data needs, telecommunication and information technology
Policy area 4: Physical infrastructure, water, sanitation and energy services
Policy area 5: Social and infrastructure services
Policy area 6: Stay at home recommendations, culture and vulnerable groups
Policy area 7: Food, basic consumption & distribution

Find out more at: https://unece.org/hlm/documents/2021/04/session-documents/covid-19-recovery-action-plan-informal-settlements-ece
The project focuses on strengthening the capacities of local governments to design, implement and monitor sustainable, resilient and inclusive COVID-19 economic and financial responses, recovery and rebuilding plans.

**Regional Policy Brief in the UNECE region**
Policy recommendations are in the following four thematic areas
1: Urban governance
2: Socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic
3: Nature-based solutions and climate neutrality
4: Urban planning and transportation
83rd Session of the UNECE CUDHLM

Find out more on our website
https://unece.org/info/Housing-and-Land-Management/events/364158

- **When**: 3-7 October 2022
- **Where**: San Marino, San Marino
- **What**: the 83rd Session will support regional exchange of experiences and good practices promoting affordable, adequate and climate-neutral housing; and inclusive, circular, smart and sustainable cities as part of countries’ response to and recovery plans for the COVID-19 pandemic
- **Outcome**: San Marino Declaration
UNECE regional VLR Guidelines - Principles

1. Preparation of VLRs should ensure broad-based consultations aimed at soliciting the views of citizens, different parts of LRGs, representatives of the academia, market support institutions etc.

2. Gear the VLRs toward bridging local, national and global priorities.

3. Proceed from a forward-looking perspective aimed at ensuring policy coherence and leaving no one behind.


5. Integrate disaster risk management as a key element of the VLR.

6. Focus on facilitating resource mobilisation for financing urban development.
Thank you!

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https://unece.org/housing

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