**UN HABITAT RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2014 – 2019 OVERVIEW**

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| **Goal** | Environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable, gender sensitive and inclusive urban development policies implemented by national, regional and local authorities have improved the standard of living of the urban poor and enhanced their participation in the social economic life of the city. | | | | | | | | |
| **Indicators** | * Percentage of people living in slums, disaggregated by gender * Percentage of urban population with access to adequate housing * Percent age of people residing in urban areas with access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation, and regular waste collection services, clean domestic energy and public transport, disaggregated by gender * Number of city, regional and national authorities that have implemented urban policies supportive of local economic development and creation of decent jobs and livelihoods * Number of city and regional authorities that have implemented sustainable urban plans and designs that are inclusive and respond to urban population growth adequately | | | | | | | | |
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| **Strategic Result/ Focus Area** | | City, regional and national authorities have adopted enabling legislation and established systems for improved access to land, effective decentralised governance and urban safety that foster sustainable urban development. | City, regional and national authorities have adopted improved policies, plans and designs for more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities that foster sustainable urban development and are resilient to climate change. | City, regional and national authorities have adopted or implemented improved urban policies and strategies that are supportive of economic development, with particular focus on young men and women, and enhanced urban and municipal finance. | City, regional and national authorities have implemented policies for increasing equitable access to urban basic services and improving the standard of living of the urban poor. | Local, national and regional authorities have implemented policies for sustainable and inclusive housing, slum upgrading and prevention | Cities have increased their resilience to the impacts of natural and human-made crises and undertaken rehabilitation in ways that advance sustainable urban development | Key actors at local, national and global levels acquire increased knowledge on sustainable urbanisation issues and enhanced capacity for monitoring urban conditions as well as for formulation and implementation of evidence-based policies and programmes |

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| **Expected Accom-plishment** | Increased capacity of local and national governments and other UN Habitat Agenda Partners to implement enabling legislation for improving urban extension, densification, urban planning and local government finance  Increased capacity of local and national governments and other UN Habitat Agenda Partners to implement programmes that improve security of tenure of vulnerable groups including women, youth, indigenous people and minorities  Local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners improved policies, plans and strategies that contribute to strengthen effective decentralised governance, inclusive urban management and safety | Improved national urban policies and spatial frameworks for systems of compact, socially inclusive, integrated and connected cities adopted by partner metropolitan, regional and national authorities  Improved policies, plans and designs for compact, socially inclusive, integrated and connected cities and neighbourhoods adopted by partner cities  Improved policies, plans and strategies that contribute to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change adopted by partner city, regional and national authorities | Improved capacity of partner cities to adopt strategies that are supportive of inclusive economic growth  Improved capacity of targeted cities to adopt and implement urban policies and programs supportive of increased employment opportunities and enhanced livelihoods for urban young men and women  Improved capacity of partner cities to adopt policies, plans and strategies for improved urban and municipal finance | Improved policies and guidelines on equitable access to sustainable urban basic services implemented by local regional and national authorities  Increased flow of investment into equitable urban basic services catalysed by UN-Habitat programmes in partner countries with a focus on urban poor  Increase in the use of sustainable urban basic services in partner cities | Global Framework for Development Effectiveness in Inclusive Housing, Slum Upgrading and Prevention developed  Sustainable inclusive Housing, Slum Upgrading and Prevention are mainstreamed in National Policies, Strategies and Development Plans  Sustainable inclusive Housing, Slum Upgrading and Prevention is mainstreamed in Local Development Plans | Improved risk reduction policies, strategies and programmes adopted for greater resilience of cities and other human settlements  Improved settlements recovery and reconstruction interventions for longer term sustainability in cities and other human settlements  Shelter rehabilitation programmes in crises responses have contributed to sustainable and resilient cities and other human settlements | Improved monitoring of urban conditions and trends  Improved knowledge on sustainable urbanisation issues at local, national and global levels  Improved capacities of national and local authorities and partners to formulate and implement informed policies and programmes | |
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**Focus Area 1: URBAN LEGISLATION, LAND AND GOVERNANCE**

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| **Strategic Result** | City, regional and national authorities have adopted enabling legislation and established systems for improved access to land, effective decentralised governance and urban safety that foster sustainable urban development. | | |
| Indicator | Number of partner cities, regional and national authorities that have adopted legislation for improved urban governance  Number of partner cities, regions and countries that have improved tenure security  Number of partner cities, regional and national authorities implementing Guidelines on Decentralisation and the Strengthening of Local Authorities, the Guidelines on Access to Basic Services and All the Guidelines for Prevention of Crime. | | |
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| **Expected Accomplishment** | Increased capacity of local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners to implement enabling legislation for improving urban extension, densification, urban planning and urban finance. | Increased capacity of local, national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners to implement programmes that improve security of tenure for vulnerable groups, including women, youth indigenous people and minorities. | Local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners improved policies, plans and strategies that strengthen decentralised governance, inclusive urban management and safety |
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| Indicators | Number of consultative legal reform processes to improve urban extension, densification, urban planning and finance | Number of programmes to improve security of tenure for the vulnerable groups, including women, youth, indigenous people and minorities implemented  by partner local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda partners | Number of partner cities, regional and national authorities that have adapted the guidelines on decentralisation and access to basic services for all  Number of partner city, regional and national authorities that have adopted local crime prevention strategies |
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| **Sub Expected Accomplishment** | Local and national governments initiated consultative legal reform processes to improve urban extension, densification, planning and finance  Legislative reports adopted by participants of consultative processes | Local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners have improved tools and approaches for increased security of tenure for vulnerable groups  Local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners have improved knowledge and awareness on land related policy, institutional and technical frameworks, tools and approaches to increase security of tenure for vulnerable groups | Local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners have improved policy dialogue on inclusive and participatory urban governance, and increased urban safety  Local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners have Strengthened capacity to develop policies and strategies for inclusive and participatory urban governance, and increased urban safety |
| Indicator | Number of local and national governments and Habitat Agenda partners identify and prioritise their objectives for urban legal reform  Number of legislative reports finalised by participants of consultative processes | Number of local and national governments and other Habitat Agenda Partners requesting or adopting tools and approaches  Number of partners incorporating the tools and approaches in their plans and strategies | Number partners cities, local and national governments organising inclusive and participatory policy dialogue meetings on urban governance and safety  Number of partners using tools and approaches in urban policy making |

**Focus Area 2: Urban Planning and Design**

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| **Strategic Result** | City, regional and national authorities have adopted improved policies, plans and designs for more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities that foster sustainable urban development and are resilient to climate change. | | |
| Indicator | Number of partner city, regional and national authorities that have implemented urban policies, plans and designs that apply principles and standards derived from best practices. | | |
| **Expected Accomplishment** | Improved national urban policies and spatial frameworks for compact, integrated and connected cities adopted by partner metropolitan, regional and national authorities | Improved policies, plans and designs for compact, integrated and connected cities and neighbourhoods adopted by partner cities | Improved policies, plans and strategies that contribute to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change adopted by partner city, regional and national authorities |
| Indicator | Number of partner metropolitan , regional and national authorities that have adopted national urban policies or spatial frameworks that support compact, integrated and connected cities | Number of partner cities, that have adopted policies, plans and designs for compact, integrated and connected cities and neighbourhoods | Number of partner city, regional and national authorities that have adopted policies, plans and strategies that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation |
| **Sub Expected Accomplishment** | Improved policy dialogue on urban policies within a spatial framework in global fora, as well as by national, regional and metropolitan authorities  Strengthened capacities of institutions linked to national, regional and metropolitan authorities to develop urban policies and plans for compact, socially inclusive, integrated and connected system of cities | Improved policy dialogue at local, national and global level on innovations in urban planning and design by city authorities  Strengthened capacities of city institutions to develop plans and designs for compact, socially inclusive, integrated and connected cities and neighbourhoods | Improved policy dialogue on the urban dimension of climate change in global fora, as well as by national, regional and local authorities  Strengthened capacity of partner city, regional and national authorities to develop policies and strategies that contribute to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change |

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| Indicators | Number of formal policy dialogue meetings, held with engagement of key players, organised by counterparts  Number of national, regional and metropolitan institutions producing quality contributions into urban planning and policy reform process | Number of formal policy dialogue meetings held with engagement of key players, organised by counterparts  Number of city institutions producing quality contributions into the planning and design process | Number of formal policy dialogue meetings held with engagement of key players, organised by counterparts  Number of national, regional and city institutions producing quality contributions into climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies |

**Focus Area 3: URBAN ECONOMY**

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| ***Strategic Result*** | City, regional and national authorities have adopted or implemented improved urban policies and strategies that are supportive of economic development~~,~~ with particular focus on young men and women, and enhanced urban and municipal finance. | | |
| Indicator | Number of partner cities, regional and national authorities that have adopted or implemented improved urban strategies and policies supportive of the creation of decent jobs and livelihoods for youth  Number of partner cities, regional and national authorities that have adopted or implemented improved urban strategies and policies supportive of enhanced urban and municipal finance | | |
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| **Expected Accomplishment** | Improved capacity of partner cities to adopt strategies supportive of inclusive economic growth | Improved capacity of targeted cities to adopt urban policies and programs supportive of increased employment, livelihoods and opportunities and with focus on urban youth and women | Improved capacity of partner cities to adopt policies, plans and strategies for improved urban and municipal finance |
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| Indicator | Number of partner cities that prepared local economic development plans  Number of partner cities that set priorities based on local economic assessment | Number of partner cities that have adopted programs supportive of increased employment opportunities and livelihoods with focus on urban youth and women | Number of partner cities that have adopted programs and strategies for improved urban and municipal finance |
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| **Sub Expected Accomplishment** | Developed strategic partnerships for local economic development  Improved knowledge of partners about their local economy | Multi-sectoral partnerships that promote youth livelihood issues are formed  Partners adopted evidence-based good practices | Partner cities identified strategies to improve their financial performance  Increased partnerships for urban and municipal financing |
| Indicator | Number of partner cities that have established strategic partnerships for local economic growth  Number of partner cities that have collected data and information on local economy trends, potential and challenges | Number of multi-sectoral partnerships that work on youth livelihood issues  Number of references made to good practices in policy and program documents and fora  Number of references made to good practices in research literature | Number of municipalities that develop strategies for improving operational efficiency  Number of partnership agreements for urban and municipal financing |

**Focus Area 4: Urban Basic Services**

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| **Strategic Result** | City, regional and national authorities have implemented policies for increasing equitable access to urban basic services and improving the standard of living of the urban poor. | | |
| Indicator | Number of partner city, regional and national authorities that have implemented policies for increasing equitable access to basic services including the promotion of the guidelines on decentralisation and strengthening of local authorities and on access to basic services for all. | | |
| **Expected Accomplishment** | Improved policies and guidelines on equitable access to sustainable urban basic services implemented by local, regional and national authorities | Increased flow of investments into urban basic services catalysed by UN-Habitat programmes in partner countries with a focus on the urban poor | Increase in the use of sustainable urban basic services in partner cities |
| Indicator | Increased number of partner local, regional and national authorities implementing policies and International Guidelines on Decentralization and Access to Basic Services for All | Amount of investments into urban basic services catalysed by UN-Habitat programs in partner countries | Percentage of consumers in partner cities with access to sustainable water and sanitation services  Percentage of households in partner cities using sustainable energy supply  Percentage of population in partner cities using sustainable modes of transport |
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| **Sub Expected Accomplishment** | Improved policy dialogue and design for increasing access to basic services at local and national levels  Strengthened capacities of local and national institutions to develop policies that increase access to basic services | Increased commitment into urban basic services catalysed by UN-Habitat programmes in partner countries  Strengthened partnership with regional development banks and other multilateral and bilateral financing institutions. | Increased availability of sustainable water supply services  Increased awareness and availability of services to promote access to basic sanitation  Increased awareness and availability of options of modern sustainable energy services  Increased awareness and availability of options of sustainable modes of transport |

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| Indicator | Number of local and national authorities developing and implementing policies that increase access to basic services  Number of local and national authorities with increased capacity to develop and implement policies that increase access to basic services | Number of partner countries reporting on increased commitment of resources into urban basic services accrued from partnerships with other organizations  Number of regional development banks and other multilateral and bilateral financing institutions | Number of households in partner cities using sustainable water supply services  Number of households in partner cities adopting improved sanitation practices  Number of households in partner cities using modern energy sources  Number of people in partner cities using sustainable modes of transport. |

**Focus Area 5: Housing and slum upgrading**

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| **Strategic Result** | Local, national and regional authorities have implemented policies for sustainable and inclusive housing, slum upgrading and prevention | | |
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| **Indicators** | Number of local, national and regional authorities that are implementing sustainable and inclusive housing, slum upgrading and prevention policies and programmes | | |
| **Expected**  **Accomplishment** | Global Housing Strategy for inclusive housing, slum upgrading and slum prevention formulated | National housing, slum upgrading and prevention strategies and programmes integrating the Global Housing Strategy vision and principles are formulated and implemented | National housing, slum upgrading and prevention strategies and programmes integrating Global Housing Strategy vision and principles are mainstreamed and implemented at city and community level |
| **Indicators** | Number of local, regional, national and supra-national authorities and partners that have joined the Global Housing Strategy  Number of partner countries that are working towards the realisation of the right to adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, particularly the reduction of unlawful forced evictions  Number of countries that are implementing sustainable building codes and regulations | Number of national housing, slum upgrading and prevention strategies and programmes aligned to the Global Housing Strategy vision and principles formulated and implemented  Increased number of partner national authorities commencing the implementation of slum upgrading programmes | Number of city and community development plans formulated and implemented based on the national housing, slum upgrading and prevention strategies and programmes |

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| **Sub-Expected**  **Accomplishment** | Partnerships at global and regional levels towards the formulation of the Global Housing Strategy established and strengthened.  Global Housing Strategy formulated and adopted by Member States. | Partnerships at national level for formulating national housing and slum upgrading strategies and programmes in aligned with the GHS strengthened.  National housing and slum upgrading strategies and programmes formulated and implemented. | Partnerships at city and community level for implementing housing and slum upgrading initiatives strengthened.  National housing and slum upgrading strategies and programmes at city and community levels mainstreamed. |

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| **Indicator** | Number of international events and policy dialogue meetings held with engagement of key players, leading to partnerships to promote the GHS vision and principles.  Number of substantive documents elaborated to support the formulation and adoption of the Global Housing Strategy | Number of National Habitat Committees established that support the formulation of national housing and slum upgrading strategies and programmes aligned with GHS  Number of national housing and slum upgrading strategies and programmes formulated and implemented | Number of communities participating in strategy development and decision making processes aligned with GHS.  Number of national housing and slum upgrading strategies and programmes mainstreamed at city and community levels. |

**Focus Area 6: Risk reduction and rehabilitation**

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| **Strategic Result** | Cities have increased their resilience to the impacts of natural and human-made crises and undertaken rehabilitation in ways that advance sustainable urban development | | |
| Indicator | Number of partner cities, regional and national authorities that have implemented and integrated risk reduction strategies and programming within their urban planning and management systems, with particular emphasis on the most vulnerable population | | |
| **Expected Accomplishment** | Improved urban risk reduction policies, strategies and programmes adopted for greater resilience of cities and other human settlements | Improved settlements recovery and reconstruction interventions for long-term sustainability in cities and other human settlements | Shelter rehabilitation programmes in crises responses have contributed to sustainable and resilient cities and other human settlements |
| Indicator | Number of local, regional and national governments and partners that have included urban risk reduction and management in their plans | Percentage of partner cities and other human settlements, that have implemented sustainable urban reconstruction programmes including risk reduction  Percentage of UN-Habitat emergency interventions integrating long-term development and risk reduction | Percentage of shelter rehabilitation programmes of partners contributing to disaster-resilient permanent housing  Percentage of shelter rehabilitation programmes of UN-Habitat contributing to disaster-resilient permanent housing |
| **Sub Expected Accomplishment** |  |  |  |
| **Indicators** |  |  |  |

**Focus Area 7: Research and Capacity Development**

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| **Strategic Result** | Key actors at local, national and global levels acquire increased knowledge on sustainable urbanisation issues and enhanced capacity for monitoring urban conditions as well as for formulation and implementation of evidence-based policies and programmes | | |
| Indicator | Number of partner city, regional and national authorities and other partners that have the capacity to formulate and implement evidence based urban policies and programmes | | |
| **Expected Accomplishment** | Improved monitoring of urban conditions and trends | Improved knowledge on sustainable urbanisation issues at local, national and global levels | Improved capacities of national and local authorities and partners to formulate and implement informed policies and programmes |
| Indicator | Number of urban observatories using UN-Habitat monitoring tools, methods and data  Number of partner national statistical offices producing urban data and indicators | Number of local and national governments that have used UN-Habitat flagship publications and best practices database for policy formulation  Number of partner countries producing national cities reports to enhance local and national policy planning | Number of partner local and national authorities that have improved capacity to formulate informed policies and programmes.  Increase in the number of policies and programmes utilizing evidence-based information |
| **Sub Expected Accomplishment** | Increased capacity for implementation of urban monitoring systems | Increased dissemination and awareness of knowledge on sustainable urbanisation issues | Improved capacity of institutions that strengthen the capacity of national and local authorities and partners |
| Indicator | Number of partners (individual or institutional) supporting and using the observatories | Number of flagship publication downloads from the UN Habitat website disaggregated into profile and purpose of users and use  Number of media articles and citations on global regional and national reports  Number of hits on the best practices database | Number of institutions that are using UN-Habitat’s training and capacity development tools and guidelines to strengthen capacities of national and local authorities and partners |