



**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

# IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA





# IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

**UN****HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

**40**  
YEARS

Copyright © United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), 2016

**Disclaimer**

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development.

The analysis, conclusions and recommendations of this document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme or its Member States.

References to names of firms and commercial products and processes does not imply their endorsement by the United Nations, and a failure to mention a particular firm, commercial product or process is not a sign of disapproval.

Excerpts from the text may be reproduced without authorization, on condition that the source is indicated.

HS Number:



## SOLUTIONS FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE FOR ALL

For the last 40 years, UN-Habitat has been working to improve the lives of people in human settlements around the world. As our population has grown, so has the number of people living in cities, towns and villages on all continents. With around 3 billion more people expected to live in urban areas by 2050, it is more critical than ever that we plan and manage the way our cities expand.

Within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development there is a dedicated goal on cities, SDG 11 – to make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. But urbanization reaches much further than this. There are direct links to nearly all the other areas of concern, such as water provision, responsible production and consumption, reduced inequalities, and climate change, to name just a few.

In addition, there are strong links to wealth and employment generation. History has taught us that no country has achieved developed status without first urbanizing and that is no accident.

Under the New Urban Agenda, there is a clearly defined and renewed dedication among the global development community to ensure our cities expand in a sustainable way. This should not only meet the needs of inhabitants in terms of housing and services but also help to lower inequality, create employment and limit greenhouse gas emissions.

UN-Habitat's mandate has adapted over time to meet the needs of our growing urban world. We are currently working in more than 70 countries to bring high impact projects to people living in cities and human settlements around the world. Working with governments and other stakeholders on the ground, our projects combine world-class expertise and local knowledge to deliver timely and targeted solutions to the most vulnerable urban residents.

This publication demonstrates just a snapshot of our overall portfolio and represents the ways in which, along with our partners, our work positively impacts the quality of life for people around the world. Working together we can, and must, promote economically, socially and environmentally sustainable urbanization and a better urban future for all.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joan Clos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Joan Clos, UN-Habitat Executive Director



## BUILDING THE URBAN GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

# Balanced Social and Economic Development

### Planning the Future of Afghanistan's Cities

Afghanistan's on-going urbanization is rapidly transforming the country's demographic, social, cultural, and economic spheres, and presents an immense opportunity for propelling the country towards growth, prosperity and peace-building.

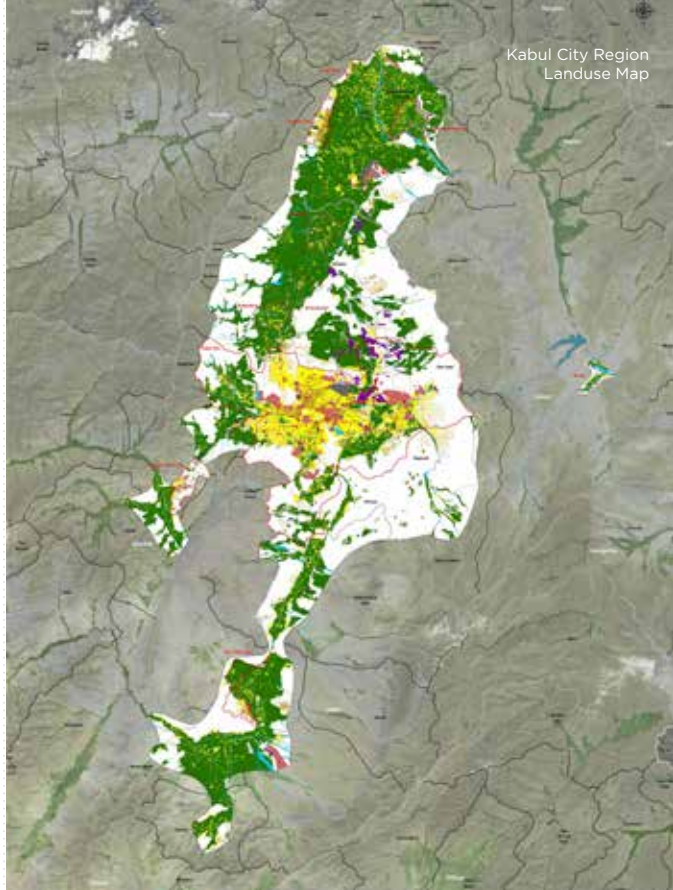
The country's urban transition has already commenced with a third of its population residing in urban areas, and by 2060, one in two Afghans will live in cities. This urban transition is occurring alongside significant quality-of-life, economic, and territorial changes, which must be adeptly steered for leveraging the benefits of urbanization whilst minimizing negative effects.

The Future of Afghan Cities Programme fosters the government's strategic priorities to increase livelihood opportunities, especially for youth and women; regionally balanced social and economic growth; strengthened rural-urban linkages; and improved

sub-national governance by supporting development of an urban national priority programme alongside implementation of quick-impact flagship projects.

The Programme effectively combines a two-pronged strategy of a participatory and inclusive approach to enhance the people's sense of ownership, and a technical approach, which utilizes quantitative and qualitative data for realistic, practical and feasible prioritization of the country's urban agenda.

Inter-governmental coordination and civic engagement are integral elements of this programme for demonstrating legitimacy of government institutions as well as building community trust in the government. The Programme's focus on national urban priorities in the context of urban rules and legislation and urban governance is closely aligned with the New Urban Agenda.



## Impact



Atlases of Afghan cities covering 5 city regions, 34 provincial capitals, and 28 district municipalities published using an innovative, reliable and cost effective approach with high-resolution satellite imagery



The Afghanistan Urban-National Priority Programme adopted, with 20 objectives and 90+ targets to align urban potential for economic growth with the government's peace-building, stabilization, and poverty reduction efforts

Key national flagship programmes on land registration, occupancy certificates and tenure security, labour intensive jobs stimulus, and community-based urban development are designed and launched for quick-impact within the transformation decade, 2024



32%

Women actively engaged in giving inputs into the Urban NPP framework out of 2,000 community members



2,000+ Afghan men, women and youth, of which over 30 percent were women, were consulted during the design and development phase of the Programme at the national and regional workshops

This project contributes to the following Sustainable Development Goals:



Donors





PLANNING AND MANAGING URBAN SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

## Achieving Sustainable Urban Development

Rwanda

Through the Achieving Sustainable Urban Development programme, the project in Rwanda is intended to help the country develop adequate policies and tools as well as capacity building for

It is also strengthening technical and institutional capacities of cities to manage urbanization by integrating urban planning and design, urban land, legislation and governance and urban economy and

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_19478](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_19478)

