Components of a slum upgrading programme

- 1. SLUM SITUATION ANALYSIS
- 2. **REVIEW POLICIES AFFECTING SLUM AREAS**
- 3. SLUM UPGRADING AND PREVENTION STRATEGY
- 4. RESOURCE MOBILISATION STRATEGY
- 5. PROJECT PROPOSALS
- 6. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
- 7. SLUM SITUATION ANALYSIS

Review of policies & regulatory frameworks

Coverage:

- Different policies and regulatory frameworks related to slum upgrading (urban, housing, land, water and sanitation, environmental and other policies);

Activities:

- Review policies and regulatory frameworks identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, gaps and threats that they may present for slum upgrading and prevention;

- Suggest improvements to the policies and regulatory frameworks to be considered for slum upgrading;

Review of policies & regulatory framework

Components of a policy:

- (1) Institutional; (2) Legal; (3) Finance;

Responsible of the review:

- Implementation Partner, reporting to Country Team.

Deliverable:

- Report with <u>findings</u> and <u>recommendations</u> suggesting improvements to the existing policies and regulatory frameworks for better addressing slum upgrading needs.

Why policies and regulatory frameworks needs to be reviewed:

- Each country has its own policies, some of those policies have been prepared recently, others not, and lack considerations to the present urban situation;

- Some policies have their regulatory framework updated to the slum needs and others were prepared without consideration to the slums in the cities, therefore needs to be streamlined to respond to present urban requirements;

- Urban areas and slums are regulated by a series of different policies prepared in different periods and under different objectives, requiring a common understanding.

Suggested **Policies to be reviewed**

- **Urban Governance**:

   Decentralisation; delegation of power; taxation; institutional set-up; slum approach... others;

- **Land Tenure:**

   City boundaries; land ownership; land management (plot size); security of tenure; forced evictions; compensation; resettlement; rental system... others;

- **Services and Infrastructure:**

   Coverage; subsidy systems; delivery; norms; fee structure; private participation... others;

Suggested Policies to be reviewed

- **Housing Finance:**

  Coverage; affordability; micro-finance; institutional set-up; oversight; collaterals...; others;

- **Housing and Urban:**

  Coverage; institutional set-up; slum components; legal aspects, finance... others;

- **Housing Construction and Delivery System:**

  Production and commercialisation of building materials; technologies; taxation/subsidies; building codes; building permits; housing cooperatives; self-help construction; rental housing; institutional set-up...; others;

Suggested **Policies to be reviewed**

- **Community and Local Economic Development:**

  Poverty reduction; job creation; training & capacity building...; others;

- **Urban environment:**

  Disaster risk reduction; climate change; carbon credit... others;

- **Urban heritage:**

  Preservation; tourism; religious and cultural aspects... others;

Suggested Policies to be reviewed

- **<u>Rural-Urban linkages:</u>**

  Urban food security; economic aspects, remittances...; others;

- **<u>Gender, Youth, HIV/AIDS:</u>**

  Recognition; participation; rights/equality (gender mainstreaming in all policies)... others;

- **<u>Other policies to be considered:</u>**

  Institutional set-up; technical and professional trainings; rental system; monitoring; economic development...; others;

Policy review: **Reporting**

- The policy review report should be prepared from the findings and recommendations identified for each of the different policies and regulatory frameworks analysed, evaluating their rational and effectiveness;

- The report should suggest improvements to the existing policies and regulatory frameworks for better addressing slum upgrading needs.