

# Today some 100+ cities network in the Sustainable Cities (SCP)/LA21 Programmes



**A UN-HABITAT/UNEP joint EPM Capacity-Building Facility for improving the Urban Environment**

# Sustainable Cities/LA21 Programmes

## - current phase key objectives:

- ➔ 1. Review/improve the EPM-SCP/LA21 **application and policy implementation processes** in order to strengthen the ability of local governments to improve priority urban **environmental services**, targeting especially marginalised groups
- ➔ 2. Develop **Capacity to institutionalise EPM** at all levels, to make **policy impact** for national replications, and create framework and networks for sustained EPM support thru **engaging urban institutions** for EPM anchoring both nationally and sub-regionally
- ➔ 3. Institutionalise SCP/LA21's **normative and knowledge management** functions, tool development, **networking** and **information outreach** including **mainstreaming** EPM in UN-HABITAT's global campaigns

Overall,- through better **Environmental Governance**, information - and decision making it includes not only physical results but change in planning & management approaches, and awareness building ➔

**Sustainable Urbanisation ➔**

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.**

# What is Institutionalisation?



## → EPM is all about change

- changing the ways in which people think about urban development and environment and
- changing the ways in which people and institutions behave

## → Institutionalisation is about making those changes **permanent**, building them into **habits, procedures and routines**

# Envisaged city-wide key outcomes of an SCP initiative

Contributing to MDGs like poverty reduction, environmental sustainability, basic urban services, slum upgrading, through:

- ➔ Strengthen **capacities** and **enabling** the role of City/ Municipal Authorities - Urban Institutions
- ➔ **Mainstream Environmental concerns** in urban planning and management
- ➔ Broad-based **stakeholder involvement** become routine
- ➔ Bottom-up **prioritization** of environmental Issues and **decision making**
- ➔ More **sustainable city development strategies**, (gender responsive) **urban services** through better informed decision making
- ➔ Framework for **multi-sectoral coordination**

# Key EPM Principles

- cross-sectoral/institutional and systemwide **coordination**
- broad-based public/private/popular **participation**
- **priority** problem-solving implementation focus
- build city **capacities** and **partnerships**
- use **demonstration** projects and upscale
- **attitudinal changes** through joint actions - interventions,
- rely on **bottom-up/demand** led actions
- urban **poverty** and **gender** responsiveness
- feed back for national-level **policy changes**
- central focus on **development/environment interactions**
- mainstream **environmental issues** in urban planning



# Local Government

Improved Services Delivery, Expertise,  
Control and Accountability,  
Good Urban Governance,  
Local Leadership Training

## Urban Activities

Needs and Concerns

Good Services Delivery,  
Enablement & Expertise,  
By-Laws – Control and  
Accountability

Cost Effectiveness, Cost Recovery &  
Profitability, Promotion of Local Business

# Private Sector

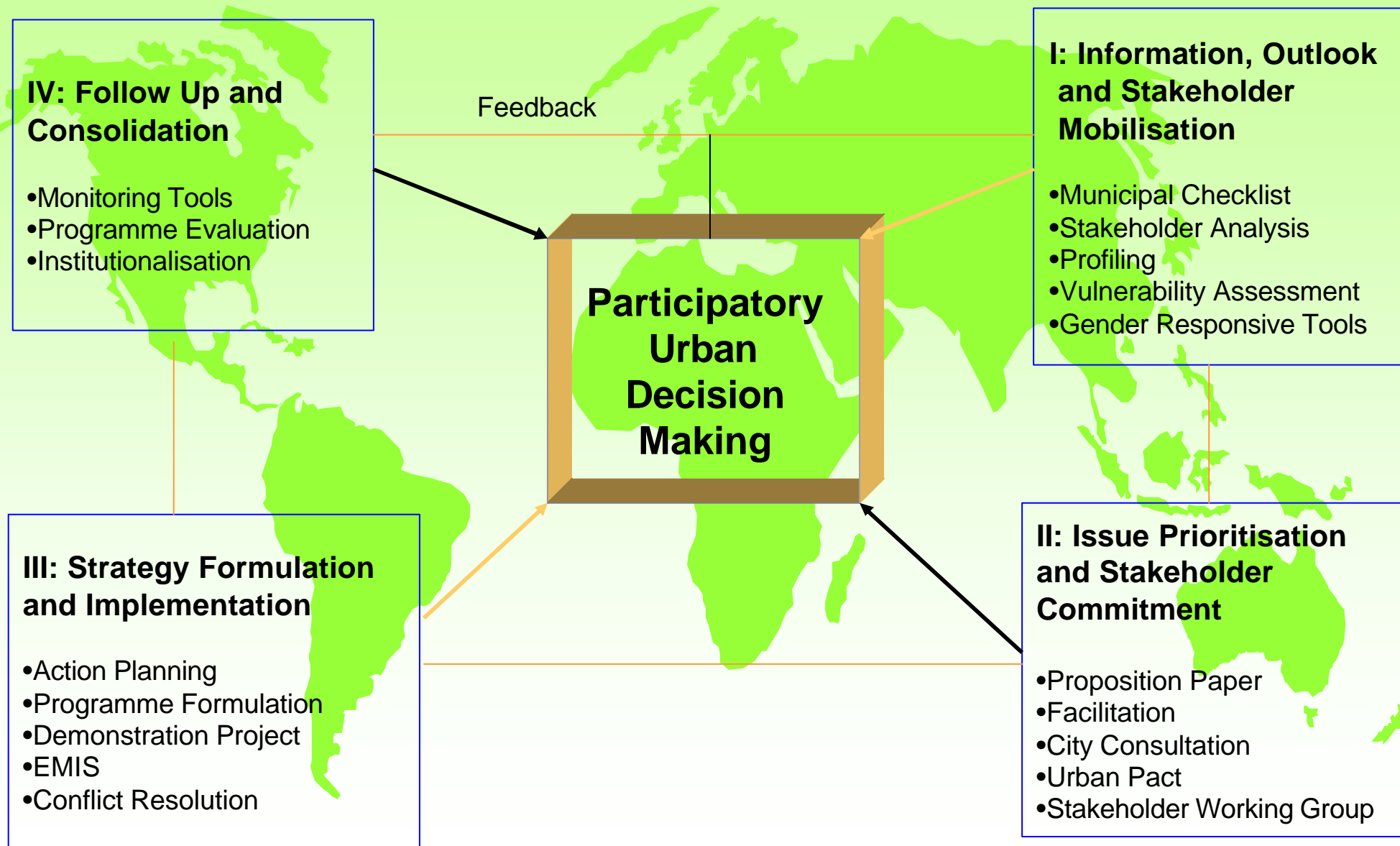
Basic Services & Shelter, Income  
Generation, Safety, Skills,  
NGO/CBO Capacity, Gender  
responsiveness, Culture &  
Build-up Heritage

# Civil Society

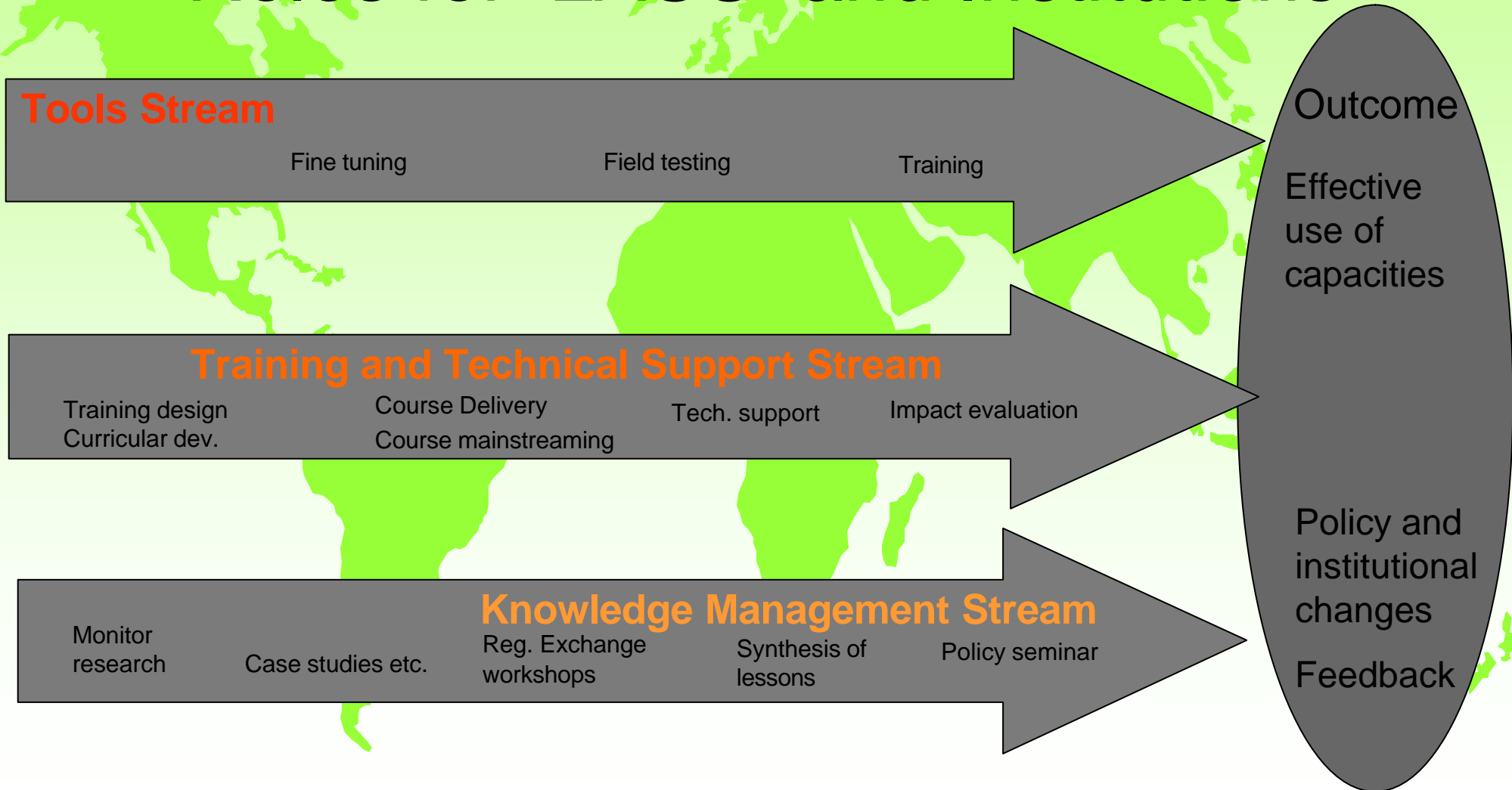
Building Bridges, Civic Engage-  
ment and Trust, Transparency &  
Accountability, Conflict  
Resolution, Cross-  
Subsidization & Affordability

Urban Pact,  
Services Delivery, Skills &  
Employment, Privatization of

# The Participatory Process and Tools to Support It



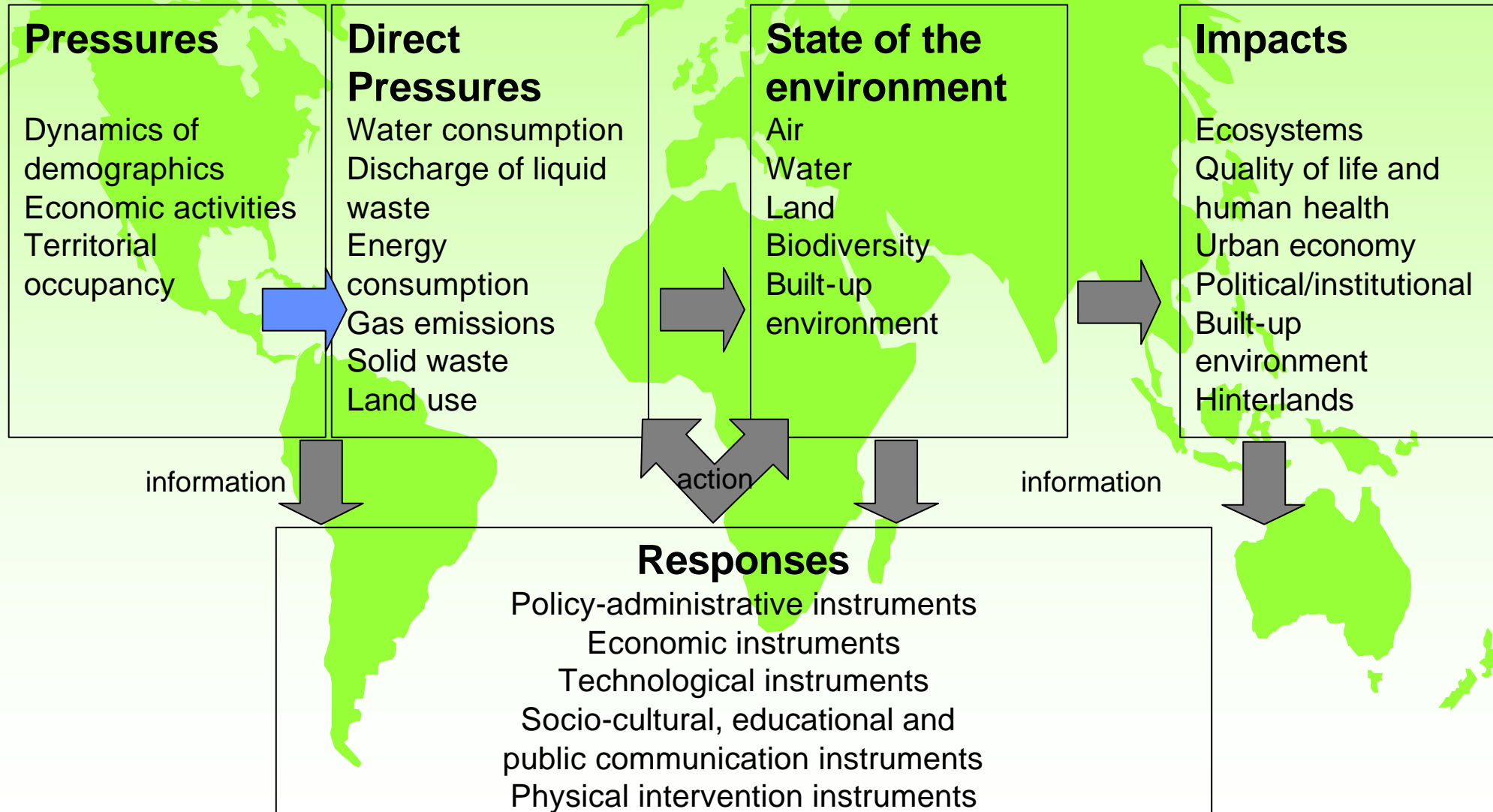
# EPM National level: Roles for 'LASU' and Institutions





# Environment Outlook

## Pressure-State-Impact-Response



# Conventions -- Local to Global to Local

## Global Conventions, Agreements and Norms:

For example:

- ❑ Urban Governance
- ❑ Climate change and air pollution
- ❑ Land based impact on eco-systems and the marine environment
- ❑ Industrial risks
- ❑ Desertification
- ❑ Biodiversity

Support to intergovernmental mechanisms

## Local Response and Application:

For example EPM process:

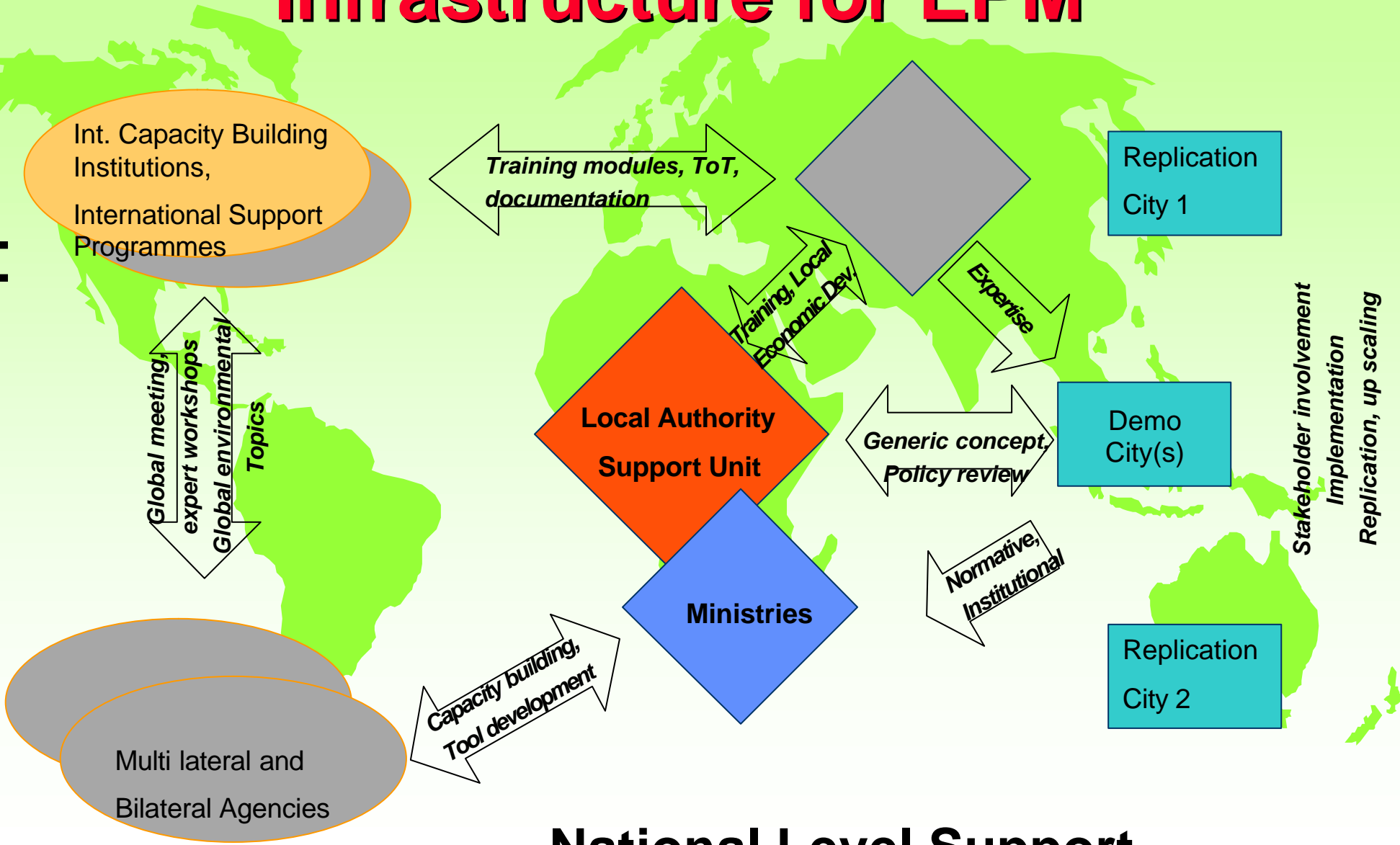
- ❑ Improving information and technical expertise
- ❑ Improving strategies and decision-making
- ❑ Improving efficient implementation of environmental strategies
- ❑ Institutionalising environmental planning and management
- ❑ Managing an effective process of change

adaptation  
and  
application

issues & priorities  
means & opportunities  
lessons of experience

# National Capacity Building Infrastructure for EPM

Global Level Support



National Level Support