Fourth OACPS/EC/UN-Habitat International Tripartite Conference

‘Slum Upgrading and Prevention in the Decade of Action’

POLICY DIALOGUE 3:
Policy and Institutional Frameworks for Scaling
Transforming slums at scale through inclusive urban policies and governance
7th July 2021, 14:30-16:00 (EAT)
Venue: Online

About the Fourth OACPS/EC/UN-Habitat International Tripartite Conference
The three-day Fourth OACPS/EC/UN-Habitat International Tripartite Conference on Slum Upgrading and Prevention in the Decade of Action has been organized within the framework of the global policy dialogue of the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP). PSUP was initiated by the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) and has been implemented by UN-Habitat in 190 cities in 40 ACP countries since its inception in 2008, with funding from the European Commission (EC). The Tripartite Conference seeks to take stock of progress made in transforming living conditions in informal settlements and slums, and examine the lessons learnt, recommendations, commitments and next steps needed to meet the scale and implement the SDG and the New Urban Agenda (NUA).

Description of the session
The process of urbanization is among the most significant social transformations of the 21st century. By 2030, urban areas are projected to house 60 per cent of people globally and one in every three people will live in cities with at least half a million inhabitants. Rapid urban growth in many African, Caribbean and the Pacific countries outstrips the capacity of cities to provide basic services, create jobs and access to housing to burgeoning populace, thus hampering the sustainable, equitable prosperity of these societies. There is a fundamental role of governance and adaptive policy in reversing the negative impacts of urbanisation and exploiting the opportunities to achieve inclusive, equitable and prosperous cities for all. Improved urban governance and policy are important aspects to advance slum upgrading. Policy can lay the foundation for strengthened institutions for promotion of inclusion of people living in slums into physical, social and economic into the city form. Inclusive cities are those that value all people and their needs and contributions equally and provide opportunities for participation, good governance, and civil society representation. There is need for ACP countries to formulate evidence-based policies targeting informal settlements whose implementation needs broad-based frameworks to bring forth positive results and advance opportunities for governments and communities to alleviate urban poverty.
Furthermore, urban management and governance cannot be divorced from seeking innovative solutions to address spatial and socio-economic inequalities experienced by slum dwellers in ACP cities. This policy dialogue will seek to contribute to seeking levers and drivers at policymaking and implementation to achieve 2030 Agenda for Global Development Goals as well as the New Urban Agenda while is more urgent now in the Decade of Action. It will seek at the same time, provide a forum to self-evaluate on the effectiveness of past policies and lessons learnt.

The objectives of the policy dialogue are:

- to facilitate dialogue at policy level on slum upgrading experiences between countries.
- to inputs on best practices to achieve inclusion in the actual process of policy making and implementation of urban policies.
- to provide a platform to for knowledge and technical exchange in slum upgrading and its contribution to urban equity and to sustainable urbanization.

Guiding Questions

Three thematic questions will guide the discussion:

1. What are the aspects of current policy and legislation that are contributing to slum growth?
2. What are the missing key elements that should be included in policies and legislation to institutionalise inclusive slum upgrading and effectively address urban poverty?
3. What are the governance mechanisms that can support slum upgrading policies by facilitating partnerships at all levels and localise SDG implementation?
4. What are the policies that can bring successfully slum upgrading to scale by increasing public financing and tap to private sector funds?

Expected Outcome

- The dialogue will provide broad key policy recommendations for successful poverty alleviation through inclusive slum upgrading.
- The dialogue proceedings will inform the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) approach to support implementing members states to innovatively design, finance and implement, transformative and inclusive large-scale slum upgrading programmes.

Proposed Recommendations for the Declaration

- Slums are an indicator of urban poverty and exclusion and to achieve equitable urban development, slums, which are a reality in many cities in the ACP need to be integrated in national and urban development management and governance.
- National Urban Policies can play a key role to advance the right to adequate housing and address the needs of slum dwellers. NUPs are a powerful instrument to achieve policy coherence, facilitate institutional coordination, address spatial inequalities, and promote sustainable urbanization.
• Sound policy making is based on solid evidence, on the understanding of its potential impacts, on stakeholders’ engagement and is implemented by effective legislation.

• As urbanisation increases urban poverty will become more manifest and diminish national development and hence achievement of SDGs. National development planning should develop mechanisms for monitoring interventions in slums and allocation of public finances equitably towards reduction of inequalities.

Proposed Actions for the Action Framework

• Learning and monitoring framework for slum upgrading policies and legislation.