

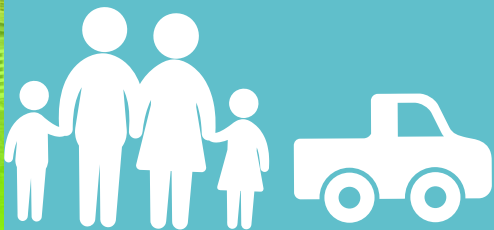
POPULAR VERSION

Of

THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

“Turning Urbanization **Challenges** into **Opportunities** in Kenya.”

Inclusive



Safe, Resilient



& Sustainable



cities
**AND HUMAN
SETTLEMENTS**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----|
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | VI |
| FOREWORD | VII |
| 1.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE POPULAR VERSION OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA..... | 10 |
| 2.0 KENYA'S DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FOR ALL..... | 10 |
| 3.0 OUR SHARED VISION | 11 |
| 4.0 OUR PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENTS | 11 |
| 5.0 CALL FOR ACTION..... | 12 |
| 6.0 KENYA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA | 13 |
| 6.1 THE TRANSFORMATIVE COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT | 13 |
| (i) HOUSING AND BASIC SERVICES- | 13 |
| (ii) Urban and Human Settlements Infrastructure-..... | 14 |
| (iii) Land, urban and Regional Planning-..... | 15 |
| (iv) Urban Economy-..... | 15 |
| (v) Environmentally Sustainable and resilient Urban and Human Settlements - | 15 |
| (vi) Urban Governance- | 17 |
| 7.0 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION | 17 |
| 7.1 FINANCIAL COMMITMENT | 17 |
| 7.2 CAPACITY BUILDING | 18 |
| 7.3 PARTNERSHIP..... | 19 |
| 7.4 INCLUSIVENESS AND EMPOWERING OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS..... | 19 |
| 7.6 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY | 20 |
| 7.7 SAFETY AND SECURITY..... | 20 |
| 7.8 CULTURE PRESERVATION AND HERITAGE..... | 21 |
| 8.0 FOLLOW UP AND REVIEW OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA..... | 22 |
| 9.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA | 23 |

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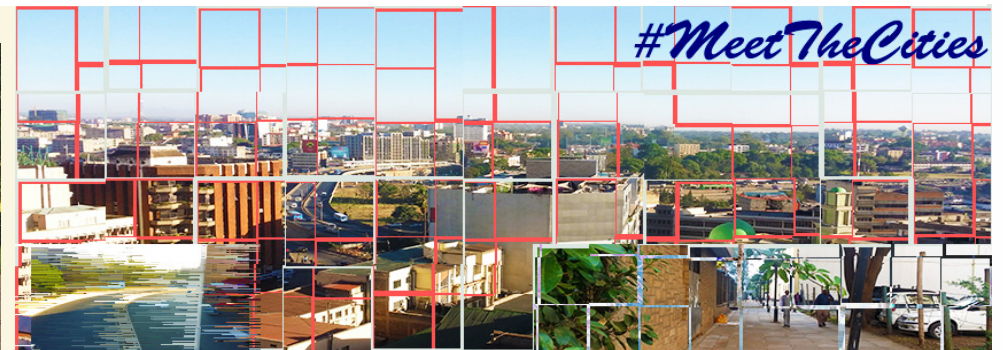
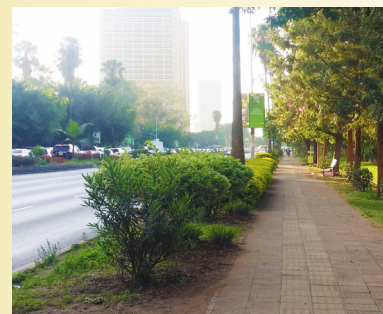
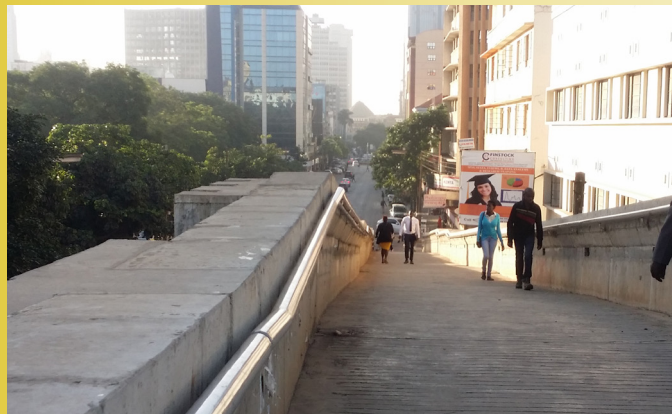


UN Major Group for
Children and Youth
the space for children and youth in the United Nations

(vi)



LOCALIZING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA



THE POPULAR VERSION

FOREWORD



**Mr. James Macharia, EGH
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The global population stands at 7.5 billion and is estimated to reach 9 billion by 2050. The African urban population was 36% in 2010 and is projected to increase to 50% and 60% by 2030 and 2050 respectively according to AfDB report of 2012. Subsequently, the Kenyan urban population increased from 5.4 million in 1999 to 12 million in 2009 according to the Kenya 2009 Population and Housing Census. The proportion of urban population has been rising from 19% in 1999 to 31.3% in 2009, and is projected to increase to 50% in 2030. Similarly, the urban growth rate rose from 3.4 percent in 1999 to 8.3 percent in 2009. Given the rapid rate of urbanization globally and in Kenya, we are faced with a myriad of challenges that include inadequate housing and infrastructural services and growth of informal settlements characterized by overcrowding and increased poverty. It is at the backdrop of this setting that the New Urban Agenda was adopted.

The third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development was held in October, 2016 in Quito, Ecuador and adopted the New Urban Agenda. The Agenda provides a global framework for guiding development of sustainable urbanization, housing and human settlements over a period of twenty years. It seeks to pursue a paradigm shift in the way cities and other human settlements are planned, managed and governed. Effective implementation of the NUA will result in inclusive cities and human settlements which are resilient and optimally functioning as engines of economic growth.

The Agenda seeks to transform existing and emerging challenges into opportunities by leveraging the potential of urbanization for structural transformation. This will be achieved through promoting proactive and responsive planning, innovation, industrialization and sustained economic growth through high productivity, value added activities, resource efficiency and harnessing local economies and resources that will open up more opportunities and employment for the ever-burgeoning youth population, while at the same time promote intergenerational interactions and environmental integrity. Kenya must therefore join the race in the implementation of the NUA. Its implementation will complement effective and timely realization of other internationally agreed goals as well as Kenya's economic blue print, vision 2030.

This popular version is a simplified edition of the NUA contextualized to Kenya's realities and priorities, and seeks to create seamless understanding and awareness across a wide spectrum of local actors to enable them take up their respective responsibilities based on their specific competencies, within a given timeframe and framework. The local action plan consists of Kenya's declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements; a shared vision; Principles and commitments; call for action; Kenya's implementation action plan; Means of implementation; follow up and review of the New Urban Agenda and an implementation framework matrix.

Timely implementation of this ambitious and transformative local action plan will be critical in steering our urbanization process for the next 20 years. This calls for a close working relationship and partnerships between the national and county governments and all relevant partners and stakeholders, and mobilization of resources from public and private sectors as well as the cooperation and support of state and non-state actors.

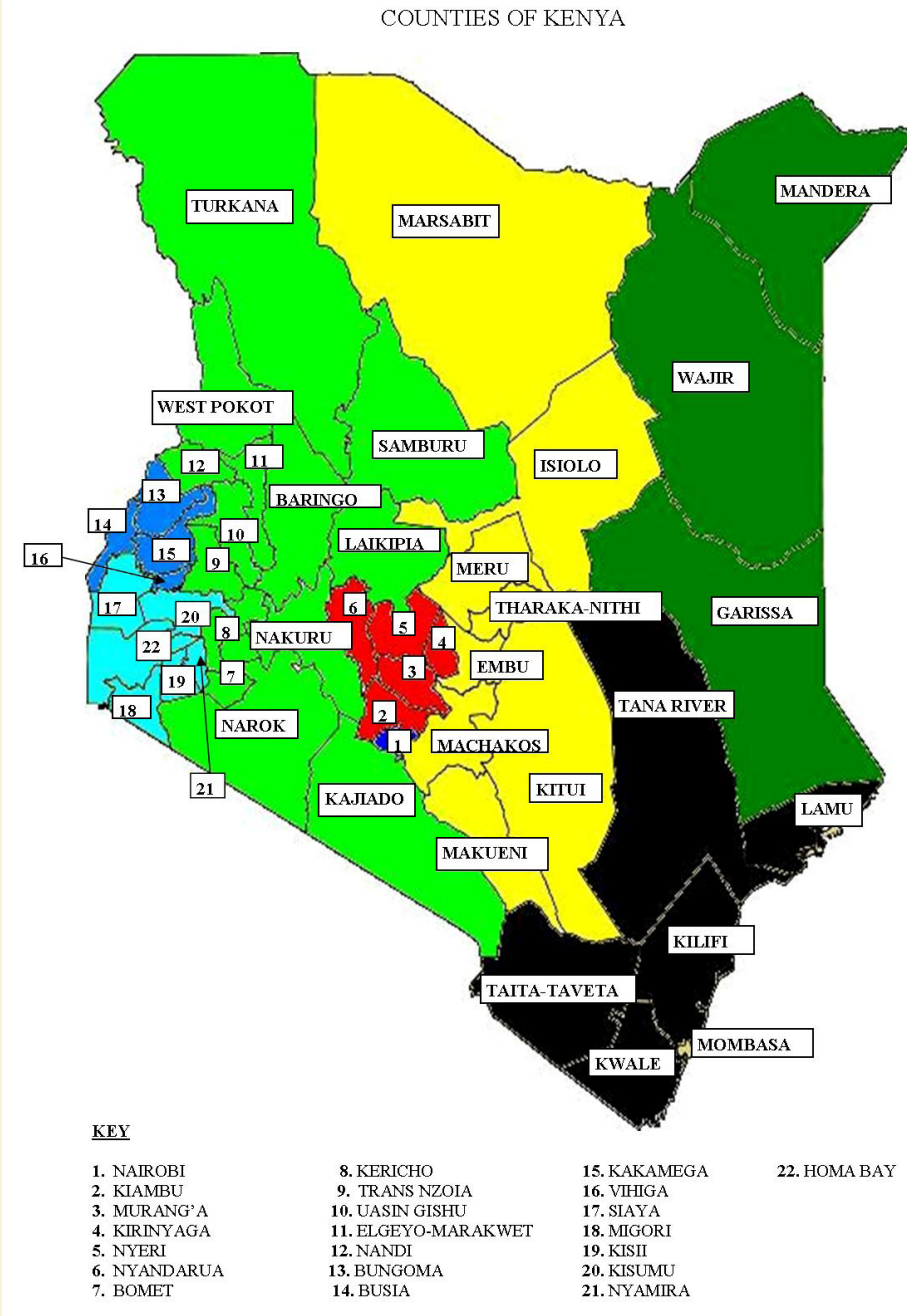


H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta addressing delegates during the official opening ceremony of the fourth Devolution Conference on March 7th in Naivasha.

(On the right)

A map of Kenya showing the 47 counties of Kenya. The counties are as a result of devolution - a new form of de-centralized governance which consists of one central government and fourty seven county governments.

DEVOLU- TION KENYA



1.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE POPULAR VERSION OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

- Contextualize and unpack the global agenda to reflect Kenya's realities and priorities
- Provide a simplified concise version of the global Agenda
- Provide illustrative and graphical synopsis for ease of interpretation
- Provide a manuscript for use in sensitization of stakeholders and the public on NUA.

2.0 KENYA'S DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

FOR ALL

1. Kenya having fully participated at the Conference through a broad-based representation drawn from the National Government, County Governments, parliamentarians, civil society, local communities, private sector, professionals and practitioners, the scientific and academic community, and other relevant stakeholders;
2. Noting that by 2050, Kenya's urban population is expected to nearly double, making urbanization one of Kenya's transformative trends;
3. Conscious that socio-economic and cultural activities, as well as environmental and humanitarian impacts will intensify in cities, resulting in massive challenges in housing and human settlements;
4. Noting also improvements in the quality of life of millions of urban inhabitants, resulting from decisions of previous UN discourses, despite the persistence of multiple forms of poverty, poor housing and living environments, rising inequalities, and environmental degradation,
5. Concerned that we are still far from adequately addressing existing and emerging challenges;
6. Convinced that we need to take advantage of the opportunities of urbanization as an engine of sustained and inclusive socio-economic growth and development
7. Also, convinced that by readdressing the way cities and human settlements are planned, designed, financed, developed, governed, and managed, will contribute in ending poverty and promoting sustained, economic growth,
8. We take full note of the 2015 global commitments, particularly Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within the framework of Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.
9. his popular version of the NUA reaffirms our National commitment to sustainable urban development as a critical step for realizing sustainable development in an integrated and coordinated manner with the participation of all relevant actors.
10. The implementation of this popular version and the NUA will contribute to sustainable urbanization and development of our human settlements, including attainment of SDG 11 of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

3.0 OUR SHARED VISION

11. We share a vision of inclusive and sustainable cities and human settlements that are safe, healthy, accessible, affordable, and resilient to foster prosperity and quality of life for all.
12. We aim to achieve cities and human settlements where all persons are able to enjoy equal rights and opportunities, guided by principles of the Constitution of Kenya, the Charter of the United Nations, while respecting international law.
13. We envisage cities and human settlements that:
 - a. **fulfill their social function**, including the social and ecological function of land, with a view to progressively achieve the full realization of the right to adequate housing, as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living,
 - b. **Promote participatory planning**, development and civic engagement.
 - c. **Achieve gender equality** and empower all women and girls, ensuring women's full and effective participation.
 - d. **Meet the challenges and opportunities of present and future**, sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, leveraging urbanization for structural transformation, high productivity, value-added activities, and resource efficiency.
 - e. **Fulfill their territorial functions** across administrative boundaries, and ensure integrated urban and territorial development at all levels;
 - f. **Promote age- and gender-responsive planning and investment** for sustainable, safe, and accessible urban mobility for all, effectively linking people, places, goods, services, and economic opportunities;
 - g. **Adopt and implement disaster risk reduction and management**, build resilience and responsiveness to natural and man-made hazards, and foster mitigation and adaptation to climate change;
 - h. **Protect, conserve, restore, and promote** their ecosystems, water, natural habitats, and biodiversity, minimize their environmental impact, and adopt sustainable consumption and production patterns

4.0 OUR PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENTS

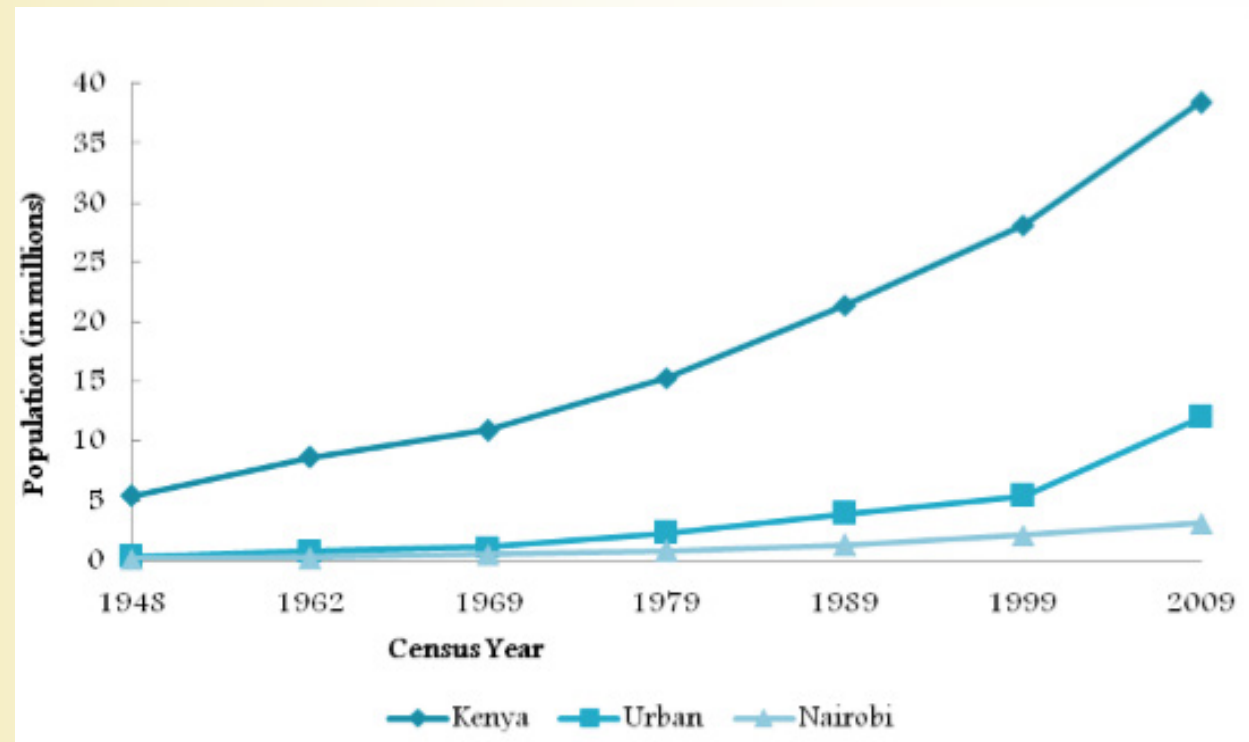
14. To achieve our vision, we resolve to implement the NUA guided by the following interlinked principles
 - i. **Leave no one behind**, by ensuring equal rights and opportunities, public participation and equal access for all to physical and social infrastructure and basic services as well as adequate and affordable housing.
 - j. **Sustainable and inclusive urban economies**, by leveraging the agglomeration benefits of well-planned urbanization, high productivity, competitiveness, and innovation;
 - k. **Environmental sustainability, by promoting clean energy**, sustainable use of land and resources and protecting ecosystems and biodiversity through sustainable consumption and production patterns;
15. We commit to work towards an urban paradigm shift for a New Urban Agenda that will:
 - l. **readdress the way we plan, finance, develop, govern, and manage** cities and human settlements, recognizing sustainable urban and territorial development as essential to the achievement of sustainable development and prosperity for all;
 - m. **recognize the leading role of national government**, as appropriate, in the definition and implementation of effective urban policies and legislation as well as the equally contributions of county governments, as well as civil society and other relevant stakeholders, in a transparent and

accountable manner;

i. adopt and implement integrated policies and approaches to urban and territorial development that are people-centered, age- and gender-responsive as well as ensure capacity development to facilitate actions at all levels, based on fundamental drivers of change that include the following:-

- i. Developing and implementing urban policies and multi-stakeholder partnerships, building integrated systems of cities and human settlements, promoting cooperation among all levels of government for achieve sustainable integrated urban development;
- ii. Strengthening urban governance, with sound institutions and mechanisms that empower and include urban stakeholders, as well as appropriate checks and balances;
- iii. Reinvigorating long-term and integrated urban and territorial planning and design to optimize the spatial dimension of the urban form;
- iv. Supporting effective, innovative, and sustainable financing frameworks and instruments, enabling strengthened municipal finance and local fiscal systems.

Figure 1.2
The Population of Nairobi in relation
to the national population growth and
national urban growth.
(1948 - 2009)



5.0 CALL FOR ACTION

16. We affirm that the NUA is multi-sectoral, participatory, and people-centered, and has a long-term vision, setting out priorities and actions at the national, county, and local levels.
17. We urge all county governments, as well as all relevant stakeholders, in line with relevant national policies and legislation, to revitalize, strengthen, and create partnerships, to effectively implement the NUA.
18. We embrace the spirit of the NUA and commit to promote and realize sustainable urban development as an opportunity to leverage the key role of cities and human settlements as drivers of sustainable development in an urbanizing Kenya.

6.0 KENYA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

19. We resolve to implement the New Urban Agenda at the national and county levels of government in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders to achieve sustainable urban and human settlements development.

6.1 THE TRANSFORMATIVE COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

20. To fully harness the potential of sustainable urban development, we make the following commitments to achieve sustainable development.
21. We commit to eradicate poverty as a requirement for sustainable development. We also recognize that the growing inequality and the persistence of multiple forms and dimensions of poverty, including the rising number of slum and informal settlement dwellers, remains a challenge, and that the spatial organization, accessibility, and design of urban space, as well as infrastructure and basic service provision, together with development policies, can either promote or hinder social cohesion, equality, and inclusion.
22. We commit ourselves to ensuring urban and rural development that is inclusive and protects the planet, empowering all individuals and communities including internally displaced persons and migrants while enabling their full and meaningful participation.
23. We commit to strengthen coordination between national and county governments and all relevant partners including civic engagement and public participation as well as involvement of local communities in promoting sustainable urbanization and human settlements.

The above commitments will be implemented within the following thematic areas:-

(i) Housing and Basic Services

24. We commit to promote national and county housing policies that support the progressive realization of the right to adequate housing for all as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, as well as integrated housing programmes that promote provision of adequate, affordable, well connected and located housing for different income groups of society with special attention to the proximity factor and strengthening of the spatial relationship with the rest of the urban fabric and the surrounding functional areas.
25. We will promote the development and enforcement of legislation, planning and building regulations in the housing sector, including, as applicable, resilient building codes, standards, development permits, land use by-laws and ordinances, combat and prevent speculation, displacement, homeless-

- ness, and arbitrary forced evictions.
26. We commit to promote the provision of sustainable housing as a driver for economic development, and note its contribution in stimulating productivity in other economic sectors, recognizing that housing enhances capital formation, income, employment generation, and savings, and can contribute to driving sustainable and inclusive economic transformation at the national, county, and local levels.
 27. We will promote the implementation of sustainable urban development programmes with housing and people's needs at the center of the strategy, prioritizing well-located and well-distributed housing schemes in order to avoid peripheral and isolated mass housing developments detached from urban systems.
 28. We will encourage developing policies, tools, mechanisms, and financing models including support to incremental housing and self-build schemes, urban renewal and regeneration and upgrading of slums and informal settlements that promote access to a wide range of affordable, sustainable housing options including rental and other tenure options, community land trust, and other forms of collective tenure, that would address the evolving needs of persons and communities, in order to improve the supply of housing and to provide dignified and adequate re-allocation.
 29. We will consider increased allocation of resources especially financial for the upgrading and, to the extent possible, the prevention of slums and informal settlements in the allocation of financial resources for strategies that ensure that slums and informal settlements are integrated into the social, economic, cultural, and political dimensions of cities.
 30. We will promote housing monitoring systems through regular surveys and differentiated analysis of housing supply and demand, based on timely, and reliable disaggregated data at the national, county, and local levels as well as slum mapping and monitoring systems to map out existing slums and informal settlements.

(ii) Urban and Human Settlements Infrastructure

31. We commit to promote equitable access to sustainable basic physical and social infrastructure for all, including affordable serviced land, safe drinking water and sanitation, waste disposal, and mobility for all in urban and human settlements.
32. We will promote access for all to safe affordable, accessible, and sustainable urban mobility, by integrating transport and mobility plans into overall urban and territorial plans and promoting a wide range of transport and mobility options, in particular through supporting:
 - i. **a significant increase** in accessible safe, efficient, affordable, and sustainable infrastructure for public transport as well as non-motorized options;
 - ii. **better and coordinated transport-land use planning**, which enhance connectivity between urban, peri-urban, and rural areas;
 - iii. **urban freight planning and logistics concepts** that enable efficient access to products and services, minimizing the impact of the environment and the livability of the city.
33. We will promote better coordination between all relevant departments and institutions that deal with transport, infrastructure, urban and territorial planning at the national and county levels to ensure harmony and sustainable urban and metropolitan development.
34. We commit to develop and expand financing instruments to improve the transport and mobility infrastructure and systems and technology-based innovations in transport and transit systems to reduce congestion and pollution while improving efficiency, connectivity, accessibility, productivity and health at national and county governments
35. We will promote adequate investments for accessible and sustainable infrastructure and service provision systems for water, sanitation, and hygiene,

- sewage, solid waste management and urban drainage, and storm water management, in order to improve safety against water-related disasters.
36. We commit to encourage urban-rural interactions and connectivity by strengthening sustainable transport and mobility, technology and communication networks and infrastructure.

(iii) Land, urban and Regional Planning

37. We will support implementing integrated, and balanced territorial development policies and plans, encouraging cooperation and mutual support among different scales of cities and human settlements while strengthening the role of small and intermediate cities and towns, including those that are cross-border, and the development of sustainable regional infrastructure projects that stimulate sustainable economic productivity, promoting equitable growth of regions across the urban-rural continuum.
38. We commit to promote the development of urban spatial frameworks and designs that support sustainable management and use of natural resources and land, planned urban extensions, and compact design and integration of new neighborhoods.
39. We commit to promote safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces, including streets, sidewalks, and cycling lanes, squares, waterfront areas, gardens, and parks that are multi-functional areas, as drivers of social and economic development for increased socio-economic and property value, social interaction and inclusion, human health and well-being, and cultural expression to promote living together, connectivity, and social inclusion.
40. We commit to promote increased security of tenure for all at all levels of government, recognizing the plurality of tenure types. We will promote land inventory systems through gathering of information and data on land and property and ensure enforcement of planning and building regulations at all levels of Government.

(iv) Urban Economy

41. We recognize that sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, with full and productive employment and decent work for all, is a key element of sustainable urban and territorial development, and that urban form, infrastructure, and building design are among the greatest drivers of cost and resource efficiencies, through the benefits of economy of scale and agglomeration, and fostering energy efficiency, renewable energy, resilience, productivity, environmental protection, and sustainable growth in the urban economy.
42. We commit to increasing economic productivity through promoting industrialization, higher productivity through value addition and high-value-added sectors, productive employment, decent work for all and livelihood opportunities in cities and human settlements to contribute to an innovative and competitive economy.
43. We commit to develop vibrant, sustainable, and inclusive urban economies, promoting sustainable and inclusive industrial development, and sustainable consumption and production patterns, and fostering an enabling environment for businesses and innovation.
44. While recognizing the contribution of the working poor in the informal economy and commit to undertake progressive transition of these workers and economic units to the formal economy by adopting a balanced approach while promoting preservation and improvement of existing livelihoods.

45. We recognize that cities and human settlements face threats from unsustainable consumption and production patterns, loss of biodiversity, pressure on ecosystems, pollution, natural and man-made disasters, and climate change and its adverse impacts .
46. We commit to facilitate the sustainable management of natural resources in cities and human settlements in a manner that protects and improves the urban ecosystem and environment, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and promotes disaster risk reduction and management.
47. We commit to the generation and sustainable use of renewable and affordable energy by promoting energy efficiency and conservation to reduce greenhouse gas and carbon emissions and ensure sustainable consumption and production measures.
48. We commit to make sustainable use of construction materials and focus on the resource-efficiency, promote energy

Source:
Analytical Report on Urbanization, Pg. 7 (KNBS), 2009



efficient buildings and construction modes, establish safe material recovery and recycling facilities, and promote development of sustainable and resilient buildings, prioritizing the usage of local, non-toxic and recycled materials, and lead-additive-free paints and coatings.

49. We commit to adopt a smart city approach, which makes use of opportunities from digitalization, clean energy and technologies, as well as innovative transport technologies.
50. We commit to promote sustainable water management systems conservation and sustainable use of water by rehabilitating water resources, reducing and treating waste water, minimizing water losses, promoting water reuse, and increasing water storage, retention, and recharge, to ensure equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, and adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all.
51. We commit to promote sustainable environmentally sound waste management systems and to substantially reduce waste generation by reducing, re-using, and recycling (3Rs) of waste.
52. We will support promotion of extended producer (polluter pays) responsibility schemes, including waste generators and producers in the financing of urban waste management systems.
53. We commit to preserve and conserve fragile ecosystems and other environmentally sensitive areas.
54. We commit to foster healthy societies by promoting access to adequate, inclusive, and quality public health services; a clean environment taking into consideration air quality guidelines, social infrastructure and facilities such as health-care services,

(vi) Urban Governance

55. We recognize that realization of the commitments of the New Urban Agenda will require an enabling policy framework and legislation at the national and County levels, participatory planning and management of urban spatial development, and effective means of implementation, complemented by international cooperation as well as capacity development efforts, including the sharing of best practices at all levels.
56. We will anchor the New Urban Agenda in participatory urban policies and regulatory frameworks, and mainstream sustainable urban and territorial development as part of integrated development strategies and plans, at national and county levels.
57. We will foster effective participation, collaboration and coordination among all relevant stakeholders, including national and county governments, international and regional organizations, the private sector, civil society, women and youth organizations, representatives of persons with disabilities, professionals, academic institutions, trade unions and employers' organizations.
58. We will strengthen the capacity of urban planners and provide training for national and county governments to implement effective local and metropolitan multi-level governance.
59. We will ensure coherence between sectoral policies, to strengthen integrated approaches to urbanization and implement integrated urban and territorial planning strategies.

7.0 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

60. We recognize that the implementation of the NUA requires an enabling environment and a wide range of means of implementation highlighted in the following key areas:

7.1 FINANCIAL COMMITMENT

61. We will plough back resources and revenues generated through the capture of benefits of urbanization, as well as the catalyzing effects and maximized impact of public and private investments in order to improve the financial conditions for urban development and open access to additional sources.
62. We will promote sound and transparent systems of financial transfers from national government to county governments based on their needs, priorities, functions, mandates, and performance- based incentives as appropriate.
63. We will support the development of appropriate and affordable housing finance products; and encourage the participation of a diverse range of multi-lateral financial institutions, regional development banks, and development finance institutions; cooperation agencies; private sector lenders and investors, cooperatives, money lenders, and microfinance banks to invest in affordable and incremental housing in all its forms.
64. We will support the creation of robust legal and regulatory frameworks for sustainable national and municipal borrowing, on the basis of sustainable debt management, supported by adequate revenues and capacities, by means of local creditworthiness as well as expanded sustainable municipal debt markets when appropriate. We will consider the establishment of appropriate financial intermediaries for urban financing, such as regional, national, sub-national, and local development funds or development banks, including pooled financing mechanisms, which can catalyze public and private, national, and international financing. We will work to promote risk mitigation mechanisms such as the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, while managing currency risk, to reduce the cost of capital and to stimulate the private sector and households to participate in sustainable urban development and resilience-building efforts, including access to risk transfer mechanisms.
65. We will promote programmes to help counties in financial planning and management, anchored in institutional coordination at all levels, including environmental sensitivity and anti-corruption measures, embracing transparent and independent oversight, accounting, procurement, reporting, auditing and monitoring processes among others, and to review county and national performance and compliance, with particular attention to age- and gender-responsive budgeting and the improvement and digitalization of accounting processes and records, in order to promote result- based approaches, and to build medium- to long-term administrative and technical capacity.
66. We will also consider enhancing urban and territorial transport and infrastructure services and water funds at the national level, based on a variety of funding sources, and ensuring coordination among actors and interventions as well as accountability.
67. We will promote best practices to capture and share the increase in land and property values generated as a result of urban development processes, infrastructure projects, and public investments and prevent land and real estate speculations.

7.2 CAPACITY BUILDING

68. We will promote access to science, technology, and innovation and enhanced knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms.
69. We will collaborate with UN-Habitat to provide capacity development and tools to national and county governments in designing, planning, and managing sustainable urban development.

70. We will improve our fiscal decentralization processes at all levels to facilitate the NUA implementation.
71. We will support innovative approaches in financing urbanization and in enhancing financial management capacities at all levels of government, adopting specific instruments and mechanisms necessary to achieve sustainable urban development, recognizing that each county has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development.
72. We will support appropriate policies and capacities that enable counties and local governments to register and expand their potential revenue base, such as through multi-purpose cadastres, local taxes, fees, and service charges, in line with national policies, while ensuring that disadvantaged are not disproportionately affected.
73. We will promote at national and county governments implementation of transparent and accountable expenditure control instruments for assessing the necessity and impact of local investment and projects, based on legislative control and public participation, as appropriate
74. We will support associations as promoters and providers of capacity development, recognizing and strengthening, as appropriate, both their involvement in national consultations on urban policies and development priorities, and their cooperation with county governments, along with civil society, private sector, professionals, academia, and research institutions and their existing networks, to deliver on capacity development programmes
75. We will strive to improve capacity for urban planning and design in the country through the establishment of the Young Professionals program at the national, county, and local levels.

7.3 PARTNERSHIP

76. We will partner with UN-Habitat, other United Nations programmes and agencies and other relevant stakeholders to generate evidence-based and practical national guidance for the implementation of the NUA and the urban dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals, in close collaboration with County governments and other relevant stakeholders, as well as through the mobilization of experts.
77. We call on private sector to apply their creativity and innovation toward solving sustainable development challenges in urban areas, acknowledging that private sector activities, investment and innovation are major drivers of productivity, inclusive growth and job creation.
78. We will promote city to city and inter-county cooperation as a multifaceted approach that addresses the ability of multiple stakeholders and institutions at all levels of governance to implement the NUA.
79. We will promote the systematic use of multi-stakeholder partnerships in urban development processes, as appropriate, establishing clear and transparent policies, financial and administrative frameworks and procedures, as well as planning guidelines for multi-stakeholder partnerships.

7.4 INCLUSIVENESS AND EMPOWERING OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS

80. We will promote initiatives to empower and strengthen skills and abilities of the disadvantaged for shaping governance processes, engaging in dialogue, promoting and protecting human rights and anti-discrimination, to ensure their effective participation in urban and territorial development decision-making.

81. We commit to promote appropriate measures in cities and human settlements that facilitate access for persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, including to public spaces, public transport, housing, education and health facilities, public information and communication, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and rural areas.
82. We commit to harness the urban and youth demographic dividend, where applicable, by supporting them and involving them in decision-making and strengthening their involvement in local and global forums, promote their access to education, skills development, and employment to achieve increased productivity and shared prosperity in cities and human settlements, ensuring more and better opportunities for their meaningful participation acknowledging that it is essential for the implementation of the NUA.
83. We commit to enhancing and implementing targeted and integrated local and national youth employment and entrepreneurship programs and policies for inclusive, sustainable and innovative employment creation through developing pilot programs and involving organized youth networks in the provision of urban services.
84. We also commit to address the social, economic, and spatial implications of ageing populations where applicable, and harness the ageing factor as an opportunity for inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, while addressing the need of the elderly in society.

7.5 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

85. We will support the mobilization of financial resources, taking into account the commitment of developed and developing countries, tapping into all available traditional and innovative sources at the global, regional, national, sub-national, and local levels as well as enhanced international cooperation and partnerships among governments at all levels, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system, and other actors, based on the principles of equality, non-discrimination, accountability, respect for human rights, and solidarity, especially with those who are the poorest and most vulnerable.
86. We invite international multilateral financial institutions, regional development banks, development finance institutions and cooperation agencies to provide financial support, including through innovative financial mechanisms, to programmes and projects to implement the NUA, particularly in developing countries.
87. We support access to different multilateral funds, including the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, the Adaptation Fund and the Climate Investment Funds among others, to secure resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation plans, policies, programmes, and actions for county governments, within the framework of agreed procedures.

7.6 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

88. We support cooperation and knowledge exchange on science, technology and innovation to the benefit of sustainable urban development. We will promote the development of national information and communications technology policies and strengthen e-government strategies as well as citizen-centric digital governance tools, tapping into technological innovations, including capacity development programmes, in order to make information and communications technologies accessible to the public, including the disadvantaged, to enable them develop and exercise civic responsibility, broaden participation and fostering responsible governance, as well as increasing efficiency.
89. The use of digital platforms and tools, including geospatial information systems, will be encouraged to improve long-term integrated urban and territorial planning and design, land administration and management, and access to urban and metropolitan services.

7.7 SAFETY AND SECURITY

90. We will integrate inclusive measures for urban safety, crime and violence prevention, such as terrorism and violent extremism including organized terror gangs and engage relevant local communities and non- governmental actors, where appropriate, in developing urban strategies and initiatives for crime prevention, while also taking account of slums and informal settlements, as well as vulnerability and cultural factors in the development of public security, crime and violence prevention policies, as well as preventing and countering the stigmatization of specific groups as security threats.
91. We commit to promote safe, healthy, inclusive, and secure environment for all in cities and human settlements as well as crime prevention including terrorism and violent extremism, for all to live, work, and participate without fear of violence and intimidation.

7.8 CULTURE PRESERVATION AND HERITAGE

92. We commit to include culture as a priority component of urban planning and strategies and will sustainably leverage natural and cultural heritage in cities and human settlements, through adequate investments at all levels, to safeguard and promote cultural infrastructures, use of architectural monu-

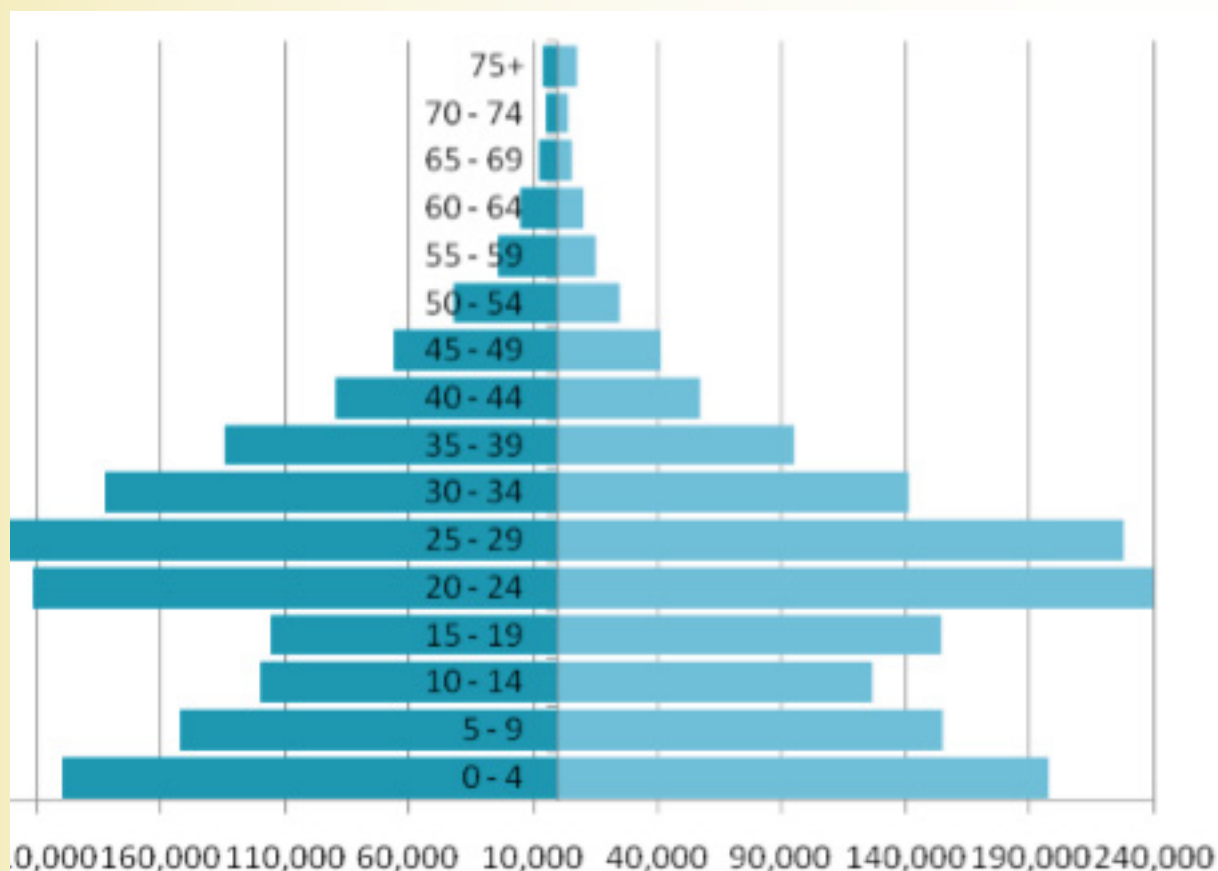


Figure 1.2.
The proportion of Nairobi Population
by age and sex.

Source:
Analytical Report on Urbanization, Pg. 17 (KNBS), 2009

ments and sites with the intention of value creation, museums, indigenous cultures and languages, as well as traditional knowledge and arts, including through use of new technologies and techniques highlighting the role that these play in the rehabilitation and revitalization of urban and human settlements.

8.0 FOLLOW UP AND REVIEW OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

93. Follow up and review refers to a wide range of activities to be performed by various actors over a period of twenty years in order to give effect to the NUA. Such activities include but not limited to actual implementation of various projects and programs, coordination, evaluation and reporting of the outcomes.
94. Effective implementation requires sufficient means, beginning with adequate and predictable financial resources, relevant technologies and capacity building.
95. Robust accountability mechanisms will be required at different levels namely the global (United Nations), regional/continental, national and local. At all these levels, Governments will be required to account to their own citizens and to the international community for the actions they have taken in advancing the commitments of the NUA.
96. Locally, implementation and follow up of the NUA will mainly adopt a bottom- up approach to gain first-hand experience of local issues, learn and share best practices from success stories for replication and up scaling locally and at national level. The relevant departments of the Council of Governors are expected play critical coordination role and galvanizing support for the Agenda within its own ranks and internal structures and popularize it through the annual conferences organized for the Council.
97. At the National level, the national government through the Ministry (responsible for housing and in particular the Department of housing which is the national focal point on housing and human settlements will take the lead in sensitizing and coordinating all relevant actors in the implementation of the NUA and reporting progress on the state of implementation both at the Governing Council and the High Level Political Forum in New York.
98. Implementation and review will be steered through the National Habitat Committee which constitutes a broad representation of Habitat Agenda partners and stakeholders, including the youth.
99. At the continental level, the Housing and Urban Development Sub-committee (HUD-SC) of the Specialized Technical Committee No. 8 of the African Union (AU STC 8) is expected to steer regional engagement with Member States and other regional bodies in line with Agenda 2063 as contribution to the NUA.
100. UN- Habitat having been designated as focal point in the coordination of implementation and review of the NUA will be the lead agency in coordinating the implementation and assessments through a bottom up approach where by conducting biennial reviews of the Agenda for its 58-members of the Governing Council and submit a report to ECOSOC for further deliberations and actions.
101. Considering that a wide spectrum of actors will be actively involved in the NUA, UN –Habitat will collaborate with all relevant International bodies and UN entities within the UN system to promote policy coherence and synergistic implementation.
102. Implementation and related activities of the NUA will be attracting funding from both governments and international agencies such as green climate funds, which often support both governmental and non-governmental agencies in implementing internationally agreed goals.

9.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA (2016-2036)

| S/ NO | Strategy | Objective | Programme | Resources (Kshs) in million | Implementing agency |
|-------|---|--|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Urban management and shelter strategies | To facilitate affordable housing, prevention of slum growth, and effective slum and informal settlements upgrading | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing finance programme • Delivery of affordable and rental housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social housing, • Effective slum upgrading and prevention • Enhance research on housing construction technologies and materials • Identification, documentation and dissemination of Best Practices in Housing and Human Settlements Sector • Facilitate county governments in developing county housing policies and delivery frameworks as need arises • Land Banking | 50 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Department of Housing and Urban Development • Relevant Civil Societies in human settlements • UN-Habitat • County governments • National Habitat Committee • National Cooperative Housing Union • National Housing Corporation • Ministry of Lands & physical Planning |
| 2. | Rural-Urban linkages development & Management | To harness the entire continuum of human settlements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement existing spatial plans • Enforce development control • Prioritize urban renewal • Promote sustainable infrastructure services for public transport and networks including non-motorized transport systems in both Urban and rural areas | 15 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Department of Housing & urban development • Minsitry of Lands • County Governments • State Department of Transport and Infrastructure |

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|---|--|----|--|
| 3. | Sustainable Urbanization | To harness the potential of urbanization through Structural, economic and social transformation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fastrack Industrialization and manufacturing country wide • Promote value addition in agriculture • Increase housing stock • Continuous Gathering of National Housing data and statistics through Housing census and surveys • Enhance capacity of County Governments on land and urban planning | 50 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kenya National Bureau of Statistics • Urban Development Department • Ministry of trade & industrialization • Ministry of Agriculture and livestock |
| 4. | Good Governance | To safeguard institutions and development through good governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uphold and enforce transparency, accountability work ethics & integrity • Promote participatory and inclusive governance • Educate and sensitize citizens on service delivery | 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Dept of Housing & Urban Development • National Habitat Committee • Civil Society Urban Development Platform • County Governments • Youth Networks |
| 5. | Youth Empowerment | To address the current youth Bulge and transform it into a productive youth dividend | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the establishment of Youth Development Centres and Up Scale the One Stop Youth Resource and Information Center program/model • Enhance Sustainable Urban Development youth initiatives and involve them in urban Governance • Promote employment of the youth • Mainstream public space and utilities in city plans and urban planning at the city level for youth • Development and promotion of the young professional's program | 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Department of Public Service and Youth Affairs • State Department of Vocational and Technical Training • The UN Major Group for children and Youth • Youth Networks |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|----|---|
| 6. | Environmental protection, conservation and green energy | To invest in environmental protection and conservation as well as promote green energy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of EIA/EA for Housing projects and give advice to NEMA in a timely manner • Promote use of ABTs • Promote sustainable use of green energy in human settlements • Promote disaster risk reduction and management • Promote solid waste management by separation, recycling reducing, and re-using • Reduce green house gas emissions and air pollution • Promote climate change prevention, mitigation and adaptation measures | 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Department of Vocational and Technical Training • County governments • National Habitat Committee • Kenya National Disaster Operations Centre • Ministry of Environment and Natural resources • NEMA |
| 7. | Capacity Building and development | To enhance capacity in human settlements issues for implementation and strengthening of devolution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous training • Benchmarking and replication of best practices | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Department of Housing And Urban Development • National Habitat Committee • County governments |
| 8 | Insecurity and terrorism | To combat insecurity and terrorism within human settlements and urban areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install security facilities and infrastructure in human settlements • Strengthen nyumba kumi initiative • Sensitize the youth on terrorism and use youth as agents of change in their communities | 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of devolution and interior • County Governments • National Counterterrorism Center |



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

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