







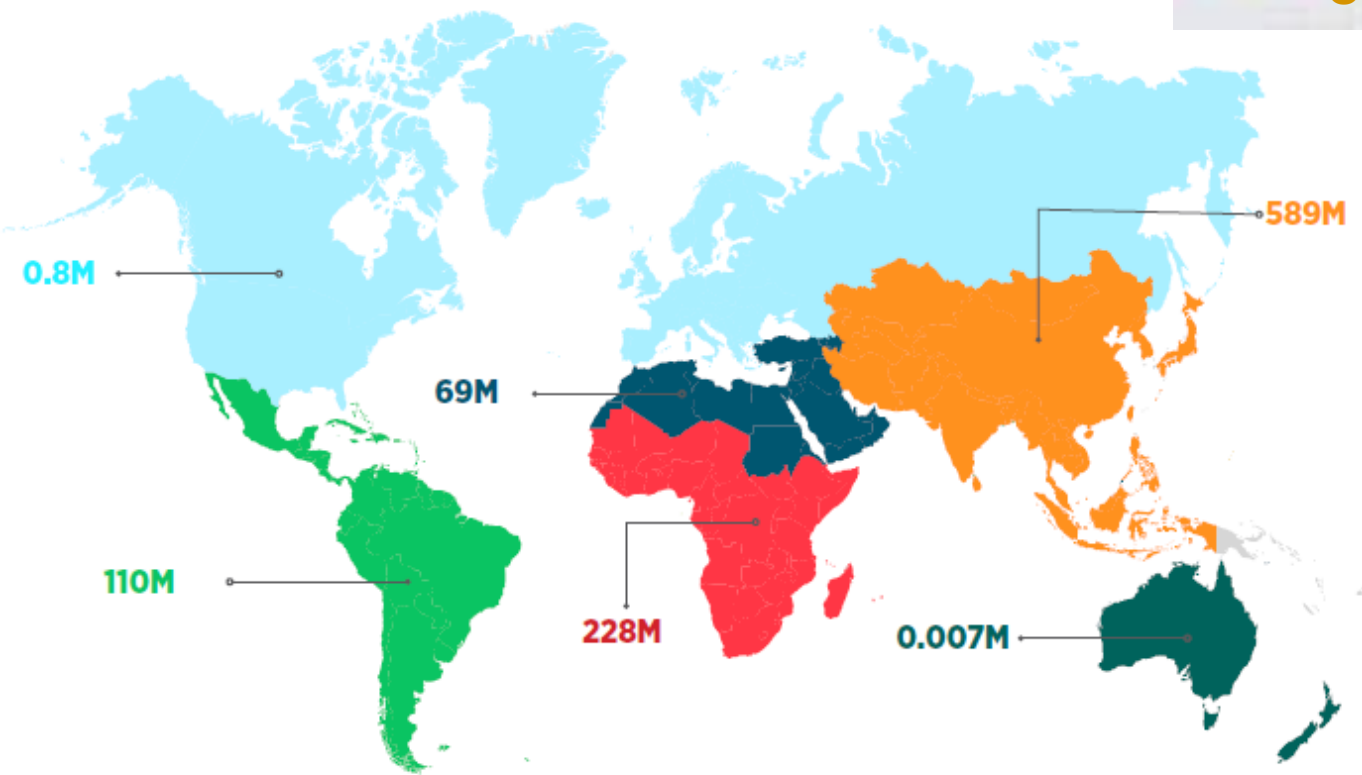


UN  **HABITAT**
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Defining slums, informal settlements and inadequate housing

		Slums	Informal settlements	Inadequate housing
1	 Access to water	✓	✓	✓
2	 Access to sanitation	✓	✓	✓
3	 Sufficient living area, overcrowding	✓		✓
4	 Structural quality, durability and location	✓	✓	✓
5	 Security of tenure	✓	✓	✓
6	 Affordability			✓
7	 Accessibility			✓
8	 Cultural adequacy			✓

1 billion people

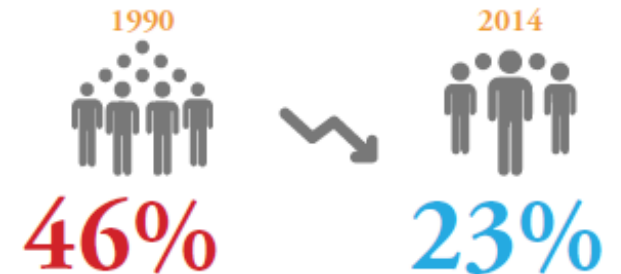


Legend

- Latin America & The Caribbean
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- North Africa & Western Asia
- Australia & New Zealand
- North America & Europe
- Central & Southern, Eastern and South-eastern Asia



Global urban population living in slums & Informal settlements



Trends in Arab States

- The proportion of sub-standard housing varies from country to country, i.e **Egypt about 37.5% of urban mass is in informal,**
- 67 to 94 % of urban residents live under one or more housing deprivations,
- Affordable and decent housing is a major challenges, incl. Gulf countries, for instance, housing conditions of low-income migrant workers are often very poor compared to the rest of the urban population
- Continued conflict, high rates of poverty and pervasive political instability such as Libya, Syria, Sudan, Somalia, Comoros, Yemen, Lebanon and Iraq-
- IDP population grows and forms new informality in the outskirts of the cities

PARTICIPATORY SLUM UPGRADING



INITIATED BY THE SECRETARIAT
OF AFRICAN, CARIBBEAN AND
THE PACIFIC (ACP) GROUP OF
STATES,
FINANCED BY THE EUROPEAN
COMMISSION AND

IMPLEMENTED BY UN-HABITAT

Phase I
2008-2011
25 countries

Phase II
2012-2016
35 Countries

Phase III
2017-2021
40 countries



UN-Habitat Approach

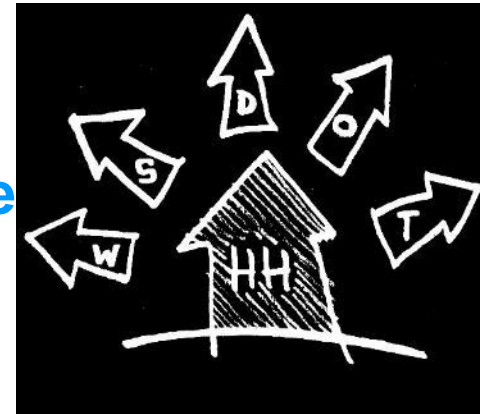
PSUP PPAB

- Addressing Five Slum Deprivations through Citywide Integrated Approach that is people centered, right based, gender sensitive, and climate competitive

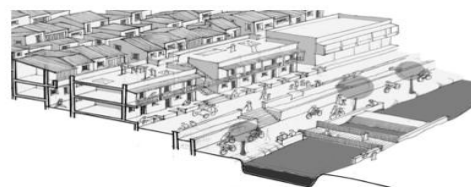
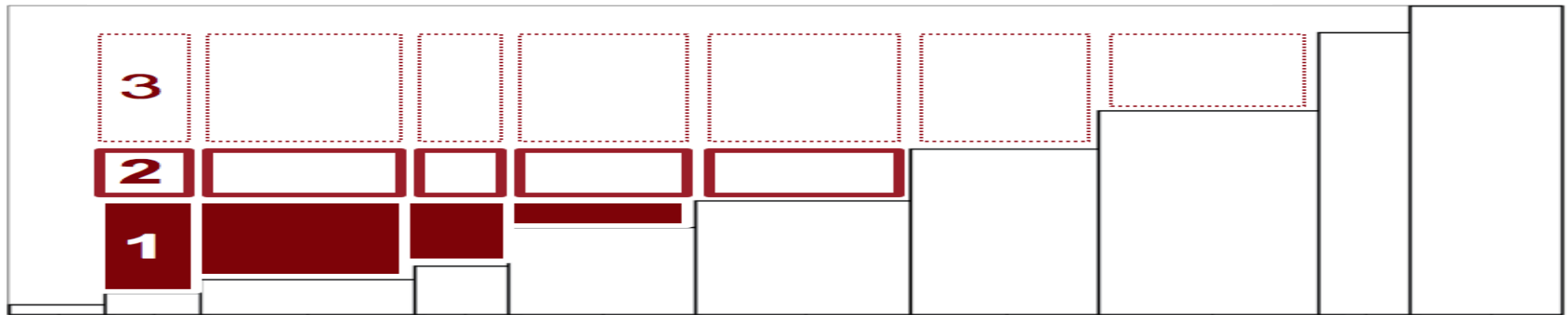


Principles

- Create and enforce enabling environment
- Introduce incremental and sustainable upgrading at city scale
- Promote people-centered participatory approach
- Empower and build partnership (community, governments, private sector)
- Promote in-situ and climate resilient upgrading
- Facilitate scaling up and transferability
- Make use of data for evidence based policies and decisions



Incremental, Participatory & Strategic @ City-wide



Land security
(eviction/ hazards)



Basic & safe
shelter



De-jure
tenure

**Higher
Priority**



**Lower
Priority**

Basic
infrastructure



City & market
access



Improved
social amenities



Complete
homes



Global outlook, Principles

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hFcJKXjwCC0&feature=youtu.be>

Online Platform : <https://www.mypsup.org/>

Finance Strategy Toolkit - Dashboard

PSUP PPAB

Streamline policy decisions into an integrated city wide /national slum upgrading and prevention programme

Understand the magnitude of the need and available resources

Baseline

<p>Undertake City Wide Slum Upgrading & Prevention Strategies and Planning</p>	<p>Improve affordability and access to finance</p>	<p>Identify strategic interventions at different scale: Maximize cost and impact</p>	<p>Design subsidy/incentives to create enabling environment</p>
---	---	---	--

Scenario analysis

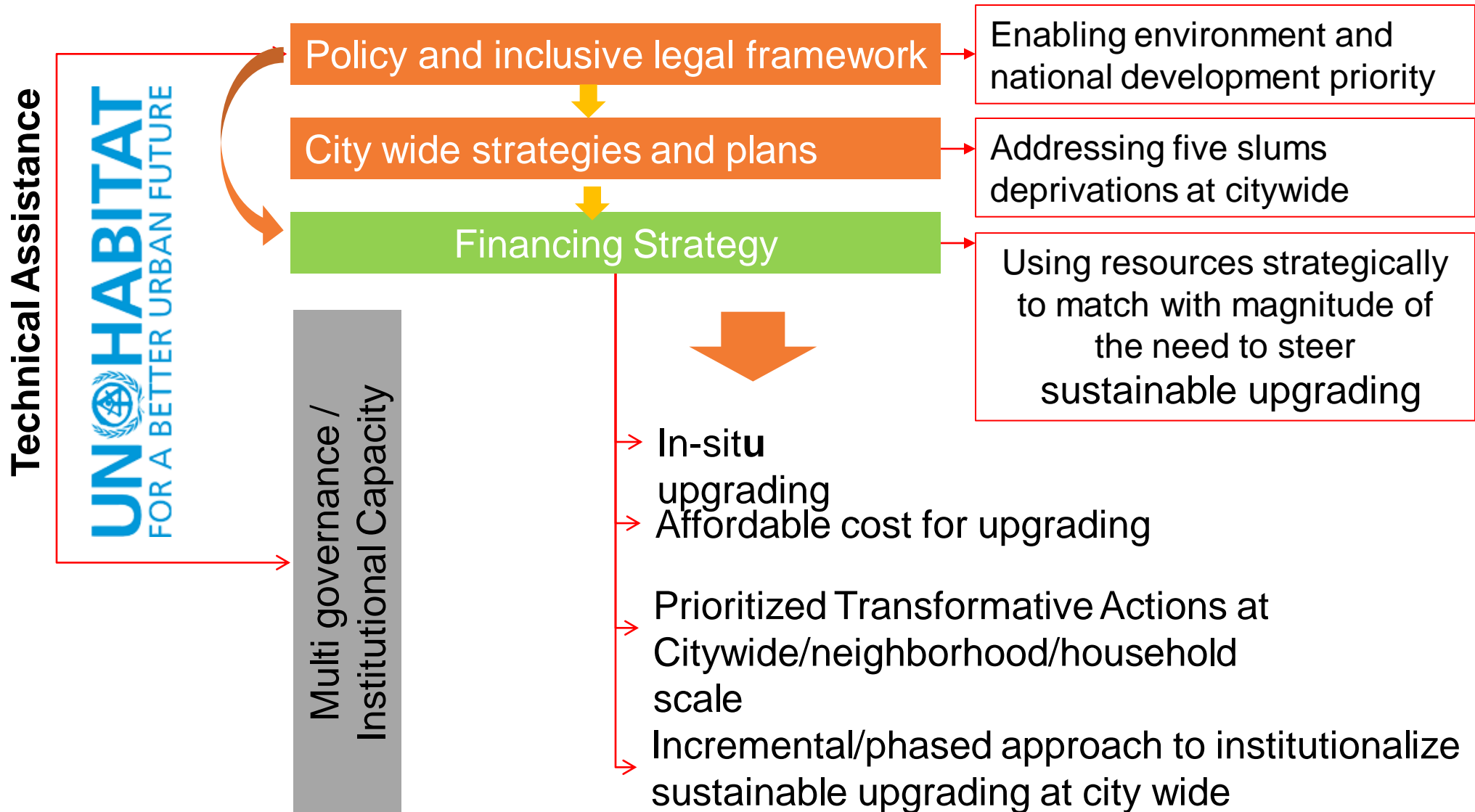
Establish a participatory governance structure and institutional arrangement to coordinate efforts and effective local delivery

Delivery mechanism

Programme development & delivery

Financing Strategy

PSUP PPAB



Financing strategy must be aligned with the Citywide / National Strategy