Integrated Cities and City-Regions

Stocktaking urban support approaches

A guide of tools for sustainable urban development

Handbook

Imprint

Urbanisation is a megatrend, which has an influential and significant effect on the world economy and society, on people's quality of life, on the future of democracy, as well as on global consumption of resources and energy - and thus on the future of the Earth as a whole. According to predictions, up to 70 percent of the global population will live in cities by 2050. Future urban growth will almost exclusively take place in developing countries; especially medium-size cities will grow rapidly. This growth comes with a host of challenges and opportunities, such as considering climate change in urban expansion and construction, managing resources sustainably, providing adequate shelter and decent job opportunities for all, exploring options for ICT-based solutions and ensuring food security for a growing urban population. With this in mind, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development states goals and targets related to sustainable cities and human settlements (SDG 11). Moreover, cities are turning out to be key actors for the implementation of two thirds of the SDGs, thereby transforming local governments and communities into crucial shapers of our global future.

Urbanisation is a process that goes far beyond the cities themselves. Spatial and functional interrelations between cities, settlements and their surrounding areas are increasing. Integrated territorial development approaches contribute to a paradigm shift towards urban and regional planning, financing and implementation across sectors, stakeholders, administrative borders and governmental level. The 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda acknowledge the interdependencies between cities and regions as key potentials for inclusive and sustainable development. Furthermore, they call for integration, cooperation, coordination and dialogue across different levels of government, functional areas and relevant stakeholders.

The Sector Project „Integrated Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Cities and City-Regions", implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), since 2018 promotes and carries out action-oriented model projects with cities and city-regions in collaboration with the programmes of the German Development Cooperation in Partner Countries worldwide. It builds on the work of its predecessor Sector Project "Sustainable Development of Metropolitan Regions" which developed action-oriented advisory services and new concepts on the role of metropolitan regions as drivers for sustainable development from 2013 until 2018. The focus has been on diverse social, economic and ecological challenges within urban areas, such as metropolitan governance, urban-rural linkages including city-region food systems, urban resources management and climate change as well as digitalisation and regional economic development.

Under the new title "Integrated Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Cities and City-Regions", the Sector Project promotes and implements action-oriented model projects with cities and city-regions in collaboration with the programmes of the German Development Cooperation in partner countries worldwide.

This accompanying handbook to the guide of tools "Stocktaking of Urban Support Approaches" serves as a summery for the guide and provides background information, user instructions, as well as main findings of the analysis. Moreover, it offers recommendations to practitioners interested in applying the tools / toolkits as well as institutions looking to develop new tools or expanding on the already existing ones.

We would like to encourage a critical and fruitful discussion about the publication and more over the guide of tools "Stocktaking of Urban Support Approaches" by policy-makers, practitioners and academia!


Carmen Vogt

Head of programme "Integrated Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Cities and City-Regions"

1. Background

The guide "**Stocktaking of Urban Support Approaches**" is a collection of tools/toolkits relevant for the **integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in cities and city-regions**. It is the result of an extensive research and analysis of existing tools/toolkits of international organisations working on urban development by the GIZ *Sector Programme CityRegions2030*. The nature of these tools/toolkits vary from ones that support processes and methodologies to ones that are repositories of tools. Some are web-based, others are document-based (e.g. excel). All of them address key fields of action for which there is high demand in cities and city-regions worldwide, namely: **A. Urban and territorial planning**, **B. Urban basic services and food systems**, **C. Local economic development** and **D. Climate resilience and environment**. The **main purpose** of the guide is to show urban decision-makers and those supporting them what toolkits and methodologies are already available for supporting projects for sustainable urban development. Moreover, the compilation shall serve as an inspiration for the further development of methodological and technical approaches.

Twelve tools (see graphic below) were selected for an in-depth analysis, due to their relevance for the implementation of global agendas at the local level through an integrated approach that embraces different spaces, sectors, actors and levels of government. These tools address thematic fields that are key to sustainable urban development. These tools stand out due to their:

♦ Action and implementation-oriented approach within a reasonable timeframe;

♦ Previous application in different regional and local contexts, and possible cooperation partners (originators of the tools) for consulting in the use of the tools and,

♦ Availability in the corporate languages of German development cooperation.
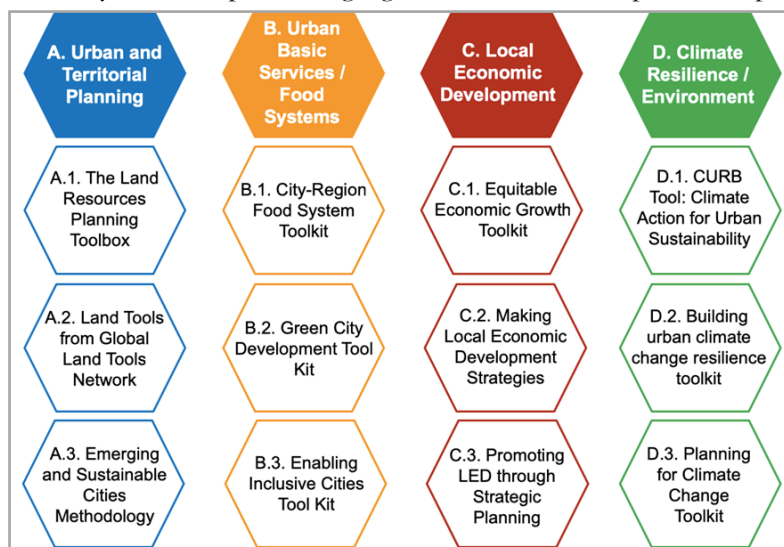
See annex 2 for more detailed information on the main criteria. The analysis is based on an extensive desktop research of documents and information accessible online as well as semi-structured interviews with focal points responsible for the tools. The analysis looked at the **purpose** of each tool and the **context** in which they have been developed and applied. Moreover, it evaluates **challenges and success** for their development and implementation, as well as their **applicability to different contexts,** types of cities and actors. Finally, the analysis scrutinised to what extent the tools **consider the principles of the 2030 Agenda** and how they contribute to the implementation of global agendas for sustainable urban development.

The main organisations covered include: UN-Habitat, Cities Alliance, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Bank, the Cities Climate Leadership Group (C40), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), and the Rockefeller Foundation. The guide is complemented by further interesting tools, which were encountered during the research process (but not analysed in detail) as well as the two main tools of the Sector Project (*MetroCAM* – A Framework for Capacity Assessment and the *Urban NEXUS Training*).
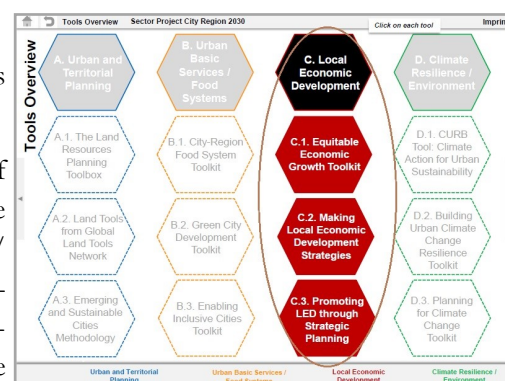
2. How to use this guide

The tools and methodologies that were researched and analysed for this guide have been compiled into an interactive and easy-to-use pdf-format. The chapters and pages are interconnected through hyperlinks that allow the user to jump from chapter to chapter and back to the start and navigate to the information of interest in each of the thematic fields. External links guide the user to the original sources of the complete tool/toolbox and related further information of the respective developing organisation.

Structure:

The document starts with basic information and user instructions as well as information on urbanisation and the work of the *Sector Project CityRegions2030*.

The main part of the guide is structured along four key thematic action fields of action for sustainable urban development. The various tools and toolboxes are grouped under "A. Urban and Territorial Planning", "B. Urban Basic Services/ Food Systems", "C. Local Economic Development" and "D. Climate Resilience/ Environment". In addition, further tools and activities are presented under "E. Other relevant resources", complemented by tools developed with the support of German Development Cooperation (see example on the left).

Example of one thematic tree of action

Information provided in the guide:

In the main part, each of the twelve tools and toolkits that were analysed is briefly described and gives key information on: target group, modules, time frame, success factors and challenges as well as references to the 2030 Agenda, especially the principle of an integrated approach. Links to the original documents are provided together with contact information (where consent was given). Other relevant tools, documents and activities are just briefly described and linked to the original sources.

Example tool summary and standardised prepared information

Navigation:

Users can either go slide by slide through the complete guide, or via hyperlinks one can also jump to the thematic chapters any time (see the bottom line). Linkages in the header allows the user to directly go back to the start page, the tool overview or the description of the Sector Project. Small description boxes support the user to use all functions.
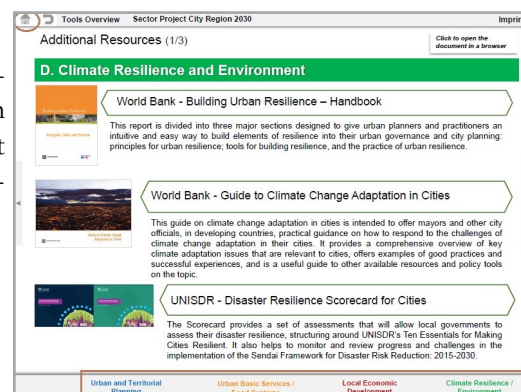
Example home button and linkages to the thematic fields of actions

3. Main findings on the analysed tools

None of the tools have been **explicitly** oriented towards the **principles of the 2030 Agenda** (universality, accountability, shared responsibility, leave no one behind, integrated approach), as most of them were developed/ implemented prior to the formulation of the 2030 Agenda. However, most of the interviewed persons responsible for the development/implementation of the tools tended to point out their direct or indirect connection to the principles and various SDGs.

Several of the listed toolkits offer great **potential for the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda** in cities and city-regions. Although none of them were developed with this goal in mind, and none of them consider **all** of the four aspects of an integrated approach (integration of sectors, stakeholders, spaces and governance levels), most of the toolkits offer **good entry points** within their specific field of action.

Most of the tools encourage a very strong **multi-stakeholde**r and **cross-sectoral** approach. Some also focus on spatial integration and multi-level governance.

Tools can be sorted according to their purpose, including awareness raising/communication, capacity development, stakeholder engagement, institutional coordination/partnership, visioning, situational analysis, strategic planning, monitoring and indicator development. **Most of the tools contribute to overarching purposes** such as stakeholder engagement, awareness raising/communication, as well as capacity development.

The tools address various **target groups** including different kinds of urban stakeholders from all levels such as decision makers, planners and implementers, civil society and NGOs, although some tools are more directed towards the planner's level/ public sector.

The tools share certain **success factors for implementation**. Regarding step-by-step tools, success is achieved through multi-stakeholder cooperation based on a strong commitment of the involved parties and a champion to steer the process (leadership). A successful application of planning instruments depends on the inclusion of concrete measures in the budgeting process.

Recurring challenges include the availability of data required for analysis as well as hidden interests from stakeholders and the interference of different political issues.

4. Recommendations for the application and further development of the tools

International organisations **have already developed and implemented numerous tools** for fostering sustainable urban development in different contexts all over the world (varying number and size of cities, regions, time frames, etc). Most of them are embedded in **programmes and activities of the related institutions** and consider specific implementation experiences.

Therefore, it is worthwhile to gain an overview of existing tools before investing effort and resources into developing new tools or toolkits. **Adapting existing tools to a certain context or adjusting individual components to new circumstances** and developments might be of greater benefit.

In this regard, cooperation between the organisations that have developed the tools, development agencies and local partners is key. This cooperation could go beyond pure application of existing toolkits, and further **joint developments** could be explored.

As stated before, most of the tools/ toolkits were developed prior to the 2030 Agenda. Thus, there is no specific alignment to the SDGs or the implementation principles of the Agenda – even though most of the tool/ toolkits are in line with the spirit of the Agenda and direct or indirect connections can be made. For greater outreach and impact, it is advisable to **adjust existing tools** towards **more integrated approaches** (cross-sectoral, inter-municipal/ inter-regional, multi-stakeholder wide, inter-governmental) for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

It is important to understand **the interconnectedness among the different SDGs and moreover among the different global agendas** such as the New Urban Agenda, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. **Existing academic research on the interlinkages between sustainable development goals should be used to guide urban strategies and action plans**.

Indicators, monitoring and reporting are key for the successful implementation of the tools. Further development is necessary, e.g. in line with UN Habitat City Prosperity Index, so that cities are able to measure their contributions to national/global Agendas.

Observing several initiatives not listed in the initial analysis is highly recommended, as well as approaching the responsible organisations for strategic cooperation: **City Prosperity Index** from UN Habitat, UCLG and UCLG-Learning on **Localising SDGs (capacity development/trainings)**, work from OECD on **territorial approach to SDGs (normative work)**.

Last but not least, **cities and local authorities play a key role** in the implementation of Global Agendas. Integrating the principles of the 2030 Agenda in their activities and projects can help to contribute more effectively to specific SDGs, national sustainability, climate change and urban policies. In this regard, the German Development Cooperation is currently developing a toolbox called **CityWORKS**, which is currently being tested in several countries within different regions.

Annex 1. List of tools/resources listed in the Toolbox

A. Urban and Territorial Planning:

A.1. FAO - The Land Resources Planning Toolbox

Terrafrica, 2013 - Spatial Planning and Monitoring of Landscape Interventions: Maps to Link People with their Landscapes: A users guide. (SPMLI)

FAO/UNEP, 1999 - The Future of Our Land. Guidelines for Integrated Planning for Sustainable Management of Land Resources (FUTURE_LAND)

UNDP, 2010 - Mapping Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact Scenarios: a Guide-book for Sub-national Planners (MAP_CCVIS)

FAO, 2017 - Toolkit for the application of Green Negotiated Territorial Development (GreeNTD)

CIAT, 2015 - Evaluation of Land Management Options (ELMO)

A.2. UN-Habitat / GLTN - Land Tools from Global Land Tool Network

The Social Tenure Domain Model Software - A pro-poor land information tool

UN-Habitat, 2016 - Remaking the Urban Mosaic – Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment

UN-Habitat/GIZ/GLTN/TUM, 2016 - Tenure Responsive Land Use Planning - A guide for country level implementation

UN-Habitat, 2010 - Citywide Strategic Planning: a step by step guide

A.3. IADB - Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology

A.4. GIZ & UN-Habitat, 2018 - Metropolitan Governance A Framework for Capacity Assessment (MetroCAM) – Guidance Notes and Toolbox

UN-Habitat et. al. Guiding Principles for Urban-Rural Linkages to Advanced Integrated Territorial Development

UN-Habitat, 2017 - Implementing the New Urban Agenda by strengthening Urban-Rural Linkages

UN-Habitat, 2015 - International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning

B. Urban Basic Services/ Food Systems

B.1. FAO - City-Region Food System Toolkit

GIZ, 2016 - City Region Food System and Food Waste Management

B.2. ADB - Green City Development Tool Kit

SWITCH Training Kit website, 2011

World Bank, 2011 - ECO2 Cities Guide - Ecological Cities as Economic Cities

Cities Alliance, ICLEI, UNEP, 2007 - Livable Cities, The benefits of urban environmental planning

B.3. ADB - Enabling Inclusive Cities - Tool Kit for Inclusive Urban Development

ADB, 2016 - GrEEEn Solutions for Livable Cities

ADB, 2016 - Manual for Undertaking National Urban Assessment

ADB, 2015 - Tool Kit for Rapid Economic Assessment, Planning, and Development of Cities in Asia

ADB 2018 - Strengthening the Environmental Dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Tool Compendium

B.4. GIZ & ICLEI, 2014 - Operationalizing the Urban NEXUS: Towards resource-efficient and integrated cities and metropolitan regions

UN-Habitat, 2009 - International Guidelines on Decentralization and Access to Basic Services for all

UNDP / World Bank, 2019 - Toolkit for Pro-Poor Municipal PPPs

C. Local Economic Development:

C.1. Cities Alliance, 2016 - Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit

WIEGO/Cities Alliance, 2018 - Supporting Informal Livelihoods in Public Space: A Toolkit for Local Authorities

C.2. World Bank, 2005 - Making Local Economic Development Strategies: A Trainer's Manual

C.3. UN Habitat, 2005 - Promoting LED through Strategic Planning (5 Volumes)

UN-Habitat, 2013 - Local Economic Development in Practice - A Toolkit for LED Practitioners

UCLG-ASPAC, 2016 - Local Economic Development Training Module

Cities Alliance, 2007 - Understanding your Local Economy – A resource guide for cities

D. Climate Resilient/ Environment:

D.1. World Bank/C40, 2017 - CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

D.2. ICLEI ACCCRN Process, 2014 - Building urban climate change resilience toolkit for local governments

D.3. UN-Habitat, 2014 - Planning for Climate Change – Toolkit

D.4. GIZ/BMZ, 2018 - Multi-Level Climate Governance Supporting Local Action

D.5. GIZ, 2013 - Cities and Climate Change Training Series

World Bank, 2013 - Building Urban Resilience – Handbook

World Bank, 2011 - Guide to Climate Change Adaptation in Cities

UNISDR, 2017 - Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities

ICLEI, 2016 - Measuring, Reporting, Verification (MRV) of Urban Low Emission Development - Handbook for Local Governments

C40 - Adaptation and Mitigation Interaction Assessment Tool (AMIA)

C40/WRI/ICLEI - Global Protocol for Community-scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories

UN-Habitat, 2015 - Integrating Climate Change into City Development Strategies

UN-Habitat, 2015 - Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning

UN-Habitat, 2012 - Developing Local Climate Change Plans

E. Other relevant resources:

E.1. GIZ/ BMZ, 2016 – Urbanet

E.2. GIZ, 2018 – CityWORKS

E.3. CDIA, 2012 - Pro-poor Urban Infrastructure Investments – A guide for Municipalities

E.4. CDIA, 2015 - City Infrastructure Investment Programming and Prioritization Toolkit

E.5. GIZ, 2018 - A Toolkit for Participatory Safety Planning

E.6. UN-Habitat - City Prosperity Initiative

E.7. UCLG - Learning Modules and other tools

E.8. Cities Alliance – City Development Strategy

E.9. OECD - Territorial Approach and SDGs

E.10. C40 - Climate Action Planning Framework

E.11. UN-Habitat – National Urban Policy – Framework for a rapid diagnostic

E.12. Several organizations - Local 2030 Initiative

Annex 2: List of analysed tools

Tool	Organisation	Year	Type /Number of tools	Application Experience	Regional Focus	Global Agenda	Integrated Approach	Purpose	Timeframe for application
A.1. LRP Toolbox	FAO	2015	Web-site / Inventory of toolkits (110)	>20 cities	-	SDG 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16	Stakeholder, spatial, multi-level	Tool repository – nearly all functions	Varies for each toolkit
A.2. Land Tools from GLTN	UN-Habitat	2017	Web-site Inventory of toolkits (26)	>20 cities		SDG 1; NUA Para 13, 35	Stakeholder, spatial, sectoral	Tool repository – nearly all functions	Varies for each toolkit
A.3. Sustainable Emerging Cities Methodology	IDB	2014	Document: Methodological Guide incl. indicators	> 50 cities	Latin America	SDG 11	Stakeholder, sectoral	Situational analysis, planning, stakeholder engagement	Phase 0 to 3: 1 year; Phase 4/5: 3 years
B.1. City-Region Food System Toolkit	FAO	2018	Web-site/Document Step-by-step, tool-kits and examples (39)	<10 cities	Latin America	SDG 2, 11, 12	Spatial, sectoral stakeholder,	Institutional coordination/ Situational analysis, visioning, planning, monitoring	Up to 3 years
B.2. Green City Development Tool Kit	ADB	2015	Document Inventory of toolkits (54)	<10 cities	Asia	SDG 6, 7, 11, 12	Sectoral, stakeholder	Situational analysis, planning, stakeholder engagement	Up to 1 year
B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities – Tool Kit	ADB	2017	Document Step-by-step (26)	<10 cities	Asia	SDG 11, 4, 5, 6	Sectoral, stakeholder	Situational analysis, planning, stakeholder engagement	Up to 1 year
C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit	Cities Alliance	2016	Document + Excel Process / Step-by-step (11 workbooks)	<10 cities	Africa	SDG 4, 6, 7, 8 11,	Sectoral, stakeholder	Situational analysis, (planning), monitoring	Days – weeks*
C.2. Making LED Strategies	World Bank	2005	Training Document (5 Modules)	> 10 cities	-	(SDG 8)	Sectoral, multi-level	Training/ capacity development	2 weeks training over 1,5 year
C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning	UN-Habitat	2005	Guide, training, toolkit (38 tools)	> 10 cities	-	(SDG 8)	Sectoral, stakeholder	Situational analysis, planning, stakeholder engagement	Days – weeks*
D.1. CURB Tool	World Bank / C40	2017	Document + Excel + videos / Data entry	> 10 cities	-	(SDG 11), SDG 13	Sectoral	Situational analysis, planning, monitoring, capacity development	Days – weeks*
D.2. Building urban climate change resilience toolkit	ICLEI	2014	Document; Step-by-step (26)	> 20 cities	Asia	SDG 11, 13(Sendai)	Sectoral, stakeholder (multi-level)	Situational analysis, strategic planning,	Weeks over 1 year of process
D.3. Planning for Climate Change – Toolkit	UN-Habitat	2014	Document; Step-by-step (42)	> 50 cities	Asia	SDG 11, 13(Sendai)	Sectoral, stakeholder (multi-level)	Situational analysis, planning, monitoring	2 years process

*Tools in italic: no interview with focal person possible, information collected from available literature/ resources / * Over a longer process*
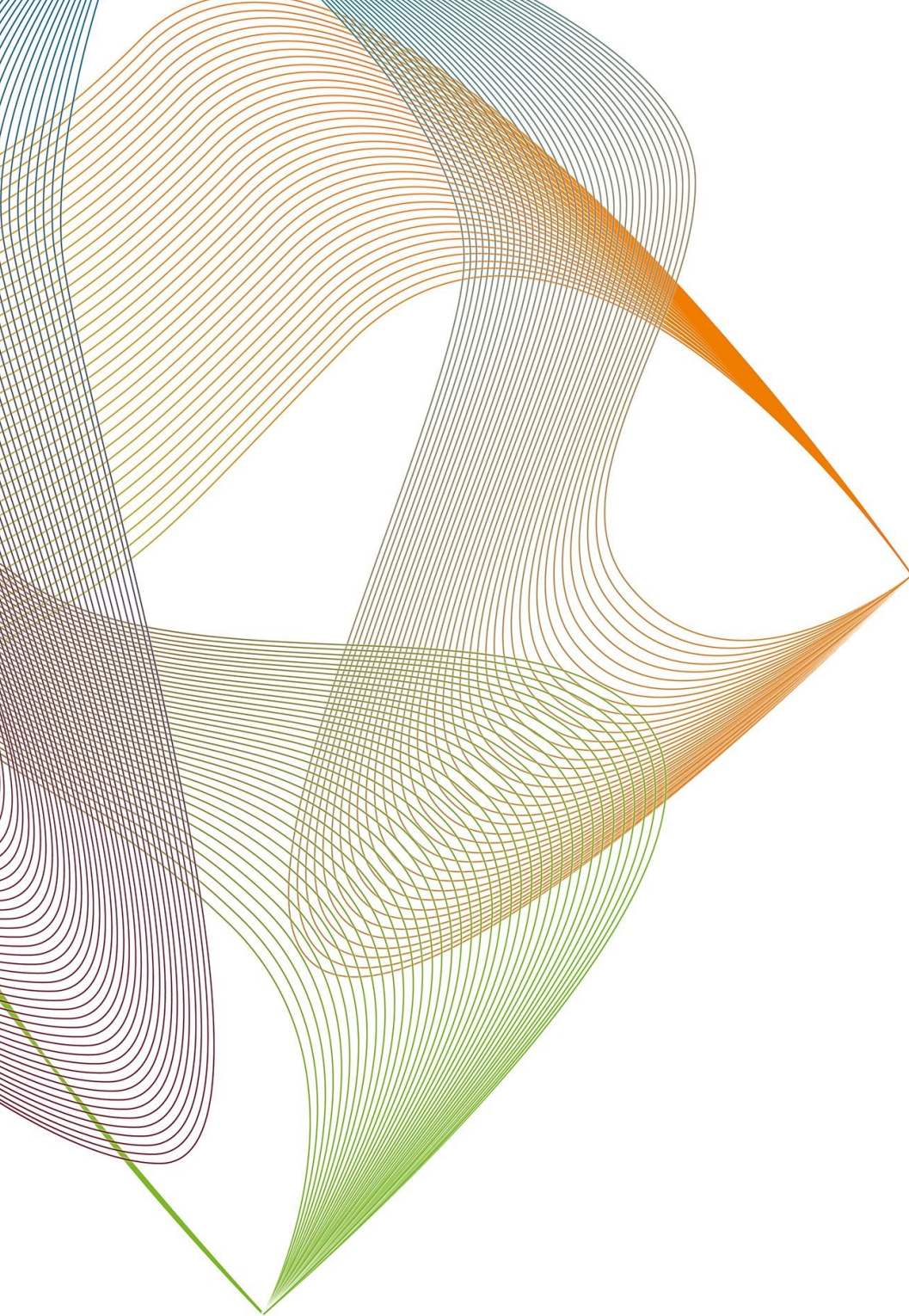
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