



Sustainable Urbanization in Commonwealth Countries



UN-HABITAT

Foreword



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Since 2020, when the COVID-19 pandemic started to hit cities and towns, UN-Habitat has been working with local government partners and professional groups to highlight the importance of sustainable urbanization. COVID-19 was impacting cities and urban areas disproportionately and it was not density but unequal access to basic services from shelter to water that was the biggest contributor to COVID-19-related mortality.

It is our mission at UN-Habitat to ensure that the repositioning of sustainable urbanization as a key contributor to policymaking will result in better and more integrated urban development strategies. It is important to close the gap between spatial planning and economic planning.

Working with our partners in the built environment professionals group, as well as through the Stakeholder Advisory Group Enterprise (SAGE), we took active steps to gain political support for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

Our work in the Commonwealth of Nations including 56 Member States with shared history, language, and planning frameworks was boosted by our partnership with civil society groups unique to the Commonwealth.

In June 2021, together with King Charles III, then known as The Prince of Wales, UN-Habitat supported the Call to Action on Sustainable Urbanization across the Commonwealth of Nations. The call galvanized support for local action to ensure that sustainable urbanization policies would inform national development policies, which can then be quantified, budgeted, and monitored.

I have also been actively engaged with the G20 – bringing together the top 20 economies in the world – to introduce sustainable urbanization into their agenda. Similarly, we have been able to actively engage the G7 group to follow suit in their recent meeting in Potsdam and Takamatsu in September 2022 and July 2023 respectively. Today, sustainable urbanization is on their meeting agenda.

On 3 October 2023, the call to action to support sustainable urbanization also gained traction among the Turkic-speaking Member States, who met on the sidelines of the global observance of World Habitat Day in Baku, Azerbaijan. I am also happy to report that similar interest and support was secured among the G77 countries including China in our meeting with the group in Havana, Cuba, in September this year.

However, the best achievement to date has been to secure a place for local action at the Conference of the Parties on Climate Change (COP). On 17 November 2022, at COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, together with the Presidency of the COP, I addressed ministers of housing and planning on sustainable urbanization and climate change. This year, together with the COP Presidency, we were able to ensure that the Ministerial Meeting on Urbanization and Climate Change becomes a key feature of the COP. Without alignment between national, regional, and local governments, climate action cannot be properly funded and implemented.

We have a long way to go before we can flip the script on sustainable urbanization but what started in the Commonwealth is now a global movement. I am convinced that with support from Member States, the benefits of integrated planning, enhanced capacity building of professionals of the built environment, and better multilevel governmental alignment will result in better lives for all in our urbanizing world.

A call to action on sustainable urbanization across the Commonwealth towards the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, Kigali, Rwanda

By 2050, an additional 2.5 billion people will be living in the world's towns and cities, with almost 50 per cent of that growth taking place in the Commonwealth. Member States, both large and small, are facing the impacts of climate change and rapid urbanization. The COVID-19 pandemic has compounded these impacts and resulted in one of the worst global health and economic shocks of recent times. Consequently, progress towards achievement of the SDGs has been eroded in many countries, undermining the first year of the Decade of Action towards Agenda 2030.

People are at the heart of the Commonwealth. At this important moment, as the leaders of Commonwealth countries prepare to meet in Kigali, Rwanda, we call on the Commonwealth to ensure that sustainable urbanization is at the forefront of the Commonwealth's development agenda, and the COVID-19 recovery.

With almost 50 per cent of Commonwealth citizens living and working in cities and human settlements (C&HSs), and 65 per cent of the 169 targets underlying the 17 SDGs linked to territorial and urban development, sustainable urbanization must be central to the Commonwealth's agenda for delivering a common future: connecting, innovating, and transforming.

Well managed C&HSs are drivers of economic development, centres of innovation and entrepreneurship, and sources of trade and employment that are vital for the livelihoods of their citizens, 60 per cent of whom are under 30. C&HS are responsible for ensuring delivery of essential services including water, sanitation, healthcare, education, public transport, and housing, upon which their citizens depend. There is already a substantial deficit in investment in essential urban infrastructure.

Sustainable urbanization requires C&HS that are well-led and well-planned yet many lack the capacity, capability or resources to respond. Cities are also a major source of greenhouse gas emissions and where the impacts of climate change are experienced acutely.

Commonwealth organizations representing cities and local government, the private sector, academia and the built environment professions, are championing this Call to Action on Sustainable Urbanization across the Commonwealth. This will help ensure that C&HSs are properly equipped to deal with the challenges of climate change and rapid urbanization, to reduce risk and vulnerability, inequality and informality, while promoting inclusion and capitalizing on the opportunities presented by agglomeration to promote social economic and environmental well-being. Sustainable urbanization requires a commitment to good governance, integrated planning, effective service delivery together with fiscal and political empowerment. Universities, research, technology, innovation, and knowledge sharing will be at the heart of ensuring sustainable C&HSs of the future.

The Call to Action has been informed by an extensive consultative process drawing on the experience and expertise of contributors from all the regions of the Commonwealth. It recognizes the importance of the rural-urban continuum together with the role of secondary and coastal cities. It is issued at a time when the world is seeking urgent action to reduce carbon emissions, halt biodiversity loss, strengthen climate resilience and adaptation, while addressing the financing gap and calling for a greater local response to climate change issues.

The Call to Action seeks to locate sustainable urbanization within a broader Commonwealth framework. All the urgent priorities of Commonwealth Member States in responding to rapid urbanization and climate change have an urban dimension, and a greater focus on sustainable urbanization will ensure that people and improving the quality of life for all remain central to the work of the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth has the potential to transform the way in which it does business to achieve a uniquely Commonwealth response to the challenges and opportunities of urbanization. The Commonwealth family already brings together intergovernmental, governmental, civil society, professional, private sector and academic organizations under one umbrella. By supporting a multi-disciplinary partnership that reflects the commitment to multilevel governance set out in the 2030 Agenda, the Commonwealth could facilitate a collaborative partnership to strengthen policymaking, enhance financing, build capacity, promote learning and enable innovation in a more integrated way towards a shared commitment to sustainable urbanization in the Commonwealth.

Sustainable urbanization demands collective action - genuine multilevel governance - to empower, enable and support cities and their citizens. This is critical as many Commonwealth C&HSs are grappling with poverty, informality, food security and migration. They are vulnerable to external shocks and natural disasters and are dealing with both the immediate and long-term effects of the COVID-19 global pandemic. The Commonwealth is the only multilateral entity that could leverage this rich network of decision-makers and practitioners. The moment for action is now. We call on Member States to use the CHOGM as a platform to launch a collaborative partnership towards sustainable urbanization in the Commonwealth. The

Call to Action proposes a Commonwealth partnership, leveraging intergovernmental, associated, and accredited Commonwealth organizations, with dedicated resources to support sustainable urbanization that is anchored in core Commonwealth values, specifically:

- A greater focus on enabling sustainable urbanization in Commonwealth policymaking.
- A Commonwealth dialogue to define and implement a new way of working across our respective networks towards multilevel governance and sustainable urbanization.
- Commitment by Member States to a new Commonwealth Initiative of practical action to support sustainable cities and human settlements across the Commonwealth to respond to the Call to Action and to play their full role in achieving the SDGs.

This will be driven by Commonwealth cities and human settlements, and delivered by relevant Commonwealth partners: the Commonwealth Sustainable Cities Network (CSCN), Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF), Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP), Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA), Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) and other governmental, professional and technical partners.

By mobilizing its network, the Commonwealth has a unique opportunity to ensure that sustainable urbanization is at the heart of our common future, and is firmly rooted in Commonwealth values, as we work collectively to achieving the global goal of leaving no one and no place behind.

Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF), Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA), Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP), Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU), with the support of the Government of Rwanda and The Prince's Foundation are already advancing this agenda. The Call to Action is part of a sustained consultative process, which has brought together Commonwealth actors, High Commissions, and a cross section of other key stakeholders. Events at the 2020 World Urban Forum in Abu Dhabi resulted in a commitment to collaboration between UN Habitat and the Commonwealth on sustainable urbanization. Starting in June 2020, to coincide with the dates of the postponed CHOGM 2020, the partners launched a 12-week online programme on sustainable urbanization in the Commonwealth, bringing together high-level speakers and practitioners. This reached over 2,000 participants to raise awareness, inform the Call to Action and to better understand how the values and strengths of the Commonwealth could best be leveraged towards achieving sustainable urbanization (www.commonwealthsustainablecities.org).

National Urban Policies in Commonwealth Countries

1



National Urban Policies (NUPs) have been identified as important tools for governments to implement and monitor the progress of these global agendas.

NUP is recognised as one of the key pillars for implementing the New Urban Agenda making it a key tenet for achieving sustainable development. Well-designed and implemented NUPs help countries and their cities achieve economic growth, environmental sustainability, and social inclusion.

2



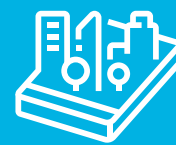
The work on National Urban Policies is rooted in the

Governing Council resolution

HSP/GC/24/L.6 of 2013,

which "requests the UN-Habitat Executive Director to support Member States develop and implement urban policies."

3



UN-Habitat is working on urban policy at different levels, supporting 1 Global Programme, 3 regional programmes (Arab States, Africa, Asia-Pacific), 60+ National Urban Policy processes including sub-national urban policy processes.

7



61%

of NUPs in Commonwealth countries are explicit while

39%

are partial. All in different policy development phases, with

50%
in implementation phase.

8

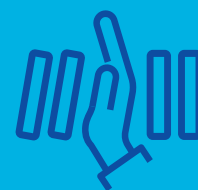


Of the 38 Commonwealth countries, UN-Habitat has supported

22
Commonwealth countries

to formulate NUPs, half of these being in sub-Saharan Africa.

9



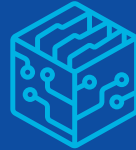
Intervention is needed in over 20 Commonwealth countries that are yet to formulate NUPs or have NUPs that require revision to effectively localize global development agendas. 12 of these countries are in the Caribbean and 7 in sub-Saharan Africa.

4



UN-Habitat global efforts saw the adoption of NUPs in 2019 by the United Nations Statistical Commission as a monitoring tool for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through Indicator 11.a.1.

5



UN-Habitat has developed a database to monitor urban policies. Over 162 countries globally have reported that they have developed and are implementing NUPs: 19 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 40 in sub-Saharan Africa, 17 in Arab States, 46 in Asia and the Pacific and 40 in Europe and North America. These have been analyzed and published in the Global State of National Urban Policy reports in 2018 and 2021. The next edition is under preparation.

6



From this global monitoring,

38 out of the 56

Commonwealth member countries have NUP programmes.

Asia and the Pacific regions lead with 19 countries followed by sub-Saharan Africa with 16 and Europe and North America with 3 countries.

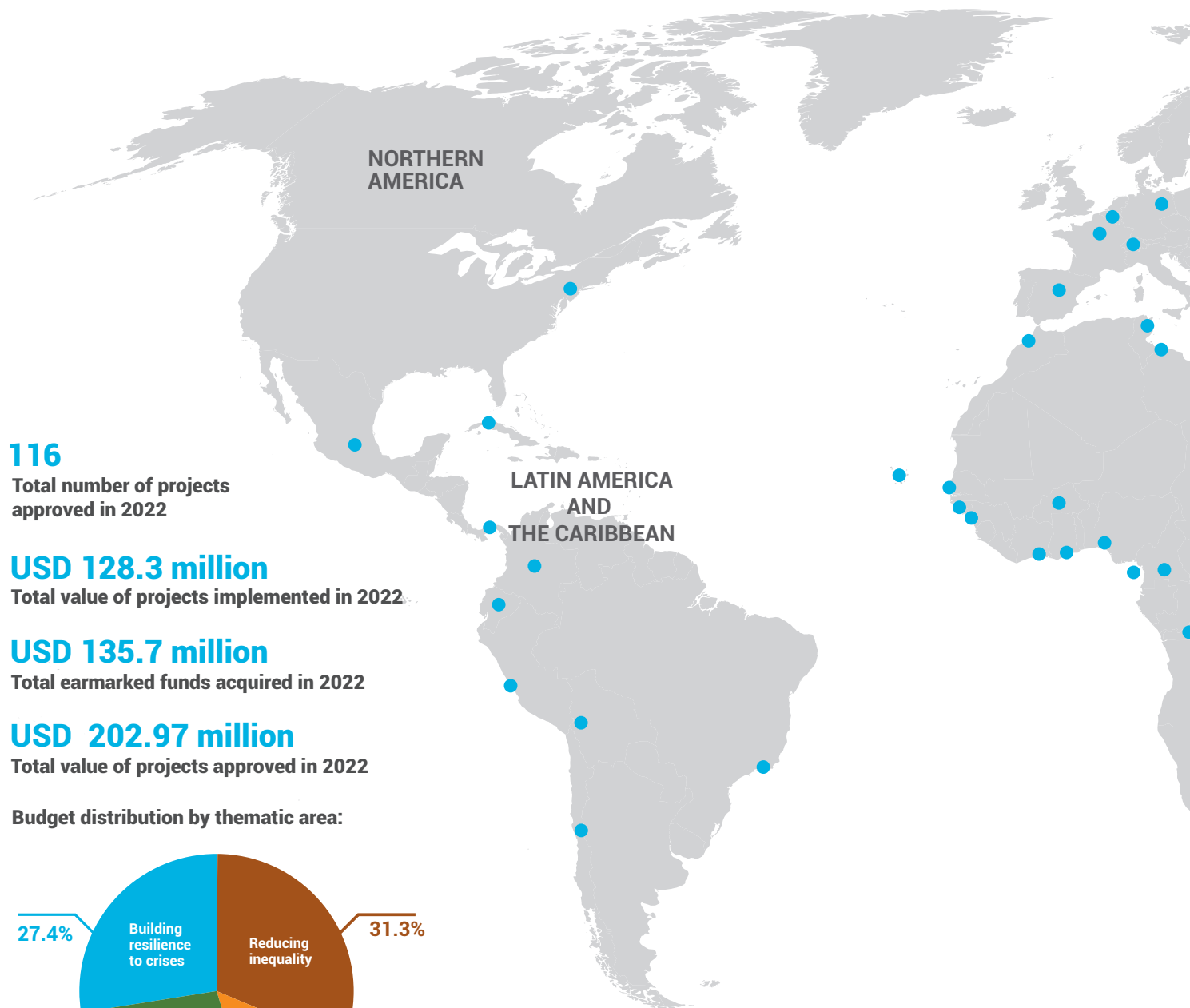
10



KEY ASKS:

- ▶ Develop a dedicated urban policy programme for Commonwealth countries considering the shared history and culture.
- ▶ Enhance the role of NUPs as a comprehensive, strategic guiding framework for Commonwealth countries to address their development priorities.
- ▶ Share knowledge and experience on NUP through multi-stakeholder dialogues, peer learning, and collaboration in global platforms such as the National Urban Policy Programme.

Global Presence in 2022



116

Total number of projects approved in 2022

USD 128.3 million

Total value of projects implemented in 2022

USD 135.7 million

Total earmarked funds acquired in 2022

USD 202.97 million

Total value of projects approved in 2022

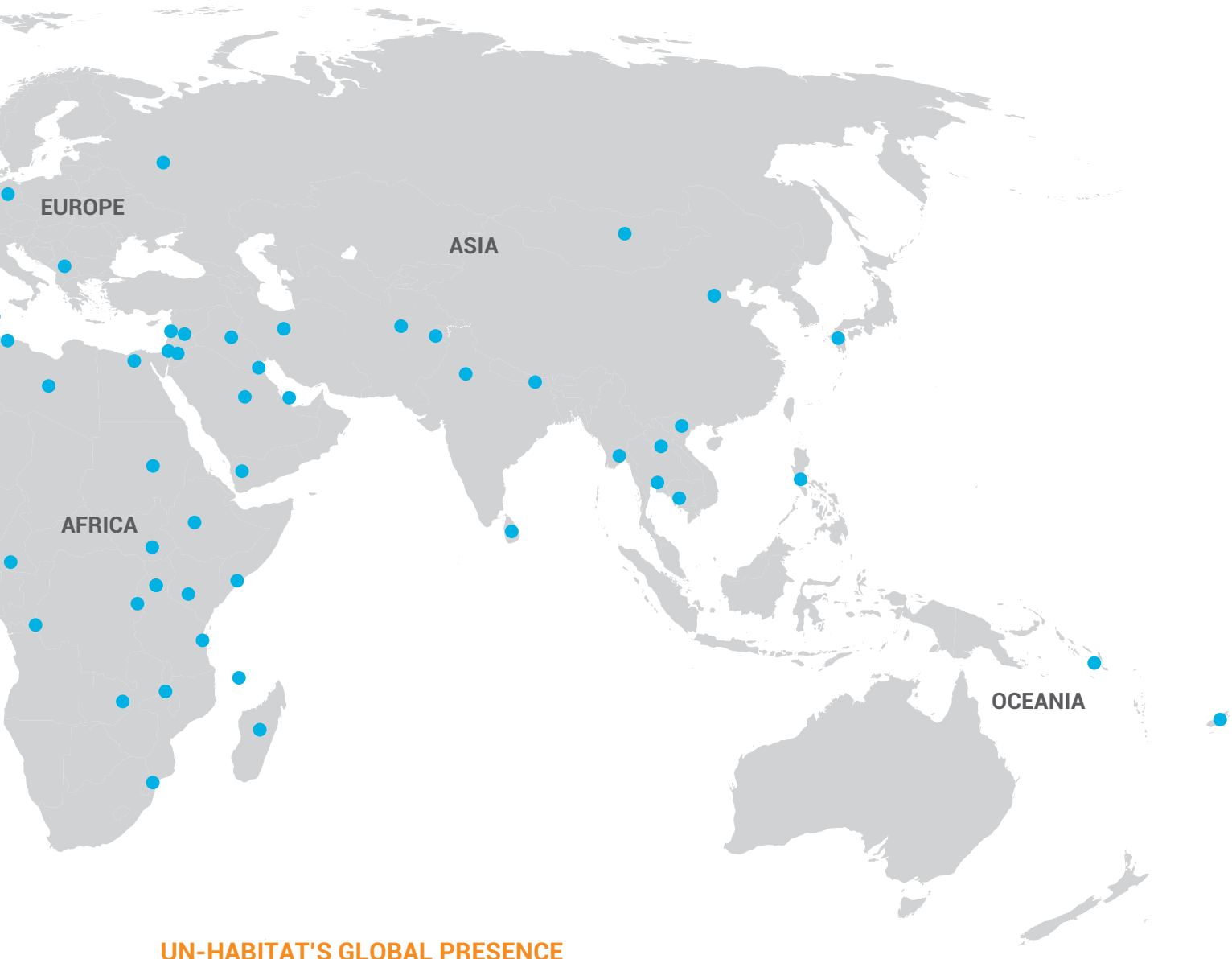
Budget distribution by thematic area:



*Any reference to Kosovo in UN documents and UN websites, whether to the territory, institutions or population, is to be understood in full compliance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo. Kosovo is therefore not listed as a country.

**The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

BASE MAP Map, No. 4170 Rev. 19 UNITED NATIONS - October 2020 Office of Information and Communications Technology | Geospatial Information Section
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UN-HABITAT'S GLOBAL PRESENCE

Afghanistan
Bahrain
Belgium
Bolivia
Brazil
Burkina Faso
Cabo Verde
Cambodia
Cameroon
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Côte d'Ivoire

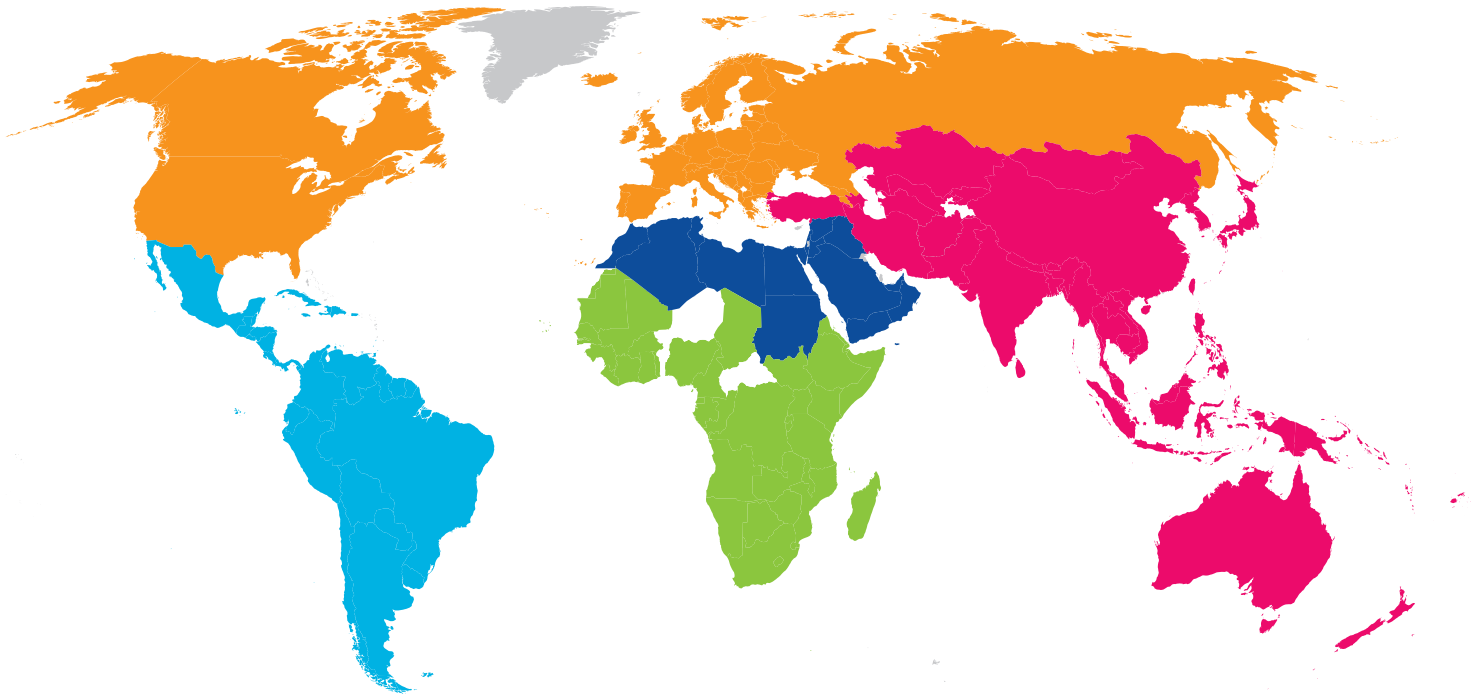
Cuba
Democratic Republic
of the Congo
Ecuador
Egypt
Ethiopia
Fiji
Germany
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
India
Iran
Iraq
Japan

Jordan
Kenya
Kosovo*
Kuwait
Lao People's
Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Libya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mexico
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar

Nepal
Nigeria
Pakistan
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Russian
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Sudan

Spain
Sri Lanka
State of Palestine
Sudan
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Tanzania
Thailand
Tunisia
Uganda
United States of America
Viet Nam
Yemen
Zambia

Countries with National Urban Policies (Global)



19

COUNTRIES

Latin America and
the Caribbean



40

COUNTRIES

Sub-Saharan
Africa



17

COUNTRIES

Arab
States



46

COUNTRIES

Asia and the
Pacific



40

COUNTRIES

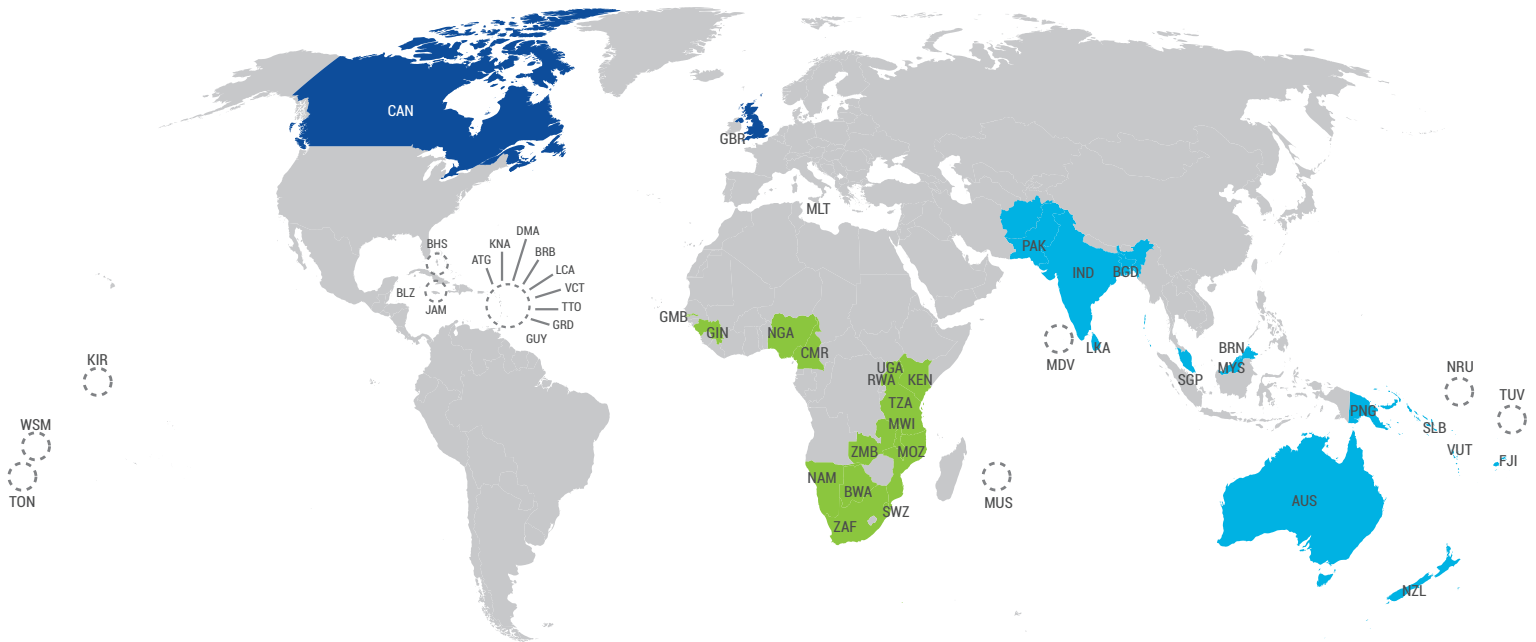
Europe and
North America



Disclaimer

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The Commonwealth Countries with NUP



19

COUNTRIES

Asia and the Pacific



- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| AUS Australia | PAK Pakistan |
| BGD Bangladesh | PNG Papua New Guinea |
| BRN Brunei Darussalam | WSM Samoa |
| FJI Fiji | SGP Singapore |
| IND India | SLB Solomon Islands |
| KIR Kiribati | LKA Sri Lanka |
| MDV Maldives | TON Tonga |
| MYS Malaysia | TUV Tuvalu |
| NRU Nauru | VUT Vanuatu |
| NZL New Zealand | |

16

COUNTRIES

Sub-Saharan Africa



- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| BWA Botswana | NAM Namibia |
| CMR Cameroon | NGA Nigeria |
| GIN Guinea | RWA Rwanda |
| GMB Gambia | SWZ Eswatini |
| KEN Kenya | TZA Tanzania |
| MOZ Mozambique | UGA Uganda |
| MUS Mauritius | ZAF South Africa |
| MWI Malawi | ZMB Zambia |

3

COUNTRIES

Europe and North America



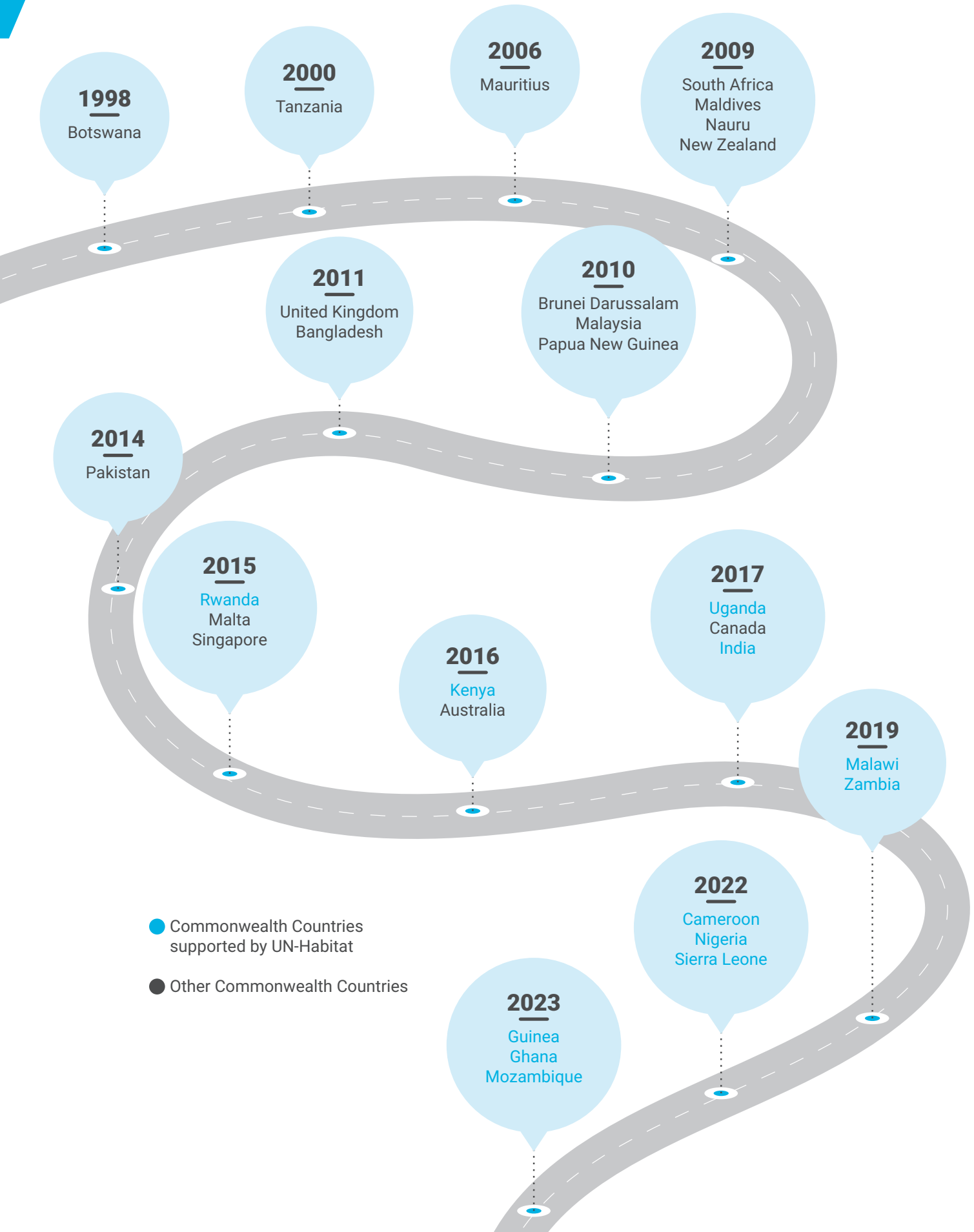
- | |
|---------------------------|
| CAN Canada |
| GBR United Kingdom |
| MLT Malta |

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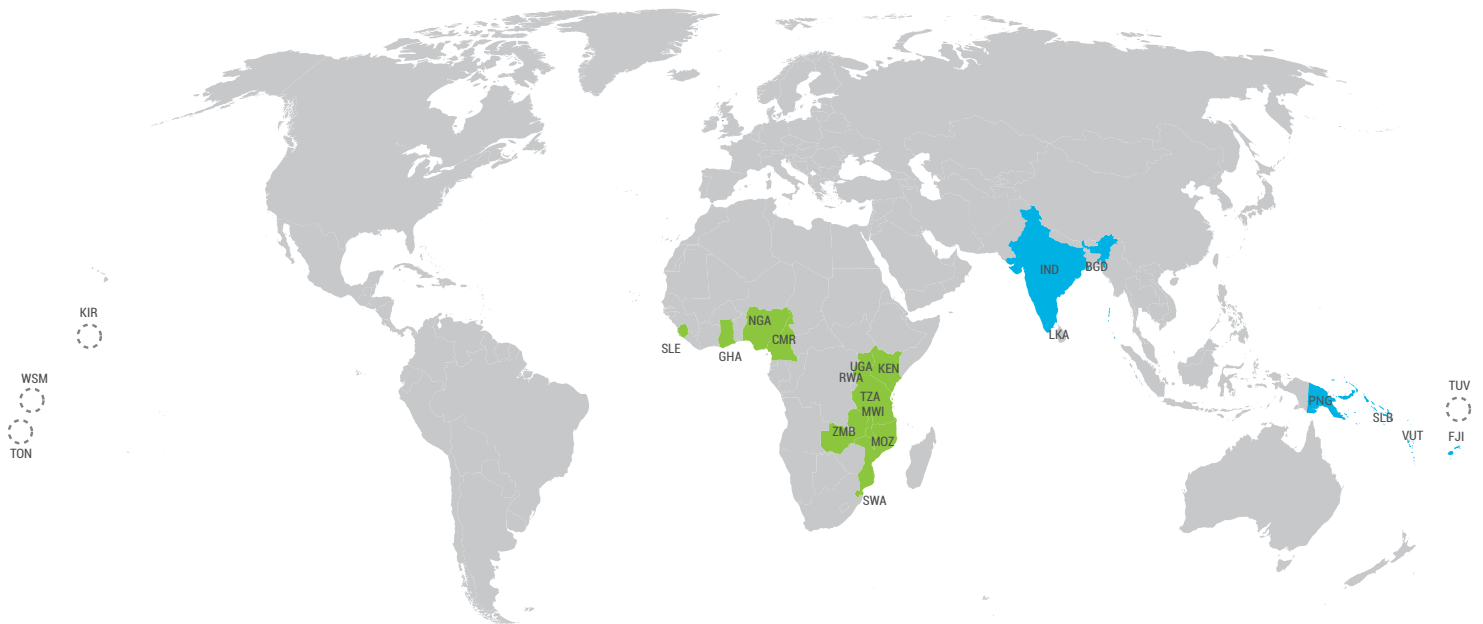
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Source: United Nations Geospatial

NUP journey in the Commonwealth countries



The Commonwealth Countries supported by UN-Habitat with NUP



11

COUNTRIES

Asia and the Pacific



- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| BGD Bangladesh | SLB Solomon Islands |
| FJI Fiji | LKA Sri Lanka |
| IND India | TON Tonga |
| KIR Kiribati | TUV Tuvalu |
| PNG Papua New Guinea | VUT Vanuatu |
| WSM Samoa | |

11

COUNTRIES

Sub-Saharan Africa



- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| CMR Cameroon | RWA Rwanda |
| GHA Ghana | SLE Sierra Leone |
| KE Kenya | UGA Uganda |
| MWI Malawi | TZA United Republic of Tanzania (Zanzibar) |
| MOZ Mozambique | ZMB Zambia |
| NGA Nigeria | |

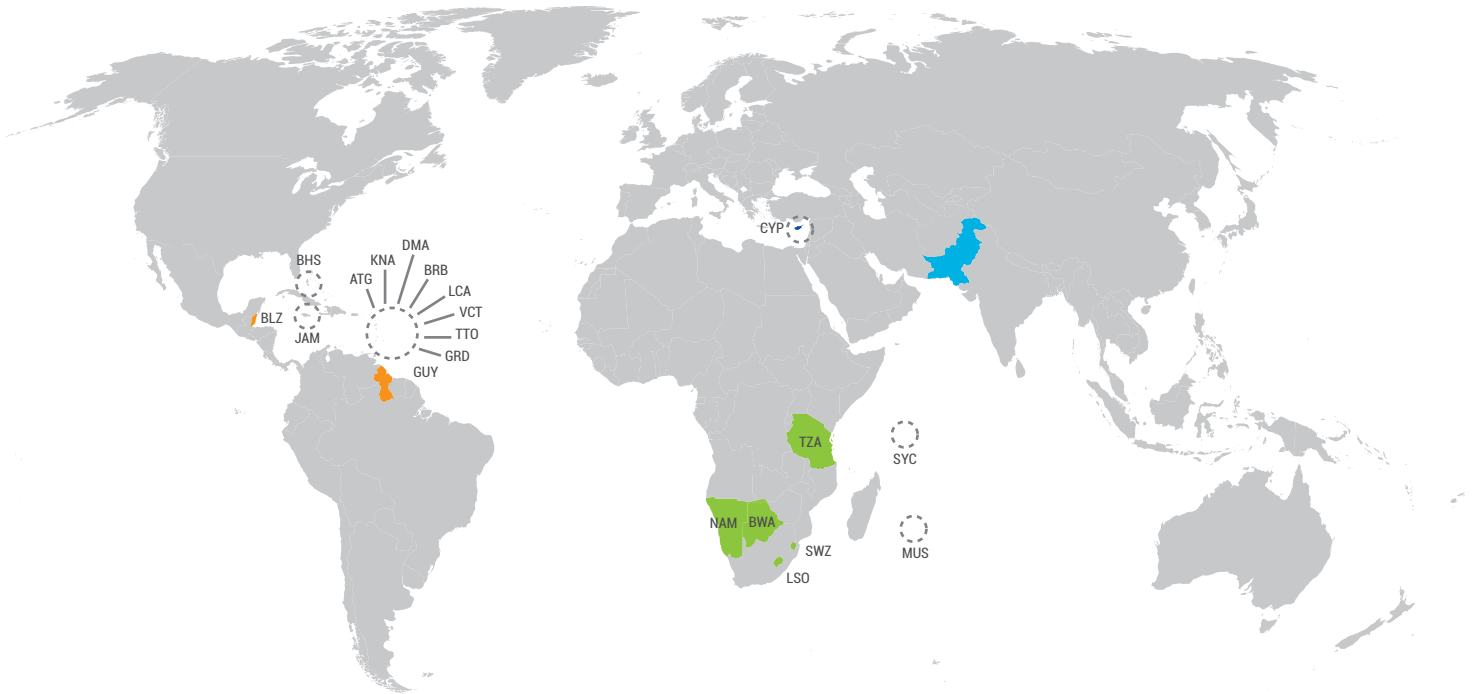
Out of the 38 Commonwealth countries that have an urban policy, UN-Habitat has supported 22.

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Source: United Nations Geospatial

Commonwealth Countries for NUP Intervention



12

COUNTRIES

Asia and the
Pacific

ATG Antigua and Barbuda	GUY Guyana
BHS The Bahamas	JAM Jamaica
BRB Barbados	KNA St Kitts and Nevis
BLZ Belize	LCA St Lucia
DMA Dominica	VCT St Vincent and the Grenadines
GRD Grenada	TTO Trinidad and Tobago

1

COUNTRIES

Asia and the
Pacific**PAK** Pakistan

7

COUNTRIES

Sub-Saharan
Africa

BWA Botswana
SWZ Eswatini
LSO Lesotho
MUS Mauritius
NAM Namibia
SYC Seychelles
TZA Tanzania

1

COUNTRIES

Europe and
North America**CYP** Cyprus

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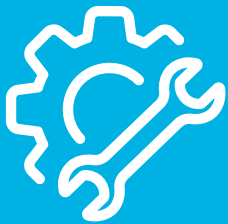
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Source: United Nations Geospatial

Emerging Policy Needs and Recommendations (Key asks)



Develop a dedicated urban policy programme for Commonwealth countries considering the shared history and culture.







Enhance the role of NUP as a comprehensive, strategic guiding framework for Commonwealth countries to address their development priorities.



Share knowledge and experience on NUP through multi-stakeholder dialogues, peer-learning, and collaboration in global platforms such as the National Urban Policy Programme.

Projects in the Commonwealth

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Australia Brisbane</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Brisbane SDG Cities and City Twinning</p>	<p>Brisbane City Council joined the SDG Cities Global Initiative, spearheading an Action-Oriented Voluntary Local Review centered on UMF and SDG. This pioneering effort, after meticulous analysis and stakeholder engagement, marks a significant milestone in the initiative's history. Additionally, as the 2032 Olympic Games host city, Brisbane played a pivotal role in connecting SDG Cities with the International Olympic Committee (IOC), which a 'Sport window' was created between SDG Cities and IOC.</p>	<p>Action-oriented VLR</p>
<p>Bangladesh Dhaka South</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Dhaka South SDG Cities</p>	<p>Dhaka South is the first pilot of SDG Cities in Bangladesh. They have stocktaken their strategic plan and aligned their indicators with UMF. Dhaka South was granted SDG Cities Silver recognition in October in Shanghai. A Letter of Intent is signed, an agreement is currently under discussion.</p>	<p>Letter of Intent, task force</p>
<p>Bangladesh Khulna</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Global and regional marine litter hotspot modelling and city waste assessments for action planning</p>	<p>Under the Waste Wise Cities Programme (WWC), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by UNEP and conducted in Khulna in 2022 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p>	<p>The WaCT survey was conducted in 2022 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Bangladesh Kushtia</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Waste Wise Kushtia: Excelling in Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Waste Management</p>	<p>Kushtia became a supporter city of the Waste Wise Cities Challenge in May 2020. The 2nd WWC Learning Hub was held on 19 October 2021. This time WWC invited Kushtia, Bangladesh to introduce their excellent experience of public-Private Partnerships in MSWM.</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Botswana Kweneng District Council</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Ghana Accra</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Accra in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p>	<p>The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey will be showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Cape Coast in December 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM. Also, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey.</p>
<p>Ghana Cape Coast</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Cape Coast in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p>	<p>The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey will be showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Cape Coast in December 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM. Also, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey.</p>

Project details

Ghana

Kumasi



Project under which partnered:

2032 Agenda Sub-fund, Fostering COVID-19 recovery and SDG implementation through local action in Asia-Pacific, Arab and African countries

Activity

UN-Habitat attended and supported a UNDESA, and NDPC workshop on SDG localization and VLRs.

Achievements

The mission aimed to advance the 2030 Agenda Sub-fund project, enhance collaboration with NDPC, discuss Ghana's National VLR Guidelines, and underscore the importance of VLRs for developing VNRs. Recognition of UN-Habitat's tools to support the VLR process was emphasized.

Ghana

10 cities (including Kyebi, Accra, Kumasi, Tamale)



Project under which partnered:

Ghana Smart SDG Cities

The Ghana Smart SDG Cities Initiative builds on Norway's previous support to the Ministry of Finance to advance the achievement of Smart Sustainable Development Goals (Smart SDGs) in Ghana. Smart SDG Cities in Ghana harnesses data, digitization, community engagement and investment in local impact to drive the local implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Pilot the SDG Cities National Hub

Ghana

Mfantseman

Project under which partnered:

African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Mfantseman in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

The WaCT survey, conducted in 2022, identified gaps in policy and infrastructure investments related to MSWM. The findings will be presented and deliberated upon in the ACCP match-making workshop scheduled for December 2023, facilitating the mobilization of funds from ACCP Associate Members (donors) for concrete project development in SWM. Additionally, a concept note is underway, drawing from the insights gleaned from the WaCT survey.

Project details**Ghana**

Sekondi-Takoradi



Project under which partnered:

Tackling plastic waste in Environment**Activity**

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by the Alliance to End Plastic Waste (AEPW) and conducted in Sekondi-Takoradi in 2022 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

Achievements

The WaCT survey was conducted in 2022 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey will be showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Sekondi-Takoradi in December 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM. Also, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey.

Ghana

Tema Metropolitan Assembly



Project under which partnered:

Tackling plastic waste in Environment

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by the Alliance to End Plastic Waste (AEPW) and conducted in Tema Metropolitan Assembly in 2022 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

The WaCT survey, conducted in 2022, identified gaps in policy and infrastructure investments related to MSWM. The findings will be presented and deliberated upon in the ACCP match-making workshop scheduled for December 2023, facilitating the mobilization of funds from ACCP Associate Members (donors) for concrete project development in SWM. Additionally, a concept note is underway, drawing from the insights gleaned from the WaCT survey.

India

Thiruvananthapuram



Project under which partnered:

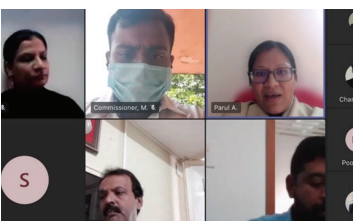
Tackling plastic waste in Environment

Under the Waste Wise Cities Programme (WWC), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by the Alliance to End Plastic Waste (AEPW) and conducted in Thiruvananthapuram in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. Based on the results of the WaCT survey, a concept note for tangible project development on SWM was submitted to AEPW.

India

Mangaluru



Project under which partnered:

Tackling plastic waste in Environment

Under the Waste Wise Cities Programme (WWC), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by the Alliance to End Plastic Waste (AEPW) and conducted in Mangaluru in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. Based on the results of the WaCT survey, a concept note for tangible project development on SWM was submitted to AEPW.

Project details

Kenya

Homa Bay County



Project under which partnered:

African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)

Activity

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Homabay in 2023 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

Achievements

The WaCT survey was conducted in 2023 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey was showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Homabay in October 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM. As a further action, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey and discussion in the ACCP match-making workshop.

Kenya

Kiambu



Project under which partnered:

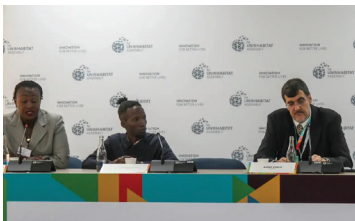
African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and conducted in Kiambu in 2021 - 2022 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 - 2022 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey was showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Kiambu in October 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM. One ACCP Associate Member showed their interest for further discussion with Kiambu. As a further action, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey and discussion in the ACCP match-making workshop.

Kenya

Kisii



Project under which partnered:

Waste Wise Cities programme (WWC)

Under the Waste Wise Cities programme (WWC), a plastic waste work place was set for youth to recycle plastic waste into new products, and a Municipal Solid Waste Management Strategy was developed.

A plastic waste work place was set for youth to recycle plastic waste into new products, and a Municipal Solid Waste Management Strategy was developed.

Kenya

Kajiado

Project under which partnered:

Waste Wise Cities programme (WWC)

Under the Waste Wise Cities programme (WWC), a feasibility study was conducted for the establishment of an integrated resources recovery centre.

A feasibility study was conducted for the establishment of an integrated resources recovery centre, and the interventions needed were identified.

Project details

Kenya

Kisumu



Project under which partnered:

African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)

Activity

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in a low-income area of Kisumu in 2022 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

Achievements

WaCT survey was conducted in a low-income area, and a plastic waste centre in the low-income area was operationalized. Also, waste pickers operating in the area were formalized, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) were distributed.

UN-Habitat also supported the operationalization of a material recovery facility, built by the county and managed by an umbrella organization of waste pickers groups. UN-Habitat trained the organization and help with business and operation model set up, establishing a public private people partnership for the management of the facility."

Kenya

Mombasa



Project under which partnered:

Identification of 50 land-based point-source hotspots in Africa and South Asia and technology needs assessments for waste infrastructure for marine litter and microplastic reduction in Kenya and Mauritius

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in 2020 with a COVID-19 data collection survey.

A project for Material Recovery Facility (MRF) maintenance and capacity building is ongoing from 2022 supported by the Coca-Cola Foundation and WWF. Also, a feasibility study on disposal site improvement and MRF construction is ongoing from 2022 supported by the European Investment Bank (EIB).

Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Mombasa in 2020, and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. Based on the results of the WaCT survey, MSW policy was developed.

A project for Material Recovery Facility (MRF) maintenance and capacity building is ongoing from 2022 supported by the Coca-Cola Foundation and WWF. Also, a feasibility study on disposal site improvement and MRF construction is ongoing from 2022 supported by the European Investment Bank (EIB).

Kenya

Mombasa

Project under which partnered:

UMF (Urban Monitoring Framework)

- 1 Adaptation of the UMF indicators,
- 2 Stakeholders' engagement,
- 3 Data collection,
- 4 Data cleaning,
- 5 Profiling of indicator performances,
- 6 Data validation,
- 7 Report production

Engaged city stakeholders and undertook city performance diagnosis based on the UMF:

See Full report here: <https://data.unhabitat.org/pages/urban-monitoring-framework>.

Project details

Kenya

Nairobi



Project under which partnered:

**African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)
2019 JICA 2023**

Activity

Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Nairobi twice; one conducted with a COVID-19 data collection survey in 2019 funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), second in 2023 funded by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS).

A project for construction of waste transfer stations at Korogocho slum funded by AICS is ongoing.

Achievements

Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted twice in Nairobi in 2019 with a COVID-19 data collection survey and 2023, and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. Based on the results of the WaCT survey, MSWM policy was developed. Based on the results of the COVID-19 data collection survey, personal protective equipment (PPE) was distributed and a hand washing station was constructed of at Dandora disposal site.

UN-Habitat started a project to improve waste collection and recovery in the informal settlement of Korogocho, through the establishment of a sorting transfer station/ material recovery facility, capacity building activities of waste actor e.g. waste pickers groups, community based organizations, etc. The project will also pilot waste segregation at source and conduct awareness raising activities on proper solid waste management.

Kenya

Nairobi

Project under which partnered:

Nairobi SDG Cities

Engagement with Nairobi City to implement the SDG Cities programme alongside other UN-Habitat projects, including the Safer Nairobi Initiative, Water, Sanitation, and other projects. The contents of the project is represented in the 'Nairobi County Agreed Action Plan for the Implementation of the Habitat Country Programme Document,' which will be signed by UN-Habitat and the governor of Nairobi.

Letter of Intent, task force

Kenya

Nakuru City




Project under which partnered:

**2030 Agenda Sub-fund, Fostering
COVID-19 recovery and SDG
implementation through local action
in Asia-Pacific, Arab and African
countries**

Nakuru, a pilot city, signed a letter of intent with UN-Habitat at the Kenya National Urban Forum. The VLR development is in progress, with the local team trained on UN-Habitat's methodology.


Two VLR Task Force meetings have occurred, and the first stakeholder consultation to review the draft is scheduled for December.

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Kenya Taita Taveta County</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Go Blue</p>	<p>Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by EU and conducted in Taita Taveta in 2022 through the Go Blue project to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p> <p>A project for construction of a material recovery facility is ongoing, including licensing waste collection groups, awareness raising for recycling activities, job creation, and provisioning collection equipment & PPE to youth groups with training.</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by EU and conducted in Taita Taveta in 2022 through the Go Blue project, and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. Based on the results of the WaCT survey, MSW strategy and action plan were developed.</p> <p>UN-Habitat is supporting the establishment of a material recovery facility owned by the county that will be operated by an umbrella organization of waste pickers groups. The organization will receive training and capacity building activities for the management and operation of the facility. The project will also pilot waste segregation at source and door to door collection.</p>
<p>Lesotho Maseru</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Building Sustainable Futures in Maseru</p>	<p>The overall objective of the Sustainable Maseru Programme (SMP) was to build the capacity of Maseru City Council (MCC), its partners and other selected urban local authorities to achieve environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive urban development. The main activities included:</p> <p>Clarification and prioritizing of environmental planning and management issues by stakeholders.</p> <p>Action plans prepared through a broad-based consultative process. Implementation of priority demonstration projects.</p> <p>Consolidation of action plans to mainstream environmental planning and management. Resource mobilization and implementation. Establish linkage with the on-going Cities Without Slums Programme for Maseru and the Waste Management Programme supported by UNEP.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 An environmental profile of Maseru and profiles of two other urban areas completed. 2 Consensus built on priority environmental issues. 3 An environmental management information system established. 4 Demonstration of the urban environmental planning and management process, tools and practices in the provision of urban services. 5 Leadership and management capacities of elected leaders and municipal officials enhanced. 6 Capacity of MCC and other urban local authorities developed to better manage city environmental resources.

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Lesotho Maseru</p> <p>Project under which partnered: UMF (Urban Monitoring Framework)</p>	<p>Workshops conducted with national and city Stakeholders to build capacities in data collection/identifying urban trends and issues for monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>Workshops also adapt urban monitoring Framework implementation tools to specific local contexts and NUA and are tailored to the specific data and monitoring needs of Maseru city based on its priorities"</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="1068 427 1451 610">1 Stakeholder mapping was performed where the National Implementation Team and City Implementation Teams were established to help facilitate responses between inter-sectoral entities to facilitate data.<li data-bbox="1068 652 1451 966">2 The workshops identified key themes/ issues. Shared city experiences in localization of spatial SDG indicators with discussion on potential application in the future subject to funding. collection and met to discuss needs and solutions relevant to the production of data and reports on sustainable urbanization to support local planning and management processes.<li data-bbox="1068 1007 1451 1191">3 Final Urban Monitoring Framework Report drafted. This will contribute to building capacity building tools and city VLR report. See report here: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Hn8mxo52gQGKJby2Qa-zUOE0la3mccN4C?usp=sharing

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Lesotho National</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Lesotho's journey towards cities that are both inclusive and sustainable.</p>	<p>PSUP was launched in 2008 and implemented in Lesotho in 2012 in response to the challenge of slums, urban poverty, and unsustainable urbanization trends, noting that it is funded by the European Commission through political mobilisation of the organisation of Africa, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACP) and implemented by the UN-Habitat.</p>	<p>Through the PSUP initiative, Ministry and City Government officials have been trained on participatory urban assessment, results-based management, gender, human rights-based approaches as well as planning, basic urban services, housing and land issues. Also, a Country Team was established to coordinate and spearhead housing and slum upgrading initiatives. Urban actors and residents were mobilized and engaged through bilateral and multilateral forums that culminated in a city-wide consultation. An understanding and commitment to the right of participation in urban decision making has been achieved with commitment to provide secure tenure and legislation review.</p> <p>PSUP has been included in the government budget, allowing for the sustainability of urban poverty reduction actions. Commitment to design a participatory slum upgrading programme has been achieved following the first results of the urban profiling, as well as a co-financing of USD 60,000 for an in-depth housing policy review for slum upgrading and prevention. Priority areas identified for action include strengthening basic urban services through capacity building and better financial management, strengthening partnerships amongst urban actors, development of a housing policy and the physical upgrading of existing slums. In addition, the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftainship and Parliamentary Affairs has been supported to develop a National Housing Strategy in response to the fast growing urban population and the housing needs.</p>
<p>Malawi Blantyre</p> <p>Project under which partnered: InclusiveCity Dynamics: Empowering Urban Progress in Malawi through PSUP</p>	<p>The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) is an accelerated and action-oriented urban assessment of needs and capacity-building gaps at the city level. PSUP in Malawi encompasses a national profile, as well as profiles for Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu and Zomba, each published as a separate report.</p>	<p>This is the Blantyre City report and it constitutes a general background, a synthesis of the seven themes; Governance, Local Economic Development, Land, Gender, Environment and Urban Disaster Risks, Slums and Shelter, and Basic Urban Services, and priority project proposals.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Malawi Lilongwe</p> <p>Project under which partnered: InclusiveCity Dynamics: Empowering Urban Progress in Malawi through PSUP</p>	<p>The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) is an accelerated and action-oriented urban assessment of needs and capacity-building gaps at the city level. PSUP in Malawi encompasses a national profile, as well as profiles for Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu and Zomba, each published as a separate report.</p>	<p>This is the Lilongwe report and it constitutes a general background, a synthesis of the seven themes; Governance, Local Economic Development, Land, Gender, Environment and Urban Disaster Risks, Slums and Shelter, and Basic Urban Services; and priority project proposals.</p>
<p>Malawi Mzuzu</p> <p>Project under which partnered: InclusiveCity Dynamics: Empowering Urban Progress in Malawi through PSUP</p>	<p>The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) is an accelerated and action-oriented urban assessment of needs and capacity-building gaps at the city level. PSUP in Malawi encompasses a national profile, as well as profiles for Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu and Zomba, each published as a separate report.</p>	<p>This is the Mzuzu report and it constitutes a general background, a synthesis of the seven themes; Governance, Local Economic Development, Land, Gender, Environment and Urban Disaster Risks, Slums and Shelter, and Basic Urban Services; and priority project proposals.</p>
<p>Malawi National</p> <p>Project under which partnered: InclusiveCity Dynamics: Empowering Urban Progress in Malawi through PSUP</p>	<p>The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) is an accelerated and action-oriented urban assessment of needs and capacity-building gaps at the city level. PSUP in Malawi encompasses a national profile, as well as profiles for Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu and Zomba, each published as a separate report.</p>	<p>The Malawi Urban Housing Sector Profile is the first in a new UN-HABITAT report series. It is an analytical tool to support a comprehensive assessment of housing delivery systems in different countries tackling access to land, housing finance, basic infrastructure/services, building materials and technology amongst other issues hindering the housing sector to work properly. It draws recommendations to enable better housing delivery for all.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Malawi Zomba</p> <p>Project under which partnered: InclusiveCity Dynamics: Empowering Urban Progress in Malawi through PSUP</p>	<p>The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) is an accelerated and action-oriented urban assessment of needs and capacity-building gaps at the city level. PSUP in Malawi encompasses a national profile, as well as profiles for Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu and Zomba, each published as a separate report.</p>	<p>This is the Zomba report and it constitutes a general background, a synthesis of the seven themes; Governance, Local Economic Development, Land, Gender, Environment and Urban Disaster Risks, Slums and Shelter, and Basic Urban Services; and priority project proposals.</p>
<p>Malaysia Penang</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Penang SDG Cities</p>	<p>Penang Bay area was granted Silver recognition for their commitment to SDGs.</p>	<p>City Prosperity Index report</p>
<p>Malaysia Petaling Jaya</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Malaysia Seberang Perai</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Malaysia Shah Alam</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Malaysia Subang Jaya Municipal Council</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Mauritius National</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Advancing Sustainable Development through PSUP Priorities</p>	<p>The priority goals of Mauritius' ministry relating to PSUP can be divided into four sections: (1) to provide a solid basis for the long term physical development of the nation which supports the New National Development Strategy; (2) to reinforce and modernize the legal and institutional structure for physical development planning and management; (3) to satisfy the housing and land needs of the people of Mauritius; and (4) to promote social integration through the development of mixed housing projects under the National Housing Programme.</p>	<p>PSUP has highlighted two priorities expressed by the surveyed residents of informal settlements. First is to have more public space and social facilities dedicated to youth and designed to assist with the social problems in the neighbourhood. The Municipal City Council has the responsibility to provide and maintain public spaces and social facilities. This responsibility must be reinforced by granting autonomy and decentralized finances. The second priority that has been identified by the residents is that they desire more living space and privacy. The average household size in the pilot areas is between four and 5 persons, whereas the national mean is at 3.4 persons.</p> <p>The Social Housing Development Fund was set up in 2012 to partly finance two different housing typologies, paid one third by the Government's Fund, one third by the beneficiaries and one third by the private sector as, remarkably, it is also engaged in funding such houses.</p> <p>PSUP has successfully introduced new participation and policy analysis methodologies that are being replicated by NGOs in other poverty-stricken areas in Mauritius. Also, national high-level stakeholders are now discussing necessary reforms for the legal and institutional framework. NGOs, government and private foundations are coming together to create integrated housing solutions that go well beyond the simple building of serviced houses and include social counselling, job-training programmes and other means of integrating marginalized residents into mainstream society.</p>
<p>Mozambique Quelimane</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

Project details

Mozambique

Maputo City



Project under which partnered:

GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures

Activity

UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities

Achievements

Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.

Mozambique

Cidade de Chimoio

Project under which partnered:

GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures

UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities

Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.

Mozambique

Cidade de Xai- Xai

Project under which partnered:

GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures

UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities

Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Mozambique Cidade de Beira</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Município de Nampula</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Cidade da Matola</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Mozambique Vila de Quissico</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Vila de Mueda</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Gurue City</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Mozambique Vila de Vilankulo</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Vila de Alto Molocue</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Cidade de Lichinga</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

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<p>Mozambique Cidade de Tete</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Cidade de Mocuba</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Vila de Sussundensga</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

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<p>Mozambique Cidade de Manica</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Vila de Milange</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Vila de Mocimboa da Praia</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

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<p>Mozambique Vila de Catandica</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Cidade de Inhambane</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Vila de Gondola</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Mozambique Provincia de Maputo</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Provincia de Gaza</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Provincia de Inhambane</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

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<p>Mozambique Provincia de Cabo Delgado</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Provincia de Nampula</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Provincia de Tete</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

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<p>Mozambique Provincia de Zambezia</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Cidade de Dondo</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Vila da Macia</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

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<p>Mozambique Município de Malema</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Município de Angoche</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Município da Ilha de Moçambique</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>

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<p>Mozambique National</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.1) in cities.</p>
<p>Mozambique Maputo City</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Urban Resilience</p>	<p>Unplanned urbanization which results in developments located in risk-prone areas.</p> <p>Limited financial and technical capacities at the local level for strategic infrastructure projects conducive to preventing and mitigating disaster risks.</p> <p>Lack of cross-sectoral coordination on common mechanisms for appraising, planning, implementation and monitoring.</p> <p>Enforcement of building codes and regulations is challenging, especially in informal settlements which are mostly located in areas that are exposed to severe impacts of shocks.</p> <p>Climate change trends pose further challenges and aggravate Maputo's susceptibility to risks of floods, cyclones and heatwaves.</p> <p>The impacts of shocks affect the urban poor most severely."</p>	<p>Our efforts resulted in the creation of an urban resilience unit which is dealing with the most pressured issues while keep advocating for a culture of risk reduction and resilience building.</p>

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<p>Namibia City of Windhoek</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.2) in cities.</p>
<p>Namibia National</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.2) in cities.</p>
<p>Nigeria Lagos</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Identification of Global Plastic Waste Leakage Hotspots and Flows and City Waste Assessments in Hotspot Cities</p>	<p>Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by UNEP conducted in Lagos in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p>	<p>The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey was showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Lagos in October 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM.</p> <p>As a further action, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey and discussion in the ACCP match-making workshop.</p>

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<p>Nigeria Egor</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1</p> <p>Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.4) in cities.</p>
<p>Nigeria Esan West</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1</p> <p>Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.4) in cities.</p>
<p>Nigeria Ovia North East Local Government</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1</p> <p>Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.4) in cities.</p>

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<p>Nigeria Calabar</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1</p> <p>Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.4) in cities.</p>
<p>Nigeria Abeokuta</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat initiated the "Waste Wise Cities" program to tackle the growing global waste management crisis. Disposal of waste from residences, markets, businesses, and institutions occurs on streets, in drains, near communities, or through open burning. This not only diminishes the visual appeal of our cities for tourists and investors but also contributes to issues such as flooding, air and water pollution, and various health problems, including respiratory issues. The urban poor bear the brunt of these consequences. Despite waste management operations consuming a notable portion of city budgets, funding for waste management remains insufficient.</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.7) in cities.</p>
<p>Nigeria Jalingo, Taraba State</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat initiated the "Waste Wise Cities" program to tackle the growing global waste management crisis. Disposal of waste from residences, markets, businesses, and institutions occurs on streets, in drains, near communities, or through open burning. This not only diminishes the visual appeal of our cities for tourists and investors but also contributes to issues such as flooding, air and water pollution, and various health problems, including respiratory issues. The urban poor bear the brunt of these consequences. Despite waste management operations consuming a notable portion of city budgets, funding for waste management remains insufficient.</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.7) in cities.</p>

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<p>Nigeria Abuja</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.7) in cities.</p>
<p>Nigeria Kaduna State</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.8) in cities.</p>
<p>Nigeria National</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures - Nigeria</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.9) in cities.</p>

Project details

Pakistan

Karachi



Project under which partnered:

Global and regional marine litter hotspot modelling and city waste assessments for action planning

Activity

Under the Waste Wise Cities Programme (WWC), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by UNEP and conducted in Karachi in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.

Achievements

The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified.

Pakistan

Sakrand

Project under which partnered:

GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures

UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities

Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.10) in cities.

Pakistan

Islamabad


Project under which partnered:

GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures

UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities

Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.11) in cities.



Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Pakistan Gujrat</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.12) in cities.</p>
<p>Rwanda Musanze District</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.13) in cities.</p>
<p>Rwanda Kigali</p> <p>Project under which partnered: UMF (Urban Monitoring Framework)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Adaptation of the UMF indicators, 2 Stakeholders' engagement, 3 Data collection, 4 Data cleaning, 5 Profiling of indicator performances, 6 Data validation, 7 Report production 	<p>Engaged city stakeholders and undertook city performance diagnosis based on the UMF:</p> <p>See Full report here: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ODoBF5VO_NYKJjROlfusMVd3fAzjaeihn/view?usp=drive_link</p>


Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Rwanda Huye</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: UMF (Urban Monitoring Framework)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Adaptation of the UMF indicators, 2 Stakeholders' engagement, 3 Data collection, 4 Data cleaning, 5 Profiling of indicator performances, 6 Data validation, 7 Report production 	<p>Engaged city stakeholders and undertook city performance diagnosis based on the UMF.</p> <p>See Full report here: https://data.unhabitat.org/pages/urban-monitoring-framework</p> <p>Full report here: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ODoBF5VO_NYKJjROlfusMvd3fAzjaeihn/view?usp=drive_link</p>
<p>Sierra Leone Koidu New Sembehun</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>Under the Waste Wise Cities Programme (WCC), the South-South Cooperation in Sustainable Waste Management – Waste Wise Koidu project was jointly launched by UNOSSC and UN-Habitat in 2021 to enhance the capacities of Koidu New Sembehun City Council (KNSCC) and local staff and communities in sustainable waste management, through South-South mutual learning, capacity development training and awareness raising activities.</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by UNOSSC and conducted in Koidu New Sembehun in 2022, and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. Based on the results of the WaCT survey, MSWM policy was developed.</p> <p>Capacity development training was conducted for youth groups doing collection activities, environmental officers, disposal site officers, and SMEs doing recycling activities.</p> <p>Awareness raising campaign, including Plastic for rice exchange activity, was conducted in 2022.</p>
<p>Sierra Leone Koidu New Sembehun</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.13) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Sierra Leone Makeni</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.14) in cities.</p>
<p>Sierra Leone Kenema</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.15) in cities.</p>
<p>Sierra Leone Freetown</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.16) in cities.</p>


Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>South Africa National</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.17) in cities.</p>
<p>South Africa uMhlathuze</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>South Africa eThekweni</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Sri Lanka Ratnapura</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Sri Lanka Galle</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Sri Lanka Colombo</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Sri Lanka Bandarawela</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Tanzania Mwanza</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Finland-UN-Habitat Strategic Partnership</p>	<p>Under the Finland-UN-Habitat Strategic Partnership, Tampere and Mwanza cities initiated a twinning process for SDG localization. Mwanza developed its first VLR with insights from Tampere's experience, emphasizing community participation.</p>	<p>The process was coordinated with the VNR process, and had a strong focus on stakeholder participation.</p>
<p>Tanzania Mwanza</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Mwanza SDG Cities</p>	<p>A Letter of Intent to have Mwanza joining SDG Cities was signed between Martino and the city of Mwanza.</p>	<p>Letter of Intent, task force</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Tanzania Moshi</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Tanzania Geita Town Council</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Tanzania Sengerema District Council</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Tanzania Iramba District Council</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Iramba in 2023 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p>	<p>The WaCT survey was conducted in 2023 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey was showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Iramba in November 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM. As a further action, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey and discussion in the ACCP match-making workshop.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Tanzania Bukoba Municipal Council</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Tanzania Musoma Municipal Council</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Tanzania Nansio (admin center for Ukerewe district)</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Tanzania Kigoma</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Tanzania Dar es Salaam</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Identification of Global Plastic Waste Leakage Hotspots and Flows and City Waste Assessments in Hotspot Cities</p>	<p>Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was funded by UNEP and conducted in Dar es Salaam in 2021 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p> <p>Also, Dar Safi project is ongoing to develop the capacity of the national government to decrease marine pollution and improve waste collection & transfer through an MRF establishment, supported by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMU).</p>	<p>The WaCT survey was conducted in 2021 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM were identified. The results of the WaCT survey was showcased and discussed in the ACCP match-making workshop between ACCP Associate Members (donors) and Dar es Salaam in October 2023 to mobilize funds from donors for tangible project development on SWM. As a further action, a concept note is being developed based on the results of the WaCT survey and discussion in the ACCP match-making workshop.</p>
<p>Tanzania Singida</p> <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Iramba District is one of the members of Waste Wise Cities and the African Clean Cities Platform. The district is one of the six districts with one municipality in the Singida region in the central part of Tanzania's mainland. The district has conducted SDG Indicator 11.6.1 monitoring using the WaCT, from February to March 2023.</p>
<p>Tanzania Kasulu Town</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>

Project details

Tanzania

Dar es Salaam

Project under which partnered:

UMF (Urban Monitoring Framework)

Activity

- 1 Adaptation of the UMF indicators,
- 2 Stakeholders' engagement,
- 3 Data collection,
- 4 Data cleaning,
- 5 Profiling of indicator performances,
- 6 Data validation,
- 7 Report production

Achievements

Engaged city stakeholders and undertook city performance diagnosis based on the UMF.

See Full report here:

<https://data.unhabitat.org/pages/urban-monitoring-framework> "

The Gambia

Banjul



Project under which partnered:

2031 Agenda Sub-fund, Fostering COVID-19 recovery and SDG implementation through local action in Asia-Pacific, Arab and African countries.

Banjul Mayor Lowe participated in the side event "Transformation from the bottom-up: how African countries are advancing SDG localization and the Finland-Tanzania model of cooperation" at the 2nd UN-Habitat Assembly contributed Banjul's experience to the dialogue.

In the peripheral discussions the Mayor committed Banjul as a pilot of the project and is in the process of signing a letter of intent. The local expert for the VLR development is being onboarded.

Uganda

Entebbe






Project under which partnered:

Disaggregated Land Indicators for Policies and Actions that Leave No One Behind in Africa

UN-Habitat attended and supported the delivery of training at the Training of Trainers (ToTs) held in Entebbe, Uganda in March of 2023.

The workshop was intended to strengthen the national and local capacities to deliver training on conducting the Voluntary Local Reviews.

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Uganda Mbale</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Uganda Kampala</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>Under the African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP), Waste Wise Cities Tool (WaCT) survey was conducted in Kampala in 2022 to assess a city's municipal solid waste management (MSWM) performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 monitoring by collecting data on MSW generated, collected, and managed in controlled facilities.</p>	<p>The WaCT survey was conducted in 2022 and policy and infrastructure investment gaps on MSWM are being identified.</p>
<p>Uganda Makindye Ssabagabo</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Uganda Mukono</p> <p>Project under which partnered: GreenCities Resilience: Waste Wise Initiatives for Sustainable Urban Futures</p>	<p>UN-Habitat launched the Waste Wise Cities" initiative to help manage the global waste challenge. In this case, the city became a partner of the Waste Wise Cities network that aims to build local capacity to learn from the experience of other cities</p>	<p>Waste Wise Cities Tool - Step by Step Guide to Assess a City's MSWM Performance through SDG indicator 11.6.1 Monitoring guides readers through the steps to assess the environmental performance of a municipal solid waste management (MSWM) system (SDG 11.6.1), food waste generation (SDG 12.3.1) and resource recovery systems (SDG 12.5.18) in cities.</p>
<p>Vanuatu Port Vila</p>  <p>Project under which partnered: Urban Resilience</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Land and Property Data Collection and Management 2 Solid Waste and Sanitation Management 3 Youth Employment and Economic Development 	<p>Running both, our CRGP diagnostics tool and our Actions for Resilience tool, locations, helped UN-Habitat City Resilience Global Programme to calibrate our methodology, strengthen our normative products within two completely different contexts as well as provide that normative-operational feedback to the Programme.</p>
<p>Zambia Lusaka</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Empowering Communities through Collaborative Property Mapping in Lusaka</p>	<p>Lusaka City Council partnered with UN-Habitat, Global Land Tool Network, Ward Development Committees and property owners to map existing properties and collect baseline survey data. This helped to improved tenure security and to prepare local area plans. Key lessons include the importance of stakeholder engagement in promoting land development and security of tenure, and of data enumeration for planning.</p>	<p>PSUP results in this area also include wide consultations in preparatory processes of legislative instruments, policies and programs, which are to guide human settlement developments. In addition, a steering committee was formed and led by the Ministry of Local Government and Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure for commitment towards slum upgrading. Moving forward, more collaboration with slum dwellers, the private sector, and civil society will be important to reach more support in development and implementation of programs. Trainings for skill enhancement and improving documentation on slum upgrading will also be conducted.</p>

Project details	Activity	Achievements
<p>Zambia Kitwe</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Empowering Communities through Collaborative Property Mapping in Lusaka</p>	<p>Kitwe partnered with UN-Habitat, Global Land Tool Network, Ward Development Committees and property owners to map existing properties and collect baseline survey data. This helped to improved tenure security and to prepare local area plans. Key lessons include the importance of stakeholder engagement in promoting land development and security of tenure, and of data enumeration for planning.</p>	<p>PSUP results in this area also include wide consultations in preparatory processes of legislative instruments, policies and programs, which are to guide human settlement developments. In addition, a steering committee was formed and led by the Ministry of Local Government and Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure for commitment towards slum upgrading. Moving forward, more collaboration with slum dwellers, the private sector, and civil society will be important to reach more support in development and implementation of programs. Trainings for skill enhancement and improving documentation on slum upgrading will also be conducted.</p>
<p>Zambia Choma Municipal Council</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Empowering Communities through Collaborative Property Mapping in Lusaka</p>	<p>Choma Municipal Council partnered with UN-Habitat, Global Land Tool Network, Ward Development Committees and property owners to map existing properties and collect baseline survey data. This helped to improved tenure security and to prepare local area plans. Key lessons include the importance of stakeholder engagement in promoting land development and security of tenure, and of data enumeration for planning.</p>	<p>In this region, PSUP outcomes involve extensive consultations during the preparatory phases of legislative instruments, policies, and programs designed to direct human settlement development. Moreover, a steering committee, chaired by the Ministry of Local Government and Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure, was established to demonstrate dedication to slum upgrading. Looking ahead, increased cooperation with slum residents, the private sector, and civil society will be crucial for garnering additional support in the development and execution of programs. Training sessions aimed at skill enhancement and enhancing documentation related to slum upgrading will also be implemented.</p>
<p>Zambia Kanyama</p> <p>Project under which partnered: Kanyama Renewal: Addressing Urban Challenges for Inclusive Development in Lusaka</p>	<p>Our project located in Kanyama settlement in Lusaka, the capital city of Zambia faces challenges such as land tenure insecurity, overcrowding, and inadequate water and sanitation facilities. The challenges result from lack of planning and uncoordinated infrastructure developments.</p>	<p>The country is now entering Phase 3 of the PSUP, during which further goals include reduction of susceptibility to flooding, better infrastructure and access to essential services through road and drainage improvement, and improved potable water.</p>



UN-HABITAT

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SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME

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