

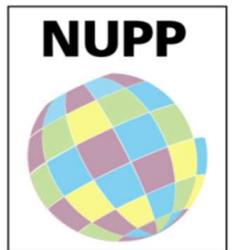


NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME – WORKPLAN 2021-22

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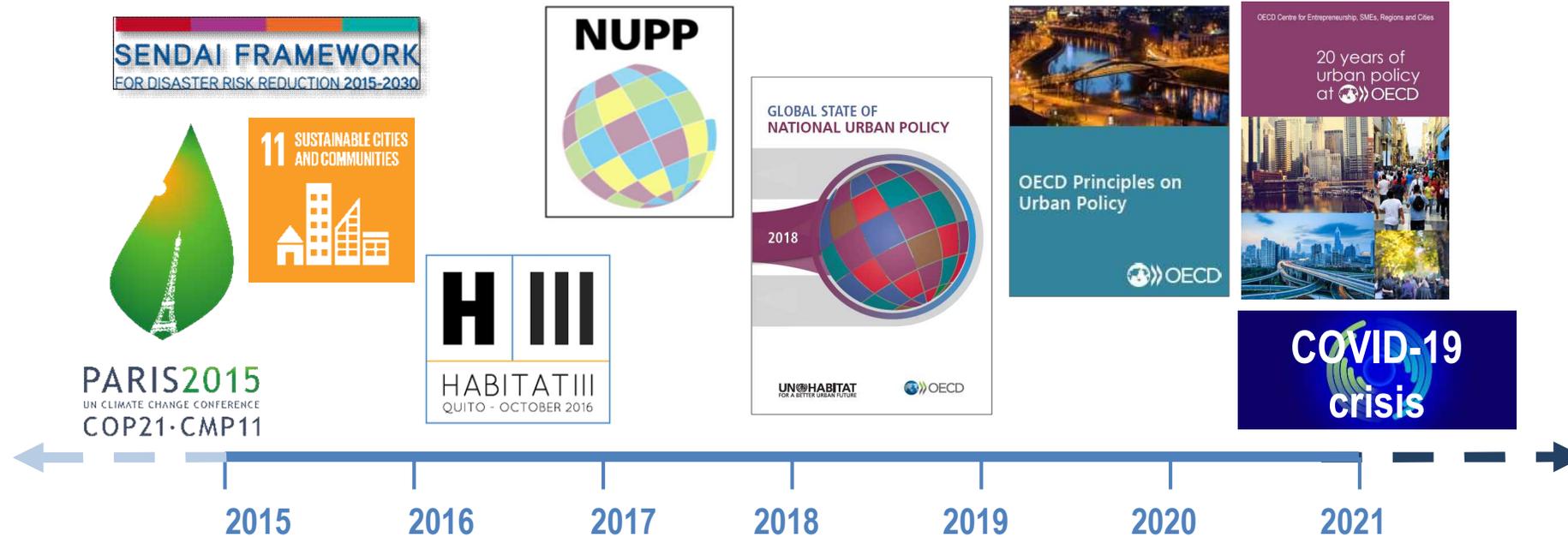
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An accelerated momentum for NUPs at global, national and local levels



Evolving perception of NUPs contribution





Global monitoring of National Urban Policy (2nd edition)

Co-author institutions

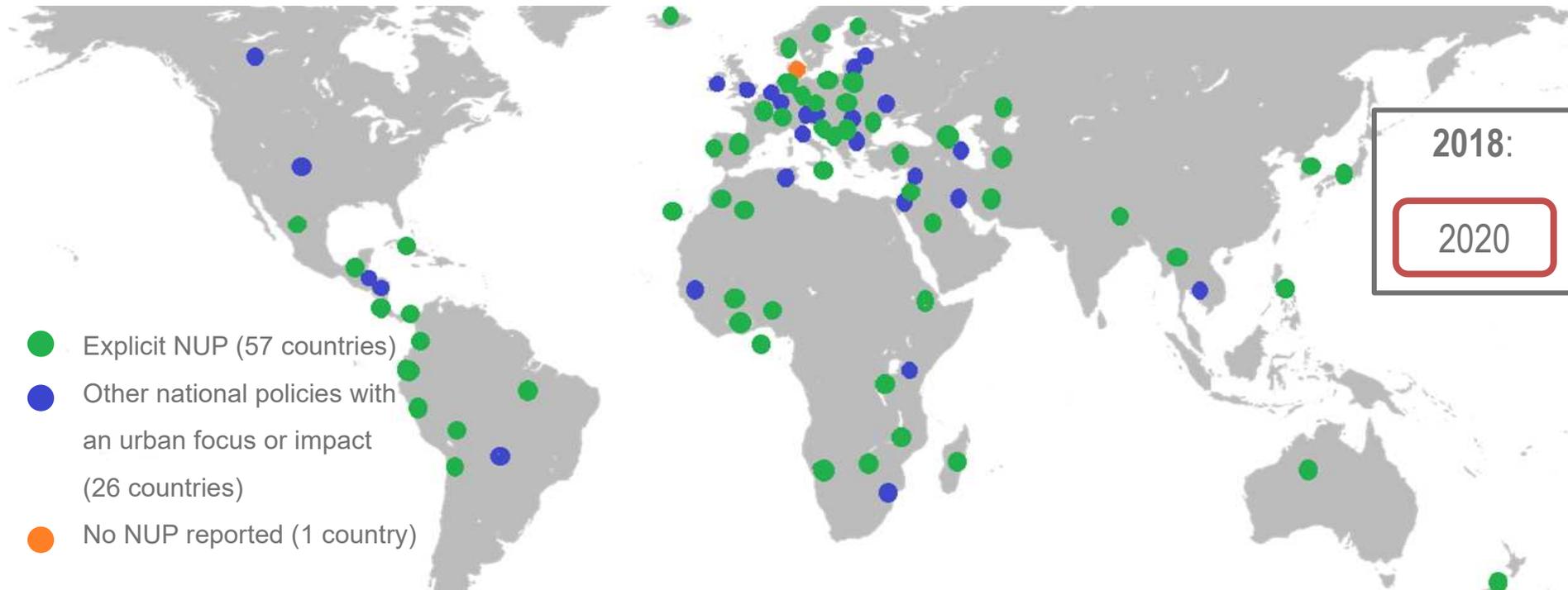


Contributing institutions





Key questions and building blocks for NUPs





Since 2018, NUPS have become more explicit, more operational and comprehensive

In 2019, NUPs formally became part of the indicator framework of SDG 11 on cities, which will further accelerate countries' interest in developing & implementing NUPs

		Global 2018	Global 2020	OECD 2018	OECD 2020
Identified NUPs in explicit form		76/150 (51%)	88/160 (55%)	17/33 (51%)	20/33 (61%)
(of which, in implementation) *		37/76 (49%)	47/88 (53%)	12/17 (70%)	14/20 (70%)
Scope covered **	Spatial structure	64%	78%	75%	89%
	Human development	67%	74%	75%	89%
	Economic development	68%	64%	72%	85%
	Environmental sustainability	54%	59%	75%	89%
	Climate resilience	29%	46%	78%	56%
NUPs satisfying SDGs11.a criteria		n.a	30/81 (41%)	n.A	8/33 (24%)

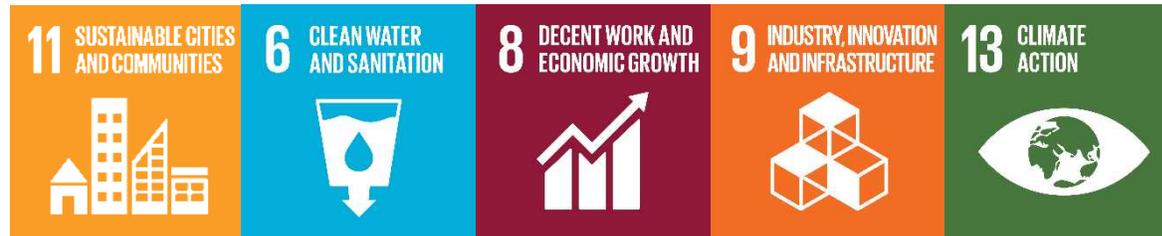
* Implementation and monitoring stages

** Percentage of NUPs with extensive and moderate attention



NUPs can support the achievement of many SDGs in cities and regions beyond SDG 11

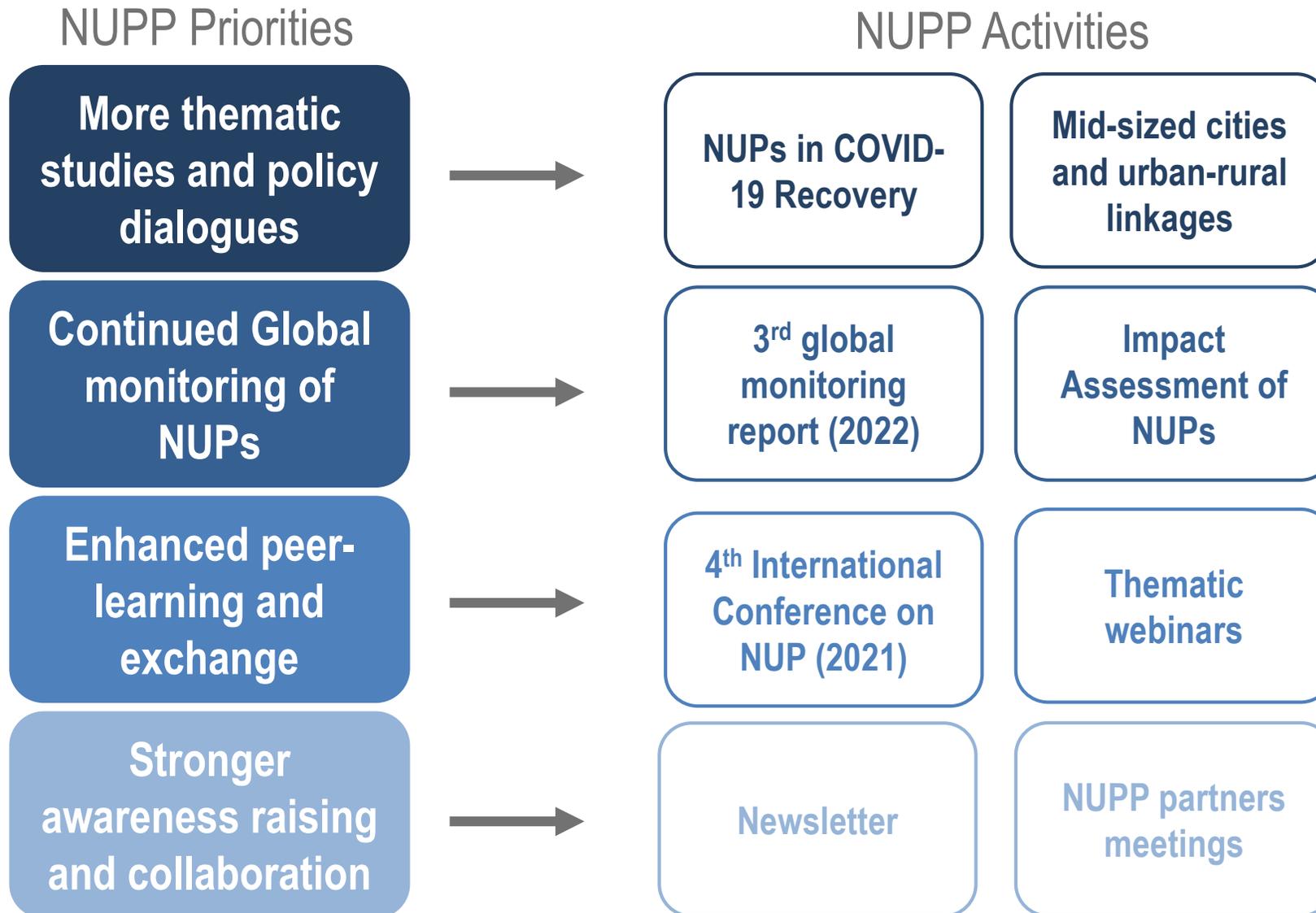
- Top 5 SDGs that NUPs are reported as contributing to the most:



- However, a very low share of cities has already achieved the 2030 end values:
 - SDG 13 on climate: 2%
 - SDG 6 on water: 4%
 - SDG 9 on industry: 9%
 - SDG 11 on cities: 17%
 - SDG 8 on work: 17%



Proposed NUP Programme Workplan 2021-22





JOIN THE NUPP !

For further information:

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