

REGIONAL FACILITY FOR URBAN CRISIS RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION IN THE ARAB STATES

A proposed Regional Integrated Approach

Justification for a regional approach

- ✓ Need for a global/regional vision for Urban Recovery and Reconstruction to reduce silos and to provide for a common framing of sectoral approaches in the Arab region
- ✓ Need for regionalization and standardization of approaches for conflict countries facing similar challenges in the Arab region
- ✓ Some politically sensitive issues are better addressed at the regional level in a collective manner
- ✓ A regional common approach would provide options for scalability, resource efficiency, and cost-effectiveness
- ✓ Institutionalization of knowledge and learning
- ✓ Testing of models in pilot cities can be applied in similar circumstances

What are we proposing?

- ✓ Joint innovative model for Urban Recovery and Reconstruction
- ✓ Integrated complementary set of interventions for the sustainable recovery and reconstruction of major cities in four war-affected countries of the Arab region: Libya, Syria, Iraq and Yemen- piloted in the two cities of Mosul and Sanaa.
- ✓ To jointly frame the complex process of Urban Reconstruction and Recovery, identify existing gaps, and complement interventions of humanitarian and development partners
- ✓ Aims at sustainable urban crisis recovery and reconstruction building on selected components of an Urban Recovery Framework based on the principles of *sustaining peace and building back better*.

What are the underlying principles?

- ✓ Embedded in the National Recovery Plans, the 2030 Agenda, the Decent Work Agenda and Guiding Principles on the Access of Refugees
- ✓ National ownership
- ✓ Sustaining peace and prevention of the relapse of conflict
- ✓ Reinforcing the nexus between peace, humanitarian and development
- ✓ Conflict sensitive planning and implementation
- ✓ Local community engagement and empowerment of disadvantaged groups
- ✓ Acknowledgement that social justice is a foundation for sustainable peace
- ✓ Increased peace dividends of construction and employment efforts through targeted actions
- ✓ Local reconciliation and peace building, based on *'urban identity'*
- ✓ Innovation

Service Offer

Regional Facility

- Knowledge management
- SURGE capacity
- Innovative research
- Peer-to-peer learning
- Capacity development
- Advocacy and Communication
- Resource mobilization



Country Programme

- Access guidance
- Methodologies and tools
- "Pilot projects"
- Access + provide technical support
- Share best practices

Service Offer at Country Level

Two models:

- 1.** Joint framework for Urban Recovery and Reconstruction to guide country programming with a modular approach
- 2.** Jointly initiating a pilot project at the country level (Mosul and Sana'a) that will be replicated in other cities at a later stage

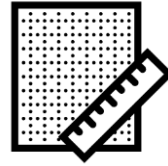
Components

1



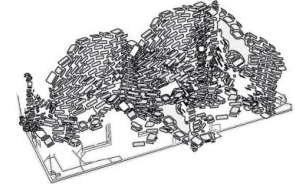
Conceptual Framework for Urban Recovery

2



Urban Planning and Monitoring for Recovery and Reconstruction

3



Debris Management

4



Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (+ related infrastructure)

5



Urban Livelihood Recovery and Decent Work

6



Historic Urban Areas and Cultural Infrastructure

7



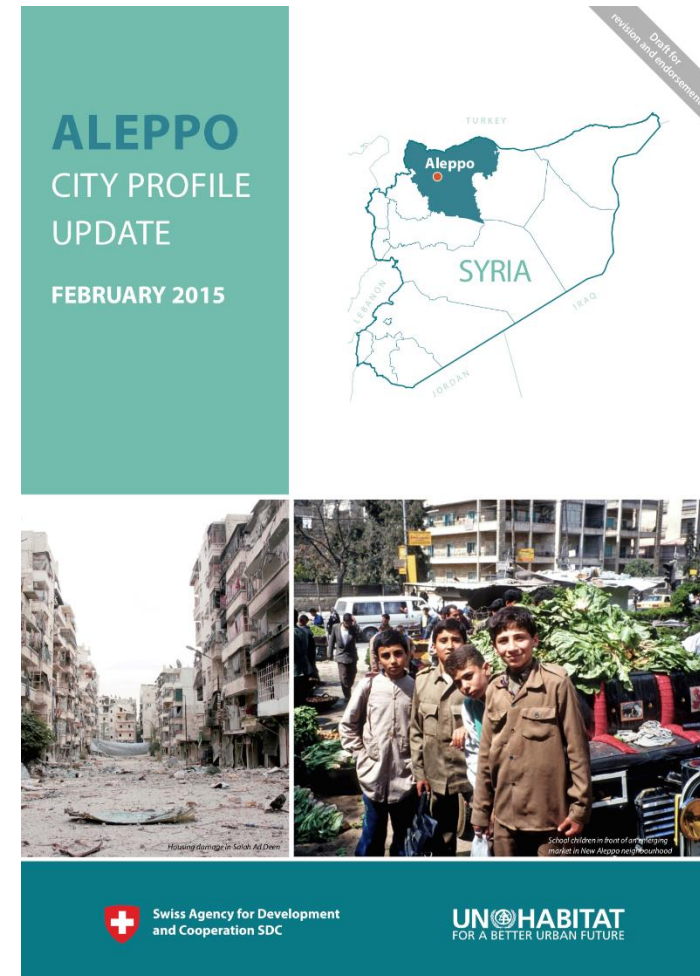
Housing Land and Property Right

1. Conceptual Framework for Urban Recovery:

- a. Increased regional knowledge and understanding of urban recovery frameworks.
 - Lessons-learned regarding urban recovery and urban recovery frameworks
 - Guidance Note on Urban Recovery Frameworks.
 - Training Module for Urban Advisors.
- b. Increased national and international capacity to develop and implement an Urban Recovery Framework in select countries in the region.
 - Urban Recovery Frameworks reviewed or developed in select countries.

2. Urban Planning and Monitoring for Recovery and Reconstruction

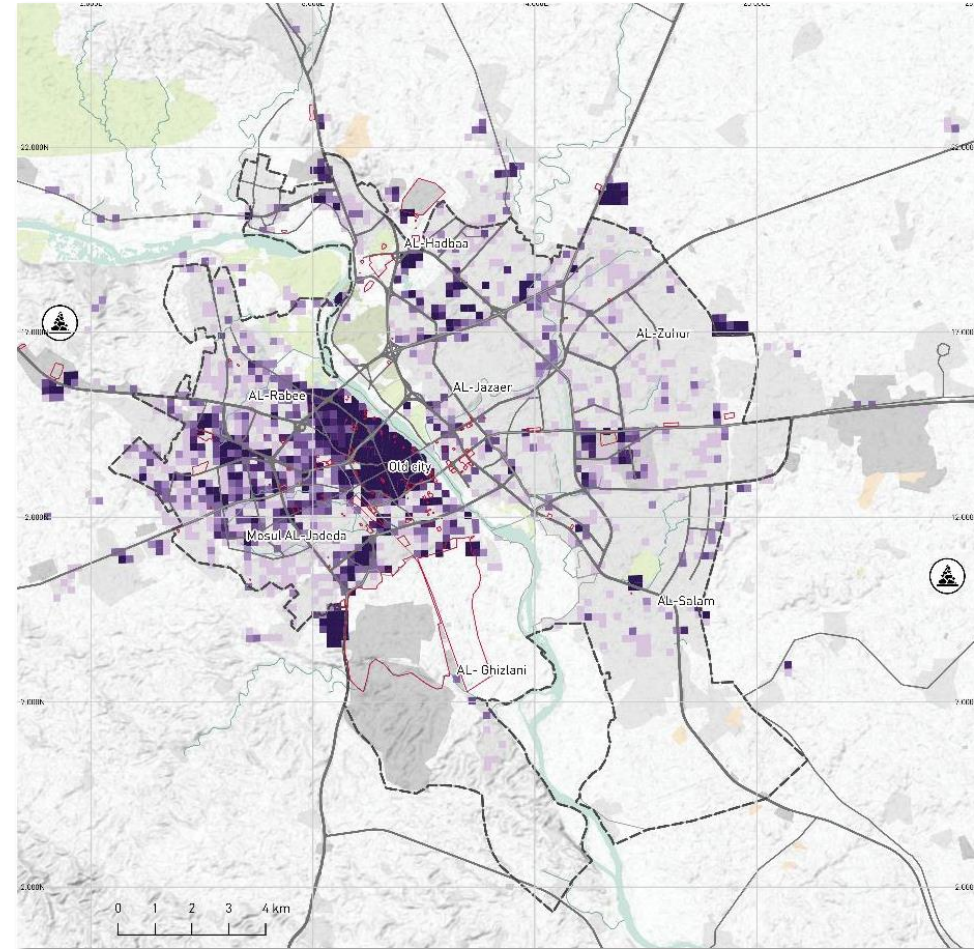
- ✓ City and neighbourhood profiles for selected cities and continued urban analysis.
- ✓ Urban Planning and Design, Strategic Reconstruction and Recovery Plans
- ✓ Conflict analysis
- ✓ Monitoring through regional and local (urban) data portals.
- ✓ Localized urban data platforms in selected cities



3. Debris Management

a. Appropriate institutional, legal and policy frameworks to support labour-intensive debris management plans through recycling; strengthening legal, institutional, and policy frameworks; and developing debris management strategies and plans.

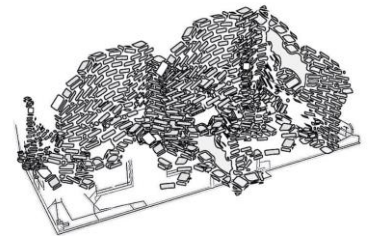
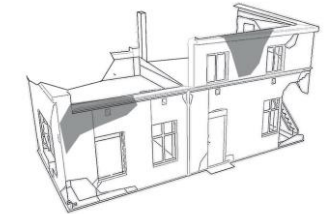
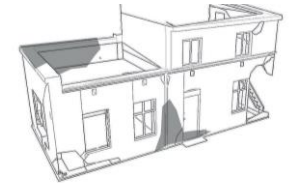
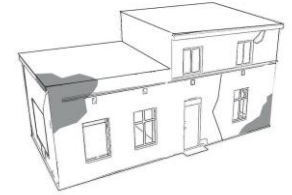
b. Improved capacity for the safe removal, re-use and where required, disposal, of debris: knowledge, methodologies, skills, capacities, value chain analysis for livelihoods and enterprise opportunities.



4.

Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (with related infrastructure)

- Methodologies and lessons learned and comparative experiences:
 - Profiling and damage assessment
 - Capacity building
 - Housing models, assessments, criteria and targeting indicators, environment and social safeguards mainstreaming guidelines, labor intensive, cost effective, green and safe technologies.
 - Guidelines for resilience and “building back better”
- Partnerships with the private sector
- Housing reconstruction financing models



Levels of housing damage

5. Urban Economic Recovery and Decent Work

Macro-level interventions

- macro-policy environment for economic reconstruction
- capacity building of institutions for a fair and systematic implementation of agreed policies and regulations
- capacity building of social partners at national and sector level

Compliance to decent work principles

- Social Protection Floor
- Strategic Compliance of Labour inspection
- Collective bargaining agreements
- Elimination of child labour.

5. Urban Economic Recovery and Decent Work - Jobs for Peace and Resilience Flagship

Employment intensive work

Promote a labour intensive approach in recovery investments

Direct implementation or provision of technical know-how

capacity building of contractors and institutions;

monitoring decent work conditions

Skills and Enterprise development

Modular short term skills training,

upgrading of informal apprenticeships

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

BDS for MSMEs.

Job matching services

registration, counselling and job matching of job seekers with vacancies and training opportunities;

support to the HRD function of employers –;

production and analysis of data on the labour market

6. Historic Urban Areas and Cultural Infrastructure

- ✓ Harnessing cultural heritage and culture at large as drivers and enablers of sustainable development:
 - Planning: documentation, damage assessment, and needs assessment
 - Regulatory mechanisms
 - Civic engagement and community involvement
 - Implementation that fosters social cohesion, employment and skills development
- ✓ Inclusive consultation mechanisms and policy dialogue among policy makers, researchers, experts, local communities, youth and vulnerable populations
- ✓ Youth-led actions and social innovations in promoting resilience in communities
- ✓ Advocacy for social cohesion through culture: policies to promote social cohesion and social inclusion among diverse and re-structuring communities
- ✓ Rehabilitation and conservation of cultural heritage (monuments, housing, museums, etc.)
- ✓ Promoting cultural initiatives and creativity

7. Housing, Land and Property Rights Restitution and Protection

- a) Improve awareness of the importance to tackle HLP rights, willingness and capacities
- b) Restitution of HLP rights
- c) Strengthening HLP rights of people and groups with weak or no tenure security
- d) Develop the capacities of the justice sector to deal with HLP issues
- e) Reform the land administration processes (inclusive, effective and gender responsive)
- f) Improve access to financing and credit and private sector participation.



Timeline for preparation of Regional Facility

