

## **CITIES FOR ALL**

## Bottom-up action for just urban development

#### 22 August | 13:00 UTC+2



Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

On behalf of



Local Governments

for Sustainability



CUND

NACHHALTIGKEIT. SUSTAINABILITY. DURABILITÉ. BONN.



## **Global Peer Learning, Session 3**

Newsroom / News / Cities Alliance News

### Global Peer Learning Series: Urban Innovation for Just and Sustainable Cities

Visit our website Global Peer Learning Series and join us in our next webinars:

- No. 4: 24th September: Leaving no women\* and no one behind in sustainable urban development
- No. 5: November (date tbc): How to provide finance for the "unbankable"?



Agenda



1. Welcome

2. Keynote

3. Panel discussion

4. Q&A

5. Closing

## Keynote





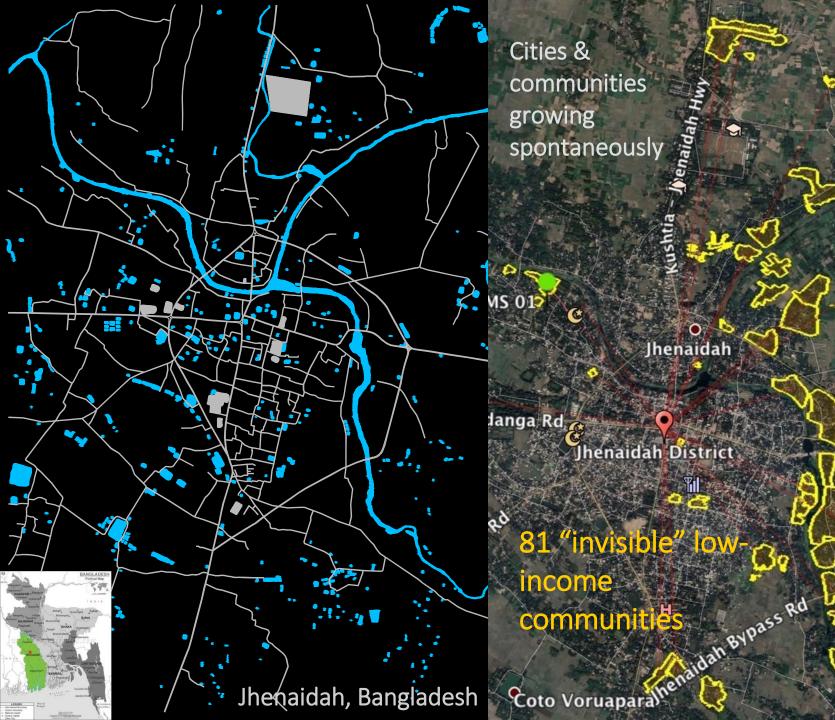
Suhailey Farzana, community architect, co-founder CCA and POCAA Cities for All: Bottom-up action for just urban Development

> Suhailey Farzana Community Architect Platform of Community Action & Architecture Co.Creation.Architects

> > 22 Aug, 2024

People design and make cities. How can we, the design professionals, be part in this people's process/ grassroot movement for just urban development?





Cities & communities growing spontaneously

6

Jhenaidah

N704

langa Rd 👝 💽 🖓 Jhenaidah District

81 "invisible" low income

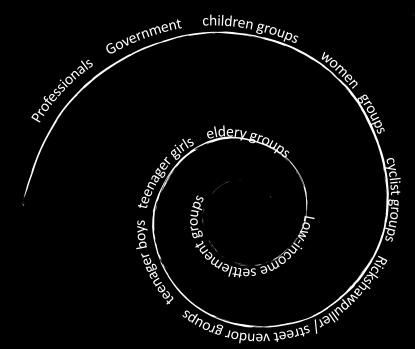


Many groups

What kind of spaces do we want in our city?

How can the city dwellers become active agents in cities development?

Citywide Peoples' Network





#### Professionals in Co-Creation Process

In co-creation process we do not bring any preconceived idea or building materials with us. We do not bring a line, square, cube or any shape and form with us. Everything shapes and forms through the process. We only need to be engaged in the process with our multiple identities.

Get together, Save together, Map together, Plan together, design together, build together How can we make ourselves useful?

Professionals can capacitate peoples' process by co-creating negotiating tools



#### And people can do it by themselves



#### Together we dream of better urban open spaces





When we have a common image of our dream, people work together to achieve it



#### Let people present the works in front of city authorities CAN Co-create Jhenaidah City Workshop 2019

#### How local government can support & build coalitions with grassroot movements?



# The process is more important than the product

UIA 2030 Award Aga Khan Award for Architecture 2022

Co-create city with the citizens







Children aspire to become an architect!

## Cities of/with All

Being 'present' in the place Organizing 'invisible' communities through collective actions Co-creating through Citywide Networks Co-creating negotiating tools and doing collective actions with people

#### "Let people be the solution"



## Cities of/with All

Being 'present' in the place Organizing 'invisible' communities through collective actions Co-creating through Citywide Networks Co-creating negotiating tools and doing collective actions with people

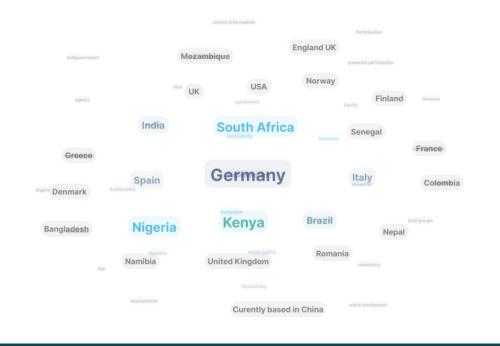
#### "Let people be the solution"





## Ice Breaker Slido.com #Peer\_Learning\_3

Which country are you joining from?



## Ice Breaker Slido.com #Peer\_Learning\_3



Globally, how many people experience some form of housing inadequacy?

1.6 billion - 6 votes	11%
2.2 billion - 18 votes	
	33%
2.8 billion - 31 votes 🤡	



## Ice Breaker Slido.com #Peer\_Learning\_3

#### Local Participation is...



## **Our panelists**











Joseph Kimani Executive Director, SDI Kenya Paula Sevilla Núñez, Housing Justice Researcher, IIED

Naomi Flomo CEO, Head of Savings Mobilization, FOLUPS Goerge Y. Gleh, Data Coordinator, FOLUPS





# COMMUNITY CANTERED SLUM UPGRADING.

By: Kimani Joseph Executive Director SDI Kenya

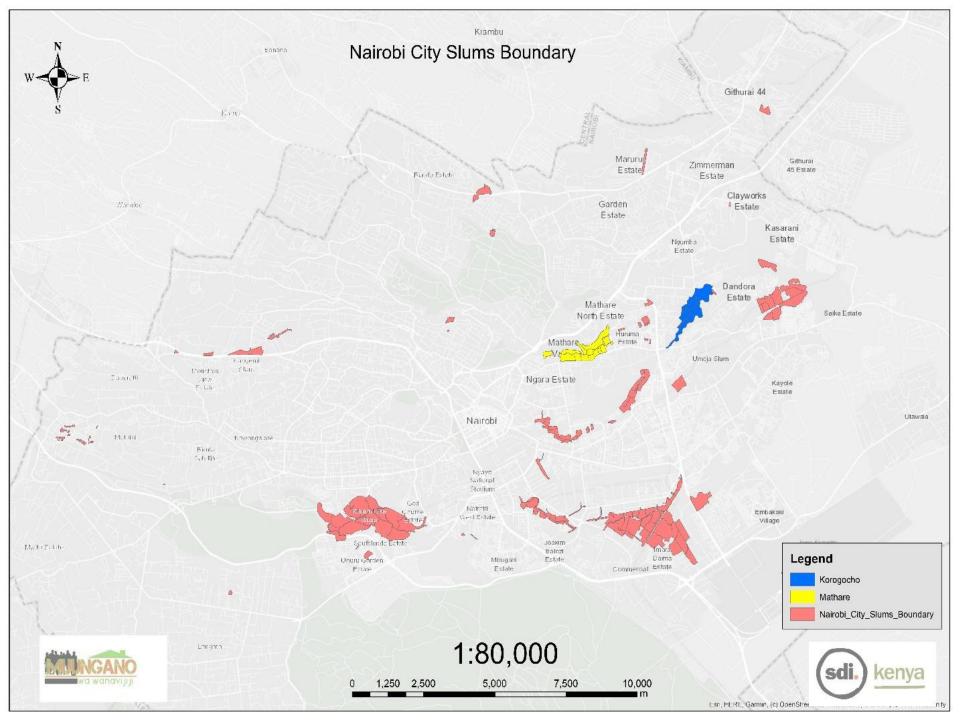
www.muungano.net

Lessons from Mukuru Special Planning Area, Nairobi.

# **General Context of Nairobi City.**







### **Slums Profile in** Nairobi. Close to 60% of the city population live in slum area (6 out of 10 people). Slum settlements covers ONLY 2.5% of developable land in the city (2,699.7 Acres). Very high density of up to over 750 persons per acre. Approximately 158 slum settlements/villages

# Pre Mukuru Special Planning Area Declaration.





## Mukuru

### **Problem:**

VUINDER

- Insecure Tenure
- Evictions
- Women as caregivers are especially Vulnerable during evictions

# Urban slums character – Nairobi city.





## URBAN SLUMS CHARACTER — NAIROBI CITY.



- Poor housing structure.
- Very high density Overcrowding.
- Inadequate access to basic services.
- Insecure land tenure (private lands, public, utility reserve) limiting government investments (policies) in:
  - service provision,
  - infrastructure upgrade
  - Slum upgrading initiatives etc.











# About Mukuru.





## MUKURU SPECIAL PLANNING AREA — EXPERIENCE

- Situated in Nairobi, less than 5km from the CBD.
- Housing over 100,000 households (402,244 persons).
- Covering a total land area of 689.12 acres (including railway, power and riparian reserve).
- Poor infrastructure road, water, sewer etc.

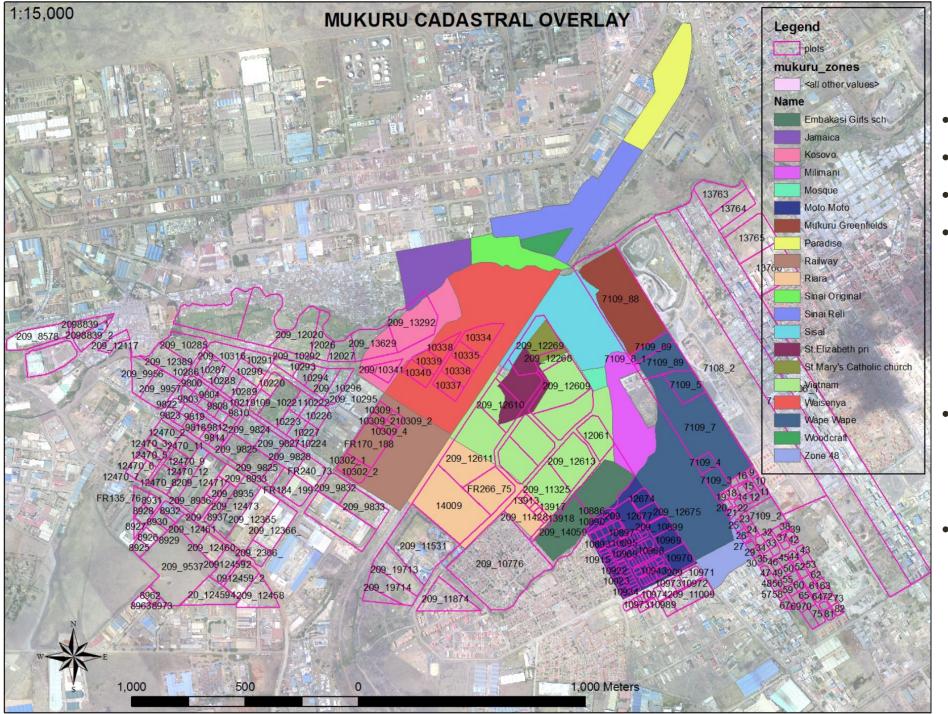




# Development Challenges in Mukuru.







### **Mukuru Land**

- Area: 689 Acres
- Population: **402,224**
- Households: 100,561
  - **3 Settlements** 
    - Mukuru Viwandani
    - Mukuru Kwa **Njenga**
    - Mukuru Kwa **Reuben**
  - Problem:
    - Leaseholds granted with special conditions of grant
- Solution:
  - Cancel titles for breach of conditions and Provide Affordable Housing

## Water

#### Problem

- Informal Service Providers use flimsy spaghetti pipes prone to leakages and spreading diseases. Annual Cholera outbreaks are common.
- **Poverty Penalty:** Informal service providers charge 172% more than the formal connections

#### **Community Proposal:**

- **Dismantling unregulated service providers:** All illegal informal water providers should be removed
- Quality and Affordability: Legal Connections at the plot level
- Boreholes: Sinking of 12 boreholes to supplement the utility capacity
- Plot Level Connections





# **Electricity Access**







Problem:

- Frequent Fires
- **Poverty Penalty:** Residents pay 128.6% More for Electricity
- **Distribution:** By informal service providers

**Community Proposal:** 

- Formal, Direct Connections
- Affordable Rates





Similar but Unique Challenges



# Participatory Planning Approach.





# Mukuru SPA – Consortia Engagement Framework







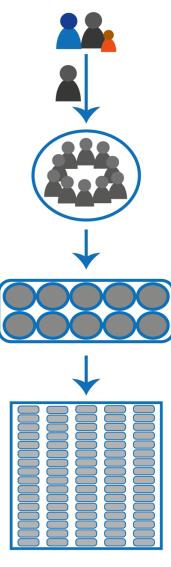
#### MUKURU SPA: STRUCTURE OF THE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PROCESS

114+

### Direct Community Consultations Meetings

250+

Baraza's & Community Preparatory meetings



**1 HOUSEHOLD** 

1 household representative

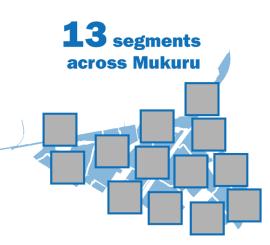
1 CELL = 10 household representatives 100,561 households in Mukuru

**10,000** cells across Mukuru

1 SUBCLUSTER ('baraza') = 10 cells (100 household representatives)

**1,000** sub-clusters across Mukuru

1 SEGMENT = about 80 sub-clusters



# **Community Consultations**





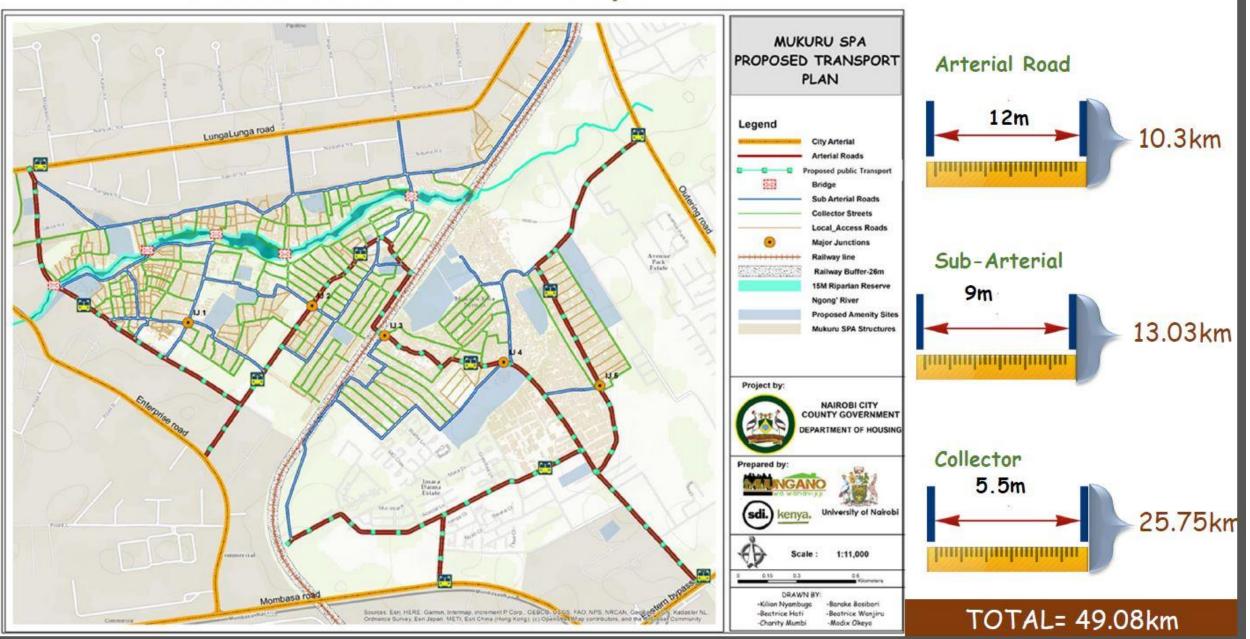


# Mukuru SPA Plan Implementation.





## **Rationalized Road Proposals**























# **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**























# **IMPROVED WATER ACCESS.**











# THANKS

Photos Courtesy: Muungano Wa Wanavijiji/SDI-Kenya.

www.muungano.net





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# **Towards Housing Justice:** Bottom-up approaches to change cities for the better

**Dr Alexandre Apsan Frediani** Principal Researcher

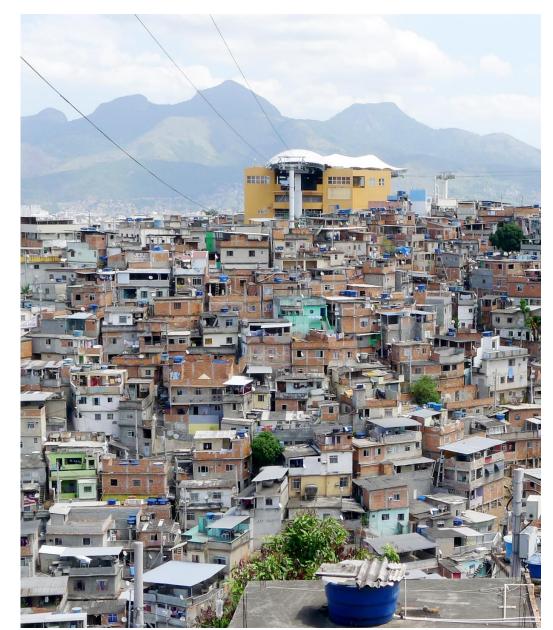
**Dr Camila Cociña** Researcher on Housing Justice Paula Sevilla Núnez Researcher on Housing Justice

August 2024

💮 www.iied.org 🔰 🕑 🖤 🗇

# The global housing crisis is a human rights crisis

- > Responding to the global housing crisis implies dealing with all dimensions of the right to adequate housing:
  - > security of tenure
  - availability of services, materials, facilities and infrastructure
  - > affordability
  - > habitability
  - > accessibility
  - > location and
  - > cultural adequacy.



Rio de Janeiro, 2016. Camila Cociña

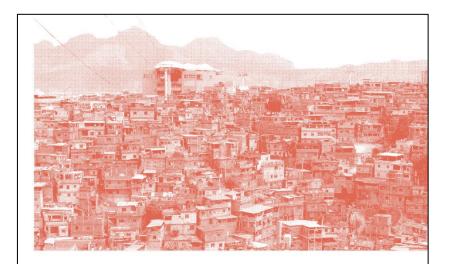


# **Towards Housing Justice**

Current housing systems are **exclusionary**, **extractive**, **exploitative**, and **enclosed**.

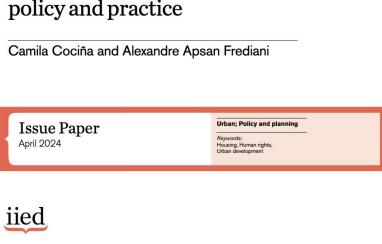
A justice lens opens up areas of intervention and transformation of housing policy and practice in at least four directions:

- Anti-discriminatory housing policy and practice
- Radically democratic forms of housing production
- Housing as an infrastructure for better cities
- Housing policy and practice that broaden imaginations for housing futures



### Towards housing justice

Four propositions to transform policy and practice





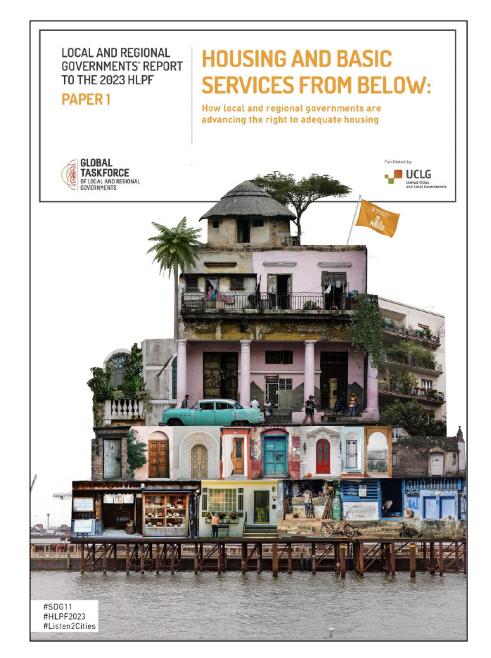
# Local governments

Embracing, protecting, supporting and expanding democratic forms of housing production and management

> **Camila Cociña** International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED

> Alexandre Apsan Frediani International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED

Link: https://gold.uclg.org/sites/default/files/uploaded/hlpf\_2023-p1.pdf



LRG pathways

to SDG target 11.1

**Strategies** Kinds of experiences and instruments

Democratizing data collection

Monitoring housing conditions and organizing housing demand

Monitoring housing rights violations

Responding to evictions and addressing exclusion and discrimination

Establishing and enforcing regulations of land and housing markets

Promoting more inclusive and responsive forms of land tenure

Enabling direct provision of housing (public rent and private ownership)

Enabling different forms of communityled and co-produced housing and basic services – including informal settlement upgrading

#### Experiences from:

Vienna (Austria), Barcelona (Spain), Bilbao (Spain), Recoleta (Chile), Medellín (Colombia), Sfax (Tunisia), Quito (Ecuador), Montevideo (Uruguay), London (UK), Navarra (Spain) Montréal (Canada), Brussels (Belgium), Afadzato South District (Ghana), Viña del Mar (Chile), Iztapalapa (Mexico), Paris (France), Mexico City (Mexico) São Paulo (Brazil), Mafra (Portugal), Dar es Salaam (Tanzania), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), Montevideo (Uruguay), Gobabis (Namibia), Harare (Zimbabwe), Makeni (Sierra Leone), Nakhon Sawan (Thailand), Odisha State (India), Lekhnath (Nepal), Pokhara (Nepal), Valdivia (Chile).

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protection systems

Financialization and

healthy financial,

markets

systems

commodification of land.

basic services and housing

Difficulties in establishing

management and governance

Limited tools to engage with

diverse processes of housing

provision and city-making

Limited regulations and

development industry

Crisis in care and social

incentives for the

construction and

# Local strategies for the respect and **recognition** of housing rights

Local strategies for the **protection** of housing rights

# Local strategies for the **fulfilment** of housing rights

# Community-Led Housing: how to deliver housing for people and the planet

Research project & case studies from 6 countries to contribute to a global campaign.

CLH has proven benefits at the individual, community, and societal level:

- Quality of life & environment
- Social & economic inclusion
- Agency and empowerment



Community-led housing in Kathmandu, Nepal (Photo: Alex Apsan Frediani, IIED) https://www.iied.org/community-led-housing-how-deliver-housing-for-people-planet

# Enablers and blockers to CLH

#### Governance

- Technical support
- Access to services
- Partnerships

#### Policy

- Finance
- Legislation
- Land tenure / management

#### Organisational

- Income
- Knowledge
- Sustained mobilization
- Timing





# Thank you!

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August 2024

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SAVINGS MOBILIZATION & DATA COLLECTION

## Tools use by FOLUPS in Monrovia LIBERIA PRESENTATION BY NAOMI FLOMO, ABIJAY WILLIAMS & GEORGE Y. GLEH, II











What is the Federation of Liberia Urban Poor Savers (FOLUPS):

The *Federation of Liberia Urban Poor Savers* is a movement of savers and non-savers living in slums and informal settlements who are organized around savings and advocacy and come together as a collective group to improve the lives of slum dwellers and their communities through collective action for slum development. FOLUPS has a women-led leadership with three coordinating teams that use tools such as data collection, savings and advocacy to mobilize the critical mass of the urban poor and improve their livelihoods. Emerged in 2013 when YMCA launched its slum project in West Point under the theme, 'Mobilizing Young People as Agents of Change'. FOLUPS is also an affiliate of SDI

#### How Does FOLUPS Work?

- Community mobilization
- Savings
- Profiling and enumeration
- Peer to peer exchanges
- Use data as a tool to negotiate with government and partners.



#### **Our Core values**

Self-consciousness Mutual accountability and Respect Inclusiveness and Equity Women-centered Dignity

#### **Our Vision**

Resilient and inclusive communities that improve the lives of the urban poor

#### **Our Mission**

Transforming slums into resilient neighborhoods and inclusive cities by collectively driving a women-led, bottom-up change agenda for securing tenure, and increasing access to basic services and livelihoods

#### **Our Strategies**

- Mobilizing the urban poor through women-led savings groups
- Building and legitimizing local knowledge through peer-to-peer exchanges
- Building agency of voice through community-led profiling, enumeration and mapping
- Bridging the finance gap through urban poor funds and other pro-poor instruments
- Incremental, in situ slum upgrading through the coproduction and joint implementation of innovative precedent setting projects
- Scaling-up through advocacy and influencing citywide policies, plans & investments

#### **Promised Impact**

The lives and livelihoods of the urban poor are improved as pro-poor urban policies and practices are resourced and implemented nationally and locally.

#### **Achievements and Contributions**

- Profiled, mapped and enumerated 113 slums and informal settlements under the Liberia Country Program (LCP)
- Supported and monitored the construction of 104 water kiosks, 6 toilet and shower facilities, 3 fence wall, and 2 kindergarten annexes under the Community Upgrading Fund (CUF) financed by Cities Alliance and Water Aid Liberia
- Managing the operations of 104 water kiosks and 6 toilet and shower facilities
- Supported the development of the 'Greater Monrovia Development Strategy' and the 'National Urban Policy'.
- Facilitated community engagement processes during the development of the 'Gender Responsive and Voluntary Relocation Guideline' with support from HFHI under the Liberia Country Program
- Participated in the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> editions of the World Urban Forum held in Ecuador and Malaysia in 2016 and 2018 respectively
- Developed over 60 sustainability plans for the operations of the water kiosks



#### SAVINGS MOBILIZATION PROCESS

FOLUPS membership and savings group records to date:

- 302 savings groups comprising of 10,991 members (F: 7,979 M: 3,012).
- 200 savings groups were recorded as the total number of savings groups mobilized within 61 communities up to 2019.
- There are 102 newly organized savings groups
- 85 out of the 102 savings groups have opened bank accounts for their groups and the process is on going.

The mobilization team visited 72 dormant savings groups which has ebbed during covid-19 and the electoral process due to political or economic uncertainties.



#### **COMMUNITY AND SAVING GROUPS MEETING**







#### FOLUPS LEADERSHIP MEETING WHY DO WE CALL LEADERSHIP MEETING

We have leadership meeting to bring up challenges, issues or problems affecting the saving program.

Identifying problems solving methods for peace and reconciliation among members

Keeping up the vision through motivation and collaboration strategies.

Follow up on:

- Savings books printing
- Trainings
- Dues payment



### <u>ACHEIVEMENTS</u>



# **CHALLENGES**



#### **Savers Homes**



- Attending meetings
- Payment of dues
- Lack of compliance for the payment of urban poor fund
- Bad road connectivity hindering movement for group formation

# (KNOW) Your City

#### **Profiling and Enumeration**

## Slum dwellers learn to know their city through profiling which includes:

- Overview of community including the history, size, tenure status, basic services, social and economic issues, environmental issues, and community priorities
- Information is collected in focus group discussions
- Settlement boundaries and services are mapped.
- When communities collects their own data, they own the data and use it as an advocacy and negotiation tool

#### Enumeration is another activity that helps slum dwellers to know their city?:

• Collection of household data that includes family size, occupation, security of tenure, access to basic services.





#### COMMUNITY PROFILING AND ENUMERATION ARE INTENDED TO:

- Create a lobby tool to address the inequitable distribution of resources and services in cities.
- Mobilize and build community capacity and strengthen their unity through the establishment of federations of the urban poor.

#### **Profiling activities:**

- Mobilization
- Focus Group Discussion
- Service Mapping
- Boundary Mapping
- Structures Count/Tally
- Data verification
- Settlement forum
- Reporting

#### **Enumeration activities:**

- Mobilization
- Focus Group Discussion
- Structures numbering
- Household interviews
- Data Analysis
- Reporting



#### **Data verification & settlement forums**

*Data verification forum* is the process of returning the data back to the community for their corrections and approval.

Settlement forum is a platform for communities to identify, discuss and prioritize their challenges and come up with 'A Community Development Agenda'. This process brings together all stake holders in the community including the youth, women, elders as well as the physically challenged. During the forum, the community data is presented and the participants are divided into five groups and each group is required to identify, discuss and prioritize three major challenges and then present them to the general body. After all of the presentations, the priorities are listed and ranked by the community and the top five make up the 'A Community Development Agenda'.



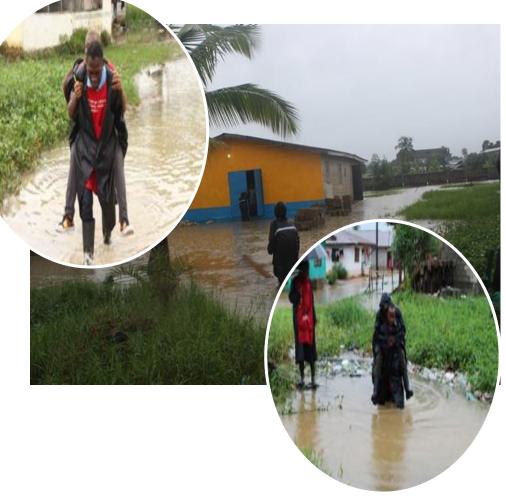


#### **Project Related Challenges**

- High expectation of community for immediate CUF intervention
- Limited exchange visits, low savings activities

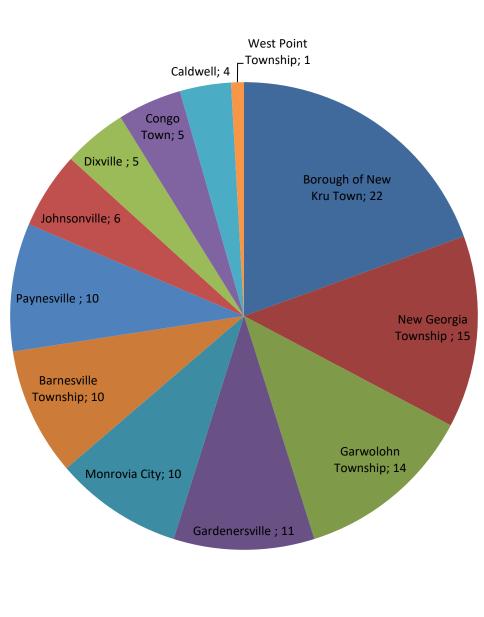
#### **Key Settlement Challenges**

- Water
- Drainage
- Sanitation
- Sewage
- Waste management
- > Flooding
- Fire out break
- Coastal Erosion



#### **Profiling Stats**

Citywide profiling & enumeration







## **A&**Q



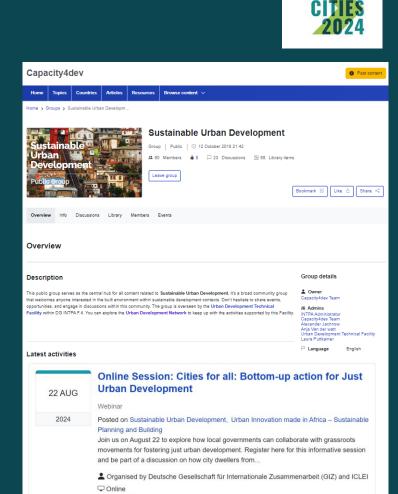
- What kind of challenges and community resistance has been faced in planning phase? How were those addressed in Mukuru?
- What processes should local governments follow to gather the views, knowledge and contributions of the marginalized?
- What upscale mechanism can be applied to build sustainable city resilience urgently needed in Africa cities?
- How can community-led initiatives in urban settings influence the adoption of regenerative agricultural practices in rural areas?
- How did co-creating processes come into place? Who were the leading voices?

# **Opportunity for Exchange**

Join us for discussions and updates on our Peer Learning and become a member of the community group "Sustainable Urban Development"!

Hosted on the EU Capacity4dev platform, connecting development professionals around the world.

A space to share practice examples, resources or events, and connect with your peers.





### Join the next Daring Cities event!

# No one left behind: Equity-focused tools for an inclusive transition

### 29 August, 16:00 UTC+2

Registration link in the chat & on daringcities.org

### THANK YOU

LOOKING FORWARD TO SEE YOU IN OUR NEXT SESSION ON 24TH SEPT! STAY TUNED FOR UPDATES IN YOUR INBOX. DARING

FOR ANY QUESTIONS OR IDEAS REGARDING OUR PEER LEARNING, PLEASE CONTACT: CLEMENS HEUKRODT (<u>CLEMENS.HEUKRODT@GIZ.DE</u>) AND JOHANNA POHL (<u>JOHANNA.POHL@GIZ.DE</u>)