





MULTILATERAL GOVERNANCE THROUGH KOREA NATIONAL URBAN POLICY PROGRAMME IN 8 COUNTRIES;

Transforming Life from Phase 1 to Phase 2

 5th June, 2023

 18.15 - 19.15 hrs

 **Event focal point:** Ms. Yeonjin An, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT)

 **Moderator:** Mr. Duk Hwan Son, UN-Habitat

 **Note-Taker:** Ms. Odhiambo Everlyne Akinyi, UN-Habitat

#UNHA2





Event Summary

This event had a total of 63 participants, 23 of whom were women. These included government representatives and partners from the Republic of Korea such as MOLIT, LH, and KRIHS, and ministerial representatives from the eight participating countries. Also in attendance were colleagues from UN agencies and delegates from non-participating countries, the private sector, and academia interested in Korea-NUPP. The event's main objective was to showcase how multilateral governance through Korea National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP) is transforming lives. While evaluating the success of NUPP Phase 1, various speakers noted the importance of collaboration among stakeholders to achieve expected outcomes of NUPP Phase 2 leading to sustainable, resilient, and safe cities.

Experiences shared by participating countries emphasized how they are coordinating among multi-sectoral institutions at different levels to implement the programme. Key takeaway is the need to treat people as collaborative partners towards urbanization. This can be achieved through capacity development, leadership, and creating program ownership from national to local levels. The Republic of Korea serves as an example on how multilateral governance in territorial planning and development can lead to regional balance through self-sustaining cities and in the long run achieve SDG 11.



Stakeholders are urged to major on common elements of National urban policy (NUP) like partner engagement, capacity development, and knowledge exchange through multilateral governance to improve quality of life in cities and communities.



Agenda

- Opening remarks
- Ministerial statements from participating countries
- Panel discussion
- Question & Answer session
- Closing remarks



Opening Remarks



Mr. Byungwoo Gil,

Director General for Urban Policy of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea

The side event began with opening remarks from Mr. Byungwoo Gil. He began by appreciating all attendees for taking part in the side event.

The director reiterated the importance of an urban policy to the Government of Korea drawing from past experiences and supporting other countries in developing their urban policies.

NUPP Phase 1 was successfully implemented in three countries (Myanmar, I.R Iran, and Nigeria (Niger state)). The event thus endeavored to evaluate the success of Phase one and way forward for phase 2. He then concluded by stating that the Government of Korea will continue to actively support the National Urban Policy Programme (NUPP).



Figure 1 Opening remarks from Mr. Gil, (third from left) © UN-Habitat



Active collaboration among stakeholders is important to achieve expected NUPP outcomes thus leading to sustainable, resilient and safe cities.





Ministerial Statements



Republic of Mozambique

Ms. Cecilia Chamutota,

Deputy-Minister, Ministry of Public Works Housing and Water Resources

Mozambique has aligned itself with the international requirements of urbanization following the 13th conference on sustainable urbanization and in line with the New Urban Agenda (NUA).

Her excellency noted active engagement by Mozambique government in recent past at national and municipal level with view of urbanization as a tool for socio-economic development, and a driver towards reducing inequalities, improving service provision and well-being of the people.

The government of Mozambique is mobilizing financial resources to augment financial support from the Government of Korea and UN-Habitat, from international stakeholders such as the World Bank. Sustainable urbanization requires collaboration among all government levels from inter-ministerial committees, multisectoral teams, institutional, and civil society engagements for inclusive and resilient urban development.

“ NUP process offers a guiding framework through which indicators of urbanization can be measured and evaluated. ”



Figure 2 Ms Cecilia (front row, first from left), emphasizing the role of NUP process in evaluating urbanization indicators © UN-Habitat



Republic of Paraguay

Mr. Jorge Bosch,

Vice-Minister of Urbanism and Habitat, Directorate for Urbanism and Habitat

His Excellency stated that the programme supported by the Government of Korea is particularly important for Paraguay and its various cities. There has been notable transformation of the southern area of the capital city between 2019-2022 due to NUPP involvement.

Considering the Republic of Paraguay had little experience in urban planning, the Government of Korea improved technical expertise through collaboration with LH (Korea Land and Housing Cooperation). Thanked the Government of Korea for choosing Republic of Paraguay as a participant in the NUPP phase 2.



Figure 3 Mr. Bosch (front row, fourth from left) appreciating Paraguay for being a participant in NUPP phase 2 © UN-Habitat



Arab Republic of Egypt

Mr. Abdel Khalek Ibrahim,

Assistant to the Minister of Housing, Utilities and New Urban Communities (MoHUUC)

Mr. Ibrahim began his remarks with a brief history of Egypt's NUP. In 1982, the NUP study was done to link the different sectors. In line with the New Urban Agenda (NUA), Egypt formulated the NUP. The main reference document is National Strategic plan 2052 and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. The objectives are: Balanced regional development, strengthen and benefit from Urban rural linkages, enhanced connectivity and public transportation, improved local economic development and supported governance systems and policies for better urbanization management.

The formulation phase involved extensive consultation with various stakeholders to enable each city and governorate to address its unique urbanization challenges. The NUP is awaiting final approval from the cabinet.

The Egypt NUP implementation plan is to be done through collaboration between the governments of Egypt and Korea as a stand-alone document. People-centered smart cities strategy will also be developed and implemented in selected cities to fit into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and align to other global and regional frameworks.

In conclusion, he appreciated MOLIT's contribution and interventions to help realize sustainable, resilient cities using digital technology, respect for human rights, improved service delivery and quality of life for the people of Egypt to achieve overall regional balance in terms of population and using urbanization as a source of wealth.



Figure 4 Mr. Abdel (front row, second from right), highlighting NUP implementation in Egypt and how it aims to achieve balanced regional development © UN-Habitat



Federal Republic of Nigeria

Mr. Olakunde Akinola, Director, Federal Ministry of Works and Housing

Mr. Olakunde Akinola started by appreciating the Government of Korea and UN-Habitat for supporting Niger state to develop a State urban policy. The NUP is being concluded at the federal level, while it has been concluded at State level (Niger State). National Urban Development Policy is expected to help in achieving sustainable, resilient, safe, cities, and localize SDG 11 in various cities in Nigeria. In line with NUA and other international urbanization frameworks, there is need for guided development, as cities are the engines of growth to lead towards sustainable development.

Expert meetings were also conducted. Outcomes were technically backstopped by UN-Habitat through extensive knowledge sharing to develop the NUP document and this was instrumental to fast track the NUP process. Multilateral agencies, professional experts, civil societies, and other stakeholders were equally involved. The urban policy document, whose formulation was guided by seven pillars, is currently undergoing quality control before approval. Following the example of Niger State, the State Urban Policy for Lagos, and Abia States are in progress.

Multilateral governance through NUPP in Nigeria involved expert workshops that brainstormed on the formulation process.

“ There is need for guided development as cities are the engines of growth towards sustainable development ”



Figure 5 Mr Akinola (front row, second from left), highlighting the need for a guided development for SDG 11 through multilateral governance © UN-Habitat



Panel Discussion



MOLIT

Ministry of Land,
Infrastructure and Transport

Ms. Yeonjin An

Deputy Director, Urban Policy Division

As focal point for the NUPP, Ms. An addressed transition from NUPP phase 1 to phase 2. Noted that Phase 1 faced various challenges such as unprecedented issues caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

She applauded the quick response from the Government of Korea and participating countries which leveraged on utilizing existing resources to implement demonstration projects to counter the COVID-19 challenges. In Korea for instance, quick response included maximum utilization of existing data platforms developed for smart city initiatives to establish an investigative system.

In participating countries, examples of demonstration projects included the bi-water scheme and reforestation projects in Niger State (Nigeria) which had a significant positive effect on the well-being of the residents of the respective communities.

NUPP phase 2 is to be implemented in five countries. Focusing on innovative cities, this requires collaboration from stakeholders, sufficient reference should be made to diverse cases from different cities in formulating NUP. For example, in improving its smart city policy, Egypt could borrow from Korea's comprehensive smart city plan that is reviewed after every five years.



Figure 6 Ms. An (third from left), reviewing success of NUPP Phase 1 and prospects for NUPP Phase 2 © UN-Habitat



Ms. Youn Hee Jeong

Research Fellow, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)

Established in 1978, the institute specialized in national planning and urban development policies. The institute supports Korea in matters urban development and planning. To address challenges of urbanization in wake of global crisis, global collaboration as demonstrated by the Government of Korea through MOLIT, UN-Habitat and participating countries is essential. A sustainable urban future is to be multilateral and inclusive.

The Territorial Plan of Korea presents an excellent example of how well-designed NUP has positively impacted its territorial development, success in urbanization, economic, and national development over the past 50 years. This has been achieved through extensive, long-term collaboration with research institutes and other stakeholders. Hence, it is in the best position to share knowledge and expertise with other countries across the globe.



Figure 7 Ms. Jeong's (front row, third from left), presentation on importance of human capital in smart city development © UN-Habitat





While NUPP phase 1 shows remarkable success, NUPP phase 2, which has a key component of people-centered smart cities through NUP, on the other hand means the possibility of a rigorous performance evaluation process focused on leaving no one behind.

Human capital should be considered as the center of smart city development throughout the NUP process, with primary focus on delivery, accessibility, and inclusiveness. Ms. Youn also added another perspective of promoting ownership and leadership. Participants were encouraged to invest in people and recognize the need to strengthen peoples' capacity.

Korea's potential of the value of knowledge and experience on urbanization to support other countries, with lessons learnt from Phase 1 will go a long way in realizing Phase 2 objectives considering the NUA and SDG 11. Coordinated private and public investments in urban planning and territorial development through human capacity building and engaging all stakeholders as collaborative partners in NUP in the country contexts remains a work in progress.



People should be treated as collaborative partners towards urbanization.





Ms. Beckhee Cho

General Director, Global Cooperation Centre, Korea Land and Housing Corporation (LH)

Ms. Cho began by introducing the role of LH, which is being the executioners of policies in NUP, in other words to transform words into action on matters of urbanization. She used balanced national development policy of Korea as an illustration where governance structure through multi-lateral groups works together at national and subnational levels for balanced and sustainable regional development through National Urban Policy.

Several stakeholders are involved in urban design, planning, and implementation of urban policies like inter-ministerial collaboration led by the presidential committee for national development within the Government of Korea, consultative groups, among others. MOLIT brings together all stakeholders.

The work of LH is linked with various NUP thematic areas including spatial development, smart interior energy, and public housing.

The role of LH in implementing NUP for balanced development first occurs through localization whereby offices are spread across the country. Also, the corporation dispatches experts to local offices. All these are done through active collaboration with stakeholders in both the public and private sectors. It has further established a support center for regional balanced development and periodically organized open fora in the past years. Projects are done using short, medium, and long-term strategies to have self-sufficient, energetic urban spaces.



Figure 8 Ms. Cho (front row, third from right), making a presentation on LH's role in Republic of Korea's urbanization © UN-Habitat



With this know-how and experience, LH creates programs for capacity building and knowledge sharing to support the UN-Habitat's NUPP. LH's contribution to NUP is drawn from its cumulative experience in creating a guiding framework for urban development, housing, industrial complexes, and regeneration of old cities.

An example of this is the 2018 capacity building study tour program for the three participating countries in the Korea NUPP Phase 1. LH looks forward to the next knowledge sharing and exchange program to share experiences with a total of 8 countries, as part of implementation of Korea NUPP Phase 2.



The Republic of Korea is a good example of how multilateral governance in territorial planning and development leads to regional balance through self-sustaining cities





Question & Answer Session

A participant expressed interest in joining the Korea NUPP to benefit from the programme's knowledge sharing, capacity development platforms and technical support on urban policy. In response, a representative from the organizing team explained that the modality of joining the program is to be discussed after consultation between the government of the interested country, MOLIT and UN-Habitat.

Also, bilateral programmes and international cooperation can be explored. The representative further appreciated the participant for showing interest in joining the programme.

Also, in response to the first question, a colleague from UN-Habitat applauded the sharing of learning experiences from each country and in the context of each participating country.



Figure 9 An interactive Q&A session with participants © UN-Habitat

In sharing Egypt's experience, the colleague stated that Egypt for instance, closely followed the guidelines, majored on networking and close partnership with all that showed interest to work with them. Egypt adopted an inclusivity approach, taking a bottom-up perspective to collectively hold together and achieve regional balance across cities in Egypt.

On smart city strategies of NUPP Phase 2, guiding pillars during implementation will include communication, responsiveness, transparency, and good governance.





Closing Remarks



UN-HABITAT

Mr. Remy Sietchiping

Chief, Policy, Legislation and Governance Section, UN-Habitat

Mr. Sietchiping extended his appreciation to all participants for attending NUPP side event and showing interest in NUP. He gave a brief history of the NUPP, noting that it has been in place for several years and cited Korea as the most consistent partner in supporting NUP. He also appreciated participants from the ministerial and other levels of government for attending.

He emphasized that National Urban Policy cannot be same, however, common elements include engaging the stakeholders, capacity development, knowledge exchange and capturing contemporary trends such as the smart cities aspect to improve the quality of life in cities and communities.



Figure 10 Closing remarks from Mr. Sietchiping (right of Mr.Gil) © UN-Habitat

He briefly explained what NUPP Phase 2 does in terms of combining NUP and people centered smart city strategies to realize NUA and SDG 11. He added that all urban policies do not have to wait to reach the final stage to be implemented.

Instead, countries can make use of demonstration projects on an ongoing basis, as proven during the NUPP Phase 1.



UN-Habitat puts more effort on knowledge exchange, technical assistance, resources and learning materials. The agency expects continued collaboration with MOLIT, KRIHS and LH among other partners.

Also, he highlighted the Evaluation of NUPP and Korea NUPP as integral part of the UN-Habitat mandate to assess gaps and find solutions in continuing projects. He reiterated that this is an opportunity to engage, network, and learn more.

Finally, Mr. Sietchiping appreciated the NUPP team for successfully organizing and implementing the Korea NUPP side event.



Common elements in National Urban Policies include stakeholder engagement, capacity development, and knowledge exchange to improve quality of life in cities and communities.





Attendance

Name	Role	Organization
Mr. Byungwoo Gil	Organizer	MOLIT, Republic of Korea
Ms. Yeonjin An	Organizer	MOLIT, Republic of Korea
Mr. Remy Sietchiping	Organizer	UN-Habitat
Mr. Duk Hwan Son	Organizer	UN-Habitat
Ms. Eol Chae	Organizer	UN-Habitat
Ms. Odhiambo Everlyne Akinyi	Organizer	UN-Habitat
Ms. Rina Ito	Organizer	UN-Habitat
Ms. Beckhee Cho	Speaker	LH, Republic of Korea
Ms. Youn Hee Jeong	Speaker	KRIHS, Republic of Korea
Mr. Abdel khalek Ibrahim	Speaker	MOHUUC, Arab Republic of Egypt
Ms. Cecilia Chamutota	Speaker	MOPARH, Republic of Mozambique
Mr. Olakunde Akinola	Speaker	Federal Republic of Nigeria
Mr. Jorge Bosch	Speaker	Republic of Paraguay
Ms. Sara Habibi	Online participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Sima Muhammetli	Online participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Ian Hillary	Online participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Adeoya Omotayo	Participant	Ministry of Works and Housing, Federal Republic of Nigeria
Mr. Osayi Collins	Participant	Private sector
Mr. Emmanuel Adeleke	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. John Omwamba	Participant	
Mr. Mark Mungai	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Wendy Atieno	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Jaewon Jang	Participant	KRIHS, Republic of Korea
Mr. Jaeyoung Shin	Participant	MOLIT, Republic of Korea
Ms. Jenghee Jeong	Participant	MOLIT, Republic of Korea
Ms. Jing Ren	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Salma Younsny	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Zoe Gabrielli	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Rose Karoki	Participant	GIANT Ventures
Ms. Jong Hee Paik	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Yoel Siegol	Participant	MTU Construction, State of Israel
Ms. Felista Rugambwa	Participant	United Republic of Tanzania
Mr. Ouearadso Yombi	Participant	UN-Habitat
Dr. Victory Jaja	Participant	Nigeria High Commission
Mr. Siko Yacouba	Participant	Ministry of Urban Planning, Burkina Faso



Mr. Seungyun Han	Participant	NYU
Mr. Inho Kim	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Omoajena Odubelu	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Samuel Seth Passah	Participant	MLGARD, Republic of Ghana
Ms. Abena Ntori	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Seunghwan Lee	Participant	LH, Republic of Korea
Ms. Phelistance Gendia	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Siko Ignatius	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Antonio Kipyegon	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Eric Njue Lennox	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Hillary Shumin. S	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Willy Esai	Participant	Embassy of Burkina Faso
Mr. Michael Kinyanjui	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Frederic Happi Mangoua	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Fernando Manhica	Participant	
Ms. Sheila Hacingallela	Participant	MOPARH, Republic of Mozambique
Simoo Jone	Participant	Republic of Mozambique
Ms. Salma Elshatie	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Mohamed Hagas	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Sandra C. Roque	Participant	UN-Habitat
Ms. Maria Sofia Dos Santos	Participant	MOPARH, Republic of Mozambique
Ms. Jeneniomo Chusai	Participant	Republic of Mozambique
Mr. Abubakar Bah	Participant	Republic of Liberia
Ms. Maria Tellez	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Kwanghyun Shim	Participant	Embassy of the Republic of Korea
Mr. Rafael Forero	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Amr Lashin	Participant	UN-Habitat
Mr. Chike Anikamah	Participant	Federal Republic of Nigeria

