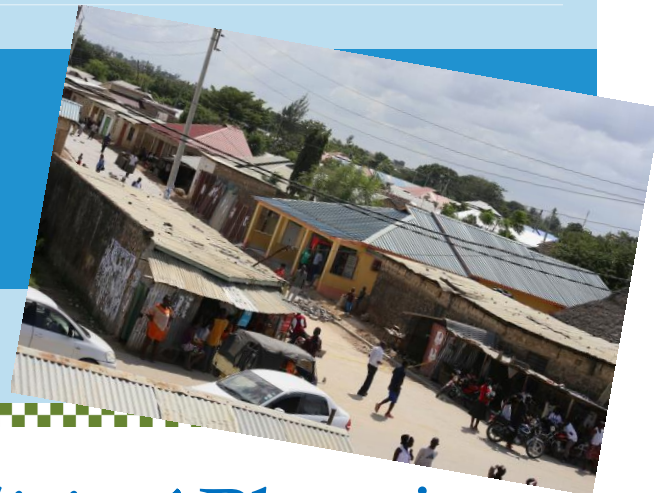




# Partnerships for Socially Inclusive Planning – Concept Note

*How to ensure that citizens aspirations are integrated within the Urban Integrated Development Plans and Implementation of NUA*

Workshop 27-28 March 2018



## Program Overview

- 27 March (AM)
  - Understanding the Social Planning context of the New Urban Agenda
  - Pitching for Social planning in NUA implementation
- 27 March (PM)
  - Linking the practical tools and approaches for social plans
  - Monitoring and evaluation
- 28 March (AM)
  - Social plans as integral building blocks of the Urban Integrated Plans
- 28 March (PM)
  - Practical steps for influencing the UIDPs to incorporate social plans

## ‘Socializing’ Planning

The New Urban Agenda (NUA) principle of “*Leaving no one behind*” envisages a situation where citizens actively participate in planning for equal access to physical and social infrastructure and basic services as well as adequate and affordable housing. To meet this NUA expectation, CSUDP has adopted a social planning approach popularly referred to as the ‘*Adaptive Settlement Planning Model*’ – ASPM. This approach to social planning is community centered and blends the use of the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) and the Symbiocity process to generate local settlement plans for informal settlement areas.

Established in 2017, a social planning caucus constituted by CSOs from the Local Urban Forum constituency has been at the forefront of promoting the ASPM. The caucus has been equipped with the theoretical underpinnings of planning as well as the practical tools through various training platforms and is now ready to influence the implementation of NUA as well as formulation of the UIDPs.

It is within this context that the social planning caucus convenes for a two-day workshop to build consensus on the practical steps necessary to exert transformative influence in the NUA implementation and UIDPs. The workshop takes place on 27 and 28 March 2018 in Nairobi.

## Civil Society Urban Development Platform

Brookside Close, off Waiyaki Way, Westlands  
 P.O. Box 19608, 00202, Nairobi  
 Tel: +254 20 4343349 Cell: +254 790 487 304  
 Email: [csudp@csudp.org](mailto:csudp@csudp.org) Web: [www.csudp.org](http://www.csudp.org)



# Unpacking the New Urban Agenda



The World converged in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia between the 7<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> February for the very first global forum after the Quito adoption of the New Urban Agenda. During this 9<sup>th</sup> World Urban Forum, the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Cities 2030 (KLDC2030) was adopted, establishing a pact amongst the countries present.

Within this pact, member states committed to;

- Formulate national implementation frameworks for the NUA that provides for coordinated participation of all stakeholders
- Adopt multiple governance mechanisms that actively

engage all levels of government as well as all stakeholders including the vulnerable and disadvantaged groups as a means to promote buy-in and co-responsibility towards sustainable urban development

- Develop monitoring and data collection mechanisms that includes community-generated data, to enhance the availability of information and comparable data at city, functional urban areas and community levels

CSUDP finds relevance in the pact as it is consistent with the three-facet transformational logic that transcends from information (*power of knowledge*), coordination (*power of people*) and mobilization (*power of institutions*).

Having been assigned responsibility in the national implementation strategy for NUA under the urban governance pillar, CSUDP seeks to embed a social planning culture amongst the disadvantaged urban population to guarantee their realization of the *right to the city*. Through embracing a strong social planning culture, these communities, that have otherwise been historically marginalized, have a better opportunity to take ownership of their destiny through planning.

The Social Planning Caucus has its job well cut out in facilitating these communities to take their rightful place on the planning table.

## The Key Steps in Social Planning – ASPM



### Status Profile

- STDM to socially enumerate
- GIS to spatially orientate
- Community access for ownership



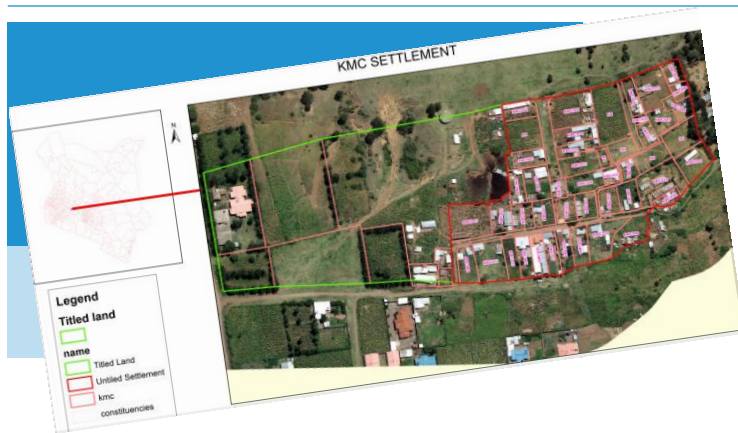
### Consensus Profile

- SymbioCity approach to build consensus on vision for settlement
- Consensus plan based on community negotiated settlement



### Integrated Settlement Profile

- Intergration of negotiated settlement plan into UIDP
- Issuance of tenure security instruments (e.g COO)



# Urban Integrated Development Plans (UIDP)

Part V of the Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) gives provisions for urban integrated development planning

It is a legal requirement by the Act (UACA) for urban areas to prepare an integrated development plan, which amongst other objects, should contribute to the protection and promotion of the fundamental rights and freedoms contained in Chapter 4 of the Constitution (UACA, Section 36, 1(c)). The same section under part c provides for the integrated plan being the basis of preparation of sector plans, provision of physical and social infrastructure etc.

The Act further specifies that the preparation of the Integrated Plan must, amongst other things, provide for protection and promotion of the interests and rights of minorities and marginalized groups and communities (UACA, schedule 3).

For communities, especially those from underprivileged areas of the urban areas, to effectively seek the realization of these provisions of the Act, additional impetus is required. CSUDP has defined three aspects that are of primary necessity to position these communities to engage

meaningfully with the urban integrated planning processes, namely information, coordination and mobilization.

1. **Information:** This aspect acknowledges the fact that communities in the highly vulnerable locations (informal settlements) are disempowered due to lack of knowledge on their settlement status. Obtaining this primary information through self-propelled social enumeration empowers these groups with primary instruments for planning negotiations
2. **Coordination:** In this aspect, the fragmentation of these communities along various lines including ethnic, socio-cultural, political etc is a threat to their cohesion and denies them the ability to build consensus on matters planning and otherwise. It is CSUDP's contention that such barriers ought to be broken by positioning the commonality of interest at the fore as a precursor for consensus

building

3. **Mobilization:** Communities in these vulnerable locations are an important resource to the urban fabric and often mobilized in form of labor and other services that drive the urban economy. However, these communities fail to effectively mobilize for a common public agenda such as that related to plans that meet their common aspirations, sometimes due to the tenure stratum. CSUDP holds the belief that there is existential potential for mobilization is the subject matter is popularly grounded.

The UIDP provides the one important avenue through which the disadvantaged community planning aspirations can be infused. This is however dependent on the communities ability to process the relevant information, coordinate their efforts and mobilize effectively for progressive negotiations. The workshop will explore realistic possibilities.



## About CSUDP

The Civil Society Urban Development Platform (CSUDP) is a Kenyan Non-Governmental Organization that facilitates urban social inclusion through capacitating CSOs to champion good local governance models, influence policies, leverage knowledge that strengthens community resilience and build innovations in pro-poor service delivery, all in a bid to achieve a vibrant, dignified and secure urban living environment

TIME	SESSION	RESPONSIBLE
<b>Day 1: Tuesday, 27<sup>th</sup> March 2018</b>		
8.30 - 09.00am	Introduction and Workshop Objectives	CSUDP
09.00 - 10.30am	<b>Session 1:</b> Understanding the Social Planning context of the New Urban Agenda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation: ‘Unpacking the social planning dimensions of the New Urban Agenda’</li> <li>• Guided Panel discussions to share relevant experiences of the participants</li> </ul>	CBTF/CSUDP
<b>10.30 – 11.00am</b>	<b>BREAK</b>	
11.00 - 1.00pm	<b>Session 2:</b> Pitching for Social planning in NUA implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation: ‘Is social planning an urban governance issue’</li> <li>• Unpacking the Role of CSUDP in the national implementation framework of the NUA: How can the Planning caucus enhance this role</li> </ul>	CBTF/CSUDP
1.00 – 2.00 pm	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
2.00 – 3.00pm	<b>Session 3:</b> Linking the practical tools and approaches for social plans	CBTF/CSUDP
3.00 - 3.30 pm	BREAK	
3.30 – 4.30 pm	<b>Session 4:</b> Monitoring for performance measurement	CBTF/CSUDP
<b>Day 2: Wednesday, 28<sup>th</sup> March 2018</b>		
Theme	Positioning for Effective Influence of UIDPs (Detailed program provided separately)	EOS / CSUDP