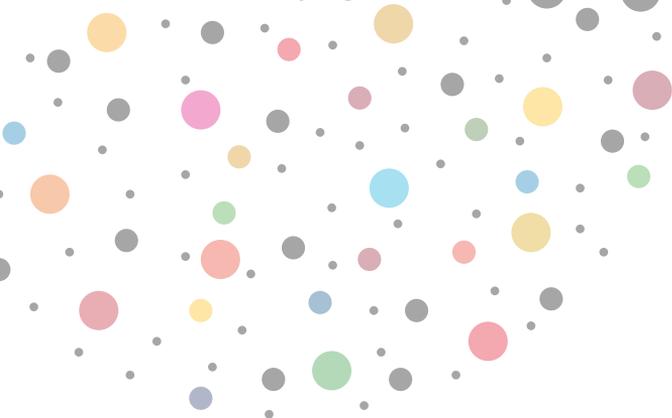




**BUILDING  
PLACES THAT WE ALL  
CALL HOME**

FUKU  KA  
**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE





# THANK YOU!

For 25 years, the Government of Japan, and of Fukuoka Prefecture and Fukuoka City, have been generous hosts of UN-Habitat’s Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP). With their support, UN-Habitat’s programme has steadily contributed to the progress of people and cities across the region.

We work for progress across the urban dimensions of all SDGs, building places that we all call home.



1976  
UN-Habitat founded and starts in Kenya.

1997  
UN-Habitat starts in Fukuoka to support Asia and the Pacific.

2015  
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 17 goals to transform global development by 2030, are agreed upon by UN Member States, focusing on the mega-challenges of our world: climate change, disasters, migration and urban development.



I profoundly thank the people of Fukuoka, and its local governments, for the strong support provided to UN-Habitat teams in Asia and the Pacific over the last 25 years.

We rely on your partnership, knowledge and support. Help us build more green, resilient and sustainable places in Asia and the Pacific.



**Maimunah Mohd Sharif,**  
Executive Director of UN-Habitat and  
Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations



**Just**

Basic needs in communities and settlements that leave no one behind



**Prosperous**

Planned and managed cities that leave no place behind



**Healthy**

Green and clean cities, fit for our planet and climate



**Safe**

Cities and communities that can stand up to disaster and crisis



## Building better places for all to live

- Clean Water
- City-Wide Sanitation
- No Littering, No Waste
- Safe Public Transport
- Land Rights
- No Eviction
- Affordable Housing
- Public Spaces For All
- Sustainable Communities



2020 - 2021

26 programmes

\$153 million

In 2021, UN-Habitat completed a housing project for Sri Lankan tea pickers. The project applied the People's Process approach – piloted 40 years ago in Sri Lanka and still being used by UN-Habitat and its donors throughout the region.



## Sharing prosperity in cities and beyond

- Better Planned Cities and Regions
- Good Urban Governance
- No Corruption
- Improved Connectivity and Transport
- Good Places to Work, to Shop, to Produce
- Fair Local Taxes and Subsidies
- Well Managed Public Expenditures
- Local Innovation and Investment
- New Technologies for Better Services



2020 - 2021

11 programmes

\$11 million in technical support

UN-Habitat is supporting Ha Noi's Creative Capital vision. Together with UNESCO and UNIDO, it has started a youth campaign stimulating innovation, creativity, urban regeneration and social change.



## Strengthening climate action and improving urban environments

- Air Quality
- Less Heating and Cooling
- Renewable Energy
- Nature-Based Solutions
- Ecological Protection
- Biodiversity
- Re-Use and Recycling
- Resilience
- Climate Adaptation
- Green and Open Spaces
- Marine Litter Reduction

**2020 - 2021**

**22 programmes**

**\$59 million**



Climate change programming approaches now used across the Asia-Pacific region were pioneered by UN-Habitat Philippines. The country programme supports cities responding to climate threats, disasters, waste and plastic litter pollution and pandemic impacts. UN-Habitat develops plans, raises funds and assists in implementation.



## Better crisis prevention and response

- Resilient Communities
- Social Integration
- Refugees and Host Communities
- Inclusion of Migrants
- Helping Return and Rebuilding
- Recovery after Disasters
- Reconstruction
- Building Standards
- Upgrading Building Skills
- Improved Infrastructure

**2020 - 2021**

**14 programmes**

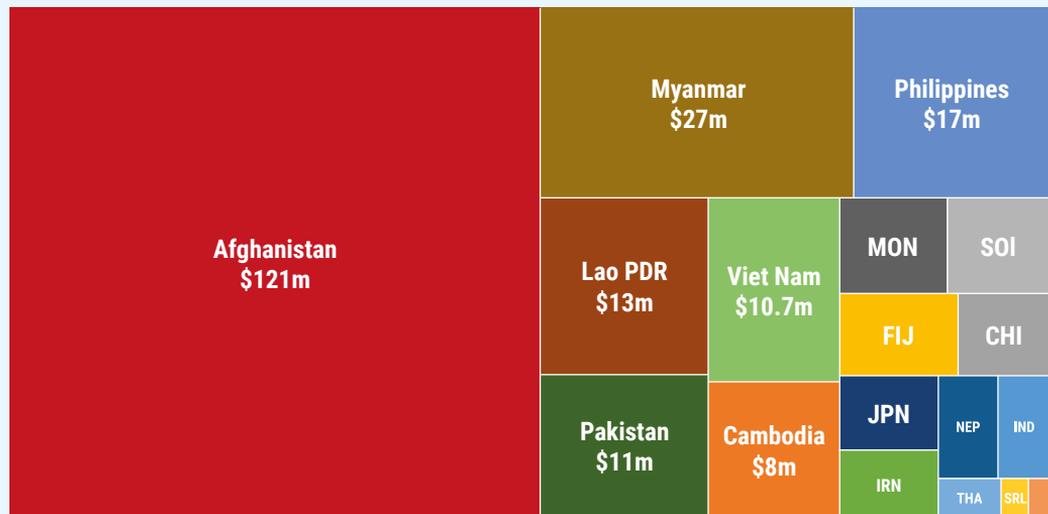
**\$56 million**



UN-Habitat has supported community rebuilding in many countries across the region, including recently after floods in Cambodia.



The purpose of UN-Habitat's **Fukuoka Office** is to support cities and communities in need and collaborate with governments and partners seeking change and innovation, spearheaded through our 15 or more country programmes at any time throughout the region.





> 70% of emissions are generated in cities

> Regress for SDG13 in the region

**A Code Red For Humanity**



I have worked in partnership with UN-Habitat and ROAP for nearly 25 years, in many countries in Asia-Pacific and Africa. Together we have worked to improve urban solid waste management, by implementing the low-cost and simple 'Fukuoka Method' – a sustainable and very realistic approach to tackle the increase in solid waste volumes and the alarming challenges coming along everywhere. I strongly believe that improved solid waste management and safer landfills are the road to SDGs and Peace in the World.

**Yasushi Matsufuji**

Professor Emeritus, Fukuoka University  
President, NPO SWAN Fukuoka



“ FUKUOKA METHOD  
Affordable Climate-Safe  
Waste Disposal



“ TAMETOTTO  
Affordable Underground  
Water Storage



**UN-Habitat and Fukuoka partners** – government, universities and the private sector – collaborate on innovative, smart, practical, sustainable nature-based technologies and solutions.

## UN-Habitat Afghanistan

<p><b>Clean Green Cities</b> No Littering No Waste Public spaces for all</p>	<p><b>City for All</b> Secure Land Prosperous communities <i>"Now I have certainty of the registration of my property."</i></p>
<p><b>Supporting Reintegration</b> Inclusion of Migrants</p>	<p><b>Safe and Secure Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Local Revenue</p> <p>WASH</p>



Afghan people should play a key role in rebuilding their cities and maintaining them clean and green. Investing in our people and our cities is the road to peace.



**Haji Mohammad Hamidi,**  
National Programme Manager of Clean and Green Cities, UN-Habitat Afghanistan

Afghanistan is again facing crisis and uncertainty. UN-Habitat Afghanistan is rebuilding its country programme to reach out to the poorest, relying on a wide network of community-managed councils which UN-Habitat has supported for more than 25 years, with the support of the Government of Japan, the World Bank, the European Union, USAID and other partners.

## UN-Habitat Cambodia

<p><b>Small-scale and Protective Infrastructure Interventions in Coastal Settlements</b> Climate Adaptation</p>	<p><b>Integrating Climate Concerns into Development Plans</b> Resiliency</p>
	<p><b>Improving Disaster Prevention Capacity</b></p> <p><b>Re-Use and Recycle</b></p> <p><b>Inclusive Smart Cities</b></p>



UN-Habitat Cambodia works with national agencies and local governments, supporting vulnerable communities and people recovering from disasters. Together with partners such as the Government of Japan, the Asian Development Bank and the Adaptation Fund, programmes are delivered targeting safer, healthier living conditions and inclusive access to services.



This resilient housing project in Tboung Khmum is the first-ever project in Cambodia to recover from a disaster and improve the livelihood at the same time through the Build Back Better approach. This experience has inspired us to scale up throughout the country.



**Benghong Socheat Khemro**  
Director General, General Department of Housing

<p><b>People-Oriented Urban Public Space</b> Public Participation Heritage Child-friendly Communities</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Urban Planning Programme</b> Improved Planning Eco-resoration Innovation Strategies</p>
<p><b>China Future Cities Council</b> Innovation Smart Cities</p>	<p><b>Collaboration with CCUD</b> New Urban Agenda Low Carbon Cities Rural Revitalization</p>
	<p><b>Solid Waste Management</b></p>



Children are born designers. UN-Habitat and WLSF solicit innovative ideas from children to inspire us as urban planners and designers. We now use the “one-meter” view to improve cities and communities and make them more ‘warm’.

UN-Habitat China collaborates with national agencies and cities in China on sustainable urban development through urban planning, innovation, rural revitalization, public space and child-friendly cities promotion as well as solid waste management. It promotes the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda in international and domestic meetings and forums.



**Kang Dezhi,**

Deputy Director of Wuhan Land Use and Urban Spatial Planning Research Center, China

<p><b>Building Climate and Disaster Resilience</b></p>	<p><b>Enhancing Climate and Disaster Resilience</b> <i>“To collect water, I used to go twice a day to the river which is 20 minutes away from my village. Due to the project I have clean water at my house, even during the droughts. I am even able to grow vegetables in my garden.”</i></p>	<p><b>Shelter Recovery and Rehabilitation</b> Recovery after disaster Building standards Reconstruction</p>	<p><b>Wastewater and Water Supply Recycling</b></p>	

UN-Habitat in Lao PDR has a long tradition in delivering water and sanitation initiatives upon which climate resilient infrastructure programmes were built. Comprehensive province and district-level urban and climate change planning, as well as land administration and disaster risk reduction projects, address the country’s diverse challenges and needs. With the help of many partners, projects support actions on climate and disaster resilience and on recovery and rehabilitation.



Disaster risk reduction is one of the major pillars of Japan’s development policy [...]. I am very pleased to learn that the Building Back Better principle has been adopted in the construction of the houses.

**Keizo Takewaka,**  
Ambassador of Japan to Lao PDR (2020)



<p><b>Myanmar Climate Change Alliance</b> Knowledge and Awareness Strategies Local Action</p>	<p><b>Building Resilience against COVID-19 through WASH and Waste Management</b> <i>"We can now drink purified water at a price that is affordable for us. We also have water for cooking and washing purposes."</i></p>		
	<p><b>Improvement of Waste Management</b></p>	<p><b>COVID-19</b></p>	
	<p><b>NUP</b></p>	<p><b>DRR</b></p>	



The improvement of the Htein Bin Final Disposal Site is visible and recognizable. Now we are able to manage the increasing waste of the city and to provide a safe working environment. Our staff have learnt about the Fukuoka method under the training by UN-Habitat and Fukuoka City experts. We have even replicated some measures in another two final disposal sites in Yangon.

**U Myint Soe,**  
Chief Staff Officer at Htein Bin final disposal site



UN-Habitat has a long track record of supporting Myanmar's people with slum upgrading and water and sanitation assistance. In recent years, UN-Habitat expanded its assistance in areas ranging from urbanization and housing policy to climate action, disaster risk reduction and more. In times of need, UN-Habitat delivers humanitarian assistance and recovery support, working with the most vulnerable communities and settlements.

<p><b>Resilience to Water Scarcity caused by Floods and Droughts</b></p>	<p><b>Disaster Resilient School Infrastructure</b> Building Standards Improved Infrastructure</p>		
	<p><b>Municipal Business Plans</b></p>	<p><b>Low Emission</b></p>	

To guide the growth of Pakistan's cities and harness urbanization as a driver of development, UN-Habitat Pakistan and partners like the Japan International Cooperation Agency, Adaptation Fund, ECHO and Asian Development Bank are implementing projects to strengthen environmental and social resilience and support the development of the country's cities into liveable, prosperous places.



Pakistan is severely impacted by climate change. Climate adaptation is the priority of the Government of Pakistan. UN-Habitat's initiatives on climate adaptation are important and will be instrumental in building climate change-related resilient capacities in cities.

**Irfan Tariq,**  
Director General, Ministry of Climate Change



## UN-Habitat Philippines

### Rebuilding Marawi through Community-Driven Shelter and Livelihoods



**Marine Plastic Litter Reduction**  
Municipal Solid Waste Management  
Community-based Waste Management

**Climate Resiliency through Urban Plans and Design**



Despite the significant challenges posed by this COVID-19 pandemic [...] houses have been turned over so far in Barangay Dulay West, Darussalam Village, Pamayandeg sa Ranaw Residence, and Barangay Kilala. [...] Our work in Marawi is not yet finished. We will continue to strive to build more houses for displaced families.

**Koshikawa Kazuhiko,**

Ambassador of Japan to the Republic of the Philippines (2021)



The Philippines faces a magnitude of social and environmental challenges, compounded by earthquakes, typhoons, and climate change. UN-Habitat supports partners in the Philippines by working on policy development, building the capacity of national and local government, and piloting innovative approaches with communities and experts.

## UN-Habitat Viet Nam

### Resilient, Inclusive and Sustainable Eco-human Settlement Development in the Coastal Mekong Delta

Resiliency  
Adaptation  
Small Infrastructure



### Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building for Urban Development

Inclusive Urban Development  
Integrated Planning  
Stakeholder Engagement

### Ha Noi Creative City

Urban Regeneration  
Creative Industries

### Social Housing Development



Viet Nam is one of the world's most vulnerable countries to climate change impacts, including sea-level rise, flooding and longer and more severe droughts. UN-Habitat Viet Nam is therefore implementing a series of programmes focusing on capacity building in urban management, sustainable planning, urban regeneration and climate change adaptation.



In the last few years, there have been major shifts in the social awareness in Vietnamese people, from policymakers to creative practitioners, that cultural heritage revival is imperative to having a strong, distinct voice when stepping into the global picture.

**Nguyen Quoc Hoang Anh,**

Young Founder of the Cultural Agency LENNGAN



**The Pacific region is particularly prone to the impacts of climate change and other natural disasters such as volcanic eruptions, tsunamis and earthquakes.** Climate and disaster resilient informal settlements are at the core of UN-Habitat's work. Interventions include the provision of water and sanitation, support to community agriculture and community evacuation and health centres. The COVID-19 Pandemic renewed the relevance and urgency of this support.



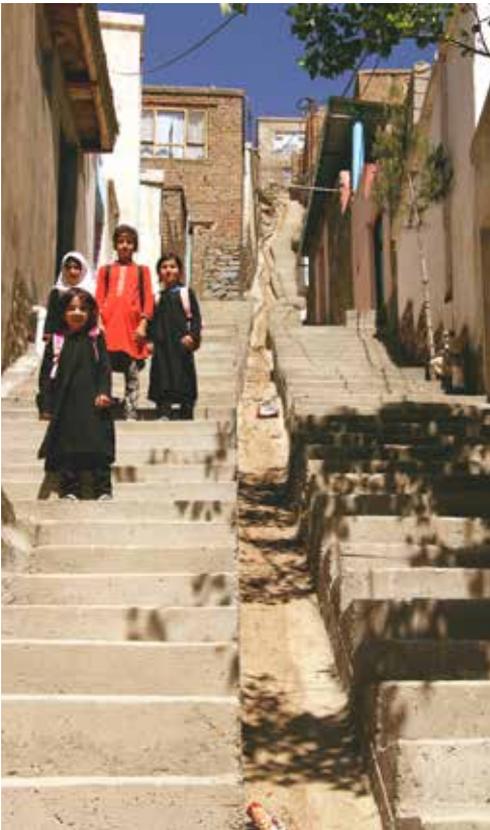
**RESILIENCE,  
ADAPTATION & RECOVERY**

**LEAVING NO ONE  
AND NO PLACE BEHIND**





**PLANNING WITH PEOPLE  
FOR RESULTS FOR PEOPLE**





I am Ingrid Macabare, a proud Filipino woman leader for a cleaner and greener Ormoc City today and tomorrow

As a child, I dreamed of becoming a woman who will achieve more than what other people expect of her. Being a public health nurse is truly fulfilling. However, I've always felt a tiny gap and thought, "I can do more than this." That was until I was assigned to the Environment and Natural Resources Office.

In my role as Solid Waste Management (SWM) Head, I was able to promote community and public health through the improvement of environmental health. I am proud that through teamwork, respect, and collective decision, we developed the Ormoc City 10-year SWM Plan. Garbage collection and landfill operations were improved, and barangays (villages) were empowered to build their own SWM plans. We implemented City Solid Waste Management Policies and Ordinances, including, just recently, the regulation of single-use plastics.

I am able to lead our team who reach out to communities and teach them proper solid waste management, 4Rs, and strategies for waste diversion. We've also started collaborating with other city offices and agencies to implement barangay initiatives and projects that address SWM problems and concerns.



For and with women, children, youth and elderly and persons with disabilities



UN-Habitat is currently supporting new policies addressing the needs of persons with disabilities in India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. In Surabaya, Indonesia, UN-Habitat supported the local government to improve the Earthquake Preparedness Strategy of the city, engaging persons with disabilities for the assessment and the formulation of improved response protocols.

*To rebuild public spaces in Nepal after the 2015 earthquake, UN-Habitat sought the transfer of knowledge from local elders to community youth*



## RIGHTS-BASED AND PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT

Protecting the most marginal, poorest and vulnerable people and communities remains pivotal in Asia and the Pacific.

This protection may be against eviction and forced displacement, or protecting land claims and tenure rights and the right to dignified housing. We support people living in slums and informal settlements, and people displaced or affected by conflicts or disasters.

UN-Habitat engages people, communities and local governments and works for policy change and more capacity so that national and local governments can shape places that you can call home.



UN-Habitat established a community leaders' group in our neighborhood. The women's group makes decisions for Nili women and chooses projects for women's economic empowerment. Having this passion for making decisions for our people was one of my contributions to my community with UN-Habitat's support. For the first time, women were sitting together, discussing and solving our problems, making decisions related to our community's needs.

**Naz Gull,**  
Nili City, Daikuni Povince, Afghanistan





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