

# Habitat Guide 2013

**UN-Habitat** | ju:'en - 'hæbitæt | - the UN agency for sustainable human settlements

Working in partnership with communities across Afghanistan since 1992, UN-Habitat has invested in providing basic services, including shelter, potable water and skills training. It has worked closely with the Government of Afghanistan and local governments on a wide range of ambitious projects, strengthening institutional capacity and addressing clear priorities.

A guide to the UN-Habitat's works and experiences that shouldn't be missed in 2013

## 01 Municipal Governance

**Cities: Kabul, Kandahar, Herat, Mazar-e-Sharif & Jalalabad**

Municipalities and citizens should be able to gradually manage the city by themselves. UN-Habitat's new initiative, with the Independent Directorate for Local Governance (IDLG), helps to improve the capacity of the municipalities to support local development and governance through effective, efficient and accountable delivery of public services.



In five cities UN-Habitat supports communities and local governments with an improved and sustainable access to basic services and



infrastructure through settlement upgrading and regularization, and integration of the population into the society.

With support from the Government of Japan, UN-Habitat contributes to improving local governance and management capacity of the municipalities to effectively plan and manage urban development so as to make cities more livable. This new *Community-Based Municipal Support Programme* will last from April 2013 until March 2015.



## 02 Urban Solidarity

**Kabul City**

Rapid urban population growth in Kabul due to its natural growth and to economical and/or security motivated migration from rural areas has added significant stress on an already fragile public infrastructure network with limited capacity.

The Kabul Solidarity Programme (KSP) addresses particular needs and priorities identified by communities.



## National Solidarity Program

# 04 Rural Development

As a facilitating partner, UN-Habitat supports the formation of nearly 4,000 Community Development Councils in nine provinces. It provides technical support for preparation of Community Action Plans and implementation of prioritized infrastructure projects.



## Learning for Community Empowerment Program 2

With having enrolled over 223,100 literacy learners, 60% of whom are women, UN-Habitat aims to improve livelihoods of urban and rural populations across 20 provinces through an integrated literacy and productive skills program.



## Cities: Kandahar & Lashkar Gah



In the southern region, UN-Habitat strengthens the capacity of local governments in Kandahar (CIDA-funded), and in Lashkar Gah (DFID-funded) to deliver services and to raise municipal revenues through land regularization and property taxation.



In addition the citizens of Kandahar City are provided with potable water by rehabilitating and extending water supply networks.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) financially assists UN-Habitat to roll out the successful KSP to other districts of Kabul City to continue supporting deliver effective services to its population in the longer term.



With an average of 50% of community cash and in-kind contribution, the KSP

demonstrates a combination of delivering basic services, empowering community people and strengthening local government who will take over and initiate further delivering services to the people in the near future.

**Habitat Calendar**  
**15-19 April 2013**  
24th Governing Council of  
UN-Habitat in Nairobi,  
Kenya

**Monday, 7 October 2013**  
World Habitat Day

# 03 Settlements Upgrading

## Cities: Kabul & Jalalabad

Reintegration of returnees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) is supported through a process of community mobilization, improving community infrastructure and basic services,



housing and livelihoods by the European Union.

Targeting the urban poor living in informal settlements, UN-Habitat helps provide them with access to basic services and adequate housing through community-driven settlement upgrading. The project aims to reintegrate returnees into the society and supports host communities.

