## Applying the City Prosperity Initiative (CPI) in Sri Lanka

Colombo, 17 November 2017. A workshop on 'Applying the City Prosperity Initiative in Sri Lanka' was held recently in Colombo, organised by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).

The Hon.Faiszer Musthapha, Minister of Provincial Councils and Local Government was the Chief Guest at the event while Ms. Una McCauley, United Nations Resident Coordinator was the Guest of Honour. Mr. Eduardo López



Moreno, Research and Capacity Development Head, UN-Habitat Head Quarters provided an introduction to the City Prosperity Initiative and conducted the workshop.



Senior officials of Local Authorities, Government Ministries and United Nations agencies; Representatives of Civil Society Organisations, Universities, urban planning experts and the private sector actively participated in the workshop and discussed the opportunities and challenges of applying the City Prosperity Initiative in Sri Lanka. The Hon. Faiszer Musthapha commended UN-Habitat for hosting the workshop and noted the timeliness of the theme given the rapid urban shift occurring in Sri Lanka's cities.

The City Prosperity Initiative (CPI) is an innovative framework developed by UN-Habitat to aid policy makers analyse urban processes, develop effective policy frameworks and monitor urban development and policy impact over time and across space. It provides tools to analyse prosperity in an integrated manner, with the various aspects of prosperity linked to one another. By the same measure, the CPI promotes integrated policy planning, conceiving successful urban interventions as those which improve urban attributes in an integrated way.

The CPI presents numerous opportunities to improve urban policy and planning in Sri Lanka. The application of the CPI promotes an integrated understanding of key urban processes,



providing a solid foundation for urban policy development. In this regard, the CPI provides an important framework for collecting and presenting data relating to Sri Lanka's cities at various scales to identify areas where policy action is needed.