gíz Deutsche Gesellschaft
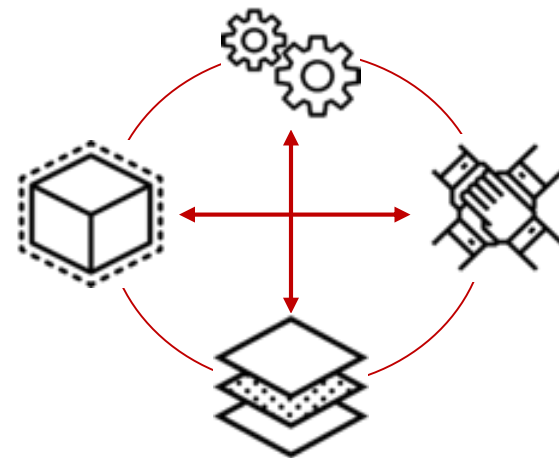für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Stocktaking urban support approaches – a directory of tools for sustainable urban development

Open document in full screen mode to be able to make full use of all functions.

Get started

Version: April 2019

Imprint

Published by
Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

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Progamme:
Sector Project Integrated Implementation of the 2030
Agenda in Cities and City-Regions

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Disclaimer:

The analysis, results, and recommendations are those of the author in tune with the Sector Project CityRegions2030.

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Links: last visited April 2019.

On behalf of
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Division 413 "Water, Urban Development, Mobility"

Bonn, 2019

On behalf of
**Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development**

Getting in contact

Integrated Implementation of the 2030 Agenda
in Cities and City-Regions

If you have any further questions or enquiries regarding this guide or the sector project please contact:
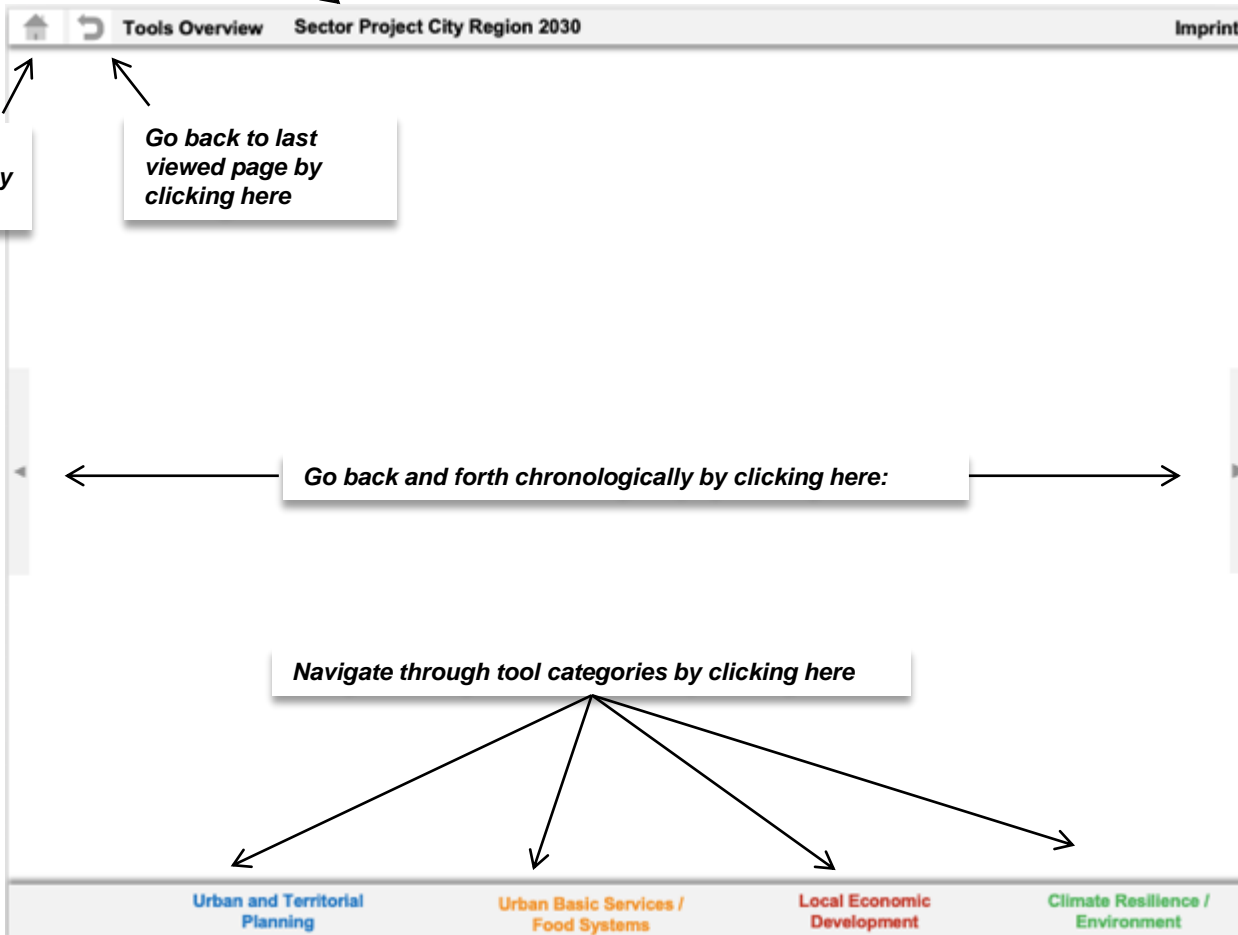
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How to use the guide

Go directly to the Tool Overview, Sector Project City Regions 2030 by clicking here:

Tools Overview   Sector Project City Region 2030   Imprint

Go to the home slide by clicking here

Go back to last viewed page by clicking here

Go back and forth chronologically by clicking here:

Navigate through tool categories by clicking here

Urban and Territorial Planning   Urban Basic Services / Food Systems   Local Economic Development   Climate Resilience / Environment

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Home

Integrated Implementation of the 2030 Agenda
in Cities and City-Regions

Getting in contact

How to use the guide

Click on each field to go to the topic

Facts and figures

Background information sector project

Goal of the guide

Tools overview

+ Some additional tools

Relevant tools with support from the German development cooperation

+ Other relevant resources

Urban and Territorial Planning

Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

Local Economic Development

Climate Resilience / Environment

Facts and figures

- Urbanisation worldwide:
  - 2015: 54,8% of 7,3 billion people live in urban areas.
  - 2050: 66,3% of 9,5 billion people will live in urban areas.

- Cities take up 2 percent of the earths land surface, but account for about 80 percent of energy use.
- Cities are responsible for 75 percent of global CO_2 emissions.
- Every year, about 1.3 to 1.9 billion tons of municipal waste accumulate.
- In 2014, 880 million people already lived in slums - the trend rising.
- More than 80 percent of the world gross domestic product (GDP) is generated in cities.

- **65% of the SDGs can only be reached in and with cities.**

The work of the Sector Project City Regions 2030 [1]

Objective Implementation-oriented strategies and approaches to the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda in cities and city regions are anchored in the German Development Cooperation.
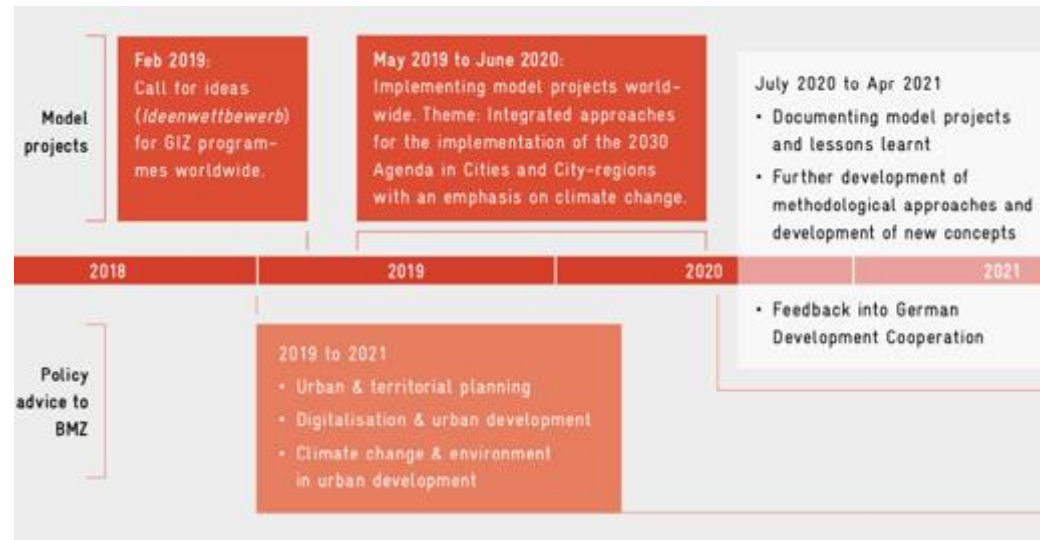
💬 Advising BMZ

⚙️ Conducting **model projects** in partner countries (call for ideas, bilateral, focus on climate and resilience)

💡 Developing new **methodological approaches for the integrated implementation** of the 2030 Agenda in cities and city-regions

| Model projects | **Feb 2019:** Call for ideas (*Ideenwettbewerb*) for GIZ programmes worldwide. | **May 2019 to June 2020:** Implementing model projects world-wide. Theme: Integrated approaches for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Cities and City-regions with an emphasis on climate change. | **July 2020 to Apr 2021** • Documenting model projects and lessons learnt • Further development of methodological approaches and development of new concepts |

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |

• Feedback into German Development Cooperation

| Policy advice to BMZ | **2019 to 2021** • Urban & territorial planning • Digitalisation & urban development • Climate change & environment in urban development |

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

The work of the Sector Project City Regions 2030 (2)

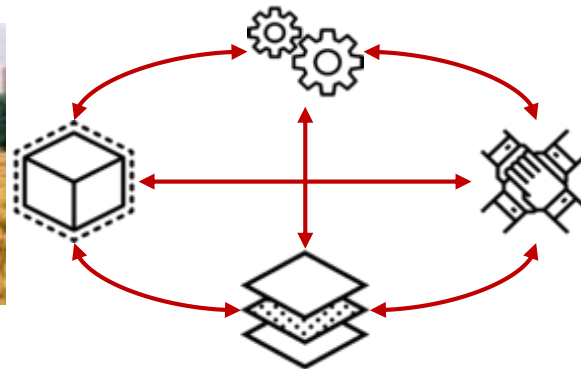Key dimensions of an integrated approach

Relevant publication: Integrated Urban Development

Inter-sectoral

Spatial integration

Multi-stakeholder

Multi-level governance

The work of the Sector Project City Regions 2030 (3)

Framework I   **Implementation of the 2030 Agenda Principles**

Universality

Leave no one behind (LNOB)

Integrated approach

Accountability

Shared responsibility
(Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships)

Framework II   Important **fields of action** for the sustainable development of cities and city-regions where there is high demand for German Development Cooperation and on which the sector project has built extensive expertise.

A. Urban and territorial planning
B. Urban basic services and food systems
C. Local economic development
D. Climate resilience and environment

More about the action fields and their linkages to the SDGs

Goal of each of the fields of action

A. Urban and territorial planning
Promote integrated spatial planning and strengthen urban-rural links - to steer global urbanisation towards sustainable paths and to ensure that it benefits both urban and rural development.
Link to: SDG 11.3, 11.a.; SDG 16, SDG 17

B. Urban basic services and food systems
Ensure urban basic services and food security for all - so that supply infrastructure and social services are available to the entire urban population and no one is left behind.
Link to: SDG 11.1, 11.6.; SDG 6, SDG 7

C. Local economic development
Promote the local economy and create income opportunities –the scope for action and location advantage must be explored and utilized, in order to improve employment and income in cities.
Link to: SDG 11.1; SDG 8

D. Climate resilience and environment
Foster and support climate friendly and green urban development and strengthen cities resilience to the effects of climate change and natural disasters.
Link to: SDG 11.b, SDG 13

Goal of the guide (1)

- This guide is a collection of tools/toolkits on key thematic fields of **integrated urban development for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda**. These tools/toolkits are listed along key fields of action that are of high interest for the German Development Cooperation: A. Urban and territorial planning, B. Urban basic services and food systems, C. Local economic development and D. Climate resilience and environment.

- Details of the analysis included: a good understanding of the background of the tools, the context in which they have been developed and applied, challenges and successes regarding the process of development and implementation, their overall applicability, the experiences with institutionalisation of the tools, the purpose of each tool, how they can be further used (types of cities and actors), how their development has considered the 2030 Agenda and how they contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or other global Agendas, how the approach integrates different aspects (integration at spatial level, sectoral level, stakeholder level and levels of governance).

- Twelve tools have been pre-selected for an in-depth analysis, according to the following criteria: a) relevance along the fields of action of sustainable urban development on which the sector project has already worked b) foster an integrated approach to implement global agendas at the local level, by integrating spaces, sectors, actors and levels of government c) have concrete implementation experience in different contexts, and d) identified potential cooperation partners (originators of the tools) for consultation in the use of the tools.

Goal of the guide (2)

- Main organisations covered: UN-Habitat, Cities Alliance, Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), World Bank (WB) and Cities Climate Leadership Group (C40), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Local Government for Sustainability (ICLEI) and Rockefeller Foundation.

- The analysis was based on an extensive desktop research of documents and information available online, as well as semi-structured interviews with focal points responsible for the tools*.

- Further interesting tools were encountered during the research process and development of the guide, these are also mentioned/linked in the document (but were not analysed in detail).

- To complement the analysis, the two main tools of the sector project are also included in the overview (Metropolitan Governance – A Framework for Capacity Assessment and Urban Nexus Approach), as well several additional interesting GIZ urban tools/toolkits (non-extensive selection**) that have been developed with the support of German Development Cooperation.

* Some focal points did not reply to the inquiry
** If you know about further tools to be included, kindly contact the sector project.
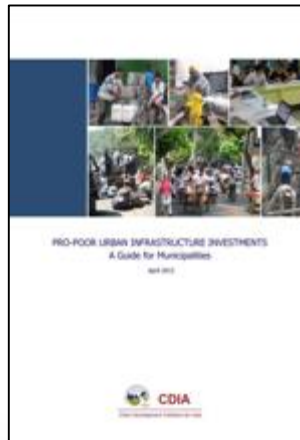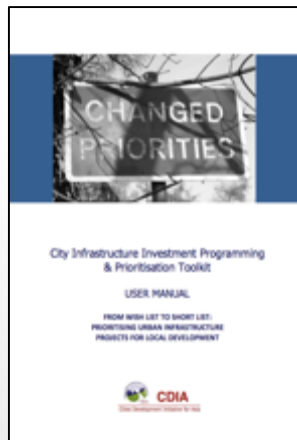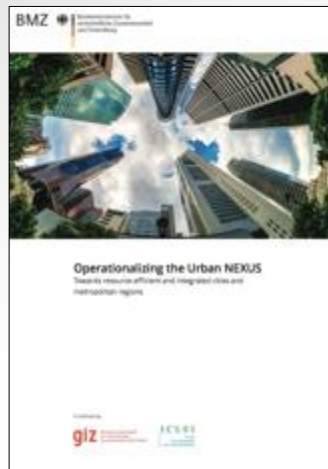
Click on each tool

Tools Overview

A. Urban and Territorial Planning

B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

C. Local Economic Development

D. Climate Resilience / Environment

A.1. The Land Resources Planning Toolbox

B.1. City-Region Food System Toolkit

C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit

D.1. CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

A.2. Land Tools from Global Land Tools Network

B.2. Green City Development Toolkit

C.2. Making Local Economic Development Strategies

D.2. Building Urban Climate Change Resilience Toolkit

A.3. Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology

B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities Toolkit

C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning

D.3. Planning for Climate Change Toolkit

FOOD FOR THE CITIES PROGRAMME

ENABLING INCLUSIVE CITIES

GREEN CITY DEVELOPMENT TOOL KIT

Equitable Economic Growth in your Town or City
A diagnostic toolkit.

Promoting Local Economic Development through Strategic Planning

Making Local Economic Development Strategies: A Trainer's Manual

PLANNING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

CURB Tool

ICLEI ACCCRN PROCESS

Methodological Guide

Click on each of the resources to open it in a browser

Some additional resources in each field of action

Click on each field to go to the resources overview

◀ **A. Urban and Territorial Planning** **B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems** **C. Local Economic Development** **D. Climate Resilience / Environment** ▶

Click on each tool

Relevant tools with support from German Development Cooperation

A.4. Framework for Metropolitan Governance MetroCAM

B.4. Urban Nexus Training

E.1. Urbanet

E.2. City WORKS

A. Urban and Territorial Planning

B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

C. Local Economic Development

D. Climate Resilience / Environment

E.5. A Toolkit for Participatory Safety Planning

E.3. Pro-Poor Urban Infrastructure Investments: A Guide for Municipalities

D.4. Multi-Level Climate Governance Supporting Local Action

D.5. Cities and Climate Change Training Series

E. Other topics

Tools in gray: overarching/ more than one category

E.4. City Infrastructure Investment Programming & Prioritisation Toolkit

Urban and Territorial Planning

Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

Local Economic Development

Climate Resilience / Environment

Metropolitan Governance: A Framework for Capacity Assessment

Guidance Notes and Toolbox

giz   UN-HABITAT

BMZ

Operationalizing the Urban NEXUS

Towards resource-efficient and integrated cities and metropolitan regions

giz   ICLEI

URBANET

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE & HOUSING

City WORKS Categories

City WORKS (beta)

A tool to support the implementation of global agendas in cities and communities

Click here to learn more about city works

Start

Home | About

BUILDING SAFER COMMUNITIES

THROUGH SYSTEMIC APPROACHES TO VIOLENCE PREVENTION

A TOOLKIT FOR PARTICIPATORY SAFETY PLANNING

CHANGED PRIORITIES

City Infrastructure Investment Programming & Prioritisation Toolkit

USER MANUAL

FROM WISH LIST TO SHORT LIST: PRIORITISING URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

CDIA

PRO-POOR URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS
A Guide for Municipalities

April 2012

CDIA

Multi-Level Climate Governance Supporting Local Action

Instruments enhancing climate change mitigation and adaptation at the local level

giz

Cities and Climate Change Training Series

Capacity Development for Local Partners

Training Manual

giz

Click on each of the resources to open it in a browser, if available

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Tools Overview

Click on each tool

A. Urban and Territorial Planning	B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems	C. Local Economic Development	D. Climate Resilience / Environment
A.1. The Land Resources Planning Toolbox	B.1. City-Region Food System Toolkit	C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit	D.1. CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability
A.2. Land Tools from Global Land Tools Network	B.2. Green City Development Toolkit	C.2. Making Local Economic Development Strategies	D.2. Building Urban Climate Change Resilience Toolkit
A.3.Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology	B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities Toolkit	C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning	D.3. Planning for Climate Change Toolkit

Urban and Territorial Planning   Urban Basic Services / Food Systems   Local Economic Development   Climate Resilience / Environment

Click here for further resources

A. Urban and Territorial Planning

Click on each tool for more information

A.1. FAO - The Land Resources Planning Toolbox

"Land resource planning is supporting the scaling up of sustainable land management options to combat land degradation and enhance food security in different countries. Stakeholders with diverse background can access valuable information and tools to be used on the ground." **Feras Ziadat**

A.2. UN-Habitat / GLTN - Land Tools from Global Land Tools Network

"The GLTN tools are developing the capacity of individuals and institutions for land administration and management in several countries and supporting them in using the different tools sustainably; moreover, it facilitates peer learning among different countries, tools function as knowledge brokerage, foster partnerships and help to mobilize catalytic funding/investments." **Danilo Antonio**
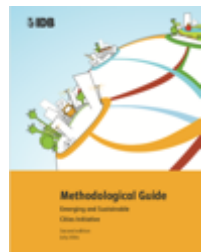
A.3. IDB/BID - Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology

"The methodology was very good for reaching internal consensus within municipal teams, as it facilitates direct interaction between different entities. On the other hand, the semi-scientific process that is based on indicators, base studies, impact analysis also allows a good consensus to be reached for the development of strategic interventions." **Patricio Zambrano**

A.1. The Land Resources Planning Toolbox

The LRP Toolbox is a freely accessible online source for a range of stakeholders, directly or indirectly involved in **land use planning**. The toolbox contains a comprehensive number of existing tools and approaches that are used to implement **land resources planning**, aiming at a sustainable land management to **combat land degradation** and **enhance food security.**

The overall goal of the toolbox is to make potential users aware of the existence of these tools, facilitate access to their information, and assist with the selection of those tools that meet the requirements of different stakeholders, operating at different levels, in different regions, and in different sectors.*

Organisation	Food Agricultural Organisation (FAO)
Publication year / language	2015 / Arab, French, Chinese, Russian (only main menu links and search via user category).
Type of resource	**Website based - inventory of tools, approaches, databases and support tools (110 tools and growing)** (According to different thematic domains: Biophysical approaches, integrated biophysical, socio-economic and negotiation land resources planning approaches, socio-economic/ negotiated approaches, databases/Information systems). Toolbox includes a description of each tool, the source and other links, as well as a categorisation according to scale, type, applicability, thematic area and user category.
Target Group	Different stakeholder (technical specialists, policy makers, scientific advisors, facilitators, stakeholders and modeler) involved in land use planning.
Partners	No direct partner (different organisations/individuals participated in global survey).
Link	http://www.fao.org/land-water/land/land-governance/land-resources-planning-toolbox/en/

* Source: Tool website

Urban and Territorial Planning **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems** **Local Economic Development** **Climate Resilience / Environment**

A.1. The Land Resources Planning Toolbox

Food security also relates to the next field of action

Application experience	Several: Turkey, Egypt, Morocco, Mauritius, Seychelles (land resources planning tools to promote sustainable land management were integrated in various projects and activities from FAO).
Main tools/ module	Relative importance of these categories is user specific and depends on the purpose, scale and theme of applying the tool.
Time frame	Varies strongly from tool to tool.
Factors for successful implementation	User friendly platform, categorisation of tools and searching procedure makes it very easy to search, online accessibility and user's guide and enhanced visibility through wide network and webpages.
Challenges	Development process (best way to group and classify about 110 tool/approaches and databases). Language (in the beginning was available only in English, interface has been translated into five languages to facilitate visibility and accessibility). Decision about which tool to use (situation on the ground needs to be well understood).
Reference to Agenda 2030	All 5 core principles of the agenda are reflected in the development and implementation of the toolbox/tools. Food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture as key elements for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Sustainable Development Goals of relevance to land resource planning: 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 11.3, 11.a, 12.2, 13.2, 13.b, 15.3, 15.9, 16.7. The toolbox was generally established to support countries in achieving and reporting to the RIO conventions and selected SDGs (SDG 2, 6 and 15).
Integrated approach	Stakeholder, spatial, multi-level, sectoral.
Contact	LRP-Secretariat@fao.org; feras.ziadat@fao.org; theodora.fetsi@fao.org
Other references	Factsheets, manual, working paper (see next page).

Click here to see further references

Factsheet

Guide

Flyer

Working paper

Website

Urban and Territorial Planning

Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

Local Economic Development

Climate Resilience / Environment

Snapshots of categories, sub-categories, search option

Go to next pages to view snaptshots and links of selected tools considered relevant

Spatial Planning and Monitoring of Landscape Interventions: Maps to Link People with their Landscapes: A users guide

The Future of Our Land. Guidelines for Integrated Planning for Sustainable Management of Land Resources

Mapping Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact Scenarios: a Guide-book for Sub-national Planners

Toolkit for the application of Green Negotiated Territorial Development

Evaluation of Land Management Options

THEMATIC AREAS

Agriculture, statistics	Farming systems	Population, distribution
Agriculture, productivity	Food, statistics	Population, statistics
Cadaster	Forestry, statistics	Remote sensing
Climate	General	Social participatory approaches
Crops, distribution	Land degradation	Social, statistics
Crops, productivity	Land evaluation	Soils, distribution and properties
Crops, suitability	Land management/planning	Soils, management and conservation
Economy, statistics	Land/water rights	Water, productivity
Environment, statistics	Land/cover	Water, statistics

TYPE OF TOOL

Data
Documentation/manuals
Educational materials
Framework/guidelines
Maps/GIS
Model
Questionnaire/survey
Software

SCALE/APPLICABILITY

Global
Regional
National
Subnational/province/district
Watershed/basin/landscape
Locality/farm/site

USER CATEGORY

Technical specialist
Scientific advisor
Modeler
Policy maker/Planner
Facilitator
Stakeholder

How do you find the best tool for your purpose?

FREE SEARCH

Land Resources Planning Toolbox

Land degradation

☐ More search options

Either **FREE** search OR **GUIDED** search

FREE search engine using "keywords" to retrieve results of all toolbox content

GUIDED SEARCH

Land Resources Planning Toolbox

Land degradation

☐ More search options

GUIDED search using the main category, subcategory, tool type, scale, thematic areas and user category.

The filters 'Main category' and 'Sub-category' allow the selection of only one option.

'Scale', 'Type', 'Thematic area' and 'User category' allow multiple selection.

Category — Biophysical approaches/tools
Sub-Category — Land Evaluation
Scale — × National × Locality/Farm/Site
Type — × Documentation/Manuals × Maps/GIS
Thematic areas — × Climate × Economy - statistics
User Category — × Policy maker

Access the LRP Toolbox

Search

Spatial Planning and Monitoring of Landscape Interventions: Maps to Link People with their Landscapes: A Users' Guide (SPMLI)

The Spatial Planning and Monitoring of Landscape Interventions (SPMLI) publication is one of the training manuals developed as part of the TerrAfrica program. It is designed to stimulate the use of maps in cross-sectoral collaborations to locate, design and monitor interventions in rural landscapes. The manual provides guidance on (1) composition, tasks and time requirements of a spatial planning team; (2) selecting, accessing and tailoring maps that form the crucial basis of this spatially explicit multi-stakeholder planning process; (3) training in spatial literacy; (4) an eight-step approach to guide key stakeholders through a spatially explicit landscape planning process aimed at integrating goals for agricultural production, biodiversity conservation and livelihood security. The eight steps are: (1) identify benefits and their specific locations in the landscape; (2) identify areas where change for improved benefit supply is desired; (3) identify who currently manages these areas where change is desired; (4) define what indicators and data collection methods to use to measure change; (5) assess how changes in future benefit flows in different parts of the landscape may impact on different stakeholders; (6) design desirable landscape interventions at selected locations; (7) implement landscape changes according to the agreed management plan; (8) monitor and evaluate changes and develop a strategy for adaptive management. A case study from Tigray, Ethiopia, is presented to illustrate the challenges encountered in the use of maps for sustainable land management.

Source (link)
Click here

Scale
Locality/Farm/Site, Watershed/Basin/Landscape

Type
Documentation/Manuals, Framework/Guidelines

Applicability
Locality/ Farm/ Site, Watershed/Basin/Landscape

Category
Integrated biophysical and socio-economic/negotiated approaches/tools

Sub-Category
Territorial development/sustainable land management

Thematic areas
Land management/planning

User Category
Technical specialist, Facilitator, Stakeholder

The Future of Our Land. Guidelines for Integrated Planning for Sustainable Management of Land Resources (FUTURE_LAND)

This document proposes a land use planning approach for sustainable management of land resources based on an interactive partnership between governments and people. The advocated approach is centered on the concept of stakeholders and their objectives, and the role of government in creating the conditions within which rural people can use their land resources productively and sustainably. The approach is both integrated and interactive and has the following key elements: (1) it combines elements of both the bottom-up approach, based on grass-roots participation, and traditionally top-down aspects of land resource assessment and evaluation of options; (2) it takes into account the complex biophysical and socio-economic variables which determine the land-use system; (3) it considers legal and institutional aspects which facilitate the implementation of the plan; (4) it is a negotiation process, in which land users interact among themselves and with specialists; (5) different levels (national, sub-national and local level) interact in the planning process.

Following these principles for the Integrated Planning for Sustainable Management of Land Resources (IPSMLR) approach, the document proposes a 9-step iterative methodology for land use planning. The steps are: (1) identify the problems to be solved and formulate objectives; (2) identify the stakeholders and their goals, needs and stakes; (3) establish multidisciplinary task forces, at different decision-levels (community, sub-national, national) where necessary; (4) collect land resource, land use, and socio-economic data; (5) conduct a preliminary identification and screening of land use options; (5) evaluate land suitability for the identified land use options; (6) assess financial and economic viability , social and environmental impact of the identified land use options; (7) arrange a negotiation and decision process upon the options and set up a plan for achieving the agreed objectives; (8) ensure the agreed plan is both 'hard-wired' and protected through legislation; (9) ensure continuity between completion of the land use plan and its actual implementation through a monitoring and evaluation mechanism.

Source (link)
Click here

Scale
National, Sub-national/Province/District, Locality/Farm/Site, Watershed/Basin/Landscape

Type
Framework/Guidelines

Applicability
National, Sub-national/ Province/ District, Locality/ Farm/ Site, Watershed/Basin/Landscape

Category
Integrated biophysical and socio-economic/negotiated approaches/tools

Sub-Category
Territorial development/sustainable land management

Thematic areas
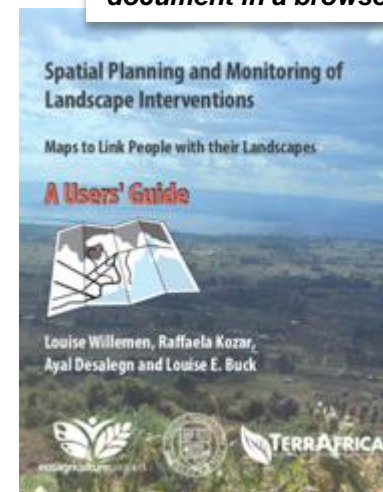Land management/planning

User Category
Technical specialist, Scientific advisor, Policy maker

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**
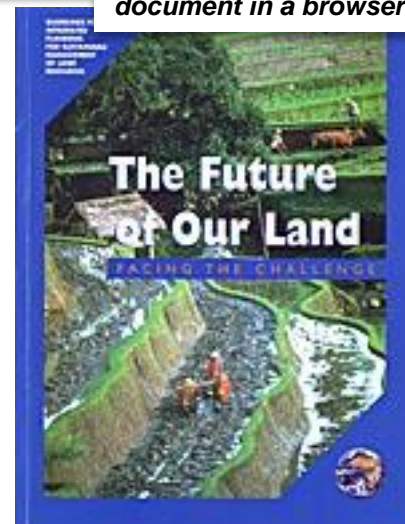
Mapping Climate Change Vulnerability and Impact Scenarios: a Guide-book for Sub-National Planners (MAP_CCVIS)

This guidebook is part of a series of publications UNDP is developing under its Territorial Approach to Climate Change (TACC) platform to provide guidance to regional governments on climate change planning. Its specific objective is to support sub-national areas ("territories") to become resilient to anticipated climate change by enhancing the understanding of sub-national planners of the nature of vulnerability to climate change. This understanding may help them to incorporate climate change adaptation options into relevant "no-regrets" development strategies.

The guidebook explains in clear language the scientific consensus about the phenomena, trends, likelihood and potential impacts of climate change on agriculture, forestry, ecosystems, water resources, human health, industry, settlement and society at large. It explains the components of vulnerability (hazards and perturbations, sensitivity and adaptive capacity) and provides guidance on the procedures to follow in order to assess each of the components that make up vulnerability and on how to integrate and map the results, using a 4-step approach.

Step 1 looks at determining and projecting hazards and sensitivity to climate change, by evaluating meteorological data and both climate and socio-economic model outputs, taking into account various GCM scenarios. Step 2 elaborates on how to assess and project adaptive capacity, suggesting a more qualitative approach that relies on expert judgment. Step 3 focuses on how to integrate the results of Steps 1 and 2, leading to the production of alternative maps of vulnerability to climate change (based on present conditions and various scenarios of future projected changes) for use in sub-national planning. Step 4 shows how vulnerability maps are necessary prerequisites for the more normative and politicized subsequent decision-making processes that are required to prioritize vulnerabilities within the sub-national territory and identify appropriate adaptation responses.

Source (link)
Click here

Scale
Sub-national/Province/District

Type
Educational materials, Framework/Guidelines

Applicability
Sub-national/ Province/ District

Category
Integrated biophysical and socio-economic/negotiated approaches/tools

Sub-Category
Spatial planning (urban/rural)

Thematic areas
Climate, Land management/planning

User Category
Policy maker
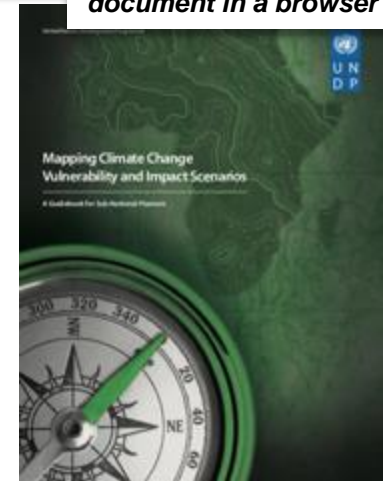
Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Click to open the document in a browser

Toolkit for the application of Green Negotiated Territorial Development (GreeNTD)

The GreeNTD (Green Negotiated Territorial Development) is an approach to land use planning based on a socio-ecological territorial development methodology that supports wide stakeholders engagement in seeking progressive territorial consensus through a holistic, bottom-up and negotiated vision. Its objective is to get an agreed, socially legitimate and sustainable use and management of natural resources whilst safeguarding the ecosystem, current and future. The GreeNTD framework is built on the following guiding principles: inclusiveness of all stakeholders, multi-disciplinarity to encompass all main dimensions, visions and perceptions of territory, negotiation between stakeholders, gender focus and inclusion of vulnerable groups, iterative decision-making, and scalability to accommodate local, sub-national and national interests.The key methodological steps of the approach are: (1) setting the agenda for the process; (2) understanding the stakeholders and the territory as a socio-ecological system; (3) outlining coherent and feasible proposals for the development of the territory; (4) seeking a consensus for a Socio-Ecological Territorial Agreement (SETA); (5) preparing the ground to guarantee the application of SETA; (6) monitoring and evaluation.

The proposed methods and tools are to be used not as recipes but rather as a set of various methodological options and examples of tools that can support the process.
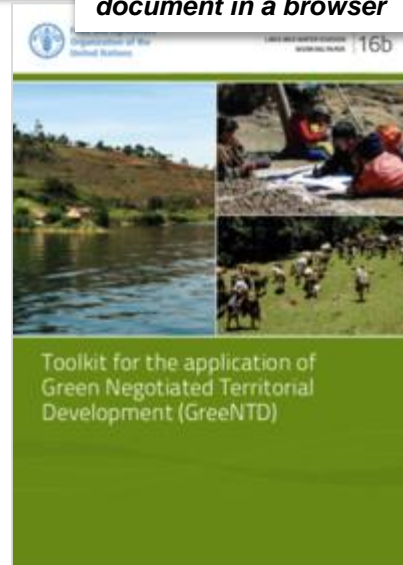
Toolkit for the application of Green Negotiated Territorial Development (GreeNTD)

Source (link)
Click here

Scale
Locality/Farm/Site, Watershed/Basin/Landscape

Type
Documentation/Manuals

Applicability
Locality/ Farm/ Site, Watershed/Basin/Landscape

Category
Socio-economic/negotiated approaches/tools

Sub-Category
Participatory/negotiated approaches

Thematic areas
Social - participatory approaches

User Category
Scientific advisor, Policy maker, Facilitator

Click here to open the information in the LRP tool

Evaluation of Land Management Options (ELMO)

ELMO is a participatory tool containing detailed guidelines for conducting surveys among farmers about sustainable land management (LM) decision preferences and trade-offs. The tool has been developed to help social scientists understand the complexities of the social and economic drivers of farmers' land use decisions, to identify the factors that drive, encourage or force farmers into unsustainable LM practices, but also to evaluate which LM options would offer acceptable alternatives in comparison to a 'business as usual' (BAU) scenario. ELMO works with individual farmers in a 10-step process: (1) recording basic information of the respondent's socio-economic and farming background, (2) identifying the key livelihood opportunities and constraints over the course of the year, critical times of need, surpluses and shortages, (3) agree on the LM alternatives to be discussed in the interview and verify a common understanding, (4) quantify or monetize costs and benefits of each LM alternative, (5) assess relative costs and input requirements of the agreed LM alternatives compared to the BAU practices, (6) assess relative benefits in each outcome category compared to the BAU practices, (7) rank LM benefits and desired outcomes in terms of their relative importance to the farmer, (8) assess the farmer's perceptions and preferences with regard to the following advantages of the evaluated LM alternatives: to reduce risk, to require only small upfront investment, to give quick returns, to give permanent benefits, to help fill in cash/food gaps at critical times, (9) to assess the farmer's perceptions of the disadvantages associated with different LM alternatives (e.g. more pests, too long time to reap benefits, insufficient evidence of positive impact, unreasonable labour or cash demands) and how important these disadvantages are for the farmer, (10) assess the farmer's relative preference for each LM alternative through a final weighing an ranking. ELMO's 10-step process is designed for African conditions and may require substantial adaptation for use in agricultural systems in other continents.

Source (link)
Click here

Scale
Locality/Farm/Site

Type
Framework/Guidelines, Questionnaire/Survey

Applicability
Locality/ Farm/ Site

Category
Socio-economic/negotiated approaches/tools

Sub-Category
Participatory/negotiated approaches

Thematic areas
Land management/planning

User Category
Facilitator, Stakeholder

Quick reference summary of ELMO process, content & outputs

A.2. Land Tools from Global Land Tool Network

A land tool is a practical way to solve a problem in land administration and management. It is a way to put principles, policies and legislation into effect. The term covers a wide range of methods: a simple checklist to use when conducting a survey, software and accompanying protocols, training modules, or a broad set of guidelines and approaches. The emphasis is on practicality; users should be able to take a land tool and apply it or adapt it to their own situation. Land tools may complement each other. For example, one tool may give overall guidance on how collect data on land use, while another may give detailed instructions on how to assess whether the different needs of women and men are taken into account.*

Organisation	**Global Land Tool Network (GLTN), facilitated by UN Habitat**
Publication year/language	2017 / English
Type of resource	**Website based - inventory of tools/methods** GLTN land tools - set of 26 tools that addresses 5 thematic areas (access to land and tenure security, land administration and information, land-based financing, land management and planning, land policy and legislation) and 8 crosscutting issues. Tools in different stages of testing and implementation, 18 fully developed and field-tested.
Target Group	Different levels and broad range of stakeholders, depending on tool (national to local level, capacity building institutions, community institutions).
Partners	No direct partner (different organisations participated in the consultative process).
Link	https://gltn.net/land-tools/

* Source: Tool website

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

A.2. Land Tools from Global Land Tool Network

Application experience	Application in more than 17 countries: Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Namibia, Nepal, Philippines, Somalia, Zambia, etc. (selected tools according to priority, country level application (not much funding), expecting that tools generate a catalytic effect.
Main tools/ Module	Tools from Land Management and Planning seem very relevant for local stakeholders (some selected tools are listed next). Highlighted by GLTN: Social Tenure Domain Model Software: pro-poor, gender responsive and participatory land information system developed by GLTN. It supports GIS-based mapping of social tenure.
Time frame	Varies strongly from tool to tool.
Factors for successful implementation	Strong gender and pro-poor focus, aim at awareness raising and partnership fostering, ensured good quality, careful development and ownership of tools, taking experiences into account, networking in the GLTN system, institutionalisation of the process; flexibility in use of tools, partners are able to mobilise further resources.
Challenges	Development process (expensive, long); coordination was challenging; on the ground: change in policy framework – country-wide and within multilateral banks; on the professional side: difficult to change paradigm; finding a champion (individuals, institutions).
Reference to Agenda 2030	Large-scale adoption, institutionalisation and implementation of our approach and tools by an increasing number of partners and countries at local and national levels are essential for the success of the 2030 Agenda and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. (International frameworks push for large-scale programmes to address land-tenure security. The monitoring systems of these frameworks make it possible to measure progress).
Integrated approach	Stakeholder, spatial, intersectoral.
Contact	Danilo Antonio (danilo.antonio@un.org)
Other references	See next pages.

Click here to see further references

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Overview of Tools

Website

Social Tenure Domain Model

Land Management and Planning

Land Readjustment >

Citywide Slum Upgrading >

Land Use Planning

Citywide Planning

Go to next pages to view snaptshots and links of selected tools considered relevant

Click here to open the tool in a browser

Topic: Land Administration and Information

The Social Tenure Domain Model Software - A pro-poor land information tool

The Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) is a pro-poor, gender responsive and participatory **land information system** developed by the Global Land Tool Network.

There is a gap in the conventional **land administration system** such that customary and informal tenure cannot be handled easily. There is a need for complimentary approaches in land administration.

The concept of the Social Tenure Domain Model is to bridge this gap by providing a standard for representing 'people – land' relationships independent of the level of formality, legality and technical accuracy.*

* Source: Tool website
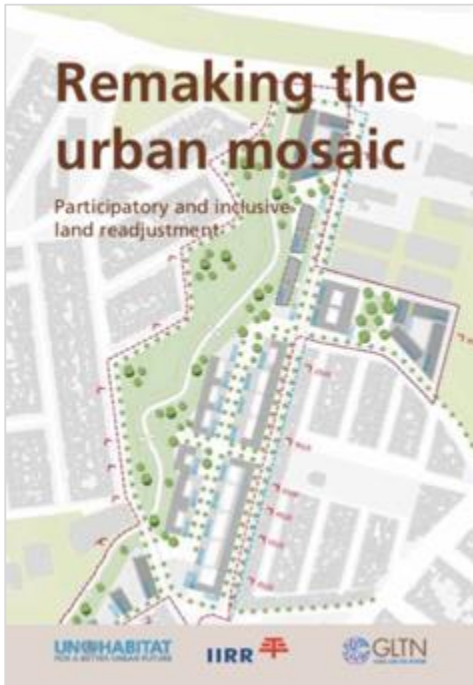
Remaking the urban mosaic

Participatory and inclusive land readjustment

UN-HABITAT   IIRR   GLTN

Click here to open the tool in a browser

Topic: Land Management and Planning / Land Readjustment

Remaking the Urban Mosaic – Participatory and Inclusive Land Readjustment

Participatory Inclusive Land Readjustment (PILaR) is a land assembly mechanism in which land units, with different claimants, are combined in a participatory and inclusive way into a contiguous area, for more efficient use, subdivision and development. PILaR projects are undertaken to meet the broader economic, social and environmental objectives of the country, including poverty reduction.*

Related land tools: land-use planning, slum upgrading, land sharing

No concrete tools are presented, but a step-wise process description (PILaR process, pg. 28ff) is available. Otherwise, practice oriented recommendations are presented.

* Source: Tool document
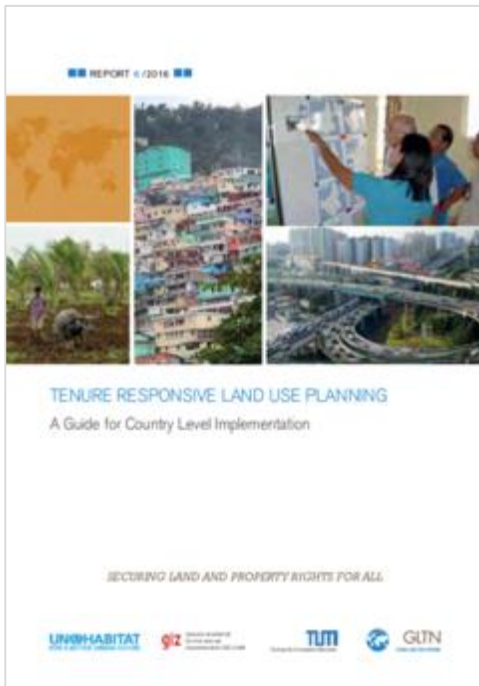
Topic: Land Management and Planning / Land Use Planning

Tenure Responsive Land Use Planning

No concrete tools are presented, but a step-wise process description and a quick guide are available (pg. 33 to 36, pg. 70).

Field of application: rural, peri-urban, urban and territorial development; sustainable natural resource management, sustainable agriculture and food security, climate change mitigation and adaptation, etc.

Contribution to SDG Goal 11: Tenure Responsive LUP can enable positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning. Best when conducted within the frame of a national (spatial) development framework.
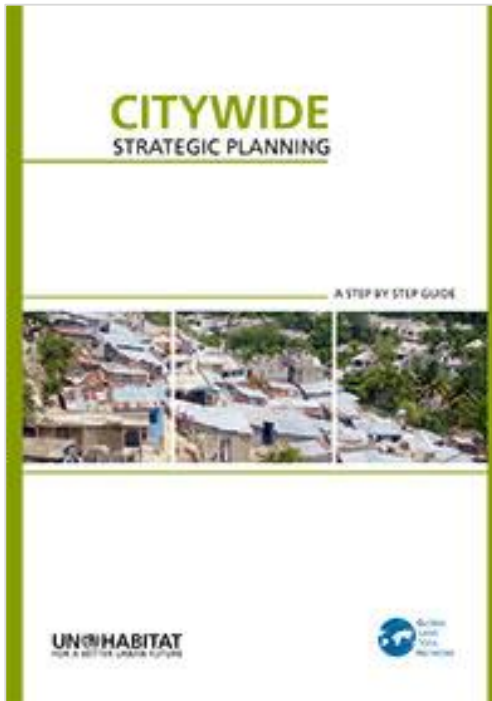
Click here to open the tool in a browser

Topic: Land Management and Planning / Citywide Planning

Citywide Strategic Planning: A Step by Step Guide

Citywide Strategic Planning articulates the necessary ingredients for initiating and implementing a planning process that focuses on a set of strategic issues of principal importance for sustainable urban development. The guide presents the citywide strategic planning rationale and approach. Three main questions are addressed – where are we today? – where do we want to be? -how do we get there?

Conceived as a land tool, this guide shows you why and how focusing on strategic issues that can change the face of the whole metropolitan area has several social, institutional and economic benefits. This guide draws lessons from various practices and experiences. It takes you through the necessary steps on how to initiate and sustain a comprehensive planning process, resulting in a citywide strategic plan.*

Click here to open the tool in a browser

* Source: Tool document

Other resources from GLTN

GLTN Strategy

Pg. 13: Status of tool development
Tools are in various stages of testing and implementation; we have fully developed and field-tested 18 of them, and they are being used in a growing number of countries. By 2017 they had produced marked improvements in tenure security for more than 200,000 households in 13 countries. These are just the households who have benefited directly from our work. Millions more have already benefited indirectly through policy changes that we have supported, and millions more will do so as we scale up our work in the coming period.

Click here to open the document in a browser

GLTN YouTube channel

Global Land Tool Network's video channel - highlighting matters related to land and security of tenure

A.3. Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology

Emerging and Sustainable Cities Program (ESC) was an IDB's technical assistance program providing direct support to national and subnational governments in the development and execution of **City Action Plans**. ESC employs a multidisciplinary approach to identify, organize and prioritize urban interventions to tackle the main roadblocks that prevent the sustainable growth of emerging cities in Latin America and the Caribbean. This transversal approach is based on three pillars: (i) environmental and climate change sustainability, (ii) urban sustainability, and (iii) fiscal sustainability and governance. ESCI has developed a strong brand. This brand grew from the ESCI urban planning process, which fostered cooperation and coordination among stakeholders both inside and outside the city. The guide describes the step-by-step application of the ICES methodology, which is implemented through a series of phases: from stakeholder identification, team building and basic data collection, to strategy implementation planning and implementation of the sustainability monitoring system. Each chapter includes activities, results and examples, as well as useful definitions and tips.*

Organisation	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB/BID)
Publication year / language	2014 (second edition), 2016 (third edition: Spanish), some documents also in Portuguese.
Type of resource	**Methodological guide (step-by-step).Terms of reference for different areas. Indicators guide – embedded in a technical assistance program (from 2012 to 2016)**
Target Group	Local stakeholders, development practitioners.
Partners	Several local/national partners in the implementation within the technical assistance program.
Link	https://www.iadb.org/en/cities/emerging-sustainable-cities https://www.iadb.org/en/urban-development-and-housing/emerging-and-sustainable-cities-program

* Source: Tool documents/website

This Methodology also relates to the next field of action

A.3. Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology

Application experience	Development started in 2010/2011. Launched in 2012 with 5 pilots, later extended throughout the region (71 cities across all 26 IDB borrowing member countries as of 2016).
Main tools/ Module	Phase 0 – Preparation: Collection of Basic Information and Identification of Stakeholders; Phase 1 – Analysis and Diagnosis: Identification of Problems ; Phase 2 – Prioritisation: Selection of the Topics the City Should Target; Phase 3 – Action Plan; Phase 4 – Pre-investment; Phase 5 – Citizen Monitoring System.
Time frame	Phase 0 to 3: 1 year, Phase 4/5 + Investment: 3 years.
Factors for successful implementation	Very good for reaching internal consensus within municipal teams, as it facilitates direct interaction between different entities. Moreover, the semi-scientific process that is based on indicators, base studies, impact analysis-also allows a good consensus to be reached for the development of strategic interventions.
Challenges	Data and information (indicators) needed in order to carry out the assessment and continued support in the pre-investment and investment stages. Cities capacity / ability to mobilize financing for action plan priorities (financing, especially considering that many of the municipalities depend strongly on national fiscal resources); ESCI methodology (i.e., studies, indicators and prioritisation) lacked some flexibility and did not place enough attention on governance issues.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Not explicit.
Integrated approach	Stakeholder, multi-level, sectoral.
Contact	Patrizio Zambrano or Tatiana Gallego CSD-HUD-Div@iadb.org
Other references	Indicators; Urban Dashboard http://www.urbandashboard.org Evaluation Report: https://publications.iadb.org/en/publication/17206/evaluation-idbs-emerging-and-sustainable-cities-initiative

Click here to see further references

Phases of Methodology

Pg. 18 – 46, list of all indicators

Urban Dashboard

Urban and Territorial Planning　　　　**Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**　　　　**Local Economic Development**　　　　**Climate Resilience / Environment**

A.4. Framework for Metropolitan Governance (MetroCAM)

This Framework for Metropolitan Governance – A Framework for Capacity Assessment – guidance notes and toolbox form part of the publication series "Sustainable Development of Metropolitan Regions" that gives conceptual guidance and recommendations for hands-on approaches for development organisations as well as partner countries in the field of sustainable development of metropolitan regions.

The publication series aims at promoting the local implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), the Paris Climate Agreement and the New Urban Agenda (NUA). Guide: it is a generic methodology that provides guidance about what needs to be covered when assessing the governance capacity of a metropolitan region. The result of MetroCAM is a capacity development strategy and a consensus to its implementation.

Organisation	GIZ / UN-Habitat
Publication year / Language	Revised version, June 2018 / English, Spanish, French.
Type of resource	Notes and toolbox (embedded in the series Sustainable Development of Metropolitan Regions).
Target Group	Policy makers and practitioners as well as academia.
Partners	UN-Habitat
Links	https://unhabitat.org/books/metropolitan-governance-a-framework-for-capacity-assessment-guidance-notes-and-toolbox/

A.4. Framework for Metropolitan Governance (MetroCAM)

Application experience	Within GIZ projects.
Main tools/ Module	Start, facts and figures, stakeholders, analysis and conclusions.
Time frame	Varies from tool to tool.
Factors for successful implementation	Modular methodology that can be adapted to diverse local contexts and specific sectoral challenges and is directed to urban practitioners, local government representatives, researchers or development organisations.
Challenges	Time.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Explicit goal to support the implementation of the global agendas.
Integrated approach	Sectoral, stakeholder, spatial, multi-level.
Contact	From GIZ: Barbara Scholz Barbara.scholz@giz.de , Toni Kaatz-Dubberke toni.kaatz-dubberke@giz.de , Carmen Vogt carmen.vogt@giz.de
Other references	2014, Metropolitan Regions: Definitions, Typologies and Recommendations for Development Cooperation; Discussion Paper Series 2015, Unpacking Metropolitan Governance for Sustainable Development: Discussion Paper 2015, Innovation Systems in Metropolitan Regions of Developing Countries: Challenges, Opportunities and Entry Points; Discussion Paper 2016, Unpacking Metropolitan Governance for Sustainable Development: Analysis of Case Studies 2017, Digitalisation and Urban Development in Asia, Summary of Case Studies

Click here to see further references

A.4. Framework for Metropolitan Governance (MetroCAM)

MetroCAM

14 Tools, **4** Key Themes

Start up	**Facts and Figures**	**Stakeholders**	**Analysis & Conclusion**
1. Problem analysis	5. Core urban data guidance sheet	9. Stakeholder mapping and analysis	13. Analysis and identification of windows of opportunity
2. Mind map	6. Metropolitan financial arrangements	10. Options for stakeholder consultations	14. Format of a capacity development strategy
3. SMART objectives	7. Responsibilities and functions at city level	11. Guiding interview questions	
4. Force field analysis	8. Self-evaluation of cooperation needs	12. Workshop design for interactive learning	

Strategy for metropolitan capacity development

Additional Resources

A. Urban and Territorial Planning

Guiding Principles for Urban-Rural Linkages to Advanced Integrated Territorial Development

This independent website has been developed to solicit public input to the Guiding Principles for Urban-Rural Linkages to Advance Integrated Territorial Development as guidance for all levels of government, development partners, civil society, experts from academia and practitioners actively engaged in articulating and implementing forms of integrated urban and rural development around the world.

Implementing the new Urban Agenda by strengthening Urban-Rural Linkages

The publication on Urban-Rural Linkages reaffirms that the discourse on urbanisation must depart from the traditional and outdated dichotomy of urban and rural; in order for urban and rural areas to be sustainable they must develop in tandem, inequalities must be reduced and the development gap bridged. Urban and rural spaces are inextricably linked economically, socially and environmentally and cannot be adequately dealt with in isolation from one another. Recognizing this urban-rural continuum also highlights how partnerships, collaboration and unity in action can yield dividends for all people, regardless of age, gender or whether they live in urban or rural areas.

International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning

The International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning serve both as a source of inspiration and a compass for decision makers and urban professionals when reviewing urban and territorial planning systems. The Guidelines provide national governments, local authorities, civil society organisations and planning professionals with a global reference framework that promotes more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities and territories that foster sustainable urban development and are resilient to climate change.

Click on each tool

Tools Overview

A. Urban and Territorial Planning

B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

C. Local Economic Development

D. Climate Resilience / Environment

A.1. The Land Resources Planning Toolbox

B.1. City-Region Food System Toolkit

C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit

D.1. CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

A.2. Land Tools from Global Land Tools Network

B.2. Green City Development Toolkit

C.2. Making Local Economic Development Strategies

D.2. Building Urban Climate Change Resilience Toolkit

A.3. Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology

B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities Toolkit

C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning

D.3. Planning for Climate Change Toolkit

Click here for further resources

B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

Click on each tool for more information

B.1. FAO - City-Region Food System Toolkit

"Awareness and understanding of food systems is increasing in all contexts, as well as the understanding of bottle necks, as well as visions and of perspectives of all actors, a great Impact on strategies and policies to improve local food systems is being achieved Some cities have taken up the established mechanisms, and have concrete follow-up with several projects also continuing/fine-tuning the assessments" **Guido Santini**

B.2. ADB - Green City Development Toolkit

"The toolkit has the potential to support implementation of international agendas through the adopting of planning and development policy that maximizes opportunities for green and sustainable development. It outlines an assessment framework that can be used to determine the base line of an urban area and help to identify actions that would strengthen its sustainability through a range of interventions." **Emma Lewis**
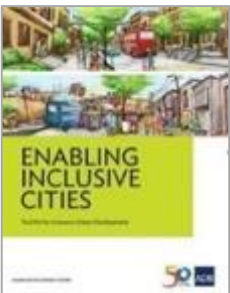
B.3. ADB - Enabling Inclusive Cities - Toolkit for Inclusive Urban Development

"Main goal of the tool is to support project officers to include inclusiveness in the project design, and from that, to sensitize the local stakeholders for the topic and to prepare a long list and short list of projects where investment is needed; Moreover, a rich amount of cross-connected data was generated, supporting stakeholders to find innovative solutions, and have strong ownership." **Ramola Naik Singru**

B.1. City Region Food System Toolkit

This City Region Food System (CRFS) toolkit provides guidance on how to assess and build sustainable city region food systems. It includes support material on how to: **define and map** your city region; **collect data** on your city region food system; **gather and analyse information** on different CRFS components and sustainability dimensions through both rapid and in-depth assessments; and how to use a multi-stakeholder process to **engage policymakers and other stakeholders** in the design of more sustainable and resilient city region food systems.*

Organisation	**Food Agricultural Organisation FAO** Food for the City Program - The programme provides assistance to local governments in identifying and understanding gaps, bottlenecks and opportunities for sustainable planning, informed decision-making, prioritizing investments, designing sustainable food policies and strategies to improve local food systems.
Publication year / language	2018 / English
Type of resource	Step-by-step tools (grouped by stages of the process such as rapid scan, visioning, in-depth assessment, and policy and planning). Website and tools / examples compiled in a PDF document.
Target Group	Policymakers, researchers, and other key stakeholders and participants who want to better understand their own city region **food system.**
Partners	RUAF Foundation; Wilfrid Laurier University, Centre for Sustainable Food Systems
Link	http://www.fao.org/in-action/food-for-cities-programme/toolkit/introduction/en/

* Source: Tool website

B.1. City-Region Food System Toolkit

Application experience	Applied in project context in 7 cities: Colombo, Lusaka, Kitwe, Medellin, Utrecht, Quito, Toronto (materials adapted accordingly). Tools have been used in low to medium sized cities (these are more connected to the rural hinterland).
Main tools/ module	All more or less relevant within the overall process. Important tool: **CRFS indicator framework** - practical assessment and planning tool (used in a specific phase within the process): crucial to help cities understand priorities and inform.
Time frame	Overall project implementation took 3 years, after that, tools were developed/consolidated (1 year).
Factors for successful implementation	Key stakeholders: a policy champion (well known) to steer the process, create a multi-stakeholder platform – task force – to implement the process, dedicated focal point at the local level; Understand necessities/requirements of cities.
Challenges	Lack of engagement (buy-in took time in some cases), information challenge: limited amount of secondary, disaggregated information; elections processes, changes of stakeholders, change in priorities; sustained/long lasting use of tool is not trivial, since the process goes only until planning.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Not directly, toolkit functions independently via another level; principles have been a reference, but will become more and more integrated in the next phase of the program; SDG 2, SDG 11, SDG 12.
Integrated approach	Spatial, stakeholder, sectoral.
Contact	Guido Santini (guido.santini@fao.org)
Other references	See next page.

Click to open the document in a browser

Improved rural urban linkages: Building sustainable food systems
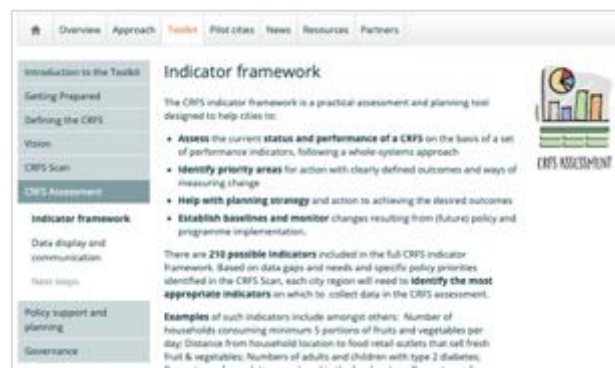
Selected tool:

CRFS Indicator Framework
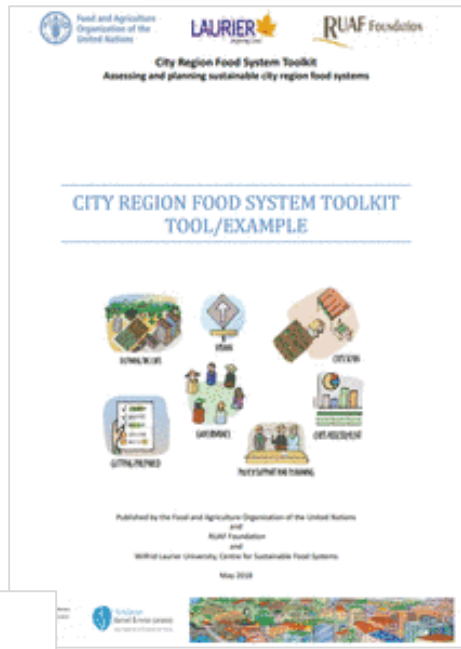
Document with all tool and examples

City Region Food Systems and Food Waste Management - Linking Urban and Rural Areas for Sustainable and Resilient Development

Guido Santini, introduces FAO Food for the Cities Programme

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

B.2. Green City Development Toolkit

This is a reference guide for Asian Development Bank (ADB) staff and consultants, and city leaders, which introduces key concepts of green city development and identifies crosscutting issues. It outlines a three-step city assessment framework and provides a summary of existing tools and resources for green and sustainable development. Users of the toolkit will gain a greater understanding of key issues for green city development that will assist in the preparation and design of green city development programs and projects in Asian cities. *

Organisation	**Asian Development Bank (ADB)** ADB Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department and Urban Sector Group
Publication year / language	2015 / English
Type of resource	Book-based step-by-step guidance (project level) and inventory of existing tools and resources along 3 steps: 1. City profile (city level and sectoral) and context, 2. Prioritisation and options and 3. Design and evaluation/planning, and categorised by sectors (urban (general) water supply, waste water and sanitation, storm water and drainage, solid waste management, transport, energy, built environment, urban resilience, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction / management, green infrastructure); detailed description of several selected toolkits (pg. 56 -121).
Target Group	Project consultant and staff. City leaders and other urban stakeholders.
Partners	Support from ICF Management Consulting, CEPT University
Link	https://www.adb.org/documents/green-city-development-tool-kit

* Source: Tool website

B.2. Green City Development Tool Kit

Application experience	Building on the concept of integrated development planning and a "system-based" approach / toolkit has been prepared in line with a standard program and project cycle.
Main tools/ module	Depend on project context; the toolkit emphasizes the need to be flexible and that action on green city development is not static and needs to be situated along a continuum. Thus, aspects of the toolkit may be applicable to different areas at different points and evolve to enable better application of tools.
Time frame	Varied from tool to tool and context.
Factors for successful implementation	Tool is useful across many sectors; structuring the toolkit to be used as a reference point with essentially a summary of each tool and key points strengthens in practicality i.e. you can pick a specific section and get the information you need without necessarily reading the entire document. Developed to serve the ADB urban operational plan, therefore it is referred to by many task managers when they develop the urban projects.
Challenges	The breadth of issues to be covered and the dynamic nature of the issues; attempting to prepare a comprehensive set of tools that are readily and freely available for use and application; long process if considering a holistic analysis of all sectors.
Reference to Agenda 2030	The preparation of the toolkit was situated within the general context of sustainable development but does not specifically reference these international agendas; SDG 6, 11.
Integrated approach	Sectoral, stakeholder.
Contact	Jingmin Huang (jhuang@adb.org) and Emma Lewis (emma.lewis81@gmail.com)
Other references	https://k-learn.adb.org/materials/20150918/interview-video-green-city-development-tool-kit https://k-learn.adb.org/materials/20150918/session-video-green-city-development-tool-kit

Click here to see further references

Step 1: City Profile and Context

City Level

SECTORS

- Water Supply
- Sanitation
- Storm water & Drainage
- Solid Waste Management
- Built Environment
- Energy
- Transport

Aim: To develop a comprehensive profile of a city to enable identification of needs and priority intervention areas

Topics: Land use; Infrastructure: Location; Condition and Capacity; Ecological Features and Resources; Vulnerability; Spatial Change over time; Transport Hubs and Routes; Urban Planning Framework; Institutional Structure and Capacity; Implementation Mechanisms; Socioeconomic Conditions and Demography.

Assessment Types: Quantitative and qualitative assessment of Physical environment, Institutional, Financial, Community elements.

Outputs: City Profile , Sector Summary, Needs Assessment /Issue Summary Matrix,* Opportunities and Constraints Map, Problem tree, draft Design Monitoring Framework (DMF), Characterization of City: basic-eco-carbon positive.
*See example

Step 2: Prioritization and Options

Improve Existing Services (including retrofitting)

New Proposals

Special Projects

Aim: Prepare an assessment matrix identifying strategic interventions, implementation mechanisms, and preliminary ranking by priority.

Topics: Transport, Water Supply and Sanitation, Solid Waste Management, Built Environment, Energy, Urban Planning and Investment Planning, Climate Change; Disaster Risk Reduction, Ecological Resource Management.

Assessment Types*: Survey review/identify survey needs: socioeconomic, willingness to pay, qualitative survey - focus group, interview, Rapid Assessment Environmental Condition, Scoping Study, Baseline Data Audit (all topic areas), Gap Analysis.

Outputs: Priority Matrix
* Technical inputs to prioritization/selection process

Step 3: Design and Evaluation/Planning

Improve Existing Services

New Proposals

Special Projects

Evaluation/Planning

Aim: To identify probable projects/programs at the sector level and to review concluding and/or completed projects/programs to incorporate lessons learned and progress to date.

Topics: Transport, Water Supply and Sanitation, Solid Waste Management, Built Infrastructure, Energy, Urban Planning and Investment Planning, Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction, Ecological Resource Management.

Assessment Types: Prefeasibility and Feasibility Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation, Social and Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Study, Alternative and Options Assessment.

Outputs: Summary matrix probable projects and programs by sector and at city level including summary of objectives, key \features and anticipated outcomes.

Snapshot of tool framework

Go to next pages to view snapshots and links of selected tools considered relevant

SWITCH Training kit: to provide users with a comprehensive understanding of Integrated Urban Water Management

ECO2 Cities Guide Ecological Cities as Economic Cities

Liveable Cities: Benefitis of Urban Environmental Planning

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Click to open the tool/document in a browser

Website

Factsheet

SWITCH Training kit: To provide users with a comprehensive understanding of Integrated Urban Water Management

The overall SWITCH approach to IUWM

Module 1
STRATEGIC PLANNING
Preparing for the future

Contains an introduction to key challenges of managing water in urban areas now and in the future and a step-by-step explanation on how to develop and implement a strategic planning process.

Module 2
STAKEHOLDERS
Involving all the players

Contains an overview of different approaches to multi-stakeholder involvement – including Learning Alliances – and ways and means by which such an engagement can be effectively realised for the purposes of IUWM.

Sustainable solutions

Module 3
WATER SUPPLY
Exploring the options

Module 4
STORMWATER
Exploring the options

Module 5
WASTEWATER
Exploring the options

Describes how urban water supply / stormwater management / wastewater management can benefit from increased integration including examples of innovative solutions as researched in SWITCH and the contribution these can make towards a more sustainable city.

Decision making

Module 6
DECISION-SUPPORT TOOLS
Choosing a sustainable path

Introduces the concept of integrated decision making for urban water management, including details of a number of decision-support tools such as the SWITCH developed 'City Water'.

Urban and Territorial Planning

Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

Local Economic Development

Climate Resilience / Environment

Click to open the tool/document in a browser

Eco² Cities Guide
Ecological Cities as Economic Cities

54432

Eco² Cities
Ecological Cities as Economic Cities

Hiroaki Suzuki
Arish Dastur
Sebastian Moffatt
Nanae Yabuki
Hinako Maruyama

THE WORLD BANK

Guide

ECO2 Cities Guide Ecological Cities as Economic Cities

Book

Part I: Fundamentals of Eco²

Eco² Principles
Self Assessment

Part II: Core Elements of Eco² Development

Section 1
Eco² Leadership
Leadership Team
  Commitment

Section 2
Eco² Planning
Integrated Participatory
  Approach
Tools for Analysis
Catalyst Projects

Section 3
Supportive Environment
Policy
Institution
Capacity

"Toward your own Eco² City!"

Snapshots

Eco² Checklist Summary

1. The local government **leads** the innovative urban development initiatives of the city, maximizing its potentials and resources.
2. The local government **engages** various stakeholders strategically and systematically to achieve the best, sustainable solutions.
3. The local government explores and creates **integrated solutions** that are more resource- and cost-efficient, and addresses the urban issues holistically.
4. The local government employs **long-term perspectives** and values different types of assets, (not only monetary) to plan investments.
5. The local government has the right **leadership team** in place; one that can plan, promote, coordinate, and implement Eco² cities initiatives.
6. The local government uses integrated **participatory approach** in designing an initiative.
7. The local government engages in thorough **analysis** of the city's situations in the planning process using appropriate tools.
8. The local government plans **catalyst projects** reflecting relevant elements of Eco² city concepts, including sound monitoring & evaluation and financing.
9. The local government considers and influences **policies** needed to achieve intended outcomes.
10. The local government establishes robust **institutional structure** and arrangement to pursue proposed initiatives.
11. The local government develops **capacity** of individuals to effectively lead, plan, coordinate and implement the proposed initiatives.

➤ p. 9   Principle 1: A City-Based Approach
➤ p. 11 Principle 2: An Expanded Platform for Collaborative Design and Decision Making
➤ p. 13 Principle 3: A One-System Approach
➤ p. 18 Principle 4: An Investment Framework that Values Sustainability and Resiliency
➤ p. 25 Eco² Leadership
➤ p. 32 Eco² Planning: Integrated Participatory Approach
➤ p. 37 Eco² Planning: Preparation and Analysis
➤ p. 42 Eco² Planning: Catalyst Projects
➤ p. 54 Supportive Environment: Policy
➤ p. 56 Supportive Environment: Institution
➤ p. 58 Supportive Environment: Capacity

Supplementing the Eco₂ book, the guide provides a quick overview of the Eco₂ approach, highlighting the key messages and tools with suggestions for implementation.

Click to open the tool/document in a browser

Publication

Liveable Cities - Instruments

Liveable Cities - Toolkits

INSTRUMENT TOOLKIT EXAMPLES

Voluntary Policy Instrument: Sustainable Procurement
(Eco Procurement, Green Purchasing) . . . .
Process Instrument: Checklist for a Visioning Conference . . . .
Process Instrument: Guides and Programmes which Focus
on Participation . . . .
Planning Instrument: Structuring an Environmental Profile . . . .
Planning Instrument: SWOT Analysis . . . .
Planning Instrument: Steps in Rapid Ecological Footprint Assessment . . .
Planning Instrument: Monitoring and Indicators . . . .
Planning Instrument: Steps in Strategic Environmental Assessment . . . . . .
Management Instrument: The ecoBUDGET© Phases . . . .

Instrument type	Options	Tool examples
Policy instruments	Information: Written, internet, face-to-face advice, information offices, training, research and development, awareness-raising campaigns, clearing house mechanisms	Internet, electronic newsletters, outreach media
	Voluntary: Product labeling, branding, voluntary codes of practice or standards, externally accredited environmental management standards or audits, voluntary agreements	EMAS, sustainable procurement, product life cycle analysis, eco-labelling
	Economic: Emission charges & taxes, tax refund schemes, deposit & refund schemes, tradable permits, public spending subsidies, fine, legal liability for environmental damage, bonds.	City twinning projects through which developed cities will support climate-related initiatives in developing cities
	Regulatory: Controls on emissions, activities, resource use, toxic substance use through bans, permits, quotas and licensing, extended producer responsibility, mandatory environmental management standards, environmental audits, labeling or product standards, training and operator licensing	Regulations, polluter pays principle
Process instruments	• Visioning • Participation	Metaplan, task forces, round tables, expert panels, workshops, etc.
Planning instruments	• Environmental profiles • SWOT analysis • Rapid Ecological Footprint Assessment • Monitoring systems and indicators • Strategic Environmental Assessment	Indicators, guidelines and documentation from a range of programmes and organisations (for example, UNEP's GEO Cities, UN-HABITAT's Rapid Urban Sector Profiles [RUSPs]).
Management instruments	• Environmental budgets and audits • Environment quality management	• ecoBUDGET • Air quality management

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities - Tool Kit

This tool kit has been prepared to provide support for the inclusive cities theme. It presents methods to gather the required information on a particular context and location for IUD; to decide priorities; and to plan, design, and implement inclusive urban projects. The tool kit presents an opportunity to create a record of the project design process that may be of use for others as well to scale up activities; to consolidate information that may be dispersed across different institutions; and to support ADB staff and other development partners to focus on the importance of IUD. The operational focus is provided by practical guidelines and criteria for IUD projects and is designed to stimulate innovation in the solutions and approaches that define IUD projects. *
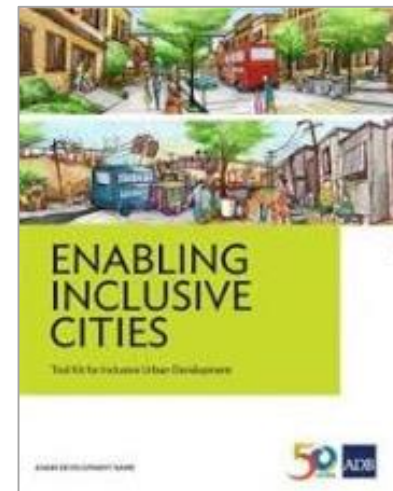
Organisation	**Asian Development Bank (ADB)** Urban Sector Group and several regional groups. Integrated urban development approach.
Publication year / language	2017 / English
Type of resource	Document-based framework/guidance (3 stage process) and inventory / detailed description of 26 simple tools to be used in each of the stages (pg. 25-96). Annex 2: Other toolkits for inclusive urban development (pg. 97-99).
Target Group	Project consultant and staff / mayors, local government officials, sector specialists, planners, and other decision makers involved in project programming and design of urban infrastructure projects in cities.
Partners	Several partners and clients involved in the broader consultation process to define the framework.
Link	https://www.adb.org/documents/enabling-inclusive-cities

* Source: Tool website

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities - Toolkit

Application experience	Philippines, Mongolia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan. Several times in different contexts (the National Urban Assessment more broadly country-wise, together with other 2 tools (economic and environment aspects) – suitable for all settings and scales – from small projects to regions.
Main tools/ module	Not all tools need to be used in detail; good profile / base line, with good spatial maps, know hotspots, have good disaggregated population information, understand the stakeholders well, problem and solution tree, needs assessments reflected in the vision/strategy, understanding of the municipal finances.
Time frame	It could be done in a 6 months consultation process with one full consultant on the ground supporting the local stakeholders.
Factors for successful implementation	High level champion, broad ownership from the broad involvement of stakeholders and consultation; willingness to implement outcomes even despite certain political background; important to understand hidden agenda of stakeholders – build trust, it takes time, but it is very useful and critical to success.
Challenges	Within local organisations people are also resistant to change; data for diagnosis might be an issue.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Not a reference, but several principles are compatible; it is strongly related to several SDGs, 11, 4, 5, 6, etc. All SDGs have some local aspect.
Integrated approach	Sectoral, stakeholder very strongly, not so strong: space and levels of governance.
Contact	Ramola Naik Singru (rsingru@adb.org)
Other references	National Urban Assessment, GrEEEn solutions for livable cities Links in next pages.

Click here to see further references

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

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Process Flow

Inventory of Tools

Tookit

ENABLING INCLUSIVE CITIES

Toolkit for Inclusive Urban Development

2.1 Inventory of Tools

Tool 1: Poverty and Vulnerability Assessment

Tool 2: Policy and Standards Review

Tool 3: Institutional Mapping and Capacity Needs Assessment

Tool 4: Municipal Checklist

Tool 5: Stakeholder Analysis

Tool 6: Problem Tree Analysis

Tool 7: Municipal Finance Assessment

Tool 8: Income and Affordability Analysis

Tool 9: Pro-Poor Shelter Strategy

Tool 10: Citizen's Report Card

Tool 11: Urban HEART

Tool 12: Integrated Disaster Risk Management in Inclusive Urban Development

Tool 13: Climate Change Impacts, Resilience Options, and Indicative Costs

Tool 14: Inventory of Projects/Programs and Investments

Tool 15: Capacity Needs Assessment and Capacity Development Plan

Tool 16: SWOT Analysis

Tool 17: Constraints Mapping

Tool 18: Goals Achievement Matrix

Tool 19: Inclusive Urban Development Project/Program Preparation

Tool 20: Basic Urban Infrastructure Program

Tool 21: Shelter/Upgrading Program

Tool 22: Shelter Program–Retrofitting Existing Structures and Urban Infrastructure

Tool 23: Shelter Program–Revitalization of Historic Areas

Tool 24: Shelter Program/Resettlement

Tool 25: Shelter Program–New Shelter Options/Sites and Services

Tool 26: Addressing Future Growth: Inclusive New Infrastructure and Guided Land Development

Process Flow for Integrated Urban Development Assessments

Key Stakeholders	Data Inputs	Analysis	Key Outputs	Key Outcomes

Expert Assessment

- ADB staff
- Business groups
- Professionals
- Governments
- R&D/academic
- Special interest groups
- ODA

Stakeholder Assessment

- Government
- Private sector
  - Business groups
  - Professionals
  - Microbusiness
  - SMEs
- Civil Society
  - CBOs
  - Special interest groups

Financier Assessment

- Public and private investors
- Developers
- ODA
- Not-for-profit organizations

Primary and secondary qualitative and quantitative data; ADB project documents

Stage 1: Understanding the Urban Context
POLICY AND PLANNING COMPONENT
1. Policy and regulatory audit
2. Institutional and governance assessment
3. Capacity needs assessment
4. Municipal finance assessment
5. Stakeholder analysis
6. City poverty and vulnerability profile
   a. Economic profile
      i. Sectoral distribution
      ii. Income and affordability analysis
7. Social equity profile
   a. Poverty and gender profile and mapping
8. Environmental profile
   a. Spatial risk data and mapping
   b. Disaster risk management assessment and mapping
   c. Climate change assessment

SECTORAL COMPONENT
9. Inclusive economic analysis
   a. Income and affordability analysis
10. Inclusive infrastructure assessment
11. Pro-poor shelter strategy
12. Inclusive service delivery assessment

Stage 2: Identifying Priorities
1. Inventory of IUD programs
2. Sectoral assessment and indicative costs
3. Prioritization of inclusive infrastructure
4. Assessing training needs and capacity building for IUD

Stage 3: Project Programming
1. Planning policy revision
2. Integrated planning approach for project/program development
3. Cross-sectoral prioritization and investment programming
4. Capacity needs assessment
5. Cross-sectoral program and financing plan
6. Capacity development plan
7. Implementation mechanisms
8. Monitoring and evaluation plan

Assessments

Policy and planning components

Sectoral components

Prioritization and strategic options for IUD

Targeted investment program for inclusive urban renewal

Policy and standards recommendations

Institutional map and capacity needs recommendations

Consolidating a city poverty and vulnerability profile

Determining "affordability" and "capacity to pay" for low-income families

Urban and vulnerability assessments on topics presented above regarding the existing built environment and future growth

An inventory of recent-past, current, and future IUD-related projects

Report on consultations covering stakeholder discussion, and validation or disagreement with priorities identified in the establishing priorities process

An annotated list of priorities with descriptions of principal purpose, illustrative budget, institutional roles and responsibilities, and expected results

A set of priority project profiles to be prepared as detailed project reports

Proposed technical and planning innovations in project design and development

An understanding of how to construct a commercially viable project

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Click to open the documents in a browser

Other ADB Tools

Manual for Undertaking National Urban Assessment
(tools and worksheets in Annex)

MANUAL FOR UNDERTAKING NATIONAL URBAN ASSESSMENTS
February 2014

Integrated approach with 3 main tools, two analysed here

+ competitive cities tool

FINANCING FUTURE CITIES

Integrated planning investments in:

Competitive Cities Drive the nation's economy

Green Cities Good places to live, good for the planet

Inclusive Cities Services and opportunity for all

Tookit for rapid economic assessment

TOOL KIT FOR RAPID ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT, PLANNING, AND DEVELOPMENT OF CITIES IN ASIA

STRENGTHENING THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSIONS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
TOOL COMPENDIUM
JANUARY 2019

UN environment ADB

Strengthening the Environmental Dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Tool Compendium

GREEEN SOLUTIONS FOR LIVABLE CITIES

GrEEEn solutions for livable cities

Economy, Environment, Equity, + Enablers
Urban Management Partnership Approach
Tested in cities in Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam

Urban and Territorial Planning | **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems** | **Local Economic Development** | **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Figure 2.1: GrEEEn Cities Operational Framework

| ELEMENTS | ENABLERS | OUTPUT |

"3E" Pillars for Integrated Development

Economy
- Competitiveness
- Service Delivery Efficiency
- Infrastructure, Asset Management, Operation, and Maintenance
- Financial Innovation
- Public–Private Partnership
- Revenue Generation
- Entrepreneurship and Job Creation

Environment
- Natural Resource Efficiency
- Low-Carbon Technology
- Climate Resilience
- Disaster Risk Management

Equity
- Inclusiveness
- Accessibility
- Affordability
- Resilience

Status Quo of the City

Urban Profiling and Action Planning – Analysis and Synthesis

Consensus Building, Visioning, and Stakeholder Ownership

ENABLERS
- Policies
- Strategies
- Sector Plans
- Regulations
- Finance
- Governance
- Institutions
- Civil Society
- Private Sector

GREEEN CITY ACTION PLANS
Investment Program
Financing Mechanisms

URBAN MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIPS
Peer-to-Peer Learning
Decision Support Systems
Skills Training

Livable City

Note: The 3E pillars of economy, environment, and equity were derived from ADB. 2013. *Urban Operational Plan 2012–2020*. Manila.

Source: S. Sandhu and R. Naik Singru. 2014. Enabling GrEEEn Cities: An Operational Framework for Integrated Urban Development in Southeast Asia. *SERD Working Paper Series*. No. 9. Manila: Asian Development Bank.

1: Asset Management for GrEEEn Cities

GrEEEn solutions for livable cities
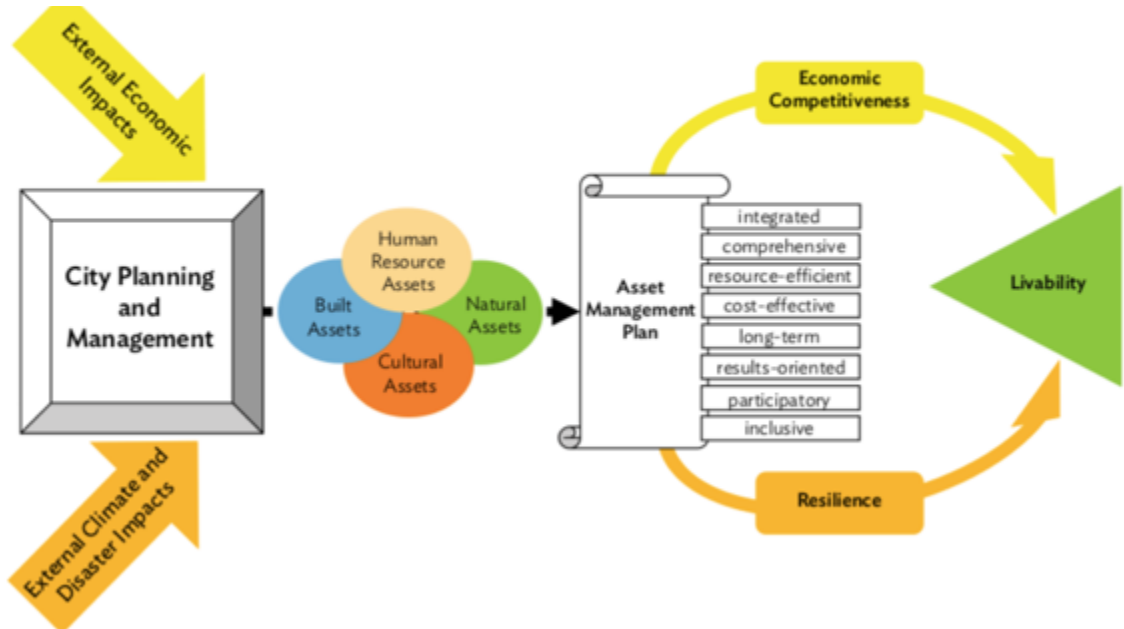
External Economic Impacts

External Climate and Disaster Impacts

City Planning and Management

- Human Resource Assets
- Built Assets
- Natural Assets
- Cultural Assets

Asset Management Plan
- integrated
- comprehensive
- resource-efficient
- cost-effective
- long-term
- results-oriented
- participatory
- inclusive

Economic Competitiveness

Livability

Resilience

Urban and Territorial Planning

Manual for Undertaking National Urban Assessment

- TOOL1: Project Preparation Work Plan
- TOOL2: Political Economy Analysis
- TOOL3: Socioeconomic Profile and Demographic Analysis
- TOOL4: Spatial Analysis
- TOOL5: Country Governance Assessment
- TOOL6: Institutional Assessment
- TOOL7: Municipal Checklist
- TOOL8: Policy and Standards Review
- TOOL9: Enabling Environment Assessment
- TOOL10: Municipal Finance Assessment
- TOOL11: Economic Snapshot
- TOOL12: Economic Trends Analysis
- TOOL13: Stakeholder Analysis
- TOOL14: Problem Tree Analysis
- TOOL15: SWOT Analysis
- TOOL16: Urban Transport Assessment
- TOOL17: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment
- TOOL18: Inclusive Service Delivery Assessment
- TOOL19: Infrastructure Needs Assessment
- TOOL20: Pro-Poor Shelter Strategy
- TOOL21: Urban HEART
- TOOL22: Integrated Disaster Risk Management Assessment
- TOOL23: Climate Change Impacts, Resilience Options, and Indicative Costs
- TOOL24: Inventory of Projects/Programs and Investments
- TOOL25: Capacity Needs Assessment and Capacity Development Plan
- TOOL26: Vision, Mission, and Strategies
- TOOL27: Project/Program Preparation
- TOOL28: Goals Achievement Matrix (GAM)
- TOOL29: Basic Urban Infrastructure Program

Tookit for rapid economic assessment

Tool 1:	Project Preparation Work Plan
Tool 2:	Economic Snapshot
Tool 3:	Enabling Environment Assessment
Tool 4:	Cluster Spatial Mapping
Tool 5:	Community Capital Stocks
Tool 6:	Input–Output Analysis
Tool 7:	Trend Analysis
Tool 8:	Shift-Share Analysis
Tool 9:	Location Quotient
Tool 10:	Shift-Share and Location Quotient Analysis (Bubble Analysis)
Tool 11	City Competitiveness
Tool 12:	Cluster Analysis
Tool 13:	SWOT Analysis
Tool 14:	Problem Tree Analysis
Tool 15:	Constraints Mapping
Tool 16:	Risk Analysis
Tool 17:	Forecasting
Tool 18:	Threshold Analysis
Tool 19:	Scenario Planning
Tool 20:	Multi-Criteria Analysis
Tool 21:	Pathway Analysis
Tool 22:	Vision, Mission, and Strategies
Tool 23:	Preparing Action Plans
Tool 24:	Goals Achievement Matrix
Tool 25:	Economic Governance

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**
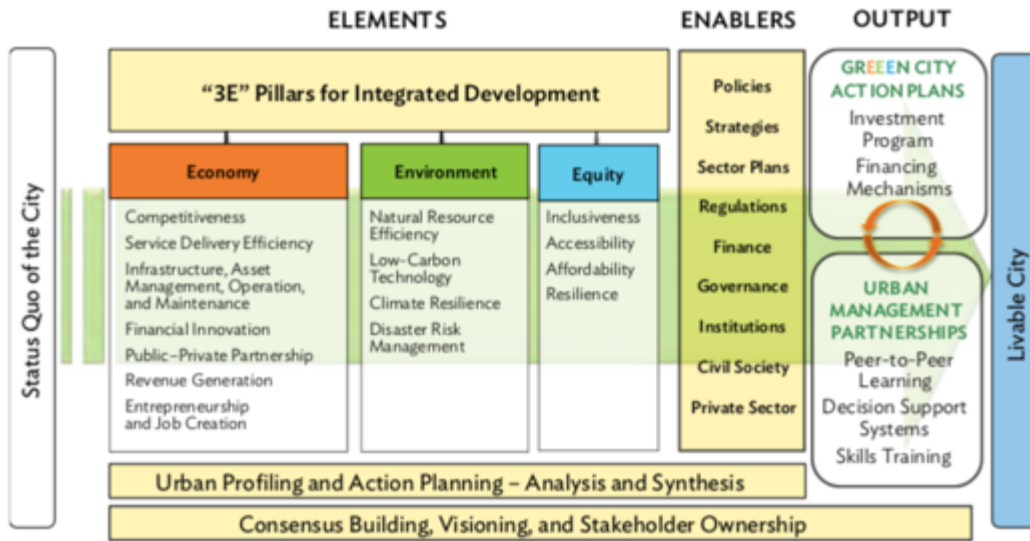
Strengthening the Environmental Dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Tool Compendium

No.	Tool Name	Type				When to Use				How to Use		
G1	Daly Triangle and Hourglass Models (Ultimate Means to Ultimate Ends)											
G2	Doughnut Economics											
G3	Integrated Policymaking for Sustainable Development											
G4	Mainstreaming, Acceleration, and Policy Support (MAPS) Framework											
G5	Consensus Building Handbook											
G6	Country-level Consultations											
G7	Country Reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)											
G8	Education for SDGs											
G9	Engaging Parliaments on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs											
G10	Financing Innovation											
G11	Institutional and Coordination Mechanisms (ICM)											
G12	Integrated Assessment											
G13	Partnerships for the SDGs											
G14	Stakeholder Engagement											
G15	Strategies for National Sustainable Development											
G16	Design Thinking											
G17	Foresight											
G18	Natural Step Framework for Strategic Sustainable Development (FSSD)											
G19	Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA)											
G20	Scenario Development or Planning											
G21	SDG Acceleration Catalyst Tool (ACT)											
G22	Sustainability (Impact) Assessment											
G23	SWOT Analysis											
G24	Systems Thinking											
G25	Theory of Change (TOC)											
G26	World Café or Knowledge Café											
G27	Bhutan Gross National Happiness (GNH) Policy Screening Tool											
G28	Financing for SDGs: Breaking the Bottlenecks of Investment, from Policy to Impact											

No.	Tool Name	Type				When to Use				How to Use		
G29	Financing Solutions for Sustainable Development Toolkit (FSSD)											
G30	Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation – Monitoring Dashboard											
G31	Indicators and a Monitoring Framework											
G32	Institutional and Context Analysis (ICA) Tool for SDGs											
G33	International Futures (IF) Model											
G34	Modeling Tools for Sustainable Development Policies											
G35	Nationally Determined Contributions-SDG Interlinkages											
G36	Sustainability Accelerator											
G37	Sustainability Dashboards											
G38	Sustainable Development Analysis Grid											
G39	SDG Community Implementation Flashcards											
G40	SDG Interactions Framework											
G41	SDG Interlinkages Analysis and Visualization Tool											
G42	SDG Monitoring and Reporting Toolkit for United Nations Country Teams											
G43	SDG Nexus Dialogues Visualization Tool											
G44	Threshold 21: Integrated Sustainable Development Goals (iSDG) Simulation Tool											
G45	Toolbox for Localizing the SDGs											
G46	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) Online Statistical Database											
G47	UNESCAP SDG Helpdesk											
E1	Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES)											
E2	Nexus Approaches to Environmental Resource Management											
E3	System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)											
E4	Environmental Finance Tools											
E5	Green Finance Catalyzing Facility (GFCF)											

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Strengthening the Environmental Dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Tool Compendium

Left table

No.	Tool Name
E6	Interactive Handbook to Strengthen Planning and Budgeting Processes
E7	Integrated Environmental Assessment Tools for Improved Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Implementation
E8	Integrated Planning, Budgeting and Investment Tools for Achieving the SDGs
E9	Managing Mining for Sustainable Development
E10	Budget Tagging and Scoring
E11	Environmental Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)
E12	Environmental Assessment
E13	Environmental Performance Review (EPR)
E14	Environmental Risk Assessment
E15	Public Environment Expenditure Review (PEER)
E16	State of the Environment (SOE) Reporting
E17	Ecological Footprinting
E18	Green Bonds
E19	Green Economy Toolbox
E20	Green Growth Knowledge Platform (GGKP)
E21	Green Investment Profiles and Green Loans
E22	InforMEA
E23	Market Based Instruments (MBIs)
E24	UNEP Live and Indicator Reporting Information System (IRIS)
R1	International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14000 Series (Environmental Management Systems)
R2	ISO 26000 (Social Responsibility)
R3	SDG Compass
R4	Global Opportunity Explorer
R5	Green Industrial Policy and Trade
R6	Indicators for a Resource Efficient and Green Asia and the Pacific
R7	Practical Tools for Sustainable Consumption and Production
R8	Sustainable Public Procurement

Column groups: Type | When to Use | How to Use

Right table

No.	Tool Name
R9	Toolbox for Decision Making in Chemicals Management
R10	Circularity Indicators Project
R11	Delivering the Circular Economy
R12	Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
R13	Sustainability Reporting
R14	Blockchain Technology
R15	Circular Economy Toolkit
R16	Eco-labeling and Eco-Certification Schemes
R17	Food Loss Waste Accounting and Reporting
R18	Global Protocol on Packaging Sustainability (GPPS)
R19	Global Sustainable Consumption and Production Resources Database
R20	Sustainable Consumption Self-Assessment Checklist
R21	Water Risk and Opportunities Tools
L1	Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
L2	Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas
L3	Red Lists of Ecosystems and Threatened Species
L4	Biodiversity-Related Conventions
L5	Bio-Trade
L6	Ecosystems-Based Adaptation
L7	Ecosystem Services Indicators
L8	High Conservation Values (HCVs)
L9	Integrated Ecosystem Assessment
L10	Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)
L11	PANORAMA
L12	Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN)
L13	Ecological Fiscal Transfers
L14	Ecosystem Services Review
L15	Ecosystem Services Valuation
L16	Natural Capital Accounting

Column groups: Type | When to Use | How to Use

Legend:

- **Urban and Territorial Planning**
- **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**
- **Local Economic Development**
- **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Strengthening the Environmental Dimensions of the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific: Tool Compendium

Left table

No.	Tool Name	Type				When to Use				How to Use		
L17	Natural Capital [Ecosystem Services] Assessment											
L18	Natural Resources Damage Assessment											
L19	Payments For Ecosystem Services (PES)											
L20	ALivE: Adaptations, Livelihoods and Ecosystems Planning Tool											
L21	Artificial Intelligence for Ecosystem Services (ARIES)											
L22	Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP) Dashboard											
L23	Capacity Development Assessment Tool (CDAT)											
L24	Data Basin											
L25	Earth Observation, Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)											
L26	InVEST (Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs)											
L27	Protected Areas Benefits Assessment Tool (PA-BAT)											
L28	Protected Planet World Database on Protected Areas											
L29	ValuES Methods Database											
L30	Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)											
L31	Integrated Coastal Management (ICM)											
L32	State of the Coasts (SOC) Reporting											
L33	Integrated Information Management Systems for Coastal and Marine Environments (IIMS)											
L34	Ocean Data Viewer											
L35	Our Pacific Ocean, Our Stories: An Ocean Toolkit for Pacific Media											
L36	Seas of East Asia (SEA) Knowledge Bank											
L37	Integrated Ecosystem Management											
L38	TEEBAgriFood Evaluation Framework											
L39	Ecosystem Service Site-Based Assessment											
L40	Investing in Locally Controlled Forestry (ILCF)											
L41	Land Use Change Modeling											

Right table

No.	Tool Name	Type				When to Use				How to Use		
L42	Mechanisms to Address Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC)											
L43	Natural Capital Accounting for Water and Wetlands											
L44	Biodiversity Risk and Opportunity Assessment (BROA)											
L45	Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM)											
L46	Agrobiodiversity Index											
L47	Global Forest Watch (GFW)											
L48	Governance of Forest Initiative (GFI) Indicator Framework											
L49	Sustainable Forest Finance Toolkit											
L50	Wetland Resources Action Planning (WRAP) Toolkit											
L51	Water and Nature Initiative (WANI) Toolkit											

SDG = Sustainable Development Goal, SWOT = strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, TEEBAgriFood = The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity for Agriculture and Food, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme.

Source: Asian Development Bank

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

B.4. Urban Nexus Approach

Urban Nexus – A guiding principle for sustainable urban development and resource governance.

The Urban Nexus is an approach to the design of sustainable and integrated urban development solutions through the joint, coordinated efforts of different stakeholders across jurisdiction, sectors, and technical fields.

Key training objective: learn to apply the Urban Nexus Approach as a planning and management tool to promote resilience and resource efficiency in urban development, by a) identifying strengths and challenges within different sectors; relevant stakeholders, potential synergies between sectors and b) developing potential integrated and resource-efficient solutions packages for a city, evaluate their implementation feasibility and potential mainstreaming.

Organisation	GIZ / ICLEI
Publication year/Language	2014 / English, Spanish
Type of resource	Training (set of PowerPoint and interactive exercises). Guide materials: Operationalizing the Urban Nexus. Case studies.
Target Group	GIZ staff and consultants; Project staff in GIZ partner countries.
Partners	ICLEI
Links	https://mia.giz.de/qlink/ID=44336000

B.4. Urban Nexus Approach

Application experience	Regional Nexus Programme (China, Indonesia, India, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam). Sector project small scale pilots in India, Tanzania. Global Programme International Water Policy: Chile, Egypt, Niger among others.
Main tools/ Module	Module 1. Introducing the Urban Nexus Approach Module 2. Applying the Urban Nexus Approach Module 3. Preparing the implementation of Urban Nexus Solutions
Time frame	Varies from tool to tool.
Factors for successful implementation	Flexible modules and tools that can be adjusted to specific local needs Aims at fostering an integrated urban planning.
Challenges	Takes time and effort to break the silo thinking, needs strong commitment from stakeholders.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Combines objectives of the SDGs, NUA and climate change mitigation and adaptation.
Integrated approach	Sectoral, stakeholder, multi-level.
Contact	Katrin Eisenbeiss katrin.eisenbeiss@giz.de , Carmen Vogt carmen.vogt@giz.de
Other references	https://www.urbanet.info/category/urban-nexus/ 2014, Operationalizing the Urban NEXUS: Towards resource-efficient and integrated cities and metropolitan regions – Case Studies Series

Additional Resources

B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems

UN-Habitat - International Guidelines on Decentralisation and Access to Basic Services for all

The guidelines outline the main principles underlying the democratic, constitutional/ legal and administrative aspects of local governance and decentralisation.

UNDP / World Bank - Toolkit for Pro-Poor Municipal PPPs

The **Tools for Pro Poor PPP** at the local level are aimed at members of local level government, business and community organisations interested in an innovative approach to the problems of service delivery, especially to the poor. The toolkit has been developed as a working manual to be added to and modified as required by users to enhance its functionality.

Click on each tool

Tools Overview

A. Urban and Territorial Planning	B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems	C. Local Economic Development	D. Climate Resilience / Environment
A.1. The Land Resources Planning Toolbox	B.1. City-Region Food System Toolkit	C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit	D.1. CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability
A.2. Land Tools from Global Land Tools Network	B.2. Green City Development Toolkit	C.2. Making Local Economic Development Strategies	D.2. Building Urban Climate Change Resilience Toolkit
A.3. Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology	B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities Toolkit	C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning	D.3. Planning for Climate Change Toolkit

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

Click here for further resources

C. Local Economic Development

*Click on each tool for more information*

C.1. Cities Alliance - Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit

"The toolkit has supported to bridge the service delivery gap, but also to explore this as economic means for secondary cities (low capacity, few resources, not seen as actors of economic development). It strengths the connection of economic development to service delivery (where the mandate is at the local level). Main outcome for cities was to start the conversation, as it is mainly an engagement tool, providing a starting picture of the access to public goods and services."
Fredrik Bruhn

C.2. World Bank - Making Local Economic Development Strategies: A Trainer's Manual

No interview
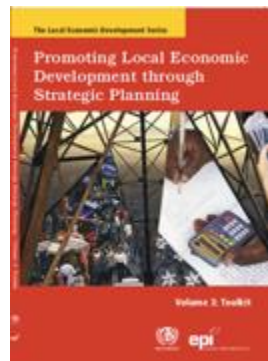
C.3. UN Habitat - Promoting LED through Strategic Planning

No interview

C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit

The toolkit is a simple, user-friendly, flexible tool to help mayors understand what equitable economic growth means for their city, and what kind of opportunities and constraints exist. It is a simple, but not simplistic, tool that allows for the rapid and incremental development of insight, which makes it particularly suited for secondary cities and data scarce environments. The toolkit also helps build consensus among stakeholders and identify priority entry points for local government action. It is based on the premise that equitable economic growth in urban areas requires improving infrastructure and service public goods at the local level, and securing access to these public goods for citizens, private sector and state-owned businesses regardless of economic status, gender, ethnicity, or residential location.*

Organisation	**Cities Alliance (CA)** **Joint Work Program on Equitable Economic Growth**
Publication year / language	2016 / English, French
Type of resource	Excel-sheet + toolkit document. Flexible tool for data collection and analysis. The toolkit uses two types of survey instruments to collect data: **public goods 'workbooks'** that measure access to public goods, and a business and **economic survey questionnaire** that measures the strength and characteristics of the local economy. All the indicators are compiled into an overall **scorecard**.
Target Group	Local government officials and policy makers involved in local governance, planning or management.
Partners	UN Office for Project Services, Developed by IPE-Tripleline
Links	https://www.citiesalliance.org/jwp-equitable-economic-growth

* Source: Tool website

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit

Application experience	The toolkit was piloted in four African secondary cities (Tema, Ghana; Dori, Burkina Faso; Mbale, Uganda; and Nampula, Mozambique), validating its functionality. The pilots generated city equitable economic growth profiles for each city and allowed for benchmarking and comparisons between cities. More suitable for secondary cities.
Main tools/ module	All relevant, but can be made in less or more detail.
Time frame	Workshops and data collection tours of 1 - 2 weeks. Development, analysis and review of tools around 12 months.
Factors for successful implementation	Pilot phase (even if quite short and limited) was crucial to refine and review. Layered design, strong focus as an engagement tool, to start the conversation. Simple indicators (also deconstructed on coverage, affordability, reliability).
Challenges	The pilot approach was planned for a short time, more time could also have been spent in data collection and analysis; data is limited, another two years were used doing additional diagnostics. Tool does not communicate directly with other Cities Alliance tools. Ensure sustained use: applying the tool jungle together with a more in-depth analysis of theories of action.
Reference to Agenda 2030	At indicator level, some SDG indicators have been incorporated in the tool indicators set.
Integrated approach	Sectoral and multi-stakeholder.
Contact	Fredrick Bruhn (FBruhn@citiesalliance.org)
Other references	See next page.

Click here to see further references

Toolkit

Report

Factsheet

Cities Alliance: Toolkit to Asse...

12 March 2018

Webinars

Infrastructure Investment Planning and Equitable Economic Growth Webinar
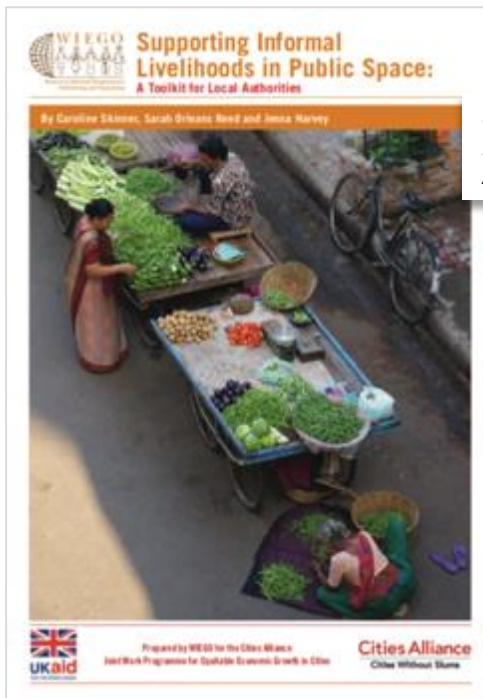
3 April 2018

Equitable Economic Growth City Diagnostics Webinar

20 November 2018

Multimedia

Supporting Informal Livelihoods in Public Space: A Toolkit for Local Authorities

This toolkit is designed to assist city officials and other local authorities to adopt an inclusive approach to managing public space that considers the livelihood activities and needs of the urban informal workforce. The toolkit focuses primarily on street vendors, since available data suggests street vendors are the largest worker group whose livelihood depends on access to public space in many countries and cities worldwide.

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

C.2. Making Local Economic Development Strategies

Making Local Economic Development Strategies: A Trainer's Manual consists of six separate but complimentary sections that together form a comprehensive teaching tool for local economic development (LED) strategic planning. The Trainer's Guide outlines the core trainer competencies, approach and requirements necessary to successfully deliver the training program. The five teaching modules that comprise the training course provide a step-by-step approach reflecting the five stage approach to LED strategic planning. This introduction outlines the structure of the Trainer's Guide and the Trainer's Manual, and provides a brief description of each of the teaching modules that comprise the Manual.*

Organisation	**World Bank (Urban Unit)**
Publication year	2005
Type of resource	Training Materials.
Target Group	Mayors, deputy mayors, city council members, directors of planning, firectors of economy, directors of finance, and directors of public works. Good practice shows that participants should also include representatives of the business community and non-governmental organisations such as a university, a chamber of commerce, public-private partnerships or sector groups that are, or could be, actively involved in LED.
Partners	Cities Change Initiative / Bertelsmann Foundation /DFID
Links	www.worldbank.org/urban/led http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/794651468174915225/Making-local-economic-development-strategies-a-trainers-manual

* Source: Tool website

C.2. Making Local Economic Development Strategies

Application experience	Yes, worldwide embedded in local economic development work of the World Bank.
Main tools/ Module	Ideally all modules offered in different workshops.
Time frame	Training: 10 days (5 modules), divided in 3 Workshops over 12 – 18 months. Workshop 1: modules 1 and 2 Workshop 2: module 3 Study tour. Workshop 3: modules 4 and 5
Factors for successful implementation	Municipalities are capacitated to do the work on their own and not consultants. Good trainer is key. Right set of participants and stakeholder involved.
Challenges	Finding a champion is not always easy, it is also a challenge to build commitment and capacities.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Materials developed prior to the 2030 Agenda. Local economic development relates to SDG 8, SGD 11.
Integrated approach	Sectoral and stakeholder.
Contact	urbanhelp@worldbank.org
Other references	See next page.

Click here to see further references

Click to open the document in a browser

Module	Sessions	Learning Objectives
Module 1: Introduction to LED; Organizing the Effort	1. Introductory Session 2. The Global and National Context 3. LED and Strategic Planning Process 4. Organizing the Effort 5. The Local Economy Assessment 6. The Business Enabling Environment Audit 7. Planning for Implementation	• Understand competitiveness factors • Become familiar with the purpose of local economic development and strategic planning methodology • Organize local government to make an LED strategy • LED stakeholders analysis • To identify and known how to collect LED data • To understand and be able to assess the business enabling environment
Module 2: The Local Economy Assessment	1. Feedback on Module One Implementation 2. The Local Economy Assessment: Data Analysis 3. SWOT Analysis 4. Coming to consensus 5. Planning for Implementation	• Understand and analyze socio economic factors and trends • Use data and audits to provide meaningful input to the competitive analysis • Prepare a community profile • Make an audit of external factors affecting the city competitive situation • Undertake a SWOT analysis and prioritize • Develop consensus on critical strategic planning issues
Module 3: Creating the LED Strategy	1. Feedback on Module Two Implementation 2. Strategy-making: Vision, goals, objectives 3. Strategy-making: Programs and Projects 4. Selecting Projects 5. Financing LED Programs 6. Assessing and Prioritizing Projects 7. Planning for Implementation	• Define interrelated Vision, goals and objectives for LED strategy • Define and identify programs appropriate to their city's needs • Select and prioritize projects • Identify sources of LED project finance
Module 4: Implementing the LED Strategy	1. Feedback on Module 3 Implementation 2. Action Planning 3. Risk Assessment 4. Organizational Structures for Implementation 5. Documenting the Strategy 6. Writing and communicating the Strategy 7. Planning for Implementation	• Prepare detailed action plans for projects • Assess risk factors that condition project success • Select an institutional structure for strategy implementation • Prepare integrated plan implementation
Module 5: Monitoring and Evaluating the Strategy	1. Feedback on Module 4 Implementation 2. Monitoring and Evaluation 3. Integrating M&E with Strategic Planning 4. Evaluations and Strategy Review	• Select outcomes for led activities • Select indicators and targets • Design an M&E system • Review and evaluate LED strategy

Trainer's Manual, pg. 9

Snapshot of Training Modules

33769

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: A PRIMER
DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING LOCAL ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS
BY
GWEN SWINBURN
SORAYA GOGA & FERGUS MURPHY

THE WORLD BANK

JANUARY 2006

LED: A Primer

LOCAL BUSINESS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT SURVEY INSTRUMENT
(PILOT)

Local Business Enabling Environment Survey Instrument

C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning

The Local Economic Development (LED) series is a resource for local governments, businesses and civil society organisations to help them initiate and implement local economic development interventions through a strategic planning process. Mirroring the "ten steps" to planning excellence explained in detail in Volume 2 - Manual, this Toolkit presents practical tools and activities to support the implementation of each of these steps. The planning teams facilitating the strategic planning process around LED and the resource persons conducting training sessions will find these tools and activities extremely useful. The tools are instrumental to apply the theoretical ideas and concepts (explained in Volume 2), whether it is in the context of stakeholder planning process or training events.*

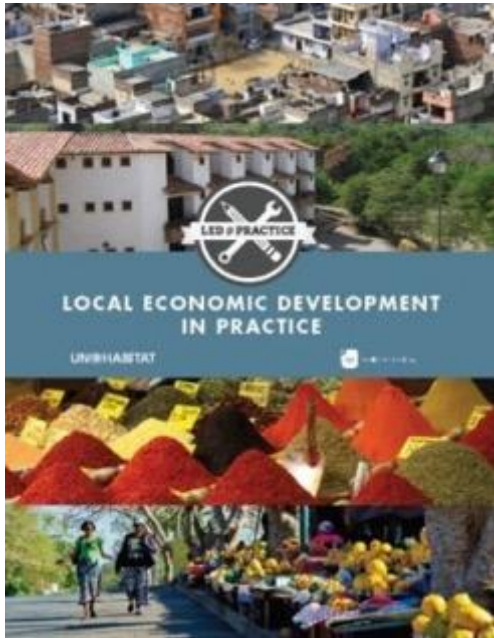| Organisation	UN-Habitat
Publication year / language	2005 ; available in several languages (Spanish, Portuguese, French).
Type of resource	Series of resources: Volume 1 – Quick guide Volume 2 – Manual: LED concepts and a 10-step planning process **Volume 3 – Toolkit: tools to support the planning process** Volume 4 – Action Guide: action ideas and case studies Volume 5 – Trainers Guide
Target Group	Local governments, businesses and civil society organisations.
Partners	EcoPlan International Inc. CIDA (Dutch Partnership Programme)
Links	https://unhabitat.org/series/promoting-local-economic-development-through-strategic-planning/

* Source: Tool documents

C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning

Application experience	Implemented within overall approaches of UN-Habitat. Several case studies available.
Main tools/ Module	Toolkit (Volume 3) Part 1 provides SUBSTANTIVE TOOLS for getting results. These tools are designed to help trainers, consultants or staff get through each module in the "10 steps to planning excellence" framework. Most of these tools are simple and easy to use. However, more complex tools are also provided so that more sophisticated data gathering and analysis can be conducted.
Time frame	Varies from tool to tool / days to weeks for the entire process.
Factors for successful implementation	Most effective when applied to real situations with the people who are responsible for LED in their local area. Tools provided can be used "as is," or adapted to reflect the cultural needs and experience.
Challenges	Mainstreaming tools into the local government institutional structure and development agenda.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Not explicitly.
Integrated approach	Sectoral, multi-stakeholder.
Contact	tcbb@unhabitat.org;
Other references	Local Economic Development in Practice (2013, English).

Click here to see the overview of tools

UN-Habitat - Promoting Local Economic Development through Strategic Planning: Local Economic Development (LED) Volume 3 Toolkit: tools to support the planning process

LED can lead to economic solutions that 'fit' the local areas – that is, that build on local assets and strengths, involve local people and build capacity, and have greater buy in from the community (a key component to the ongoing viability of the project).

While LED has been around for many years, it is building momentum as local areas look to drive their own economic development, and find solutions that make sense where they live. This 'workbook' includes 5 primers, or tools, to help jump-start LED ideas in your community.

The toolkit is a companion piece to "Promoting Local Economic Development Through Strategic Planning" by UN-Habitat and EcoPlan International, Inc., 2005.

Target group: city planners and donor agencies, to local business owners and community members.

TOOL 1: CONDUCTING A BASIC SITUATION ASSESSMENT

TOOL 2: YOUTH IN LED

TOOL 3: FOCUSING ON SECTORS

TOOL 4: GOOD IDEAS – WHAT'S ALREADY WORKING .

TOOL 5: ECONOMIC MULTIPLIERS

Additional Resources

C. Local Economic Development

UCLG-ASPAC: Local Economic Development Training Module

Training objectives:
- To highlight, explore, and study the possible practices of local economic development in ASEAN
- To share inspiring experiences and lessons learned of city government on the efforts of its previous experience in localizing MDGs and its way forward in localizing SDGs.
- To analyze challenges and propose possible solutions in improving local economy.
- To understand business enabling environments and/or economic governance index .
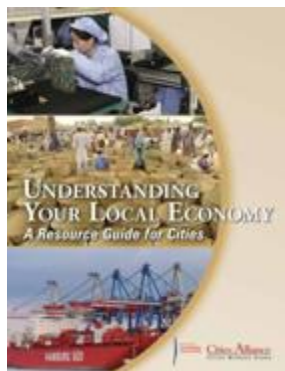
Cities Alliance: Understanding your Local Economy

Practical approaches to conducting citywide and region-wide economic and competitive assessments.

Drawing on 15 case studies, and the methods and experiences of Cities Alliance members and partners, this publication offers practical guidance to the basic components of local economic assessments and how to undertake them.

Click on each tool

Tools Overview

A. Urban and Territorial Planning	B. Urban Basic Services / Food Systems	C. Local Economic Development	D. Climate Resilience / Environment
A.1. The Land Resources Planning Toolbox	B.1. City-Region Food System Toolkit	C.1. Equitable Economic Growth Toolkit	D.1. CURB Tool Climate Action for Urban Sustainability
A.2. Land Tools from Global Land Tools Network	B.2. Green City Development Toolkit	C.2. Making Local Economic Development Strategies	D.2. Building Urban Climate Change Resilience Toolkit
A.3. Emerging and Sustainable Cities Methodology	B.3. Enabling Inclusive Cities Toolkit	C.3. Promoting LED through Strategic Planning	D.3. Planning for Climate Change Toolkit

Click here for further resources

D. Climate Resilience / Environment

*Click on each tool for more information*

D.1. World Bank/C40 - CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

"CURB is consistent with the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC) standard. The tool enables users to develop, compare and explore multiple scenarios; identifying and prioritising low-carbon infrastructure and policy options. Using CURB, the city outlined priority key actions, such as reducing the city reliance on carbon-intensive fuels, increasing fuel efficiency, clean fuel use and shared mobility services as well as launching a comprehensive recycling and waste reduction programme." **Michael Doust** *(from **blog entry**)*

D.2. ICLEI ACCCRN Process: - Building urban climate change resilience toolkit for local governments

"The tool supports awareness raising , and knowledge information about CC effects in different systems in the city, about potential risks at local level, it aims at developing a plan with engagement of stakeholder (task force) and prioritisation of actions and help identify projects city is already working on, identify what funds are available, and make them (and the whole process) more climate resilient; cities then take up the implementation – cities started implementing means: investments are considered in municipal budget" **Shruti Sadhukhan**
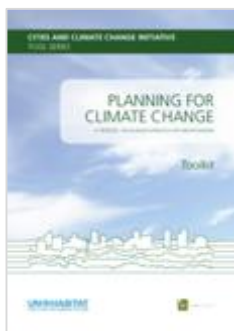
D.3. UN-Habitat - Planning for Climate Change – Toolkit

"Action Plans have been developed, climate change capacities strengthened, funding proposals developed, integration of climate change into development, land use and sectoral plans in over 40 cities" **Bernhard Barth**

D.1. CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

CURB is a climate action planning tool developed by the World Bank in partnership with C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, Global Covenant of Mayors, and AECOM Consulting that helps cities prioritize low-carbon investments based on cost, feasibility, and impact on energy use and greenhouse gas emissions. CURB allows cities to plan across six sectors in an integrated way: private buildings, municipal buildings and public lighting, electricity generation, solid waste, transportation, and water and wastewater. CURB is being used by cities around the world to compare the cost, energy, and climate impact of different technological and policy solutions to select the most effective investments possible, develop and refine climate action plans, set informed targets, and acquire project financing.*

CURB Tool
Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

Version 2.0 (Open Beta)
User Guide
June 2017

Organisation	World Bank
Publication year	2017
Type of resource	Excel tool + user guide (explains the purpose and approach used in each of the six modules contained). Very comprehensive tool for planning climate action in 5 steps.
Target Group	City Officials
Partners	C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, Global Covenant of Mayors, and AECOM Consulting
Links	http://www.worldbank.org/curb

* Source: Tool website

D.1. CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

Application experience	To date, the C40 has deployed CURB in Johannesburg and Buenos Aires, and will launch the tool in all 86 member cities by 2020. The Compact of Mayors has also agreed to promote CURB's use by its 6,000+ city members around the world. In addition, the WBG is piloting the tool in Chennai and Bangalore, and will soon begin training local planners from over 100 cities in East Asia, South Asia, Latin America, and other regions.
Main tools/ Module	All.
Time frame	The time required to run CURB will depend on the extent of analyses required. For a simple inventory with available data, analyses can be completed in a few hours. For holistic action planning across all sectors, analyses may require a few days to a week, excluding internal coordination and data collection. Once analyses are complete, cities may use CURB on an ongoing basis for progress monitoring and other communications-related activities.
Factors for successful implementation	CURB tool is free, city-specific for both developed and developing countries, integrated across key urban sectors, forecasts over a user-specified timeframe, provides financial analysis, is equipped with globally comprehensive proxy data, provides attractive graphics and charts for easy reporting, and is user friendly and intuitive. This allows cities to effectively plan and develop scenarios in-house, without the need for external consultant support.
Challenges	
Reference to Agenda 2030	Indirectly; Stronger reference to INDC.
Integrated approach	Sectoral integration.
Contact	curb@worldbank.org
Other references	See next page.

Click here to see further references

Excel-based tool

Data Template

Describes what type of information is needed to run CURB. For each of the 6 sectors support in CURB, the data template details the data inputs and units that the user may provide for his or her city, noting that proxy data is available in case local information is unavailable or if gaps exist. The CURB Data Template can be used by city officials to collect data on the ground in preparation for scenario planning.

The CURB Tool: Climate Action for Urban Sustainability

Website

Frequently Asked Questions

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

D.2. ICLEI / ACCRN Process – Toolkit for local governments

The ICLEI ACCCRN Process toolkit has been developed by ICLEI South Asia and Oceania offices and draws on the experience from the original ten ACCCRN cities combined with elements of existing ICLEI approaches. With a strong city focus, this toolkit provides a streamlined process that is simple and yet rigorous, and which can be implemented by the cities themselves, with only minimal need for external support. It enables local governments to assess their climate risks, formulate and implement corresponding resilience strategies. The process has been designed in a step-by-step format, divided into 6 phases.*

Organisation	**ACCCRN, Rockefeller Foundation, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (Oceania, South Asia)** Full title: BUILDING URBAN CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE: A TOOLKIT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
Publication year	2014 (First edition).
Type of resource	Document based step-by-step tool inventory to be used in the first 4 of the 6 phases (Phase 1: Engagement, Phase 2: Climate Research and Impact Assessment, Phase 3: Vulnerabilities Assessment; Phase 4: City Resilience Strategy). (Phases 5 and 6 that guide cities in the implementation and monitoring phases will be included in the following edition of the IAP toolkit).
Target Group	Local stakeholders.
Partners	N.A
Links	http://southasia.iclei.org/fileadmin/user_upload/documents/ICLEI_ACCCRN_Workbook_WORKBOOK.pdf.

* Source: Tool website

D.2. ICLEI / ACCRN Process – Toolkit for local governments

Application experience	Over 40 cities – India, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines (with some modifications of the tools, according to the context, different projects). Similar process, together with ICLEI, implemented in Indonesia (PAKLIM, ICA Approach, Integrated Climate Action Planning).
Main tools/ module	All important, but can be done in simplified manner.
Time frame	Application of tools in city context might take up to 1 year (implementation process with workshops, training, handholding).
Factors for successful implementation	Toolkit is simple and straight-forward (step-by-step) and flexible, building on experience of partner organisation in running good processes.
Challenges	Finding a champion for the whole process, some cities did not carry on work after planning intervention. Availability of information is also a challenge. Get prioritised interventions in municipal budget (if this is happening).
Reference to Agenda 2030	Indirectly, process started before global agendas. Strong connection to SDG 13.
Integrated approach	Multi-stakeholder, sectoral.
Contact	ICLEI South Asia Shruti Sadhukhan (Shruti.sadhukhan@iclei.org) and Emani Kumar (emani.kumar@iclei.org)
Other references	See next page.

Click here to see further references

1. ENGAGEMENT

Phase 1 of the process will provide all the tools and activities needed to start work with the city. The tools help local governments gain the necessary political and administrative support, establish a climate core team, involve local stakeholders, appropriately share relevant information through a tailored communications plan, and conduct an initial assessment of the city's progress towards dealing with climate change.

2. CLIMATE RESEARCH AND IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

In Phase 2 the main impacts of climate change faced by the city are identified through shared learning dialogues and interactions with the climate core team. The fragile urban systems facing climate threats are also identified and prioritised according to their risk status.

3. VULNERABILITIES ASSESSMENT

Phase 3 will assist the city government in producing climate vulnerability hotspot maps, in identifying the vulnerable social groups, and in analysing their adaptive capacities as well as those of the impacted urban systems.

4. CITY RESILIENCE STRATEGY

In Phase 4, city governments will use the information and analysis from the previous Phases to develop a list of potential resilience building interventions. The tools in this phase help screen and prioritise these interventions, link them to existing city plans, and compile all the information into a City Resilience Strategy.

Snapshots on phases and tools

PHASE 1: ENGAGEMENT
Tool 1.1: Forming a Climate Core Team
Tool 1.2: Forming a Stakeholder Group
Tool 1.3: City Baseline Questionnaire: Impacts & Responses to Climate Change
Tool 1.4: Climate Ready Review
Tool 1.5: Developing a Communication Plan
Tool 1.6: Relevant International Initiatives

PHASE 2: CLIMATE RESEARCH AND IMPACTS ASSESSMENT
Tool 2.1: Climate Exposure: Projections & Scenarios
Tool 2.2: Urban Systems Analysis
Tool 2.3: Risk Assessment
Engagement checklist

PHASE 3: VULNERABILITIES ASSESSMENT
Tool 3.1: Vulnerable Places and People
Tool 3.2: Assessing the Adaptive Capacities of Urban Systems
Tool 3.3: Data Gap Analysis
Engagement checklist

PHASE 4: CITY RESILIENCE STRATEGY
Tool 4.1: Resilience Interventions
Tool 4.2: Prioritisation of Resilience Interventions
Tool 4.3: Integration into City Plans
Tool 4.4: City Resilience Strategy
Engagement checklist

REFERENCE TOOLS
Reference tool 1: City presentation
Reference tool 2: Shared Learning Dialogue
Reference tool 3: Mapping Tool Support
Reference tool 4: UNISDR Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LGSAT)
Reference tool 5: Durban Adaptation Charter
Reference tool 6: Carbonn Climate Registry
Reference tool 7: Urban Climate Resilience Planning Framework
Reference tool 8: Consequence Scale: Local Government Example
Reference tool 9: Menu of Climate Adaptation Actions
Reference tool 10: Intervention Mapping

iied ⬤ Rockefeller ⬤ ⬤ ICLEI

Asian Cities Climate Resilience
WORKING PAPER SERIES 01 2017

Developing city resilience strategies: lessons from the ICLEI–ACCCRN process

DIANE ARCHER, WILLIAM MONTEITH, HELEN SCOTT AND STEVE GAWLER

Working paper

D.3. UN-Habitat: Planning for Climate Change – Toolkit

This Toolkit is a companion document for Planning for Climate Change: A strategic values-based approach for urban planners, a resource and planning guide developed for city planners and other professionals to better understand, assess and take action on climate change at the local level. Planning for Climate Change can be used with this Toolkit to support city climate change planning processes and as a stand-alone capacity building resource and training tool. Toolkit and guide are organised around a four-module strategic planning approach that correspond to four key strategic planning questions: What is happening, what matter most, what can we do about it, are doing it. Answering these questions requires users to go through a corresponding set of individual steps. Each of the nine planning steps is further broken down into more detailed tasks, many of which are supported by corresponding tools.*

Organisation	UN Habitat
Publication year / language	2014 / English.
Type of resource	Document-based guide and toolkit. Toolkit contains 42 hands-on tools described in detail (time, rationale, procedure, handouts/tables). The tools support the detailed tasks of the sub-steps within the 9 steps.
Target Group	Local government (broad range), national government (selective), academia, urban poor, vulnerable / at risk communities, private sector, civil society, professional organisations.
Partners	EcoPlan International and Compass Resource Management
Links	https://unhabitat.org/books/planning-for-climate-change-a-strategic-values-based-approach-for-urban-planners-cities-and-climate-change-initiative/

* Source: Tool documents

D.3. UN-Habitat: Planning for Climate Change – Toolkit

Application experience	The tool has been applied by UN-Habitat in approximately 40 cities (UN-Habitat led). Context: Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments (in particular throughout Asia/Pacific), Climate Change Action Plans or integration of Climate Change into urban plans. More suitable for small/medium sized cities in the Global South.
Main tools/ Module	All are critical – but a well conducted vulnerability assessment facilitates the action planning process.
Time frame	Example: 2 year technical advisory supported by consultant, workshops, technical assessments, various consultations.
Factors for successful implementation	The tool is relatively simple and clearly structured. It speaks a language that urban planners understand and can relate to.
Challenges	Time consuming, requires strong commitment of local partners – UN-Habitat can only support this where funding arrangements are conducive and where local commitment is in place.
Reference to Agenda 2030	Tool precedes the above-mentioned tools. However UN-Habitat's engagement on cities and climate change stems from UNFCCC / COP engagement, UN-Habitat's global mandates / SDG 11 and SDG 13.
Integrated approach	Sectoral, stakeholder, (spatial, multi-level).
Contact	Bernard Barth (bernhard.barth@un.org)
Other references	See next pages.

Click here to see further references

Approach

Tools from Tookit

Module A: What's happening?
Tool 1-A Framing the challenge questionnaire
Tool 1-B Getting organized worksheet
Tool 1-C External assistance assessment
Tool 2-A Stakeholder identification worksheet
Tool 2-B Stakeholder analysis matrix
Tool 3-C Stakeholder "Terms of Reference" worksheet
Tool 3-A Weather and climate change summary
Tool 3-B Climate change observation template
Tool 3-C Climate change influence diagram
Tool 3-D Overview – exposed people, places, institutions and sectors
Tool 3-E Hazard mapping (exposure mapping)
Tool 3-F Socio-demographic sensitivity assessment
Tool 3-G Sensitive places mapping
Tool 3-H Community-based sensitivity mapping
Tool 3-I Sensitivity thresholds
Tool 3-J Sensitivity assessment summary
Tool 3-K Climate threat plotting
Tool 3-L General adaptive capacity assessment
Tool 3-M Hazard-specific adaptive capacity assessment
Tool 3-N Rapid institutional assessment questionnaire
Tool 3-O Summary vulnerability rating matrix
Tool 3-P Summary vulnerable population by sector
Tool 3-Q Vulnerability Assessment Report outline

Module B: What matters most?
Tool 4-A Issues identification and organization
Tool 4-B Issues to objectives
Tool 4-C Objectives analysis – relevance to climate change
Tool 4-D Objective indicators (descriptive)

**Module C: What can we do about it?**
Tool 5-A Option identification worksheet
Tool 5-B Objectives to options worksheet
Tool 5-C Organizing options worksheet
Tool 5-D Screening and ranking options
Tool 6-A Direct ranking options
Tool 6-B Technical ranking matrix
Tool 6-C Objective ranking and weighting matrix
Tool 6-D Weighted ranking matrix
Tool 7-A Institutional - governance checklist
Tool 7-B Action plan worksheet
Tool 7-C Climate Change Action Plan table of contents

Module D: Are we doing it?
Tool 8-A Indicator development worksheet
Tool 8-B Monitoring framework worksheet
Tool 8-C Evaluating actions against objectives worksheet
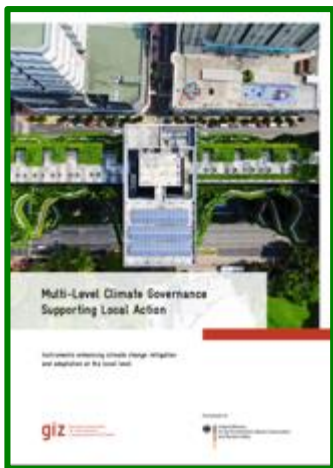Tool 8-D Evaluation questions
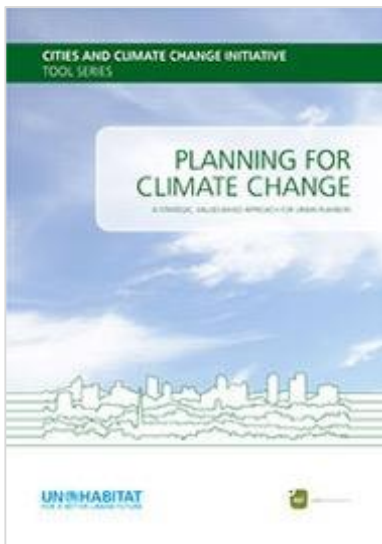
Planning for climate change: Guide – A strategic, values-based approach for urban planners

This report was developed for city planners to better understand, assess and take action on climate change at the local level. Specifically targeted to the needs of planners and allied professionals in low and middle-income countries where the challenges of planning for climate change are particularly high.
The guide's strategic values based planning framework: – promotes a participatory planning process that integrates local participation and good decision-making. – provides practical tools for addressing climate change through different urban planning processes. – supports the "mainstreaming" of climate change actions into other local government policy instruments.

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

D.4. GIZ: Multi-Level Climate Governance Supporting Local Action

Contact:
Daphne Frank
Lisa Lebershausen

**Instruments enhancing climate change mitigation and adaptation at the local level.**

The concept of multi-level climate governance assumes that a country's different levels of government are mutually dependent when it comes to implementing the Paris Agreement. In fact, the decision on the adoption of the Paris Agreement encourages national governments to work more closely with non-party stakeholders, which include subnational governments. Concretely, national governments partly rely on regional and local governments to implement national climate strategies geared towards narrowing the emissions gap and to adapting to climate change. Conversely, local and regional governments are affected by the legal, institutional and financial instruments and frameworks put in place by higher levels of government. Countries' existing multi-level frameworks may support – or obstruct – local climate action.

Against this background, the present study explores the following question: How can different instruments for multi-level climate governance support the realisation of local climate mitigation and adaptation potentials?

Several dimensions deserve attention in multi-level climate governance. The study distinguishes between multi-level climate governance frameworks, i.e. the overarching governance system within which different levels of government interact in a country, and multi- level climate governance instruments, i.e. the specific platforms, initiatives, funding mechanisms, and action plans that are implemented to support climate action at the local level.

To guide the reader in identifying relevant instruments, the study presents a conceptual framework based on the academic and policy literature: Which governance capacities are strengthened by the instrument? How do different governments engage in multi-level climate governance? Who is involved in multi-level climate governance?

D.5. GIZ: Cities and Climate Change Training Series
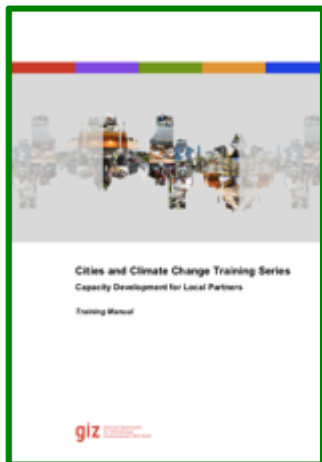
The **main audience** include middle/senior administration officials, consultants and practitioners in the field of climate change, urban development and environmental management as well as high-level decision makers and elected representatives.

The series started with an introductory training focusing on **sensitisation** of relevant local stakeholders. However, over the years, based on the experiences gained from several applications and on the concrete demand from partners, **additional trainings** have been developed, with the aim of providing more detailed and technical knowledge relevant to the issues of mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.

5 Trainings currently available
- **Training: Introductory Knowledge on Cities and Climate Change**
- **Training: Local Urban Governance for Climate Action**
- **Training: Financing Climate Actions in Cities**
- **Training: Urban Waste Management and Climate Change**
- **Training: Flood Risk Management in Cities**

The **methodology** of the trainings focuses on **practice-oriented and interactive learning.** It has the background of the Harvard Case Method, which conveys teaching messages mainly through interactive practical work done by the trainees. The training is usually facilitated by two or more trainers, and is offered to a range of 10 to 25 trainees.

Different modules compose each of the trainings and most of them follow the same sequence, including the **elements** (and complemented by games, movies, action learning exercises):
- A brief **introduction** given by the trainer provides the necessary theoretical background and introduces participants to their task in the case work/activity.
- The **case work/activity** gives participants the opportunity to work in groups through the different aspects linked to cities and climate change.
- The **plenary/wrap up discussion** is the space to reflect on what has been learned, to share experiences and for mutual learning. Trainers guide through questions and consequently offer alternatives and corrections where necessary. In a **final reflection**, the participants reassume their own real-life position to link the gained findings to their own experience.

The entire course is designed for a maximum **duration** of 2 to 3 days, for the introductory training, and 1 to 1,5 day for each of the other 4 trainings. Due to its modular structure, the trainings can be 'tailored' for shorter training events, or combined for example with real cases examples (presented by practitioners), site visits or other events. The selection of which trainings and which respective module to apply is done according to the training needs of the expected audience and the overall scope available.

To support the learning/teaching activities, a set of **training materials** has been developed:
- A library of **slides** (to be presented by trainer) supports the introductory input for each module.
- The main material to be used by participants is the **training manual**, which contains the instructions and necessary information for the case-works and exercises.
- Participants are also provided with **handouts**, which provide additional information (publications and links) as well as summary of key messages.
- A **Trainer's Handbook** is also available. Besides the basics on participatory training methods (part 1), it also provides necessary information for running each module as well as the Action Learning exercises (part 2) and some information on running a train of trainers (part 3).

Cities and Climate Change Training Series
Capacity Development for Local Partners
Training Manual

giz

Contact:
Vaishali Nandan
Luciana Maia

Training tool needs update

Additional Resources (1/3)

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D. Climate Resilience and Environment

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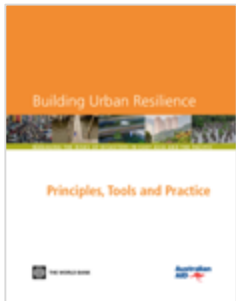
World Bank - Building Urban Resilience – Handbook

This report is divided into three major sections designed to give urban planners and practitioners an intuitive and easy way to build elements of resilience into their urban governance and city planning: principles for urban resilience; tools for building resilience, and the practice of urban resilience.

World Bank - Guide to Climate Change Adaptation in Cities

This guide on climate change adaptation in cities is intended to offer mayors and other city officials, in developing countries, practical guidance on how to respond to the challenges of climate change adaptation in their cities. It provides a comprehensive overview of key climate adaptation issues that are relevant to cities, offers examples of good practices and successful experiences, and is a useful guide to other available resources and policy tools on the topic.

UNISDR - Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities

The Scorecard provides a set of assessments that will allow local governments to assess their disaster resilience, structuring around UNISDR's Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient. It also helps to monitor and review progress and challenges in the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: 2015-2030.

Additional Resources (2/3)

Climate Resilience and Environment

ICLEI's Green Climate Cities Handbook for Local Governments

The methodology is presented in three phases – "Analyze", "Act", and "Accelerate" - each unfolding into three steps, in turn detailing guidance in 3 sub-steps. The sub-steps provide a level of detail that helps progress on specific crucial elements. Guidance is generic enough to make it useful in any context, yet specific enough to define actions needed to progress.

C40 - Adaptation and Mitigation Interaction Assessment Tool (AMIA)

The AMIA tool enables cities to methodically identify potential interactions between climate adaptation and mitigation measures. The tool highlights opportunities and conflicts and provides users with case studies to guide their decision-making.

C40/WRI/ICLEI - Global Protocol for Community-scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories

A city-wide GHG inventory enables cities to measure their overall emissions, as well as understand the contribution of different activities within the city. The GPC provides a robust framework for accounting and reporting city-wide GHG emissions.

Additional Resources (3/3)

Climate Resilience and Environment
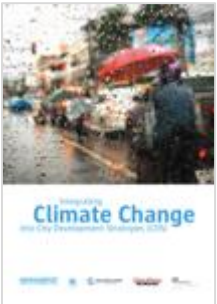
UN-Habitat - Integrating Climate Change into City Development Strategies

This guidebook on integrating climate change into city development strategies (CDS) attempts to provide a modest input into the effort of unifying two key thematic areas, climate change and city development strategies. A number of deliverables have been produced during this collaboration, including: an online catalogue to facilitate access to knowledge on cities and climate change, various tools for incorporating climate change into urban policies and practices, analytic and assessment guides, handbook for mayors on climate change adaptation and mitigation in cities. It can also be useful for professionals in the urban development field in cities where local governments lack specific personnel working on town planning.
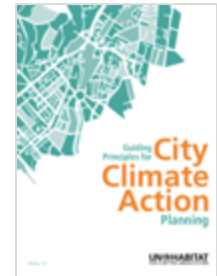
UN-Habitat - Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning

The Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning reviews typical steps in the city-level climate action planning process in light of a proposed set of globally applicable principles. These principles, shown below, developed through a robust and open multi-stakeholder process, support local officials, planners and stakeholders in climate action planning. These guiding principles are intended to be applied flexibly, together with more detailed 'how to' manuals, to help cities more effectively play their role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and building climate resilience.
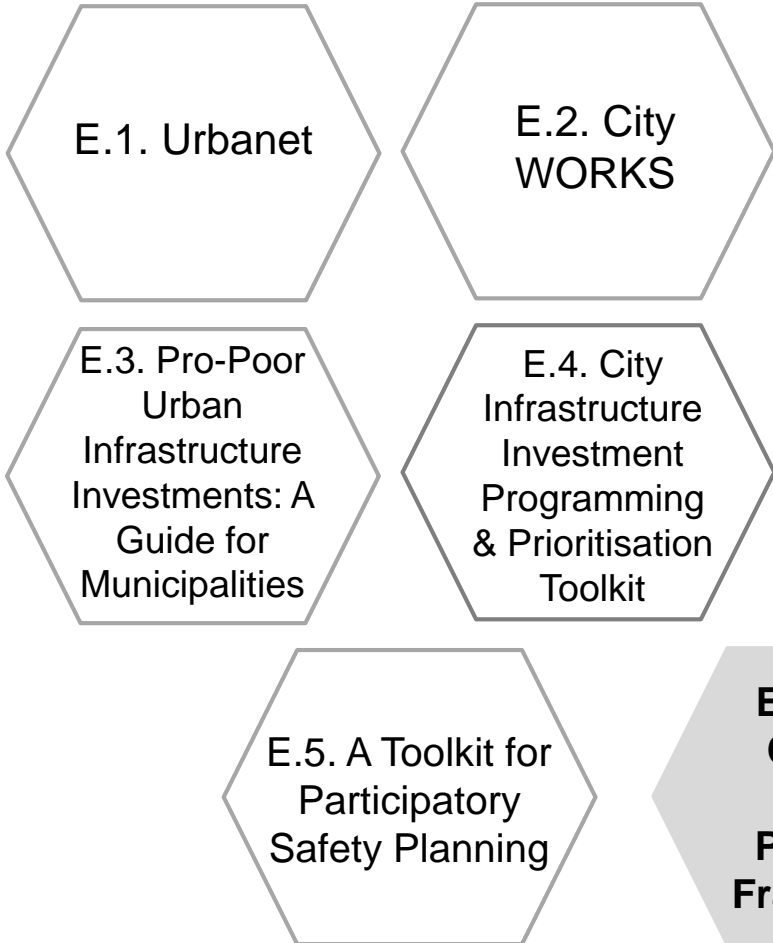
UN-Habitat - Developing Local Climate Change Plans

This tool provides local policy-makers and major stakeholders with a methodology to plan for climate change. These plans must address both mitigation (e.g., reducing the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere) and adaptation (responding to the impacts of climate change). If they are to be effective, local plans for climate change (both adaptation and mitigation) require the involvement of a variety of stakeholders and a specific focus on the most vulnerable groups.
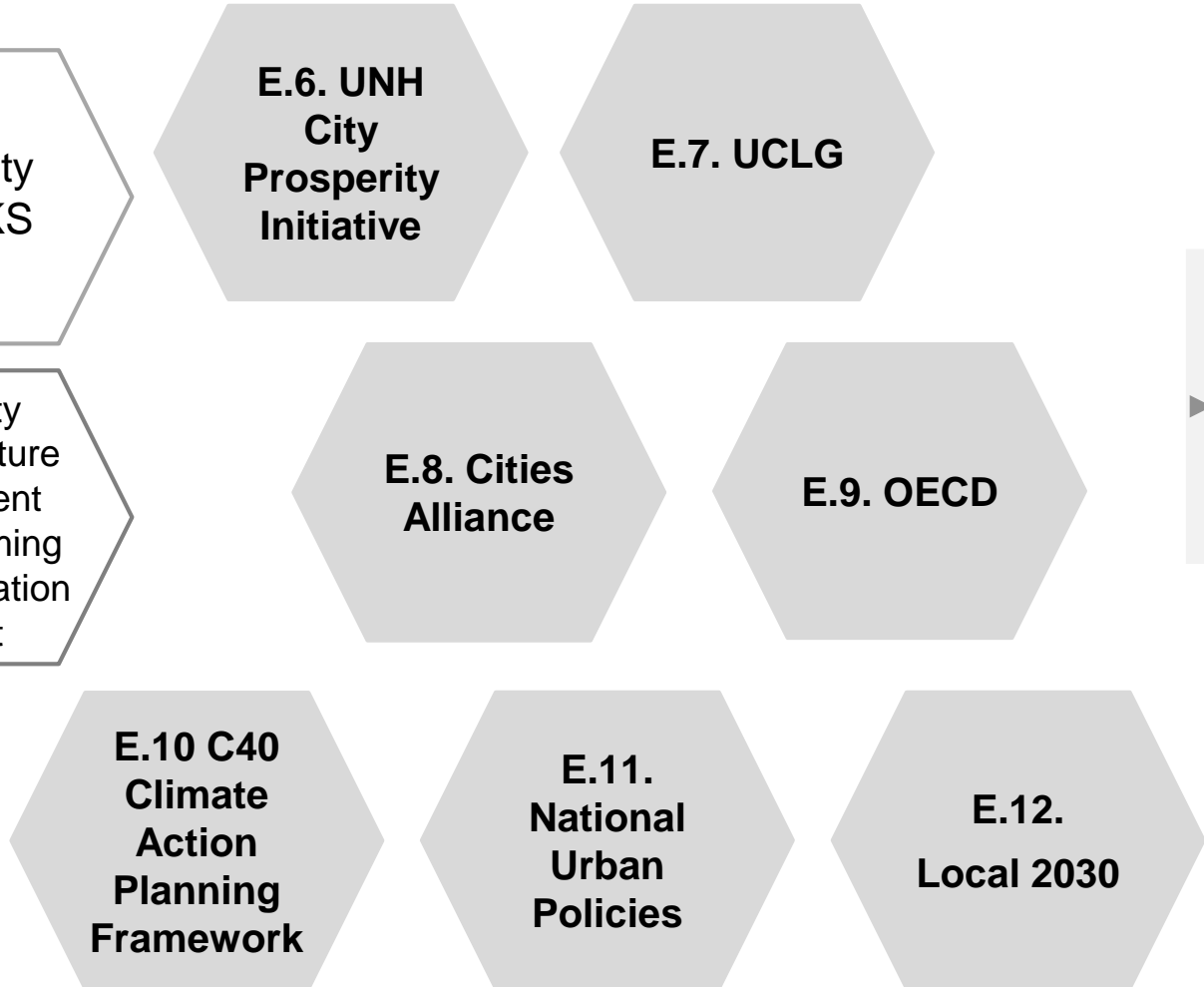
Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

E. Other relevant resources

Click on each field to go to the resource

**Tools with support from German Development Cooperation**

Tools from other organisations

E.1. Urbanet

E.2. City WORKS

E.6. UNH City Prosperity Initiative

E.7. UCLG

E.3. Pro-Poor Urban Infrastructure Investments: A Guide for Municipalities

E.4. City Infrastructure Investment Programming & Prioritisation Toolkit

E.8. Cities Alliance

E.9. OECD

E.5. A Toolkit for Participatory Safety Planning

E.10 C40 Climate Action Planning Framework

E.11. National Urban Policies

E.12. Local 2030

E.1. German Development Cooperation: Urbanet

Since 2016, URBANET fosters **international dialogue on development activities** worldwide and shares expertise in the areas of municipal and local governance, sustainable urban development and decentralisation. Designed as a digital blog, URBANET addresses international experts and works with multiple renowned authors from around the globe to promote the exchange of knowledge and experiences, especially with regard to the implementation of global agreements such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the New Urban Agenda and the Paris Agreement; spur debates on key challenges and opportunities regarding sustainable urban development, municipal and local governance and decentralisation; and build opinions on urbanisation and sustainable urban development.

Our authors represent a wide range of stakeholders such as practitioners, academia, representatives of civil society organisations, international organisations, think tanks, development institutes, private sector and many more. URBANET's articles revolve around the following issues:

- Governance and Finance
- Basic Infrastructure and Housing
- Green and Smart Development
- Global Urban Development

Contact: Johanna Pohl (johanna.phol@giz.de), Marie-Sophie Schwarz (marie-sophie.Schwarz@giz.de)
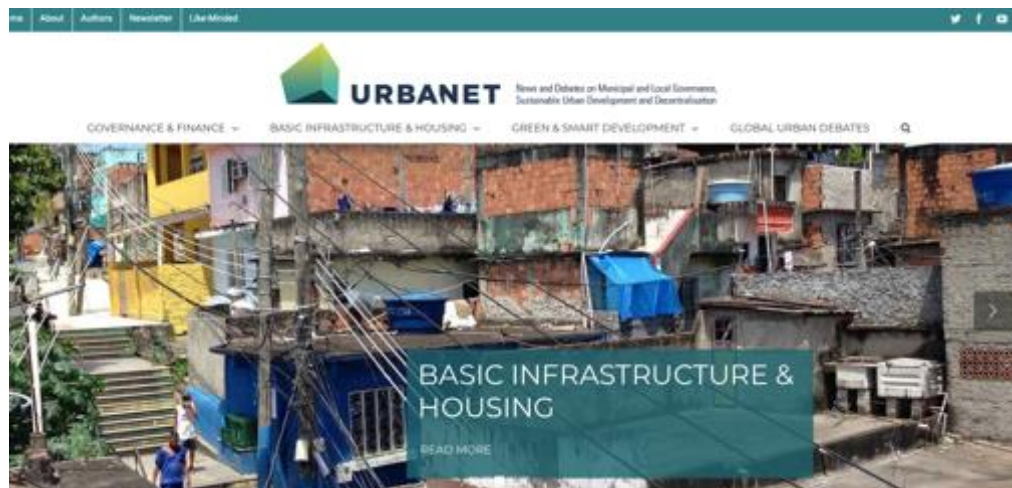
E.2. GIZ - City WORKS

A working aid to implement global agendas in cities

Many mayors, councilors and planners are overburdened by the challenge of aligning their local development with global agendas – including the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework and the New Urban Agenda. City WORKS is conceived as a set of interlinked tools that help cities realise, analyse and tackle the implications of global agendas locally. It is based on the systemic thinking of Capacity WORKS but offers a targeted step-by-step process for the purpose of implementing global agendas at the local level.

Categories:
- Imperatives and benefits of global agendas for local stakeholders
- Scope for action
- Getting to decision on actions
- Getting stakeholders on board
- Mobilising financing / resources
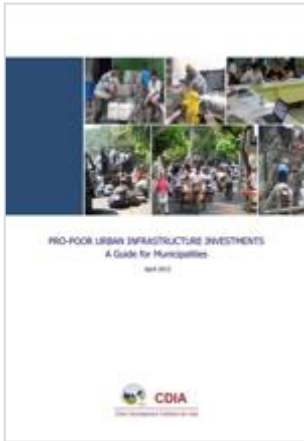- Setting-up monitoring and evaluation frameworks
- Capacity development

The toolset is currently under development and some tools have been implemented in Ghana.

In several other countries the on-boarding of advisors has started (Brazil, Regional Project in Macedonia, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia and Kosovo, Palestine, among others).

Contact: Felix Döhler (felix.doehler@giz.de), Johanna Pohl (johanna.phol@giz.de), Marie-Sophie Schwarz (marie-sophie.Schwarz@giz.de)

City WORKS Categories
Imperatives and benefits of global agendas to local stakeholders
Scope for action
Getting to decisions on actions
Getting stakeholder on board
Mobizing financing / resources
Setting-up monitoring and evaluation frameworks
Capacity development

City WORKS (beta)

A tool to support the implementation of global agendas in cities and communities

Start

Click here to learn more about city works
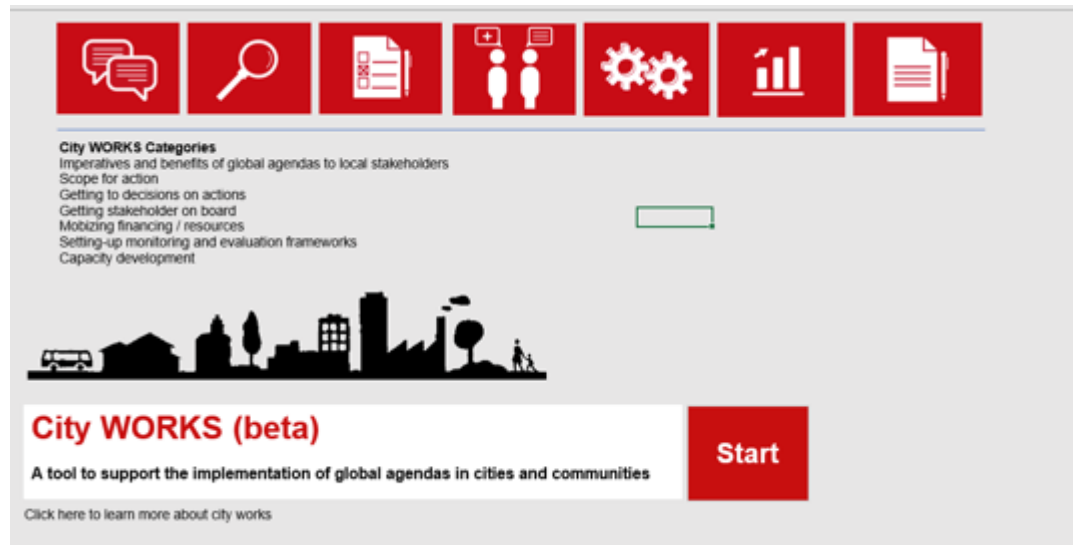
E.3/E.4. CDIA – Cities Development Initiative Asia

E.3. Pro-poor Urban Infrastructure Investments – A guide for Municipalities

Practical guide for mayors, local government officials, sector specialists, planners, and other decision makers involved in the programming and design of urban infrastructure projects in medium-sized cities.

The guide aims to facilitate understanding of concepts and issues related to the design of infrastructure projects that will directly or indirectly benefit the urban poor; assist local government officials, sector specialists, and project planners in the formulation and design of pro-poor infrastructure investment projects; and stimulate change and motivate mayors, local government officials, and other decision makers in medium-sized cities to make use of pro-poor infrastructure investments in their cities with an eye on increased competitiveness; this should be a two-pronged approach to both urban development and poverty reduction.
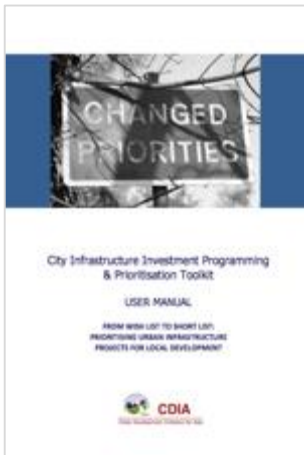
E.4. City Infrastructure Investment Programming and Prioritisation Toolkit

This toolkit has been developed by the Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) to assist cities and municipalities throughout Asia to do a better and more structured job in urban infrastructure planning, prioritisation and programming.

The toolkit consists of this manual and an excel workbook.

Step 1: Financial Capacity Analysis
Step 2: Project Prioritisation
Step 3: Programming for Investment

Contact: cdia_info@cdia.asia

E.5. GIZ – Toolkit for Participatory Safety Planning

Provides participatory tools and methods that are in line with the principles of the 'National Development Plan - Vision 2030' (South Africa). It aims to support the implementation of the above-mentioned national policies at local level, e.g. through the work of Community Safety Fora and the integration of safety into municipal integrated development planning.

The toolkit guides users in the **systemic planning** of violence prevention and safety measures at local level. It helps identify risk factors as well as sources of resilience to build on when planning measures and interventions towards promoting community safety. Engaging communities in making their own environments safer can achieve long-term behaviour change in young people and those that influence them directly or indirectly.

6 books
- Tackling violence in South Africa: Backgrounds and Concepts
- Setting the Scene for Participation
- Collecting Data and Information
- Analysing the Safety Situation
- Planning Safety Initiatives
- Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Contact: Terence Smith (terence.smith@giz.de)

Click here for more details on tools in each book

E.6. The Tools of the City Prosperity Initiative

UN-Habitat's City Prosperity Initiative (CPI) is both a metric and a policy dialogue that offers decision-makers the conditions to formulate adequate policies based on good data, information and knowledge. The CPI is a global initiative that provides an innovative approach to urban measurements and it is meant to identify opportunities and potential areas of intervention for cities to become more prosperous.

The City Prosperity Initiative collects a critical mass of information (data, indices and urban indicators) and transforms them into strategic knowledge, which serves as the basis for the formulation of urban evidence-based policies, city-visions, and long-term action plans. The objective of the CPI is to produce meaningful information at the city level, to define a limited number of actions on the basis of its diagnosis and to measure to which extent policies affect the prosperity of the city, strengthening, at the same time, the monitoring and reporting capacities of the municipal entities.

The City Prosperity Initiative enhances monitoring capacities and increases the prospects of higher accountability in the implementation of the 2030 Development Agenda as well as of the New Urban Agenda. Countries that decide to use CPI will be able to identify, quantify, evaluate, monitor and report on progress on these agendas, avoiding duplication and systematizing the monitoring and reporting process.

Organisation	UN Habitat
Publication year	2016.
Type of resource	Website – English, Spanisch, Chinese, resources and data entry tools. Framework with 6 prosperity dimensions, 62 indicators. 1) productivity 2) infrastructure development 3) quality of life 4) equity and social inclusion 5) environmental sustainability and 6) governance and legislation
Target Group	City officials.
Links	http://cpi.unhabitat.org/tools-city-prosperity-initiative http://cpi.unhabitat.org

E.6. The Tools of the City Prosperity Initiative
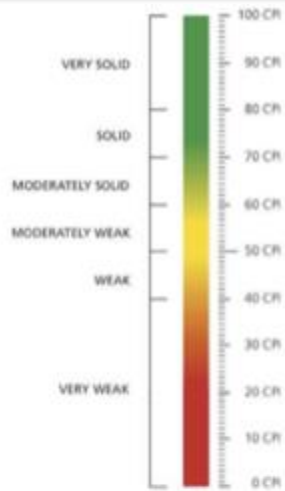
Application experience	The CPI has already been proven in more than 400 cities across 46 countries and as a monitoring framework it has the potential to become the global architecture platform for the monitoring of SDG Goal 11.
Main tools/ Module	
Time frame	To conduct CPI would range from between 10 months to 3 years depending on whether it is being conducted at the city level or the national level.
Success factors	Methodology for a systemic and comprehensive approach to city development. Creation of a globally comparable baseline of urban information and data. Guided dialogue for evidence-based policymaking. Formulation of action plans and policy recommendations. Creation of local/national monitoring mechanisms for accountability. Prioritisation and selection of key areas and relevant issues for more effective and efficient investment planning.
Challenges	
Reference to Agenda 2030	Indicators linked to the 2030 Agenda and to NUA.
Integrated approach	Sectoral.
Contact	Eduardo.moreno@unhabitat.org regina.orvananos@unhabitat.org cpi@unhabitat.org
Other references	See next pages.

1. TOOL: Perception Survey
PRODUCT: City Profile Briefing

- Governments will receive a systematic feedback based on how people understand and feel about the different dimensions of prosperity of the city, facilitating a greater collaboration between the government, private sector and civil society.

VERY SOLID — 100 CPI / 90 CPI
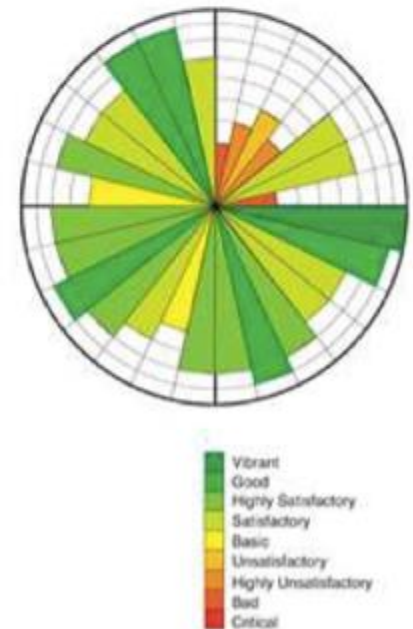SOLID — 80 CPI / 70 CPI
MODERATELY SOLID — 60 CPI
MODERATELY WEAK — 50 CPI
WEAK — 40 CPI / 30 CPI
VERY WEAK — 20 CPI / 10 CPI / 0 CPI

2. TOOL: City Prosperity Index
PRODUCT: State of the City Report

- The Report offers a detailed assessment of the contextual aspects of the city, proving greater understanding of the interrelations between different dimensions of urban development by measuring the creation and distribution of socio economic benefits.

3. TOOL: Policy Evaluation Model
PRODUCT: City Action Plan

- The City Action Plan will propose a limited number of transformational interventions, designed according to the main components of the New Urban Agenda.

Legend:
- Vibrant
- Good
- Highly Satisfactory
- Satisfactory
- Basic
- Unsatisfactory
- Highly Unsatisfactory
- Bad
- Critical

The CPI: Tools and Products

UN●HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

THE GLOBAL GOALS
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
&
CITY PROSPERITY INITIATIVE

CPI and the SDGs

CPI DIMENSIONS

SDG WITH URBAN BASED TARGETS

PRODUCTIVITY

8.1.1 City product per capita
8.2.1 Growth rate per employment
8.3.1 Informal employment
8.5.2 Unemployment rate
9.2.1 Manufacturing employment

INFRASTRUCTURE

3.6.1 Traffic fatalities
6.1.1 Access to improved water
6.2.1 Access to improved sanitation
7.1.1 Access to electricity
9.c.1 Mobile network coverage
17.8.1 Internet access

QUALITY OF LIFE

15.1.2 Forest (green areas) as a percentage of total land area
16.1.1 Homicide rate
16.1.3 Population subjected to violence

EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

1.1.1 Poverty rate
5.5.1 Women in local government
8.5.1 Gender wage gap
8.6.1 Youth unemployment
10.1.1 Growth rate 40%

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

3.9.1 Population exposed to outdoor air pollution
6.3.1 Waste water treatment
7.2.1 Share of renewable energy
12.5.1 Solid waste recycling share

GOVERNANCE AND LEGISLATION

9.a.1 Investement capacity
16.6.1 Local expenditure efficiency
17.17.1 Public-private partenrship

MEASUREMENT OF CITY PROSPERITY
Methodology and Metadata

UN❂HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Measurement of City Prosperity
Methodology and Metadata

Pg. 6 and 7: all indicators (according to dimensions and subdimensions)

Prosperity
as an
**approach
to development**

Integrated

UN❂HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Eduardo Lopez Moreno - The City Prosperity Initiative
3,826 views

Video

City Index

Estimate your City's Index

SIMPLE	EXTENDED	ADVANCED

⊙ PRODUCTIVITY

City Product per capita	Old Age Dependency Ratio	Economic Density	Unemployment Rate
$ per capita	(reversed) %	$/km²	(reversed) %

⚬ INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Improved Shelter	Access to Improved Water	Physicians Density	Internet Access
%	%	per 1000	%
Traffic Fatalities			
per 100,000 people			

🛡 QUALITY OF LIFE

Life Expectancy at Birth	Under-Five Mortality Rate	Literacy Rate	Mean Years of Schooling
years	(reversed) per 1,000 live births	%	years
Homicide Rate			
(reversed) per 100,000 inhabitants			

✂ EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

Gini Coefficient	Poverty Rate	Slum Households	Youth Unemployment
(reversed)	(reversed) %	(reversed) %	(reversed) %
Equitable Secondary School Enrollment			

☁ ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

PM2.5 Concentration	CO2 Emissions	Share of renewable energy consumption	
(reversed) µg/m³	(reversed) metric tonnes per capita	%	

⚙ URBAN GOVERNANCE AND LEGISLATION

Voter Turnout	Access to Public Information	Days to Start a Business	
%	%	days	

Get your index

http://cpi.unhabitat.org/estimate-cpi-your-city

Click to open document in a browser

E.7. UCLG Tools

United Cities and Local Governments' headquarters, the World Secretariat, is based in Barcelona, Spain. UCLG is the largest organisation of sub-national governments in the world, with over 240,000 members in over 140 UN member states. The organisation's activities include hosting meetings of mayors and other local and regional leaders,[2] advocacy for the interests of local and regional governments at the UN, and international peer-to-peer training on local policies and practices.

Focus:
- Increasing the role and influence of local government and its representative organisations in global governance;
- Becoming the main source of support for democratic, effective, innovative local government close to the citizen;
- Ensuring an effective and democratic global organisation.

Learning modules

Other interesting tools
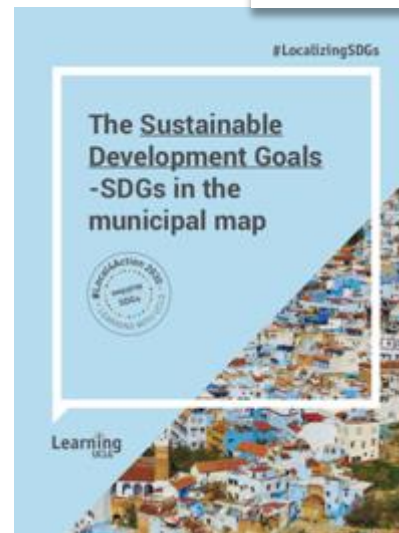
Learning Module 3 under preparation on Voluntary National Reports

Urban and Territorial Planning   **Urban Basic Services / Food Systems**   **Local Economic Development**   **Climate Resilience / Environment**

E.8. Cities Alliance

Cities Alliance
Cities Without Slums

The main way Cities Alliance members and partners deliver knowledge and learning activities is through Joint Work Programmes (JWPs), that focus on the coordinated development and dissemination of joint knowledge products, such as studies, toolkits and e-learning courses. Two other relevant JWP (besides equitable economic growth):

- **Cities and the global agendas:** Implementing the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda: Collaboration on the implementation of these two global agendas, both in and with cities and through multi-stakeholder partnerships.
- **Making Cities More Resilient:** Bringing Cities Alliance members and partners together to promote resilient, resource-efficient urban planning.

Cities Alliance
Cities Without Slums

who we are   how we work   portfolio & results   newsroom   resources   search 🔍

Publications

JWP Home
JWP Outputs
JWP Events
Resources
Phase I

Local and Regional Governments in the Follow-Up and Review of Global Sustainability Agendas
The JWP commissioned this report to develop recommendations for strengthening the synergistic follow-up and review of the urban dimension of the global agendas, and to explore opportunities for a stronger involvement of local and regional governments and their partners in the process.

Chair

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Download a four-page summary of *Local and Regional Governments in the Follow-Up and Review of Global Sustainability Agendas*

Members

Ministério das Cidades / GOVERNO FEDERAL BRASIL

Department for International Development

The Urban Dimension of Six Global Agreements: A Critical Reflection
This brief, jointly developed with IIED, provides a critical assessment of how urban development and actors are affected and/or involved in each of the global agreements and outlines how they relate to each other.

FORD FOUNDATION

The Role of Cities in Each Global Agenda
Developed by IIED, these one-page reviews provide a critical analysis of the role of local and regional governments in each global agreement.
· New Urban Agenda
· 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
· World Humanitarian Summit
· Paris Agreement
· Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
· Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Habitat for Humanity

E.8. Cities Alliance

City Development Strategy
http://city-development.org/intro/
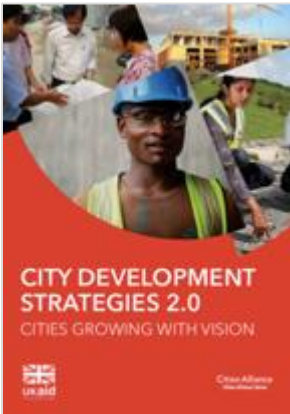
City Development Strategy is a tool that helps a city harness the potential of urbanisation. It also enables a city to develop a coordinated, institutional framework to make the most of opportunities. And, perhaps most importantly, a CDS gives residents a chance to have a voice in the future of the place where they live.

E.9. OECD Work on Territorial Approach and SDGs

A Territorial Approach to the SDGs

A role for Cities and Regions to leave no-one behind

The OECD is developing an ambitious programme to support cities and regions to develop, implement and monitor strategies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Approved in 2015 by the United Nations, the SDGs set the global development agenda for the next fifteen years, stimulating crucial actions for humanity and the planet. The 17 goals are action oriented, global in nature and universally applicable. They aim to reach environmental sustainability, social inclusion and economic development in both OECD member and non-member countries.

Cities and regions have a crucial role to play in SDG achievements although the 2030 Agenda was not designed specifically for or by them. Most underlying policies and investments are a shared responsibility across levels of government. It is estimated that 65% of the 169 targets underlying the 17 SDGs will not be reached without proper engagement of and coordination with local and regional governments.

The programme seeks to support interested cities and regions in fostering a territorial approach to the SDGs by;

* **measuring** where they stand vis-à-vis the national average and their peers;
* **engaging a multi-level dialogue** with their lower and upper levels of government to build consensus on who can do what, at what scale and how; and
* **sharing best practice** and lessons from international experience.

Download the project flyer

The OECD Roundtable on Cities and Regions for the SDGs

The 1st OECD Roundtable on Cities and Regions for the SDGs will be organised at the OECD Headquarters in Paris on **7 March 2019,** within the scope of the OECD programme on A Territorial Approach to the SDGs. The Roundtable will bring together cities, regions, national governments, international organisations, private sector and other key stakeholders to identify trends and challenges in the localisation of the SDGs, including the experiences and key findings from the pilots of the programme.

Download the event flyer

Champion Pilots Cities and Regions

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E.10. C40 – Climate Action Planning Framework

E.11. National Urban Policies
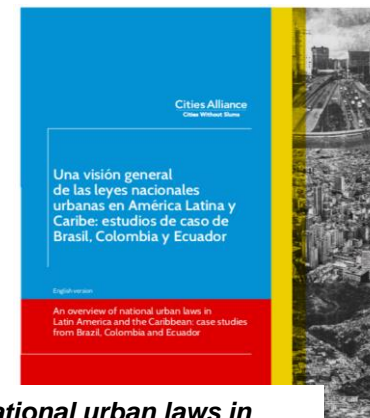
An overview of national urban laws in Latin America and the Caribbean: case studies from Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador
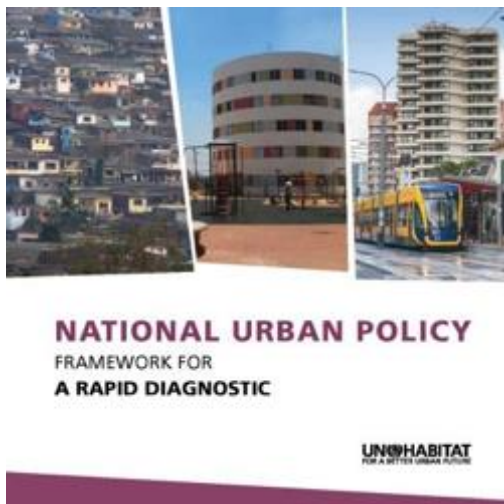
Manual for Undertaking National Urban Assessment
(tools and worksheets in Annex)

E.12. Local 2030

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnerships/local2030

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Go back to start

Go back to tool overview