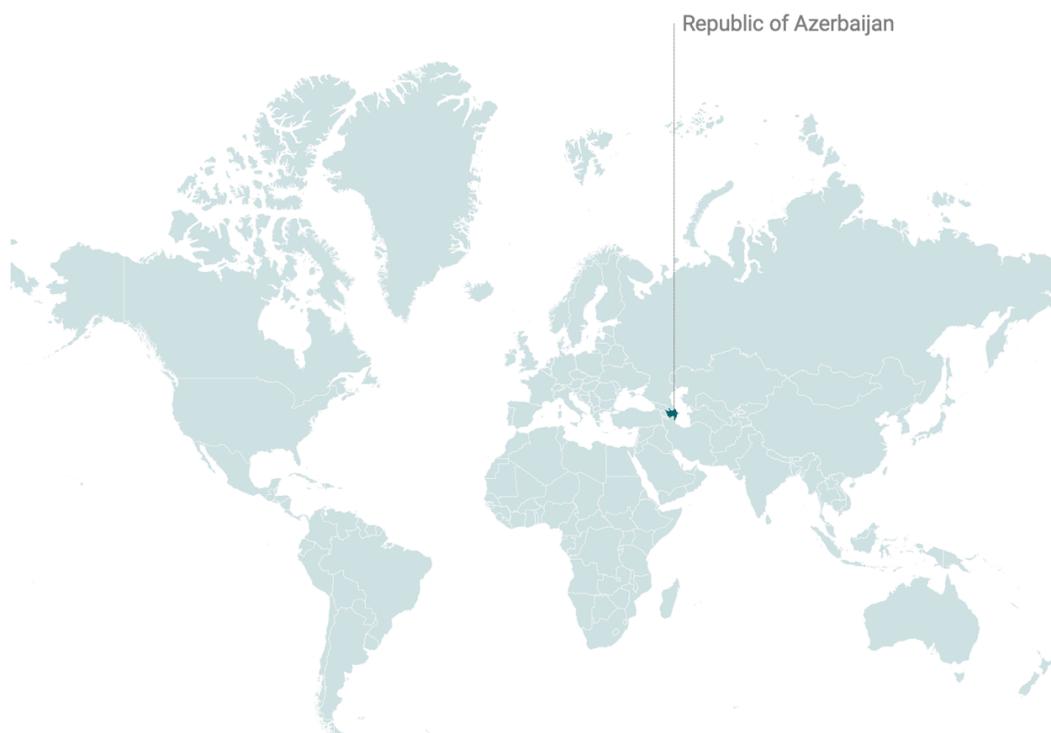


Republic of Azerbaijan
ROADMAP I Strategy for UN-Habitat Engagement in the Republic of Azerbaijan

(Draft for discussion 04 October 2022)



Towards inclusive, resilient, smart and sustainable urbanization in Azerbaijan

Role of Urbanization in Sustainable Development

By 2050 the world urban population is expected to nearly double, making urbanization one of the 21st century's most transformative trends. As the population, economic activities, social and cultural interactions, as well as environmental and humanitarian impacts, are increasingly concentrated in cities, this poses massive sustainability challenges in terms of housing, infrastructure, basic services, food security, health, education, decent jobs, safety, and natural resources, among others.

When poorly planned and managed, urbanization generates inequalities and has already left a billion people living in slums with inadequate and often precarious living conditions. However, if steered and deployed correctly, urbanization can help the world overcome some of its major global challenges including poverty, inequality, environmental degradation, climate change, fragility and conflict.

In 2015, member states approved the *2030 Sustainable Development Agenda* with its seventeen *Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)* including a dedicated goal for urban development, SDG11 which calls to *make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable*. In 2016, at the *United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III)* member states signed the *New Urban Agenda*. This is an action-oriented document which sets global standards of achieving SDG11, rethinking the way we build, manage, and live in cities.

The *2030 Sustainable Development Agenda* and the *New Urban Agenda* are two globally agreed agendas that can guide the achievement of sustainable urbanization. The first provides a set of 17 *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*, within which two-thirds of its 234 indicators have urban components. The latter identifies the means through which sustainable urban development can be achieved, including roles of policy, legislation, inclusive governance, planning, municipal finance and sustainable infrastructure development. Since 2016, countries have been reporting on their SDG progress through *Voluntary National Reviews (VNR)* and more recently cities have started to prepare *Voluntary Local Reviews (VLR)*.

While there is widescale demand by cities to understand how they are performing on the achievement of SDGs, many cities worldwide also need support in translating performance data into strategic plans and to the development, financing and implementation of targeted actions that can accelerate the achievement of SDGs and improve wellbeing for all.

2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

UN-Habitat has designed a strategy to support the localization of the SDGs by adopting a territorial approach looking at sustainable development through multi-level, multi-sector and multi-stakeholder lenses. The approach connects all components of the SDG implementation chain – from data to project implementation, to monitoring systems.

New Urban Agenda (NUA)

Sustainable urbanization is seen as a driver of development and peace and is aimed at improving living conditions for all. It can be broken down into four overarching expected outcomes to guide joint UN efforts towards building on the transformative NUA commitments:

- (1) reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum.
- (2) enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions.
- (3) strengthened climate action and improved urban environment; and
- (4) effective urban crisis prevention and response.

Coordination of the NUA implementation, urban targets of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework by means of the *UN System-wide Strategy on Sustainable Urban Development* to foster the potential of Sustainable Urbanization as a Transformative Force at regional, national and sub-national levels, including: spatial dimension of poverty; health and well-being; women and the city; urban equality; infrastructure and connectivity; housing and slums; urban crime and violence; agglomeration and efficiency; natural resources and ecosystem health; climate change, natural hazards and disaster risk reduction; migration; cities in crisis, displacement, resilience and peacebuilding; and, regional and local governments in addition to the nexus between frontier technologies in the urban context: digital transformation and new technologies; sharing, privatization and anti-multilateralism; cities without fuel - land use and resource scarcity; and, cities at the frontline of climate change - adaptation, decarbonization and migration.

A. UN-Habitat's Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025

As the main focal point for all urbanization and human settlements related matters within the United Nations system, the *United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)* works for a better urban future and strives for adequate shelter with better living standards for all. At UN-Habitat, we believe well managed urbanization can solve many of the challenges our world faces. As a centre of excellence and innovation, we support more than 90 countries in taking advantage of the opportunities cities and urbanization offers. Our high impact projects combine world-class expertise and local knowledge, and provide achievable, customizable, and scalable solutions to urbanization challenges. We want to ensure cities become inclusive and affordable drivers of economic growth, social development, and environmental change. UN-Habitat was mandated by the UN General Assembly in 1978 to address issues of urban growth. Today, we collaborate with national governments and local partners to define the urban vision of tomorrow.

UN-Habitat alongside the *Habitat Agenda Partners (HAP)*¹ contributes to the implementation of the *2030 Sustainable Development Agenda*. Particularly, it is the steward, particularly for the urban dimension of the *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)* and the *New Urban Agenda (NUA)* at regional, national, and sub-national level.

UN-Habitat's Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025 aligns with the outcomes of both the urban targets of the *2030 Sustainable Development Agenda* as well as the *New Urban Agenda* towards localizing the global commitments locally. Hence, it addresses four domains of change for prioritized support to national and local governments, which are:

- (1) People: Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum.
- (2) Prosperity: Enhanced shared prosperity for cities and regions.
- (3) Planet: Strengthened climate action and improving urban environment; and
- (4) Prevention/ Response: Effective urban crises prevention and response.

B. UN-Habitat's role in the Implementation of the United Nations System-Wide Strategy on Sustainable Urban Development

Standardization of Urban Policy, Legislation, Planning and Financing will be crucial as agencies seek to operate in cities to further their respective mandates. Rather than re-invent these drivers afresh, agencies can work with UN-Habitat to adopt standard practices and approaches developed by the organization of the past 40 years.

Provision of Advisory Support to Agencies can benefit agencies developing strategies to fulfil the urban dimensions of their respective mandates. Agencies are encouraged to work with UN-Habitat to design, implement and monitor urban strategies be these on health, children, environment, culture, employment, or food, etc.

Application of Urban Data and Diagnostic Tools will be essential to agencies intent on assisting member States promote urban (health, food, human rights, etc.) policies. UN-Habitat will make tools available to agencies and spearhead inter-agency efforts to promote agreed standards of measurement.

Provision of New Urban Agenda Guidance Notes can assist Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams to utilize the New Urban Agenda in practical ways to situate urban data and tools in CCAs and, where appropriate, integrate urban development into UNDAF design, implementation, monitoring, and coordination mechanisms.

Harmonized Support to Member States to Monitor Progress on Attainment of SDG 11 is an opportunity since nearly all agencies have a role to play. Agencies are encouraged to continue to participate actively in monitoring platforms (global and regional) convened by UN-Habitat on the Quadrennial Review of the New Urban Agenda and on the five-year review on SDG 11; and in supporting cities to prepare Local Voluntary Reviews.

Localization of the SDGs constitutes an agenda for the UN system of paramount importance since the attainment of the SDGs will be won or lost at the local level. Agencies are encouraged to include in prospective program partnerships with UN-Habitat capacity development initiatives assisting local

¹ <https://unhabitat.org/our-partners>

governments to strengthen inclusive planning, multi-stakeholder consultation, and mobilization of financing for the SDGs.

Coordinated Engagement with City Networks will be extremely useful for the UN as agencies seek to assist member states harness the opportunities of urbanization. Agencies are encouraged to engage networks directly in consultation with UN-Habitat to improve coordination and align engagements with other city networks.

C. Background to UN-Habitat's engagement in the Republic of Azerbaijan

So far, UN-Habitat extends its technical support to the *United Nations Country Team (UNCT)* led by the *Resident Coordinator Office (RCO)*. UN-Habitat is a non-resident UN entity on the Republic of Azerbaijan, supporting the *Common Country Analysis (CCA)* and *United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (UNSDCF)* implementation in the Republic of Azerbaijan through the employment of the *United Nations System-Wide Strategy on Sustainable Urban Development*².

To this end and under the leadership of the *Resident Coordinator Office (RCO)*, UN-Habitat has been actively engaged with the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the following:

October 2018 @ Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan: UN-Habitat Mission

UN-Habitat attended both *VI Baku International Humanitarian Forum* and *Baku Forum on Sustainable Development - Strengthening the Regional Partnership on Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals*. UN-Habitat was part of panel discussion on *Strengthening the Cooperation for Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals for clean Water Supply, including Climate Change and combating its Impact*.

February 2019 @ Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan: UN-Habitat Mission

UN-Habitat in cooperation with the International Urbanisation for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), attended the Azerbaijan Urban Migration Symposium following an invitation by the Azerbaijan State Committee for Diaspora Affairs.

September 2019 @ Delhi, India:

Republic of Azerbaijan project participation *Assess the feasibility of developing a global and harmonized definition of city / urban areas for monitoring and review of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relating to urban areas and the New Urban Agenda – training on SDG 11 Monitoring, Opportunities and Challenges and how City/Urban and Rural Definitions can be Harmonized in Central Asia and Asia Pacific Regions*.

January 2020 @ Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan: UN-Habitat Mission

UN-Habitat attended a meeting with selected key stakeholders in preparation of a consultative workshop for an Adaptation Fund proposal elaboration focusing on *Urbanization and Climate Change Adaptation in the Caspian Sea Region*³. Moreover, UN-Habitat attended the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Strategic Prioritization Workshop.

February 2020 @ Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates:

Attendance of the Diaspora Committee and State Committee for Urban Planning and Architecture (SCUPA) at the 10th Session of the World Urban Forum.

March 2022 @ Baku and Agdam, Republic of Azerbaijan:

UN-Habitat delegation led by Executive Director visited the Republic of Azerbaijan following an invitation by the Ethnosport Federation to attend the *Fifth Ethnosport Forum* held in Baku. Following the meeting with the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan as well as key sector ministries, the technical support to addressing the urban challenges in the country has been requested.

June 2022 @ World Urban Forum 11 in Katowice, Poland:

The Republic of Azerbaijan participated actively at the 11th session of the World Urban Forum in Katowice, Poland. The delegation consisted of a wide range of stakeholders and representatives who actively engaged in technical discussions related to the priority areas for urban development and urban recovery in the country.

² <https://unhabitat.org/un-system-wide-strategy-on-sustainable-urban-development>

³ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/project/azerbaijan-and-iran-urbanisation-and-climate-change-adaptation-in-the-caspian-sea-region/>

August 2022 @Baku and Agdam, Republic of Azerbaijan:

UN-Habitat conducted several technical meetings with line ministries facilitated by the State Committee on Urban Planning and Architecture as well as site visits to Agdam, Füzuli, Shusha and Agali Village of Zangilan to familiarize with the ongoing urban recovery efforts made. Moreover, discussions on capacity development priorities were held as well as preparations for the first National Urban Forum in Azerbaijan held.

5 – 6 October 2022 @Agdam and Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan:

Within the theme of the Urban October 2022 - *Mind the Gap. Leave No One and No Place Behind*, the first National Urban Forum is held in the Republic of Azerbaijan. It focuses on “Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda as engines of post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation”. It is the first of a series of events that will reflect sustainable urban development in the country. We thank the Government of Azerbaijan, the State Committee on Urban Planning and Architecture, the Office of the Special Representative of the President and ADA University, the cities of Ağdam and Baku for hosting NUFA#1 as well as UN-Habitat for supporting the convening of the Forum. We commit to providing continuous cooperation to further National Urban Fora.

Moreover, the following programmatic activities have commenced since the initial engagement of UN-Habitat in October 2018:

Concluded:

- Based on the request by SCUPA, UN-Habitat prepared a proposal for the *Development of the General Plan for Ganja City, Republic of Azerbaijan* (September 2019) as well as an overall *Integrated Collaboration Framework with the Government of Azerbaijan*, including an urban policy review and recommendations for general urban development guidelines and urban planning and management instruments for SCUPA to lead integrated urban planning and management in the Republic of Azerbaijan (suggested budget of 2,000,000 USD, however, never materialised).
- In close collaboration with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), a concept note for a *Diaspora and Urban Migration Summit* to be held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan was prepared (due to Corona19 pandemic, the process stopped in August 2020; cancelled).

Ongoing:

- In close collaboration with the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources as well as SUPA, development of a (joint) Pre-Concept Note for submission to the Adaptation fund focusing on “Urbanization and Climate Change Adaptation in the Caspian Sea Region” with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and International Office for Migration (IOM) (approval of a project formulation grant amounting 20,000 USD; completed)⁴.
- Development of a (joint) Concept Note for submission to the Adaptation fund focusing on “Urbanization and Climate Change Adaptation in the Caspian Sea Region” with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and International Office for Migration (IOM) (approval of a project formulation grant amounting 80,000 USD; ongoing)⁵.

Upcoming:

- Implementation of DEGURBA project in Azerbaijan, a joint UN-Habitat – European Commission – OECD initiative, supported by Eurostat and the Joint Research Centre (JRC). The Degree of urbanisation classification (DEGURBA) represents a common methodology that classifies Local Administrative Units (LAU or communes) based on a combination of criteria of geographical contiguity and minimum population threshold applied to 1 km² population grid cells.
- UN-Habitat’s National Urban Policy regional programme will be implemented in the Republic of Azerbaijan, focusing on National Urban Policies, Spatial and Economic Strategies in support of urban recovery efforts and enabler for a climate resilient and just urban future in Azerbaijan.

⁴ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/projects-document-view/?URL=en/749701572993013847/12104-AF-Caspian-Sea-I-preconcept-note.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/projects-document-view/?URL=en/720291624379030868/12104-210218-AF-Caspian-Sea-Concept-Note-1st-revision-clean.pdf>

D. UN-Habitat's engagement in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021 – 2025 in the Republic of Azerbaijan⁶

During the *UNSDCF 2021 - 2025* cycle in the Republic of Azerbaijan, UN-Habitat will support the implementation of all outcomes (as outlined below) as part of its *Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025* and respective sub-programmes:

- (1) reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum.
- (2) enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions.
- (3) strengthened climate action and improved urban environment; and
- (4) effective urban crisis prevention and response.

UN-Habitat will extend its technical assistance to the Republic of Azerbaijan (guided by the United Nations System-wide Strategy on Sustainable Development) through:

- (1) technical advisory services to national counterparts, the UN Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) and UN Country Team (UNCT).
- (2) piloting of initiatives through extension of UN-Habitat global and regional programming activities.
- (3) coordination of urban development partners in close coordination with the State Committee on Urban Planning and Architecture; and
- (4) joint programming with respective UN sister agencies to address policy gaps, capacity development issues and technical advisory services as well as piloting of initiatives.

UN-Habitat's support to the Azerbaijan RCO/ UNCT in the implementation of the *UNSDCF 2021 - 2025* will be conducted through direct interaction with substantive colleagues based at HQ (based in Nairobi) as well as the link with operational activities led by the Inter-Regional Advisor responsible for Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

In close coordination with the RCO, UN-Habitat will engage in resource mobilization activities to ensure the establishment of a permanent advisory function in the country as well as engage in normative and operational activities to deliver on the UNSDCF commitments in the Republic of Azerbaijan. These are outlined below and are to be further discussed in terms of joint programming with the UNCT:

Priority Area 1: Inclusive Growth that Reduces Vulnerability and Builds Resilience

UN-Habitat will collaborate within UN joint programming and pilot initiatives at neighbourhood level, including housing rehabilitation, urban regeneration, people-centred smart cities and climate action at local level while outlining employment opportunities and vocational training in the respective sectors. Equal access to livelihood opportunities along the rural urban continuum can be generated by enhanced urban planning and design as well-balanced territorial development, linking an integrated urban development process with housing policy formulation as well as sector policies to elevate local economic growth to national prosperity while mainstreaming the environmental dimension of urbanization and climate adaptation into development processes. This will contribute to reduced internal/ rural-urban migration.

Priority Area 2: Stronger Institutions for Better Public and Social Services Delivery

UN-Habitat, as part of the joint UN and development partners' efforts in the Republic of Azerbaijan, will support the strategizing and implementation of SDG financing framework, by technically advising IFIs in strategic investments in urban areas and vital infrastructure upgrading as well as empowering local governments through alternative revenue mechanisms and participatory budgeting to localize inclusive national policies. This includes UN joint programming on land reform and privatization in the country. In addition, UN-Habitat will support local economic development initiatives from a territorial dimension to address rural-urban migration and sustain neighbourhood upgrading schemes. Moreover, UN-Habitat will support institutional capacity development for generation of an evidence-base for inclusive policy formulation (spatial, qualitative and quantitative measures), the monitoring of the implementation of urban targets of Sustainable Development Goals as well as the New Urban Agenda (and potentially promote and support the establishment of national and local urban observatories that use unified monitoring frameworks and standardized products that offer comparability of results). Training of National Statistical Offices and partners on the use of specialized monitoring tools for spatial analysis

⁶ https://unsdg.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-11/Azerbaijan-UNSDCF-2021-2025_1.pdf

and disaggregation of information, and best practices. Moreover, UN-Habitat will support the UNCT in providing relevant contributions to Voluntary National (and Local) Reviews.

Priority Area 3: Protecting the Environment and Addressing Climate Change

UN-Habitat will support Azerbaijan's efforts of climate change mitigation and adaptation through linking the county with UN-Habitat's Cities and Climate Change Initiative (CCCI), address local needs, mobilize resources, and directly protect people from climate change. In addition to that, UN-Habitat will link the Republic of Azerbaijan to the global City Resilience Initiative as well as promote the mainstreaming of climate adaptation into national urban policy discussions. Local climate action will be promoted and implemented as part of UN joint programmes, in the field of extending energy efficiency in housing/ building rehabilitation, neighbourhood upgrading (including embedding urban heritage in larger territorial settings) and upgrading of basic urban services while promoting nature-based solutions. Resource and environmental protection, i.e. in the field of air and water pollution will be a joint UN effort, and UN-Habitat shows strong interest in supporting the addressing of these challenges, especially when rooted in urban systems. This will be done in close coordination with IFIs active in these sectors.

Priority Area 4: A Gender-Equitable Society that Empowers Women and Girls

For the population of the Republic of Azerbaijan to enjoy a higher quality of life and healthier lifestyle, UN-Habitat will support cities and communities in improving health and wellbeing and ensuring social inclusion through investments in networks of public space and transform communities and change mind-sets through innovative community-led approaches and catalytic pilots. The lens of women and girls will be used to interrogate the inclusivity of public spaces and create gender-sensitive places, embodying the principle of leaving no one behind. Good policies and practices will be accessed and shared through UN-Habitat's global network of around 100 partner organizations. Moreover, UN-Habitat will support cities and human settlements in the Republic of Azerbaijan to become more sustainable by providing policy advice, capacity building, knowledge sharing and support for public space regeneration and improvement. Green and public spaces offer innovative solutions to improve the quality of the built environment, air quality, ground water quality, enhance local resilience and promote sustainable lifestyles, consequently improving the health and well-being. They provide opportunities for play, active mobility, and engagement in outdoor activities, and are also restorative and uplifting, thus reducing the likelihood of suffering from lifestyle-related diseases.

E. Additional priority Area - Liberated Areas

In addition to the engagement of UN-Habitat in the respective priority areas outlined in the UNSDCF 2020 - 2025 for the Republic of Azerbaijan, UN-Habitat will also extend technical assistance and capacity development to the urban recovery efforts in the liberated areas. A specific project will be elaborated with the UNCT respectively based on the March 2022 Recovery Needs Assessment mission conducted by Worldbank – European Commission - United Nations, in addition to the August 2022 UN-Habitat technical field mission. It will outline based on UN-Habitat's expertise in this field the complementarities to supporting a humanitarian – development – peace nexus in the region.

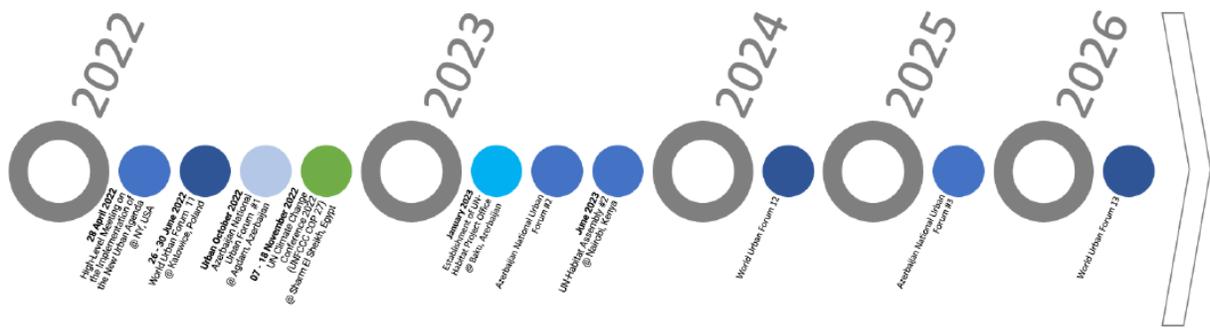
UN-Habitat's expertise in international Norms and Standards will be applied to the cooperation with the Republic of Azerbaijan:

- (1) Urban targets of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goal 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable (“leaving no one and no place behind”)
- (2) New Urban Agenda
- (3) Urban Dimensions of Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework
- (4) UN Systemwide Guidelines on Safer Cities and Human Settlements
- (5) International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning (IG-UTP)
- (6) Right to Adequate Housing + Right to the City

UN-Habitat's technical capacities are wide ranging and will support the work of the UNCT in the following areas: (1) urban policies, (2) multi-level governance, (3) urban and territorial planning and design, (4) effective, innovative and sustainable financing frameworks and instruments to finance sustainable urbanization, (5) urban data; (6) integrated policy support; (7) subnational implementation and multi-stakeholder engagement; and (8) local financing.

F. Republic of Azerbaijan engagement in (inter)national Fora

The Republic of Azerbaijan will actively be supported in attending high level meetings and global fora related to sustainable urbanization, including the High-Level Meeting on the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda (April 2022), the 11th Session of the World Urban Forum (June 2022) as well as COP 27 (November 2022). In order to identify urban challenges and pathways to addressing them, the Republic of Azerbaijan will hold its very first Azerbaijan Urban Forum during the month of “Urban” October in 2022, with a focus on urban recovery in the Qarabakh region. The suggested venue for this forum will be the city of Agdam in the Republic of Azerbaijan. From thereon, National Urban Forums in the Republic of Azerbaijan are envisaged to take place every odd year, alternating with the World Urban Forum cycle during even years.



UN-Habitat aims to establish a project office in the Republic of Azerbaijan from the beginning of 2023, in close collaboration with the United Nations Development System in the country lead by the Resident Coordinator Office located in the capital city of Baku.

G. UN-Habitat's (proposed) WORKPLAN for the Republic of Azerbaijan

#	Proposed Activity	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
1	Developing and implementing urban policies at the appropriate level (Principles: long term demographic projections, multi-level roles and responsibilities, reduced territorial disparities, jurisdictional coherence)						
1.1	Integrated Urban Development	Capacity assessment of urban institutions	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	Azerbaijan National Urban Policy			
1.2	Urban Recovery	Technical advisory and capacity development to establish Urban Recovery Strategy for the liberated Areas					
2	Reinvigorating long-term and integrated urban and territorial planning and design (Principles: scope and content of urban plans, sustainable density and mixed use, adequate public space and street connectivity, space for a variety of economic activities)						
2.1	Integrated Urban Development	Review of Territorial Development Frameworks: spatial diagnostic considering Baku Metropolitan region, secondary cities and regional development corridors making the Azerbaijan system of cities and rural-urban linkages					
2.2	Urban Recovery	(1) Review of Territorial Development Frameworks: liberated areas and regional development corridors; (2) Application of sustainable neighborhood principles to Urban Recovery processes; On-the-job capacity development for sustainable neighborhood detailed planning (nature-based solutions, zero-emission, climate adaptation/ mitigation, etc.)					
3	Strengthening urban legislation/ rules/ regulations and governance (Principles: definition of space under urban control, legal basis for urban planning, building rights, acquisition of public space, building codes)						
3.1	Integrated Urban Development	Review of Azerbaijan urban legislation	Conceptualization of Azerbaijan National Urbanization Strategy/ Policy				
		Housing, land and property review (post-independence) and recommendation for a state-of the art Housing, Land and					
3.2	Urban Recovery	Housing, Land and Property approach for urban recovery and return of IDPs					
		Technical assistance/ capacity development to urban management modality for provision of basic urban services and housing to all, including economic, environmental and social dimensions					
4	Supporting effective, innovative and sustainable financing frameworks and instruments (Principles: fiscal/ financial management cycle, capital investment plan – prioritization and planning, opportunities for increased local revenue generation)						
4.1	Urban Recovery	Technical assistance to Urban Recovery processes, focusing on a staged return process that embraces economic and livelihood opportunities as well as building on the potential of land based finance					
		Establishment of a multi-level stakeholder platform for financing the implementation of sustainable urban development, i.e. potential establishment of a Joint Programme for Sustainable Urban Development to guarantee financing for demonstrative projects in alignment with UN-Habitat's City Investment Facility					
5	Local Implementation (Principles: planned city extensions at appropriate scale, urban infill and retro-fitting, instruments for capturing public benefit of public investments, support community-led processes)						
5.1	Integrated Urban Development	Submission of Adaptation Fund regional programme document	Support to the implementation of pilot projects identified in Baku Masterplan				
			Establishment of UN-Habitat project office in Baku, Azerbaijan (tbc)				
5.2	Urban Recovery	Support to the implementation of pilot projects identified for urban recovery in liberated areas					
6	Technical assistance and capacity development as well as sharing of best practices for urban innovation						
6.1	Integrated Urban Development		Climate Adaptation in urban areas				
6.2	Urban Recovery	Reconstruction: Smart and resilient urban recovery; Zero-Emission, Circular Economy; Nature-based Solutions; Smart and resilient Cities; Mobility and transportation; Energy efficiency in public buildings and housing; Urban heritage; Entrepreneurship and business development (debris removal/ road construction/ basic urban services trenches, solid waste management, sewage, etc.); etc.					
7	Support to Urban Data generation and analysis for evidenced based decision making						
7.1	Integrated Urban Development	Application of the DEGURBA Approach to generate comparable Urban Data in selected Countries (UN-Habitat project funds: Assessing the feasibility of applying a global definition of cities/urban areas in support of global monitoring of SDGs and NUA urban targets)			Establishment of an Urban Observatory for the Republic of Azerbaijan		
		(1) Review of/ contribution to Voluntary National Report (VNR) and mainstreaming of sustainable urbanization; (2) Preparation of Republic of Azerbaijan Report on the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda; (3) Discussion on initiation of Voluntary Local Review (VLR) for Baku City					
7.2	Urban Recovery	Technical assistance/ capacity development for establishment of evidence-base for rural – urban recovery in liberated areas					