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

In five cities UN-Habitat supports communities and local governments with an improved and sustainable access to basic services and infrastructure through settlement upgrading and regularization, and integration of the population into the society.

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

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

The Kabul Solidarity Programme (KSP) addresses particular needs and priorities identified by communities.
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) financially assists UN-Habitat to roll out the successful KSP to other districts of Kabul City to continue supporting deliver effective services to its population in the longer term.

With an average of 50% of community cash and in-kind contribution, the KSP demonstrates a combination of delivering basic services, empowering community people and strengthening local government who will take over and initiate further delivering services to the people in the near future.

Cities: Kabul & Jalalabad

Reintegration of returnees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) is supported through a process of community mobilization, improving community infrastructure and basic services, housing and livelihoods by the European Union.

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

Cities: Kandahar & Lashkar Gah

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

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

03
Settlements Upgrading

Cities: Kabul & Jalalabad

National Solidarity Program

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

Learning for Community Empowerment Program 2

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

Cities: Kandahar & Lashkar Gah

In addition the citizens of Kandahar City are