## HUDCO's HUMAN SETTLEMENT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

**International Training Programme (ITEC) on**
**'Right to Adequate Housing in the Context Of Habitat III New Urban Agenda**
**- Policies, Planning & Practice'**
February 12th– February 25th, 2025

## ABOUT THE TRAINING PROGRAMME

Over the last several decades, International Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India has contributed substantially to capacity building in many parts of the world. ITEC programmes have attracted thousands of participants from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Central Europe for training in a diverse range of subjects at a large number of institutes across the country. So far Human Settlements Management Institute (HSMI), the Research and Training Wing of Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has conducted 52 ITEC and 7 e-ITEC training programmes in which more than 1200 overseas participants have been successfully trained in the field of Housing and Urban Management.

## Course Rationale

The right to adequate housing was recognized as part of the right to an 'Adequate Standard of Living' in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, article 25 (1) ) and in the 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR, art. 11). As per this, for housing to be adequate, it must provide more than four walls and a roof, and at a minimum, meet the seven key criteria, such as : (i) Security of tenure; (ii) Availability of services, materials, facilities and infrastructure; (iii) Affordability; (iv) Habitability; (v) Accessibility; (vi) Location; and (vii) Cultural adequacy.

United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights embedded that access to decent, affordable housing is fundamental for the health and well-being of people as well as the smooth functioning of economies. At present across the globe, urban populations have increased rapidly, often outstripping available housing. This increasing rate of growth of urban population has led to increasing housing shortage, reducing privacy and overcrowding in small house, steady growth of slums and unplanned settlements and severe effect on civic services in urban areas. Embedded in such situation there is a critical need for adequate, safe, affordable and sustainable housing. Thus, provision of affordable housing has become one of the major tasks for many developing and under developed countries. This has further been recognized globally with the adoption of

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 and in the New Urban Agenda (NUA) at Habitat III Conference in October 2016 at Quito, Ecuador.

The New Urban Agenda provides five key strategies to address the challenges of urbanization. These five strategies are: (1) the development of National Urban Policies including the National Housing and Habitat Policy for the housing sector; (2) the development of rules and regulations so as to provide legislative backup to the implementation of policy frameworks; (3) focus on urban planning and design for managing urbanisation sustainably; (4) accompanying planned urbanisation with appropriate financing strategies to meet the cost of urbanization so to make it sustainable; and (5) appropriate, local institutional frameworks designed for successful implementation. The global commitments of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) need now to be translated into concrete local action. Towards this, all the stakeholders including the national government, sub-national governments, local authorities, need to join forces to implement the New Urban Agenda. The New Urban Agenda advocates for appropriate training and capacity building of key stakeholders involved in the provision of ensuring adequate and affordable housing.

One of the key components of right to adequate housing is affordability, which is a relative term having different meaning for different income groups. Affordable housing is generally defined in terms of cost of a house; size of a house; and spending on housing as a proportion to the total income of the household on a monthly/yearly basis. The average household income of urban poor population is found generally too low to buy or rent decent house in the urbanized area due to irregular employment and settlement pattern. Thus, parameters of affordable housing differ for urban poor category from other income categories.

India has been a pioneering nation in formulating and designing various affordable housing programmes right from the first five year plan (1950 -56) till date, the latest being the 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), i.e. Prime Minister's Housing Programme - Housing for All in urban areas by 2022. Therefore, some of the learning and innovations in affordable housing policies and programmes needed to be disseminated across the globe through offering customized international training programmes.

This customized training programme is designed to discuss and provide alternate solutions to the wide-ranging issues on right to adequate and affordable housing through the appropriate programme contents, so as to help the international participants design appropriate policies and programmes in the field of housing and

habitat development & management in their respective countries for implementation of the commitments under New Urban Agenda as well as Sustainable Development Goals. The Course is also intended to discuss the strategies, policies, techniques and best practices on rights-based approaches to adequate and affordable housing, among other contents.

## PROPOSED DATES AND LOCATION

The course is proposed to be conducted during February 10$^{th}$– February 21$^{st}$, 2025 **at HUDCO's Human Settlement Management Institute, Khelgaon, New Delhi.**

## PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The aim of the course, therefore, is to provide the participants with various concepts related to the rights-based approaches of adequate housing, especially  adequate and affordable housing for urban poor population and suggestive methods for supply of it in the increasing global urbanization.   The key objectives of the programme are as follows:-

- To sensitize various aspects of the New Urban Agenda, Sustainable Development Goals with particular focus on provision of sustainable, adequate and affordable housing;
- To provide the participants with an understanding of affordable housing, issues, challenges and delivery strategies to meet the housing needs of all sections of the society, particularly the housing needs of urban poor population;

- To disseminate knowledge on various building and construction technology options available for provision of modern, cost-effective, green and sustainable housing;

- To design a roadmap of reforms required for the provision of adequate, affordable and sustainable housing supply, through classroom studies, action planning exercises and technical site visits, as a step towards implementation of Habitat III New Urban Agenda.

### PROGRAMME SCHEDULE AND DETAILS OF TRAINING PROGRAMME

During the two weeks training programme the participants shall be exposed to the concepts and whole range of issues on right to adequate and affordable housing so as to help the international participants design appropriate policies and programmes in the

field of housing and habitat development & management in their respective countries for implementation of the commitments under New Urban Agenda as well as Sustainable Development Goals. They shall be trained to devise strategies, policies, techniques, reform measures, apart from best practices on rights-based approaches to adequate and affordable housing. The programme structure has been evolved in <span style="color:red">smaller m</span>odules to address the specific sectoral challenges, issues and interventions in the sub areas of urbanization & population growth, SDGs, Habitat III New Urban Agenda; Housing and Urban Development Policy frameworks; Rights-based Approaches to Planning for Affordable Housing; technology & design guidelines for affordable housing projects; Financing and <span style="color:red">international best practices on right to adequate housing</span>. Study visits and group exercises shall be part of programme.

## Programme Contents

The course is divided into four modules( two modules per week) and site visits, the key components of which are as under:

## Module 1: Housing and Urban Development Policy frameworks and Rights-based Approaches to Planning

- Significance of right to adequate housing in the context of SDGs and NUA;
- Policy frameworks for affordable housing and urban development - Formulating National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy: Issues, Strategies, Specific Action Areas and Role of different Stakeholders
- Inclusive Urban Planning Techniques for adequate and affordable housing;
- Innovative land planning and land-use management for affordable housing.
- Learning from Global experiences

## Module 2: Aspects in Design and Financing of Affordable Housing

- Various innovative designs for affordable housing;
- Modern, Innovative, Cost-effective, Green and Sustainable Construction Technology Options for rapid supply of affordable and sustainable housing;
- Affordability and housing finance - Innovative Financing options for affordable housing including PPPs;
- Public Private Partnership (PPP) models for land and housing- Emerging Options and Strategies.
- Micro Housing Finance for informal sector

- Site visits to successful affordable housing projects in Delhi and other places in India.

## METHODOLOGY OF THE PROGRAMME

The training programme shall be imparted through classroom lectures, online sessions, presentations, team building games, group exercises and field visits. Resource persons invited to interact with the participants shall be drawn from among the experienced in house faculty of HUDCO's HSMI, senior professionals from HUDCO, eminent professionals of repute from outside HUDCO including those from central/ state government, major institutions and nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs) such as, Building Materials Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), School of Planning and Architecture (SPA) New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) New Delhi, Delhi Development Authority (DDA), UN-Habitat, Institute of Social Science (ISS) , World Resources Institute (WRI) etc.