

SDG PROJECT ASSESSMENT TOOL



Johannesburg

Strategic Area Framework and Associated Implementation Tools for Soweto

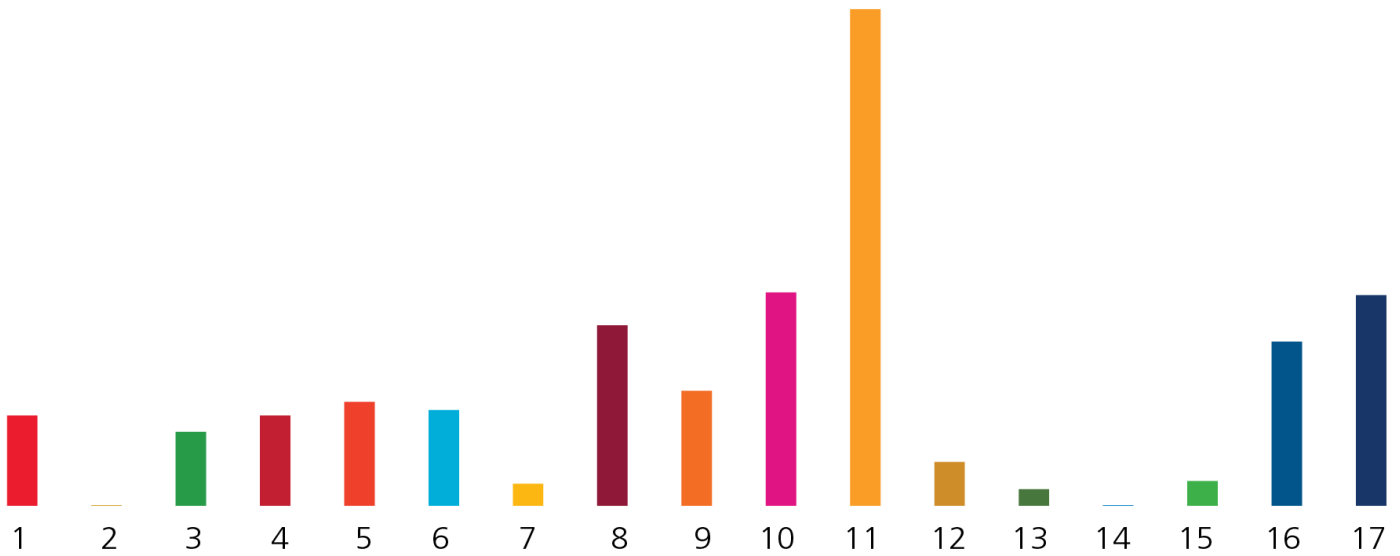
This tailor-made sheet aims to demonstrate how the SDG Project Assessment Tool's General Framework has been tailored to the project in Johannesburg, South Africa. It highlights how the project includes the priorities within the Sustainable Development Goals, and the different principles that were selected for this project. As this sheet has been tailored to the project's scope and needs, the performance criteria has been selected in consultation with the partners of the Programme.

Sustainable Development Goals

A) This is the SDG alignment summary

This shows how the project includes the priorities stated within the SDGs.

Sustainable Development Goals

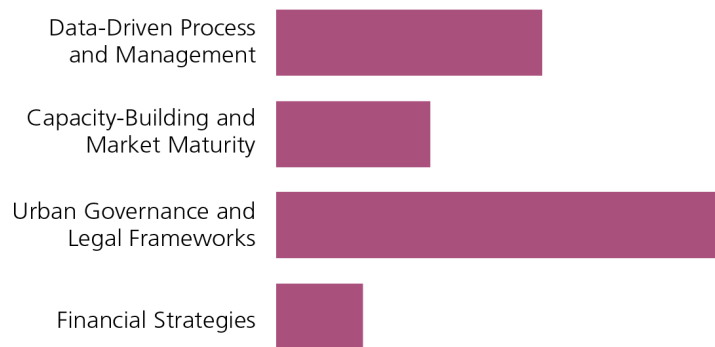


Fields of Assessment

B) These are the fields of assessment

This is a summary of the assessment in relation to 8 key drivers, split into Technical & Effectiveness aspects of the project. While the technical aspects show the technical design of the projects, effectiveness aspects focus on the long-term sustainability and impact





Selected Performance Criteria

This is a list of all selected performance criteria. Note that caveats/comments/amendments have been included in the internal version of this document to some performance criteria in accordance with the nature of the project and the participatory discussions with the city authorities and delivery partners.

Ref	Sustainability Principle	Ref	Performance Criteria
<i>Key Driver: Social Inclusion</i>			
1	Diversity of housing types based on income, tenure, and size ensures housing stock that meets local demand	1.1	The project assesses current and future demographics and trends, and tries to meet the identified housing needs of the population.
		1.2	The project provides a range of housing tenure typologies, including tenure that is appropriate for vulnerable groups or the poor.
5	Ensuring representativeness in datasets facilitates policy making for improving the conditions of all	5.1	The project is based on stakeholder and beneficiary mapping that examines how data may be generated and used by different groups.
		5.2	The project provides access to managed, transparent and intelligible data sets, where the data is disaggregated and personalised (for example, according to age, sex, race, disability, economic status etc).
		5.3	The project allows citizens to voluntarily self-identify (for example, on the basis of gender, race, ethnicity, disability etc), protecting vulnerable or minority groups from being assigned conflicting identities by an external actor.
6	The inclusive design of urban services ensures accessibility for vulnerable groups	6.1	The project is based on a background assessment that identifies the needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, including women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, indigenous people and migrants.
		6.2	The project contains a holistic strategy for social inclusion of vulnerable groups.
		6.4	The project is gender-sensitive by ensuring women's access, preferences, special needs, safety and security.
		6.5	The project is sensitive to the needs and circumstances of diverse cultural groups including migrants and indigenous peoples.
		6.6	The project is sensitive to the needs and circumstances of diverse age groups, including the elderly, youth, and children.
7	Holistic design strategies improve safety and security of the urban environment	7.1	The project is based on an assessment of urban safety and security issues in the city.
		7.2	The project develops risk mapping in consultation with the community to help identify crime hotspots and perceptions of safety.
		7.3	The project proposes a holistic approach for improved safety and security in public open spaces, particularly through the integration of urban design measures that consider access, lighting, materiality and colour of surfaces, spatial and physical barriers, etc.
		7.4	The project employs a Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) approach which prioritises natural solutions such as (passive surveillance and natural access control) over mechanical solutions.
		7.5	The project promotes inclusive access to social facilities and public space, and includes strategies to ensure active use at different times of the day and the year. It considers activities and access regarding operating hours, cost, spatial barriers and users, especially vulnerable groups, women, children and youth.
<i>Key Driver: Spatial Planning</i>			
11	Urban regeneration before developing new areas promotes compact city form and helps prevent destruction of natural features and habitats	11.1	The project includes an assessment of potential assets (i.e. existing vacant land, buildings and infrastructure such as degraded railway lines) that can be regenerated, preventing unnecessary expansion of the city. The assessment considers environmental and spatial factors including proximity to residential and commercial areas, and transport.
		11.2	The project utilizes brownfield sites through planned city infills, promoting a compact city form and preventing informal development and sprawl.
		11.3	The project promotes the retrofitting of existing areas inside the urban footprint, including buildings, infrastructure, and brownfield sites.
		11.4	The project considers upgrading slums and informal settlements, including improving living conditions and increasing security of tenure, as a means for urban regeneration.

12	Integrated urban planning and design at different scales (neighbourhood, city, region) and across different sectors (transportation, infrastructure, land use, etc.) ensures consistency and positive catalytic effects	12.1 The project is based on a spatial assessment of the existing urban conditions, dynamics and opportunities across different urban scales (neighbourhood, city-municipal, city-region, metropolitan, and national scale) and sectors (e.g. transportation, infrastructure, land use).
		12.2 The project uses data gathering and/or assessments in the design of all aspects of the intervention.
		12.3 The project considers how it relates to other interventions including plans, projects, and strategies, in order to build on synergies and avoid overlap.
		12.4 The project promotes integrated urban planning by ensuring consistency and a uniform approach to design across different scales (neighbourhood, city, metropolitan, regional and national).
		12.5 The project contributes to the creation of a georeferenced information platform (such as GIS), and helps define rules and processes for data sharing between government bodies.
		12.6 (If relevant) The project considers opportunities for future replicability and/or scalability.
13	Appropriate urban density, urban regeneration and planned city extensions ensure compact and sustainable city form	13.1 Appropriate urban density, urban regeneration and planned city extensions ensure compact and sustainable city form
		13.2 The project creates incentives for higher density development with appropriate measures to increase infrastructure capacity and mix of uses. Where appropriate, the project follows UN-Habitat's recommended density of at least 150 people/hectare.
		13.3 The project prioritises urban infill, brownfield redevelopment, or vacant urban land instead of new development in greenfield areas.
		13.4 The project locates higher density development in proximity to existing and planned infrastructure (e.g. for basic services and mobility systems).
		13.5 The project includes strategies for a multi-centric urban structure that promotes economies of agglomeration.
		13.6 The project proposes planned urban extensions based on growth projections. These extensions are compact, contain mixed economic uses, and have block and plot sizes that are suitable for their intended use.
		13.7 The project promotes compact (re)development based on a human scale, featuring walkable distances and encouraging social interaction and the use of public space.
14	Mixed-use development creates more vibrant cities with improved distribution of opportunity	14.1 The project is based on a background assessment and understanding of the existing urban form, population growth, population and job density, and accessibility and transportation trends, considering past, present and future trends.
		14.2 The project promotes mixed-use development, locating residential, social and commercial uses close to each other.
		14.3 The project avoids single-use neighbourhoods and zoning through mixed use regulations, with a maximum of 10% single-function blocks per neighbourhood.
		14.4 The project ensures appropriate mitigating measures and buffers between incompatible land uses, such as polluting industries and housing.
		14.5 The project encourages land and planning patterns that can adapt to changing market demands over time.
		14.6 The project encourages diverse temporary or transitional land uses to ensure active use at different times of the day and year.
15	Transit-oriented development increases access to residential and commercial land uses while reducing the need for private motorized travel	15.1 The project is based on a background assessment of mass transit and mobility services, including the location of residential, social and commercial land uses.
		15.2 The project considers how integrated land use planning and transport planning will reduce the use of private vehicles.
		15.3 The project improves accessibility for all, including for vulnerable and marginalised groups, and access to and from public services.
		15.5 The project promotes new development, higher density, and more mixed-uses, around high capacity mass transit.
17	Integrated planning and equal distribution of urban services with an adequate capacity helps to meet current and future population demands efficiently and ensuring inclusivity	17.1 The project is based on an assessment of existing urban services capacity, taking into account current and future population needs.
		17.2 The project uses data to assess the spatial distribution, levels of access, and use of urban services by different groups, including women, youth, and vulnerable and marginalised communities.
		17.3 The project plans for adequate provision of urban services, both now and in the future, considering population growth and urban expansion.
		17.4 The project encourages integrated planning of urban services and infrastructure, factoring in land use planning and multiple forms of infrastructure and services.
21	Adequate provision of public space improves healthy living conditions	21.5 The project includes strategies to create vibrant public spaces through organised events and uses.
		21.6 The project is designed to promote mixed and diverse use of public space, in terms of both the users and the functions.
23	Protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage has economic, social and psychological benefits	23.1 The project is based on an assessment of heritage and cultural assets, including natural elements, urban and architectural elements and intangible heritage such as traditions and
		23.2 The project promotes active protection and stewardship of heritage.

- 23.3 The project uses adaptive reuse and repurposing to preserve sites and buildings with heritage significance.
- 23.4 The project encourages the promotion and preservation of diverse cultural assets across groups.
- 23.5 The project integrates cultural assets and creative practices into planning instruments to ensure they are safeguarded.
- 23.6 The project incorporates traditions and cultural habits in the design of new urban areas and buildings.

Key Driver: Environmental Resilience

- 24 Identification and assessment of vulnerable areas in planning helps reduce exposure and prevents damage from climate disasters
 - 24.1 The project is based on an understanding of previous climate related disasters and their risks for damage.
 - 24.2 The project is based on a background assessment of current and future risk scenarios, identifying the most severe and most probable scenarios.

Key Driver: Economic Development

- 31 Capitalizing agglomeration benefits and economies of scale increases efficiency and attract new businesses
 - 31.3 The project is based on a background assessment of existing and potential economic clusters and economic activities in the city.
 - 31.3 The project details how it can contribute to support existing and potential economic clusters and activities .
 - 31.4 The project identifies needs for provision or upgrading of soft and hard infrastructure to support economic activities.
- 32 Prioritizing access and spatially equitable distribution of jobs and businesses attracts diverse human capital
 - 32.1 The project includes an assessment on the labour market, including distribution of formal and informal jobs, and their relationship to transport and residential areas.
 - 32.2 The project contributes to increased accessibility to jobs, commercial uses, and public services.
 - 32.3 The project provides urban services to the informal sector, including transport, water, energy, waste management, etc.
- 33 Protection and integration of the informal sector makes the economy resilient and supports livelihood and job creation
 - 33.1 A background assessment is provided on the existing informal economy as well as a gap assessment of existing skills.
 - 33.2 The project protects existing informal jobs, proposing strategies to enter the formal economy and connecting to existing economic clusters and skills.
 - 33.4 Informal job protection and strategies to include informal jobs into the formal economy target marginalised and vulnerable groups.
 - 33.5 Urban services improvement and skills development that support the productivity of informal sectors are proposed.
 - 33.6 The project includes strategies to match the labour force and skills to local demands.

Key Driver: Data-Driven Process and Management

- 35 Efficient data collection based on planning needs supports efficient planning processes and resource management
 - 35.1 The project is based on a background assessment to identify data gaps within the project scope that are critical for the urban planning and management processes.
 - 35.2 The project establishes data collection strategies bases on an assessment of planning data needs.
 - 35.3 The project delivers tools and applications that allow for efficient data collection and management.
- 38 Monitoring and evaluation ensures long-term impact
 - 38.1 The project includes a background assessment on data availability and requirements to conduct impact assessments, as well as monitoring and evaluation beyond the programme period.
 - 38.2 The project is subject to a comprehensive and unbiased social, economic, and environmental impact assessment.
 - 38.4 A comprehensive monitoring and evaluation strategy has been defined that responds to the impact assessment and defines contingency measures beyond the programme period.
- 39 Inclusive, transparent, continuous and meaningful participation ensures that the needs and aspirations of the community are addressed though the project.
 - 39.1 The background assessment identifies public, private, academia and civil society stakeholders at city, regional and national level that are relevant to the project. The project assesses how affected groups can be included and how to ensure a gender sensitive approach.
 - 39.2 The project builds on existing mechanisms to ensure community participation in urban planning and management processes. If these mechanisms do not exist, capacity development and recommendations are provided.
 - 39.3 The participatory process includes all relevant stakeholders and ensures that the views of marginalised and vulnerable groups are represented. The participatory process ensures a gender sensitive approach. If indigenous people are affected by the project, prior informed consent is ensured.
 - 39.4 The participatory process is ongoing throughout the project lifecycle, starting from the formulation stage onwards.
 - 39.5 Stakeholders have opportunities to influence the project through a meaningful participation process. The project targets the needs of the population.
 - 39.6 The project clearly communicates how participatory processes will be conducted. Relevant information is provided regularly to stakeholders and affected communities on the project development and outcomes of participatory engagements. Information is made available, shared in a reasonable timeframe and channels have been provided for stakeholders to submit their concerns or request information.

Key Driver: Capacity-Building and Market Maturity

40 Strong technical and professional capacity from all relevant stakeholders secures long-term implementation	<p>40.1 The project conducts a needs assessment (including skills, human resources, and equipment) to understand the ability of partners to support project implementation and ongoing maintenance.</p> <p>40.2 The background assessment identifies capacity gaps in all relevant partners and stakeholders. This can include stakeholders within government at technical or leadership level, and third parties such as the private sector, civil society and academia.</p> <p>40.4 The project proposes strategic capacity development activities that will support implementation and sustainability.</p> <p>40.5 The project develops institutional memory through support to mechanisms that document project implementation and capacity development.</p>
42 Building local partnerships and drawing on local resources and capacities facilitates sustainable project implementation	<p>42.1 The project explores the opportunity to involve local partners in the execution and maintenance of the project.</p> <p>42.2 The project considers the involvement of local partners taking into account their level of professional capacity.</p> <p>42.4 The project only proposes international partners for its execution and maintenance where local capacity and market maturity does not meet minimum standards.</p>
<i>Key Driver: Urban Governance and Legal Frameworks</i>	
43 Urban planning and regulatory frameworks enable the project's implementation and sustainability in the long term	<p>43.1 The project is based on and takes into account the existing legal frameworks for urban planning.</p> <p>43.2 The project aligns with existing land uses. Changes in land use are enabled by mechanisms in legal frameworks. If these mechanisms do not exist, recommendations are provided.</p> <p>43.3 The project aligns with existing laws and regulations that ensure safe, inclusive and accessible public space for all, including open and green public spaces, streets and public facilities. If these mechanisms do not exist, recommendations are provided throughout the project.</p> <p>43.4 The project assesses existing law and regulatory frameworks of developer contributions for the provision of urban services, infrastructure systems and affordable housing. If these mechanisms do not exist, recommendations are provided.</p> <p>43.5 The project makes use of zoning codes and existing incentives to encourage risk mitigation, resource efficiency and sustainable uses.</p>
44 Alignment and coherence with existing laws and policies at local, regional and national level enhances the viability and impact of projects	<p>44.1 The project aligns with existing policies (at local, regional and national level).</p> <p>44.2 The project's development and implementation is enabled through the existing legal framework (at local, regional and national level) in housing, planning, transport, procurement, etc.</p> <p>44.3 The project aligns to the city's strategic goals including spatial, economic and environmental strategies as well as existing projects implemented or in the pipeline.</p>
45 Action plans for long-term sustainability increase the impact of projects	<p>45.1 The project includes risk assessment and built-in mitigation measures in the event of changes in leadership and lack of commitment to carry out the projects beyond the Programme. This includes but not limited to strengthening institutional ownership both at high political and technical level.</p> <p>45.2 The project establishes a strategy to continue and maintain the projects after the Programme. This includes but is not limited to establishing clear steps for implementation and defining a process to formalize the project as a legal instrument. .</p> <p>45.3 The project includes a communication and capacity development strategy to inform stakeholders about legal obligations, rights and appeal mechanisms.</p>
46 Defined roles and responsibilities at all levels of government provides clarity in case of overlapping mandates	<p>46.1 The project develops an assessment of the institutional setting and uses this to assign roles, responsibilities and authority to ensure success.</p> <p>46.2 Roles and responsibilities are assigned based on institutional capacities and abilities.</p> <p>46.3 Project stakeholders are given the necessary authority and capacity to carry out their responsibilities .</p> <p>46.4 Cross-sector and -government coordination mechanisms help to establish project legitimacy and buy-in, and multi-level coordination mechanisms are in place to ensure effective design and implementation.</p> <p>46.5 The project proposes third-party partnerships where appropriate to achieve better project outcomes (ie private sector, civil society, and academic).</p> <p>46.6 Proposed partnerships follow principles of good governance by being transparent, fair and promoting public benefits.</p>
47 Prevention measures against gentrification and land price speculation secure land rights and adequate housing for all	<p>47.1 Land use and financing instruments are used to ensure that increases in land and property value created by the project are shared with government.</p> <p>47.2 The project ensures that land, housing, and property rights are upheld, particularly for vulnerable and marginalised groups. This includes measures to combat and prevent displacement, homelessness, and unnecessary forced evictions.</p> <p>47.3 The project includes a communication and capacity development strategy to inform stakeholders about legal obligations, rights and appeal mechanisms.</p>
<i>Key Driver: Financial Strategies</i>	
52 Realistic long-term financial strategy is essential for project implementation	<p>52.1 The project is based on a background assessment of the financial requirements needed for the execution, maintenance, and operation of the project. It also includes an assessment of existing financial capacity , financing mechanisms, and legal regulations.</p>

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- 52.2 A financial strategy is developed that is aligned with existing financial capacity. Market conditions (including supply, demand, public budgeting, etc.) as well as political, social and environmental risks are assessed in this strategy.
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- 52.3 Capital investment is funded through a combination of sources that includes public funds, private sector contributions, and donor grants among others.
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- 52.5 Mitigation measures are put in place to prevent common risks to the application of the financial strategy. This should take into consideration rules on cost-effective public procurement, corruption, cost coverages, lower than expected revenue streams and
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