

UN  **HABITAT**
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Women in sustainable
housing (WISH)

EGM, Nairobi 7-8 December 2015

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Acronyms

EAs	Expected achievements
GEAP	UN-Habitat 's Gender Equality Action Plan (2014-2019)
GPP	UN-Habitat 's Policy and Plan for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women in Urban Development and Human Settlements (2014-2019)
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TVET	Technical, Vocational Education and Training
UN-SWAP	UN System-Wide Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WISH	Women in sustainable housing

Introduction

The *Roadmap for Women in sustainable housing: empowerment through green construction, sustainably financed housing, basic services and decent jobs programme* (WISH) set out the path to implement the WISH programme and develop a set of suggested indicators. It was the basis for discussion and exchange of ideas during the *Experts Group Meeting on Women in sustainable housing: from concept to hard hats* (November 30th - December 1st 2015); and is the platform from which to launch future action.

The EGM and associated background papers are the first stage in a consultative process which aims to form partnerships for action. During the EGM, participants examined steps required to realize the aims of the WISH programme, including refinement of programme design; partnership development and fundraising plans; and refinement of programme indicators. This report summarizes the proceedings of the EGM, agreed aims for the WISH programme and associated indicators.

Participant list

NAME	TITLE	AFFILIATION
Alice Mwaisaka	National Project Coordinator	<i>ILO Kenya</i>
Alioune Badiane	Director	<i>Programme Division, United Nations Human Settlements Programme</i>
Alison Brown <i>WISH EGM Moderator</i>	Professor at the School of City and Regional Planning	<i>Cardiff University</i>
Angela Mwai	Unit Leader	<i>Gender Equality Unit, United Nations Human Settlement Programme</i>
Caren Mutai	Project Analyst	<i>Kenya Investment Authority, KenInvest</i>
Catherine Gachenge	Project Analyst	<i>Kenya Investment Authority, KenInvest</i>
Earl Kessler	Consultant and Housing Expert	<i>Independent</i>
Eduardo López Moreno	Director	<i>Research and Capacity Building, United Nations Human Settlement Programme</i>
Gregor Herda	Consultant	<i>Housing Unit, United Nations Human Settlement Programme</i>
Imogen Howells	Social Affairs Officer	<i>Urban Economy Branch, United Nations Human Settlement Programme</i>
Jessica Rutto-Onyonka	Head of CSR	<i>Urbanis Africa</i>
Martha Mugambi	Chairperson	<i>Women in Business Committee, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce & Industry</i>
Mary Muthoni	Organizing Secretary	<i>Women in Business Committee, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce & Industry</i>
Nesreen Mustafa Sideek Al-Barwari	Associate Professor and Advisor on Planning and Good Governance &	<i>Dohuk University, Iraq</i>

Country Director		
Pamela Murage	Programme Management Assistant	<i>Gender Equality Unit, United Nations Human Settlement Programme</i>
Rocio Armillas Tiseyra	Gender Specialist	<i>Gender Equality Unit, Programme Division, United Nations Human Settlements Programme</i>
Rosa Muraguri-Mwololo	Coordinator	<i>Project Approval Group, United Nations Human Settlement Programme</i>
Rosemargaret Esubonteng	Quantity Surveyor, Project Manager and Development Consultant	<i>OshDarley Consult</i>
Sarah Tunai	First Lady	<i>Narok County, Kenya</i>
Stacey Clifford	Civil Engineer	<i>Kier Construction - Infrastructure and Overseas</i>
Victor Tsang	Programme Officer	<i>Gender and Social Safeguards, United Nations Environment Programme</i>
Widiani Purnomosari	Policy researcher and member of Gender task force	<i>Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Republic of Indonesia</i>

Agenda

Monday 7th December

9.00 – 10.00	<p>Opening (UN-Habitat) Rapporteur: Hannah Vögele</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to the Roadmap to WISH: Alioune Badiane (10 mins) - Workshop objectives and approach; ground rules: Angela Mwai (10 mins) - Participant introductions (20 mins) - Break-away for group participant list drawn up (20mins)
10.00 – 10.30	Coffee break
10.30 – 12.00	<p>Session A: The Roadmap Moderator: Alison Brown Rapporteur: Rocío Armillas Tiseyra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do we want to achieve (outcomes): Imogen Howells (15 mins) - How do we get there? Imogen Howells (10 mins) - Group discussion: Expected outcomes of the EGM, roadmap contents and long term goals - Session outcome: Roadmap refined
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch
13:00 – 14.30	<p>Plenary: Best practices and experiences of women in construction Moderator: Rocío Armillas Tiseyra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The economics of women in construction: Alison Brown (10 mins) - ILO presentation on sustainability and employment in building and construction: Alice Mwaisaka (10 mins) Sarah Tunai (10mins) - Best Practices: Government of Indonesia (15 mins)
14.30- 15.00	Coffee break
14.30 – 16.00	<p>Session B: Situating the WISH in the context of SDGs and Habitat III Rapporteur: Hannah Vögele</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The New Urban Agenda Habitat III – Alioune Badiane (15 mins) - City Prosperity Index and SDGs– Eduardo Moreno (15 mins) <p>Plenary: Rapporteur: Rocío Armillas Tiseyra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is the programme goal appropriate to the problems identified? - Will the Expected Accomplishments and sub Expected Accomplishments enable the goal to be reached? - Can the goal and EAs be applied in a variety of contexts? Which contexts? - Session outcome: Programme EAs refined, contexts for implementation identified.
16.00-16.15	Coffee break

16.15 – 17.30	Plenary (continued) Moderator: Alison Brown Rapporteur: Rukia Jumaali
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Tuesday 8th December

9.00 – 10.30	Session C: Partnerships and fundraising Rapporteur: Hannah Vögele <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Session outcomes: a) key stakeholders and partners for WISH programme identified; b) funding plan drafted including: i) types of in-cash and in-kind funding that partners could commit to in the short and medium term; ii) relevant external sources of revenues available for project based funding.
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee break
11.00 – 12.30	Session D: Indicators Rapporteur: Hannah Vögele <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Session outcomes: 1) refined list of indicators for WISH Programme; 2) shortlist of indicators to contribute to New Urban Agenda
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15.00	Plenary: Identify next steps and Close of EGM Moderator: Alison Brown Rapporteur: Rukia Jumaali

7 December 2016

Opening Remarks

The EGM was opened by Ms Angela Mwai, Gender Equality Unit Leader, UN-Habitat. She welcomed participants and noted that work on the WISH programme started in 2014 as a collaboration between UN-Habitat's Urban Economy Branch and Gender Equality Unit. She closed by expressing the hope that through the participation of experts the programme design could be refined and a partnership for action developed to enable programme launch and implementation.

Mr Alioune Badiane, Programme Division Director, UN-Habitat, continued the introductory message by thanking experts for their invaluable participation. He reiterated that the objectives of the EGM were to discuss, evaluate and redefine the roadmap, draft indicators and strengthen funding strategies and partnerships for action. He maintained that promoting women's employment in the construction industry would have a transformative effect on gender-based occupational and wage segregation; on the promotion of local economic development; and on sustainable housing and basic service supply chains. Mr Badiane also stated that promoting green construction will strengthen national and government capacity for sustainable urban development. He welcomed all innovative ideas and concluded that the EGM should set the path to success for WISH: ensuring the transformation "from concept to hard hats".

Session A: The Roadmap

Session objectives: refine roadmap, agree on EGM outcomes

Presentation

Ms Imogen Howells, Associate Social Affairs Officer, UN-Habitat, presented the Roadmap to WISH outlining the overarching goals of the programme. She stated that the WISH programme was developed partly in response to the changing financial atmosphere redefining international development programmes. WISH has been designed as an umbrella programme that is adaptable to multiple cultural, institutional and geo-political situations: it is a long-term programme that aims to bypass issues of short-term project based funding. As a result, it is important to develop good indicators to extend on lessons learned, feeding them back into the project cycle.

WISH aims to increase women's decent work in the sustainable housing sector. It will reach this goal via three main achievements: (1) increasing the access of women in low income populations to decent work in the sustainable housing sector; (2) promoting an enabling policy framework for growth in the sustainable housing sector; (3) promoting enhanced domestic finance resources for sustainable housing. Ms Howells underscored that good indicators are critical to the programme and that they must be SMART: specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound.

The Roadmap to WISH was summarised into a series of succinct steps. The first steps were short-term and coincide with the EGM outcomes: (1) finalise and agree on the roadmap itself; (2) refine and finalise the programme design; (3) plan partnerships for action; (4) develop a fundraising plan; (5) refine and agree on programme and broader indicators. The longer-term steps for the roadmap are: (1) launch of the WISH programme; (2) achievement of expected achievements; (3) use of indicators in the WISH programme and broader applications; (4) regular data collection.

General discussion

Main themes:

- Empowerment
- Decent work in green jobs
- Health and Safety
- Access to finance
- Post-crisis

Participants agreed on the Roadmap steps and EGM outcomes. Professor Alison Brown, School of Planning and Geography, Cardiff University, raised the issue of long-term themes for the programme, moving towards refinement of programme design. Participants maintained that the WISH programme could promote participatory development to ensure an effective role for women in decision-making and community-led infrastructure development.

Moreover, participants upheld that decent work in green jobs was key to sustainable development, however, there is a need for capacity-building, specifically in terms of promoting female participation in sustainable construction, and promoting women's' vertical mobility within the sector. It followed, that participants recognized that changing and low-cost technologies will increasingly reduce care economy time burdens on women, which will enable them more time to engage in paid labour. Therefore, the need to promote safety and health in the construction sector was seen as an effective means to promote decent work and

productivity. As a result, a number of suggestions were made to enhance safety in the workplace, including educating contractors, empowering women to protect themselves and promoting safety and health campaigns.

There was a strong consensus on the importance of affordable financing to enable women to set-up and grow their businesses. Once again, the need for sensitization and capacity-building reemerged as a concern to ensure legal and cultural barriers to women's access to finance be tackled. Participants also pointed to different avenues available to women looking for finance, ranging from banks to microfinance and cooperatives.

Looking at different geo-political contexts, participants agreed that the WISH programme had the potential to promote sustainable development as well as to enhance sustainability of peace in post-crisis settings including post-disaster and post-conflict reconstruction.

The discussion moved on to a closer examination of the WISH programme's expected and sub-expected achievements. Participants exchanged ideas to strengthen and refine these key features of the programme and consensus was reached on the following:

- **EA1: Women in low-income populations have increased access to decent work and representation in the sustainable housing sector.**
 - **Improved labour and management capacity in sustainable housing construction.**
 - **Increased awareness, information and research in promoting the sustainable housing sector.**
- **EA 2: Enabling, inclusive and gender sensitive policy framework for the growth of the sustainable housing sector.**
 - **National and local government capacity strengthened in promoting gender responsive sustainable housing including in social, rental, cooperative and privately owned housing.**
 - **Strengthened supply chain for sustainable housing to promote sectoral growth.**
- **EA3: Enhanced financing for sustainable housing for all.**
 - **Capacity strengthened of national and local governments and stakeholders to raise financial resources from supply-side.**
 - **Access to financial resources for demand side enhanced through increased capacity and understanding of gender equitable norms.**

Plenary: Best practices and women in construction

Session outcome: Best practices noted for application in WISH Programme

Presentations

Presentation by Professor Alison Brown: *Housing myths and invisible work - Economic roles of women in construction*

Professor Brown presented and debunked three myths related to women in construction:

1. **Myth 1:** Women don't build.
In India, women comprise 50% of the construction workforce.
2. **Myth 2:** Housing based enterprise is incidental.
Building and renting contribute strongly to the economy, as does home-based work.
3. **Myth 3:** Slum economies contribute little to LED.
Areas that seem slum like can be highly productive agglomeration economies.

Professor Brown also provided examples of organizations that work with women in construction including Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO); the Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) with the example of the Rachaita Cooperative of construction workers that increased members' monthly income by a factor of four; Real Equity for All (REALL) and its Community-led infrastructure Finance Facility (CLIFF), which works predominantly with women to create financially and environmentally sustainable settlements and shelters.

The presentation was concluded by three questions directed at the WISH programme:

1. What should WISH focus on?
2. How is sustainable housing defined?
3. What is the programme's scope?

Presentation by Ms Widiyani Purnomosari: Indonesia case study - Infrastructure for all: implementing a gender perspective in urban settlement

Ms Purnomosari presented on the Sanitation by Communities programme (SANIMAS), an Indonesian Government programme developed to enhance the environment in urban settlements by improving waste management. The programme is participatory and strong in empowerment components that benefit women: they are included in all workshops; have access to a fund for lending and saving for waste management; and the programme relies on gender-responsive planning and budgeting.

A number of challenges have been identified in the implementation of SANIMAS and efforts are underway to take the lessons learned and improve programme outcomes in the future. These challenges include: lack of community-level understanding of the SANIMAS programme process; problems of transparency; difficulties in coordination among ministries; and sustained leadership.

Presentation by Ms Alice Mwaisaka: ECO-Manyatta case study - Kenya joint programme between the ILO and UNEP

The Eco-Manyatta project enhances the living standards of pastoral communities in Kenya through green job creation in the construction of eco-friendly manyattas (traditional Maasai homesteads). The manyattas are constructed with locally sourced materials via a community-driven process that promotes gender equality.

Presentation by First Lady Sarah Tunai (Narok County, Kenya): Eco-manyatta case study

Ms Tunai noted that access to adequate housing is a human right and stated that the eco-manyatta project has been revolutionary in housing marginalised communities. She stated a number of challenges faced by particular communities in Narok county, Kenya, including: health related problems resulting from fuel types employed in indoor cooking; elevated birth rates and overcrowded accommodation; ongoing practice of child marriage; lack of water and sanitation facilities leading to open defecation; and the persistence of traditional gender roles.

Ms Tunai reflected that women are traditionally responsible for building and maintaining manyattas and have been able to make use of these skills in the eco manyatta project. At the same time, improved capacity and access to enhanced materials has reduced the time burden of building maintenance and enabled women to branch out to remunerated economic activity increasing their economic independence.

General discussion

Following on from her presentation, Professor Brown reiterated her questions on the WISH programme, asking whether the programme should be focused on high-, middle- or low-income groups. There was general consensus that the programme should target low income groups of women for capacity-building in construction and business development, while also targeting government authorities and other stakeholders to improve the policy environment and access to finance.

It was agreed that there is a need to promote increased employment in sustainable housing, by encouraging new entrants to the sector. It was also seen as important to take into account the wide range of already existing work carried out by women in housing construction. This work largely takes place in the informal economy and can be 3D work – dirty, difficult and dangerous. Women already engaged in the sector should also benefit from future training and capacity building.

Session B: The WISH in the context of the SDGs and Habitat III

Session objectives: refine programme expected achievements, identify contexts for programme implementation

Presentations

Presentation by Mr Alioune Badiane: The New Urban Agenda, Habitat III and the Sustainable Development Goals

Mr Badiane provided an overview of the upcoming United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), to take place in Quito, Ecuador, 17 – 20 October, 2016 in line with General Assembly Resolution 66/207 and 69/226. He commented that Habitat III offers Member States an opportunity to discuss a New Urban Agenda that will focus on policies and strategies that can result in effectively harnessing the power and forces of urbanization. At the same time, the New Urban Agenda should make use of the three pronged approach to sustainable urbanization which benefits from integration of planning, legislation and finance policy.

He stated that housing has been strongly linked to the SDGs, and that harnessing the power of cities will be vital to enable sustainable development as well as to fulfil the right to adequate housing for all. He further underscored the importance of gender equality and the Human Rights-based Approach (HRBA) in sustainable development and commented that gender equality is a foundation of sustainable urbanization. Mr Badiane also recognized the need to enhance adaptation and mitigation strategies to combat the negative effects of climate change in cities. Within this context he emphasized the need to develop strong partnerships with the private sector and to promote innovation and research, while making use of the global data revolution. He concluded with a strong emphasis on the need to mainstream a gender equality perspective into Habitat III outcome documents and to ensure the international community delivers on gender equality objectives.

Eduardo Moreno: City Prosperity Index and SDGs

Mr Moreno gave an overview of the City Prosperity Index (CPI) and its potential relationship with the SDGs. In 2012, UN-Habitat created the CPI, a tool to measure the sustainability of cities. The CPI enables cities to estimate their respective prosperity indexes and to know how their cities compare with others on a number of features. Working with the CPI enables local authorities to enhance their understanding on how to improve ratings and measurements of cities towards greater prosperity. Mr Moreno emphasised that the CPI also serves to define targets and goals that can support the formulation of evidence-based policies, including the definition of city-visions and long-term plans that are both ambitious and measurable.

Mr Moreno stated that UN-Habitat has a multi-dimensional view of urban prosperity, which it sees composed of:

1. productivity;
2. infrastructure;
3. quality of life;
4. equity and inclusion; environmental sustainability; and

5. governance and legislation.

The CPI is based on the fundamental principles of human rights; promoting adherence to human rights as part of the process of urbanization, and realization of those rights as a measurable outcome.

Mr Moreno commented that indicators for the SDGs are being developed and are expected to be finalized by March 2016. He maintained that UN-Habitat is working to strengthen the relationship between the CPI and SDGs. He concluded by highlighting the need to enhance the data revolution and ensure that development data is collected and disaggregated at the national- and city- level.

General discussion

Professor Brown thanked the presenters, summarizing that gender equality and access to decent work are integral to sustainable urbanization. She also acknowledged the importance of strong indicators to enable measurement of achievement and to inform policy-making.

Programme vision

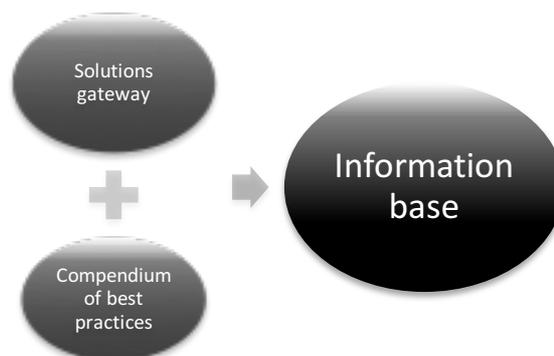
Participants looked at the approach to be taken by the WISH programme. There was agreement on the benefits of reinforcing the flexibility of the programme to ensure it could work in multiple contexts. It was thus suggested that a short, simple statement of intent be developed showing the programme goals. In order to enable the programme to be extended to multiple contexts, a strong knowledge base should be created, to snapshot existing conditions of women in construction and provide suggestions and recommendations initially, and later lessons learned. The information base could in turn be used to enable communities to conceptualize programme implementation in their environment and as a tool for fundraising.



Statement of intent

Participants began the process of defining the statement of intent by developing a crystallized problem statement: **Inadequate recognition, engagement and opportunities for decent work for women in the housing construction sector.**

Information base



The group extensively discussed the development of an information base for WISH, looking both at the type of information and the solutions it should house; as well as how this information could be accessed and translated to the field. It was agreed that the information base would be a useful means to engage stakeholders from the outset. In addition, snapshot research on the situation of women in construction could become a regular *WISH Status Report*. In terms of information collection, a number of potential partnerships were suggested, namely: local and national governments; universities; organizations such as Engineers Without Borders; the private sector, including working with Chambers of Commerce and corporate social responsibility departments; and members of the UNI UN-Habitat Gender Hub.

Participants encouraged a highly pragmatic approach to programme methodology, with a strong definition of *sustainable housing* highlighted across programming including within the information base. As a result, it was suggested that a Toolkit be designed for use by programme implementers. The toolkit should contain information on a variety of topics including how to:

1. access funds and manage a business;
2. form partnerships; and
3. work with technologies.

To ensure the toolkit is useful, it must be user oriented and accessible. In addition, it was suggested that mentoring and development of award systems would encourage greater participation and awareness. At the same time, to extend capacity among women in construction, it was agreed that it would be important to promote changes to school curricula and/or technical and vocational education and training.

Local adaptation

EGM participants concurred that the WISH programme has the potential to be adapted to a variety of local contexts, particularly on the basis of extensive knowledge founded by the information base. There was agreement that early implementation should begin in countries where UN-Habitat has a presence. More specifically, Indonesia and Kenya were also suggested as possible countries for implementation, given local demand and established relationships. Given the relevance of WISH to post conflict context, Iraq was seen as a potential location for implementation, notably in refugee camps and areas where internally displaced people are able to return.

DAY 2: December 8th

Session C: Partnerships and fundraising

Session outcomes: a) key stakeholders and partners for WISH programme identified; b) funding plan drafted

General discussion

Building on earlier discussions centring on programme themes and implementation methodologies, participants turned to the identification of specific partners and funding mechanisms that match the WISH. Participants developed the following maps.

Partnership mapping

Key stakeholders who would be directly involved in the planning and implementation	Who will approach	When to approach
Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government • National government 	UN-Habitat	Ahead of developing information base
Trade unions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) 		
Employers organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International organization of employers • Chambers of Commerce 		
Civil society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universities • Engineers without Borders (UK Chapter) • Care International • Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO) • Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) • Real Equity for All (REALL) 		
Professional organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) • Habitat Professional Forum (HPF) 		
Private sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burdens Company (UK) • Micro Finance Partnerships 		

International organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO • UNESCO • UNI: Genderhub • WUC 		
Fundraising mapping		
Potential donors	Who will approach	When to approach
Trust Funds Bill Gates Foundation Rockefeller	UN-Habitat	When programme document finalized
UN windows Peacebuilding Fund Green Climate Fund	UN-Habitat	When programme document finalized
Private sector Cement/construction Companies E.g. East Portland Cement Micro-Finance: untapped domestic markets Table banking Corporate Social Responsibility programmes Chambers of Commerce	UN-Habitat	When programme document finalized
Universities	UN-Habitat	When programme document finalized
Non-traditional donors Brazil India	UN-Habitat	When programme document finalized

Session D: Indicators

General discussion

To enable refinement of WISH indicators, participants began an initial discussion on the topic. It was agreed that the indicators needed to be strengthened and better adapted to their purpose and that work on the indicators at the EGM would be of a preliminary nature.

Participants agreed on the importance of capturing baseline measurements to track progress and measure change following programme intervention. They were also concerned that care be taken to ensure that data be measurable and available, suggesting use of data gathered by National Bureaux of Statistics, Trade Unions and Professional Organizations, all of which could also work as partners in data collection. The table below shows the suggested changes to the EAs discussed earlier in the EGM as well as to the indicators (additions are highlighted in bold).

Programme indicators						
Expected Accomplishment 1	Indicators of achievement	Baseline	Target	Data Source	Monitoring method	Monitoring Frequency
1. Women in low-income populations have increased access to decent work and representation in the sustainable housing sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Number and percentage of trained women employed in the sustainable housing sector b. Percentage of women in senior construction positions. c. Number of MSMEs created as a result of this programme 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Government b. NGO partners c. Private sector partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation review b. Purposive sampling c. Semi-structured interviews 	Annual
2. Enabling, inclusive and gender sensitive policy framework for growth of the sustainable housing sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evidence of change to legal barriers to women's employment in construction sector. b. Evidence of TVET programmes and university level programmes in fields relating to sustainable housing c. Number and percentage of women and men trained in construction and enterprise development. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Documentation reviews b. Semi-structured interviews c. Purposive sampling 	Annual

3. Enhanced finance for sustainable housing for all.	a. Total sum of private sector investment in the sustainable housing sector. b. Total sum of public sector investment in the sustainable housing sector.			a. Government b. NGO partners c. Private sector partners	a. Documentation reviews b. Purposive sampling c. Questionnaires and surveys	Annual
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Plenary: Identify next steps – Making the WISH come true

	Who	What	When
Roadmap to WISH agreed on by a wide range of stakeholders	EGM participants	Roadmap agreed	During EGM
Partnerships established to promote and implement WISH programme	UN-Habitat	Informal partnerships established with EGM participants	During EGM
	UN-Habitat	Partnerships to be maintained through ongoing communication	Ongoing
	UN-Habitat	EGM report to be shared	March 2016
	UN-Habitat	Updated project document to be shared	March 2016
	UN-Habitat	Discussion via Skype	March 2016
	Kenyan Chambers of Industry and Commerce	Develop proposal as to what they need from UN-Habitat to make WISH Happen	March 2016

Kenyan Chambers of Industry and Commerce	Send Strategic Plan to WISH team	March 2016
UN-Habitat	Prepare brochure on the WISH programme to be used at events and for approaching potential donors	June 2016
UN-Habitat with input from collaborating partners	Create catchy tag line, like “women building for the future”	June 2016
UN-Habitat	Investigate possibility of holding side event at CSW in New York: roundtable for donors	Mid-February 2016
Widiani Purnomosari supported by UN-Habitat Gender Equality Unit	Make a small presentation on WISH programme to Indonesian government at the end of the financial year to start process for hosting side-event at Prepcom III.	April 2016
Widiani Purnomosari supported by UN-Habitat Gender Unit	Present WISH as a side event at Prepcom III in Surabaya, Indonesia to promote WISH and women’s empowerment in general for July 2016	
Widiani Purnomosari supported by UN-Habitat Gender Unit	Hold mini-meeting on the 21st of July 2016 (Prepcom starts 25th)	

	Alice Mwaisaka (ILO) and UN-Habitat	Ms Mwaisaka was excited to see the emphasis placed on finance in the WISH programme and commented that ILO would be glad to partner on this. Follow up discussion to be held.	March 2016
	ILO, UN-Habitat and Narok county	The Narok county government expressed interest in being involved in promoting access to finance. Follow up discussion to be held.	March 2016
	Martha Mugambi (The Kenya Chamber of Commerce and Industry)	Ms Mugambi commented that the chamber could collaborate with officials in Narok county involved in the eco manyatta project to transform crafts into better quality products to be sold for more.	Ongoing
Project document refined and support built among a range of stakeholders	EGM participants	Project document refined	During EGM
	UN-Habitat	Changes integrated into finalized document and shared with EGM participants	March 2016

	UN-Habitat	In the Programme logframe section 3.3: add the theme of impact.	February 2016
Finalized plan for fundraising drawn up with timetable for implementation	EGM participants	Potential donors identified during EGM	During EGM
	UN-Habitat	Initial timeline established	Fundraising to commence on finalization of project document
	UN-Habitat	Develop promotional material to sell the idea to interested companies and donors	February 2016
	Stacey Clifford	Contact Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) and Burdens Company (UK) for a possible partnership and funding opportunity	March 2016
	Martha Mugambi, KCCI	Contact KCG for possible partnership and funding	March 2016
A set of indicators agreed upon for use in the WISH programme and a subset of indicators shortlisted for use post Habitat III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UN-Habitat - Collaborating partners who attended EGM 	Further work required to refine indicators.	<p>Programme and broader indicators to be refined in redrafting of documents.</p> <p>Input from collaborating partners</p>