

The **purpose** of the Her City 2030 programme is to systematically build capacity among decision-makers, professionals. academia, civil society and youth, for gender transformative urban development, at local, regional, national and global levels.

# Theory of Change Her City 2030

#### Objective

To make cities more inclusive, accessible, safe and sustainable, particularly for women and girls, by raising awareness, strengthening capacities and training of governments, institutions and city residents.





Young women and girls are empowered with

voice and agency and have the right digital skills

contributing to sustainable urban development







#### Main outcomes

Cities have increased their knowledge and capacities about inclusive and gendertransformative cities



















safe and sustainable for young women and girls

Cities are collectively delivering urban strategies,

plans and interventions that are inclusive, accessible,





#### Suboutcomes

Decision-makers, institutions, civil society and academia have increased their capacity in gendertransforma tive planning for women and girls

→ Indicator 11.3.2 → Indicator 10.3.1

Policy makers have the political will and a better understanding of integrating young women and girls in urban governance

→ Indicator 5.1.1  $\rightarrow$  Indicator 16.7.2

Cities have increased the use of innovative digital engagement tools for urban planning and design and have engaged multi-stakeholders in participatory processes

- → Indicator 11.3.2
- → Indicator 10.3.1

Young women and girls' voices have been heard and integrated in cities' urban development processes

- → Indicator 16.7.2
- → Indicator 5.5.1
- → Indicator 5.5.2

Cities implement urban interventions that are inclusively designed and cocreated with young women and girls

- → Indicator 11.7.1
- → Indicator 16.1.4

Cities document how they reach results and allocates

→ Indicator 5.c.1

development

→ Indicators 17.16.1

resources for gender-

transforma tive urban

 $\rightarrow$  Indicator 17.18.3

#### **Outputs**

- · Advocacy and awareness campaign
- · Further development of tools and modules for in person and online capacity building targeting academia, public and private sector, civil society and grassroots
- Setup, planning and data collection to inform gender-transformative city innovations (Her City block 0-3)
- · Guideline targeting urban professionals on how to integrate women and girls' voices in urban development processes
- · Executing in person and online modules for training and capacity building of multistakeholders
- Digital design workshops delivered with young women and girls (Her City block 4-8)

- Innovative and inclusive urban solutions delivered (Her City block 8-10)
- A recurring knowledge exchange and results sharing multi-level and multi-stakeholder forum
- · A global alliance of decision-makers and multistakeholders to advance policymaking

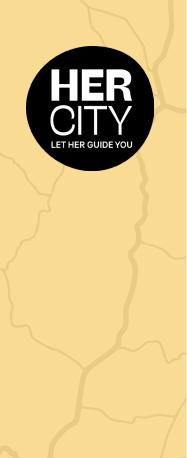
#### **Assumptions**

A global secretariat with:

- 1. A steering committee (SCH and UNH)
- 2. An ambassadors advisory group (x5 women leaders) for global capacity building and support to local projects > 1 million USD yearly

#### Risks

Medium/high risk of inadequate resources and funding from donors and partners. Low but existing risk of lack of interest from multi-stakeholder partners and engagement from target groups.





# Cause:

Misunderstanding of the current state and demography of the world, neglecting its urban character and that relative poverty indicates that the most vulnerable actually live in urban settings.

## **Problem**

#### Key message 1

In a predominantly urban world, with over a billion in unplanned informal settlements, young women and girls in marginalised situations are the most vulnerable. They are rarely engaged nor heard, and we fail to meet their needs when we plan and design the cities of tomorrow.

## Solution

#### Key message 2

An intersectional gender transformative perspective helps to understand, engage and give agency, by collecting disaggregated data to make wellinformed decisions guiding urban governance, planning, design and management.



# **Targets**



Target 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity

and reduce inequalities of outcome,

laws, policies and practices and

promoting appropriate legislation,

policies and action in this regard

including by eliminating discriminatory

# Means of verification



SDG 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries



SDG 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Target 11.3 Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

**Indicator 10.3.1** Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

**Indicator 11.3.2** Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically





# Cause:

Despite women representing 50% of the world population, gender is considered a women-specific thematic approach and not a cross cutting issue that relates to all human activities and structures.

## **Problem**

#### Key message 3

Gender equality and non-discrimination is acknowledged as a part of all major global agendas and agreements and is a main pillar of human rights, hence authorities at all levels have a duty to mainstream this in all activities, every time, everywhere. However, gender mainstreaming and human rightsbased approaches are still overlooked in practice. A gender-blind approach risks entrenching existing inequalities, thus further excluding some, if not all, women and girls.

## Solution

#### Key message 4

There are a range of actions that urban actors can take to implement gendersensitive cities. Simply integrating and mainstreaming it into everyday work, it is not difficult nor requiring considerable resources. It is above all a change in mindset among professionals.



# **Targets**



# Means of verification

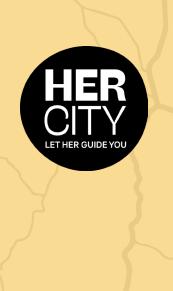


SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

**Indicator 5.1.1** Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex





# Cause:

Despite efforts to break down silos, there is a huge lack of sharing knowledge, not only between sectors but also within, making use of global joint platforms to learn from peers and replicate their best practices based on lessons already learnt.

## **Problem**

#### Key message 5

A consolidated and global toolbox is still needed to assist urban actors in efficiently mainstreaming gender and intersectional perspectives into current sustainable urban development practice, no matter where in the world, or at what stage of the process. However, actors are constantly reinventing the wheel.

## Solution

### Key message 6

experience shows that mainstreaming gender and intersectional perspectives is applicable worldwide, in any urban context and that it is a most efficient way to produce inclusive and sustainable visions, plans and designs for sustainable cities.



# **Targets**



# Means of verification



SDG 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Target 11.3 Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

**Indicator 11.3.2** Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically



SDG 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at



Target 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

Indicator 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex





# Cause:

Integration of crosscutting perspectives and human rights-based approaches is considered a highly complex and time consuming undertaking and there is a lack of concrete guidance how to do it in practice.

## **Problem**

#### Key message 7

Any urban actor involved in urban decision-making, governance, assessment. planning, design, construction or management has a role to play and can integrate gender and intersectional perspectives by using the Her City tools to contribute to a more inclusive, prosperous and sustainable urban environment. Still, this is far from being automatic and being considered an integrated necessity.

## Solution

#### Key message 8

The growing body of knowledge on the application of gender and intersectional perspectives in practice, shows that the method improves green areas, urban agriculture and ecosystem services, public transport and mobility, social meeting and educational places, water and sanitation, marketplaces, and safer spaces.



# **Targets**



# Means of verification



SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Target 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Indicator 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments

**Indicator 5.5.2** Proportion of women in managerial positions



SDG 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at



Target 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all **Indicator 16.7.2** Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group





# Cause:

Women's, and particularly girls', especially those in situations of marginalization, views and knowledge is often overlooked and underestimated and the majority do not understand that girls' agency has a positive impact on the entire population.

## **Problem**

#### Key message 9

Cities for girls are cities for all, because they indirectly benefit a larger population than the primary target group. They are more likely to provide improved accessibility, mobility, air quality, wellbeing, social inclusion, conditions for economic activities, digital competence, resilient ecosystems, reduced distances and a strengthened local community. Still, most believe that a gender perspective only benefits the female population.

## Solution

#### Key message 10

Multi-level, multi-sector and multistakeholder cooperation is key for gender transformative planning, design and implementation and is more likely to lead to long-term inclusive and sustainable local, regional, national and global environments and societies.



# **Targets**



## Means of verification



SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



**SDG 11** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



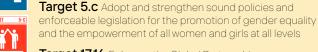
**SDG 17** Strengthen the means of implementatio n and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development



Target 11.7 Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities



Target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere





**Indicator 11.7.1** Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

**Indicator 16.1.4** Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark

**Indicator 5.c.1** Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment

Indicator 17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals



# Theory of Change Work plan

Work packages	Main outcomes	Sub-outcomes	Outputs (milestones)	Time plan	Budget	Input (activities/ resources)	Notes
WP1 Capacity building package							
WP2							
Inclusive innovative processes							
WP3 A global multi- stakehold er alliance							