

# Infrastructure Asset Management for Sustainable Development – Supporting local (and central) governments

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A joint UNDESA, UNCDF and UNOPS initiative

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# Presentation structure

**Part I: What is Infrastructure Asset Management and why do we care about it?**

**Part II: Toolkits in the UN Handbook on IAM**

**Part III: Opportunities to engage**

**Part IV: Our Pilot Countries**

# What is Infrastructure Asset Management (IAM)

- **What are Infrastructure Assets?**
  - ✓ Infrastructure assets are **physical things of value that provide a public service**.
  - ✓ Public infrastructure assets are **essential to the delivery of basic public services**
- **What is infrastructure asset management?**
  - ✓ Infrastructure asset management refers to the coordinated series of activities that **monitor** and **maintain** these things of value
  - ✓ Involves balancing **risk, cost, opportunities** and **performance** to fully and effectively realize the value of an asset over its entire lifespan



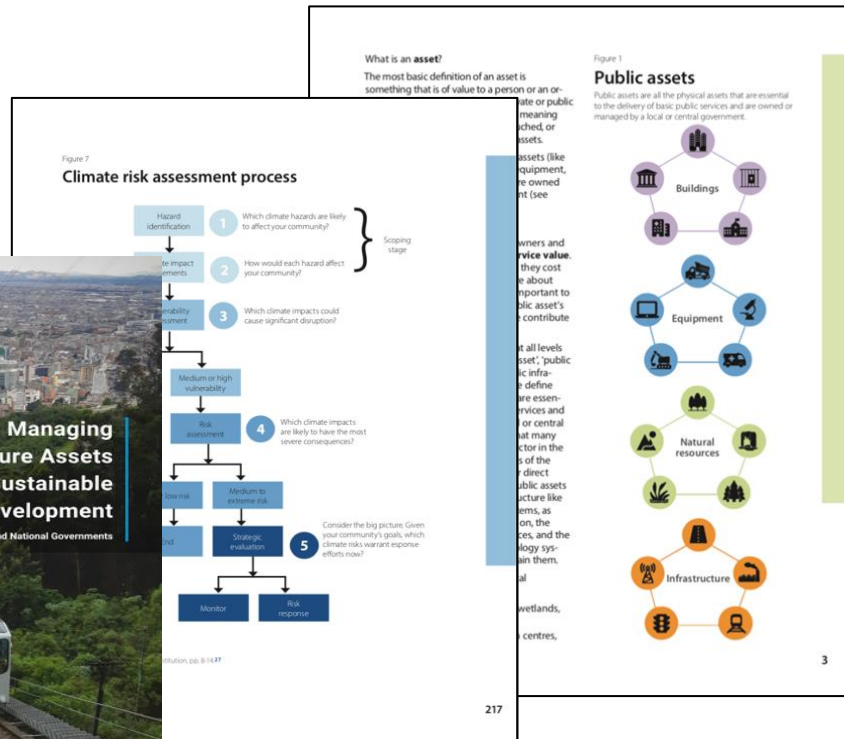
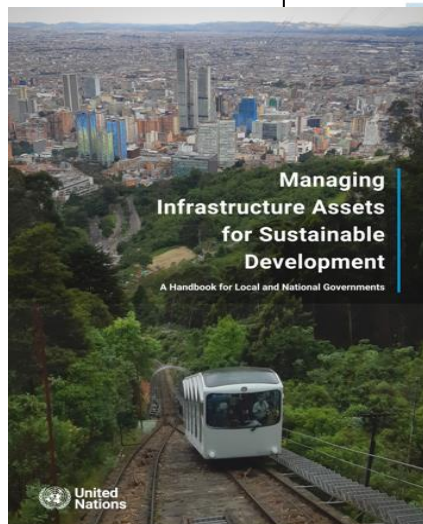
# Why do we care about Infrastructure Asset Management ?

- The realization of **92 percent** of the Sustainable Development Goals is related to infrastructure
- Undermaintained infrastructure can lead to an annual **2 percent** loss in GDP
- Up to **85 percent** of life cycle cost occur after the construction phase
- Asset management is, and should be, **primarily a local affair**



# Part II: Toolkits in the UN Handbook on Infrastructure Asset Management

- Asset Management Diagnostic Tool
- Asset Management Action Plans (AMAP)
- Building data and information system
- Emergency response AMAPs
- Climate vulnerability assessment tool
- Process tool for building enabling environment



# UN IAM Toolkits: (1) Asset Management Diagnostic Tool

- **Comprehensive assessment of current needs and challenges** - the Asset Management Diagnostic Tool offers a simple way to do this
- The main aim of the Diagnostic Tool is to **measure and raise** governments' **awareness of asset management techniques**.
- Only the first step towards better asset management and **should be followed by a concrete plan of action**

## Diagnostic Tool process

### Identify assessment type

- Specify the purpose and what you hope to achieve.
- Is it a formal or more casual assessment? Will the findings be reported or presented and if so, to whom?
- Will it be conducted internally or externally?

### Part 1: Self-assessment

- Focal person appointed by organization to coordinate responses with assessment team.
- Assessment team sends Part 1 to Chief Administrative Officer or equivalent within organization.
- Organization completes Part 1.

### Part 2: On-site assessment

- Assessment team arranges visit to organization through focal point.
- Assessment team reviews Part 1 with organization.
- Assessment team interviews key stakeholders.

### Part 3: Evaluation

- Assessment team sends Part 2 findings to organization for review.
- Assessment team completes evaluation, recommends interventions and lays out next steps.
- An 'asset management profile' prepared and provided by assessment team to organization.

## UN IAM Toolkits: (1) Asset Management Diagnostic Tool

## 1 Part 1: Self-assessment

## Diagnostic Tool self-assessment cover sheet

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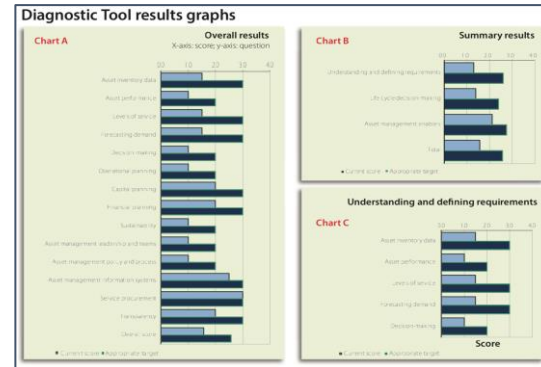
## 2 Part 2: On-site Assessment

## Understanding and defining requirements

## Life-cycle decision-making

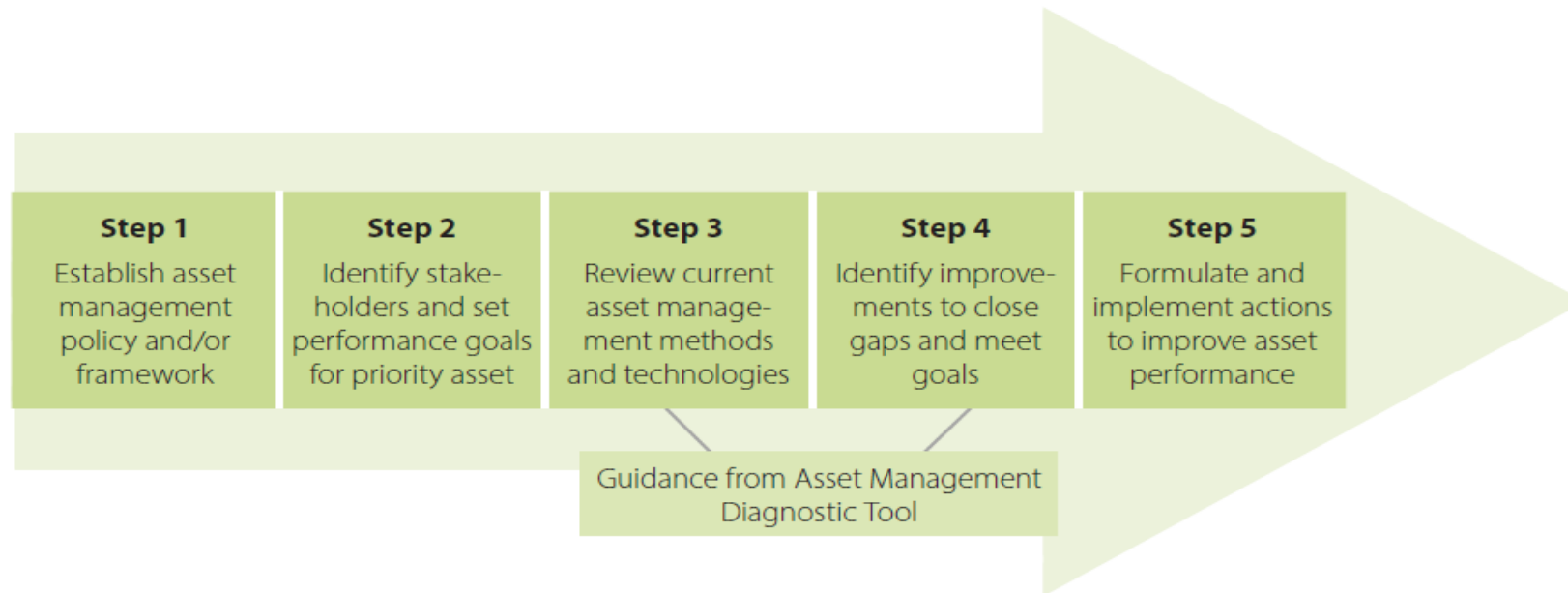
## Asset management enablers

### 3 Part 3: Evaluation



# UN IAM Toolkits: (2) Asset Management Action Plans (AMAP)

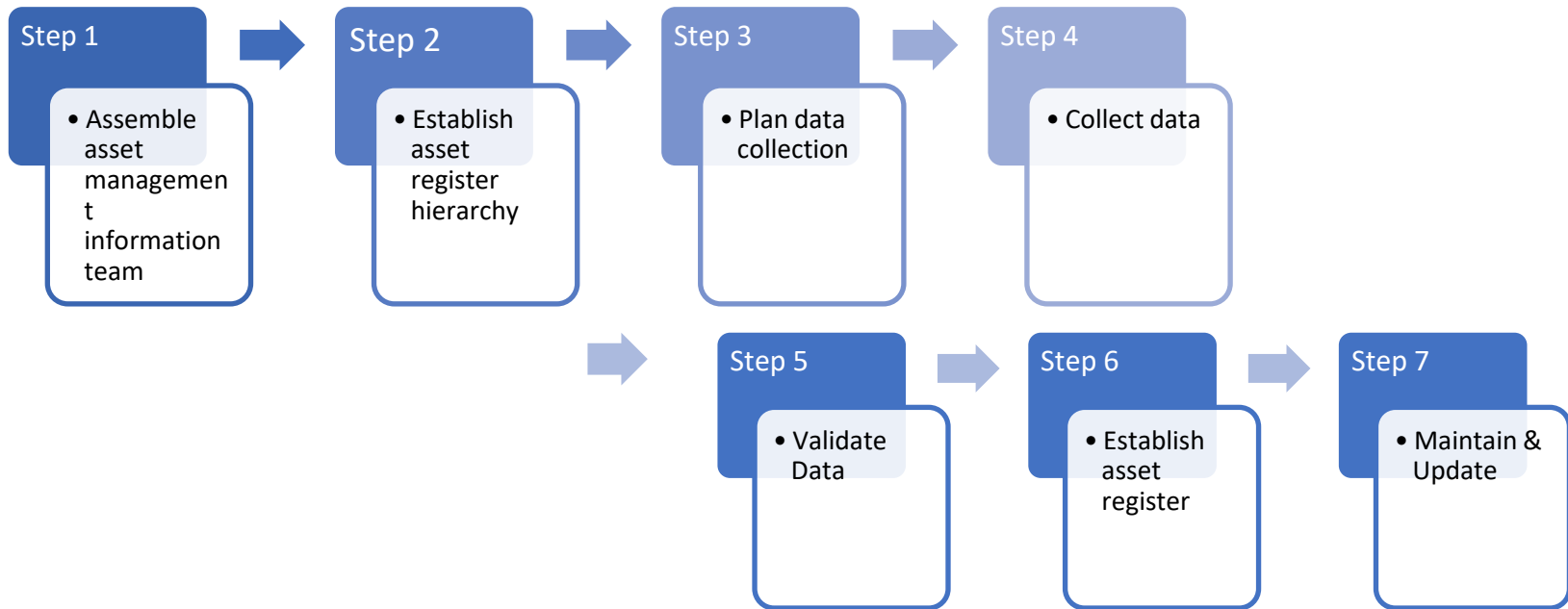
## Asset management action plan (AMAP) steps





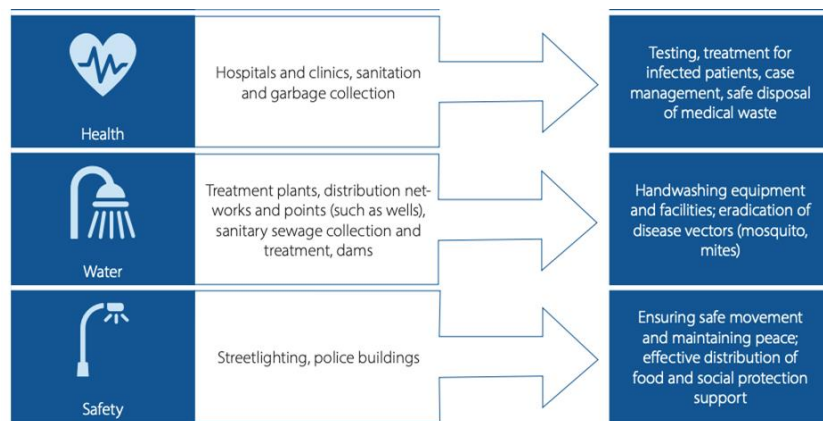
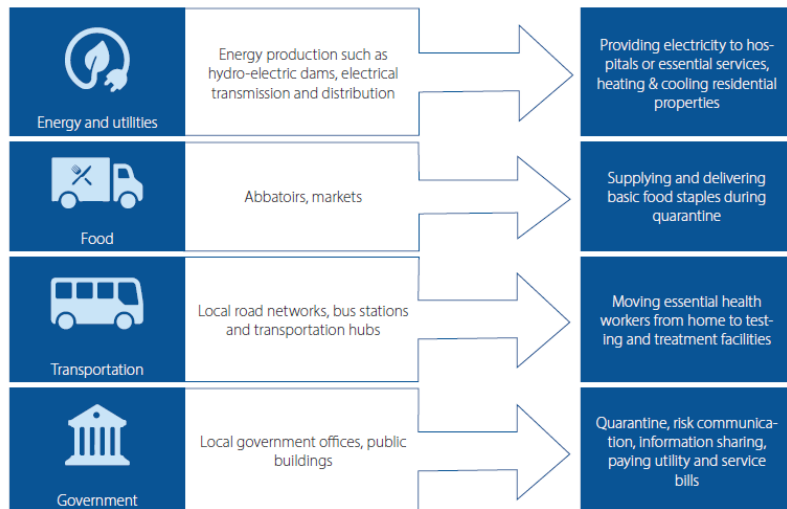
# UN IAM Toolkits: (3) Building Data and Information System

## Steps to build the foundation of an efficient asset information system



# UN IAM Toolkits: (4) Emergency Response AMAP

How to strengthen preparedness and response to public health emergencies within asset management systems



# UN IAM Toolkits: (4) Emergency Response AMAP

## How to turn an AMAP into an Emergency Response AMAP

### Improve coordination within and among local governments

- Identify and document new emergency response roles played by asset managers and record responsibilities
- Communicate emergency operations and maintenance with neighbouring jurisdictions and local authorities to execute collaborations across multiple localities

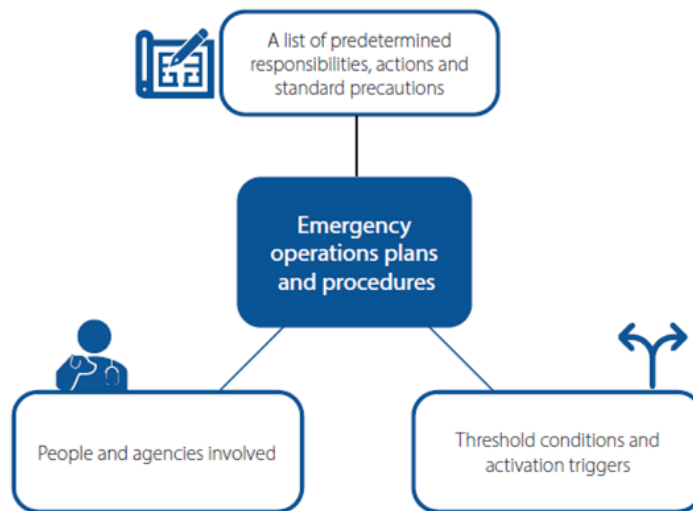
### Protect the safety of frontline asset managers and operators

- Document new safety procedures or protocols for performing day-to-day asset maintenance or operations functions
- Identify important roads and transport corridors to clear and maintain to safely move essential workers, residents and commodities across the municipality

### Support and guide local asset managers through different emergency response phases

- Identify national public health emergency response resources that can close gaps in local action
- Connect local emergency funding needs with national emergency response resources

## Key elements of emergency operation plans and procedures



# UN IAM Toolkits: (5) Climate and Infrastructure

## Climate Change Hazards



Storm Surge



Wild Fire

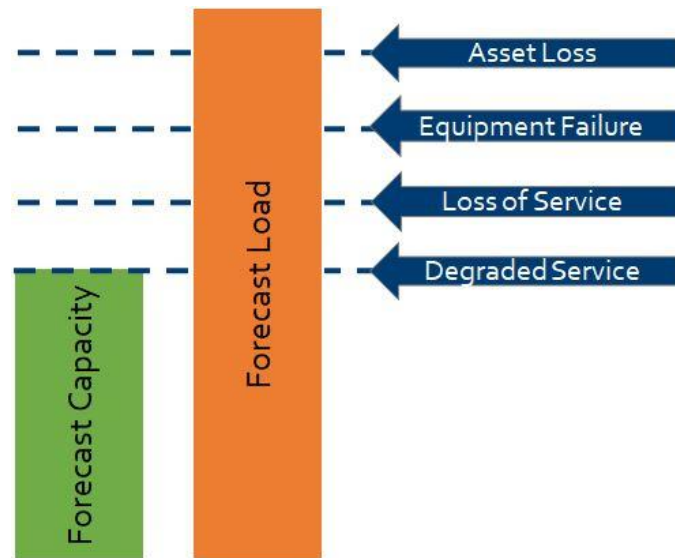


Drought

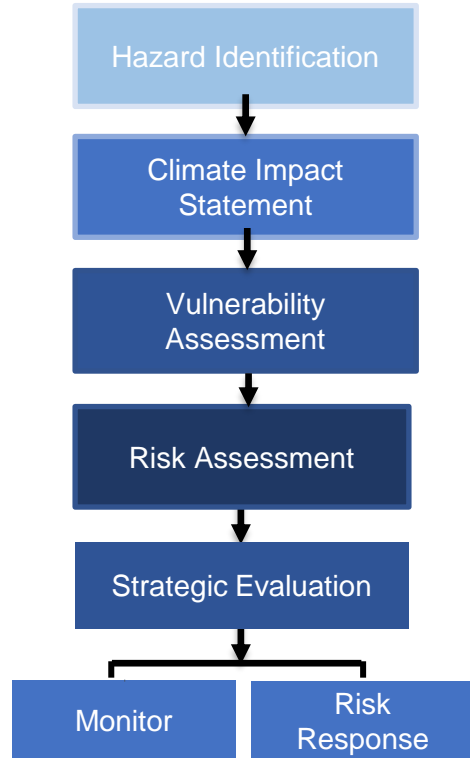


Landslides

## Impacts of Climate Change on Infrastructure



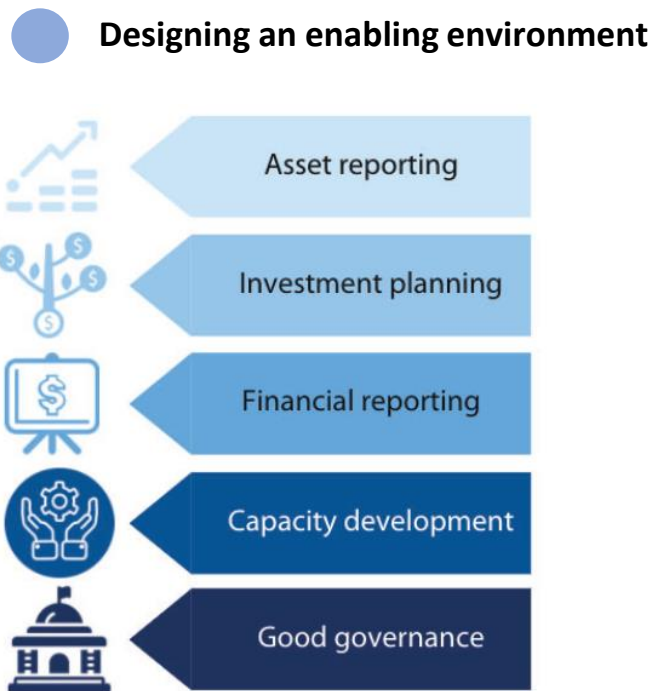
# UN IAM Toolkits: (5) Climate Vulnerability Assessment Tool



- 1 Which climate hazards are likely to affect your community?
- 2 How does it impact your community?
- 3 How vulnerable are you to those impacts? (Function of exposure and adaptive capacity)
- 4 Which climate impacts are likely to have the most severe consequences?
- 5 Consider the big picture. Given your community's goals, which climate risks warrant response efforts now?

# UN IAM Toolkits: (6) Enabling environment assessment - CAT-I

- Tool developed to identify challenges and needs within the enabling environment to plan, deliver, and manage infrastructure systems.
  - Identify the need for new assets or upgrades;
  - Risk management;
  - Design and construct infrastructure projects to ensure long life with reduced operating costs;
  - Collect, manage, and use key information to inform decision making process;
  - Safely manage and operate infrastructure systems to ensure maximum benefit realisation; and
  - Safely decommission assets at end of life



# UN IAM Toolkits: (6) CAT-I framework - Lifecycle approach

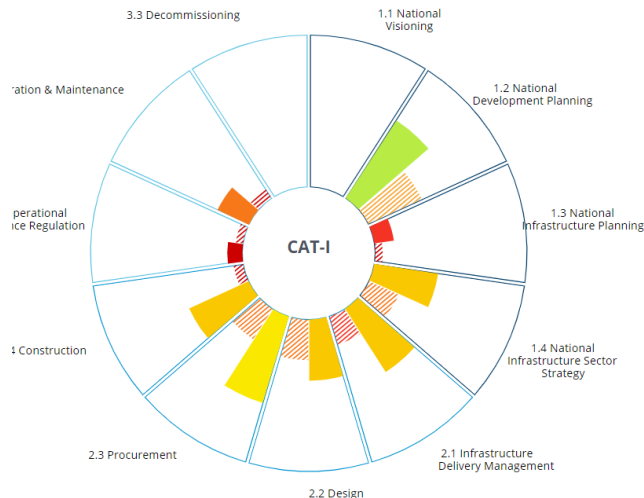
Infrastructure  
Planning

Infrastructure  
Delivery

Infrastructure  
Management

## 3 stages

- 11 Indicators
- 93 sub-indicators
- 200-800 questions
- Status and effectiveness



## Outcomes

- Identifies capacity strengths, challenges and needs
- Common language and framework
- Used to create actionable solutions
- Provides evidence to support the development of proposals
- Improves efficiency and therefore significantly reduce costs for developing and managing infrastructure
- Benchmarking

# Part III: Opportunities to engage

- Participate in online learning activities
  - Online dialogue solutions
  - Self-paced MOOC on IAM (UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and Columbia University)
  - Hybrid learning
- Contribute to global repository of Asset Management Action Plans (AMAPs)
- Join IAM network of local governments
- Request technical assistance





## Part IV: Our pilot countries

- Our work has received support from the UN Peace and Development Fund (**UNPDF**) to scale up our activities for a **3-year** period
- Project countries include Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, The Gambia, Somalia, Nepal, Lao PDR, Peru and Costa Rica
- New expressions of interest from a range of countries, including Egypt and UAE



# Questions and comments?



Please also visit: [bit.ly/UN-IAM](https://bit.ly/UN-IAM)

or contact: [IAMH@un.org](mailto:IAMH@un.org)