

Entry points for CRUP	Child responsive components		Urban Planning by state and other actors	UNICEF Urban Programming
Evidence based equity focused planning	Promoting spatial equity including the needs and experience of vulnerable children in urban space	→	<p>Production and disaggregation of geo-spatial data that locates vulnerable communities and explores the many dimensions of child poverty and inequality</p> <p>Understanding the spatial dimension of urban vulnerability to support decision-making for equity focused programming</p>	<p>←</p> <p>Mapping and creating an evidence base working with various forms of data (household surveys, administrative data, qualitative data, satellite imagery etc.) locating the poverty and vulnerability hotspots and children's needs in them.</p> <p>←</p> <p>Analyse built environment conditions and patterns that reflect characteristics of poverty, deprivation and exclusion of communities and children</p>
People-centred planning process	Integrate children's participation within local stakeholder engagement as a basic principle in urban development processes.	→	Wide ranging stakeholder engagement including local stakeholders to develop city master plans and development plans	←
Area based planning	Focus on local areas with high child population, deprivation and infrastructural deficits	→	Planning local areas through the provision of land and infrastructure and solutions for urban resource systems such as green spaces, public space, transportation, water, food, waste, energy and data.	←
Environmental improvements through WASH in slums/slum upgrading	Engaging children and communities in assessments about their slum environments to identify safety, accessibility and infrastructural issues and in community-led slum upgrading and resettlement initiatives	→	City-wide slum upgrading programmes synchronized with strategies such as National Urban Policies and Planned City Extensions, which anticipate and plan for urban growth	←