

Proposal of subthemes and main sessions for the Ninth session of the World Urban Forum

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 7-13 February 2018

Introduction

The World Urban Forum (WUF) is a non-legislative technical forum convened by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) since 2002.

The United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 69/226 recognizes the World Urban Forum as the foremost global arena for interaction among policymakers, local government leaders, non-governmental organizations and expert practitioners in the field of sustainable urban development and human settlements. The World Urban Forum has also been recognized for its innovative and inclusive nature, making it a unique United Nations event and the world's premier international gathering on urban issues¹.

The Forum gathers a wide range of experts from every walk of life. Participants of the Forum include, but are not limited to, national, regional and local governments, non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, professionals, research institutions and academies, professionals, private sector, development finance institutions, foundations, media and United Nations organizations and other international agencies.

The number and diversity of participants since the first session of the World Urban Forum held in Nairobi in 2002 has increased exponentially, peaking at WUF7 held in Medellin, Colombia, in 2014.

During the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda and positioning of UN-Habitat, the World Urban Forum was recognized as a valuable key platform for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The report of the High Level Panel also highlights the World Urban Forum as "a useful platform for convening partners and facilitating partnership" and recommends "institutionalizing to help maintain the New Urban Agenda firmly on the global agenda"².

The World Urban Forum brand is credible, healthy and powerful and one of the assets of UN-Habitat to continue strengthening its role as a focal point for sustainable urbanization and human settlements.

¹ Resolution 26/6, Report of the 26 session of the UN-Habitat Governing Council

² A/71/1006. Report of the High Level Independent Panel to Assess and Enhance Effectiveness of UN-Habitat



Sustainable urbanization and the development agenda

In 2015 the United Nations Member States adopted a comprehensive Development Agenda, incorporating universal aspirations that go beyond what were the traditional areas of development. It establishes new sets of goals and targets addressing emerging concerns including elements that are today part of everyone's lives while focusing on the root causes of poverty and inequality which undermine the achievement of the full human potential in harmony with a healthy environment.

The Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, aiming at ending poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring prosperity for all, for the first time is truly universal and stresses the point that everyone needs to do their part: governments, the private sector and the civil society; putting the people at the center.

The Sustainable Development Goals, for the first time, express a wide recognition of the spatial dimension of development. This is clearly translated in the incorporation of Sustainable Development Goal 11 (SDG11) "Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable". With this Goal, Member States have not only taken stock of the scale of the phenomenon of urbanization which now affects more than fifty per cent of the world population, but also the role of cities in the global economy, the climate change agenda, the use and consumption of natural resources, as well as their contribution to social advancement and innovations.

In addition to the adoption of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals other key international frameworks addressing global concerns were agreed in 2015, such as the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, both with strong inter-linkages with urban development and its dynamics.

Calling on Member States to "Make cities and human settlements safe, inclusive, resilient and sustainable", **SDG11 sets the following targets**:

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.

^{11.1.} By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

^{11.2.} By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

^{11.3.} By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

^{11.4.} Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage 11.5. By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

^{11.6.} By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

^{11.7.} By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

^{11.}a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

^{11.}b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.



With reference to these milestone commitments, the recognition of the key contribution of sustainable urbanization to achieve development culminated with the historical adoption of the New Urban Agenda in the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development - Habitat III in Quito, Ecuador, in October 2016.

The New Urban Agenda, grounded on bold transformative commitments articulated across the three pillars of sustainability, provides a blue-print towards the achievement of sustainable urbanization and a qualitative roadmap for its effective implementation. It reasserts a positive notion of cities, demonstrating that if well planned and managed, urbanization can be a transformative force for inclusive prosperity and well-being, while protecting the environment and addressing climate change. It also provides implementation tools for resilience building and the operationalization of the humanitarian-development nexus.

| THE NEW URBA | N AGENDA |
|---|---|
| Sustain povert Sustain for all | VE COMMITMENTS nable urban development for social inclusion and ending y nable and inclusive urban prosperity and opportunities nmentally sustainable and resilient urban development |
| suppo | EMENTATION ng the urban governance structure: establishing a rtive framework ng and managing urban spatial development |
| Finance Access Knowle Innova | EMENTATION [summary] ial means of implementation - Endogenous resources and revenues - Transparent systems for decentralized transfers - International public finance to technology and innovation edge sharing and capacity development ative partnerships and integrated financing frameworks estakeholders partnerships) |

The shift of paradigm provided by the New Urban Agenda, if translated into policies and integrated actions at all levels, is expected to contribute to the realization of the Agenda 2030 and the achievement of SDG11 as well as other goals and targets.

Using the impetuous and compass of the New Urban Agenda, the cities of the future can be epicenters of an integrated territorial approach towards sustainability, where urbanization and high concentrations of people provide large efficiency benefits and generate jobs and opportunities for all, while serving as production, transformation and services centers.

Through strengthening their role as hubs of knowledge, innovation and specialization, where diverse interactions and dynamics foster creative thinking, innovation and productivity, cities will provide for a fulfilling life, where sharing and co-creation is inclusively fostered.



However, good urbanization does not happen by chance. It requires building a robust urban governance structure by establishing supportive legal and policy frameworks and ensuring effective planning and management of the urban spatial development. Only the deployment of supportive rules and regulations, sound planning and design assisted by viable financial plans, will ensure that cities function as transformational drivers of sustainable development.

To this end, UN-Habitat has identified five key action areas as entry points for implementing the New Urban Agenda:

1. National Urban Policies

Inclusive formulation and implementation of National Urban Policies help to frame and guide the development of integrated national systems of cities and human settlements, towards the achievement of national visions and priorities for a balanced territorial development. National Urban Policies should clearly define the roles and responsibilities of all levels of government and local authorities and ensure horizontal as well as vertical coordination and coherence among policies and plans regarding urbanization, urban planning and management.

2. Urban legislation, rules and regulations

Urbanization, as a complex social and collective project, must be governed by the principle of the rule of law and supported by legal and regulatory frameworks that are adequate to implement urban plans, policies and strategies, including regulating land use and development. The legal system should promote transparency and participation at all stages of the urban and territorial policy and planning processes and at all levels of governance.

3. Urban planning and design

Long-term and integrated urban and territorial planning and design is required to optimize the spatial dimension of the urban form and to deliver the positive outcomes of urbanization. This should be context based, though grounded on key principles of connectivity and proximity, appropriate density incorporating a mix of uses, inclusivity and resilience, and should promote high quality urban spaces that attain economies of agglomerations and provide equal opportunities for all. The process should be led by subnational and local governments, and implemented in coordination with all spheres of government and with participation of the civil society, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders.

4. Urban Economy and Municipal Finance

Major efforts should be made to create sustainable and inclusive urban economies by leveraging the agglomeration benefits of well-planned urbanization, including high productivity, competitiveness and innovation, by promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all. The transformative and ambitious goals of the New Urban Agenda will not be achieved without adequate, context-sensitive and integrated financing frameworks and instruments. This should include developing or reinforcing the ability to capture increased land values, foster investments, create innovative financial partnerships, generate income, access credits and manage budgets.



5. Local implementation

Local implementation comprises actions to be undertaken at a finer, more granular spatial scale, based on decisions made predominantly at the local level. It should guide local stakeholders to approach targeted, place-based, project-oriented urban development in a sustainable, people-centered, responsive and integrated way. It will allow urban extensions for new areas to be developed in accordance with the principles of the New Urban Agenda and existing areas to be retrofitted or regenerated so they can align with the same principles. The local implementation should integrate with subnational and national policies and ensure involvement of local communities and groups considering local knowledge as an important asset.

The Ninth session of the World Urban Forum (WUF9)

The Ninth session of the World Urban Forum (WUF9) will take place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 7 to 13 February 2018. It will be the first large-scale event on urban development after the adoption of the New Urban Agenda at Habitat III and the first one to focus on its implementation.

In paragraph 167 of the New Urban Agenda, participating States requested the report of the implementation of the Agenda to incorporate, to the extent possible, the inputs of multilateral organizations and processes where appropriate, civil society, the private sector and academia and to build on existing platforms and processes such as the World Urban Forum convened by UN-Habitat.

In this respect, the WUF9 will feed substantive inputs into, and will be instrumental to the first report of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda to be submitted to ECOSOC in July 2018. The Forum will also contribute to global mobilization and advocacy for the common vision on sustainable urban development and advancing the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals.

WORLD URBAN FORUM GOALS

Raise awareness on sustainable urbanization amongst stakeholders and constituencies, including the general public.

Improve collective knowledge on sustainable urban development through inclusive open debates, sharing lessons learned and exchanging best practices and good policies.

Increase coordination and cooperation between different stakeholders and constituencies to advance the achievement of sustainable urbanization.

Gather inputs of multilateral organizations and stakeholders into the reporting of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (aligned with Op. 167 of the New Urban Agenda).



The Forum also supports the achievement of the UN-Habitat Work Programme and Budget and it is also intended to re-examine on a cyclical basis and feed into the strategy and work of UN-Habitat and its partners in order to improve their effectiveness and relevance. New ideas and working models are identified in the Forum and incorporated into the strategic plan of UN-Habitat and the subsequent work programme.

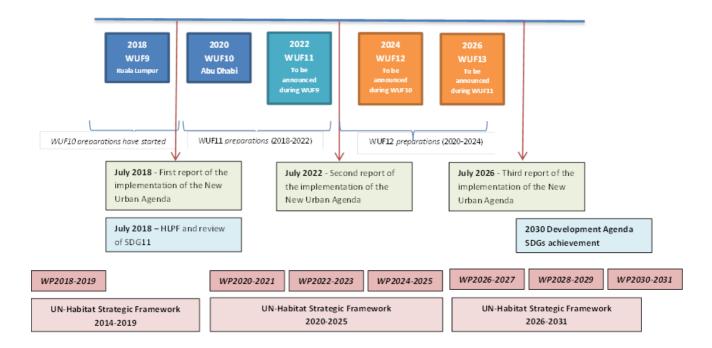
WORLD URBAN FORUM CONNECTED TO UN-HABITAT

Contributes to implement and achieve the Work Programme and Budget, as well as the global and regional strategies for the Agency.

Provides inputs for the subsequent Work Programme and Budget, as well as for the next strategic framework.

Contributes to fulfiling UN-Habitat's mandated role as a United Nations focal point on sustainable urbanization.

The WUF9 will commence a roadmap up to 2026, with the midterm review of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, 10 years after its adoption in Quito, Ecuador.





WUF9 Theme Cities 2030, Cities for All: Implementing the New Urban Agenda

The main theme chosen for this session of the WUF aims to resonate to the realization of the vision of cities in the year 2030, embedded in the Sustainable Development Goal 11, where no one should be left behind from urban advantages and opportunities.

The complementarity of the New Urban Agenda and SDG11 provides the opportunity bring together a diverse range of partners and stakeholders to integrate policies and actions to address multiple urban related issues, and to develop integrated multi-level governance, territorial strategies and urban plans to achieve sustainable urban development.

"Cities 2030" promotes a future of sustainable cities and human settlements that are environmentally sustainable and resilient, socially inclusive, safe and violence-free, and economically productive, while territorially connected to and contributing towards sustained rural transformation and prosperity.

"Cities for All" refers to the equal use and enjoyment of cities and human settlements, and seeks to promote inclusivity and ensure that all city's inhabitants, of present and future generations, without discrimination of any kind, are able to inhabit and produce just, safe, healthy, accessible, affordable, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements to foster prosperity and quality of life for all.

In Kuala Lumpur heads of states, high-level national and sub-national government representatives will be present at the same table as representatives of civil society, experts and the private sector, to discuss policies and actions, synergies and innovative solutions for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, and to review and exchange mechanisms for its effective scale up.

The WUF9 programme, building on the main theme, "Cities 2030, Cities for all: Implementing the New Urban Agenda" will provide a space to articulate, in a results and action-oriented way, several key dimensions of sustainable urban development that are of importance for diverse stakeholders, decision makers and urban advocates.

WUF9 Subthemes

High-Level Roundtables

The first and highest-level segment, featuring key decision makers and the most iconic figures, will deliberate a set of subjects that revolve around the key role of cities as transformative forces to accelerate development. It will link to the high-level roundtables (HLRT) organized at Habitat III and build on its legacy, as well as on Member States' commitments³.

³ The Habitat III High-Level roundtables were official sessions and a summary of the conclusions is part of the Habitat III report.



These topics will incorporate the new paradigms introduced in the New Urban Agenda, including high profile emerging issues and global trends. The High-level Roundtables to be held at WUF9 will aim to take the debate on the linkages between sustainable urbanization and the development agenda to the next level, collecting key reflections on the status of and way forward to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda on these following six themes:

1. HLRT 1: Cities for All and housing at the center

(SOCIAL INCLUSION. Habitat III-HLRT1: *Leave No One Behind. How sustainable urbanization can end poverty and social exclusion*. Development must protect the planet and enable all inhabitants, whether living in formal or informal settlements and slums, to lead decent, dignified, and rewarding lives, and to achieve their full human potential. Urban space is promoted as a new commons and cultural diversity as an asset of inclusive and cohesive cities and socio-economic integration and belonging through a people-centred approach) (HOUSING. Habitat III - HLRT3: *Adequate and Affordable Housing*. Housing exerts a catalytic role in economic development, employment generation, poverty eradication and mitigation of vulnerabilities found in cities. Housing, as an essential element of urbanization, must be at the center of the actions towards sustainable and inclusive urban development and improving the lives of the most vulnerable).

- 2. HLRT 2: The urban dimension in climate change action (ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY. Habitat III HLRT2: Ecological, Climate Change Resilient, Disaster-responsive Cities. Implementing the New Urban Agenda allows addressing climate change through mitigation and adaptation, as well as contributing to the environmental sustainability and resilience. Unsustainable consumption and production patterns, loss of biodiversity, pressure on ecosystems, pollution, natural and human-made disasters and related risks will be tackled by an integrated implementation of the New Urban Agenda in cities and territories).
- **3.** HLRT 3: An integrated territorial approach to sustainable development (SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT. Habitat III HLRT4: Integrated Strategic Planning and Management. Balanced territorial development that accounts for different scales of cities and human settlements, strengthens their role in food security and nutrition systems, puts housing at the centre, builds infrastructure and services, and facilitates trade should be at the basis of the urban and territorial planning and management.)
- 4. HLRT 4: Innovative governance for open and inclusive cities (GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES. Habitat III HLRT5: Implementing the New Urban Agenda at all levels and with all actors. Governance structures. Participatory urban policies that mainstream sustainable urban and territorial development as part of integrated development strategies and plans, supported by institutional and regulatory frameworks linked to transparent and accountable governance and finance mechanisms).
- 5. HLRT 5: Urbanization and Development: investing in the transformative force of cities (URBAN PROSPERITY. Habitat III - HLRT6: Financing Sustainable Urban Development. How sustainable urbanization can generate prosperity and create opportunities for all and assess financial capacity for sustainable and well targeted



investment. Inclusive and sustainable economic growth, with full and productive employment and decent work for all, key element of sustainable urban development where people can live healthy, productive, prosperous, and fulfilling lives and are enabled to contribute to the urban economy)

6. HLTR 6: Sustainable urban development for peace and security. (URBAN HUMANITARIAN- - PEACE NEXUS). Well-planned, inclusive and prosperous cities are less prone to instability and crises. Reconstruction and recovery programming provides an opportunity to "plan out" risk and "build in resilience", for a more functional city. Linking humanitarian action and development enables cities and communities in post-crisis situations to "build back better". Relevance of sustainable urban development in operationalizing the humanitarian-development nexus and sustaining peace.

The HLRTs will have two Co-chairs at the level of heads of state and/or ministers. The Concept note is being prepared based on the discussions and recommendations coming from the Habitat III HLRTs, as well as the New Urban Agenda, the 2030 Agenda and other United Nations global development frameworks and agreements. This includes a set of guiding questions elaborated in a results-oriented way, addressing the integrated dimension of the subject and key aspects such as: inclusion, innovative policies and urban solutions, partnerships, resource mobilization, measurements and data.

WUF9 Dialogues

The WUF9 dialogues will aim to focus the attention on policy action areas identified in the strategic delivery of the New Urban Agenda, mainly in the UN-Habitat Action Framework of the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda (AFINUA), but also in other key aspects on the way cities are being re-thought and reimagined in line with the New Urban Agenda and innovative means that are being deployed to achieve its effective implementation.

A. Strategic delivery of the New Urban Agenda:

- 1. National Urban Policies.
- 2. Governance and legislative frameworks
- 3. Urban economies, productive cities and municipal finance

B. Rethink and reimagine our cities

- 4. Urban planning and design for local implementation
- 5. Making resilient cities
- 6. Prevent conflicts and sustain peace: urban migration and crisis

C. Innovative means in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda

- 7. Open and big data: measuring the urban reality
- 8. Transformative partnerships in urban management

The WUF9 Dialogues intend to collect inputs on key aspects of sustainable urbanization directly related to the main action areas. These dialogues will explore and deepen the knowledge on:



- Innovations that have been introduced since 2015 for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially after the adoption of the New Urban Agenda;
- Existing and new partnerships built to achieve results in each of these areas;
- Tools and indicators introduced in each of these areas for capacity development and monitoring;
- Examples (e.g. urban solutions) of integrated approach in each of the areas, as well as solutions for local implementation;
- Inclusive approaches to age and gender responsiveness and human rights mainstreaming in each area.

Preparatory activities:

- Concept note prepared by the relevant UN-Habitat subprogrammes, including a set of results-oriented guiding questions
- Pre-WUF presentation on the topic and tools
- > On-line survey for crowd sourced data and inputs (pre-WUF)
- > Data and statistical analysis on baselines and trends (pre-WUF)
- > On-line debate moderated by UN-Habitat and partners (pre-WUF)

Format and structure of the Dialogues

1. Introduction from UN-Habitat on the topic of the Dialogue as a frame to the discussion 2. Presentation from five or six speakers articulating their perspective and experience on implementing the topic of the Dialogue

3. Open debate with the audience and way forward

WUF9 Special Sessions

The WUF9 special sessions will generate debate on specific technical aspects of the urban issues categorized below. A total of 20 Special Sessions will provide substantial discussions on the implementation of initiatives in each identified topic and consider the strategic delivery of the New Urban Agenda in the light of these topics.

A. Strategic delivery of the New Urban Agenda

- Leveraging diversity and culture, shaping the cities for all (focusing specific groups: urban migrants, indigenous peoples, elder, youth)
- Housing at the centre, as a vector for socio-economic inclusion
- Urban-rural linkages: Territorial development and food security
- Security of tenure, land market and segregation
- Local economic development, productivity and youth employment in cities
- Access to basic services for all
- Urban ecological landscapes: Achieving urban health addressing climate change

B. Rethink and reimagine our cities

- City labs for urban extension and urban renewal
- Urban safety and accessibility: Shared public and people spaces
- Informal settlements and slum upgrading
- Affordable housing for all (diverse income and multi-generational cities)
- Urban mobility and safe and accessible transport for all
- Low carbon and energy efficient cities



- Risk reduction (resilient building)
- Restoring hope: Building back cities and communities together after disaster
- Unlocking positive impacts of migration in cities

C. Innovative means in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda

- Smart Cities and the growing role of technological innovation
- Creative investment and financing mechanism for local government
- Inclusive multi-stakeholders urban management
- Urban data
- Civic engagement and participation

Structure of the Special Sessions

Each Special Session will have a concept note. All sessions will be implemented in a result based and action oriented manner, always addressing questions on: *Inclusivity, innovation, integration, partnerships, resource mobilization, measurements and data.*

WUF9 integrated dimensions

AFINUA room

The integrative nature of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda across the five key action areas will take into consideration national and local priorities and specificities. This will allow addressing cross-cutting contexts that can be the ground for the identification of new research areas, ad-hoc evidence based policies and urban solutions, innovative approaches and new action oriented partnerships.

This context-specific approach will deepen consensus based on the vision and provisions of the New Urban Agenda as a political commitment, breaking the sectorial, constituency and geographical silos, looking for cross-cutting linkages that can trigger new issues with better partnerships, synergies and coordination. A few examples are listed below:

The regional dimension

 Presentation of the regional frameworks for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda

The cross regional dimension

- Least Developed Countries
- SIDS
- Landlocked countries
- One Belt One Road Initiative
- Andean cities

The systemic dimension

- Metropolitan areas
- Intermediate cities
- Market towns

The ecologic dimension

- Delta cities
- Tropical cities



- Desert cities
- Arctic cities
- Amazonian cities and territories

The transitional dimension (shocks and stresses)

- Cities in crisis
- Post natural disasters recovery
- Post conflict urbanization

WUF9 National-subnational dialogue Listen to Cities room

The WUF9 will also be an opportunity to continue increasing the dialogue between national and subnational authorities on the New Urban Agenda implementation. In this context, specific events will be created to ensure effective discussion on action-oriented solutions involving representatives at all levels of government.

In the previous World Urban Forums, the Local Governments Assembly was the traditional space to hear the voice of sub-national authorities. This time in the WUF9, the World Assembly of Local and Regional Governments will have the possibility to continue engaging in the follow-up and review process of the New Urban Agenda.

A specific track will be created for the first time in the World Urban Forum to provide a space to the sub-national authorities bringing their tested examples on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, as well as city to city collaboration and national-subnational experiences on vertical and horizontal cooperation.



WUF9 STRUCTURE

| Type of event | Themes | Based on | Format | Organizer | Main goal |
|---------------------------|---|--|---------|------------------------------|--|
| High-level roundtables | Cities for All and housing at the center The urban role in the climate change action An integrated territorial approach to sustainable development Innovative governance for open and inclusive cities Urbanization and Development: investing in the transformative force of cities Sustainable urban development for peace and security | SDGs, Habitat III High-Level roundtables, New Urban Agenda and current United Nations reform. | 3 hours | UN-Habitat | Raise the profile of the role of the New Urban Agenda in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Mobilize support from national and subnational governments, as well as other organizations, in implementing sustainable urban development. Unfold key paradigm shifts introduced by the New Urban Agenda for an effective implementation. |
| Dialogues | National Urban Policies Governance and Legislative Frameworks Urban economies, productive cities and municipal finance Urban planning and design for local implementation Making resilient cities Prevent conflicts and sustain peace: urban migration and crisis Open and big data: measuring the urban reality Transformative partnerships in urban management | AFINUA | 3 hours | UN-Habitat + key partners | Focus and debate on policy recommendations and actions in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. Collect inputs on the key action areas. Promote pre-WUF and post-WUF participation on these topics. Demonstrate UN-Habitat capacity on mobilizing partners. |



| Special | 1. Leveraging divers | ity and culture, shaping | United Nations | 2 hours | UN-Habitat + | Collect inputs on the implementation of |
|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------|---|
| sessions | the cities for all | | system inter-agency | | UN system | the New Urban Agenda from the United |
| | 2. Urban-rural linkag | ges: Territorial | collaboration | | | Nations system. |
| | development and | food security | | | | |
| | 3. Security of tenure | , land market and | Multi-stakeholder | | | Demonstrate lead role of UN-Habitat |
| | segregation | | partnerships | | | within the United Nations system. |
| | 4. Local economic de | evelopment, | | | | |
| | productivity and y | outh employment in | | | | Raise the profile for UN-Habitat technical |
| | cities | | | | | expertise for strategic delivery of the New |
| | 5. Access to basic se | rvices for all | | | | Urban Agenda. |
| | 6. Urban ecological | landscapes: Achieving | | | | |
| | urban health addi | ressing climate change | | | | |
| | 7. City labs for urbar renewal | n extension and urban | | | | |
| | | accessibility: Shared | | | | |
| | public and people | • | | | | |
| | | ents and slum upgrading | | | | |
| | | g for all (diverse income | | | | |
| | and multi-general | | | | | |
| | 11. Urban mobility an | - | | | | |
| | transport for all | | | | | |
| | 12. Low carbon and e | nergy efficient cities | | | | |
| | 13. Risk reduction (res | • | | | | |
| | 14. Restoring hope: B | •. | | | | |
| | communities toge | ether | | | | |
| | 15. Unlocking positive | e impacts of migration | | | | |
| | in cities | | | | | |
| | 16. Smart Cities and t | he growing role of | | | | |
| | technological inno | ovation | | | | |
| | 17. Creative investme | ent and financing | | | | |
| | mechanism for loo | cal government | | | | |
| | 18. Inclusive multi-sta | akeholders urban | | | | |
| | management | | | | | |



| | 19. Urban data 20. Civic engagement and participation | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|----------|--|--|
| AFINUA room | Regional, subregional and cross-regional contexts | Integrated implementation of the AFINUA | Flexible | UN-Habitat | Identification of new research areas, ad- hoc evidence based policies and urban solutions, innovative approaches and new action oriented partnerships. Break the sectorial, constituency and geographical silos when approaching to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. |
| Listen to cities room | Dialogue with local governments on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda | Implementation of the New Urban Agenda at all levels | Flexible | UN-Habitat + Local governments associations | Unique space for subnational governments. Provide a platform for interaction between national and subnational authorities. Collect experiences at the local level on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. |