UN-HABITAT

URBAN OCTOBER REPORT 2025

Smart cities in preparation and in response to urban crises
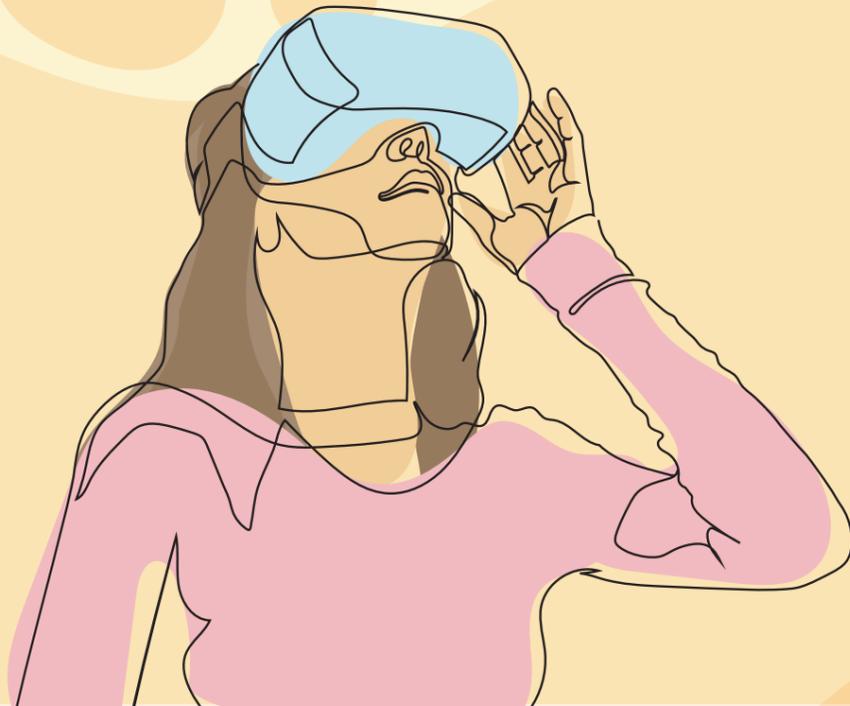
Contents

Cover image: Bogotá, host city of World Cities Day 2025 ©Shutterstock

"
In our increasingly digital world, technology is reshaping urban life… but innovation must close gaps – not widen them. A truly smart city puts people first – especially the most vulnerable.

António Guterres
United Nations Secretary-General

Smart cities in preparation and in response to urban crises

The world is facing an unprecedented convergence of conflict, climate change, and economic instability that is forcing millions from their homes. As displacement increasingly becomes an urban reality, cities are emerging as both frontline responders and critical arenas for long-term solutions.

By 2025, **more than 117 million people were forcibly displaced,** according to UNHCR. More than half of internally displaced persons, refugees, and migrants are seeking refuge in cities and towns, making displacement a critical urbanization issue.

In Sudan, over 12.8 million people are displaced, including 8.8 million internally, overwhelming towns and cities already struggling to provide housing and services. In Gaza, nearly 2 million people are displaced as more than 92 per cent of homes are destroyed or severely damaged, leaving the entire population facing an extreme humanitarian crisis.

Each year, disasters add to this toll, damaging or destroying more than 92,000 essential facilities and causing 1.6 million service disruptions worldwide.

These overlapping crises contribute to inequality. Conflict, displacement, and climate change disproportionally impact the most vulnerable people, widening existing inequalities and creating new ones. It also puts a strain on urban services, which often leads to social and economic exclusion of the most vulnerable people.

Humanitarian aid is essential, but it is not enough. Responses must pivot earlier towards development- and government-led solutions for more long-term outcomes. In addition, housing, land, and basic services must be placed at the centre of urban crises and displacement solutions. Utilizing innovation and tech transformation is necessary to help accelerate sustainable urbanization while putting people at the centre.

The global housing crisis affecting nearly 3 billion people – including the 1.1 billion living in informal settlements and slums, in addition to **over 300 million experiencing homelessness** – highlights the urgent need for digital solutions to improve access to housing, land and basic services.

Digital technologies can be leveraged to enhance how cities and human settlements are designed, planned, managed and governed. Cities globally are leading the way, as they increasingly adopt digital technology solutions and data to deliver better services for residents and address critical urban challenges and opportunities.

People-centred smart cities are harnessing digital innovation while ensuring that the design and implementation of technologies are driven by the needs of people and communities and full consideration of broader societal and environmental impacts.

Data-driven decision making, technology, and AI through smart cities can be leveraged to improve urban life and recover from current shocks and crises. It is the strategic use of technology to close gaps – rather than widen them – that will help address these global crises to create a model of urbanization based on equity and inclusion, ensuring that the cities of the future leave no one behind.

©Shutterstock

Disasters, rising urbanization, and smart cities: **Key figures**

Urban areas are increasingly being affected by multiple overlapping crises that threaten well-being, including conflict and climate disasters which are becoming more frequent, longer-lasting and more severe. As urban centers grapple with multiple crises, data-driven decision making through technology and AI can be leveraged to recover from these shocks, and improve urban life.
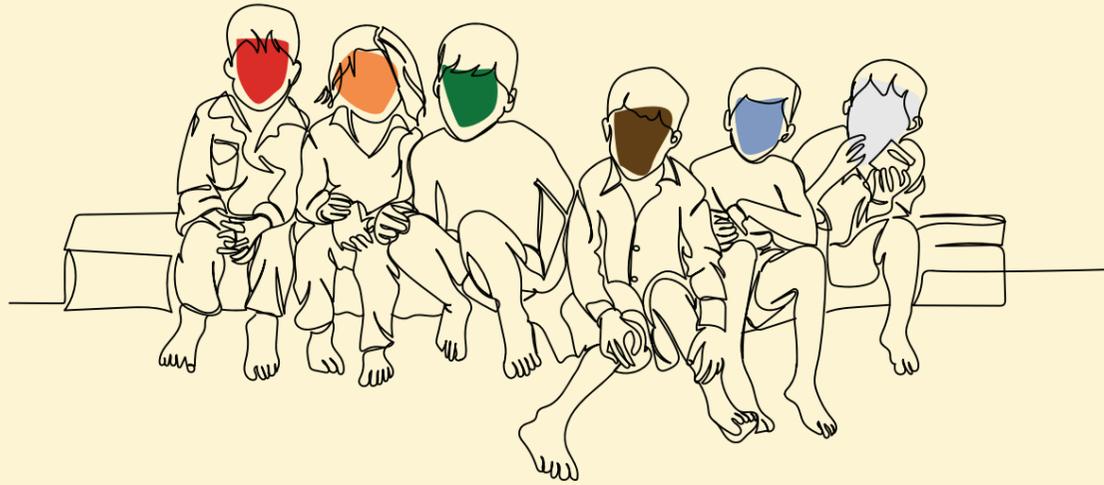
Nearly
3 billion people
face housing inadequacy and
more than **1.1 billion** live in
informal settlements and slums

The number of displaced
people globally stands at
117 million
and has almost doubled
in the last decade[2]

Conflict, wars, and violence
are on the rise, with
**61 active
conflicts**[1]

1.1 billion people in
informal settlements and slums
are left out of smart city plans and
development because of poor data,
high costs, and weak connectivity

Extreme weather events led to the
**highest number
of displacements**
in the last 17 years.[3]

2025 is set to be the second
or third **warmest
year on record**[4]

Globally,
2.7 billion
people remain offline, while over one-third of urban
households lack a computer, limiting access to
education, jobs, and essential services

Nearly
9 in 10 cities
include sustainability, energy efficiency,
or e-waste management in their digital
strategies – yet few track or measure the
actual environmental impacts

1 Uppsala University
2 UNHCR
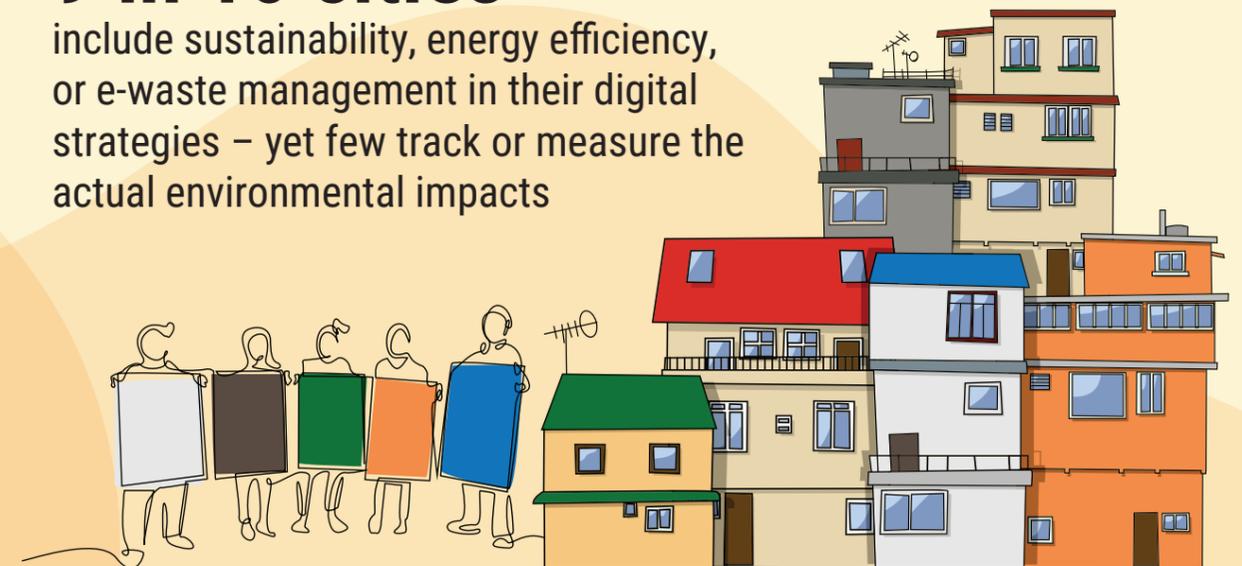
3 Earth.org
4 World Meteorological Organization

Urban October: **An overview**

Urban October offers a platform for people everywhere to take part in conversations about the challenges and possibilities created by the rapid evolution of cities and towns.

Every October, individuals and organizations dedicated to sustainable urban development are invited to organize or join events, activities, and dialogues. The month opens with World Habitat Day on the first Monday of October and closes with World Cities Day on October 31.

In 2025, there were 579 events held in 98 cities and 58 countries during Urban October.

The Global Observance of World Habitat Day was held on 6 October 2025 at the UN-Habitat Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya, under the theme **"Urban Crisis Response."** World Habitat Day focused on addressing multiple crises affecting urban areas, including climate and conflicts that are contributing to inequality. A key highlight of the World Habitat Day global observance is the UN-Habitat Scroll of Honour Award, which recognizes outstanding contributions to sustainable urban development.

The Global Observance of World Cities Day was held on 31 October 2025 in Bogotá, Colombia, under the theme **"People-Centred Smart Cities."** It showcased how data-driven decision making, technology, and AI can be used to improve urban life and recover from current shocks and crises.

As the UN agency mandated to lead on sustainable urbanization, UN-Habitat supports cities in achieving sustainable and equitable urban futures through a comprehensive approach that promotes equality, well-being, and shared prosperity across all dimensions of sustainable development, as outlined in the New Urban Agenda adopted by the United Nations in 2016.

Global reach

579
events worldwide in 242 cities in 58 countries

38 million
people reached online by Urban October event hashtags

The global observances of World Habitat Day and World Cities Day were held in a hybrid format, both virtually and in person, significantly expanding their reach and impact. UN Web TV broadcasts featured International Sign Language interpretation and Zoom events included real-time captioning and translations into multiple languages, making the events inclusive and accessible.

[World Habitat Day 2025 live streamed on UN Web TV](#)

[World Cities Day 2025 live streamed on UN Web TV](#)

©UN-Habitat

World Habitat Day 2025: Urban Crises Response

Date: 6 October 2025 | **Global Observance of World Habitat Day 2025:** Nairobi, Kenya | **Total participants:** 260+ participants from 48 countries, 103 cities | **Events:** 36 events in 32 countries and 32 cities | **Reach:** 500,000+ people reached through social media

As displacement increasingly becomes an urban challenge, cities are on the front line of crisis response and recovery. With over 60 per cent of refugees and more than half of internally displaced people living in urban areas, inclusive urban planning, adequate housing, secure land tenure, and access to basic services are critical to prevent the expansion of informal settlements and to protect vulnerable communities.

260+
participants from 48 countries, 103 cities

When supported by strong legal frameworks, financing, and institutional capacity, cities can not only mitigate the impacts of displacement but also enable displaced populations to contribute to more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable urban development.

The challenge

- More than **117 million people have been forcibly displaced** in 2025, according to UNHCR, with more than 60 per cent of them seeking refuge in cities.

- **92,000+ essential facilities** are damaged or destroyed each year as a result of disasters

- **1.6 million service disruptions** result annually worldwide due to disasters

- **3 billion people** are affected by the global housing crisis

- Conflicts, political instability, and climate change are worsening the global housing crisis, already affecting nearly 3 billion people and placing even greater strain on vulnerable communities and urban areas.

- Without inclusive urban and territorial planning, crisis-driven displacement will accelerate the expansion of informal settlements and slums, which already house 1.1 billion people globally.

On World Habitat Day 2025, UN-Habitat urged action to **strengthen local leadership, build resilient urban systems, and ensure no one is left behind in times of crisis.**

From teacher to precarious worker: Egle's story of urban resettlement

Egle's life changed when she fled northern Uganda to seek safety in Nairobi, Kenya. Like millions of others uprooted by global crises, she found refuge not in a camp, but in a city.

In 2025, a record 117 million people were displaced, placing immense strain on housing, services, and livelihoods in cities across the globe, which are home to more than 60 percent of displaced people.

"Home is so important to me. That is where I was born… home is the best," she reflects. *"As a foreigner, life is so difficult."*

Previously a teacher in Uganda, she now works as a housemaid in Kenya. This precarious work has left her in search of dignity, fair treatment, and enough food to get through the day. The instability she experiences with work mirrors her living conditions, as she lacks access to safe, adequate housing.

"The main challenge is to obtain an identification card," she explains. Without this, Egle is unable to access basic services and economic opportunities.

In 2025, UN-Habitat's World Habitat Day focused on how cities can respond to crises by prioritizing adequate housing, secure tenure, and basic services, so that people like Egle can rebuild their lives and reclaim a sense of home.

6 October 2025 | UN-Habitat HQ at UNON

©UN-Habitat

©UN-Habitat

Recommendations

- Place adequate housing, secure land tenure, and access to basic services at the centre of crisis recovery to avert the worsening global housing crisis and expansion of informal settlements and slums.

- Multilevel governance should enable local governments and local communities to be central to their own recovery. They can achieve this through building local government capacity, and establishing legal, policy, and solid financing to respond to urban crises.

- Community-led settlement processes should be supported using participatory, local approaches to foster social cohesion and reduce pressure on overstretched services in urban areas.

- Spatial and territorial profiling should be applied to map settlement patterns, drivers of mobility, and potential breakdowns in urban infrastructure and services in order to make population shifts such as displacement visible and enable more targeted crisis responses.

"Humanitarian aid is essential, but it is not enough. People want to regain their homes – old or new – as soon as possible. We need to think earlier about recovery, and government- and community-led solutions."

Anacláudia Rossbach
Executive Director of UN-Habitat

"Displacement is, at its core, a housing challenge, but with inclusive urban planning and investment in sustainable housing, it can become a contributor to sustainable development."

Filipo Grandhi
UNHCR High Commissioner

Successful urban response practices

In Herat and Kabul, Afghanistan, UN-Habitat has supported over 6,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnee households. Families have gained tenure security, improved services, and opportunities for investment. The area-based approach ensured both displaced and host communities benefitted, fostering integration.

In Beirut, Lebanon, the Sabra-El Jazzar Community-Led Upgrading Project engaged residents directly in planning and decision-making. The project improved housing and basic services in a marginalized neighbourhood, promoted inclusivity, and strengthened social cohesion by ensuring all community groups benefited equally.

World Habitat Day speakers

- Inger Andersen, Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme, UNEP
- Paula Betancur, UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons
- Byron Buyu, Secretary for Urban and Metropolitan Development, Government of Kenya
- Filiep Decorte, Chief, Programme Development Branch, UN-Habitat
- Filippo Grandi, UN High Commissioner for Refugees
- António Guterres, United Nations Secretary-General
- Nga Kor Ming, Minister of Housing and Local Government and President of the United Nations Habitat
- Maymuchka Lauriston, Head of Office – East Africa Multicountry Office, OHCHR
- Anacláudia Rossbach, Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director, UN-Habitat

Scroll of Honour Award 2025

©UN-Habitat

The UN-Habitat Scroll of Honour Award is one of the most prestigious awards of its kind. Presented in 2025 during the Global Observance of World Habitat Day at the UN-Habitat headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya, the award recognizes initiatives that have made outstanding contributions to improving human settlements, providing housing, addressing the challenges faced by people living in poverty or displacement, and enhancing the quality of urban life.

The Scroll of Honour Award aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

In 2025, UN-Habitat received 141 nominations and selected four winners who embody best practices and innovative approaches contributing to sustainable cities and communities;

- **Just a Change, Lisbon, Portugal** – for its volunteer-driven housing rehabilitation model, restoring unsafe homes across Portugal and bringing dignity, safety, and sustainability to vulnerable families through inclusive, community-based action.

- **Clara Marina Brugada Molina, Mexico City, Mexico** – for her visionary "UTOPIAS" model of urban regeneration, reclaiming neglected public spaces to create inclusive hubs for culture, health, education, and care, rooted in equity and community participation.

- **Public Works Studio, Beirut, Lebanon** – for its pioneering "Housing Monitor" initiative, which enables vulnerable residents to report eviction threats and access legal and social protection, while advancing housing rights and spatial justice.

- **Israel Smart, Jos Plateau, Nigeria** – for his transformative "Hydroponic Farm-in-a-Box," a solar-powered, circular farming innovation built from recycled plastics that tackles food insecurity, unemployment, and plastic pollution while empowering women and youth.

- **In addition, a Special Citation was awarded to Gangwon State (IUTC), Republic of Korea,** for strengthening global capacity for sustainable urban development through training and international collaboration.

Defending housing rights in Beirut through innovation and advocacy

Founded in Beirut, Lebanon, in 2014 by an architect and a graphic designer, Public Works Studio is a women-led non-governmental organization advancing spatial justice in a city where rising rents, evictions and environmental degradation threaten vulnerable residents.

At the heart of its work is the Housing Monitor, the first platform of its kind in the South West Asia and North Africa region, enabling residents to safely report eviction threats and housing violations. These reports trigger legal and social support, mobilize tenant networks, and generate evidence to challenge unjust policies.

From defending refugee tenants against mass evictions to drafting Lebanon's first Holistic Right to Housing Law, Public Works Studio blends grassroots organizing with institutional advocacy to shift power toward marginalized communities. The 2025 Scroll of Honour Award-winning organization has a transferable model that combines data-driven monitoring with direct action, education, and coalition-building, making it both a watchdog and catalyst for more inclusive cities.

"The UN-Habitat Scroll of Honour Award] brings much-needed attention to the otherwise absent struggles of various resident communities in Lebanon. It also highlights the importance of documenting human rights violations as part of the efforts to fight against them."

Jana Haider
Housing Monitor Coordinator and Casework Manager, Public Works Studio

©Shutterstock

World Cities Day 2025:
People-centred smart cities

Date: 31 October 2025 | **Global Observance of World Cities Day 2025:** Bogotá, Colombia | **Total participants:** 3,000 participants from 82 countries attended celebrations in Bogotá | **Events:** 28 cities across 21 countries hosted World Cities Day events | **Reach:** 37 million people reached through social media

In smart cities globally, digital innovation is being used to close, rather than widen, equity gaps, particularly for the 1.1 billion people in informal settlements.

3,000

participants from 82 countries attended celebrations in Bogotá

AI, geospatial tools, and participatory digital platforms can strengthen disaster preparedness, address housing shortages, expand essential services, and create greener, safer urban spaces. As cities go digital, progress cannot be measured by innovation alone, but by inclusion, because a true smart city is one that serves all its people.

The challenge

- **1.1 billion people in informal settlements** and slums are left out of smart city plans and development because of poor data, high costs, and weak connectivity

- **90 per cent of people** in Latin America and the Caribbean will live in cities by 2050, where urbanization has progressed faster than almost anywhere else in the world

- **2.8 billion people** globally lack access to adequate housing, secure land tenure, or basic water and sanitation services

- Without inclusive planning and community participation, digital transformation can deepen inequality, creating a new "digital urban divide" where millions of people in cities – especially in informal settlements – are excluded from decision-making and opportunities

- Cities and local governments face barriers in adopting digital solutions, due to limited budgets, low technical capacity, and outdated systems for managing land, infrastructure, and services
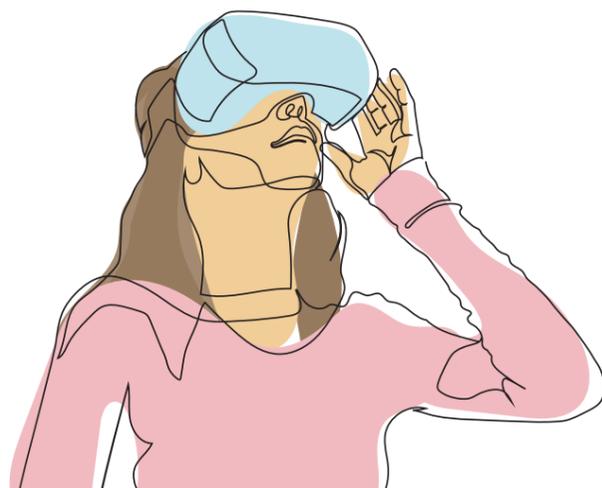
©UN-Habitat

©UN-Habitat

"Smart cities must be people centred. Technology should serve citizens, and not the other way around."

Anacláudia Rossbach
Executive Director of UN-Habitat

"Urban intelligence cannot be understood as a single model, but rather, the capability of adapting technological and financial solutions to the needs of each territory."

Edna Elena Vega Rangel
Secretary of Rural, Territorial and Urban Development, Mexico

Roundtable 1

Achieving adequate housing through people-centred smart cities

This roundtable fostered discussions on the enablers and barriers in implementing people-centred digital strategies for housing and explored how digital solutions and tools, when guided by people-centred principles, can accelerate progress toward adequate housing and improved service delivery. For example, AI, geospatial tools, and participatory digital platforms can strengthen disaster preparedness, address housing shortages and create greener, safer urban spaces – all with citizens at the heart of planning.

"Housing is where urban life truly happens – it's where the transformation of the city begins. The infrastructure and digital transformation projects we are leading allow us to build a Bogotá that puts people at the centre."

Vanessa Velasco
Secretary of Habitat, Bogotá

Roundtable 2

Digital innovation to enhance urban infrastructure, land use and basic service provision

As cities go digital, progress cannot be measured by innovation alone, but also by inclusion, because a true smart city is one that serves all its people. This roundtable convened leading voices from governments, cooperation agencies, the private sector, and development partners to share experiences, tools, and strategies for harnessing digital innovation to improve urban governance and enhance service delivery for all. The panel shared smart city innovations to core urban systems from around the world, while identifying opportunities for international collaboration, public-private partnerships, and investment to expand digital solutions that serve marginalized communities.

"It's very important that we consider how to minimize the risks of technology. We must have dialogue around people-centred smart cities … to ensure that we leverage this technology for its maximum capacity to improve people's lives."

Edlam Abera Yemeru
Director (a.i.), External Relations, Strategy, Knowledge and Innovation, UN-Habitat

©UN-Habitat

Recommendations

- Embed community participation at every stage so that all can become co-creators of digital solutions, not passive recipients. This will ensure that residents – particularly those who are often excluded such as residents of informal settlements – can benefit from digital solutions in housing, transport, and services.

- Use digital innovation as a tool for reducing urban poverty and inequality, by expanding access to affordable housing, decent jobs, and essential services for those most often excluded.

- Build climate resilience into digital planning by using data and predictive tools to protect high-risk communities.

- Leverage data and technology to cut emissions, manage resources, and protect people from the impacts of climate change – ensuring smart cities are also resilient cities.

"A people-centred smart city is a city that leverages data and technology for the benefits of its people. It's a city that considers everyone and leaves no one behind… it's a city that thinks about the people before the technology."

Roberta Maio
Digital Rights and Inclusion Officer, UN-Habitat

"It is becoming increasingly clear that cities bear the responsibility of leading major social change. They are a melting pot of talent, knowledge, and aspirations of millions of people."

Carlos Galán
Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia

Successful smart city practices

In Brazil, UN-Habitat and the State Government of Alagoas turned digital transformation into a driver of inclusion. A people-centred smart cities strategy is now guiding municipalities of all sizes, improving access to housing, services, and connectivity. The approach has made Alagoas a regional leader – recognized with the 2025 LATAM Smart City Award – for showing how innovation can deliver tangible progress on the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda.

In eThekwini, South Africa, UN-Habitat piloted Building & Establishment Automated Mapper (BEAM) which uses machine learning to automate building mapping from aerial images. BEAM helped local authorities track urban growth, plan services, and assess vulnerabilities. Today, the tool is deployed in more than 10 cities worldwide, supporting evidence-based decision-making for inclusive urban development.

World Cities Day speakers

- Peter Bishop, Policymaker, United Kingdom
- Craig Dykers, Director of Snøhetta, USA/Norway
- Carlos Fernando Galán, Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia
- António Guterres, United Nations Secretary-General
- Ni Hong, Minister of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, China
- Jeroen Klink, Director, Center for Favela Studies (CEFAVELA), Brazil
- Nga Kor Ming, President of the United Nations Habitat Assembly, and Minister of Housing and Local Government, Malaysia
- Edna Elena Vega Rangel, Secretary of Rural, Territorial and Urban Development, Mexico
- Carlo Ratti, MIT Senseable Cities Lab, USA
- Helga Rivas, Minister of Housing, Cities, and Territory, Colombia
- Anacláudia Rossbach, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN-Habitat
- Carlos Salazar, Housing and Urban Development Specialist, IDB
- Jeremy Seigel, BIG Architects, USA
- Vanessa Velasco, Secretary of Housing of Bogotá
- Ming Zhang, Global Director Urban, Resilience and Land Global Department, World Bank

Urban Circuit

Total participants: 21,000 | **Events:** 360 events across Brazil | **Reach:** 22,000 people reached through social media
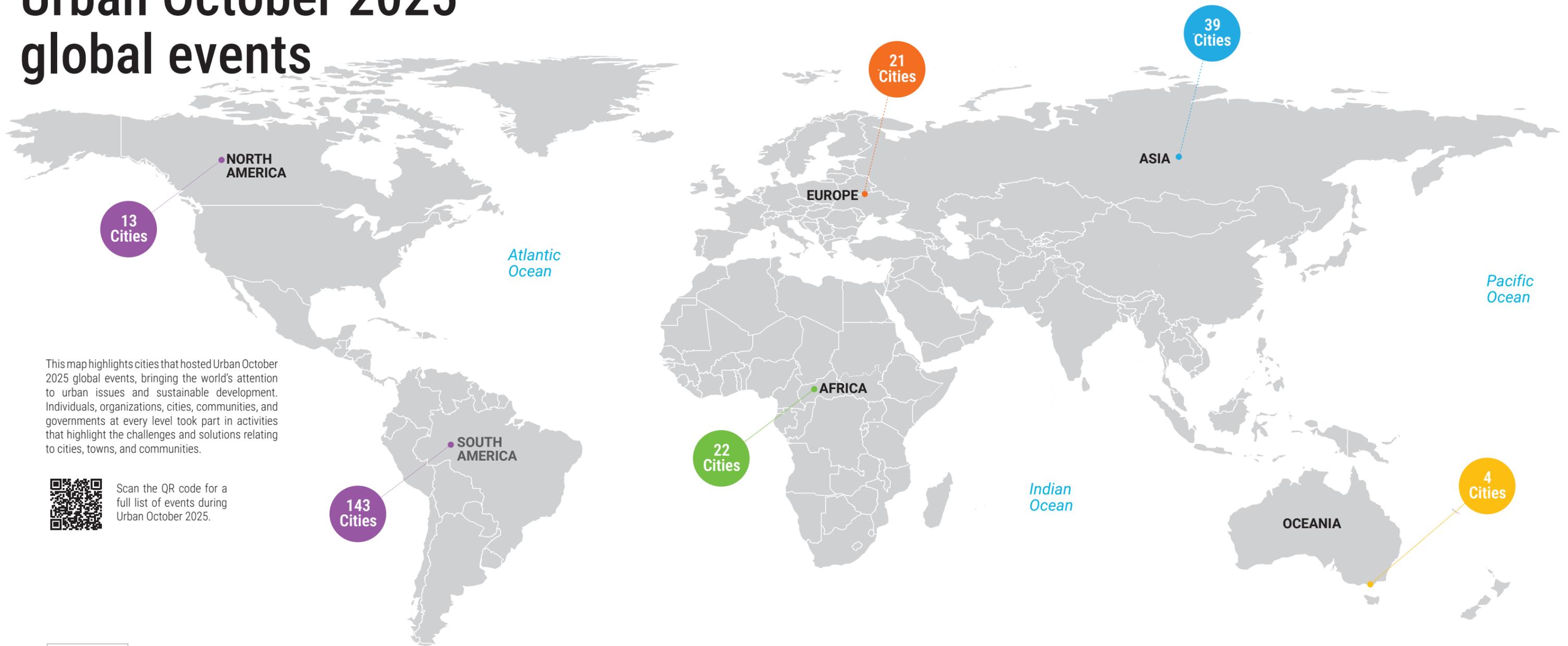
The seventh edition of Urban Circuit 2025, organized by UN-Habitat in Brazil, set new records, with 360 events held nationwide involving 21,000 participants. Held under the theme **"Facing urban challenges: Paths to more just and sustainable cities,"** the initiative fostered dialogue on the role of cities in climate action, reducing inequalities, advancing adequate housing, and building more resilient and inclusive urban spaces.

Organized with support from the Ministry of Cities, Urban Circuit underscored the importance of local climate action amid global discussions at COP30 taking place in Belém, Brazil, from 10 to 21 November 2025. The initiative ultimately highlighted how coordinated local action can meaningfully contribute to global urban and climate agendas.

©Shutterstock

Urban October 2025 global events

39 Cities (Asia)

21 Cities (Europe)

13 Cities (North America / Americas)

22 Cities (Africa)

143 Cities (South America / Americas)

4 Cities (Oceania)

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

ASIA

AFRICA

SOUTH AMERICA

OCEANIA

Atlantic Ocean

Pacific Ocean

Indian Ocean

This map highlights cities that hosted Urban October 2025 global events, bringing the world's attention to urban issues and sustainable development. Individuals, organizations, cities, communities, and governments at every level took part in activities that highlight the challenges and solutions relating to cities, towns, and communities.

Scan the QR code for a full list of events during Urban October 2025.

Legend:
- Africa
- Americas
- Asia
- Europe
- Oceania

Africa
Abuja, Nigeria
Akure, Nigeria
Bungoma, Kenya
Cairo, Egypt
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
Dodoma, Tanzania
Douala, Cameroon
Durban, South Africa
Hosaena, Ethiopia
Juba, South Sudan
Kumasi, Ghana
Lagos, Nigeria
Mombasa, Kenya
Nairobi, Kenya
Nakuru, Kenya
Ndjamena, Chad
Nekemte, Ethiopia
Nsukka, Nigeria
Port Louis, Mauritius
Tabora, Tanzania
Temu, Ghana
Yaoundé, Cameroon

Asia
Aden, Yemen
Adliya, Bahrain
Ahmedabad, India
Al Jasra, Bahrain
Almaty, Kazakhstan
Baidyabati Municipal City, Bangladesh
Batu Gajah, Malaysia
Bengaluru, India
Cebu City, Philippines
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Isa Town, Bahrain
Istanbul, Türkiye
Jakarta, Indonesia
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Kabul, Afghanistan
Kayseri, Türkiye
Khanewal, Pakistan
Kozhikode, India
Langkawi, Malaysia
Lahore, Pakistan
Madinah, Saudi Arabia

Makhachkala, Russian Federation
Mosul, Iraq
Multan, Pakistan
Muscat, Oman
Narayanganj, Bangladesh
New Delhi, India
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Pulwama, India
Pune, India
Ramallah, State of Palestine
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Shahrakan, Bahrain
Shillong, India
Sialkot, Pakistan
Sitra, Bahrain
Songyang, China
Surigao City, Philippines
Tehran, Iran

Europe
A Coruña, Spain
Avila, Spain
Barcelona, Spain
Bilbao, Spain
Bonn, Germany
Boulogne-Billancourt, France
Bratislava, Slovakia
Bucharest, Romania
Corfu, Greece
Covilhã, Portugal
Geneva, Switzerland
Glasgow, United Kingdom
Kragujevac, Serbia
Leeds, United Kingdom
London, United Kingdom
Madrid, Spain
Moscow, Russian Federation
Rome, Italy
Tirana, Albania
Viladecans, Spain
Winchester, United Kingdom

North America
Cancun, Mexico
Chimalhuacan, Mexico
Ciudad Apodaca, Mexico
Honolulu, United States of America
Hidalgo, Mexico
Juarez, Mexico
Mexico City, Mexico
Playa del Carmen, Mexico
Queretaro, Mexico
San Jose, Costa Rica
San Luis Potosi City, Mexico
Tecamac, Mexico
Toluca, Mexico

South America
Alagoinhas, Brazil
Almenara, Brazil
Ananindeua, Brazil
Aracaju, Brazil
Araguaína, Brazil
Armação dos Búzios, Brazil
Arraial do Cabo, Brazil
Assaí, Brazil
Avaré, Brazil
Bage, Brazil
Barra Mansa, Brazil
Barranquilla, Colombia
Belém, Brazil
Belen de Escobar, Argentina
Belo Horizonte, Brazil
Betim, Brazil
Boa Vista, Brazil
Bogotá, Colombia
Bom Jesus das Selvas, Brazil
Bragança Paulista, Brazil
Brasília, Brazil
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Cabo Frio, Brazil
Cajamar, Brazil
Cali, Colombia
Campinas, Brazil
Campo Grande, Brazil
Canoas, Brazil

Caracas, Venezuela
Carazinho, Brazil
Cartagena De Indias, Colombia
Chapecó, Brazil
Contagem, Brazil
Crato, Brazil
Cubatão, Brazil
Cuiabá, Brazil
Curitiba, Brazil
Cuzco, Peru
Duque de Caxias, Brazil
Envigado, Colombia
Feira de Santana-Bahia, Brazil
Florianópolis, Brazil
Franca, Brazil
Francisco Beltrão, Brazil
Godoy Cruz, Argentina
Goiânia, Brazil
Grajaú, Brazil
Hidrolândia, Brazil
Iguatu, Brazil
Ilhéus, Brazil
Indaiatuba, Brazil
Itaboraí, Brazil
Itapipoca, Brazil
Itararé, Brazil
Itu, Brazil
Jaboatão, Brazil

Jaraguá do Sul, Brazil
Juiz de Fora, Brazil
Lauro de Freitas, Brazil
Lavras, Brazil
Lima, Peru
Linhares, Brazil
Londrina, Brazil
Macaé, Brazil
Macapá, Brazil
Maceió, Brazil
Manaus, Brazil
Marabá, Brazil
Maracanaú, Brazil
Maricá, Brazil
Marília, Brazil
Maringá, Brazil
Mariano Roque Alonso, Paraguay
Medellín, Colombia
Montes Claros, Brazil
Mossoró, Brazil
Natal, Brazil
Navirai, Brazil
Nísia Floresta, Brazil
Niterói, Brazil
Nova Iguaçu, Brazil
Nova Odessa, Brazil
Olinda, Brazil
Osasco, Brazil
Pacajus, Brazil

Palmas, Brazil
Parnamirim, Brazil
Pasto, Colombia
Paulista, Brazil
Pelotas, Brazil
Petrolina, Brazil
Pindobaçu, Brazil
Pinhais, Brazil
Piracicaba, Brazil
Poços de Caldas, Brazil
Porto Alegre, Brazil
Porto Velho, Brazil
Portoviejo, Ecuador
Praia Grande, Brazil
Princesa Isabel, Brazil
Quibdó, Colombia
Raposo, Brazil
Recife, Brazil
Registro, Brazil
Ribeirão Preto, Brazil
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Rio Grande, Brazil
Salto, Brazil
Salvador, Brazil
Santa Maria, Brazil
Santiago, Chile
Santo André, Brazil
Santo Antônio de Posse, Brazil
Santos, Brazil

São Bernardo do Campo, Brazil
São Carlos, Brazil
São Gonçalo, Brazil
São João de Meriti, Brazil
São Lourenço do Sul, Brazil
São Luís, Brazil
São Paulo, Brazil
São Pedro da Aldeia, Brazil
Saquarema, Brazil
Serra Talhada, Brazil
Sertãozinho, Brazil
Sete Lagoas, Brazil
Silva Jardim, Brazil
Sorocaba, Brazil
Tapiraí, Brazil
Taquarituba, Brazil
Teresina, Brazil
Timon, Brazil
Trindade-GO, Brazil
Tunja, Colombia
Uberlândia, Brazil
Várzea Grande, Brazil
Vila Elisa, Brazil
Vila Velha, Brazil
Vitória, Brazil
Vitória da Conquista, Brazil
Vitória de Santo Antão, Brazil
Yamparaez, Bolivia

Oceania
Adelaide, Australia
Auckland, New Zealand
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
Wabag, Papua New Guinea
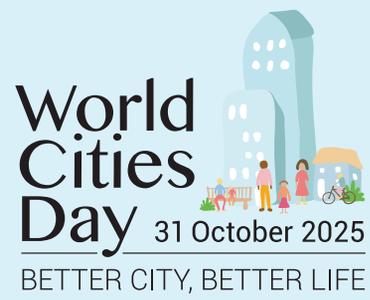
*Any reference to Kosovo in United Nations documents and United Nations websites, whether to the territory, institutions or population, is to be understood in full compliance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo. Kosovo is therefore not listed as a country.

**The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Urban
OCTOBER
31 DAYS OF PROMOTING
A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

6 October 2025
World Habitat Day

World Cities Day
31 October 2025
BETTER CITY, BETTER LIFE

UN-HABITAT