Urban Services and Technology Policy

Thursday, 20 October 2016
10 a.m. – 1 p.m.
Room 15-Teatro Demetrio Aguilera, Casa de la Cultura

Key Words

[Urban mobility, urban services, access to opportunities, metropolitan governance, local leadership, integrated planning, infrastructure, New Urban Agenda]

Urban services and technology: current challenges and visions for tangible solutions

The first session of the Dialogue will highlight the role of urban services and sustainable urban mobility in achieving the goals of the New Urban Agenda and other international frameworks, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction; and

The second session of the Dialogue will build upon the recommendations made in order to highlight good practice examples in urban areas around the world, focusing primarily on the multi-level governance and policy frameworks that were put in place to reach the desired goals.

Authorities and experts will be asked to present their experiences and highlight the national policy frameworks – particularly relating to the funding and procurement arrangements – which enabled them to improve the provision of utilities and mobility services to citizens. Attention will be given to the frameworks that engage private actors who are directly and indirectly benefitting from urban services and infrastructure.

1 In collaboration with the Habitat III Policy Paper on Urban Services and Technology co-leaders: International Association of Public Transport (UITP) and German Association of Cities (DST).
**Guiding Questions**

- How are you planning to use the implementation of the New Urban Agenda for better provision of services to urban residents?
- What is the national-level framework for the provision of urban services within your country/region? How are cities involved in policy-making, the provision of infrastructure, and services?
- What are the innovative aspects of your project(s)? How are you planning to make use of new and emerging technologies for better infrastructure and service provision (give an example)?
- When planning and designing a new project, are its indirect effects on the community taken into account? If so, which are they and through what frameworks/platforms are these identified?
- Service provision and urban infrastructure generally brings additional value to the wider community, not only the direct beneficiaries (i.e. a public transport line also benefits those who don’t use it by removing cars from otherwise congested roads). How are you engaging with these indirect beneficiaries? How are you making the case for your project’s to benefit urban area as a whole?