Mr. Chairman,

Excellency Ministers,

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

I wish to begin by welcoming the remarks delivered by the secretariat on the progress to date of the implementation of the outcomes of the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II). We also thank the secretariat for briefing us on the status of the ongoing preparations for the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III).

In this regard, we stress on the need to ensure the effective participation of member states in all stages of the preparations of the substantive content and outcomes of Habitat III. It is also very important to commence the deliberations on the issues paper as soon as possible to allow sufficient opportunity for discussions by member states and the relevant stakeholders ahead of Habitat III. That said, we emphasize the importance of providing avenues for the effective
participation of all relevant stakeholders in the Habitat III and its preparatory process while preserving the intergovernmental nature of the conference.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group of 77 and China emphasizes that management of sustainable cities and human settlements constitutes a major developmental challenge. The recent demographic trends and rapid rates of urbanization are constantly placing tremendous pressure on cities especially in developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

We also remain concerned about the persistent stark inequalities of the current situation in many developing countries where we have a high proportion of world population still living in informal settlements which co-exist with modern cities and state-of-the-art urban centers.

Mr. Chairman,

We recall the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) which recognized that well planned cities can promote economically, socially and environmentally sustainable societies. Indeed, cities can play an ambivalent role in facing global challenges. For whereas they may seem to replicate and accentuate certain problems, cities also provide a privileged and immediate locus for finding solutions. Sustainable urban planning remains an essential element for enabling cities to play their role as catalysts of growth and sustainable development.

We believe that inequalities remain the greatest challenge for sustainable urban development. In this vein, it is important to promote sustainable development policies that prioritize provision of affordable housing, infrastructure, and slum upgrading. National urban policies should aim at ensuring that the benefits of public investments reach all city dwellers. Urbanization policies should contemplate people-centered approaches based on social inclusion and the right to the city as fundamental principles.

Mr. Chairman,

It is also critical to adopt integrated approaches to planning and development of sustainable human settlements aiming at improving the quality of living and working conditions of both urban and rural dwellers and to enhance rural-urban linkages, in the context of poverty eradication, so that all people have access to basic services, housing and mobility.

We underline the importance of considering disaster risk reduction, resilience and the impact climate change in urban planning. In this context, we welcome the outcome of the third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Sendai, Japan in March 2015.

Mr. Chairman,
Sustainable urban development and human settlements require transformative policies in a multi-sectorial, multi-stakeholder approach. In this regard, we call for new modalities of interaction among nations at the international level, as well as between central and local governments at the national level, in order to fulfill their respective roles as governmental stakeholders in global efforts on sustainability. Other non-state actors also play important complementary roles.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group of G77 and China reiterates its support for the report of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which includes a standalone Goal on human settlements; Goal 11 to “make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.”

We believe that having a standalone goal shall contribute decisively to the success of Habitat III, which will be the first global conference to take place after the adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. We believe that Goal 11 and its 7 targets shall contribute to our efforts towards the effective management of the challenges of rapid urbanization, and provide an opportunity to promote a positive, mutually reinforcing relationship between cities and their surroundings, across the human settlements continuum.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group of 77 and China emphasizes however that the most critical constraint remains the provision of adequate financing. In many developing countries the capacity of the Government is constrained by the low level of revenues. In this regard, we reiterate the need for the developed countries to fulfill their commitments to support developing countries efforts through the provision of the necessary means of implementation including resources, capacity-building, and technology transfer as well as the creation of an international enabling environment for sustainable development.

Mr. Chairman,

The Group of 77 and China would like to seize this opportunity to express its support to the government of Ecuador as the host of the upcoming Third United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III). We are certain that Ecuador shall spare no effort in ensuring the proper organization for the success of the Habitat III.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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