



REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

## **INTERVENTION BY DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ON SECTION B OF THE ZERO DRAFT NEW URBAN AGENDA VERSION 6 MAY 2016**

Thank you Madam Co Chair for this opportunity.

Indonesia aligns with the statements made by Kenya representing G77 and China, and support the statements made by Maldives on behalf of Small Islands Developing States. Indonesia views Section B as the most important part of the New Urban Agenda because it will be used by stakeholders to implement the agenda. Therefore, Section B should contain the tools to implement the commitments in Section A. We divide our comments on the structure and the substance of the document, as follows:

### *Structure*

1. As stated earlier by Columbia, the structure of the document should follow the three drivers of change in the Quito Declaration on Effective Implementation: Urban Paradigm Shift, and there should be consistency in the title of sub-headings. The sub-sub headings and contents should be adjusted accordingly so the document would be better understood by the stakeholders accessing this document.
2. If we read Section A Transformation Commitments and Section B Effective Implementation, it is still unclear - some paragraphs in section B are commitments, while some paragraphs in section A are related to actions. We hope the bureau can better structure the section headings and paragraphs, and adjust the language of the paragraphs accordingly to the sections.

### *Substance*

3. We would like to see more emphasize on the role of stakeholders - local authority, civil society, private sector to participate in the three dimensions of the New Urban Agenda.

In particular for housing, as stated in our statement of May 18, communities plays a significant role in housing, from planning, budgeting, implementation to maintenance,

and especially in the process of post-disaster reconstruction. However, the role of community is not mentioned in paragraphs 108 – 111. We recommend to acknowledge communities as key actors in housing development.

4. There is a need to strengthen the connectivity between the paragraphs in Section A and Section B.

As example:

Paragraphs 108-111: Housing implementation although not explicitly stated, involves implementation by the local governments (such as development of by-laws, planning regulations and building codes).

Section A paragraph 27 only refers to the role of national government: ‘We call for housing to be elevated as one of the highest priorities for national governments, and we reaffirm ...’

In most countries, the implementation of housing is the responsibility of the local governments. National governments provide policies and guidelines, and the framework for implementation. Without stating the importance of housing for local governments, we fear that local governments will not take up the responsibility. Therefore, we recommend to add the reference on local governments on paragraph 27, or change the reference to government at all levels.

Paragraph 36 states that green public space has a positive impact on health and well-being. Therefore, we propose the rewriting of paragraph 121 in a **positive sentence**, as follows.

~~Public health cannot be guaranteed without strong local leadership and adequate investments in sanitation infrastructure, services that have been long neglected.~~ (Note: this is not an affirmative sentence, should be deleted).  
“Public health ~~cannot~~ **should** be guaranteed ~~without~~ **through** strong local leadership and adequate investments in sanitation, **and other health-related** infrastructure, **and** services ~~that have been long neglected, including green public spaces~~. Innovative, context-specific, and culturally-sensitive solutions ~~exist and~~ must be considered **and promoted as solutions in the provision of urban public health** in the planning of a city-wide universal sanitation **and public health** ~~access~~-strategy.”

(Note: urban public health should address beyond the conventional water and sanitation issues as now in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century we are facing unprecedented threats such as HIV/AIDS, drugs related disease, ebola and zika virus etc. – Habitat III should also address those issues).

5. We propose addition to Paragraph 129: “Resource mobilization will focus on endogenous resources and revenues generated through the capture of the benefits of urbanization, as well as the catalyzing effects and maximized impact of public and private investments. It is crucial that all financial means of implementation are firmly embedded into national legal and policy frameworks **that also allows the acknowledgement and promotion of “social and solidarity economy and finance”** (quoted from Point 7, p. 7 of Mexico City Declaration).

6. On Part 3, Enhancing Means of Implementation, we recommend not to refer to any numbers as reference, unless it is already agreed by Member States in a binding document, such as the Paris Agreement.

Paragraph 130 guarantees “a minimum of at least 20% of national resources to local governments and thereby contributing to minimizing the fiscal gap directly and by leveraging further resources”. The source of reference for this number (20%) is not mentioned, and this percentage will potentially burden governments with limited resources. It also does not assure fairness, as local governments have different financial capacities.

Indonesia objects to this percentage of transfer of resources, and suggests to have the number deleted.

New York, 19 May 2016.

Lana Winayanti  
Senior Advisor on Socio-cultural and Community Role  
Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Government of Indonesia