Open-Ended Informal Consultative Meetings

Panel on Right to the City and Cities for All

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KEY MESSAGES, DEFINITIONS AND PILLARS
KEY MESSAGES

• New paradigm for urban development

• Cross cutting view of the New Urban Agenda

• **The Right to the City:** Defined as “the right of all inhabitants present and future, to occupy, use and produce just, inclusive and sustainable cities, defined as a common good essential to the quality of life”

• Responds to challenges of rapid urbanization where poverty reduction, environmental risks and social exclusion need decisive actions

• Aims for an effective fulfillment of all internationally agreed human rights and sustainable development objectives

• States can integrate these recommendations through their own national laws and jurisdiction or political action
ATTRIBUTES OF INCLUSIVE CITIES

- Inclusive Citizenship
- Inclusive Economies
- No Discrimination
- Enhanced Political Participation
- Equitable Access to Services and Opportunities
- Quality Public Spaces
- Gender Equality
- Cultural Diversity
- Respect Rural-Urban Linkages

CITIES FOR ALL
The Right to the City: PILLARS & CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

NEW PARADIGM

SPATIALLY JUST RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION

POLITICAL AGENCY

SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

THE MATERIAL CITY

THE INSTITUTIONS AND PARTICIPATION

THE PEOPLE AND LIFE OF THE CITY
- Socially and just distribution and planning of:
  - Public spaces
  - Basic infrastructure and services
  - Transportation
  - Housing Settlements
  - Livelihoods and decent jobs
  - Education
  - Biodiversity and climate change protection
PILLARS

SPATIALLY JUST RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION

POLITICAL AGENCY

(INSTITUTIONS AND PARTICIPATION)

- Structures

- Institutions

- Processes

- Participation

- Transparency

- Accountability

- Access to data

SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY
• Diversity and difference in:
  - Gender
  - Identity
  - Ethnicity
  - Religion
  - Heritage
  - Economic practice
  - Socio-cultural expression

• Safer cities

• Culture and public space as a lever for social cohesion

• Equitable livelihoods, opportunities and decent jobs
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS
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SPATIALLY JUST RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION

POLITICAL AGENCY

SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

1. Insufficient adequate land for housing

2. Access to quality urban commons and public spaces

3. Uneven coverage of basic infrastructures and services

4. Unplanned and informal settlements

5. Vulnerabilities against climate change and disaster

- Right to adequate housing and social function of land
- High density and well connected urban areas
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Insufficient adequate land for housing
2. Access to quality urban commons and public spaces
3. Uneven coverage of basic infrastructures and services
4. Unplanned and informal settlements
5. Vulnerabilities against climate change and disaster

- Public spaces at the center of city life
- Protect inner and outer ecosystems (rural-urban linkages)
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

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SPATIALLY JUST RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION

POLITICAL AGENCY

SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

• Universal access to quality basic services

• Polycentric city planning
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

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5. Vulnerabilities against climate change and disaster

- Target poor inhabitants in unplanned settlements
- City-wide strategies to integrate the poor inhabitants
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Insufficient adequate land for housing
2. Access to quality urban commons and public spaces
3. Uneven coverage of basic infrastructures and services
4. Unplanned and informal settlements
5. Resilience, climate change and risk management

- Connected, integrated and inclusive cities to promote efficiency of services and resilience
- Inter-connectedness of economies and climate change benefits from infrastructures
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

6 Inclusive governance

7 Inclusive urban planning, management of urban features

8 Citizenship, recognition of all inhabitants

9 Insufficient participation, transparency & accountability

10 Enhanced recognition of gender, social actors, migration and refugees

- Capacity building and accountability
- Territorial approach in government arrangements
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

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- Regional and cross-sector approach to human settlements
- Participatory co-production of planning
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Inclusive governance

7. Inclusive urban planning, management of urban features

8. Citizenship, recognition of all inhabitants

9. Insufficient participation, transparency & accountability

10. Enhanced recognition of gender, social actors, migration and refugees

- Give voice to disadvantaged inhabitants in participatory processes
- Human Rights monitoring mechanisms
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

- Inclusive governance
- Inclusive urban planning, management of urban features
- Citizenship, recognition of all inhabitants
- Insufficient participation, transparency & accountability
- Enhanced recognition of gender, social actors, migration and refugees

- Decision making support tools (training, grants) to ensure participation of actors
- Transparency in administrative, financial and political processes
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

**SPATIALLY JUST RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION**

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7. Inclusive urban planning, management of urban features

8. Citizenship, recognition of all inhabitants

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**POLITICAL AGENCY**

- Training programs for women to increase participation and leadership

- City plans for migrants and refugees (housing, education, economic activity)

**SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY**
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

11 Insufficient emphasis on well-being in economic strategies

12 Poverty risk and employment vulnerabilities

13 Access to decent work and secure livelihoods

14 Embracing identity, cultural practice, diversity and heritage

15 Safer cities

- Recognize formalization of enterprises and jobs as a gradual process; earnings and sources of livelihoods should not be disrupted
- Protect all workers from harassment and discrimination

SPATIALLY JUST RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION + POLITICAL AGENCY + SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY
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Building capacities among women and the vulnerable with marketable skills to enhance their employability

- Infrastructure to enhance inclusive growth, emphasizing accessibility
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

SPATIALLY JUST RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION + POLITICAL AGENCY + SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

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15 Safer cities

Solidarity economy activities like collective credit systems, service provision and fair trade

- Space and resources for collective credit and exchanges
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

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15 Safer cities

- Local culture and cultural diversity to mitigate urban conflict and violence and preserve social fabric

- Culturally-sensitive processes, particularly in public spaces and contribute to safety
MAIN CHALLENGES AND ACTION ORIENTED RECOMMENDATIONS

**Insufficient emphasis on well-being in economic strategies**

**Poverty risk and employment vulnerabilities**

**Access to decent work and secure livelihoods**

**Embracing identity, cultural practice, diversity and heritage**

**Safer cities**

- Knowledge and data collection on forms of conflict by sex, age and territories, with urban observatories
- Multi-level and multi-sectoral approach to address the diverse causes of crime and violence, including gender

**Spatially Just Resource Distribution** + **Political Agency** + **Socio, Economic and Cultural Diversity**
STRATEGIC CONCLUSIONS
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1. A NEW URBAN AGENDA FOR THE PEOPLE: T.R.C and I.C

2. INEQUALITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE AT THE CENTER: S.D.G. and COP21

3. STRENGTHENING MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE

4. EXPANDING FINANCING MECHANISMS

5. MEASUREMENT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION
END OF PRESENTATION