H III

United Nations Conference on Housing
and Sustainable Urban Development

Summary of Networking Events

The Habitat III networking events provided a platform for national, regional and local governments, civil society organisations, parliamentarians, research and academia, grassroots organisations, women, children and youth, business and industries, foundations and philanthropies, professionals, trade unions and workers, farmers, indigenous people, media and older persons, as well as intergovernmental organizations to discuss specific topics of relevance and interest within Housing and Sustainable Urban Development.

The networking events lasted two hours each and were an opportunity to build knowledge, strengthen partnerships and networks through sharing ideas and commitments in an effort to advance on the implementation of sustainable urban development in cities and towns around the globe. This report provides a summary of all networking events held from the 17th-20th of October, structured and summarized by day.

NETWORKING EVENTS OVERVIEW- Monday, 17th of October 2016	
Number of networking events held	32

NETWORKING EVENT 1: Pro-Inclusion: a Development Agenda for Latin American Cities

OVERVIEW: This event focused on pro-inclusion, a methodology where inclusion is a crosscutting agenda for the development of cities. **Lead:** CAF- Development Bank of Latin America. **SUMMARY:** Pro-inclusion advances concrete solutions that can be embedded in operative areas of city governments and their investment programs, thereby facilitating the structure of resource support and partnerships for financing and implementation. Pro-inclusion's working agenda focuses on four axes comprised of specific actions that cities can undertake to reduce access gaps to the benefits of urban life. They include increasing accessibility through public transport, promoting cohesion through public space, developing human capital through education and capacity building and improving quality of life through basic services.

NETWORKING EVENT 2: Affordable and Adequate Housing – National Policies and International Coalition in support of Sustainable Development Goals.

OVERVIEW: The networking event explored the topic of affordable adequate housing, national policies required and the role of international organizations in promoting affordable and adequate housing. **Lead:** Ministry of Urban Development National Housing Agency. **Partners**: Ministry of Urban Development of Albania; National Housing Agency; Ministry of Transport; Construction and Regional Development DG Housing Policy and Urban Development; Ministry of Regional Development of Czech Republic; CECODHAS Housing Europe – Federation of Public, Cooperative and Social Housing; UNECE; Housing and Land Management Unit Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR); Development and Economic And Social Issues Branch UN-Habitat. **SUMMARY:** Poor, disadvantaged and vulnerable populations lack affordable and adequate housing options. Moreover, those living in substandard and informal settlements often lack water, sanitation and other public services. It is estimated that there are more than 100 million people in the UNECE region current spending more than 40% of their income on housing.

These problems are only set to worsen with a global projection of 2 billion people requiring social housing by 2030. This event focused on the realization of proper national policies and the need for international guidance and assistance.

NETWORKING EVENT 3: *Future Saudi Cities and New Urban Agenda*

OVERVIEW: The networking event focused on the Saudi experience in implementing the New Urban Agenda. **Lead:** Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs – Saudi Arabia. **Partners**: Ministry of Economy and Planning; UN-Habitat. **SUMMARY:** The event discussed future Saudi strategies to promote sustainable urban development. Some of the strategies include evidence-based and multi-dimensional analysis of cities using the Prosperity Index, addressing urban sprawl and uncontrolled urban expansion in a well-planned manner, supporting vertical and horizontal sectoral integration and coordinating multidisciplinary planning led approaches and urban governance. Additional topics discussed included engaging and integrating the needs of the communities, particularly youth and women, as part of inclusive urban planning approaches to enhance the public awareness across the kingdom of the notion of prosperous and sustainable urbanization, organizing forums for engaging Saudi urban issues both nationally and internationally, supporting sustainable new planning practices through engaging national training institutions and creating youth and women urbanization networks.

NETWORKING EVENT 4: *City Managers Implementing the New Urban Agenda*

OVERVIEW: This networking event explored the role of city managers and the management of cities. **Lead:** Metropolis World Association of the Major Metropolises. **Partner:** Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments. **SUMMARY:** Municipal managers (city managers) are in charge of day to day administrative and operative management of a city. Urban systems and cities are increasingly diverse with greater numbers of inhabitants and must face major challenges related to social cohesion, economic development and sustainability. Cities have to assume the delivery of more services, which puts pressure on the technical, financial and human resources needed in order to better manage municipal structures and provide citizens with the appropriate services. Panelists discussed the operational questions that city managers need to focus on, including structure and governance, resources (externalization vs. internalization of human resources), public-private partnerships, borrowing capacity and everyday management issues (procurement, etc.)

NETWORKING EVENT 5: *Building Implementable Partnerships to Realize the New Urban Agenda: Grassroots to Institutional Levels*

OVERVIEW: This networking event was a partnered grassroots leaders working together to advance priorities of organized communities through the 2030 Agenda and the Habitat III process. The central aim of the event was to lay foundations for a strong alliance between grassroots organizations, donors, and other stakeholders towards the implementation of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda. **Lead:** GROOTS International**. Partners:** Huairou Commission Shack/Slum Dwellers International (SDI); Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO); General Assembly of Partners –Grassroots PCG Habitat Norway. **SUMMARY:** The event featured achievements, lessons learned and concrete strategies for implementable partnerships among grassroots networks and their allies within the context of sustainable

and inclusive urban development. Representatives of grassroots networks and of leading development agencies and foundations shared their innovative methodologies and explored synergies and common challenges for advancing inclusive and collaborative urban development and governance in the years ahead. The event served as a joint platform for women and grassroots networks to propose concrete recommendations for Habitat III implementation and related pro-poor partnerships.

NETWORKING EVENT 6: Crises as an Opportunity to Rethink Urban and Housing Policies

OVERVIEW: The event presented the evolution of urban and housing policies in Spain and lessons learned from other countries. **Lead:** Government of Spain with coordination from the Ministry of Development. **Partners:** The Ministry of Finance and Public Administration; The Ministry of Industry; Spanish International Cooperation Agency for Development; Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; The Ministry of Agriculture; The Ministry of Development; The Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism; The Ministry of Finance and Public Administration. **SUMMARY:** The event showcased how the implementation of transformative commitments set out through the New Urban Agenda requires national, sub-national, and local government collaboration to ensure an enabling policy framework, integrated by planning and management of urban spatial development, and effective means of implementation at all levels.

NETWORKING EVENT 7: Enhancing National and Regional Urban Policy and Planning Frameworks for Sustainable, Inclusive and Resilient Human Settlements

OVERVIEW: This event discussed key tools for the implementation of transformative national urban policies (NUP) that can aid with the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, including the development of National and Regional Spatial Strategies (NSS/RSS), the IG-UTP, and the OECD urban policy reviews. **Lead:** Ministry of Land Infrastructure Transport and Tourism Government of Japan. **Partners:** India Japan International Cooperation Agency; Yokohama City; OECD Coordinator of Urban Planning and Design Branch-Public Governance and Territorial Development; UN-Habitat; The Commonwealth Association of Planners; National Institute of Urban Affairs. **SUMMARY:** Recognizing the realities of continuing rapid urbanization, which is one of the twenty-first century's most transformative trends, urban policy and planning now embrace a scope that reaches beyond the traditional city-scale. In order to answer the challenges of such urbanization and to capitalize on its opportunities, territorial plans including city-region plans must address wide ranging questions, all of which require a higher level of vertical and horizontal coordination of urban policies. Panelists discussed how Member States must enhance their mechanisms of coordination in establishing and implementing territorial plans.

NETWORKING EVENT 8: Asian City-Regions: The New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: The networking event aimed to gather policy makers, academics, local governments, professional urban planners, practitioners and those who study urban areas to create a space where ideas are exchanged and disciplines transcend their usual academic boundaries through the discussion of the New Urban Agenda. **Lead:** URBANICE Malaysia (Center Of Excellence and Urban Wellbeing). **Partners:** Housing and Local Government of Malaysia PLAN Malaysia – Federal Department of Town and Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia; Malaysian Institute Of Planners (MIP); Ministry Of Urban Wellbeing. **SUMMARY:** As the world's population becomes predominantly urban, academics and practitioners are challenged to find sustainable solutions to increasingly complex urban problems. Sustainable cities require a balance between

environmental protection and economic development, ensuring equitable outcomes. Achieving such a delicate balance requires tackling complex urban problems that may lead to unsustainable development paths. This century will see a substantial majority of the world's population living in urban centers. Understanding today's complex urban problems requires a variety of theoretical frameworks and methods. This event explored how Asian City-Regions have traditionally looked at urban planning problems from an intra-disciplinary quantitative perspective.

NETWORKING EVENT 9: Stand up for Public Space

OVERVIEW: The event was a discussion on public space in cities as a common good, meant to be open, inclusive and democratic, a right for everybody that belongs to everybody. **Lead:** City Space Architecture. **Partners:** LASE CityUrb Ecuador; Queensland University Of Technology – Australia; The Chinese University Of Hong Kong – Hong Kong; University Of Auckland – New Zealand. **SUMMARY:** Through the photo campaign "My Favourite Public Space", launched during the event, the organizers collected experiences, stories, habits and activities, thus documenting public space and its users from different geographical contexts. Outcomes of the campaign will be published on a dedicated website and in a brand new academic journal, The Journal of Public Space, an international, interdisciplinary, open access platform intended to embrace diversity, inconvenient dialogues and untold stories.

NETWORKING EVENT 10: Facing Global Environmental and Social Challenges

OVERVIEW: This event introduced the initiative "The City We Need" and the necessary solutions and initiatives required to build a safe and easy-to-live-in city. **Lead:** Veolia. **Partners:** French Network of Urban Planning Public Agencies (FNAU); the Paris Region Planning and Development Agency (IAU Île-de-France); AdP – Villes en développement; 100 Resilient Cities; UCLG; Aquafed; ISWA. **SUMMARY:** The event focused on the types of new cooperation needed to contribute to a more secure, open, resilient and sustainable city. Themes that were discussed included urban planning, resilience, short loops and circular economy and innovation.

NETWORKING EVENT 11: The State of Foreign Direct Investment and its impact on urban development in Africa

OVERVIEW: The networking event outlined the preliminary research outcomes of the State of African Cities 2017 report, including policy recommendations. The objective was to debate the impact of foreign direct investment on sustainable urban development and contribute to knowledge building around financing sustainable urban development in Africa. **Lead:** African Development Bank and UN-Habitat. **Partners:** The African Development Bank (AfDB); UN-Habitat; the Department for International Development (DfID); the Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies (HIS; The University of Witwatersrand and the OECD Development Center. **SUMMARY:** The State of African Cities 2017 report sought to evaluate the role of foreign direct investment as a possible major tool for financing urban development in African cities. To this end, an analysis was done on the roles of current foreign direct investment (FDI) flows with a view on identifying the interventions required for promoting diversification, growth and resilience of African urban economies. The project focused on urban employment generation, improving urban food, water and energy security, strengthening rural-urban linkages and the promotion of infrastructure that can enhance regional economic cooperation, as well as review channels to increase municipal revenue streams for strengthening local level governance capacities. Speakers noted that due to the lack of domestic capital funding in Africa,

FDI is necessary for the development of this region. The right view for development investment needs to set fair political goals for the poorer part of the society sustained with financial flows. They noted the importance of creating a competitive region instead of cities or countries in the same sector competing with each other. Traditionally, FDI has focused on the extractives industry; channeling FDI into other sectors, such as biotechnology and high-tech agriculture, will promote economic growth and create jobs. Finally, it was noted that investment in manufacturing and biotechnology (high-tech agriculture) develops economy and reduces the economic gap, while investments in services increase the gap.

NETWORKING EVENT 12: Latin America and the Caribbean: Impact of Urban Inequalities in Childhood

OVERVIEW: The key objective of the event was to analyze the evolution of malnutrition in urban settings in Ecuador, and its National Strategy to Accelerate the Reduction of Child Malnutrition and to identify the co-relation of urban inequalities and poverty with malnutrition. **Lead:** Ministerio Coordinador de Desarrollo Social Ecuador. **Partners:** UNICEF; Ministry of Social Development of Ecuador. **SUMMARY:** Armando Barrientos, Professor in Poverty and Social Justice from The University of Manchester, presented the relationship between poverty, inequality and malnutrition in urban settings and how implementation of public policies could promote food security to urban populations. Stefano Fedele, UNICEF Regional Nutrition Specialist for Latin America and the Caribbean, presented strategies and policies required to combat chronic child malnutrition in an urban context. Finally, the Ministry of Social Development presented Ecuador's National Strategy to accelerate the reduction of child malnutrition, with an emphasis on cities.

NETWORKING EVENT 13: The City of the Future from the Citizen Perspective

OVERVIEW: This event analyzed, in a first panel, how technological breakthroughs will change the future of governance. A second panel turned to the challenges of financing urban infrastructure and climate change. **Lead:** Inter-American Development Bank**. Partners:** C40 Cities; the Rockefeller Foundation. **SUMMARY:** The future of cities is often looked at through a technological and futuristic approach, but we rarely think about a city's future from the perspective of how individuals connect with their governments. Many local governments continue employing practices that date back to the 1970's; meanwhile, urban populations communicate using technology from the 21st Century. IDB envisions the future of cities by having empowered citizens, with a 2.0 version of government, where there's an active collaboration between institutions and citizens, and a bottom-up approach in decision-making. With over half of the world's population living in urban areas, there is an urgency to increase access to sub−national infrastructure investments. In this session, experts discussed what sustainable urban infrastructure is; what it will take for cities to increase capital investments; and how to create the right incentives to encourage private sector participation.

NETWORKING EVENT 14: Triple Win: People, Public, and Private Partnerships for More Livable Cities and Communities

OVERVIEW: In this session, practitioners and participants of "People Public Private Partnerships (PPCPs) presented practical advice on how this approach works by bringing public and private resources into alignment with community priorities through active collaboration among stakeholders. **Lead:** IHC Global – Coalition for Inclusive Housing and Sustainable Cities**. Partners:** Habitat for Humanity International; National Association of Realtors; Secovi-SP. **SUMMARY**: Practitioners of PPCPs discussed the major

ingredients for success and how barriers were overcome to help the communities and cities in which the PPPs were implemented become more equitable and livable. The focus was on practical application as a way to build inclusion and leverage resources under the NUA. Speakers noted that, in a world in which 4 billion people live in urban areas, it is important to consider the lack of affordable housing worldwide. To address these issues, People-Public-Private Partnerships are a useful tool that combines resources from public and private sectors to provide more sustainable and convenient solutions for individuals. Financing, in addition to social capital, are key in implementing the New Urban Agenda. Mr. Claudio Bernardes, representative of the SECOVI, addressed urban operations as an example of PPCP, in which the government sells certificates of building rights to private companies and invests the money obtained from such sales in an activity within a specific perimeter. Additionally, David Wlukka addressed PPCP for affordable housing in the United States and discussed how people need incentives and long-term benefits in order to become involved in PPCPs. Finally, Gyuri Sumeghy discussed the Home Owners Associations as a means to achieve energy efficient housing in Eastern Europe.

NETWORKING EVENT 15: Think Small, Go Big

OVERVIEW: This networking event brought smaller settlements to the forefront of contemporary cross-national urbanisation debates, highlighting, inter alia, alternate urban service models. **Lead:** Centre for Policy Research. **SUMMARY**: Studies show that the majority of urban dwellers will be located in smaller settlements in the periphery of a large metropolis. Researchers and policy makers presented proposals to include these settlements in urban planning and the development of basic services networks. This event focused on: - New methodologies to measure urbanisation, allowing more coherent cross-country analysis, based on the e-geopolis project, that uses satellite data to build a common global basis for settlement identification; - the role of smaller towns in the future of urbanisation and their characteristic challenges and non-network models of urban service delivery, highlighting urban sanitation within small towns and metropolitan slums. It explored the portability of service delivery models from one type of location to another and their ability to scale-up equitable provision in small towns and metropolitan slums. Examples presented during the event included Brasil and the importance of transferring "classical" ideas about cities so that small settlements can be consider as important spaces for providing services. In West Africa, it was noted that small settlements are blind spots where the government rarely participates. As a consequence, people build infrastructure on their own. Finally, in India, it was noted that sanitation is the main issue that must be addressed as it carries many other problems, such as poverty and underdevelopment. To engage with the SDGs post-Quito, the event launched a global network on small towns, new delivery models and informal settlements to create a collaborative platform to share knowledge, information, and resources, and solutions.

NETWORKING EVENT 16: The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme – Partnerships, Policy Change, Improved Knowledge and Capacity as well as Community-Driven Projects in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific towards an Inclusive Pro-Poor Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: The networking event aimed at bringing the global PSUP network together. The event provided a platform for Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) partners to exchange on achievements, lessons learned and a future vision of the PSUP. **Lead:** Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation-Government of Jamaica. **Partners:** UN-HABITAT Safer Cities Programme. **SUMMARY:** The Government of

Jamaica shared the country's policy and programme levels and the experience with addressing slum issues at the value of the PSUP approach and network in this process. Input was provided to the HABITAT III follow-up process and the need for a stronger regional urban vision for the Caribbean for operationalizing the New Urban Agenda. This was complemented by interventions from the panel members on how PSUP can activate drivers of change for inclusive urbanization, such as pro-poor urban and housing policies ""putting housing at the centre"", planning principles for sustainable neighbourhood upgrading, multi-financing mechanisms for slum upgrading, linking inclusive economic growth to slum upgrading, technology-based solutions contributing to the data revolution and participatory approaches and community-driven initiatives. Furthermore the event highlighted the importance of international partnerships: 1) triangular partnerships 2) global learning and exchange and; 3) peer learning between urban practitioners, planners and universities. It gave the example of a strong tripartite partnership between the Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, the European Commission and UN-Habitat and how this translates into a demand-driven country support. This also included showcasing the city-to-city network consisting of mayors from ACP countries and launching it globally. The event closed by further disseminating the message of the UN-Habitat global campaign "Up for Slum Dwellers – Transforming a billion lives" to highlight the role of private sector as a partner and as contributor to sustainable development to achieve sustainable change on scale. Speakers included the Minister of Habitat and Urban Development of Cameroon, as well as a video message from Dr. Patrick I. Gomes, Secretary General-African, Caribbean& Pacific Group of States.

NETWORKING EVENT 17: Urban Resilience

OVERVIEW: This event focused on understanding, learning and enhancing engagement in the urban resilience process. **Lead:** Urban Resilience. **Partners:** Indonesia Valenzuela City; Metro Manila; Plan International Australia; Planning Institute of Australia; Global Planners Network; Commonwealth Association of Planners; ARUP International; BPBD DKI Jakarta. **SUMMARY:** The event highlighted the connection between research and lessons from the field, addressing urban risk and resilience through climate change adaptation and improved public health. This session featured experts who addressed the pathways for adapting climate resilience and healthy communities of the future at the local and regional levels (Norman & Hancock). The event also provided a forum/opportunities for city mayors, disaster management authorities and practitioners to present the urban resilience case for sharing and cross learning (from city officials of Jakarta, Manila and Dhaka), which highlighted the local resilience building processes and practices in respective cities, providing opportunities for the participants to understand and learn the challenges and opportunities in the process. A separate panel discussion and question answer session was organised to further the discussion of the way forward in urban resilience practices. Finally, the event launched the Child Centered Urban Resilience Framework.

NETWORKING EVENT 18: Sistemas regionales de ciudades intermedias, un trabajo en red para la implementación de la NAU

OVERVIEW: This event focused on a more flexible definition of intermediate cities and their specific role in the dynamics of development in small country regions such as Central America. **Lead:** Consejo Centroamericano de Vivienda y Asentamientos Humanos (CCVAH) Central American Council for Housing and Human Settlements. **Partners:** El Salvador; Dr. Alberto Suárez Mieses- Secretario General, Secretaría de Integración Social Centroamericana (SISCA) N.N.; Foro de Ministros y Autoridades Máximas de la Vivienda y el Urbanismo de América Latina y el Caribe (MINURVI); Marie-Alexandra Kurth- Especialista Sénior de Cities

Alliance, Asesoría Política Para el B- Especialista Sénior del Banco Desarrollo Municipal Y Urbano; Andrés G. Blanco Interamericano de Desarrollo; Arq. Jose Roberto Góchez- Viceministro de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano – El Salvador; Arq. Carlos Barillas- Viceministro de Vivienda – Guatemala; Michael Eilbrecht- Centro de Migración Internacional y Desarrollo, Experto Integrado en el Viceministerio de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano. **SUMMARY:** During the last few years, the Central American Council for Housing and Human Settlements (CCVAH) has succeeded in the implementation of its two main instruments, i.e. the Central American Strategy for Housing and Human Settlements and the Agenda for Territorial Management. Most of challenges are closely linked to the necessity of fostering the creation of more resilient human settlements, adaptation to meet climate change in urban and rural areas, the development of effective measures and dynamics for social inclusion as well as the redefinition of patterns of production and consumption. A study of the network of intermediate cities in El Salvador was used to present key opportunities for more sustainable urban and territorial development in a better integrated region.

NETWORKING EVENT 19: Disrupting inequality in cities: integrated approaches to equitable development

OVERVIEW: This event focused on strengthening integrated approaches to disrupting spatial inequality in cities. **Lead:** Ford Foundation. **Partners:** Global Platform for Right to the City; Socio-Economic Rights Institute of South Africa; Kota Kita; Habitat for Humanity International. **SUMMARY:** Combatting spatial inequality in urbanization and urban settings requires robust multi-sectoral approaches and learning from colleagues from across the globe. The systems that produce and perpetuate inequality – unequal access to rights and government, a failure to provide and protect public goods, the unfair rules of the economy, land speculation and concentration of property – all play out in cities and are all deeply intertwined. What's more, they are becoming increasingly global as markets, political realities and migration patterns all bleed over country boundaries. Cross-sector collaboration is key to combatting inequality around the world. The organizers brought together experts from diverse backgrounds and geographies to highlight best practices, lessons learned, and challenges for tackling spatial inequality across a range of global contexts.

NETWORKING EVENT 20: The right to the city in Barcelona and abroad: public spaces and housing at the core of a new urban sustainability model

OVERVIEW: In this event, Barcelona shared its vision to become a new model of sustainable city, focusing on the collaborative boosting of both public spaces and affordable housing. **Lead:** Barcelona City Council. **Partners:** Centre de Cultura Contemporània de Barcelona (CCCB); World Association of the Major Metropolises (Metropolis); Medellín City Council; Academic Partners. **SUMMARY:** Barcelona is developing a transdisciplinary approach (combining urban planning, mobility and ecology), which will transform public space, the built environment and citizens' habits to make the city livable. The Barcelona new model for sustainable city is mostly based on a plan to give the streets back to residents (by pedestrianizing the interior of major blocks, known as "superilles", i.e. mini neighbourhoods around which traffic will flow), as well as on an urban rehabilitation strategy which focuses on the access to affordable and decent housing (by filling up the empty spaces of the built-up city and repopulating neighborhoods). By promoting the rehabilitation sector as a key element of the local economy, this approach shall, on one hand, reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, promote savings and energy efficiency, increase the production of renewable energy and ensure access to energy. On the other hand, it shall halt gentrification and guarantee the right to housing as the bedrock of basic rights such as health, education and voting.

NETWORKING EVENT 21: The Leaders We Need – Putting people at the centre through co-production

OVERVIEW: The event explored the experiences of the independent think tank Global Challenge (Global Utmaning) and the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR), focusing on the Nordic Urban Ways initiative and the SymbioCity approach. The focus was on the role of political leaders and decision-makers in leading communities towards sustainable development by inspiring, convincing and involving all stakeholders. **Lead:** Global Challenge and Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions. **SUMMARY:** Swedish Governance and development of cities entails guiding society and its organizations towards a long-term visions and goals, as well as balancing needs, demands and priorities. This requires leadership that goes beyond the management of plans, people and resources. urban planning is often left to planners and engineers, but planning and developing environmentally, economically and socially sustainable cities requires a holistic perspective and public participation. The event evolved around four perspectives: -Developing and realizing a shared vision; -Mobilizing stakeholders to share ownership; -Bridging boundaries and ensure continuity and promoting integrated working methods, both within and between local governments, stakeholders and citizens.

NETWORKING EVENT 22: Adapting the New Urban Agenda to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Caribbean

OVERVIEW: This event explored the challenges and solutions to adapting the New Urban Agenda to Caribbean States. **Lead:** The Ministry Of Housing And Urban Development Government of Trinidad and Tobago. **Partners:** Ministry of Planning and Development – Government of Trinidad and Tobago Ministry of Housing; Lands And Rural Development – Government Of Barbados; Ministry of Transport, Works And Housing – Government Of Jamaica; Inter-American Development Bank (IADB); United Nations Economic Commission For Latin America (UNECLAC); Caribbean Network for Urban and Land Management (CNULM). **SUMMARY:** Presenters shared best practices and innovative responses applied within the region.

NETWORKING EVENT 23: Providing Adequate Housing for All: Defining, Measuring, and Ending Unsheltered Homelessness

OVERVIEW: This event presented an emerging framework and methodology for assessing the dimensions of unsheltered homelessness and proposed an action plan to end it. **Lead:** National Alliance to End Homelessness. **Partners:** Institute of Global Homelessness; FEANTSA. **SUMMARY:** Panelists provided an overview of a global framework for measuring homelessness and unsheltered homelessness, the efforts being undertaken by the international homelessness network to mobilize a campaign that will solve the problem and examples for monitoring, measuring and ending unsheltered homelessness. A facilitated discussion among all event attendees followed.

NETWORKING EVENT 24: Urban Regeneration: an Opportunity for Climate-Friendly Urban Development?

OVERVIEW: The networking session explored the topic of urban regeneration. **Lead:** Secretaría Ministerial Metropolitana de Vivienda y Urbanismo Santiago Chile. **Partners:** India; City of Durban; the German Federal Ministry for the Environment; Nature Conservation Building and Nuclear Safety; the German International Cooperation; Greater Chennai Corporation. **SUMMARY:** The event was structured as an interactive dialogue between research- and city-level urban practitioners, to explore lessons learnt as well as

arising opportunities related to the the integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in urban renewal and renovation policies, programmes and projects.

NETWORKING EVENT 25: Harmonization of the Dynamics of Popular Economy and Popular and Solidarity Economy for Sustainable Urban Development

OVERVIEW: The event discussed how popular economy and popular and solidarity economy contribute to the sustainable development of the cities. **Lead:** Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion of Ecuador. **SUMMARY:** An analysis of the Latin American context and local situation (Ecuador) was presented and generated a debate of the suitable use of public spaces for the development of productive and commercial activities of popular economy and popular and solidarity economy. Speakers noted that tourism is one of the key tools required to engage diverse social groups and create safe and attractive urban spaces. It is necessary to identify the mechanisms of support of solidarity economy and its articulation in the sustainable development of cities as an effective response in the construction of an equitable society.

NETWORKING EVENT 26: Improving urban public space program in China

OVERVIEW: The networking event shared the experience and lessons learned in the development of urban public space in China, and also introduced the People Oriented Urban Public Space Programme in China setup by UN-Habitat. The presentations focused on public policies and regulations, best practices, and technical issues in China. **Lead:** Wuhan Land Use and Urban Spatial Planning Research Center (WLSP)**. Partners:** Arcadis Energy Foundation; Asian Habitat Society; China Center of Urban Development; China Real Estate Association-Council of Human Settlements; Xi'shui County Government; Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute; UN-Habitat. **SUMMARY:** The target 7 of Goal 11 SDGs states that "make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable". In the past three-decades, China has experienced rapid urbanisation, and the urban population reached 56% at the end of 2015. Urban public space plays an important role in sustainable urban development. The speakers discussed projects that focused on smart tourism centres, urban planning, design institutions and public policies, regulations and best practices in China.

NETWORKING EVENT 27: Strengthening governance and planning models from Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plans in Kenya

OVERVIEW: The event focused on managing inclusive Urban Planning processes in Kenya, leading to the formulation of the first generation of Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plans (ISUDPs). **Lead:** Strengthening Governance and Planning Models from Integrated Strategic Urban Development Plans in Kenya**. Partners:** The State Department of Housing and Urban Development; the Council of Governors (CoG); The Urban Planning and Design Branch of UN-Habitat; The Civil Society Urban Development Platform. **SUMMARY:** The ISUDPs formulated under the Kenya Municipal Program (KMP) are a product of 'citizen centered planning'. The event shared and disseminated outcomes from an International Collaborative Student Design Competition that featured the cities and towns under KMP. By highlighting the paradigm

shift in urban planning in Kenya, the opportunities, trends and future Kenya. event illustrated the current challenges and perspectives of sustainable urbanisation in

NETWORKING EVENT 28: Financing the New Urban Agenda: towards a global observatory on local finances

OVERVIEW: This networking event focused on local government financing as one of the main challenges for the successful implementation of the new urban agenda, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals. **Lead:** Committee on Local Finance for Development / City Of Rabat-Morocco. **SUMMARY:** United Cities and Local Government (UCLG), in collaboration with the OECD and with the support of the AFD, launched a study on local government financing, which is a first step towards a global observatory on local finances. It presented main organizational and financial indicators related to subnational governments in 100 countries, listed the main information sources at international and national levels, and identified methodological and information gaps to be addressed.

NETWORKING EVENT 29: Partnerships for Collective Action to Contribute to Inclusive and Just Cities for Children

OVERVIEW: This event provided a platform for leading global and local child-focused agencies and other key partners to share their urban evidence based and innovative strategies on effective and sustainable development that contribute to children's well-being and the fulfilment of their rights. **Lead:** World Vision International. **Partners:** Save The Children; UN Global Compact Cities Programme; UNICEF; General Assembly of Partners Towards Habitat; UN-Habitat; Plan International. **SUMMARY**: To contribute to inclusive and just cities for children, the event provided a platform to discuss concrete partnership. In today's largely urban and still rapidly urbanising world, hundreds of millions of children and youth live and work in deprived conditions in cities. It is estimated that approximately 60% of all urban dwellers will be under the age of 18 years by 2030. The scale and speed of this trend poses serious risks and challenges to the health, safety and well-being of children, especially the most vulnerable. Trapped in fragile pockets of cities across the world, children suffer terrible violations of their basic human rights; living in overcrowded spaces, often on streets contaminated with garbage and dangerous waste. They lack safe public spaces to play, and are vulnerable to crime and violence, prostitution, abuse and exploitation. Multi-sectoral strategic partnerships are required to be effective in dealing with complex urban issues, and advocating for sustained change through policy reform. This event proposed an architecture for global partnership and action plans for collaboration post Habitat III.

NETWORKING EVENT 30: Inclusive cities: Community-driven solutions to urban risk management

OVERVIEW: This networking event convened diverse stakeholders to explore the key elements that make poor urban communities' self-reliant and resilient and how humanitarian and development actors can support and catalyze this process. **Lead:** American Red Cross International Services**. Partners:** Ecuadorian Red Cross; EVA Studio; French Red Cross; Habitat For Humanity; Haiti Red Cross; IFRC; Kenya Red Cross; MIT Urban Risk Lab; Slum Dwellers International; Tanzania Red Cross; The World Bank; UCLBP Haiti; UNICEF Kenya. **SUMMARY:** The event focused on how to leverage inherent abilities of communities to develop innovative solutions to address ever-increasing risk of emergent disasters and everyday adversities, particularly in informal settings in urban

areas. After the keynote speech, the participants joined the discussions on a rotating basis at the following solution tables:

- Community-based GIS mapping and building city coalitions for urban flood preparedness (Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania)
- Reducing disaster risk and social mobilization in emerging informal settlement areas (Canaan, Haiti).
- Role of public spaces in informal settlements in building community resilience and cohesion (Port-au-Prince, Haiti).
- Youth engagement in creating safer and inclusive neighborhoods during recovery and urban reconstruction (Ecuador).
- Micro-credit approaches to house retrofitting and the overall urban interventions (Habitat for Humanity)
- Harnessing the power of social media to gather, sort, and display information about flooding for Jakarta residents in real time (Jakarta, Indonesia)
- Harnessing emerging technologies to serve community-identified needs, particularly to address fire risk in slum areas (Nairobi, Kenya).

NETWORKING EVENT 31: People power in cities: Finding ways to strengthen urban movements

OVERVIEW: This event discussed ways to nurture the construction of inclusive, sustainable and livable cities through the enabling of ordinary people and their initiatives, and to have a productive conversation about the enormous potential of a people-powered democratic journey for urban development. **Lead:** Greenpeace International. **Partners:** Greenpeace Engajamundo Ciudad Emergente. **SUMMARY**: Greenpeace International, together with Ciudad Emergente and Engajamundo, discussed the importance of urban mobility and collective action. At the start of the event, the representatives of these organizations introduced the subject and presented different examples of urban mobility that they have promoted around the world. Then, people were organized into groups, and were given three questions to guide their discussions: 1) What are good examples of people-powered initiatives and methodologies that we can learn from?, 2) What are the main challenges that we face when trying to mobilize and engage people around the issues we work on?, and 3) How can we strengthen our urban networks and create spaces to share experiences and learnings?. When sharing their thoughts and ideas, attendees mentioned people integration, public spaces, mobility and discrimination as factors affecting people participation and urban movements. Discussion points included the fact that people should feel the urge to get engaged and participate in collective actions, to seek and test other ways to create links and connections with each other, because the only way in which they are going to find the most innovative solutions is by trying to get involved instead of waiting for other people to give them the solutions. Speakers noted that the success of the New Urban Agenda is dependent on the power of people, citizen participation and their impact on policies.

NETWORKING EVENT 32: Culture as a tool for social change, the Quito experience

OVERVIEW: This event provided an overview of the socialization of the Declaration of Cultural Rights in Quito and the axes of the cultural programme of the city. **Lead:** Secretaria de Cultura de Quito. **SUMMARY:** The Secretaria de Cultura discussed the importance of recognizing the diversity found in Quito and how the cultural programme helps people seize public spaces, such as parks. Funds collected through cultural events are used for public works to further the improvement of the city. The speakers noted the importance of equally distributing financing to all areas of the city and creating a collaborative programme with

independent institutions, such as theaters, museums and cultural centers. The project *Fotografía y Luz* was used as an example to show the importance of city imagery for the generation of social debate and the promotion of social consciousness.

NETWORKING EVENTS OVERVIEW- Tuesday, 18th of October 2016	
Number of networking events held	34

NETWORKING EVENT 1: Youth Initiatives in the Quest for Urban Inclusion: Emerging voices and Networks

OVERVIEW: This event served to launch the Mega Cities/Mega-Change or MC2 next generation network. **Lead:** THE MEGA-CITIES PROJECT. **SUMMARY**: Habitat II celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Mega-Cities Project, hosting the local Coordinators from each of the 20 mega-cities in the network, as well as the community participants who were part of the first ever Grassroots Innovation Exposition. At Habitat III, the goal was to accelerate the effectiveness of the next generation of young and emerging leaders by connecting them with each other and this first cohort of experienced MCP pioneers.

NETWORKING EVENT 2: Commitments from Latin American cities to move from planning to action

OVERVIEW: This event aimed to provide a dialogue space for mayors of Latin American cities that are part of the Cities Footprint Project (www.citiesfootprint.com), and others, in relation to the role of municipal governments on climate change, focusing on the major developments and progress made, and common challenges identified at the local level in the region, as well as the best ways to overcome all the identified barriers, individually and collectively. **Lead:** Cities Footprint Project / Proyecto Huella de Ciudades **Partners:** SASA-Servicios Ambientales S.A.; CAF-Development Bank of Latin America; CDKN-Climate Development Knowledge Network; FFLA-Fundacion Futuro Latinoamericano. **SUMMARY:** The event promoted the exchange of information on initiatives and best practices that Latin American cities are already using to access climate funding, integrate climate change indicators in their municipal planning and strategies, as well as the best actions required to overcome challenges identified at the local level.

NETWORKING EVENT 3: Partnerships with community, government and investors essential to delivering affordable housing in the global south

OVERVIEW: This networking session explored the ecosystem of human settlement development, and the need for institutional arrangements that encourage and facilitate partnerships that incorporate communities, local government, developers and investors. **Lead:** Reall Network. **Partners:** Ariel Ticharwa – CEO ShelterSol Zimbabwe; Judith Sando – CEO WAT-HST Tanzania; Ruby Haddad – Leader Of The Homeless People's Federation Philippines Inc. (HPFPI); Sama Vajra – CEO Sewa Nepal; Rubbina Karruna – DFID Cities Advisor Department For International Development; Alison Brown – Professor Of Urban Planning and International Development University of Cardiff; Executive Secretary Ireneo P. Leuterio Representatives Of The Philippine Government ; Larry English- CEO Reall UK (formerly Homeless International). **SUMMARY**: The session featured actual cases from the leaders of institutions in Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Nepal and the Philippines to demonstrate how CDEs have been working with local government to enhance the planning and delivery capabilities of the city, stimulate local economic development through business, job and asset creation, provide access to finance, secure investment, advance women in leadership and position housing 'at the centre' of growth. As part of a larger global network, CDEs are working together to establish a Bottom of the Pyramid investment market, capable of attracting significant investment

NETWORKING EVENT 4: The urban agenda   ***for the European Union and the urban dimension of EU policies***

OVERVIEW: This event aimed to present the urban dimension of EU policies, as well as the policy framework, governance mechanisms and means of implementations put in place by the European Union to help European cities. **Lead**: European Commission – Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy Partners. **SUMMARY:** The following initiatives were discussed: the Urban Agenda for the European Union, the urban dimension of EU policies, urban innovative actions and city-to-city cooperation initiatives.

NETWORKING EVENT 5: Housing policy: the comprehensive approach and the importance of security of tenure

OVERVIEW: This event presented German housing policy and was intended for participants who are interested in building a framework for equal participation in housing supply and urban development. **Lead**: Federal Ministry for the Environment Nature Conservation Building and Nuclear Safety Germany. **SUMMARY**: The events discussed German housing policy with a focus on the importance of reliable frameworks in law, especially for housing with social responsibility.

NETWORKING EVENT 6: Localizing the SDGs: How Cities Can Help Achieve the 2030 Agenda

OVERVIEW: This networking event presented two essential components to drive success in the push to "localize" the SDGs: data and indicators to support progress on the SDGs and how integrated planning and sharing of responsibilities across levels of government will be essential to achieving the SDGs. **Lead:** Urban Institute. **Partners:** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). **SUMMARY:** The event first looked at data and indicators to support progress on the SDGs. The MDGs demonstrated that national averages can be misleading–regional disparities require disaggregated data to provide evidence at different levels and tailor action to local needs. This panel described efforts to leverage the SDGs to collect and use new data that enable local leaders to make smarter decisions and improve sustainable development outcomes. The speakers then discussed how integrated planning and sharing of responsibilities across levels of government will be essential to achieving the SDGs. The panel described new assessment tools to improve local governance and financing for sustainable development in cities, as well as the range of options available to foster multi-level partnerships.

NETWORKING EVENT 7: The New Urban Agenda in the Global South: Engaging Research in Policy Making

OVERVIEW: This event explored ways to empower urban policy makers and other stakeholders through access to current research from established knowledge institutions and networks. The event also engaged participants in dialogue on ways to improve access to and translation of urban research to enhance policy formulation. **Lead:** African Centre for Cities. **Partners:** African Urban Research Initiative (AURI); Network Association of European Researchers on Urbanization in the South (N-AERUS); Network of Sustainable Urban Development Study Centres in Latin America and the Caribbean (REDEUS_LAC). **SUMMARY:** With rapid urbanisation and the pressures of globalisation being felt now more than ever in cities of the global south, applied urban research networks are well placed to offer data, analysis and recommendations that could strengthen policy responses to pressing housing and service delivery problems. This event brought together research networks from different regions to share experiences and debate how to better engage with policy makers, ministers, local governments and practitioners in general.

NETWORKING EVENT 8: Assessing the   ***Impacts of Global Warming and Urban Heat***
Island Effect in Latin-American Cities

OVERVIEW: This networking event presented some preliminary results on urban heat islands and urban climatology in Latin America and the effects of fast urbanization on the environment. **Lead:** Universidad Católica Del Norte. **SUMMARY:** Global warming intensity has been studied in the last years at both global and regional level, but urban heat island has not been assessed yet at the Latin-American scale. Many important cities of the Pacific coast, like Lima or Guayaquil, have not been studied in terms of urban climatology and effects of fast urbanization on the environment. This event offered a multi-disciplinary discussion with the objective of developing a new research group between institutions of different countries.

NETWORKING EVENT 9: International Experiences with Participatory Budgeting Networks

OVERVIEW: This event focused on international experiences with participatory budgeting networks.
Lead: Brazilian Network of Participatory Budgeting. **Partners:** Canoas City Hall; Brazil IOPD; International Observatory of Participatory Democracy; Portuguese Network of Participative Authorities**;** Mozambican Network of PB; Colombian Network of Local Planning and PB. **SUMMARY:** The Participatory Budget program's objective is to democratize public management from public investments and focuses on active citizen participation for city improvement.

NETWORKING EVENT 10: Land and Revenue: A North-South Dialogue on Value Capture

OVERVIEW: This networking session provided an overview of legal and other conceptual underpinnings of land-based financing tools, seeking to introduce these ideas to new audiences. **Lead:** Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. **Partners:** Cape Town; Germany. **SUMMARY:** Value capture is a tool for recovering the increase in land value that results from urban public interventions such as investments, regulatory changes and other government actions, and re-investing it in infrastructure, affordable housing and other means to promote and better distribute the benefits of urban development. The event provided an opportunity for people from geographically diverse cities and nations to share their experiences and compare the opportunities and challenges that exist in various institutional and political contexts. The primary objectives of the session were to promote an international exchange of experiences with the implementation of land-based tools to finance urban development and help establish a common understanding of the role of land in urban development, infrastructure finance, and the quality of services that cities provide to their residents; to identify and address persistent technical and political challenges with implementation of value capture and provide models and analytic tools helpful to overcome these challenges; and to highlight the ways the recovery of publicly generated land value increment facilitates social and economic inclusion and patterns of sustainable development in cities.

NETWORKING EVENT 11: Convergence of Governance and Finance in Implementing the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event built on past lessons and identified innovative ways to foster an enabling environment that can mobilize and effectively deploy all sources of finance for inclusive, equitable, and sustainable service delivery. **Lead:** USAID. **SUMMARY:** The session addressed the following topics: - What are the challenges in mobilizing private sector investment to support pro-poor models of service delivery? - How have local governments overcome these challenges? - What are the greatest impediments to domestic resource mobilization? How can governments and civil society work together to mobilize and use domestic

resources to tackle urban development challenges? - How can development cooperation help strengthen local institutions and unlock capital for urban development? - What models have been effective in promoting financially sustainable, pro-poor service delivery? What role should civil society play in ensuring that resources are allocated effectively to benefit all urban residents? - What new forms of partnership between governments, civil society, and the private sector can support implementation of the New Urban Agenda?

NETWORKING EVENT 12: Bridge the gap: connecting humanitarian strategies with the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: The event highlighted new approaches, challenges, and lessons learned in responding to humanitarian crises in some of the most complex urban environments, and provided practical examples on how stakeholders are addressing some of the most pressing issues that cities face. **Lead:** InterAction**. Partners:** Catholic Relief Services; Habitat for Humanity; International Islamic Relief; USA Refugees International; USAID/OFDA; Local Partners of InterAction. **SUMMARY:** The event provided opportunities for participating organizations to engage and build upon strategies for recovery, strengthening local capacity, and ensuring that the most marginalized residents are able to prepare, respond, and get back on their feet to rebuild their lives and contribute to economic and social development. Panelists discussed how coalition with local authorities is required to achieve a holistic recovery of society. Poor governance systems need to be corrected in order for humanitarian activities to efficiently achieve their goals. Shelter construction, relocation sites, rental subsidies and host family arrangements are required. Offering urban accommodations with the engagement and acceptance of neighbors is key in helping relocated individuals engage in society.

NETWORKING EVENT 13: Recovering the City Among All: Building the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: The event explored the Madrid Communiqué on Recovering the City. **Lead:** Madrid City Council. **Partners:** Union of Ibero-American Capital Cities Mercociudades. **SUMMARY:** Technical and political meetings have taken place in Madrid throughout 2016 with the support of UN Habitat. As a result of this process, the Madrid Communiqué on Recovering the City among all will be issued in September. The panel presented, discussed and debated this Communiqué and its four pillars: 1) City and justice 2) Innovation and urban governance 3) Equity and inclusion 4) Accessibility and proximity.

NETWORKING EVENT 14: EU open to the World: cities as actors of open innovation

OVERVIEW: The event was an interactive discussion on actions and financing mechanisms for research and innovation (R&I) for and with cities, placing emphasis on how international cooperation in the field of sustainable urbanisation can support the implementation of a Global Urban Agenda. **Lead:** European Commission- Directorate for Research and Innovation. **Partners:** Directorate-General for Research and Innovation. **SUMMARY:** The event showcased how science diplomacy with key global partners allowed the European Union R&I to play a pivotal role in promoting a systemic city ecosystem approach. Key objectives of the event included the following: - Presenting R&I for and with cities as a means of implementation, monitoring and assessment of the Global Urban Agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Disaster Risk Reduction Framework; - Showcasing how EU R&I is fostering international cooperation with key partner countries through the Belmont Forum and related activities of the

EU-China Urban Partnership and the EU-Brazil sector Dialogue on Sustainable Cities and Nature-based solutions; - Discussing the role of the Joint Programming Initiative Urban Europe and the European Capital of Innovation Award as instruments to praise holistic visions of urban innovation, looking in particular at governance, economics, social inclusion, and quality of life.

NETWORKING EVENT 15: Cities contributing to the New Urban Agenda through international cooperation
OVERVIEW: The event aimed to present innovative approaches and programmes on sustainable and integrated urban development as promoted by the European Commission and other partners, such as the Inter-American Development Bank, and to identify common agendas and networking opportunities between EU and non-EU cities. **Lead:** European Commission – Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy. **Partners:** Inter-American Development Bank; European External Action Service; Foreign Policy Instruments Service of the European Commission. **SUMMARY:** Based on the experience and know-how of the European Union project World Cities (associating cities from EU, Canada, China, India and Japan) and the city network URBELAC (EU-Latin America and Caribbean), the event promoted learning and identified approaches that can be shared on innovative solutions to sustainable urban development, including governance issues. The event presented the possibilities for international cooperation offered by the new programme for the period 2016-2019 on International Urban Cooperation (IUC), which is financed under the EU's Partnership Instrument and seeks to contribute to improved international urban diplomacy and increased decentralised cooperation, firstly, through the promotion of actions on sustainable urban development and, secondly, through the Covenant of Mayors. At the beginning of the event, Dr. Ronald Hall, Principal Advisor to the Director-General for Regional and Urban Policy in the European Commission, established the principles of international cooperation in the European Union, and its relevance to urban sustainable development. Thereafter, Mr. Filiberto Cieriani, Head of the Division of the European External Action Service, addressed the important issues from the New Urban Agenda which are considered by the European Union in its policies of international cooperation, including governance, migration, and democracy. Finally, the remaining speakers presented specific examples of the international cooperation between the European Union and different regions, including within European cities, Latin America and the Caribbean, and China. Key points discussed by panelists include the fact that promoting the cooperation between cities in Europe and in developing countries, focus will be made on the main aspects of the New Urban Agenda, including poverty reduction, social inclusiveness, social protection, and sustainable use of resources. In addition, migration and displacement being permanent in most cases was discussed. In those cases, panelists noted that integration is very important for sustainable development and cities can play a large role in integration individuals impacted in such a manner.

NETWORKING EVENT 16: How will cities of tomorrow achieve their social inclusion and land rights goals?
OVERVIEW: Based on case studies in Haiti, India and several other countries in Africa, Latin America, and Europe, this event explored the main deadlocks impeding the achievement of security of tenure and social inclusion in existing cities. **Lead:** Comité Interministériel d'Amenagement du Territoire. **Partners:** UCLG; MAEDI; AFD; UNHCR; Habitat International; Coalition Global Platform for the Right to the City. **SUMMARY:** This event advocated a more realistic approach to social inclusion based on the reduction of social and economic inequities (including gender inequities), the acknowledgment of the social function of land, the struggle against forced evictions, the integration of informal and marginalized neighborhoods into the city, the empowerment of local knowledge and the promotion of communities' participation to the decision-making processes. Panelists provided concrete recommendations on implementation, such as: - promotion

of alternative forms to recognize and secure access to land, tenure and housing; - presentation of mechanisms able to improve security of land tenure; - provision of concrete examples of actions able to improve social inclusion and reduce inequities and vulnerabilities; - promotion of realistic housing approaches, based on the production of adequate and affordable housing by public sector, the provision of serviced land plots but also based on the public assistance and recognition of self-build solutions; - avoidance of encompassing housing and land only with their economic value; - assurance of social mix in new areas and rehabilitated settlements and avoidance of gentrification of low income neighborhoods; - attention to in situ rehabilitation; - support of production of knowledge and information by inhabitants and promotion a fair participation and a sound contribution of inhabitants to the decision-making process.

NETWORKING EVENT 17: Urban legislation in Latin America: The compared experiences of Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador

OVERVIEW: The objective of this event was to promote the exchange of experiences related to the implementation of urban legislation and land management in Latin America and to encourage the learning process among stakeholders involved in the implementation of urban legislation. **Lead:** Ministry of Housing and Urban Development**. Partners:** Ministry of Housing and Urban Development of the Republic of Ecuador; National Assembly of the Republic of Ecuador; National Planning Department of Colombia; Ministry of Cities of Brazil; Government of The City of São Paulo –Brazil; Cities Alliance; Inter-American Development Bank. **SUMMARY:** Since 2011, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development of Ecuador and the National Assembly of Ecuador have promoted the development of the Organic Law of Spatial Planning, Use and Management of Land (LOOTUS in Spanish), which was approved by the legislative organ (National Assembly) in May of 2016. The LOOTUS seeks to establish the guiding principles and general rules that will guide spatial planning, use and management of rural and urban land in Ecuador. Both Colombia and Brazil, in the years 1997 and 2001 respectively, issued national legislations with similar objectives as the Ecuadorian LOOTUS. In Colombia, the "388 Law" was issued with the objective of establishing the mechanisms that promote the equitable and rational use of land, the preservation of the ecological areas, disaster prevention and efficient urban intervention; The Brazilian "City Statute" was the culmination of several legal reforms in the urban scope in which the Right to a sustainable city was recognized. The Networking Event presented a comparison between the implementation process of urban legislation in Brazil and Colombia, including achievements and shortcomings in their application of urban legislation and an analysis of the potential and challenges of the Ecuadorian Land Law.

NETWORKING EVENT 18: Cities in the 21st Century: Sustainable energy for sustainable cities

OVERVIEW: The event provided an overview of the main challenges of the urbanisation process in the 21st century in order to stimulate the discussion among different stakeholders on rethinking sustainable cities. **Lead:** ENEL Foundation. **Partners:** UK; Carlo Papa And Renata Mele; Enel Foundation – Rome; Italy Federico M. Butera; Politecnico Di Milano – Milan; Italy Marcia Massotti; Enel Brazil – Niteroi; Brazil Vincent Kitio; UN-Habitat – Nairobi; Kenya Julio Davila; UCL London. **SUMMARY:** The Ennel Foundation lead the event and described urban patterns in cities in the 21st century, and the importance of sustainable energy within urban development The first part of the event consisted of brief introductory remarks about urbanization. The second part of the session focused on commentary and discussion about the main characteristics and trends of cities in the 21st century and the main challenges that arise with urbanization. The speakers discussed the power and speed of urbanization, the importance of demographic changes in

the cities' structures, and the need to provide sustainable energy in cities. Furthermore, they provided specific examples about projects that have been implemented in cities in different cities, which contribute to the provision and implementation of sustainable energy. The third part of the conference was the presentation of the book "Cities in the 21st Century", and a discussion about the challenges of sustainable energy in informal settlements. Key points from panelists included comments from Jose Luis Samaniego (CEPAC/ECLAC) discussing how urbanization is an unstoppable phenomenon and thus, everything that happens in cities will have a consequence at the continental level. Luco Pascotto, FIA Global Policy Manager, emphasized that electric mobility will still only represent a niche market up to 2025, but we can reduce some of the barriers for consumers. Finally, Carlo Zorzoli of Enel Brazil discussed how pollution and contamination are the most important challenges of urbanization

NETWORKING EVENT 19: The World Cities Day Forum 2016

OVERVIEW: The World Cities Day Theme Forum provided a platform for all stakeholders to discuss sustainable urban development and to share their experiences in dealing with urban challenges. **Lead:** UN-Habitat. **Partners:** Ministerio de Desarrollo Urbano y Vivienda of Ecuador; Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of The People's Republic of China; Shanghai Municipal People's Government.

SUMMARY: In 2013, in order to draw the international community's attention to global urbanization, the United Nations designated every October 31 (since 2014) as World Cities Day (WCD). This event aimed to promote WCD activities globally. The theme of this Year is SHARING INCLUSIVE CITIES. The event also featured the global launching ceremony for the SHANGHAI MANUAL·2016– A Guide for Sustainable Urban Development of the 21st Century, which was followed by a panel discussion between authors and case providers. During the Forum, the highlights of the Shanghai Manual were introduced and presented including some of the best practice cases selected from all around the world. The topics of the forum were social Integration and inclusive cities, economic development and innovative cities, green low-carbon and resilient cities, cultural heritage and creative cities and public services and livable cities.

NETWORKING EVENT 20: Making my city a better place to live: lessons learnt from Europe's local authorities

OVERVIEW: This event presented methods, tools and know-how for sustainable urban development put in place over the last 10 years by URBACT, the networking programme for local authorities funded by the European Union. **Lead:** URBACT III Programme. **Partners:** Evgenia Koutsomarkou- URBACT Partnership Officer; Dr. Niki Frantzeskaki- URBACT Expert; Albert Garcia Macian Mollet Del Vallès (Spain); Daniel Garnie Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (United Kingdom); Albert Garcia Macian- URBACT Partnership Officer. **SUMMARY:** Through concrete testimonies and sharing of good practices from representatives of European municipalities on different topics around urban development, discussions focused on: -the integrated and participative approach to urban development; -monitoring actions and measuring results and networking with other cities. Speakers presented the tools they used for these approaches and reflected on the transfer criteria of good practices to different local contexts beyond Europe.

NETWORKING EVENT 21: Inclusive and Transparent City Development: Networking Event to Share Seoul's Policies and Best Practices

OVERVIEW: At this networking event, Seoul presented its "Inclusive City Policy" and shared innovative practices focusing on three themes: 1) public housing; 2) urban regeneration, and 3) transparent and

effective public construction management. **Lead:** The Seoul Metropolitan Government. **Partners:** The UNDP Seoul Policy Centre; the Seoul Housing Corporation. **SUMMARY:** Co-hosted by the Seoul Metropolitan Government, the UNDP Seoul Policy Centre, and the Seoul Housing Corporation, the event provided an opportunity to share ideas and policies on the following: 1) Seoul plans to expand its public rental housing from 6.3% to 10% by 2020, through the "80,000 Rental House Supply Plan." Providing appropriate housing for citizens is becoming more complex today due to societal changes such as the rise in one or two person households, low birthrate and high housing costs. Seoul is diversifying affordable public rental housing to meet its citizens' demands, providing, for example, safe housing for women and co-housing with shared child care. 2) With the "2025 Seoul Urban Regeneration Plan," Seoul is implementing regeneration policies to create a people-focused city. Seoul, particularly in old downtown areas, promotes tailored approaches to support the inclusive growth and recovery of local communities, to empower the civic organizations driving regeneration efforts, and to nurture the culture and tourism industries. 3) Seoul's Clean Construction System (CCS) has increased the efficiency, accountability and transparency of Seoul's public construction management, through full digitalization of its business process and real-time disclosure of information on its construction projects.

NETWORKING EVENT 22: Safe Cities for Women

OVERVIEW: This networking event explored the link between city spaces and the empowerment of girls and women, with focus on ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal rights in all fields and in leadership positions at all levels of decision-making, granting access to the opportunities in urban setting and ensuring decent work and equal pay for equal work, or work of equal value for all women. **Lead:** Secretaría de Desarrollo Agrario, Territorial y Urbano. **SUMMARY:** The design and success of a city largely depends on the opportunities for citizen participation that exist in the definition of urban projects. There is a need to link urban planning to population needs. Cities will be safe for women as long as they are directly involved in the design of the city and government programs that would be implemented to this end. The design of a city must ensure the empowerment of girls and women, as well as being the space where they can develop a life free from violence. Strategies need to be developed to ensure that all people, especially women, have access to all the benefits and opportunities offered by the cities, which include the use of public spaces, access to equipment and services and mobility. Interventions in public spaces aim to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination, violence, and harassment against women and girls.

NETWORKING EVENT 23: Place Matters: affordable social housing at the centre of cities

OVERVIEW: The networking event brought together municipal governments, city leaders and partners to share and discuss innovations and achievements in providing affordable social housing. **Lead:** SEHAB and PMSP – São Paulo Municipal Housing Secretariat and São Paulo City Hall Housing Unit Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch; United Nations Human Settlements Programme. **Partners:** Yaam Solidarité; ASF Nepal Housing Department; Ministry of Local Government Chieftainship and Parliamentary Affairs; Ministry of Urban Development Affairs and Housing; Housing Department of Barcelona; Canada's State Housing Finance Corporation; UN-Habitat; NFONAVIT Johannesburg Housing Company and City. **SUMMARY:** In light of the NUA, local governments can play a major role in development if they take into account the need for housing to be integrated within a system of infrastructure which can enhance better living conditions for the most poor and vulnerable. Local governments can play a major role in integrating affordable social housing within a system of infrastructure and livelihood opportunities, also creating alternatives to private property for these solutions, including public and social rental housing, enhancing living conditions for the

most poor and vulnerable. This housing as a part of a broader urban depends on local policies that consider social policy, put in place to improve the access to well-located areas for social housing and affordability of housing in central areas itself.

NETWORKING EVENT 24: Food Insecurity and Climate Change in Cities: Meeting Challenges Through an Integrated Approach

OVERVIEW: This networking event addressed three major themes: (1) the importance of improving data on food security in cities to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 2, SDG 11, and related goals; (2) the role of city networks in spurring action and achieving reductions in food insecurity and greenhouse gas emissions at the same time; and (3) the necessity to consider food systems in their entirety – including producers and consumers in urban and surrounding rural areas – in order to achieve sustainable improvements in global food security and nutrition. **Lead:** US Department Of State. **Partners:** C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group; Milan Urban Food Policy Pact Secretariat; Prince of Wales Foundation; UN Food and Agriculture Organization. **SUMMARY:** To date, the sustainable cities community has focused on the housing, water, energy, and transportation needs of urban communities, while the food and nutrition needs of city residents are rarely explicitly considered in urban planning. Including cities in global food security efforts, and including food security in urban planning, can help achieve goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the COP21 Paris Agreement.

NETWORKING EVENT 25: Protracted displacement in urban settings

OVERVIEW: This event outlined the specificities of humanitarian crises in urban settings and stressed the importance of an appropriate and effective response to protracted displacement in urban contexts. **Lead:** European Commission – Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO). **SUMMARY:** Through a number of relevant case studies, the panelists addressed conflict-driven refugee crises in urban settings and humanitarian situations in slum settlements and other situations of violence. Discussions aimed to underline the need to work further towards sustainable global and local solutions for displaced persons, by addressing root causes and the protracted nature of forced displacement, through stronger links between humanitarian and development approaches. The discussions drew lessons on the importance of local communities and authorities for the socio-economic inclusion of forcibly displaced persons in line with the 'Leave No One Behind' commitment guiding the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, and associated commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit, the General Assembly's Summit to address Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants and President Obama's Summit on the Global Refugee Crisis.

NETWORKING EVENT 26: Quito Action Plan on Sustainable Urban Mobility (QAPSUM)

OVERVIEW: This networking event served as the formal launch of the Quito Action Plan for Sustainable Urban Mobility (QAPSUM). **Lead:** Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT). **SUMMARY:** A broad coalition of global sustainable transport and development stakeholders came together to voluntarily commit to a Quito Action Plan for Sustainable Urban Mobility (QAPSUM). QAPSUM is a global, open and transparent platform for all actors (e.g. transport industry, financial institutions, cities, academia, cities and governments) which aims to transform urban mobility by contributing to safe, healthy, efficient, climate friendly and clean cities. QAPSUM is intended to deliver simultaneously on the New Urban Agenda, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The event focused on

the following objectives: - Helping build momentum for delivering on the urban mobility–related aspects of the New Urban Agenda (e.g. improving air quality, increasing road safety, reducing local and global emissions); - Attracting more partners interested in contributing to the ongoing development of QAPSUM, in particular "non-traditional" transport stakeholders such as those organizations representing disadvantaged groups (e.g. people with disabilities, people in poverty, elderly) and those focusing on transport-relevant SDGs (e.g. women, youth, urban development, road safety and energy) and discussing the co-ordination, monitoring, reporting and governance arrangements of QAPSUM.

NETWORKING EVENT 27: A national urban policy based on strengthened partnerships and knowledge to address the extraordinary growth of African cities

OVERVIEW: This event explores Mali's steps to shape the African position on urbanisation. **Lead:** Gouvernement du Mali sous la Présidence du Ministère de l'Urbanisme et de l'Habitat. **Partners:** France; UN-Habitat; Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Reform of the State of Mali; Association of Cities of Mali; Bamako District City Hall; Mali Agency for Real Estate Transfer; Mali Ministry of Foreign Affairs; French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development; Institute for Development Research; World Bank; UNDP. **Summary:** The global challenge of urbanization is particularly relevant for Mali. According to the African Union, Africa's urban population will increase four-fold by 2063, Mali's will double, and the capital city's will triple by 2030, encroaching on agricultural land and creating slums. Secondary cities face the same phenomenon. In order to avoid the urbanisation of poverty, violence and exclusions, and to harness this urban growth as an opportunity to advance Sustainable Development, Mali is taking steps to shape the African position on urbanisation. The national policy on cities (2014) has agreed on the vision of a convivial Malian city which generates sufficient wealth to support its own growth and the growth of its hinterland. This city should provide a space for social and cultural expression and strengthen local citizenship and democracy under the leadership of enlightened authorities, from the planning to the daily implementation stages. The national policy on cities has also acknowledged the achievements in terms of planning and good governance, reinforces decentralization, and takes into consideration the aspects of crisis management, floods, slums, real estate management, climate change, and the lack of basic services.

NETWORKING EVENT 28: Smart city strategies and data revolution for sustainable development

OVERVIEW: This event focused on harnessing new technologies to make cities not only more efficient, but also more sustainable and equitable. **Lead:** Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (Lead); World E-Governments Organization of Cities and Local Governments (Co-Host). **Partners:** World Bank; United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific; UN-Habitat; UNESCAP; Pulse Lab; Jakarta UCLG Committee of Digital and Knowledge-Based Cities; URAIA Platform. **SUMMARY:** Data may represent one of the most powerful modern assets, which if harnessed properly, can deepen the understanding of how cities function, inform the policy and decision-making processes, and support the monitoring of results across urban sectors for enhanced efficiency, quality of life, and new economic opportunities. Apart from talking about smart city strategies, this event brought together city leaders and experts to share their knowledge on how data can revolutionize governance for smarter, inclusive, and sustainable cities and unique experiences in solving complex urban problems through data-based innovations to serve the public good. Through the presentation of various smart city strategies from South Korea, as well as across the world, particularly in countries in Asia Pacific and Latin America, and with the help of Open Data/ Big Data experts, the event examined ways to achieve sustainable development through innovative technologies and the harnessing of

data. Panelists discussed how harnessing new technologies can make cities not only more efficient, but also more sustainable and equitable. The smart city strategies, which make use of opportunities from digitalization, clean energy and technologies as well as innovative transport technologies, can provide options for inhabitants to make more environmentally-friendly choices and boost sustainable economic growth. Smart city approaches will help make cities more comfortable and safer by adopting technological tools.

NETWORKING EVENT 29: Innovative business models to unlock sustainable investment in cities

OVERVIEW: This networking event aimed to bring private sector players together with city decision-makers and researchers to discuss innovative business models that can help cities invest in sustainable solutions for urban challenges. **Lead:** World Resources Institute. **SUMMARY:** The event explored how public and private actors come together to finance low-carbon and climate resilient urban solutions by bringing together influential city voices, leading sustainable solution providers, and financiers. These conversations aimed to build a shared understanding of the challenges and opportunities for unlocking sustainable investment in cities. They helped to identify innovative approaches in funding, financing, and delivering sustainable services, including the leveraging mechanisms necessary for scaling up investments. This event drew on the work of Financing Sustainable Cities, a joint initiative of WRI, C40 and the Citi Foundation. Panelists noted that Indigenous Peoples and other communities hold and manage 50 to 65% of the world's land, yet governments recognize only 10% as legally belonging to these groups, with another 8% designated by governments for communities. Implementation suggestions included putting private sector players together with city decision-makers and researchers to produce innovative business models and help cities invest in sustainable solutions for urban challenges. In addition, accurate analysis and tools should allow cities to effectively manage their natural resources and reduce their greenhouse gas emissions while improving quality of life.

NETWORKING EVENT 30: Housing at the Centre: Monitoring and Implementation Strategies for the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event focused on implementation strategies, monitoring, measuring, and evaluating the commitments for adequate housing for all and identifying mechanisms to ensure accountability. **Lead:** The Government of Dubai United Arab Emirates. **Partners:** Dubai Real Estate Institute Government of Dubai(Dubai/UAE) Housing and Urban Development; Advisor Urban Development Office; Inter-American Development Bank; Habitat for Humanity; International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP); International Real Estate Federation(FIABCI); National Association of Realtors; UN-Habitat. **SUMMARY:** The networking event fostered dialogue and debate and established a global community of practice comprised of national and local government representatives, civil society, grassroots, academia and the private sector. Arranged by the Government of Dubai and co-leads of Housing Policy Unit 10 (Habitat for Humanity and the Inter-American Development Bank), this event built on the momentum of Housing Policy Unit 10 to include a wider range of actors, via a community of practice. This community of practice will keep housing at the center of implementation of the New Urban Agenda, continuously improving on an integrated housing approach, and measuring global advances in adequate housing.

NETWORKING EVENT 31: Union for the   ***Mediterranean – Urban Projects Finance***
Initiative (UPFI): Towards a New Urban   ***Agenda for the Mediterranean Region***

OVERVIEW: The UfM-UPFI networking event contributed to the promotion of the Urban Projects Finance Initiative (UPF), bringing together key urban development actors in the Mediterranean, the partners involved in UPFI initiative, and potential partners to develop future regional programmes and projects in the region, with a view on addressing the region's demographic and environmental challenges. **Lead:** The Union for the Mediterranean (UfMS). **Partners:** Agence Française de Développement (AFD); European Investment Bank (EIB); UN-Habitat. **SUMMARY:** In April 2014, the UfM Secretariat officially launched the Urban Projects Finance Initiative (UPFI). This financial initiative is aimed at identifying and selecting sustainable urban development projects likely to be endorsed (labelled) by the UfM Member States and financed and implemented in the short term. The event strengthened the collaboration between the UfM Secretariat and UN-Habitat following the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between both organizations on the 5th April 2016. Speakers discussed how the UfM is seeking to create a specific agenda for the urban growth of its main cities in a high-tech and sustainable way. The Bank of the European Union is the leading provider of loans for the development plan of the Mediterranean Union for the urbanization model, integrating environmental social economic and employment benefits. The main goal of the urban plan is to improve the living conditions on the cities of the region. Specific points addressed by the panelists included designing sustainable financing schemes adapted to a territorial approach, taking into account the informal economy as a threat for creating secure spaces in the urban development of an area and finally, factoring in migration and the refugee crisis to strengthen the resilience of local communities.

NETWORKING EVENT 32: Strengthening partnerships-means of implementation of the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: The networking event highlighted the role of partnerships in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (NUA). **Lead:** Cities Alliance – Global Partnership**. Partners:** Ford Foundation; ICLEI; HIS; UCLG; UN-Habitat; Federal Ministry For Economic Cooperation And Development- BMZ; French Ministry Of Foreign Affairs; SDI; HFHI; Brazil; SDS; DFID; SECO. **SUMMARY**: The networking event explored how to operationalise the NUA and how partnerships of national governments, local authorities, organised civil society and the private sector can contribute to the implementation of key topics of the NUA. During the networking event a group of diverse stakeholders-from national, regional and local governments, to civil society and academia, private sector and development partners discussed key questions from their diverse perspective, such as: How to build successful partnerships? What can partnerships achieve and where are the limitations of partnerships? Concrete case-studies from different continents served as practical examples for different forms of engagement, facilitation and incentives, and showcased lessons learned from partnerships on: Enabling Environment: National Level Framework/ National Urban Policies; National and City Urban Forums Urban governance and planning: data collection and analysis; Inclusive Economic development: financing and maintaining public goods and services for all; Strengthening Municipal Capacities: Leading and Managing rapidly urbanising cities; Monitoring, reporting and review mechanisms: localising the SDGs in the context of the NUA.

NETWORKING EVENT 33: Fostering Renewables through innovation: Ambitious RE targets as essential ingredients for an integrated, resilient and transformative New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event convened relevant actors to support the continued anchoring of renewable energy into the outcomes of Habitat III and addressed the need for national and international framework conditions

which address ambitious local action. **Lead:** ICLEI – Local Government for Sustainability**.**

SUMMARY: Cities, towns, and regions all over the world have emerged as champions for renewable energy (RE) and are making significant advances through commitment to innovative and ambitious actions, policies, and technologies. Several cities, towns, and regions have even made the most ambitious commitment possible: to pursue 100% RE for all activities and sectors. The advantages of the shift to RE are profound. It leads to: reduced CO_2 emissions; increased resilience of the energy system; a decentralized energy supply; new opportunities for local business; increased retention of capital; and fostering local business opportunities, keeping capital in the region; and opportunities for technological innovation.

NETWORKING EVENT 34: Peripheral cities: a citizen stake for interdependent and sustainable metropolises. Which urban planning to assure the access to the rights of all?

OVERVIEW: This event explored proposals outlined during the III FALP in Canoas, focusing on the local political practices for emerging cities, metropolises and rightful metropolitan areas in political, social, democratic, economic, environmental, and cultural space. **Lead:** FALP Network – The World Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities. **Partners:** Canoas City Hall; Brazil Committee of Peripheral Cities of UCLG Mercocidades Network. **SUMMARY:** The FALP Network - World Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities was created in 2003 in order to promote local initiatives for social inclusion, participatory democracy and expand the capacity of political intervention of local governments. The network has held three world editions and approached authorities of local governments of the metropolitan regions of the world to exchange experiences and build solutions to problems that are particular of the outlying areas of large urban centers. The FALP Network proposes a new paradigm of metropolitan area based on polycentricity, social inclusion, democracy, sustainability, interculturalism, and the defense of rights.

NETWORKING EVENTS OVERVIEW- Wednesday, 18th of October 2016	
Number of networking events held	33

NETWORKING EVENT 1: Public Space in the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event focused on the concept of public spaces in the New Urban Agenda. **Lead:** Axson Johnson Foundation. **Partners:** PPS Projects for Public Space KTH/Royal Institute of Technology Stockholm. **SUMMARY:** The panelists discussed tools and strategies required for the implementation of public space under the New Urban Agenda. Specifically, the following topics were addressed: (i) How can public space be developed, shared and refined for local applications under diverse conditions? (ii) Who will manage this aspect of cities? (iii) What tools and strategies will they use?

NETWORKING EVENT 2: Agglomeration economies and productive inclusion in cities systems: key to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event explored the specific role of local governments in the economic performance of cities and how they can incentivise the exploitation of agglomeration economies. **Lead:** UrbanPro (Corporación Gestión Urbana Para El Desarrollo). **Partners:** Cite-Flacso Gobernación de Santander Región Central. **SUMMARY:** During Habitat II, urbanization and the role of local authorities were still not identified as important engines of development. Generally, it was understood that economic growth and job creation depends on macroeconomic aggregates and exogenous conditions. Today the economic urban thinking has been remarking that local governments can be crucial in fostering competitiveness at both the national and city levels. Agglomeration economies, both specialization and diversification, could be the great lever for local economic and national growth. Although Latin America is showing successful results in the fight against poverty, income inequality and inequality of opportunities are still remarkable high. Inequality of opportunities remains as one of the most significant challenge for the region. Cities should overcome the conventional framework based on the primacy of efficiency and economic growth in order to implement broader approaches, which includes multidimensional objectives, equity and sustainable concerns. Focusing on people, productive inclusion and social inclusion should be achieved simultaneously during the urban development process. A suitable implementation of the new urban agenda proposed by UN-Habitat could be directed to enhance cities to achieve a strong pattern of social and productive inclusion. Additionally, the event included the discussion about mechanisms to introduce the notion of a simultaneous pattern of social and productive inclusion in the urban public policy agenda.

NETWORKING EVENT 3: Know Your City: Creating a Joint Knowledge Base to Transform Cities and their Relationships with Informal Settlements

OVERVIEW: This event presented the Know Your City (KYC) campaign that seeks joint information collection to produce change in cities. **Lead:** Slum Dwellers International. **Partners:** United Cities Local Governments-Africa (UCLGA); Cities Alliance. **SUMMARY:** The event highlighted the ways this joint project supports collaborative planning between organised communities of the urban poor and their local authorities, using data collected by the poor, about the poor and for the poor as standard benchmarking data for urban policy makers and planners. It drew on examples from SDI, Cities Alliance and UCLG-A's joint work in Uganda, Ghana, Zambia, and Kenya to highlight the effective use of community-collected data as the basis of

collaborative planning between organized communities of the urban poor and local and national government authorities. The key takeaway from this event was that organized communities of the urban poor and cities can and should be generating data on poverty with the poor, by the poor, and for the poor, and that this data should serve as the basis for all city development and upgrading strategies. The event also featured a launch and demonstration of the updated Know Your City web-based data platform launched at Habitat III. It includes community-collected data on 1,500+ slums across the Global South, including data on housing conditions, access to basic services such as water, sanitation, and energy, employment, tenure security, and more. An example from panelists includes Liberia, where focal groups were created to determine the needs and services required by the community. The information is collected and then presented to local authorities for potential implementation.

NETWORKING EVENT 4: Innovations in multilevel collaboration for metropolitan governance: a follow up on the Montréal Declaration on Metropolitan Areas

OVERVIEW: The event discussed innovative collaborative partnerships related to public participation, integrated land and transportation planning, climate change, economic development, social cohesion, waste management, financing and implementation of metropolitan projects. **Lead:** Communauté Métropolitaine de Montréal. **SUMMARY:** If metropolitan areas grow according to well-coordinated and thought out plans, they can help promote communities that are economically, socially, culturally and environmentally viable and equitable. Innovative collaborative partnerships, within and among metropolitan areas, result in sharing areas of expertise needed to overcome common issues and challenges in view of strengthening technical capacity and metropolitan governance, as well as interaction with other government authorities (local, regional and national).

NETWORKING EVENT 5: Participation, urban conflicts and interventions: Contributions to Habitat III

OVERVIEW: This event explored participation and urban territorial strategies and their contributions to Habitat III. **Lead:** Federal University of Rio Grande Do Sul – Brazil. **Partners:** Participatory Democracy; Civil Society and Territory Working Group in Centre of International Studies on Government (CEGOV) of the Federal University of Rio Grande Do Sul (UFRGS) – Brazil; Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA). **SUMMARY:** The networking event "Participation, urban conflicts and interventions: Contributions to Habitat III" was organised to present a publication with the same name, whose objective was to discuss the importance of urban conflicts and interventions in the establishment of the New Urban Agenda. Mrs. Vanessa Marx introduced the book and described the way in which it was developed. Thereafter, the remaining speakers discussed their personal contributions to the book, as well as the importance of urban conflicts, interventions and citizens' participation within the development of urban settings.

NETWORKING EVENT 6: Transition towards Sustainable Delta Cities

OVERVIEW: This networking event presented concrete actions, innovations, proposals, research and best practices focused on the implementation of Delta cities. **Lead:** Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands as chair of the Secretariat of the Delta Coalition. **Partners:** Colombia; Egypt; France; Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Ministry of Foreign Affairs); Indonesia; City of Beira; Japan; Mozambique Delta Alliance VNG – Association of Netherlands Municipalities PBL; Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency; Human City Coalition; Delta Coalition (The Governments of Bangladesh, Mozambique and the Netherlands; Akzo Nobel KWR Watercycle Research Institute; Myanmar; South Korea;

Viet Nam. **SUMMARY:** Deltas are drivers for economic development and historically ideal places for urban settlements because of their positions on the crossroads of land, rivers, seas and international trade and because of the fertility of alluvial plains and richness of the coastal waters surrounding them. At the same time, urbanizing deltas are among the regions in the world that are most vulnerable to climate change and the impact thereof is aggravated by their high population density, fragile ecosystems and the concentration of economic assets. Reducing this risk and impact is particularly important given urbanizing deltas' contribution to food security and their significance to the global economy. The sustainable development and management of delta cities and their peri-urban surroundings is vital for poverty eradication, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, livelihood improvements, economic growth and the health of ecosystems.

NETWORKING EVENT 7: National Development Projects in support of Sustainable Urbanization

OVERVIEW: This networking event presented the main pillars of the National Urban development agenda in Egypt, and how the newly introduced principles of sustainable neighborhood and vibrant, efficient, sustainable cities affect the development process and results. **Lead:** Ministry of Housing Utilities and Urban Communities (MHUUC) Egypt. **Partners:** Mexico; Federal Department Of Town And Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia; Ministry Of Construction And Housing Iraq; Ministry Of Environment; Natural Resources And Physical Development; Sudan General Organization For Physical Planning (GOPP). **SUMMARY:** Urban population is vastly growing, especially in developing regions, where megacities add to the massive transformation of societies. This growth is usually not paced with equal growth in urban services or adequate infrastructure resulting in insufficient provision of services, increasing traffic congestion, severe environmental degradation as well as the spreading of squatter settlements and slums and eventually the increased Urbanization of poverty. The government of Egypt developed its national vision including programs and a set of Mega National Projects as a response to multidimensional challenges of declined economic growth rates, growing environmental threats, in addition to various socioeconomic, and governance challenges. The panelists presented key National projects including the New Administrative Capital, East Port Saied, New Alameen City, development of Suez Canal Corridor, developing the Northwest Coast and the Golden Triangle. In addition, comparative experiences from Arab Countries, Latin America and Asia were presented to shed light on the different urbanization situations and the efforts made to ensure national sustainable urbanization in various contexts and governance settings.

NETWORKING EVENT 8: A pathway to inclusive cities: multi-level governance for climate resilient urbanization

OVERVIEW: The objective of the event was to co-design building blocks for a pathway of implementation of the New Urban Agenda with stakeholders, informing and exchanging on multi-level governance and supporting the development of key characteristics of inclusive, climate-resilient cities. This networking event brought together key actors from different countries that are striving towards building inclusive cities (youth, women, local and national government representatives, non-profits and researchers) and engaged them in a dialogue to produce tangible building blocks for urban inclusion, illustrated by real stories of urban life. **Lead:** Adelphi. **Partners:** UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific; One World Sustainable Energy Africa; Institute for Law and Environmental Governance; German Federal Ministry for the

Environment; Nature Conservation; Building and Nuclear Safety. **SUMMARY:** Understanding the significance and interlinkages of local and national actors' roles for paving the road to inclusive cities is essential in ensuring governance and political commitment to capture the opportunities for inclusion. Real-life examples to illustrate topics of urban planning, inclusion and climate action were the basis of discussing concrete building blocks for urban transformation towards inclusion (e.g. universal access, spatial equality, participation, decentralization and accountability).

NETWORKING EVENT 9: Metropolitan Planning Agencies Global Networking: Key Actors for Implementing the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event was used as a platform to launch and sign a charter for the Metropolitan Planning Agencies global network. **Lead:** French Network of Urban Planning Agencies (FNAU). **Partners:** Fédération Nationale des Agences d' Urbanisme (FNAU); Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme d'Ile-de-France (IAU-idf); Agence Française de Développement (AFD); Ministère du Logement et de l'Habitat Durable; Asociacion Mexicana de Institutos Municipales de Planeacion (AMIMP) e Mplasa (Sao Paolo); Regional Planning Association (New-York); National Institute of Urban Affairs; Beijing Municipality Planning and Design Institute; Fédération des Agences Urbaines Marocaines (MAJAL); World Urban Campaign (WUC); General Assembly of Partners (GAP); Union of Cities and Local Governments (UCLG); UN-Habitat; Habitat Professional Forum. **SUMMARY:** Metropolitan planning agencies play a key role in supporting local authorities in the smart planning, design and monitoring of metropolitan and urban development. The Metropolitan Planning Agencies global network (MPA-gn) aims to become an advocacy platform to help states and local authorities implement the new urban agenda, to strengthen territorial engineering for cities to foster sustainable, resilient, secure and inclusive cities of tomorrow. The event presented actionable ideas of the metropolitan planning agencies (Paris, New York, Beijing, Delhi and Sao Paolo) and national networks of metropolitan planning agencies (France, Mexico, India and China). Panelists noted that most of governments planning systems are obsolete and should be modified to adapt to their own localities. Some actionable implementations include promoting interaction between public and private sectors and obtaining the assistance from policy makers during the transition to new and improved system. The panelists also mentioned that a good way to identify a Smart Planning System is to verify if it is open and collaborative.

NETWORKING EVENT 10: Grassroots women call for ecological and resilient cities: Integrating the localization of the New Urban Agenda and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

OVERVIEW: This networking event explored the continuous efforts of grassroots women's groups and civil society organizations, in partnership with government and institutional actors, to effectively lead the localization of global policy frameworks, such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction; the latter is a clear example of how to localize global policy processes that is gender-responsive, inclusive and participatory, where local communities are not the object of development programs and projects but the main agents resilience building from the local to the global level. **Lead:** Huairou Commission: Women Homes and Community**. SUMMARY:** During this event, the panelists: i) analysed successful experiences of localizing global policy frameworks (i.e. Sendai Framework) that are led by grassroots women and communities in partnership with other local and national level actors; ii) showcased women and community-led practices that exemplify how to effectively localise and promote resilient and sustainable urban development; and iii) fostered the commitment of institutional actors to form mutually beneficial partnerships with organized groups of grassroots women and communities in the implementation of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.

NETWORKING EVENT 11: Moving from Habitat III to implementing the Right to the City

OVERVIEW: This event examined the potential of the Right to the City paradigm to serve as an urban policy tool for implementing the New Urban Agenda, and a benchmark against which to monitor the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) outcomes and relevant SDG targets. **Lead:** Global Platform for the Right to the City. **Partners:** Polis Institute; Habitat International Coalition; Avina Foundation; ActionAid; Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing – WIEGO; Shack/Slum Dwellers International – SDI; United Cities and Local Governments – UCLG; Colégio Nacional de Jurisprudéncia Urbanística – CNJUR; Habitat for Humanity, Rosa Luxemburg Foundation; Techo; Cities Alliance; Huairou Commission; International Alliance of Inhabitants; Réseau Intercontinental de Promotion de l'Économie Sociale Solidaire - RIPESS. **SUMMARY:** The aim of the event was to raise awareness, mobilize allies in the international, national and local spheres, and strengthen networks and community processes to support innovative public policies that implement the commitments of Habitat III and the New Agenda. The event also developed the GPR2C's proposal for establishing a Global Observatory for the Right to the City, building on the collective contributions of international, national and grass-roots networks and organizations, and partnerships with academia and local and national governments.

NETWORKING EVENT 12: Development of financial institutions and the New Urban Agenda: Mobilizing resources towards the implementation of urban policy

OVERVIEW: The event brought together development financial institutions and urban studies experts to discuss a common field of action and opportunities for innovative mechanisms of implementation. **Lead:** ALIDE-Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions. **Partners:** Corporación Financiera Nacional B.P. (CFN). **SUMMARY:** Due to their resource-mobilisation capacity and unique position in relation to the public and private sectors, development financial institutions are strategic allies in the implementation of urban policy and the New Urban Agenda. During the event, the panelists focused on the topics of "Urban Ecology: Environment and Green Financing" and "Urban Economy: Innovation, entrepreneurship and development strategies"; these topics connect current and relevant urban issues with the most recent trends in financial programs offered by development banking.

NETWORKING EVENT 13: Urban Regeneration and the Challenge of Informal Settlements

OVERVIEW: The networking event explored the topic of urban regeneration and the challenge of informal settlements. **Lead:** National Union of Tenants of Nigeria. **SUMMARY:** Panelists discussed the importance of co-creation of knowledge between stakeholders and the need for an alliance between the public finance and social sectors. In addition, they discussed that an integrated approach (availability of social, economic, institutional and communal services) is required for informal settlements.

NETWORKING EVENT 14: Building Information Modelling as a Tool for Capacity Building for Sustainable Housing Upgrading in Informal Settlements

OVERVIEW: The event introduced a new approach to building local community capacities through the use of Building Information Modeling (BIM) and mobile technologies in the design and delivery of sustainable housing and settlement upgrading **Lead:** Oxford Institute for Sustainable Development – Oxford Brookes University. **Partners:** Oxford Brookes University. **SUMMARY:** The success of low income housing projects

in the global South, including settlement upgrading, requires the participation of all stakeholders. However, traditional participatory methods tend to be dominated by specific community interest groups and therefore often fail to enable genuine co-production and bottom up decision making. Emerging BIM and related mobile devices can facilitate greater participation of residents and other community stakeholders (e.g., CBOs, NGOs) in housing and community upgrading. The technologies can greatly enhance residents' capacities to easily participate in the design and execution of upgrading and housing projects. BIM systems can be linked to mobile devices through freely available mobile apps and cloud-based systems. Accordingly residents' requirements can be captured through their direct input into the project BIM system and merged with existing housing data to gain in-depth understanding of design optimisation and their implications for housing and occupants. This will also enable virtual assessment of design options by residents and other stakeholders that allows their informed participation in the decision making process. The event demonstrated how BIM can be used to collect, analyse and model housing performance data, manage development and upgrade projects information and how residents and other stakeholders can participate in the lifecycle of the sustainable housing and upgrading delivery using emerging mobile/cloud BIM.

NETWORKING EVENT 15: Observatories and Sustainable Territories: Better Information for Better Cities

OVERVIEW: This networking event aimed to strengthen the influence of territorial observatory policies in the promotion of regional collaborative networks and in the mobilization of resources to encourage financial sustainability. **Lead:** Financiera de Desarrollo Territorio – FINDETER. **Partners:** Centro de Desarrollo Urbano Sustentable (CEDEUS); Centro de Investigaciones de Políticas Públicas y Territorio (CITE); Centro Nacional de Investigación para la Gestión Integrada de Desastres Naturales (CIGIDEN) Chile; ONU-Habitat Colombia; Universidad de Los Andes Colegio de Puebla Colombia; Financiera del Desarrollo (Findeter) Colombia; Universidad Nacional de Colombia; Observatorio de Ciudades de la Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (OCUC) Colombia; Observatorio Metropolitano del Área Metropolitana de Bucaramanga Colombia; Observatorio Urbano Local de La Zona Metropolitana de Puebla (OmetroPUE); Departamento de Arquitectura Dirección de Desarrollo Urbano Ecuador; Departamento Nacional de Planeación (DNP); Facultad de Arquitectura y Diseño; Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO); Gerencia de Sostenibilidad y Nuevos Negocios; Instituto de Estudios Urbanos Mexico; Observatorio Urbano Regional Bogotá-Cundinamarca de la Cámara Colombiana de la Construcción (CAMACOL). **SUMMARY:** The Networking Event focused on three areas of discussion: i) methods that improve the survey and systematization of information; ii) how information can be used to productive ends and strategies to communicate it; and iii) influence on decision−making at different scales. The main objective of the observatory is to base the decision-making process on scientific evidence and various interdisciplinary methodologies, which integrates the broad participation of civil society, democratizing public decisions and facilitating social control.

NETWORKING EVENT 16: Housing for all: An Indian perspective

OVERVIEW: This event explored the Indian perspective of housing, with a focus on the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All (Urban) by 2022 mission. **Lead:** All India Housing Development Association. **Partners:** Housing Boards Development Authorities. **SUMMARY:** The Technical Group on Urban Housing Shortage of the Government of India has projected a total housing shortage of 20 million units within two decades; as such, the government recently launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Housing for All

(Urban) by 2022 Mission. The objective permanent house that includes a water electricity.

of the mission is to ensure that every family has a connection, toilet facilities and a 24x7 supply of

NETWORKING EVENT 17: How can cities benefit from national urban policies to drive low-carbon and resilient urban development

OVERVIEW: This networking event offered a space for policymakers responsible for urban policy and city-level urban climate practitioners to interact with and learn from representatives from other countries that have experience in addressing climate change as an urban governance and development theme at national and city policy levels. **Lead:** Federal Institute for Research on Building Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR). **Partners:** Nature Conservation; Federal Ministry for the Environment; Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. **SUMMARY:** In order to support cities as actors of sustainable development, states should be encouraged to incorporate effective mitigation and adaptation strategies into their national urban development policies. This should serve to guide and provide capacity support to cities to formulate and realize appropriate climate sensitive urban planning, management and governance strategies that enable integrated climate change responses at local level. Therefore the benefits of properly planned and managed urbanisation and urban development can be maximised, tackling global challenges like climate change at local and national level. A national urban policy complements and reinforces local urban policies, by creating incentives, elaborating programmes, and providing or easing access to funding for cities. The networking event was structured as an interactive dialogue between national governments, as well as cities, from Germany, South Africa and Chile to explore opportunities and lessons learned with regards to the positioning of climate change within national urban policies.

NETWORKING EVENT 18: Strengthening urban-rural linkages through Integrated Territorial Development

OVERVIEW: This networking event explored concrete experiences of the implementation of integrated territorial development (ITD) in city-regions. **Lead:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Germany; Communitas Coalition (co-organizers). **Partners:** Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); Government of Colombia (National Planning Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Housing City and Territory); Colombia ICLEI; Local Governments for Sustainability; UN-Habitat; United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD). **SUMMARY:** Well-planned and managed urban-rural linkages that "leave no one and no place behind" can contribute to sustainable urban development with social, economic and environmental opportunities for all urban, peri-urban and rural inhabitants. Multidimensional strategies are needed to integrate spaces, sectors and actors. Integrated territorial development (ITD) considers functional linkages and spatial interactions; it also fosters cooperation and coherence across government levels and beyond administrative boundaries. Moreover, ITD encourages inclusive decision making for public policies and investments. During this event, panelists focused on the following topics: (i) enabling conditions for integrated approaches to inclusive and sustainable urban and territorial development, and (ii) implications for legal and institutional frameworks, financing instruments, participatory planning and management tools, and (iii) implementation and monitoring mechanisms at the national and subnational levels.

NETWORKING EVENT 19: Innovation with   ***purpose: Urban transformations for the***
construction of more equitable cities in   ***Latin America***

OVERVIEW: The session explored the contribution that innovation with purpose can make to the New Urban Agenda and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on regional and global partnerships for urban development. **Lead:** Fundacion Avina. **Partners:** Huairou Commission Red LACRE; Social Progress Imperative CAMMINA; Lima Cómo Vamos Confederación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones Comunitarias de Servicios de Agua y Saneamiento (CLOCSAS); Advanced Innovation Centre- AIC. **SUMMARY:** High inequality levels are evident in Latin American cities, and often contrast with the dynamism that makes them knowledge and innovation centers. Other problems such as poverty, environmental degradation and climate change only exacerbate the challenge posed by inequality, calling for innovative solutions and policies that guarantee social progress and equity, while respecting nature's limits. This requires a new approach to sustainable urban development: one that gives purpose to innovation and that promotes collaborative processes and citizen participation. Panelists provided concrete examples in various areas, such as migration, urban resilience, inclusive recycling, gender, impact business and civic technologies. The event began with an overview of current trends and perspectives around inequality in Latin American cities, followed by a "talk show" that presented the different experiences/perspectives and public policy recommendations for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

NETWORKING EVENT 20: National Urban Policies: How to Monitor and Evaluate the Progress

OVERVIEW: This event convened policy makers, government representatives and experts to discuss National Urban Policies (NUPs) with a specific focus on how to monitor and evaluate the progress of member states' efforts in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. **Lead:** OECD**. Partners:** Cities Alliance; Government Of Japan; UCLG; UN-Habitat;; Government Of Germany; Government Of Mexico; Government Of Cameroon. **SUMMARY:** In many countries, governments often lack the data, knowledge, and tools needed to effectively monitor the progress and evaluate the outcomes of NUPs. This is partly due to the fact that NUPs can take such diverse forms, legal status, contents, processes (the extent of stakeholder engagement, etc.) and stages of development (consensus building, designing, implementation, etc.) that no comprehensive framework for monitoring and mechanism which can be applied globally exists. The New Urban Agenda anticipates an extensive monitoring and evaluation programme of research to accompany implementation. The event demonstrated that various actors including governments, universities, NGOs and international communities need to join forces to develop effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of NUPs, based on different country contexts. A particular focus of the discussion was the information base that is needed to implement, monitor and evaluate NUPs against the goals and targets of the New Urban Agenda and the role that institutions such as universities, NGOs and intergovernmental organisations can play is supporting this task.

NETWORKING EVENT 21: Cities Combating Urban Poverty

OVERVIEW: This event explored how a global cooperation and commitment on poverty reduction can be incentivized among cities. **Lead:** Association of Social Democratic Municipalities Turkey (SODEM). **Partners:** Friedric-Ebert-Stiftung Turkey (FES Turkey); Global Diplomacy Lab. **SUMMARY:** Cities are becoming centers of vastly dynamic economies. As a consequence, populations are shifting to cities. The large majority of these populations end up in poverty-stricken informal settlements, which creates problems related to unemployment, exclusion and poverty. Panelists of this event focused on the following topics:

-How to develop models and standardized measurement on urban poverty reduction; -How to propose that cities develop adequate administrative structures in order to undertake the necessary actions for poverty alleviation; -How to support cities to develop an urban poverty action plan, including concrete measures leading to urban poverty reduction; -How can an action plan be used for evaluation, monitoring and verification purposes;-How to develop models to mobilize local stakeholders in the development of Action Plans on urban poverty and how to ensure sharing of experience and know-how.

NETWORKING EVENT 22: Social Housing as a Driver for Sustainable Urban Development in Emerging Economies: Challenges of Housing Production

OVERVIEW: This event focused on social housing as a driver for sustainable urban development in emerging economies, specifically the challenges of housing production and the importance of the promotion of innovative construction practices with low environmental impact. **Lead:** National Secretariat for Housing of the Ministry of Cities – Brazil. **Partners:** GIZ – Germany. **SUMMARY:** During this event, panelists (1) presented alternatives for intervention and technological solutions for social housing that contribute to the diminishing of environmental impacts and help on the establishment of a more sustainable urban culture; (2) analysed how policies and design development could help with the implementation of the NUA and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals' targets, especially goal #11; (3) discussed how housing policies can contribute to shifting sustainability standards and can establish adequate models of intervention for emerging economies, also provoking the rethinking of institutional arrangements for the production of social housing.

NETWORKING EVENT 23: Enhancing urban resilience through RegionsAdapt

OVERVIEW: This event presented contributions to urban resilience carried out by members and partners of RegionsAdapt, with the objective of advocating for a comprehensive approach that values horizontal and vertical integration among different levels of governance while facing climate adaptation. **Lead:** Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development. **Partners:** The World Centre for Sustainable Development (RIO Centre); UN ECLAC. **SUMMARY**: RegionsAdapt was launched in Paris, alongside COP21. It represents the first global initiative for regional governments to take concrete actions, cooperate and report efforts in climate adaptation. As such, it also provides an important bridge between the global climate agenda and the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. Panelists presented cases that foster urban resilience by exploring the contributions of regional governments and their associated partners in areas such as water management, sustainable agriculture, forestry and biodiversity, disaster risk reduction, etc. During the event, the main features of RegionsAdapt were outlined, so as to disseminate the initiative among regional governments and technical experts potentially interested in joining this sub–national partnership open to all regions across the world.

NETWORKING EVENT 24: Intersections: Bringing together necessary elements for Inclusive, Sustainable Sanitation Strategies in Cities

OVERVIEW: The networking event identified best practices and lessons learned for coordinated implementation of sanitation projects for the urban poor in less developed countries. **Lead:** Global Communities**. Partners**: Global Communities; IHC – Global Coalition for Inclusive Housing and Sustainable Cities Habitat for Humanity (HFH); Gates Foundation International City Managers Association (ICMA);

Population Services International (PSI). sustainable and lasting sanitation

SUMMARY: The challenge of adequate, requires a variety of areas of expertise. It is a technology challenge that lends itself to adaptation and innovation; it is a market development challenge that requires a systemic approach that supports access to affordable financing mechanisms, products and services to serve the poor; it is a city services and infrastructure challenge that is place and resource defined, and that requires political will to reach the poor; and it is a cultural and community challenge that includes considerations of land, maintenance, health, safety, behavior change, and decision-making; and finally, it is a challenge of gender equity, with cultural concerns and challenges specific to women.

NETWORKING EVENT 25: Behind the Scenes: Initiating National Urban Policy

OVERVIEW: This event explored "behind the scenes" experiences on initiating National Urban Policy. **Lead:** Ministry of Construction and Housing Israel. **SUMMARY:** The session opened with high-level presenters describing a 'behind the scenes' look at developing a National Urban Policy, including responses to questions such as: - What was the impetus that ignited the formal process? - What were the main steps, and how long did they take? -What were the trickiest challenges you faced? -What would you do differently, if you were starting over? - What steps were particularly effective? -What are the main benefits of promoting a national urban policy? -Who was involved? What was the balance between politicians and professionals? How did you involve disadvantaged people, and how was the public involved and informed? In the second hour of the event, participants were invited to join small group discussions sharing questions and insights about National Urban Policy processes in their own countries, in order to meet potential partners and create a better understanding.

NETWORKING EVENT 26: Building for a sustainable future: the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GABC) supporting partners to deliver against multiple Sustainable Development Goals

OVERVIEW: This event provided an overview of the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction and its correlation with Sustainable Development Goals. **Lead:** Ministry Of Environment Energy and the Sea-Government of France. **Partners:** ICLEI; Mexico; UN-HABITAT Safer Cities Programme; United Nations and Global ABC's Members; Countries: Morocco, Senegal, Viet Nam, France, Argentina, Ontario, Warsaw; IEA NGOs and Networks: La Voute Nubienne; WGBC; Union Internationale des Architectes; WBCSD Companies: St-Gobain, Lafarge, Holcim; Velux Finance: AFD Agency: ADEME Research Organisations: C2E2. **SUMMARY:** Buildings are responsible for over 30% of GHG emissions as a sector, as well as over 30% of resource use. This figure is growing rapidly and could reach 50% of CO_2 emissions by 2050. Rapid urbanisation, especially in emerging economies will accelerate this impact. Harnessing the projected potential of 80% of CO_2 emission reductions by 2050 will be critical in implementing the Paris Agreement.

The buildings and construction sector is an economic powerhouse. It represents more than 50% of global wealth. The sector also offers one of the most cost effective and economically beneficial paths for reducing energy demand and associated emissions, while at the same time supporting adaptation and resilience to climate change. As a result, the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (Global ABC) was launched by 20 countries and over 60 organizations at COP21, as part of the Lima Paris Action Agenda (LPAA), to scale up actions to help realize the huge potential for the buildings and construction sector to reduce its emissions throughout its life cycle, while harnessing multiple benefits including air quality and better health.

NETWORKING EVENT 27: Live City Hack: Smarter Growth for Uganda's Second City

OVERVIEW: This event focused on the developmental challenges of the city of Jinja and acted as a brainstorming event to advocate policies and actions that could assist Jinja in implementing the New Urban Agenda. **Lead:** UK Department for International Development. **Partners:** Cities Alliance; World Bank; Municipality of Jinja in Uganda. **SUMMARY:** Investing in a new generation of competitive and sustainable secondary cities is key to unlocking the 'urban dividend' in Uganda and other countries. This networking event described the vision and challenges faced by the Town Clerk of Jinja - an emerging Ugandan secondary city poised to grow rapidly in the coming decades. During the event, the city leader discussed the developmental challenges of Jinja, with the city acting as a real-life practical case study for the participatory session. Panelists noted that Jinja's location (close to the Nile and Lake Victoria and easily accessible by land or water) offers the opportunity for it to become touristic city instead of an industrial one. Currently, Jinja exploits most of its natural resources, but does not add any extra value through or processing. Participants were asked to brainstorm and advocate policies and actions that could assist Jinja in implementing the New Urban Agenda. Suggestions included focusing on the provision of urban land for agro-processing, identifying key imports to be manufactured locally and reducing restrictions on the movement of goods. The facilitated session addressed themes of urban economic development and competitiveness, infrastructure, connectivity and sustainability.

NETWORKING EVENT 28: Broadening Participation in the Implementation of the NUA through Technology

OVERVIEW: This panel explored how technology can add value to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda by improving community participation, disseminating knowledge, connecting communities and stakeholders, and informing and monitoring implementation of development programs **Lead**: ACTogether Uganda. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; Global Land Tools Network (GLTN); Civil Society Cluster Members. **SUMMARY**: Communities that are able to manage their own land information have greater negotiating power with local and national governments, and can take on a more active role in informing sound development programs, policies and implementing the New Urban Agenda, which requires building capacities for data collection, monitoring, and evaluation at the local level. Members of the GLTN's Civil Society Clusters brought lessons from their own experiences in Kenya, Uganda, Philippines, Bolivia, the Land and Poverty Conference, and the World Urban Forum in Medellin to a larger audience, and discussed how such tools and technologies can be made more accessible. GLTN civil society members discussed efforts for crowd-sourced land information, and data sharing with national or local authorities to support incremental improvements in tenure and living conditions.

NETWORKING EVENT 29: Bridging the Affordability Gap: Inclusive Housing Finance in the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: The focus of this networking event was to share knowledge and brainstorm on possible approaches to achieving the housing goals set in the New Urban Agenda, with the objective of starting an international discussion on sustainable approaches to conventional and non-conventional housing finance for moderate and lower-income households, the urban poor and persons in vulnerable situations. **Lead:** Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). **SUMMARY:** The networking session started with a presentation on potential options to enhance the affordability and access to housing finance as a means to address the housing needs of moderate to low-income households and persons in vulnerable situations. It was followed by two panel discussions with prominent housing finance leaders from a range of countries on the development curve, with experts from the public, private and non-profit sectors. They brought together

diverse experience and knowledge of   housing financing mechanisms like mortgage
financing, contractual savings, loan   guarantees, microfinance and community-based
savings. The experts provided their insights and experiences in the financing of housing as well as
alternative ways to finance housing policies through approaches like public-private partnerships. The
discussion underscored innovative solutions to expand the reach of housing finance particularly among
lower-income households.

NETWORKING EVENT 30: Linking cities to finance: assisting cities to finance their priority urban infrastructure investments

OVERVIEW: This networking event provided a platform to exchange views and experiences on the strategies required to ensure cities have the funds for their priority projects and contribute to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. **Lead:** Asian Development Bank (ADB). **Partners:** Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA); OECD; UN-ESCAP; UN-HABITAT; Government of Sweden; Government of Federal Republic of Germany; Government of Austria; Government of Switzerland. **SUMMARY:** The New Urban Agenda can only be realized with decisive action in cities. Implementation of these actions hinges on an innovative and effective financing framework which allows cities to have access to resources to realize their urban infrastructure projects. To date, local governments face the challenge of mobilizing the resources needed. As such there is a lot of work to be done in order to create enabling national frameworks, improve urban financial management and creditworthiness, address financial market deficits and strengthen local capacities for the preparation and implementation of better and bankable urban infrastructure projects. Discussion points by the panelists include

NETWORKING EVENT 31: SHERPA Methodology for sustainable housing project: From beta version to (public) dissemination

OVERVIEW: This event explored the topic of sustainable housing and described the SHERPA methodology for sustainable housing projects. **Lead:** Ministry of Environment of Finland. **Partners:** Ecuador; UN-Habitat Housing Unit; Kenya VTT; Technical Research Centre of Finland; University of Cambridge- Natural Materials and Structures Group; UK 10YFP Sustainable Buildings and Construction Lead; Ministry of the Environment; Finland Kenya Slum Upgrading Programme (KENSUP); Kenya Yaam Solidarité; Burkina Faso Architecture Sans Frontière; Nepal EcoSur – The Network for an Ecologically and Economically Sustainable Habitat. **SUMMARY**: The first part of the event consisted of an open panel outlining the challenges around the production of more sustainable housing. The discussion focused both on what was learned through research into alternative materials and technologies, but also from implementing housing projects with communities in different parts of the world. The second part of the event presented a project funded by the 10- Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production's Sub-Programme on Sustainable Buildings and Construction to develop a free, universally accessible and locally adaptable Sustainable Housing Design Tool entitled SHERPA. The methodology underlying SHERPA builds on an initiative by the partners of the Global Network for Sustainable Housing (GNSH), intended to guide field staff, project managers and project designers on the economic, social, cultural and environmental impacts of housing projects during the various phases of a project's life-cycle.

NETWORKING EVENT 32: Sustainable Housing for All: Global Partners, Local Solutions

OVERVIEW: This event presented the first results of the Sustainable Buildings and Construction Programme and associated projects, under the context of sustainable housing for all. **Lead:** Ministry of the Environment Finland. **Partners:** UN-Habitat 10YFP Sustainable Buildings and Construction Programme; RMIT University; Australia; UNEP; France; World Green Building Council; UK. **SUMMARY:** During this event, the first results of the Sustainable Buildings and Construction Programme run under the UN 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production were presented. This included three projects supported by the 10YFP Trust Fund. One of these aimed to foster eco-efficient, socially inclusive and economically viable urban development in Colombia. The other two focused on mainstreaming sustainable social housing in India and developing a digital sustainable housing design tool with housing practitioners from Kenya, Burkina Faso and Nepal. The SBC programme has several Flagship projects under preparation. One of these, led by UN-Habitat and co-led by Bioregional, Energies2050 and RICS, was presented. It promotes key urban interventions through sustainable social housing in selected Sub-Saharan countries. The project aims to improve the financial and technical capacities of one municipality in each participating country. The event also included a facilitated panel on sustainable housing policies. It focused on local challenges and good practices, highlighting the importance of value chain as well as financing aspects.

NETWORKING EVENT 33: Changing Capacity Building: Decentralising Urban Learning for Today's Cities

OVERVIEW: The event explored the changing facets of learning and knowledge transfer and focused on how the work of international and national urban capacity building institutions can help local organizations make better use of their participants' new knowledge and skills and what means need to be applied to help participants learn from local situations and stakeholders? **Lead:** Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies (IHS) Erasmus University. **Partners:** NASA Goddard Institute For Space Studies; University College of London; University of Twente; Slum Dwellers International; UN-Habitat Capacity Building Unit; Participatory Urban Agriculture Project (AGRUPAR); Ecuador Ministry of Agriculture. **SUMMARY:** During Habitat II in Istanbul, IHS worked with UN-Habitat, DPU and Lund Universities and the result was a strong increase in the recognition of the importance of capacity building and a recommended approach for implementation that was summarized in the publication "Capacity Building for Better Cities". A re-analysis was conducted recently and two major trends related to training and educational institutions were noted: 1) An increase in the access to learning and information via internet and 2) A shift in the way learning takes place in cities themselves. The bulk of capacity building funds have historically been invested in centralized learning from expert institutions for selected individuals within national or local governments. Access to knowledge has also been widened with the Internet. Learning and knowledge transfer increasingly happens in a diffused way where international and national universities establish partnerships with civil society organizations and businesses for educational or research purposes.

NETWORKING EVENTS OVERVIEW- Thursday, 20th of October 2016	
Number of networking events held	18

NETWORKING EVENT 1: *Emerging Innovative Solutions to Leapfrog Urbanizing Africa for Sustainability*

OVERVIEW: This event focused on leapfrogging African cities towards sustainability. **Lead:** Habitat UNI – Climate Change Hub and Urban Action Lab (UAL). **Partners:** CAES Makerere University; **SUMMARY:** To move towards success and progress on Sustainable Development Goal 11, African cities must tackle the multidimensional aspects of urban development. Linking SDG's, Climate Change Agreement and Sendai Framework for Disasters Risk reduction, cities in Africa will have to leapfrog to sustainability. In African cities, planning for better services, infrastructure housing and for fragmented and 'runaway' development remains daunting. Spatial plans have largely remained at strategic levels with incoherence between envisaged plans and actual developments. Multiple challenges have hindered the planning, resulting in the organic development of cities with diverse infrastructure and services that contrast the centralized systems. Though 'informal' settlements outweigh formal planning in many cities of Africa, they have offered personal and professional opportunities for many people in Africa. Spatial planning has long privileged symbolic architecture, infrastructure systems and an economy based on formal employment, but, there is a counterargument that informal planning also holds its benefits. Indeed, this model has sustained livelihoods and provided diverse opportunities which compel planners to rethink the city in sub Saharan Africa. The issue remains how to harness the potential in informality for the 'new urban agenda'.

NETWORKING EVENT 2: *Active and Accessible Cities: Cycling Delivers on the New Urban Agenda and the Global Goals*

OVERVIEW: The networking event aimed to bring together stakeholders from different sectors and backgrounds to discuss cycling and its relation to the New Urban Agenda and global goals for sustainable development. **Lead:** European Cyclists' Federation (ECF). **Partners:** World Cycling Alliance; Hyderabad Bicycling Association; NextBike; Laboratorio de Cambio Social; Transporte Ativo; Bike Anjo. **SUMMARY:** There are many tools available to transform cities into more active and accessible places and cycling is one of them. The discussion sought to achieve an agreement on how we can put into practice the New Urban Agenda and SDGs to make cities more active and accessible through cycling promotion. Cycling not only makes people healthier, happier and contributes to social inclusion, but also is the cleanest and the most sustainable mode of transport. The organizers wanted to showcase cycling as a cross-cutting tool during this event. Part of the event was dedicated to the Bicycle Sharing System (BSS) project in Hyderabad, India, which aims to provide last mile connectivity by bicycles integrated with the new Hyderabad Metro Rail. With the support from the World Cycling Alliance, Hyderabad Bicycling Club, Hyderabad Metro Rail, UN Habitat and NextBike are working together to make the project happen and make door-to-door travel in Hyderabad healthy, seamless and efficient.

NETWORKING EVENT 3: *Professionals and Planners: Key Actors for Implementing the New Urban Agenda*

OVERVIEW: This event presented how several major international networking organizations are playing a crucial role in the implementation of policies and projects for the New Urban Agenda and served as an opportunity to express the voice of planners at the global level Post HIII. **Lead:** Habitat Professional Forum.

Partners: International Federation for Housing and Planning; International Water Association; ADP-Villes en Développement ISOCARP; International Federation for Housing and Planning; International Trademarks Association; Global Planners Networking; Union International of Architects; European Council of Spatial Planners; Eastern Regional Organization for Planning and Human Settlements Commonwealth Association of Planners; Federation Iberoamericana Urbanistas; Institut d'Aménagement et d'urbanisme d'Ile-de-France FIABCI; International Federation of Landscape Architects. **SUMMARY:** HPF and AdP-Villes en développement presented the existing framework for professional networking and held two round tables with 14 international networking organizations. The roundtables focused on advocating for better mobilization of planners to support civil society, local authorities, states and international organization for the implementation of the NUA. A special initiative for the creation of a Global networking of urban planning agencies was also presented. Finally, a "Task force of professionals and Planners" from HPF was proposed as a tool to facilitate the implementation of the New Global Urban agenda for cities and territories.

NETWORKING EVENT 4: Assemblée Thématique: Villes Durables (Sustainable Cities)

OVERVIEW: This event explored the topic of developing sustainable cities by focusing on the topics of urban development policies and inclusive human settlements. **Lead:** Enda Tiers Monde. **Partners:** African Urban Research Initiative; West Africa Senegalese National Committee of HIII. **SUMMARY:** The objectives of this networking session included: - Promoting a deeper understanding of the role of urbanization and the New Urban Agenda in advancing Africa's priorities of inclusive growth and transformation; - Providing a platform for dialogue on Africa's priorities for the New Urban Agenda and linkages with regional and national issues, opportunities and challenges, drawing on the Abuja Declaration on Habitat III; - Identifying strategies, potential partnerships and opportunities for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda in Africa and - Identifying key principles for enhancing and aligning national development planning, coordinated urbanisation and means for achieving structural transformation.

NETWORKING EVENT 5: Participatory Planning, Social Inclusion and Rights to Cities: How Will Cities Contribute in the Implementation of the New Global Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event explored the topic of sustainable cities built on social cohesion and equity. **Lead:** Enda ECOPOP IOPD (International Organisation for Participative Democracy). **Partners:** City of Porto Alegre (Brasil); Ford Foundation; Enda ECOPOP (Senegal); International Organisation for Participative Democracy (IOPD); City Of Montreal (Canada); City of Porto Alegre (Brasil); Office de Consultation Publique de Montréal (Canada); Commission Inclusion Sociale CGLU (Barcelona – Espagne); the Human Rights Department of Gwangju City South Korea; London University College. **SUMMARY:** The session focused on city management rights, the sharing of participatory democracy practices such as bottom-up approaches to governance based on community needs and the development of an action plan to catalyze the role of cities in the implementation of the new urban agenda. A special initiative of the creation of a global networking of urban planning agencies was also presented. Finally, a "Task force of professionals and Planners" from HPF was proposed as a tool to facilitate the implementation of the New Global Urban agenda for cities and territories.

NETWORKING EVENT 6: Scaling Up: Local issues as drivers of national policy and direction

OVERVIEW: This session explored the role of local government associations as intermediaries and facilitators to connect member municipalities to relevant global urban networks to discuss challenges and exchange good practices. **Lead:** Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM). **SUMMARY:** As urbanisation and decentralization increase, local governments are ideally positioned to understand and respond to the needs and challenges facing citizens and their communities. However, they frequently lack the resources to do so. Local governments associations can help local governments address these issues by expanding the national understanding and support the role local government plays in meeting national objectives. Associations also contribute to shaping the national agenda by advocating on behalf of local governments to decision-makers and opinion-leaders, to ensure needs and priorities are recognized. Further, local governments associations share their knowledge and experience on the world stage, in order to learn from one another, encourage innovation, and help each other rise to the challenges they face. It will also delve into what the new urban agenda means for national local government associations, who will help inform national policies and promote decentralization. Through local and national perspectives, participants discussed whether the new urban agenda provides ground to build consensus at home within the municipal movement.

NETWORKING EVENT 7: Financing Infrastructure in Metropolitan Areas of Latin America

OVERVIEW: The main focus of the event was to promote a debate about different forms of financing infrastructure in metropolitan areas, especially urban transport infrastructure. **Lead:** Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada – IPEA. **Partners:** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean – ECLAC. **SUMMARY:** Transportation projects financing in metropolitan areas is especially complex. Almost all of them include international or national financial institutions, loans, regulations, price caps, etc. In federative countries, like Brasil, this reality is more confusing because local governments are autonomous and have the competencies to deal with urban transport. The goal of this event was to understand the status quo of this question in some Latin America countries (like Brazil, Peru, Chile, Mexico, Colombia and Argentina) in order to exchange experiences and to try and identify how to overcome constraints and barriers.

NETWORKING EVENT 8: A New Role for the Private Sector: Integral to Implementation of the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event focused on inter-disciplinary cooperation between cities and the private sector. **Lead:** International Federation for Housing and Planning. **Partners:** Novo-Nordisk. **SUMMARY:** The panelists discussed how the successful implementation of the NUA requires moving beyond stringent governance structures of the past, where public authorities, on occasion, invite private sector to collaborate. The NUA of the 21st century requires new urban governance and new forms of collaboration whereby public and private stakeholders or actors enter cooperations on equal terms and all parties benefit and can gain on investment. The event was co-hosted by members of the IFHP Community, representing the private sector, i.e. Novo Nordisk in the capacity of their Cities Changing Diabetes Programme http://citieschangingdiabetes.com/.

NETWORKING EVENT 9: Better Building in Africa: Transformative Commitments for Sustainable Housing

OVERVIEW: This event explored the topic of practical solutions for sustainable building. **Lead:** The Nubian Vault Association. **Partners:** Ghana Affordable Housing Network; Global Alliance for Building and

Construction; Réseau Habitat et Francophonie; Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Énergie; Ministry of Local Government And Rural Development; Global Alliance for Building and Construction; Réseau Habitat et Francophonie; Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Énergie; Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development Ghana; Affordable Housing Network. **SUMMARY:** The Nubian Vault Association and its partners presented practical solutions for sustainable building. Going beyond one-off projects, participants discussed the necessity for comprehensive dissemination strategies, taking into account local social and economic contexts and formal and informal market principles. Showcasing the example of Ghana, this network event introduced a unique multi-actor initiative: an NGO, representatives from the government and housing sector professionals who work together to ensure access to affordable housing for all. The Nubian Vault, an earth-bricks construction technique, enables the construction of low-cost, low-carbon and low-tech homes and is a potential means for sustainable housing. This solution also bolsters economic opportunities, job creation and entrepreneurship for the local workforce and generates a resilient and sustainable building sector. The panelists also discussed various case studies including an international network for appropriate solutions (GABC), an agency researching bioclimatic and low-carbon construction initiatives in tropical zones (ADEME) and a flagship initiative for capacity development in affordable social housing (RHF).

NETWORKING EVENT 10: Rapid Urbanization requires Rapid Planning? New approaches to supply and disposal infrastructure planning for sustainable cities and regions

OVERVIEW: The event explored how cities can successfully harmonize human well-being, socio-economic subsystems, the physical environment and limited natural and financial resources in their planning. **Lead:** Federal Ministry of Education and Research Germany. **Partners:** Federal Ministry of Education and Research; Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt E. V. (DLR); Rapid Planning AT-Verband / AT-Association Urban Planning and Design Branch; UN-HABITAT; Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). **SUMMARY**: The GIZ-project "Sustainable Development of Metropolitan Regions" aims to develop an orientation frame for future action within the German Development Cooperation. The focus was on analyzing metropolitan regions under four aspects: Innovative economic regions, labor and residential markets, the nexus system (inter-sectoral linkages) and governance systems. The event presented new alliances between cities, researchers and UN-Habitat anchored in: Kigali, Da Nang, Assiut and Frankfurt/ Main (RP).

NETWORKING EVENT 11: Leveraging Natural & Cultural Heritage to Improve Urban Livability and Resilience: SDG Target 11.4 and Beyond

OVERVIEW: This event explored leveraging natural and cultural heritage to improve livability and resilience. **Lead:** ICOMOS **Partners:** American Planning Association; International Federation of Landscape Architects; Eindhoven University of Technology; Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism, Universidad de Cuenca; UCLG's I-Cities Working Group; ICOMOS Turkey; New York City Public Design Commission; American Planning Association; International Union for the Conservation of Nature; AdP-Villes en développement; CAHP; ICOMOS Canada; World Urban Parks; ICOMOS-IFLA ISC Cultural Landscapes, CIVVIH. SUMMARY: The networking event included speakers from the aforementioned partners and was divided into four panels that discussed the following topics: Panel 1: The Role of Cultural Heritage in Agenda 2030; Panel 2: Tools and Metrics; Panel 3: From Global to Neighborhoods: Localizing SDG Target 11.4 and Panel 4: Recognizing the Inter-linkages of Natural and Cultural Heritage in Urban Sustainability.

NETWORKING EVENT 12: The City Resilience   ***Index: A new way to champion resilience in cities***

OVERVIEW: The networking event presented an overview of the development of the City Resilience Index. **Lead:** ARUP**. Partners:** The Rockefeller Foundation **SUMMARY:** The City Resilience Index is a pioneering tool for cities to understand and assess their resilience comprehensively. Based on three years of research, it aims to help policymakers and stakeholders understand and tackle urban challenges in a systematic way. In the current phase of development, the aim was to enable cities to use the City Resilience Index (CRI) through direct engagement, technical support and guiding materials.

NETWORKING EVENT 13: Urban learning alliances: civic engagement through city and university partnerships

OVERVIEW: This event focused on strengthening civic engagement and exploring the ways in which urban learning alliances can support disfranchised and marginalised groups in influencing urban decision-making. **Lead:** Sierra Leone Urban Research Centre Institute of Geography and Development Studies Njala University. **Partners:** The Bartlett Development Planning Unit; University College London; Universidade Federal Do ABC; Urban Resource Center Karachi; African Centre for Cities; University of Cape Town; Faculty of Social Science University of Sheffield; Habitat International Coalition; Freetown City Council Sierra Leone; Young Men Christian Association (Sierra Leone); Centre for Dialogue on Human Settlement and Poverty Alleviation (Sierra Leone). **SUMMARY:** Urban learning alliances are recognising the different roles that partnerships between universities and urban actors (such as civil society, state and private sector actors) can play in addressing complex and multifaceted urban challenges. The session focused on the following key issues: 1) nature and practice of partnerships with civil society organisations and private sector actors; 2) relationships with governmental stakeholders, from municipal authorities to national ministries and how to develop collaborative as well as critical relationships; and 3) formats of international alliances and collaborations, particularly models for 'partnership with equivalence'.

NETWORKING EVENT 14: An Integrated Approach to Urban Planning and Management

OVERVIEW: This event highlighted the linkage between integrated urban planning and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11. **Lead:** Global Environment Facility**. Partners:** UN-Habitat; World Bank. **SUMMARY:** Spatial planning is an important integrator of social, economic and environmental issues, particularly in the context of SDG 11, to "make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable." The implementation of SDG 11 will also bring co-benefits to IAP cities. For example, by addressing the drivers of biodiversity loss through urban planning that reduces sprawl, SDG 11 would incentivize the protection of peri urban agricultural land and natural habitat, and thereby support the achievement of the SDGs on food and biodiversity. Leveraging and upscaling UN-Habitat's and GEF's ongoing work, UN-Habitat was invited to contribute to the GEF SC IAP child projects in South Africa and India.

NETWORKING EVENT 15: Localizing the SDGs: Encuentros Urbanos + Red Academica Ciudad Meets All4tech

OVERVIEW: This event focused on exploring collaboration between European and Latin American cities and discussing the latest achievements in Urban Studies by the various partners. **Lead:** Red Académica para Estudios de Ciudad. **Partners:** Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales: Research Centre of Public Policies and Territory; Instituto de Altos Estudios Nacionales; Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador: Architecture; Human Sciences Engineering and Jurisprudence; Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar Curso Avanzado De Intervención En El Patrimonio Edificado; Universidad Central del Ecuador Faculty of Architecture And Urbanism; Universidad de las Américas Faculty of Architecture; Universidad Internacional del Ecuador Faculty of Architecture; Universidad Internacional SEK Faculty of Architecture; Universidad Politécnica Salesiana; Universidad San Francisco de Quito School of Architecture and Interior Design; Universidad Tecnológica Equinoccial Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism; Alliance4Tech Centrale Supélec Paris; Politecnico Di Milano; Technische Universität Berlin and University College London. **SUMMARY:** Historically, Quito's universities have worked on their research projects in silos, resulting in duplicity of information. In an effort to further collaboration, a Committee of delegates for the "RED ACADÉMICA PARA ESTUDIOS DE CIUDAD" was established with the objective of establishing long-term networking and collaboration between researchers. The event also presented "ENCUENTRO URBANO +", which is the culmination of 11 previous "Encuentros Urbanos" (urban meetings) hosted by public and private academic institutions of Quito. On the 8th of March 2016, a "letter of compromise and alliances for the city's research" was signed.

NETWORKING EVENT 16: Quality Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development in Cities

OVERVIEW: This event proposed new perspectives for quality infrastructure and focused on building a network of potential partners for future projects. **Lead:** Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)**. Partners:** ADB; AfDB; Government of Japan; IDB; OECD; World Bank. **SUMMARY:** In the first half of the event, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and countries/cities working with those MDBs shared their knowledge and experience with quality infrastructure projects. During the second half of the event, participants discussed their expectations for quality infrastructure and proposed new perspectives to improve its development and boost its benefits. Finally, a declaration was adopted by the participating organizations to address the importance of quality infrastructure in realizing the NUA and to express joint commitments of countries and MDBs to collaborate by taking concrete actions towards the promotion of quality infrastructure investment.

NETWORKING EVENT 17: Habitat Agreement for Latin America: Legal Implementation of the New Urban Agenda

OVERVIEW: This event focused on promoting the importance of a legal framework in urban planning matters. **Lead:** Association of Urbanistic Jurisprudence Cnjur International Colegio de Jurisprudencia Urbanística. **Partners:** Global Platform for the Right to the City; World Urban Campaign; United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and The Caribbean; Chile CEPAL; Public Ministry of Defense of the City of Buenos Aires; Assembly of Ministers of Planning and Housing of Latin America and the Caribbean; Ministry for Urban Development and Housing Ecuador; UN-Habitat; Comisión de Derechos Humanos del Distrito Federal; Habitat Professional Forum; Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado Municipal de Riobamba Ecuador; Centro Nacional de Estudios Jurídico Urbanos México. **SUMMARY:** During the Latin American Habitat event in April 2016, the launch of a legal process for the subscription of a binding Latin American agreement on urban issues was requested to the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/CEPAL). This event brought together experts and various authorities interested in creating a binding

agreement for Latin American countries planning and land management. Event organizers presented a roadmap to be followed for the development, approval and implementation of a Latin American Urban binding agreement focused on the recognition, security and development of Rights in the City.

NETWORKING EVENT 18: Integrated Urban Planning for Resilient Cities: How Cities Can Cope with the Challenges of Urbanization and Climate Change

OVERVIEW: The event was structured as an interactive dialogue between research and city-level urban resilience practitioners to explore lessons learnt and arising opportunities related to making urban planning more resilient. **Lead:** Indo-German Centre for Sustainability Indian Institute of Technology Madras. **Partners:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. **SUMMARY:** During the networking event, panelists and participants shared experiences and knowledge on instruments and policies needed for the urban planning of resilient cities and debated technical and institutional approaches to sustainable urban development.