



WOMEN'S PARTNERS CONSTITUENT GROUP¹
KEY ASKS in RESPONSE TO DRAFT OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA
July 24th 2016

We welcome the release of the third draft of the New Urban Agenda issued on July 18th, 2016. We commend the recognition of full respect of human rights for all to achieve gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls in alignment with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

To ensure that all women's perspectives continue to be taking into account in this final stage of the Habitat III process, we affirm that there is no inclusive, fair, sustainable and safe city without equality and respect for women's rights in a comprehensive, plural, complex view that encompasses the dimensions of age, class, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and disability. For this reason, we identify below critical **asks** from the Women's Partners Constituency Group.

1. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: There is much stronger language on women and girls rights, age and gender responsiveness and gender equality and in key areas of urban matters including land, housing, transport, essential services and others. It has come a long way since the 1st and 2nd draft. There is a total of 22 references to women and gender throughout the text. We welcome in particular the commitment *to realize gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls* is clearly referenced on para 5 and further spelled out its vision on paragraph 10c. In this regard, we recommend to add: **"to respect women of all ages' human rights, realize gender equality ..."** and to modify **"~~realize~~ achieve gender equality..."** to better reflect the language and purpose of the 2030 Agenda. Moreover, we welcome the reference to unpaid domestic and care work in para 51: *We commit to recognize the working poor in the informal economy, particularly women, as contributors and legitimate actors of the urban economies, including the unpaid and domestic workers*. We suggest to strengthen it with **"including by reducing and redistribute the burden of unpaid and domestic workers"**. Overall, we see a need to include specific target measures to emphasis the realization of women's rights, their experiences, their role as participants and as changers.

2. To strengthen rural-urban inherent linkages and establish clear mechanisms for their operations: Rural settlements and ecosystems provide cities with key resources to guarantee quality of life and wellbeing of people, and thus its role in the New Urban Agenda must be strengthened and

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protected as a legitimate alternate mode of life. The wellbeing of rural and the peri-urban population should be procured through specific policies and resources. Particularly it is of utmost importance to assist rural women and farmers to protect their ecosystems, scale up their access to markets and diversify their agricultural production through equitable access to credit, information, technology, and adequate rural infrastructure and decision-making. Besides, it is central to encourage the use of their traditional knowledge in the production, conservation, and distribution of food in order to increase women's levels of production and earnings and to improve and stabilize the supply of affordable and nutritious food and women's income. It is decisive to control urban growth over farming territories that contribute to food security in the cities and generate decent work.

3. The monitoring mechanism of follow up and review needs to be tied to the implementation, monitoring, and accountability mechanisms of the 2030 Agenda at all levels, enhancing participation and strengthening indicators related to the engagement of civil society: Para 147, 150, 151 are often contradictory regarding in that the division of labour and accountability and monitoring roles among are not clear between national and local governments. Data collection for both, qualitative and quantitative indicators, should be participatory. Indicators accounting for economic development should include women's livelihoods, security of tenure, women's asset base, and others of the nature. To this end, it will be crucial to generate information systems with progress indicators of progress measuring the advancement of human rights that are georeferenced and disaggregated by sex, age, social status, and that yield results on closing the gap of social and gender inequalities.

**WOMEN PCG RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE REVISED ZERO DRAFT
OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA
JULY 24, 2016**

FORMAT:

1. Suggested delete words are in ~~striketrough~~.
2. Suggested text to add are in **highlight, bold and underline**.
3. At the end of the paragraph of suggested changes is the rationale. New language is also indicated.

Language Recommendations

**QUITO DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FOR
ALL**

1. We, the Heads of State and Government, Ministers and High Representatives, have gathered at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) from 17 to 20 October 2016 in Quito, Ecuador, with the participation of sub-national and local governments, civil society, **women**, indigenous peoples, the private sector, professionals and practitioners, the scientific and academic community, and other relevant stakeholders, to adopt a New Urban Agenda.
2. By 2050 the world urban population is expected to nearly double, making urbanization one of the 21st century's most transformative trends. As the population, economic activities, social and cultural interactions, as well as environmental impacts are increasingly concentrated in cities, this poses massive sustainability challenges in terms of housing, infrastructure, basic services, food security, health, education, decent jobs, and natural resources among others.
3. Since the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements in Vancouver in 1976 and in Istanbul in 1996, and the adoption of the Millennium Development Goals in 2000, we have seen significant improvements in the quality of life of millions of urban inhabitants, including slum and informal settlement dwellers. However, growing inequalities and the persistence of multiple forms of poverty remain among the major obstacles to sustainable development worldwide. Socio-economic exclusion and spatial segregation are often an irrefutable reality in cities and human settlements.
4. We are still far from adequately addressing these and other existing and emerging challenges; and there is a need to capitalize on the opportunities of urbanization as an engine of growth, and on its potential contributions to the achievement of transformative and sustainable development.
5. By readdressing the way cities and human settlements are planned, financed, developed, governed and managed, the New Urban Agenda will help to end poverty and hunger in all its forms and dimensions, reduce inequalities, promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, ~~realize~~ **achieve** gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, improve human health and well-being, as well as foster resilience and protect the environment.

Rational:

The word "achieve" better reflects the language and purpose of the 2030 Agenda.

6. We take full account of our commitments in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development -- including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) -- and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, as well as the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024.



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7. This New Urban Agenda reaffirms our global commitment to sustainable urban development as a critical step for realizing sustainable development in an integrated and coordinated manner at global, regional, national, sub-national and local levels. The implementation of the New Urban Agenda will contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in an integrated manner, and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its targets, in particular SDG 11 of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Our shared vision

8. We anchor our vision in the concept of cities for all, referring to the equal use and enjoyment of cities, towns, and villages, seeking to promote inclusivity and ensure that all inhabitants, of present and future generations, without discrimination of any kind, are able to inhabit and produce just, safe, healthy, accessible, resilient, and sustainable cities and human settlements, as a common good that essentially contributes to prosperity and quality of life. Cities for all is also recognized as the Right to the City in some countries, based on a people-centered vision of cities as places that strive to guarantee a decent and full life for all inhabitants.
9. We aim to achieve cities and human settlements where all persons are able to enjoy equal rights and opportunities, as well as their fundamental freedoms, guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. In this regard, the New Urban Agenda is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties, the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome. It is informed by other instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development.
10. We envisage cities and human settlements that:
 - (a) fulfill their social function, including the social and ecological function of land, ensuring the full and progressive realization and enjoyment of the right to adequate housing, as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, as well as equal access for all to public goods and services, *inter alia*, food security and nutrition, infrastructure, mobility and transportation, energy, water and sanitation, and livelihoods;
 - (b) are participatory, promote civic engagement, engender a sense of belonging and ownership among all their inhabitants, prioritize safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces, enhance social interactions, cultural expressions and political participation, and foster social cohesion, inclusion and safety in peaceful and pluralistic societies, where the needs of all inhabitants are met;
 - (c) ~~advance~~ **support the achievement of** gender equality and empower all women and girls, especially through their full and effective participation and equal rights in all fields and in leadership at all levels of decision-making, ensuring decent employment and equal pay for equal work or work for equal value for all women, as well as preventing and eliminating all forms of discrimination, violence, and harassment against women and girls in private and public spaces;

Rational:

The word “achieve” better reflects the language and purpose of the 2030 Agenda.

- (d) meet the challenges and opportunities of sustainable and inclusive present and future growth leveraging urbanization for structural transformation, high productivity, value-added activities and resource efficiency, harnessing local economies, recognizing the contribution of the informal sector and supporting a sustainable transition to the formal economy;
- (e) fulfill their territorial functions across administrative boundaries, and act as hubs and drivers for balanced sustainable and integrated urban and territorial development at all levels;

- (f) promote age- and gender- responsive planning and investment for sustainable, safe and accessible urban mobility and resource efficient transport systems for passengers and freight effectively linking people, places, goods, services, and economic opportunities;
- (g) adopt and implement disaster risk reduction and management, reduce vulnerability, build resilience to natural and man-made hazards, and foster mitigation and adaptation **actions and policies** to climate change;

Rational:

Decisive actions and policies are necessary for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, as the Paris Agreement has stated.

- (h) protect, restore, and promote their ecosystems, water, natural habitats and biodiversity, minimize their environmental impact, and change to sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Our principles and commitments

11. To achieve our vision, we resolve to adopt a New Urban Agenda guided by the following interlinked principles:
 - (a) Leave no one behind, by ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including the eradication of extreme poverty, by ensuring equal rights and opportunities, socio-economic and cultural diversity, integration in the urban space, enhancing livability, health and well-being; promoting safety and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence; ensuring public participation; and providing equal access for all to physical and social infrastructure and basic services.
 - (b) Sustainable and inclusive urban economies, by leveraging the agglomeration benefits of well-planned urbanization, high productivity, competitiveness and innovation; ensuring full and productive employment creation and equitable access for all to economic and productive resources and opportunities; preventing land speculation; and promoting secure land tenure.
 - (c) Environmental sustainability, by promoting clean **and renewable** energy, resource and land use efficiency in urban development, as well as protecting ecosystems and biodiversity, including adopting healthy lifestyles in harmony with nature; ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns; building urban resilience; reducing disaster risks; and mitigating and adapting to climate change.

Rational:

Environmental sustainability implies the promotion renewable energy which is not only resource efficient but also low-carbon and socially sound.

12. We commit to an urban paradigm shift for a New Urban Agenda that will:
 - (a) transform the way we plan, finance, develop, govern and manage cities and human settlements, recognizing sustainable urban development as essential to the achievement of sustainable development and prosperity for all.
 - (b) recognize the leading role of national governments in the implementation of inclusive and effective urban policies and legislation for sustainable urban development, and the equally-important contributions of local governments as well as civil society and other stakeholders, in a transparent and accountable manner.
 - (c) adopt sustainable, people-centered, age and gender responsive and integrated approaches to urban development by implementing policies, strategies, capacity development and actions at all levels, based on a set of four fundamental universally-applicable drivers of change:

- i. Developing and implementing national urban policies within local-national partnerships, building integrated national systems of cities and human settlements;
- ii. Strengthening urban governance, with sound institutions and mechanisms that empower and include urban stakeholders, as well as appropriate checks and balances, providing predictability and order in the urban development plans to enable social inclusion, sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth and environmental protection;
- iii. Reinvigorating integrated long-term urban and territorial planning and design in order to optimize the spatial dimension of the urban form and deliver the urban advantage;
- iv. Supporting effective, innovative, and sustainable financing frameworks, enabling strengthened municipal finance and local fiscal systems in order to create, sustain, and share the value generated by sustainable urban development.

Call for Action

- 13. While the specific circumstances of cities, towns, and villages vary, we affirm that the New Urban Agenda is universal in scope, people-centered, and has a long-term vision, setting out priorities and actions at the global, regional, national, sub-national, and local levels that governments and other relevant stakeholders in every country can adopt based on their needs.
- 14. We will work to implement this New Urban Agenda within our own countries and at the regional and global levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national legislations and practices, as well as policies and priorities. We reaffirm all of the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as set out in Principle 7 thereof.
- 15. We acknowledge that in implementing the New Urban Agenda, particular attention should be given to addressing the unique and emerging urban development challenges facing all countries, in particular developing countries, including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, and middle income-countries, as well as countries and territories under foreign occupation, countries in situations of conflict, post-conflict countries, and countries affected by natural disasters. Particular attention should also be given to addressing the specific challenges and multiple forms of discrimination faced by women and girls, children and youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, **persons of different sexual orientation and gender identities**, persons of different sexual orientations and gender identities, people living with HIV/AIDS, indigenous peoples, slum and informal settlement dwellers, homeless people, workers, farmers and fishers, refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons, and migrants, regardless of migration status, people in vulnerable situations, and marginalized communities.
- 16. We urge all national, sub-national, and local governments and all relevant stakeholders at all levels to revitalize, strengthen and create partnerships, enhancing coordination and cooperation to effectively implement the New Urban Agenda and realize our shared vision.
- 17. We adopt this New Urban Agenda as a collective vision and a political commitment to promote and realize sustainable urban development, and as a historic opportunity to leverage the key role of cities and human settlements as drivers of sustainable development in an increasingly urbanized world.

QUITO IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

- 18. We resolve to implement the New Urban Agenda as a key instrument for national, sub-national, and local governments and all relevant stakeholders to achieve sustainable urban development.

A. THE TRANSFORMATIVE COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- 19. To fully harness the potential of sustainable urban development, we make the following transformative commitments through an urban paradigm shift grounded in the integrated and indivisible dimensions of sustainable development: social, economic, and environmental.

SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION AND ENDING POVERTY

20. We recognize that the growing inequality and the persistence of multiple forms and dimensions of poverty, including the rising number of slum and informal settlement dwellers, is affecting both developed and developing countries, and that the spatial organization, accessibility, and design of urban space, together with development policies, can promote or hinder social cohesion, equality, and inclusion.
21. We commit to people-centered, and age and gender-responsive urban development, and to the realization of human rights of all, facilitating living together, combating all forms of discrimination and violence, and empowering all individuals and communities, while enabling their full and meaningful participation. We further commit to promote culture and respect for diversity, equity and equality as key elements in the humanization of our cities and human settlements.
22. We commit to ensure that no one is left behind and to promote equally-shared opportunities and benefits that urbanization can offer, enabling all inhabitants, with temporary or permanent status, whether living in formal or informal settlements, to lead decent, dignified, and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential.
23. We commit to strengthen synergies between international migration and development, at the global, regional, national, sub-national, and local levels. We further commit to support refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants, regardless of migration status, **age and gender**, as well as their host communities, taking into account national circumstances, ensuring full respect for human rights and recognizing that, although the movement of large populations into towns and cities poses a variety of challenges, it also brings significant social, economic, and cultural contributions to urban life.

Rational:

Discrimination, exploitation and abuse of migrants and displaced persons increase based on age and gender. The NUA should contribute to point it out and do something to solve it.

24. We commit to strengthen the coordination role of local governments in the provision of social and basic services, including generating investments in communities that are affected by recurrent and protracted humanitarian crises. We further commit to provide adequate services, accommodation, and opportunities for decent and productive work for crisis-affected persons in urban settings, working with the local communities and local governments to identify opportunities for engaging and developing local, durable, and dignified solutions, while ensuring that aid flows also to affected persons and host communities to prevent regression of their development.
25. We commit to promote national, sub-national, and local housing policies fulfilling the right to adequate housing for all as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living that address all forms of discrimination and violence, prevent forced evictions, and focus on the needs of the homeless, persons in vulnerable situations, low income groups, and persons with disabilities, while enabling participation and engagement of communities and relevant stakeholders.
26. We commit to develop integrated and age and gender responsive housing policies and approaches across all sectors, in particular employment, education, healthcare, and social integration sectors, and at all levels of government, which incorporate the provision of adequate, affordable, accessible, safe, well-connected, and well-located housing, with special attention to the proximity factor and the strengthening of the spatial relationship with the rest of the urban fabric and the surrounding functional areas.
27. We commit to stimulate the supply of a variety of adequate housing options that are safe, affordable, and accessible for members of different income groups of society, taking into consideration socio-economic and cultural integration of marginalized communities, homeless persons, and persons in vulnerable situations. We will take positive measures to improve the living conditions of homeless people with a view to combat and prevent its criminalization.

28. We commit to ensure equitable and affordable access to basic physical and social infrastructure for all, without any form of discrimination, including affordable serviced land, housing, energy, safe drinking water and sanitation, nutritious food, waste disposal, sustainable mobility, healthcare and family planning, education, culture, and information and communication technologies. We further commit to ensure that these services are responsive to the rights and needs of women, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and other persons in vulnerable situations such as refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants, regardless of migration status. In this regard, we encourage the elimination of legal, institutional, socio-economic, or physical barriers.
29. We commit to promote increased security of tenure for all, recognizing the plurality of tenure types, and to develop fit-for-purpose, and age and gender responsive solutions within the continuum of land and property rights, with particular attention to women's ~~land~~ security of tenure as key to their empowerment.

Rational:

Women's security of tenure is broader than land security since tenure includes also possession of livestock, supplies (seeds, fertilizers, technology, etc.), vehicles, land, buildings, etc.

30. We commit to promote appropriate measures in cities and human settlements that facilitate access for persons with disabilities, on an equal basis with other, to the physical environment of cities, in particular to public spaces, public transport, housing, education and health facilities, to public information and communication, including information and communications technologies and systems, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public.
31. We commit to develop safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces, including streets, sidewalks and cycling lanes, squares, waterfronts areas, gardens, and parks that are multi-functional areas for social interaction and inclusion, economic exchange, and cultural expression and dialogue among a wide diversity of people and cultures, and which are designed and managed to ensure human development, build peaceful and democratic societies, as well as promote living together and social inclusion.
32. We commit to sustainably leverage natural and cultural heritage in cities, both tangible and intangible, through integrated urban policies and adequate investments at the national, sub-national, and local levels, to safeguard and promote cultural infrastructures and sites, museums, indigenous cultures and languages, as well as traditional knowledge and the arts, highlighting the role that these play in the rehabilitation and revitalization of urban areas, and as a way to strengthen social participation and the exercise of citizenship.
33. We commit to ensure a safe, healthy, inclusive and secure environment in cities for all to live, work, and participate in urban life without fear of violence and intimidation, taking into consideration that women and girls, and children and youth are often particularly affected.
34. We commit to embrace diversity in cities, to strengthen social cohesion, intercultural dialogue and understanding, tolerance, mutual respect, gender equality, innovation, inclusion, identity and safety, and the dignity of all people, as well as to foster livability and a vibrant urban economy. We also commit to ensure that our local institutions promote peaceful, pluralistic co-existence within increasingly heterogeneous and multi-cultural societies.
35. We commit to promote institutional, political, legal, and financial mechanisms in cities and human settlements to broaden inclusive democratic platforms that allow meaningful participation in decision-making, planning, and follow-up processes for all.
36. We commit to support sub-national and local governments, as appropriate, in fulfilling their key role in strengthening the interface among all stakeholders, offering opportunities for dialogue, including through age and gender responsive approaches, and with particular attention to the rights and needs of, and potential contributions from, all segments of society, including men and women, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally

displaced persons and migrants, regardless of migration status, race, ethnicity, **sexual orientation and gender identity** or socio-economic status.

SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE URBAN PROSPERITY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

37. We recognize that sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, with full and productive employment and decent work for all, is a key element of sustainable urban development and that cities and human settlements should be places of equal opportunities allowing people to live healthy, productive, prosperous and fulfilling lives.
38. We recognize that urban form and infrastructure design are among the greatest drivers of cost efficiencies, through clustering co-benefits, and fostering energy efficiency, resilience, productivity, environmental protection, and sustainable growth in the urban economy.
39. We commit to develop vibrant, sustainable, and inclusive urban economies, building on endogenous potentials, competitive advantages, cultural heritage and local resources, as well as resource efficient and resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable and inclusive industrial development and fostering an enabling environment for businesses and innovation, as well as livelihoods.
40. We commit to strengthen the role of affordable and sustainable housing, including social habitat production, in economic development, and the contribution of the sector in stimulating productivity in other economic sectors, recognizing that housing enhances capital formation, labor productivity, income, employment generation and savings, and can contribute to driving sustainable and inclusive economic transformation at the national, sub-national, and local levels.
41. We commit to strengthen national, sub-national, and local institutions to support local economic development, fostering integration, cooperation, coordination, and dialogue across levels of governments and functional areas and relevant stakeholders.
42. We commit to facilitate effective participation and collaboration among all stakeholders, including local governments, the private sector, civil society, women and youth organizations, as well as those representing persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, professionals, academic institutions, trade unions, employers' organizations, migrant associations and others, in ascertaining the opportunities for urban economic development as well as in identifying and addressing existing and emerging challenges.
43. We commit to support territorial systems that integrate urban and rural functions into the national and sub-national spatial frameworks and the systems of cities and human settlements, promoting sustainable management of land and natural resources, ensuring reliable supply and value chains that connect urban and rural supply and demand to foster equitable regional development across the urban-rural continuum and fill the social and economic gaps.
44. We commit to encourage urban-rural interactions and connectivity by strengthening sustainable transport and mobility, technology and communication networks and infrastructure, underpinned by planning instruments based on an integrated urban and territorial approach in order to maximize the potential of these sectors for enhanced productivity, social, economic, and territorial cohesion, and environmental sustainability. This should include connectivity between cities and their surroundings, peri-urban and rural areas, as well as greater land-sea connections, where appropriate.
45. We commit to develop urban spatial frameworks, including urban planning and design instruments that promote sustainable management of land, appropriate compactness and density, polycentrism, and mixed uses, through infill or planned urban extension strategies as applicable, to trigger economies of scale and agglomeration, and enhance resource efficiency, urban resilience, and environmental sustainability.
46. We commit to promote safe, inclusive, accessible, green, ~~and~~ quality, **open and closed** public spaces as drivers of social and economic development, sustainably leveraging their potential to generate increased social and economic value, including property value, and to facilitate business and livelihoods opportunities both in the formal and informal sectors.

Rational:

Language based in the Barcelona Declaration. Depending on national and sub-national infrastructure, there are and will be a variety of open and closed public areas for social interaction, economic exchange and cultural expressions (e.g. public libraries, public theaters, museums, open and closed markets, etc.). Hence, we suggest to include “closed” public areas.

47. We commit to increase economic productivity through the generation and use of renewable and affordable energy and transport infrastructure, achieving the benefits of connectivity and reducing the financial, environmental, and public health costs of inefficient mobility, congestion, air pollution, urban heat island effect, and noise. We also commit to pay particular attention to the energy and transport needs of all people, particularly the poor and those living in informal settlements.
48. We commit to promote a healthy society and labor force with the knowledge and skills to contribute to an innovative and competitive urban economy, by ensuring universal access to adequate, inclusive, ~~and~~ quality **and gender-responsive** public services, social infrastructure and facilities, such as health-care services, including sexual and reproductive health-care services, **child care services**, and cultural and educational facilities, among others.
49. We commit to generate full and productive employment, decent work, and livelihood opportunities in cities and human settlements with special attention to the needs and potential of women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous people, refugees and internally displaced persons, and migrants, regardless of migration status, particularly the poorest and those in vulnerable situations, and to ensure that all people have equal access to income-earning opportunities, respecting and leveraging cultural diversity and territorial specificity.
50. We commit to create an enabling, fair and responsible business environment, based on the principles of environmental sustainability and inclusive prosperity, promoting investments, innovations, and entrepreneurship. We also commit to address the challenges faced by local business communities, through supporting micro, small and medium enterprises and cooperatives throughout the value chain, in particular businesses and enterprises in the social and solidarity economy, operating in both the formal and informal economies.
51. We commit to recognize the working poor in the informal economy, particularly women, as contributors and legitimate actors of the urban economies, including the unpaid and domestic workers. We further commit to develop a gradual approach to formalization with a view to facilitating the transition from the informal to the formal economy, extending access to legal and social protections to informal livelihoods, as well as support services to the informal workforce.
52. We commit to sustain and support urban economies to progressively transition to higher **and sustainable** productivity through high value added sectors, promoting diversification, technological upgrading, research and innovation, including the creation of quality, decent and productive jobs in both the formal and informal sectors, including through promoting cultural and creative industries, sustainable tourism, performing arts, and heritage conservation activities, among others.

Rational:

The inclusion of “sustainable” in this parra better reflects Goal 9 of the Agenda 2030 “Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization”

53. We commit to harness the urban demographic dividend, where applicable, and promote access for youth to education, skills development and employment to achieve increased productivity and shared prosperity in cities and human settlements.
54. We commit to address the social, economic, and spatial implications of ageing populations, where applicable, and harness the ageing factor as an opportunity for new decent jobs and sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, while improving the quality of life of the urban population.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT URBAN DEVELOPMENT

55. We recognize that cities and human settlements face unprecedented global threats from unsustainable consumption and production patterns, loss of biodiversity both in urban and peri-urban areas, pollution, and disasters and climate change-related risks, undermining the efforts to end poverty in all its forms and dimensions and to achieve sustainable development. Given cities' demographic trends and their central role in the global economy in the mitigation and adaptation efforts to climate change and the use of resources and ecosystems, the way they are planned, financed, developed, built, governed, and managed has a direct impact on sustainability and resilience well beyond the urban boundaries.
56. We also recognize that urban centers worldwide, especially in developing countries, often have characteristics that make them and their inhabitants especially vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and other natural and man-made hazards, including to extreme weather events, flooding, subsidence, storms, including dust and sand storms, heat waves, water scarcity, droughts, water pollution, and sea level rise particularly affecting coastal areas, delta regions, and small island developing States, among others.
57. We commit to facilitate the sustainable management of natural resources in cities and human settlements in a manner that protects and improves the urban ecosystem and environmental services, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and promotes disaster risk reduction and management, while fostering sustainable economic development and all people's well-being and quality of life, through environmentally sound urban planning, infrastructure, and basic services.
58. We commit to promote the creation and maintenance of well-connected and well-distributed networks of open and **closed**, multi-purpose, safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces to improve the resilience of cities to disasters and climate change, reducing flood and drought risks and heat waves, and improving food security and nutrition, physical and mental health, household and ambient air quality, reducing noise, and promoting attractive and livable cities and urban landscapes.

Rational:

In the context of disasters and climate change it is important to mention closed public spaces considering the role of shelters and others, in case of these kind of events.

59. We commit to give particular consideration to urban deltas, coastal areas and other environmentally sensitive areas, highlighting their importance as ecosystems' providers of significant resources for transport, food security, economic prosperity, ecosystem services and resilience, and integrating appropriate measures to factor them into sustainable urban planning and development.
60. We commit to preserve and promote the ecological and social function of land, including coastal areas which support cities and human settlements, and foster ecosystem-based solutions to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; so that the ecosystem's regenerative capacity is not exceeded. We also commit to sustainable land use, preventing and containing urban sprawl, as well as preventing unnecessary loss of productive land.
61. We commit to support local provision of goods and basic services, leveraging the proximity of resources, recognizing that a heavy reliance on distant sources of energy, water, food, and materials poses sustainability challenges, including vulnerability to service supply disruptions, and that local provision enables better access for inhabitants to resources.
62. We commit to strengthening the sustainable management of resources --including land, water (oceans, seas, and freshwater), energy, materials, forests, and food, with particular attention to the environmentally sound management and minimization of all waste, hazardous chemicals, pollutants, greenhouse gases—in a way that considers urban-rural linkages and functional supply and value chains vis-à-vis environmental impact and sustainability, and strives to transition to a circular economy.

63. We commit to urban and territorial planning processes and spatial development practices that incorporate integrated water resources planning and management, considering the urban-rural continuum, at the local and territorial scales, ensuring the participation of relevant stakeholders and communities.
64. We commit to promote conservation and sustainable use of water by rehabilitating water resources within the urban area, reducing and treating waste water, minimizing water losses, promoting water reuse, increasing water storage, retention, and recharge.
65. We commit to promote environmentally sound waste management by preventing, reducing, re-using and recycling of waste, minimizing landfills, and converting to energy only the waste that cannot be recycled.
66. We commit to support sub-national and local governments, as appropriate, to develop renewable and affordable energy and to promote energy efficiency, which are essential to enable the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns, and help to create new decent jobs, improve public health, and reduce the costs of energy supply.
67. We commit to make sustainable use of natural resources and focus on the resource-efficiency of raw materials like concrete, metals, wood, minerals, and land, establish safe material recovery and recycling facilities, and promote development of sustainable and resilient buildings, utilizing local non-toxic and recycled materials and lead-additive-free paints and coatings.
68. We commit to strengthen resilience of cities and human settlements, including through the development of quality of their infrastructure by adopting and implementing integrated, age and gender-responsive policies and plans in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, mainstreaming holistic and data-informed disaster risk reduction and management at all levels, reducing vulnerabilities and risk, especially in risk-prone areas of formal and informal settlements, including slums, enabling households, communities, institutions and services to prepare for, respond to, adapt to, and rapidly recover from the effects of hazards, including shocks or latent stresses. We will promote the development of infrastructure that is resilient and which will reduce the impact of disasters especially in slums and informal settlements.
69. We commit to shift from reactive to more proactive risk-based, all-hazards and all-of-society approaches, such as raising public awareness of the risk and promoting ex-ante investment, while also ensuring timely and effective local disaster response to address the immediate needs of inhabitants following a disaster, as well as the integration of the ‘‘Build Back Better’’ principles in the post-disaster recovery process to integrate resilience-building measures and the lessons from past disasters and new risks into future planning.
70. We commit to promote national, sub-national, and local climate action, including climate change adaptation and mitigation, and to support cities and human settlements, their inhabitants and all local stakeholders as key implementers. We further commit to support the shift to a low-greenhouse gas emissions energy and transport systems in urban areas, consistent with the objectives of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.
71. We commit to support the medium to long term adaptation planning process, as well as city-level climate vulnerability and impact assessments to inform adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions that build resilience of urban inhabitants, including through the use of ecosystem based adaptation.

B. EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

72. We recognize that the realization of the transformative commitments set out in the New Urban Agenda will require national, sub-national, and local governments to ensure an enabling policy framework, integrated by participatory planning and management of urban and territorial spatial development, and effective means of implementation at the national, sub-national, and local levels, complemented and supported by international cooperation as well as capacity development efforts, including the sharing of best practices, policies, and programs among governments at all levels.

73. We invite international and regional organizations, including the United Nations development system, development partners and the private sector to enhance coordination of their urban development strategies and programed to apply an integrated approach to sustainable urban development, mainstreaming the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

BUILDING THE URBAN GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE: ESTABLISHING A SUPPORTIVE FRAMEWORK

74. We take note of the principles and strategies agreed upon in the International Guidelines on Decentralization and Access to Basic Services for all, adopted by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat in 2007.
75. We will anchor the effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda in inclusive, equitable, ~~and~~ implementable and age- and gender-responsive urban policies, as appropriate, including land and housing policies, to mainstream sustainable urban development as an integral part of national development strategies and plans, supported, as appropriate, by national, sub-national, and local institutional and regulatory frameworks, ensuring that they are adequately linked to transparent and accountable finance mechanisms and sound urban and territorial planning guidelines.

Rational:

The NUA should be inclusive, equitable, implementable and age- and gender-responsive for its effective implementation, as the new draft pointed out in several paragraphs.

76. We will foster stronger coordination among national, sub-national, and local governments including through multilevel consultation mechanisms and by clearly defining the respective competences, tools, and resources for each level of government.
77. We will ensure coherence between goals and measures of sectoral policies, including rural development, land use, housing and mobility policies, at different levels and scales of political administration in order to strengthen integrated approaches to urbanization and implement integrated urban and territorial planning strategies that factor them in.
78. We will take measures to establish legal and policy frameworks, based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination, to better enable local governments to effectively implement national urban policies, as appropriate, and to empower them as policy and decision makers, ensuring appropriate fiscal, political, and administrative decentralization based on the principle of subsidiarity and the respect of local governments in line with national legislation.
79. We will strengthen the capacity of sub-national and local governments to implement effective local and metropolitan multilevel governance, beyond administrative borders and based on functional territories, ensuring the involvement of sub-national and local governments in decision making, providing them with necessary authority and resources to manage critical urban and metropolitan concerns. We will promote metropolitan governance that is inclusive and encompasses legal frameworks, and reliable financing mechanisms, including sustainable debt management.
80. We will support local governments in determining their own administrative and management structures, in line with national legislation and policies, in order to adapt to local needs. We will encourage appropriate regulatory frameworks and support to local governments in partnering with communities, civil society, and the private sector to develop and manage basic services and infrastructure ensuring that public interest is preserved and concise goals, responsibilities, and accountability mechanisms are clearly defined.
81. We will promote participatory age and gender responsive approaches at all stages of the urban and territorial policy and planning processes, from conceptualization to design, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and review rooted in new forms of direct partnership between governments at all levels and civil society, including through broad-based well-resourced permanent mechanisms and platforms for cooperation and consultation open to all, using information and communications technologies and accessible data solutions.

PLANNING AND MANAGING URBAN SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

82. We take note of the principles and strategies for urban and territorial planning agreed upon in the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning, adopted by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat at its 25th session in April 2015.
83. We will implement integrated, polycentric, and balanced territorial development policies and plans, encouraging cooperation and mutual support among different scales of cities and human settlements, strengthening the role of small and intermediate cities and towns in enhancing food security and nutrition systems, providing access to housing, infrastructure, and services, and facilitate effective trade links, across the urban-rural continuum, ensuring that small scale farmers and fishers are linked to regional and global value chains and markets. We will also support urban agriculture and farming as well as responsible local sustainable consumption and production, and social interactions through enabling accessible networks of local markets and commerce as an option to contribute to sustainability and food security.
84. We will implement sustainable urban and territorial planning, including city-region and metropolitan plans, to encourage synergies and interactions among urban areas of all sizes, and their peri-urban and rural surroundings, including those that are cross-border, and will develop regional infrastructure projects that stimulate sustainable economic productivity, promoting equitable growth of regions across the urban-rural continuum. In this regard we will promote urban-rural partnerships and inter-municipal cooperation mechanisms as effective instruments to perform municipal and metropolitan administrative tasks, deliver public services, and promote both local and regional development.
85. We will implement planned urban extensions, infill, as well as renewal, regeneration, upgrading, and retrofitting of urban areas, as appropriate, including in slums and informal settlements, ensuring spatial equity and integrated and participatory approaches involving all stakeholders and inhabitants, avoiding gentrification and spatial and socio-economic segregation, while preserving cultural heritage and preventing and containing urban sprawl.
86. We will promote integrated urban and territorial planning, including planned urban extensions based on the principles of equitable, efficient, and sustainable use of land and natural resources, compactness, polycentrism, appropriate density and connectivity, multiple use of space, as well as mixed social and economic uses in the built-up areas, to prevent urban sprawl, to reduce mobility challenges and needs, service delivery costs per capita, and harness density, economies of scale and agglomeration, as appropriate.
87. We will support the implementation of urban planning strategies that facilitate a social mix through the provision of affordable housing options with access to quality public spaces for all, enhancing safety and security, favoring social and inter-generational interaction, and the appreciation of diversity.
88. We will support the provision of well-designed networks of safe, inclusive, accessible, green, ~~and~~ quality public, **open and closed** spaces and streets, free from violence, including sexual harassment, considering the human scale and measures that allow for the best possible commercial use of street-level floors, fostering local markets and commerce, both formal and informal, as well as not-for-profit community initiatives, bringing people into the public spaces, promoting walkability and cycling towards improving health and well-being.

Rational:

Language based in the Barcelona Declaration. Depending on national and sub-national infrastructure, there are and will be a v of open and closed public areas for social interaction, economic exchange and cultural expressions (e.g. public libraries, public theaters, museums, open and closed markets, etc.). Hence, we suggest to include “closed” in this para as a matter of consistent with previous recommendations and paras.

89. We will integrate disaster risk reduction, and climate change adaptation and mitigation considerations and measures into age and gender responsive urban and territorial development and planning processes, including low-~~carbon~~**emission**, resilience-based, and climate effective design of

spaces, buildings, and constructions, services and infrastructure, promote cooperation and coordination across sectors as well as build capacity of local authorities to develop and implement risk assessments on the location of current and future public facilities, and formulate adequate evacuation procedures.

Rational:

As a matter of consistency with the Paris Agreement language, we suggest to change “carbon” for “emission”.

90. We will integrate measures for urban safety, and crime and violence prevention into all urban planning strategies and initiatives, with particular attention to slums and informal settlements, as well as to vulnerability and cultural factors in the development of public security, and crime and violence prevention policies, including by countering the stigmatization of specific groups as posing inherently greater security threats. We will counter the stigmatization of certain groups and the perception that they pose inherently greater security threats.
91. We will promote compliance with legal requirements through strong inclusive management frameworks and accountable institutions that deal with land registration and governance, applying a transparent and efficient land use, property registration, and sound financial system. We will support local governments and relevant stakeholders, through a variety of avenues and vehicles, in developing and using basic land inventory information, such as a cadaster, valuation maps, as well as land and housing price records to generate the high-quality, timely, and reliable disaggregated data by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national **subnational and local** context, needed to assess changes in land values.

Rational:

The NUA has recognized that to implement sustainable urban and territorial planning, it is necessary to encourage synergies and interactions among the national, subnational and local context, hence, the data produced should also be relevant for them.

92. We will develop and implement housing policies at all levels incorporating participatory planning, and applying the principle of subsidiarity, as appropriate, in order to ensure coherence among national, sub-national, and local development strategies, land policies and housing supply.
93. We will foster the realization of the right to adequate housing, as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, by all appropriate means and to the maximum of our available resources, individually and through international assistance and cooperation, especially economic and technical measures and capacity development. We will also enhance the public supply of land for affordable housing, including land in central and consolidated areas of cities with proper infrastructure, and encourage mixed-income development to promote social inclusion.
94. We will develop policies, tools, mechanisms, and financing models that promote access to a wide range of affordable housing options and consider shifting from a predominantly private ownership to rental and other tenure options, including cooperative solutions such as co-housing, community land trust, and other forms of collective tenure, in order to improve the supply of housing, especially for low-income groups and to prevent segregation. This will include support to incremental housing and self-build schemes, with special attention to slums and informal settlements upgrading programs.
95. We will increase the allocation of financial and human resources for the upgrading and to the extent possible the prevention of slums and informal settlements with strategies that go beyond physical and environmental improvements, to ensure that slums and informal settlements are integrated into the social, economic, cultural, and political dimensions of cities. These strategies should include, as applicable, access to sustainable, adequate, safe, and affordable housing, basic and social services; and safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces; and they should promote security of tenure and its regularization, as well as measures for conflict prevention and mediation.

96. We will strive to define and reinforce inclusive and transparent national monitoring systems for reducing the proportion of people living in slums and informal settlements, taking into account the experiences gained from previous efforts to improve the living conditions of slum and informal settlement dwellers.
97. We will promote the development of adequate and enforceable regulations in the housing sector, including building codes, standards, development permits, land use by-laws and ordinances, and planning regulations, while avoiding displacement and homelessness, ensuring sustainability, quality, affordability, health, safety, accessibility, energy efficiency, and resilience. We will also promote differentiated analysis of housing supply and demand based on high-quality, timely, and reliable disaggregated data at the national, sub-national, and local levels, considering specific social, economic, environmental, and cultural dimensions.
98. We will implement housing and urban development programs with housing at the center of the strategy and to the extent possible, situated at the center of the city, prioritizing well-located and well-distributed housing schemes in order to avoid peripheral and isolated mass housing developments detached from urban systems, regardless of the social and economic segment for which they are developed.
99. We will take measures to improve road safety and integrate it into sustainable mobility and transport infrastructure planning and design, from the conceptual design and planning, to the execution, maintenance and operation. We will promote the implementation of the United Nations vehicle safety regulations, accompanied by awareness-raising initiatives, with special attention to the needs of women and girls, as well as children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities and those in vulnerable situations.
100. We will provide access for all to safe, age and gender responsive, affordable, accessible, and sustainable urban mobility and land and sea transport systems, enabling meaningful participation in social and economic activities in cities and human settlements, by integrating transport and mobility plans into overall urban plans and promoting a wide range of transport and mobility options, in particular through:
 - (a) Supporting a significant increase in accessible safe, efficient, affordable and sustainable infrastructure for public transport as well as non-motorized options such as walking and cycling, prioritizing them over private motorized transportation;
 - (b) Supporting equitable Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) that minimizes the displacement in particular of the poor and features affordable, mixed-income housing and a mix of jobs and services;
 - (c) Supporting better and coordinated transport-land use planning, between urban, peri-urban and rural areas, including waterways and transport and mobility planning, especially for small islands developing States and coastal cities.
101. We will develop mechanisms and common frameworks at the national, sub-national, and local levels to appraise the wider benefits of urban and metropolitan transport schemes, including impacts on the economy, social cohesion, quality of life, accessibility, road safety, public health, and climate change mitigation goals, among others.
102. We will support the development of these mechanisms and frameworks, based on sustainable national urban transport and mobility policies, for sustainable, open, and transparent procurement, and regulation of transport and mobility services in urban and metropolitan areas, including new technology that enables shared mobility services, as well as the development of clear and transparent contractual relationships between local governments and transport and mobility providers which further public interest and define mutual obligations.
103. We will support better coordination between transport and urban and territorial planning departments, in mutual understanding of planning and policy frameworks, at the national, sub-national, and local levels, including through sustainable urban and metropolitan transport and mobility plans. We will provide support to sub-national and local governments to develop the necessary knowledge and capacity to implement and enforce such plans.

104. We will support sub-national and local governments to develop and expand financing instruments, enabling them to improve their transport and mobility infrastructure and systems, such as **rapid or semirapid systems, bus or rail transit systems**, ~~Bus Rapid Transit systems, city trains~~, cycling lanes, pedestrian zones, and technology-based innovations in transport and transit systems to reduce congestion and pollution while improving efficiency, connectivity, accessibility, and quality of life.

Rational:

We suggest to avoid mentioning specific systems since there is a variety of options (i.e. Bus Rapid systems, metro, light trains buses, trolleybuses, trams, trains, etc.) that governments should be able to select depending on their needs and infrastructure available.

105. We will support adequate investments in infrastructure and service provision systems for water, hygiene and sanitation, sewage, solid waste management, urban drainage, and storm water management to improve health and ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all; as well as adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all; and end open defecation, with special attention to the needs and safety of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. We will further ensure that this infrastructure forms part of integrated urban and territorial development plans, including housing and mobility, among others, and is implemented in a participatory manner, considering innovative, accessible, context specific, and culturally-sensitive solutions.
106. We will equip public water and sanitation utilities with the capacity to implement sustainable water management systems, including sustainable maintenance of urban infrastructure services, through capacity development—including knowledge sharing and peer learning partnerships—with the goal of progressively eliminating inequalities, and promoting both the universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, and adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all.
107. We will promote energy efficiency and renewable energy, and support local governments to apply them in public buildings, infrastructures and facilities, as well as in taking advantage of their direct control, where applicable, of local infrastructure and codes, to foster more efficient use of energy in end-use sectors, such as residential, commercial and industrial buildings, industry, transport, waste and sanitation. We also encourage the adoption of building performance codes and standards, renewable portfolio targets, energy efficiency labelling and public procurement policies on energy, among other modalities as appropriate, to achieve energy efficiency targets. We will also prioritize smart grid, district energy systems and community energy plans to improve synergies between renewable energy and energy efficiency.
108. We will support decentralized decision-making on waste disposal to promote universal access to sustainable waste management systems. We will support the promotion of extended producer responsibility schemes, including waste generators and producers in the financing of urban waste management systems and reducing the hazards of waste streams and increasing recycling rates through better product design and encouraging a transition to a circular economy.
109. We will promote the integration of food and nutrition needs of urban residents, particularly the urban poor, in urban and territorial planning, to end hunger and malnutrition. We will promote coordination of food security and agriculture policies across urban, peri-urban, and rural areas to facilitate the production, storage, transport, and marketing of food to consumers and to prevent food waste. We will further promote the coordination of food policies with energy, water, transport, waste, and other policies in urban areas to maximize efficiencies and minimize waste, recognizing the food-water-energy-climate-environment nexus.
110. We will support diverse urban cultural heritage and its accessibility to the public as a priority component of urban plans and strategies through the adoption of planning instruments, including master plans, zoning guidelines, building code requirements, coastal management policies, and strategic growth policies that safeguard a diverse range of tangible and intangible cultural assets and landscapes, and will protect them from potential disruptive impacts of urban development.

111. We will support leveraging cultural heritage for sustainable urban development, and recognize its role in stimulating participation and responsibility, and promote innovative and sustainable use of architectural monuments and sites with the intention of value creation, through respectful restoration and adaptation. We will engage local communities, particularly indigenous peoples, in the promotion and dissemination of knowledge of tangible and intangible cultural heritage and protection of traditional expressions and languages, including through the use of new technologies and techniques.

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

112. We recognize that the implementation of the New Urban Agenda requires an enabling environment and a wide range of means and mechanisms at all levels, tapping into all available traditional and innovative sources at the global, regional, national, sub-national, and local levels as well as enhanced partnerships among Governments at all levels, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations System, and other actors, based on the principles of **gender** equality, non-discrimination, accountability, respect for all human rights, and solidarity, especially with those that are the poorest and most vulnerable.
113. We will support UN-Habitat and other relevant stakeholders to generate evidence-based and practical guidance for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the urban dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals, in close collaboration with Member States and through the mobilization of experts, **Major Groups and other non-State actors** including the General Assembly of Partners for Habitat III, and building on the legacy of the Habitat III preparatory process, including regional and thematic meetings, to consolidate links with existing knowledge and urban solution platforms relevant to the New Urban Agenda.
114. We will support and strengthen UN-Habitat to develop normative knowledge and provide capacity development and tools to national, sub-national, and local governments in designing, planning, and managing sustainable urban development.
115. We will support the establishment by UN-Habitat of a multi trust fund for capacity development in support of sustainable urban development, to be accessed by developing countries, including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, as well as middle income-countries in the contexts of their particular challenges.
116. We reaffirm the commitments on means of implementation included in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing for Development in order to support the New Urban Agenda and the promotion of sustainable urban development.
117. We strongly urge states to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial, or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, and in this regard, the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.
118. We recognize that sustainable urban development, guided by national urban policies, as appropriate, can benefit from integrated national and international financing frameworks that are supported by an enabling environment at all levels. We acknowledge the importance of ensuring that all financial means of implementation are firmly embedded into national policy frameworks and adequate capacities are developed at all levels.
119. We will promote context-sensitive approaches in financing urbanization and in enhancing financial management capacities at all levels of government, adopting specific instruments and mechanisms necessary to achieve sustainable urban development, recognizing that each country has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development.
120. We will mobilize endogenous resources and revenues generated through the capture of benefits of urbanization, as well as the catalyzing effects and maximized impact of public and private investments in order to improve the financial conditions for urban development and open access to additional sources recognizing that, for all countries, public policies and the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources, underscored by the principle of national ownership, are central to our common pursuit of sustainable development, including achieving the New Urban Agenda.

121. We will support appropriate policies and capacities that enable sub-national and local governments to register and expand their potential revenue base, especially with regard to local taxes, while ensuring that women and girls, children and youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, poor households, and marginalized communities are not disproportionately affected.
122. We will promote a sound and transparent system of financial transfers from national government to sub-national and local governments based on their needs, priorities, functions, mandates, and on performance-based incentives -- providing them with adequate, timely and predictable resources and enhancing their own abilities to raise revenues and manage expenditures.
123. We will support the development of vertical and horizontal models of distribution of financial resources to decrease inequalities across territories, within urban centers, and between urban and rural areas, as well as to promote integrated and balanced territorial development. In this regard, we emphasize the importance of improving transparency of data on spending and resource allocation as a tool to assess progress towards equity and spatial integration.
124. We will implement policy frameworks to capture the increase in land and property value generated as a result of urban development processes, infrastructure projects and public investments. Measures will be put in place to prevent its solely private capture as well as land and real estate speculations, by introducing adequate taxation and site and city-wide redistribution of gains. We will reinforce the link among fiscal systems, urban planning as well as urban management tools, including land market regulations. We will ensure that efforts to generate land-based finance do not result in unsustainable land use and consumption.
125. We will support sub-national and local governments to implement transparent and accountable expenditure control instruments, based on legislative control and public participation, in support of open and fair tendering processes, procurement mechanisms and reliable budget execution, as well as preventive anti-corruption measures to promote integrity, accountability, proper management, and access to public property and land.
126. We will establish robust legal and regulatory frameworks for sustainable municipal borrowing, on the basis of sustainable debt management, supported by adequate revenues and capacities, by means of local creditworthiness as well as expanded sustainable municipal debt markets when appropriate. We will consider the establishment of appropriate financial intermediaries for urban financing, such as regional, national, sub-national, and local development funds or development banks which can catalyze public and private, national, and international financing. We will work to promote risk mitigation mechanisms, such as the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, while managing currency risk.
127. We will support measures to reduce the cost of capital and stimulate the private sector and households to participate in sustainable urban development and resilience-building efforts, including access to risk transfer mechanisms.
128. We will also consider establishing urban transport infrastructure and service funds at the national level, based on a variety of funding sources, ranging from public grants to contributions from other public entities and the private sector, ensuring coordination among actors and interventions as well as accountability.
129. We invite international multilateral financial institutions, regional development banks, development finance institutions and cooperation agencies to provide financial support to programs and projects to implement the New Urban Agenda, particularly in developing countries.
130. We support access to different multilateral funds, including the Green Climate Fund, as appropriate, through a dedicated programmatic approach for sub-national and local governments, to secure resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation plans, policies, programmes, and actions. We will collaborate with sub-national and local financial institutions, as appropriate, to develop climate finance infrastructure solutions and to create appropriate mechanisms to identify catalytic financial instruments.
131. We will explore and develop feasible solutions for climate and disaster risks in cities and human settlements, including through collaborating with insurance and reinsurance institutions and other

relevant actors, with regard to investments in urban and metropolitan infrastructures, buildings and other urban assets as well as for local populations to secure their shelter and economic needs.

132. We support international public finance, including Official Development Assistance (ODA) among others, to catalyse additional resource mobilization from other sources, public, and private for sustainable urban and territorial development, including by mitigating risks for potential investors recognizing that international public finance plays an important role in complementing the efforts of countries to mobilize public resources domestically, especially in the poorest and most vulnerable countries with limited domestic resources.
133. We will expand opportunities for North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation as well as sub-national decentralized, and city-to-city cooperation, as appropriate, to contribute to sustainable urban development, developing capacities and fostering exchanges of urban solutions and mutual learning at all levels and by all actors.
134. We will promote capacity development as a multifaceted approach that addresses the ability of multiple stakeholders and institutions, at all levels of governance and combines the individual, societal, and institutional capacity to formulate, implement, enhance, manage, monitor, and evaluate public policies for sustainable urban development.
135. We will promote the strengthening of the capacity of national, sub-national, and local governments, including local government associations, as appropriate, to work with women and girls, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and those in vulnerable situations as well as with civil society, the academia and research institutions, and other rights-based groups in shaping organizational and institutional governance processes, enabling them to effectively participate in urban and territorial development decision-making.
136. We will support local government associations as promoters and providers of capacity development, recognizing and strengthening, as appropriate, both their involvement in national consultations on urban policies and development priorities, and their cooperation with sub-national and local governments, along with civil society, private sector, professionals, academia and research institutions and their existing networks, to deliver on capacity development programmes by means of peer-to-peer learning, subject-matter related partnerships, and collaborative actions such as inter-municipal cooperation, on a global, regional, national, sub-national, and local scale, including the establishment of practitioners' networks and science-policy interface practices.
137. We will support capacity development programs to help sub-national and local governments in financial planning and management, anchored in institutional coordination at all levels, including environmental sensitivity, and anti-corruption measures, embracing transparent and independent oversight, accounting procurement, reporting, auditing, and monitoring processes, among others, and to review sub-national and national performance and compliance, with particular attention to age and gender budgeting and the improvement and digitalization of accounting processes and records, in order to promote result-based approaches, and to build medium to long-term administrative and technical capacity.
138. We will promote capacity development programs on the use of legal land-based revenue and financing tools as well as on real estate market functioning for policymakers and local public officials focusing on the legal and economic foundations of value capture, including quantification, capturing, and distribution of land value increments.
139. We will promote the use of multi-stakeholder partnerships in urban development processes, as appropriate, establishing clear and transparent policy, financial and administrative frameworks and procedures, as well as planning guidelines for multi-stakeholder partnerships.
140. We will support capacity development initiatives to empower and strengthen skills and abilities of the women and girls, children and youth, older person and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, as well as persons in vulnerable situations for shaping governance processes, engaging in dialogue, and promoting and protecting human rights and anti-discrimination, to ensure their effective participation in urban and territorial development decision-making.
141. We will promote the development of national information and communications technology policies and e-government strategies as well as citizen-centric digital governance tools, tapping into

technological innovations, including capacity development programs, in order to make information and communications technologies accessible to the public, including women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and other persons in vulnerable situations, to enable them to develop and exercise civic responsibility, broadening participation and fostering responsible governance, as well as increasing efficiency. The use of digital platforms and tools, including geospatial information systems, will be encouraged to improve long term integrated urban and territorial planning, and access to urban and metropolitan services.

142. We will support science, research, and innovation, including a focus on social, technological, digital and nature-based innovation, robust science-policy interfaces in urban and territorial planning and policy formulation, as well as institutionalized mechanisms for sharing and exchanging information, knowledge and expertise, including the collection, analysis, and dissemination of geographically-based, community-collected, high-quality timely and reliable data, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national, sub-national, and local contexts.
143. We will strengthen the data and statistical capacities at national, sub-national, and local levels to effectively monitor progress achieved in the implementation of sustainable urban development policies and strategies to inform decision-making and appropriate reviews. Data collection procedures should be primarily based on national official data sources and done in close collaboration with national statistical offices, open, transparent, and consistent with the purpose of respecting privacy rights and all human rights obligations and commitments.
144. We will support the role and enhanced capacity of sub-national and local governments in data collection, analysis and dissemination, promoting evidence-based governance, building on a shared knowledge base using both globally-comparable as well as locally-generated data, including through censuses, household surveys, population registers and other relevant sources, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national, sub-national, and local contexts.
145. We will foster the creation, promotion, and enhancement of open, user-friendly, and participatory data platforms using technological and social tools available to transfer and share knowledge among national, sub-national, and local governments and relevant stakeholders, including non-state actors and people, to enhance effective urban planning and management, efficiency, and transparency through e-governance, information and communications technologies-assisted approaches and geospatial information management.

C. FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW

146. We stress the need to carry out a periodic follow-up and review of the New Urban Agenda in order to track its progress, ensure its effective and timely implementation as well as its inclusiveness, and evaluate its transformative impact.
147. We also acknowledge that the follow-up and review process of the New Urban Agenda should be voluntary and country-led, taking into account sub-national and local levels of government, and supplemented by the contributions of the United Nations development system, regional organizations and other stakeholders. It should be a continuous process aimed at creating and reinforcing partnerships among all stakeholders and fostering exchanges of urban solutions and mutual learning. It should be open, inclusive, multilevel, participatory, and transparent for all people, support accurate reporting and promote accountability to our citizens.
148. We acknowledge that the follow-up and review process of the New Urban Agenda should have effective linkages with the follow-up and review mechanisms of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, recognizing that, while both agendas have independent mandates, it is imperative to ensure coordination and coherence in their implementation. **In this spirit, we recommend that review process for the New Urban Agenda also feed into the review and monitoring processes of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development.**
149. We affirm that the process of report preparation should incorporate, to the extent possible, the inputs of national, sub-national, and local governments, multilateral organizations, international financial

institutions, civil society, the private sector, academia and other relevant stakeholders. It should build on existing platforms and processes, such as the World Urban Forum[1] convened by UN-Habitat as the foremost global arena for interaction among policy makers, local government leaders and other relevant stakeholders, experts and practitioners in the field of cities and human settlements. **We recommend that to the extent possible, UN-Habitat. It should avoid duplication, build on, complement and support other reporting processes including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development, and respond to local and national circumstances, capacities, needs, and priorities. We will also build on the legacy of the Habitat III Preparatory Process, and request UN-Habitat to establish an International Multi-stakeholder Panel on Sustainable Urbanization, in collaboration with the rest of the United Nations development system and other relevant stakeholders, to consolidate links to existing knowledge and urban solutions platforms relevant to the New Urban Agenda.**

150. We acknowledge the importance of local governments, as key and active partners in the follow-up and review of the New Urban Agenda and call upon them to develop, together with national and sub-national governments, implementable follow-up and review mechanisms at the local level. Their capacity should be strengthened in order to enhance their contribution, including by convening them through their associations and appropriate platforms such as the United Nations Advisory Committee on Local Authorities (UNACLA).
151. We call upon the United Nations development system and all relevant stakeholders to come together to work in partnership, enhancing cooperation and effectiveness in the follow up and review of the New Urban Agenda. We recognize the need to strengthen the UN system-wide coordination and coherence in the area of sustainable urban development. **And the necessity of develop an institutionalized mechanism for civil society participation in the design, monitoring, evaluation and review of the New Urban Agenda strategies, programs, and normative frameworks.**
152. We reaffirm the expertise and existing mandate[2] of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) as the focal point for human settlements and for the coordination of human settlements activities within the United Nations system, and recall General Assembly Resolutions on “Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)”[3].
153. We request UN-Habitat, in coordination with the United Nations development system and other relevant stakeholders to ensure coherent and effective follow-up and reporting on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, and to prepare a biennial progress report that will provide a comprehensive analysis of the progress made, consistent with the reporting on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
154. We will continue strengthening mobilization efforts through partnerships, advocacy, and awareness activities on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda using existing initiatives such as World Habitat Day and World Cities Day, as well as considering establishing new initiatives to mobilize and generate support from civil society, citizens, and stakeholders. We recognize the importance of continuing to engage in the follow-up and review of the New Urban Agenda with sub-national and local governments associations represented at the World Assembly of Local and Regional Governments.
155. We invite the United Nations General Assembly at its 71st session, in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, to build on the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions on “Implementation of the Outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and Strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)”[4] including through:
 - Establishing universal membership in its Governing Council to strengthen its relevance, responsiveness, governance and accountability to Member States;
 - Ensuring secure, stable, adequate, and predictable financial resources, both from the regular and non-regular budget of the United Nations;
 - Supporting the organization’s effectiveness to provide capacity development, particularly developing countries, and to facilitate the access of governments at all levels to technology throughout the process of designing, planning, and implementing the New Urban Agenda;

- Empowering UN-Habitat as the United Nations institution that leads and mobilizes all actors, including the United Nations system, on the sustainable urban development agenda and the implementation of mandates on cities and human settlements.
156. We encourage the General Assembly to consider holding the fourth United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development in 2036 within a renewed political commitment to assess and consolidate progress of the New Urban Agenda.

[1] See General Assembly Resolution 56/206, as well as General Assembly Resolution 70/210

[2] See General Assembly Resolution 56/206 and other relevant General Assembly resolutions including 31/109, 251/177, 67/216, 68/239, 69/226 and 70/210.

^[3] See General Assembly resolutions 67/216, 68/239, 69/226 and 70/210.

[4] See General Assembly resolutions 67/216, 68/239, 69/226 and 70/210.