



HABITAT III  
QUITO 17-20 OCTOBER 2016

United Nations Conference on Housing  
and Sustainable Urban Development

## FINAL REPORT OF SIDE EVENTS

Draft 1

## DAILY SUMMARY OF SIDE EVENTS

MONDAY, 17 OCTOBER 2016

### ***SIDE EVENT 1: Urban development management in Ghana and implications for the New Urban Agenda: Cases of the Ghana Urban Management Pilot Programme and the National Priority Planned City Extension of Ningo-Prampram***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored strategies for harnessing the opportunities of urbanisation in Ghana. **Lead:** Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ghana. **Partners:** Agence Française de Développement; Ningo Prampram District Assembly; UN-Habitat; Urban Management Institute.

**SUMMARY:** Presentations by speakers showcased experiences in planning and implementation of the Ghana Urban Management Pilot Programme in Ho, Kumasi, Tamale and Sekondi-Takoradi, Ghana, and the National Priority Planned City Extension of Ningo-Prampram. Strategies, challenges and solutions were all explored, and mechanisms for managing high levels of urban growth discussed. Scaling up this initiative to further cities in Ghana was also discussed

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The Ghana Urban Management Pilot Programme is a tool that can support the implementation of the NUA in Ghana.

### ***SIDE EVENT 2: Transforming research into practice and policy: Dialogues on implementation and evaluation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the interface between academic research and planning practice and policy. **Lead:** Urban Transformations Network, Economic and Social Research Council. **Partners:** University of Oxford Centre on Migration Policy and Society; Oxford Program for the Future of Cities; South African Local Government Association; Brazilian Secretary of Federative Affairs; Prefecture of Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers gave presentations on research, policy and planning for five key urban themes, namely housing, gender inequality, urban sustainability, mobility and health. Speakers discussed the type of institutional support needed to facilitate knowledge co-production and multi-level governance in these areas, and identified and explored key challenges for the communication and sharing of ideas.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Making research part of urban policy and local practice is crucial for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the NUA.

### ***SIDE EVENT 3: Driving the New Urban Agenda through public space***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored community-led design and management of public space. **Lead:** Project for Public Spaces. **Partners:** World Bank; Future of Places; Cape Town Partnership; Urban Vision; Urbanista; Municipality of Quito, Ecuador; Rujak Center for Urban Studies.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an update on the proceedings of Placemaking Week, an international gathering held a month prior to Habitat III, and explored how community-led design and management of public space can support the implementation of the NUA. It addressed a range of themes related to public space, including inclusion, safety, governance, economic development and resilience.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Public spaces are points of convergence in cities, and constitute important leverage points for sustainable urban development, including the NUA.

### ***SIDE EVENT 4: Human right to the city, human right to the habitat: A common house where everyone can live in dignity***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the many challenges and potential solutions for the provision of adequate housing to all. **Lead:** Caritas Internationalis. **Partners:** Caritas Ecuador; Caritas Spain; Catholic Charities USA; UN Special Rapporteur On Adequate Housing.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers addressed the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the 2015 Annual Report to the UN General Assembly (A/70/270) by the UN Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing, and the Human Rights Framework and explored options for strengthening inclusiveness in cities, especially through housing. Speakers investigated a range of holistic approaches to housing that promote social justice, integrated human development, full enjoyment of human rights, participation and inclusion of all citizens, especially marginalised and vulnerable groups, including indigenous people.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** It is important to connect the NUA to the Human Rights Framework, to promote urban and housing models that correspond to people's needs and dignity.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 5: Enhancing the means of implementation of the New Urban Agenda: The European Union Blending Framework***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored municipal financing as practiced by the European Commission which leverages domestic, international public and international private finance through the EU's blending mechanism.

**Lead:** Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development, EU. **Partners:** European Commission; European Investment Bank; Agence Française de Développement.

**SUMMARY:** Presentations documented both traditional and more innovative forms of blending finance. The event demonstrated the need for partnerships to support financing, as well as strong legal and regulatory frameworks and financial management practices. Concrete examples were showcased from the partner organisations' portfolios.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Blending mechanisms, such as the EU's, are critical for the successful implementation of the NUA, due to the urgent need to unlock financing for local governments.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 6: The role of parliamentarians in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for national-level legislation to support the NUA. **Lead:** Ministry of Housing Utilities and Urban Communities, Egypt. **Partners:** Inter Parliamentary Union; Commonwealth Parliamentary Association; UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers shared knowledge, successful experiences and best practices related to the development and implementation of legislation and legal frameworks to support sustainable urban development.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Developing national legislation that directly responds to the commitments of the NUA can enhance the capacity and mandate of national and sub-national governments for implementation.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 7: Resilience within water systems: The quest for strategies and innovations in the Anthropocene***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the challenges and opportunities of managing water resources in cities, and ensuring that cities build resilience in sustainable, long-term ways. **Lead:** University of Tokyo Institutes for Advanced Study; Integrated Research System For Sustainability Science. **Partners:** United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability Future Earth; Stockholm Resilience Centre; University of Stockholm.

**SUMMARY:** Panellists presented the various drivers and challenges of rapid urbanisation, natural resource degradation in cities, and climate change. These challenges were discussed, and the need for new strategies that reduce degradation of waterways, and build the resilience of water systems was explored. In particular, the side event promoted a long-term approach to policy for water resilience that goes beyond disaster risk reduction, and explored science-based concepts and approaches related to strengthening the resilience of the

urban water environment with the aim of generating specific proposals or ideas leading to action-oriented results.

***SIDE EVENT 8: The reality of informal settlements in Latin America: Experiences from communities for the social production of habitat***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored informal settlements in Latin America. **Lead:** Techo International.

**SUMMARY:** Presentations provided an overview of informal settlements in Latin America and discussed how many governments lack information, data and understanding of informal settlements in their jurisdictions, including the location of settlements, their features, and communities. Filling these gaps is critical, if effective national and local programs are to be implemented.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** To support implementation of the NUA, which addresses informal settlements, progress and experience in community self-management, mobilisation and grassroots activity is important, especially when there is an absence of public policy. Informal settlement communities need to be empowered if the NUA is to be effectively implemented.

***SIDE EVENT 9: Planning for public engagement***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for public engagement when planning sustainable places. **Lead:** Global Planners Network. **Partners:** American Planning Association; Royal Town Planning Institute; Canadian Institute of Planners; Planning Institute of Australia.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers from the Global Planners Network shared experience gathered from engaging communities in the Americas, Europe, Australasia and elsewhere. A methodology of community engagement that emphasises long-term quality of life, supports national policy, is backed by training for local leaders, and leads to collaborative projects was promoted by the speakers and explored with participants.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The Global Planners Network highlighted experience in engaging communities for inclusive sustainable urban development, and developed key lessons for the NUA. In order to tackle social exclusion in urban areas, it is essential to empower communities for decision making and develop participatory planning methodologies.

***SIDE EVENT 10: Imagining alternative futures for ports in transition***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of ports in cities, and re-use options for port spaces. **Lead:** National Technical University Of Athens.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers and researchers presented case studies from a range of air and water ports in cities, including Berlin and Hamburg, Germany; Gdansk, Poland; La Plata, Argentina; and Athens, Greece. These presentations explored the role and impact of globalisation, economic recession and privatisation on these ports, and the re-purposing of ports that is occurring. Governance and policy implications were addressed.

***SIDE EVENT 11: Local governments as promoters of urban transparency in Latin-America***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of accountability and transparency in achieving effective basic municipal service delivery and local development. **Lead:** Spanish Federation of Municipalities. **Partners:** Urban Planning and Design Lab.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the increased role of local governments in achieving the SDGs, and the growing importance of local governments for international development aims more generally. The session explored decentralisation, the importance of basic services, and the design of urban policy. For these to be effective, speakers stressed the need to develop and promote policies and initiatives that boost transparency and accountability, in order to ensure that service delivery is effective, efficient, open, competitive and fair.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Given the centrality of local governments and the importance of basic services in the NUA, the session highlighted how initiatives for transparency and accountability can effectively support implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 12: National planning and multi-level governance in Ecuador***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored decentralisation and the construction of multiple levels of governance in Ecuador. **Lead:** SENPLADES Ecuador. **Partners:** Ministerio Coordinador de Desarrollo Social; Ministerio de Inclusión Económica y Social; Vicepresidencia de la Republica.

**SUMMARY:** Representatives of government and academia provided an overview of national planning and governance in Ecuador. These presentations analysed the main challenges to the establishment and strengthening of decentralised multi-tiered governance in the country. In particular, the National Decentralised System for Participatory Planning was considered, especially in terms of its institutional and technical structure.

***SIDE EVENT 13: Planning sustainable housing communities in Gulf States and opportunities for south cooperation***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored real estate and housing development in the Arab region. **Lead:** Dubai Real Estate Institute. **Partners:** World Bank; UN-Habitat; United Arab Emirates; Arab Fund For Social And Economic Development; Sheikh Zayed Housing Fund; International Real Estate Federation (FIABCI).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented a range of lessons and experiences, including in depth case studies, of the planning, financing and management of energy-efficient housing programs implemented in Gulf States, and the Arab region more generally. There was a focus on how these case studies can inform projects in low- and middle-income Arab countries.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** These lessons and experiences were presented to inform implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 14: Large green spaces and urban forests, key public infrastructure for equitable, healthy and sustainable cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event highlighted the importance of large green spaces in cities from a range of perspectives, including quality of life, climate change mitigation and city attractiveness. **Lead:** World Urban Parks New Zealand. **Partners:** Development Bank of Latin America; International Council on Monuments and Sites; International Federation of Landscape Architects; Italian Society of Silviculture And Forest Ecology; United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation; World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF).

**SUMMARY:** The speakers provided an overview of key issues, demonstrating the value that green spaces, such as small and large city parks, urban forests, peri-urban parks, as well as cemeteries and gardens, generate for cities. Green spaces and green infrastructure were explored as assets critical to long-term planning and governance in the city. In particular, the role of green spaces in contributing to the three dimensions of sustainable development was highlighted: social (health, recreation, equitable meeting places, food supply); environmental (biodiversity, climate mitigation); and economic (clean water, city attractiveness, development and finances).

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Correct governance and planning of green infrastructure is vital, and plays a crucial role in achieving the NUA. The session provided a set of recommendations on this topic to support implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 15: Urban resilience: The people's approach***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for increased participation of civil society and urban communities in urban resilience initiatives. **Lead:** Cordaid.

**SUMMARY:** The speakers highlighted how overly technical approaches to urban resilience can overlook the human dimension. Case studies of Cordaid work in Guiuan, the Philippines, and Jakarta, Indonesia, demonstrated the importance of a community-focused human-centered approach to resilience. Such an approach leads to a more inclusive urban resilience agenda.

***SIDE EVENT 16: Implementing the New Urban Agenda? The role of Urban Thinkers Campuses and the City We Need***

**OVERVIEW:** This city event highlighted the role of the City We Need and the Urban Thinkers Campus initiatives in the Habitat III process and implementation of the NUA. **Lead:** Arcadis. **Partners:** Shelter Program Arcadis UN-Habitat Partnership; World Urban Campaign; World Business Council for Sustainable Development; Isocarp; Organisers of Urban Thinkers Campuses.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the City We Need and the Urban Thinkers Campus, and their role in the Habitat III process. The City We Need manifesto comprised 10 principles and 10 drivers of change which were agreed upon by a range of stakeholders. The side event discussed these, in terms of urban solutions, and the role of private sector and community groups in achieving these.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The principles and drivers of change of The City We Need, as well as the solutions that flow from this initiative, were explored in terms of their application to the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 17: Plans of action for urban expansion: Advances, findings, and moving to scale***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored strategies and options for sustainably managing fast growing cities. **Lead:** New York University Urban Expansion Program at Marron Institute of Urban Management, and Stern School of Business of New York University. **Partners:** Cities Alliance; Development Bank of Latin America; Municipality of Montería, Colombia; Municipality of Valledupar; Colombia; Municipality Of Reynosa, Mexico; Government of Ethiopia.

**SUMMARY:** The speakers provided an overview of the Colombia Urban Expansion Initiative and the Ethiopia Urban Expansion Initiative, as well as more recent work in Mexico, that aim to assist fast growing cities in developing new approaches to planning and management that are appropriate to the speed and duration of change.

***SIDE EVENT 18: Investing in sustainable cities: Challenges and opportunities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored concrete ways to finance sustainable urban development. **Lead:** International Development Finance Club Secretariat (KfW). **Partners:** Development Bank Of Latin America; The World Resources Institute.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the role of development finance institutions in realising sustainable urban development through effective mobilisation of resources. Panellists provided a range of insights into global best practice for financing sustainable urban development.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Financing is a core issue of the NUA, and often one of largest challenges facing cities. The side session promoted the use of development finance institutions and other capital providers, government actors, and civil society as key players in effective financing of sustainable cities.

***SIDE EVENT 19: The 'South American Award for Best Local Practice for Sustainable Development' in the context of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the idea of a regional competition and award to support localisation of sustainable development and implementation of the NUA. **Lead:** Asociación de Municipalidades Ecuatorianas. **Partners:** Local governments; Asociación de Municipalidades Latinoamericanas; Academia.

**SUMMARY:** In support of decentralisation and city-to-city cooperation, the Asociación de Municipalidades Ecuatorianas and its partners presented the idea of an regional award for best local practice in sustainable development. This award would promote the exchange and replication of good practices focused on localising the SDGs and the NUA.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The award would support implementation of the NUA by aligning it with local practices for the SDGs. It would help to implement the NUA by generating knowledge, best practice and building awareness.

***SIDE EVENT 20: The Multidimensional reality of migration in cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored migration between cities, and the role of migrants within the NUA. **Lead:** International Centre For Migration Policy Development. **Partners:** UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers shared the experiences of the Mediterranean City-to-City Migration Project, focused on supporting both domestic and international migrant populations in cities. The need for improved management of migrants in cities was demonstrated, and highlighted, especially in terms of social cohesion and stability. Migrants require human rights based consideration and need to be supported by proper inclusion policies and services.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The role and issue of migration and migrants within the NUA was examined. Cities need to develop effective migration governance policies and capacities aligned international and national frameworks.

***SIDE EVENT 21: No urban agenda without safe mobility***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of road safety and its relationship with public transport policies and people-centered urban and transport planning. **Lead:** Inter-American Development Bank. **Partners:** Federation Internationale de l'Automobile.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers and panellists discussed a range of new approaches road safety, building on the Decade of Action for Road Safety and the Sustainable Development Goals. Speakers also addressed the need to support cities in developing new financing instruments to improve urban mobility, which will be critical for road safety. The event illustrated the potential consequences of not acting decisively to prevent road traffic injuries and presented concrete strategies to address the current problem.

***SIDE EVENT 22: Grassroots approaches towards self-reliance in South Africa: The Isulabantu Project (Informal Settlements Upgrading Led by the Community)***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored integrated approaches for community-led upgrading in informal settlements in South Africa. **Lead:** University of KwaZulu-Natal. **Partners:** University of Westminster; Economic and Social Research Council; National Research Foundation; UTshani Fund (Slums Dwellers International); EThekweni Municipality.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers and panelists provided an overview of the Isulabantu Project, a project that seeks to develop new inclusive strategies for community-centred upgrading of informal settlements. Researchers also presented initial findings in terms of barriers and drivers impacting on bottom-up upgrading of informal settlement and self-reliance in informal settlements in the Durban Metropolitan Area. The study and project presented in this session can support new grass-roots based upgrading of informal settlements in South Africa, as well as elsewhere.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The role of communities is central for informal settlement upgrading, and implementation of the NUA should be pursued with community self-reliance in mind.

***SIDE EVENT 23: Integrated and balanced territorial development: The added value of regional governments towards the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event highlighted the importance of regional governments in achieving sustainable urban and territorial development. **Lead:** United Regions Organisation; The Catalan Regional Government, Spain.

**Partners:** Basque Regional Government, Spain; Consorcio de Gobiernos Autónomos Provinciales del Ecuador, Ecuador; La Financiera de Desarrollo Territorial, Colombia; Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development; Azuay Provincial Government, Ecuador.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers showcased the role of regional governments as enablers of holistic and integrated territorial approaches. In particular, speakers highlighted that regional governments can lead policies of urban regeneration by consolidating the urban environment, as well as advance and optimise urban-rural linkages.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The role of regional governments in implementing the NUA was highlighted. As intermediate levels of governance, regional governments can assure equitable and sustainable access and management to resources, provide social security and important services that support the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 24: Coalitions and networks of actors in the construction of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how a range of stakeholders contributes to the establishment of urban policy. **Lead:** Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales. **Partners:** Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador; Plataforma de la Sociedad Civil por el Hábitat y el Derecho a La Ciudad, Ecuador; Contrato Social por la Vivienda, Ecuador.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how public reflection and deliberation contributes to the establishment of national and local policy for urban development. In particular, the idea of 'right to the city' was discussed and analysed by academia, advocacy groups and non-government actors.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The implementation of the NUA needs to be subject to a participatory process of agenda setting that includes a range of actors.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 25: Active transport in the New Urban Agenda: Research, city examples and opportunities for cooperation***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the current state of research on active transport (cycling and walking) in developing countries. **Lead:** RuedaLab. **Partners:** United Nations Environment Programme; University of Cape Town; Fundación Ciudad Humana; Universidad de Los Andes; Fundación Despacio.

**SUMMARY:** From a range of perspectives, speakers explored current challenges in urbanisation and sustainability, and the resulting importance of designing and implementing sustainable and efficient cycling and walking transport systems in developing cities. The session saw the launch of the *Global Report and Index on Non Motorised Transport*.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** To support the implementation of the NUA, with policies and strategies oriented to improve conditions for non-motorised transport in cities, governments in emerging countries need to understand and evaluate their current situation, analyse the impacts of different policies and learn from research.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 26: Implementing and financing the New Urban Agenda using the Commitments to Action Model***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event emphasised the need for collaborative action to address problems. **Lead:** The Clinton Global Initiative. **Partners:** Cities Alliance.

**SUMMARY:** The Clinton Global Initiative has pursued a collaborative approach to tackling problems and implementing initiatives and projects, under which corporations, governments, and non-governmental organisations combine their strengths. This model, called 'Commitments to Action' has resulted in many benefits and proved effective.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA can be pursued using the 'Commitments to Action' model.

***SIDE EVENT 27: Implications for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda of the Baseline Study of Informal Settlements Targeted for Upgrading in South Africa***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event presented findings from recent research on informal settlements in South Africa and explored implications. **Lead:** Department of Human Settlements South Africa. **Partners:** Human Science Research Council; The World Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented findings from the *Baseline Study on Informal Settlements targeted for Upgrading*, including its recommendations for impact indicators, programme design and institutional arrangements. Data collection processes, research methodologies, indicators for impact assessments and other components were all discussed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The event provided a range of recommendations and suggestions for government, the community, and academics in implementing and assessing the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, with special focus on creating awareness and proposing practical solutions to the implementation of informal settlements and slum upgrading and the measurement of the impact of such programmes.

***SIDE EVENT 28: Global lessons to local action: Crafting better urban toolkits***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event focused on methods for localising international agendas. **Lead:** Human Cities Initiative, Stanford University. **Partners:** Sustasis Foundation; International Climate Development Institute.

**SUMMARY:** The speakers presented case studies supporting the translation of global frameworks into local action. Interactive workshop activities were facilitated by the organisers around the creation of localised toolkits and activities for implementing global frameworks. These deployed a range of design principles.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Methods for supporting global-to-local action are needed to implement the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 29: Inclusive urbanisation through transit-oriented development: Perspectives from the city***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event focused on how transit-oriented development can support sustainable urban development. **Lead:** U.S. Institute for Transportation and Development Policy.

**SUMMARY:** Representatives from different stakeholder groups discussed what inclusive and equitable urban development meant to their particular context. This included women, children and youth, older people, people with disabilities and grassroots groups. Speakers explored the meaning of inclusive urbanisation and how it can be achieved using transit-oriented development. The session saw the launch of the *Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Standard*.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Transit-oriented development was proposed a supporting tool for achieving sustainable inclusive and equitable urban development, central to the implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 30: Results of the Coordinated Audit of Social Housing in Nine Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event presented findings from a recent audit of social housing and explored implications for the NUA. **Lead:** Organización Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores. **Partners:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ); Arizona State University; Tribunal de Cuentas de la Unión, Brasil.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers gave the background, method and findings of an audit undertaken in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico and Paraguay. The audit reviewed whether the most economically and/or socially relevant housing programs in each country conformed to the standards set by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe in the document *Guidelines on Social Housing*.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** A range of good practices and recommendations related to social housing were discussed that support the implementation of the NUA.

### ***SIDE EVENT 31: The role of philanthropy in the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event focused on the role that foundations can play in creating safer environments in cities through philanthropic investment. **Lead:** European Foundation Centre.

**SUMMARY:** Representatives from different stakeholder groups discussed the specific niche role that foundations can play in achieving sustainable urban development. Specifically, they explored the centrality of cities in the work, operations and objectives of many foundations, and investigated ways that foundations and their collaborating partners can bridge gaps and create safe environments for collaboration.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Foundations have a critical role to play in fostering collaboration for the implementation of the NUA.

### ***SIDE EVENT 32: Transformative actions to create productive, sustainable and resilient cities: The Basque Declaration***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the endorsement of the Basque Declaration at the 8th European Conference on Sustainable Cities and Towns in 2016, and how it will shape the future of urban sustainable development. **Lead:** Regional Basque Government. **Partners:** Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) European Secretariat.

**SUMMARY:** The Regional Basque Government presented developments that have taken place following the endorsement of the Basque Declaration, which focuses on the 15 pathways required to achieve a socio-cultural, socioeconomic and technological transformation at the local and global level.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The Basque Declaration supports collaborative action for social justice, inclusiveness and a liveable planet. As such, it is inline with the NUA and can support implementation through strategic alignment.

### ***SIDE EVENT 33: Social and solidarity economy: A key sector to implement the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the social and solidarity economy. **Lead:** The Mont-Blanc Meetings – International Forum of Social and Solidarity Economy Entrepreneurs. **Partners:** The French Presidency of the International Leading Group on Social and Solidarity Economy; Quebec and Senegal United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy; The International Co-operative Alliance; The International Association of Mutual Benefit Societies; The International Association of French-Speaking Mayors; The Global Fund for Cities Development; The Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of Social Solidarity Economy.

**SUMMARY:** Representatives from different stakeholder groups discussed the need to promote innovative and alternative forms of production, finance and consumption in cities due to various social, economic and environmental crises. The session promoted social and solidarity economy as an approach that answers problems of exclusion, poverty and unemployment in cities.

### ***SIDE EVENT 34: Experimenting with new models for youth engagement, housing and mobility planning***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of young people in housing and mobility solutions in Australia, India and Europe. **Lead:** Urbego. **Partners:** Indian Housing Federation; Venice University of Architecture; University of Western Sydney; COWI.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented examples of successful approaches to engaging young people in urban development, adopting co-creation as a fundamental approach to inclusive development and using experimentation and technology as tools for better mobility planning. An exploration of the youth engagement approaches was conducted from practical, policy and strategic perspectives.

### ***SIDE EVENT 35: Sustainable Andean-Amazonian cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event focused on urban growth and sustainability in Andean-Amazonian cities. **Lead:** Derecho Ambiente y Recursos Naturales, Perú. **Partners:** Alcaldía de Ibagué, Colombia; CityUrb; Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas Ecuador; Zeladoria Ambiental (Environmental Stewards); Jardim São Francisco. **SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of Andean-Amazonian cities, highlighting the need for subnational governments to take greater action. Case studies of Ibagué, Colombia; Loreto, Peru; and Pañacocha's Millennium City, Ecuador, were presented. These case studies proposed innovative strategies and planning instruments for improving environmental sustainability and green growth.

***SIDE EVENT 36: Financing urban resilience: Shifting paradigms from protecting assets to safeguarding systems***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored new strategies of collaboration for urban resilience. **Lead:** Asian Development Bank. **Partners:** Arup; Department for International Development, United Kingdom; UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme; United States Agency for International Development; Rockefeller Foundation; 100 Resilient Cities; Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network; SECO.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the need for integrated action across sectors and scales for urban resilience, and the role of new financing models and planning for infrastructure investments. The Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund was introduced as an example of a shift from asset-based thinking to system-based thinking in urban resilience approaches.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA requires innovative networking and partnerships amongst urban stakeholders. In particular, inter-governmental and inter-agency coordination on urban resilience, particularly in terms of financing and infrastructure investment and planning.

***SIDE EVENT 37: Cultural heritage and creativity as a driver for urban social cohesion, inclusion and equity***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of cultural heritage for urban development. **Lead:** International Council of Monuments And Sites (ICOMOS). **Partners:** EUROPA NOSTRA Germany; Heritage Strategies International; Country chapters of ICOMOS; Creative Economy Group Foundation Serbia; City of San Antonio, US; City of Chefchaouen, Morocco; University of Cuenca; Organisation of American States.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented a range of case studies outlining projects, tools, instruments and guidelines for action in terms of heritage conservation and management for sustainable development, particularly in terms of fostering of creative industries, sustainable tourism, community engagement and cohesion and economic development in cities.

***SIDE EVENT 38: Knowledge sharing of Mymensingh Strategic Development Plan***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event presented key lessons in urban resilience planning from Bangladesh. **Lead:** Urban Development Directorate, Ministry of Housing and Public Works, Bangladesh. **Partners:** Capital Development Authority (Rajdhani Unnayan Kartipakhha RAJUK); National Housing Authority.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the pilot project, focused on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into comprehensive land-use development planning and management in the City of Mymensingh.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA's commitments to urban resilience can draw upon lessons presented in the side event by creating inclusive jobs, conserving ecology, selecting growth centers, and promoting participation.

***SIDE EVENT 39: Creative collaboration on climate change and public spaces regeneration for making better cities***

**OVERVIEW:** Required. This should outline the thematic focus of the event, the context and objective of the event, including some key data. **Lead:** Lima Cómo Vamos. **Partners:** Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development; Fundacion Avina; UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme; City of San Borja, Peru.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented on the Lima Cómo Vamos project *Occupy Your Street*, which promotes low-scale, low-cost, fast implementation and high-impact urban interventions with the involvement of neighbours and private sector. A case study from the City of San Borja, Peru explored how effective climate change action can be coupled with public space revitalisation.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Mechanisms that support private sector collaboration with local government for climate change, such as the *Occupy Your Street* initiative, are important for effective implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 40: RENEWW Zones: A new way for peri-urban communities to live, work, eat and thrive sustainably***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored integrated local systems of service delivery for the most vulnerable communities. **Lead:** U.S. Department of State.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented on the need to go beyond legacy models in service provision, towards new and innovative approaches. Integrated localised systems of service delivery were explored and promoted, with particular focus on models which deliver effective support to the most vulnerable urban communities.

***SIDE EVENT 41: Transformative actions for post-Quito implementation***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how the NUA can create sustainable inclusive cities. **Lead:** World Resource Institute; Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented several case studies on transformative action on the ground from a range of cities. These highlighted city-level decision-making. A forthcoming report from the World Resource Institute was also promoted.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The identification of good practice solutions for creating more inclusive cities and pathways to implementation need to be fully explored to support implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 42: Reducing relocation risk in urban areas***

**OVERVIEW:** The side event explored the implications of resettlement programmes to address urban risk. **Lead:** Indian Institute for Human Settlements. **Partners:** Makerere University; The Bartlett Development Planning Unit (DPU) at UCL; The Latin American Social Science Faculty (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of relocation and resettlements policies and programs, increasingly common approaches to urban risk management. Case studies from cities in Asia, Africa and Latin America were presented and lessons from research discussed, in particular the cost-benefit relationship of undertaking such programs.

***SIDE EVENT 43: Segregation and expulsion***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored segregation and expulsion in contemporary cities. **Lead:** Institute for Public Knowledge NYU. **Partners:** London School of Economics and Political Science; MIT.

**SUMMARY:** Using analytical models and providing concrete data from a range of studies, the speakers examined forms of interaction between social groups in cities, and how dynamics of isolation can result in the exclusion of certain groups.

***SIDE EVENT 44: Evidence from practice for action: Ensuring informed implementation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored provision of and access to adequate house. **Lead:** Habitat for Humanity International. **Partners:** Cities Alliance; COPEME Network of Microfinance Organisations in Peru; Governments; Habitat for Humanity Brazil; UN Habitat; Inter-American Development Bank; National Association Of Realtors.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented key findings and recommendations from a range of research into access to land, housing and finance for poor and vulnerable populations. The value of these findings and recommendations for policy was explored, and tangible impacts on the ground and in the field were analysed. The newly released *Global State of Housing Microfinance* was presented.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Session participants and housing practitioners were equipped with information and cross-sector connections to provide support throughout the NUA implementation process for housing.

***SIDE EVENT 45: Security policies and citizen solidarity for safer cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how to improve local security through solidarity. **Lead:** Ministerio del Interior Ecuador. **Partners:** Policia Nacional, Ecuador.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided presentations, leaflets, videos and a range of other materials that explored good practices in neighbourhood-level public safety and security. It promoted the development of a sense of community, solidarity between citizens and neighbourly 'watching' to improve security.

***SIDE EVENT 46: Women and the cities: Theories and practices for new visions***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored innovative models of gender-oriented urban planning. **Lead:** URBANIMA LUPT University of Naples Federico II. **Partners:** Huairou Commission; INVIHAB University of Cordoba; Gender Hub of UN-Habitat; AFEM; TRIA International Journal; Gender STE COST.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined recent research into gender issues in urban planning, and in particular, in the Habitat III process. Speakers promoted and debated a new vision of gender-oriented urban planning that addressed housing policy, urban spatial strategy, land-use planning, and the concepts of right to the city, safer city and the city for all.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA will be supported through the adoption of a range of policies, including gender-sensitive planning mechanisms.

***SIDE EVENT 47: Safer smarter cities for women and girls***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how safe cities can be developed using technology. **Lead:** City Leadership Initiative UCL STEaPP; World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; United Nations Children's Fund; Liveable Cities; SAP.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers surveyed how digital technologies can promote safety outcomes in cities around the world, especially in relation to women, girls and youth more widely. New findings in terms of the unique safety challenges that women and girls face in urban areas were analysed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** For effective implementation of the safety dimensions of the NUA, practitioners should adopt digital technologies that support women and girls in addressing their safety concerns.

***SIDE EVENT 48: Social support as part of building sustainable communities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored city-to-city diplomacy for sustainable development. **Lead:** Mutualista Pichincha. **Partners:** Organisers of the Urban Thinkers Campuses.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of a range of global and regional city networks and systems of cooperation, and launched an action plan to encourage network-to-network collaboration on global challenges, develop an index of city diplomacy efforts, and roll out capacity development for diplomacy between cities.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** City-to-city collaboration and diplomacy supports the localisation of global agenda and initiatives, including the implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 49: Co-production of knowledge on diversity in precarious neighbourhoods: A key to renewed urban thinking and policies***

**OVERVIEW:** The side event explored mechanisms for generating new knowledge on urban development. **Lead:** GRET. **Partners:** Cities Alliance; French Development Agency.

**SUMMARY:** Presenters outlined how diverse groups and neighbourhoods, particularly precarious ones, can generate new and innovative approaches to common urban challenges, thereby producing new knowledge for urban practitioners and policy makers. This requires participatory and open-minded approaches to urban development. A book, *Rethinking Precarious Neighbourhoods*, was launched by the French Development Agency.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The NUA calls for a paradigm shift urban development methods. Looking to precarious neighbourhoods to generate innovative knowledge can support such a shift by opening up space for new approaches.

***SIDE EVENT 50: Building bridges between the EU and the global urban agenda: An interregional debate on new urban governance***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the EU's delivery mechanism for the NUA. **Lead:** European Urban Knowledge Network. **Partners:** Ciudad Emergente; Engajamundo; Greenpeace.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced the Pact of Amsterdam, adopted by EU ministers responsible for urban matters, the European Commission and other European organisations in 2016, and outlined how the Pact will act as the EU's primary mechanism for delivering the NUA. The session analysed four themes, affordable housing, air quality, inclusion of migrants and refugees and urban poverty, and discussed how the EU's mechanism and the NUA were closely aligned.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA through national and regional mechanisms and agendas is important. By strategically aligning national and regional priorities with the NUA, effective delivery can be achieved.

***SIDE EVENT 51: Long-term vision of Quito***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how Quito established its long-term vision, through to 2040, and promoted integrated approaches to planning. **Lead:** Instituto Metropolitano de Planificación Urbana. **Partners:** União de Núcleos e Associações de Sacomã.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the process by which the city of Quito developed an integrative approach to sustainable urban planning, combining urban design, land use, mobility, environmental, social, economic development and resilience through partnerships and consultation with a range of stakeholders.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA and SDGs can be supported through the adoption of planning instruments that integrate multiple agendas and sectors. Similarly, long-term visioning for cities can draw on NUA priorities.

***SIDE EVENT 52: Urban regeneration and collaborative governance in the City of Tehran***

**OVERVIEW:** The side event shared lessons from Tehran's urban growth over the past ten years. **Lead:** Municipality of Tehran. **Partners:** Asian Mayors Forum; International City Leaders; Metropolis; Municipality of Tehran; Science and Research Centers of Iran; UCLG-MEWA; World Assembly of Islamic Cities.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of Tehran's growth over the past ten years, and explored how the city has harnessed rapid growth for improvements in liveability, across a range of infrastructure and services including public transportation, green spaces, information and communication technologies, waste

management, and social and cultural services. Lessons learned and good practices that have emerged from this evolution of the city were shared.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Finding viable approaches to managing rapid urban growth is a key success factor for the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 53: City innovations in open government***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored new approaches to local governance, with a focus on transparency and accountability at the local level **Lead:** Open Government Partnership. **Partners:** World Resources Institute.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how cities are best placed to respond to the needs of citizens. Speakers stressed the need for governments to be transparent, accountable, and open, in order to effectively respond. Case studies from a range of experiences in open government practice were presented, including participatory budgeting at the neighbourhood level and opening up municipal transport data to improve quality of service.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** For effective implementation of the NUA, local governments can adopt open government practices that boost transparency and accountability in a range of areas and sectors.

***SIDE EVENT 54: How do we tackle urban informality? Comparing strategies in South Korea and in Latin America and the Caribbean***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored lessons learned in addressing informal settlements in South Korea. **Lead:** Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements. **Partners:** Inter-American Development Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of how South Korea, over the past 50 years, has addressed informal settlements. Lessons from the South Korean model and experience were presented and explored, particularly in terms of their relevance and applicability to similar issues in Latin America and the Caribbean.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Addressing informal settlements is a key component of the NUA, and the South Korean model offers interesting lessons for advancing with the implementation of this agenda.

***SIDE EVENT 55: City of Johannesburg Spatial Development Framework 2040***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event provided an overview of recent planning efforts in Johannesburg. **Lead:** City of Johannesburg. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; UN-Habitat Urban Planning and Design Lab.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced the city's *Spatial Development Framework, 2040* adopted in 2016. The framework seeks to make the city spatially just, efficient, resilient and sustainable. Key experiences and lessons learned in developing the framework, through an extensive process, were shared and discussed.

***SIDE EVENT 56: Getting to inclusive growth in cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event outlined how the *Inclusive Growth in Cities Initiative* supports social cohesion in cities. **Lead:** Ford Foundation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented emerging evidence on urban inequalities, drawing on the OECD report, *Making Cities Work for All*. Issues around social cohesion and equity were discussed, and the joint Ford Foundation-OECD *Inclusive Growth in Cities Initiative* was introduced. The important role of mayors as champions of more inclusive cities was explored.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Proactive mayors and city leaders can greatly enhance social cohesion and inclusiveness, issues at the heart of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 57: Project Juntos Por Ti (Together For You): Construction of affordable housing for disabled people affected by earthquake***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the challenges that disabled people experience during disasters and potential ways to achieve inclusive disaster management in cities. **Lead:** Oficina del Enviado Especial del Secretario General de Naciones Unidas Sobre Accesibilidad Federación Nacional de Ecuatorianos con Discapacidad Física; Consejo Nacional para la Igualdad de Discapacidades.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the impact of the 16 April, 2016 earthquake that struck Ecuador and the particularly negative impact of this disaster on persons with disabilities, in particular linked to problems of evacuation. The relationship between disability and vulnerability to natural hazards was addressed. The project *Together For You* is an effort to find sustainable solutions to this issue. The project provides affordable housing to people with disabilities and their families, and fosters local economic development, jobs and skills developed.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 58: Tehran International Award***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored two events from the City of Tehran that support good practice in spatial planning. **Lead:** Tehran Urban Planning And Research Center (TUPRC). **Partners:** Tehran Municipality.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced the *Tehran International Award* and the *Professional Techno-Market of Urban Management*, to events held annually in Tehran to promote and support urban and spatial planning. The Award, in 2015, received 6500 entries from 30 countries. The Techno-Market aims to support the introduction of new technologies for urban development. Both events aim at inclusiveness, with the Award paying particular attention to South-South cooperation and participation from Least Developed Countries.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 59: Cities of tomorrow: Liveable, mobile and connected***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored sustainable mobility, and promoted a new initiative on this topic from Germany. **Lead:** Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) Germany. **Partners:** C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group; Cities Alliance; Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH; Deutscher Städtetag (Association of German Cities); Global KfW Development Bank; World Resources Institute; Humanitarian Open Street Map; Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI); Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT); Partnership on Sustainable Tanzania.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of sustainable mobility and the challenges faced in cities of congestion, air pollution and traffic fatalities. The empowerment of subnational and local governments to respond more effectively to mobility and transportation needs was advocated. Improved access to urban basic services through affordable, safe and clean mobility was discussed as a key enabler of equitable and low-carbon urban development. The event launched the *Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative* – a joint effort by Germany and its partners to support implementation of the NUA through enhanced urban mobility worldwide and the scaling up of financial cooperation and capacity building.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** New, innovative solutions for people-oriented development through equitable public mobility services advance the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 60: Social regulation of real estate markets and market alternatives***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the mechanisms for managing land and housing markets. **Lead:** International Working Group for The Promotion of Market Regulation and Market Alternatives At Habitat III.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented a variety of examples and case studies where speculation on the real estate market has caused issues of safety, inequality and exclusion. The need for improved controls on real estate markets and business interests that drive growth in the markets was advocated, in particular to protect the most vulnerable populations in society.

***SIDE EVENT 61: Citizens @ the centre of smart cities***

**OVERVIEW:** The side event explored moving beyond a technology-centred approach to smart cities. **Lead:** Anteverti ESADE DEMOS Helsinki LISST-CieU. **Partners:** City of Yakutsk.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented the idea of smart cities, and explored problems, both empirically and conceptually, of taking a technology-focused approach to smart cities. In contrast, an approach that puts citizens first was advocated with a range of successful examples from Europe and Latin America. Various aspects of a people-centred approach were explored, including co-design, participatory budgeting, and the establishment of an ecosystem of developers.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Promoting a people-centred approach to urban development is a core component of the NUA, and extending that philosophy to the idea of smart cities will support implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 62: Beyond bricks and mortar: Leveraging partnerships for a new approach to housing***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored initiatives for comprehensive housing provision by the Government of Canada. **Lead:** Government of Canada.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined initiatives to improve the social and economic wellbeing of Canadian citizens through housing provision. The Government of Canada's commitment to inclusive, community-oriented housing that builds social security was highlighted. The creation of innovative partnerships across all levels of government, civil society, and the private sector to support housing delivery was documented as a critical mechanism for improved housing provision.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Leveraging partnerships to improve housing provision is a practical mechanism for strengthening implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 63: The role of cities in fostering the low-carbon energy transition***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored options for meeting urban energy demands and reducing carbon emissions in cities through innovative energy policy. **Lead:** International Energy Agency. **Partners:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates; The World Resources Institute. **Participants:** Approx. no. of participants.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers analysed energy use in cities, and explored options for transitioning towards low-carbon energy models in cities. Experiences in cooperation between national governments and international agencies were discussed and innovative business models for low-carbon sustainable urban services delivery were explored. Findings from the *Energy Technology Perspectives 2016 Report* served to support the discussions.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Advances in low-carbon energy consumption and development are critical for achieving sustainable urban growth, and realising the objectives of the NUA.

## DAILY SUMMARY OF SIDE EVENTS

TUESDAY, 18 OCTOBER 2016

### *SIDE EVENT 1: People-powered housing: How communities take control (a chance to find out more from World Habitat Award winners and share your ideas)*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the social housing practices that won the World Habitat Awards 2015-16.

**Lead:** Building and Social Housing Foundation. **Partners:** Corporación ENLACE del Caño Martín Peña; Giroscope; Canopy Housing.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced and outlined two practices in social housing. The first, Self-help Housing in the North of England (UK) and the second, Caño Martín Peña Community Land Trust (Puerto Rico), were both winners of the World Habitat Awards 2015-16. Both practices demonstrated the power that the mobilisation and direct action of people living in vulnerable communities can have in exercising their rights to housing. Speakers explored the modalities of implementation, objectives, advantages of each practice, and shared insights into the approaches, barriers to progress, successes and impact achieved.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Practices that mobilise communities, and empower residents through a self-help approach to housing are important for the implementation of the NUA.

### *SIDE EVENT 2: Bellagio Accord on Public Spaces in Africa*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored strategies for improving public spaces, such as streets and squares, in Africa. **Lead:** Health Bridge Foundation of Canada. **Partners:** ACTogether; UN-Habitat; United Cities for Local Government (UCLG); Women in Informal Employment: Globalising and Organising (WIEGO).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the role of public spaces in African cities. It was shown that active transportation and recreational activity occur in African public spaces. In addition, public spaces are venues for informal workers, for people to meet, and biodiversity to flourish. Innovative strategies for providing public spaces in Africa were outlined during the session, and a road map for how to address streets and public spaces as an essential service was laid out. The event saw the launch of the *Bellagio Accord on Public Spaces*, which reflects many of these ideas.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Active and safe streets, squares and public spaces more generally, are important for the NUA. Revitalising commitment to public spaces is important to support implementation of the NUA.

### *SIDE EVENT 3: Sustainable financing for a safe and adequate habitat*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored financing modalities for social housing. **Lead:** Salvadoran Foundation of Development and Social Housing. **Partners:** Habitat International Coalition; Inter-American Development Bank; Vice Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, El Salvador; Central American Self-Managed Coordinator of Solidarity Housing.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined a number of financing modalities that have proved to be effective, sustainable and affordable for the majority of the population living in precarious housing conditions, especially in Latin America. Challenges about accessing and managing such financing were explored. In particular, two financial models from El Salvador were highlighted whose impact and sustainability have been verified through research.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The NUA supports the provision of adequate housing, and innovative, sustainable financing models are a key mechanism for implementation of this goal.

***SIDE EVENT 4: Relationship between offer and specialisation in the use of modern energy services in the residential sector***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the provision and consumption of energy in cities, and options for improving the sustainability of energy use. **Lead:** Ministerio Coordinador de Sectores Estratégicos, Ecuador.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the consumption habits and behaviour of cities, and the various mechanisms of energy supply, and impacts on sustainability and energy efficiency. In particular, speakers investigated the possibility of both generating and consuming energy in the residential sector as a means to improve efficiency. For such an approach, generation technologies, barriers and strategies to manage demand and ensure rationalised usage, and efficiency were all explored.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Decision-making and energy planning at the municipal level are critical for sustainable urban development and the achievement of the NUA. Technology has a particularly important role to play in this.

***SIDE EVENT 5: The New Agenda in light of human rights and Habitat II commitments: Advances and setbacks***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event reviewed the commitments made under Habitat II, and their role in shaping Habitat III. **Lead:** Habitat International Coalition (HIC). **Partners:** Documentación y Asesoría Poblacional; Charles Léopold Mayer Foundation pour le Progrès de L'Homme; Foro Permanente de la Vivienda; Global Platform for the Right to the City; Habitat en Mouvement; Instituto Polis; Observatori DESC; Red Nacional de Asentamientos Humanos; Rooftops Canada; Somos Ecuador; SUR Corporación de Estudios Sociales y Educación; Soluciones Prácticas (Practical Action); United Cities and Local Governments; n'UNDO; The Bartlett Development Planning Unit, University College London; Centro De Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo; Centro de Investigación.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed human rights and the legacy of Habitat II as an essential component of the Habitat III process and the NUA. Speakers advocated that Habitat II commitments be critically reviewed and used to form the foundation of Habitat III. A range of challenges associated with urbanisation were addressed, including price and access to land; commodification of housing and land; homelessness; climate change; and displacements.

***SIDE EVENT 6: The rental sector in the developing world: Good practice in promoting affordable housing***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of rental housing in achieving sustainable, inclusive housing. **Lead:** Community Housing Limited. **Partners:** UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed a range of challenges associated with the provision of rental housing in low- and middle-income countries, and how these challenges impact poor or disadvantaged groups. Well-regulated and well-operated rental housing was promoted. Associated issues such as tenure security, informal landlords, policy, regulatory frameworks were all explored in terms of their relevance for the establishment and maintenance of a sustainable and affordable rental housing sector.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Achieving sustainable affordable housing through rental housing is an important means by which the NUA can be implemented.

***SIDE EVENT 7: Using data to build better communities, cities and regions***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored innovative approaches to measuring well being in cities and using well-being indicators in policy and decision making. **Lead:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). **Partners:** World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed innovative approaches to measuring well-being and highlighted the need for comprehensive monitoring instruments capable of capturing different aspects of quality of life. Examples of such instruments from Mexico, Columbia and Denmark were presented. In addition, the challenges of using

indicators to steer policy decisions and opportunities were discussed. The event provided policy makers with some clear examples of how well-being indicators can be used to promote the well-being of urban residents. **IMPLEMENTATION:** Effective benchmarks and monitoring mechanisms will be essential to ensure the successful implementation of the NUA. The comprehensiveness and complexity of the NUA highlights the need to utilise well-being indicators and comprehensive measures to assess and promote the wellbeing and quality of life of urban residents.

***SIDE EVENT 8: Financing the New Urban Agenda: Multi-level metropolitan finance for 21st century cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of metropolitan finance in implementing sustainable urban development. **Lead:** Brookings Institution. **Partners:** Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Cities and Local Governments.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers, including city officials, researchers, practitioners and policymakers, shared their perspectives on metropolitan financing for the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 9: Building inclusive and resilient cities for the urban poor to withstand natural disasters and the effects of climate change***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of participation from local communities in post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation. **Lead:** Reall Network. **Partners:** Practical Action; Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency; LinkBuild; Self Employed Women's Association.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how disaster recovery and rehabilitation is an opportunity for sustainable development and asset creation. The importance of investment in resilient low-income housing and basic services was highlighted. Similarly, speakers highlighted the need for broad-based stakeholder coalitions that include local communities as part of disaster recovery, and longer-term resilience. Case studies from Nepal and the Philippines were presented.

***SIDE EVENT 10: Capacity of local and regional governments to implement the New Urban Agenda? Decentralisation, local autonomy and municipal finances***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of capacity in successfully financing subnational government projects and competencies. **Lead:** Council of European Municipalities and Regions. **Partners:** Platforma; the Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the challenges subnational governments face in adequately implementing international agreements and agendas. Decentralisation, local autonomy, effective multi-level governance and other issues were all addressed. Innovative forms of financing for sustainable urban development were explored, including energy performance contracting, citizen-based funding models (crowd funding platforms), revolving loan funds and green municipal bonds. For these, technical support to and capacity building of subnational government is critical.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Successful implementation of the NUA will require innovative subnational financing mechanisms to be identified, adopted and managed by subnational governments. This required that subnational governments have suitable capacity and support.

***SIDE EVENT 11: Good governance for healthy and sustainable urban food systems***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the urban food policy and systems for sustainable development. **Lead:** Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition. **Partners:** City of Milan; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed urban food policy, and the role of different actors in achieving sustainable food production and distribution in cities. In particular, the idea and characteristics of sustainable food policy and

systems were identified and promoted. Such policy and systems were considered to stimulate local economies; provide affordable nutritious foods to all; and mitigate the negative effects of climate change.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Achieving the NUA and relevant SDGs on food is critical. This requires linking SDGs and the NUA, and finding ways to design and implement sustainable food policy and systems.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 12: Inclusive cities for sexual diversity***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need to accommodate sexual diversity and promote sexually inclusive cities. **Lead:** Consejo Nacional para la Igualdad de Género. **Partners:** City of Quito; Secretaria de Inclusión Social; Universidad San Francisco de Quito; Fundación Ecuatoriana Equidad.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided their views on the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex communities, and the need to accommodate these groups within the city, in order to strengthen social inclusiveness. Speakers presented a range of experiences, case studies and examples of the challenges and successes of sexual diversity and inclusiveness.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 13: Financing urban development: Which effective mechanisms and tools for local governments?***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for improved financing for sustainable development at local levels.

**Lead:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development, France. **Partners:** Government of Senegal; Ministry of Urban and Territorial Planning, Morocco; United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG); Agence Française de Développement.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the urgent need for cities to have greater access to financing, and the political will to achieve global agendas, such as the NUA and the SDGs. Speakers highlighted that proactive local action will be essential for the success of these agendas, given that local governments are expected to lead much of the work. The session called for the promotion of mechanisms that mobilise funding to the local level, and strategies that unlock the economic potential of urban areas. Ways to channel resources from the global, regional and national levels to subnational governments were addressed, particularly long-term and project-oriented planning; multilevel partnerships and inter-municipal cooperation; and the direct access of local authorities to international borrowing.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Improving the financing instruments available to subnational governments, and their capacity to access and manage such instruments, will support implementation of the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 14: Implementation of resilient urban water strategies***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of developing resilient water infrastructure and systems in cities. **Lead:** Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture Planning and Preservation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided a set of recommendations related to resilient urban infrastructure in low-, middle- and high-income countries. The session identified a series of common infrastructure risks, and put forward strategies and options for addressing these. The book series *Urban Innovations* was launched.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The NUA advocates for equitable access to physical and social infrastructure, including water infrastructure systems. To meet this objective, new strategies for developing resilient water infrastructure are needed.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 15: Spatial and territorial planning: Implementing the New Urban Agenda beyond city boundaries***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event proposed methods of spatial planning that allow for the NUA to be implemented beyond the boundaries of the city. **Lead:** Ministry of Housing and Urbanism, Chile. **Partners:** Cities Alliance; Ministry of Housing and Human Settlements, Costa Rica; Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Ecuador; National Department of Planning, Colombia; Inter-American Development Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented recent experience formulating and implementing national policies and strategies for territorial and spatial planning. Challenges, successes, lesson and action-oriented recommendations were all shared.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Various policy approaches and frameworks for spatial planning that is integrated and sustainable, promotes equitable growth at the regional level, and reinforces links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas, will help to implement the NUA beyond the boundaries of cities.

***SIDE EVENT 16: Cities and climate change: Harmonising national adaptation and mitigation strategies with local actions***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how to build and strengthen local action for climate change and sustainable urban development, particularly in relation to global agendas. **Lead:** International Association Recycling Cities Network. **Partners:** Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies; Technical University of Catalunya; University of Applied Sciences; Erasmus University Rotterdam; National Autonomous University of Mexico; Makerere University; Association Recycling Cities Network Colombia; Association of Urbanistic Jurisprudence; Technical University of Antioquia; Government of Antioquia, Colombia; Regional Autonomous Corporation of Central Antioquia; Association ADAPT Chile; Municipality of Medellin, Colombia; Agency for Urban Development of Medellin, Colombia.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers highlighted barriers and opportunities for harmonising national climate policies, particularly Intended National Determined Contributions, with local action in relation to both climate change mitigation and adaptation. Possibilities for operationally integrating the Paris Agreement and the NUA were explored.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Linking the NUA with other global agendas and agreements, such as the Paris Agreement, is important for ensuring that synergies are optimised through implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 17: Implementing the New Urban Agenda in Africa: Strengthening partnerships for productive cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored options for implementing the NUA in Africa. **Lead:** Federal Ministry of Power Works and Housing, Nigeria. **Partners:** United Cities and Local Governments of Africa; UN Economic Commission for Africa; Africa Union; UN-Habitat Regional Office of Africa.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how global solutions and practices for urban development can be tailored to fit Africa's unique perspective, urban priorities and regional agendas. This included what the NUA means and entails for Africa. Speakers highlighted the need to strengthen collaboration and interventions in priority areas through national urban policies and frameworks, urban planning and design, and to develop financing options for sustainable urbanisation.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Linking the NUA with the strategic framework of the African Union, *Agenda 2063*, builds alignment and improves implementation of the NUA in African cities.

***SIDE EVENT 18: Infrastructure quality as a key to the sustainable development of the cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of infrastructure in supporting quality of life. **Lead:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation; UN-Habitat Russia; UN Economic Commission for Europe Committee on Housing and Land Management.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the role of infrastructure in building contemporary lifestyles and improving well-being, especially for urban residents. The benefits of quality infrastructure were explored, including social, economic and environmental benefits.

***SIDE EVENT 19: Migration: Critical challenges for sustainable urbanisation***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the challenges and advantages of migrants for sustainable urban development. **Lead:** Consortium for Sustainable Urbanisation. **Partners:** City College of New York; Next City; American Institute of Architects; New Jersey Institute of Technology.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed case studies and best practices for hosting migrants and refugees in cities, and supporting integration into urban society. A number of publications were presented. The event examined how increased migration is putting pressure on the capacity of towns and cities to accommodate and integrate migrants. However, despite these challenges, speakers highlighted the positive role migrants play in the pursuit of sustainable urbanisation.

***SIDE EVENT 20: Land is a fundamental asset for smart, welfare, gender equality and gender space***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of women and children in the design and management of land and public space. **Lead:** Swedish Mapping Cadastral and Land Registration Authority. **Partners:** ITMO University; Ministry for Housing and Digital Development, Sweden; National Board of Housing, Sweden.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced the key issues of land and its role in achieving welfare and gender equality. Speakers also explored how to ensure that women and children felt safe in public spaces, and offered mechanisms for planning public spaces from a gender perspective.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** For cities to be sustainable they must be socially and spatially just and gender responsive. To support the implementation of the NUA, which reinforces the social dimension of development, the active participation of women and children in the design and use of public space and land is essential.

***SIDE EVENT 21: The challenge of human capital in local governments. Time to act is now for the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** Required. This should outline the thematic focus of the event, the context and objective of the event, including some key data. **Lead:** United Cities and Local Governments of Africa. **Partners:** Municipal Institute of Learning, Durban, South Africa; Ethiopian Civil Service University Addis Ababa; Institute for Local Governments Studies, Ghana; Centre International de Formation des Acteurs Locaux (CIFAL); Al Khawayne University of Ifrane and the International University of Rabat, Morocco; Cities Alliance African Association for Public Administration and Management; Institute of Housing Studies.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers focused on the challenges on human capital in local governments in Africa, and presented options for strengthening capacity through partnerships with academia, other local authorities, and donors. The event highlighted the importance of stimulating research for innovative educational solutions to support technical capacity development of local governments. Case studies on this subject from across Africa were presented. Strategies for supervision, certification and accreditation of partner training organisations for local governments were explored.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Successful implementation of the NUA relies upon improving the capacity of local government actors.

***SIDE EVENT 22: Nothing about us without us: Mechanisms for youth engagement in the monitoring, review and implementation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of youth in implementing the NUA. **Lead:** United Nations Major Group for Children and Youth. **Partners:** Office of The Secretary General's Envoy on Youth IMCS – Pax Romana; International Federation of Medical Students Association; Water Youth Network, Habitat for Humanity; World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provide an overview of the role of youth in the Habitat III Process, focusing on the review and implementation of the NUA. Speakers highlighted the various youth-related priorities and recommendations

expressed in the NUA. Formal and informal mechanisms to support youth engagement in implementing the NUA were explored, including partnerships with institutions, stakeholder dialogue platforms, and grassroots organisations. Innovative ways to empower youth for sustainable urban development were also identified.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Children and youth can contribute to the follow up, review and implementation of the NUA through a range of both formal and informal mechanisms.

***SIDE EVENT 23: Up-scaling the urban natural assets for Africa: Methodology for effective city engagements***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of ecosystems for urban sustainability and resilience. **Lead:** Stockholm Resilience Centre. **Partners:** Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers noted that addressing climate change is increasingly understood as requiring local action for sustainability and resilience in cities. Speakers promoted nature-based solutions and collaborations between city stakeholders as important mechanisms for improved sustainability.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The NUA is committed to urban sustainability, as a means of achieving the SDGs. Finding ways to improve urban sustainability is vital.

***SIDE EVENT 24: Show me the money! Financial and political strategies to address eviction and climate-induced relocation***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of providing communities with access to financing for transformative urban development. **Lead:** International Institute for Environment and Development. **Partners:** County Government of Kiambu, Kenya; Federation of the Urban and Rural Poor, South Africa; Lagos State Urban Renewal Agency; Muungano Wa Wanavijiji; National Treasury, South Africa; Slum Dwellers Federation Shack/Slum Dwellers International; University of Manchester.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers highlighted the importance of community mobilisation and community access to financing for sustainable urban transformation. Examples were offered of political and economic barriers to inclusive economic development, and strategies were outlined for overcoming these, especially at the community level. Practical approaches to community-based group action, including participatory densification and voluntary resettlements programmes were explored. In all examples, financing mechanisms such as community savings schemes that leverage donor and state contributions were highlighted.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Community level action is critical for the implementation of the NUA. Such action must be backed by sustained commitment to community-level financing.

***SIDE EVENT 25: A coordinated approach toward waste disposal in cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for proactive communities to achieve sustainable waste management. **Lead:** Associations Les Eco Maires.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the need for effective waste management systems in urban environments. Speakers provided a range of examples of citizen-based action for effective waste management, including women's organisations in Africa. The willingness of politicians, businesses, and citizens to work together to cultivate solutions for urban waste and pollution challenges was stressed. Benefits of such action include improved environmental health, improved employment, and improved community participation.

***SIDE EVENT 26: Initiatives for sustainable cities and national urban policy in the context of the New Urban Agenda: The case of French-speaking Africa***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of national policy to address challenges associated with urban growth in Africa. **Lead:** Institut de la Francophonie pour le Développement Durable; Réseau D'Echanges Stratégiques pour une Afrique Urbaine Durable. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; Université de Montréal.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers covered cooperation, partnership and capacity building and mobilisation of finance mechanisms for priority areas, such as energy, water, sanitation, health, mobility, environmental, housing and tenure security in African cities. The event explored the speed of change and growth in African cities, and the many challenges that this creates. The importance of national policy to address these complex sustainability issues was highlighted.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** National urban policy that is evidence-based, rigorously analysed and builds off proven methods can be effective at supporting local action of implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 27: Beyond participation: Smart civic engagement in the urban field***

**OVERVIEW:** x. **Lead:** Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality; Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design. **Partners:** Israel Urban Forum; Jerusalem Municipality; Urban Caucus.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers stressed the need for civic engagement if the idea of the City for All is to be realised. New opportunities for urban democratic processes were investigated. Initiatives from Israel for transforming public participation into civic engagement were demonstrated. Such initiatives included the Tel Aviv-Yafo Smart Civic Engagement model, the Israeli Urban Forum, the Urban Caucus and the Jerusalem Community Councils. The event critically assessed these mechanisms and the contribution to urban development that civil society can make.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Innovative mechanisms for engaging communities in urban design, planning and development are important for the implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 28: Addressing urban distortions and revive the devastated areas because of terrorism***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored conflict-related challenges to sustainable urban development in Iraq, and strategies for overcoming them. **Lead:** Ministry of Construction Housing Municipalities and Public Work, Iraq

**SUMMARY:** Speakers addressed the many challenges to sustainable urban development currently in Iraq. In particular, they outlined the impact of conflict and terrorism on the capacity to government and civil society to achieve sustainable development. Various mechanisms established by the Government of Iraq to address these challenges and foster urban growth were outlined. These included the establishment of a sovereign fund for reconstruction, the Local Development Project, the National Program for the Settlement and Rehabilitation of Slums, the updating of the National Housing Policy in Iraq, and the granting soft loans by the Central Bank to the agricultural, industrial and housing sectors.

***SIDE EVENT 29: Metropolitan governance: Multi-level coordination for a comprehensive territorial and urban planning***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of metropolitan governance and institutions for urban development.

**Lead:** Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development, Mexico. **Partners:**

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the particularities of metropolitan governance, and the need for instruments and institutions that can plan, coordinate, finance and manage urban development beyond the administrative boundaries of municipalities. The importance of coordination mechanisms were highlighted. Instruments including legal frameworks incorporating associative models of local government and metropolitan governance; financing schemes for strategic regional projects; and comprehensive long-term metropolitan planning were also explored.

***SIDE EVENT 30: Transport data in Latin America: Findings of the urban mobility observatory***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for sustainable transport modes in Latin American cities. **Lead:** Despacio. **Partners:** Development Bank of Latin America.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented findings from the Urban Mobility Observatory, and highlighted the need for focus on sustainable transport modes such as public transit, cycling and walking. Speakers underscored the benefits of such modes, in terms of climate change, inclusiveness, and road safety, particularly for women, children and the elderly, as well as the economic opportunities that these modes present for marginalised groups. Transport issues related to costs, fares, road safety, energy, emissions, fleet and infrastructure were all investigated.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Achieving the NUA's mobility aims, as well as the relevant SDG targets for mobility, will require renewed commitment to low-carbon and sustainable transportation in cities.

***SIDE EVENT 31: Beyond Habitat III to a new urban practice***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the extent to which a range of countries have implemented commitments made under Habitat II. **Lead:** The New School. **Partners:** Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented findings from research assessing country performance in fulfilling commitments made under the Habitat II Agenda (1996). The Habitat Commitment Index, developed by the Global Urban Futures Project, was introduced and discussed. Similarly, findings from a review of six Latin American countries, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Mexico, were presented.

***SIDE EVENT 32: Improving living conditions of the informal settlements in the global south cities***

**OVERVIEW:** x. **Lead:** Rio De Janeiro City Hall. **Partners:** UN-Habitat Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean; Cities Alliance; City of Rio De Janeiro.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed strategies for dealing with informal settlements. A range of approaches, challenges and issues were explored, including provision of basic services in informal settlements, including education and health care; legalising or regularising properties and bringing secure land tenure to residents; and gentrification as a result of upgrading. Speakers debated priorities for informal settlement upgrading, and ways to measure the impact and effect of upgrading policy and initiatives.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** A framework for practical implementation of the guidelines for upgrading of informal settlements under the NUA is required.

***SIDE EVENT 33: The global human settlement layer framework. New, open and free tools for detailed assessment of the human presence in the planet***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event introduced new global human settlements datasets and their use. **Lead:** University of Pennsylvania Institute for Urban Research. **Partners:** European Commission; Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy; Directorate-General Joint Research Centre; Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais; South African National Space Agency.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the GEO Human Planet Initiative, which encompasses the Global Human Settlements Layer, a new, free, remote sensing tool. Speakers provided information on access to the dataset, demonstrated its use for monitoring and implementation of the NUA, SDGs, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Agreement. The *Human Planet Atlas* was launched.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Global human settlements datasets can support improved monitoring of implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 34: Transforming illegal buildings and informal settlements into legal and sustainable urban developing areas in the Southeast Europe and Balkans Region***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the problems and solutions of informal housing construction in Europe.

**Lead:** Public Enterprise for City Construction and Development Novi Sad, Serbia. **Partners:** FOR Architects; City Construction and Sustainable Development; TOMASEVIC.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the scale of informal housing construction in Croatia, Montenegro, Greece, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and almost all larger cities in Serbia, and explored issues related to the scale, causes, form and effects of this informal housing construction. Speakers outlined the need for greater action from local authorities, for renewed commitment to the integration of informal housing into the urban structure, and for ways to reduce the scale of new informal housing construction. Similarly, speakers called for new ways to boost the positive impact of housing through the integration of environmental protection, economic growth, social inclusion, citizen participation and cultural adequacy into housing development schemes.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Decent, adequate, affordable and healthy housing is a priority of many countries, inline with the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 35: The environmental performance and sustainable development of cities: EU tools with potential for global application***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored recent EU tools for sustainable urban development. **Lead:** Directorate-General for Environment, European Commission. **Partners:** Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy, European Commission.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced and discussed a range of EU tools for sustainable urban development that have the potential for global uptake and application. These tools included the Green City Tool, which supports local action for sustainability; and the Global Human Settlement layer, a free open dataset on human settlements. The European Cities Report and the European Urban Data Platform were also introduced. Both these tools give a comprehensive account of the development of European cities over recent years, along with a description of how European cities are dealing with issues such as air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and climate change.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** These tools can support action for sustainable urban development and the implementation of the NUA, both within Europe, and globally.

***SIDE EVENT 36: What city do we want for tomorrow? The voice of children from Mexico City in the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need, benefits and opportunities for engaging children in sustainable urban development and the NUA **Lead:** Mexico City Government (Secretariat of Urban Development and Housing). **Partners:** Agence Française de Développement; UN-Habitat; Fonds Mondial pour le Développement des Villes; Robins des Villes; Mario Molina Center.

**SUMMARY:** This side event provided a platform for children from Mexico City to share their vision, concerns and solutions on how to build sustainable, inclusive and democratic cities. Speakers introduced the initiative *¿Qué Ciudad de México queremos para mañana?* Which seeks to enhance the participation of children in sustainable urban development.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Various stakeholders have different roles to play in the implementation of the NUA. The role of children and youth is important. In particular, given the long timeframe of the NUA, it is important to engage children from the beginning, as the children of today will become the decision-makers of tomorrow.

***SIDE EVENT 37: Let's dump dumpsites: Strengthening waste management for implementing the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored practical ways for cities to adopt sustainable solid waste management practices **Lead:** International Solid Waste Association. **Partners:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ); International Environmental Technology Centre (United Nations Environment Programme); UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented technical know-how, policy issues, financing and cases studies from a range of cities related to solid waste management. The need to move away from dumping was highlighted as critical for sustainable urban development. Speakers also outlined how cities can operationalise the recommendations made in the joint ISWA-UNEP report *Global Waste Management Outlook*. The concept of circular economy was discussed, and strategies for applying appropriate urban waste management indicators and developing financing schemes, such as extended producers' responsibilities, to cover the operating costs were explored. Speaker shared practical experience and know-how with a focus on low- and middle-income countries.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Solutions for sustainable solid waste management are critical for the success of the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 38: Urban finances***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of national initiatives in facilitating local level financing for development. **Lead:** Federal Ministry for the Environment Nature Conservation Building and Nuclear Safety, Germany; Federal Institute for Research on Building Urban Affairs and Spatial Development, Germany.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented the regulations and mechanisms in Germany by which German cities can finance a range of responsibilities including social cohesion, affordable housing, energy-efficiency and climate adaptation, infrastructure development, and digitalisation. Speakers presented some national level initiatives for local financing, such as the National Urban Development Promotion Programme, through which national government provides additional support to cities. The role of public banks, in lending to cities, particularly for local infrastructure such as kindergartens, schools, sport facilities, transport infrastructures and waste management systems, was also discussed. The critical role of the national government, in providing overall responsibility, strategy and policy (such as Germany's National Urban Development Policy), to support local level financing for urban development was stressed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** National urban policy plays a critical role in facilitating local action for sustainable development, particularly through financing. This is vital for the implementation of the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 39: Equity and inclusion: A mayor and minister discuss national-local policies to combat inequality and achieve opportunity for all***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored strategies for achieving inclusive urban development. **Lead:** Department of Housing and Urban Development, United States. **Partners:** Ford Foundation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how to achieve inclusive growth and generate opportunities within the community, and shared lessons learned regarding national-subnational coordination and actionable solutions for cities.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Addressing inequality in cities is a way to activate and implement the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 40: Urban dignity: Equal access to sanitation and hygiene in public spaces***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need and benefits of improved investment in sanitation and hygiene in public places. **Lead:** Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council. **Partners:** Federal Ministry of Environment, Nepal; Minister of Parliament, Nigeria; Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation, Senegal; Ministry of National Development, Singapore; Ministry of Urban Development Slum Dwellers International, Tanzania; World Health Organisation; UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the many disadvantages and implications of insufficient sanitation and hygiene services and infrastructure in public spaces in many cities in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Public schools, soccer pitches, transport hubs, open markets, parks, gardens, railway stations, and municipal squares in many major cities cannot support the needs of users, especially women and girls. Speakers promoted increased investment in sanitation and hygiene in public spaces, in order to make public spaces more inclusive of women and men, old and young, disabled and mobile. Innovative approaches to improved public sanitation, including methods of involving previously excluded populations in planning, as well as small business entrepreneurs were discussed. Similarly, the importance of national policy options that engender urban dignity and create incentives and opportunities to improve public spaces were highlighted.

***SIDE EVENT 41: The Human Cities Coalition***

**OVERVIEW:** **Lead:** Human Cities Coalition. **Partners:** AkzoNobel; Arcadis; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands; Ruta de la Experiencia; Philips Lighting; URBANOS Urban Planning; Pakhuis De Zwijger; Interquimec; Pontificia Universidad Católica Del Ecuador; Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies; IHS Alumni Network.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced the Human Cities Coalition, an initiative that deploys a public-private partnership approach to encourage businesses to use their core expertise to accelerate urban development in an inclusive and financially feasible way. Speakers highlighted it as an action-oriented approach focused on the optimal integration of all stakeholders' interests and techniques. Successful projects, where the involved stakeholders worked towards high-impact solutions for locally defined issues were presented.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Coalitions that promote demand driven, multi-stakeholder approaches to inclusive and sustainable urban development support the implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 42: Fostering growth, prosperity and opportunity through designing responsible architecture and sustainable cities: Search for a new paradigm***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of place-making for sustainable urban development. **Lead:** International Union of Architects. **Partners:** World Urban Campaign.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how quality planning and design can catalyse urban regeneration, create socially and culturally inclusive spaces and promote greening of cities. Speakers also addressed place making, as one of the key aspects of urban design, and stressed that the process of designing spaces in cities needs to become more collaborative. The importance of cultural and social identities in defining a sense of place was highlighted.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The creation of places with meaning, following collaborative processes, supports the implementation of the NUA and facilitates a range of SDG targets.

***SIDE EVENT 43: The Sudanese experience in the provision of sustainable housing: An innovative funding mechanism for the provision of low-cost housing targeting the poor***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored recent examples of housing provision in Sudan. **Lead:** National Fund for Housing and Reconstruction of Sudan. **Partners:** Khartoum State; University of Khartoum; Building and Road Research Institute; University of Khartoum; Housing and Development Fund; Ministry of Planning and Public Utilities.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented efforts by the National Fund for Housing and Reconstruction, and the Housing and Development Fund, Ministry of Planning and Public Utilities, Khartoum State, to provide dwellings to different sectors of the community. The role of innovative financing was highlighted as a key success factor. Speakers outlined how these agencies embarked on the design, financing and construction of dwelling units of

low-cost core-houses, middle-income flats and high-income villas to be allocated to applicants in accordance with a set eligibility criteria and conditions. The mobilisation of banks to secure financing was also explored, along with methods of self-financing and cross-subsidisation.

***SIDE EVENT 44: Sustainable urban transport in support of action on equity and poverty***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the impact of investment in transport infrastructure on dynamics of inequality and disenfranchisement amongst urban communities. **Lead:** Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT). **Partners:** Development Bank of Latin America; Ford Foundation; Hewlett Foundation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented and discussed the results of a new analysis of the role of urban mobility in tackling urban inequality and poverty, particularly in less developed countries. The work addressed the equity impact of current methodologies and approaches to improving urban mobility. Speakers debated the necessary steps to increase the impact of sustainable transport investments on urban equity and poverty. In particular, speakers highlighted the importance of improved current understanding of how investment in transport infrastructure can create or deepen inequality, and/or disenfranchisement of poor or disadvantaged communities. The event explored better ways to align transport investments in order to address crucial cross-cutting urban issues on poverty and equity.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Significant investment in transport infrastructure is required under the NUA and SDGs. It is important to understand how to optimise the impact of this investment in terms of social equality and inclusiveness, and thereby maximise the contribution of transport to sustainable urban development and efficient delivery of the objectives of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 45: Gender-sensitive urban development in the Middle East: Achievements and new methodologies to overcome vulnerability and to enhance stability in fragile urban contexts in Jordan, Palestine, and Lebanon***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored gender issues related sustainable urban development in the Middle East.

**Lead:** Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy. **Partners:** Lebanese Organisation for Studies and Training; Jordanian National Commission for Women; Strengthening Women in Decision Making in the Middle East; Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers from Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan showcased innovative methods to strengthen the skills and resilience of women. In particular, speakers focused on how to enable women to take a more active role in urban development and decision-making, resource management, migration, policy and peace negotiations within these countries. A particular focus was placed on the multiple challenges faced in communities that are particularly affected by the refugee crisis in the region, and women's role in stabilising and hosting refugee groups.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Ensuring the implementation of the NUA is gender-sensitive, especially in fragile urban contexts, is important, and reinforces the linkages between the NUA and SDGs.

***SIDE EVENT 46: Inclusive recycling: A new paradigm for the sustainable management of solid waste in cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side explored the need for and benefits of more inclusive forms of recycling. **Lead:** Avina Foundation (Regional Initiative for Inclusive Recycling). **Partners:** Inter-American Development Bank; Fondo Multilateral de Inversiones; Coca-Cola América Latina; PepsiCo Latinoamérica; Red Latinoamericana de Recicladores.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the linkages between urban poverty, urbanisation, and deficiencies in quality public services, including waste management. The role of poor workers who recycle solid waste was highlighted, in particular in terms of the environmental and economic benefits that these workers bring to the city. A range of issues related to the quality of life and working conditions of these workers were discussed,

including gender, health, housing, and exclusion. Speakers introduced a new model, 'inclusive recycling', and presented key benefits and challenges of this approach, which has already begun to improve the working conditions, income and quality of life of recyclers in countries across Latin America.

## DAILY SUMMARY OF SIDE EVENTS

WEDNESDAY, 19 OCTOBER 2016

### *SIDE EVENT 1: Reinventing neighbourhoods: New mechanisms for creating public space*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored collaborative place-making methods for inclusive urban development.

**Lead:** Co-Design Studio. **Partners:** Resilient Melbourne.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided background on the need for inclusive public places, particularly under the NUA, as well as the many challenges of traditional forms of public space generation and place making, especially when led by local government. A case study framework for engaging communities in innovative ways to re-imagine their neighbourhoods, was presented by speakers. This framework, known as the People-Process-Place Framework, unlocks the creative potential of everyday citizens to strengthen public spaces. Speakers explored how community-engaged design can help build better neighbourhoods, using examples of fast, low-cost approaches to improving public space in Melbourne.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Creating networks of accessible, inclusive public space is a cornerstone objective of the NUA. Strategies and frameworks for improved generation and design of public space are critical for implementation success.

### *SIDE EVENT 2: Transformative technologies towards people-oriented urban transport – A discussion of mayors and transit companies*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how information technologies can support the development of more useable and people-oriented transport systems. **Lead:** Empresa Pública Metropolitana Metro de Quito. **Partners:** World Bank; Municipio del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito; Instituto Metropolitano de Planificación Urbana; Compact of Mayors.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers, using examples from Quito, explored the meaning of people-oriented urban transport. Key issues such as accessibility, cost-effectiveness, efficiency, safety and environmental sustainability were all discussed. Speakers highlighted how many cities, including Quito, are starting to grasp the power of new technologies to transform urban transport, in order to render transport systems more people-oriented. A range of technology-based initiatives, from developed, developing and least-developing countries, were explored and investigated, especially in terms of the IT tools, such as apps, that are driving them. Many of these were presented as revolutionising users' transport experience.

### *SIDE EVENT 3: Implementing land value capture and taxation to finance the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how land value capture can support implementation of the NUA. **Lead:** International Union for Land Value Taxation and Free Trade.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored practical issues and best practices available for implementing viable land-based municipal finance policies. The steps required to implement such policies were outlined, with a focus on low- and middle-income countries. A number of issues related land value capture were investigated, including provision of housing, distribution of value derived from land, education strategies and public information around land value, including the publishing of land value maps, use of land, and community decision-making on land uses, and corruption and abuse of land value systems. Speakers highlighted that integrating land use and land value based fiscal policies constituted an essential component of financing for sustainable urban development.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Integrated land value capture policy supports practical solutions to a range of challenges related to sustainable urban development and the implementation of the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 4: African cities/municipalities: Bonds, the way forward***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the how municipal bonds in Africa can support urban development. **Lead:** Markets of Africa. **Partners:** City of Dakar; United Nations Capital Development Fund; United Cities and Local Governments of Africa.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined current methods for diversification of sources of finance being pursued in African cities, and explored how these cities can tap capital markets and involve private sector through mechanisms such as bond issuance. Speakers shared insights on what has been done in terms of municipal bonds, what is likely to come next, and how African cities can enter the African municipal bonds market. The event discussed the 2017 outlook for the municipal bonds market in Africa, identified potential issuers of municipal bonds, identified institutional investors and their appetite to invest in municipalities and explored factors affecting investor's relationship with issuers. In addition, speakers discussed consolidation trends and the prospect for increased municipal bonds; replicability of issuance success stories into other African municipalities; where to focus efforts to ensure business and regulatory requirements are met; the role of each party involved in advancing the regulatory environment and related responsibilities; training availability and capacity building from credit-rating agencies, independent public finance advisers, bond counsel lawyers, investment banks, and trust companies.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Municipal bonds are a critical and viable means by which African municipalities can finance sustainable urban development, and implement the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 5: Creating safe and inclusive cities that leave no one behind***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how safe cities can be created, with examples from Africa. **Lead:** Institute of Development Studies. **Partners:** Economic and Social Research Council.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how well-managed urbanisation can revitalise urban spaces that have either been lost to violence or suffer from a lack of access to basic services and neglect. Speakers explored security and law enforcement in contemporary cities, and the experiences of marginalised groups. The institutions that govern urban security provision were also discussed. Speakers shared a range of experiences in urban security provision, research and intervention, including from Harare, Zimbabwe and Nairobi, Kenya. Based on these experiences, the lessons that cities of the north can learn from those of the south, and visa-versa, were outlined. The event promoted evidence-based dialogue on safe and inclusive cities, and how to create them.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The concept of safe cities is a key component of the NUA. Achieving urban safety requires a range of actors, from policy-makers to security guards, and a shared vision of what a safe city means for everyday residents.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 6: Urban regeneration: An example of public solution to housing acquisition of low income groups***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event provided an overview of housing provision in Turkey. **Lead:** Housing Development Administration, Turkey. **Partners:** Emlak Konut Real Estate Investment Company; Toplu Konut-Büyükşehir Belediyesi İnşaat Emlak Mimarlık Ve Proje AS.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the functions, programmes and modalities of implementation of Turkey's Housing Development Administration, an umbrella body in the housing sector, responsible for guiding, supervising and educating organisations involved with housing production, and prioritising housing delivery nationally. The *Emergency Action Plan for Housing and Urbanisation (2003)* was introduced, including the plans targets for urban renewal, transformation and quality housing production. The various innovative financial models that have been developed to implement the plan were also discussed. Mechanisms and strategies for housing allocation, including eligibility requirements, and categorisation of eligibility, were also explored.

***SIDE EVENT 7: Post-crisis reconstruction's perspectives of two southern capitals: Port-au-Prince and Bangui***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored challenges to reconstruction following crisis in cities. **Lead:** Unité de Construction de Logements et de Bâtiments Publics. **Partners:** Ministère de l'Habitat du Logement Social et de l'Urbanisme de la République de Centrafricaine; Agence Française de Développement; Urgence Réhabilitation et Développement.

**SUMMARY:** Case studies from Port-au-Prince, Haiti and Bangui, Central African Republic, were presented focusing on the issue of reconstruction in a crisis situation. Shared insight from both cases was identified. The need for good cooperation between international organisations and national entities was highlighted. Such coordination was shown as being essential for the appropriation by public authorities of the emergency, recovery and development phases following crisis or disaster. Two situations were presented: a post-conflict and a post-disaster situation. The session explored a number of issues related to the case studies, including, particularly in the case of Haiti the lack of coordination of aid due to the weakness of government and its institutions; the nature of the humanitarian response, which was poorly adapted to a disaster (as opposed to conflict); the exceptionally long intervals between the emergency and recovery phases as opposed to the timeframe of NGO expenses; the difficulty in elaborating development programs following annulment of national government debt; the low appropriation of reconstruction projects by local human resources; and the way that issues such as a lack of urban planning, absence of a land registry, housing deficit, and land tenure exacerbated the recovery phase.

***SIDE EVENT 8: Data-driven cities: Building urban resilience and enabling knowledge sharing through data intensive learning, leadership, and citizen participation***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how data can support decision making for urban resilience. **Lead:** Ecocity Builders. **Partners:** City of Lima; City of Cusco; City of Medellin; Ministry of Environment, Peru; National University of Colombia; United States Office of the Geographer; Cairo University; American Association of Geographers; United States Department of State; Esri; Ministry of Environment of Peru; Universidad Alas Peruanas; GeoSUMR; Mundiapolis University Morocco.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers showcased practical examples of how organisations can use participatory research methods and citizen mapping techniques in order to visualise and assess neighbourhood ecologies and urban ecosystems in ways that facilitate city-to-citizen and city-to city-cooperation, knowledge sharing and engagement leading to solutions that enhance both human habitats and the natural systems they depend upon. Through case studies and participatory research, speakers presented on how this approach to data collection, digital curation, and data visualisation has been and will continue to be a growing driver in sustainable policy, decision-making and urban management. Stories and results were shared on how data are being used to more effectively deliver critical services and protect essential urban resource sheds.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Data and maps are effective tools for improved sustainability in cities, and lead to smarter, risk-based resource allocation, and better sharing of information agency-to-agency to facilitate sensible decision-making. In this way, they support the implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 9: From corruption to cities of integrity: Innovative approaches and insights for tackling corruption as a major obstacle to urban development***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the impact of corruption on urban development. **Lead:** Transparency International. **Partners:** UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented research that showed how corruption is a root cause of many urban problems, and has the potential to thwart any kind of ambition for inclusive, sustainable urban development. Impactful ways that corruption is being confronted and tackled were discussed. Speakers addressed issues such as the

structure of corruption, the disproportionately negative impact on the poor and marginalised, the relationship between corruption and informal economy and sector, and the value and role of real estate in terms of laundering of corrupt proceeds. Mechanisms and strategies for overcoming corruption in cities were also addressed.

***SIDE EVENT 10: Experiences with technologies and data-gathering for women's empowerment***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored options for data gathering and analysis and how this can support the empowerment of women in cities. **Lead:** Cities Alliance. **Partners:** Gender Hub; Safetipin.

**SUMMARY:** Panellists discussed how gender-disaggregated data can support the empowerment of women in cities. Panellists also discussed how partnerships can best implement that in cities in a way that not only involves a wide range of stakeholders but that is also conducive to better urban design, planning, and monitoring of interventions and programmes. Speakers discussed how local communities, governments, private enterprises and development institutions can partner not only to collect data but also to use it for advocacy, decision-making in policy and planning, as well as monitoring and ownership of data.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Different technologies (including social technology), and the data gathering they facilitate, are central to the radical paradigm shift called for in the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 11: City diplomacy: Connecting global cities strategically***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the capacity of city diplomacy and transnational municipal networks to support effective implementation of NUA. **Lead:** The Chicago Council On Global Affairs. **Partners:** City Leadership Initiative at University College London; Centre for Urban Engagement at Wheaton College.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the challenges and possibilities of para-diplomacy, networking, and other collaborations, to launch a global commission on city diplomacy, and to develop a rating and training resource for urban collaborations. The event saw the launch of the development of an action plan to encourage network-to-network collaboration on global challenges, develop a roadmap to an index of city diplomacy efforts, and roll out a training program in negotiation and diplomacy for cities in order to further enhance the capacity of city diplomacy linked with implementation of major global processes.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Supporting city-to-city collaboration and diplomacy facilitates the capacity of cities to engage with and implement global processes, such as NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 12: From recommendation to action: A contribution of the policy unit experts and international development agencies from Latin America and the Caribbean to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored participatory approaches to urban development. **Lead:** Colegio de Arquitectos de Chile. **Partners:** Shack/Slum Dwellers International.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers addressed the need for bottom-up approaches that incorporate and utilise the knowledge and priorities of urban poor communities, to complement more traditional approaches to urban development. A range of associated issues were addressed, including the ability of peer-to-peer community organisations to create methods and collaborations for participatory neighbourhood development; how technologically enabled neighbourhood residents can map their neighbourhoods and leverage assets relative to needs and future priorities; and shifts in understanding the lead to an emphasis on how the networked and interdependent character of cities impacts the relationships between social, economic, environmental and technical development processes.

***SIDE EVENT 13: Rebuilding the city***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of densification in larger, post-industrial cities. **Lead:** Metropolis. **Partners:** Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Mexico City; City of Montreal, Canada.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers addressed the need for densification in many older, larger, post-industrial cities. The need for renewed and diversified urban activities for economic and housing purposes in vacant or under-utilised parts of these cities was highlighted. Strategies for new financing tools and partnerships to support densification, or 'rebuilding', were discussed. The importance of developing real estate and affordable housing strategies in connection with sustainable mobility was underscored using case studies from Montréal, Berlin, Brussels, Mexico City, Johannesburg and Seoul.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Integrated planning initiatives support implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 14: Promoting sustainable urban development in the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the various challenges facing a range of Eastern European countries, and opportunities for sustainable urban development. **Lead:** International Assembly of Capitals and Large Cities.

**Partners:** City of Saint Petersburg; City of Yakutsk; International Assembly of Capitals and Large Cities; ITMO University; UN-Habitat Office; Urban Planning and Design LAB.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine) chose largely different models of political and economic reforms over the period 1996- 2014, leading to the emergence of different demographic and urbanisation dynamics. Nonetheless, speakers highlighted the many challenges that are common across the region, including the disruption of established interstate economic links and consequent difficulties in providing industries with raw materials and energy resources; unclear and overlapping functions and competences of central, regional and local authorities; high concentration of the population and industrial production in the largest and major cities with the simultaneous stagnation of small and medium human settlements; the exacerbation of traffic problems in capital and major cities; the lack of an effective management and maintenance system for multi-storey housing stock; and growing pressure on rapidly deteriorating urban infrastructure. Speakers also discussed how to achieve implementation of sustainable urban development in these countries, in particular focusing on planning frameworks and tools, and urban planning and design issues at the agglomeration, city and neighbourhood scales.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Regional priorities and commonalities can be aligned and linked with the NUA, in order to support the dissemination of international best practice for implementation to the regional level.

***SIDE EVENT 15: Reference framework, standardisation, labelling: Incentives tools for sustainable urban development. operational examples***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role, importance and benefits of standards for urban sustainability, and gave examples of recent successes. **Lead:** Ministry of Housing and Sustainable Habitat, France. **Partners:** International Organisation for Standardisation; Reference Framework Sustainable Cities; European Framework Partners; Local Authorities: Ministry of Housing and Urban Renewal, Tahiti; Mulhouse City, France; Lyon Metropolis, France.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored tools and incentives for implementing sustainable urban development, including global and European frameworks, standards and systems designed to guide cities on their path towards sustainability. Speakers highlighted the need for such labels and standards to ensure a certain level of quality is reached, within a project, so that a set of fundamental requirements, such as technical aspects, governance and economic growth, as all covered. Examples were explored, such as the EcoDistrict Quality Label, a French standard, and the international norm of ISO 37101, on management of sustainable cities and territories, as well as the Referential Framework Sustainable Cities, created by European governments, a web application fostering integrated urban development for small, medium and big cities all across Europe

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Frameworks, labels and standards for sustainability build trust, consensus and understanding in sustainable urban development, and the benefits of investing in such development, which supports the implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 16: Israel urban innovative platforms***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how entrepreneurship at the local level can support urban growth and revitalisation. **Lead:** Golda Meir MASHAV Carmel International Training Centre. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; Young Americas Business Trust of the Organisation of American States.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers showcased the Golda Meir MASHAV Carmel International Training Centre, an Israeli platform for developing entrepreneurship and generating urban growth and vitality. Speakers explored how the platform provides trainers and mentors with tools to assist entrepreneurs with the business development as well as the support and guidance they need to make businesses thrive, including technical skills and advice in business planning, marketing, branding; evaluate existing ventures to identify and pursue new opportunities. The Golda Meir MASHAV Carmel International Training Centre was presented as an example for replication in other countries, using the methodology and practices disseminated in the event.

***SIDE EVENT 17: Meeting the financing needs of cities: A call for action***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event exploring innovative financing options for cities. **Lead:** C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group. **Partners:** Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); Germany Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Germany; United States Agency for International Development (USAID); Inter-American Development Bank; Citi Foundation; World Resources Institute Ross Centre for Sustainable Cities.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how fundamental changes are needed in how and what kind of finance flows to cities. These challenges were articulated through a Call for Action, presented during the event, that outlined the financing demands of cities that need to be addressed in order to create equitable, prosperous and resilient cities. Speakers addressed how the C40 Cities Finance Facility supports cities in preparing sustainable infrastructure projects that can attract investment. The Financing Sustainable Cities Initiative was also introduced, which focuses on helping cities develop business models that can accelerate the implementation of sustainable urban solutions.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** City leaders, development banks, private sector investors, aid agencies and NGOs need to come together for financing of urban sustainable development.

***SIDE EVENT 18: Strategies for urban mobility with non-renewable energy: Promoting electric vehicles in the region***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored urban mobility. **Lead:** Ministerio de Desarrollo Urbano y Vivienda, Ecuador.

**Partners:** Vicepresidencia de la Republica; Ministerio Coordinador de Desarrollo Social.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers reviewed how age-friendly cities develop strategies for urban mobility. Case studies from across the Latin American region were presented that highlighted the need for mobility schemes that enabled inclusive social development and quality of life for both young and elderly groups.

***SIDE EVENT 19: Slum dwellers, youth, city-wide planning and accelerating urban service delivery***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how services provision to informal settlements can be improved through governance and urban management. **Lead:** Practical Action. **Partners:** The Bartlett Development Planning Unit, University College London; World Vision International.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers addressed these decentralisation and urban governance through a reflection on long-term programmes, with a focus on mainstreaming the voices of slum dwellers, and improving their access to basic

services, comparing approaches and including a range of marginalised groups and of youth. Findings from national and regional research were presented, from six cities across Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka. From Kenya, research was presented on access to water, exploring the effectiveness and impact of projects, and the challenges of delivering services equally across informal settlements. Further experiences from Kenya demonstrated a decentralised approach to services delivery, specifically in waste management.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The NUA calls for a paradigm shift in the way cities and human settlements are planned, built, governed and managed. One part of this is effective decentralisation, strengthening urban governance and management.

***SIDE EVENT 20: Urban preparedness and response? How built environment professionals can help the humanitarian sector?***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of urban practitioners in supporting humanitarian response in cities. **Lead:** Royal Town Planning Institute. **Partners:** International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Communities; The Global Alliance for Urban Crises; United Kingdom Built Environment Advisory Group; Commonwealth Association of Planners; The Global Planners Network; Brooke Smith Planning Consultants Ltd; Ecodiversity.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how built environment professionals have a critical role to play in supporting the humanitarian sector, governments and agencies to respond to and mitigate disasters and humanitarian crises. Strategies for supporting communities to plan, adapt to, reduce risks and rebuild were also discussed. Speakers demonstrated what humanitarian agencies need and how town planners, architects, engineers and surveyors can help urban societies and governments to prepare for and rebuild post disaster, including by preparing for climate change impacts, building back better, and adhering to standards and ethics and dealing with land ownership issues. The event explored how the experience and expertise of urban planners, architects, engineers and surveyors makes them perfectly placed to advise and support such initiatives. Case studies from Ecuador, Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Zimbabwe and Scotland were presented.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** For successful implementation of the NUA, professionals in the built environment must utilise their skills and practice in adaptation, preparedness and rebuilding efforts.

***SIDE EVENT 21: Promoting gender responsive services and spaces towards inclusive and safe cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This session explored how public infrastructure can support gender-responsive urban services and women's right to the city. **Lead:** ActionAid. **Partners:** Huairou Commission; Public Services International; Red Mujer y Habitat; Red de Desarrollo Humano; United Cities and Local Governments; Women in Informal Employment: Globalising and Organising (WIEGO); Women in Cities International; Women Constituency Group from GAP.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the connection between public services, public spaces and gender inequality, looking specifically at women's access to the city. Speakers recommend actions and measures for an effective gender responsive urban agenda, with sustainable and safe cities, and addressed the urgent steps needed to deliver universal, equitable, affordable, and accessible, gender responsive public infrastructure. Public infrastructure was seen as central to gender equality and guaranteeing women's right to the city. Speakers also looked at decision-making on service delivery and urban planning, including how policy-making, and financing must include women's full and equal participation and ownership as full and equal citizens, as well as that of wider civil society, and the need to address all barriers to equitable access to quality gender responsive public services, including the privatisation of public services, which not only cause further social exclusion but also increase the care burden on women in sustaining their families and households.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Gender responsive public services and spaces are critical for an effective NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 22: Urban planning and regeneration approach for disaster risk area in Turkey***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how Turkey is addressing seismic risk and regeneration through urban planning, policy and legislation. **Lead:** Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Turkey.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored Turkey's exposure, vulnerability and disaster risk due to the country's tectonic, seismic, topographic and climatic context. In particular, seismic risk was recognised as very high. Speakers outlined how 96 per cent of the country is exposed to seismic risk, and highlighted the need for improved risk data usage in urban design, local planning, and public space management. The role of development plans that integrate disaster risk reduction were seen as critical. A number of examples were presented, that explored how detailed geological, geophysical and geotechnical surveys can support the development of new earthquake-resilient, sustainable settlements. The legal framework of Turkey was also addressed, in particular in support of addressing at risk areas, and informal settlement regeneration.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Resilient urban development and urban regeneration projects can promote economically, socially and environmentally sustainable urban development.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 23: Quito, a public space for people***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how Quito is developing its public space. **Lead:** Municipio de Quito.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced and explored several projects from Quito that demonstrated how the city is developing its public space in an inclusive way. Speakers highlighted that inclusive public space address the needs of all citizens and residents through participatory processes of planning, design and implementation.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 24: Conflicts of an urban age***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the issue of urban sprawl and how to address it **Lead:** London School of Economics and Political Science. **Partners:** Alfred Herrhausen Gesellschaft - Das internationale Forum der Deutschen Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how, despite the popularity of the compact city model among policymakers, academics and planners, cities across the world continue to sprawl. Speakers examined whether spatial planning policy can tame urban growth and what the impacts of urban form are on productivity, the environment and social inclusion.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 25: Boosting urban climate action***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how cities can increase action for climate change mitigation and adaptation. **Lead:** Climate Action Implementation Facility; Freie Universität Berlin; Wuppertal Institute for Climate Environment and Energy. **Partners:** German Association of Cities; Urban Mobility SOLUTIONS Network; SUSTAIN EU-ASEAN Project.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the need for cities to contribute to climate change mitigation, limit warming and enable society to adapt to changes in climate and environment. Speakers shared knowledge on technology and policy options to decarbonise the global economy. A diverse range of examples and case studies were showcased in the areas of sustainable urban development, energy, mobility and climate change mitigation. A new partnership was launched to support this work, with the aim of closing the implementation gap between applied research and policy action to foster sustainable development around the world.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementing the NUA requires committed action for urban resilience.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 26: Models, tools, and pathways to decarbonisation: 1000 cities, one city at a time***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event outlined tools to support cities plan and implement decarbonisation. **Lead:** Sustainability Solutions Group. **Partners:** What If Technologies; City of Toronto.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the impact of cities on the global trajectory of greenhouse gas emissions, and noted that cities advance economic activity, drive culture, determine land-use, provide transportation choices, and invest in critical infrastructure. Cities cooperate and compete, finding solutions without the political complications encountered at the level of nations. Speakers outlined a range of open source climate, land-use and energy models that support decarbonisation of cities. Similarly, speakers demonstrated the application of tools such as *CityInSight*, *Plan4DE*, and *Places and Spaces* in developing knowledgeable, climate decision-making. The various challenges and solutions required to effectively plan and implement for a decarbonised future were explored.

***SIDE EVENT 27: Community development, land tenure and social innovation under conditions of rapid urban transformation: Issues and strategies***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how land tenure challenges can be resolved through innovative measures.

**Lead:** University of Leuven. **Partners:** Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers addressed questions of land tenure, eviction, displacement, lack of rights and exclusion from urban services (drainage, water supply, waste collection, maintenance, etc.). A range of solutions to these problems were explored, and a range of innovative land development approaches were discussed.

***SIDE EVENT 28: Housing market dynamics in Africa***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how private sector engagement in the lower end of Africa's housing market can be improved. **Lead:** African Development Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how Africa's rapid urbanisation is placing enormous pressure on limited infrastructure in many cities, and stretching the financial capacity of local governments. Findings from recent research into Africa's housing market dynamics were presented and a detailed analysis of the main constraints preventing the government, private sector and other stakeholders from better serving the lower end of the housing market was provided. Speakers address financing of housing supply and demand, access to land and infrastructure, cost and productivity in the construction sector, and informal settlement upgrading. The continent's housing market structure, main dynamics and actors were explored and lessons were shared from emerging countries on solutions to the challenge of private sector provision of low-income housing, and the role of development finance institutions. A set of concrete policy recommendations were provided that addressed feasible financing solutions, operations and policy options to be adopted and implemented by market actors to encourage private sector involvement in increasing access to adequate housing at an affordable cost.

***SIDE EVENT 29: Empower local governments as development actors: subsidiarity and decentralisation reforms to foster national - local partnerships***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of decentralisation to enable local action for sustainable urban development. **Partners:** Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, France; Ministry of Decentralisation, Benin; African Union; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Development Programme.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers highlighted the role of decentralisation reforms for a renewed local-national partnership. Speakers highlighted that decentralised political and administrative systems constitute a precondition to sustain the developmental role of local governments necessary to achieve the transformative commitments. A number of examples of decentralisation reforms were explored and key lessons were shared. It was noted that to be effective, reforms require strong partnerships for coordination and cooperation, including vertical accountability between national and subnational levels as well as multi-actor partnerships at the city level, involving citizens, civil society and the private sector, completed by horizontal networking at subnational levels.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** NUA emphasises on the importance of national frameworks. Decentralisation reforms in all their dimensions are necessary to enable cities and local governments to play their role in this process

***SIDE EVENT 30: From rhetoric to reality: Cities that respond to the needs of all***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for increased participation of women in city affairs and sustainable urban development. **Lead:** Community Organisers Multiversity. **Partners:** Huairou Commission; National Democratic Institute; World Resources Institute.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how women's needs and priorities are often ignored by city officials, urban planners, and policy experts, undermining the opportunities for progress that urbanisation can offer. The role of community-based and grassroots organisations in negotiating women's demands with local authorities was explored. Speakers examined the concepts of equity and inclusion in the context of sustainable urbanisation, and assessed how the reality of informal settlements and the urban poor stack up against prevailing theory. A range of best practices honouring the right to live in the city were presented. Recommendations highlighting an inclusive and equitable framework for sustainable urbanisation were made.

***SIDE EVENT 31: Public spaces for all. Innovative financial mechanisms through private sector initiatives***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how public space can be improved through innovative financing. **Lead:** Ciudad Mayakoba, Mexico. **Partners:** Clear Channel Outdoors; Grupo Carso; UN-Habitat; Urbanismo México; Regional Public Space Strategy.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how public space consists of places for social encounter and exchange, political action and participation in public life. The important role of public space as places for economic activities was also highlighted. Speakers explored strategies and mechanisms for financing the development and maintenance of public space. In particular, ways to engage the private sector to incorporate innovative partnerships for improved quality of public space interventions were outlined.

***SIDE EVENT 32: Building urban resilience to disaster risks and climate change for sustainable development: Linking Sendai, New York, Paris and Quito***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how cities can respond to a range of global agenda related to resilience. **Lead:** European Commission – DG Climate Action and DG ECHO. **Partners:** Resilient Campaign; Yunus Arikan, ICLEI Representative; Mustapha Chamsoudine Dada, Mayor of Moroni, Comoros; Kinlay Dorjee, Mayor of Thimphu

Bhutan; Moussa Sy, Second Deputy Mayor Dakar City Council, Senegal; Célestine Ketcha Courtes, Mayor of Bangangté, Cameroon; Gustavo Petro Urrego, Previous Mayor of Bogota. **Speakers:** No. of speakers.

**Participants:** Approx. no. of participants.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the necessity of building the resilience of urban settings and creating a risk-informed urban development paradigm, and explored how the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 recognises cities as critical actors in building more resilient communities. Similarly, speakers outlined how the SDGs seek inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements, and how the Paris Agreement on Climate Change officially acknowledges the role of non-Party stakeholders to address and respond to climate change, including of cities and other subnational authorities. The linkages and synergies between the different international processes in terms of their implications for urban development were addressed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Strategic urban and territorial planning and management that addresses the urban dimension in the implementation of the international resilience frameworks and goals aligns with the NUA and supports implementation of the resilience components of the NUA.

### ***SIDE EVENT 33: Warif Youth Initiatives***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of youth in urban development in Saudi Arabia. **Lead:** Arab Urban Development Institute; Warif Princess Alanood Foundation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined a range of statistics on youth initiatives in Saudi Arabia, including the way youth initiatives can support sustainable urban development. A variety of findings and experiences from different initiatives were shared, and recommendations made for engaging youth in proactive, participatory sustainable urban development processes.

### ***SIDE EVENT 34: Cities for citizens: Visión Zero Plus***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored options for moving beyond car and motorised transport in cities. **Lead:** Federació Iberoamericana de Urbanistas (FIU). **Partners:** Univesitat Oberta De Catalunya (UOC); European Council of Spatial Planners; Conseil Européen des Urbanistes; Land and Housing, Spanish Ministry of Public Works; City of Barcelona. **Speakers:** No. of speakers. **Participants:** Approx. no. of participants.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of statistics and issues related to the use of cars and motorised transportation in cities, including greenhouse gas emissions implications, public space safety and quality of life. Options for moving beyond cars, and engaging more sustainable modes of transport were explored, particularly walking, cycling and public transit. A range of case studies from across the world were presented.

### ***SIDE EVENT 35: The role of human rights institutions in the construction of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how urban planning and development can support human rights. **Lead:** Defensoría del Pueblo de Ecuador. **Partners:** Federación Iberoamericana del Ombudsman; Provedor de Justicia de Portugal; Defensoria del Pueblo de Colombia; Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos de México; Procuraduría Federal del Derechos del Ciudadano de Brasil; Defensoria del Pueblo de Paraguay; Comisión de Derechos Humanos del Distrito Federal; Comisión de los Derechos Humanos del Estado de México; Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Baja California; Defensoría del Vecino de Montevideo; Defensoria del Pueblo de Provincia de Buenos Aires; Defensoria del Pueblo de Provincia de Santa Fé; Instituto Latinoamericano del Ombudsman; Programa Regional de Apoyo a las Defensorías del Pueblo de Iberoamérica; Programa De la Universidad de Alcalá, España; Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the need for urban planning and development to support human rights. A range of issues were explored, including human rights in the framework of urban development; the importance of enforcement mechanisms and recognition for the full exercise of the rights of people who live and travel in cities; the need for joint rules and urban regulations; right-based urban planning and design; and distribution mechanisms and redistribution of resources in cities.

### ***SIDE EVENT 36: The Algerian experience through the main results achieved by the implementation of public policies on housing***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how housing can support social cohesion. **Lead:** Ministry of Housing Urbanism; City of Algeria.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented policies for improved social cohesion through social housing in Algeria. These policies included strategies for building sustainable, inclusive communities, diversifying housing supply, segmenting housing allocation and terms of access, funding for housing, the use of government grants to stimulate housing supply and land use. Speakers reflected on attempts to address informal settlements in Algiers.

### ***SIDE EVENT 37: Promoting low-carbon urban green growth in Asia and the Pacific***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of low-carbon green growth for Asia and the Pacific. **Lead:** Ministry of Urban Wellbeing Housing and Local Government, Malaysia. **Partners:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; Government of Viet Nam; Government of Fiji; C40.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined urban green growth, an approach which aims to foster economic development while ensuring that natural assets continue to provide the resources and ecosystem services upon which human wellbeing relies. Speakers demonstrated how low-carbon urban green growth can be a key transformative policy approach in the context of the NUA, and discussed effective strategies to promote low-carbon urban green growth in Asia and the Pacific region. A number of issues were addressed including how to promote action for low-carbon urban green growth in Asia and the Pacific, effective strategies that enable local governments to foster low-carbon urban green growth, financing capacity to implement actions for low-carbon urban green growth, and the role of international communities in supporting member states in fostering low-carbon urban green growth. Examples and case studies from Malaysia were shared.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Urban green growth is transformative approach that can support cities to implement the NUA, by taking a comprehensive, systemic approach to low-carbon development.

***SIDE EVENT 38: Launch of the IV Meeting of Municipalities for Sustainable Development and international reflections about urban planning in the context of climate change***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event reflected on urban development planning in Brazil and Mozambique, with a focus on resilience. **Lead:** National Front of Mayors, Brazil; National Association of Mozambican Municipalities. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; United Nations Development Programme; Brazilian Service of Support for Micro and Small Enterprises; United Cities and Local Governments; Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI); World Resources Institute; Mercosur Network of Cities; Brazilian National Forum of Secretaries and Municipal Managers of International Relations; Global Platform for the Right to the City; Polis Institut; Agenda Pública.

**SUMMARY:** The fourth Meeting of Municipalities for Sustainable Development was launched, with the dates for the actual meeting set for 24-28 April 2017. Speakers explored a range of issues related to implementation of the NUA in Brazil, and in Mozambique. Speakers from both countries reflected on international experience, public policy and urban planning for climate change adaptation. Knowledge and experience was shared between urban practitioners in these two countries.

***SIDE EVENT 39: New urban planning and design for conflict-free urbanisation***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how design and planning in low-income communities can improve safety.

**Lead:** Centre for Urban Equity; University of Ahmedabad. **Partners:** International Development Research Council.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how urban planning and design can be used as tools to reduce conflict and violence in cities. Case studies from Ahmedabad and Mumbai, India; Cape Town, South Africa; Santiago, Chile; Bogota, Colombia; and Lima, Peru, were shared and explored for lessons and good practice. The provision of basic services, housing and public space in low-income communities in these cities was seen to have a beneficial impact on safety.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Safe cities is a key component of the NUA. Implementation of the NUA through informal settlement upgrading, and investment in good design and basic services in low-income communities is a useful strategy for improving safety, and reducing violence.

***SIDE EVENT 40: Connecting cities with nature: Ensuring water supply for cities through a collective action that enhances green infrastructure***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how water resources can be managed in cities to ensure sustainable benefits. **Lead:** Coca-Cola Ecuador. **Partners:** Arca Continental; The Nature Conservancy; Local Water Fund. **SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how global demand for food, energy and shelter puts unprecedented pressure on water resources. This makes the protection of water supplies at their source an increasingly critical issue for cities. Speakers explored how the protection and restoration of forests, grasslands and wetlands, and the reduction of agricultural runoff to rivers and streams, can bring a range of benefits to cities benefit including the retention of freshwater, the filtering of pollutants and reduced erosion. The example of water funds was made. Such funds are innovative mechanisms that seek long-term investments in green infrastructure through collective action. Speakers highlighted that these funds are an example of how governments, financial institutions, businesses, communities, and conservationists can work together to protect ecosystems and help develop sustainable economies that benefit both people and nature. Initiatives from Colombia, Costa Rica, República Dominicana, Panamá, Guatemala and Ecuador were presented and discussed.

***SIDE EVENT 41: Innovations in slum upgrading: New participatory technologies for redeveloping informal settlements***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored new participatory approaches to informal settlement upgrading. **Lead:** Santa Fe Institute; University of Texas Austin. **Partners:** Arizona State University; Jardim São Francisco; School of Sustainability; Shack/Slum Dwellers International; The United States National Science Foundation; União de Nucleos e Associações de Sacomã; Zeladoria Ambiental (Environmental Stewards).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored a range of developments, including how peer-to-peer community organisation create methods and collaboration for participatory neighbourhood development; how technological revolution allows neighbourhood residents to map their neighbourhoods and leverage assets relative to objective needs and future priorities; and how the networked and interdependent character of cities impacts the relationships between social, economic, environmental and technical development processes. Speakers explored informal settlement upgrading in Brazil, South Africa, India, and other Sub-Saharan African cities. Traditional participatory processes of informal settlement upgrading were outlined, and show to be increasingly facilitated and formalised by new technologies that advance participatory spatial analytic techniques for collaborative planning. Speakers highlighted that this can increase the efficacy of resulting solutions by helping local stakeholders solve technical problems and promote decision-making processes between communities and governments.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The NUA must quickly and effectively promote open-ended development that enables poor and disadvantaged populations living in slums to participate in the processes that transform their own neighbourhoods and cities. Such processes need to incorporate and utilise the knowledge and priorities of the urban poor.

***SIDE EVENT 42: Smart cities in the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how the characteristics of smart cities can support implementation of the NUA. **Lead:** International Society of City and Regional Planners (Netherlands). **Partners:** American Planning Association; International Federation for Housing and Planning; International New Town Institute; Local Governments for Sustainability Royal Town Planning Institute; Urban Planning Society of China; Global Cities Business Alliance (ICLEI); Local Governments for Sustainability.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers showcased a wide range of information and communications technology (ICT) projects relevant to city planning and management in both developed and developing countries. Urban planning strategies connected with ICT for sustainable, resilient and regenerative cities were also shared. Above all,

speakers explored the relationship between concepts around smart cities and the NUA, and highlighted that the goal of building a smart city is to improve quality of life through sustainable, or social projects and initiatives, and through transparent and inclusive information feedback mechanisms. The concept of 'smart city', speakers stressed, commits to continuous learning and adaptation. Through the application of systems thinking, smart cities aspire to improve the inclusivity, cohesion, responsiveness, governance and the performance of urban systems.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** A smart city approach will be instrumental in achieving the goals of the NUA.

Implementation of the NUA will be strengthened, and in some instances dependent on ICT that is integrated with urban equity and poverty eradication, sustainable and inclusive urban prosperity and opportunities for all, and ecological and resilient cities. Planning and managing urban spatial development will require innovative ICT approaches and tools.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 43: Urban cable cars: Is the future of urban mobility above our heads?***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the potential of cable cars to play more of a role in urban transit systems.

**Lead:** Doppelmayr Seilbahnen. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; World Urban Campaign; 100 Resilient Cities; ETH Zurich.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the advantages of cable car transit systems, including flexibility, adaptability, and cost, and explored how cable car solutions can complement existing and create new public transportation networks. Speakers highlighted how cable transit can utilise and expand a city's natural corridors, built form, and existing transit networks. Issues such as rider comfort and experience, community cooperation, and proven benefits that attract both city and resident support, were explored. It was shown that cities, especially in low- and middle-income countries, are looking for smart, inexpensive, and easily implementable technologies to help provide mobility services. A range of examples of existing cable car systems were reviewed as a way to illustrate the possibilities for alignments, stations, lengths, and applications of cable car technology.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 44: Harnessing the role of technology and innovation in the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how innovation can address urban challenges. **Lead:** Future Cities Catapult.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how new and innovative technologies can solve a variety of social, environmental and economic challenges in cities. Speakers sought to bridge the gap between urbanists, sociologists, technologists and city innovators, in order to investigate the role that innovation can play in the NUA. Speakers debated how cities are supporting innovation, the uptake of new technologies and developing integrated city systems to address urban challenges. In particular, the application of technology to meet the SDG goals was promoted

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Using technology and innovative application can help cities to implement the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 45: Evidence-based policy proposals for a sound urban development in Latin America***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how research and evidence can drive urban development policy. **Lead:** Development Bank of Latin America. **Partners:** UN-Habitat; Fundacion Avina.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how the economic forces of globalisation and technological change accelerate urbanisation and increase population density. In turn, the effect of urban density on the wellbeing of people depends on the degree to which its negative externalities (such as congestion and pollution) can be offset by its agglomeration opportunities (such as specialisation and exchange). Speakers outlined how most Latin America cities have not fully benefited from increasing urban density and as a result have a lower per capita income than similarly urbanised cities in other parts of the globe. In this context, a most pressing challenge of Latin American governments is how to tilt the balance between the negative and the positive externalities of urban density in favour of the latter. Speakers presented findings from recent research into this topic, which illustrated both the benefits and the costs of increasing urban density.

***SIDE EVENT 46: Participatory paintings: Encouraging social cohesion and community engagement***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event outlined a successful community-driven project in Chile. **Lead:** Plan CREO Antofagasta. **Partners:** Regional Government of Antofagasta; City of Antofagasta.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the *Participatory Paintings Project*, a community initiative implemented in two different neighbourhoods in Antofagasta, Chile, by team including residents of the neighbourhoods, international artists, local artists, graphic design students and architecture students. Speakers outlined the methodology of the project, and the planning process, and how different stakeholders contributed to the different phases of the project. A detailed review was provided of the choice of the intervention area and the definitive designs, logistics management and pre-plan execution, definition of the work plan and the whole implementation process of painting. Social inclusion and social interaction, empowerment and community engagement through participation in decision-making and planning processes, promotion of social and cultural expressions and the feeling of belonging and ownership, were all key success factors for this project.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Successful implementation of the NUA can draw on intensely collaborative and participatory processes of project design, development and implementation.

***SIDE EVENT 47: Financing for delivering results and impact: Municipal development funds as catalysts in effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** x. **Lead:** Global Fund for Cities Development. **Partners:** Agence Française de Développement; UN Capital Development Fund; UN-Habitat; Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments; Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation; Local Government, Urban Development and Decentralisation Sub-Committee African Union.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers highlighted the need for joint effort between local and national governments, international development assistance agencies, public institutions, private sector and investors to implement efficient and innovative mechanisms allowing local, metropolitan and regional governments to undertake appropriately financed urban development, using the whole range of funding strategies and opportunities. Speakers explored the role of local financing institutions (such as Municipal Development Funds, Subnational Pooled Financing Mechanisms) in supporting local development. Such financing institutions were identified as strategic actors in the drafting of proposals for operational approaches to strengthen the performance of sustainable development and local financing agendas. The conclusions of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, COP 21 Paris Agreement, and the Mexico City Declaration, were all explored for their impact and implications on local financing.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Urban financing and local, metropolitan and regional governments are at the foreground of international negotiations and agreements for the implementation of policies for sustainable development, including the NUA. Local financing institutions have a critical role to place in this.

## DAILY SUMMARY OF SIDE EVENTS

THURSDAY, 20 OCTOBER 2016

### *SIDE EVENT 1: Public engagement, for healthy, resilient and sustainable cities*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of community groups and public engagement for sustainability. **Lead:** Chemical Sensitivities Manitoba; Gaia Group; Canadian Environmental Network; Nova Scotia Environmental Network.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how different levels of government, community groups and individuals, have roles to play in creating healthy, resilient and sustainable cities. Speakers stressed that governments need to address issues related to outdoor air and water quality, indoor air quality and chemicals management, all with the intent of having a safer and healthier environment for the population. For this, multi-stakeholder processes that bring these parties together to achieve equitable and feasible solutions were promoted. Speakers advocated for an engaged democratic process that builds the base for communities to respond to new and future challenges related to climate change, extreme weather occurrences and vector-borne illnesses. Speakers also highlighted that individuals have important roles to play in this process too, as they have some control over their immediate environment, can exercise choice with regards to consumer and personal care products, and can organise into community groups. A range of examples were presented.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA requires public engagement of community groups to address issues that directly impact health and environment, and support long-term sustainable urban development.

### *SIDE EVENT 2: Promoting youth innovation and entrepreneurship for inclusive growth and a New Urban Agenda*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how youth can engage in business and contribute to the implementation of the NUA. **Lead:** International Ecological Safety Collaborative Organisation. **Partners:** Beijing International Vocational Educational School; Global Parties Climate and Ecological Alliance; United Nations Alliance of Civilisation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how the average age of residents of cities is going down, and how the majority of global youth live in poor countries struggling to meet demand for jobs and income-earning opportunities, often in informal settlements characterised by high levels of poverty and unemployment. Speakers discussed how young people in urban areas show tremendous resilience and ability to survive and to create wealth, and highlighted the importance and benefits, therefore, of investing in youth offers economic and social benefits needed for social change, economic inclusion and sustainable development. Youth panellists discussed how they set up their innovative businesses and shared their views on how they have navigated the challenges of funding, organising, collaborating and scaling innovations. Examples of successful youth innovations and enterprises were presented to showcase the ideas of young innovators and entrepreneurs.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Inclusion of youth in urban development strategies supports implementation of the NUA. Young people can tackle urban challenges and develop innovative solutions needed for the NUA.

### *SIDE EVENT 3: Towards sustainable social housing for all*

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how climate change and sustainability can be integrated into national housing programmes. **Lead:** Ministry of Housing, Cities and Land, Colombia. **Partners:** Departamento de Planeación Nacional, Colombia; Gesselschaff fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provide examples from Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla and Valledupar, Colombia, of how sustainable technologies that saved water, energy and gas were incorporated. Examples also outlined the

use of LEDS lamps, energy-saving fridges, gas water heaters, and efficient washing machines, among other equipment were provided to these houses. The results of this initiative were presented, which provided evidence of sustainable technologies implementation in social housing and showed a new panorama of possible market opportunities regarding green development. Moving forward, speakers outlined how an association with banking and financial corporations would generate the first financial mechanism to allow social housing access to these technologies.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Addressing housing deficit, poverty reduction, and climate change adaptation and mitigation, in an integrated housing strategy supports implementation of the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 4: Collaborating across sectors to achieve urban health in sustainable cities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the relationship between human health, climate change and urban development and implications for policy and planning. **Lead:** NCD Alliance. **Partners:** EAT Initiative; Health Care Without Harm; Health Bridge Foundation of Canada; International Society for Urban Health; Low Carbon City Forum; World Health Organisation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how risk factors for non-communicable diseases are amplified by the effects of unsustainable urbanisation, including air pollution, physical inactivity, poor nutrition, and exposure to chemicals. Speakers also highlighted that these disease risk factors are exacerbated by social inequalities, while climate change presents compounded threats to human health. It was observed that while the effects of unsustainable urbanisation are observed primarily in the environment and health sectors, the opportunity to prevent these outcomes lies within sectors including urban planning, energy, transport, housing, waste management, education, and agriculture. As a result, speakers stressed the need for coordinated action across these sectors, which can bring positive impacts on health and climate change. The health sector itself has a responsibility not only to engage with other sectors, but to ensure that carbon emissions and harmful waste from healthcare are minimised.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Urban risk factors and social disparities can be addressed through strategic urban planning, with benefits for human health, and ultimately for sustainable urban development. Implementation of the NUA must be founded on a framework for shared action towards health.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 5: Red Alerta – Smart cities? Massive public safety network***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event outlined how technology can drive citizen-based security services. **Lead:** Simauxcorp.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the function of Red Alerta, a technology that allows families and friends to communicate with a private circle of people during emergencies. Speakers highlighted how the technology supports the formation of a private network of people to who participate, monitor and assist their members in emergencies caused by delinquency, fire, medical emergency, disasters, or any other type, thereby assisting state-based services. The benefits of the technology were discussed, including its capacity to facilitate the responsibilities of the state; guarantee an effective, efficient, and immediate response; reduces degrees of panic; and increase citizen's perception security. Speakers stressed that in cities where state mechanisms and services for security were limited, or non-existent, the Red Alerta technology could greatly facilitate citizen safety.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Safe cities is a key component of the NUA. Achieving safe cities can be strongly supported through innovative technology applications.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 6: Bamboo housing for sustainable, resilient urban development and post-disaster recovery***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the many benefits of using bamboo for sustainable urban development.

**Lead:** International Network for Bamboo and Rattan. **Partners:** Arup; Basel HILTI Foundation; Association for Earthquake Engineering, Colombia; Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Ecuador; Consorcio de Gobiernos Provinciales del Ecuador; International Center for Bamboo and Rattan; UN-Habitat; University of San Martin de Porres.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers highlighted how bamboo is becoming a codified building material helping cities increase resilience and preparedness to disasters, as well as disaster respond. Speakers shared experiences from Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, China, Nepal, and the Philippines. The event also saw the launch of three publications; a post-earthquake assessment of bamboo structures in Ecuador, and technical reports on bamboo shear wall testing and design and strength grading. Speakers primarily focused on how to use bamboo as a strategic resource to build urban resilience through the provision of sustainable, safe, culturally appropriate, and affordable housing. Major advances in bamboo engineering in several developing and least-developed countries were outlined, and these advances are now allowing urban planners, particularly in Latin America and Asia, to incorporate bamboo housing and infrastructure into sustainable urban systems.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Uptake of bamboo in other countries will support a range of objectives related to sustainable, affordable housing, structural resilience and the implementation of the NUA.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 7: Using Minecraft for community participation in public space design***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how video gaming can be used to foster public participation. **Lead:** Block by Block; Mojang. **Partners:** Microsoft; UN-Habitat

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provided an overview of the private-public partnership between Mojang, the maker of Minecraft, and UN-Habitat, whereby Minecraft is used as a community participation tool in the design of urban public spaces. Speakers discussed how Minecraft, a game in which players build complex structures or compete against each other in community-designed competitions, is well suited to the fostering of community-participation in urban development and public space practices. Examples from Kosovo, Peru and India were shared.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 8: Towards an Arab urban agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how the NUA can be implemented in the Arab region. **Lead:** League of Arab States. **Partners:** Arab Ministerial Council on Housing and Urban Development; United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the key sustainable urban development and housing challenges that the Arab region is facing, and addressed future prospects and opportunities for the implementation of the SDGs and NUA. A range of examples from across the region were presented, and good practices and on-going issues discussed.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 9: EDEA RENOV: Efficient horizon on social housing***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored a social housing renovation project from Extremadura. **Lead:** Government of Extremadura.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how the Government of Extremadura crafted housing policy that improved social housing provision, resource use and energy efficiency. A range of issues related to social housing were explored, including political will, resource optimisation, long-term spending for housing, legal framework, evictions and social crisis. An overview of the EDEA RENOV project was provided. The project's innovative mechanisms to reduce the cost of housing finance were presented. This project, which was awarded 'Best

Environmental and Social Project' by the European Commission, focuses on renovating existing building into social housing stock, including through the use and integration of information and communication technologies into the housing renovation process. A range of benefits were identified, including social benefits, such as improved quality of life, reduced household energy expenditure, and reduced energy demand; economic benefits such as increased property value, stimulated business activity and employment creation; and environmental benefits such as reduced pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, reduced materials consumption and reduced use of non-renewable resources.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 10: Habitat, safety and women: Perspectives and proposals from Central America***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for gender-focused social housing initiatives in Central America.

**Lead:** We Effect. **Partners:** Coordinadora Centroamericana Autogestionaria de Vivienda Solidaria; Fundación Salvadoreña de Desarrollo y Vivienda Mínima, El Salvador.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the human right to an affordable, adequate and sustainable habitat, and presented their experiences and generated debate on methodologies and interventions that have proved to be feasible and effective responses to the housing deficit problem in Central America. Speakers outlined how the poorest and most excluded populations in Central America have been historically affected by the systematic violation of their human rights, including access to an adequate, safe and sustainable habitat. Speakers emphasised that this situation has a particular impact on women and their families, an especially vulnerable group due to cultural and socioeconomic limitations imposed by patriarchal societies.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 11: Urban sustainability management***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the relevance and usefulness of ISO 37101 "Sustainable Development in Cities and Communities" for achieving sustainable urban development. **Lead:** International Federation of Consulting Engineers; International Organisation for Standardisation. **Partners:** Local Governments for Sustainability; International Federation of Health Plans; International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions; International Water Association; ISOCARP.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the new ISO standard on urban management systems for "Sustainable Development in Cities and Communities" (ISO 37101), and explored how the standard takes a multi-actor, multi-disciplinary approach, provides both a management system and precise guidelines and defines transversal purposes and issues. Speakers also outlined the various themes related to sustainable cities, including the use of indicators defined in the ISO standard. In particular, the approach, subject and measurement process of these indicators were assessed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The establishment of an integrated holistic approach to urban management systems, in line with the principles of the NUA, supports the implementation of the NUA. In particular, the use of practical guidelines facilitates decision-making when establishing sustainability policy in cities.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 12: Land and development companies as an innovative approach to urban development. exchanging experiences between Beira (Mozambique), Medellin (Colombia) and Cuenca, Guayaquil and Manta (Ecuador)***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how land development companies can support implementation of the NUA. **Lead:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands; City of Beira, Mozambique; Utrecht University; REALL Equity for All.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented case studies from Beira, Mozambique; Medellin, Colombia; and Cuenca, Guayaquil, and Manta, Ecuador, and explored how to move from ad hoc unplanned urban expansion towards inclusive and sustainable development in these cities. The role of land development companies was discussed. In particular, the importance and activities of a land development company, an autonomous public-private entity

in which the City of Beira is the majority shareholder, was used to explore the issues. Key findings from this and the other case studies helped to generate lessons. Speakers focused on how to optimise land governance, how to strengthen collaborative action with land development companies, and how to maximise the outcomes of public-private partnerships.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Land development companies can act as innovative instruments to implement the NUA; taking into account issues such as urban sprawl, infrastructure, affordable housing, climate change and municipal revenue generation.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 13: Responding to ageing urban populations***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how cities can support the needs and contributions of older people. **Lead:** HelpAge International; Older Persons Partner Constituent Group GAP. **Partners:** Gehl Architects; ILC Global Alliance; International Federation on Ageing; United Nations Population Fund; World Health Organisation.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how best to respond to the realities of rapidly ageing urban populations, particularly in cities in low- and middle-income countries. Speakers discussed how cities need to respond to the challenges of aging populations, through both physical and policy interventions, and by including older persons throughout the policy and project cycle. The event will draw on the diverse experience from across the globe to discuss measures already being implemented to protect the rights and support the contributions of older people.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Both the NUA and SDGs make firm commitments to ensure the inclusion of older people in urban initiatives and interventions.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 14: New towns: Laboratories for implementation of the New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how new towns can adopt issues and principles of the NUA. **Lead:** International New Town Institute. **Partners:** Korean Land and Housing Institute; UN Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how new towns, or planned communities, have often been sites of urban invention and innovation. Using case studies and examples of new towns, from Africa, Europe, South America and South East Asia, speakers explored how new towns can align and adopt issues and principles from the NUA. New partnerships and alliances between new towns and the NUA were highlighted, in particular around themes such as social inclusiveness, demographic diversity, flexibility of urban planning, self-organisation, ecology, food production, culture and identity.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** New towns can adopt and work to implement the NUA, and play an active participating role in strengthening update of NUA principles in cities.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 15: Social production of habitat platform: Promoting successful supportive policies to community-led habitat around the world***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the need for supportive policy for community-based action for urban development. **Lead:** urbaMonde. **Partners:** Asian Coalition for Housing Rights; Building and Social Housing Foundation; Co-operative Housing International; Grounded Solutions Network; Habitat International Coalition; Shack/Slum Dwellers International.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how community-led housing initiatives often lack sufficient attention and supportive policy mechanisms. However, activities by local communities such as organising, putting resources in common, planning, financing, building and managing projects, conserving ownership over the decision-making processes, all rely on supportive public policies that share similarities across developing and developed countries. Examples of these were shared and discussed. In particular, policies related to access to land, sustainable and affordable finance and technical support were shown to be critical.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** The NUA specifically support community-based initiatives for housing. These need to be backed by relevant and appropriate policy mechanisms. Supportive policy for community-led housing and infrastructure approaches are essential for the implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 16: Olympic legacies: Commitments for sustainable development***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how cities can best management the opportunities of being an Olympic City. **Lead:** World Union of Olympic Cities. **Partners:** City of Lausanne.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored how hosting the Olympic Games is an occasion for the host city to plan and deliver benefits to the city, including around long-term goals related to transportation, accommodation and infrastructures. Speakers, as representatives of former and future Olympic cities, presented strategies for using the Olympic Games to rethink the urbanisation. Good and bad practices were shared and options for improving the presented strategies were discussed.

***SIDE EVENT 17: Accessible urban trail for all***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored what it really means for people with disabilities to live in cities **Lead:** Access Israel Org. **Partners:** Essl Foundation; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Israel; Zero Project.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed the various challenges that urban residents with disabilities face. The *Accessibility for All Trail* was presented as a way to address these challenges. This tool, which facilitates a deeper understanding of what it means to have disabilities in urban areas, was opened to participants of the side event for them to experience.

***SIDE EVENT 18: Heading towards a regenerative city: The impact of inclusiveness and accessibility***

**OVERVIEW:** x. **Lead:** World Future Council.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the synergies and overlaps between inclusiveness, accessibility and the concept of the 'regenerative city'. This term describes a concept of urban development built on an environmentally enhancing, restorative relationship with the natural systems from which the city draws resources. Speakers showcased how inclusiveness links to the concept of the regenerative city, and more generally to environmental sustainability. The synergies between inclusiveness and sustainability, were explored, and the discussion emphasised the need to adopt a cross-sectoral approach to policy-making, fundamental to solve the range of interconnected challenges facing cities today. Planners and developers were called upon to ensure accessibility of infrastructure, services, facilities and public spaces in order to support social development, inclusion and cohesion in cities, but is also in order to create of more liveable, walkable, people-centred and transit-friendly cities.

***SIDE EVENT 19: Metropolitan governance***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored options for improved governance of cities. **Lead:** Transversal Think Tank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined strategies and options for connecting metropolitan governance to global challenges such as climate change, biodiversity, food security and the new green economy. Speakers explored innovative measures and governance mechanisms to promote more nutritious food systems, reduce rural poverty, mitigate green house emissions and achieve urban sustainable development. They also explored how to improve biodiversity, resilience and livelihoods, and investigated how policy, legal and institutional reforms can promote healthier and more sustainable habitats for urban and rural communities.

***SIDE EVENT 20: Platform of Information for Housing and Urban Development in Latin America***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the establishment of a platform to support sustainable urban development in Latin America. **Lead:** Union Interamericana para la Vivienda. **Partners:** Housing and Urban Development Agencies in Latin America; Inter-American Development Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented the advances, features and advantages of the *Platform of Information for Housing and Urban Development in Latin America*. Speakers highlighted the importance of sharing information and knowledge for policy implementation, decision-making, and adjustment strategies on housing and urban development, and explored how developing innovative information systems is vital to the design, implementation and monitoring of policies on housing and urban development. The role of data in improving solutions for housing and urban infrastructure for Latin America and the Caribbean was also stressed. The goal and process of establishing the Platform as a pilot project in Bolivia, Mexico and Peru, having 10 indicators (7 on housing and 3 on urban development) was outlined, as well as the longer-term goal of having the Platform operating across all countries in the region

***SIDE EVENT 21: Improved livelihood perspectives through inclusive slum and urban upgrading in Africa***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored good practice in informal settlement upgrading from Egypt and Niger. **Lead:** Ministry of Lands and Housing, Niger. **Partners:** European Commission; Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany; UN-Habitat; Ministry of Housing Utilities and Communities, Egypt

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented a range of policies and projects related to informal settlement upgrading from Egypt and Niger. In particular, speakers highlight two components, considered important for the success of policies and projects: the role of communities and the connection between physical upgrading and improvements in livelihoods for communities

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Such approaches to informal settlement upgrading deliver social cohesion and livelihoods, two issues at the heart of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 22: Capacity building for the New Urban Agenda: Roles of universities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how universities can build capacity for the NUA. **Lead:** Global Planning Education Association Network. **Partners:** Cities Alliance; Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers highlighted the potential for universities to assist in achieving the NUA. The side event highlighted that many countries lack sufficient numbers of trained urban professionals, including planners, engineers, architects, policy analysts, and managers, and that university programs are essential for increasing these numbers. It was also noted that many universities, especially in low- and middle-income countries have insufficient knowledge of current best practices, suggesting that capacity building must also involve increases in university academic staff and resources for knowledge building through research and networking. It was also highlighted that capacity building needs to include data resources and training of stakeholders involved in urban development, needs which universities can also help address. Speakers outlined how universities might best contribute to these needs and to gave a range of examples of successful university programs that have advanced sustainable urban development. Barriers to successful contributions by universities were also identified and strategies for overcoming these barriers were proposed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Capacity building is essential for the successful implementation of the NUA, and the role of universities in this regard is important.

***SIDE EVENT 23: Cities age-friendly***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how cities can best accommodate aging populations. **Lead:** Council for the Elderly, Municipality of Porto Alegre, Brazil. **Partners:** Pensionistas e Idosos da Força Sindical; Friends of the

Porto Alegre's World Social Forum Institute; World Health Organisation; Panamerican Health Organisation; Sindicato Nacional de Aposentados.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how many cities are growing rapidly, and seeing their populations' age. Issues related to urban equipment, mobility, infrastructure and housing were discussed in order to ensure that new demographic realities can be accommodated. The need for medium- to long-term planning in cities was highlighted and the role of financial and technological resources were explored.

***SIDE EVENT 24: Post-disaster Settlements: Lessons and Challenges for Sustainable Reconstruction***

**OVERVIEW:** Required. This should outline the thematic focus of the event, the context and objective of the event, including some key data. **Lead:** Ministry of Environment of Ecuador. **Partners:** HDM Lund University, Sweden; FUSAI. **Speakers:** No. of speakers. **Participants:** Approx. no. of participants.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented research and case studies of post-disaster reconstruction projects, including El Salvador and the Philippines. Speakers discussed lessons from international post-disaster settlements reconstruction and explored how these could be applied to settlement reconstruction in Ecuador. Speakers also outlined the challenges of linking post-disaster housing reconstruction and sustainable urban development, options and best practice for post-disaster housing solutions, and the need for capacity building in Ecuador regarding incremental and participatory post-disaster housing and planning of sustainable human settlements.

***SIDE EVENT 25: Social rental housing: A key component of urban planning***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how supply of social housing can be improved through rental housing.

**Lead:** Inter-American Development Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers highlighted how the production of new housing is a major component of urban development and as such should be closely integrated with urban planning. A number of related themes were explored, including policy for housing supply, rehabilitation, renovation or expansion, and the need to connect policy with the city's overall strategy of urban development. Speakers noted that priority should be provided to housing integrated in central city rehabilitation projects, urban area restructuring projects, and projects that seek densification of suburban zones. In particular, it was noted that present housing stock was insufficient and as such, social rental housing - within a range of diversified housing tenures – can be an effective and flexible solution better suited to some households, and in particular to low-income groups. Speakers discussed how both informal and formal renting can constitute a key alternative for low-income households in developing countries, particularly for those unable to prove regular incomes or with income levels insufficient to access the formal housing market. Although most governments have encouraged homeownership to the detriment of other forms of housing tenure, plurality of tenure and a more flexible financial framework, with greater emphasis given to social rental housing, can improve efficiency of housing supply in serving the lower-end and be better suited to the various needs and preferences of different groups.

***SIDE EVENT 26: Rapid urbanisation and material usage: Resource efficiency through sustainable construction and urban planning***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored methods for increasing the resource efficiency of urban development, through planning and policy. **Lead:** Environment Agency, Germany. **Partners:** Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ); United Nations Economic Commission for Europe; United Nations Environment Programme; World Resource Forum.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the local, regional and global effects of urbanisation and implications for materials and natural resource use, including land. Speakers presented and discussed how rapid urbanisation can be shaped in a way to encourage efficient use of land and other natural resources. The session explored the

importance of handling urban resources in efficient and sustainable ways, and the potential challenges of urban planning with focus on resource efficiency. Speakers shared good practices that enable resource efficiency in construction and urban planning.

***SIDE EVENT 27: The Railway Relocation Action Plan for Kibera and Mukuru residents in Nairobi, Kenya***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored successful relocation initiatives from Kenya. **Lead:** Pamoja Trust. **Partners:** Kenya Railways; Ngazi Ya Chini (Railway Dwellers Federation of Kenya); World Bank.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers introduced Kenya's *Relocation Action Plan*, a comprehensive plan that seeks to relocate informal settlers in Nairobi in a way that is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable. Speakers discussed how the project mitigates the potential negative impacts of the relocation by putting in place programs that ensure relocated persons are able to restore their livelihoods following relocation. Benefits of the project were also discussed, in particular that relocated persons were reclassified through the project, providing them with equal status as other citizens of Nairobi, and ensuring access to basic services as a result. Lessons from the project were disseminated. Policy reform options for addressing associated challenges were also explored.

***SIDE EVENT 28: The Covenant of Mayors in Sub-Saharan Africa: A practical energy related instrument to foster low carbon resilient and inclusive local development***

**OVERVIEW:** **Lead:** Covenant of Mayors Office for Sub-Saharan Africa. **Partners:** United Cities and Local Governments Africa; Local Governments for Sustainability Africa (ICLEI); Local Governments for Sustainability Council of European Municipalities and Regions; Climate Alliance; Energy Cities; Agency for Environment and Energy Management, France; Portuguese Energy Agency; Environment Development Action in the Third World (ENDA); Sustainable Energy for Africa; International Association of Francophone Mayors.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented the development of the EU-funded initiative *Covenant of Mayors in Sub-Saharan Africa*, which aims to increase the ability of participating cities to provide sufficient, sustainable and safe energy access in urban and peri-urban communities. Insights from a range of initiatives were explored, including regarding the process for developing Sustainable Energy Access and Climate Action Plans (SEACAPs) for cities.

***SIDE EVENT 29: How to provide unique postal addresses (and therefore identities) to slums dwellers***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the benefits of having a unique postal address, and an effective method for establishing unique postal addressing. **Lead:** Slum Dwellers International; UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the many basic benefits of having a unique postal address, including receiving healthcare services, utility supplies, and social welfare entitlements; opening a bank account; attending schools; getting a job, receiving mail and deliveries; and even running a business. Speakers noted that nearly 1 billion people globally, however, do not have unique postal addresses, and outlined quick, economical methods for setting them up. It was noted that unique postal addressing also brings benefits to urban authorities, such as city planners undertaking informal settlement upgrading.

***SIDE EVENT 30: Plans of territorial ordering: Laws for a New Urban Agenda***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how master planning can support the NUA in Brazil. **Lead:** Belo Horizonte City Hall, Brazil. **Partners:** Fundación Salvadoreña de Desarrollo y Vivienda Mínima.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined changes to the master plans of São Paulo and Belo Horizonte, Brazil, designed to bring about more rational use of urban structure, and the expansion of the urban area. In particular, changes to the master plans facilitated the development of a more prosperous, balanced and resilient city, and helped

municipal policy makers to address a range of issues, such as how to urbanise without gentrifying, how to develop while minimising the negative environmental impact of development, how to develop sustainable modes of transport, and how to ensure decent housing for all.

***SIDE EVENT 31: Climate resilient urbanisation for Pacific Islands communities***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of urban resilience in the Pacific. **Lead:** Pacific Islands Urban Realities. **Partners:** UN- Habitat; United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI); RMIT University.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined how emerging cities in the Pacific face a diverse range of economic, environmental and social issues, such as employment growth, affordable housing, inequality and demographic transformation. Speakers also noted that interconnected with Pacific urbanisation is the region's high level of vulnerability to climate change, which threatens traditional livelihood resources, marine and low-lying island areas, and existing development goals such as health improvement and poverty alleviation. A number of contrasting examples of planning for climate resilient urbanisation from across the Pacific were presented, showcasing the outcomes of the fourth Pacific Urban Forum (2015). Case study insights were provided by representatives of local government, academia, UN agencies and peak regional bodies, drawing on experiences implementing climate resilience projects in cities in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, the Solomon Islands, Fiji and Vanuatu.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** To support implementation of the NUA across the diversity of the Pacific Islands, it is important to embed the NUA within the region's development processes.

***SIDE EVENT 32: Inclusive mobility: Eradicating urban poverty through alternative business models***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored a community-led initiative from Serbia. **Lead:** Heinrich Böll Foundation.

**Partners:** Bajsologija.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed different approaches to the problem of urban inequality, poverty, and exclusion of inhabitants of informal settlements and poor neighbourhoods and the potential application of cost effective, inclusive, resilient, and community-led solutions for the improvement of socioeconomic position of urban poor. Speakers outlined a project implemented in Belgrade, Serbia, targeting waste-pickers, using community-led practices. The project supported the livelihoods of participating waste pickers, contributing to the green economy, and improving the wellbeing of residents.

***SIDE EVENT 33: The future of tropical cities in a changing world***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored challenges and solutions for sustainability in tropical cities. **Lead:** James Cook University.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined a range of challenges related to rapid urban growth and urban sustainability in tropical cities. It was noted that as a result of their location, tropical cities face a particular set of challenges associated with planning, sanitation, water, extreme climate events and heat waves; many of these challenges are exacerbated by climate change. Speakers explored the future of tropical cities, focusing in particular on the many and unique challenges that need to be addressed in these cities, and discussed initiatives and strategies for increased sustainability, prosperity, and equality. A range of findings from the *State of the Tropics* report were presented.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Addressing challenges in tropical cities is important for the successful implementation of the NUA.

***SIDE EVENT 34: Post-Disaster Recovery in Urban Areas and EDUGEN Horizon 2020 Project Consortium Projects***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored methods for disaster risk reduction and disaster recovery in cities. **Lead:** Politecnico di Milano. **Partners:** I-CATALIST; Italy Centre for Systems Solutions; Netherlands Defence Academy; Poland Segura River Basin Authority; Pontificia Universidad Católica de l'Ecuador; Wageningen University; Ingegneria delle Costruzioni; Gli Altri ed i Disastri; Volos Development Company; Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile; Urban Design and Research Laboratory; Research Team CEDEUS; Stockholm Environment Institute; National Research Council of Italy; AKUT Search and Rescue Association; Technische Universität Berlin; Facoltà di Architettura di Siracusa; Turkey Faculty of Military Sciences; Universidad Tecnológica Equinoccial; Facultad de Arquitectura Diseño y Artes; Università Degli Studi Di Catania; Accademia di Architettura di Mendrisio; Università Svizzera Italiana; Liverpool University; Scuola Di Architettura Urbanistica.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented two projects, the *Post-Disasters Recovery in Urban Areas Research Group* and the *EDUCEN Horizon 2020*. Speakers then discussed a range of issues related to promoting integration, preparedness and disaster risk reduction in urban management and policy-making; improving emergency responses and resilience at a local and community level; exploring the relationship between collective memory and disaster risk reduction; and strategies for recovery and reconstruction.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 35: Building better environments: Resilience, health and design***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of architects in achieving sustainable resilient urban design. **Lead:** The American Institute of Architects. **Partners:** 100 Resilient Cities.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers focused on how design practices are evolving to respond to shocks and stresses in order to foster thriving urban spaces. Speakers demonstrated how careful consideration of the design of built environments can have a positive impact on health, security, environment, and resilience. Speakers also discussed the advantages and challenges that architects can experience in design, development and policy implementation in the built environment. Emphasis was placed on resilience, as architects have a responsibility to design environments that can adapt to climate change and recover from extreme climate events; and health, as design influences behaviour, and related social and economic issues. Speakers discussed emerging urbanisation issues and how to seek out solutions to transform communities.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 36: Socially activated, safe public spaces in Cape Town and Johannesburg, South Africa***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored two projects focused on inclusive public space from South Africa. **Lead:** Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading Project; Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo. **Partners:** City of Cape Town; GIZ Violence and Crime Prevention; UN-Habitat; Western Cape Government.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers noted that South African cities, particularly Cape Town and Johannesburg, are experiencing rapid urban growth, often resulting in insecure living conditions in low-income townships, and high crime rates. Speakers presented case studies from Cape Town and Johannesburg. The first, *Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading*, is a comprehensive area-based community development programme that aims at safe and integrated sustainable communities, citizenship, pride and the improvement of quality of life for residents in low-income neighbourhoods in the Western Cape, South Africa. The second, from Johannesburg, focuses on public space design and management involving sector contributions from different city departments as well as engagement with residents and park users in designing a safe, inclusive and sustainable public space through participatory tools and methods. It seeks to develop a sound governance model for integrated urban development that can be used in the City of Johannesburg and in other cities world-wide. Key lessons from both projects were presented and discussed.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 37: São Paulo: The New Urban Agenda implementation experience, public space planning and private use regulation - towards a city for each and everyone***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how to support inclusiveness through policy and planning in São Paulo.

**Lead:** São Paulo City Hall. **Partners:** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; Cities Alliance; Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; MERCOCIUDADES; MERCOSUR; MINURVI; Union of South American Nations.

**SUMMARY:** This side event sought to connect policies implemented in São Paulo, Brazil, with principles of the NUA. Speakers discussed governance and a range of policies that support right to the city, including policies designed to reduce inequalities and improve inclusive access to the city for women, youth, migrants and other marginalised groups. The city's Strategic Master Plan (Plano Diretor Estratégico) was introduced, and aspects of the plan related to affordable housing, pedestrian access, and public transit were discussed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Principles of inclusive urban development, as set out in the NUA, need to be adopted at local level by plans and policy that make inclusiveness a tangible reality.

***SIDE EVENT 38: Access to justice and legal empowerment: The use of law to encourage effective access to habitat***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the role of justice and legal empowerment for sustainable urban development. **Lead:** Buenos Aires City Civil Association for Equality and Justice; Public Ministry of Defence, Argentina. **Partners:** Association of Urbanistic Jurisprudence; Global Platform for the Right to the City; Habitar Argentina; Namati Legal Empowerment Network; The Habitat International Coalition; UN-Habitat.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined the opportunities that legal tools offer to promote access to habitat and provided an overview of strategies to ensure a sustainable habitat, specifically legal empowerment and access to justice. Speakers also discussed concrete experiences on how to extend and strengthen the use of legal tools and legal empowerment strategies to reduce poverty and vulnerability. In addition, the role of the courts and public defenders were discussed.

**IMPLEMENTATION:** Implementation of the NUA needs to be backed by protocols for the administration of justice.

***SIDE EVENT 39: It's all about water to sustain an urban future***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the centrality of water to urban sustainability. **Lead:** World Water Council.

**Partners:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; Development Bank of Latin America; United Cities and Local Governments; Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI); Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers discussed how sustainable access to water in cities and the of cities capacity to meet the needs of an ever growing urban population are increasingly being put into jeopardy. The role of water as indispensable for the sustainability of cities was highlighted. Speakers stressed that the water challenge should be treated as a complete cycle, and not only a challenge for access to drinking water, sanitation or disaster management. This requires political will, and that decision-makers prioritise water and sanitation needs. A series of mechanisms for guiding the development and implementation of sustainable water management strategies were discussed.

***SIDE EVENT 40: Innovative spaces implemented within social inclusion services***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored mechanism for social inclusiveness in Ecuador. **Lead:** Ministry of Social and Economic Inclusion of Ecuador. **Partners:** Viceministry of Social Inclusion, Ecuador.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers outlined social inclusion services under a national well being framework which has been developed for urban and rural areas in Ecuador. A variety of audio-visual resources, interactive activities and experience sharing was used to discuss aspects of these social inclusion services. Speakers also highlighted the idea of the 'co-responsibility' of families, communities and governments in the achievement of inclusive sustainable development in Ecuador.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 41: Emerging Urban Ovarations***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored an online media platform for knowledge sharing on sustainable urban development. **Lead:** Progrss. **Partners:** ChooseATL; District Spaces; MasterPeace.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored the need for changes in urban planning methodologies, and promoted a media platform, called *Progrss*, for inspiring human-centred urban development. Using the media platform, speakers showcased a range of bottom-up urban innovation stories from across the world, highlighting entrepreneurs succeeding in solving city problems and contributing to the creation of liveable cities. Progrss seeks out inventive and collaborative solutions and unique models for city resilience, sustainability, place-making, mobility and housing.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 42: Addressing rapid urbanisation in Sudan with special reference to Greater Khartoum***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored strategies for managing urbanisation in Sudan. **Lead:** University of Khartoum. **Partners:** Child Development Foundation; Khartoum State Ministry of Physical Planning; Nasifa for Engineering Consultancies.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers provide an outline of Sudan's experiences addressing rapid urbanisation. Four case studies were presented, including the *Khartoum State Structure Plan, 2008-2033*, a long-term plan that addresses major urban issues in the city; the *Khartoum State Localities and Administrative Units Strategic Development Plan, 2012-2033*, which involves a comprehensive analysis of Khartoum's environment resulting in identification of concrete programs and projects to safeguard the its ecosystems and better manage its natural resources; the *Blue Nile State Strategic Urban Planning* efforts aimed to strengthen peace and social cohesion in one of the post-conflict regions of Sudan; and the efforts of Greater Khartoum developing and implementing a range of programmes designed to manage urbanisation.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 43: Re-defining sustainable urban growth patterns and strategies in Nigerian cities? Stakeholders views***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored how urbanisation is being managed in Nigeria. **Lead:** Institute for Environment Research and Development of Nigeria. **Partners:** City of Abuja and City of Kaduna, Nigeria.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers explored urban governance characteristics of Nigerian cities, and shared examples of Nigerian methods of urban planning, urban growth and extensions, densification, improved green areas, forest conservation schemes and equity in cities. Additionally, examples and case studies from Guarulhos, Brazil, Medellin, Colombia, and Singapore were presented, focusing on issues related to rapid urbanisation, poverty and equity and strategies for addressing these.

#### ***SIDE EVENT 44: Political action for the consolidation of sustainable cities: The importance of the policymakers' qualification***

**OVERVIEW:** This side event explored the importance of political leadership for urban inclusiveness and sustainability in Brazil. **Lead:** Political Action Network for Sustainability. **Partners:** Cities Institute of the Federal University of São Paulo; Political Action Network for Sustainability; Cities Institute of the Federal University of São Paulo; Universidade Federal de São Paulo.

**SUMMARY:** Speakers presented on the role of political action and strategic planning in the process of consolidating sustainable cities. A range of examples of public policy formulation and good sustainability practices were given. The importance of political leaders was stressed, and seen as a crucial strategy for the success of consolidation efforts. For this, speakers explored how the training of political leaders contributes to improved democracy and republican institutions.