

## HABITAT III NEW URBAN AGENDA

Draft outcome document adopted in Quito, October 2016

### KEY AREAS

#### BACKGROUND

The drafting of the NUA was a two-year process that involved 193 UN member states and thousands of stakeholder organizations through nine "[major groups](#)" (e.g., scientists, academics, business, youth, and women). The NUA also stressed the crucial role of these stakeholder groups in the implementation of the global agenda.

#### RELATED DOCUMENTS

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 11 of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable
- The Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development
- The Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- The Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024
- The Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway
- The Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
- The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- The World Summit on Sustainable Development
- The World Summit for Social Development
- The International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action
- The Beijing Platform for Action
- The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, and the follow up to these conferences
- The World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016 in Istanbul

#### SHARED VISION (summarized from pp.2-3)

The New Urban Agenda is guided by the Charter of the United Nations, grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties, the Millennium Declaration, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome and informed by other instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development.

Cities and human settlements:

- (a) ***Social and ecological function of land***, with a view to progressively achieve the full realization of ***the right to***
- adequate housing without discrimination
  - universal access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation
  - equal access for all to public goods and
  - quality services in areas such as food security and nutrition, health, education, infrastructure, mobility and transportation, energy, air quality, and livelihoods
- (b) ***Participatory***, promote civic engagement, ***engender a sense of belonging and ownership*** among all their inhabitants, prioritize safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces,

friendly for families, enhance social and intergenerational interactions, cultural expressions, and political participation, as appropriate, and foster social cohesion, inclusion, and safety in peaceful and pluralistic societies, where the needs of all inhabitants are met, recognizing the specific needs of those in vulnerable situations;

- (c) **Gender equality** and empower all women and girls, ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal rights in all fields and in leadership at all levels of decision-making, and by ensuring decent work and equal pay for equal work, or work of equal value for all women, as well as preventing and eliminating all forms of discrimination, violence, and harassment against women and girls in private and public spaces;
- (d) meet the challenges and opportunities of present and future sustained, **inclusive, and sustainable economic growth**, leveraging urbanization for structural transformation, high productivity, value-added activities, and resource efficiency, harnessing local economies, taking note of the contribution of the informal economy while supporting a sustainable transition to the formal economy;
- (e) fulfill their territorial functions across administrative boundaries, and act as hubs and drivers for **balanced sustainable and integrated urban and territorial development** at all levels;
- (f) promote age- and gender-responsive planning and investment for **sustainable, safe, and accessible urban mobility for all** and resource efficient transport systems for passengers and freight, effectively linking people, places, goods, services, and economic opportunities;
- (g) adopt and implement **disaster risk reduction and management**, reduce vulnerability, build resilience and responsiveness to natural and man-made hazards, and foster mitigation and adaptation to climate change;
- (h) protect, conserve, restore, and promote their ecosystems, water, natural habitats, and biodiversity, minimize their environmental impact, and change to **sustainable consumption and production patterns**.

#### PRINCIPLES (p.3)

- (a) **Leave no one behind**, by ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including the eradication of extreme poverty, by ensuring equal rights and opportunities, socio-economic and cultural diversity, integration in the urban space, enhancing liveability, education, food security and nutrition, health and well-being; including by ending the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, promoting safety and eliminating discrimination and all forms of violence; ensuring public participation providing safe and equal access for all; and providing equal access for all to physical and social infrastructure and basic services as well as adequate and affordable housing.
- (b) **Sustainable and inclusive urban economies**, by leveraging the agglomeration benefits of well-planned urbanization, high productivity, competitiveness, and innovation; promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all, ensuring decent job creation and equal access for all to economic and productive resources and opportunities; preventing land speculation; and promoting secure land tenure and managing urban shrinking where appropriate.
- (c) **Environmental sustainability**, by promoting clean energy, sustainable use of land and resources in urban development as well as protecting ecosystems and biodiversity, including adopting healthy lifestyles in harmony with nature; promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns; building urban resilience; reducing disaster risks; and mitigating and adapting to climate change.

#### COMMITMENT (pp.3-4)

- (a) **readdress** the way we **plan, finance, develop, govern, and manage cities** and human settlements, recognizing sustainable urban and territorial development as essential to the achievement of sustainable development and prosperity for all;

- (b) recognize the **leading role of national governments**, as appropriate, in the definition and implementation of inclusive and effective urban policies and legislation for sustainable urban development, and the equally important contributions of sub-national and local governments, as well as civil society and other relevant stakeholders, in a transparent and accountable manner;
- (c) adopt **sustainable, people-centered, age- and gender-responsive and integrated approaches** to urban and territorial development by implementing policies, strategies, capacity development, and actions at all levels, based on fundamental drivers of change including:
- developing and implementing **urban policies at the appropriate level** including within local-national and multi-stakeholder partnerships, building integrated systems of cities and human settlements, promoting cooperation among all levels of government to enable them to achieve sustainable integrated urban development;
  - **strengthening urban governance**, with sound institutions and mechanisms that empower and include urban stakeholders, as well as appropriate checks and balances, providing predictability and coherence in the urban development plans to enable social inclusion, sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth and environmental protection;
  - reinvigorating long-term and integrated **urban and territorial planning and design** in order to optimize the spatial dimension of the urban form and to deliver the positive outcomes of urbanization;
  - supporting effective, innovative, and **sustainable financing frameworks** and instruments, enabling strengthened municipal finance and local fiscal systems in order to create, sustain, and share the value generated by sustainable urban development in an inclusive manner.

## IMPLEMENTATION (p.4)

### **Transformative commitments for sustainable urban development**

#### Sustainable urban development for social inclusion and ending poverty (pp.5-7)

- **Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions**, including extreme poverty... the spatial organization, accessibility, and design of urban space, as well as infrastructure and basic service provision, together with development policies, can promote or hinder social cohesion, equality, and inclusion.
- **Urban and rural development that is people-centered, protects the planet, and is age- and gender-responsive**, and to the realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, facilitating living together, ending all forms of discrimination and violence, and empowering all individuals and communities, while enabling their full and meaningful participation
- **No one will be left behind**, and commit to promote equally shared opportunities and benefits that urbanization can offer... all inhabitants... to lead decent, dignified, and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential.
- **Full respect for human rights and humane treatment of refugees, and migrants**, internally displaced persons, regardless of migration status
- The **coordination role of national, sub-national, and local governments**, as appropriate, and their collaboration with other **public entities and non-governmental organizations**, in the provision of social and basic services for all
- To promote **national, sub-national, and local housing policies** that support the progressive realization of the right to adequate housing for all as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, that address all forms of discrimination and violence, prevent arbitrary forced evictions, and that focus on the needs of the homeless, persons in vulnerable situations, low income groups, and persons with disabilities, while enabling participation and engagement of communities and relevant stakeholders

- The development of ***integrated and age- and gender-responsive housing policies and approaches across all sectors***, in particular employment, education, healthcare, and social integration sectors, and at all levels of government, which incorporate the provision of adequate, affordable, accessible, resource efficient, safe, resilient, well-connected, and well-located housing, with special attention to the proximity factor and the strengthening of the spatial relationship with the rest of the urban fabric and the surrounding functional areas
- To stimulate the supply of a variety of ***adequate housing options*** that are safe, affordable, and accessible for members of different income groups of society... ***to improve the living conditions of homeless people*** with a view of facilitating their full participation in society and to prevent and eliminate homelessness, as well as to combat and eliminate its criminalization... to stimulate the supply of a variety of adequate housing options that are safe, affordable, and accessible for members of different income groups of society
- To promote ***equitable and affordable access to sustainable basic physical and social infrastructure for all***, without discrimination, including affordable serviced land, housing, modern and renewable energy, safe drinking water and sanitation, safe, nutritious and adequate food, waste disposal, sustainable mobility, healthcare and family planning, education, culture, and information and communication technologies.
- To promote, at the appropriate level of government, including sub-national and local government, ***increased security of tenure for all***, recognizing the plurality of tenure types, and to develop fit-for-purpose, and age-, gender-, and environment-responsive solutions within the continuum of land and property rights
- To promote appropriate measures in cities and human settlements that ***facilitate access for persons with disabilities***, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment of cities, in particular to public spaces, public transport, housing, education and health facilities, to public information and communication, including information and communications technologies and systems, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and rural areas.
- To ***promote safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces***, including streets, sidewalks, and cycling lanes, squares, waterfront areas, gardens, and parks that are multi-functional areas for social interaction and inclusion, human health and well-being, economic exchange, and cultural expression and dialogue among a wide diversity of people and cultures, and which are designed and managed to ensure human development, to build peaceful, inclusive, and participatory societies, as well as to promote living together, connectivity, and social inclusion.
- To sustainably ***leverage natural and cultural heritage in cities and human settlements***, as appropriate, both tangible and intangible, through integrated urban and territorial policies and adequate investments at the national, sub-national, and local levels, to safeguard and promote cultural infrastructures and sites, museums, indigenous cultures and languages, as well as traditional knowledge and the arts, highlighting the role that these play in the rehabilitation and revitalization of urban areas, and as a way to strengthen social participation and the exercise of citizenship
- To promote ***a safe, healthy, inclusive, and secure environment*** in cities and human settlements for all to live, work, and participate in urban life without fear of violence and intimidation
- To ***embrace diversity*** in cities and human settlements, to strengthen social cohesion, intercultural dialogue and understanding, tolerance, mutual respect, gender equality, innovation, entrepreneurship, inclusion, identity and safety, and the dignity of all people, as well as to foster livability and a vibrant urban economy. We also commit to take steps to ensure that our local institutions promote pluralism and peaceful co-existence within increasingly heterogeneous and multi-cultural societies.

- To promote institutional, political, legal, and financial mechanisms in cities and human settlements **to broaden inclusive platforms...** an enhanced civil engagement and co-provision and co-production
- Sub-national and local governments, as appropriate, in fulfilling their key role in **strengthening the interface among all relevant stakeholders**, offering opportunities for dialogue, including through age- and gender-responsive approaches, and with particular attention to the potential contributions from all segments of society,

Sustainable and inclusive urban prosperity and opportunities for all (pp.7-9)

- **Sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth**, with full and productive employment and decent work for all, is a key element of sustainable urban and territorial development and that cities and human settlements should be places of equal opportunities allowing people to live healthy, productive, prosperous, and fulfilling lives.
- **Urban form, infrastructure, and building design** are among the greatest drivers of cost and resource efficiencies, through the benefits of economy of scale and agglomeration, and fostering energy efficiency, renewable energy, resilience, productivity, environmental protection, and sustainable growth in the urban economy.
- To develop **vibrant, sustainable, and inclusive urban economies**, building on endogenous potentials, competitive advantages, cultural heritage and local resources, as well as resource-efficient and resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable and inclusive industrial development, and **sustainable consumption and production patterns**, and fostering an enabling environment for businesses and innovation, as well as livelihoods
- To promote the role of **affordable and sustainable housing and housing finance**, including social habitat production, in economic development, and the contribution of the sector in stimulating productivity in other economic sectors, recognizing that housing enhances capital formation, income, employment generation, and savings, and can contribute to driving sustainable and inclusive economic transformation at the national, sub-national, and local levels.
- To take appropriate steps to strengthen national, sub-national, and local institutions to support **local economic development**, fostering integration, cooperation, coordination, and dialogue across levels of governments and functional areas and relevant stakeholders.
- **Effective participation and collaboration** among all relevant stakeholders, including local governments, the private sector, civil society, women and youth organizations, as well as those representing persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, professionals, academic institutions, trade unions, employers' organizations, migrant associations, and cultural associations, in **ascertaining the opportunities for urban economic development** as well as in identifying and **addressing existing and emerging challenges**.
- To support **territorial systems that integrate urban and rural functions** into the national and sub-national spatial frameworks and the systems of cities and human settlements, promoting sustainable management and use of natural resources and land, ensuring reliable supply and value chains that connect urban and rural supply and demand to foster equitable regional development across the urban-rural continuum and fill the social, economic, and territorial gaps.
- To encourage urban-rural interactions and connectivity by strengthening **sustainable transport and mobility, technology and communication networks and infrastructure**, underpinned by planning instruments based on an integrated urban and territorial approach in order to maximize the potential of these sectors for enhanced productivity, social, economic, and territorial cohesion, as well as safety and environmental sustainability.
- To promote the development of **urban spatial frameworks**, including urban planning and design instruments that support sustainable management and use of natural resources and land, appropriate compactness and density, polycentrism, and mixed uses, through infill or planned urban extension strategies as applicable, to trigger economies of scale and agglomeration,

strengthen food system planning, enhance resource efficiency, urban resilience, and environmental sustainability

- **Spatial development strategies** that take into account, as appropriate, the need to guide urban extension **prioritizing urban renewal** by planning for the provision of accessible and well-connected infrastructure and services, sustainable population densities, and compact design and integration of new neighborhoods in the urban fabric, preventing urban sprawl and marginalization.
- To promote **safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces as drivers of social and economic development**, sustainably leveraging their potential to generate increased social and economic value, including property value, and to facilitate business, public and private investments, and livelihood opportunities for all.
- To the generation and use of **renewable and affordable energy and sustainable and efficient transport infrastructure and services**, where possible, achieving the benefits of connectivity and reducing the financial, environmental, and public health costs of inefficient mobility, congestion, air pollution, urban heat island effect, and noise
- To foster healthy societies by promoting **access to adequate, inclusive, and quality public services, a clean environment** taking into consideration air quality guidelines including those elaborated by the World Health Organization (WHO), social infrastructure and facilities, such as health-care services, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services to reduce new born child and maternal mortality.
- To **increase economic productivity**, as appropriate, by providing the labor force with access to income-earning opportunities, knowledge, skills and educational facilities that contribute to an innovative and competitive urban economy
- To promote, as appropriate, full and productive employment, **decent work for all**, and livelihood opportunities in cities and human settlements, with special attention to the needs and potential of women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, refugees and internally displaced persons, and migrants, particularly the poorest and those in vulnerable situations, and to promote non-discriminatory access to legal income-earning opportunities.
- To promote an **enabling, fair, and responsible business environment**, based on the principles of environmental sustainability and inclusive prosperity, promoting investments, innovations, and entrepreneurship... supporting micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises and cooperatives throughout the value chain, in particular businesses and enterprises in the **social and solidarity economy**, operating in both the formal and informal economies.
- To recognize the contribution of the **working poor in the informal economy**, particularly women, including the unpaid, domestic, and migrant workers to the urban economies, taking into account national circumstances. Their livelihoods, working conditions and income security, legal and social protection, access to skills, assets and other support services, and voice and representation should be enhanced. A **progressive transition** of workers and economic units to the formal economy will be developed by adopting a balanced approach, combining incentives and compliance measures, while promoting preservation and improvement of existing livelihoods.
- To sustain and support urban economies to **progressively transition to higher productivity** through high-value-added sectors, promoting diversification, technological upgrading, research, and innovation, including the creation of quality, decent, and productive jobs, including through promoting cultural and creative industries, sustainable tourism, performing arts, and heritage conservation activities, among others.
- To harness the urban demographic dividend, where applicable, and **to promote access for youth to education, skills development, and employment** to achieve increased productivity and shared prosperity in cities and human settlements. Girls and boys, young women and young men, are key agents of change in creating a better future and when empowered, they have great potential to advocate on behalf of themselves and their communities.

- To address the **social, economic, and spatial implications of ageing populations**, where applicable, and harness the ageing factor as an opportunity for new decent jobs and sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, while improving the quality of life of the urban population.

#### Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development (pp.9-11)

- Cities and human settlements face unprecedented threats from unsustainable consumption and production patterns, loss of biodiversity, pressure on ecosystems, pollution, and natural and man-made disasters, and climate change and its related risks, undermining the efforts to end poverty in all its forms and dimensions and to achieve sustainable development... the way [cities] are planned, financed, developed, built, governed, and managed has a direct impact on sustainability and resilience well beyond the urban boundaries.
- Urban centers worldwide, especially in developing countries, often have characteristics that make them and their inhabitants especially vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and other natural and man-made hazards.
- To facilitate the **sustainable management of natural resources** in cities and human settlements in a manner that protects and improves the urban ecosystem and environmental services, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and promotes disaster risk reduction and management, through supporting the development of disaster risk reduction strategies and periodical assessments of disaster risk caused by natural and man-made hazards, including standards for risk levels, while fostering sustainable... economic development and all persons' well-being and quality of life, through environmentally sound urban and territorial planning, infrastructure, and basic services.
- To adopt a **smart city approach**, which makes use of opportunities from digitalization, clean energy and technologies, as well as innovative transport technologies, thus providing options for inhabitants to make more environmentally friendly choices and boost sustainable economic growth and enabling cities to improve their service delivery.
- To promote the creation and maintenance of **well-connected and well-distributed networks of open, multi-purpose, safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces** to improve the resilience of cities to disasters and climate change, reducing flood and drought risks and heat waves, improving food security and nutrition, physical and mental health, household and ambient air quality, reducing noise, and promoting attractive and livable cities and human settlements and urban landscapes, prioritizing the conservation of endemic species.
- To give particular consideration to **urban deltas, coastal areas, and other environmentally sensitive areas**, highlighting their importance as ecosystems' providers of significant resources for transport, food security, economic prosperity, ecosystem services and resilience, and integrating appropriate measures to factor them into sustainable urban and territorial planning and development.
- To **preserve and promote the ecological and social function of land**, including coastal areas which support cities and human settlements, and foster ecosystem-based solutions to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; so that the ecosystem's regenerative capacity is not exceeded. We also commit to promote **sustainable land use**, combining urban extensions with adequate densities and compactness preventing and containing urban sprawl, as well as preventing unnecessary land use change and the loss of productive land and fragile and important ecosystems.
- To support **local provision of goods and basic services**, leveraging the proximity of resources.
- To strengthening **the sustainable management of resources** — including land, water (oceans, seas, and freshwater), energy, materials, forests, and food, with particular attention to the environmentally sound management and minimization of all waste, hazardous chemicals, including air and short-lived climate pollutants, greenhouse gases, and noise... **strives to**

**transition to a circular economy**, while facilitating ecosystem conservation, regeneration, restoration and resilience in the face of new and emerging challenges.

- To long-term **urban and territorial planning processes** and spatial development practices that incorporate **integrated water resources** planning and management, considering the urban-rural continuum at the local and territorial scales, and including the participation of relevant stakeholders and communities.
- To promote **conservation and sustainable use of water** by rehabilitating water resources within the urban, peri-urban, and rural areas, reducing and treating waste water, minimizing water losses, promoting water reuse, and increasing water storage, retention, and recharge, taking into consideration the water cycle.
- To promote **environmentally sound waste management and to substantially reduce waste generation by reducing, re-using, and recycling** (3Rs) of waste, minimizing landfills, and converting waste to energy when waste cannot be recycled or when it delivers the best environmental outcome. We further commit to reduce marine pollution through improved waste and waste water management in coastal areas.
- To encourage national, sub-national, and local governments, as appropriate, **to develop sustainable, renewable, and affordable energy, energy-efficient buildings and construction modes**, and to promote energy conservation and efficiency, which are essential to enable the reduction of greenhouse gas and black carbon emissions, ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns, and help to create new decent jobs, improve public health, and reduce the costs of energy supply.
- To make **sustainable use of natural resources** and to focus on the resource-efficiency of raw and construction materials like concrete, metals, wood, minerals, and land, establish safe material recovery and recycling facilities, and promote development of sustainable and resilient buildings, prioritizing the usage of local, non-toxic and recycled materials, and lead-additive-free paints and coatings.
- To strengthen **the resilience of cities and human settlements**, including through the development of quality infrastructure and spatial planning by adopting and implementing integrated, age- and gender-responsive policies and plans and ecosystem-based approaches in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, mainstreaming holistic and data-informed disaster risk reduction and management at all levels, reducing vulnerabilities and risk, especially in risk-prone areas of formal and informal settlements, including slums, enabling households, communities, institutions and services to prepare for, respond to, adapt to, and rapidly recover from the effects of hazards, including shocks or latent stresses.
- To support **shifting from reactive to more proactive risk-based, all-hazards and all-of-society approaches**, such as raising public awareness of the risk and promoting ex-ante investments to prevent risks and build resilience, while also ensuring timely and effective local responses, to address the immediate needs of inhabitants affected by natural and man-made disasters, and conflicts... integration of the "Build Back Better" principles in the post-disaster recovery process to integrate resilience-building, environmental and spatial measures, and the lessons from past disasters and new risks into future planning.
- To promote international, national, sub-national, and local climate action, including **climate change adaptation and mitigation**, and to support cities and human settlements, their inhabitants and all local stakeholders to be important implementers... to support building resilience and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, from all relevant sectors... holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.
- To support the **medium- to long-term adaptation planning process**, as well as city-level climate **vulnerability and impact assessments** to inform adaptation plans, policies, programmes, and

actions that build resilience of urban inhabitants, including through the use of ecosystem-based adaptation.

### ***Effective Implementation***

Building the urban governance structure: establishing a supportive framework (pp.12-13)

- ***Inclusive, implementable, and participatory urban policies***, as appropriate, **to mainstream sustainable urban and territorial development** as part of integrated development strategies and plans, supported, as appropriate, by national, sub-national, and local institutional and regulatory frameworks, ensuring that they are adequately linked to transparent and accountable finance mechanisms.
- ***Foster stronger coordination and cooperation*** among national, sub-national, and local governments, including through multi-level consultation mechanisms and by clearly defining the respective competences, tools, and resources for each level of government.
- Ensure ***coherence between goals and measures of sectoral policies***, inter alia, rural development, land use, food security and nutrition, management of natural resources, provision of public services, water and sanitation, health, environment, energy, housing and mobility policies, at different levels and scales of political administration, across administrative borders and considering the appropriate functional areas, in order to strengthen ***integrated approaches*** to urbanization and implement integrated urban and territorial planning strategies that factor them in.
- To establish legal and policy frameworks, based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination, to better enable prevailing governments to effectively implement national urban policies, as appropriate, and to empower them as policy and decision-makers, ensuring appropriate ***fiscal, political, and administrative decentralization*** based on the ***principle of subsidiarity***.
- Support strengthening the capacity of sub-national and local governments to implement effective local and metropolitan multi-level governance, across administrative borders, and based on functional territories, ensuring the involvement of sub-national and local governments in decision-making, working to provide them with necessary authority and resources to manage critical urban, metropolitan, and territorial concerns. We will promote metropolitan governance that is inclusive and encompasses legal frameworks and reliable financing mechanisms, including sustainable debt management, as applicable.
- Support local governments in determining their own administrative and management structures, in line with national legislation and policies, as appropriate, in order to adapt to local needs... partnering with communities, civil society, and the private sector to develop and manage basic services and infrastructure ensuring that public interest is preserved and concise goals, responsibilities, and accountability mechanisms are clearly defined.
- Promote ***participatory age- and gender-responsive approaches*** at all stages of the urban and territorial policy and planning processes, from conceptualization to design, budgeting, implementation, evaluation, and review, rooted in new forms of direct partnership between governments at all levels and civil society, including through broad-based and well-resourced permanent mechanisms and platforms for cooperation and consultation open to all, using information and communications technologies and accessible data solutions.

Planning and managing urban spatial development (pp.13-17)

- Implement ***integrated planning*** that aims to balance short-term needs with long-term desired outcomes of a competitive economy, high quality of life, and sustainable environment.

- Support implementing **integrated, polycentric, and balanced territorial development policies and plans**, encouraging cooperation and mutual support among different scales of cities and human settlements
- Encourage implementing **sustainable urban and territorial planning**, including city-region and metropolitan plans, to encourage synergies and interactions among urban areas of all sizes, and their peri-urban, and rural surroundings, including those that are cross-border, and support the development of sustainable regional infrastructure projects that stimulate sustainable economic productivity, promoting equitable growth of regions across the urban-rural continuum.
- Promote **planned urban extensions, infill, prioritizing renewal, regeneration, and retrofitting of urban areas**, as appropriate, including upgrading of slums and informal settlements, providing high-quality buildings and public spaces, promoting integrated and participatory approaches involving all relevant stakeholders and inhabitants, **avoiding spatial and socio-economic segregation and gentrification**, while preserving cultural heritage and preventing and containing urban sprawl.
- Support the implementation of **urban planning strategies**, as appropriate, that facilitate a social mix through the provision of affordable housing options with access to quality basic services and public spaces for all
- Support **the provision of well-designed networks of safe, inclusive for all inhabitants, accessible, green, and quality public spaces and streets**, free from crime and violence, including sexual harassment and gender-based violence, considering the human-scale and measures that allow for the best possible commercial use of street-level floors, **fostering local markets and commerce**, both formal and informal, as well as not-for-profit community initiatives, bringing people into the public spaces, promoting walkability and cycling towards improving health and well-being.
- Integrate **disaster risk reduction**, and climate change adaptation and mitigation considerations and measures into age- and gender-responsive urban and territorial development and planning processes
- To **improve capacity for urban planning and design** and providing training for urban planners at national, sub-national, and local levels.
- **Integrate inclusive measures for urban safety**, and crime and violence prevention
- Promote compliance with legal requirements through strong inclusive management frameworks and accountable institutions that deal with **land registration and governance**, applying a **transparent and sustainable management and use of land**, property registration, and sound financial system.
- Foster the **progressive realization of the right to adequate housing**, as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living.
- Support the **effective use of public resources for affordable and sustainable housing**, including land in central and consolidated areas of cities with adequate infrastructure, and encourage mixed-income development to promote social inclusion and cohesion.
- Encourage developing policies, tools, mechanisms, and financing models that promote access to **a wide range of affordable, sustainable housing** options including rental and other tenure options, as well as cooperative solutions such as co-housing, community land trust, and other forms of collective tenure, that would address the evolving needs of persons and communities, in order to improve the supply of housing, especially for low-income groups and to prevent segregation and arbitrary forced evictions and displacements, to provide dignified and adequate re-allocation.
- Support the development of housing policies that foster **local integrated housing approaches** by addressing the strong links between education, employment, housing, and health, preventing exclusion and segregation. Furthermore, we commit to **combat homelessness** as well as to combat and eliminate its criminalization through dedicated policies and targeted active inclusion strategies, such as comprehensive, inclusive and sustainable housing first programmes.

- Promote the development *of adequate and enforceable regulations in the housing sector*, including, as applicable, resilient building codes, standards, development permits, land use by-laws and ordinances, and planning regulations, combating and preventing speculation, displacement, homelessness, and arbitrary forced evictions, ensuring sustainability, quality, affordability, health, safety, accessibility, energy and resource efficiency, and resilience.
- Promote the implementation of sustainable urban development programmes with housing and people's needs at the center of the strategy, prioritizing *well-located and well-distributed housing schemes* in order to avoid peripheral and isolated mass housing developments detached from urban systems, regardless of the social and economic segment for which they are developed and providing solutions for low income groups' housing needs.
- To *improve road safety* and integrate it into sustainable mobility and transport infrastructure planning and design... to adopt, implement, and enforce policies and measures to actively protect and promote pedestrian safety and cycling mobility, with a view to broader health outcomes, particularly the prevention of injuries and non-communicable diseases
- Promote access for all to safe, age- and gender-responsive, affordable, accessible, and *sustainable urban mobility and land and sea transport systems*, enabling meaningful participation in social and economic activities in cities and human settlements, by integrating transport and mobility plans into overall urban and territorial plans and promoting a wide range of transport and mobility options: accessible safe, efficient, affordable, and sustainable infrastructure for public transport as well as non-motorized options; equitable Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) that minimizes the displacement in particular of the poor and features affordable, mixed-income housing and a mix of jobs and services; better and coordinated transport-land use planning; urban freight planning and logistics concepts that enable efficient access to products and services,
- To *evaluate the wider benefits of urban and metropolitan transport schemes*, including impacts on the environment, the economy, social cohesion, quality of life, accessibility, road safety, public health, and action on climate change, among others.
- The development of clear, transparent, and accountable contractual relationships between local governments and transport and mobility service providers.
- Better coordination between transport and urban and territorial planning departments.
- To develop and expand financing instruments, enabling them to improve their transport and mobility infrastructure and systems
- Adequate investments in protective, accessible, and sustainable infrastructure and service provision systems for water, sanitation, and hygiene, sewage, solid waste management, urban drainage, reduction of air pollution, and storm water management, in order to improve safety against water-related disasters, health, and ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.
- To equip *public water and sanitation utilities* with the capacity to implement sustainable water management systems, including sustainable maintenance of urban infrastructure services, through capacity development with the goal of progressively eliminating inequalities, and promoting both the universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, and adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all.
- Universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services by promoting energy efficiency and sustainable renewable energy... encourage the adoption of building performance codes and standards, renewable portfolio targets, energy efficiency labelling, retrofitting of existing buildings and public procurement policies on energy, among other modalities as appropriate, to achieve energy efficiency targets
- Support decentralized decision-making on waste disposal to promote universal access to sustainable waste management systems
- Promote the integration of food security and nutrition needs of urban residents, particularly the urban poor, in urban and territorial planning, to end hunger and malnutrition

- Culture as a priority component of urban plans and strategies in the adoption of planning instruments... strategic development policies that safeguard a diverse range of tangible and intangible cultural heritage and landscapes, and will protect them from potential disruptive impacts of urban development.
- Leveraging cultural heritage for sustainable urban development, and recognize its role in stimulating participation and responsibility, and promote innovative and sustainable use of architectural monuments and sites with the intention of value creation, through respectful restoration and adaptation.

#### Means of implementation (pp.17-21)

- **An enabling environment** and a wide range of means of implementation including access to science, technology, and innovation and enhanced knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, capacity development, and mobilization of financial resources, taking into account the commitment of developed countries and developing countries, tapping into all available traditional and innovative sources at the global, regional, national, sub-national, and local levels as well as enhanced international cooperation and partnerships among governments at all levels, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system, and other actors, based on the principles of equality, non-discrimination, accountability, respect for human rights, and solidarity, especially with those who are the poorest and most vulnerable.
- Encourage UN-Habitat, other United Nations programmes and agencies and other relevant stakeholders to generate **evidence-based and practical guidance** for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the urban dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals, in close collaboration with Member States, local authorities, major groups, and other relevant stakeholders, as well as through the mobilization of experts.
- Sustainable urban development, guided by prevailing urban policies and strategies, as appropriate, can benefit from **integrated financing frameworks** that are supported by an enabling environment at all levels
- Context-sensitive approaches in **financing urbanization and in enhancing financial management capacities** at all levels of government, adopting specific instruments and mechanisms necessary to achieve sustainable urban development, recognizing that each country has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development.
- Mobilize **endogenous resources and revenues** generated through the capture of benefits of urbanization, as well as the catalyzing effects and maximized impact of public and private investments in order to improve the financial conditions for urban development and open access to additional sources.
- **Businesses** to apply their creativity and innovation toward solving sustainable development challenges in urban areas
- Support appropriate policies and capacities that enable **sub-national and local governments** to register and expand their potential revenue base
- Promote sound and transparent systems of **financial transfers from national government to sub-national and local governments** based on their needs, priorities, functions, mandates, and performance-based incentives, as appropriate, in order to provide them with adequate, timely, and predictable resources and enhance their own abilities to raise revenues and manage expenditures.
- Support the development of **vertical and horizontal models of distribution of financial resources** to decrease inequalities across sub-national territories, within urban centers, and between urban and rural areas, as well as to promote integrated and balanced territorial development
- Promote **best practices to capture and share the increase in land and property value** generated as a result of urban development processes, infrastructure projects, and public investments.

- To implement **transparent and accountable expenditure control instruments** for assessing the necessity and impact of local investment and projects, based on legislative control and public participation, as appropriate, in support of open and fair tendering processes, procurement mechanisms, and reliable budget execution, as well as preventive anti-corruption measures to promote integrity, accountability, effective management, and access to public property and land, in line with national policies.
- Support the creation of **robust legal and regulatory frameworks** for sustainable national and municipal borrowing, on the basis of sustainable debt management, supported by adequate revenues and capacities, by means of local creditworthiness as well as expanded sustainable municipal debt markets when appropriate.
- The development of **appropriate and affordable housing finance products**
- **Access to different multilateral funds**, including the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, the Adaptation Fund, the Climate Investment Funds, among others, to secure resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation plans, policies, programmes, and actions for sub-national and local governments, within the framework of agreed procedures.
- Explore and develop **feasible solutions for climate and disaster risks** in cities and human settlements, including through collaborating with insurance and reinsurance institutions and other relevant actors, with regard to investments in urban and metropolitan infrastructure, buildings, and other urban assets, as well as for local populations to secure their shelter and economic needs.
- The use of **international public finance**, including Official Development Assistance (ODA), among others, to catalyze additional resource mobilization from all available sources, public and private, for sustainable urban and territorial development
- Promote **capacity development** as a multifaceted approach that addresses the ability of multiple stakeholders and institutions at all levels of governance, and combines the individual, societal, and institutional capacity to formulate, implement, enhance, manage, monitor, and evaluate public policies for sustainable urban development.
- Support **local government associations** as promoters and providers of capacity development, recognizing and strengthening, as appropriate, both their involvement in national consultations on urban policies and development priorities, and their cooperation with sub-national and local governments, along with civil society, private sector, professionals, academia, and research institutions, and their existing networks, to deliver on capacity development programmes by means of peer-to-peer learning, subject-matter related partnerships, and collaborative actions such as inter-municipal cooperation, on a global, regional, national, sub-national, and local scale, including the establishment of practitioners' networks and science-policy interface practices.
- Enhanced **cooperation and knowledge exchange on science, technology and innovation** to the benefit of sustainable urban development, in full coherence, coordination and synergy with the processes of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism established under the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and launched under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- **Capacity development programmes** to help sub-national and local governments in financial planning and management, anchored in institutional coordination at all levels, including environmental sensitivity and anti-corruption measures, embracing transparent and independent oversight, accounting procurement, reporting, auditing, and monitoring processes, among others, and to review sub-national and national performance and compliance, with particular attention to age- and gender-responsive budgeting and the improvement and digitalization of accounting processes and records, in order to promote result-based approaches, and to build medium- to long-term administrative and technical capacity.
- Promote capacity development programmes on the use of legal land-based revenue and financing tools as well as on real estate market functioning for **policymakers and local public officials** focusing on the legal and economic foundations of value capture, including quantification, capturing, and distribution of land value increments.

- Systematic use of **multi-stakeholder partnerships** in urban development processes, as appropriate, establishing clear and transparent policies, financial and administrative frameworks and procedures, as well as planning guidelines for multi-stakeholder partnerships.
- Contribution of **voluntary collaborative initiatives, partnerships and coalitions** that plan to initiate and enhance the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.
- Capacity development initiatives **to empower and strengthen skills and abilities** of women and girls, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as persons in vulnerable situations for shaping governance processes, engaging in dialogue, and promoting and protecting human rights and anti-discrimination, to ensure their effective participation in urban and territorial development decision-making.
- The development of **national information and communications technology policies and e-government strategies as well as citizen-centric digital governance tools**, tapping into technological innovations, including capacity development programmes, in order to make information and communications technologies accessible to the public, including women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situations, to enable them to develop and exercise civic responsibility, broadening participation and fostering responsible governance, as well as increasing efficiency.
- Support **science, research, and innovation**, including a focus on social, technological, digital and nature-based innovation, robust science-policy interfaces in urban and territorial planning and policy formulation, as well as institutionalized mechanisms for sharing and exchanging information, knowledge and expertise, including the collection, analysis, standardization and dissemination of geographically-based, community-collected, high-quality, timely and reliable data, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national, sub-national, and local contexts.
- Strengthen **the data and statistical capacities...**
- Enhanced capacity of national, sub-national, and local governments in **data collection, mapping, analysis, and dissemination**, as well as in promoting **evidence-based governance**, building on a shared knowledge base using both globally comparable as well as locally generated data, including through censuses, household surveys, population registers, community-based monitoring processes and other relevant sources, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national, sub-national, and local contexts.
- **Foster the creation, promotion, and enhancement of open, user-friendly, and participatory data platforms** using technological and social tools available to transfer and share knowledge among national, sub-national, and local governments and relevant stakeholders, including non-state actors and people, to enhance effective urban planning and management, efficiency, and transparency through e-governance, information and communications technologies assisted approaches, and geospatial information management.