



United Nations

IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS SUMMIT – SOUTH AFRICA
Pretoria, 20-21 September 2017





THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

A global set of standards of achievements, expected to guide future urban development in an increasingly urbanizing world



An extraordinary inclusive preparatory process and a successful conference



THE NEW URBAN AGENDA



The Relevance:

- It renews a **strengthened global commitment** to sustainable urban development
- Reasserts a **positive notion of the city and promote sustainable urbanization** as a driver for sustainable development
- **Action** oriented & **Universal** Agenda [all stakeholders]
- Builds on, is aligned and coherent to the **objectives of the 2030 Agenda**
Key contributor to other global frameworks
- Outlines the **means of implementation** for the achievement of SDG-11 and the urban dimension of other goals and targets.





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Some new concepts and approaches:



- ❑ **“Right to the city” – “Cities for all”** – beyond the right to adequate housing, defining the city as a common good.
- ❑ **Territorial approach** to urban development and planning (system of cities, integration of urban and rural functions, balanced territorial development)
- ❑ **Governance:** Multilevel governance, vertical and horizontal integration, subsidiarity, integration, cooperation, coordination across levels and functional areas, inclusivity - multi-stakeholders partnerships
- ❑ **Spatial form:** compactness, connectivity, proximity, density, polycentrism and mix of uses, as well as the centrality of the public space / Housing location
- ❑ **Resource efficiency:** Land use change as a responsible and inclusive decision making process and tool for value generation and equal distribution – avoiding speculations
- ❑ **ICT, data solutions,** for inclusive governance and efficient service provision - use of platforms to enhance capacities & exchange of practices





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Effective Implementation:



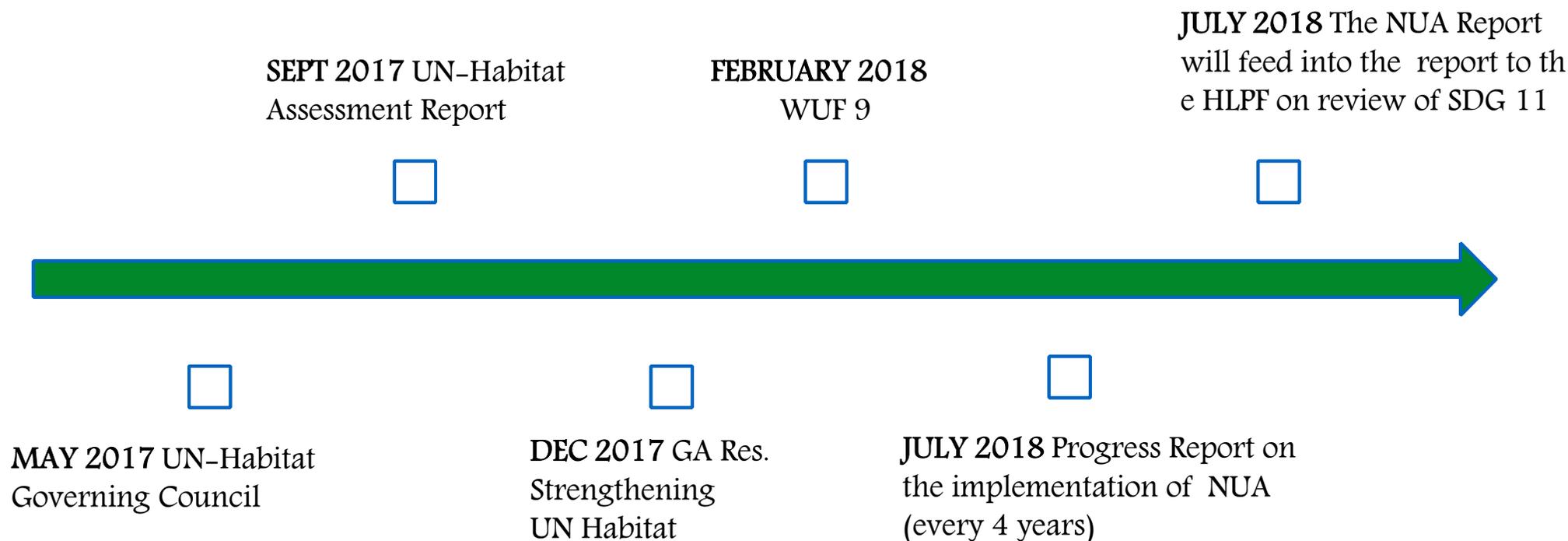
- Guidelines for implementation and framework for monitoring and reporting by governments and other partners are being developed linked to the SDGs
- The AFINUA and **Regional Implementation Frameworks**
- **National and Local Implementation Plans** - HIII National Reports as baselines
- Reviews and **realignment of urban policies** and approaches at country level within a process of localization and adaptation to local contexts and priorities.
- National Habitat Committees and **National Urban Forums** linked to the **World Urban Forum**
- **Networks and partnerships** strengthened during the HIII prep. process are doing advocacy and embracing the NUA to lobby and guide country implementation at all levels
- **Voluntary Commitments** – Online platform on the priorities and principles of the NUA. More than 100 submitted during the conference <https://habitat3.org/quito-implementation-plan>





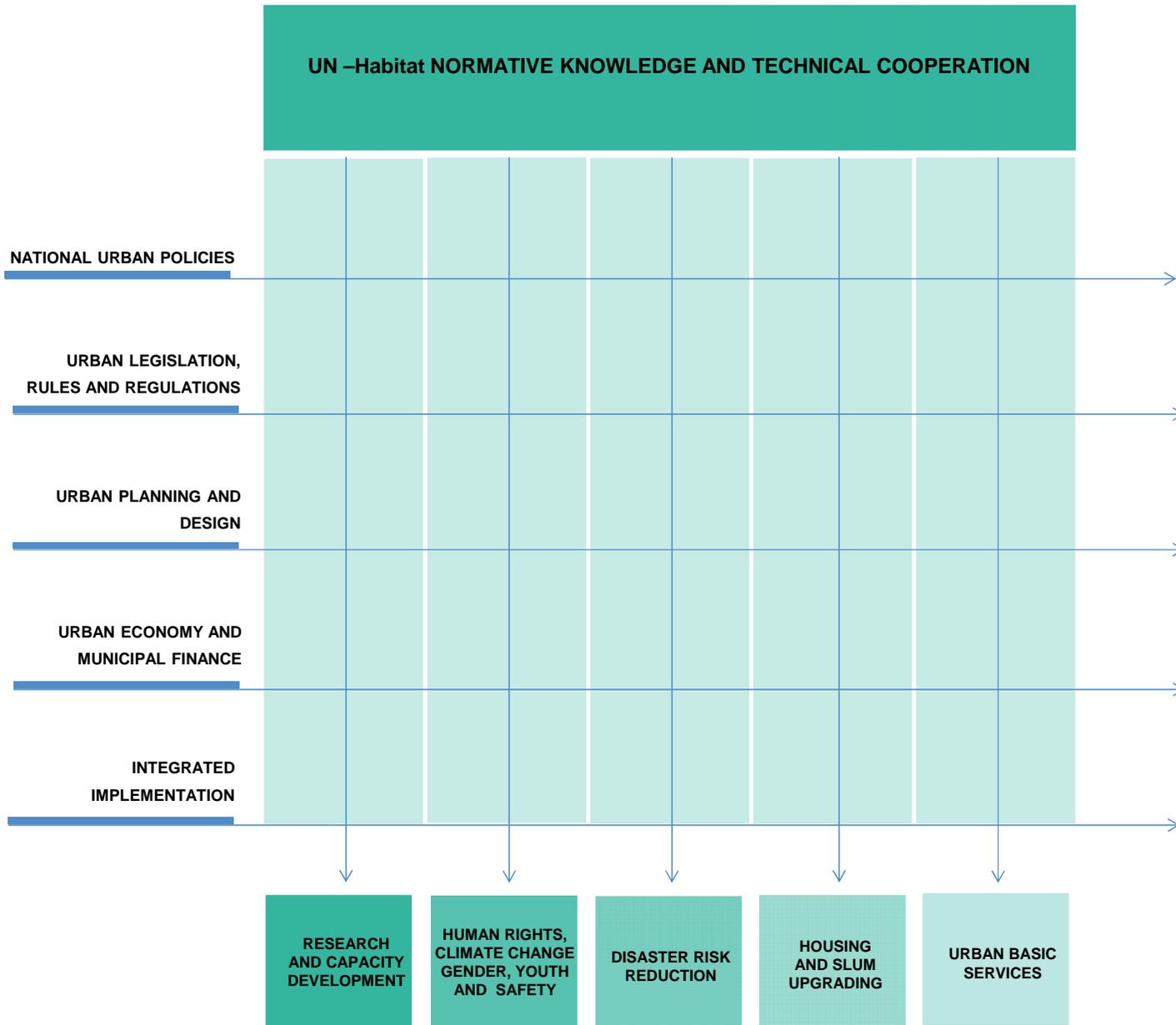
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Follow up Milestones:



Para175. We request the Secretary-General, in his quadrennial report to be presented **in 2026** pursuant to paragraph 166 above, **to take stock of the progress made and challenges faced in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda since its adoption and to identify further steps to address them.**





SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SDG 11





UN HABITAT - AFINUA

Action Framework for Implementation of the New Urban Agenda:



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NATIONAL URBAN POLICIES

- 1.1 Formulate medium and long term demographic projections, with geographic disaggregation
- 1.2 Structure basic classification of land
- 1.3 Define the roles and jurisdictional responsibilities of subnational governments and local authorities
- 1.4 Integrate national development plans with urban plans (e.g. energy, water, transportation and other infrastructural corridors)
- 1.5 Adopt a framework to reduce urban and territorial disparities within and among lagging regions
- 1.6 Promote jurisdictional coordination and coherence

URBAN LEGISLATION RULES & REGULATIONS

- 2.1 Define urban land vis-à-vis non-urban land, rights and responsibilities inherent to urban land
- 2.2 Establish a legal basis for the urban plan and distinguish public space from buildable urban land
- 2.3 Strengthening the capacity and ensure appropriate fiscal, political and administrative decentralization based on the principle of subsidiarity
- 2.4 Develop equitable legal instruments to capture and share increased land and property value
- 2.5 Establish national standards for sustainable, universal access to basic services
- 2.6 Establish impact assessment, monitoring, inspection, correction and enforcement tools
- 2.7- Recognize and regulate urban development, i.e. buildability rights
- 2.8 Enact effective law for the definition, acquisition and protection of public space
- 2.9 Establish effective and appropriate housing and building codes

URBAN PLANNING AND DESIGN

- 3.1 Set up a planning and design process that is evidence based, integrated and participatory.
- 3.2 Plan and define the urban area as well as agricultural and natural protection areas.
- 3.3 Define connectivity and the quantity and quality of urban space including the structuring layout of streets, blocks and plots.
- 3.4 Promote sustainable density and mixed use to attain the economies of agglomeration.
- 3.5 Make effective use of urban design to provide livable spaces, walkability and a sense of place.
- 3.6 Protect and preserve natural resources and cultural heritage.
- 3.7 Promote housing as an integrating element of urban planning.
- 3.8 Promote adequate amounts of urban space for a variety of economic activities.

URBAN ECONOMY MUNICIPAL FINANCE

- 4.1 Financial capacity of local governments
 - 4.2 Revenue generation and financial management
 - 4.3 Inclusive Local Economic Development
 - 4.4 Proper access and affordability to basic services
- Normative:** Costs benefit analysis of planned city extension, finance for city leaders, rapid planning assessment, Economic Foundations for Urbanization.
- Results:** Bankable projects with costs benefit analysis, realistic urban planning projects, improved technical capacity.

INTEGRATED IMPLEMENTATION

- 5.1 Planned city extensions at appropriate scale
- 5.2 Urban infills and retrofitting to counter segregation and dereliction
- 5.3 Instruments for capturing public benefit of public investment
- 5.4 Support to community-led groups





KUALA LUMPUR • 7-13 FEB 2018

Cities 2030, Cities for All: Implementing the New Urban Agenda



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The inclusive Venue to share progress on the NUA implementation and feed the Global Report



World Urban Forum 9
7-13 February 2018
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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Cities 2030, Cities for All: Implementing the New Urban Agenda



WUF9 Context and Relevance

- First one after the **adoption of the 2030 Agenda**
- First one after the **adoption of the New Urban Agenda**, including the Quito Implementation Plan
- First one to provide **inputs on the reporting** of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda
- First one to **build on the legacy of the Habitat III** preparatory process, as well as the lessons learnt of previous WUFs
- Innovation to be applied in the **capacity building dimension** of the Forum
- **New technologies** to be applied
- Platform to incorporate the **inputs of multilateral organizations and stakeholders** into the reporting of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda (aligned with Op. 167 of the New Urban Agenda)
- **Second time in Asia Pacific region** (WUF4 was held in Nanjing in 2008)

