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 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.
NEW URBAN AGENDA

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
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](https://habitat3.org/quito-implementation-plan)
Para 175. 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.
AFINUA
Action Framework for Implementation of the New Urban Agenda:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL URBAN POLICIES</th>
<th>URBAN LEGISLATION RULES &amp; REGULATIONS</th>
<th>URBAN PLANNING AND DESIGN</th>
<th>URBAN ECONOMY MUNICIPAL FINANCE</th>
<th>INTEGRATED IMPLEMENTATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Formulate medium and long term demographic projections, with geographic disaggregation</td>
<td>2.1 Define urban land vis-à-vis non-urban land, rights and responsibilities inherent to urban land</td>
<td>3.1 Set up a planning and design process that is evidence based, integrated and participatory.</td>
<td>4.1 Financial capacity of local governments</td>
<td>5.1 Planned city extensions at appropriate scale</td>
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<td>1.2 Structure basic classification of land</td>
<td>2.2 Establish a legal basis for the urban plan and distinguish public space from buildable urban land</td>
<td>3.2 Plan and define the urban area as well as agricultural and natural protection areas.</td>
<td>4.2 Revenue generation and financial management</td>
<td>5.2 Urban infills and retrofitting to counter segregation and dereliction</td>
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<td>1.3 Define the roles and jurisdictional responsibilities of subnational governments and local authorities</td>
<td>2.3 Strengthening the capacity and ensure appropriate fiscal, political and administrative decentralization based on the principle of subsidiarity</td>
<td>3.3 Define connectivity and the quantity and quality of urban space including the structuring layout of streets, blocks and plots.</td>
<td>4.3 Inclusive Local Economic Development</td>
<td>5.3 Instruments for capturing public benefit of public investment</td>
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<td>1.4 Integrate national development plans with urban plans (e.g. energy, water, transportation and other infrastructural corridors)</td>
<td>2.4 Develop equitable legal instruments to capture and share increased land and property value</td>
<td>3.4 Promote sustainable density and mixed use to attain the economies of agglomeration.</td>
<td>4.4 Proper access and affordability to basic services</td>
<td>5.4 Support to community-led groups</td>
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<td>1.5 Adopt a framework to reduce urban and territorial disparities within and among lagging regions</td>
<td>2.5 Establish national standards for sustainable, universal access to basic services</td>
<td>3.5 Make effective use of urban design to provide livable spaces, walkability and a sense of place.</td>
<td>Normative: Costs benefit analysis of planned city extension, finance for city leaders, rapid planning assessment, Economic Foundations for Urbanization.</td>
<td>Results: Bankable projects with costs benefit analysis, realistic urban planning projects, improved technical capacity.</td>
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<td>1.6 Promote jurisdictional coordination and coherence</td>
<td>2.6 Establish impact assessment, monitoring, inspection, correction and enforcement tools</td>
<td>3.6 Protect and preserve natural resources and cultural heritage.</td>
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<td>2.7 Recognize and regulate urban development, i.e. buildability rights</td>
<td>3.7 Promote housing as an integrating element of urban planning.</td>
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<td>2.8 Enact effective law for the definition, acquisition and protection of public space</td>
<td>3.8 Promote adequate amounts of urban space for a variety of economic activities.</td>
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<td>2.9 Establish effective and appropriate housing and building codes</td>
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Cities 2030, Cities for All: Implementing the New Urban Agenda

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