

PREPARATIONS FOR HABITAT III

SUMMARY OF INPUTS MADE AT THE NATIONAL
FORUM ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT CONSULTATION WORKSHOP FOR A
SOUTH AFRICAN POSITION ON THE NEW URBAN
AGENDA

20-21 JULY 2016



OBJECTIVE

1. Habitat III (moves beyond the urban tipping point) will **produce the major United Nations policy document on housing, urban development and human settlements – an agenda for 20 years; SA bound to African Common Position** (accelerate structural inclusive & integrated economic/human settlement transformation/**Institute a Global partnership**) & is expected to implement it.
2. Preparatory process for H3 enables sector **stakeholders to actively engage with new thinking about NDP/SDG's, human settlements and urbanization (NDP/MSA/IDP/SPLUMA/IUDF/Constitution)**: This began in 2014 with **National Report** for Habitat III based on sector consultations and 20 year Review which covered :
 - Urban Demographics (aged/youth & urban/rural);
 - Land and Urban Planning (urban mobility challenges & **Improving technical capacity to plan and manage cities**; food security)
 - Environment and Urbanisation (**build community ability**);
 - Urban Governance and Legislation (**Security of tenure & monitoring as development lever**);
 - Urban Economy (**spatial economic inclusivity**)
 - Housing and Basic Services (**slum upgrading and prevention/Improving access to housing**)
3. To guide/be guided by SA participation in Preparation of Issue Papers; experts preparing policy papers; Habitat III Regional and Thematic Meetings - formal inputs to the preparatory process (including Pretoria Declaration on Informal Settlements); PrepCom and involvement in Habitat III

STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT

- QUITO DECLARATION
- QUITO IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF ACTION



QUITO DECLARATION (all basis covered-did the technocrats win?)

The Quito Declaration has three elements - based on a **Who** (*national and local/civil society*); **what & how:**

- **Shared vision** (*people centered; rights based; leverage of urbanization for structural transformation*)
- **Principles and commitments** (*redress poverty and inequality; sustainable/inclusive growth; transformative paradigm; international/national/local partnerships re governance, planning and finance*)
- **Call for Action** (4 universal change drivers: **National/Urban - policies; legislation; planning; financing**)



LEADING CHANGE IN THE CITY: FROM SLUMS TO INTEGRATED, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Quito implementation Plan for the New Urban Agenda

A Transformative Commitments:

- **Social Inclusion and Poverty Eradication:** (synergies of international migration and development; *coordination role of LG/IGR*; housing/SoT/IGR; supportive mechanisms)
- **inclusive urban prosperity:** (*enablers - urban form and infrastructure*; land development frameworks; spatial logics/instruments (brown agenda))
- **Resilient Urban Development:** (Green agenda)

B Effective implementation:

- **Building the urban governance structure:** Establishing a supportive framework (urban and housing policy/regulatory frameworks in NDP's; IGR frameworks & local capacity to implement/manage)
- Planning and Managing the urban spatial development: **Instruments** to support *planning; housing/slum upgrading; transport; infrastructure; food security; culture/diversity*
- **Means of implementation: a multilayer partnership** (international; national; local; civil society; NGO & private sector; mobilisation of experts to generate evidence based and practical guidance & consolidate links with existing knowledge and urban solution platforms; with a commitment to a UN Multi-Trust Fund for capacity development (for African Countries); with a series of mechanisms to provide support for the funding and financing aspects and the support for research , data and statistical capabilities and use and application of new technologies

C Follow-up and Review:

- **Follow up and review voluntary and country led**
- link to SDG's & 2030 Agenda
- UN/UN Habitat (coordinating agency)



Beyond Draft Zero: Getting the details right

- IGR reconfigured/**local government (decentralization) pivot & local-national partnership**
- Role of capacity-building, development cooperation, partnerships: relook R&D & Capacity Development in schools and higher institutions
- **Vision of sustainable urban development for next 20 & prioritize developing countries**
- Strengthen gender equality & rural-urban linkages
- ***Protect references to Cities and Human settlements/Housing and basic services (adequate shelter for all/slum upgrading); Urbanization as a force for structural transformation of national economies***
- food security through urban agriculture



- NUA covers base but not strategic nor reflective of input documents (watered down negotiated document): **insert the mechanics for engagement over an elongated period (before, at the event & after -20 year negotiation)**
- NUA is weak but **important global norm & offers ability to measure SA performance**: provides opportunity to **utilise international document to trigger/negotiated the changes desired in a new urban agenda**
- **Need to define urban paradigm shift & what an urban agenda will be** : what are these characteristics democratic; inclusiveness in public policy; territorialism & migration; living in a digital age **Capacity of state re restructuring of state towards urban agenda**
- Point at which **institutional transition** occurs regarding New Urban Agenda - what **business models that adjust to these opportunities (new technology etc)**
- **Extending richness of process and products re NUA for LG, NGO's and citizens**; set out the inter-spherical conditions and systems to **provide capable effective state citizen relations**; what are the terms for inclusion for citizens in city making; extending information that allows for meaningful participation; defining the mechanics for partnerships
- Political moment (in SA) notwithstanding that the **NUA fails leadership considerations**: relationship with economic development and socio spatial exclusion/inclusion (NUA needs more radical insertions); NUA posits government solution and that the problem is the poor themselves-yet the **agency of people that needs government systems to better respond** (insertion needed)
- Ability to hold decision makers to account for commitments made (for/with the poor) re commitments to co-create (and the terms for developing skills required)
- NUA does not **tackle the causes of the state of the current global economy and its spatial manifestations** (causes of inequality in land and concentration) and thus – **inability of socio spatial construct to overcome inheritance without reframing economic structure and investment frameworks**
- NUA offers lowest common denominator; but **highlights concepts that need for research about urban dynamics (evidence based understanding)**; what are the meanings (to be negotiated) like compact cities (Africa/SA)
- Pointers to SA/Africa (Insertions to be made): **Managing network/interface of formal and informal at local and implications for Governance** (nature of market operating and how to engage and support/regulate – impacts on fiscal flows setting out responsiveness and predictability – building administrative consistency support principle of subsidiarity (where solutions and funding reconcile); ~~need to address powers and functions~~
- **Right to the City should be centred as a strategic approach in the documentation re combating exclusion**
Insufficient reflections on BoR (other UN Rights Reports)



- **NUA is unclear about LG interface and weak on terms for decentralisation: Ineffective decentralisation means unclear administrative responsibility authority drives cost regarding NUA**
- **Conditions for finances that drive urban agenda must be institutionalised/protocols set and/or understood within (NDP &) Finance Systems: Need for mechanics for mobilisation** –outside- funding with agencies private and public; recognising *performance limitations at local* – given **wide scope of financial management for NUA**; need to **define redistributive mechanics** like land value capture; land based financing and revenue **and urban land reform**; ability to **leverage community resources and funding for the role of NGO/CBO/Civil Society**;
- **Issues of conflict and SHS not referenced re impact of poverty, (means to reduce) violence and its impact on development processes what mechanics for its resolution**
- Youth: Youth bulge and demographic dividend –what role for the youth in urban –movement-processes
- **Ability to produce transformative knowledge:** Utilising technological advancements to meet service delivery needs; centring research, knowledge managements, data management, and M& E
- **Working with communities:** use and application of innovative tools at community level – roles of mobilising communities (skills, systems, tools, interface with government programmes and tools and financing arrangements; setting conditions for framing partnerships role of NGO's – digital and (alternative technology divides) that work for the poor
- **What's distinctly missing re SA: sexual orientation; political complexity of diversity; means to mitigating segregation; complexity of difference requires ways to understand causes and means to resource this (and make institutional commitments)**
- Implementation plan/modalities/resourcing for upgrading not set
- Building and understanding the Theory of Change (the interventions logic involved)



Thank You

