



## THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

Presented at the High Level Experts and Leaders Panel (HELP)  
on Waters and Disasters

Jakarta, 1 November 2016



# Outline

1. Introduction
2. The New Urban Agenda (20 October 2016)
3. NUA and Water & Disaster

# 1 | INTRODUCTION

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# Habitat III

## The United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development

- Habitat III is one of the first United Nations global summits after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. It offers a unique opportunity to discuss the important challenge of how cities, towns, and villages are planned and managed, in order to fulfill their role as drivers of sustainable development, and hence shape the implementation of new global development goals and the Paris Agreement on climate change.

# Roadmap to Habitat III

## HABITAT I → HABITAT II → HABITAT III

Vancouver, Canada 1976

*Adequate Shelter for All*

World Urban Population:

**37,9 %**

Adoption of Vancouver Declaration

Istanbul, Turkey 1996

*Sustainable Human Settlements in  
an Urbanizing World*

World Urban population:

**45,1 %**

Reconfirmation of Vancouver  
commitments  
Adoption of the Habitat Agenda

Quito, Ecuador 2016

*Sustainable Urbanization*

World Urban population:

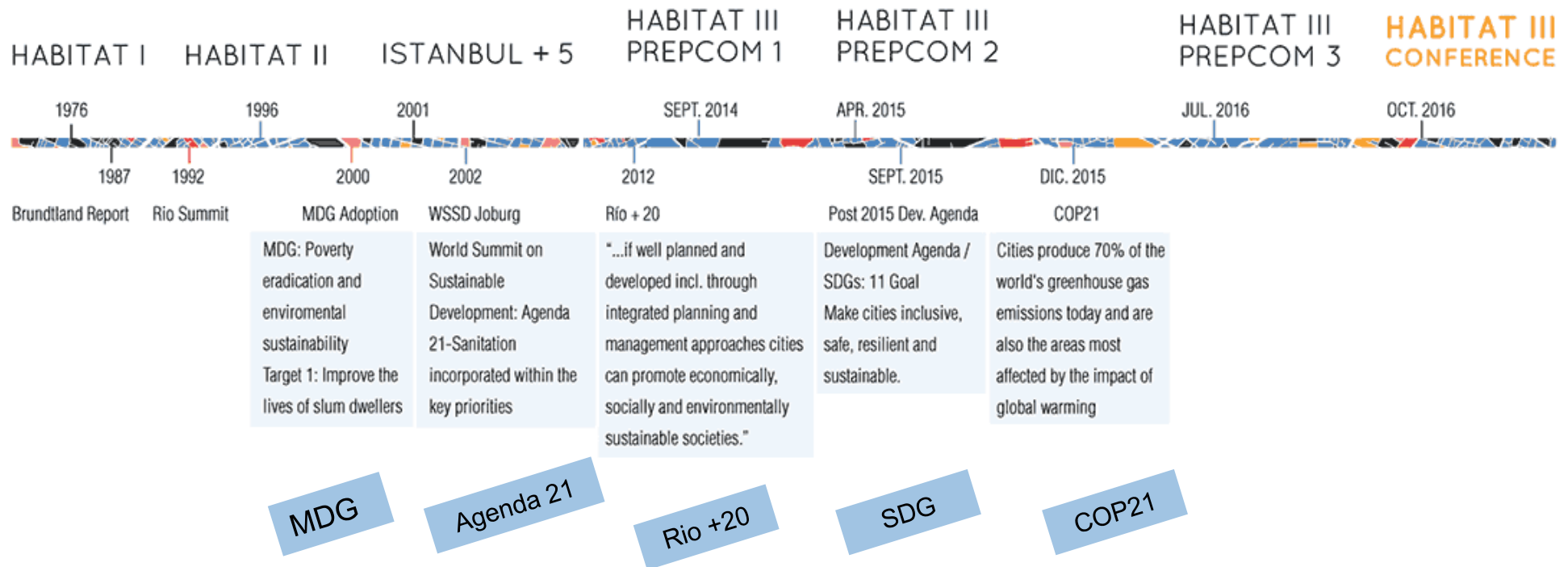
**54,5 %**

Achievement of sustainable  
development will depend on how  
we manage and guide global  
urbanization.

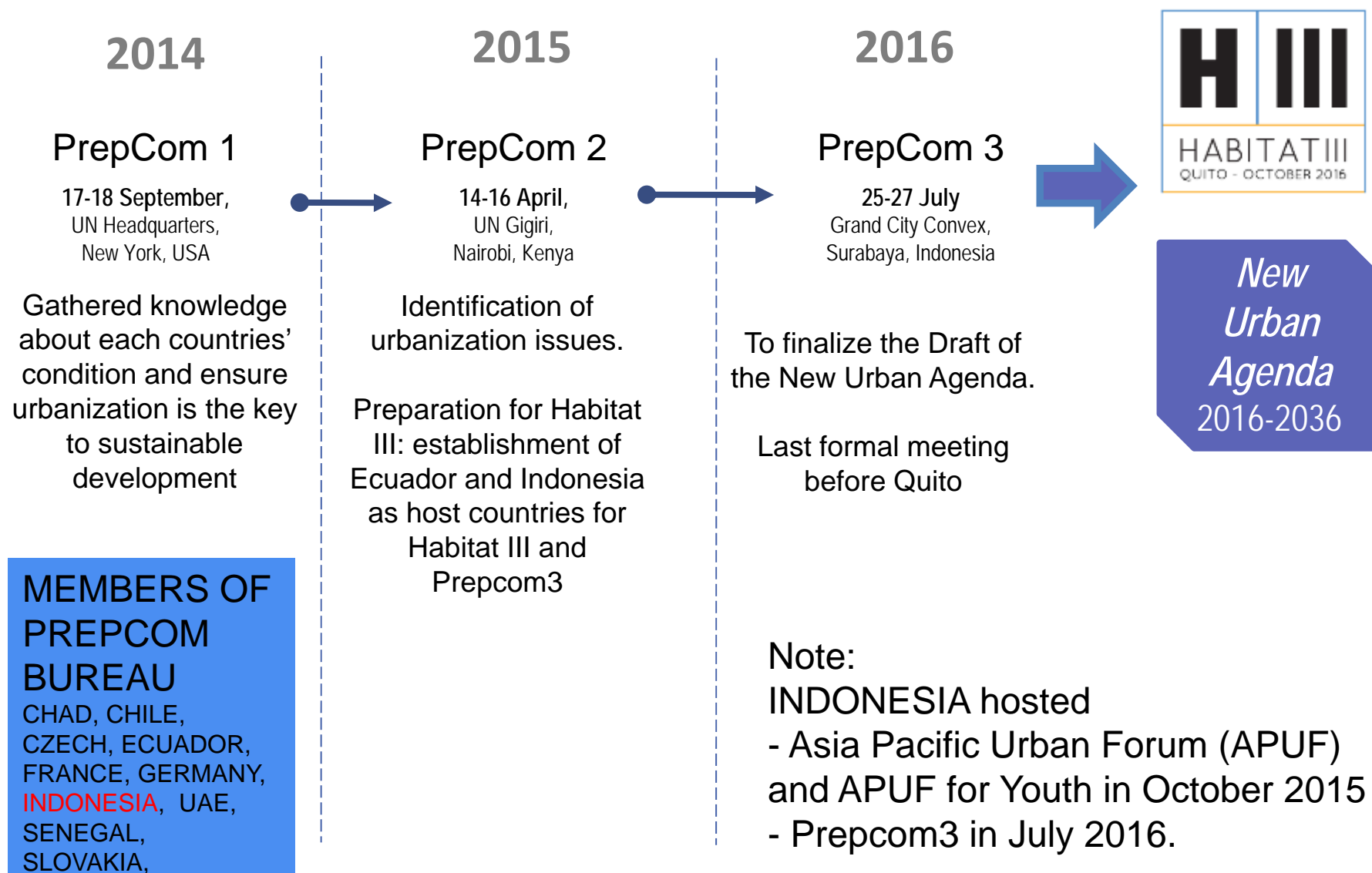
CITIES today occupy only **2%** of the total land, however:  
ECONOMY (GDP) **70%**  
GLOBAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION over **60%**  
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS **70%**  
GLOBAL WASTE **70%**

# Global Development Frameworks

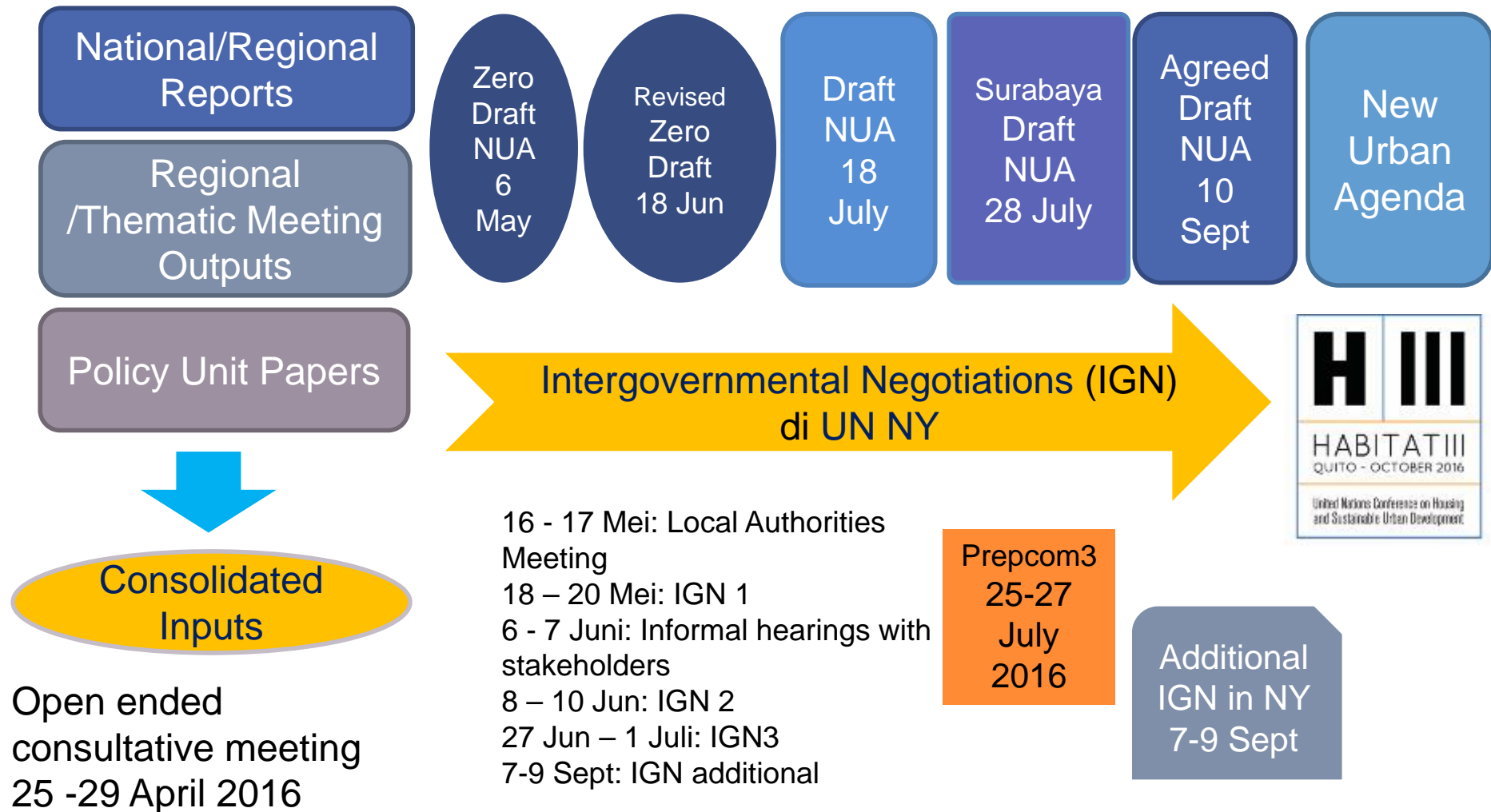
Growing recognition of urbanization reflected in global frameworks for sustainable global development .....



# Preparatory Committee Meetings



# Drafting Process of NUA





# 2 | The NEW URBAN AGENDA

(20 OCTOBER 2016)

# What is the New Urban Agenda



An urbanization action blueprint for UN Habitat and our partners in government, the UN, civil society, communities, the private sector, professionals, the scientific and academic community, in support of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, especially SDG 11 – making cities inclusive, safe resilient and sustainable

# The New Urban Agenda

## QUITO DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE CITIES and HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FOR ALL (22 paragraphs)

- Declaration (10 paragraphs)
- Our shared vision (3 paragraphs)
- Principles and commitments (2 paragraphs)
- Call for action (7 paragraphs)

## QUITO IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA (153 paragraphs)

- Transformative commitments (57 paragraphs)
- Effective Implementation (80 paragraphs)
- Follow up and review (15 paragraphs)

# Quito Declaration

8. We **acknowledge the contributions of national governments, as well as the contributions of sub-national and local governments**, in the definition of the New Urban Agenda and take note of the second World Assembly of Local and Regional Governments.
9. This New Urban Agenda reaffirms our global commitment to sustainable urban development as a **critical step for realizing sustainable development in an integrated and coordinated manner** at global, regional, national, sub-national, and local levels, with the participation of all relevant actors. The implementation of the New Urban Agenda contributes to the implementation and localization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in an integrated manner, and to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets, including SDG 11 of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
10. The New Urban Agenda acknowledges that **culture and cultural diversity are sources of enrichment** for humankind and provides an important contribution to the sustainable development of cities, human settlements, and citizens, empowering them to play an active and unique role in development initiatives; and further recognizes that culture should be taken into account in the promotion and implementation of new sustainable consumption and production patterns that contribute to the responsible use of resources and address the adverse impact of climate change.

# Our shared vision

P 11. A vision of Cities for all – equal use of cities and human settlements, promote inclusivity and ensure all inhabitants are able to inhabit and produce just, safe, healthy, accessible, affordable, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements

P 12. All persons enjoy equal rights and opportunities, foster prosperity and quality of life for all.

P 13. Fulfill social function, including land, rights to housing, universal access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation

Participatory, promote civic engagement, inclusive, green and quality public space

Inclusive sustainable economic growth, harnessing local economies

Integrated urban and territorial development at all levels

Promote age and gender responsive planning

Adopt disaster risk reduction and management, build resilience

# Principles



Sustainable and inclusive urban economies by leveraging agglomeration of benefits of well-planned urbanization

Leave no one behind by ending poverty, by ensuring equal rights and opportunities, socio-economic and cultural diversity, integration in the urban space, ensuring public participation, equal access for all to physical and social infrastructure and basic services, as well as adequate and affordable housing

Environmental sustainability by promoting clean energy, sustainable land use and resources, protecting ecosystems

## Commitments: *work towards an urban paradigm shift for a New Urban Agenda*

P 15. Sustainable urban and territorial development essential to the achievement of sustainable development and prosperity for all

Leading role of national gov'ts in effective urban policies and legislation, and equal contributions of local governments, civil society and other relevant stakeholders

Adopt sustainable, people centered, age and gender responsive integrated approaches to urban and territorial development based on 4 drivers of change

# 4 fundamental drivers of change:

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Multi stakeholder partnerships, integrated system of cities and human settlements

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**Strengthening urban governance**, with sound institutions and mechanisms that empower and include urban stakeholders

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Reinvigorating long-term and integrated urban and territorial **planning and design** to optimize the spatial dimension of urban form

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Supporting effective, innovative and **sustainable financing frameworks and instruments**, enabling municipal finance and local fiscal systems to create, sustain and share the value generated in an inclusive manner



# Call for Action

P 16. NUA is universal in scope, participatory, people-centered, protects the planet, has a long-term vision, setting out priorities and actions at the global, regional, national, sub-national and local levels that governments and other relevant stakeholders can **adopt based on their needs**.

P 22. Adopt NUA as a collective vision and a political commitment to promote and realize sustainable urban development, and as a historic opportunity to leverage the key role of cities and human settlements as **drivers of sustainable development**.

# QUITO IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

## A. TRANSFORMATIVE COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION AND ENDING POVERTY
- SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE URBAN PROSPERTIY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL
- ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## B. EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

- BUILDING THE URBAN GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE: ESTABLISHING A SUPPORTIVE FRAMEWORK : legislation, regulations, institutions
- PLANNING AND MANAGING URBAN SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT
- MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION: partnerships, FINANCE, data and knowledge

## C. FOLLOW UP AND REVIEW



**Sustainable Urban Development for Social Inclusion and Ending Poverty**

Development must protect the planet and enable all inhabitants, whether living in formal or informal settlements, to lead decent, dignified, and rewarding lives, and to achieve their full human potential.



**Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Prosperity and Opportunities for all**

Inclusive and sustainable economic growth, with full and productive employment and decent work for all, is a key element of sustainable urban development where people live healthy, productive, prosperous, and fulfilling lives.



**Environmentally Sustainable and Resilient Urban Development**

Unsustainable consumption and production patterns, loss of biodiversity, pressure on ecosystem, pollution, natural and man-made disasters, and climate change and its related risks, undermine efforts to end poverty and to achieve sustainable development.



**Planning and Managing Urban Spatial Development**

Balanced territorial development that accounts for different scales of cities and human settlements strengthens their role in food security and nutrition systems, puts housing at the centre, builds infrastructure and services, facilitates trade and connects farmers and fishers across value chains and markets.

**5 Key elements of the New Urban Agenda**



**Building the Urban Governance Structure: Establishing a Supportive Framework**

The NUA is anchored in participatory urban policies that mainstream sustainable urban and territorial development as part of integrated development strategies and plans, supported by institutional and regulatory frameworks linked to transparent and accountable finance mechanism.

# NUA AND WATER & DISASTERS

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- Role of HELP
- Role of Experts in NUA

# NUA and Water & Disaster

- P 6 reference to Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
- P 13 (a) Fulfill their social function, including the social and ecological function of land, with a view to progressively achieve the full realization of the right to adequate housing, as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, without discrimination, Universal access to safe and affordable drinking **water** and sanitation  
.....
- P 13 (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;
- P 13 (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.

# NUA and Water & Disaster

P 19. We acknowledge that in implementing the New Urban Agenda, particular attention should be given to addressing the unique and emerging urban development challenges facing all countries, in particular developing countries, including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small-island developing States, as well as the specific challenges facing the middle income countries. Special attention should also be given to countries in situations of conflicts, as well as countries and territories under foreign occupation, post-conflict countries, and countries affected by natural and man-made **disasters**.

# NUA and Water & Disaster

- P 29. We commit to strengthen 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, including generating investments in communities that are most vulnerable to **disasters** affected by recurrent and protracted humanitarian crises
- P 34. We commit 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.

- P 63. We recognize that 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. Given cities' demographic trends and their central role in the global economy in the mitigation and adaptation efforts related to climate change and in the use of resources and ecosystems, the way they are planned, financed, developed, built, governed, and managed has a direct impact on sustainability and resilience well beyond the urban boundaries.
- P 64 We also recognize that 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, including earthquakes, extreme weather events, flooding, subsidence, storms, including dust and sand storms, heat waves, water scarcity, droughts, **water** and air pollution, vector borne diseases, and sea level rise particularly affecting coastal areas, delta regions, and small island developing States, among others.



P 65. We commit 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.

- P 67. We commit 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.
- P 70. We commit to support local provision of goods and basic services, leveraging the proximity of resources, recognizing that a heavy reliance on distant sources of energy, **water**, food, and materials can pose sustainability challenges, including vulnerability to service supply disruptions, and that local provision can enable better access for inhabitants to resources.

P 71. We commit 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 — in a way that considers urban-rural linkages and functional supply and value chains vis-à-vis environmental impact and sustainability, and strives to transition to a circular economy, while facilitating ecosystem conservation, regeneration, restoration and resilience in the face of new and emerging challenges.

72. We commit 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.
73. We commit 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.
74. We commit 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.

P 77. We commit 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. We will promote the development of infrastructure that is resilient, resource- efficient, and which will reduce the risks and the impact of **disasters**, including the rehabilitation and upgrading of slums and informal settlements. We will also promote measures for strengthening and retrofitting of all the risky housing stock including in slums and informal settlements to make it resilient against **disasters** in coordination with local authorities and stakeholders.

P 78. We commit ourselves 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. This should include the 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** as well as awareness of new risks into future planning.

P 101. We will 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, including greenhouse gas emissions, resilience-based and climate-effective design of spaces, buildings, and constructions, services and infrastructure, and nature-based solutions; promote cooperation and coordination across sectors, as well as build capacity of local authorities to develop and implement disaster risk reduction and response plans, such as risk assessments on the location of current and future public facilities; and formulate adequate contingency and evacuation procedures.

- P 119. We will promote 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;
- P 144. We will 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.



P 165. We reaffirm the role and expertise of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), within its mandate, as a focal point for sustainable urbanization and human settlements, in collaboration with other United Nations system entities, recognizing the linkages between sustainable urbanization, and, inter alia, sustainable development, **disaster** risk reduction, and climate change.

# Role of HELP in Implementation of NUA

- HELP was established to assist the international community, governments and stakeholders in mobilizing political will and resources. It will promote actions to raise awareness, ensure coordination and collaboration, establish common goals and targets, monitor progress, and take effective measures aimed at addressing the issues of water and disasters.

# Role of experts in NUA

128. We will 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**. We build on the legacy of the Habitat III Conference and the lessons learnt from its preparatory process, including the regional and thematic meetings. We note, in this context, the valuable contributions of, inter alia, the World Urban Campaign, the General Assembly of Partners for Habitat III, and the Global Land Tool Network.



THANK YOU  
TERIMA KASIH

Further information: [www.habitat3.org](http://www.habitat3.org)