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# HABITAT III

## REVISED ZERO DRAFT OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

18 June 2016

**With SLoCaT Partnership suggested changes in green.**



## **QUITO DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FOR ALL**

1. We, the Heads of State and Government and High Representatives, have gathered at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) from 17 to 20 October 2016 in Quito, Ecuador, with the participation of regional and local authorities, civil society organizations, the private sector, the professionals, the technical, scientific and academic community, major groups and other relevant stakeholders, to adopt a New Urban Agenda that harnesses the potential of cities and human settlements to help eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, reduce inequalities, promote inclusive growth, and achieve sustainable development.
2. Since the first United Nations Conference on Human Settlements in Vancouver in 1976, we have seen dramatic improvements in the quality of life of millions of urban inhabitants, including slum dwellers. However, we are still far from addressing existing, new and emerging challenges and capitalizing on the positive aspects of urbanization and its potential contributions to sustainable development.
3. By the year 2050, the world urban population is expected to nearly double, posing massive sustainability challenges in terms of housing, infrastructure, basic services, and jobs among others. There is a need to address the way cities and human settlements are planned, developed, governed and managed.
4. After the historic adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development -- including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) -- , the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, as well as 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 and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024, we take full account of the need to effectively and efficiently implement our commitments.
5. Building on the unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goals and the Habitat Agenda of 1996, and fully linking with and building upon the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, this New Urban Agenda shall reinvigorate the global commitment to sustainable urbanization, which is now more critical than ever as populations, economic activities, social interactions and environmental impacts, are increasingly concentrated in cities.
6. The New Urban Agenda is the first step for operationalizing sustainable development in an integrated and coordinated way at global, regional, national, sub-national and local levels. The implementation of the New Urban Agenda will drive the achievement of SDG 11 of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, as well as of other relevant goals and targets across the whole 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

### **Our shared vision**

7. We anchor our vision on the concept of cities for all, which in some countries is understood as the Right to the City, and compiles the shared systemization of existing rights, seeking to ensure that all inhabitants, of present and future generations, are able to inhabit, use, and produce just, inclusive, accessible and sustainable cities, which exist as a common good essential to quality of life.
8. We envisage cities and human settlements that are inclusive and free from all forms of discrimination and violence, where all inhabitants, whether permanent or transitional, enjoy equal rights and opportunities, guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law and grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights treaties.
9. We envisage cities and human settlements that:
  - (a) fulfill their social function, including the social function of land, ensuring the full and progressive realization of the right to adequate housing, as well as equal access for all to public goods and

- services, food security and nutrition, quality and accessible public spaces, livelihoods and decent work.
- (b) are participatory and engender a sense of belonging and ownership among all their inhabitants, practice civic engagement and prioritize the collectively defined public interest, enhance social interactions and political participation, promote socio-cultural expressions, embrace diversity, and foster social cohesion and safety, while meeting the needs of all inhabitants.
  - (c) empower all women and girls, especially through their full and equal participation in decision-making, equal employment opportunities and pay, and preventing and significantly reducing all forms of violence in private and public spaces.
  - (d) meet the challenges and opportunities of future growth, enhancing urban economies with high productivity and value-added activities, harnessing productive local economies, including the formal and informal sectors, while promoting gender-responsive planning and investment for safe and sustainable urban mobility systems **for passengers and freight** that link people, places, **goods**, services and economic opportunities.
  - (e) fulfill their territorial functions beyond the administrative boundaries, and act as hubs and drivers for balanced sustainable and integrated territorial development.
  - (f) **that respect planetary boundaries**, promote disaster risk reduction and that are resilient to natural and man-made hazards as well as protect, respect and value their ecosystems, natural habitats and biodiversity, and reduce their environmental impact **by offering sustainable, low carbon forms of production, distribution and consumption.**

### **Our principles and commitments**

10. To achieve our vision, we resolve to adopt a New Urban Agenda guided by the following principles:
- (a) Promote sustainable and inclusive urban prosperity and opportunities for all, leveraging the agglomeration benefits of urbanization, preventing land speculation, ensuring fair and equitable employment creation, productivity, competitiveness, diversification and innovation through sustainable economic development.
  - (b) Leave no one behind, ensuring urban equity and eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, as well as all forms of discrimination, by providing equal access for all, to economic and productive resources, physical and social infrastructure, food security and nutrition, recognizing and leveraging culture, diversity and safety, while enabling participation and enhancing livability, well-being, and quality of life.
  - (c) Achieve environmentally sound and resilient cities and human settlements, planning and implementing sustainable consumption and production patterns, protecting and valuing ecosystems and biodiversity in harmony with nature, reducing disaster risks, mitigating climate change and adapting to its impacts while increasing urban systems' resilience to physical, economic, and social shocks and stresses.
11. We also resolve to commit to a New Urban Agenda that will:
- (a) transform the way we plan, develop, govern and manage cities and human settlements, recognizing sustainable urban development as an essential instrument to achieve prosperity for all and sustainable development.
  - (b) deploy sustainable, people-centered and integrated approaches to urbanization by implementing policies, legal frameworks, strategies, and actions at all levels based on a set of four universally applicable fundamental drivers of change:
    - i. Developing and implementing national urban policies within a renewed local-national partnership building integrated national systems of cities and human settlements, toward the achievement of national development targets;
    - ii. Strengthening urban legislation, providing predictability and order in the urban development plans to enable social and economic performance and wealth creation;
    - iii. Reinvigorate urban and territorial planning in order to optimize the spatial dimension of the urban form and deliver the urban advantage;

- iv. Supporting effective financing frameworks, enabling strengthened municipal finance and local fiscal systems in order to create, sustain and share the value generated by sustainable urban development.

### **Call for Action**

12. For the first time in history, more than half of humanity lives in urban areas. By 2050, this proportion is expected to reach nearly 70%, making urbanization one of the 21st century's most transformative trends, intensifying its economic, social, environmental and cultural challenges and opportunities.
13. We affirm that, while the specific circumstances of different urban areas vary, the New Urban Agenda is universal in scope, setting out priorities and actions at the global, regional, national, sub-national, and local levels that stakeholders in every country can adapt to their needs, either alone or in partnership, under a long-term and people-centered vision.
14. We acknowledge that in implementing the New Urban Agenda particular attention should be paid to addressing the unique and emerging urbanization challenges facing all countries, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and Small Island Developing States, as well as the specific challenges facing the middle-income countries and those of countries and territories under foreign occupation, countries in conflict or post-conflict situations, and countries affected by natural disasters. Particular attention should also be paid to addressing the specific challenges facing women and girls, children and youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, grassroots organizations, informal inhabitants and workers, farmers, refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons, and migrants, regardless of migratory status.
15. The New Urban Agenda is a collective vision for the future of our cities, towns and villages and a political commitment to ensure human settlements are a positive force for achieving sustainable development. Recognizing that the decisions we make today will shape our future, the implementation of the New Urban Agenda is a historic opportunity to forge cities and human settlements that are inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable and where all inhabitants lead prosperous, healthy, and free lives and live together peacefully and free of fear and all forms of discrimination.
16. We, therefore, urge all national, sub-national and local governments, and all stakeholders to promote sustainable urban development and to implement the New Urban Agenda.

## **QUITO IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA**

17. We resolve to use the Quito Implementation Plan as a key instrument for national, subnational, and local governments and all stakeholders to achieve sustainable urban development.

### **A. THE TRANSFORMATIVE COMMITMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT.**

18. To fully harness the potential of sustainable urbanization, we make the following transformative commitments anchored on the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development

#### **SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE URBAN PROSPERITY AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL**

19. We recognize that inclusive economic growth, with full and productive employment and decent work for all is a key element of sustainable urban development and that cities and human settlements should be **livable** places of equal opportunities and that allow people to live healthy, productive, and fulfilling lives.
20. We recognize that urban form and infrastructure design are among the greatest drivers of cost efficiencies, clustering co-benefits, energy efficiency, productivity and sustainable growth in the urban economy.

21. We commit to develop vibrant, inclusive and sustainable urban economies, building on local resources, endogenous potentials, and competitive advantages, including **future-oriented** infrastructure and cultural heritage, fostering an enabling environment for businesses and innovation, as well as livelihoods.
22. We commit to strengthen the role of housing in economic development and the contribution of the sector in stimulating productivity in other economic sectors, recognizing that housing enhances capital formation, labor productivity, income, employment generation and savings and can contribute to driving inclusive economic transformation at the local and national levels.
23. We commit to strengthen national, sub-national and local institutions to support local economic development, fostering integration, cooperation, coordination and dialogue across different actors and levels of government and functional areas.
24. We commit to facilitate effective participation and collaboration among all stakeholders, including local governments, the private sector, civil society, professionals, academic institutions, trade unions, employer's organizations, grassroots communities, and others, in ascertaining the opportunities for urban economic development as well as in identifying and addressing existing challenges.
25. We commit to support territorial systems that integrate urban and rural functions into the national and sub-national spatial framework and the system of cities, promoting efficient use of land and natural resources, ensuring reliable supply and value chains that connect urban and rural demand and supply to foster regional development to bridge social and economic gaps.
26. We commit to encourage urban-rural interactions and connectivity by strengthening transport, technology and communication networks and infrastructure, underpinned by planning instruments based on a territorial approach in order to maximize the potential of these sectors for enhanced productivity, social, economic, and territorial cohesion, and environmental sustainability. This should include connectivity between cities and their surroundings, rural and peri-urban areas, as well as greater land-sea connections, where appropriate.
27. We commit to develop urban spatial frameworks, including urban planning and design instruments that promote efficient use of land, compactness, polycentrism, mixed uses, and appropriate density, through infill or planned extension strategies, to trigger economies of scale and agglomeration, and enhance resource efficiency.
28. We also commit to promote public spaces as drivers of economic development **and making cities more livable**, leveraging their potential to generate increased property value, and to facilitate business and livelihoods opportunities both in the formal and informal sectors **while boosting the opportunities for social engagement**.
29. We commit to increase economic productivity through the generation and use of sustainable energy and **expansion of space efficient sustainable** transport infrastructure, achieving the benefits of connectivity and reducing the financial, environmental, and public health costs of **traffic accidents**, congestion, air pollution, and noise. **This will also help mitigation of, and adaptation to climate change**. We also commit to pay particular attention to the energy and transport needs of the working poor and people living in informal settlements.. **We commit to the development and greater use of economic instruments to improve the allocation of scarce road and parking space, such as transport demand management measures like road tolls, congestion pricing, parking management, taxes on fossil fuels and vehicle quotas.**
30. We commit to promote a healthy society and labor force with the knowledge and skills to contribute to an innovative and competitive urban economy, by ensuring universal access to adequate and quality public services, social infrastructure and facilities, such as healthcare, culture and education facilities, among others. We commit to generate productive employment, decent work, and livelihood opportunities in cities and human settlements with special attention to the needs and potential of women, youth and persons with disabilities, in particular the poorest and most vulnerable, and to ensure that all people have access to income-earning opportunities, respecting and leveraging culture and territorial specificity.
31. We commit to create an enabling, fair and responsible business environment, based on the principles of environmental sustainability and inclusivity, promoting investments, innovations, and entrepreneurship. We

also commit to address the challenges faced by local business communities, through supporting micro, small and medium -enterprises and cooperatives, in particular businesses and enterprises in the social and solidarity economy, operating in both the formal and informal sectors.

32. We commit to recognize the working poor in the informal economy as contributors and legitimate actors of the urban economies, including the unpaid and domestic workers. A gradual approach to formalization will be developed to preserve and enhance informal livelihoods while extending access to legal and social protections, as well as support services to the informal workforce.
33. We commit to sustain and support urban economies to progressively transition to higher productivity jobs through high value added sectors, promoting diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including the creation of qualified jobs in both the formal and informal sectors through cultural and creative industries, tourism, performing arts, and heritage conservation activities, among others.
34. We commit to harness the urban demographic dividend, where applicable, and promote access for youth to education and skills development, as critical to achieve increased productivity and shared prosperity in cities. We also commit to address the social, economic and spatial implications of ageing populations, where applicable, and harness the ageing factor as an opportunity for new jobs and growth, while improving the quality of life of a significant share of the urban population. We further commit to empowerment of all women and girls in order to enable their effective, full, and equal participation in the urban economy.

#### **SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION AND POVERTY ERADICATION**

35. We recognize that the growing inequality and the persistence of multiple forms and dimensions of poverty is affecting both developed and developing countries and that spatial organization, accessibility and design of urban space with development policies can promote or hinder social cohesion, equity, and inclusion. We also call attention to the dramatic increase in migrants, refugees and displaced persons moving to urban areas.
36. We commit to people-centered urban development and to the realization of human rights of all, facilitating living together, combating all forms of discrimination, and empowering all individuals and communities, while enabling their full and meaningful participation. We further commit to promote culture and respect for diversity as key elements in the humanization of our cities.
37. We commit to effectively promote urban equity and ensure that no one is left behind from the equally-shared opportunities and benefits that urbanization can offer, enabling all inhabitants, with temporary or permanent status, whether living in formal or informal settlements, to lead decent, dignified, and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. We commit to strengthen synergies between international migration and development at all levels, including the global, regional, national, sub-national and local levels. We further commit to support refugees, displaced persons and migrants -- regardless of their migratory status -- as well as their host communities, ensuring full respect for human rights and recognized that, although the movement of large populations into towns and cities poses a variety of challenges, their economic, social, and cultural contributions to urban life is significant.
38. We commit to support the service provision and coordinating role of local governments and to generate investments in communities and places that are affected by recurrent and protracted humanitarian crises. We further commit to provide adequate services, accommodation, and opportunities for decent and productive work for crisis-affected persons in urban settings, working with the local community to identify opportunities for engaging and developing local solutions, ensuring that aid flows to host communities preventing backsliding in their own development levels.
39. We commit to promote national, sub-national and local housing policies, recognizing the right to adequate housing for all as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, addressing all forms of discrimination, preventing forced evictions, and focusing on the needs of the homeless and persons in vulnerable situations, while enabling participation and engagement of communities and stakeholders.
40. We commit to promote increased security of tenure, recognizing the plurality of tenure types, and to develop fit-for-purpose, gender-responsive solutions within the continuum of land rights.

41. We commit to develop integrated 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, connected, affordable, accessible, safe, 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, **especially transport systems** and the surrounding functional areas.
42. We commit to stimulate the supply of a variety of housing options that are affordable and accessible for members of different income groups of society, taking into consideration socio-economic and cultural integration of marginalized communities and homeless persons.
43. We commit to ensure equitable and affordable access to basic physical and social infrastructure for all, including affordable serviced land, housing, energy, safe drinking water and sanitation, nutritious food, waste disposal, mobility, health, education, culture and information and communication technologies. We further commit to provide that these services are gender-sensitive and responsive to the rights and needs of children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, and other people in vulnerable situations such as refugees, displaced persons and migrants, with no legal, institutional or socio-economic, nor physical barriers.
44. We commit to promote appropriate measures in cities that facilitate access for persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others to the cities, to the physical environment, in particular to public spaces, **walking, cycling and public transport infrastructure and services**, 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 in rural areas.
45. We commit to develop universally safe, inclusive, accessible, green and quality public spaces, including streets, sidewalks, **cycle paths**, squares, gardens and parks that are multi-functional areas for social interaction and inclusion, economic exchange and cultural expression among a wide diversity of people, and which are designed and managed to ensure human development, build peaceful and democratic societies, promote cultural diversity and reduce social exclusion.
46. We commit to embrace diversity in cities, to strengthen social cohesion, intercultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect, gender equality, innovation, inclusion, identity and safety, as well as to foster livability and a vibrant urban economy. We also commit to adapt our local institutions to promote peaceful co-existence within increasingly heterogeneous and multi-cultural societies.
47. We commit to leverage natural and cultural heritage in cities through integrated urban policies and adequate investments, at both the national, sub-national and local levels, to safeguard and promote cultural infrastructures and sites, museums, as well as indigenous and traditional knowledge and the arts, highlighting the role that these play in the rehabilitation and revitalization of urban areas, as a way to strengthen social participation and the exercise of citizenship.
48. We commit to ensure a safe and secure environment in cities for all to live, work, and participate in urban life without fear of violence and intimidation, taking into consideration that certain social groups particularly women and girls, are particularly affected by **domestic and urban** violence.
49. We commit to promote sustainable institutional, political, and financial mechanisms in cities and human settlements to broaden and inclusive democratic platforms that allow meaningful participation in decision-making and planning processes. We also commit to support local governments in fulfilling their key role in strengthening the interface among all stakeholders, offering opportunities for dialogue, including through gender-responsive approaches and with particular attention to the rights and needs of and potential contributions from all segments of society, including men and women, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and migrants, regardless of their migratory status, race, ethnicity, and socio-economic status.

#### **ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND AND RESILIENT URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

50. We recognize that cities and human settlements face unprecedented global threats from unsustainable consumption and production patterns, loss of biodiversity both inside and in proximity to urban centers,



pollution, disasters and climate change related risks, undermining the efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions and to achieve sustainable development. Given cities' central role in the global economy, demographic trends, resources, and ecosystems, the way they are planned, developed, governed, and managed has a direct impact on sustainability and resilience well beyond the urban boundaries.

51. We also recognize that urban centers worldwide often have characteristics that make them especially vulnerable to the effects of climate change, including extreme weather events, flooding, dust and sand storms, and sea level rise particularly affecting coastal areas, delta regions and small island developing states (SIDS) among others.
52. We commit to facilitate and support urban development in a manner that preserves rapidly diminishing natural resources, protects and improves the urban ecosystem and environmental services, promotes disaster risk reduction, while promoting sustainable economic development and people's well-being, through environmentally sound planning, infrastructure and basic services, enhancing the quality of life of the inhabitants.
53. We commit to promote the creation of well-connected and well-distributed networks of open, multi-purpose, safe and green public spaces, including the creation of ecological corridors, to improve the resilience of cities to disasters and climate change, reducing flood risks and heat waves, and improving food security and nutrition, physical and mental health, household and ambient air quality, and attractive and livable urban landscapes.
54. We commit to give particular consideration to urban deltas, coastal areas and other environmentally sensitive areas, highlighting their importance as ecosystems' providers of significant resources **for climate resilient** transport, food security, economic prosperity, ecosystem services and resilience, and integrate appropriate measures to factor them into sustainable urban planning and development.
55. We commit to preserve the ecological and social function of land, support ecosystem-based solutions to promote a change in consumption and production patterns, ensuring that they will not exceed the ecosystem's regenerative capacity. We also commit to sustainable land use containing urban sprawl and prevent unnecessary loss of productive land and land with high environmental value.
56. We commit to support local provision of basic services **and products**, leveraging on the proximity of resources, recognizing that a heavy reliance on distant sources of energy, water, food, and materials pose sustainability challenges, including vulnerability to service supply disruptions.
57. We commit to strengthening the linkages and responsible management of resources like land, water, energy, materials, food, oceans and seas, freshwater resources as well as the production and environmentally sound management of waste, minimization of hazardous chemicals, and the mitigation of emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants, taking into consideration urban-rural linkages, functional supply and value chains in the full-range of resource requirements vis-à-vis the environmental impact and sustainability, striving to a progressive transition towards a circular economy.
58. We commit to urban planning processes that incorporate integrated water resources planning and management, considering urban-rural linkages, at the local and territorial scales, ensuring the participation of multiple sectors, stakeholders, and communities.
59. We also commit to promote sustainable use of water through a holistic water cycle approach, rehabilitating water resources within the urban area, reducing and treating waste water, minimizing water losses, promoting water reuse, increasing water storage, retention, and recharge.
60. We commit to promote environmentally sound waste management, reaffirming reduction, re-uses and recycling of waste, setting zero-landfill targets, and converting to energy only the waste that cannot be recycled.
61. We commit to support local authorities to develop renewable energy and energy efficiency which are essential to enable reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns, and create new jobs, improve public health, and reduce the costs of energy supply.
62. We commit to make sustainable use of natural resources and focus on the resource-efficiency of raw materials like concrete, metals, minerals and land, establish safe material recovery and recycling facilities,



and promote development of sustainable and resilient buildings **and other infrastructure** utilizing local and recycled materials.

63. We commit to strengthen resilience of cities and human settlements including the quality of their infrastructure by adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, mainstreaming holistic disaster risk reduction and management at all levels, reducing vulnerabilities and risk levels, enabling households, communities, institutions and services to resist, absorb, adapt to and rapidly recover from the effects of hazards, including shocks or latent stresses.
64. We commit to shift from reactive to more proactive risk-based, all-hazards and all-of-society approaches, while also ensuring timely and effective local disaster response to address the immediate needs of inhabitants following a disaster, as well as the integration of the “Build Back Better” principles in the post-disaster recovery process to integrate the lessons from past disasters into future planning and resilience-building measures.
65. We commit to promote national, sub-national and local climate action, including climate change adaptation and mitigation, and to support cities, their inhabitants and all local stakeholders as key implementers. We further commit to support the shift to a low- greenhouse gas emissions energy and transport systems in urban areas, consistent with the objective of the Paris Agreement on climate change of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

## **B. EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION**

66. We recognize that the realization of the transformative commitments set out in the New Urban Agenda will require national, sub-national, and local governments to ensure an enabling policy framework, integrated by planning and management of urban spatial development, and effective means of implementation at the national, sub-national, and local levels, complemented and supported by international cooperation.

### **BUILDING THE URBAN GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE: ESTABLISHING A SUPPORTIVE FRAMEWORK**

67. We reaffirm and reiterate the principles and strategies agreed upon in the International Guidelines on Decentralization and Access to Basic Services for all, adopted by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat in 2007.
68. We will anchor the effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda on inclusive and implementable national urban policies, including land and housing policies, to guide sustainable urban development as an integral part of the national development strategy, supported by appropriate national, sub-national and local institutional and regulatory frameworks, ensuring that they are adequately linked to finance mechanisms and sound urban planning guidelines.
69. We will foster stronger coordination between national, sub-national, and local governments including through formal multi-level consultation mechanisms and by clearly defining the respective competences, tools and resources for each level of government.
70. We will ensure coherence between goals and measures of sectorial policies at different levels and scales of political administration in order to strengthen integrated approaches to urbanization and implement urban planning strategies that factor them in.
71. We will ensure that legal and policy frameworks, based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination, are established to enable local authorities to effectively implement national urban policies and to empower them as policy and decision makers, ensuring appropriate fiscal, political, and administrative decentralization based on the principle of subsidiarity and the respect for local self-government.
72. We will support strengthening the capacity of sub-national governments to implement effective local and metropolitan governance, ensuring the involvement of both local and regional governments in decision

making, providing them with authority over critical metropolitan concerns. We will promote metropolitan governance that encompasses democratic legitimacy, legal frameworks, and reliable financing mechanisms.

73. We will support local authorities in determining their own administrative and management structures in order to adapt to local needs. We will encourage appropriate regulatory frameworks and support to local governments in partnering with communities and the private sector to develop and manage basic services and infrastructure.
74. We will promote participatory approaches at all stages of the urban policy and planning processes, from conceptualization to design, budgeting, implementation, **operation, management**, monitoring and evaluation routed in new forms of direct partnership between governments and civil society through well-resourced permanent mechanisms and platforms open to all.
75. We will put in place broad-based platforms and mechanisms for cooperation, consultation and review processes that create ownership among different stakeholders, for the elaboration, monitoring and continuous review of urban policies, including land and housing policies, with the goal of informing any amendments, as appropriate.
76. We will develop national housing **and urban development** policies encompassing participatory planning and the principles of **equal access through inclusive mobility systems**, social inclusion, economic effectiveness, environmental protection, resilience and cultural adequacy, in order to address the provision of qualitative, sustainable and affordable housing at scale which remains a key challenge in most countries.
77. We will encourage applying the principle of subsidiarity in the implementation of national housing policies through subnational and decentralized structures in order to ensure the coherence between national and local urban development strategies, land policies, and housing supply.
78. We will implement partnerships in a multi-level governance structure, with the open, democratic and inclusive participation of stakeholders at all levels, recognizing that the successful realization of sustainable urban development in all areas considered by this New Urban Agenda strongly depends on the combined and coordinated effort of all stakeholders involved, both governmental and non-governmental.

#### **PLANNING AND MANAGING URBAN SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT**

79. We reaffirm and reiterate the principles and strategies for urban and territorial planning agreed upon in the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning, adopted by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat at its 25th session in April 2015.
80. We will implement polycentric and balanced territorial development policies and plans, strengthening the role of small and intermediate cities in enhancing food security and nutrition systems, providing access to housing, infrastructure and services, and facilitate effective trade links, ensuring that small scale farmers are linked to larger supply chains. We will also support urban agriculture and farming as an option to contribute to food security.
81. We will implement urban and territorial plans including city-region and metropolitan plans, to encourage synergies and interactions between and among separate urban areas, and their surroundings, including the cross-border ones and develop regional infrastructure projects that stimulate sustainable economic productivity, promoting equitable growth of regions. In this regard we will promote urban-rural partnerships and inter-municipal cooperation mechanisms as effective instruments to perform municipal administrative tasks, deliver public services and promote local development.
82. We will implement planned urban extensions, infill, as well as regeneration, upgrading and retrofitting of urban areas, as appropriate, including in informal settlements, ensuring integrated and participatory approaches involving all stakeholders and inhabitants, avoiding gentrification and reducing spatial and socio-economic segregation, while preserving cultural heritage.

83. We will promote urban and territorial planning based on the principles of efficient use of land and natural resources, compactness, adequate density and connectivity, multiple use of space, as well as mixed economic uses in the built up areas, to prevent sprawl, to reduce mobility needs, service delivery costs per capita, and harness density, economies of scale and agglomeration.
84. We will support the implementation of urban planning strategies that facilitate a social mix through the provision of affordable housing options with access to quality public spaces, enhancing safety and security, favoring social and intergenerational interaction and the appreciation of diversity.
85. We will support the provision of well-designed networks of quality, safe and accessible public spaces and streets, considering measures that allow for the best possible commercial use of street-level floors, fostering local markets and commerce, both formal and informal, promoting **walking** and cycling towards improving health and well-being.
86. We will integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation considerations and measures into urban development and planning processes, including resilience-based design of spaces, services and infrastructure, **promoting low carbon energy and transport systems**, and promoting cooperation and coordination across sectors.
87. We will integrate measures for urban safety and **reduced** violence, and crime prevention into all urban planning efforts, including in informal areas, and pay particular attention to vulnerability and cultural factors in the development of public security policies, including by eliminating the stigmatization of certain groups as security threats.
88. We will promote compliance with legal requirements through strong land management frameworks and institutions that deal with land registration and governance, applying a transparent and efficient land use, property registration, and sound financial system. We will support local authorities and stakeholders in developing and using basic land inventory information, such as a cadaster, valuation maps, as well as land and housing price records to generate the high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national context, needed to assess changes in land **values and to appropriately plan other municipal services such as energy, transport as well as water and sanitation**.
89. We will foster the realization of the right to adequate housing by all appropriate means and to the maximum of our available resources, individually and through international assistance and cooperation, especially economic and technical, including the adoption of legislative measures. We will also enhance the public supply of affordable land for housing, including land in central and consolidated areas of cities, **served by sustainable and safe transport systems**, and encourage mixed-income development to offset segregation.
90. We will develop policies that promote a wide range of alternative housing options and consider shifting from a predominantly private ownership to other rental and tenure options, including cooperative solutions such as co-housing, community land trust, and other forms of collective tenure, in order to improve the supply of affordable housing. This will include support to incremental housing and informal settlements upgrading programs.
91. We will increase the allocation of financial and human resources for inclusive slum upgrading and prevention strategies that go beyond physical and environmental improvements and ensure that slums are integrated into the political, social, cultural, and economic dimensions of cities. These strategies should include, as applicable, access to basic services and quality public spaces, as well as support to regularization and promotion of security of tenure, as well as measures for conflict prevention and mediation.
92. We will promote the development of adequate and enforceable regulations in the housing sector, including building codes, standards, development permits, land use by-laws and ordinances, and planning regulations, ensuring quality, safety and resilience. We will also promote differentiated analysis of housing supply and demand based on high-quality, timely, and reliable disaggregated data at national, sub-national and local levels, considering specific social, economic, and cultural dimensions.
93. We will implement housing and urban development programs with housing at the center of the strategy and to the extent possible, situated at the center of the city, prioritizing well-located, **well-served by**

- sustainable transport** and well-distributed housing schemes in order to avoid peripheral and isolated mass housing developments detached from the urban system.
94. We will take measures to improve road safety and integrate it into mobility and transport infrastructure **and land use** planning and design. **We will take action to ensure vehicles move at safe speeds for all road users through well-enforced regulation and better street design.** We will promote the “**safe system**” approach called for in **for the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety, and** implementation of the United Nations vehicle safety regulations **and by ensuring that all roads meet minimum infrastructure safety design standards allowing safe use by all road users**, accompanied by awareness raising initiatives, with special attention to the needs of all women and girls, as well as children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities and those in vulnerable situations. **We will promote a safe and healthy journey to school for every child as a priority in line with UN Convention of the Rights of the Child.**
95. We will provide access for all to safe, affordable, sustainable urban mobility and transport systems, enabling meaningful participation in social and economic activities in cities and human settlements, by integrating **Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans** into overall urban plans and promoting a wide range of mobility and transport options, in particular through:
- (a) Supporting a massive increase in, and prioritization of accessible walking, cycling and high quality public transport infrastructure and services to be developed based on integrated spatial and transport planning through Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans ;**
- (b) Supporting equitable Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) that minimizes **transport demand**, **promotes** affordable housing and a mix of jobs and services, **while minimizing displacement of the poor.**
- (c) Supporting better and coordinated transport-land use planning, **taking into account the special conditions of** small island developing states and coastal cities.
96. We will develop mechanisms and common frameworks at the national, sub-national and local levels to appraise the wider benefits of urban transport schemes, **including** impacts on the economy, quality of life, accessibility, **human health**, and road safety, among others.
97. We will consider establishing urban transport infrastructure **and service** funds at the national level, based on a diversity of funding sources, ranging from public grants to contributions from other public entities and the private sector, and complementing these national funds with authorizations to local and metropolitan governments for generating sustainable funding streams from integrated land development and economic transport demand management mechanisms. We will support the development of frameworks, based on sustainable national urban transport and mobility policies, for the organization, procurement, and regulation of transport and mobility services in urban and metropolitan areas, including new technology that enables shared mobility services, as well as the development of clear contractual relationships between local authorities and transport and mobility providers which define mutual obligations.
98. **We will provide local authorities with the necessary knowledge and capacity to implement integrated transport. This includes the provision of guidelines and the legal capacity to enforce plans upon adoption.** We will support better coordination and mutual understanding between transport and urban planning departments at the local level as well as between planning and policy frameworks at national, sub-national and local levels, including through **Sustainable National and Urban Mobility Plans**. We will provide support to local authorities to develop the necessary knowledge and capacity to implement integrated transport plans, including the provision of guidelines and the legal capacity to enforce plans upon adoption.
99. We will support local authorities to develop financing instruments, enabling them to improve their transport infrastructure, **including cycling and pedestrian networks and high quality** public transport systems, such as Bus Rapid Transit systems, city trains, and technology based innovations in transport systems to reduce congestion and pollution while improving efficiency.
100. We will support adequate investments in infrastructure and service provision systems for water, hygiene and sanitation, sewage, solid waste management, urban drainage, and storm water management to

improve health and ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, as well as adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all. We will further ensure that this infrastructure forms part of integrated urban development plans, including housing and mobility, among others, and is implemented in a participatory manner, considering innovative, accessible, context specific, and culturally sensitive solutions. We will equip public water utilities as a means to promote the universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all and adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, as well as to promote sustainable water management through capacity development, including knowledge sharing and peer learning partnerships. We will also promote financial and operational strengthening of global, regional, national, and local mechanisms to fill the capacity gap in this regard and meet ambitious development objective.

101. We will promote energy efficiency and support local governments in taking advantage of their direct control, where applicable, of local infrastructure and codes, to foster more efficient use of energy in end-use sectors, such as buildings, industry, transport, waste and sanitation.
102. We will support coupled infrastructures and energy management, including the application of net metering standards, renewable portfolio standards, and public procurement policies on energy, among other modalities to achieve energy efficiency targets. Smart grid and district energy systems should also be prioritized to improve synergies between renewable energy and energy efficiency.
103. We will support universal access to sustainable waste management systems, based on the principle of decentralization in decisions on alternatives to unregulated waste disposal. We will support the promotion of extended producer responsibility schemes, including waste generators and producers in the financing of urban waste management systems and reducing the hazards of waste streams and increasing recycling rates through better product design.
104. We will promote the integration of food and nutrition needs of urban residents, particularly the urban poor, in urban development planning, contributing to the elimination of hunger and malnutrition. We will promote coordination of food security and agriculture policies across rural, peri-urban, and urban areas to facilitate the production, storage, transport, and marketing of food to consumers. We will further promote the coordination of food policies with energy, water, transport, and other policies in urban areas to maximize efficiencies and minimize waste, recognizing the food-water-energy nexus.
105. We will make urban culture a priority component of urban plans and strategies through the adoption of planning instruments, including master plans, zoning guidelines, building code requirements, and strategic growth policies that safeguard a diverse range of tangible and intangible cultural assets and landscapes, and will avoid or mitigate potential disruptive impacts of urban development.
106. We will support leveraging cultural heritage for sustainable urban development, and recognize its role in stimulating participation and responsibility, and promote the new use of architectural monuments and sites with the intention of value creation, through respectful restoration and adaptation. We will further support the undertaking of comprehensive inventories and mapping of tangible and intangible assets, utilizing both new and traditional technologies and techniques and involving local communities, as appropriate.

#### **MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION**

107. We recognize that the implementation of the New Urban Agenda will require a wide range of means, tapping into all available traditional and innovative sources at the global, national, sub-national, and local levels as well as enhanced partnerships based on the principles of equity and solidarity with people that are the poorest and most vulnerable.
108. We reaffirm the commitments on means of implementation included in the 2030 Agenda as well as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda in order to support the New Urban Agenda and the promotion of sustainable urbanization.
109. We recognize that sustainable urban development, guided by national urban policies, as appropriate, rests on integrated national and international financing frameworks that are supported by an enabling environment at all levels. We acknowledge the importance of ensuring that financial means of

implementation are firmly embedded into national legal and policy frameworks and adequate capacities are developed at all levels.

110. We will promote 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.
111. We will 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.
112. We will establish appropriate policies and capacities that will enable local governments to register and expand their potential revenue base, and to apply and collect user charges and fees **to cover capital and operating costs as well as the marginal social costs** to cover expenditure costs, while ensuring that women, poor households, and marginalized communities are not disproportionately affected.
113. We will implement a transparent system of financial transfers from national government to sub-national and local governments -- based on national contexts, needs and priorities, and performance based incentives -- providing them with adequate, timely and predictable resources to match their functions.
114. We will support the implementation of sound sub-national fiscal policies, increase local government autonomy over taxes, revenues, expenditures, and debt financing as appropriate and will implement mechanisms, as appropriate, to enable shared authority and financing between municipalities or metropolitan areas and national or sub-national governments agencies.
115. We will support the development of vertical and horizontal models of distribution of financial resources to decrease inequalities among territories and between urban and rural areas, as well as to promote integrated and balanced territorial development. In this regard, transparency of data on spending will be ensured to allow public analysis of resource allocation from national and sub-national governments as a tool to assess progress towards equity and spatial integration.
116. We will implement policy and legal frameworks to capture the increase in land and property value generated as a result of urban development processes and public investments **in basic services such as energy, transport, water and sanitation**. Measures will be put in place to prevent its solely private capture as well as land speculations, by introducing adequate taxation and site and city-wide redistribution of gains. We will ensure that efforts to generate land-based finance will not result in unsustainable or increased land use.
117. We will support the capacity development of local authorities in financial planning and management, anchored in a multilevel institutional coordination framework focusing on gender-responsive budgeting, accounting, procurement, reporting, auditing, and oversight, among others.
118. We will support local authorities to implement transparent and accountable expenditure control instruments, based on legislative control and public participation 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 and proper management of public property.
119. We will establish robust regulatory frameworks for municipal borrowing, flanked by revenues and capacities and expressed by local creditworthiness as well as expanded sustainable municipal debt markets when appropriate. We will consider the establishment of appropriate financial intermediaries for urban financing, such as national or sub-national municipal development funds or national or sub-national development banks.
120. We will implement measures to reduce the cost of capital and stimulate private sector and households to participate in urban resilience programs and resilience-building efforts, including access to risk transfer mechanisms.
121. We will support access to different multilateral funds, including the Green Climate Fund, for cities to secure resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation plans, policies, programmes and actions. We will collaborate with local financial institutions to develop climate finance infrastructure solutions and to create appropriate mechanisms to identify catalytic financial instruments. We will collaborate with national and



international insurance and reinsurance institutions to develop feasible solutions for future climate risks in cities, with regard to investments in urban infrastructures, urban assets as well as for local populations to secure their shelter and economic needs.

122. We will promote the use of appropriate multi-stakeholder partnerships in urban development processes, establishing clear and transparent legal and financial frameworks and administrative procedures, as well as planning guidelines for multi-stakeholder partnerships, and we will consider the establishment of technical units to advise municipalities on all aspects of partnerships and to provide systematic capacity development for local officials and stakeholders.
123. We will support international development cooperation initiatives including Official Development Assistance (ODA) among others, to catalyze new sources and promote further public and private investments for sustainable urban development, including by mitigating risks for potential investors. We will expand the opportunities for North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation as well as sub-national decentralized, and city-to-city cooperation, to contribute to sustainable urban development, sharing knowledge, and developing capacities.
124. We invite international and multilateral financial institutions, such as the World Bank Group and regional development banks, to consider the priorities of the New Urban Agenda in their infrastructure and development projects to developing countries.
125. We will promote capacity-building as a multifaceted approach that addresses the ability of multiple stakeholders and institutions at all levels of governance and combines the individual and institutional capacity to formulate, implement, manage, and enforce public policies towards sustainable urbanization. **We will encourage the strengthening of international city networks to share knowledge and establish common strategies towards the achievement of social, environmental, and economic goals.**
126. We will promote the strengthening of the capacity of national, sub-national and local governments, including local government associations, to work with women, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and those in vulnerable situations as well as with civil society, the academia and research institutions, in shaping organizational and institutional governance processes and promote inclusive public decision-making, in order to actively engage in and contribute to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.
127. We will support capacity development programs to help local governments achieve targets and set the foundation, as appropriate, for transparent and independent oversight and monitoring processes to review local and municipal performance and compliance, with a focus on improvement and digitalization of the accounting process and records.
128. We will promote capacity development programs on the use of legal land-based revenue and financing tools as well as 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.
129. We will strengthen cooperation between sub-national and local governments and civil society as well as their existing networks to deliver on capacity development programmes by means of peer-to-peer learning, subject-matter related partnerships, and collaborative action such as inter-municipal cooperation, including the establishment of practitioners' networks and other science-policy interface mechanisms.
130. We will support capacity development initiatives to empower and strengthen skills and abilities of the women, children and youth, older person and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and other people in vulnerable situations such as refugees, displaced persons and migrants to ensure their effective participation in urban development decision-making.
131. We will support local government associations as providers of capacity development and important instruments for knowledge sharing, promoting peer-to-peer exchange, and strengthening the involvement of local governments associations in national consultations on development priorities.
132. We will promote the development of national information and communications technology policies and e-government strategy as well as citizen-centric digital governance tools tapping into technological



innovations, including capacity development programs, in order to make ICT accessible to the public, including persons with disabilities, older persons and other persons in vulnerable situations, to enable them to develop and exercise civic responsibility, broadening participation and fostering responsible governance. The use of on-line platforms and tools will be encouraged to improve access to urban services.

133. We will support institutionalized mechanisms for sharing and exchanging information, knowledge and expertise, including the collection, analysis and dissemination of geographically-based, community-collected and disaggregated data by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national and local contexts, as well as ensuring a robust science-policy interface in urban policy formulation.
134. We will strengthen the statistical capacities at national, subnational and local levels to effectively monitor progress achieved in the implementation of sustainable urban development, policies and strategies to inform appropriate reviews. Data collection procedures should be open, transparent and consistent with the purpose of upholding the right to privacy by ensuring the full and effective implementation of all obligations under international human rights law.
135. We will support the role and enhanced capacity of sub-national and local authorities in data collection, analysis and dissemination, promoting evidence-based governance, building on a shared knowledge base using both, globally-comparable as well as locally-generated disaggregated data by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national sub-national and local contexts.
136. We will foster the creation, promotion, and enhancement of open and participatory data platforms using technological and social tools available to transfer and share knowledge among national, sub-national, and local governments and other stakeholders, including non-state actors and people to enhance effective urban planning and management, efficiency, and transparency through e-governance, ICT-assisted approaches.

### **C. FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW**

137. We stress the need to carry out the follow-up and review of the New Urban Agenda in order to ensure its effective and timely implementation and progressive impact, as well as its inclusiveness, legitimacy and accountability.
138. We acknowledge that the follow-up and review process should be independent and maintain its own integrity while being complementary and coherent with the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development follow-up and review process. It should avoid duplications, as well as recognize, build on and strengthen, where appropriate, existing platforms and processes.
139. We also acknowledge that the follow-up and review process should be voluntary and country-led and carried out at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels, as appropriate. It should be a continuous process aimed at creating and reinforcing partnerships, fostering exchanges of urban solutions and mutual learning, including peer learning and city-to-city cooperation, and supporting mutual accountability at all levels and by all actors. It should be open, inclusive, multi-level, participatory, and transparent for all people and support accurate reporting.
140. We stress the need to continue strengthening the international dialogue with sub-national and local governments as key players in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the urban dimension of the Sustainable Development Goals, by convening them through their associations and appropriate mechanisms such as the United Nations Advisory Committee on Local Authorities (UNACLA). This should be recognized through ensuring a special status for local governments that will allow them to play a full role as active partners of national governments to implement the New Urban Agenda.
141. We call upon local governments to develop together with national and sub-national governments implementable mechanisms to follow-up and review the achievements of the New Urban Agenda at the local level, consistent with follow-up and review mechanisms at other levels and with the overall follow-up and review process of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The input of local governments will be

- fundamental and their capacity should be reinforced in order to strengthen their role of control and follow-up progress regarding sustainable urban development.
142. We invite international and regional organizations, development partners and the private sector to enhance coordination of their urban development strategies and to apply an integrated approach to sustainable urbanization, mainstreaming the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. We further invite multilateral and regional financial institutions and development banks to provide financial support for integrated sustainable urban development to developing countries.
  143. We call upon all relevant stakeholders to come together to work in partnership, enhancing coordination and cooperation and ensuring that the New Urban Agenda plays its transformative role in an increasingly urbanized world, contributing to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, and achieve sustainable development.
  144. We recognize the expertise of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), and we reaffirm its existing mandate, and entrust it to guide and drive the United Nations System wide coordination of the implementation on the cities and human settlements dimensions of the Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development on urban development issues, including SDG11, the Paris Agreement on climate change and the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.
  145. In accordance with the mandate given by the General Assembly, UN-Habitat should ensure coordinated follow-up to and effective monitoring of and reporting on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda within its existing mandate, emphasizing the need to strengthen the UN system-wide coordination and coherence in the area of sustainable urbanization, within the framework of a system-wide strategic planning, implementation and reporting, as stressed by paragraph 88 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
  146. We request UN-Habitat, in coordinating the United Nations System on sustainable urban development, to prepare a periodic progress report on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda in order to provide a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the progress made, consistent and in line with reporting on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The process of report preparation should incorporate the views of national, sub-national and local governments, as well as the United Nations System, including regional commissions, stakeholders from multilateral organizations, civil society, the private sector, communities, and other groups and non-state actors. We recommend, to the extent possible, to make use of existing platforms for inclusive and participatory discussion and exchange of views, such as the World Urban Forum, mandated in General Assembly Resolution 56/206 and recognized by General Assembly Resolution 70/210 as the foremost global arena for interaction among policy makers, local government leaders, non-governmental stakeholders and experts, and practitioners in the field of human settlements. We request UN-Habitat to build on, complement and support other development reporting processes, including on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development.
  147. We reaffirm the need to strengthen mobilization efforts through partnerships, advocacy, and awareness activities using existing initiatives such as World Habitat Day and World Cities Day, as well as to consider establishing initiatives to mobilize and generate support for the New Urban Agenda from civil society, citizens, and stakeholders, such as a United Nations Decade on Sustainable Urbanization. We request UN-Habitat to establish a multi trust fund in support of sustainable urban development to be accessed by all partners-governments, Habitat Agenda Partners, United Nations agencies and local governments.
  148. We also stress the need for UN-Habitat 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 and through the mobilization of experts, including the General Assembly of Partners for Habitat III, and building on the legacy of the Habitat III Issue Papers and Policy Units preparatory process, to consolidate links with existing knowledge and urban solution platforms relevant to the New Urban Agenda. In this regard, the creation of an International Multi-stakeholder Panel on Sustainable Urbanization, coordinated by UN-Habitat in collaboration with the rest of the UN System, should be considered.

149. We reaffirm the General Assembly Resolution 56/206 on strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and functions of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and other relevant General Assembly resolutions including 31/109, 32/16, 251/177 and 56/205, 56/206, 67/216, 68/239, and 69/226.
150. We emphasize the importance of strengthening the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in Nairobi and invite the General Assembly to recognize the role of UN-Habitat in implementing the New Urban Agenda – as well as the urban and human settlements component of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – and to adopt a resolution that strengthens it in the following manner:
  - Establishing universal membership in its Governing Council to give it more authority and legitimacy in decision-making;
  - Ensuring adequate, stable, and predictable financial resources, both from the regular and non-regular budget of the United Nations;
  - Improving the ability of the organization to provide capacity development to developing countries in designing, planning, and the implementation and sustainable management of urban and other human settlements;
  - Empowering UN-Habitat as the UN institution that leads and mobilizes all actors on the sustainable urbanization agenda and urban governance, as well as the UN system in the implementation of mandates on urbanization and human settlements.
151. We encourage the General Assembly to consider holding the fourth United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development in 2036 to assess the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, and convene a midterm review in 2026 taking into account the progress made in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.