

URBAN THINKERS CAMPUS

Urban Thinkers Campus

The City We Need Now!
SYNTHESIS REPORT – PHASE 7.0



UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



**WORLD
URBAN
CAMPAIGN**
BY UN-HABITAT
Improving 1000 Cities,
1 Billion Lives by 2030

“The battle for a more sustainable future will be won or lost in cities.”

OUR VISION

“Together shaping the future of cities leaving no one behind.”

OUR GOAL

“Help achieve the urban dimension of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) by 2030 and implement the New Urban Agenda.”

OUR MISSION

“Our mission is to contribute to developing solutions and take action in cities and communities in implementing the New Urban Agenda to accelerate the achievement of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) by 2030.”

Join us Implement TheCityWeNeedNow!

 **DECADE OF >>> ACTION**



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INTRODUCTION

The Urban Thinkers Campus (UTC) is an initiative of the World Urban Campaign driven by UN-Habitat. The UTC is conceived as an open space for critical exchange between urban researchers, professionals, and decision-makers who believe that urbanization is an opportunity and can lead to positive urban transformation. It is intended as a platform to build synergies between partners towards the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals to 2030 and the New Urban Agenda to 2036.

A promotional action campaign to show-case solutions and generate synergies for action towards the SDGs implementation in cities and communities.

The Urban Thinkers Campus is an open event made of Urban Labs, Urban Thinkers Plenary sessions, Action Days, Urban Cinema, and Urban Journalism Academy events, designed to be inclusive, allowing the participation of all interested parties. The enormous success of the Urban Thinkers Campus is attributed to the creativity and dynamic engagement of the World Urban Campaign (WUC) partners as well as the synergies and collaborations built over the years. Since 2014, the Urban Thinkers Campus has engaged more than 30,000 participants in 280 sessions.

Urban Thinkers Campuses are designed around a set of sessions: Urban Thinkers Sessions to exchange on critical areas of action; Urban Labs to present and discuss new ideas, concepts, legislations, tools and solutions; Roundtables for debate, across the board exchange and agreements on action areas, commitments, action plans and road map; Plenary sessions to bring together results of all Urban Thinkers Sessions, Urban Labs, and Roundtables to keep all participants on the same page and deliver key results to all.

Urban Thinkers Campuses contribute directly to the following objectives:

- Broaden and strengthen the engagement of urban stakeholders on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.
- Define priorities and means of actions to implement the New Urban Agenda.
- Gather commitments from different organizations and agree to roles and responsibilities in the implementation of specific actions.
- Define action plans combining all priority actions and commitments of stakeholders engaged in the priority actions.
- Agree on implementable road maps with key milestones towards the implementation of priority actions to deliver the New Urban Agenda.
- Share commitments, action plans and road map publicly through WUC outreach channels (website, social media, email and others).

The UTCs for Phase 7.0 in CityWeNeedNow! began on the 11th of February 2022 with an event titled “Implementation of Urban Climate Change Action Plan in Kuala Lumpur.” The event was organized by Studieninstitut Rhein-Neckar, Mannheim, Germany and co-organized by Resilient Urban Planning and Development (RUPD) GbR, Urbanice Malaysia, Institute of Climate Change, and the National University of Malaysia (UKM). Over 8,000 individuals participated in the sessions, with around 200 panelists from different regions and backgrounds, actively engaged in climate action. The 26 Urban Thinkers Campus sessions have fostered a productive dialogue and produced a set of recommendations for future progress.

In this global learning dialogue, participants were encouraged to use the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a reference in defining their efforts, with the aim of achieving these goals by 2030 as part of the United Nations Decade of Action. SDGs serve as a comprehensive framework for development and provide guidance for all partners in the implementation of the 2030 Development Agenda.

IMPORTANT NOTE

This report is a compilation of all Urban Thinkers Campus reports prepared by Lead organizers and received by the WUC Secretariat.

The content has been slightly edited to align to the original reporting format.

Views and opinions presented in this compilation do not necessarily reflect those of UN-Habitat.

BACKGROUND

THE POSITIVE ROLE OF CITIES

Cities are the world's engines for development. Cities represent an unparalleled opportunity to forge a new urban era where people can experience freedom, equal opportunities, inspiration, health, and security. With good management, cities can improve quality of life while building sustainability. Understanding cities as complex systems is crucial in achieving short-term economic goals with long-term policies and strategies that focus on shared prosperity, improved health, safety, and overall well-being for all city residents.

Though the urban transition may present complex challenges for a shared and sustainable future, cities offer solutions to these challenges and are the drivers of their solutions. Cities themselves are the most valuable asset in promoting and pursuing sustainable development. In a compact and well-planned city, investments in urban infrastructure will reach more recipients and yield more benefits per dollar compared to rural contexts. A compact city offers businesses a comparative advantage in terms of competitiveness and employment. Poor and disadvantaged individuals living in cities are more likely to be lifted out of poverty compared to their rural counterparts as urbanization and urban density bring value.

Cities can also offer the best climate change solutions. A compact, densely populated and well-planned city generates lower emissions and consumes less energy per capita than sprawling and dispersed urban districts. The quality of a city's urban fabric has significant implications for ecologically sustainable development given that buildings account for 30 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions. Of equal importance, a densely populated, well-planned city offers the opportunity for inclusive governance, which is fundamental to sustainable urban development.

More than ever, our shared vision is to achieve cities and human settlements where every individual can enjoy equal rights and opportunities, as well as their fundamental freedoms. To achieve this, we need to implement the Sustainable Development Goals and the complimentary New Urban Agenda, which is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and informed by the Declaration on the Right to Development and the Right to the City.

THE CITY WE NEED NOW!

The City We Need (1.0) Initiated in 2013, The City We Need (1.0) is a manifesto of the World Urban Campaign made of nine principles suggesting concrete ways to achieve sustainable urban development. The City We Need (1.0) was launched in New York in March 2014, prior to the Seventh Session of the World Urban Forum.

The City We Need (2.0) "Towards a New Urban Paradigm Revisited" in 2015, The City We Need (2.0) provided a more advanced urban paradigm and vision ahead of the United Nations

Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) held in Quito in 2016. It was drafted through contributions from 7,596 people from 113 countries and 2,251 organizations representing 14 constituent groups: Local and subnational authorities, Research and Academia, Civil Society Organizations, Grassroots organizations, Women, Parliamentarians, Children and youth, Business and industries, Foundations and philanthropies, Professionals, Trade Unions and Workers, Farmers, Indigenous people and the Media. The City We Need (2.0) consists of 10 principles and 10 drivers of change, widely shared and illustrated before the Habitat III Conference and was adopted in Prague on 12 March 2016.

The City We Need NOW! (3.0) Realizing the New Urban Paradigm In 2021, the World Urban Campaign partners have started to revisit “The City We Need (2.0)” recognizing the daunting task of building back stronger after the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the rising climate change challenges. The revised manifesto conveys the urgency of multiple and interconnected urban challenges and reiterates the need to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable by the end of the decade while addressing the increasingly urgent challenges of climate change and disasters, poverty eradication, public health, migration, inequality, and environmental degradation. “The City We Need NOW” builds on the implementation of global agreements such as the New Urban Agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. “The City We Need NOW” is a living document updated by the WUC partners through its 16 Constituent Groups.

10 ACTION AREAS

THE TEN PRINCIPLES OF THE CITY WE NEED NOW (3.0)

1 Health and Well-being
The City We Need is healthy and promotes well-being



6 Culture and Identity
The City We Need has a strong sense of place and has room for diverse identities



2 Peace and Safety
The City We Need is free from violence and fosters a culture of peace



7 Local Governance
The City We Need is managed through public participation and democratically governed



3 Climate Adaptation and Resilience
The City We Need is free from violence and fosters a culture of peace



8 Urban Planning and Design
The City We Need fosters comprehensive and integrated planning and development



4 Inclusion and Gender Equality
The City We Need is free from violence and fosters a culture of peace



9 Housing, Services and Mobility
The City We Need ensures access to housing, services and mobility



5 Economic Opportunities for All
The City We Need is economically vibrant and provides opportunities to all



10 Learning and Innovation
The City We Need learns and innovates



THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

In this unprecedented era of increasing urbanization, we have reached a critical point in understanding that cities can be the source of solutions to, rather than the cause of, the challenges that our world is facing today. The New Urban Agenda represents a shared vision for a better and more sustainable future – one in which all people have equal rights and access to the benefits and opportunities that cities can offer, and in which the international community reconsiders the urban systems and physical form of our urban spaces to achieve this.

The New Urban Agenda presents a paradigm shift based on the science of cities; it lays out standards and principles for the planning, construction, development, management, and improvement of urban areas along its five main pillars of implementation: national urban policies, urban legislation and regulations, urban planning and design, local economy and municipal finance, and local implementation. It is a resource for every level of government, from national to local; for civil society organizations; the private sector; constituent groups; and for all who call the urban spaces of the world “home” to realize this vision. By incorporating a new understanding of the connection between good urbanization and development, the agenda underlines the linkages between good urbanization and job creation, livelihood opportunities, and improved quality of life, which should be included in every urban renewal policy and strategy. This further highlights the connection between the New Urban Agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially Goal 11 on sustainable cities and communities.

The New Urban Agenda presents a paradigm shift based on the science of cities; it lays out standards and principles for the planning, construction, development, management, and improvement of urban areas along its five main pillars of implementation: national urban policies, urban legislation and regulations, urban planning and design, local economy and municipal finance, and local implementation. It is a resource for every level of government, from national to local; for civil society organizations; the private sector; constituent groups; and for all who call the urban spaces of the world “home” to realize this vision.

**TheCityWeNeedNow! UTCs created an open space for consensus towards
CONCRETE ACTIONS that are replicable and measurable.**

UTC PHASE 7.0 2022

UTC #	Date (From)	Date (To)	UTC Title	Lead Organizer	Co-Organizer
1	11/02/2022	11/02/2022	Implementation of Urban Climate Change Action Plan in Kuala Lumpur	Studieninstitut Rhein-Neckar	Resilient Urban Planning and Development (RUPD) & International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)
2	07/03/2022	08/03/2022	North America: Women and Urban SDGs	Urban Economy Forum (UEF) Association	Commonwealth Association of Planners
3	12/03/2022	12/03/2022	Green and Sustainable Development for Dongdok Campus	Chevening Alumni Laos	Faculty of Architecture, National University of Laos
4	30/04/2022	14/12/2022	Language in the City	The Association of Collaborative Design	The Bio-leadership Project
5	19/04/2022	19/04/2022	Being Urban 2022: an exploration of Climate Adaptation, Urban Form, and Infrastructures to Deliver Sustainable Cities and Communities	Queensland University of Technology	Universitas 17 Agustus 1945-Surabaya & Lodz University of Technology & Universidad de los Andes & Chiang Mai University
6	04/05/2022	05/05/2022	Kampala Goes Green: Accelerating Actions for a Climate Resilient Kampala	Network for Active Citizens	Dreamtown
7	20/05/2022	21/05/2022	Mannheim - Gender Equality & Municipal Cooperation	Mannheim	Mannheim
8	25/06/2022	26/06/2022	Planning Megacities facing Climate Change	FNAU-MTPA	Institut Paris Region
9	02/06/2022	02/06/2022	From Brussels to the World: Towards gender-balanced urban development and resilient communities	Université Libre de Bruxelles & Cities Alliance	ISOCARP Institute
10	06/09/2022	06/09/2022	Urban Mobility: Towards sustainable, accessible, and transit-friendly cities	Arcadis	UN-Habitat
11	22/03/2022	26/09/2022	Water and Youth: First National Forum of Agents of Change ASH - World Water Day - Agua y Juventud: Primer Foro Nacional de Agentes de Cambio ASH - Día Mundial del Agua	Habitat for Humanity International	Slums Dwellers International

12	28/09/2022	29/09/2022	Feminist Cities for a Sustainable Future	Red Dot Foundation	NIUA
13	30/09/2022	30/09/2022	Conversatorio: Prioridades, Oportunidades y Desafíos de las Mujeres Líderes de Organizaciones Sociales	Bufete de Estudios Interdisciplinarios A. C.	Huairou Commission
14	19/10/2022	25/10/2022	Essentials of City Building: Managing Urban Development	ISOCARP	Architectural Association of Kenya
15	25/10/2022	25/10/2022	Young City: Child and Youth-Led Solutions to Urban Health Challenges	Plan International	UNICEF & World Vision & Global Alliance & Cities4Children
16	31/10/2022	31/10/2022	Wamama Tunauwezo 7	Polycom Development Project	SDG Kenya Forum
17	22/11/2022	23/11/2022	Advocacy of the New Urban Agenda - Cabildear la Nueva Agenda Urbana	Smartly, Social Entrepreneurship on the SDGs	Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja, Ecuador (UTPL) ; Unesco Chairs (UTPL) (Culture and Peace Education - Sustainable Development - Ethics and Society in Higher Education)
18	09/04/2022	09/14/2022	The Social Co-creation Event to Enhance Participation, and Promote Local Entrepreneurship	Mammute Urban Innovation Studio (MUIS)	Qeshm Free Area Organization
19	22/12/2022	22/12.2022	Planning For A Net Zero City	The Madras Chamber of Commerce & Industry	National Institute of Urban Affairs - Environmental Management Centre Pvt.Ltd.
20	31/03/2022	01/04/2022	Climate Change and Vulnerable Communities	Universidad de las Américas Puebla, Departamento de Arquitectura	Benemérita Universidad de Puebla / Facultad de arquitectura
21	11/05/2022	12/05/2022	Metro Vision Campus: Un Nuevo Paradigma Metropolitano Binacional MX-USA	CJUR Internacional Colegio de Jurisprudencia Urbanística	Tradicional IPMAN Wing Chun International Association
22	01/06/2022	02/06/2022	Coastal Resilience in Urban Systems: Planning and Implementation	Arcadis	UN-Habitat
23	18/06/2022	18/06/2022	The City We Need Now': Envisioning a smart and	Urban Studies Programme at The Chinese	Urban Studies Programme at The

			sustainable future for Hong Kong	University of Hong Kong	Chinese University of Hong Kong
24	09/10/2022	09/10/2022	Design for Mobility Sustainable Virtual Hackathon of Road Crossing	Lima Cómo Vamos	Lima Cómo Vamos
25	12/10/2022	12/10/2022	Shifting Perspectives/ Learning the Languages	The Association of Collaborative Design	Center for Communities by Design
26	31/10/2022	31/10/2022	How can Public/Commons Partnerships Lead to Radically Innovative Decarbonized Mobilities?	Open Urbanism Foundation	7 Billion Urbanists
27	04/11/2022	05/11/2022	Climate Migration and its Impact on Sustainability and Equity	PLACE Initiative (under WUC Partner CNU)	CNU
28	10/11/2022	10/12/2022	Affordable Housing Technologies and Sustainable Innovation Communities	Global Urban Development (GUD)	Consortium for Sustainable Urbanization (CSU)

To date, it has engaged more than 25,000 people in about 250 events worldwide.

2014	First UTC	one event
2015-16	UTC 1.0	26 events
2017	UTC 2.0	59 events
2018	UTC 3.0	26 events
2019	UTC 4.0	38 events
2020	UTC 5.0	30 events
2020	Covid-19 UTC	41 events
2021	UTC 6.0	35 events [Theme: Climate Action]
2022	UTC 7.0	Launch on 1 Dec 2021 [Theme: Urban Futures: The City We Need Now!]

UTC PHASE 7.0 RESULTS	
Total number of UTCs held	28
Total number of reports received	19
Total number of participants	8000+
Total number of speakers	200+
Total number of organizations	400+

UTC #1 Implementation of Urban Climate Change Action Plan in Kuala Lumpur

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UTC Title: Implementation of Urban Climate Change Action Plan in Kuala Lumpur

UTC Date: 11/02/2022

Location of your UTC:

Mannheim, Germany (Online)

Lead organizer:

Studieninstitut Rhein-Neckar, Mannheim, Germany, <https://www.studieninstitut-rhein-neckar.de/index.html>

Co-lead organizer:

1. Resilient Urban Planning and Development (RUPD) GbR / www.rupd.de
2. Urbanice Malaysia / <https://www.urbanicemalaysia.com.my>
3. Institute of Climate Change, The National University of Malaysia (UKM) / <https://www.ukm.my/ipi/ipi-main-page/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

1. Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL) / <https://www.dbkl.gov.my/en/>
2. Malaysian Ministry of Housing and Local Government / <https://www.kpkt.gov.my>
3. Ministry of Environment and Water, Climate Change Division, Malaysia / <https://www.doe.gov.my/portalv1/en/>
4. Institute for Environment & Development, The National University of Malaysia (UKM) / <https://www.ukm.my/lestari/en/>
5. Center for Innovative Architecture & Built Environment, The National University of Malaysia (UKM) / <https://www.ukm.my/jurutera/>
6. GIZ Bonn / <https://www.giz.de/de/html/index.html>

Number of Participants: 70-80

UTC Action Day:

The first and second urban labs examined challenges, lessons learned, new initiatives, and their barriers. In contrast, the third urban lab focused on ACTION. The aim was to implement the existing climate action plan and overcome the existing barriers through partnership and collaboration as well as gathering the organizations' commitments. By organizing the UTC, we

tried to make city-to-city exchanges and learn from one another possible ways to implement the action plan on the ground.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

Follow up with KLUTC2019, KLClimateActionUTC2022 organized as a second phase to localize SDGs related to urban climate change in Kuala Lumpur (KL). In this phase, the aim is to enable "The Kuala Lumpur Climate Action Plan (KLCAP) 2050," developed by Kuala Lumpur City Hall, together with Malaysian partners, RUPD GbR, Mannheim city as well as getting the commitment of Malaysian partners to implement the KLCAP2050 on the ground and overcome some of the existing barriers through collaboration with German partners and transferring know-how and technology.

Therefore, the main objective of the campus is to achieve below outputs through collaboration between Germany and Malaysia:

1. To enable "The Kuala Lumpur Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2050"
2. To gather the organizations' commitments to implement the KLCAP2050 on the ground

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The selected theme is the "Urban Heat Islands (UHI) phenomenon" which is a major challenge faced by cities worldwide. It has the potential to negatively impact the health and well-being of residents. This theme aims to promote inclusive and sustainable urbanization and to increase the capacity for participatory, integrated, and sustainable human settlement planning and management. One strategy for mitigating the UHI effect is by increasing the green and blue spaces. These spaces not only cool down the cities during the hot seasons, but also revitalize the streets for walking, gathering and recreation.

The campus aims to address the issues of reducing the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, with a focus on heat stress and air quality. It seeks to bring together stakeholders from the government, academia, NGOs, civil society, and the private sector. The use of technology for innovation, information dissemination, and risk communication will be explored specifically for the upcoming Smart Cities. The campus aligns with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including Good Health & Well-being (SDG 3), Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), Industry & Innovation (SDG 9), Inclusive, Safe and Resilient Cities (SDG 11), Climate Action (SDG 13), and Partnerships for Sustainable Development (SDG 17). Through its multi-stakeholder partnerships, the campus aims to localize the SDGs by implementing solutions. The campus's idea of reducing the financial, environmental, and public health costs of congestion, air pollution, and UHI effects aligns with the goals of the New Urban Agenda.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
2. Peace and Safety
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
4. Inclusion and Gender Equality
5. Economic Opportunities for All
6. Culture and Identity
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

1. Datuk Mahadi Che Ngah, Mayor of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
2. Mayor Dr. Peter Kurz Mayor of Mannheim
3. Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director of UN-Habitat
4. Dr. Alexander Kleibrink, Senior Policy, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
5. Dr. Simone Burel, Moderator and Managing Director LUB GmbH
6. Norliza Hashim, CEO Urbanice Malaysia on Malaysia SDG Cities
7. Agnes Schoenfelder, Climate Protection Policy Officer
8. Dr. Ceelia Leong, Geospatial Analyst on Kuala Lumpur Urban Heat, Think City, Malaysia
9. Prof. Dr. Zaini Sakawi, Director of Climate Change, The National University of Malaysia (UKM)
10. Deputy Mayor Prof. Dr. Diana Pretzell, Deputy Mayor of Mannheim
11. Didier Vancutsem, Vice-President IFLA Europe Professional Practice
12. Dr. Parisa Kloss, Executive Director, RUPD GbR
13. Dr. Sugumari Shanmugam, Undersecretary of Climate Change Division, Ministry of Environment and WaterHajah
14. Rotina Mohd Daik, Director General, National Landscape Department of Malaysia
15. Prof. Ho Chin Siong, Director of UTM Low Carbon Asia, Faculty of Built Environment, University Technology Malaysia, Low Carbon Society Blueprint for Kuala Lumpur
16. Bernhard Schumacher, Division Manager Smart Cities, MVV Energy AGDr.
17. Felix Doehler, Head of Component, Finance and Climate, Sector Programme Cities, GIZ Bonn
18. Noah Fleischer, CEO and UN Speaker on Gender Lens Investing
19. Ar. Mustapha Kamal Zulkarnain, Mustapha Kamal Architects
20. TPr Annie Syazrin bt Ismail, Shah Alam City Council, Low Carbon and SDG Commitments by Shah Alam

KEY RESULTS:

The main objective of this UTC was the implementation of the Kuala Lumpur Climate Action Plan. The focus was on overcoming obstacles that hinder the implementation of the SDGs and NUA. The obstacles were identified, prioritized, and potential opportunities from both German and Malaysian perspectives were identified, such as city-to-city learning, fundraising, knowledge transfer, and technology exchange. A mutual collaboration is being planned to overcome these obstacles.

SOLUTIONS:

The use of technology is being employed to facilitate the implementation of climate action plans. A pilot study was conducted in Montreal, Canada, at Place Bonaventure, using multi-dimensional climatic modeling developed by RUPD GbR. The goal is to allow cities to take more ambitious and efficient climate action. This will give decision-makers the information they need to make informed and sustainable choices to reduce the UHI effect.

GAME CHANGERS:

“Innovation and Technology-Based Approach to Achieve Climate Adaptive Cities” was presented by Dr. Parisa Kloss from RUPD GbR. One of the challenges in taking effective action on climate issues such as the UHI effect is the lack of appropriate technology tools to visualize existing hotspots. To address this, RUPD GbR developed a "Multi-dimensional Climatic Model" to optimize cities' climatic performance through spatial analysis. This helps identify hotspots, study potential solutions, and evaluate the most effective ones. The model has been tested in a pilot area in Montreal, Canada. It will enable cities to take accelerated and more ambitious climate action by bridging the gaps:

1. Helps cities to better understand their challenges and manage the UHI effect in a complex system.
2. Offers architects, urban planners, and landscape architects a new perspective to analyze the impact of design decisions on the sun, climate, and extreme weather conditions in each location.
3. It acts as a supportive tool to ease and facilitate the process of achieving a mainstream climate adaptation plan.
4. It Fills scenario development gaps by simulating different scenarios and identifying the most effective solutions on the hotspots.
5. Prioritizes design choices based on long-term effects.
6. Utilizes open data to map climate in urban planning and design, capturing multiple perspectives and encouraging innovation through big data analysis.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA

The substantive outcomes of the Urban Thinkers Campus revolve primarily around the following area of the New Urban Agenda:

Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development

Short/medium term prioritization:

We commit ourselves to adopting a smart-city approach that makes use of opportunities from digitalization, clean energy, and technologies, as well as innovative transport technologies, thus providing options for inhabitants to make more environmentally friendly choices and boost sustainable economic growth and enabling cities to improve their service delivery.

Long-term prioritization:

We commit ourselves to facilitating 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, by supporting the development of disaster risk reduction strategies and periodical assessments of disaster risk caused by natural and human-made hazards, including standards for risk levels, while fostering sustainable economic development and protecting the New Urban Agenda 19 well-being and quality of life of all persons through environmentally sound urban and territorial planning, infrastructure and basic services.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

To achieve the set goals and implement the Climate Action Plan, the discussion of the Urban Thinkers Campus focused mainly on the area of the New Urban Agenda:

Planning and managing urban spatial development

Short/medium term strengthening:

We will implement integrated planning that aims to balance short-term needs with the long-term desired outcomes of a competitive economy, high quality of life and sustainable environment.

Long-term strengthening:

We will encourage the implementation of sustainable urban and territorial planning, including city-region and metropolitan plans, to encourage synergies and interactions among urban areas of all sizes and their peri-urban and rural surroundings, including those that are cross-border, and we will support the development of sustainable regional infrastructure projects that stimulate sustainable economic productivity, promoting equitable growth of regions across the urban-rural continuum.

COMMITMENTS:

1. City to city learning
2. Raising funds
3. Transferring knowledge and technology
4. Partnerships and cooperation between cities and organizations

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. **RUPD:** Continuation of the partnership between Mannheim and Kuala Lumpur.
2. **City of Kuala Lumpur:** Implementation of the climate protection action plan and integration of influences from the city of Mannheim.
3. **Urbanice Malaysia:** Supporting the city of Kuala Lumpur in the implementation of the SDGs and strengthening international exchange.
4. **City of Mannheim:** Implementation of the Climate Action Plan considering the influences from Kuala Lumpur and further cooperation with the city.

ACTION PLAN:

While the first and second urban labs discussed challenges, lessons-learned, new initiatives, and their barriers etc., the third urban lab focused on ACTION and tried to enable the existing climate action plan and implement it on the ground by prioritizing measures and to design a relevant project in more detail (i.e., defining objectives, a logical framework, linking to budgeting, identifying stakeholders, etc.) as well as gathering the organizations' commitments.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

1. Further cooperation between the city of Kuala Lumpur and the city of Mannheim
2. Exchange knowledge on Climate action plan for example in a second joined UTC autumn 2022
3. Visit of Dr. Parisa Kloss (RUPD), Norliza Hashim and Dr. Azmizam Bin Abdul Rashid (Urbanice Malaysia) on UTC Mannheim May 2022

MEDIAS:

<https://www.mannheim.de/de/nachrichten/gemeinsam-von-einander-lernen>

PHOTOS:

<https://utc-mannheim.de/en/urban-thinkers-campus-mannheim-februar-2022/>

UTC #2 North America, Women and Urban SDGs: An Urban Paradigm Shift Towards Gender Equality

UTC Title: North America, Women and Urban SDGs: An Urban Paradigm Shift Towards Gender Equality

UTC Date(s): 07/03/2022 – 08/03/2022

Location of your UTC: Virtually in Toronto, ON (Canada)

Lead organizer: Urban Economy Forum (UEF) <https://www.ueforum.org/about-uef>

Co-lead organizer:

Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP)

Eleanor Mohammed, President, (CAP) <https://www.commonwealth-planners.org/>

Number of Participants: 140

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

The Urban Economy Forum (UEF) and the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP), as partners of World Urban Campaign, co-organized a virtual Urban Thinkers Campus entitled North America, Women and Urban SDGs: An Urban Paradigm Shift Towards Gender Equality on March 7th & 8th, 2022.

Women have historically been excluded from city-building which have led to significant gender gaps and inequalities, especially for diverse women. Using a multi-focus gender lens these gaps can be understood and addressed for a more woman-friendly city. Understanding the needs of women and their empowerment requires the use of a feminist perspective in urban design and planning. It is imperative for women to be involved in all stages of development, from decision-making, to implementation, to policy making. The need for a paradigm shift from a male-centric urban development model to a gender-inclusive one is the key to designing cities that are safe, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable (SDG #11). When women and girls are given equal opportunities to succeed, they can be powerful agents of change to improve the quality of life for their families and communities worldwide.

Objectives

The objectives of the UTC were three-fold.

1. To create a North American dialogue on urban sustainable development and the role of women in achieving the urban SDGs.
2. To shift an urban paradigm that is inclusive of women's needs for a gender-sensitive urban planning model.

3. To implement a global secretariat on Women and Urban SDGs under the umbrella of the Pavilion and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.

City We Need NOW Campaign

The UTC contributed to “Principle #5 – Inclusion and Gender Equality”. It advocates for a city that is inclusive, equitable and gender equal for women and girls globally.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

New Urban Agenda

Canada is committed to the 2030 Agenda and has its roots in the principles of equity, inclusiveness, diversity, dignity, respect, fairness, and equal opportunity for all. But there are groups that have been disproportionately impacted by COVID 19, particularly job losses and increases in domestic violence, racism, and violence. The groups who are most discriminated/marginalized against include women, Indigenous peoples, newcomers, people of color, people with disabilities, seniors, non-binary people, and youth.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Cities have a key role to play in addressing the above issues and promoting gender equality and equity, while empowering women and girls to be active members in all aspects of society. This is critical to achieving the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 11 - sustainable cities and communities and SDG 5 – gender equality.

In November of 2020, UEF and UN-Habitat with support from the Government of Canada and powered by The Daniels Corporation launched the World Urban Pavilion in Regent Park (Pavilion) in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The Pavilion is a global knowledge exchange hub to promote peer to peer learning, share, replicate, and scale up wise and good practices in inclusive, equitable, and sustainable urbanization. It is designed to support cities and towns in achieving the SDGs, with a specialized focus on SDG 11. Moreover, the Pavilion’s understanding of sustainable urban development acknowledges the role of women and girls as active participants in the planning and designing of cities and communities to meet the needs of all citizens. Hence, women must be equal partners in realizing the SDGs.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

1. Health and Well-being
2. Peace and Safety
3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**
6. Culture and Identity
7. Local Governance
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
10. Learning and Innovation

The Urban Thinkers Campus covered the following action areas: inclusion and gender equality, economic opportunities for all, urban planning and design, and housing. More specifically, the topic areas included: Women and Housing, Women Friendly Cities, Women's Lived Experience and Local Community Participation, Women and Violence, Women and Urban Inclusion, and Women and the Environment.

The format of the 2-day UTC began with an opening and welcoming session followed by keynote speakers and two speaker sessions (UTC Session 1 and UTC Session 2). To discuss topic issues and identify recommendations, participants took part each day in an urban lab and plenary session. The day ended with closing remarks. Please see the UTC Program and list of speakers in Appendix B

List of Speakers:

1. Eleanor Mohammed, President of the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP)
2. The Hon. Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario
3. Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, UN-Habitat
4. Julie Ward, Former British Member of European Parliament & Co-Chair of North America, Women and Urban SDGs
5. Reza Pourvaziry, Chair of UEF & Fazileh Dadvar, Secretariat of Canada, Women and Urban SDGs
6. Martha Peña, Outreach Director, Secretary of Agricultural, Territorial and Urban Development of Mexico (SEDATU)
7. Jan Peterson, Chair of the National Congress of Neighborhood Women (NCNW), Williamsburg NY (USA)
8. The Hon. Leah Gazan, Member of Parliament for Winnipeg Centre (Canada) Krystal Valencia, Director of Development for Home Suite Hope (Canada)
9. Julia Wagner, Program Manager, The Institute of Global Homelessness (USA) (Received ppt presentation)
10. Glinis Buffalo, Executive Director, Confederacy of Treaty Six First Nations (Canada)
11. The Hon. Salma Zahid, Member of Parliament for Scarborough Centre (Canada)
12. Christine Hegel, Member of the Advisory Committee, The Global Alliance of Waste Pickers and Associate Professor of Anthropology, Western Connecticut State University (USA)
13. Mirana E. Del Rio Ferreira, Chief of Departmental Unit of Monitoring of International Treaties (Mexico)
14. Meseret (Mesi) Desta Haileyesus, Executive Director, Canadian Centre for Women's Empowerment (Canada)
15. Rebecca Alty, Mayor of Yellowknife (Canada)
16. Alejandra Rios Perez, PSYDEH Fields Corp Coordinator (Mexico),
17. Ireri Andrea Muniz Ortega, PSYDEH MX Digital Communications Manager (Mexico)
18. Hanna Swenson, PSYDEH Sustainability Coordinator (USA)
19. Sara Tahir, Administrator & Program Coordinator, Healing As One, Regent Park, Toronto (Canada)

20. Pavithra Sulanthar, Community Coordinator, Regent Park Neighbourhood Association (Canada)
21. Maria Sjödin, Acting Executive Director, OutRight Action International (USA)
22. Tania Turner, Executive Director, Fondo Semillas (Mexico)
23. Sara Cumming, Executive Director, Home Suite Hope (Canada)
24. Camilla Ween, Loeb Fellow 2008 & Director, Goldstein Ween Architects
25. Diana Mavunduse, Community Development Coordinator, Dixon Hall & Resident of Regent Park (Canada)
26. Sri H. Sofjan, Senior Program Administrator & Strategies, Huairou Commission (USA)
27. Sami Bahous, Executive Director, UN Women
28. Emma Stevens, M'Kamaq Nation Strong Woman Song
29. Dr. Vasudha Sharma (author)
30. Wendy Sung Aad (IWD 2022 message)
31. Safia Yonis, Associate Program Management Officer for Human Rights and Social Inclusion Unit, UN-Habitat (East Africa)
32. Chantal Hildebrand, Deputy Director of Alliance for Girls (USA)
33. Lindsay Mathysen, Member of Parliament London-
34. Fanshawe (Canada)
35. Kennedy Stewart, Mayor of Vancouver (Canada)
36. Ingrid Aurora Gómez Saracíbar, Secretary of Women of Mexico City (Mexico)
37. Marissa Kokkoros, Executive Director & Founder,
38. Aura, Freedom International (Canada)
39. Sureya Ibrahim, Supervisor of Community Connections Centre of Learning & Development, TD Centre of Learning (Canada)
40. Nuzhat Jafri, Executive Director, Canadian Council of Muslim Women (Canada)
41. Adel Gamar, CEO & Founder, Gamar Leadership Group Ltd (Canada)
42. Ellen Woodsworth, Founder & Matriarch of Women Transforming Cities International & Former Vancouver City Councillor (Canada)
43. Kanisha Acharya-Patel, Executive Director, Women's Healthy Environment Network (WHEN) (Canada)
44. Maya Tait, Mayor for the District of Sooke, BC (Canada)
45. Mohua Mukherjee, Senior Research Fellow, Oxford Institute of Energy Studies (UK)
46. Dr. Robin King, Director for Knowledge Capture and Collaboration at the Ross Center for Sustainable Cities, World Resources Institute (WRI) (USA)
47. Gurdeep Kaur, Planner, City of Brampton (Canada)
48. Jillian Glover, Community Specialist, Gamar Leadership Group Ltd.
49. Elaine Coburn, Director of Center for Feminist Research, York University (Canada)
50. Beeta Ehdaie, Special Assistant to the Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy and the Environment & Senior Advisor on Women's Economic Issues to the Assistant Secretary of Economic and Business Affairs, U.S. Department of State (USA)
51. Christine Auclair, Lead, Advocacy and Campaigns (World Urban Campaign), UN-Habitat
52. Ilda Cordeiro, Program Manager for UEF & Anantha Krishnan, Secretary General for UEF

KEY RESULTS:

Women and Housing

The right to adequate housing is a central component of a women's right to equality under the international human rights law. But forced evictions and other violations on the right to housing, disproportionately impact women and reinforce existing inequalities, representing a significant barrier to gender equality. The session explored the complex terrain of diverse women's unrealized right to adequate housing and the consequent negative implications for urban sustainability. Specifically, it engaged urban stakeholders to define priorities, actions and solutions for women and the housing sector as it related to unequal property rights and security of tenure, discriminatory and unequal access to economic opportunity, financing for home ownership or rental, and exclusion from participatory and decision-making processes which is contributing to unjust housing conditions thereby inadequately addressing the needs of women and girls.

Women Friendly Cities

A women friendly city considers women and girl's issues and perspectives in the planning and decision-making process. A women friendly city is inclusive, just, safe and provides equitable access to services in housing, education, health, employment, among others. The session explored how women are affected by urban problems and examined aspects of a Women Friendly City within the framework of gender-sensitive urban planning and egalitarian approaches to local management systems and services.

Women's Lived Experience and Local Community Participation

When local planning and service delivery are based upon the premise that men and women have similar needs, interests, realities, economic status and lived experiences, the need to have consultation processes that successfully engage women are overlooked. Recognizing women's lived experiences and community participation is critical for good local decision making that is meaningful, transparent, and inclusive. The session engaged urban stakeholders to define priorities, actions, and recommendations for inclusive and meaningful engagement of women in the community consultation process to ensure their needs are being met and they have a strong voice in the decisions that affect their daily lives.

Women and Violence

Violence against women is one of the most persistent and widespread human rights violations. The United Nations defines violence against women as "any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life." (Krystal Valencia, Director of Development, Home Suite Hope) The session explored the complex and nuanced link between women's economic empowerment and violence against women and girls. Additionally, it examined how to increase safety, end gender-based violence at home, work and public spaces and improve the quality of life for women and girls in their families and communities.

Women and Urban Inclusion

Traditional city design and planning often fails to recognize the complex and unequal relations between men and women in our society. The failure to include women in the policy planning for urban development denies their right to the city. This right encompasses women's quality of life and safe use and enjoyment of urban spaces and common assets when moving about the city. More importantly, it also demands that women participate on equal footing in the designing, planning, and building process of urban settlements, as well as the development of urban infrastructure and services. The session explored the perspective of women and gender minorities in the design of our cities and communities for equal access to the benefits of city life. Good practices on how to incorporate a gender lens in city designs to make them inclusive was discussed.

Women and the Environment

Women are disproportionately affected by the impacts of climate change, especially in developing countries. According to the World Resource Institute, there is evidence that shows advancement in gender equality has a positive impact on social and environmental well-being. But if not managed properly, climate and environmental action can spur gender inequality. Without proactively identifying and addressing relevant gender issues, environmental projects have the potential to not only perpetuate disparities but may even widen the gap between men and women. As such, progress in climate action requires more women at the table in the decision-making process. While women, especially indigenous women, and women in the global south, are leading frontline climate action and activism, they are underrepresented in environmental decision-making at all levels. The session explored how to engage women in the decision-making process for mitigating and adapting to climate change and moving forward positive environmental action.

SOLUTIONS:

UTC Solution – Women Friendly Cities (WFC)

Women Friendly Cities, according to the United Nations Women Friendly Cities Joint Programme, are “those cities where all residents of that particular city can equally benefit from the financial, social and political opportunities presented before them.”

WFC are cities where women:

- Can access health, education, and social services.
- Can access employment opportunities.
- Can access high quality and comprehensive urban services (such as transportation, accommodation, and security).
- Can access mechanisms that will guarantee their rights in the event they are subjected to violence.

Are cities where:

- Local governments consider women's issues and perspectives in their planning and decision-making processes.

- Women are supported and encouraged to participate in all areas of urban life on equal basis with men.

The City We Need NOW

Participants at our UTC discussed in depth what The City We Need NOW should encompass to advance an urban paradigm shift towards gender equality at the global scale. The recommendations made are as follows.

The City We Need NOW will:

- Support and promote women to take leading roles in creating a city that is inclusive, equitable, just, safe, and sustainable.
- Support and promote women as equal partners in realizing the SDGs.
- Establishing a taskforce of women to lobby governments for equality, inclusivity and Transparency.
- Establish a Women’s Global Secretariat under the World Urban Pavilion in Regent Park – Powered by Daniels, a global knowledge exchange hub to share best practices, innovation and research in urban development and revitalization from countries around the world.
- City design, planning and management using a gender lens.
- Campaigns to raise awareness on gender considerations in policy development.
- Integrates gender into housing design and neighborhood sustainable development.
- Advocates for tax justice to support the most vulnerable (women and children) in climate change impacts.
- Advocate for a Women Friendly Panel in World Urban Forum 12 (WUF12) in Egypt.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA

Women and Housing Recommendations:

- Research and analyze gender segregated data-integrating grassroots, lived experience and academia.
- Develop a gender equity strategy (GBA+) including gender budgeting at all government levels.
- Standardize affordability based on women’s financial needs and circumstances.
- Ensure government commitments by putting policies in place for landlords, zoning, and different housing models (lane housing, tiny housing, etc.)
- Move to different forms of home ownership (example: land trusts, cohousing, cooperative, co-own and rent to own).
- Advocate for funding opportunities that address women and their housing needs.
- Build systems of collaboration between organizations in public and private sectors minimize local community resources.
- Incorporate inclusivity – sense of belonging- in all community design, building, planning, management, governance, and community involvement.

Women Friendly Cities Recommendations:

- Transition to a Women Friendly City peacefully and positively.
- Use a “sisterhood” approach - women supporting women.
- Include women (and girls) in the planning and decision-making process.
- City design, planning and management must be sensitive to women’s issues.
- Use Design Reviews to ensure women friendliness when considering planning Applications.
- Integrate inclusion policies with urban policies.
- Apply an intersectional gender-lens within city structure.
- Set up a Women’s Advisory Council (link to Global Women’s Secretariat within UN).
- Collaborate with (i) National Government (ii) Local Authorities (iii) local bodies / respect Hierarchy.
- Use Participation Forums, virtual and real, to engage women who are difficult to reach (Sex workers, refugees, migrant women, homelessness, etc.)
- CALL OUT DISCRIMINATION and enshrine it in law.

Women’s Lived Experience and Local Community Participation Recommendations:

- Develop community engagement and outreach training on how to work with diverse communities.
- Address systemic racism and marginalization in the planning and building sector.
- Provide more opportunities for residents with lived experiences to attend and participate meaningfully in various workshops and conferences such as this UTC.
- Change pay equity laws and policies for women in the sector.
- Ensure the World Urban Pavilion in Regent Park include more community voices during their events and educational opportunities for youth.
- Share various successful grassroots community consultations processes across borders including those from the Global South (example: Brazil).

Women and Violence Recommendations:

- Create awareness programs to educate gender-based violence at an early age.
- Undertake mandated workshops at schools, colleges, and workplace on violence against women and girls.
- Create support groups that promote awareness on violence against women without judgement.
- Engage with civil society lead groups.
- Advocate for more women leaders in the political arena, workplace, and community lead groups.
- Allocate sufficient funds/budget to address women-related issues.
- Advocate for affordable housing to empower women to leave abusive relationships.
- Revisit taxation and policies that are gender friendly (women as the head of the household).
- Elect policy makers who will place gender-based agenda as their priority.

Women and Urban Inclusion Recommendations:

- Call on governments to set a gender lens on all departments using disaggregated data to identify women’s issues/needs.
- Integrate gender into housing design and neighborhood development.
- Consider the rights of women in the workplace to support gender inclusivity and Empowerment.
- Establish campaigns to raise awareness on gender considerations in policy development.
- Support women running for office and in the public sector.
- Identify distinct needs for women of all ages and capacities (planning for childcare centers, amenities, aging in place, etc.)
- Develop more programs to support housing for single mothers that are accessible and affordable.
- Create awareness programs to help children learn their power and importance of equality both in the home and community.
- Establish a diverse task force of women to lobby governments to set up women’s advisory committee (example: the Women’s Secretariat linked to the World Urban Pavilion in Regent Park).

Women and the Environment Recommendations:

- Promote the banning of plastics at the municipal level as an immediate action.
- Advocate for municipal minimum wage to support the least advantaged in our society for just climate transition together with progressive taxation policies.
- Provide compensation for damages to countries in the global South and developing countries since climate justice should demand reparations for past harms.
- Establish neighborhood pollution audits to ensure local interest in environmental damage and ownership of knowledges related to the environment and climate change.
- Support women in their quest for positive climate action since the burden falls onto women, especially in developing countries with clean water and fuel.
- Make producers accountable for the pollution they produce.
- Responsible local tourism to be active in “protecting the winter” against climate change and the province of Ontario’s “staycation” tax credit can be claimed during the pandemic. This measure could be extended beyond the pandemic.
- Provide neighborhood kits to measure environmental pollution.
- Women need to be involved in urban decision-making as it relates to climate change.
- Establish standards for capital investment with respect to climate change.
- Advocate for tax justice to support the climate change transition.
- Create a Sustainable Cities Index and make it public.

ACTION PLAN:

The Urban Thinkers Campus for North America, Women and Urban SDGs: An Urban Paradigm Shift Towards Equality was a great success with over 140 participants in attendance during the 2-day event on March 7th & 8th, 2022. The focus of the UTC was to begin a North American dialogue on urban sustainable development and the role of women in achieving the urban

SDGs, to advance an urban paradigm shift that is inclusive of women's needs for a gender-sensitive urban planning model, and lastly to implement a Global Secretariat on Women and Urban SDGs in collaboration with relevant stakeholders under the umbrella of the World Urban Pavilion in Regent Park – Powered by Daniels.

Understanding the needs of women and their empowerment requires the use of a feminist perspective in urban design and planning. In *The City We Need NOW* it is imperative for women to be involved in all stages of city development - from decision-making to implementation to policy making. Participants discussed in depth the need for a paradigm shift from a male-centric urban development model to a gender-inclusive that will enable us to continue the process of designing cities that are equitable, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable (SDG #11).

When women and girls are given equal opportunities to succeed, they can be powerful agents of change to improve the quality of life for their families and communities worldwide.

UTC #3 Green and Sustainable Development for Dongdok Campus

EMAIL: bouanong.lathouly@gmail.com

UTC Title: Green and Sustainable Development for Dongdok Campus

UTC Date(s): 02/19/2022 - 03/12/2022

Location of your UTC:

Faculty of Architecture, National University of Laos, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR

Lead organizer:

Chevening Alumni Laos

Co-lead organizer:

Faculty of Architecture

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

1. British Embassy in Laos, URL: <https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-vientiane>, email: anongly.phimmasone@fcdo.gov.uk
2. Intervia Real Estate Management Co., Ltd. URL: <https://www.facebook.com/Interviarealestate>
3. uniqtek co. ltd, URL: <https://uniqteklaos.com/>
4. IndusTek, URL: <http://industeklaos.com/about/>
5. Coca Cola, URL: <https://www.facebook.com/CokeLaosOfficial/>
6. Innogreen, URL: <http://www.innogreenlao.com>, email: info@innogreenlao.com
7. phanthamit analytical lab co. ltd, URL: <https://phanthamit.com/>
8. archineer associates co. ltd, URL: www.archiineergroup.la
9. Wongpanit URL: <https://www.facebook.com/wongpanit.lao>

Number of Participants: 98

UTC Action Day:

The event took place at the National University of Laos main hall and was launched with the theme "Green and Sustainable Campus for Dongdok Campus". A total of approximately 100 guests, including high-level academic services such as deans and vice deans of the five faculties, lecturers and assistant lecturers, the Deputy British Ambassador, mentors, sponsors, participating students, Chevening Alumni group, and volunteers, attended the ceremony. The objectives and operating timeline of activities of the Urban Thinkers Campus were also shared and distributed at the end of the event.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

The Faculty of Architecture, in collaboration with the Chevening Alumni and the British Embassy in Laos, brought the Urban Thinkers Campus platform to the National University to train skills and share ideas on systematic urban development planning. Students from five relevant faculties were selected to participate in the program: Architecture, Environmental Sciences, Social Sciences, Engineering, and Economics and Business Administration.

The objectives of the Campus were divided into three :

1. Skills training for undergraduate students in fields related to urban development and planning
2. Pilot presentation of important action plans for the development of Dongdok campus
3. Introducing postgraduate study in the UK through the Chevening Talk Event.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

As per the “10 Cities We Need Now” guidelines, the students were required to develop solutions for the development of, the action area, Dongdok campus. The solutions were aligned with the principles and goals of their selected city. Mentors provided an in-depth explanation of the New Urban Agenda and how it relates to the needs of the action area. By utilizing a design thinking approach, the students were encouraged to adopt a systematic approach towards achieving the desired cities. This process also helped to identify the opportunities and limitations involved.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
- 2. Peace and Safety**
3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience
4. Inclusion and Gender Equality
5. Economic Opportunities for All
6. Culture and Identity
7. Local Governance
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
10. Learning and Innovation

List of Speakers:

Speakers invited from the Department of Urban and Environmental Planning, Faculty of Architecture, NUOL:

1. Mr. Viprasit SOUVANNAVONG, Head of Department of Urban and Environmental Planning Presented Title: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
2. Mr. Anousa KHAMMOUNGKHOUN, Urban Planning lecturer Presented Title: Urban Development Trends in Vientiane Capital And the National University Development Plan
3. Mr. Kermuoa TONGPOR, Urban Planning lecturer Presented Title: Design Thinking

KEY RESULTS:

The students' projects aimed at simulating and indicating ways to sustainably develop the Dongdok city area. The solutions proposed for various action areas were shared with key stakeholders who could potentially implement them to address the existing challenges in the area. The students effectively communicated their ideas for developing the Dongdok campus, emphasizing the significance of creating sustainable cities. Their efforts were recognized with first, second, and third place prizes, as well as two additional complementary prizes. The awards were based on the panelists' assessment of the feasibility and quality of the students' action plans.

SOLUTIONS:

The project was conducted at the commercial zone adjacent to Dongdok campus, National University of Laos, in Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR. The area, which serves as a hub for commercial activities, was chosen as a pilot project for students to provide solutions based on the SDGs and "The City We Need Now" guidelines. One of the students' projects proposed making the area a "Livable City," with solutions aimed at addressing the following challenges:

1. **Traffic and Pedestrian safety:** As the area is located near the university campus, it is important to minimize road accidents and ensure the safety of pedestrians.
2. **Environmental Improvement:** 80% of the market wastewater is currently being discharged without treatment, leading to negative impacts on the environment. The project aims to transmit environmental knowledge and its value to the community for environmental protection and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
3. **Local economic development:** The increasing population around the area calls for promoting the well-being of the local economy, in order to prevent a development gap among citizens.
4. **Capacity building:** The community is responsible for addressing common problems within the area. The project aims to raise awareness about the importance of morals and virtues and encourage community support and learning from infancy to adulthood.

GAME CHANGERS:

1. National University of Laos
2. Dongdok Village chief
3. Xaythany District Government
4. Vientiane Capital Government
5. Ministry of Public Work and Transport
6. Other international funding agencies

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA

- Local Governance
- Housing, Services and Mobility

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

- THE CITY WE NEED IS AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE AND EQUITABLE
- THE CITY WE NEED IS WELL PLANNED, WALKABLE, AND TRANSIT-FRIENDLY

ACTION PLAN:

Implementation:

1. Introduce and propose project
2. Get project approve
3. Raise capital
4. Assign key committee members
5. Implementation
6. Periodic Project monitoring
7. Project Reporting

Deliver Project Capacity Building:

1. Participate in taking responsibility for common problems, creating people, and building communities by organizing social learning processes from infancy to adulthood, Strengthening social skills through public activities with others, social coexistence.
2. Inserting the content of good citizenship of society. Learning about morals and virtues. Raise awareness to share and support each other Communication:
 - Reduce conflicts and build unity
 - Guide trained students
 - Form a group to help parents and people
 - Help train parents to do DIY
 - Have students lead the way in sorting garbage and motivate people to manage garbage properly.

MEDIAS:

Facebook page: Chevening Alumni Laos

PHOTOS:

Kick-off meeting:

1. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Y--h04HVafgzxy_OS4v6bSswlPtfUPhh?usp=sharing
- Urban lab and round table discussions:
2. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jTcSgvKAztYbl8JHTsmylnXS7KmRwEON/view?usp=sharing>
3. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XD_iny5hHtAs1ppQLTCPfTJl6lxjvHtf/view?usp=sharing

UTC #4 Language in the City

EMAIL: hello@theacd.org.uk

UTC Title: Language in the City

UTC Date(s): 30/04/2022 – 14/12/2022

Location of your UTC:

Global / Online and offline

Lead organizer:

The Association of Collaborative Design

Co-lead organizer:

The Bio-leadership Project (UK / Spain / Netherlands / USA) <https://www.bio-leadership.org/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

Community Design Agency (India) <https://communitydesignagency.com>

The Landscape Institute (Global) <https://www.landscapeinstitute.org>

and the AIA Centre for Communities by Design (USA) <https://www.aia.org/pages/2891-center-for-communities-by-design>

Number of Participants: 470+ across 4 online events, over 100 across 3 Action Days.

UTC Action Day:

Our UTC Action Days spanned across different countries, mainly in the UK, in the USA, and in India. In the UK, The Bio-Leadership Project ran a workshop at the Shambala Festival, where participants were taken through a meditation to imagine themselves as Other Beings that we share our living, urban spaces with. The exercise did not allow pets to be included but included elements like water, air, the trees, other animals. The impact of this was that it invited a different, extended perspective and considerations towards non-humans when we design, use, travel through our urban spaces... or any human-based intervention needs to be reconsidered to encompass a wider systematic, generational, non-human approach.

In India, Community Design Agency are actively running a Govandi Arts Festival that spans communities between Bristol and Mumbai. This creates dialogue through the arts - and practicing active social, collaborative, and community engagement to celebrate marginal urban spaces and the lives that weave them together.

In the USA, particularly in communities in Petaluma, CA and Savannah, GA - communities engage in examining the language used in understanding the historical context of Place. This

shift in language and perception allows for grief and trauma to be recognized: colonization, slavery, genocide, and more recently, ecocide. These weave into the narratives that help to make sense of new interventions that support social equality, and actions in climate resilience.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

We were inspired by Language, and how this can manifest in urban design and experience in different ways. Language, in its varying forms, can express thoughts and ideas simultaneously and cities are spaces where people naturally interact through work, leisure, travel and play.

- To create an emergent space for conversation and action
- Explore how urban landscapes create opportunities to reform cities into spaces that promote verbal and non-verbal engagement and understanding
- Open the nuanced definitions of "Language" and how this can apply to the Cities We Need Now
- Create new dialogue in addressing issues such as resilience to climate change, navigating historical contexts, and recreating social equality.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

Our organizations align to SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities and we wanted this Campus to look into how we can make cities more inclusive, shared, and regenerative.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
- 2. Peace and Safety**
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**
- 6. Culture and Identity**
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

1. Rosanna Vitiello & Marcus Willcocks - Urban Lexicons & The Place Bureau.
2. Taryn Sabia Director of the Florida Center for Community Design and Research (FCCDR) at the University of South Florida's School of Architecture and Community Design
3. Diana Parra, Subsecretaria del Cuidado y Políticas de Igualdad en la Secretaría Distrital de la Mujer de Bogotá (Secretariat of Equality and Diversity, District Secretariat of

Women, Bogota, Colombia)

Natasha Sharma & Bhawna Jaimini, Community Design Agency, Mumbai, India

4. Amy Wilson, Founder Acorn Acorn Design & Gunter Wehmeyer, Leadership Coach and Design Researcher, Manchester School of Art.
5. Moderators: Nataly Raab, Javier Gras, Kara de los Reyes, Joel Mills

SOLUTIONS:

1. United Kingdom, Manchester, understanding what it means to have a dialogue with our urban spaces / how our spaces "speak" to us - and the importance of this in creating interventions; this is achieved through a series of active participatory events, that may be project-based. These are generally for communities currently in or around Manchester, run by Urban Lexicons. Impacts are that the communities can actively participate in the design and changes to their immediate urban environment.

2. India, Mumbai, Govandi Arts Festival is a celebration of arts and culture that thrive in marginalized neighborhoods through sustained creative interventions in the form of mentoring programs, artist's residencies, and art processions, culminating into a parallel community led arts festival in Mumbai, India with digital projections in Bristol, UK. This is run by the Community Design Agency. The Impacts are that there is a cross-cultural dialogue using the arts as a medium for exchange and communication. This would allow more awareness on global issues and co-learning from participatory processes; awareness that learning from global south partners is crucial to the active implementation of SDGs globally.

3. Colombia, Bogota, re-use of empty buildings or meanwhile use of real estate to provide spaces for social care: these spaces are provided for women who are the primary caretakers and not being supported financially to do this. The spaces provided by the government help these women by having more time available to earn a living. Subsecretaria del Cuidado y Políticas de Igualdad en la Secretaría Distrital de la Mujer de Bogotá

4. USA, Tampa, Florida, a series of community-centered and participatory design processes can actively inform the interventions of "dead spaces" and damaged areas due to inequality, lack of funding or care, or state-designed areas without community input. The impacts presented are more resilient, active spaces that provide places for community use, biodiversity rehabilitation, flood resilience, among others. These were projects run by Florida Center for Community Design and Research (FCCDR) at the University of South Florida's School of Architecture and Community Design.

GAME CHANGERS:

1. Natasha Sharma and Bhawna Jaimini, India, Mumbai - Community Design Agency. Their Govandi Arts Festival is an active vehicle that can accelerate the implementation of some SDGs because of the cross-cultural and cross-country application of their projects. The direct beneficiaries are the communities of Govandi, Mumbai, India and Bristol, UK.

2. Joel Mills of the AIA Communities by Design - Joel is currently working on a project in Sierra Leone, Freetown, using SDGs and tools shared in this campus to approach design interventions that could help raise the global profile of Freetown. They looked to learning from Medellin, Colombia as a sample city to learn from in terms of its improvement in reducing poverty and crime.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

SHORT / MEDIUM TERM:

Create more active dialogue between global south and global north
Create more space to allow an emerging SLOWING down economy - recognizing that acceleration is not what is needed at the moment.

LONG TERM:

Go beyond 15 years, redefine long-term as 100 years or more.
Interact more actively with traditional wisdom of "long-term"
Design generationally
Change from solutions-based and data driven to a more inquiry-based approach Encourage real action around stopping illegal mining, genocide, etc. that technology and economic acceleration and growth cause.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

SHORT / MEDIUM:

Climate Change, Resilience, Biodiversity, Ecosystem Recovery & Resilience
Through more availability of open funding and finance that allow for a decentralization of learning systems and engagement practices with communities. Creating programmes that eventually halt dependence on aid and global north. Co-creating a slower, localized economic model.

LONG TERM:

Land Tenure Security, Land Commons // Spatial Equality, Urban Regeneration
Through exposure to a different narrative around what "development" means, protecting and regenerating urbanized places and spaces such that we are also rebuilding local economy and biodiversity. Putting real value in the cultural differences of people and different forms of education around the importance of supporting land workers and their role in human and non-human resilience.

COMMITMENTS:

1. To continue conversations and develop a more open and inclusive language around urban development

2. To engage more actively with marginal voices, global-south perspectives, and rewritten histories that acknowledge the effects of colonization and global-north values-driven development.
3. To engage more actively with decision makers, existing frameworks and structures in order to raise awareness and rethink design processes.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Continue conversations

ACD: Provide a space and varied, multiple opportunities and environments for continued conversations on inclusive language and urban development, both formally and informally. Capture input, learnings and findings, circulate and disseminate across partners and networks of the Association and support/feed into external conversations.

2. Actively engage marginal voices

ACD: Commit to a set number of events/sessions/conversations that actively include and engage marginal voices throughout the year of ACD activity.

3. Actively engage decision makers

ACD: Identify organizations, institutions and policies where inclusive conversations in urban development can be addressed and seek to build relationships, start conversations and collaborate with them around decision making processes.

ACTION PLAN:

ACD to weave the core 3 priority actions into the annual Association activity, Strategy, and goals. Monitoring and reporting the impact of these actions on an annual basis.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

ACD to weave the core 3 priority actions into the annual Association activity, Strategy, and goals. Monitoring and reporting the impact of these actions on an annual basis.

A more detailed road map to be developed as part of the 2023-2024 strategy of the organization.

MEDIAS:

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/the-association-of-collaborative-design/posts/?feedView=>

<https://www.theacd.org.uk/post/language-in-the-city-how-can-our-cities-speak-a-more-inclusive-language>

<https://www.theacd.org.uk/post/language-in-the-city-how-can-our-cities-speak-a-more-inclusive-language>

PHOTOS:

<https://www.theacd.org.uk/post/language-in-the-city-re-imagining-cities-through-the-lens-of-language>

UTC #5 Being Urban 2022: An Exploration of Climate Adaptation, Urban Form and Infrastructures to Deliver Sustainable Cities and Communities

EMAIL: m.guaralda@qut.edu.au

UTC Title: Being Urban 2022: an exploration of Climate Adaptation, Urban Form, and Infrastructures to deliver sustainable cities and communities

UTC Date(s): 04/19/2022 - 05/03/2022

Location of your UTC: Virtual - Online - coordinated from Brisbane, Australia

Lead organizer: Queensland University of Technology

Co-lead organizer:

Lodz University of Technology <https://p.lodz.pl/en>; Warsaw University of Technology <https://www.pw.edu.pl/engpw>; UNTAG Surabaya <https://www.untag-sby.ac.id/>; Chiang Mai University <https://www.cmu.ac.th/en/>; KMUATT <https://www.kmutt.ac.th/en/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

Universidad de Los Andes <https://uniandes.edu.co/>

Number of Participants: 100

UTC Action Day:

On April 28th, we held a webinar to launch the event, which was attended by over 80 participants. The goal of the event was to raise awareness among young designers about the importance of considering urbanism from multiple angles and perspectives. The effectiveness of the webinar was assessed through the design proposals submitted by participants after the design charrette. We are pleased to see that many participants adopted the people-centered development and responded to the brief proposed in a multi-faceted and interdisciplinary way.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

This campus was organized into two events: the first was an online international webinar, and the second was a collaborative design charrette where students from various participating universities would work together. The goal of the campus was to explore the crucial relationship between urban form, public space, with a focus on human-centered development and the consideration of more-than-human factors, linear infrastructure, and climate adaptation.

The relationship between people and their environment is increasingly impacted by global challenges and local dynamics. Climate adaptations, pandemics, and significant shifts in our economic systems are transforming, once again, our way of thinking of our built and natural environments, such as cities, villages, farmlands, and wetlands. As we work to prepare our communities for a highly complex future, we must not overlook the impact of history and the critical role cities play now and in the future. Integrating diverse expertise, backgrounds, knowledge, and perspectives is becoming an increasingly important strategy for addressing the challenges of climate adaptation.

The webinar sparked a discussion about coordinating responses to climate emergencies and the impact of climate change on our built and social environments. The conversation expanded to consider how cities can adapt to meet the demands of a changing climate, society, and economy, and how cities can address both the challenges and opportunities associated with new linear infrastructure.

The Design Charette is a method to approach interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary projects adopting a collaborative approach. This method is often implemented to engage communities in addressing emerging issues and takes the form of an intensive idea generation workshop. The Design Charette is one of the tactics used to promote people-centered design in line with the UN-Habitat New Urban Agenda. The strength of this approach lies in generating innovative solutions by creating a platform for sharing diverse perspectives, where various experts can collaborate with each other, and where community members can also contribute their local knowledge of a situation. In this exercise, students living in different countries and with different backgrounds were engaged to produce a concept design that is innovative, feasible, sustainable, and that demonstrates a good understanding of the complexity of the context and its dynamics. Students need to collaboratively develop their ideas, using technology to work with their peers in other regions, so to develop a shared understanding of the impacts of climate change on different communities, and how the SDG can provide guidance to support climate adaptation.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The campus also focuses on the following SDGs:

1. Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all ages
2. Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls
3. Ensuring access to water and sanitation for all
4. Providing affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
5. Promoting sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth and employment
6. Building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation
7. Reducing inequality within and among countries
8. Making cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable

9. Promoting peace and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice, and building effective and accountable institutions.

Participants in the campus will participate in both a reflection and a practical exercise to use the SDGs and principles of the New Urban Agenda to develop practical solutions to the challenges posed by climate change at an important site in Lodz. The goal of the campus is to raise awareness about climate change and encourage active engagement with both the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
2. Peace and Safety
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
5. Economic Opportunities for All
- 6. Culture and Identity**
7. Local Governance
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
9. Housing, Services and Mobility
10. Learning and Innovation

List of Speakers:

1. As/Prof Mirko Guaralda
2. QUT As/Prof Małgorzata Hanzl, Lodz University of Technology
3. Tomasz Krystkowski, Lodz University of Technology
4. Andries Geerse, WeLoveTheCity
5. Dr Pongsakorn Suppakittpaisarn, Chiang Mai University
6. Dr Sara Giroto , Universidad de los Andes
7. Dr Leonardo Parra Agudelo, Universidad de los Andes

KEY RESULTS:

The main outcome is exposing young designers to the SDGs and the multifaceted aspects of urbanism and urban design. We established a network of young designers who collaborated to solve real-world problems in the complex context of Lodz. The students involved in this process have researched and explored different approaches to urbanism with a strong emphasis on sustainable use of resources and a human-centered approach.

SOLUTIONS:

Our Design Charrette focused on the context of Lodz, Poland, and the issue of the new train station and its surrounding areas. Our goal was to explore innovative ideas for public spaces

and their role in cities. We examined the potential benefits of considering public spaces as an ecological network, including social and recreational uses, water harvesting, and power generation through solar panels. Architects and local governments can collaborate to implement this solution.

Additionally, we looked at strategies for improving walkability and community engagement, such as creating interconnected systems of public spaces and community gardens and addressing food production within urban environments. We also discussed the role of green infrastructure, such as green walls or coverings, in reducing urban heat islands and enhancing the built environment.

It's important to have a clear vision for urban design and quality public spaces. While governments may not have the capacity to fully implement complex designs, they can implement them in coordinated stages. The charrette's outcomes included design ideas for improving a complex transient public urban environment and fostering a sense of place in the surrounding communities

GAME CHANGERS:

Associate Professor Mirko Guaralda (QUT) was the leader of the project; he organized the collaborative design charrette, connected the different university participants, and championed the implementation of the SDG through the development of the design exercise proposed to students.

Associate Professor Małgorzata Hanzl (Lodz University of Technology) promoted and presented the outcomes of the Charrette at the 2022 WUF, in collaboration with Sylwia Krystkowski and Tomasz Krystkowski. She has championed the strong collaboration between Polish students, who had access to the site used for the design charrette, and the other international students participating in our WUC.

Both As Prof Guaralda and Prof Hanzl have worked to sensitize young designers to the need of considering the SDG and the New Urban Agenda in their design; as experienced educators, they have prompted young minds to rethink our urban customs and practices.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Our UTC was mainly focused on the actual application of the SDG to a design exercise. The outcomes showed that more work is needed to provide good case studies and good examples of how the goals of the New Urban Agenda can be achieved. Being able to identify best practices in terms of urbanism is a more and more poignant need to train young minds and inform experienced designers.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

The importance of systemic approaches to urbanism should be emphasized. The New Urban Agenda is frequently read as a collection of disconnected items; one of our campus's main findings was how critical it is to consider that every action can have multiple and diverse benefits for our urban lives.

COMMITMENTS:

Our WUC was a consortium of universities working to train young design students in the application of the SDG to actual design exercises; apart from the academic players, there were no community or government stakeholders engaged in our WUC.

UTC #6 Kampala Goes Green: Accelerating Actions for a Climate Resilient Kampala

EMAIL: activecitizenuganda@gmail.com

UTC Title: Kampala Goes Green: Accelerating actions for a climate resilient Kampala

UTC Date(s): 4/5/2022 - 5/5/2022

Location of your UTC:

Kampala

Lead organizer:

Network for Active Citizens - <https://nacuganda.org/>

Co-lead organizer:

Dreamtown – www.dreamtown.ngo

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

1. Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) – www.kcca.go.ug
2. Centre for Green Cities
3. Youth Go- Green – www.youthgogreen.org
4. Zwap Foundation- www.givingway.com
5. Kawempe Youth Center – www.kycuganda.org
6. Public Policy Institute – www.ppi.or.ug
7. National Youth Council – www.nyc.org.ug
8. African Youth Development Link (AYDL) – www.aydl.org
9. International Foundation for Recovery and Development (IFRAD) – www.ifrad.org

Number of Participants: 92

UTC Action Day:

On the second day of the UTC, guests were taken to one of the green spaces in the Kinawataka-Nakawa Division communities where NAC implements its programs.

The partner in charge of the green space, Christian Youth Missionary Group Kinawataka (CYMGK), welcomed the guest and explained what inspired the organization to create the green space. CYMGK demonstrated to the guests the process of creating a green space using different planters like sacks, vertical platers, horizontal planters and how to transplant seedlings from the nursery bed to the main garden. Another partner organization, HADE - Holistic Action for Development and Empowerment - led a session on recycling waste to protect the environment, demonstrating how to make different products from plastic waste. A community youth

parliament on waste management was held at the green space to demonstrate to guests the importance of green spaces and raise awareness of clean urban environments.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

People living in Kampala are heavily affected by impacts of the climate crisis. There is an urgent need to broaden the understanding of, and commitment to local action towards climatic and environmental urban challenges, as they continue to harm the lives of Kampala's citizens. Network for Active Citizens and Dreamtown are running the programme GhettoGoGreen, which empowers young people in some of Kampala's most vulnerable communities to make their communities more resilient towards climate change effects. The actions taken involve urban farming using innovative and climate-smart methods; creation of public green spaces; community awareness raising and dialogue on climate change impact and action; and advocacy for inclusive and community-sensitive climate actions at city level.

The overall objective of the UTC was to create a platform to build consensus for action on climate change in Kampala to promote a sustainable urban future. In support of this overall objective, we wanted to:

- 1) Raise awareness on climate change issues affecting people in Kampala
- 2) Create a platform for collective learning and exchange on climate-smart practices, solutions, and actions that can drive a sustainable urban development in Kampala
- 3) Advocate for increased funding for climate action in Kampala
- 4) Advocate for enforcement of climate change laws and improve implementation of climate change policies

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

New Urban Agenda: As an action-oriented event the UTC mobilized urban stakeholders and urban citizens in Kampala to drive sustainable urban development that is inclusive at the local level. In line with the New Urban Agenda, we called for strengthened climate action and an improved urban environment in Kampala.

SDGs: With these focus areas, the UTC addressed SDG13 Climate Action, SDG15 Life on Land, SDG12 Responsible Consumption and Production, SDG6 Clean Water and Sanitation - all within the context of SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
2. Peace and Safety
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
4. Inclusion and Gender Equality
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**

6. Culture and Identity
7. Local Governance
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
9. Housing, Services and Mobility
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

1. Gerry Ofoyrwoth, Project Manager, NAC
2. Hellen Nakasujja, Project Assistant, Network for Active Citizens
3. Balungi Miria, Advocacy Officer, Network for Active Citizens
4. Nina Ottosen, Head of Programmes, Dreamtown Environmental officer Nakawa Division
5. Mr. Edwin Muhumuza, Executive Director for Youth Go Green
6. Mr. Ganaafa Andrew, Nakawa CDO Deputy Mayor for Kawempe Division

KEY RESULTS:

The UTC provided a platform for community leaders and policy makers to have a discussion and make commitments towards implementing safe green cities.

As an institution, NAC conducted a Climate Vulnerability Assessment report in March 2021 to document evidence and information on communities affected by climate change effects. At the UTC event, the report was officially disseminated to the leaders and community members to be used as an advocacy tool and inform decision makers.

SOLUTIONS:

Cross-cutting solutions in Kampala, Uganda, were discussed as part of the UTC – focusing on engagement at both community and city level. On the challenge of waste management in urban areas, there is need for policy enforcement and implementation; alternatives like recycling; set up more garbage collection points by KCCA; and to reduce on the tariffs for collecting garbage. Strategies discussed for mitigating the effects of climate change include: Engaging young people; Community clean ups; Recycling wastes and proper disposal; Engaging policy makers; Engaging innovatively through practices like planting trees, skilling of young people, conducting dialogues, engaging development partners, and using media. Agreements were made to continue advocating and sensitizing the communities across Kampala on the solutions need to mitigate effects of the climate crisis.

GAME CHANGERS:

Christian Youth Missionary Group Kinawataka (CYMGK) who were in lead of the UTC action day is a community-based organization and has created a public green space as part of Ghetto Go Green. In their community in Kinawataka, young people have established the garden to put in practice what they had learnt through training in urban agriculture. They use the space to grow

vegetables for both home consumption and commercial purposes, to teach on climate change, and to engage other youths in the community on the importance and potentials of green spaces in the city.

Holistic Action for Development and Empowerment (HADE) is another community-based group, led by Ronah Ahumuza Ronah, who creates green spaces in the city where people can meet, learn, and access safe and creative environments. They engage young women in recycling and community cleaning activities, which also have a socio-economic impact creating income for young people in their community, Kamwanyi. HADE has established a Green Play Space in the community Kamwanyi where young mothers get together to learn about sustainable actions for community and self-development, while offering children a safe and green space to play (see story from the Green Play Space: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f_4Az0sJRZ4).

At the political level, Kampala Capital City Authority was represented by Mayors, Environment officers, and Councilors, responsible for implementing policies aimed at attaining a greener and safer city. Further, the area Member of Parliament for Nakawa Division, Balimwezo Ronald, is a policy maker and advocate for safe and green cities, who seeks to influence decisions and policies made at parliament level.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

In the context of our UTC and the GhettoGoGreen programme focus, we recommend a priority to the focus of the New Urban Agenda on environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development - short, medium, and long term - and in this development, engaging closely with those urban communities mostly affected by impacts of the climate crisis.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

In this context, we see a need to further strengthen local community participation in driving sustainable urban development - this means including young people and community-based actors as the experts in building solutions for urban change - and involving community-based actors in decision making, as well as including and supporting such actors to deliver solutions.

COMMITMENTS:

Area Member of Parliament – Advocate for policies that are pitched towards attaining a better city and to approve budgets for developing cities.

KCCA councilors – The councilors will allocate resources and implement the KCCA Climate Change Action Plan.

Civil Society Organizations/partners – To mobilize citizens to be part of decision-making processes and call responsible officers to account.

Community Members – Calling leaders to be accountable, following up commitments from community leaders and embracing developments geared towards developing the city.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Area Member of Parliament – Legislation.

KCCA councilors – Monitoring and evaluation and approval of budgets. Civil Society Organizations/partners – Lobbying and advocacy. Community Members – Participation and election of responsible leaders.

ACTION PLAN:

- Continuous engagement with stakeholders and following up on commitments from community leaders.
- Continuous advocacy and sanitization on climate change effects and promoting of climate smart initiatives like urban farming and recycling.
- Resource mobilization to support the implementation of community drives to improve communities.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

Strategies put in place by Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) to combat climate change in Kampala city include:

- Kampala Climate Change Action Strategy, which is a KCCA's road map to ensure the city's development path takes a low emission approach, builds resilience, and maximizes the co-benefits of efficiency, economic diversity, and wellbeing.
- Kampala Drainage master plan to reduce on the cases of flooding in the city.
- Using of clean energy like solar energy.
- KCCA has a program of skilling people with new urban farming techniques under the KCCA Urban facility in Kyanja.
- The garbage disposal and management program in Kampala, under the 'WEYONJE' campaign.
- In public health and environment strategy, KCCA has put policies to solve pollution like the Environmental Impact Assessment by NEMA
- KCCA has also put the Kampala Physical Planning Act which is in charge of regulating building in Kampala.

MEDIAS:

<https://youtu.be/zR4mHu64rLY>

<https://www.facebook.com/1261016117358764/posts/pfbid0JTvjgM21g4ZKBvLQzFQMrYeVZA Xq3y8f6 Ktn4snhFYcuEsNytZge9VBehZsLKsVcl/>

<https://twitter.com/dreamtownngo/status/1522327547677224966/photo/4>

Dreamtown podcast video on GhettoGoGreen initiative: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kul5PyS58FU>

PHOTOS:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CvMRGLBYI-fNY3IMdN-GGqRrAGsFus-F?usp=sharing>

UTC #7 “The Gender-Equal City We Need NOW!” – “Achieving More Together with Partnerships”

EMAIL: Christian.huebel@mannheim.de; laura.brucker@mannheim.de;
elisa.reddig@mannheim.de

UTC Title: The Gender Equal CityWeNeedNow! Achieving More Together with Partnerships

UTC Date(s): 19.05.2022 - 21.05.2022

Location of your UTC:

Stadthaus Mannheim N1, Germany (Hybrid)

Lead organizer:

Studieninstitut Rhein-Neckar, Mannheim (STIRN), Germany, <https://www.studieninstitut-rhein-neckar.de/index.html>

Co-lead organizer:

City of Mannheim www.mannheim.de

Service Agency Local Governments in One World (SKEW) www.skew.engagement-global.de of Engagement Global gGmbH www.engagement-global.de and financed by the Federal Ministry for economic cooperation and development www.bmz.de

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

1. Urbanice Malaysia / <https://www.urbanicemalaysia.com.my>
2. Smartly – emprendedorismo social en ODS - [Emprendedorismo Social en ODS | Smartly \(insmartly.com\)](http://Emprendedorismo Social en ODS | Smartly (insmartly.com))
3. IFLA Europe International Federation of Landscape Architects IFLA Europe
4. LUB Mannheim [Startseite Home - LUB GmbH \(lub-mannheim.de\)](http://Startseite Home - LUB GmbH (lub-mannheim.de))
5. Mayor’s Fund for Los Angeles [Mayor's Fund for Los Angeles - Mayor's Fund for Los Angeles \(mayorsfundla.org\)](http://Mayor's Fund for Los Angeles - Mayor's Fund for Los Angeles Mayor's Fund for Los Angeles | Mayor's Fund for Los Angeles (mayorsfundla.org))
6. Fokus Zukunft gmbH & Co. KG [Fokus Zukunft GmbH & Co. KG - Nachhaltigkeit & CO2-Reduktion für Unternehmen \(fokus-zukunft.com\)](http://Fokus Zukunft GmbH & Co. KG - Nachhaltigkeit & CO2-Reduktion für Unternehmen (fokus-zukunft.com))
7. The Local Government Service of Ghana - Public Service institution <http://lgs.gov.gh/>
8. Tema Metropolitan District Ghana <https://www.temametro.org/about-the-tema-city>

Number of Participants: 350

UTC Action Day:

The focus was on SDGs 5 "Gender Equality" and 17 "Partnerships for the goals". In the Urban Lab 3 on the topic "The gender-equal city we need in Africa - challenges and opportunities" a

Mannheim Message - Conference Paper could be developed afterwards as a result. This has already been discussed worldwide, among others at the World Urban Forum in Katowice. In addition, surveys on gender-equal cities and civic engagement were conducted at the spring reception of the Lord Mayor of Mannheim and at the Mannheim City Festival.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

Our UTC focused on the goals of gender equality and partnerships to achieve the goals. The results of the multi-day Urban Thinkers Campus will be directly incorporated into the Mannheim 2030 mission statement. However, Mayor Dr. Peter Kurz also incorporated them into his work there when he participated in the HLPF.

The High-level Political Forum (HLPF) for Sustainable Development is the main UN platform for sustainable development and plays a central role in the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We would like to be part of it with the results of our Urban Thinkers Campus.

The Mannheim 2022 UTC was to work towards the HLPF in perspective. For this purpose, we have selected SDGs 5 and 17. In the spirit of gender equality and partnerships to achieve the goals, we discussed the current topics subsumed under them. Above all, the interconnectedness of the different SDGs became clear: urbanization, urban design, and urban development under the motto of gender equality and civic engagement. We also showed how important city networking is and how much municipalities can benefit from an international network and learn from each other.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

Once the title, as well as the two global sustainability goals, 5 and 17, were chosen as the focal points of the UTC, the Urban Labs could be built around them. We tried to address different perspectives and issues around these two focus points with the program design and the selection of the Labs:

SDG 5: In addition to gender-responsive civic communication from the administrative side, we addressed topics such as how to better integrate the queer population, or the role of women on boards, gender-responsive urban planning, as well as the gender-responsive city we need in Africa.

SDG 17: We have entered regional discussions and have set up a first milestone with a workshop on the creation of a VLR together with neighboring regional municipalities. At the same time, we have discussed cooperation possibilities and joint goal pursuit with partners from Malaysia, LA, and England in the lab "Partnerships to achieving the SDGs".

In addition to our focus topics, we dedicated ourselves to the topic of peace and the effects of the Ukraine war, which contribute to SDG 16.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

1. Health and Well-being
- 2. Peace and Safety**
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
5. Economic Opportunities for All
- 6. Culture and Identity**
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

1. Zahra Deilami
2. Steffi Schüppel
3. Nicholas You (Technical University Berlin)
4. Dr. Fan Li
5. Professorin Ines De Madariaga (GenSTE association)
6. Iris Dijkstra (Atelier LEK Rotterdam)
7. Milena Ivkovic (Placemaking Western Balkans Rotterdam)
8. Sri Sofjian (Huariou Commission)
9. Dr. Haris Piplas (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETH Zurich))
10. Patricia Alberth (World Heritage Office, Bamberg)
11. Analia Pastran (Smartly Social Entrepreneurship on the SDGs, UN)
12. Evangelina Colli (Smartly Social Entrepreneurship on the SDGs, UN)
13. Professorin Heba Khalil (Cairo University)
14. Opar Jackline (Nebbi Municipality, Uganda)
15. Thina Maphosa (YES Trust, Zimbabwe)
16. Apu Gosalia (Foku Zukunft GmbH & Co)
17. Eva Müller (Q-Perior AG)
18. Ralf Lokay (Druckerei Lockay)
19. Annette Turmann (Servicestelle Kommunen in der Einen Welt (SKEW))
20. Kirsten Korte (Verein Zukunft Metropolregion Rhein-Neckar)
21. Allan Macleod (Bristol City Council)
22. Norliza Hashim (Urbanice Malaysia)
23. Azmisam bin Abdul Rashid (Urbanice Malaysia)
24. Shahrooz Mohajeri (inter 3 Instituts für Ressourcenmanagement)
25. Sylvia Schraut
26. Didier Vancutsem (ISOCARP)
27. Noah Fleischer (LUB GmbH)
28. Dr. Simone Burel (LUB GmbH)
29. Marion Becker (Stadt Mannheim)

30. Dr. Tim Becker
31. Sören Landmann (Stadt Mannheim)
32. Anna Addo (Tema West Municipal Assembly, Ghana)
33. Dr.-Ing. Nana Arthur. Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development Ghana
34. Dr. Jochen Steinhilber BMZ
35. Christian Güse
36. Heiko Heidemann
37. Claudia Wendland
38. Laura Wimmer
39. Susanne Deß Mannheim
40. Lena Kamrad
41. Ursula Bauer
42. Claudia Schöning-Kalender
43. Ulrike Krause
44. Boris Gilca Chisinau City Hall Council
45. Sarah Schwarze
46. Suzana Tratnik
47. Miriam Rausch
48. Gesa Kuscher
49. Linda Engel
50. Boris Gilca Chisinau City Hall Council
51. Adam Dudziak City Hall of Bydgoszcz
52. Lyubov Bezhan Chernivtsi City Center for Social Services
53. Kristina Misiniene Center Against Human Trafficking and Exploitation, Lithuania
54. Marta Lempart All-Poland Women's Strike
55. Frauke Hess

KEY RESULTS:

Safety in public space

Gender equality is not just about agencies or governments, it's about all of us!

Safety is one key aspect. And sharing with each other is just as important, strengthening and empowering.

No single purpose spaces, public spaces need to be multi-functional.

More women in technical and political positions (urban planning) and ensure that women also have influence on the distribution of budget

Provide political support, educate, engage marginalized and -vulnerable groups, take opinions of underrepresented groups seriously

Volunteer exchange and volunteering

Willingness to do voluntary work declines; demands on people are growing (competence claims, managed expertise)

Accompaniment/recognition: recognition culture, member surveys

Volunteerism in general supports the state and society, nothing every little part of the structure

Implementation of the Istanbul Convention

Raped and traumatized people -> Often people do not talk about it themselves, even in times of war.

It NEEDS help for refugees: especially psychological support and legal counseling. Improve cooperation between the different actors

It NEEDS to improve the identification of trafficked persons ☑ Registration of all arriving persons and of all persons offering shelters

Improve cooperation between the different actors

The Equality Action Plan in Mannheim: The Implementation of the European Charter for Equality for Women in Mannheim

In May 2006, the European Charter for Equality was adopted: Administration needs actors from urban society...as of February 2022: 51 cities and 9 counties have signed; 36 have put action plan on website

Administration needs actors from urban society, better communication

Men should also be seen as addressees for gender equality policy

Manheim Message: Conference Paper – Empowering Women in Local Governance

As another keyresult of the UTC, especially Urban Lab 3, was created the Mannheim Message. It is a summary of a workshop on Gender Equality during the UTC Mai 2022 in Mannheim. The paper aimed at focusing especially on the role of African women in political decision-making processes at local level. Again, it sets out to the quest for empowering women to get actively involved in local governance and politics.

SOLUTIONS:

1. Gender-equal city

Where: Mannheim

What: To make urban planning more gender equitable, more attention must be paid to actively involving women in the planning process in the future.

How: For example, by conducting site visits with women citizens before decisions are made.

Who: The task of active involvement lies with the city of Mannheim

Impact: Technical professions are currently still very male-dominated. As a result, urban planning processes are often planned exclusively from a "male perspective". However, men and women move differently in a city and have different needs. By actively involving women in the planning process, it is possible to achieve more gender-equitable planning.

2. Café Czernowitz

To make it easier for refugees to get started and integrate and to give you the opportunity for exchange and Information, the city of Mannheim has set up a café with a small free drink offer as well as information, space for exchange and events.

Impact: Refugees can come to exchange, have a contact point for activities and events, can get information and meet other refugees.

3. More intensive citizen participation to reach all marginalized groups.

Where: in all cities

What: The Urban Thinkers Campus has focused specifically on the needs of marginalized groups in society and minorities. We have found that it is not easy to approach, reach and connect with these individuals.

Who: municipalities have a responsibility to address the needs of all their citizens

How: we need to cooperate more with organizations, associations and leaders who know the needs

Impact: a city can only meet and respond to all its citizens if it also considers all of them and gives everyone a chance to get involved.

4. Strengthen voluntary work and respond more to the needs

Where: in Mannheim

What: Mannheim's population is characterized by a high level of willingness to engage in civic activities. Without volunteerism, many processes and offerings in a city would not run or exist.

Who: The municipalities are responsible for promoting civic engagement and supporting volunteers in their work, because the city needs this support.

How: provide support, for example, in relieving the burden of their work, so that the work-life balance can be maintained. Provide other services that make the volunteers' work easier.

Impact: a city also lives from the voluntary commitment of its citizens. Many services can only exist because of volunteers. They contribute to a better city and higher quality of life for all.

GAME CHANGERS:

1. Norliza Hashim (CEO, Urbanice Malaysia, Ministry of Local Government and Housing, Malaysia)

Norliza is Chief Executive of Urbanice Malaysia, a Centre of Excellence for Community Well-being and Urban Sustainability, focusing on implementation and localization of sustainable urbanization policies through shared knowledge platforms, innovative urban solutions and collaborative partnership.

Norliza led Malaysia's Secretariat for WUF9 in 2018 and has worked with global and local organizations on sustainability pathways.

She developed Malaysia SDG Cities, to accelerate SDGs localization and Cities for All implementation, and 15 cities are preparing action plans towards the 2030 Agenda.

A professional town planner. she prepares blueprints and policy documents in Malaysia and exported her urban planning expertise to more than 12 nations.

She is appointed as Adjunct Professor to International Islamic University Malaysia for her contribution in urban planning and sustainability.

2. Analía Pastrán ((Smartly Social Entrepreneurship on the SDGs, UN)

Professor Pastran is a Mentor in the Global Hack Fighting the Global Crisis COVID-19 in the area of empowerment organized by the UN SDG Action Campaign, and in turn is a Mentor in the Hatch CoLab in Geneva addressing the Grand Challenges of Humanity and the Sustainable Development Goals; and in the Women in Public Policy program at the Cornell Institute for Public Affairs, Cornell University, New York.

Pastran was recently elected Co-Chair of the Partners Constituency Group (PCG) of UN Habitat's World Urban Campaign.

Guest Editor for the International Council of SMEs Journal (JICSB) special issue on Sustainable Entrepreneurship.

Communications Director of the International Council of SMEs (ICSB).

Consultant at CIFAL Global Network, the Network of Training Centers affiliated to UNITAR (United Nations Institute for Training and Research).

Director of Institutional Relations of the Association of Traffic and Transport Journalists of Argentina (APTTA).

Press Officer of the National Road Safety Agency of the Ministry of the Interior and Transportation of Argentina.

Director of Political Communication and International Relations of the Institute of Strategic Studies of Buenos Aires (IEEBA).

Advisor to the Congress of the Argentine Nation.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

The substantive outcomes of the Urban Thinkers Campus revolve primarily around the following area of the New Urban Agenda:

We will not be able to achieve our ambitious Goals and targets without a revitalized and enhanced Global Partnership and comparably ambitious means of implementation

Short/medium term prioritization:

Gender-equality

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. And eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

City to city learning

We recognize the need to assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management, as appropriate. Many countries remain vulnerable to debt crises, and some are during crises, including several least developed countries, small island developing States and some developed countries.

Long-term prioritization:

Gender-equality

Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance, and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

Partnerships:

Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

To achieve the set goals, the discussion of the Urban Thinkers Campus focused mainly on the area of the New Urban Agenda:

Realizing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full human rights and opportunities. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to quality education, economic resources and political participation as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment, leadership and decision-making at all levels.

Short/medium term strengthening:

We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities and human settlements to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment.

Long-term strengthening:

The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just, and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights (including the right to development), on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective, and accountable institutions.

We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including through ensuring that women have a role in peacebuilding and State building.

COMMITMENTS:

- Strengthening the role of women in decision-making processes in Africa - Africa Strategy
- Engage women in urban planning processes to promote gender-responsive urban planning.
- Strengthen civic engagement and address the needs of volunteers in greater detail
- Strengthen cooperation and knowledge sharing between cities.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

City of Mannheim:

Neighborhood walks to increase women's involvement in urban planning decision-making processes.

Greater consideration of the needs of volunteers

Organizing more UTCs and activation of municipalities and more intensive pursuit of city-to-city learning.

Engagement global: Develop an Africa strategy for institutionalized women's empowerment in political, economic, social, and environmental issues.

Federal Ministry for economic cooperation and development: Implementation and establishment of the Africa Strategy

Urbanice Malaysia: Strengthening partnership relationships, sharing best practices for achieving the SDGs, and organizing connection UTCs on these topics.

ACTION PLAN:

The first step is to implement an understanding of the need for greater consideration of women in urban planning decision-making processes. To this end, discussions must be held with the relevant agencies. Subsequently, district walks for the participation of women citizens can be introduced before important urban planning decisions are made.

To strengthen civic engagement, the city of Mannheim has hired a representative who deals with this very topic and responds to the needs and communication with the associations etc. For the development of the Africa Strategy, the Mannheim Declaration was written as a first step. This has already been discussed worldwide, among others at the World Urban Forum in Katowice.

In addition, surveys on gender-equal cities and civic engagement were conducted at the spring reception of the Lord Mayor of Mannheim and at the Mannheim City Festival.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

1. Further cooperation between Mannheim and other regional municipalities but also with other cities around the world as Kuala Lumpur, LA and Buenos Aires so that city to city learning can be strengthened
2. Strengthening the role of women in decision-making processes
3. Increase civic participation to reach all marginalized groups and citizens.

MEDIAS:

[Seite suw-mah-3/amtsb/mah_hp03_amtsb.01/A0/braunbl_91-162058798 \(mannheim.de\)](#)

[Seite suw-mah-3/amtsb/mah_hp03_amtsb.01/A0/braunbl_91-162957480 \(mannheim.de\)](#)

[Seite suw-mah-3/amtsb/mah_hp03_amtsb.01/A0/braunbl_91-162956297 \(mannheim.de\)](#)

[Urban Thinkers Campus 2022 | Mannheim.de](#)

PHOTOS:

[URBAN THINKERS CAMPUS – THE CITY WE NEED \(utc-mannheim.de\)](#)

UTC #8 Planning Megacities Facing Climate Change: Americas, Africa, Europe

EMAIL: eric.huybrechts@institutparisregion.fr

UTC Title: Planning Megacities Facing Climate Change: Americas, Africa, Europe

UTC Date(s): 05/25/2022

Location of your UTC:

Online (webinar)

Lead organizer:

FNAU-MTPA, partner of WUC, member of Habitat professional Forum: Brigitte Bariol-Mathais

Co-lead organizer:

Institut Paris Region, member of the World urban Campaign: Fouad Awada

<https://www.institutparisregion.fr/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

MetroHUB/UN-Habitat & Metropolis - [https://unhabitat.org/metrohub-supporting-](https://unhabitat.org/metrohub-supporting-metropolitan-development)

[metropolitan-development](https://www.metropolis.org/) - <https://www.metropolis.org/>

Number of Participants: 47

UTC Action Day:

This UTC focuses on the impacts and opportunities that planning for megacities presents in the face of climate change. With the highest population density and greatest consumption of resources, megacities raise questions about the impact of planning on the environment.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

Megacities are today at the center of global production and of social and political transformation within contemporary societies. Their role as important nodes of global networks has increased. Tertiary activities have developed in poles dedicated to service companies, while industrial production has tended to mutate into new strategic centers for the mobilization of specific products. Thus, megacities ended up representing distinct, often sprawling regional spatial formations, after undergoing a major transformation brought about by this new globalized world economy. Their organization today obeys a principle of polycentrism, their center being extended by new urban extensions linking different poles of centrality capable of attracting economic, social, and political activities.

According to the last IPCC report of 2021, the year 2020 has been one of the three warmest years ever recorded in the world. In addition to temperature rising, the world is also more frequently put at risk due to extreme climate and meteorological events. Megacities, despite their heterogeneous climates, are strongly exposed to climate change and meteorological events as they concentrate large concentration of population in areas at risks (sea rising, drought, flooding, hurricanes, heat islands, soil...). The concentration of population, converging with weak urban planning and social policies or the poor integration of climate stakes in urban planning and political agendas, lead to increasing vulnerabilities of megacities. Furthermore, rural climate emigration toward megacities is a reality.

Large amount of population come from the rural migrations due to climate change, increasing the part of inhabitants in megacities most vulnerable to climate change. It became a vicious circle of impoverishment and vulnerabilities, facing a coupled challenge of urban mitigation and resilience to climate change linked to the need of social inclusion and equalities. The systemic impact of climate change is increasingly striking urban organization, governance, and social living conditions in metropolises. Therefore, urban planning for megapolises needs to integrate concomitant strategies of planning toward the objectives of mitigation and of resilience to climate change. Then, which tools can be enforced or implemented? How to find resources to plan climate resilience and mitigation? How to ensure sustainability and resilience toward climate migrants and against the impoverishment of poor urban areas which are more vulnerable? How to go from commitment to action and how to integrate all stakeholders?

This Urban Thinkers Campus aims to bring together local authorities and megacities networks from Europe, Americas and Africa, in order to make them exchange their best practices on planning climate mitigation and resilience. It is urgent for national, local authorities, private sectors, civil society, to commit for planning resilience in megacities, to take commitments and actions. The campus aims to activate a strong lever for taking actions, to initiate a community of exchanges, best practices, of support and partnerships between megacities, thus strengthening common commitments and goals on mitigating and adapting to climate change.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The UTC relates to several SDGs: - SDG 10 Inequalities. megacities are the place where we find the highest inequalities. Planning megacities should mitigate the impacts on the most vulnerable, limit real estate speculation, offer economic activities based on social interaction, culture, and innovation. - SDG 11 Cities. Planning resilient megacities for the climate is one of the biggest challenges of our century. Compact city model to reduce carbon footprint of cities, Net Zero land take, Net Zero GHG emission and Circular economy are key orientations to take into consideration when planning megacities. - SDG 13 Climate. Climate affects megacities. Megacities affect climate. Mitigation and adaptation are crucial to face risks due to climate change and to reduce human activities' impact on climate change. Climate challenge changes priorities and approaches to reach a new paradigm for planning megacities.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
- 2. Peace and Safety**
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**
- 6. Culture and Identity**
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

1. Moderator Eric HUYBRECHTS, manager of International affairs, Institut Paris Region/MTPA
2. Eric HUYBRECHTS, manager of international affairs, Institut Paris Region/MTPA
3. Didier VANCUTSEM, vice-president, IFLA-Europe
4. Alfonso VEGARA, founder and honorary president of Metropolis, Madrid
5. Francisco CASTRO, special advisor for Sustainability of Sao Paolo
6. Maria Mercedes JARAMILLO, secretary of Planning, Municipality of Bogota
7. Gabriel LANFRANCHI, ex coordinator Urban environmental planning council, Buenos Aires
Moses GATES, vice-president Housing & Neighborhood planning, Regional Plan Association, New York
8. Tadashi MATSUMOTO, head of Sustainable urban Development Unit, OECD
9. Jean BENET, director of Planning, Institut Paris Region
10. Murat GUVENC, director of Istanbul Study Center
11. Trésor KATEMBO, CDUK (Planning agency), Kinshasa Municipality
12. Erik PASVEER, director Space and Sustainability, City of Amsterdam / Eurodelta
13. Rafael FORERO, Policy, Governance and Metropolitan, MetroHUB/UN-Habitat

KEY RESULTS:

The panel discussion highlighted the innovative approach adopted or in preparation by megacities to face climate change through adaptation and mitigation. Planning is a key tool to mobilize actors and territories around a common vision and dedicated tools for the medium and long range. Those discussions prepared the launch of an international working group of megacity planning agencies to develop innovative approach based on best practices and shared experiences. It will be managed by MTPA, the global network of metropolitan and territorial planning agencies with the support of UN-Habitat, and Metropolis world association.

SOLUTIONS:

From the corpus of ideas that has been proposed toward the two discussion panels, we can highlight four examples depicted in different cities, two from South America and two European megacities that can reveal the diversity of contexts that the discussion points. In Bogota, a triple ambition of greening the city, enhance transportation system metro lines and decarbonize general mobilities and buildings has been shown. Here, the Latin-American context has been stressed as an important point. Concrete dispositions for climate change reaction at a planification scale are still fledgling in Colombia. Also, public transportation and natural reserve preservation are not as advanced as it could be in North American or European context. Thus, the main obstacle is cultural for developing an ecologically ambitious strategy.

To reach a consensus on those objectives, Bogota's local authorities made big investments in public transport for the next fourteen years. Yet, in a city of seven million inhabitants, a single mayor is elected to represent common good and harmonized urban development ambitions, regarding local and metropolitan scale of the ten million inhabitant conurbation. Buenos Aires developed a participatory method called Planificaccción. By updating the environmental plan of Buenos Aires, it aims to enhance heritage and culture but also to react to the capital structural deficits. Joining planification and action into one word, the method gathers four innovative solutions: - Hack the traditional linear planning method (diagnosis, vision, strategy, programs, projects) by implementing experimental projects as a beginning.

- Develop simultaneous actions at different scales: main challenges for strategic agenda, neighborhood scale (communes) to work with citizens and metropolitan area, discussing with the parliament for a larger scale including fourteen municipalities to involve a sectorial approach.

- Initiate an opened and participatory process, using post-covid new media use to increase participation. The collaboration helps to find more creative maps and data.

- Matrix monitoring to develop transversal actions and break the silos. A grid is proposed as a tool to analyze any innovation's settings: principles, guidelines, programmatic axes, actions In Paris metropolitan area, three tools are developed in parallel with the strategic regional plan. Its implementation remains a relevant strategy for megacities from the North, where post-industrial society and a progressive decline of car use give way to better footprint monitoring.

- A non-artificialized soils data bank to optimize the coherence of possible biodiversity regeneration at a large scale, after the Net Zero Artificialization has been implemented as a mandatory measure in France to pursue an urban renewal ambition.

- A Net Zero Emission strategy involving public transportation additional frame (with the Grand Paris Express new subway lines during the 2020s) and bicycle paths, getting generalized to the whole metropolitan area since the pandemic crisis.

- A Net Zero Resources ambition exploring circular economy and practices at a large urban context. In Madrid, mobilities have been an opportunity to consider the planning logic through network, travel time and metropolitan area new gates.

Thanks to airports, high speed train stations on the north and the south, regional trains and metro system, Madrid provides a particularly efficient center, creating a converging and

monocentric metropolitan structure. A radius starting from the first ring of peripheric boulevard crosses the second concentric ring into potential metropolitan area gates, thanks to a privileged accessibility. Those gates define a crucial step for new programs and their equipment that shall provide the city center inhabitants: urban logistics, soft mobilities. Today, the infrastructural and physical barrier marked by the M30 freeway causes a socio-economic distinction that will be strongly decreased and substituted by high quality public spaces and biodiversity reserves. The goal of this project is to give way to an “Eco boulevard” which would guarantee better access for cable cars, bicycles, and pedestrians. Inside Madrid urban frame, the idea is to switch from a block scale to “leading blocks” scale to reveal a new urban life cell model. This model, comparable to Barcelona’s “superquadras” is gathering nine former blocs into one entity.

GAME CHANGERS:

Planning agencies are key game changers in the strategic planning of megacities. There are platforms to support collective intelligence. They provide data and key analysis, prepare projections and scenarios, and help all actors involved in the preparation of policies and strategies to develop their concept and take decisions. For example, the Institut Paris Region (www.institutparisregion.fr) is a key City changer, providing open data and open mapping, organizing seminars and conference, sharing documentation. Also, the Istanbul Planning Agency (IPA) is a new urban planning agency, a multidisciplinary platform that prepared the Vizyon 2050 of Istanbul in a very large and participatory process at the scale of the largest megacity in Europe.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Rafael Forero, concluding this event, shared three relevant points that could have an impact in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda: - Urban prospects and transformations must take in consideration real-estate market within megacities. The megacity phenomenon is increasing massively; and twelve new metropolises could emerge hence 2035. Thus, planning transformations may depend more on policy discussion to provide equal common good repartition.

- Considering both SDGs and Urban Agenda, we might territorialize and scale judiciously the projects ambitions, especially on a chronologic plan by systematically taking into consideration long term vision.

- Finally, megacities must take possession of their diplomatic role in a globalized world where urbanized areas are at the forefront of discussions with regions or even countries.

Multilateralism involving different scales requires adapted human and economic resources to consider migrations, democracy, and governance in such dense and compact living areas.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

The New urban agenda doesn't tackle the large issue of the financialization of the economy and its effects on large cities. It is mainly the mechanization of public services and real estate for the benefit of investors without consideration for the inhabitants and users. The results are rocketing price of real estate in well-equipped city centers, evicting population by the market towards under equipped suburbs. The large new production of empty apartments and offices (20% at the scale of China, 30% in Egypt) increase GHG emissions (metal, concrete, energy) for nobody, consume sand and water for nothing, destroy landscape and natural resources. The New Urban agenda insists on good planning and design, that is fine, but in fact good planning is too expensive for half of the urban population in the world. The NUA should focus more on sober planning, incremental planning to develop cities with the poor and make affordable cities. The challenge is important in megacities that are facing huge population increase (Delhi growth is 850.000 inhabitants per year).

COMMITMENTS:

The main commitment of the participants in this initiative are the following:

- Share experiences on the shift operating by megacities to plan their territories
- Define key issues that are common of megacities
- Define a common programme
- Prepare deep analysis and contributions to the working group
- Participate to the discussions during webinars
- Prepare case studies and thematic articles for a publication
- Share results during WUF-12
- Deliver key messages on the new way to plan megacities facing climate change

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Planning agencies put all actors together to share challenges, define common objectives and prepare proposals on a collaborative process. The international working group gathers megacities and international networking to cross innovative experiences, inspire other megacities, deliver messages from megacities on the new strategies to face climate change.

ACTION PLAN:

The action plan is mainly analysis and advocacy. We consider it a clear necessity to take some time to share experiences and ideas to define new processes and orientation in the way to plan megacities. A big shift is operating, from high mobility and separate zoning to proximity, from urban expansion to compact and mixed cities, from linear to circular economy, from high GHG emission to sober economy, from material economy to culture and innovation. The important contemporary transition (digital, technology, climate, ecology, demography, finance economy) needs clarification on priorities and on new instruments besides these transformations.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

The next steps will be the following: - Launch of the international working group during WUF-11 in Katowice, Poland - UTC Asian megacities in October - Programme definition in November - 6 webinars till end 2023 - A publication - Presentation of the results during WUF-12 in Egypt.

MEDIAS:

• LinkedIn • Facebook • Twitter • Web sites of WUC/UN-Habitat, Region Ile-de-France, Institut Paris Region, FNAU-MTPA, Metropolis, ISOCARP and megacities invited

PHOTOS:

www.institutparisregion.fr

UTC #9 From Brussels to the World: Towards Gender Balanced Urban Development and Resilient Cities

EMAIL: pietroc@unops.org

UTC Title: From Brussels to the World: Towards Gender Balanced Urban Development and Resilient Cities

UTC Date(s): 06/02/2022

Location of your UTC:

ULB Victoire Bourgeois Auditorium, 19 Place E. Flagey, Brussels, Belgium

Lead organizer:

Cities Alliance

Co-lead organizer:

ULB Architecture Department

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

Angela D Association - angelad.asbl2018@gmail.com Perspective Brussels - ldrapeaud@perspective.brussels

Number of Participants: 25 in person + 25 online

UTC Action Day:

On April 22nd, the Cities for Women Programme at Cities Alliance, in partnership with the Architecture department of ULB, hosted a workshop for students in the master's Program of Transition Urbanism and Regional Planning. Invited attendees also included representatives from local institutions in Brussels, including the Angela D association and Perspective Brussels. The workshop began with introductions from participants and organizations. Pietro Ceppi, Giulia Maci, and Leonie Grob presented Cities Alliance, an international organization under UNOPS focused on improving the lives of vulnerable groups in cities and informal settlements. The Cities for Women Programme aims to create inclusive and accessible cities and communities for women and girls. The program is active in Tunisia through the Femmedina project and has conducted assessments in Nepal, The Gambia, Liberia, and Uganda. Laura Gimenez presented the Angela D association.

Angela D is a Brussels-based association founded in partnership with the Calico housing project, a women-led housing initiative for women in Forest. The project aims to secure housing rights for vulnerable women, particularly those from disadvantaged racial minorities who often face difficulties accessing housing, loans, and pensions. Angela D manages 10 of the 35 apartments

in the Calico project, working in collaboration with other organizations such as Passage, CLTB, Bruxelles Logement, Eva Bxl, Perspective Brussels, and VUB. The organization helps women access the housing and manage it through tasks such as maintenance and organization. Women are chosen based on criteria like income, and the rent is partially funded by the Belgian government. The project supports women specifically, with the women being the owners of the rental contract, but their families and partners may also live in the apartments.

Currently, the Calico project is unable to support undocumented migrant women due to the requirement of being registered to live in the apartments. However, the association is considering starting a new project specifically for migrant women. It was also suggested to launch a project for Ukrainian refugees, with 80% of whom are women. Angela D believes in the concept of collective intelligence and works with the women beneficiaries as a group, with the belief that a group can be smarter than an individual. They share resources and support each other. Leone Drapeaud presented the gender mainstreaming activities at Perspective Brussels. Perspective Brussels is creating guidelines to integrate gender into its initiatives, strategies, and plans. To ensure the strategy's effectiveness, two members from each department of the institution are involved in the development process, from data collection and analysis to the strategic department to set projects in motion.

A discussion which is currently ongoing in this sense is at which level to position the gender action plan / strategy, within the Regional Development Plan or separately from it as a separate document. To design and implement the gender strategy, it is first important to increase the knowledge on the topic since one issue is the impossibility of implementing the proposed actions due to lack of capacity. Gender mainstreaming is a new topic, and it is the first time it is addressed by Perspective Brussels. What the institution is working on will be a strategy/set of guidelines that, when approved, will need to be implemented operationally by the different city municipalities.

During the discussion it was asked if the gender mainstreaming plan is dedicated to women's needs or also to the needs and priorities of the LGBTQ+ community. The two topics are divided into two different plans. In general, it is better to separate the different discrimination issues in order not to fall into universalism and the concept of 'city for everyone' where women's priorities are lost in the group ones. The rationale at the base of the Cities for Women programme of Cities Alliance is, for instance, that making more inclusive and better cities for women might translate into better cities for everyone. Doing something for a minority group would benefit in general most of the population. It was brought in this sense the example of ramps for disabled individuals. Another topic that was discussed is the necessity or not to segregated men and women in different spaces. This logic might vary in different societies with different cultural norms. The creation of segregated spaces only for women for instance might be necessary in certain societies where women would not feel comfortable of mixing with men, while it might not be necessary in others.

The discussion on the necessity of Leone to involve and convince her colleagues to join the work on the gender strategy also highlighted the importance of the incorporation of the topic

of gender mainstreaming within education programmes, ranging from school to university courses in land use and planning. This lack of knowledge prevents individuals from recognizing the necessity of having specific gender-sensitive activities, approaches, and projects, with the topic of gender inequality often ignored. The same Master in Transition Urbanism does not have a specific course on gender-sensitive urban planning while it focuses on other topics such as climate resilience and sustainability. Laura also stressed the importance of communicating and explaining the importance of the topic properly to the neighbors of the Calico project that could have wanted the land used for the project developed differently. Leone reported the specific case of the street lighting of the canal of Brussels. She conducted a study on how to have lighting which could have prevented dark spots and make the area more inclusive and safer to women and girls, however in the end her advice was not followed with the reason that the lights she proposed could have hurt small animals.

It is important to understand where to draw the line between environmental sustainability and social needs. It is important to not only design a space but to also care about the programming, management, and leadership of the space. The workshop continued with the discussion of questions on gender-specific aspects and themes related to the city of Brussels. Therefore, an adapted version of the Women's Engagement in Cities (WEC) framework has been used. The group discussed the methodology. While some supported the idea of "rating" and giving numbers, it was also strongly highlighted that the idea of having to find a consensus and quantifying could be readjusted. It was emphasized that especially in contexts where data is lacking, such quantifications can be of help. Nevertheless, the different considerations that were given per question triggered discussion and were appreciated.

It was also highlighted that personal experiences often guide one's evaluation, nevertheless the group also discussed the importance of taking the experiences and realities of more vulnerable groups into account. The group touched upon 3 questions/dimensions: On safety for women in Brussels: Compared to many other cities, Brussels was evaluated as rather fair. This, however, depends on the point of comparison. The participants avoid various areas in the city (Gare du Midi, non-residential areas). For some Brussels is characterized by too much proximity and violence especially towards women, others do not see the need for women-specific actions. Evaluations span between 4 and 7. It was added that economic opportunities should be part of the safety dimension as well. On tolerance towards women in Brussels It was mentioned that before assessing, a clear definition of "tolerance" would be needed. Different terms popped up: mixed communities or co-existence, with co-existence being interpreted as ignoring others and simply not seeing each other. Different manifestations of tolerance: just a facade, acceptance, interaction. Spatially, Brussels is perceived by most participants as a very segregated city, despite the diversity of languages.

On an institutional level, ULB, for instance, was perceived as rather intolerant. On the accessibility for women to transport systems in Brussels different positions emerged regarding the question. While some did not perceive any discriminatory patterns in the infrastructure of the transport system and the "socio-economic culture", others highlighted that discrimination permeates both the technical design as well as in the usage of the transport system. As

example, biking, train schedules and the new Metro line 3 (30 meters below surface) were discussed. The problem of the latter is mostly seen with respect to safety and was described as a “no man’s line”. Closure The day ended with a short summary and an outlook to the UTC campus on June 02, where all participants are warmly welcomed. Cities Alliance thanks all participants for joining and their valuable input and contributions.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

The global climate crisis continues to worsen, putting significant strain on the planet and its people, particularly marginalized groups including women and girls. Cities worldwide are developing climate adaptation and resilience strategies, but without a gender-based approach, these actions may exacerbate existing gender inequalities. Many adaptation plans overlook the knowledge of women, who often play critical roles as first responders in disasters and household and community educators. However, women are more than just beneficiaries and vulnerable groups in response to climate change and are frequently underrepresented in urban decision-making on climate action. As a result, gender dimensions are often neglected in urban policies on climate action and adaptation.

The UTC will be an occasion to discuss this significant issue with urban practitioners, experts from academia, donors, community organizations and local authorities. The main objective of the Campus is to understand how the international community (IOs, EU, academia, practitioners, politicians) can support women-led climate adaptation actions in cities and what is needed to improve mainstreaming gender across urban climate adaptation plans. The event will collectively identify a set of concrete recommendations and actions.

During the UTC, local authorities and organizations will showcase some of the existing good practices of women-led local adaptation from diverse geographical areas. Urban development and gender equality experts will explore how to further address the themes of women decision-making in urban policies, as well as the integration of women, girls and other vulnerable groups in the process of co-creation and co-design of urban spaces. Finally, the panelists will discuss the results of the Action Day Lab on the gender-sensitive and climate-resilient planning of the City of Bruxelles (see section). Together with the Action Day and other follow-up events, the UTC will be part of a roadmap that will lead to the World Urban Forum 2022, where results of the discussion on the topic will be presented and showcased. The UTC will be an essential step to strengthen partnerships and build a legacy on the theme.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The themes of inclusive, resilient and gender-sensitive cities as well as climate action are central to the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The principles of the NUA explicitly mention gender-responsive and integrated approaches to urban development, and environmental sustainability as two of the main commitments for more sustainable cities and communities. The women-led initiatives for urban development and climate adaptation that will be presented during the UTC are strongly linked to these topics and

could be used as best-practices initiatives to both inspire other organizations and local governments, and to pursue additional resources for scaling-up the projects. Moreover, the discussion on gender-sensitive urban development and women lead climate adaptation will ensure further advocacy on the topic at the local and international policy level.

The central themes of the UTC will be especially linked to SDG 5 on gender equality and women's empowerment, 10 on reduced inequalities, 11 on sustainable cities and communities, and 13 on climate action. However, the UTC can be related to most SDGs targets. The strong academia presence, with the participation of the ULB master students in the Action Day event and at the UTC means the contribution also to the targets of SDG 4 on quality education. The discussion on the topics of gender inequality and climate adaptation at the urban level also significantly encompass SDGs 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9, since most of them relates to issues such as the access to basic services like sanitation, clean water and energy, sustainable housing, and a healthy living environment.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

1. Health and Well-being
2. Peace and Safety
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
5. Economic Opportunities for All
6. Culture and Identity
7. Local Governance
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
9. Housing, Services and Mobility
10. Learning and Innovation

List of Speakers:

1. Margaux Bonnet, Gender and Development Advisor, French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
2. Mar Merita Blat, Gender Expert - Gender Project Officer, Agence Française de Développement
3. Lajana Manandhar, Executive Director, Lumanti Shelter
4. Lalitpur, Nepal Carmen Ledo, Coordinator, Planning and Management Center (CEPLAG), University of San Simon -Cochabamba
5. Bolivia Chloe Salembier, Co-founder, Angela D Association - Brussels, Belgium
6. Diana Angela Wachira, Programme Officer, Pamoja Trust - Nairobi, Kenya
7. Leone Drapeaud, Project Manager, Perspective Brussels - Brussels, Belgium
8. Angele Khoury - Researcher, ULB Architecture Department Sophie Cottier - Researcher, ULB Architecture Department
9. Didier Vancutsem, Associate Professor, ULB Architecture Department

KEY RESULTS:

Some of the key messages highlighted during the event were: Inequality has many faces, from the gap in accessing resources, such as water in the city of Cochabamba in Bolivia or land in Kenya, to accessing finance and housing in Nepal and Belgium. Something that emerged as an answer and solution is the setup of women cooperatives, associations and forums where they can gain knowledge, they can organize themselves and finally they can claim better access to rights and resources. The international commitments and efforts to tackle gender inequality and climate change are multiple and range from advocacy initiatives to operational actions and availability of funding, as showcased by the representatives of the French ministry and development agency. Finally, education and knowledge were identified as essential issues to the mainstreaming of gender in city planning, due to the absence of this subject in many architecture and urban development degrees.

SOLUTIONS:

In Bolivia, Professor Carmen Ledo, from the Bolivian research center CEPLAG of the University of San Simon, shared her research on the lack of access to water of the poor households of Cochabamba, highlighting especially the vulnerability of women and girls in the informal areas of the city where water can cost 10 times more than the formal city. She stated that for the situation to improve it is necessary to create a multi-stakeholder approach and the creation of a dialogue between the government and the local informal communities. This would facilitate the inclusion of vulnerable neighbors in the formal city. Lajana Manandhar from the Nepalese NGO Lumanthi showed the role of community saving and credit cooperatives in supporting women to improve their access to resources, finance, and housing, as well as their adaptive capacity. Through this approach, Lumanthi has managed to reach and support 40000 women in 41 cooperatives, for instance, by giving them credit to rent water pumping services in moments of draught. Diana Wachira from the NGO Pamoja Trust highlighted the strong level of inequality that women face in Kenyan informal settlements, such as the unequal access to land and resources and the constantly shifting urban ecosystem that exposes women to the environmental and socio-economic impacts of climate change. Pamoja trust contributes to tackle this issue through different initiatives, including organizing women through the Women Land Right Movement and local community strategic plans that link to the national level one. Chloé Salembier from the Belgian Association Angela D presented the CaLiCo project which aims to support women through integrating a gender-approach into social housing and care and help them organize.

GAME CHANGERS:

Lajana Manandhar from the Nepalese NGO Lumanthi showed the role of community saving and credit cooperatives in supporting women to improve their access to resources, finance, and housing, as well as their adaptive capacity. Through this approach, Lumanthi has managed to reach and support 40000 women in 41 cooperatives, for instance, by giving them credit to rent water pumping services in moments of draught. Diana Wachira from the NGO Pamoja Trust

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RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

In the short/medium term, it would be essential to focus on areas such as infrastructure and climate action due to their urgency. In the longer term it would be important to focus on issues such as livelihoods, gender equality and education, because these are themes that can be gradually influenced through constant action. Both short term and long-term areas are of extreme importance in creating more inclusive, sustainable, and resilient cities.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Areas such as gender inclusion in climate action and infrastructure planning can be developed through a process of advocacy that must be accompanied by the results and evidence of successful projects and initiatives on the ground. The involvement of local organizations as we did in our UTC, together with academic institutions and governments at different levels is essential to plan and implement projects that consider the needs and priorities of women and girls in city development as well as in climate adaptation. The inclusion of donors in decision making processes is also important due to the necessity of finance for cities and civil society organizations to implement initiatives.

COMMITMENTS:

Margaux Bonnet and Mar Merita Blat, representing the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the Agence Française de Développement respectively reinforced France's national and international commitment to advance gender equality and fight climate change. Ms. Bonnet presented the feminist framework of French diplomacy, highlighting the Generation Equality Forum hosted in Paris together with Mexico in 2021 as an important milestone for the country's efforts and progresses towards gender equality, as well as the legacy created by the Paris Agreement at COP21 and the adoption of the Gender Action Plan at COP23. She also remarked that 75% of France's Official Development Assistance has now at least one main objective related to achieving gender equality. Ms. Merita Blat showcased AFD's gender and climate mainstreaming approach to development projects. She also presented some of the AFD projects on the nexus between climate action and gender equality, such as the CITIES II, to improve living conditions of Indian cities through climate-responsive urban projects, and the GANDHARBPUR projects in Bangladesh to improve drinking water supply and Dakka's vulnerable population living conditions.

MEDIAS:

<https://twitter.com/urbancampaign/status/1532310126463528961?s=20&t=e2BJWK8oS1eBoXaOxqP2eg>

https://twitter.com/Margaux_Perle/status/1532311029505474561?s=20&t=e2BJWK8oS1eBoXaOxqP2eg

<https://www.citiesalliance.org/newsroom/events/urban-thinkers-campus-towards-gender-balanced-urban-development>

PHOTOS:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MrkfAxrm3Rz9NzmZzTXAZVyL90HLfx6I?usp=sharing>

UTC #10 Urban Mobility: Towards Sustainable, Accessible, and Transit-Friendly Cities

EMAIL: shelter@arcadis.com / tanya.huizer@arcadis.com

UTC Title: Urban Mobility: Towards Sustainable, Accessible, and Transit-Friendly Cities

UTC Date(s): 06/08/2022 - 06/09/2022

Location of your UTC:

Microsoft Teams Live Event (virtual)

Lead organizer:

Arcadis The Netherlands

Co-lead organizer:

UN Habitat

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

Speakers: City of Paris, Consortium for Sustainable Urbanization

Number of Participants: 144 (online)

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

Climate change, rapid urbanization and population growth put increasing pressure on the world's urban areas and infrastructure. Sustainable, accessible, and transit-friendly cities is one of the core challenges many countries face today.

The core objective of this UTC is to shed light on the concept of sustainable mobility from different scientific angles and stimulate dialogue and collaboration between different mobility experts and organizations. We expect that these discussions will help build on the City We Need Now framework developed by the World Urban Campaign to create cities that are inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

During this UTC, different mobility experts will share their insights and lessons learned. In the end, a roundtable discussion will be held to not only allow for collaboration between the UTC speakers, but also foster discussion and dialogue between experts and the audience.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The New Urban Agenda underlines the linkages between good urbanization and job creation, livelihood opportunities, and improved quality of life, which should be included in every urban

renewal policy and strategy. Regarding SDG11 and the New Urban Agenda this UTC contributes to:

accessible urban mobility for all and resource-efficient transport systems for passengers and freight, effectively linking people, places, goods, services and economic opportunities. Encouraging urban-rural interactions and connectivity by strengthening sustainable transport and mobility underpinned by planning instruments based on an integrated urban and territorial approach, to maximize the potential of these sectors for enhanced productivity, social, economic and territorial cohesion, as well as safety and environmental sustainability. Promoting pedestrian safety and cycling mobility, with a view to broader health outcomes.

As was mentioned during the UTC by one of the speakers, sustainable urban mobility has the potential to support all other global development goals - such as the SDGs and the Paris Agreement – as it connects to many societal and environmental challenges, such as reducing carbon emissions, increasing equality and safety, and reducing poverty. Furthermore, the UTC's focus on accessibility and sustainability directly links to the core value of the New Urban Agenda to stimulate equality and access to opportunities through urban development.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

1. Health and Well-being
- 2. Peace and Safety**
3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience
4. Inclusion and Gender Equality
5. Economic Opportunities for All
6. Culture and Identity
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

All action areas were addressed, but 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10 mainly with core focus on 9 mobility.

List of Speakers:

1. Stefanie Holzwarth (Sustainable Urban Mobility Expert, UN-Habitat)
2. Simon Swan (Senior Director Future Mobility, Arcadis)
3. Charlotte Guth (Cheffe de la Mission Vélo, City of Paris, France)
4. Lance Jay Brown (President Consortium for Sustainable Urbanization (CSU))
5. Bas Bollinger (Global Leader Rail and Urban Transport, Arcadis)
6. Tanya Huizer (Global Shelter Program Manager, Arcadis)
7. Mariana Voita (Program Management Officer, UN-Habitat)

KEY RESULTS:

The key result achieved during the UTC was that sustainable urban mobility can help reach all other global development goals, such as ending poverty (SDGs), reducing carbon emissions (Paris Agreement), and providing universal access equitability (New Urban Agenda).

However, multiple challenges exist that need to be overcome in order to harness mobility to reach these development goals. Many developing urban areas are faced with the same challenges: congestion, funding, and responsibly facilitating urban development. In order to solve these challenges, equality- and sustainability focused governance plays a crucial role.

SOLUTIONS:

Simon Swan described how the electric vehicle (EV) market is developing rapidly to make adoption of EV more feasible and acceptable. However, he pointed out that government leadership is crucial to foster this transition in a sustainable and just way. This can be done for example by prescribing certain guidelines for EV charging infrastructure development that avoid the disproportionately burdening of those without access to private charging stations with higher costs. This way, the EV transition will contribute to mobility equity.

Bas Bollinger explained how a Shelter project in Cochabamba has shown that many developing urban areas face problems regarding congestion, funding and responsible urban development. These challenges can be overcome by purposeful governance that invests in multi modal transit options, enhances safety through education, law enforcement and spatial planning, and boosts economic development through urban regeneration.

Charlotte Guth spoke to Paris' goal of becoming a 100% bike-friendly city by 2026. She explained that creating a bike-friendly city does not imply that bikes become the main form of transportation for everyone, but rather that all citizens have the option to safely travel by bike if they desire, regardless of their financial situation or personal abilities. Some ways to achieve this include limiting the speed limit to 30 km/h in the entire city, implementing car-free sections in certain neighborhoods, and creating a bike-lane network throughout the entire city.

In short, for all solutions, governance was at the core of boosting SDG implementation.

GAME CHANGERS:

Charlotte Guth, Cheffe de la Mission Vélo in the City of Paris, France, aims to make Paris 100% bike friendly by 2026. This is achieved by implementing several guidelines on a governance level, such as implementing car-free zones, limiting the speed limit, and creating a city-wide bike network. By creating the opportunity for all to get around the city by bike, accessibility and equality are increased, and emissions are reduced, making Paris a more sustainable European capital.

Bas Bollinger, Global Leader Rail and Urban Transport at Arcadis, shared how he worked on a Shelter project aimed at future proofing the metropolitan train in Cochabamba, Brazil. Through the project, Shelter developed a list of recommendations applicable to similar developing urban areas, focused on empowered governance, safety, integration of transit modes, and urban regeneration. Through these recommendations, global best practices can be formulated and shared, contributing to sustainable and accessible transition infrastructure around the world.

UTC #11 Lanzamiento del Campus de Pensadores Urbanos “Acceso Universal al Aguay Saneamiento Para Superar la Inequidad Urbana. Promoviendo la Colaboración y la Innovación en América Latina y el Caribe.

EMAIL: jsapiens@habitat.org

UTC Title: Lanzamiento del Campus de Pensadores Urbanos “Acceso Universal al Aguay Saneamiento Para Superar la Inequidad Urbana. Promoviendo la Colaboración y la Innovación en América Latina y el Caribe.

UTC Date(s): 22/02/2022 – 16/09/2022

Location of your UTC:

This is a regional campus based in Costa Rica, with 2 National campus, one in Bolivia and the other in Paraguay as a combination presential and virtual.

Lead organizer:

Habitat for humanity international. Area office LAC <https://www.habitat.org/>

Co-lead organizer:

SDI: Slums Dwellers International <http://sdi.org/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

Food for the Hungry- Bolivia, Water for people Bolivia, Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI) Unicef, Paraguay, Center for environmental and social studies, Fundación Moisés Bertoni; Paraguay.

Number of Participants: During the first 2 campus: 170 at the regional and more than 100 young people in Paraguay.

UTC Action Day:

Evento 1: Lanzamiento del UTC en la región América Latina y Caribe

Evento 2: Foro Nacional de Jóvenes Agentes de Cambio (Paraguay)

Evento 3: Día de Acción Regional: Narrativas de Jóvenes y Mujeres para la Acción - Por Agua y Saneamiento en América Latina y Caribe Tipo: Conversatorio y Exposición Regional de Arte Visual e Iniciativas de jóvenes y mujeres

Evento 4: Día de la Gestión Comunitaria del Agua (Bolivia)

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

HPHI as a regional network in Latin America and the Caribbean addresses access to water and sanitation, from the very origin of the organization, In 2016, with a systemic and human right approach, it has developed a global strategy for access to water and sanitation. identifying 4 action lines:

- Construction of a regional water and sanitation strategy
- Advocacy for the construction of agreed agendas at the local, national, and regional levels
- Identification of priority public policy issues
- Good practices, reflection, learning, innovation

General objectives: The Campus of Urban Thinkers will contribute to mobilize actors, alliances, and commitments with the agendas built in the Laboratories in Bolivia, Paraguay, and regional/LAC to advance towards universal access to water and sanitation with equity by 2030.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

Access to safe drinking water and adequate quality sanitation are vital components of adequate housing and habitat, and both are platforms for the resilience and sustainability of the homes. In addition, they promote the results of the Human Development Index and the Index of Multidimensional Poverty (access to health, energy, water, sanitation, and construction of life durable and healthy). Adequate housing is also a prerequisite for inclusive cities, equitable, safe, resilient, and sustainable, contributes directly or indirectly to the implementation of the 17 SDGs.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
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- 6. Culture and Identity**
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

Speakers:

1. Pedro Arrojo: Special rapporteur for HRWS : ONU.
2. Maria Teresa Morales. Operation Director of HFHI. Lac Region
3. Claudia Zapatini: Citizen observatory for water and sanitation Representative Paraguay.
4. Juan Cabrera: Red nacional de asentamientos humanos (Renaseh)
5. Marcelo Encalada : Latin Wash President.
6. Sarah Metais: HPH Bolivia.
7. Aracelly Castillo: Executive director from Red Camif.
8. Carlos Aguilar Delfin .Global director of AZURE from Catholic Relief services.
9. Teresa Rodriguez . Representative Slums Dwellers International
10. Carlos Galarza : Ceamso Representative
11. Daniel Oporto. Regional director for LAC from Water for People.
12. Francisca Gimenez Youth for the water, Paraguay
13. Rocío Vera Social líder of the Sueño y Esperanza community.
14. Belén Campuzano Youth for the water, Paraguay
15. Géraldine Gené, Adriana Llorca from HPHI-LAC and Carla Torreani from: Fund. Moisés Bertoni.Paraguay.
16. General Relator: Juan Carlos Sapien HPHI-LAC

KEY RESULTS:

During the two events that have been held so far, alliances between participating organizations have been strengthened, allowing awareness of water and sanitation in urban and peri-urban areas in the National Wash plans from Bolivia, Paraguay especially and in a general manner in the region.

SOLUTIONS:

Regionally, the self-management capacity of local operators and civil society was increased, the collaboration of key actors (government, civil society) was strengthened facilitating an accountability exercise related to the national water plan (Paraguay) and assess public policies looking for a better inclusion/visibility of local WASH operators (Bolivia)

GAME CHANGERS:

Paraguay: Citizen observatory of water and sanitation. Bolivia: Bolivia with water consortium and National Network of Human Settlements

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

1- reduce inequality, 2-reinforce climate action 3-implement crisis prevention policies

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short term: climate action. Medium/long term: inequity and policies.

COMMITMENTS:

Paraguay: Organized by the Fundación Moisés Bertoni with the support of Habitat para la Humanidad Paraguay as members of the Observatorio Ciudadano de Agua y Saneamiento #OCash_Py

Bolivia: Bolivia with water Consortium (Habitat for Humanity Bolivia, Water For People Bolivia, Food for the Hungry Bolivia, Agua Tuya) and National Network of Human Settlements (RENASEH: 15 NGOs and academic units) discussing public policies and its efficiency to guarantee WASH access and quality services

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Bolivia:

Bolivia with Water Consortium: implements and spreads financing innovations to increase access and better WASH services, enhancing local operators and municipalities capacities in metropolitan areas (La Paz / El Alto and Cochabamba).

National Network of Human Settlements (RENASEH): calls human settlements leaders to analyze and discuss the efficiency of public policies, regarding access to WASH and quality of services dimensions.

Paraguay:

Fundación Moisés Bertoni: Follow-up to SENASA to send the conclusions to DAPSAN and ERSSAN. // Schedule visits to groups of young people who participated in the forum in June to accompany the proposed actions.

ACTION PLAN:

Bolivia: WASH coverage and demand, specifically in growing suburban areas. Improve urban policies and sectorial planning to fulfill the universal right and access to WASH (Urban Vice Ministry and municipalities) // Implement effective coordination mechanisms as a strategic action to promote the universality of WASH access // WASH sector should work and coordinate its planning and action with other actors like civil society (NGOs) and other public actors from other sectors (urbanism, housing, etc.).

Information and base line. Municipalities and local actors should build and share information about coverage and quality of WASH services in peri urban areas. There are many ways to access and use water and sanitation services, but sectorial and local authorities not always know, recognize or support social innovation. Efficient use of water: promote Water integral management, promote efficient use of water and sanitation systems, identify saving water good practices.

Governance: establish metropolitan Management plans for water and sanitation, including local stakeholders from civil society (local operators, NGOs, Universities) and local authorities. Plan WASH investments and operation systems according to urban development and water availability and quality.

Paraguay: Administration: Raise awareness about the importance of paying fees to provide drinking water services. // Make the administrative management of Sanitation Boards transparent// Define and implement effective and efficient procedures for collection management //Manage preferential rates from the National Association of Electricity (ANDE) for Sanitation Boards

Participation and Governance: Awareness of the importance of assemblies and use of all means of disclosure available to carry out calls// Socialization of the statutes to promote their compliance// Formation of youth groups and associations of sanitation boards to support management community water management // Coordinate actions with various actors in the sector, such as ERSSAN, DAPSAN, SENASA, Municipalities, governments, among others, to strengthen community water management // Promote the participation of community representatives in the process of developing strategies regulation of the sector, considering that they represent around 50% of WASH coverage at the national level.

Infrastructure: Carry out training on the system operation, including; issues related to motor maintenance, pipe and panel repair. // Identify local technicians trained in the WASH systems operation, professionalize them, and formalize them through official certifications. // Promote the use of micrometers through awareness campaigns on the rational use of water and the fair payment of tariffs for drinking water service, following the objective of this regulation in the ERSSAN Regulation for WASH Service Providers / Make visible the benefits of the sanitary sewage system.

Availability of Water Resources: Promote behaviors related to the care of water resources// Promote municipal regulations to potentially harmful activities for water courses, such as mining and extensive agriculture// Manage compliance with environmental laws with the authorities// Promote the Scientific dissemination of topics related to the contamination of water sources.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

Bolivia:

Next event (august): share and complete the current actions plan with social organization point of views and perspectives. Then we will prepare a policy brief to be shared with local and national authorities to build concrete action plans or initiatives.

At the mean time HPHB is being part of the “Blue Book” that aims to assess WASH public policies through dialogue and analysis from civil society and cooperation agencies. This initiative is being led by SIE/ISW (International Secretary for Water) for Canada.

Finally, as Bolivia with Water Consortium, we well take part of LATINOSAN (Latin-American Sanitation Conference), presenting its innovation to finance WASH systems and services.

Paraguay:

Short term:

Share positive experiences of young people in the WASH sector of the strengthening processes as agents of change through social art tools. The young agents of change presented in groups the short films co-created in their communities between 2019 and 2021. The young people have built a trajectory of actions that has strengthened them as ASH agents of change in their communities, accompanied by the steering committee of the Sanitation Board of their communities. They have created social art tools to mobilize their community around the behavior "pay the monthly fee for water service" and "wash hands with soap and water at key times."

Medium and long term:

Reduce delinquency of users of the provision of water. Provide funds for water analysis repairs and Increase participation in Governance Assemblies of Sanitation Boards

Increase the involved actors participating in the W&S service provision.

Infrastructure improvement and maintenance.

Awareness of the proper use of water resources.

MEDIAS:

Bolivia:

[#Aguatuya https://fb.watch/cmxRxqXJ7H/](https://fb.watch/cmxRxqXJ7H/)

<https://www.facebook.com/PosdataBol/videos/256692206676887/>

<https://www.latinwash.org/post/organizaciones-de-la-sociedad-civil-lanzan-iniciativa-de-agua-de-creaci%C3%B3n-del-libro-azul-de-bolivia>

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&v=323564139587944

<https://fb.watch/bnhezAkgip/>

Paraguay

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&v=648863733034999

<https://twitter.com/habitatpy/status/1507015502542999560>

<https://www.facebook.com/ProgramaAGUA/videos/669413464321550>

PHOTOS:

Bolivia/Paraguay <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1NkAppQnTXKOfdigndE-AYRM6al1P4BeK?usp=sharing>

UTC #12 Feminist Cities for a Sustainable Future

EMAIL: elsa@reddotfoundation.org

UTC Title: Feminist Cities for a Sustainable Future

UTC Date(s): 9/28/2022 – 9/29/2022

Location of your UTC:

Mumbai, India

Lead organizer: Red Dot Foundation

Co-lead organizer: The Urban Vision - <https://www.linkedin.com/company/the-urban-vision/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

NIUA - <https://niua.in/> - mgadkari@niua.org UNICEF India - <https://www.unicef.org/india/> - smohapatra@unicef.org Aga Khan Agency for Habitat - <https://the.akdn/en/home> - prerana.langa@akdn.org Kubernein Initiative - <https://kuberneininitiative.com/> - director@kuberneininitiative.com Save the Children - <https://www.savethechildren.in/stc-brand/> - rupali.goswami@savethechildren.in MAVA - <http://www.mavaindia.org/> - saharsh267@gmail.com Developmatrix - <https://developmatrix.com/> - latha.sankarnarayan@developmatrix.com Studio Pod - <https://studiopoddesign.com/> - mansi@studiopod.in

Number of Participants: 60

UTC Action Day:

The Engendering Water and Waste Solutions project brings together ten youth teams from the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Goa to participate in a social incubator to develop community-based solutions for water and waste management. The solutions proposed by the teams include:

1. Cool-HER from Pune: developing safe and cool public spaces for marginalized populations
2. Denoizers from Mumbai, SK Somaiya College: developing sustainable sound absorption panels
3. The Minimalists from Mumbai, Indian Institute of Technology: reducing waste in universities with a management plan
4. MERI from Satara, Mahadare Ecological Research Institute: implementing a zero budget-zero waste management plan in sericulture

5. Plasto Warriors from Mumbai, Indian Institute of Technology: converting waste into plastic alternatives
6. Foricoss from Satara, College of Forestry: creating a waste management plan for beaches
7. Plastic to Pavers from Goa, Agnel Institute of Technology and Design: managing e-waste and transforming it into paving blocks
8. Apshisht from Nagpur, CSIR - National Environmental Engineering Research Institute: producing high-quality organic compost for farmers
9. Jan Kalyan Abhiyan from Malanpur, MP - Family Health India: promoting menstrual hygiene
10. KP from Malanpur, MP - Family Health India: improving water sanitation and hygiene.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

The UTC on Feminist Cities for a sustainable future was organized in partnership with UN Habitat, UNICEF Maharashtra, Rotary Club of Bombay West, GIZ, The Urban Vision, Developmatrix, NIUA, Kubernein Initiative and Aga Khan Agency for Habitat. The two-day event on 28th and 29th Sep focused on creating equal and inclusive cities with a gender and climate adaptation perspective. The working sessions included:

1. "City Work Tools to localize SDGs" learning lab by GIZ,
2. "Creating a Feminist Policy" learning lab by Kubernein Initiative,
3. "Youth friendly city" roundtable led by UNICEF Maharashtra,
4. "Building Community Resilience for Climate Action" roundtable by Aga Khan Agency for Habitat India,
5. "Designing Urban Infrastructure for safer cities" roundtable by Red Dot Foundation & The Urban Vision,
6. "Engendering Waste Management" roundtable by Developmatrix. The discussions aimed to identify challenges and develop practical recommendations for implementing bodies and encourage individual commitments to achieve the SDGs

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

Our UTC is very much in line with the NUA and SDGs and embodies the spirit of New Urban Agenda towards facilitating an action-oriented change through strategic mobilization and partnerships amongst the key stakeholders towards equitable urban development.

Through our Campus, we are striving to achieve the following Sustainable Development Goals: Sustainable Development Goal 5 -: Gender Equality: Through collaborative efforts we are challenging the hetero-normative patriarchal structures by raising important questions on gendered mobility, access to public space and safer ecosystems. Sustainable Development Goal 10 - Reduced Inequalities: Our mantra is 'Nothing About Us Without Us' and we integrate an intersectional lens into our practice by breaking the myth of majoritarianism. Identifying the diverse needs of women of different caste, religion, disabilities, and geographies allows us to co-create context specific solutions to address their unique problems. Sustainable Development

Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities: Every individual experiences a city differently and the most vulnerable and marginalized often feel the least safe in the city. Hence, to build an equitable society, our campus is bringing voices of people from the periphery to the center. Thereby, the participation of every voice is encouraged and welcomed. Sustainable Development Goal 13 - Climate Action: The campus's primal objective is to prioritize climate action in co-creating societies that embrace inclusivity and sustained engagement beyond such events for sustainable impact." "Our campus is directly relevant to most of the 10 principles of the city we need now.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
- 2. Peace and Safety**
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**
- 6. Culture and Identity**
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

ElsaMarie DSilva, Founder and President, Red Dot Foundation (Host and Moderator)
Supreet K Singh, Director and CEO, Red Dot Foundation (coHost and Moderator)
Vaibhavi Maske, Program Manager, Red Dot Foundation (coHost and Moderator)
Rhea Sethi, Program Officer, Red Dot Foundation (coHost and Facilitator)

Speakers: EvaMarie Graf, Sector Project Cities, G430 Cities, GIZ
Lennard Kehl, Sector Project Cities, G430 Cities, GIZ
Mayura Gadkari, Program Manager, NIUA
Prerana Langa, CEO, Aga Khan Development Agency for Habitat
Santosh Kumar, Program Head DRR & IS,
Aga Khan Development Agency for Habitat
Latha Sankarnarayan, CEO, Developmatrix
Ronit Shah, Student, St Xavier's College
Gauravi Pradhan, Student, St Xavier's College
Priyanka Bhide, Director, Kubernein Initiative
Rupali Goswami, Program Manager, Save the Children
Rohit Thapa, Member, Men Against Violence and Abuse
Jai Bhadgaonkar, coFounder, Bombay 61
Ketaki Bhadgaonkar, coFounder, Bombay 61
Radhika Mittal, coFounder, WorkshopQ

Madhvi Pittie, coFounder, WorkshopQ
Mansi Sahu, coFounder, Studio Pod Mohd
Arif Khan, Aasra Welfare Trust

KEY RESULTS:

- 1) Education - - There is a need for comprehensive reform in education - curriculum on climate change, gender sensitivity at an early age as well as a focus on soft skills like English and technical skills through vocational training and internships. - There is also a need to standardize education across the various school boards to level the - playing field and lower the inequality in output. - Encourage and facilitate digital literacy. - Environmental education at different levels in the community.
- 2) Awareness - - Mainstream media campaigns to create awareness about climate change and gender sensitivity. - Use art like street plays, posters, wall murals are powerful and resonate with inhabitants of the city. - Social media can be used effectively to engage citizens. - Create awareness about the usage of menstrual cups over pads in schools. - Mainstream media to cover these issues
- 3) More platforms to bring diverse stakeholders to talk about city level issues. At our UTC the participants acknowledged and appreciated the diversity in the room. Encourage community-based civic action.
- 4) Youth - Encourage youth participation at decision making fora. Encourage the youth and equip them with skills to speak up in policy discussions. - Ensure multi-stakeholder engagement to empower the youth like the government, media, schools, colleges, corporates, etc. - Advocate for a higher budget for youth employment. - Facilitate interactions with and for the youth. - Encourage youth exchange programs. - Introduce more schemes, scholarships, and grants for the Youth to encourage them to participate.
- 5) Community Green common spaces - Identifying open spaces and turn them into green spaces for public use
- 6) Safety of women by adopting urban planning principles - mixed use infrastructure, eyes on the street, safe urban commons, community participation, 24x7 infrastructure, human centered design, and infrastructure
- 7) Unlock resources by getting funds to improve facilities from CSRs, local bodies, and organizations.

SOLUTIONS:

1) WorkshopQ, an innovative eco-product manufacturing company, and a green design studio. The founders Radhika Mittal and Madhvi Pittie introduced the venture and their work of creating large-scale art installations, sculptures, and home decor products out of industrial waste. They said that their motive is “Making art more accessible and the planet more sustainable.” Moreover, for the people who ask - why is art expensive if it's made from waste? They aim to make them understand that the price is for the thought and the effort to upcycle and turn the waste into art. Through their showcase of the installations put up by them at various branches of Starbucks in the country - sustainable bamboo trophies, upcycled metal

sculptures by experimenting with different types of metals, customized gift solutions and CSR projects demonstrated how waste can be upcycled as art which then can be used as a language to bring communities together through urban interventions. They also use art to protect and showcase indigenous tribal art.

2) Bombay61, innovative and experimental urban solutions think tank which facilitates urban design and research projects with public participation as the key idea. They have been deeply involved in developing experiential architecture and design projects since 2013. The founders of Bombay61 Studio spoke about the placemaking activities undertaken by the Bombay61 Studio in collaboration with the Ministry of Mumbai's Magic at Versova Koliwada, transforming key public spaces including the Bhandari community well and the Mandvi Gully. The work incorporates an urban design project alongside street art initiatives with local artists. They further elaborated on the work done towards documenting Koli history and culture in Through the Eyes of the Kolis: A reflection on Mumbai's past, present, and future, a digital photo exhibition in collaboration with the Ministry of Mumbai's Magic, and hosted by The Heritage Lab. The Bombay61 showcase exemplified how to create a social difference by addressing various urban issues, with the community and for the community with a very sensitive and ecological approach.

3) MAVA - Men Against Violence and Abuse - presented a street play on toxic masculinity and through various vignettes shared how patriarchal socio-cultural norms were harmful for all genders making it difficult to express emotion, seek help and puts undue burden and stress to meet societal expectations. They have used street theatre and film for the last 30 years to open up the dialogue on gender, sexuality, toxic masculine norms and LGBTQIA issues.

4) Aasra Welfare Association, an NGO registered in 2015 for RagPickers by Haider Bhai a former ragpicker. Arif, a representative of the association talked about the work undertaken for the dignified livelihoods of the ragpickers which includes making provisions for the education of the children of the women working there at their center and moreover working towards a holistic livelihood for them. With UNDP they have created a center where waste collected from residents of the city is segregated into various categories. Understanding the plight of the waste-pickers, Aasra Welfare Association was founded with the primary motive to better the livelihoods of the waste-pickers. Since the inception of Aasra Welfare Association, various activities have been conducted towards health and hygiene, financial and social inclusion of waste-pickers and their families. Workshops have been conducted to strengthen their community.

5) Aga Khan Agency for Habitat shared their disaster relief work in the coastal belt of Western India and the various solutions they have adopted to protect, prevent and mitigate communities from the impact of climate change.

GAME CHANGERS:

1) StudioPod, an urban design, and architecture firm established in 2013 which specializes in large-scale mixed-use developments, community master plans, transit-oriented design, urban landscapes, and architecture. Mansi Sahu, the director, and co-founder of StudioPod elaborated on how they transformed a neglected space below Mumbai's concrete Senapati Bapat Marg flyover into a new inclusive, community space which is now used by various groups of people. Turning an overbearing element of concrete infrastructure into a public space called the One Green Mile, for the entire local community, the design adds much-needed amenities and greenery, improves mobility, and creates a strong visual identity for the area. On a broader scale, the design offers a repeatable approach to sustainable urban development that asserts a new benchmark for underused public spaces in the intense Indian metropolis. You can check the video here - <https://youtu.be/B5ktFY9GYhE>

2) Priyanka Bhide from Kubernein Initiative shared how important it is to have a feminist policy lens. She unpacked the meaning of feminism and gave examples of how countries are using the feminist perspective to create inclusive, resilient and sustainable policies. She also shared how it can be adapted to not only a foreign policy but a domestic and local policy. Through an interactive exercise she led a group in thinking through "feminist policy" solutions to urban city problems.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short and Medium Term - Awareness of the NUA as most people are not aware of it. - Education on climate change, SDGs and gender. - Create more platforms for youth and citizens to interact with municipal bodies. - LifeSkills and Job creation for youth especially in the blue and green economy. - Funding for programming to implement the NUA

Long Term - Accountability of implementing bodies. - Transparency in reporting of commitments.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short and Medium Term - Education and Awareness of the NUA - Equitable, green, safe, quality access to housing, transport and other public infrastructure for all. - Investment in safe, clean and green mass public transport for all. - LifeSkills and Job creation for youth especially in the blue and green economy. - Create more platforms for youth and citizens to interact with municipal bodies. - Protection of indigenous history, culture and spaces. Long Term - Accountability of implementing bodies. - Transparency in reporting of commitments. - Funding for program implementation.

COMMITMENTS:

Individual commitments - Stop using plastic bags - Save power (electricity) - Use mass public transport and avoid using individual cars - Provide equal opportunities for jobs - Create a platform for youth awareness - Use menstrual cups instead of sanitary pads - Create a program for climate change from a gender lens and disseminate it - Foster partnerships - Have empathy

towards working women - Create more platforms for youth to participate in a safer cities agenda - Stop gender bias and make every action inclusive - Invest in girls education - Skill development for youth and mentoring - Invite diverse voices into solutions - Will not drink out of a plastic bottle or buy a plastic bottle. - Use social media to create awareness - Educate myself on biodegradable items - Talk more about inclusive access to toilets - Use appropriate pronouns for people - Carry my own water bottle everywhere - Change my own thinking and challenge bias

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Red Dot Foundation - Lead organization for Youth fellowship and Green Urban Commons the Urban Vision - partner organisation for Youth fellowship and Green Urban Commons Aga Khan Agency for Habitat - follow up on suggestions on disaster management and heat island relief solutions UNICEF India - Youth friendly cities Develop matrix - Waste management education and awareness programs

ACTION PLAN:

1) Submit the report from the UTC to implementing bodies in the city. 2) Take up two projects for implementation - Youth Fellowship for Civic Action and Green Urban Commons

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

In the next month, submit the report from the UTC to implementing bodies in the city. Within the next 3 months' work with NIUA, Project Mumbai, UNICEF on the Youth Fellowship for Civic Action. Within the next one-year work with The Urban Vision, All Institute for Local Self Government, MCGM and some corporates to map out urban spaces for green commons and implement 1-2 projects for community use.

MEDIAS:

<https://www.mid-day.com/mumbai/mumbai-news/article/mumbai-diary-sunday-dossier-23247359>

PHOTOS:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1d2W2Gc4if0tJhqmn85DvwVQKHX14De95?usp=sharing>

UTC #13 “Conversatorio: Prioridades, Oportunidades y Desafíos de las Mujeres Líderes de Organizaciones Sociales.”

Email: Olenka.ochoa@gmail.com

UTC Title: PERU and MEXICO proposal to 2022: “Women Transforming Cities: Local, Sustainable, Safe and Egalitarian Governance from the Contribution of Latin America”

UTC Date(s):

UTC Peru promoted 3 principal actions starting September (see annex)

Action 1: 15 September Webinar

Action 2: 29 September Workshop-Conversatorio

Action 3: 06 October Training Program (starting

27 October (closing the 1er step of Training Program)

Location of your UTC:

Ciudad de Lima, PERÚ

Lead organizer:

FEMUM ALC-UrbanThinkersCampusBinacional-PERU

Co-lead organizer:

Action 1:

Co-lead organizer: NGO PERU EQUIDAD <https://twitter.com/PeruEquidad>

Action 2:

Co-lead organizer: CONAMOVIDI-Groots Perú <https://huairou.org/latin-america-2/>

Action 3:

Co-lead organizer: NGO Centro APORTES <https://www.aportes.org.pe/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus: (Please provide the Names, URL of partner organizations, and contact email to be associated to the Campus)

Organizations/network supporting & sponsoring:

NGO Escuela Mayor de Gestión Municipal (Perú) <https://www.facebook.com/emayorperu/>

NGO CIGO Centro Interamericano de Gobernabilidad (Perú)
<https://www.facebook.com/cigobernabilidad/>

B&S TV Perú <https://www.facebook.com/bystelevision/>

NGO Familia y Bienestar Social (Perú) <https://www.facebook.com/Familiabienestarsocial/>

NGO FELIPA (México) <https://felipa.org/>

Smart and Sustainable Cities Wing-Chapter Perú (Turquía) <https://www.g100.in/zeynep-bodur-okyay-country-chairs/> member of #G100 WomenLeaders <https://www.g100.in/>

Number of Participants: 90: During 2022 (virtual room and face-to-face)

UTC Action Day:

The principal theme of UTC México and Perú was “Women transforming cities: local, sustainable, safe and egalitarian governance from the contribution of Latin America”. In the 3 main actions of 2022 of the UTC in PERU, our emphasis has been placed on showing and strengthening the leadership of women in the governance of communities and cities, in instances of power, and in government. As grassroots leaders, of unions, farmers, small and medium businesswomen and politicians, as well as in proposals to guarantee the rights and participation of women, girls and boys, and vulnerable sectors in the city and communities.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

The UTC Peru, which is part of the BINATIONAL CAMPUS, has been operating since 2015. The peculiarity of this Latino Campus is that each year it carries out a variety of actions in both countries, having different allies, people and institutions, from the public, business, academic, NGO, youth, children, indigenous, grassroots women, urban and rural organizations from communities.

Two objectives:

1. Strengthen women's leadership in local governance, to contribute to building a safe and sustainable city and community.
2. Promote the debate and the proposal on gender equity and social inclusion in the framework of the 2022 municipal election process

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The UTC 2022 in Peru is focused on SDG5 and SDG11 and is also related to SDGs 1, 2, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 16. It emphasizes the leadership role of women in cities to drive innovation, change, and the creation of ideas to design public spaces and provide services that cater to diverse needs. The city governance is also made more participatory. The UTC 2022 also tackles issues arising from the post-pandemic crisis, such as poverty and hunger, and addresses the inequality faced by vulnerable populations. It also addresses rural development and sustainable production and is concerned with the climate crisis and disasters. Furthermore, the UTC 2022 prioritizes addressing violence against women and girls and providing protection and justice services. The relationship with the New Urban Agenda is ongoing, guided by the principle of "The City We Need."

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

1. Health and Well-being
- 2. Peace and Safety**
3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**
6. Culture and Identity
- 7. Local Governance**
8. Urban Planning and Design
9. Housing, Services and Mobility
10. Learning and Innovation

List of Speakers:

During the 3 activities 2022:

1. Olenka Ochoa Coordinator of FEMUM ALC-UrbanThinkersCampus-Perú
2. Relinda Sosa Coordinator of Groots-Perú and Founder of CONAMOVIDI
3. Rodolfo Mendoza (Director of Program NGO Perú Equidad)
4. Anel Townsend (former Ministry of Women. Founder of CIGO).
5. Juanita Calvo (ex Vice Mayor of La Molina District-Lima)
6. Esther Moreno (ex Mayor of Independencia District-Lima)
7. Michel Azcueta (Founder Escuela Mayor Gestión Municipal, ex Mayor of VillaElSalvador)
8. Luis Lazo (Red Nacional FORO SALUD)
9. Pedro Chang (Leader of worker union, politician)
10. Madeleine Zuñiga (Red Nacional del derecho a la Educación)
11. Jeannette Enmanuel (Business Women, Founder/CEO of Santa Natura)
12. Lisbeth Quiliche Familia y Bienestar Social (Perú)

13. Edeny Rodríguez (Dir. FELIPA-México)
14. Dulce M. Romo (expert, México)

Speakers (of Panel of Candidates of municipal electoral process in Perú)

15. Rosario Salazar (Cusco)
16. Liz Apasa (Arequipa)
17. Gaby Paliza (Cusco)
18. Miriam Acuña (Lima)
19. Juanita Calvo (Lima)
20. Uberlinda Zevallos (Lima)
21. Victor Mendoza (Lima)
22. Nandy Cordova (Lima)
23. Diego Mora (Lima)
24. Aldo Ramos (Lima)

KEY RESULTS:

Resume of key results 2022:

1.The women leaders received tools and information on local management and are also carrying out work as groups and in their communities, mapping services, analyzing problems in their neighborhoods from the perspective of gender, learning to do budget analysis, evaluating the management of their authorities, valuing, and recovering the role of women and organizations during the pandemic, analyzing the impact of the pandemic on Local Economic Development.

2.The result is to have strengthened the analysis of the organization around the crisis context, and to develop some lines of action, regarding the social monitoring of the new municipal efforts, to advocate with the new authorities, to verify compliance with the public budget, to put on the agenda the care system, and strengthen alliances with the authorities to improve risk management.

SOLUTIONS:

Principal Solutions as results of activities during 2022:

social monitoring of the public budget at the level of local governments to follow the social spendy and investment in Risk Reduction Disaster

Advocacy with the newly elected authorities to recover the commitments on gender equity, women leadership and promoted solutions to care system at local level.

Analysis and monitoring of the public budget at Local Level of Government, to follow the investment in gender equity and vulnerable population.

Strengthen alliances between urban and rural areas, between rural and urban women, to exchange experiences, practices, and action platforms, focused on improving Local Governance.

Promote access and management of ICTs for women, especially in rural, peasant and indigenous areas, with a multicultural perspective, and for elderly and disabled women from a functional diversity approach

It is necessary consultation mechanisms with girls, boys, and adolescents, to build with them a valid strategy of safety that considers prevention, care and rehabilitation.

Municipal laws and policies must be harmonized with the guidelines of the global agenda, such as the NUA, the ODS2030, the UN Children's Convention, among others.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA

from the experience in Latin America in short/medium term:

Mechanisms for the participation of the population should be prioritized for the short-medium term, to strengthen local governance of urban and rural communities, in aspects such as the public budget, risk reduction disasters, city design, and the care system also strengthen migration governance and help implement sanctuary cities, especially with gender, age and multicultural approaches.

for the long term:

The problem of violence and organized crime, which affects the lives of women, children, men, but also impacts the governability of cities and communities, must be worked on with more emphasis and support.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

the harmonization of local policies, with national policies, and in turn the localization of the global urban agenda, this leads to clarifying competencies, functions, and roles, and on the other to adapt approaches and tools to innovate city government

COMMITMENTS:

The UTC Peru has been forming alliances and working with allies from different sectors and population groups since 2015, so each year it has managed to develop a diversity of central actions and others in parallel.

For 2023-2024 we continue with historical allies, and new ones have arrived, many from Peru, and others from different countries, and networks. This period we want to focus the work on strengthening the capacities of the new municipal authorities elected in 2022, many of whom are women and young people. Our allies have the same motivation, and what we want is to connect the local with the global, the SUR.SUR dialogue and the exchange of experiences, hand in hand with neighborhood and grassroots organizations.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Our allies in Peru, especially NGOs and academia, will play a vital role, to technically accompany and sponsor the actions planned for 2023-2024, for example training activities.

With allied neighborhood and grassroots organizations, activities will be convened, mobilized, organized, for example for training workshops and advocacy actions.

With the organizations and people allied with the municipalism movement, they will convene and coordinate with the municipal authorities and leaders.

With the allies of the international networks, private sector, actions related to access to media, anti-crisis strategy and participation and exchange of experiences will be promoted.

ACTION PLAN:

Our 2023-2024 Action Plan focuses on supporting the strengthening of the capacities of the new municipal authorities, and simultaneously the leadership and participation mechanisms of neighborhood and grassroots organizations, considering the recent electoral process. Based on expanding and strengthening the alliances of the UTC Peru, maintaining a Latin American perspective, and global exchange SOUTH-SOUTH.

the general lines of action:

training, incidence, exchange of best practices, alliances

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

2022 Dec/2023 Jan: advocacy to established alliances to proposal of next call of UTC 2023
2022 Dec/2023 May: search, incidence and elaboration of projects with our allies to guarantee financing and sponsorships to 2023.
2023 Jan-Jul: advocacy and training work show with authorities
2023 Feb: training to grassroots organizations
2023 Jul: event on proposal of 2024 public budget with a focus on gender and children, and vulnerable sectors
2023 Oct: October Urban actions
2023: media actions for advocacy
2023: participation in conferences and others on the urban agenda
2023-Aug/2024: prepare and organize activities for the wuf12

MEDIAS:

By twitter and TV: @Femum

B&S TV digital <https://fb.watch/gGTSGmT7mB/>

PHOTOS:

@Femum @Ochoaperu @PeruEquidad

UTC #14 Essentials of City Building: Managing Urban Development

EMAIL: aak@aak.or.ke

UTC Title: Essentials of City Building: Managing Urban Development

UTC Date: 19/10/2022 – 27/10/2022

Location of your UTC: 6 sessions on Zoom, 1 session at the Confucius Institute University of Nairobi and 1 Twitter Space

Lead organizer: Architectural Association of Kenya

Co-lead organizer:

International Union of Architects (UIA)- <https://www.uia-architectes.org/en/>

Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA)-

<https://thecommonwealth.org/organisations/commonwealth-association-architects-caa>

International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA)- <https://www.iflaworld.com/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

- Uganda Society of Architects (USA)- <https://www.architectuganda.com/>

Contact: Dr. Emmanuel Ssinabulya, sinabe25@gmail.com

- University of Nairobi- <https://www.uonbi.ac.ke/>

Contact: Dr. Romanus Opiyo, romanop2000@gmail.com

- African Network for Walking and Cycling- <https://walk21.com/2021/04/25/the-africa-network-for-walking-and-cycling/>

Contact: Juliet Rita, julieritta@gmail.com

- Future Cities Africa- <https://futurecitiesafrica.com/>

Contact: Dan Claassen, dan@futurecitiesafrica.com

- Kilimani Project Foundation- <https://t.co/DkTRFf9m3D>

Contact: Wanjiru Kanyiha, director@kilimani.org

- Kenya Private Sector Alliance- <https://kepsa.or.ke/>

Contact: Gikonyo Gitonga, Gikonyo.gitonga@axisre.co.ke

- National Land Commission- <https://landcommission.go.ke/>

Contact: Mary Ngundo mary.ngundo@gmail.com

- Public Space Network: <https://www.publicspacenet.org/>

Contact: Annabel Nyole: coordinator@publicspacenet.org

- Kenya National Chamber of Commerce- <https://www.kenyachamber.or.ke/>

Contact: James Odongo ombewajames@gmail.com

- State Department of Housing and Urban Development <https://housingandurban.go.ke/>

Contact: Dr. Konyango Charles Otieno konyangonet.64@gmail.com

-County Government of Kisumu <https://www.kisumu.go.ke/>

Contact: Steve Gome gomesteve@gmail.com

- Friedrich- Ebert-Stiftung <https://kenya.fes.de/>
Contact: Titus Kaloki Titus@fes-kenya.org
- Joint Building Construction Council <https://jbcc.or.ke/>
Contact: Heena Khan heenabegumkhan001@gmail.com
- BuildX Studio <https://www.buildxstudio.com/>
Contact: Etta Madete ettamadete@gmail.com
- Shelter Afrique <https://www.shelterafrique.org/en/home>
Contact: Dr. Mohammed Gambo mgambo@shelterafrique.org
- BOMAKAZI Systems LTD Kenya <http://www.bomakaziafrika.org/about-us/management/>
Contact: Karuiki Kiragu kariuki.kiragu@gmail.com
- Slum Dwellers International Kenya (SDI Kenya) <https://sdinet.org/affiliate/kenya/>
Contact: Charity Mwangi charitymwangi43@gmail.com
- Kounkuey Design Initiative, inc. <https://www.kounkuey.org/>
Contact: Jack Campbell jack@kounkuey.org
- Institute for Transport and Development Policy <https://www.itdp.org/>
Contact: Chris Kost chris.kost@itdp.org
- Roam Electric <https://www.roammotors.com/>
Contact: Dennis Wakaba wakabagis@gmail.com
- Critical Mass Nairobi <https://www.criticalmassnairobi.org/>
Contact: Cyprine Odada cyprine.odada@gmail.com
- Safer Nairobi Initiative
<https://mirror.unhabitat.org/content.asp?cid=7337&catid=206&typeid=13#:~:text=The%20Safe%20Nairobi%20Initiative%20aims,other%20national%20processes%20and%20programmes.>
Contact: Humphrey Otieno otieno.humphrey@yahoo.com
- Kenya Green Building Society <https://kgbs.co.ke/>
Contact: Roy Githaiga roygithaiga5735@outlook.com
- Habitat for Humanity International <https://www.habitat.org/emea>
Contact: Robyn T Emerson REmerson@habitat.org

Number of Participants:

- Day 1, 19th October 2022- 206 Attendees
- Day 2, 25th October 2022- 138 Virtual, and 30 physical attendees
- Day 3, 27th October 2022- 156 Attendees

UTC Action Day:

Our UTC Action Day was held on 31st October 2022, in commemoration of World Cities Day. This entailed holding a Twitter Space Session where we read out the declaration developed from the UTC outputs and got additional comments from the public. The declaration will be the basis for future engagements with governments, the private sector and other organizations on built environment issues.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

The governance in cities and urban areas in Kenya has not been critically set out as had earlier been anticipated after devolved systems took over the planning and implementation of

projects. These urban areas have faced a capacity challenge in human resources, thus affecting their efficiency, resulting in anomalies such as rogue constructions, informal settlements, and slum growth in urban areas. This also comes as a result of reluctant urban systems mandated with the processing of development permission applications to manage urban land, provision of infrastructure, and social and economic services.

This year's theme Essentials of City Building: Managing Urban Development envisioned a more sustainable future through observance of standards and principles of planning to provide an environment where people have rights and access to the benefits and opportunities of inclusive cities.

The objectives of the AAK UTC were to establish the challenges facing the management of modern urban areas, examine the mechanisms and innovations that are necessary for sustainable urban management, establish the role of stakeholders and their contribution to the management of modern urban areas, and activate the relevant partnership to initiate and sustain necessary actions in urban management for sustainable development.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The New Urban Agenda represents a shared vision for a sustainable future, where if urbanization is well-planned and well-managed, it can be a powerful tool for sustainable development. Urban management is, therefore, very critical in ensuring that urbanization is matched by access to basic infrastructure, shelter, and employment through policies, plans, programs, and practices.

Our Campus also reflected on several SDGs: Goal 3 on good health and well-being; Goal 4 on gender equality; Goal 6 on clean water and sanitation; Goal 8, which promotes decent work and economic growth; Goal 9, which highlights industry, innovation, and infrastructure for improved productivity; Goal 11, which calls for transformation in managing urban areas in order to build sustainable communities and cities, SGD 13 on climate action and resilient and finally SDG 16 and 17 calling for cities to be managed through public participation and democratically governed. Further, the SDGs encourage the interrelationship of the goals towards achieving sustainable development and leaving no one behind.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

11. Health and Well-being

12. Peace and Safety

13. Climate Adaptation and Resilience

14. Inclusion and Gender Equality

15. Economic Opportunities for All

16. Culture and Identity

17. Local Governance

18. Urban Planning and Design

19. Housing, Services and Mobility

20. Learning and Innovation

Looking at the City We Need Now (CWNN), Urban management is captured in various aspects. Our theme was tackled within most aspects of the City We Need Now! (Health and Well-being, Climate Adaptation and Resilience, Inclusion and Gender Equality, Economic Opportunities for All, Culture and Identity, Local Governance, Urban Planning and Design, Housing, Services, and Mobility, and Learning and Innovation). All these key drivers are represented within all aspects of Urban Management; however, we find that other drivers mentioned in CWNN also correlate to various tasks/provisions related to Urban Management. Some of these drivers, were key areas of focus during our campus including:

- Managing Urbanization- Critical Analyses
- The Silver Bullet in Urban Management
- Resilient Urban Housing
- Nexus Between Health and Homes
- Adaptive Planning in Upgrading Informal Settlements
- Management of Urban Mobility
- Adaptation and Resilience in Urban Development

List of Speakers:

Keynote Speakers:

1. Wilson Mugambi, President, Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK)
2. José-Luis Cortés, President, International Union of Architects (UIA)
3. Peter Oborn, President, Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA)
4. Dr. Bruno Marques, President, International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA)
5. Emmanuel Ssinabulya, President, Uganda Society of Architects (USA)

Moderators

1. Juliet Rita Network Coordinator, African Network for Walking and Cycling
2. Marylyn Musyimi- Hon. Secretary, AAK
3. Nakoli Maloba- Chapter Vice Chair, Construction Project Managers Chapter
4. Mary Odhiambo- Chapter Chair, Quantity Surveyors Chapter, AAK
5. Kilion Nyambuga Nyowino, Planning manager for Slum Dwellers International Kenya (SDI Kenya)
6. Mark Ojal - Urban Designer & PhD Researcher, Kings College London.
7. Ruth Wanjiku Chapter Chair, Landscape Architects Chapter, AAK

Speakers

1. Dan Claassen- Managing Director at Future Cities Africa
2. Dr. Konyango Charles Otieno -National Director of Urban Development, State Department of Housing and Urban Development (SDHUD)
3. Prof. Alfred Omenya- Sustainable Human Settlement ExpertArch. Florence Nyole Vice President, AAK
4. Charity Mwangi- Projects Officer, Slum Dwellers International-Kenya
5. Jack Campbell- Senior Design Principal, Kounkuey Design Initiative, inc.

Panelists

1. Plan. Mary Ngundo- Urban Planner; Deputy Director, Land Use Planning, Directorate of Land Use Planning and Research, National Land Commission

2. Plan Cyrus Mbiti- Chair, Town Planners Chapter
3. Plan. Miriam Maina- Urban Planner; Co-founder, One City
5. Wanjiru Kanyiha- Executive Director, Kilimani Project Foundation
6. Gikonyo Gitonga- CEO, Axis Real Estate Limited
7. David Gatimu- Urban Planner, Urban Development Practitioner, Spatial Solutions Ltd
8. James Odongo- CEO-Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Nairobi Chapter
9. Steve Gome- Director Urban Development, County Government of Kisumu
10. Karanja Geche- Partner, GreenUniverse Ventures Ltd
11. Richard Mareri- Physical Planner, State Department of Housing and Urban Development
12. Annabel Nyole- Program Coordinator, Public Space Network
13. Arch. Emma Miloyo- Co-Founder & Director, Design Source
14. QS. Mary Odhiambo- Chapter Chair, Quantity Surveyors Chapter
15. Titus Kaloki- Program Coordinator, Friedrich- Ebert-Stiftung
16. Geoffrey Mosoti Nyakiongora- Graduate Architect and Graduate Candidate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
17. Heena Khan- Programme Officer, Joint Building and Construction Company
18. Arch. George Arabbu Chapter Chair, Architects Chapter AAK
19. Arch. Etta Madette- Affordable Housing Lead, BuildX Studio
20. Dr. Mohammed Gambo- Manager, Policy Research and Partnerships, Shelter Afrique
21. Kariuki Kiragu- Managing Director, BomaKazi Systems LTD Kenya
22. Dr. Musyimi Mbatia- lecturer in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning, the University of Nairobi
23. Dr. Arthur Mwaura- Lecturer in the Department of Urban and Regional Planning, the University of Nairobi
24. Christine Mwelu- community organizer and a federation leader in Muungano Wa Wanavijiji
25. Chris Kost- Africa Programme Director, Institute for Transport & Development Policy
26. Dennis Wakaba Urban Planner- E-mobility expert- Roam Electric
27. Cyprine Odada- Executive Director, Critical Mass Nairobi
28. Juliet Rita Network Coordinator- African Network for Walking and Cycling
29. Roy Githaiga- Board Member, Kenya Green Building Society, Sustainability Lead, Mambo Heritage
30. Robyn T. Emerson- Africa Housing Forum Manager, Habitat for Humanity
31. Dr. Romanus Opiyo- Senior Lecturer, Department of Urban and Regional Planning
32. Christine Muchiri- vice chair, Town Planners Chapter
33. Arthur Adeya- Board Member, Kounkuey Design Initiative, inc.

KEY RESULTS:

Our UTC brought on board a vast range of stakeholders who are critical in achieving sustainable development in Kenya. Our choice of Keynote speakers, session speakers, and panelists was drawn from professional associations, national and county governments, academia, private consultants, and the community, ensuring that every stakeholder was involved, and the people were at the center of the discussion. This is because partnerships are a critical element in building back better and achieving a successful development agenda.

Our UTC also critically analyzed the state of urbanization in Kenya and the challenges being experienced currently. Some of the identified gaps included but were not limited to: the lack of capacity to effectively manage urban areas, haphazard decision-making which resulted in uncoordinated development, lack of resources to formulate and implement plans and projects, and poor implementation of policies. With the impending inevitable urban growth, the campus developed some solutions to prevent the growth of informal settlements, overburdened infrastructure and increased pollution while making cities sustainable and inclusive. These included: the need to foster a shared vision of what needs to be done and how it should be done; increasing the capacity of urban areas; zoning affordable housing areas to set aside the land and protect it from speculation; developing of a mass transit system that meets the needs of all users and reduces the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities. The UTC also acknowledged that Africa is the continent most affected by climate breakdown, with people dying from drought, floods, and landslides across the continent. Therefore, the climate agenda should be placed as a priority and target to simultaneously promote environmental benefits and socio-economic well-being of people. There is a need to prioritize resilience among the urban poor by responding to climate change impacts threatening low-income residents in informal settlements, building local partnerships for resilience, and prioritizing inclusive climate action.

SOLUTIONS:

Session 1- Managing Urbanization: Critical Analyses

The national government, in collaboration with the county governments, should establish an urban observatory with a research center for collecting data on Kenya's urbanization trends and urban challenges. This is based on the premise that there is a substantial lack of data in the country that is critical in responding to dynamic urban growth. The data will give insight into emerging urban issues, enable informed predictions, provide solutions and inform policy and institutional responses to the challenges. The beneficiaries include but are not limited to urban managers, decision and policymakers, investors, and urban residents as well.

Session 2- The Silver Bullet in Urban Management

Digitizing all government services will inspire more opportunities that can be leveraged. E-governance is integral as it can amplify the benefits of rapid urban growth by enabling the government to provide and manage urban services better. The test that lies before Kenyan urban areas is to grow reasonably and deliver services sustainably. Counties and the national government should be committed to improving the existing systems and fully automating more government services to ensure effective service delivery. The portals should also enable multiparty collaboration by linking all the construction permitting agencies on the platforms. E-governance solutions are an effective means to engage citizens and manage the operations of cities while enabling a conducive environment for investors.

Session 3- Resilient Urban Housing

Developers (public and private) need to reduce the vulnerability of residents to climatic risks and stressors through retrofitting to make the houses resilient. The use of locally available

construction materials has been found to reduce the environmental impact of buildings significantly and should be researched and explored more. In addition, the government should subsidize key inputs into housing, especially construction materials, and remove the unnecessary costs incurred when buying or building homes. Housing is a very important determinant of socio-economic development; where you live impacts your health and well-being.

Session 4- The Nexus Between Health and Homes

We need to improve the current housing stock in Kenya by retrofitting it to make it adequate, healthy, and decent. The county and national governments should assess and understand what needs to be done in terms of availability of land, affordability, and attending to both the curative (slum upgrading) and preventive (affordable housing construction). Housing, housing delivery, and the built environment are key components of the SDGs. If we improve housing affordability, delivery, and accessibility then Kenya will largely achieve its social and economic goals and objectives.

Session 5: Adaptive Planning in Upgrading Informal Settlements

The community should be involved and consulted in all matters concerning them i.e., nothing for the community without the community. The government should adopt adaptive planning - community and stakeholder engagement is important. There is also a need to allow space for policymakers and academia to be part of the process and provide input. All stakeholders involved should not take the communities/ informal settlements at face value, there is a lot to be understood and appreciated. Planners and decision-makers should adapt to dynamic environments.

Session 6: Management of Urban Mobility

The government should think of infrastructure provision differently and consider it as part of a complex city. Integrated and inclusive approaches acknowledge that there are several outcomes needed to add up to a net positive impact. Nairobi urgently needs a high-quality mass rapid transport system. The implementation of BRT system should be implemented as a matter of urgency. BRT system should be a high-quality system that combines multiple features such as clean high-capacity buses, pre-board payment with smart cards, enclosed and secure stations, rapid boarding, dedicated bus lanes, and pedestrian and cycle access. An efficient public transport meets the needs of all users, including children, the elderly, and people living with disabilities by easing movement within and between activity areas. Transport is also a critical enabler of the business environment as goods and services can move effectively.

Session 7: Adaptation and Resilience in Urban Development

The national and county governments should place climate agenda as a priority and target to simultaneously promote environmental benefits and socio-economic well-being of people. This is because Africa is the continent most affected by climate breakdown, with people dying from drought, floods, and landslides, even in Kenya. There is a need for smart approaches to climate literacy. These can be promoted through collaboration and active dialogue between the governing and governed. The government should call for more youth to champion the climate

change agenda through community-driven solutions. Children play a significant role in transformative climate resilience. There is also a need to prioritize resilience with the urban poor. This includes responding to climate change impacts threatening low-income residents in informal settlements, building local partnerships for resilience, and prioritizing inclusive climate action.

GAME CHANGERS:

Mary Ngundo- Urban Planner; Deputy Director, Land Use Planning, Directorate of Land Use Planning and Research, National Land Commission

Ms. Ngundo's position in the National Land Commission presents a critical opportunity to engage and work with the national government in advocating for the resolutions developed from our UTC, including but not limited to: proper management of public land, development and implementation of a national land policy and monitoring and overseeing land use planning throughout Kenya. These are very critical to effective urban management.

Dr. Konyango Charles- National Director of Urban Development, State Department of Housing and Urban Development (SDHUD)

Dr. Konyango is a key player in the provision of affordable housing in Kenya, a challenge that the country is still grappling with. As the national director of urban development, he will be instrumental in the management of housing policy, development and management of affordable housing, shelter and slum upgrading, ensuring that only qualified professionals undertake the specialized roles in development and planning is monitored at all levels to ensure that the land use planning goal is achieved and makes urban areas livable. These were critical resolutions adopted in our UTC.

Prof. Alfred Omenya- Sustainable Human Settlement Expert

Prof. Omenya is a fellow member of AAK and is an urban development specialist and practicing Architect. He is knowledgeable in the issues of affordable housing and has conducted numerous research in the built environment industry. Prof. Omenya will be a key stakeholder when engaging the government and relevant authorities as he will help develop sustainable solutions to the growing urban challenges.

Dr. Mohammed Gambo- Manager Policy Research and Partnerships, Shelter Afrique- Impact of Housing Finance Policies on the Right to Adequate Housing for Low-Income Groups
Shelter Afrique is a strategic partner as a pan-African finance institution that exclusively supports the development of housing and urban development in Africa. Financing affordable housing is critical in improving access to housing.

Christine Mwelu- community organizer and a federation leader in Muungano Wa Wanavijiji

Christine has been extensively involved in government and city-led projects that affect urban poor communities in Kenya including the Mukuru Special Planning Area process where she is at the forefront of community organizing and working with agencies and academia to help in the preparation of an Integrated development plan for Mukuru Kwa Njenga, Kwa Reuben and Viwandani. She critically gave the community’s perspective in the planning process and is equally key in championing for improved living conditions in the Mukuru informal settlement.

Cyprine Odada- Executive Director, Critical Mass Nairobi

Cyprine is an urban planner with experience in the sustainable development ecosystem. She is also a champion for sustainable mobility in Kenya, particularly through her role as Director of Critical Mass Nairobi. During the UTC, Cyprine discussed inclusivity and adding the gender lens in infrastructure design and construction. She has been and will be critical in undertaking advocacy activities around the provision of sustainable infrastructure, especially Non-Motorized Transport.

Robyn T. Emerson Africa Housing Forum Manager, Habitat for Humanity International

Robyn presented recommendations to the construction sector on going green ahead of the just concluded Road to COP 27. Habitat for Humanity International has been AAK’s partner in various projects aimed at improving housing. Robyn has comprehensive experience in leading nonprofit charity environments, fundraising, social enterprises, Urban development, communications, and cross-functional teams to ensure success and achieve goals.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA

Action Area	Recommendation	Actor	Indicators	Timeline
National Urban Policy	Policies should clearly define the challenge of urbanization and clearly foster a shared vision of what needs to be done and how it will be done.	-AAK -County Governments -Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development (MLPWHUD) -State Department of Housing and Urban Development (SDHUD) -National Land Commission (NLC)	- Existing new policies that clearly define the challenge of urbanization and clearly foster a shared vision of what needs to be done and how it will be done. - Implementation of policies that clearly define the challenge of urbanization and clearly foster a shared vision of what needs to be done and how it will be done. - Government ministries, departments	5 years

		and agencies involve stakeholders in the built environment in the formulation and implementation of these laws.	
Planning cannot be done in isolation, it should include all stakeholders working together to promote safety, including the public and private sector, professionals, community-based associations, and neighborhood associations. Cities belong to us all as a community.	-AAK -County governments - Private sector - Community members - Neighborhood associations - Professional and professional organizations - Research centers - Academia	- Stakeholders are involved in the planning processes. The community is adequately involved and consulted in the planning process.	Continuous
Monitoring of planning at all levels must be done to ensure that the land use planning goal is achieved and makes urban areas livable.	-AAK -Academia -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Existence of monitoring and evaluation frameworks in all planning projects. - Development of planning and evaluation of planning projects. - Monitoring and evaluation of planning projects done.	Continuous
Counties should put in place mechanisms for continuous improvement by setting targets for urban management and rewarding performance.	-AAK -County Governments	- Existence of targets of urban management set. - Development of targets for urban management and rewarding performance. - Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)	5 years

			frameworks for the targets set.	
	Digitizing all operations will inspire more opportunities that can be leveraged.	-County Governments -Council of Governors	Government and county governments (47) have digitized all functions related to the built industry for ease of doing business.	5 years
	We should implement all the policies and start by making simple adjustments.	-AAK -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Number of policies that have not been implemented. - Number of policies implemented through lobby and advocacy of organizations and academia in the built industry.	5 years
	The government should undertake strict zoning for “Affordable housing areas”	-AAK -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Land speculation reduced - Availability of land for affordable housing projects - Land prices and ultimately price of affordable housing units	Immediate
Urban Legislation- Rules and Regulations	Zoning is necessary for affordable housing, and using a general code across impedes affordable housing. Different areas each have their own climatic conditions that would require different building codes	-AAK -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Zone-specific building code	Immediate

Infrastructure provision should be inclusive and decentralized to the municipal level as provided in the Urban Areas and Cities Act.	-AAK -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Access to basic infrastructure	5 years
There should be feedback and redress mechanisms between providers and receivers of a project. This should also include legal actions that can be taken against defaulters.	-AAK -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Efficiency of service delivery	Continuous
Public spaces should be designed for the users and by the users. They should be accessible to everybody without conditions.	-AAK -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Frequency of use of public spaces - Quality of public spaces	Immediate
The layout of our cities should be aligned with land uses and distribute access systems for all facilities in the city. Best cities have jobs, schools, facilities, and services close to the houses – the 15 Minute City concept.	- -AAK -County Governments -MLPWHUD -SDHUD -NLC	- Ease of access to activity areas - Ease of movement of people, goods and services	15 years
Public transport should meet the needs of all users children, the elderly and people living with disabilities	-AAK -County Governments -Ministry of Roads and Transport -Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (NAMATA) -NLC	- Safety and security of all public transport users - Number of public transport users - Efficiency of public transport	5 years

Urban Planning and Design	<p>A BRT system should be a high-quality system that combines multiple features such as clean high-capacity buses, pre-board payment with smart cards, enclosed and secure stations, rapid boarding, dedicated bus lanes, and pedestrian and cycle access.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -AAK -ITDP -Ministry of Roads and Transport - NAMATA -NLC -County Governments -Neighborhood associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficiency of BRT system - Number of people using the BRT system - Safety and security for all BRT users - Relevant infrastructure installed 	<p>Immediate</p>
	<p>We should ensure that higher-density areas are along the BRT network. Densification of informal settlements should be accompanied by increased infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -AAK -Ministry of Roads and Transport - NAMATA -NLC -County Governments -Neighborhood associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to public transport for the majority of Kenyan urban dwellers - Cost of using public transport 	<p>15 years</p>
	<p>The pedestrianization of urban mobility is key. Improvement in walkability will lead to a good business environment, especially in the CBD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -AAK -Ministry of Roads and Transport -NAMATA -NLC -County Governments -Neighborhood associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of policies that support and encourage pedestrianization of urban mobility. - Implementation of policies that advocate for pedestrianization of urban mobility. - Advocacy campaigns engaging key government stakeholders towards pedestrianization of urban mobility. 	<p>5 years</p>
	<p>Poverty alleviation should be a major part of these processes and for those involved as they are able to acquire knowledge and skills that they can utilize in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -County Governments -Neighborhood associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning/ slum upgrading projects should go hand in hand with poverty alleviation activities. - Number of people benefiting from poverty 	<p>15 years</p>

	the formal economy, such as planning, and construction.		alleviation activities in planning and slum upgrading projects.	
	Counties should implement innovative financing models in urban management by encouraging Public and private partnerships.	-County Governments	- Increased county financing through innovative financing models and PPPs.	5 years
	Professionals like urban planners and architects should be involved in streamlining tax and financial policy models that support innovation to maximize sources of revenue.	-AAK -County Governments -Neighborhood associations	- Professionals are adequately involved in streamlining tax and financial policy models that support innovation to maximize sources of revenue.	Continuous
Urban Economy and Municipal Finance	Project implementation should be guided by existing plans which promote equity and inclusivity. This will be important in guiding what needs to be done and avoiding wasting public resources due to the implementation of unplanned and pompous projects.	- National government - County governments	- Number of projects implementation guided by existing plans and promote equity and inclusivity.	Immediate
	The government should set aside enough resources and create an enabling environment for making policies that are based on the local context.	- National government - County governments	- Revenue allocation by the government for the creation of an enabling environment for making policies that are based on the local context.	5 years
	The government should incentivize housing to encourage more	- National government - County governments	- Number of incentivized	15 years

stakeholders e.g. private companies, to provide housing for their staff, and maybe through tax relief.		government affordable housing projects.	
Our urban areas are engines of growth. We need to build resilient infrastructure, focusing on the livelihoods of the urban poor.	- National government - County governments	- Provision of resilient infrastructure focusing on the livelihoods of the urban poor.	15 years
The government should also improve access to mortgages.	- National government - County governments	- Access to mortgages improved and an increase in the number of people accessing mortgages.	Immediate
Eliminating unnecessary costs can reduce the cost of an affordable house by 50%.	- National government	- Availability of One-Stop delivery houses delivered by contractors eliminating the middleman and unnecessary cost.	Immediate
The government should waive approval fees for affordable housing.	- National government	- Approval fees for affordable housing waived.	Immediate
The government should build the capacity of urban areas in order to achieve sustainability and resilience. This has to be done by ensuring that qualified individuals are placed in planning departments at all levels and they are adequately resourced to effectively undertake their mandates	- National government - County governments	- Qualified individuals are placed in planning departments at all levels and they are adequately resourced to effectively undertake their mandates	Immediate

	<p>Mass design of low-income areas and the use of type plans should be encouraged as opposed to commissioning individual consultants on a house-by-house basis. Such plans should have structural plans and standard BoQs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National government - County governments 	<p>- Availability of mass design of low-income areas and the use of type plans should be encouraged. Such plans should have structural plans and standard BoQs.</p>	<p>15 years</p>
<p>Planned City Extensions/Planned Urban Renewals</p>	<p>Establish an urban observatory with a research center for Kenya's urban challenge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National government - County governments 	<p>- An urban observatory with a research center for Kenya's urban challenges established.</p>	<p>5 years</p>
	<p>Kenya should leverage the opportunities present for effective planning. These include: the presence of institutions, the private sector, professional bodies, and legal and policy frameworks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National government - County governments 	<p>- Formation of multi-stakeholder working groups comprised of the public sector, the private sector, professional organizations and academia to leverage the opportunities present for effective planning and legal and policy frameworks.</p>	<p>Immediate</p>
	<p>The government should improve the planning and coordination between housing and the relevant infrastructure, such as transport and utilities. This should be done by engaging the target beneficiaries to design something that improves their quality of life, and socio-economic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National government - County governments 	<p>- Stakeholder engagement and public participation done to improve the planning and coordination between different sectors such as housing and transport.</p>	<p>5 years</p>

	development and builds resilient livelihoods.			
	We need to look at housing as a whole housing finance value chain, it is not a stand-alone component.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National government - County governments 	- An understanding of what needs to be done in terms of availability of land, affordability, and attending to both the curative (slum upgrading) and preventive (affordable housing construction).	Immediate
	Through zoning and setting aside sufficient land banks, the government can prepare for future urban expansions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National government - County governments 	- Availability of land to cater for future urban growth and needs.	5 years

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

There should be intensive capacity building of urban areas to manage urbanization effectively. This will require hiring enough well-qualified professionals to undertake various duties at both the national and county levels and the existing institutions. The public should also be sensitized on the basic aspects of urban management to increase community participation. and buy-in on plans and projects.

New policies, laws, and regulations should be tailored to the local context and needs to ensure their viability. In addition, there are numerous policies, statutes, and regulations in place, but poor implementation has been a major contributor to the urban challenges being experienced. By ensuring there are enough qualified experts and resources, the government will be able to implement these frameworks.

The New Urban Agenda and SDGs require inclusive partnerships at global, regional, national, and local levels. International and regional collaborations allow for knowledge transfer and resource mobilization toward projects. Additionally, strengthening partnerships with stakeholders such as the community, academia, professional bodies, the government, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations is key in putting the people and the planet at the center.

The government needs to leverage the benefits of e-governance as it provides effective means to engage citizens and manage the operations of cities. The existing e-services need to be improved to cater to the dynamic needs of the users. The county and national governments should also digitize all the existing manual services to achieve efficiency in service delivery. The World Bank and IFC can support the improvement and establishment of these systems. Research in urbanization dynamics and urban challenges is critical in planning. Evidence-based decision-making should be at the heart of policy development and implementation to develop informed and viable plans, projects, and programs. The academia is very resourceful in conducting the research.

The use of locally available construction materials should be explored and encouraged as it has a direct effect on the affordability of buildings and, in particular, housing. The use of locally available materials in a given locality limits transportation, consequently reducing costs, hence promoting sustainability. There is a need to conduct more research on the availability and viability.

There is a need for smart approaches to climate literacy. These can be promoted through collaboration and active dialogue between the governing and the governed. We need to change our culture, perceptions, and attitudes by acknowledging that the use of non-motorized transport modes such as walking or cycling does not mean poverty or joblessness.

MEDIAS:

Day 1 Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yzVQpX4L3R0>

Day 2 Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1zT9FxiidUE&t=55s>

Day 3 Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=yZTCpmVKHfk>

PHOTOS:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DYfshYgMQckJOF8vTC24cL12Hg77JnB2?usp=sharing>

UTC #15 Young City: Child- & Youth-Led Solutions to Urban Health Challenges

UTC Title: Young City: Child & Youth-Led Solutions to Urban Health Challenges

UTC Date(s): October 25th, 2022

Location of your UTC: Online

Lead organizer:

Plan International

Co-lead organizer:

World Vision International

UNICEF

Slum Dwellers International

Dreamtown NGO

Global Alliance – Cities for Children

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

World Health Organization

UN-Habitat

Number of Participants: 45 participants (207 registrants)

UTC Action Day:

The UTC was organized as a webinar bringing together participants from across the globe; mostly young people and staff of civil society organizations focused on children and youth's urban health.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

During the World Urban Forum 11 in Katowice, Poland, young people came together with civil society organizations to present and discuss the challenges they and other young people experience living in fragile cities worldwide. They talked about how to make their cities a better place for young people; and what they're contributing to create resilient and inclusive cities. We have created a video that summarizes the WUF event and was used as promo material for this webinar.

Building on the June event in Poland, we organized this webinar to continue the conversation and direct the focus on specific challenges, opportunities, and solutions to securing and promoting urban health and well-being for children and young people in marginalized and poor

urban areas. What are the social determinants of health from the perspective of children and young people? How do children and young people experience, negotiate, and connect with or resist their urban surroundings and how does this impact their health and wellbeing? What are some of the most successful examples of children and youth led solutions to those challenges? How should intergovernmental and civil society organizations respond to this?

High-density low-income neighborhoods, inadequate housing and infrastructure, limited access to basic services (weak primary health care system and outreach) and exposure to environmental hazards are major factors that contribute to a lack of health and wellbeing for children and young people in urban contexts. In fragile cities, the fear of violence and violence itself are a threat to the health and wellbeing of young people.

In cities, interconnected aspects of the physical and social environment affect children and young people's health and wellbeing. Air pollution, malnutrition, and lack of safe public spaces and sanitation are all major global health and wellbeing challenges to which children and young people are particularly vulnerable.

In urban contexts, proximity to basic services does not always equal access. Disadvantaged children and young people continue to be excluded from basic health and social services due to various levels of institutional invisibility and social marginalization. Overall, causes of urban illness and death have shifted from infectious diseases to chronic diseases.

However, COVID-19 has compounded problems caused by existing structural inequalities of poverty, inadequate housing, and economic exclusion for those living in urban informal settlements and fragile/conflict affected urban areas in the global South – problems which have hit children and young people particularly hard.

With children and young people participating live (where possible, if not through recorded messages) this UTC will facilitate an exploration of the importance of partnership collaboration, local solutions, and youth movements/civic participation in relation to promoting health and wellbeing, with engagement from local mayors and policymakers to create an inter-generational and inter-organizational dialogue.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

Urban health is among the central tenets of the New Urban Agenda's aspirations for sustainable urban development with specific commitments to:

"... Foster healthy societies by promoting access to adequate, inclusive, and quality public services, a clean environment taking into consideration air quality guidelines including those elaborated by the World Health Organization (WHO), social infrastructure and facilities, such as health-care services, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services to reduce new-born child and maternal mortality."

"... Promote equitable and affordable access to sustainable basic physical and social infrastructure for all, without discrimination, including ... 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.”

“...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; as well as access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all; and end open defecation, with special attention to the needs and safety of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.”

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
- 2. Peace and Safety**
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**
- 6. Culture and Identity**
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

The webinar included 6 young speakers from 4 countries and 3 urban experts from international organizations:

1. Stanley Kelvin, young speaker, Kenya (SDI)
2. Esther Namiganda, young speaker, Uganda (SDI)
3. Parliament Mugume, young speaker, Uganda (SDI)
4. Tadziripa Madzima, young speaker, Zimbabwe (Dreamtown)
5. Casper Chigama, young speaker, Zimbabwe (Dreamtown)
6. Sharmin Sultana Borsha, young speaker, Bangladesh (World Vision)
7. Stephanie Burrows, technical officer, urban expert (WHO)
8. Pamela Carbajal, consultant, urban expert (UN-Habitat)
9. Thomas George, urban lead, urban expert (UNICEF)
10. Aline Rahbany, urban programming director, moderator (World Vision)

KEY RESULTS:

The UTC was successful in:

Engaging children and youth in dialogue with urban experts: it gave space to children and youth to participate in discussions and share their experiences and solutions. It also gave legitimacy to

youth led organizations and local youth groups who are making progress in on the social determinants of urban health in their cities

Widening the reach of children and youth by launching an online survey asking children and youth about their most pressing urban health challenges and some of the most impactful child and youth led solutions they have witnessed or participated in. The survey reached 261 respondents from 38 cities in 16 countries (results below)

Bringing the issues of children and youth to the attention of experts in urban health from WHO, UN-Habitat and UNICEF who also highlighted their organizational approaches to addressing some of those challenges and shared some tools and resources that can further equip children and youth for their initiatives:

o Her city tool box - <https://hercity.unhabitat.org/>

o Helping Adolescents Thrive Toolkit:

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240025554>

o <https://unhabitat.org/news/31-mar-2022/youth-partner-with-cities-to-achieve-the-sdgs-by-2030>

o <https://unhabitat.org/news/08-mar-2022/youth-at-nairobis-biggest-informal-settlement-engage-in-un-habitats-the-city-we>

o Special Initiative for Mental Health: <https://www.who.int/initiatives/who-special-initiative-for-mental-health>

o Friendship bench Zimbabwe: <https://www.friendshipbenchzimbabwe.org/>

o Block by block - <https://www.blockbyblock.org/>

o WHO's social determinants of health department: <https://www.who.int/teams/social-determinants-of-health>

SOLUTIONS:

Outside the results of the survey with children and youth that indicated a number of good practices which included awareness raising (17% of the responses), children and youth empowerment programs (13% of the responses), community cleaning campaigns (9%), re-greening initiatives (7%), waste management (7%), equitable health services (5%), the children and youth in dialogue with the urban experts discussed several solutions and good practices. The recording of the dialogue is available [here](#) (passcode: j9&NYtf9). Some of the recommendations shared during the UTC can be summarized with the following:

More intentional efforts and strategies by governments (local and national) and organizations

(national and international) to hear from urban children and youth, especially those living in informal settlements and slums, about their health issues and concerns and to facilitate their participation in developing solutions.

Investment in mental health of children and youth is crucial moving forward, especially because of the impact of COVID-19 and its containment measures on the health of youth people. Investment in health facilities, in general, and services should be prioritized in the most marginalized neighborhoods of cities and urban spaces.

Urban experts in international organizations have some useful tools and resources that could be valuable to urban young people but most of the time they don't know about them or how to access them. There should be an intentional outreach from those organizations to the youth who are impacted most by the urban health challenges, and especially those with agency to act on those issues and have developed effective local solutions.

COMMITMENTS:

All partners engaged in this UTC, who are members of the Global Alliance [Cities4Children](#), are committed to continuing to create opportunities for children and youth participation in discussions that affect their lives as well as their participation in key opportunities to influence the urban discourse, including the World Urban Forum.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

This campus was organized as a follow up to an event organized by the same partner organizations for WUF11 in Poland, highlighting the engagement of children and youth from fragile cities in solutions that address their urban problems. This [video](#) highlights some of the key points shared during the WUF event. This UTC zoomed in on a specific topic that came out of the WUF11 event, which is urban health, more specifically the social determinants of urban health.

At the WUF11, organizations who planned this UTC and others from the Global Alliance [Cities4Children](#) were disappointed with UN-Habitat's exclusion of children and especially marginalized children and youth from their own Children and Youth Assembly and Roundtable. The organizations submitted a joint letter to UN-Habitat's executive director (attached in email) urging the agency to collaborate for a more representative WUF12 for children. This UTC provides another example of how children and youth – especially from marginalized fragile cities – is possible. Feedback from the children and youth who engaged in the UTC was that more of those discussions need to happen and as organizations working for the wellbeing of urban children and youth, we are committed to continue to create those platforms for their engagement. We will work closely for this purpose in the lead up to WUF12.

More importantly, learning from this UTC's discussions and feedback from children will feed into the Cities4Children's advocacy task team and subsequent strategy to help define who do we want to reach, for what objectives, what else can we do, and how to ensure that children have more participation space.

MEDIAS:

The results of the survey were included in this [press release](#) in the lead up to COP27. This [video](#) from WUF11 event was released as a teaser for the webinar and disseminated through social media channels and the webinar recording afterwards.

UTC #16 Wamama Tunauwezo 7

EMAIL: info@polycomgirls.or.ke

UTC Title: WAMAMA TUNAUWEZO 7

UTC Date(s): 10/31/2022

Location of your UTC:

Golden Tulip Hotel, Westlands, Nairobi, KENYA

Lead organizer:

POLYCOM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Co-lead organizer:

1. SDG Kenya Forum- <https://sdgkenyaforum.org/>
2. Huairou Commission - <https://huairou.org/>
3. Femnet- <https://femnet.org/> (She Leads - Kenya)

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

1. Kenya Parliamentary Caucus on SDGs- <https://www.kenyasdgscaucus.org/>
2. KCERT- (Kibera Community Emergency Response Team)- <https://namati.org/network/organization/kibera-community-emergency-response-team-kcert/>
3. Kibera Joy Initiative- <https://www.facebook.com/KiberaJoyInitiative/>
4. Amani Kibera- <https://amanikibera.co.ke/>
5. Imarika Youth- <https://www.imarikayouthkenya.org/>
6. DIESK (Disabled Empowerment Society in Kenya)- <https://www.diesk.or.ke/>
7. State Department of Gender- <https://gender.go.ke/>
8. NCIC- (National Cohesion and Integration Cohesion)- <https://cohesion.or.ke/>
9. MLAHRA (Mathare Legal Aid Human Rights)- <https://www.facebook.com/Mlahra/>
10. AHADI Achievers- <https://ahadiachieverscbo.org/>
11. Health and Africa Innovations- <https://www.healthxafrica.com/>
12. ANDY Kenya (Action Network for the Disabled)- <https://www.healthxafrica.com/>
13. Confidence Elevates- <https://www.facebook.com/ConfidenceElevates/>
14. AWC (Africa Woman and Child Feature Service)- <http://awcfs.org/>
15. Kenya Community Development Foundation- <https://www.kcdf.or.ke/>
16. CSA (Center for the Study of Adolescents)- <https://www.csakenya.org/>
17. GCAP Kenya (Global Call to Action Against Poverty)- <https://gcap.global/coalition/kenya/>
18. Mazingira Institute- <https://mazinist.org/>
19. Mental 360- <https://mental360.or.ke/>
20. Amani Women Network - <https://www.amaniwomennetwork.org/>
21. Usalama Reforms Forum - <http://www.usalamaforum.org/>

22. SUPKEM - <https://www.facebook.com/pages/category/Religious-organization/Supreme-Council-of-Kenya-Muslims-324076994394817/>
23. Habari Kibera - <https://sw-ke.facebook.com/HabariKibra/>
24. MNH Coalition - <https://mamaye.org/coalition/maternal-newborn-health-coalition>
25. Mukuru Women Action Group
26. Strathmore University - <https://strathmore.edu/>
27. Mazingira Women Initiative - <https://www.facebook.com/people/Mazingira-women-initiative/100057099145893/>
28. Spurgeon Child Care Kenya - <https://www.spurgeoncckkenya.org/>
29. East African Philanthropists: <https://eaphilanthropynetwork.org/>
30. African Youth Trust: <https://africayouthtrust.org/>
31. SDG Kenya Forum: <https://sdgkenyaforum.org/>

Number of Participants: 75

UTC Action Day:

Participants had a chance to watch previous UTC videos before the event started. The UTC was; Better City, Better Life; Act Local, Think Global under principle 4, focusing on The City We Need is inclusive and promotes gender equality. Polycom Development Project as the lead organization for GOAL 11 reorganized this to read - The City We Need is Safe, Inclusive and promotes gender equality. The welcome remarks and opening ceremony brought out the need for consistence and collaboration, Polycom has been very keen on Women and Safe cities, their work have been featured on the National Voluntary Reporting. Partnership for the UTC which started with only 6 organizations have grown to over 30 committed organizations/institutions. The detailed gender progress report shared demonstrated that Kenya has seen limited progress on its overall performance score of 56.2 ranking 8th in Sub Saharan Africa. Kenya performed well on indicators on Goal 1-as women’s land rights (80 points) and Goal 8 on laws on workplace equality (90 points). There has been stagnation and decline in SDG 11 on sustainable Cities.

In 2020, Kenya’s scores declined on women’s perceptions of sufficient household income decreasing from 46 to 22 points and satisfaction with food costs decreasing from 46 to 25 points in 2020. Kenya also scored below 50 on Goal 9: Innovation and Goal 10: Inequality. Goal 17: Partnership: was Kenya’s lowest score, at 29 points, which puts it just below the regional average. Gender data gaps that informed the discussions included;

- Lack of data to highlight impact of inequalities: Systemic inequalities and persistent data gaps for some indicators, lack of disaggregation does not reveal how intersectional inequalities affect groups of women and girls than others.
- Close the gaps in gender data, Data is more than mere numbers, those without power remain unaccounted for: For women and girls, this intern curtails ability to have their needs prioritized in public policy and investment.
- Ecological Collapse: lack of data pauses significant challenges in measuring indicators with a gender lens, to understand how these issues affect women and girls.

- Women and girls in the frontline of climate change: its impact on their wellbeing is profound, measures can only succeed if women are visible, and heard, if response is informed by their lived experiences. The round table panelists included community groups (religious groups, community pressure groups, grassroots organizations, youth groups etc.), Women Rights Organizations, the academia, the media and government institutions and sharing about their contributions and proposals to bridge the identified gaps as follows: - i) There is need for the government plan with people in mind as opposed to work

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

Polycom has been organizing Urban Thinkers Campuses since its inception in 2015 under the same Title Wamama Tunauwezo, and therefore the 2022 UTC was Wamama Tunauwezo 7 and focused on Principle 4 on The City We Need is inclusive and promotes gender equality. The event aimed at addressing gender linkages between this UTC to the other 9 principles. As usual Polycom worked closely with various partners towards a successful and inclusive campus. Our main being SDG Kenya Forum, the event opened doors for Forum members, community constituent groups, the government, key development partners, the media, and UN-Habitat's World Urban Campaign members. The main objectives of the campus were to consolidate urban actors' strategies towards a city that is inclusive and ideal for everyone. While specific objectives were: To identify and map gender gaps in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. To develop a common strategy that will ensure engagement of women in the implementation of the Governors Manifesto. To learn and adapt new strategies towards Safe, inclusive, and sustainable Cities.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

Polycom Development project is the lead organization for Goal 11 on Safe, Resilient and Sustainable City, under SDG Kenya Forum and has always organized partners around Goal 11. This is one of the reasons why Wamama Tunauwezo 7 decided to focus on having conversations and strategies around the inclusive and gender responsive cities. Our UTC focused on the New Urban Agenda, which aims at achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls, ending violence against women, and creating safe cities and safe public spaces. The NUA speaks to SDG 11 while focusing on having women and girls as part of all the processes, from planning, implementation, and reporting. Our UTC mapped partners who are implementing the NUA and contributing to the SDGs to share successes and develop strategies for collaboration, reporting and policy influencing. There were proposals for economic empowerment, income generations, peace neighborhood, environment conservation, inclusion of young people and PWDs which all pointed to the SDGs principle of Leave No One Behind. Our UTC had policy makers, project planners and implementor who have committed to working together with the County Government of Nairobi. They discussed using the National Voluntary Reporting to align their work and evaluate government commitments.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

- 1. Health and Well-being**
- 2. Peace and Safety**
- 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience**
- 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality**
- 5. Economic Opportunities for All**
- 6. Culture and Identity**
- 7. Local Governance**
- 8. Urban Planning and Design**
- 9. Housing, Services and Mobility**
- 10. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

1. Florence Seyvou- Executive Director-SDG Kenya Forum
2. Hellen Apilla-Gender Lead- SDG Kenya Forum
3. Regina Muturu - Director-Amani Women Network
4. Pamela Karimi- Coordinator-State Department of Gender
5. Beatrice Ottawa- -Co-ordinator-Confidence Elevates
6. Jane Ndenga- ANDY Kenya
7. Odhiambo Orlale- Editor-Africa Woman and Child Feature
8. Brian Diang'a-Professional Gamer
9. Desmus- Director-Health X
10. Malasen Hamida-Director- Mazingira Women Initiative
11. Caroline Nyambura- Co-ordinator-NGO Board
12. Ken Odhiambo-Founder- Imarika Youth
13. Caleb Wanga - Usalama Reforms Forum
14. Peter Warui- Director-KCDF
15. Vaal Kenyanito -Pastor- Spurgeon Child Care

GAME CHANGERS:

Desmus- Director-Health X Malasen Hamida - Mazingira Women Brian Diang'a - Professional Gamer

UTC #17 Advocacy of the New Urban Agenda - Cabildear la Nueva Agenda Urbana

EMAIL: info@insmartly.com

UTC Title: Cabildear la Nueva Agenda Urbana

UTC Date: 08/02/2023 - 09/02/2023

Location of your UTC: Quito, Ecuador

Lead organizer: Smartly, Social Entrepreneurship on SDGs

Co-lead organizer: Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja, Ecuador (UTPL); UNESCO Chairs (UTPL) (Culture and Peace Education - Sustainable Development - Ethics and Society in Higher Education)

Other organizations that participated in the campus: St Gallen University

Number of Participants: 100

UTC Action Day:

The UTC was about how to implement the NUA in its 4 dimensions: social, economic, environmental, and spatial sustainability; and to link the thinkers' campus with the parliament role. In that sense, the National Assembly of Ecuador declared of interest this UTC and

Furthermore, the national assembly legislators emphasized the importance of implementing the NUA on the bills that are discussed in the different commissions.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

The City We Need requires consensus reached through citizen participation in the legislative field. Also, public policies must reflect the real agenda and make transparent the resources that citizens need. In that sense, Legislation and Public Policies allow us to reach the cities we need with sustainability, integration, resilience, safety, and local development.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

The 2030 Agenda is the new social contract, and the 17 SDGs are the guide of action to solve economic needs, social reconfigurations, and technological transformations in the ways of working, consuming and connecting with others. The New Urban Agenda is inspired by the SDGs to achieve more inclusive, safer, and more resilient cities and guides us to promote the right to the city. The universities play an important role promoting the NUA and the SDGs, that is why Smartly organized this UTC with two relevant Universities as University of Loja and St Gallen University.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

21. Health and Well-being

22. Peace and Safety

23. Climate Adaptation and Resilience

24. Inclusion and Gender Equality

25. Economic Opportunities for All

26. Culture and Identity

27. Local Governance

28. Urban Planning and Design

29. Housing, Services and Mobility

30. Learning and Innovation

List of Speakers:

Moderator Urban Lab 1

Santiago Pérez Samaniego

UNESCO Chairs Coordinator - Private Technical University of Loja

Speakers

José Iván Dávalos

Head of Mission IOM

Analía Pastran

Co-Chair of the World Urban Campaign UN Habitat - Founder of Smartly, Social

Entrepreneurship on SDGs

Julio César Guanche

Social Sciences Officer UNESCO Ecuador

Pablo Osorio

Sustainable Urban Development Advisor GIZ

Moderator Urban Lab 2

Ramiro Armijos Valdivieso

Financial Director Private Technical University of Loja

Speakers

Jean Pol Armijos Leray

IDB Ecuador Representative - Transportation Specialist

Byron Maldonado

Assemblyman for the Province of Loja

Isabel Proaño

Executive Director CONGOPE

Leonardo Izquiero

Head of UNESCO Chair in Sustainable Development

Moderator Urban Lab 3

Analía Pastran
Co-Chair of the World Urban Campaign UN Habitat - Founder of Smartly, Social
Entrepreneurship on SDGs
Speakers
Gabriela Villamarín
Latin American Future Foundation
Anthony Bohanada-Fuchs
Profesor - University of St. Gallen
Dennys Bravo
Advisor to the Mayor's Office Municipality of Loja
María Fernanda Rumbca
Director of Environment and Preservation of Green Areas of Guayaquil
Celestino Chumpi
Chairman of the Decentralized Autonomous Governments Commission of the National
Assembly of Ecuador

Moderator Urban Lab 4
Ramiro Correa Jaramillo
Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture Private Technical University of Loja

Speakers
Laura Cedrés
German Cooperation Advisor GIZ
Alex Rojas
Executive Director Ecuadorian Association of Municipalities
Prof. Dr. Nicola Tollin
Head of UNESCO Chair on Urban Resilience- University of Southern Denmark
Prof. Ana Barrero
Director of Culture of Peace Foundation
Patricia Sánchez
Vice-president of the Decentralized Autonomous Government Commission of the National
Assembly of Ecuador.

KEY RESULTS:

On the first day of the UTC in Quito, Ecuador's national assembly members declared the event of interest and expressed the importance of implementing the NUA in the country in order to achieve genuine sustainable development. Also, a parliament declaration is being prepared between the national assembly of Ecuador, Smartly and the academy in order to point out the relevance of the NUA in the region.

SOLUTIONS:

Declaration by National Assembly of Ecuador to consider the NUA as a key element in every bill of the parliament enact from now on

Sharing a guide for every Mayor in Ecuador on how to implement the NUA on their political proposals and urban actions

Articulation of the urbanization politics with an environmental and social approach to ensure that the urban growth be sustainable

Inclusion of the academy in the planification area to carry out an agenda that allows an effective development

GAME CHANGERS:

- The City Changer Evangelina Colli, who proposed to articulate this UTC with the ecuadorian legislative field so that the implementation of the NUA become cross-cutting to all legislative process

- The parliamentarian for the province of Loja, Byron Maldonado, who led the declaration of interest of the UTC and the importance of implementing the NUA in Ecuador.

- Analia Pastran, co-chair of World Urban Campaign, who advocated the importance of promulgate a declaration coordinated with the National Assembly of Ecuador to include the NUA in the legislative field and coordinated this action with the University of Loja.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA

In the short/medium term, we recommend prioritizing the training action with the universities. In the long term, we recommend deepened action with parliaments as well as localizing the SDGs in the legislative bills.

Also, we would like to request more collaboration and participation of UN Habitat offices in the countries where we organized UTCs.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

In the short/medium term, we should prioritize the training area to show the importance of implementing the NUA in all aspects of urban planning as well as create social awareness on how our individual actions have an impact in urban life. In this sense, it is important the role the academy plays because as Analia Pastran says the universities are the medium- and long-term vision for their communities.

In the long term, although we are doing it from now, we should prioritize coordinated action with parliaments so the implementation of the NUA becomes more effective being considered in the legislative process from now on. For that reason, it is important to localize the SDGs in the legislative bills so that every legislation is thought of in a sustainable way.

COMMITMENTS:

The Co-Chair of the WUC, Analia Pastran and its organization, Smartly, with the University of Loja and the Ecuadorian assembly members agreed on promulgate a national declaration to

make an effective implementation of the NUA through its consideration in every law from now on.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

National Assembly of Ecuador: responsible to promulgate the declaration
Análía Pastran: coordinate the process and gets the commitments of the parliament members and the University of Loja (UTPL)

UTPL: coordinates on the field this action with the guidance of Smartly

ACTION PLAN:

We are already planning with the University of Loja (UTPL) some trainings about how to implement the NUA (in process).

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

During this year we would like to do an UTC about Mayors and the New Urban Agenda

MEDIAS:

UTC: https://www.instagram.com/reel/CoxXNgyP2IE/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link
https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_worldurbancampaign-campaahaurbanamundial-activi-ty-7032391165949689856-gK8e?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
<https://twitter.com/SmartlyLive/status/1626628306098323458?s=20>
<https://fb.watch/iRRKejG7Q7/>

Lab 1:

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_utc-newurbanagenda-nuevaagendaurbana-activity-7029939702342246400-UO7V?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
https://www.instagram.com/p/CofubVuOIN6/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link
Urban

Lab 2:

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_utc-newurbanagenda-nuevaagendaurbana-activity-7029940086049808384-qfM5?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
https://www.instagram.com/p/CofujrluW4F/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link
Urban

Lab 3:

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_utc-newurbanagenda-nuevaagendaurbana-activity-7029940359224791040-Lm6s?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop
https://www.instagram.com/p/Cofuoju00vs/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link
Urban

Lab 4:

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_utc-newurbanagenda-nuevaagendaurbana-activity-7029940692730679296-N1iH?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

https://www.instagram.com/p/Cofut9gudab/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link

Declaration of interest:

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_en-el-primer-d%C3%ADa-del-utc-en-quito-los-activit-y-7029791189595828225-MY3a?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

https://www.instagram.com/p/CocyepmOSUz/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link

Reel day 1: https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cocel-Ntx-f/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link Reel

day 2: https://www.instagram.com/reel/CoddGWcuG9C/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link Day 1

live: <https://fb.watch/iHeTobTRd4/?mibextid=cr9u03>

Day 2 live: <https://fb.watch/iHeY4gn09v/?mibextid=cr9u03>

PHOTOS:

UTC Day 1:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1L-v0hyTW48jBQbC6Uh79UKsl8LZTzqQX?usp=sharing>

UTC Day 2:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1vDLwTCCHxY-7yXXZpjJFc9dC848hIJ99?usp=sharing>

UTC #18 The Social Co-creation Event to Enhance Participation, and Promote Local Entrepreneurship

EMAIL: sina.ataee.shahrsazi@gmail.com

UTC Title: The social co-creation event to enhance participation, and promote local entrepreneurship

UTC Date(s): 09/04/2022 – 09/14/2022

Location of your UTC:

Qeshm Island, Hormozgan Province, Iran.

Lead organizer: Mammute Urban Innovation Studio (MUIS)

Co-lead organizer: Qeshm free area organization

Number of Participants: 60

UTC Action Day:

Virtual Event: Urban thinker sessions (10 Virtual interactive dialogues): 3 to 5 July 2022, from 14:30 to 17:30 UTC, including: 1- The role of innovation in local handicrafts design for the development of tourism 2-Creative content and the role of the media in the development of local businesses 3-Environmental-friendly local businesses 4-The role of architectural form and content in the identity of local innovative businesses 5- The sense of rarity: A marketing technique 6-Interactive and innovative presentation: Principals and methods 7- Local tourism: Capacities and obstacles 8-Innovative business opportunities in Qeshm Island 9-Innovation in social entrepreneurship 10-Systematic thinking and local participation Day 1: Urban Labs (On-site): 6 July 2022, from 15:30 p.m. to 21:30 p.m. (Tehran time) Day 2: Round table (On-site): 7 July 2022, from 15:30 p.m. to 21:30 p.m. (Tehran time) Day 3: Plenary and Closing Session (On-site): 8 July 2022, from 15:30 p.m. to 21:30 p.m. (Tehran time) Analysis and Report: 9 July to 14 July 2022.

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

MUIS is a creative platform where citizens, thinkers, and motivated individuals meet to discuss, brainstorm, and act on the urban problems facing their communities. We aim to create vibrant, inclusive, well-planned, and resilient cities. Since 2019, we have organized thirty-two social events called "Urban Socio-economic Co-creation" to develop innovative solutions to local problems by creative teams. The members of these teams were composed of local youth, professionals from different backgrounds, activists, and the like. The "Urban Socio-economic Co-creation" events consist of two main parts: Online professional dialogs and on-site

roundtables, plenary sessions, and idea circles in interactive and open spaces. These events provide opportunities for people, organizations, and academics to discuss urban challenges, develop innovative solutions, and create an atmosphere of learning, sharing, and alignment of local resources. We believe that our UTC programs have built consensus among the public, government, and private stakeholders to define their shared values around social participatory issues on Qeshm Island by providing a flexible, interactive, and supportive environment. After the first event, we were requested by local communities to hold similar events in other urban and rural areas in this region. As a result, we have planned 16 events on this island including 3 cities and 13 rural areas.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

By proposing workshops, open space dialogue, virtual dialogue, attendance visits, roundtables, and plenary in the Qeshm Island where various social groups religiously and culturally interact, we have designed the subjects in our proposed UTC 7.0 with a concrete integration to SDG11.3 to discover new solutions to enhance public participation, promote civic engagement, and cultural expression, and improve safety in pluralistic societies as mentioned in the vision of the New Urban Agenda.

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

11. Health and Well-being
12. Peace and Safety
13. Climate Adaptation and Resilience
14. Inclusion and Gender Equality
- 15. Economic Opportunities for All**
16. Culture and Identity
- 17. Local Governance**
18. Urban Planning and Design
19. Housing, Services and Mobility
- 20. Learning and Innovation**

List of Speakers:

1. Dr. Abdul Reza Dashtizadeh, Archaeologist, Qeshm Free Zone Organization
2. Dr. Kazem Omid, Archaeologist, Independent Researcher
3. Mr. Ali Fazel, System Analysis expert, CEO of Mammute Acceleration.
4. Sina Ataee, Urban Innovation practitioner, Director of MUIS.
5. Navid Falahat, Developer of Creative Urban Project, Co-funder of MUIS.
6. Soroosh Baghban Ferdows, Smart City practitioner, Co-Funder of MUIS.
7. Mehdi Dehdar, Independent Journalist.
8. Saeed Zahedi, Social Innovation Researcher.
9. Mohammad Atashin Mah, Architecture.
10. Arash Maher, Digital Marketer.
11. Ayob Zarei, Director of Tourism Unit.

12. Mitra Ranjbar, Handicraft practitioner.

KEY RESULTS:

The main outcomes of our first UTC on the island of Qeshm are: - Hosting eight informal interactive workshops on business models, tourism, digital marketing, professional presentations, smart cities, and dialog skills utilizing fun games for 80 local participants (SDG.4-enabling communities for businesses and innovation) - The establishment by 80 participants of a group of artistic local activists in the fields of handicrafts, architecture, photography, tour-guiding, painting, poetry, and local cuisine (SDG.5,10-social inclusion). - Creating business plans for 21 local teams (SDG.8-to support local economic development). - Learning about the 80-person local creative human resources network (SDG.11- foster stronger coordination and cooperation). - Using the interactive map, participants can map the network of local assets, including places, people, natural attractions, and social potentials (ensuring policy coherence). Furthermore, we anticipate that our program will result in an action plan that will strengthen current public participation patterns in cities going forward in addition to increasing the public's desire to participate in the solution design process locally. These findings provide a practical synopsis to advance the participation rate in future cities, a principle underlined in all sustainable development papers to design inclusive human settlements.

SOLUTIONS:

1. Local Socio-Economic Co-Creation (LSECC) Where: Qeshm Island What: To more actively develop local businesses and equitably distribute economic opportunities, a series of socio-economic co-creation events must be held to discover human and social resources and develop social entrepreneurship. How: There are four main steps: First, local community values are studied to identify local problems. Then, the public calls to find local activists. Third, set up workshops and short pieces of training. Finally, explore local opportunities, develop ideas, conduct group work, use mentors, and prepare the business model to present or implement to investors. Who: The task of active engagement lies with the Qeshm Free Zone Organization (QFZO). Impact: This solution not only identifies the relevant individuals and groups and promotes their economic and financial capabilities at the local level, but also encourages managers to make the right decisions based on local lifestyles. As an illustration, in the city of Qeshm, 21 business models have been developed based on vernacular skills and QFZO decided to provide places and financial support for them.

2.YAMAL (Mardoom-Shahr) Platform Where: The island of Qeshm and other cities What: In order to modify the local planning process and make it easier for citizens to participate in the decision-making steps or to create an integrated, facility-based plan, the MUIS has established a participation platform called "YAMAL (Mardoom-Shahr)." How: This social platform offers all citizens the opportunity to participate in the planning process through various steps: public calls, interactive meetings between facilitators and citizens to explore urban problems using the interactive map, focus groups, and storytelling techniques, group work, and design of solutions, plenary discussion, and listing of priority projects. Impact: Citizens discuss urban problems and

share ideas. They have an active relationship with decision-makers and official activists, become aware of financial and structural barriers, and find a network to pursue local projects. In addition, QFZO could develop an integrated action plan based on local priorities for 66 rural areas on the island and promote public satisfaction.

3. Asset-based Branding. Where: in all cities. What: The Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda specifically emphasize eradicating poverty and strengthening local economic capacity in urban societies. This is possible when local identities and socioeconomic structures are linked. Who: Municipalities or other local authorities are responsible for discovering a city's identity and virtual proposition. How: By discovering the native identity hidden in art motifs, cultural behaviors, historical stories, architectures, and businesses. Impact: Asset-based urban planning makes a city unique with a specific character and image that play a role in creating meaning and developing relative advantages for the city's community and local businesses.

4. Creative cities network Where: in all the cities of the island of Qeshm What: The citizens of Qeshm Island are characterized by a high willingness to engage in civic activities. Building an interactive network between cities helps to foster creativity and guide development processes. Who: The non-governmental organizations, QFZO, and municipalities are responsible for organizing the cities' creative network and supporting local creative groups and associations. How: The first step in recognizing the creative network of a region such as Qeshm Island is to map local human values, material values, and socioeconomic linkages between cities. It also aligns and shares skills and provides learning support to expand collaboration, experiment sharing, and joint implementation. Impact: This solution would develop the local productivity of cities and promote the context of collaboration, resulting in constructive competition and network support between cities.

GAME CHANGERS:

1. Ayoob Zarei (Director of Tourism and Handicrafts Unit, Qeshm Free Zone Organization, Iran) As QFZO's Director of Tourism and Handicrafts, Ayoob focuses on implementing sustainable policies based on local values and leveraging platforms for public-private partnerships and knowledge sharing to achieve a range of innovative solutions and integrated collaboration. Ayoob has served as mayor of the historic port city of Kong for the past eight years and has considerable experience in urban renewal, historic rehabilitation, and working with global and local organizations on sustainability. He has been trying to get Kong Port listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO to promote the process of localizing the SDGs. He is also working to define Qeshm Island as a pilot project for the first innovative global island in the Persian Gulf and preparing action plans for the New Urban Agenda 2030. As a professional urban manager, he has also defined a special process for preparing plans and regulatory documents for historic cities in Iran. He was the principal supporter of this UTC in Iran (the first one) and he provided an opportunity to adjust the social co-creation process on the formal decision-making procedures.

2. Navid Falahat (Developer of creative urban projects in Iran) Navid is a professional facilitator and creative mentor in the field of social empowerment and training of local businesses and entrepreneurs, who launched the first start-up weekends in Iran. Navid recently developed the smart idea of urban innovation factories based on the just city approach to achieve SDGs 8 and 10. He is a consultant at Razavi Khorasan Industrial Site to promote sustainable SMEs. He presented the idea of social co-creation as an innovative solution to urban problems, led 80 national and international events, and mentored over 400 teams in Iran.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short/Medium Term Prioritized Encourage strong public-private and civil society collaborations, creating opportunities for cities to exchange best practices, knowledge, and experiences, particularly between cities in developing and industrialized nations.

Long Term Prioritized Integrate the notion of co-creation into decision-making at various scales (Local, Regional, National, and International)

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short/medium Term Strengthened establishing a workable framework for encouraging community-based partnerships with local stakeholders with the goal of rethinking urban neighborhoods and human lifestyles, fostering inter-community cooperation, and encouraging social entrepreneurship locally.

Long Term Strengthened The next urban new agenda should address the concept of a just city and inclusive prosperity by allowing equal access to participation in major decision-making plans in all local communities, in the sense of the right to decide and develop.

COMMITMENTS:

Commitment to: - Strengthening the role of social activists and local entrepreneurs in the process of decision-making for developing tourism industries - Establishing the Yamal (Mardoom-Shahr) platform in QFZO settlements to provide a structure for public engagement. - Addressing the local needs in physical and socio-economic operations in greater detail - strengthen collaboration and knowledge sharing among cities with the Creative City Network idea. - Supporting the discovered creative teams in promoting their business models and presenting them to investors

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Qeshm Free Zone Organization (QFZO):

- Improving practical connections with local communities in decision-making processes
- Changing management's perception of local needs for follow-up

- Providing financial support and developing networking platforms aimed at increasing economic opportunities (especially for local instinctive businesses)
- Supporting the holding of more UTCs and similar events to increase public engagement

Mummute Urban Innovation Studio:

- Establishing the practical structure to implement innovative ideas.
- Developing opportunities for learning and sharing for all.
- Implementing the UTC in 16 settlements on Qeshm Island.

ACTION PLAN:

Our campus is related to SDG.11.3 which emphasizes the solutions to reach inclusive and sustainable urbanization in cities by promoting the capacity for participation among all urban stakeholders. To achieve this goal, we offer a couple of interactive activities, including:

Act-1: Online Pre-event: To hold virtual public dialogues among social activists such as NGOs, public and governance sections like municipalities, and private partners as researchers, consultants, etc. to discuss sufficient participation patterns in future urban areas. To do so, we will hold twelve online workshops in which all partners will participate.

Act-2: Urban Labs: To create an interactive atmosphere to discuss and present innovative ideas and economic-based solutions regarding urban issues through "Co-creation" by planning public contributions, circle time, and technical mentoring for participating groups. This section includes three main activities: Act-2-1: Visit the city with an introduction to socio-economic structures and values. Act 2-2: A circle time with all partners to discuss the common principle for social co-creation in the future of cities. Act-2-3: Idea workshop to present innovative ideas regarding social co-creation.

Act-3: Round table: To provide debate and exchange meetings in urban space in which basic issues that require social participation are evident. In this case, discovering creative ideas to enhance the participation of all stakeholders in the cultural landscape was intended. We propose: - Act-3-1: Holding two round tables • The first step is to brainstorm among NGOs, social activists, and people who are interested in participating. • The second is to brainstorm among public institutions, governance, and private stakeholders. - Act-3-2: Discussing a meeting among the presidents of the above round tables to exchange views -.

Act-4: Plenary session: To conclude, the ideas about optimizing participation patterns, co-creation among all stakeholders, and practical ideas will affect the rate of public participation in future urban environments significantly. We propose: - Act 4-1: Holding a circle time among partners in an open space to finalize their views and ideas - Act 4-2: Presenting creative solutions towards enhancing public participation in cities

Act-5: To establish the road map to promote public participation, including applicable strategies and action plans by all stakeholders. In this report, the role of each stakeholder will be

determined. We propose: - Act 5-1: Holding a workshop to plan and finalize the proposed road map of public participation in the future of the cities

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

1. Developing collaboration between QFZO and local groups to establish the Creative Cities Network
2. Enhancing the role of newly discovered creative people in decision-making processes
3. Increasing public-private partnerships to achieve asset-based action plans in further settlements in Qeshm Island

MEDIAS:

<https://hamafariniiran.com/%d9%87%d9%85-%d8%a2%d9%81%d8%b1%db%8c%d9%86%db%8c-%d9%82%d8%b4%d9%85/>
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p9z8gk35ojCxeVC6E7ioUDdQYHqplbtS?usp=sharing>

PHOTOS:

<https://hamafariniiran.com/%d9%87%d9%85-%d8%a2%d9%81%d8%b1%db%8c%d9%86%db%8c-%d9%82%d8%b4%d9%85/>

UTC #19 Planning for a Net Zero City

EMAIL: madraschamber@madraschamber.in

UTC Title: Planning for a Net Zero City

UTC Date: 22/12/2022

Location of your UTC: Chennai, India

Lead organizer: The Madras Chamber of Commerce & Industry

Co-lead organizer:

National Institute of Urban Affairs - <https://niua.in/>

Environmental Management Centre Pvt.Ltd. <https://emcentre.com/>

Other organizations that participated in the campus:

Name	URL	Contact Email
Ruhrpumpen India Pvt. Ltd	https://www.ruhrpumpen.com/	rbalaji@ruhrpumpen.com
Danfoss Industries Ltd.	https://www.danfoss.com/	anjumary.kuruvilla@danfoss.com
Sri City (P) Ltd.	https://www.sricity.in/en/	md@sricity.in
Saint-Gobain India Private Limited	https://www.saint-gobain.com/	Venkataramanan.KG@saint-gobain.com
Sri Kauvery Medical Care (India) Limited	https://www.kauveryhospital.com	driyappan@kauveryhospital.com
The Ramco Cements Ltd.	http://www.ramcocements.in/	avd@ramcocements.co.in
ZF Commercial Vehicle Control Systems India Ltd.	https://www.zf.com	gogulamadhavan.r@zf.com

Number of Participants: 100+

UTC Action Day:

- Pathways to Net Zero
- Making Net Zero happen in Chennai
- Way forward for the City

Background and Objectives of your Campus:

Tamil Nadu is the first state to launch its own Climate Change Mission to make it a Climate Smart state. The state's mission document has set 13 very important goals for 2030 for climate action as part of the Tamil Nadu State Action Plan on Climate Change 2.0 (TNSAPCC 2.0). The Climate Change Mission also underlines the fact that Tamil Nadu accounts for 173 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (MtCO_{2e}) out of the 2953 MtCO_{2e} emissions at the national level, with the power sector contributing the maximum (67%). The Mission is committed to creating a Green Corridor for evacuating Renewable Energy, increase Green Cover, improve Waste and Water Management, increase Electric Vehicles banning of one-time use plastics and covers a host of other areas. The key elements for the transformation of TN to a greener, cleaner and a more resilient state are 'Affordability, Sustainability and Scalability'. The TN Government has accorded permission to establish the Tamil Nadu Green Climate Company, a Special Purpose Vehicle to implement three key missions – Tamil Nadu Climate Change Mission, the Green Tamil Nadu Mission, and the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission. The state is the highest in terms of Renewable Energy installed capacities with Wind and Solar comprising of 17485 MW.

Following the conclusion of COP27 in November 2022, the Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Mr M. K. Stalin unveiled the state's Climate Change Mission on December 9th 2022. The Urban Thinkers Campus held by the Madras Chamber of Commerce and Industry was rightly timed just after the conclusion of the above two very important events.

Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals:

Through its deliberations, this campus contributed to the following New Urban Agenda and SDGs

NEW Urban Agenda

3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience
5. Economic Opportunities for all
7. Local Governance
8. Urban Planning & Design
9. Housing, Services and Mobility
10. Learning and Innovation

SDG

- SDG6 – Clean water and Sanitation
- SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
- SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
- SDG12 – Responsible consumption and production
- SDG13 – Climate Action
- SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

The City We Need Now - ACTION AREAS

31. Health and Well-being

32. Peace and Safety

33. Climate Adaptation and Resilience

34. Inclusion and Gender Equality

35. Economic Opportunities for All

36. Culture and Identity

37. Local Governance

38. Urban Planning and Design

39. Housing, Services and Mobility

40. Learning and Innovation

List of Speakers:

Inaugural Plenary	
Welcome Address	Mr.T.Shivaraman, Founding Chairman, SCF & Past President, MCCI
Special Address	Dr. Umamaheshwaran Rajasekar Chair Urban Resilience – Global Resilience Cities Network, National Institute of Urban Affairs
Chief Guest Address	Mr. Siva V. Meyyanathan Hon’ble Minister for Environment, Pollution Control & Ex Servicemen, GoTN
Vote of Thanks	Ms.K.Saraswathi Secretary General, MCCI

Technical Sessions

Urban Thinkers Session 1 – Pathways to Net Zero	
Chairman : Mr.T. Shivaraman, MD & CEO, Orient Green Power Co.Ltd.	
Maximizing Green Power	Mr Deepak Krishnan, Associate Director (Energy), WRI India
Moving towards Clean Transportation	Dr. K. Subramanian Senior Vice President, Product Development Ashok Leyland Ltd.
Green Financing	Mr.Labanya Prakash Jena

	Regional Climate Finance Adviser, The Commonwealth Secretariat
Green Buildings & Cities	Mr Gopalakrishnan Padmanabhan, Managing Director, GBCI SE Asia & Mena Markets
Case Study – Net Zero Cities	Mr.Daniel Robinson Tamil Nadu State Project Lead ICLEI South Asia
Urban Thinkers Session 2 – Making Net Zero happen in Chennai - Panel Discussion	
Chairman : Dr Prasad Modak, Managing Director, Environmental Management Centre Pvt.Ltd. & Director, Ekonnnect Knowledge Foundation	
Managing urban waste	Prof.Kurian Joseph, Director, Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Management (CCCDM), Professor, Centre for Environmental Studies, Anna University
Smart Water Management	Mr.K. Ashok Natarajan Former CEO, Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company
Role of Private in the Net Zero journey	Ms Anju Mary K Director - Industry Affairs, Communications & Sustainability, Danfoss India Region. Mr.N S Venkatamurugan Head Operations World Glass Complex Sriperumbudur and Head of Technical Glass India Saint Gobain India Pvt.Ltd.
Case Study –Adyar Eco Park	Mr. Joss Brooks Chief Architect, Pitchandikulam Forest Consultants-Auroville
Urban Thinkers Session 3 – Way Forward for the City	
Chairman: Dr. Umamaheshwaran Rajasekar Chair Urban Resilience – Global Resilience Cities Network, National Institute of Urban Affairs	
Understanding Carbon Zero Challenges	Dr. Kartik Chandran Professor, Earth and Environmental Engineering Columbia University, New York
Circular Cities – A Potential Strategy	Dr. Prasad Modak, Executive President, Environmental Management Centre LLP & Director Ekonnnect Knowledge Foundation

Initiating Green Rating of Industries	Dr. S.Selvan, Chief Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board
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KEY RESULTS:

The following learnings from the Campus are vital for making our city a climate smart one:

Maximize Green Power to achieve 100% power from Renewable Sources by 2050. Also incentivise Solar Roof Top installations and Panel Manufacturing.

Move towards Electric Vehicles, improved battery technology and Green Hydrogen as envisaged by the Government of India.

To tap Capital Markets to raise Green Bonds and increase Green Financing.

Begin evaluation of Buildings from the point of view of Operation Carbon and Embodied Carbon and work towards bringing them to achieve the Net Zero objectives.

Green Rating of Industries to be introduced and mandated in a phase-wise manner.

Both Localised and Large scale projects for Biomethanation of Waste.

Biological Sewage Treatment of “Used Water”. Increased Focus on Non-revenue Water.

Measures to address Unregulated Waste that includes Solar Panels, Agricultural Waste and End-of-Life Vehicles.

Focus on Energy Efficiency – Reduce, Reuse and Re-source.

Circularity, Diversity and Inclusion

Creation of Eco-Parks under the Tamil Nadu Wetlands Mission

SOLUTIONS:

a) Maximize Green Power to achieve 100% Renewable Energy by 2050. This is a directive from the Ministry of Power, Government of India and has to be driven by each individual state, including Tamil Nadu. Apart from this, a phase wise program is being chalked out for incentivizing Roof Top Solar and for Panel Manufacturing. This will pave the way for Green Powering of Electric Vehicles and for Green Hydrogen.

b) Systematically move towards Electric Vehicles with improved Battery Technology and Green Hydrogen. This is being aggressively driven by the Centre and the Tamil Nadu Government is also working out incentives to facilitate this shift.

c) Bio methanation: Localised and Large Scale. This the responsibility if various housing complexes and the Municipality. The movement has already started and some localities have already started this.

d) Setting up of Eco-Parks: Enthused by the presentation of Mr Joss Brooks, and seeing the results of a beautiful eco-park in the heart of the city, we see the state is also committed to setting up more of them.

GAME CHANGERS:

a) The Minister for Environment, Mr Siva V Meyyanathan displayed a lot of passion in all areas of sustainability. He would definitely be a game changer for the state of Tamil Nadu. He

touched on each and every aspect and ways forward to take the state forward towards Net Zero.

b) Mr Joss Brooks, Chief Architect, Pitchandikulam Forest (Consultants – Auroville) has already created a wonderful eco-park in the heart of the city. He achieved it despite numerous odds and under the most difficult of circumstances. He has been given the task of doing a few more.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA

Short Term (5 years):

Urban Greening

Bio Methanation

Waste Water Treatment

Green Rating of Industries

Long Term (15 Years):

100% Electricity through Renewables

100% Cars to be Electric or Hydrogen Based powered only by Green Energy

Numerous Eco-Parks across the City and the State

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short/ Medium Term (5 Years):

Awareness creation across all levels.

Continuous interaction with Ministry.

Long Term (15 Years):

Strict Enforcement of Net Zero

To reinforce the fact that reduction of Carbon Footprint is, in fact, a huge business opportunity.

Carbon – Border Adjustment Mechanism (C-BAM) will become the norm.

COMMITMENTS:

a) 100% Green Power by 2050.

b) Net Zero by 2070.

c) 33% Green Cover in Tamil Nadu by 2030.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, TANGEDCO (State utility): To ensure 100% power from Renewable Energy by 2050.

Tamil Nadu Environment Ministry along with the State Pollution Control Board: To ensure zero water discharge from industries, To ensure compliance on norms of Sox, NOx and Carbon Emissions, To initiate Green Rating of Industries, Greening of Tamil Nadu.

Greater Chennai Corporation: Solid Waste Management, Bio Methanation (Large Scale and Localised).

Industries: To ensure compliance with Green Energy, Waste Management, Zero Water Discharge, Adherence to Pollution Norms.

Madras Chamber of Commerce: To continuously interact with all the above and hold seminars and awareness programs to push the above agenda.

ACTION PLAN:

Have continuous interactions with all stakeholders, hold awareness programs and seminars giving valuable feedback on learnings to government agencies, encourage schools and colleges to spread awareness levels.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

The whole thing has to be treated as a movement and continuous follow up is the best way to make it happen. Numerous seminars, awareness programs, feedback to the government etc. are the way forward to achieve the short term and long-term goals.

MEDIAS:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1w_w82sKOJXRerPCg5qZ6i1Q55x-dylv/view?usp=share_link

PHOTOS:

<https://photos.app.goo.gl/Ph8Cou4RkmMr6s4q6>