



Urban Thinkers Campus Phase 8.0

SYNTHESIS REPORT

“The Improving 1000 Cities, 1 Billion Lives by 2030.”



OUR VISION

“The Improving 1000 Cities, 1 Billion Lives by 2030.”

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.”

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.



IMPLEMENTING
THE NEW
URBAN AGENDA



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 45,000 participants in 350 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 8.0 in CityWeNeedNow! began on January 2023. The event was organized by the World Urban Campaign Partners. Over 8,000 individuals participated in the sessions, with around 200 panelists from different regions and backgrounds, actively engaged in climate action. 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.

BACKGROUND

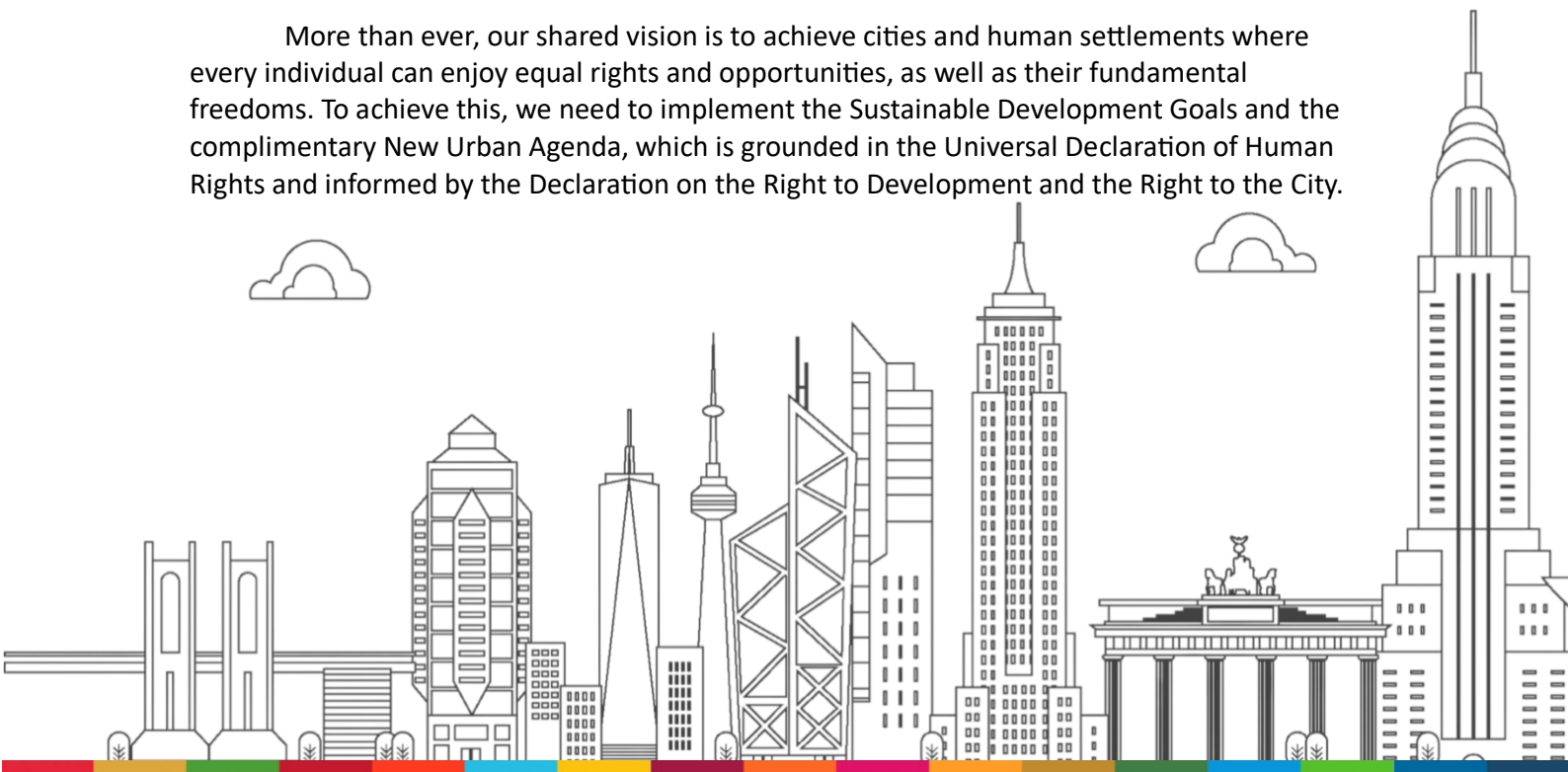
THE POSITIVE ROLE OF CITIES

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 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.



URBAN THINKERS CAMPUS REPORTS* (RECEIVED)

**(if your UTC report have been sent and it is not on this list, kindly contact the WUC secretariat)*

	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>LEAD ORGANIZER</u>
1	<u>22/09/22</u> <u>(multi dates)</u>	<u>SEE institute - The Climate Talk Series: Preparing for COP28</u>	<u>See institute</u>
2	<u>09/03/23</u>	<u>Community resilience with gender and women's empowerment approaches: Grassroots women leading and managing disaster risk and the impact of Climate Change in Peru</u>	<u>Huairou Commission</u>
3	<u>08/04/23</u>	<u>Increasing Resilience of School Buildings and Vulnerable Groups to Cope with Extreme Weather Events in Himalayas-India</u>	<u>UNICEF</u>
4	<u>27/05/23</u>	<u>City diplomacy, committed territories and decentralized cooperation</u>	<u>Fondation Eboko</u>
5	<u>21/06/23</u>	<u>Smart, Sustainable, and Just Cities</u>	<u>Architectural Association of Kenya</u>
6	<u>29/06/23</u>	<u>Accelerating Action & Impact for the City We Need.</u>	<u>City People eThekwini</u>
7	<u>31/08/23</u>	<u>Youth Led Inclusive and Safer Cities</u>	<u>Red Dot Foundation</u>
8	<u>05/09/23</u>	<u>Urban Farming Practices in the Context of Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience</u>	<u>Shehersaaz Pakistan</u>
9	<u>13/10/23</u>	<u>WAMAMA TUNAUWEZO 8- Empowering Girls for Inclusive Urban Futures</u>	<u>Polycom Development Girls</u>
10	<u>19/10/23</u>	<u>UTC Sustainability in the Built Environment</u>	<u>Smartly</u>
11	<u>20/10/23</u>	<u>Technology for Placemaking in Emerging Europe</u>	<u>Placemaking Balkans</u>
12	<u>25/10/23</u>	<u>Heat Stress Resilience: Translating Strategy into Urban Climate Actions</u>	<u>Urban Development Fund</u>
13	<u>08/11/23</u>	<u>Dignified Urban Life in a Young City: Youth at the Centre of Resilience</u>	<u>Plan International</u>
14	<u>14/12/23</u>	<u>Urban Social Justice and the Right to the City</u>	<u>CJUR</u>



UTC TITLE: **City diplomacy, committed territories and decentralized cooperation**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 27/5/2023

End date of your Campus: 28/5/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Château-Thierry (France)

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Fondation Eboko

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

Town hall of Château-Thierry (France) <https://www.chateau-thierry.fr/agenda/conference-internationale-diplomatie-des-villes-territoires-engages-et-cooperation-0>

Globe21 (Local Group for the Ecological Building of the 21st century)
network of all-trades companies in eco-construction

<https://www.globe21.net/>

Aisne department <https://aisne.com/>

Communauté d'agglomération de la région de Château-Thierry <https://www.carct.fr/>

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 60

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

The question of the sustainable city is on everyone's lips. But to make this necessary transition, local authorities cannot act alone. Companies, local associations, territories: all actors active locally must be stakeholders in the transition towards a sustainable city. It is to understand how to organize this collaboration between the actors of civil society and the public authorities that the Eboko Foundation in partnership with the city of Château-Thierry organized from May 27 to 28 an exclusive conference on cities, committed territories and decentralized cooperation. Getting territories to collaborate for a sustainable city: the challenge of the decade? A city, a territory and local communities cannot be built without the contribution of civil society and public authorities. To build public policies and responsible development policies, based on an ecological approach, it is therefore necessary to involve all the players. Companies, which create activity on the territory,

associations, which know the local needs and the expectations of the populations. This collaboration, which is often built on the fragile foundations of divergent interests, different agendas and timetables, is a real challenge to be met in order to bring about the emergence of the sustainable city. This is probably where the challenges of the sustainable transition of territories lie in the years to come. Today, the various players in our territories are organizing locally and experimenting with solutions for more sustainable development. How to achieve it? around what reflections? and on the basis of which levers? These are the themes that were addressed on May 27 and 28, 2023 during the international conference of committed cities and territories.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

Sustainable urbanization is a transformative force for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. Our organization is mobilizing to achieve the SDGs by 2030. Finally, we reflected together during this campus on the finalization of the sustainable city that we are building near the town of Makoua.

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:

- Vanessa MAVILA , président of Fondation Eboko, and member of CODEV SUD Aisne;
- Sébastien Eugène, Mayor of the Town of Château-Thierry;
- Sandra TCHINIANGA-, Real estate développement adviser in the office of the Minister of construction of urban planning and Housing in the Republic of Congo;
- Nann NGAKOSSO-NZAKA ANTSAKA, Attached to the développement at the cabinet of the Mayor administrator of the urban community of Makoua (Congo);
- Merveilles Beremy OTTO, Fondation Eboko spokesperson;
- Thierry Sonagnon Tolègbé, Mayor of Bonou (Bénin);
- Yannick Chanpain, architect at Vivarchi agency;
- Isabelle Hahn, president of Globe21;
- Jacques Franclet, Président of Life and Landscape;
- Razak Oba, président of the association for the promotion of sustainable développement goals;
- Luce Catté, Responsible for purchasing paper for recycling at WEPA Greenfield SAS-WEPA group;
- Simon Adebayo DINAN, Mayor of Pobè city (Bénin);
- Daniel Gertenot, evologist involved in the circular and solidarité economy;
- Brice Arsène Mankou, Lecturer Sciences Po Reims, associate professor at the University of Laval Quebec;
- Marien Fauney Ngombé, president of ACC;
- Frédéric Yeka, Député of Makoua (Congo);
- Félix Bokassia, advised by Château-Thierry, delegate for twinning and solidarité internationale,
- Adeline Rigolage, representant of Lianes coopération,
- Mr Clavin Berlande Moulongo Goma, Junior Expert in Sustainable Development & CSR Management.

Core List of Moderators:

- Prince Bafouolo, Journalist and Columnist AT RFI (radio internationale France);
- Marvyne Loti Loutonadio, CEO Kongo Kafé Médias;
- Vanessa Nguema, Journalist, agency manager of Lemôtia;

- Gilles Lefevre, freelance journalist.

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

- Vanessa MAVILA, President of Fondation Eboko,
- Sandra TCHINIANGA-, Real estate développement adviser in the office of the Minister of construction of urban planning and Housing in the Republic of Congo,
- Sébastien Eugène, Mayor of the Town of Château-Thierry,
- Prince Bafouolo, Journalist and Columnist AT RFI (radio internationale France),
- Isabelle Hahn, president of Globe21,
- Thierry Sonagnon Tolègbé, Mayor of Bonou (Bénin).

KEY RESULTS:

- 1- improve the quality of life and well-being of every city dweller,
- 2- stimulate the local economy to develop its attractiveness,
- 3- achieve carbon neutrality by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

SOLUTIONS:

One of the solutions presented during the conference is the "Eco Akwa Eboko Village" project, a 100% ecological village, built with the earth and which will meet the different objectives sustainable development including access to water, recycling, the fight against hunger, eco-construction.

The second solution is the fight against poverty presented by VEOLIA (Veolia supports French cities and industries in the management, optimization and development of their water resources. They also support certain southern countries by providing water drinking water to underprivileged populations.

The 3rd solution was provided by the company Greenfield WEPA France, which offers to support southern countries for the manufacture of new quality white papers. Wepa Greenfield is positioned as a major player in recycling in France.

The fourth solution was presented by Jacques Franclet who proposes to design eco-districts on the leidsche rijn model in the Netherlands.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

I think we must continue on SDG 11 and continue to work more on the future of our cities. Faced with strong population growth, African cities must make the choice of sustainable development. Take action on sustainable construction, recycling, agriculture, access to water...

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Sustainable urbanization, preservation of heritage and Prevention and limitation of the impact of disasters must be exploited more.

COMMITMENTS:

- Set up drinking water points in remote villages like Eboko, Improve water conservation and wastewater management,
- continue the implementation of a green architecture are committed to supporting urban agriculture,
- Improved health and well-being,
- Improved urban mobility,

- Support for a diverse ecosystem, the butterflies of Eboko,
- Less environmental pollution.

ACTION PLAN:

We are going to seek partnerships between cities, companies and associations so that together we can work on the various points discussed during the conference. We won't do it alone. We have to work together. We are planning another conference on engaged cities and territories in Africa and France in 2024.

MEDIAS:

<https://www.adiac-congo.com/content/politique-de-la-ville-verte-une-conference-internationale-annoncee-chateau-thierry-148074>

<https://www.lunion.fr/id487517/article/2023-05-24/ils-viennent-du-congo-pour-beneficier-de-connaissances-chateau-thierry>

<https://www.lunion.fr/id489143/article/2023-05-30/les-villes-africaines-et-francaises-partagent-leur-vision-chateau-thierry>

<https://www.sidwaya.info/blog/60e-journee-mondiale-de-lafrique-la-fondation-eboko-celebre-le-continent-a-travers-une-conference-internationale/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j_fXVsCyEVQ

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iG9McCxArTM>

PHOTOS:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/195372162@N06/>

REPORT:

NO

REPORT LINK:



UTC TITLE: **Accelerating Action & Impact for the City We Need.**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 29/6/2023

End date of your Campus: 29/6/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Durban (eThekweni), South Africa

LEAD ORGANIZER:

City People eThekweni

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

The UN-Habitat New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a framework for creating sustainable, inclusive, and resilient cities. South Africa has embraced these frameworks, incorporating them into its national and local strategic plans. Despite this, eThekweni faces socio-economic challenges and urban crises in particular homelessness which is a growing phenomenon with thousands living on the streets and in temporary shelters, impacting society and development. The New Urban Agenda (NUA), adopted at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in 2016, emphasizes the need for inclusive and sustainable urban development to address urban challenges, including homelessness. The South African National Development Plan (NDP) also recognizes the importance of addressing homelessness in building a just and prosperous society. By bringing together stakeholders from government, civil society, academia, and the private sector, we can build inclusive, resilient, and thriving communities in eThekweni.

The key objective of the Urban Thinkers Campus (UTC 8.0): Accelerating Action & Impact for the City We Need was to foster a shared understanding among stakeholders of the UN-Habitat New Urban Agenda and SDGs, emphasizing their relevance to eThekweni's sustainable, inclusive, and resilient development goals. It also aimed to facilitate dialogue and knowledge exchange among diverse strategic partners, promoting collaboration and partnerships across sectors to identify innovative solutions for urban challenges in eThekweni during the decade of action. The event intended to showcase successful initiatives and best practices that have built thriving communities in eThekweni, fostering learning and inspiration. Additionally, it was intended to provide a networking platform to mobilize resources and support for implementing sustainable urban development initiatives with a particular focus on homelessness.

Furthermore these were the intended outcomes:

Raising awareness of the UN-Habitat New Urban Agenda, SDGs, and South African Constitution as crucial frameworks for sustainable development in eThekweni.

Fostering collaboration among diverse partners to find inclusive and innovative solutions for urban challenges in eThekweni.

Identifying approaches that accelerate action and impact for the city we need, particularly during the decade of action.

Facilitating knowledge exchange and dialogue among stakeholders to develop a robust urban knowledge network in eThekweni.

Promote youth and women's participation in sustainable urban development for inclusive and gender-responsive policies.

Increasing visibility of eThekweni's urban challenges, opportunities, and best practices to attract support and investment for sustainable socio-economic development.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

The programme was hosted under the theme: " Accelerating Action & Impact for the City We Need ". This aligns with several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (which aim to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure peace and prosperity for all), including SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

This UTC programme aligned with the New Urban Agenda by promoting sustainable and inclusive urban development that addresses the challenges of homelessness, poverty, and inequality, and fosters social cohesion and cultural diversity. The South African National Development Plan (NDP), is a long-term vision and strategy for sustainable development in South Africa. The programme aligned with the NDP by promoting sustainable and inclusive development that addresses the root causes of poverty, inequality, and social exclusion, and fosters social cohesion and economic growth.

Furthermore the programme also aligned with the South African Constitution, which is a supreme law that outlines the rights and responsibilities of citizens, and the duties and functions of government by promoting social justice, human dignity, equality, and non-discrimination, and by addressing the needs of vulnerable and marginalized communities, including internally displaced/homeless individuals.

Lastly the partnerships and collaboration among stakeholders, including government, civil society, academia, and the private sector, that were central to the programme's success aligned with the principles of the Decade of Action for the SDGs, which aims to accelerate progress towards the achievement of the SDGs by 2030 through transformative action and collaboration at all levels.

The success of the programme relied on the commitment and participation of all stakeholders, with the intention to working together towards achieving shared objectives. Ultimately making eThekweni, Africa's most caring and liveable city by 2030.

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:

- Programme Moderator: Sikho Msomi: Director @ City People eThekwini.
- Prof. Hope Magidimisha-Chipungu: Professor of Town and Regional Planning & Academic Leader for Planning and Housing @ University of KwaZulu-Natal. SARChI Chair for Inclusive-Cities.
- Daniel Byamungu Dunia: Executive Director @ Africa Solidarity Network (ASONET). KZN Social Cohesion Consortium.
- Sarah Alsen: Executive Director @ Bioregional South Africa.
- Tino Makoni: Development Economist & KZN Regional Manager @ Urban-Econ Development Economists.
- Richard Dobson: Co-founder & Project Leader @ Asiye eTafuleni.
- Sikhumbuzo Mtembu: President @ South African Institute of Architects KwaZulu-Natal (SAIA KZN)
- Dr. Nomkhosi Luthuli: Senior Lecturer (Research, Economic Development) @ University of KwaZulu-Natal Graduate School of Business & Leadership.
- Nyiko Manyusa: Attorney @ Lawyers For Human Rights.

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

- Prof. Hope Magidimisha-Chipungu: Professor of Town and Regional Planning & Academic Leader for Planning and Housing @ University of KwaZulu-Natal. SARChI Chair for Inclusive-Cities.
- Richard Dobson: Co-founder & Project Leader @ Asiye eTafuleni.

KEY RESULTS:

Shared Understanding: The UTC programme fostered a shared understanding among stakeholders of the UN-Habitat New Urban Agenda and SDGs, emphasizing their relevance to eThekwini's sustainable, inclusive, and resilient development goals.

Collaboration and Partnerships: The programme successfully facilitated dialogue, knowledge exchange, and collaboration among diverse strategic partners. This resulted in the identification of inclusive and innovative solutions for urban challenges in eThekwini.

Successful Initiatives: The UTC programme showcased successful initiatives and best practices that have built thriving communities in eThekwini, providing valuable learning experiences and inspiring future projects.

Youth and Women's Participation: The programme actively promoted youth and women's participation in sustainable urban development, leading to the development of inclusive and gender-responsive policies.

Visibility and Support: Through the UTC programme, eThekwini's urban challenges, opportunities, and best practices gained increased visibility, attracting additional support and investment for sustainable socio-economic development.

SOLUTIONS:

1. Solution: Community-led Urban Agriculture for Food Security
 - Purpose: To address food insecurity and promote sustainable urban development
 - How: Engaging local communities to establish and maintain urban agriculture projects
 - Who: Led by grassroots organizations, in collaboration with local authorities and community members
 - Impacts: Improved access to nutritious food, enhanced community resilience, and reduced environmental impact.

2. Solution: Inclusive and Affordable Housing Co-creation
 - Purpose: To provide decent and affordable housing for all residents
 - How: Engaging stakeholders through participatory processes to co-create housing solutions
 - Who: Collaboration between government agencies, housing organizations, and local communities
 - Impacts: Increased access to affordable housing, reduced homelessness, and strengthened social cohesion.

3. Solution: Youth-Led Entrepreneurship and Innovation Hubs
 - Purpose: To empower youth and foster economic opportunities
 - How: Establishing dedicated spaces for entrepreneurship and innovation, providing mentorship and resources
 - Who: Led by youth organizations, supported by local businesses and government entities
 - Impacts: Increased youth employment, enhanced creativity and innovation, and economic growth.

4. Solution: Smart and Sustainable Transportation Systems
 - Purpose: To improve urban mobility and reduce carbon emissions
 - How: Implementing intelligent transportation systems, promoting public transit, and integrating technology for efficient mobility solutions
 - Who: Collaborative effort among local government, private sector, and transportation experts
 - Impacts: Reduced congestion, improved air quality, and enhanced accessibility for all residents.

5. Solution: Data-Driven Decision Making for Sustainable Development
 - Purpose: To enhance evidence-based planning and decision making
 - How: Utilizing data analytics and technology to collect, analyze, and interpret relevant data for informed policy formulation and resource allocation
 - Who: Collaboration between local government, academia, and data experts
 - Impacts: Improved resource allocation, targeted interventions, and effective monitoring of SDG progress.

6. Solution: Effective and Proactive Disaster Management
 - Purpose: To strengthen disaster resilience and response capabilities
 - How: Implementing early warning systems, community preparedness programs, and efficient emergency response mechanisms
 - Who: Collaboration between local government, emergency services, community organizations, and residents
 - Impacts: Minimized loss of life and property, enhanced disaster preparedness, and increased community resilience.

7. Solution: Inclusive and Non-Discriminatory Local Policies

- Purpose: To ensure fair and equitable access to services and opportunities for all residents
- How: Developing and implementing policies that prioritize inclusivity, non-discrimination, and social justice
- Who: Collaboration between local government, civil society organizations, and marginalized communities
- Impacts: Reduced inequalities, enhanced social cohesion, and improved well-being for all residents.

8. Solution: Homelessness Toolkit for eThekweni

- Purpose: To address and reduce homelessness in our city
- How: Developing a comprehensive toolkit that provides practical, evidence-based strategies and interventions to support individuals experiencing homelessness
- Who: Collaboration between local government, non-profit organizations, and community stakeholders
- Impacts: Increased access to shelter, supportive services, and pathways to stable housing for homeless individuals and families.

9. Solution: Repurposing Abandoned Buildings for Socio-economic Change

- Purpose: To revitalize abandoned and underutilized buildings for positive socio-economic impact
- How: Identifying and repurposing vacant structures to serve as affordable housing, community centers, or spaces for social enterprises and entrepreneurship
- Who: Collaboration between local government, private sector, community organizations, and residents
- Impacts: Renewed urban spaces, increased job opportunities, and improved socio-economic conditions for the community.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

As an organization working closely with communities in eThekweni, South Africa, we would like to emphasize the following recommendations:

Short/Medium Term (Next 5 years):

Affordable Housing: Prioritize the development and implementation of strategies that promote affordable housing solutions, considering the unique socio-economic challenges faced by developing cities. This includes exploring innovative financing models and partnerships with the private sector to increase access to decent and affordable housing.

Inclusive Urban Planning: Emphasize the importance of inclusive urban planning processes that engage all stakeholders, including marginalized communities, in decision-making. This will ensure that urban development initiatives address the specific needs and aspirations of the diverse population in developing cities like eThekweni.

Sustainable Transport: Focus on sustainable transport solutions to address congestion, improve accessibility, and reduce carbon emissions. This includes investing in public transportation infrastructure, promoting non-motorized transport options, and integrating transport planning with land-use planning to create more liveable and connected cities.

Long Term (Next 15 years):

Resilient Infrastructure: Prioritize the development of resilient infrastructure systems that can withstand the impacts of climate change and natural disasters. This includes integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation measures into infrastructure planning, upgrading informal settlements, and improving access to basic services such as water, sanitation, and electricity.

Digital Transformation: Recognize the transformative potential of technology and digital solutions in addressing urban challenges. Support the adoption of smart city technologies, data-driven decision-making processes, and digital inclusion initiatives to enhance service delivery, promote equitable access to information, and improve governance in developing cities.

Sustainable Economic Development: Foster sustainable economic development by promoting local entrepreneurship, supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and creating opportunities for inclusive and decent employment. This includes investing in skills development, promoting green and circular economy practices, and strengthening partnerships between the public, private, and civil society sectors.

Prioritizing these areas in the New Urban Agenda will contribute to the sustainable and inclusive development of developing cities. We believe that by addressing these key priorities, we can create more resilient, equitable, and prosperous urban environments for all.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

As an organization working towards addressing socio-economic challenges we would like to share these recommendations:

Short/Medium Term (Next 5 years):

Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing: Strengthen efforts to enhance capacity building initiatives and knowledge sharing platforms for urban practitioners in developing cities. This can be achieved through partnerships with academic institutions, local government bodies, and international organizations to provide training programs, workshops, and platforms for exchange of best practices.

Participatory Governance: Strengthen mechanisms for participatory governance and inclusive decision-making processes at the local level. This includes engaging communities, civil society organizations, and marginalized groups in urban planning and development processes, ensuring their voices are heard and their needs are adequately addressed.

Integrated Informal Human Settlements Upgrading Programs: Strengthen informal human settlement upgrading programs by adopting an integrated approach that addresses not only housing but also access to basic services, infrastructure, and livelihood opportunities. This requires coordinated efforts between various stakeholders, including local governments, community organizations, and private sector entities, to improve living conditions in informal human settlements.

Long Term (Next 15 years):

Climate Resilience and Adaptation: Strengthen efforts to build climate resilience and adaptation strategies in developing cities, including eThekweni. This involves incorporating climate change considerations into urban planning and infrastructure development, promoting sustainable building practices, and implementing nature-based solutions to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Development: Strengthen the integration of social, economic, and environmental dimensions in urban development processes. This can be achieved through the promotion of sustainable and inclusive urban policies, the creation of affordable housing options, the development of inclusive transportation systems, and the provision of adequate social infrastructure and public spaces.

Financing Mechanisms: Strengthen the availability and accessibility of financing mechanisms to support sustainable urban development in developing cities. This includes exploring innovative financing models, mobilizing public and private investments, and leveraging international funding opportunities to address the funding gaps for urban infrastructure and social development projects.

By focusing on these areas and implementing the suggested strategies, we can strengthen the New Urban Agenda and contribute to the sustainable and inclusive development. These recommendations emphasize the importance of capacity building, participatory governance, integrated informal human settlements upgrading, climate resilience, inclusive urban development, and financing mechanisms.

COMMITMENTS:

Commitment 1: Strengthening Partnerships: Stakeholders committed to further strengthening partnerships across sectors and fostering collaboration to address urban challenges in eThekweni. This includes the formation of an Urban Community of Practice (CoP) to drive specific initiatives.

Commitment 2: Capacity Building: Stakeholders committed to investing in capacity building initiatives to enhance knowledge and skills in sustainable urban development, with a focus on marginalized communities and youth.

Commitment 3: Resource Mobilization: Stakeholders committed to mobilizing resources, both financial and technical, to support the implementation of sustainable urban development initiatives in eThekweni.

ACTION PLAN:

Roadmap for the Next 12 Months:

Establish Urban Community of Practice (CoP): Formation of Community of Practice focused on specific urban challenges, such as homelessness, poverty, and inequality, to develop actionable plans and initiatives.

Stakeholder Engagement: Continued engagement with stakeholders to ensure their active involvement and commitment to the identified actions and targets.

Policy Development: Collaborative efforts to develop and implement inclusive and evidence-based policies that address the root causes of urban challenges in eThekweni.

Attainable Targets:

Target 1: Reduce Homelessness by 5%: Develop and implement targeted interventions to reduce homelessness in eThekweni by 5% within the next two years, ensuring access to safe and affordable housing for vulnerable populations.

Target 2: Increase Private Sector Engagement: Foster partnerships with the private sector to invest in sustainable urban development initiatives, particularly in areas of economic growth and job creation.

Target 3: Enhance Data-driven Decision Making: Improve data collection and analysis systems to facilitate evidence-based decision making and monitor progress towards the SDGs in eThekweni.

MEDIAS:

PHOTOS:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/16BRx1o2S2sD8ezomfhJ7OC5EAgSNcmN?usp=share_link

REPORT:

YES

REPORT LINK:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1s5fL0riLb3yH5WTaFACXJbvngESz3Ag?usp=share_link



UTC TITLE: **Community resilience with gender and women's empowerment approaches: Grassroots women leading and managing disaster risk and the impact of Climate Change in Peru**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 9/3/2023

End date of your Campus: 24/6/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

The activities of our UTC in Peru are developed in two cities:

Metropoli of Lima (Capital of Peru, sito in West Center of country) and Region of Lambayeque (sito in North of Peru)

in LIMA the location of activities was the District El Agustino (popular and poor neighborhood sito in East of Lima) and one activity hosted by Catholic University of Peru-PUCP(sito in District of San Miguel)

In LAMBAYEQUE the location was the District of JAYANCA (urban-rural community)

UTC Peru mixed virtual and face-to-face format

LEAD ORGANIZER:

UTC PERU is leading by Huairou Commission as global partner of WUC.

The activities of UTC in Peru was leading by Groots Peru network, as local allies FEMUM ALC and NGO SEA both members of Huairou.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

In the case of activities in the North of Peru (Lambayeque) supported by :

Municipality of Jayanca (Lambayeque) and Mayor of Jayanca municipalidad@munijayanca.gob.pe

and with collaboration of technical team of SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT Office of Regional Government of Lambayeque Lic Rosemary Niquen Taboada rosmary1975927@hotmail.com

In the case of Lima with collaboration of Local Councilor of Municipality of El Agustino Ms. Liliana Soria

UTC PERU activities were finance sponsored by proyecto GRRIPP - PUCP University.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: The number of participants (face-to-face) are 120 aprox (It should be noted that the workshops are closed for a group of selected leaders in Lima and Lambayeque, only the Seminar was open for other special guests)

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

Background UTC PERU

Our UTC PERU started in 2015, has a long history, of working with grassroots women, authorities, local leaders, organizations, private sector and academia related to NUA and disaster risk, safe, gender and governance issues. Our activities were in person as well as virtually, organised in PERU and at the Latin American level, and also in events held at the World Urban Forum.

The 2023 CAMPUS PERU focuses on the promotion of capacities to achieve a Resilient Community and a Local Governance of DISASTERS and Climate Change, from an active role of grassroots women in Peru, establishing alliances with officials and municipal authorities in two areas of Peru - the Lima Region and Lambayeque Region. This initiative is timely and important taking into account the 2023 new municipal authorities elected, recognizing the high risk of Peru especially in these coastal areas from natural disasters and Climate Change. The "Niño Costero" natural phenomenon was announced by 2022 and starting 2023 with disasters in Lima and specially Lambayeque.

This Campus 2023 will be organised by the Huairou Commission (a WUC partner), and is linked to the project that is being developed in Peru from 2022 based on the HC's Community Resilience framework that positions grassroots women leadership. Groots-Peru, founder member of the HC leads the implementation working closely with its allies FEMUM ALC and NGO SEA AGUSTINO both members of Huairou net .

Objetives:

MAIN OBJECTIVE : Grassroots women leaders develop and propose alternatives to prevent, mitigate and manage disasters due to natural phenomena and climate change, from the mobilization and leadership of their organizations, exchange of knowledge and practices, strengthening community capacities and influencing public policies and budgets in their Sub-National Governments in the post-electoral scenario, localizing the SDG11, the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and the Sendai platform.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES :

Women leaders strengthen capacities in order to ensure resilient and safe communities, facing disasters and climate change

Grassroots leaders from Peru and Latin America exchange good practices and lessons learned in the face of Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management.

Municipal authorities in alliance with grassroots leaders are promoting a local governance to Risk Reduction Disasters (RRD) and adaptation to Climate Change (CC)

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

The UTC PERU 2023 is linked with NUA (resilient and safe cities, governance issues, and participatory mechanism) and also with to the City We Need Now principle where it will highlight the voices, knowledge and practices of women and their roles, to ensure a community environment and a resilient city in the face of disasters and climate change.

From an intersectional perspective, which links exclusions by gender, race, social sector, poverty, place of origin, etc. UTC 2023 contributes to Local Governance from the perspective of women who live in poor urban settlements and in rural communities, which makes it possible to collect their needs and recognize the risks of disasters and Climate Change, as well as their daily practices.

UTC 2023 is connected with #SDG2030 focusing in #SDG5 (gender equity), #SDG11 (inclusive, resilient, safe cities), and #SDG13 (ClimateChange) also linked with mainstraming indicators related to disasters. Our UTC promoting local capacities in Municipal, Region Government and civil society organizations, to guarante Governance in context of crisis, facing natural phenomenon and disasters, based in women leaders and gender perspective of public issues.

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS:

3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience, 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality, 7. Local Governance, 8. Urban Planning and Design

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

March 09 Launching UTC in PERU : Workshop Global agenda, Disaster,ClimateChange, Resilience and challengues to women leaders

Location : LIMA (District of El Agustino)

Trainers

Ms Olenka Ochoa FEMUM

Mr Rodolfo Mendoza Expert -special guest

Panel of Comments:

Ms Liliana Soria -Women Councilor of Municipality EL AGUSTINO

Mrs Lucy Mejia Groots Perú

Mrs Carmen Sánchez SEA AGUSTINO

April 20-21 Workshop Disaster,ClimateChange, Resilience, gender perspective and rol of grassroots women

Location : LAMBAYEQUE (Distritc of Jayanca)

Trainer

Olenka Ochoa

Moderator and Contributions: Relinda Sosa Groots Perú

Comments:

Mr. Román Carrillo- Mayor of Municipality of Jayanca

municipalidad@munijayanca.gob.pe

Ms. Rosemary Niquen Member of technical team -Regional Gov of Lambayeque

rosmary1975927@hotmail.com

Ms Ysela Gutierrez Groots Peru-Lambayeque

Special guests : Authorities and technical team of Mun. Jayanca, Mayor of Municipality Viñas -Minor Human Setllement)

June 08 Workshop Cases studies : Mapping on Local Governance, Disaster and ClimateChange in Municipality of Jayanca, Municipality of Olmos and Regional Government of Lambayeque

Location : District of Jayanca-Lambayeque

hibrid format : face to face in Jayanca and virtual connection with Lima

Speaker

Olenka Ochoa (virtual from Lima)

Moderator and Contributions : Relinda Sosa (from Jayanca-Lambayeque)

Comments:

Mr. Román Carrillo- Mayor of Municipality of Jayanca

municipalidad@munijayanca.gob.pe

Ms. Rosemary Niquen Member of technical team -Regional Gov of Lambayeque

rosmary1975927@hotmail.com

Ms Ysela Gutierrez Groots Peru-Lambayeque Iselagutierrez@upeu.edu.pe

Special guests : Authorities and technical team of Mun. Jayanca, Delegates of Regional Gov of Lambayeque, Mayor of Municipality Viñas -Minor Human Settlement)

June 23 UTC International Seminar :Exchange of best practices of grassroots women in Community Resilience, Disaster Management and Climate Change in Latin America

Location : University Catholic PUCP (Lima)

Híbrido format : face-to-face in Lima and Lambayeque, and virtual platform (connecting with Latinoamerican speakers and with Lambayeque)

Speakers

Relinda Sosa GROOTS PERU (member of Huairou)

Elsa Arroyo MUDECI MEXICO (member of Huairou)

Nereida Segala PINTADA BRASIL (member of Huairou)

Ana Hernandez HC Costa Rica (member of Huairou)

Diocelinda Iza LUNA CRECIENTE ECUADOR (member of Huairou)

Haydee Rodriguez COOPERATIVA LAS BRUMAS NICARAGUA (member of Huairou)

Norma Choc Fundación GUATEMALA (member of Huairou)

Lucy Mejía GROOTS PERU Lima

Ysela Gutierrez GROOTS PERU Lambayeque

Moderator:

Olenka Ochoa FEMUM

Comments:

Carmen Robles Expert (team of Project-Groots)

Astrid Cáceres SEA AGUSTINO

Liliana Soria Councilor of Municipality EL AGUSTINO

Dulce Maria Romo red MIRA MEXICO

Opening and comments

Pablo Vega Project GRRIPP-University PUCP

June 24 :

1. UTC Community Mapping (walking into neighborhood of El Agustino)

Relinda Sosa Groots Perú

Lucy Mejia Groots Perú

Carmen Robles team of Groots project

Astrid Cáceres SEA AGUSTINO

Grassroots Women leaders and University PUCP delegate

2. UTC Workshop Cases studies :Mapping Local Governance, Disaster and ClimateChange in District El Agustino and Metropoli of Lima

Workshop Case study : Mapping Local Governance, Disaster and ClimateChange in District El Agustino and Metropoli of Lima

Speaker

Olenka Ochoa

Moderator and contributions : Relinda Sosa Groots Peru

Comments:

Lucy Mejia Groots Peru

Carmen Robles (team Groots Project)

and Special Guests:

Authorities of Municipality of El Agustino (Member of Environment Commission, Member of Gender Commission)
Delegates of Prefectural Office of District (linked with national prefectural office, part of Security Affairs Sector)
Delegate of University PUCP

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

Relinda Sosa GROOTS PERU
Elsa Arroyo MUDECI MEXICO
Nereida Segala PINTADA BRASIL
Ana Hernandez HC Costa Rica
Diocelinda Iza LUNA CRECIENTE ECUADOR
Haydee Rodriguez COOPERATIVA LAS BRUMAS NICARAGUA
Norma Choc Fundación GUATEMALA
Hermes Román Carrillo Mayor of Municipality of Jayanca
Liliana Soria Councilor of Municipality of El Agustino
Rosemary Niquen Technical team-Region Gov. Lambayeque
Olenka Ochoa FEMUM
Carmen Robles Expert
Rodolfo Mendoza Expert
Ysela Gutierrez Groost Perú-Lambayeque

KEY RESULTS:

Women's organizations and leaders are recognized as key actors in decision making spaces on RRD and CC, in Lima and Lambayeque
Alliances with local and regional authorities to promoting resilient communities in the face of disasters and climate change in Lima and Lambayeque, and academy (University)
Strengthen Regional Platform of grassroots women to face DRR and Climate in Peru and Latin America
Proposals of Local Governance of Disaster and Climate Change with emphasis in the role of grassroots women leaders

Through the activities of UTC PERU 2023, it has been possible to strengthen the leadership of women, opening the debate on the participation in formal mechanisms for RRD and CC (as Local Platform of RRD and Environmental Commission CAM) that do not work well or do not invite women organizations.

Also strengthening alliances with academia, and formalizing alliances with Governments (Municipality and Regional Government),
Furthermore, sharing and using Governance Mappings (based in 5 study of cases of Local Municipalities, Municipality of Lima Metropoli and Regional Governments of Lambayeque) for advocacy from women with their authorities,
and finally disseminate and learn about the practices and role of women in Latin America facing disasters and Climate Change impact.

One relevant result is that UTC PERU 2023 is disseminating the NUA (and WUC) with new authorities elected, also linked SDG11, SDG13 and SDG5, focusing in build Governance in local and regional levels, supporting the efforts of women organizations, and convoking political leaders and academy.

SOLUTIONS:

Through the activities of UTC PERU 2023, it has been to show possible solutions as :

1. Grassroots Women practices based in Cooperatives, Micro-financing, Micro-projects to face disasters and climate change impacts, in Latin American scope.
2. Community mapping (doing by grassroots women, local leaders, walking into neighborhoods, design a group map, to show the critical axis to face disasters and climate change impact) in Peru
3. Governance mapping as principal tool to incidence and fortified alliance with authorities in local and regional government levels, in Perú
4. the usefulness of rescuing practical tasks, ancestral knowledge, social and economic contribution, and the key role of grassroots women to prevent, attend to, and mitigate disasters and climate change, in Latin America scope

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

In the short term, it is necessary to rescue the New Urban Agenda and disseminate it due to the change of authorities and the little dissemination from the national government and international agencies.

It is very useful for our Latin America to rescue and support the implementation of the NUA Regional Plan for LATAM (edited by ECLAC 2018) especially the axes: local implementation and citizen participation and community approaches. Also the axis of the role of Local Government, municipal finances and urban economy. The same with the urban legal framework, emphasizing the right to the city, access for all to public goods and services. For the long term, it is important to insist on national urban policies (which have an impact on local policies, municipal work and civil society), on urban and territorial design and planning, which is closely linked to disaster mitigation. and climate change, and to the security of poor urban and rural women, children, families and communities.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Related to the above (NUA and Plan to NUA in LATAM) and UTC PERU2023 priorities, it is important to strengthen these areas:

Urban and territorial plan and design:

On Climate resilience, is vital support strategies to rehabilitation, reconstruction, and mediation of social conflict, from a gender perspective, the impact and role of women, in contexts of disasters, migration, etc.

Urban economy and finance:

promoting cooperative action and models in neighborhoods

explore financing alternatives, for disasters and climate change, and that is channeled to finance citizens/grassroots organizations.

Support Municipalities in the search for financing, added transparency and accountability mechanism

Local Implementation:

Install a public mechanism for legal defense and judicial support for citizens regarding complaints and demands regarding their right to the city,

Support the informal economy to access in the "formal sphere", especially helping women entrepreneurs who support their homes in times of disasters and other crises.

COMMITMENTS:

Cooperation agreements are being formalized with the Municipality of Jayanca and with the Regional Government of Lambayeque to continue with actions related to Resilience, Disasters and

Climate Change. Similarly, a first coordination has been established with municipal authorities of the El Agustino district, and also with the University.

ACTION PLAN:

We are trying to continue connected with WUC and UTC based in the support of our global network Huairou Commissions, linked with actions related to Resilience, Disasters and Climate Change, Governance, gender perspectives in Peru and LATAM. Based in the efforts of grassroots women leaders and organizations, alliance with local leaders and authorities, University, etc. principally to training actions and Governance issues.

In the Latinoamerican scope, we are continuing with learn and share experiences and knowledges with leaders and organizations of other countries, to fortified the capacities and disseminate practices and doing incidence with local, national and international levels.

In the horizon we have ideas to share this experience during World Urban Forum 2024, linked with others UTC and members of Huairou and others partners, to build alliances and knowledges, also contributing with aspect of Resilience, Disasters and Climate issues to NUA.

Is vital for us fortified the collaborative actions with office of UN Habitat to LATAM, in alliance with WUC partners.

MEDIAS:

video Latinamerican Seminar JUN 23 link :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bg-f29-yH9s>

twiter Seminar JUN 23

<https://twitter.com/Femum/status/1675696857211719680?s=19>

linkedin Semin JUN 23

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/olenka-ochoa-berreteaga-a948682a_peru-mexico-brasil-activity-7078628076875567104-8b21?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android

twiter Activity in Lima JUN 24

<https://twitter.com/Femum/status/1675700312751972354?s=19>

twiter Workshop Governance Mapping in Lambayeque (virtual and in person)

<https://twitter.com/Femum/status/1668089635031982082?s=08>

twiter Workshop in person Lambayeque

<https://twitter.com/Femum/status/1649970827050270727?s=19>

twiter Launching UTC PERU in Lima

<https://twitter.com/Femum/status/1634696691046842368?s=08>

facebook

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid0g88evo2FMKujuNBg11MX7sckfmc4Jh7Ph1yuRGwcfYAYgi6GgmG1X4JdfmFgHhxl&id=728033777

PHOTOS:

PHOTOS in links above (twiter/fb/linkedin) and video

REPORT:

NO

REPORT LINK:

no



UTC TITLE: **The Climate Talk Series: Preparing for COP28**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 22/9/2022

End date of your Campus: 31/12/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

United Arab Emirates

LEAD ORGANIZER:

SEE Institute

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

None

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 80

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

We aim to advance sustainable practices by connecting with governments, start-ups, industry experts, students, and sustainability enthusiasts

VISION

To be a leading global platform for sustainability knowledge, creation and exchange.

MISSION

Our mission is to enhance and share knowledge related to sustainability in the built environment, promote sustainable living globally and help achieve the ambitions of the Paris Agreement.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

This institute is a hub for sustainability research and education. In order to support global and regional ambitions in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement, UN Sustainability Development Goals, and more, the SEE Institute is committed to supporting the expected need for sustainability experts. UAE and the world need the right human capital base that meets current and future sustainability needs and demands. Through our professional education programs, we prepare existing and future industry professionals and companies for diversified employment opportunities in the sphere of sustainability.

From our net-zero emissions building – a global benchmark for energy efficiency – the SEE Institute aims to inspire and accelerate climate action and promote low-carbon living through education, research projects, and global conferences. We work with governments, industry, and academia to

accelerate climate action and strengthen the COP28 message, that will proudly be hosted in the United Arab Emirates in 2023.

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS:

3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience, 10. Learning and Innovation

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

Enhancing Climate Resilience through upskilling and capacity building

Moderator: Dr. Jacinta Dsilva

Panel Members

Dr. Kamel Mellahi (Senior Manager CRB, Dubai Chambers)

Arpana Sharma
(AIESEC, Youth Group),

Ben McCabe (McCabe Partners)

Prakash Rao (Landmark group)

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

Dr. Kamel Mellahi (Dubai Chambers, Senior Manager CRB,)

Arpana Sharma (AIESEC, Youth Group, Advisor),

Ben McCabe (McCabe Partners, CO-Founder)

Prakash Rao (Landmark Group, Head of Supply Chain)

Dr. Jasmina Locke (SEE Institute, CEO and Academic Head)

Muna Al Nahdi (O21HUB, Sustainability Advisor)

KEY RESULTS:

The results achieved:

The institute was able to raise awareness on Climate adaptation and Resilience.

To disseminate knowledge on how important it is to understand the carbon emissions and mitigation strategies.

To develop understanding on the gap between the plan to be sustainable and implementation strategies to become sustainable.

SOLUTIONS:

1. Knowledge Creation - we develop and deliver courses to professionals for upskilling and assist them in their career development particularly those who are looking to work in the sustainability sectors or want to upskill themselves. We have delivered several courses to businesses interested in transiting to sustainability.

2. Research - we work towards knowledge creation using research. Our research department focuses on topics that are relevant to the field of sustainability. We achieve that by publishing research articles in academic journals, white papers, and blog articles.

3. Bedayat - Our Bedayat center focuses on entrepreneurs who are eager to solve sustainability-related challenges. We offer end-to-end solutions to our incubators and support them with training, guidance, advisory and investment options.
4. Conferences and events - Our events and conferences focus on disseminating sustainability-related information through conducting events and conferences, seminars and workshops.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

1. in the short and medium term, there should be a focus on climate adaptation and mitigating strategies, providing quality education, and increasing employment opportunities. These are crucial since the world is facing major challenges.
2. The long-term effort should be on improving the status of less developing nations, fostering good relationships with different countries and alleviating poverty.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

1. Financing on loss and damage for countries that are underdeveloped and less developed.
2. To focus on improving the energy efficiency of the countries.

COMMITMENTS:

1. To work towards upskilling professionals for climate literacy.
2. To focus on conducting science-based research.
3. To organize workshops, seminars and conferences to disseminate knowledge.

ACTION PLAN:

The above commitments will be achieved by

1. **organizing and delivering courses related to sustainability, climate actions and related courses.**
2. **partnering with entities and conducting sustainability-related research and publishing them using journals, white papers and blog articles**
3. **To organize once-in-a-year conferences and several workshops and seminars to disseminate knowledge.**

MEDIAS:

https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7039242468038520834?updateEntityUrn=urn%3Ali%3Afs_feedUpdate%3A%28V2%2Curn%3Ali%3Aactivity%3A7039242468038520834%29

https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7042390073241157634?updateEntityUrn=urn%3Ali%3Afs_feedUpdate%3A%28V2%2Curn%3Ali%3Aactivity%3A7042390073241157634%29

PHOTOS:

https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7042799803877011456?updateEntityUrn=urn%3Ali%3Afs_feedUpdate%3A%28V2%2Curn%3Ali%3Aactivity%3A7042799803877011456%29

REPORT:

NO

REPORT LINK:



UTC TITLE: **Technology for Placemaking in Emerging Europe**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 20/10/2023

End date of your Campus: 20/10/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

online and in-person in Belgrade, RS (hybrid event)

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Placemaking Western Balkans

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

Places and Technologies Conference, Belgrade: contact Milena Vukmirovic

milena.vukmirovic@sfb.bg.ac.rs

CIRRE Conference: contact Alenka Temeljotov Salaj, alenka.temeljotov-salaj@ntnu.no

BLOK 74 Urban Communications, Rotterdam/Belgrade: contact Stefan Nikolic, stfnklc@gmail.com

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: online: 25 , hybrid 20, in total 45

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

The idea of the UTC titled Technology for placemaking in emerging Europe is based on the core Placemaking Western Balkans objective to exchange knowledge and act for better public spaces in the Western Balkan Region. Considering this and in order to gather wider audience, we saw great opportunity within the reputable International Academic Conference on Places and Technologies _ PT23 (which will in 2023 be organised in collaboration with Conference on Interdisciplinary Research in Real Estate _ CIRRE2023) to organise special event _ webinar as a form UTC that will gather the recognised experts and professionals from the complementary fields in order to present their visions, thoughts, and experiences on how to use technologies in placemaking. From one side it will lighten the view and perspectives of digital placemaking during the different parts of the process as well as to discuss the ways how it will be possible to implement within the context of emerging European countries.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

Special attention of the campus will be placed on the relation between technology and public space renewal and its relevance to several SDG in the contexts of Europe's emerging, border regions. The SDG's discussed will be SDG11 since the talks will be focused on developing sustainable cities and communities on particular territory, SDG3 in order to discuss the placemaking as the way to achieve good health and well-being, and SDG6 Culture and Identity.

Bearing in mind that the world is one and that even its smallest part contributes to the achievement of a common goal, we believe that it is very important to adapt general ideas to specific circumstances and locations. Focusing on technology as a global trend, placemaking as a participatory approach in making better places for all and the Balkans and South East Europe as particular territories that belongs to the emerging Europe are seen as valuable points of a broader dialogue about concrete actions that could be implemented in this context, supported by better understanding of technology in urban public spaces planning, social empowerment and new ways to approach culture and heritage as regenerative and transformative forces.

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS:

5. Economic Opportunities for All, 6. Culture and Identity, 8. Urban Planning and Design, 10. Learning and Innovation

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

Moderator: Milena Ivkovic, CEO Placemaking Western Balkans, Belgrade, Serbia and Director BLOK74 Urban Communications, Rotterdam, the NL

Speakers: Daniel Lattore, Placemaking X and Wise City, New York, USA

Jennifer Jiang, Politics for Tomorrow, Berlin, Germany

Donagh Horgan, Senior Researcher and Lab Lead Urban Leisure and Tourism Lab, Erasmus University Rotterdam, and InHolland UAS, the NL

Boris Radic, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade, Serbia

Matic Gajsek, PhD Researcher Tilburg University, the NL and Developer OnStage AI, Warsaw, Poland.

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

1. Daniel Lattore, Placemaking X and Wise City, New York, USA

2. Jennifer Jiang, Politics for Tomorrow, Berlin, Germany

3. Donagh Horgan, Senior Researcher and Lab Lead Urban Leisure and Tourism Lab, Erasmus University Rotterdam, and InHolland UAS, the NL

4. Boris Radic, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade, Serbia

5. Matic Gajsek, PhD Researcher Tilburg University, the NL and Developer OnStage AI, Warsaw, Poland.

KEY RESULTS:

1/ To better understand the role of technology in urban public spaces planning it is necessary to have new coalitions working on this aspect, including expertises that go beyond traditional “smart city” formulas. These formulas still serve predominantly the digitalisation of municipal governmental services and the engineering side of planning, while technology has penetrated every aspect of life and has therefore the potential to completely change the way citizens and other stakeholders influence the making of public spaces and setting up the priorities and social, ecological and cultural values

2/ Advancement of the SDG11 can be accelerated with the use of socially responsible and sensitive technologies.

3/ The efficiency of the technology should be re-examined when it comes to the planning of public and green spaces and placemaking processes. As one of the speakers pointed out, nowadays planners produce much more digital data in their professional process of shaping the cities than 10 years ago, (in the context of the Balkans) This creates the somewhat irrational situation of

abundance of data on one side and less connectivity between urban actors (the “more spatial data we create, the less we are connected” effect).

4/ Technology can enable existing new approaches to culture and heritage (SDG6) as part of the regenerative placemaking effort, focused on public spaces renewal as a way to larger identity renewal. Especially in the realm of sustainable tourism, the link between e.g. digital storytelling and placemaking can have a transformative power in the context of South East Europe

In summary, the key results involve a focus on understanding the role of technology in public space planning as a tool to help communities become more active in spatial planning, to help governing bodies prepare for systemic changes in the wider urban planning processes, and to re-imagine culture and heritage and its potential in integrated, complex urban renewal.

SOLUTIONS:

1/ Accelerating the civic participation (SDG11) by using technology to make planning process accessible. It can be achieved by experimenting with “digital placemaking” - creating specific platforms to influence the small-scale planning and decision making by citizens. This should be a service provided by the municipalities to their citizens, in combination with already existing civic platforms and digital services of the city. The Decidim tool (applied in several cities around the world) is one of the good examples of how technology can serve urban communities (solutions point brought up by The Wise City / Daniel Lattore

2/ Understanding the systemic change in how the city has been planned and managed, by mapping the civic digital initiatives. As example of how this particular analysis can help urban planning and SDG11, Jennifer Jiang has presented the work of independent think-tank Politics for Tomorrow on the case of Berlin, Germany. The results showed that many small civic initiatives (on e.g. urgent issues such as climate adaptation) are taking place and are enabled by ready-made technology, which is an important shift in how the civic action in cities is changing in general, putting pressure on the formal institutions to adopt new, more agile approaches.

3/ Besides being used for opening up the governance and planning systems of the cities, technology can help SDG6. Donagh Horgan together with Milena Ivkovic stated the case of potentially beneficial use of the so-called “digital humanities” (e.g. digital storytelling and immersive place-determined technology) to drive urban renewal of public space and initiate sustainable tourism solutions. As a potential case study for combining tech, sustainable tourism and build heritage renewal, the speakers pointed out the culturally rich and diverse city of Sarajevo. Using Living Labs methods as a vehicle for engaging several stakeholders and testing the solutions, this kind of combining tech, placemaking and development of new viable tourism models could generate a role model for the cities in the whole Balkans and South East Europe region.

4/ Another take on providing solutions to drive both SDG 11 and SDG 6 is the example of using the news achievements in AI to help manage cultural production and performative arts better, with impact on how public spaces can be used and transformed. (The points brought by Matic Gajsek from OnStageAI from Warsaw, Poland) The use of this emerging technology can impact not only the physical environment by providing it with optimal spatial solutions and designs, but also to enhance the values of human memories and collective cultural values by taking out the performances from the traditionally “made for culture only” buildings (e.g. museums, concert halls) and bringing it to public space, therefore reaching much wider audiences and democratising culture in general.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short-mid term prioritisation:

Intensification of the participatory processes through place-based technologies, which will provide urban governments not only with the general opinions of the public, but the spatial dimension of it. Governmental transformation, which is under discussion in many cities in Europe, should spill over to the emerging Europe and EU border countries, in order to enable better implementation of the SDGs. Digitalisation of the government should not mean only helping the cities' administration streamline their internal processes, but use technology to improve and enrich citizens immediate surroundings and help create better urban life.

Gathering new expertises to share their visions and experiences. This aligns with the New Urban Agenda's call for inclusive and participatory urban planning.

Long-term prioritisation:

Sustainable economic growth through re-use and renewal of local assets. Technology helping the local resilience and revival of unique multicultural heritage especially in the Balkans and South East Europe regions.

Leveraging technology for sustainable urban development as an ecosystem of different solutions leading to the necessary bigger changes. ("smaller dots producing a big picture of sustainability")

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

The following areas should be strengthened

Short / medium term:

Knowledge and Capacity building in the area of how to use technologies to achieve diversity, resilience, better quality, and uniqueness of public spaces.

Collaborations and Partnerships: this UTC has been a good example of how to combine different expertises and disciplines and connect them with technology. More partnerships should be forged with academic, governmental, and non-governmental entities working on the same topics (urban renewal) but from different expertise perspectives. This widening of alliances can foster innovation and the sharing of resources, ultimately leading to more comprehensive and effective spatial strategies.

Long Term:

1/ Strengthening the focus on sustainable urban development is critical for the long term. To enhance this area, long-term efforts should involve the integration of technology in sustainable practices in such a way that it doesn't become the realm of only the city departments but to certain extent also citizens.

2/ Global changes influence cultural and societal shifts in European and South East European cities. In the long term, the role of applied technology in the realm of creating added value to built and unbuilt heritage in the cities will grow in importance. In the long term, investments in research and development, as well as the implementation of technology-driven solutions, can strengthen the sustainable way of using culture, creative industries and heritage in urban development.

In summary, to strengthen the New Urban Agenda in the short/medium term, the focus should be on knowledge exchange, capacity building, and collaboration. In the long term, the emphasis should shift to sustainable urban development, inclusive planning, and continued innovation in technology for placemaking.

COMMITMENTS:

1 / Placemaking Western Balkans commits to actively facilitate the exchange of knowledge related to “tech4places” and to actively search for opportunities and partnerships to define tools and methods using technology to advance collaborative approaches in public spaces renewal.

2/ International Academic Conference on Places and Technologies (PT23). PT team commits to providing a reputable platform for discussions and knowledge sharing on the use of technology in placemaking in Europe and internationally. PT will ensure that their flagship conference event serves as a space for experts to present their visions and experiences, and in that way help implementation of NUA and SDG 11.

3/ Both Placemaking Western Balkans and the PT23 jointly commit to ensuring the further organisation of online and hybrid events and involvement of the recognized experts and professionals involved commit to sharing their knowledge, thoughts, and experiences on how technology can be effectively used in placemaking and in the context of the Balkans and South East European regions.

ACTION PLAN:

This robust action plan outlines the key steps to organize the webinar and sets the groundwork for ongoing initiatives to advance technology-driven placemaking in emerging European regions:

1. Post-Event Activities (Next 1-2 months):

Capitalize on the outcomes of the webinar and plan for future actions, do the outreach and communication with the WUC.

Collect feedback from participants to evaluate the event's success and areas for improvement.

Disseminate the content (the recording) and the key takeaways on relevant social media channels.

2. Next 3-6 months:

Objective: Lay the foundation for another successful webinar / hybrid event that brings together recognized experts and professionals to discuss the use of technology in placemaking.

Define the topic following the interest generated by the audience present "Technology for Placemaking in Emerging Europe" UTC.

Allocate resources for production and promotion

Utilise social media, email campaigns, and partnerships with relevant organisations to promote the event.

Next year:

- Maintain the momentum and impact of the UTC by fostering ongoing collaborations and knowledge exchanges.

- Create an online platform or knowledge hub for continued discussion and sharing of resources related to technology in placemaking, with special focus on dynamic emerging cities in the Western Balkan Region and South East Europe.

- Forge partnerships with think-tanks, research institutions, and local governments to implement technology-driven placemaking projects in the region.

MEDIAS:

Social media posts:

<https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7118572681142132736/>

<https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7114292845607276544>

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/maticgajsek_urbanthinkers-uncover-placemaking-activity-7120697836484083712-8Del?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

PHOTOS:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Ba_vIP91hAKevHMqdJdEefdTsvu2Lrpi/view?usp=share_link

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L-H_A_1Usf_6JOYIzimpTWyyEzH12xEF/view?usp=share_link

REPORT:

YES

REPORT LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wn1oKG3gpitsOj2H6a7RRknYTs3A2Uac/view?usp=share_link



UTC TITLE: **WAMAMA TUNAUWEZO 8- Empowering Girls for Inclusive Urban Futures**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 13/10/2023

End date of your Campus: 13/10/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Swahiba Network Hall - KIBRA SUBCOUNTY

LEAD ORGANIZER:

POLYCOM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

- Christian Aid- <https://www.christianaid.org.uk/our-work/where-we-work/kenya>
- African Youth Trust : <https://africayouthtrust.org/>
- Plan International Kenya : <https://plan-international.org/kenya/>
- Kenya Alliance for Advancement of Children : <https://www.kaacr.com/>
- State Department of Gender : <https://gender.go.ke/>
- Nairobi City Council- Gender : <https://nairobi.go.ke/launch-nairobi-city-county-gender-sector-working-group/>
- Amani Kibera: <https://amanikibera.co.ke/>
- Umande Trust : <https://umande.org/>
- Shofco: <https://www.shofco.org/>
- ANDY Kenya : <https://andy.or.ke/>
- Ayany Primary School Kibera
- St Juliet Primary School Kibera
- Wamama Tunauwezo
- CREAM- <http://home.cream.org/>
- MLAHRA- <https://web.facebook.com/Mlahra/?rdc=1&rdm>
- Map Kibera: <https://www.mapkibera.org/>

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 100

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

This 8th Urban Thinkers Campus commemorated the International Day of the Girl Child (IDG), a day that serves as an opportunity to advocate for girls' rights and take action to support their well-being and development. IDG also aims to inspire girls to pursue their dreams and aspirations without facing gender-based barriers. Bringing women, girls and key gender actors together at the UTC to

advocate for girls rights was a crucial step in promoting gender equality and addressing issues such as discrimination, violence, and unequal access to opportunities. We convened ; Urban planners and policymakers, NGOs and civil society organizations, Educators and youth advocates, Girls and young women from diverse urban backgrounds together and have conversations around; Education and Skill Development, Safety and Well-being, Participation and Leadership, Healthcare and Wellbeing and Girls as Agents of Change.

Specific Objective which were achieved were:-

1. Raise Awareness: Raise awareness about the specific challenges girls encounter in informal urban settings and the importance of addressing these challenges for inclusive urban development.
2. Empower Girls: Explore strategies and initiatives that empower girls to become active participants in shaping urban spaces.
3. Promote Gender Equality: Promote the principles of girls' leadership, gender equality and inclusion in urban planning and governance.
4. Inspire Action: Generate concrete action plans and recommendations for cities to create safe, inclusive, and girl-friendly urban environments.
5. Celebrate Girlhood: Celebrate the International Day of the Girl Child by recognizing the achievements, contributions, and aspirations of girls in cities.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

The Urban Thinkers Campus event aligned with the New Urban Agenda by focusing on the specific challenges girls encounter in informal urban settings. It aimed to raise awareness about these challenges, emphasizing the importance of addressing them for inclusive urban development. This corresponds to the New Urban Agenda's goal of ensuring that cities and human settlements are inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

The event directly related to several SDGs, including:

SDG 4 (Quality Education): The event's primary focus on Education and Skill Development was fundamentally aligned with SDG 4, which calls for ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all. By emphasizing education, the event contributed to the empowerment of girls and women by providing them with the necessary skills and knowledge to lead better lives and make valuable contributions to their communities and societies. Quality education is not only a means to personal empowerment but also a catalyst for sustainable development.

SDG 5 (Gender Equality): The event's specific objectives, such as empowering girls and promoting gender equality, are in direct alignment with SDG 5. This goal is dedicated to achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. By focusing on girls and their empowerment, the event actively worked to eliminate the barriers that prevent girls from realizing their full potential, thereby contributing to the broader global mission of gender equality.

SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): The event's emphasis on creating safe, inclusive, and girl-friendly urban environments resonates with SDG 11. This SDG aimed to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable. By concentrating on the urban context, the event recognized the importance of fostering environments that are not only safe but also supportive of girls' needs and aspirations, ultimately contributing to more sustainable and livable communities.

SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals): The event's capacity to bring together a diverse group of stakeholders, including urban planners, policymakers, NGOs, educators, and girls themselves, demonstrated a commitment to fostering collaboration and partnerships. This is entirely consistent with the spirit of SDG 17, which emphasizes the importance of global partnerships for achieving the SDGs. Through collaboration and the pooling of expertise and resources, the event contributed to the broader global effort of attaining all the Sustainable Development Goals

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS:

1. Health and Well-being, 2. Peace and Safety, 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

- Hon Ayot Mai- Women Voices- Executive Director
- Catherine Wanjiku- Chief
- Alice Mbere- Action Network for the Disabled
- Benazir Omotto- Umande Trust
- Evelyn Apondi- CREAW

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

- Sarah Nyaga- State Department for Gender
- Susan Wairimu- KAACR- Girl and Young Women Representative
- Winfred Okumu- Africa Youth Trust- Executive Director
- Francy Mwanza- Kiambiu, Wamama Tunauwezo- Women in Informal Settlements Representatives
- Fardosa Abdulhamid- Ayany Primary School- Adolescent Girl Representative
- Malcom Odhiambo- Ayany Primary School- Adolescent Boys Representative

KEY RESULTS:

The girls, in collaboration with Government Representatives, CSO representatives and women actively participated in a session where they collaboratively worked on crafting their charter of demands. This process involved a dynamic and interactive exchange of ideas and perspectives, with the goal of expressing their collective needs and aspirations. Through this session, the girls had the opportunity to voice their concerns and articulate the changes they wished to see in their community and city.

SOLUTIONS:

Adequate Street Lighting to enhance safety, reduce crime, and improve visibility: This will involve advocacy and collaboration with local authorities and is implemented primarily by municipal governments and city planners, contributing to SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) by promoting safety and mobility.

Increased Policing and Community Engagement aimed to promote safe cities and build trust through community-oriented policing in slum areas.

Quality Education Access for All, advocates for equal access to quality education for girls in slum areas by partnering with educational institutions, governments, and NGOs. This empowers girls, promotes gender equality, and aligns with SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality Elimination of Gender-Based Violence, involves a comprehensive strategy through collaboration among law enforcement, healthcare providers, and local organizations, led by government agencies and NGOs. These initiatives exemplify the potential of localized efforts to advance global development goals within communities.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Inclusive and Participatory Urban Governance: Over the long term, urban governance must prioritize inclusivity and community participation. Engaging residents in decision-making processes, ensuring transparency, and promoting social cohesion are vital for the overall well-being and sustainability of cities.

Economic Development and Job Creation: Sustainable economic development should be a long-term priority. This involves supporting entrepreneurship, creating job opportunities, and fostering innovation. Strong local economies are essential for reducing poverty and improving the overall quality of life in cities.

Sustainable and Inclusive Housing: In the short term, addressing the immediate housing needs of urban populations should be a priority. This includes promoting affordable housing, upgrading slum areas, and ensuring access to adequate housing for all. Housing is a fundamental human right, and taking action in this area can have rapid and tangible impacts on people's lives.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Inclusive and Participatory Urban Governance: Strengthening inclusive and participatory urban governance should be a long-term priority. This involves promoting transparency, decentralizing decision-making processes, and actively engaging residents in urban planning. Local governments can create platforms for citizen participation, provide access to information, and develop strategies for involving marginalized and vulnerable populations in decision-making.

Resilience and Disaster Preparedness: Short-term priorities should also include increasing urban resilience to climate change and natural disasters. This involves better urban planning and infrastructure design to mitigate risks and enhance the capacity of cities to respond to emergencies.

COMMITMENTS:

1. We commit to advocating for policy changes at local and local levels to promote gender equality, protect the rights of girls, and address gender-based violence.
2. We commit to engaging with local communities, especially with girls themselves, to raise awareness about their rights and provide them with the knowledge and skills to protect themselves.
3. We commit to establishing and supporting safe spaces where girls can seek refuge, access counseling, and receive assistance in cases of gender-based violence or harassment.

ACTION PLAN:

Advocacy: We aim to identify key policy areas at the local and national levels that require reform to advance gender equality and protect girls' rights.

Community Engagement and Awareness: We aim to engage in awareness campaigns targeting local communities on the rights of girls and the importance of gender equality.

MEDIAS:

PHOTOS:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1No3ia6zkrobJvTUin14bHc-Ri-85MLsa>

REPORT:

YES

REPORT LINK:



UTC TITLE: **Dignified Urban Life in a Young City: Youth at the Centre of Resilience**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 8/11/2023

End date of your Campus: 8/11/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Online webinar

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Plan International

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

World Vision International, Save the Children International, Slum Dwellers International, Dreamtown, Cities4Children Alliance, UNICEF

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 52

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

This UTC is part of an ongoing collaboration between key children and youth organisations working in urban contexts. This UTC builds on the momentum created from our joint WUF11 event and our UTC 2022 and will continue to expand on the engagement and involvement of marginalised children and young people in policy discussions. We are aiming to give young urban activists from around Africa a platform to speak to the international community and each other. Through our webinar they explained the problems they face in their communities and detailed how they are acting to bring change - particularly in relation to climate adaptation and resilience. This format allowed a dialogue between youth activists in Zambia, Sierra Leone and Kenya - as well as guests on the call who could ask questions. Young people could also express to duty bearers and other urban experts how they can help youth to make an impact in changing their urban settlements.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

This UTC is relevant to the core principles of the New Urban Agenda – social and environmental sustainability. In particular 1.1.1 – empowerment of marginalised groups; 1.1.2 – gender equality; 1.1.4 – age-responsive planning; 1.3.2 – resilience and adaptation to climate change; 1.3.3 – climate change mitigation. Our UTC amplifies the voices of marginalized groups and promotes gender equality, age-responsive planning, resilience, adaptation to climate change, and climate change mitigation. By providing a platform for these groups to voice their concerns and needs, and by connecting them with policymakers and practitioners in inter-generational and inter-organisational

dialogues, we can ensure that their perspectives are taken into account in urban planning, and that they are able to benefit from the opportunities offered by urbanisation. Both the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs recognise the importance of marginalised and disadvantaged groups in urban planning and development. Creating supportive environments for these groups is essential for achieving sustainable development and providing them with access to services and resources, as well as opportunities to participate in decision-making processes. Gender equality is another important aspect of the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs. Our webinar contributes to gender equality by providing a platform for women and girls to speak on issues that matter most to them. Age-responsive planning is also an important aspect of the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs. Our UTC contributes to age-responsive planning by providing a platform for children and young people to voice their concerns and needs. Resilience and adaptation to climate change is another important aspect of the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs. Our UTC contributes to resilience and adaptation to climate change by providing a platform for marginalised groups to voice their concerns and needs.

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS:

2. Peace and Safety, 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience, 4. Inclusion and Gender Equality, 6. Culture and Identity, 7. Local Governance

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

Simone Cupido, Senior Project Officer, SDI
James Tayler, Youth and Media Programme Coordinator, SDI
Jacob Smith, Urban Hub Assistant, Plan International
Stephanie Nicol, Urban Program Officer, Save the Children and Cities4Children
Mac Tavish, Youth Journalist for KYCTV Zambia
Mohammed Mansaray, Youth Journalist for KYCTV Sierra Leone
Cherenor Barrie, Youth activist in Sierra Leone
Ian Kennedy, Youth activist in Kenya

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

Simone Cupido, Senior Project Officer, SDI
James Tayler, Youth and Media Programme Coordinator, SDI
Mac Tavish, Youth Journalist for KYCTV Zambia
Mohammed Mansaray, Youth Journalist for KYCTV Sierra Leone
Cherenor Barrie, Youth activist in Sierra Leone
Ian Kennedy, Youth activist in Kenya

KEY RESULTS:

We supported the empowerment of children and young people from marginalized urban spaces and fragile cities in the urban processes that shape their lives, and in turn support children and young people to shape the urban processes themselves. We believe that children and young people are experts in their own lives and of the urban areas they live in, with innovative solutions and approaches to be shared. We therefore anticipate that this UTC will broaden and strengthen the engagement of otherwise often marginalised voices in the discussion on achieving the New Urban Agenda. It will do so, by creating a platform for their perspectives to be heard, and enable practitioners and policy makers to get feedback and direction to the preparations for WUF12 2024. We are committed to ensuring that marginalised children and young people are represented during Urban October 2023, as well as being able to attend and shape WUF12

SOLUTIONS:

Kenya - bring funding directly to youth organisation to allow fast, youth- and community-led action to solve local issues for residents of informal settlements. This allows cheaper, faster and better targeted action in communities while also building the capacity of youth and youth CBOs.

Zambia - increase accountability of local authorities through citizen journalism to advocate for the needs and rights of youth and other residents of informal residents.

Zambia - increase knowledge of climate adaptation and resilience actions through citizen journalism to increase the resilience of youth and other residents of informal residents when climate issues occur.

Sierra Leone - Urban Farming for food security and health improvement for residents of informal settlements, both for nutritional reasons and for environmental regeneration and greening.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Increase youth involvement and youth leadership in policy discussions and decision making at all levels. Let children and youth speak where possible instead of only be spoken for.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Increase youth involvement and youth leadership in policy discussions and decision making at all levels. Let children and youth speak where possible instead of only be spoken for.

COMMITMENTS:

Plan International will set up a more direct funding mechanism to ensure youth organisations can independently carry out fast, youth- and community-led action to solve local climate and environmental issues for youth and other residents of informal settlements.

ACTION PLAN:

Plan International has secured funding for allocation to this goal and we are in the process of beginning planning with Plan Kenya and Plan Uganda to set up a funding mechanism to give small amounts of capital directly to youth-led organisations to take local action. This will be centred on addressing climate and environmental issues affecting informal settlements with the secondary purpose of teaching the youth CBOs to apply for funding streams beyond Plan International to grow and sustain their actions.

MEDIAS:

PHOTOS:

REPORT:

NO

REPORT LINK:



UTC TITLE: **UTC Sustainability in the Built Environment**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 19/10/2023

End date of your Campus: 19/10/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Virtual conference - Ecuador

LEAD ORGANIZER:

World Urban Campaign of UN-Habitat

Smartly Social Enterprise on the SDGs

UIA Region VI

St Gallen University

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

Project LivingLab Galápagos info@ffla.net <https://www.euroclima.org/en/projects-energy/living-lab-for-sustainable-building>

Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano info@ffla.net <https://www.ffla.net/es/>

EBP Chile info@ebpchile.cl <https://www.ebpchile.cl/es>

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 107

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

This UTC aims to contribute to the dissemination of Project Living Lab* which works to transform the architectural paradigm in the Galapagos through the implementation of sustainable building strategies in a public building, a hotel, and a residential building. In order to inspire other projects it recommends:

Training

- Generate local capacities for sustainable building and promotion of innovative entrepreneurship.
- Transfer knowledge to actors in the construction chain and public officials. Scalability
- Identify options for replicating the process in other places.
- Expand the generated knowledge.
- Adopt sustainable building standards.
- Technological
- Generate packages of architectural and technological designs that are easy to implement in buildings in use.
- Maximize wind utilization, minimize heat, and increase comfort.
- Political
- Generate information to formulate public policies that promote sustainable building.

- Legislate to institutionalize sustainable building practices.
- Establish standards for the transition towards the new paradigm.
- Implement participatory mechanisms.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

One of the primary goals of this UTC is to encourage commitment from participants to develop and replicate practices contributing to sustainability in the built environment. This objective highlights the importance of the New Urban Agenda in addressing sustainable construction and urban planning, as well as the UN Sustainable Development Goals. In that sense, this UTC promotes The City We Need Now Manifesto #TCWNN, to raise awareness and advance positive change in order to achieve green, productive, safe, healthy, inclusive, sustainable, resilient, and well-planned cities to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 11.

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS:

1. Health and Well-being, 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience, 7. Local Governance, 8. Urban Planning and Design, 9. Housing, Services and Mobility

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

- Analia Pastran, Chair, Co-chair of the World Urban Campaign of UN-Habitat & Founder of Smartly Social Enterprise on the SDGs
- Ishtiaque Zahir Titas, Panelist, Hon. FAIA, FIAB, UIA Representative, Former Co-Chair, PCG Professionals, World Urban Campaign (WUC), UN-Habitat. Former Vice President, R-IV, UIA
- Anthony Boanada-Fuchs, Panelist, Academic Project Manager, University of St.Gallen
- José Galindo, Panelist, Director of Mentefactura
- Christine Auclair, Panelist, Coordinator of UN Habitat-World Urban Campaign
- Maryangel Mesa Romero, Moderator, Technical Project Coordinator, Futuro Latinoamericano Foundation
- Alicia Silva Villanueva, President of Sustentabilidad para México (SUME), Revitaliza Consultans Founder, Mexico
- Wei Yang, Panelist, CEO of Digital Task Force for Planning
- Parisa Kloss, Panelist, Executive Director, Resilient Urban Planning and Development (RUPD) GbR
Düsseldorf
- Natalia Corral, Panelist, Galapagos Living Lab Architect
- Raul Peniche, Panelist, Experto en Ecoeficiencia y Competitividad Sostenible
- Philip F. Yuan, Panelist, Professor at Tongji University, Hon. FAIA, Editor-in-Chief of Architectural Intelligence
- Daniel Proaño, Moderator, Participation and Community Engagement responsible for Living Lab Project
- Bibian García, Panelist, Better Hospitality Initiative - UN Global Compact
- Wilma Padilla, Panelist, CE COPARMEX President
- Cleotilde Henry, Panelist, Raizal leader. President of hostels association
- Noelia Linares, Panelist, Ted Porter Architecture
- Henan Baulo Darhanpé, Panelist, Expert in new energy models and bioclimatic architecture
- Evangelina Colli, Moderator, Director of Localizing SDGs of Smartly, Social Enterprise on the SDGs
- Schubert Lombeida Manjarrez, Panelist, President of Galapagos Special Regime Government
- Nicola Borregard, EBP Chile Director - Co-director of CEELA Project, Chile
- Lubinda Velásquez, Panelist, Public Policies and Regulations Specialist LAC - IFC

- Elizabeth Jay-Pang Díaz, Panelist, Chamber representative for San Andrés y Providencia
- Fermín Arturo Vázquez Ara, Panelist, Energetic Development Secretary for the Quintana Roo Government

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

- Analia Pastran Chair, Co-chair of the World Urban Campaign of UN-Habitat & Founder of Smartly Social Enterprise on the SDGs
- Ishtiaque Zahir Titas ,Panelist, Hon. FAIA, FIAB, UIA Representative, Former Co-Chair, PCG Professionals, World Urban Campaign (WUC), UN-Habitat. Former Vice President, R-IV, UIA
- Anthony Boanada-Fuchs, Panelist, Academic Project Manager, University of St.Gallen
- José Galindo, Panelist, Director of Mentefactura
- Christine Auclair, Panelist, Coordinator of UN Habitat-World Urban Campaign
- Lubinda Velásquez, Panelist, Public Policies and Regulations Specialist LAC - IFC

KEY RESULTS:

This UTC aims to contribute in the dissemination of Project Living Lab that works to transform the architectural paradigm in Galapagos through the implementation of sustainable building strategies in a public building, a hotel and a residential building.

SOLUTIONS:

WHERE and WHAT: Change the paradigm of conventional construction towards sustainable building in Galapagos, through the participatory development of local public policies. Products: ordinances and transformations in the built environment for a green construction that contribute to the reduction of energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions.

HOW and WHO: Living Lab is an initiative funded by EUROCLIMA+ (European Union), with technical support from the French Development Agency (AFD) and the Spanish Cooperation Agency (AECID), aimed at transforming the architectural paradigm through the implementation of sustainable building strategies. After a first stage of three experiential laboratories in Galapagos, this model is being sought to be replicated in Cozumel, Holbox, and Isla Mujeres (Mexico) and in San Andres (Colombia).

IMPACTS: The importance of detailing how Living Lab directly contributes to the SDGs lies in describing how this project promotes favorable conditions for urban quality of life for people and the planet. It creates new, standardized, and categorized capabilities. For example, in the aforementioned Ordinance in Galapagos Islands:

Art. 3, clause b: Healthy Environment b) Healthy Environment - The right of the population to live in a healthy and ecologically balanced environment is recognized. The preservation of the environment, conservation of ecosystems, biodiversity, prevention of environmental damage, and recovery of degraded natural spaces are declared of public interest.

The cross-cutting nature of Living Lab's contribution prioritizes its replicability conditions, as there is potential for energy savings in existing buildings. It is estimated to reduce energy consumption by 28% to 50%, increasing comfort, reducing investment in climate control, and improving the quality of life for users. This impact aligns with SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy.

It is possible to create a local network that starts on the islands but has the potential to become a regional community to change paradigms of conventional building and debunk the relationship between comfort and energy abuse. In that sense, it impacts SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.

At a global level, the emission of greenhouse gases is causing climate change that jeopardizes the survival of life on the planet. At a local level, the archipelago's dependence on the mainland for energy makes human presence on the islands vulnerable and contributes to a widespread perception of insecurity. Therefore, the objectives set by the LivingLab Project align with SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

At the same time, the LivingLab Project drives paradigm shifts towards sustainable lifestyles, which includes building practices and local involvement of those who understand their surroundings. In this sense, it aligns with SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Shifting the paradigm from conventional construction to sustainable building through participatory development of local public policies that contribute to reducing energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions. This approach aligns with SDGs 13, 16, and 17.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Living Lab is an operational technical project that embodies the New Urban Agenda. In this sense, its participatory, inclusive, and resilient spirit can be observed in the first article of the ordinance that governs it.

Article 1 - OBJECT. - The purpose of this ordinance is to establish technical strategies for the transition to buildings that incorporate energy and water efficiency criteria in the canton of San Cristóbal, by the Autonomous Decentralized Municipal Government of the canton of San Cristóbal, within the limits of its competence and territorial jurisdiction. It also aims to encourage users to employ these strategies that aim to minimize environmental impact by harnessing the use of natural elements such as air and sunlight, without compromising the comfort of human beings, while reducing the use of hydrocarbons for electricity generation in the canton of San Cristóbal.

Therefore, the Living Lab Project takes into account the principles of the City We Need Now Manifesto: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10. which seek to improve urban quality of life in the face of climate change.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

COMMITMENTS:

After a first stage of three experiential laboratories in Galapagos, this model is being sought to be replicated in Cozumel, Holbox, and Isla Mujeres (Mexico) and in San Andres (Colombia).

ACTION PLAN:

We are planning to organize a second UTC on this topic in March, 2024 in person, in Galapagos.

MEDIAS:

<https://x.com/smartlylive/status/1715479553986982310?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715108925446443248?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715102198600753517?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715064045043085485?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715086164065939674?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715090724704670204?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715095520232849618?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715060321100951892?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>

<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715048288267735152?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>
<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1714996901391561181?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>
<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715038554617782471?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>
<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715030998524551445?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>
<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715022210866249852?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>
<https://x.com/futurolatinoame/status/1715015379347509524?s=48&t=H7b1r0lIWcmh9l8Am6ZKGw>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/CyopG2BR00r/?igshid=MTc4MmM1Yml2Ng==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/CxdAi1lOdnd/?igshid=MTc4MmM1Yml2Ng==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/CyECl40uu2U/?igshid=MTc4MmM1Yml2Ng==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/CyjWxhp5r5/?igshid=MTc4MmM1Yml2Ng==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/CyjW756xtxr/?igshid=MTc4MmM1Yml2Ng==>
https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_ utc-ods11-cambioclimatico-activity-7121242135101632512-W2RW?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_ios
https://www.linkedin.com/posts/smartly_ utc-sdg11-climatechange-activity-7120496785646600192-cj5p?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_ios

PHOTOS:

<https://www.facebook.com/100064376961950/videos/1557206395042803> (video)

REPORT:

YES

REPORT LINK:



UTC TITLE: **Urban Farming Practices in the Context of Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 5/9/2023

End date of your Campus: 5/9/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

COMSATS University, Islamabad Pakistan

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Shehersaaz Pakistan

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

1- UN-Habitat Pakistan

<https://unhabitat.org.pk/>

khalil.ahmed@un.org

2- Comsats

<https://www.comsats.edu.pk/>

adnan_amin@comsats.edu.pk

3- National Agricultural Research Center(NARC)

<http://www.parc.gov.pk/>

nnnawab24a@gmail.com

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 68

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

Objectives:

1- Optimal Food Security: Urban farming will increase the access to fresh and nutritious locally grown food helping community financially and health wise.

2- Environmental Sustainability: By making use of the available spaces and indulging in sustainable farming practices, food transportation is reduced which will also minimize the carbon footprint associated to food production.

3- Economic Opportunities: Urban Farming will help generate income contributing to the local community, members of community may teach others to grow local and seasonal produce to be more self-sufficient financially.

4- Community Engagement: Urban farming is a social practice thus will bring people together sharing experiences and learning to grow their own food independently.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

Shehersaaz maintained a focus on Urban farming practices since they play a crucial role in advancing the New Urban Agenda and addressing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 11, 12, and 13.

Firstly, urban farming contributes to SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) by fostering sustainable urban development. Integrating agriculture into urban spaces promotes self-sufficiency, mitigates food insecurity, and enhances the resilience of urban communities. It aligns with the New Urban Agenda's vision of inclusive, safe, and sustainable cities.

Secondly, concerning SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), urban farming supports responsible practices. Localized food production reduces the environmental impact of transportation and promotes more sustainable consumption patterns. The New Urban Agenda encourages responsible resource management, and urban farming aligns with this principle by promoting efficient and localized food production.

Lastly, urban farming directly addresses SDG 13 (Climate Action) by contributing to climate resilience. Urban agriculture acts as a climate change adaptation strategy by diversifying food sources and reducing the vulnerability of urban populations to external shocks. The New Urban Agenda emphasizes climate-resilient urban development, and urban farming emerges as a practical solution in achieving this goal.

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- Sridhar Dharmapuri Stream Leader Senior Safety and Food Officer FAO (Bangkok)
- 2- Khalil Ahmed Program Manager UN-Habitat Pakistan
- 3- Adnan Amin Architect-Assistant Professor COMSATS University
- 4- Zil e Huma Architect-Assistant Professor COMSATS University
- 5- Dr. Nausherawan Nobel Nawab, Principal Scientific Officer at Horticulture Research Institute (NARC) Islamabad
- 6- Mr. Abdul Shakoor, an Urban Planner and Environmental Designer

Moderator: Faiqa Aziz Communication Associate UN-Habitat, Pakistan

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

- 1- Sridhar Dharmapuri Stream Leader Senior Safety and Food Officer FAO (Bangkok)
- 2- Khalil Ahmed Program Manager UN-Habitat Pakistan
- 3- Adnan Amin Architect-Assistant Professor COMSATS University

- 4- Zil e Huma Architect-Assistant Professor COMSATS University
- 5- Dr. Nausherawan Nobel Nawab, Principal Scientific Officer at Horticulture Research Institute (NARC) Islamabad
- 6- Mr. Abdul Shakoor, Urban Planner and Environmental Designer

KEY RESULTS:

- 1- Mandatory development of community gardens and terrace gardens for communities.
- 2- Provision of training for urban farmers and community members to introduce new urban farming techniques and emerging marketing methods.
- 3- Investment in research on seeds to reduce Pakistan's dependence on imports.
- 4- Implementation of awareness campaigns to promote rooftop and terrace gardening.
- 5- Utilization of rainwater through community-level Rainwater Harvesting Units (RWHU) for daily household needs and plant watering to enhance food security.
- 6- Planting fruit trees along roadsides for the benefit of all.
- 7- Encouraging individuals with knowledge of composting and urban farming techniques to support and educate others, fostering a healthy community lifestyle.
- 8- Promoting proactive community engagement in building a food-secure environment and cultivating a sustainable culture at the micro level.

These solutions highlight the importance of collective action and community involvement in addressing urban challenges and climate change resilience and go hand in hand with the New Urban Agenda with reference to the SDGs in creating a greater impact on communities and cities.

SOLUTIONS:

WHERE: Pakistan, Rawalpindi City and Nowshera Kalan

WHAT: Make communities food secure, to not buy fertilizer from market and make their own organically, learn new methods and techniques in agro related activities.

HOW: 1- Building Community Gardens

2- Training Urban farmers and community members

3- Planting trees along roadsides

4- utilizing Rainwater Harvesting Units to water vegetables and plants

WHO: Collaboration with National Agricultural Research Centre (NARC)

WHOM: Beneficiaries based in selected areas of Rawalpindi and Nowshera chosen through a criteria based on their economic stability.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

1. Sustainable Urban Planning:

- Short/Medium Term: Prioritize integrated and sustainable urban planning to create compact, well-connected, and inclusive cities that reduce environmental impact.
- Long Term: Expand sustainable urban planning efforts to accommodate population growth, promote green spaces, and enhance resilience to climate change.

2. Resilient Infrastructure Development:

- Short/Medium Term: Focus on resilient infrastructure to address climate-related risks and ensure that urban areas are equipped to withstand shocks.
- Long Term: Continue investing in infrastructure that supports sustainable practices, renewable energy, and efficient resource use for long-term urban resilience.

3. Localized Food Production:

- Short/Medium Term: Promote urban farming initiatives for local food production, aligning with responsible consumption and contributing to SDGs 11 and 12.
- Long Term: Expand and integrate urban agriculture into city planning, creating resilient food systems that mitigate climate and supply chain risks.

In the long term, next 15 years, the focus could shift towards:

1. Climate-Resilient Housing and Communities:

- Short/Medium Term: Start implementing climate-resilient housing practices and community development initiatives.
- Long Term: Expand efforts to create sustainable, climate-resilient housing and communities, considering the impacts of climate change on urban living.

2. Circular Economy Integration:

- Short/Medium Term: Begin transitioning towards circular economy principles, reducing waste and promoting responsible consumption.
- Long Term: Fully integrate circular economy practices into urban systems, fostering sustainable resource use and minimizing environmental impact.

3. Renewable Energy Transition:

- Short/Medium Term: Implement renewable energy solutions in urban areas to reduce dependence on non-renewable sources.
- Long Term: Accelerate the transition to widespread use of renewable energy, making cities more sustainable and contributing to SDG 13.

Prioritizing these areas in the short to medium and long term will contribute to the overall objectives of the New Urban Agenda and the specific targets of SDGs 11, 12, and 13.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

1. Sustainable Urban Planning:

Strengthening Measures: Enhance policies and regulations to prioritize sustainable urban planning. Integrate resilience measures, affordable housing, and green spaces in city planning.

How: Implement zoning regulations that promote mixed land use, prioritize public transportation, and incite energy-efficient and climate-resilient building designs.

2. Resilient Infrastructure Development:

-Strengthening Measures: Invest in upgrading and retrofitting existing infrastructure for resilience. Develop and enforce building codes that consider climate risks.

How: Allocate funds for infrastructure upgrades, prioritize projects that consider climate impacts, and incorporate nature-based solutions in infrastructure development.

3. Localized Food Production:

-Strengthening Measures: Introduce supportive policies and financial incentives for urban farming. Establish community gardens and encourage partnerships with local businesses.

How: Provide grants and tax incentives for urban agriculture, engage communities in planning and implementing local food initiatives, and create educational programs on sustainable farming practices.

Long Term (Next 15 Years):

1. Climate-Resilient Housing and Communities:

- Strengthening Measures: Integrate climate-resilient designs into urban development guidelines. Encourage public-private partnerships for sustainable housing projects.
- How: Develop and enforce stricter building codes that consider climate change impacts, invest in affordable, resilient housing, and promote community-driven climate adaptation strategies.

2. Circular Economy Integration:

- Strengthening Measures: Implement and expand circular economy policies. Encourage businesses to adopt circular practices, reduce waste, and recycle materials.
- How: Create regulatory frameworks that promote circular economy practices, offer incentives for businesses adopting sustainable production methods, and educate the public on responsible consumption.

3. Renewable Energy Transition:

- Strengthening Measures: Accelerate the adoption of renewable energy sources. Invest in infrastructure for clean energy production and incentivize the use of renewable technologies.
- How: Develop renewable energy targets and timelines, invest in research and development of clean energy solutions, and provide financial incentives for businesses and individuals transitioning to renewable energy sources.

Strengthening these areas involves a combination of regulatory frameworks, financial incentives, public-private partnerships, and community engagement. It requires a holistic approach that integrates environmental, social, and economic considerations to ensure sustainable urban development.

COMMITMENTS:

- 1- Investment in research on seeds to reduce Pakistan's dependence on imports. Mr. Nausherwan Nobel Nawab (NARC)
- 2- Implementation of awareness campaigns to promote rooftop and terrace gardening.
- 3- Utilization of rainwater through community-level Rainwater Harvesting Units (RWHU) for daily household needs and plant watering to enhance food security.(UN_Habitat and Shehersaaz)
- 4- Conduct Trainings on Compost making (NARC and Shehersaaz)

ACTION PLAN:

The Action plan in order to bring words into reality will include the following:

- 1- Needs Assessment**
- 2- Stakeholder Engagement**
- 3- Program Development**
- 4- Funding and Resources**
- 5- OutReach and Marketing**
- 6- Follow -Up and Impact Assessment**

MEDIAS:

<https://shehersaaz.org.pk/2023/09/05/urban-thinkers-campus-2023/>
<https://fb.watch/pLSud8mN8r/>

https://www.instagram.com/reel/CwZY-Kgs0eJ/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRIODBiNWFIZA==
<https://fb.watch/pLSHUMRcjO/>
<https://fb.watch/pLST1J-J1g/>

PHOTOS:

Shared

REPORT:

YES

REPORT LINK:

https://youtu.be/N5ZhK3CnI38?si=AwkoQL_icG-CI5mE



UTC TITLE: **Youth Led Inclusive and Safer Cities**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 31/8/2023

End date of your Campus: 1/9/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Mumbai, India

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Red Dot Foundation

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

Urban Vision : <https://theurbanvision.com/>

NIUA : <https://niua.in/>

Studio Pod : <https://studiopoddesign.com/>

Contact email associated with the campus : info@reddotfoundation.org

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 85

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

We aimed to get diverse views from users of the city on how it affects them and their access to the city. We would invite different groups of people to participate in the campus - Youth, Women, Senior Citizens, LGBTI Community, Corporates, Government, Railways and Police Personnel.

The idea would be to identify gaps that lead to lack of safety and find ways to strengthen existing systems so that all its citizens can access the city in a safe manner. It will have a youth focus and it will encourage youth to interact with city government officials to bridge the gaps.

Objectives of the campus:

- 1) Get diverse people to discuss safe public spaces from a youth perspective.
- 2) Identifying gaps in infrastructure and systems that exist which hamper inclusion and safety.
- 3) Identifying potential quick fixes in solutions and encourage youth to engage with city government.
- 4) Presenting a report for long term solutions.

Over the course of two days, we deep dived into various topics around creating a Youth-led Inclusive and Safe City. We looked at it from a gender and climate adaptation lens. The attendees had the opportunity to attend a number of interactive working sessions, participate in round table discussions, ask questions to stakeholders etc.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

Our UTC is in line with SDG 5 Gender Equality, 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities and 10 - Reduced inequalities.

It is also in line with the Principles of the New Urban Agenda.

PRINCIPLE 1: The City We Need is socially inclusive and engaging

PRINCIPLE 2: The City We Need is affordable, accessible and equitable

PRINCIPLE 7: The City We Need has shared identities and sense of place

PRINCIPLE 9: The City We Need is safe, healthy and promotes well-being

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, 7. Local Governance, 8. Urban Planning and Design, 9. Housing, Services and Mobility

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

Mansi Sahu & Mahesh Waghmare, CoFounders - Studiopod

Dr. Himanti Banerji, Professor - IIT Kharagpur

Jasmine Saluja, Architect Urban Designer - Plural

Moderator

Vaibhavi Rani Maske, Program Manager - Red Dot Foundation

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

Mansi Sahu & Mahesh Waghmare- Studiopod

Dr. Himanti Banerji, Professor - IIT Kharagpur

Jasmine Saluja - Plural

Shishir Joshi - Project Mumbai

Sneha Palnitkar - Municipality on Mumbai,

Tove Levonen: Vice Chairman, Shared City Foundation

KEY RESULTS:

1. Gender Inclusive Public Places

Participants discussed the most recurring issues related to gender inclusive public places, identifying public places as malls, railway stations, bus stops and also focusing on stakeholders who can help with awareness campaigns for the cause of gender inclusivity.

2. Green Space and Urban Ecology

Participants of this group discussed many health and quality of life impacts due to environment issues in the city. As Mumbai is expanding, the natural resources are strained, and understanding that urban cities can be built around the environment sustainability was the issue identified.

3. Safe and Inclusive Transportation

Participants agreed on making a standardized comprehensive checklist for transport authorities that may bridge the gap with regards to maintenance, first aid, emergency services, gender neutral washrooms, etc.

4. Quality of Life in an Indian Urban City

This theme was suggested by the participants on the UTC registration form. The idea of what is the standard quality of an individual in an Indian urban city was explored through youthful perspectives for senior citizens, pregnant women, working professionals, kids, teenagers, transgender persons, etc. The issues that bothered this group were ranging from the quality of water, transportation facilities, traffic and communicable diseases.

SOLUTIONS:

1. Having gender inclusive public spaces would make public spaces more accessible to all. When people of all genders begin to access spaces equally, they automatically become safer as more and more people feel confident accessing these spaces.
2. Mumbai is expanding at an unprecedented rate, resulting in reduction of green spaces in favour of construction. One of the solutions was to identify all the green spaces and make sure that they are accessible, safe and environmentally sustainable. This would improve the quality of life of citizens.
3. Many modes of transportation are not accessible to people with disabilities and do not even accommodate people of all genders, for eg. transgender persons can neither travel in the women's compartments or general compartments on local trains in Mumbai. One possible solution is to make a standardized comprehensive checklist for transport authorities that may bridge the gap with regards to maintenance, gender neutral compartments in public transport, first aid, emergency, services, gender neutral washrooms, etc.
4. As a result of overcrowding and migration into the city, major issues faced by people are the quality of water, transportation facilities, traffic and communicable diseases. A key solution proposed was that government officials take proper planning measures to ensure that the infrastructure of the city caters to the constant influx of migrants. This needs to be a continuous process. Additionally, business district should be spread all over the city as this will encourage the spread of infrastructure facilities such as housing, educational facilities etc all over the city.
5. The participants wrote postcards to relevant government officials highlighting the issues they face and suggesting solutions.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Prioritize in the next 5 years

PRINCIPLE 1: The City We Need is socially inclusive and engaging

PRINCIPLE 9: The City We Need is safe, healthy and promotes well-being

Prioritize in the next 15 years

PRINCIPLE 2: The City We Need is affordable, accessible and equitable

PRINCIPLE 7: The City We Need has shared identities and sense of place

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Prioritize in the next 5 years

1. To have a city that is socially inclusive and engaging

When a city embraces diversity it automatically becomes safer and promotes ownership thereby creating a sense of inclusivity and engages all communities.

2. To have a city focused on the safety and health of its citizens

Safety and cleanliness of the city must be the top priority of all stakeholders and citizens as it promotes well being and mobility for all .

Prioritize in the next 15 years

1. To have a city that has an affordable, accessible and equitable eco system

The city should promote equal opportunities for all people regardless of their diversity thereby creating a sustainable ecosystem

2. To have a city that promotes peace and harmony and a sense of place.

The city must allow each citizen to co exist, live in harmony and peace where they have the freedom to express their own identity .

COMMITMENTS:

1. To have first aid boxes in public transportation
2. Creation of gardens and parks for the elderly
3. Development of a Quality of Life meter for neighbourhoods
4. Neighbourhood cleaning drives
5. Traffic and pollution control measures
6. Government schemes and applications to help young people find affordable housing
7. Increased job opportunities for the youth.

ACTION PLAN:

1. To send postcards written by participants to the relevant stakeholders
2. Stakeholders at UTC agreed to have youth as part their organization to drive some of these changes and ensure they are implemented

MEDIAS:

<https://safecity.in/urban-thinkers-campus-8-0-youth-led-inclusive-and-safer-cities/>

PHOTOS:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1cR4pOI13gkuZvpfVI6L1W_pwc_cThZHI

REPORT:

YES

REPORT LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1drFkxf2g8Vf0kX_LfCzcrTJ_VsWKrzFh/view?usp=drive_link



UTC TITLE: **Increasing Resilience of School Buildings and Vulnerable Groups to Cope with Extreme Weather Events in Himalayas-India**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 8/04/2023

End date of your Campus: 8/04/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Online

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Sphere India and UNICEF India

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

1. Resilient Urban Planning and development (RUPD) GbR, <https://www.rupd.de>
2. Mannheim City, Germany, <https://www.mannheim.de/de>
3. ELFA International, India, www.elfainternational.org
4. Miyamoto International, India, <https://miyamotointernational.com>

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50-60

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

The Jammu and Kashmir region has a history of natural disasters due to its unique topography, rugged terrain, extreme weather conditions, and underdeveloped economy. Earthquakes, floods, fires, droughts, avalanches, and landslides have resulted in the loss of human lives and significant damage to public and private property. Unfortunately, schools in high-risk zones are particularly vulnerable to disasters, putting school children and teachers at risk.

It's critical to build the capacity of schools to cope with extreme weather events and develop updated approaches to address the changing scenarios. UNICEF actively works in the region to increase the resilience of vulnerable groups exposed to disasters, including school children. A recent audit of 100 government schools by UNICEF partner ELFA International found that only 30% of schools are entirely safe for children, highlighting the urgent need to increase school building resilience and the capacity of school children and teachers.

To address these challenges, the UTC brought together a diverse range of experts, academic, local communities, practitioners, and implementing partners to discuss and develop a comprehensive 3 understanding of challenges and showcase proposed solutions in a clear, structured roadmap, action plan, roles and responsibilities, commitments, and priority actions that align with the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The campus's objectives:

1. Raising awareness of extreme weather events' impacts on vulnerable people
2. Strengthening multi-stakeholder engagement
3. Integrating indigenous knowledge with a scientific perspective
4. Localizing related SDGs.

Based on the achievement of this UTC, we will develop a mainstream action plan and roadmap to increase school building resilience and vulnerable people's capacity to cope with extreme weather events.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

The campus brought together key stakeholders from government, civil society, private sectors, and local communities (including students) to develop innovative and cost-effective solutions for increasing the resilience of critical infrastructure and target groups. The focus was not only on the use of new technologies but also on incorporating indigenous knowledge, institutional and process-based innovation to foster positive change in society. The primary objective was to make the Jammu and Kashmir region more resilient to climate change and natural disasters while promoting environmentally sustainable practices.

The campus's efforts aligned with multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), SDG 9 (Industry and Innovation), SDG 11 (Inclusive, Safe and Resilient Cities), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for Sustainable Development). The multi-stakeholder partnerships aimed to localize the related SDGs by implementing locally-tailored solutions unique to the area.

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. Mr. Junaid Azeem Mattoo, Hon. Mayor of Srinagar, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, India
2. Ms. Daphne Gross-Jansen, Deputy Head of Department, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
3. Dr. Christine Auclair, Head, Advocacy and Campaigns Unit, World Urban Campaign, UN-Habitat, Nairobi, Kenya
4. Mr. Nazim Zai Khan (IAS), Secretary, Department of Disaster Management, Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
5. Mr. Syed Abid Rasheed Shah (IAS), CEO J&K Economic Reconstruction Agency
6. Mr. Athar Aamir (IAS), Commissioner, Srinagar Municipal Corporation
7. Mr. Christian Hübel, City of Mannheim, Germany, Head of Department of Democracy and Strategy
8. Mr. Danish Aziz, Education Specialist, Jammu & Kashmir, UNICEF India
9. Dr. Parisa Kloss, Executive director, Resilient Urban Planning and development (RUPD) GbR, Germany

10. Mr. Mehran Khan, CEO, ELFA International
11. Mr. Vikrant Mahajan, CEO at Sphere India
12. Mr. Sarbjit Singh Sahota, Emergency Specialist, UNICEF India
13. Mr. Didier Vancutsem, Vice-President IFLA Europe Professional Practice
14. Mr. Punit Gandhi, Lead (Projects), Climate Centre for Cities, NIUA
15. Mr. Marcus Hantsche, the State Representative for the State Association of Hesse, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saarland, Technical Aid Organization, Germany
16. Mr. Peter Seidel, Caritas Germany international Department
17. Mr. Deep Raj Kanethia (KAS), Project Director at Samagra Shiksha J&K, Department of School Education
18. Mr. Abhinav Walia, Program Advisor – Disaster Resilience, Miyamoto International
19. Major General Manoj Kumar Bindal, Former ED, NIDM
20. Ms. Louisa Moos, Mannheim Youth Fire Brigade
21. Prof. Saswati Paik, Azim Premji University

UTC ACTION DAY:

Since this UTC was a virtual event, we allocated one urban lab specifically to the call to action and push for the use of city-to-city learning platforms. This approach had a significant impact on gathering the commitment of local leaders and organizations to take concrete steps towards enhancing the resilience of their communities.

During the urban lab focused on the call to action, we highlighted the importance of using city-to-city learning platforms to facilitate the exchange of ideas and best practices. We also emphasized the need for local leaders and organizations to take an active role in shaping the agenda for enhancing the resilience of their communities.

By bringing together diverse perspectives and experiences, we were able to identify novel approaches and innovative solutions to address the challenges of climate change, enhance the resilience of school buildings, and achieve SDG 4, 11 and 13. Moving forward, we must continue to build upon the 2-momentum generated during this UTC and leverage the power of city-to-city learning to drive positive change in our communities.

Based on the discussions, the “Potential Action Steps” to effectively adapt to climate change, enhance the resilience of infrastructure as well as achieving SDG 4, 11, 13 can be summarized into:

1. Knowledge Exchange: Foster regular knowledge exchange and sharing of best practices between German and Indian stakeholders, including government agencies, academic institutions, NGOs, and other relevant actors, to facilitate mutual learning and innovation.
2. Capacity Building: Develop and implement capacity-building programs to enhance the technical, managerial, and leadership skills of stakeholders involved in school building resilience, including architects, engineers, policymakers, and community members, through training programs, workshops, and certifications.
3. Policy and Regulatory Framework: Collaborate on the development and improvement of policy and regulatory frameworks related to school building resilience, including building codes, standards, guidelines, and enforcement mechanisms, through joint research, advocacy, and engagement with relevant authorities.
4. Innovation and Technology: Foster innovation and technology adoption for enhancing school building resilience, including exploring new materials, construction techniques, and digital tools, through joint research, pilot projects, and demonstrations to test and scale innovative solutions.
5. Community Engagement: Engage with local communities and involve them in the decision-making, planning, and implementation processes related to school building resilience, through community mobilization, awareness campaigns, participatory planning, and capacity-building programs for community members.

6. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Develop and implement monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track progress, assess impacts, and identify areas for improvement, through joint data collection, analysis, and reporting to measure the effectiveness of interventions and inform evidence-based decision-making.
7. **Resource Mobilization:** Collaborate on resource mobilization efforts to secure funding, expertise, and support from various sources, including government budgets, development agencies, private sector partnerships, and community contributions, through joint fundraising campaigns, grant applications, and advocacy efforts.
8. **Advocacy and Awareness:** Collaborate on advocacy and awareness campaigns to raise awareness about the importance of school building resilience and advocate for policy changes, investments, and community participation, through joint communication strategies, media campaigns, and public outreach efforts.
9. **Monitoring and Review Mechanisms:** Establish monitoring and review mechanisms to assess the progress of the collaborative efforts, identify challenges, and make necessary adjustments, through regular review meetings, progress reports, and feedback loops to ensure the successful implementation of the action agenda.
10. **Documentation and Knowledge Management:** Collaborate on documentation and knowledge management efforts to capture and share the lessons learned, best practices, and success stories related to school building resilience. momentum generated during this UTC and leverage the power of city-to-city learning to drive positive change in our communities.

Based on the discussions, the “Potential Action Steps” to effectively adapt to climate change, enhance the resilience of infrastructure as well as achieving SDG 4, 11, 13 can be summarized into:

1. **Knowledge Exchange:** Foster regular knowledge exchange and sharing of best practices between German and Indian stakeholders, including government agencies, academic institutions, NGOs, and other relevant actors, to facilitate mutual learning and innovation.
2. **Capacity Building:** Develop and implement capacity-building programs to enhance the technical, managerial, and leadership skills of stakeholders involved in school building resilience, including architects, engineers, policymakers, and community members, through training programs, workshops, and certifications.
3. **Policy and Regulatory Framework:** Collaborate on the development and improvement of policy and regulatory frameworks related to school building resilience, including building codes, standards, guidelines, and enforcement mechanisms, through joint research, advocacy, and engagement with relevant authorities.
4. **Innovation and Technology:** Foster innovation and technology adoption for enhancing school building resilience, including exploring new materials, construction techniques, and digital tools, through joint research, pilot projects, and demonstrations to test and scale innovative solutions.
5. **Community Engagement:** Engage with local communities and involve them in the decision-making, planning, and implementation processes related to school building resilience, through community mobilization, awareness campaigns, participatory planning, and capacity-building programs for community members.
6. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Develop and implement monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track progress, assess impacts, and identify areas for improvement, through joint data collection, analysis, and reporting to measure the effectiveness of interventions and inform evidence-based decision-making.
7. **Resource Mobilization:** Collaborate on resource mobilization efforts to secure funding, expertise, and support from various sources, including government budgets, development agencies, private sector partnerships, and community contributions, through joint fundraising campaigns, grant applications, and advocacy efforts.
8. **Advocacy and Awareness:** Collaborate on advocacy and awareness campaigns to raise awareness about the importance of school building resilience and advocate for policy changes, investments, and

community participation, through joint communication strategies, media campaigns, and public outreach efforts.

9. Monitoring and Review Mechanisms: Establish monitoring and review mechanisms to assess the progress of the collaborative efforts, identify challenges, and make necessary adjustments, through regular review meetings, progress reports, and feedback loops to ensure the successful implementation of the action agenda.

10. Documentation and Knowledge Management: Collaborate on documentation and knowledge management efforts to capture and share the lessons learned, best practices, and success stories related to school building resilience.

KEY RESULTS:

The key results achieved during this campus include:

1. Increased awareness: The discussions and sharing of best practices during the campus have increased awareness among cities and communities about the importance of enhancing the resilience of school buildings and vulnerable groups in the face of climate change and natural disasters.

2. Development of a 10-year road map: based on this UTC, a 10-year road map to effectively adapt to climate change and increase the resilience of school buildings will be developed by engaging several stakeholders. This road map will guide cities and communities in taking concrete steps towards achieving the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda.

3. City-to-city learning: The campus has facilitated city-to-city learning and knowledge sharing, which will help cities and communities in implementing innovative solutions to enhance the resilience of their school buildings and vulnerable groups.

4. Increased partnerships: The campus has fostered partnerships among cities and organizations to collectively work towards a more resilient future for our communities. This will increase the capacity of cities and communities to address the challenges of climate change and natural disasters.

SOLUTIONS:

WHERE: Germany, Bayern region

WHAT: Retrofitting of school buildings

HOW: retrofitting several school buildings to make them more resilient to climate change and natural disasters. This involved upgrading the building envelope, HVAC systems, lighting, and other elements to increase energy efficiency, reduce emissions, and improve indoor air quality

WHO: The project was carried out by the city government and local contractors

IMPACTS: Being safer and healthier learning environments for students, as well as reduced energy costs and emissions

WHERE: Germany, Mannheim

WHAT: City-to-city learning

HOW: By emphasizing the importance of city-to-city learning in accelerating the implementation of the SDGs in cities and communities.

WHO: Lesson learned shared by several partners with other cities

IMPACTS: The impact of this approach is expected to be increased collaboration and knowledge sharing among cities, leading to more effective and efficient implementation of the SDGs

WHERE: Srinagar, India

WHAT: Retrofitting of several school buildings to make them more resilient to earthquakes and other natural disasters

HOW: By strengthening the structural elements of the buildings

WHO: The project was carried out by the city government and local contractors

IMPACTS: Providing safer and more resilient learning environments for students

WHERE: Srinagar, India

WHAT: Community engagement in building resilience in schools and communities

HOW: They involved residents and parents in the retrofitting project, and also organized community events to raise awareness about the importance of school building resilience

WHO: Local community

IMPACTS: Increasing community ownership and participation in building resilience, leading to more sustainable and effective solutions.

GAME CHANGERS:

One of the most impactful moments of our UTC was when we had the opportunity to engage with a student from Ladakh, who is truly a GAME CHANGER in his community. He emphasized the crucial role of accelerating SDG implementation in cities and communities for achieving sustainable development.

WHERE: Ladakh region, Himalaya-India

WHAT: He personally advocates for climate change and SDG implementation in his own community.

HOW: His advocacy efforts are achieved through two key approaches:

1. He raises awareness through campaigns where he takes photos of the challenges and issues in his community and shares them on various social media platforms.
2. He mobilizes his friends and classmates as well as other local communities to join him in advocating for climate change and amplifying their voices to the larger community.

WHO: His advocacy efforts target the local community

IMPACTS: His impacts are already being felt. Through his actions, he has helped increase awareness about climate change and the importance of implementing the SDGs in his community. He has also inspired other young people to get involved and take action, leading to a growing movement for sustainable development in his region. His contributions have the potential to make a significant impact towards achieving the SDGs in Ladakh and beyond.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA 6

SHORT/MEDIUM TERM (next 5 years):

1. Climate Change: Cities must prioritize measures to address climate change, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving energy efficiency, and adapting to the impacts of climate change. This could include investing in renewable energy, green infrastructure, and low-carbon transportation.
2. Affordable Housing: The shortage of affordable housing is a critical challenge in many cities, and it is necessary to prioritize this area to ensure access to housing for all citizens. This could include measures such as providing incentives for developers to build affordable housing, increasing public investment in social housing, and implementing rent control policies.
3. Transportation: Improving transportation systems is essential to reduce traffic congestion, air pollution, and improve access to employment opportunities. Cities can prioritize the development of public transportation systems, such as bus and rail networks, bicycle lanes, and pedestrian-friendly infrastructure.

LONG TERM (next 15 years):

1. Resilience: Building resilient cities that can withstand natural disasters and other shocks is critical to ensure the sustainability of urban development. This could include measures such as investing in disaster preparedness, strengthening building codes, and developing green infrastructure.

2. Inclusive Cities: Creating inclusive cities where all citizens have equal access to opportunities and services is a long-term goal that requires a comprehensive approach. This includes addressing inequality in access to education, healthcare, and employment, and ensuring that marginalized communities are not left behind.
3. Smart Cities: The use of technology can enhance the efficiency and sustainability of urban systems. Investing in smart city infrastructure, such as intelligent transportation systems, energy management, and smart waste management, can improve the quality of life for citizens while reducing the environmental impact of cities.

18. STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

SHORT/MEDIUM TERM (next 5 years):

1. Urban Governance: Effective governance is essential for ensuring the success of urban development. Cities can strengthen urban governance by promoting transparency and accountability, engaging citizens in decision-making, and building partnerships with other stakeholders and avoid working in silo.
2. Sustainable Land Use: The efficient and sustainable use of land is crucial for creating livable and sustainable cities. Cities can strengthen sustainable land use by promoting compact and mixed-use development, protecting natural areas, and promoting green infrastructure.
3. Social Inclusion: Inclusive cities ensure that all citizens have access to basic services and opportunities. Cities can strengthen social inclusion by addressing inequality in access to education, healthcare, and employment, and providing affordable housing.

LONG TERM (next 15 years):

1. Resilience: Building resilience is critical for ensuring the sustainability of urban development in the face of climate change and other shocks. Cities can strengthen resilience by investing in disaster preparedness, developing early warning systems, and promoting nature-based solutions such as green infrastructure.
2. Innovation: Innovation can help cities address complex challenges and improve the quality of life for citizens. Cities can strengthen innovation by promoting the use of new technologies and digital solutions, building networks of innovators, and fostering collaboration between the public and private sectors.
3. Circular Economy: A circular economy approach can help cities reduce waste and promote sustainable consumption and production patterns. Cities can strengthen the circular economy by promoting waste reduction, reusing and recycling materials, and developing closed-loop systems for resource use.

COMMITMENTS:

1. Governments commit to allocate a specific portion of their annual budget towards improving the safety and resilience of school buildings in their cities.
2. Education authorities commit to developing and implementing standardized guidelines for assessing and improving the safety and resilience of school buildings in their jurisdiction.
3. Practitioners commit to incorporating green building materials and practices into the construction of new school buildings to increase their energy efficiency and reduce their environmental impact.
4. Local communities commit to actively participating in the planning and design of school buildings to ensure they meet the unique needs of their community and promote a sense of ownership and pride.
5. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) commit to providing technical assistance and capacity building support to local governments, education authorities, and building contractors to improve the safety and resilience of school buildings.

6. Private sector companies commit to investing in innovative technologies and solutions that can help improve the safety and resilience of school buildings, such as earthquake-resistant materials and renewable energy systems.
7. Universities and research institutions commit to conducting research and developing best practices for improving the safety and resilience of school buildings, and sharing this knowledge with local governments and communities.
8. Students commit to being actively engaged in the safety and resilience of their school buildings, by reporting any safety concerns and participating in emergency preparedness drills.
9. Media outlets commit to providing regular coverage of issues related to the safety and resilience of school buildings, in order to raise public awareness and generate support for needed improvements.
10. Local governments commit to developing and implementing a road map and action plan for school building safety and resilience, with a focus on vulnerable areas, by 2025.
11. International and national organizations commit to supporting the development and implementation of the road map and action plan through technical assistance and funding.
12. Private sector stakeholders commit to investing in sustainable school building design and construction practices, and to partnering with local governments to support the implementation of the road map and action plan.
13. Community members commit to participating in the development and implementation of the road map and action plan, and to promoting awareness and education around the importance of school building safety and resilience.
14. All stakeholders commit to regular monitoring and reporting on the progress of the road map and action plan, and to holding in-person UTCs to facilitate learning and collaboration.

20. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Government agencies:

- Conducting building safety audits and assessments
- Developing and implementing building codes and regulations
- Allocating resources and funding for school building safety improvements
- Collaborating with other stakeholders to promote school building safety awareness and education
- Enforcing building safety standards and regulations

2. School authorities:

- Conduction regular safety inspections of school building and facilities
- Developing and implementing emergency response plans and procedures
- Providing training for staff and students on safety protocols and procedures
- Ensuring the maintenance and repair of school buildings and facilities
- Collaborating with other stakeholders to promotes school building safety awareness and education

3. Community organizations:

- Promoting school building safety awareness and education among the local community
- Advocating for increased resources and funding for school building safety improvements
- Mobilizing community volunteers to support school building safety initiatives
- Providing support services and resources for vulnerable and disadvantages students
- Collaborating with other stakeholders to promote school building safety awareness and education

4. Parents and students:

- Participating in safety drills and procedures to ensure preparedness
- Reporting safety concerns to school authorities and other stakeholders
- Advocating for improved school building safety measures and resources
- Promoting safety awareness and education among peers and the wider community

- Supporting and engaging in community-led safety initiatives

ACTION PLAN:

1. Conduct a thorough assessment of existing school buildings: Start by conducting a comprehensive assessment of existing school buildings to identify potential safety hazards and weaknesses. This includes assessing the structural integrity of buildings, identifying potential risks associated with natural disasters, and evaluating the adequacy of safety and security systems.
2. Develop and implement safety guidelines: Based on the assessment, develop and implement safety guidelines that address critical issues related to school building safety. This includes guidelines related to fire safety, structural safety, natural disaster preparedness, and emergency evacuation procedures.
3. Retrofit existing school buildings: In many cases, existing school buildings may require significant retrofits to meet current safety standards. This includes upgrades to building materials, structural components, and safety systems such as sprinkler systems, smoke detectors, and emergency lighting.
4. Incorporate green infrastructure: Incorporating green infrastructure such as green roofs, rain gardens, and permeable pavement can help to mitigate the impact of extreme weather events, such as heavy rainfall and floods. Green infrastructure can also improve air quality and reduce urban heat island effects, creating healthier and more livable school environments.
5. Develop partnerships with local organizations: Building partnerships with local organizations such as emergency responders, community groups, and other stakeholders can help to improve school building safety. These partnerships can provide access to expertise, resources, and funding, as well as help to build community support for safety initiatives.
6. Train school staff and students: Providing regular safety training for school staff and students is critical to ensuring that everyone knows what to do in the event of an emergency. This includes training on emergency evacuation procedures, first aid, and other safety protocols.
7. Monitor and evaluate safety initiatives: Regularly monitoring and evaluating safety initiatives to ensure that they are effective and achieving their intended outcomes. This includes collecting and analyzing data on safety incidents and implementing continuous improvement measures based on the findings.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

1. Milestone 1 (quick win): Conduct a comprehensive assessment of all school buildings in the target area/city to identify potential safety hazards and risks. Engage local school authorities, parents, and community members in the process to increase awareness and participation.
2. Milestone 2: Develop and implement a prioritized plan to address identified safety hazards and risks in school buildings. This may include retrofitting or renovating existing buildings, designing and constructing new buildings with enhanced safety features, and ensuring compliance with building codes and standards.
3. Milestone 3: Establish a monitoring and evaluation system to track progress and ensure that the plan is being implemented effectively. This should include regular inspections of school buildings and gathering feedback from students, teachers, and parents.
4. Milestone 4: Strengthen the capacity of local school authorities and communities to manage and maintain safe school buildings over the long term. This may involve providing training and resources to school administrators and staff, as well as engaging parents and community members in ongoing maintenance and monitoring efforts.
5. Milestone 5 (longer-term landmark): Achieve 100% safe and resilient school buildings in the target area, with all students able to learn in a safe and supportive environment. Once achieved, this successful model will be replicated in other cities throughout the Himalaya region.

Other potential quick wins and longer-term landmarks can be added depending on the specific context and goals of the action plan.

23. MEDIAS:

24. PHOTOS:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1e1mRjmWw4-90xEw3h-VRug0lwp668805?usp=sharing>



UTC TITLE: Urban Social Justice and the Right to the City

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 14/12/2023

End date of your Campus: 15/12/2023

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Online webinar

LEAD ORGANIZER:

International Association of Urbanistic Jurisprudence. CJUR International
UNHabitat ALC

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

Tlacotalpan Gobierno Municipal. Veracruz
<https://www.tlacotalpanmunicipio.gob.mx/>
José Hiram Jiménez Hernández
jhjimher@gmail.com

Instituto Municipal de Planeación. IMPLAN, Centro, Tabasco
https://www.villahermosa.gob.mx/estructura_implan/
Aída López Cervantes
centroimplan.aida@gmail.com

Instituto Municipal de Planeación. IMPLAN Mazatlán
<https://www.implanmazatlan.mx/>
Ana Lucia Luna López
analucialunalopez@gmail.com

San Pedro Cholula Gobierno Municipal. Puebla
<https://cholula.gob.mx/>
Margarita Angélica Luna Espinosa
margaritalunaespinosa@yahoo.com

Colegio de Urbanistas de México
<https://www.ecum.mx/>
Maricela Gómez Rábago
urbmgomez@gmail.com

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 50 - 80

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

Since 2015, CJUR International has been promoting a new paradigm of urban legal science as a basis for the effective implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the international treaties of the universal human rights system, the New Urban Agenda and ECLAC's Regional Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean. The above through the link between Human Rights, specifically the Right to the City, and Urban Legislation. All of this creates the basis for a new global urbanism, originating precisely in the Latin American region. The essential aim of the New Paradigm of Urban Legislation, proposed by CJUR International is to "Establish the common principles of Latin American legal urbanism based on the binding instruments of International Law, the New Urban Agenda and the Regional Action Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/UN-Habitat), which can be developed regionally, nationally and locally by legal norms and administrative, legislative and jurisdictional institutions". In short: To establish a new methodological paradigm to systematize in an orderly manner the Urban Law at a global level, starting with Latin America, based on the following Latin America, based on the link between Legislation, New Urban Agenda and Human Rights.

The proposed New Latin American Paradigm of Urban Legal Science will have three main axes: Axis 1. Human Rights. Axis 2. Integral vision of legal urbanism. Axis 3. Urban social justice. On this occasion, the Urban Thinkers Campus will address the development of Axis 1. Legal Urbanism of Human Rights, as a high-level event that will bring together experts, judges and scholars of Latin American Urban Law in a space for reflection, debate and action that will analyze the challenges and opportunities that urbanism, planning and territorial management represent as tools for guaranteeing human rights and the Right to the City. Giving everyone what they deserve is an essential principle that defines Justice; however, it is worth asking the question:

How can legislation, urban development programmes, urban design and urban licensing or permitting processes recognise and guarantee human rights for all? How can residents of human settlements access justice and its agencies when our rights are violated? Is there a real link between urban legislation and human rights in Latin America, or how to generate regional urban justice conditions?

Is there a real link between urban legislation and human rights in Latin America, or how to generate conditions for regional urban justice? These will be the main topics to be addressed at the Campus.

The objectives for UTC Mexico 2023 are:

- A) Discuss and reflect on the role of regional and national justice in guaranteeing human rights.
- B) To present the process being developed by CJUR International and UN Habitat before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, in order to achieve through this regional justice, the recognition of the Right to the City as an integral environmental Right.
- C) To reflect in an open debate forum on the possible ways in which planning, urban design and urban management processes can contribute to generate a framework of urban social justice through the guarantee of human rights.
- D) To highlight the need for common principles in legislation in order to achieve urban justice for all through the recognition and development of human rights.
- E) To present relevant cases of the application of a human rights approach in urban litigation that build urban social justice.
- F) To put forward concrete proposals to implement a true system of urban justice for all, based on individual and collective access to mechanisms for the redress of rights, speedy responses, as well as bodies capable of delivering justice in cities.

RELATION OF THE CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

Teaming up with social groups that with strategic alliances (SDG 17 Partnerships to Achieve the Goals), manage educational, professional and land-use projects (SDG 4 Quality Education), and

achieve inclusive education in affordable technical training at the higher level, to increase the number of competitive young people for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship. Projects worked on in IMPLANES (SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), for the improvement and development of cities and communities (SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities), through programmes and good practices for the safety of people (SDG 13 Climate Action), and respect and commitment for the environment (SDG 15 Terrestrial Ecosystem Life).

Only by working collaboratively can we achieve individual and collective access to rights redress mechanisms, deliver justice in cities and guarantee human, urban and urban rights (SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions and SDG 17 Partnership to Achieve the Goals).

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS:

2. Peace and Safety, 3. Climate Adaptation and Resilience, 7. Local Governance, 8. Urban Planning and Design 9. Housing, Services and Mobility

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

Mensaje de bienvenida. Maimunah Mohd Sharif. Directora Ejecutiva del Programa de Naciones Unidas para los Asentamientos Humanos (ONU-Hábitat).

- Lic. Carlos Víctor Peña Ortiz. Presidente Municipal Constitucional de Reynosa, Tamaulipas. Mensaje y Declaratoria Inaugural: Katherine Alexa Sotomayor Álvarez. Punto Focal Regional para América latina y el Caribe con el marco Sendai. Grupo mayoritario de niñez y juventudes de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas.

Objetivos del Campus. Pablo Aguilar González. Presidente CJUR Internacional.

- Aída López Cervantes. Directora del Instituto Municipal de Planeación IMPLAN Centro, Tabasco. México.
- Francisco Romero Pérez. Subsecretario de Desarrollo Urbano y Ordenamiento Territorial del Estado de Guerrero. México.
- Leticia Alvarado Fuentes. Directora del Instituto Municipal de Planeación, IMPLAN Mazatlán, Sinaloa. México.
- Margarita Angélica Luna Espinosa. Secretaria de Desarrollo Urbanístico, Ordenamiento Territorial e Imagen Urbana del Ayuntamiento de San Pedro Cholula, Puebla. México
- Luis Rubén Hernández Vásquez. Colegio de Jurisprudencia Urbanística CJUR. Veracruz, México.
- José Hiram Jiménez. Consultor en Derecho Municipal. México.
- Maricela Gómez Rábago. Colegio de Urbanistas de México.
- Javier Sandoval Félix. Colegio de Jurisprudencia Urbanística CJUR. Baja California, México.
- Gabriela Quiroga García. Presidenta del Colegio de Urbanistas de México.
- Sr. Elkin Velásquez Monsalve. Director Regional de ONU Hábitat para América Latina y el Caribe.
- Ricardo Jordán Fuchs. Alianzas ONU Hábitat. Chile.
- Froylán Borges Aranda. Director Jurídico de la Asociación Nacional de Magistrados de Circuito y Jueces de Distrito del Poder Judicial de la Federación. Primer Tribunal Colegiado de Circuito del Centro Auxiliar de la Primera Región. México. Magistrada Federal Paula María García Villegas. 11 Tribunal Colegiado en Materia Administrativa del Primer Circuito. Poder Judicial de la Federación. México.
- María Alejandra Villasur. Jueza en lo Contencioso Administrativo y Tributario de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires. Argentina.
- Sebastián Pérez Carrasco. Abogado en temas inmobiliarios, Cuenca, Ecuador.
- Alejandra Quintero Lopera. Abogada Municipalista. CJUR Colombia.

- Arquitecta Nohemí Alemán Hernández. Secretaria de Desarrollo Urbano y Medio Ambiente de Reynosa, Tamaulipas. México.
- Yunuel Uraga Narváez. Director de Desarrollo Urbano, Zihuatanejo de Azueta, Guerrero. México.
- José Emilio Lara Sandoval. Director Instituto Municipal de Vivienda. San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato. México.
- Sergio García. Arquitecto, Perito Urbano, Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, México.
- Claudia Ponce Sánchez. CJUR Internacional, Tabasco, México.
- Martha Sánchez Rojas. Arquitecta. Perito Urbano. Puebla, México.

Moderador Pablo Aguilar González. Presidente CJUR Internacional, Lead Partner World Urban Campaign UN Habitat. México.

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

- Sr. Elkin Velásquez Monsalve. Director Regional de ONU Hábitat para América Latina y el Caribe.
- Ricardo Jordán Fuchs. Alianzas ONU Hábitat. Chile.
- Froylán Borges Aranda. Director Jurídico de la Asociación Nacional de Magistrados de Circuito y Jueces de Distrito del Poder Judicial de la Federación. Primer Tribunal Colegiado de Circuito del Centro Auxiliar de la Primera Región. México Magistrada Federal Paula María García Villegas. 11 Tribunal Colegiado en Materia Administrativa del Primer Circuito. Poder Judicial de la Federación. México.
- María Alejandra Villasur. Jueza en lo Contencioso Administrativo y Tributario de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires. Argentina

Mensaje y Declaratoria Inaugural: Katherine Alexa Sotomayor Álvarez. Punto Focal Regional para América latina y el Caribe con el marco Sendai. Grupo mayoritario de niñez y juventudes de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas.

KEY RESULTS:

- ✓ Strengthening alliances with the College of Federal Magistrates to include State Courts.
- ✓ Collaborative work with IMPLANES in Mexico's federal states on people-based land use planning (human rights); and leaving no one behind, with the fulfilment of awareness-raising for citizen participation in the management of urban projects.
- ✓ Advice and formation of groups in state and municipal governments.
- ✓ Advice and support in shaping public policy for good practice, public safety and respect for the environment.
- ✓ Collaborative work on specific individual and/or collective projects related to justice in cities, guaranteeing human and urban rights and the right to the city.

SOLUTIONS:

1.- Municipal Institute of Planning, IMPLAN Mazatlán, Sinaloa. Mexico.

Develop and manage public works projects for urban infrastructure, road structure and transport in tourism, with respect for the environment. Inclusion of the population through citizen participation, implementing the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, with a focus on Human Rights.

2.- Municipal Institute of Planning, IMPLAN Orizaba, Veracruz. Mexico.

Evaluation of mixed projects for public works in urban infrastructure, road structure and transport for uses and compatibilities in the conurbation of Orizaba. Inclusion of the population through citizen participation, implementing the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, with a focus on Human Rights.

3.- Municipal Institute of Planning, IMPLAN Ensenada, Baja California. Mexico.

Manage and evaluate mixed projects for public works in urban infrastructure, road structure and transport for uses and compatibilities in the downtown and coastal areas (dock areas) for tourist

access. Inclusion of the population and chamber of commerce of Ensenada, through citizen participation, implementing the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, with a focus on Human Rights.

4.- Municipal Institute of Planning, IMPLAN Centro, Tabasco. Mexico.

Develop and manage public works projects for infrastructure and urban planning, with respect for the environment in mangrove areas. Inclusion of the population through citizen participation, implementing the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, with a focus on Human Rights.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Contributions from all citizens, from imparting environmental culture and waving the flag of UNESCO and its main objective: Educate for Sustainable Development, catalyze new partnerships with the private sector, youth, media (technology, AI) encourage monitoring and evaluation of research and serve as true agents of change, towards the common good. Empower through knowledge, skills and values to protect the planet.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Continue with the implementation of the 2030 and Urban Agendas (UN Habitat) in the Municipal Development Plans. The "cities we need now" is more than a slogan provided by WUC, it is a banner on which citizens' participation can be maintained for the city they need and want, leaving no one behind and being inclusive. For the next 5 years we must be reviewing the administrative work in cities, to dignify the population, mitigate and adapt to climate change in order to have positive expectations for the future. Almost one step away from the time of the 2030 Agenda, towards the future, we must conserve what we have, but delve deeper into obtaining a healthy, flexible, respectful, good place, with justice for all.

COMMITMENTS:

- ✓ Continue to forge partnerships.
- ✓ Advice to local governments to generate state and national impact.
- ✓ Train young people from the academy to become agents of positive change.
- ✓ Generate active participation of organizations.

ACTION PLAN:

- ✓ Participation in forums at different levels.
- ✓ Training in courses with a focus on Human Rights, Justice for all and the Right to the City.

MEDIAS:

Provide links to articles or stories published in relation to this UTC.

Todas las publicaciones, emisiones en vivo y difusión del evento, fueron enviadas a través de:

<https://www.facebook.com/CJURInternacional?mibextid=ZbWKwL>

All publications, live broadcasts and event broadcasts were sent through:

<https://www.facebook.com/CJURInternacional?mibextid=ZbWKwL>

PHOTOS:

Please provide a link to pictures that best illustrate your event (preferably using Flickr, otherwise through Google or Dropbox folders)

En el siguiente enlace se encuentran las imágenes del evento:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11-K7pgqKDFIsw30Jb4tqxXjBhBiT6CTc?usp=drive_link

Pictures of the event can be found at the following link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11-K7pgqKDFIsw30Jb4tqxXjBhBiT6CTc?usp=drive_link



UTC TITLE: **Stress Resilience: Translating Strategy into Urban Climate Actions**

UTC DATE(S): 25.10.2023 – 26.10.2023

LOCATION:

Cairo, Egypt

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Urban Development Fund (UDF)

CO-LEAD ORGANIZER:

1. GIZ Egypt, Urban Climate Resilience Unit (Project CBUID), <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/319.html>
2. Habitat for Humanity International, MENA-UHPH, www.mena-uhph.org
3. Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University, www.eng.cu.edu.eg
4. Resilient Urban Planning and Development (RUPD) GbR, www.rupd.de
5. Technical University Berlin, Habitat Unit, <https://habitat-unit.de>

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE CAMPUS:

- Ministry of Environment (EEAA) www.eeaa.gov.eg
- UN-Habitat, Egypt office, <https://unhabitat.org/egypt>
- General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP) gopp.gov.eg
- 7 Governorates
 - Cairo <http://cairo.gov.eg>
 - Giza [محافظة الجيزة \(giza.gov.eg\)](http://giza.gov.eg)
 - Qalyubia [محافظة القليوبية \(qaliobia.gov.eg\)](http://qaliobia.gov.eg)
 - Alexandria [الرئيسية | الموقع الرسمي لمحافظة الإسكندرية \(alexandria.gov.eg\)](http://alexandria.gov.eg)
 - AlBeheira [البوابة الالكترونية لمحافظة البحيرة \(behira.gov.eg\)](http://behira.gov.eg)
 - Assiut www.assiut.gov.eg
 - Aswan [البوابة الإلكترونية لمحافظة أسوان \(aswan.gov.eg\)](http://aswan.gov.eg)

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 100-110

UTC ACTION DAY:

The theme and purpose of the Action Day in this UTC was to focus on localizing SDGs in relation to the challenges of climate change. The primary objective was to introduce the SDGs to representatives from 7 cities in Egypt and guide them in understanding the process of localizing the SDGs, specifically related to urban climate change challenges. The participants represented various actor groups, including academia, civil society, government, NGOs, and local municipalities.

The impact of the Action Day could be described as follows:

1. **Awareness and Understanding:** The workshop aimed to enhance awareness and understanding among the participants regarding the SDGs, their relevance to urban contexts, and the importance of localizing them. By providing an overview of the SDGs and their urban-relevant targets, the participants gained a deeper understanding of the goals and their implications for urban development and climate change mitigation.
2. **Evaluation of Urban Areas:** Through supervised internal discussions within each city group, the participants evaluated their respective areas' alignment with the SDGs' urban climate related targets. This evaluation helped identify the existing strengths and weaknesses of each urban area in relation to sustainable development and climate change resilience.
3. **Prioritization and Mapping:** The participants were guided to allocate high-priority issues related to the SDGs' targets on the city map. By visualizing the issues and their spatial distribution, the participants gained insights into the specific urban challenges and their relation to the SDGs. This exercise helped identify areas requiring immediate attention and interventions.
4. **Stakeholder Analysis:** The participants identified stakeholders associated with each issue and categorized them based on their influence and interest. This analysis enabled a better understanding of the key actors and their roles in addressing the urban challenges related to climate change. It helped foster collaboration, coordination, and effective engagement among stakeholders.
5. **Visualization and Ranking:** The participants employed the SDG Wheel, a component of the City WORKS Tool, which encompasses all 17 SDGs, developed by GIZ. This tool allowed them to position their respective urban areas concerning the goals and selected urban-relevant targets, with a particular focus on SDGs 7, 9, 11, 13, and 17. Using a ranking scale, the participants meticulously assessed the level of achievement for each target, offering a visual representation that vividly illustrated progress made and areas in need of improvement. These visualizations are showcased in Figure 1 and Figure 2 for each of the cities.
6. **Open Discussion and Reflection:** At the end of the session, an open discussion was moderated to conclude the findings and provide an opportunity for participants to reflect on the exercise. This discussion fostered knowledge sharing, exchange of experiences, and insights among the participants, helping to generate a collective understanding of the challenges, opportunities, and potential strategies for localizing the SDGs in Egypt.

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF OUR CAMPUS:

Heat stress in Cairo is the result of a complex interplay between urbanization, climate change, and the city's distinctive geographical attributes. Located in a hot desert climate zone, Cairo endures scorching temperatures, prolonged heat waves, and a scarcity of green spaces. Swift urban expansion and population growth have given rise to sprawling concrete landscapes, intensifying the urban heat island (UHI) effect. This effect, caused by buildings and roads, traps heat, causing temperatures to soar even higher.

The ramifications of heat stress are extensive, profoundly affecting the well-being and livability of Cairo's residents. Vulnerable segments of the population, including the elderly, children, and individuals with pre-existing health conditions, bear the brunt of extreme heat's adverse effects. Heat-related illnesses, increased mortality rates, diminished labour productivity, and strained energy systems represent the significant challenges confronting the city.

Recognizing the urgency of addressing heat stress in Cairo, the organizers conceived the idea of an UTC to initiate discussions and actions beginning at the strategic level and progressing toward identifying gaps in practical implementation.

In alignment with the ongoing development of the "Urban Climate Resilience Strategy for Adaptation Action" project, a collaborative effort between the Urban Development Fund (UDF) and GIZ, this UTC aimed to foster stakeholder discussions and focused conversations on heat stress. Its purpose was to

bring the strategy to the forefront, engage local stakeholders, and collectively craft a roadmap of responsive actions tailored to local risks.

The objectives of the UTC were threefold:

1. **Raising Awareness:** The UTC sought to heighten awareness among local municipalities about the pressing issue of heat stress. By providing a platform for knowledge sharing, the UTC ensured that key decision-makers and urban planners are well-informed about the challenges and potential solutions linked to heat stress.
2. **Strategy Deliberation:** The UTC served as a space to present and deliberate upon the "Urban Climate Resilience Strategy for Adaptation Action" project. Through interactive sessions, workshops, and panel discussions, participants critically examined the strategy, provided valuable feedback, and offered insights based on their own experiences and expertise.
3. **Local Action Identification:** The UTC identified local actions that can be implemented to address heat stress in a contextually relevant and effective manner. By drawing upon lessons learned from other contexts and successful actions, participants collaborated to develop a roadmap of actionable measures that can be adopted by local municipalities and other relevant stakeholders.

This process engaged a diverse range of participants, including representatives from local municipalities, government agencies, community organizations, academic institutions, and international experts. Through their collective expertise and experiences, the UTC facilitated in-depth discussions, knowledge exchange, and the generation of innovative ideas.

By aligning with the "Urban Climate Resilience Strategy for Adaptation Action" project, the UTC recognized the importance of building upon existing frameworks and leveraging collaborative efforts to comprehensively address heat stress. The goal was to translate the strategy into practical, localized actions that can enhance urban resilience and mitigate the impacts of heat stress on Cairo's communities.

RELATION OF OUR CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

Although the UTC was deeply rooted in the NUA principles and SDG11, it encompassed a broader spectrum focusing on SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 13 and SDG 17.

By addressing the challenges of heat stress and formulating strategies for climate resilience, the UTC targeted the creation of cities that are both livable and sustainable (SDG11), ensuring the well-being of all residents.

The UTC aligned with SDG 7, exploring innovative approaches to mitigate heat stress, such as energy-efficient urban design, the integration of renewable energy, the development of smart infrastructure, promoting a greener and more resilient future.

For SDG 9 the UTC explored cutting-edge solutions to tackle heat stress by adopting forward-looking urban planning, technology integration, and infrastructure development.

The UTC embraced SDG 13, through meaningful discussions, knowledge sharing, and the development of localized actions. The UTC actively contributed to climate mitigation and adaptation efforts at the urban level, within the global commitment to address climate change.

SDG 17 underpinned the entire process of the UTC, bringing together government agencies, NGOs, academia, and communities to identify gaps and collaboratively develop responsive local solutions for addressing heat stress and enhancing urban climate resilience.

The proposed UTC in Cairo was deeply rooted in the principles of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with a specific focus on SDG 11, which centres on the development of sustainable and inclusive cities. However, the UTC's objectives encompassed a broader spectrum of SDGs, with a particular emphasis on SDG 7 for clean and affordable energy, SDG 9 for industry, innovation, and infrastructure, SDG 11 for sustainable cities, SDG 13 for climate action, and SDG 17 for partnerships for the goals.

SDG 11 held a central position within the UTC's mission, as it strives to advance sustainable and inclusive urban development. By addressing the challenges of heat stress and formulating strategies for climate resilience, the UTC endeavoured to contribute to the creation of cities that are both livable and sustainable, ensuring the well-being of all residents.

In addition, the UTC aligned with SDG 7, which places a significant emphasis on ensuring access to clean and affordable energy. Exploring innovative approaches to mitigate heat stress, such as energy-efficient urban design, the integration of renewable energy sources, and the development of smart infrastructure, the UTC aimed to enhance the energy efficiency and sustainability of urban areas, promoting a greener and more resilient future.

The UTC's commitment to SDG 9, which encompasses industry, innovation, and infrastructure, is evident in its exploration of cutting-edge solutions to tackle heat stress. By adopting forward-looking urban planning, technology integration, and infrastructure development, the UTC sought to enhance the resilience of urban environments and support sustainable growth.

Moreover, the UTC embraced the principles of SDG 13, centred on climate action, as an integral part of its mission. Through meaningful discussions, knowledge sharing, and the development of localized actions, the UTC actively contributed to climate mitigation and adaptation efforts at the urban level, reinforcing the global commitment to address climate change.

The theme of SDG 17, promoting partnerships for the goals, underpinned the entire process of the UTC. It underscored the significance of forging collaborations among diverse stakeholders to realise the SDGs. The UTC served as a dynamic platform that brought together government agencies, NGOs, academia, and communities to identify gaps and collaboratively developed responsive local solutions for addressing heat stress and enhancing urban climate resilience.

By weaving together these SDGs, the UTC in Cairo adopted a holistic approach to address the interconnected challenges of urban living. Its overarching objective was to foster collaboration, leverage partnerships, and translate the principles of the SDGs into actionable initiatives, generating meaningful impacts at the local level while contributing to the broader realisation of these global goals. Through these efforts, the UTC aimed to create sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient cities that thrive in the face of urban challenges.

THE CITY WE NEED NOW - ACTION AREAS

1. Health and Well-being
2. Climate Adaptation and Resilience
3. Inclusion and Gender Equality
4. Urban Planning and Design
5. Housing, Services and Mobility
6. Learning and Innovation

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

Invitees	Affiliation	Organization	Role
Eng. Khalid Seddik	Chairman of Urban Development Fund	Urban Development Fund (UDF)	Speaker
Dr. Christen Auclair	Head, Advocacy and Campaigns Unit, World Urban Campaign by UN-Habitat, Nairobi, Kenya	UN-Habitat, Nairobi, Kenya	Speaker
Dr. Salma Yousry	Urban Development Programme Manager	UN-Habitat Egypt	Speaker
Dr. Marwa Soliman	General Manager of International Cooperation and Community Participation	Urban Development Fund (UDF)	Speaker & Organizer

Invitees	Affiliation	Organization	Role
Dr. Aditya Bahadur	Chair of the research and strategy team and principal researcher - IIED	IIED	Speaker
Mr. Christian Hübel	City of Mannheim, Germany, Head of Department of Democracy and Strategy	Department of Democracy and Strategy, Germany	Speaker
Mrs. Sajeda Alnsour	Director of Projects Sustainability Unit at Greater Amman Municipality, Jordan	Greater Amman Municipality	Speaker
Dr. Muna Shalan	Connective cities	GIZ	Speaker
Ebaye Amine	Advisor to President of Nouakchott Region on Climate and Environment	Private Sector	Speaker
Dr. Tania Sharmin	Senior Lecturer in Sustainable Environmental Design in Architecture	Cardiff University	Panelist
Wijdan Alsharif	CEO, Palestine Green Building Council	Palestine Green Building Council	Panelist
Mohamed Hilal	Youthgreen	CSO	Panelist
Dr. Heba Khalil	Professor of Sustainable Urbanism	Cairo University	Moderator, Speaker & Organizer
Dr. Marwa Dabaieh	Professor of Urban Planning	Malmo University, Sweden	Speaker
Dr. Nabeel El Hady	Professor of Urban Design	Cairo University	Speaker
Maha Akrouk	Executive Director	HFHE	Speaker
Dr. Khalid Khiereldin	Main coordinator	National Adaptation Plan, Ministry of Environment	Speaker
Dr. Mohab El Refai	Associate Professor, Urban Planning Department, Ain Shams University	GIZ	Moderator
Dr. Parisa Kloss	Executive Director, Resilient Urban Planning and Development (RUPD) GbR	RUPD	Moderator & Organizer
Dr. Hassan Elmouelhi	Senior Researcher and Project leader at Habitat Unit	Habitat Unit, Technical University of Berlin, Germany	Moderator & Organizer
Tamer Elshayal	Senior Advisor	GIZ	Organizer
Farida Farag	Advisor	GIZ	Organizer
Marianne Makar	Advisor	GIZ	Organizer
Dr. Deena Khalil	Manager, UHPH-MENA	Habitat for Humanity International	Organizer
Salma Soliman	International and Local Fund Department	UDF	Rapporteur & Support team
Hagar El Faragy	International and Local Fund Department	UDF	Support team

Invitees	Affiliation	Organization	Role
Yasmina Ragab	Teaching Assistant	Cairo University	Rapporteur & Support team
Toka Hassan	Teaching Assistant	Cairo University	Rapporteur & Support team

KEY RESULTS:

The UTC in Cairo delivered several key results that will significantly impact cities and communities, effectively contributing to the implementation of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda:

1. **Enhanced Awareness and Understanding:** The UTC successfully raised awareness among local municipalities and key decision-makers about the critical issue of heat stress. By providing a platform for knowledge sharing and in-depth discussions, the event ensured that urban planners and stakeholders are now well-informed about the challenges and potential solutions related to heat stress. This newfound understanding is crucial for informed decision-making in urban development.
2. **Strategy Development and Refinement:** One of the key outcomes of the UTC was the presentation and deliberation on the "Urban Climate Resilience Strategy for Adaptation Action." Through interactive sessions, workshops, and panel discussions, participants critically examined the strategy, provided valuable feedback, and offered insights based on their own experiences and expertise. This process led to the refinement and improvement of the strategy to address the unique challenges of Cairo and similar urban areas.
3. **Identification of Local Actions:** The UTC successfully identified a set of actionable measures that can be implemented at the local level to address heat stress. By drawing upon lessons learned from other contexts and successful actions, participants collaborated to develop a roadmap of practical steps that local municipalities and other stakeholders can adopt. These localized actions will have a direct and positive impact on the resilience of Cairo's communities.
4. **Inclusivity and Social Justice:** The UTC recognized the disproportionate impact of heat stress on vulnerable populations and aimed to ensure that climate resilience strategies promote equity, inclusivity, and social justice. By addressing these aspects, the UTC contributes to reducing inequalities, which is a core objective of SDG 10.
5. **Energy Efficiency and Sustainability:** In alignment with SDG 7, the UTC explored innovative approaches to mitigate heat stress, including energy-efficient urban design, renewable energy integration, and smart infrastructure. These approaches will enhance the energy efficiency and sustainability of urban areas in Cairo, contributing to both SDG 7 and the broader environmental sustainability goals.
6. **Climate Mitigation and Adaptation:** The UTC actively engaged in discussions and knowledge sharing related to climate action, aligning with SDG 13. By developing and implementing local actions to address heat stress, the UTC will contribute to climate mitigation and adaptation efforts at the urban level, helping to reduce the city's carbon footprint and enhance its resilience to climate change impacts.
7. **Partnerships and Collaborations:** SDG 17, emphasizing the importance of partnerships and collaborations among diverse stakeholders, is central to the UTC's approach. The event served as a platform for different actors, including government agencies, NGOs, academia, and communities, to come together, identify gaps, and collaboratively develop responsive local solutions. This spirit of collaboration will be crucial for the sustained success of the strategies and actions developed during the UTC.

In conclusion, the key results achieved during the UTC in Cairo are expected to have a lasting impact on the city and its communities. They will help create a more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable urban

environment that aligns with the goals of the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, ultimately improving the well-being and quality of life for Cairo's residents.

SOLUTIONS:

Solution 1: Integration of SDGs in Urban Governance in Mannheim, Germany

Where: Mannheim, Germany

What: Mannheim has integrated the SDGs into its governance and decision-making processes to create a sustainable and inclusive urban environment.

How: The city identified strategic goals aligned with the SDGs and implemented measures to achieve them, addressing issues such as poverty, education, fair trade, and refugee support. Additionally, Mannheim developed adaptation plans and initiatives to mitigate the effects of climate change, including mapping heat-prone areas and creating a heat action plan.

Who: The Mannheim city government, in collaboration with various stakeholders, has been responsible for this integration.

Impacts: Mannheim's approach has enhanced awareness of the SDGs, created sustainable and inclusive urban development, and helped address challenges such as poverty, education, climate change adaptation, and refugees.

Solution 2: Urban Forestation and Sustainable Economy in Amman, Jordan

Where: Amman, Jordan

What: The city of Amman focuses on addressing the challenges of climate change and the influx of Syrian refugees through urban forestation and sustainable economic development.

How: Amman has implemented urban forestation projects, cleaning the soil, creating natural layers, and planting native plants. This approach promotes ecological restoration, improved air quality, and economic opportunities.

Who: The Greater Amman Municipality with collaboration of GIZ-Amman is driving these initiatives, with active community participation and local engagement.

Impacts: These efforts in Amman have improved air quality, restored ecosystems, created economic opportunities, and enhanced the well-being of citizens.

Solution 3: Enhancing Urban Resilience through the Connective Cities Project

Where: Aswan, Egypt

What: The Connective Cities project aims to improve climate conditions and reduce carbon emissions from buildings. Focused on sustainable urbanization specially on the topic of heat stress and climate change, it seeks to enhance the overall environmental sustainability of urban areas.

How: 1. Educational Processes: Municipal workers participate in educational processes, engaging in knowledge exchange on sustainable urbanization and climate change. This facilitates the dissemination of best practices and the development of a collective understanding of climate-related challenges; and 2. Integration into Urban Planning: The project emphasizes the integration of climate change considerations into urban planning, policies, and decision-making processes. This involves incorporating climate-conscious elements into the fabric of urban development, from zoning to infrastructure planning.

Who:

Implementers: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, the Connective Cities, the Service Agency in One World are key collaborators, and Engagement Global GmbH.

Beneficiaries: Municipal workers benefit from enhanced knowledge, and the broader community benefits from improved urban planning that addresses climate challenges effectively.

Impacts: These efforts enhanced collaboration and knowledge exchange among municipal workers as well as integration of climate considerations into urban planning, leading to more resilient and sustainable cities.

Solution 4: Climate Change Initiatives in Mauritania

Where: Nouakchott region, Mauritania

What: Climate change initiatives in Mauritania aim to address the multifaceted challenges posed by climate change, including public health, agriculture, and infrastructure.

How: Mauritania leads a comprehensive climate change strategy, focusing on sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and public awareness. The nation enhances agricultural resilience through sustainable land development, promotes solar power for sustainable energy practices, and conducts community programs to raise awareness about climate change and sustainable practices. Collaborating internationally, Mauritania exchanges knowledge to effectively address climate change. Moreover, the country integrates environmental considerations into policy and urban planning, fostering overall sustainability and resilience in cities.

Who:

Implementers: Climate & Environment Advisor to the Office of the President of Local Government of Nouakchott region, Mauritania, along with relevant stakeholders.

Beneficiaries: The population of Nouakchott region, particularly those vulnerable to climate change impacts, benefits from improved public health, sustainable agriculture, and enhanced infrastructure.

Impacts: These efforts improved climate resilience in agriculture and land development, reduced reliance on fossil fuels, contributing to sustainable energy practices, increased public awareness, and understanding of climate change, fostering a culture of sustainability, and integrated environmental considerations into policy and urban planning for long-term resilience.

Solution 5: Urban Micro-Lungs: Green & Healthy Corridors

Where: Greater Cairo Region, Egypt (macro scale), Dokki and Mohandessin districts (pilot area of implementation)

What: This research studies the need for urban micro lungs as a means to create green and healthy corridors in dense urban settings. The objective was to create a matrix for possible interventions with guided plantation selection to enable the design of green and healthy corridors.

How: After investigating related theories and frameworks developed mainly in the Global North and relevant cases, the research relied on fieldwork using both questionnaires (1200 responses) and environmental surveys due to current relevant data scarcity. Geospatial mapping of green spaces both on the macroscale of GCR and the microscale of the study area identified the present status and intervention potentials. Additionally, rainwater harvesting/management was investigated, with greywater irrigation possibilities. The quantitative analysis on the micro-scale relied on comparing and correlating the results of the questionnaire, fieldwork measurements, geospatial mapping, and data from secondary resources.

Who: Research group within Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

Impact: The results highlight the need for active green spaces to address the current proliferation of physical and mental health issues with the realities of minimal physical/sports activity of respondents. The findings challenge the current indicators of defining green neighbourhoods developed in Global North cities. Additionally, through experts' consultation, the researchers developed a green and active intervention matrix to design sustainable, resilient, public health responsive and regenerative urban micro-lungs. It is responsive to various typologies of open spaces within hyper-dense cities of the Global South and beyond.

Solution 6: Transforming Burj Rasheed: Optimizing Ecosystem based Transformative Adaptation

Where: Burj Rasheed, Rosetta, Egypt

What: Based on climate change that is currently hitting Burj Rasheed, this study investigates possible interventions to address the issue on the building scale as well as the street scale, capitalizing on Nature Based solutions.

How: The work investigates transformative interfaces including the Nile River and agriculture interface to test the efficiency of proposed clean production such as land macro algae, palm-based plywood, and solar desalination. Macro algae is piloted to replace existing brick factories and restore natural habitat along the riverbank and address women and engage the community. Another interface is building and agriculture where black water is ecologically treated on a single house scale with potential to reduce the need for freshwater and reducing underground water and soil contamination. Low energy indoor vertical farms also produce food to compensate for lost land due to expected sea level rise. The third transformation is sand and agriculture, where transforming existing informal fish farms into constructed wetlands aim to improve agriculture drainage, reduce soil salinity, combating sea level rise as well as generate economic value. The whole system also comprises on land macro algae to help produce fish food, and small solar modules will provide necessary renewable energy.

Who: Research group within Faculty of Engineering, Cairo university

Impact: ElFath mosque as a pilot project with ecological black water treatment, rainwater harvesting and bio swales or rain gardens to restore native plants. Then this could be upscaled to the street level initiating local transformation that can lead to better life, where local ecosystem + local community + adaptation + nature restoration + mitigation = decent life.

GAME CHANGERS:

Aswan, through its various initiatives, presents a compelling case as a game-changer in accelerating the SDG implementation in cities and communities. Here's a detailed description:

Where: Aswan, Egypt

What: Aswan has embarked on a multifaceted approach to accelerate the SDG implementation in its urban context. The city has prioritized sustainable urban development, climate resilience, and community well-being.

How:

- **Urban Planning and Design:** Aswan is strategically focusing on urban planning and design to enhance the city's resilience against climate challenges. This involves designing spaces that mitigate the urban heat island effect, promote sustainable living, and improve overall urban livability.
- **Building Codes and Standards:** The city is implementing stringent building codes and standards to ensure that new constructions adhere to sustainability principles. This includes guidelines for energy efficiency, environmentally friendly materials, and climate-resilient infrastructure.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Aswan has recognized the importance of collaboration and engagement. Stakeholders, including government bodies, community organizations, and citizens, are actively involved in decision-making processes, fostering a sense of ownership and collective responsibility.
- **Renewable Energy Promotion:** As part of its commitment to SDG 7 (Clean and Affordable Energy), Aswan is promoting renewable energy projects. Notably, the Benban Project is a flagship initiative contributing to the city's sustainable energy goals.
- **Public Awareness & Education:** The city is investing in public awareness and education programs. Raising awareness among the local population and officials is a crucial step in fostering a culture of sustainability and encouraging informed decision-making.
- **Government Regulations:** Aswan is actively working on refining government regulations to align them with sustainable development goals. This involves integrating climate and environmental considerations into standard workflows and development strategies.

Who:

- **Beneficiaries:** The primary beneficiaries include the residents of Aswan, who will experience improved living conditions, reduced environmental risks, and enhanced climate resilience.

Additionally, the initiatives benefit the broader national and global community by setting an example for sustainable urban development.

- **By Whom:** The efforts are spearheaded by local government bodies, urban development organizations, and collaborative partnerships involving various stakeholders, including community members.

Impacts:

The expected outcomes are comprehensive and impactful:

- Creation of climate-resilient infrastructure and sustainable cooling technologies.
- Establishment of an evidence-based approach to mainstreaming heat-induced risks in urban development.
- Development of guidelines integrated into the Urban Development Fund (UDF) system.
- Raised awareness among local and national technical staff and officials.
- Formation of a community of practice engaged in urban heat mitigation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following recommendations should help in the short and long-term prioritization of areas within the New Urban Agenda to enhance the sustainability and livability of cities and communities.

Short/Medium Term (Next 5 Years):

1. **Green Spaces and Recreation:** Develop and maintain green spaces, parks, and recreational areas within cities. These spaces contribute to improved mental and physical health, provide opportunities for recreation, and enhance urban aesthetics.
2. **Climate Resilience:** Prioritize climate resilience measures to address the increasing frequency of extreme weather events. This includes improving drainage systems, upgrading infrastructure to withstand climate-related challenges, and enforcing sustainable land-use planning.
3. **Community Engagement:** Encourage community participation in decision-making processes. Engaging local communities ensures that urban development aligns with their needs and values, fostering a sense of ownership and inclusivity.

Long Term (15 Years):

1. **Sustainable Urban Planning:** Long-term planning should focus on creating compact, mixed-use urban areas that promote walking, cycling, and efficient public transportation. Sustainable urban planning reduces urban sprawl, minimizes traffic congestion, and enhances overall city sustainability.
2. **Renewable Energy Integration:** Transition to renewable energy sources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Implement solar, wind, and other sustainable energy solutions, which can power urban areas and reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
3. **Waste Management and Circular Economy:** Promote circular economy practices and comprehensive waste management systems that minimize waste generation, enhance recycling and reusing processes, and reduce the environmental impact of landfills.
4. **Access to Education and Healthcare:** Prioritize universal access to quality education and healthcare. Ensuring that every citizen has access to education and healthcare services is vital for promoting well-being and equality.
5. **Inclusive Governance:** Establish inclusive governance structures that prioritize the needs of all urban residents, regardless of background or socio-economic status. Building inclusive cities requires a long-term commitment to policy reforms and participatory decision-making.
6. **Affordable Housing:** Addressing affordable housing should be a short-term priority. Rapid urbanization is increasing the demand for housing, and ensuring affordability is essential. This

can be achieved through various means, including subsidies, public-private partnerships, and innovative construction methods.

7. **Public Transportation:** Invest in efficient and accessible public transportation systems to reduce traffic congestion and air pollution. Expanding public transit networks, including buses and light rail, can make urban areas more sustainable and inclusive.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

To strengthen the New Urban Agenda over the next 5 years (short/medium term) and 15 years (long term), it's essential to focus on areas that require improvement and provide a clear strategy for enhancement. Here are some key areas and how to strengthen them:

Short/Medium Term (Next 5 Years):

1. **Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms:** Strengthen the mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on the progress of urban development. Establish standardized indicators and reporting frameworks that allow cities to effectively track their performance and assess their alignment with the New Urban Agenda. Encourage regular reporting and sharing of best practices among cities to facilitate mutual learning.
2. **Capacity Building:** Invest in capacity building programs for local governments and municipalities. Ensure that cities have the knowledge, resources, and skills to implement sustainable urban development strategies effectively. Training and capacity-building initiatives should be tailored to local contexts and urban challenges.
3. **Local Financial Resources:** Strengthen mechanisms for raising and managing local financial resources. Encourage innovative financing approaches, such as public-private partnerships, municipal bonds, and local taxation systems, to provide cities with the funding needed to implement sustainable urban projects and services.
4. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Enhance data collection and analysis capacities at the local level. Support cities in gathering relevant urban data, conducting surveys, and employing technology to monitor changes in urban areas. Access to accurate and up-to-date data is essential for informed decision-making.
5. **Community Engagement:** Promote community engagement and participation in urban planning and development. Create platforms for citizens to provide input, feedback, and recommendations on urban projects. Strengthen local governance structures that enable citizens to influence urban policies and decisions.

Long Term (15 Years):

1. **National Policy Alignment:** Ensure better alignment of national policies with the New Urban Agenda. National governments should adopt a more comprehensive and coherent approach to urban development, providing regulatory frameworks that support sustainable cities. Encourage the decentralization of power to allow local authorities to implement urban strategies effectively.
2. **Climate Resilience:** Strengthen long-term climate resilience by integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation measures into urban planning and infrastructure development. Cities should establish comprehensive climate action plans that outline strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving disaster preparedness, and enhancing urban resilience.
3. **Rural-Urban Linkages:** Foster stronger rural-urban linkages by creating policies that promote balanced regional development. Encourage the sustainable growth of smaller cities and towns to reduce the pressure on mega-cities and promote regional economic development.
4. **Data-Driven Decision-Making:** Emphasize data-driven decision-making by advancing the use of smart city technologies and data analytics in urban governance. The long-term strategy

should include the widespread adoption of data-driven tools that improve efficiency and enhance the quality of urban services.

5. **International Cooperation:** Strengthen international cooperation on urban issues by promoting knowledge exchange, collaboration, and partnerships among cities worldwide. Encourage city networks, global forums, and international organizations to facilitate the sharing of best practices and resources for urban sustainability.

COMMITMENTS:

To foster heat resilience in urban environments, we have established ten fundamental principles that every participating city is dedicated to upholding.

In pursuit of this commitment, we facilitated an interactive workshop during which we posed two crucial questions to each city, rooted in these principles:

- **Current Position:** Where does our city stand presently concerning these principles?
- **Future Commitments:** What specific actions are we willing to take to transform into a heat stress-resilient city?

The principles are:

1. **Collaborative Efforts:** Prioritizing collaboration among government agencies, community organizations, businesses, researchers, and citizens, acknowledging that effective solutions to urban heat necessitate joint efforts and innovative, comprehensive approaches.
2. **Equity and Inclusion:** Ensuring that our actions give precedence to the most vulnerable and marginalized communities, working toward reducing disparities in heat resilience through inclusive and equitable strategies.
3. **Research and Data:** Investing in research and data collection to gain a deeper understanding of our region's specific urban heat challenges, guiding informed decision-making and targeted interventions.
4. **Green Infrastructure:** Advocating for and implementing green infrastructure solutions, such as tree planting, green roofs, and permeable surfaces, to counter the urban heat island effect, enhance cooling, and elevate overall urban livability.
5. **Public Awareness:** Educating our communities about the risks associated with extreme heat, the significance of heat-resilient practices, and empowering individuals and families to safeguard themselves during heatwaves.
6. **Policy and Regulation:** Influencing policy and regulation at local, regional, and national levels to back heat resilience initiatives. This may entail advocating for zoning changes, building codes, and incentives that promote sustainable urban planning.
7. **Adaptation and Mitigation:** Committing to both reducing greenhouse gas emissions contributing to global warming and preparing our communities to confront future heat-related challenges, recognizing the importance of adaptation and mitigation.
8. **Monitoring and Accountability:** Establishing mechanisms for continuous monitoring, reporting, and accountability to ensure that our commitments translate into meaningful actions and measurable results.
9. **Public Engagement:** Actively engaging with our communities, seeking their input and active involvement in developing and executing heat resilience strategies, understanding that public support and participation are pivotal to our success.
10. **Innovation and Technology:** Embracing innovation and harnessing technology to forge cutting-edge solutions for urban heat resilience, continuously exploring novel approaches and technologies to tackle this critical issue.

To aid this process, every participating city utilized three distinct colours of stickers to visually emphasize the principles that are of utmost significance to them. This approach enabled the

identification of the essential actions and commitments required to transition into a heat stress-resilient city.



Figure: Participants engaging with prioritizing their city's commitments

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 1. Central Government:** (Mainly: Urban Development Fund, the Ministry of Housing Utilities and Urban Communities with its subsidiary the General Organization of Physical Planning and the Ministry of Environment with its National Adaptation Plan Project)
 - Responsible for overall policy development and coordination.
 - Implement urban planning policies and regulations that support green infrastructure.
 - Allocate resources for heat resilience programs.
 - Monitor and report on the progress of urban heat resilience initiatives.
- 2. Local Government Departments:**
 - Engage in data collection, research, and analysis on urban heat.
 - Implement building codes and zoning regulations that encourage green building practices.
 - Develop and manage green infrastructure projects.
 - Monitor and enforce heat resilience policies and regulations.
- 3. Community Organizations:**
 - Conduct public awareness campaigns on heat-related risks.
 - Organize community engagement and education programs.
 - Mobilize local communities for heat resilience initiatives.
 - Advocate for the needs of vulnerable populations.
- 4. Businesses:**
 - Invest in sustainable technologies for their buildings.
 - Support local green infrastructure projects.
 - Promote heat-resilient practices among employees.
 - Participate in public-private partnerships for urban heat resilience.
- 5. Research Institutions and Universities:**
 - Conduct research on urban heat challenges.
 - Develop best practices for heat resilience.
 - Share research findings with local governments and communities.
 - Provide technical assistance to urban planners.
- 6. Citizens:**
 - Participate in public engagement initiatives.
 - Adopt heat-resilient practices in their homes.
 - Report on safety concerns related to heat.
 - Participate in emergency preparedness drills.
- 7. Media Outlets:**

- Provide regular coverage of heat-related issues.
- Raise public awareness about the importance of heat resilience.
- Share information on best practices and strategies for staying safe during heatwaves.

8. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):

- Provide technical assistance and capacity building to local governments.
- Support community organizations in their initiatives.
- Advocate for heat resilience at the regional and national levels.
- Mobilize resources and funding for heat resilience projects.

9. International and National Organizations:

- Support local governments in developing and implementing urban heat resilience programs.
- Provide technical assistance and funding for large-scale heat resilience initiatives.
- Share international best practices with local stakeholders.
- Collaborate with local governments on research and data collection.

10. Private Sector Stakeholders:

- Invest in and implement sustainable building designs and construction practices.
- Support local governments in implementing urban heat resilience strategies.
- Engage in public-private partnerships for heat resilience projects.
- Develop and promote innovative technologies for urban heat resilience.

ACTION PLAN:

Action Plan to Address Priority Actions for Building Heat Resilience:

1. Collaborative Efforts:

- **Action:** Establish a Heat Resilience Task Force that includes representatives from city government, local government departments, community organizations, businesses, and research institutions.
- **Responsibility:** Central Government and Local Government Departments
- **Purpose:** Foster collaboration among stakeholders and ensure that a wide range of perspectives and expertise is involved in developing heat resilience solutions.

2. Equity and Inclusion:

- **Action:** Conduct a Vulnerability Assessment to identify communities at the highest risk of extreme heat and engage with community organizations to develop tailored heat resilience strategies.
- **Responsibility:** Community Organizations, Central Government, and Local Government Departments
- **Purpose:** Ensure that the most vulnerable and marginalized communities receive targeted support to reduce disparities in heat resilience.

3. Research and Data:

- **Action:** Invest in a comprehensive Urban Heat Mapping Project to collect data on temperature variations in different areas of the city.
- **Responsibility:** Central Government, Local Municipalities and Research Institutions
- **Purpose:** Gather essential data for evidence-based decision-making and targeted interventions to address urban heat challenges.

4. Green Infrastructure:

- **Action:** Launch a city-wide Tree Planting Initiative that provides incentives and resources for residents and businesses to implement green infrastructure.
- **Responsibility:** Local Government Departments, Businesses, and Citizens

- **Purpose:** Mitigate the urban heat island effect, improve cooling, and enhance urban livability through the widespread adoption of green infrastructure.

5. Public Awareness:

- **Action:** Implement a Heat Resilience Public Awareness Campaign using media outlets, community organizations, and schools to educate residents about the risks of extreme heat and the importance of heat-resilient practices.
- **Responsibility:** Community Organizations, Media Outlets, and Education Authorities
- **Purpose:** Educate and engage the public to adopt safety measures during heatwaves.

6. Policy and Regulation:

- **Action:** Work with city officials and local government departments to review and update building codes, zoning regulations, and land-use policies to promote green building practices and heat-resilient urban planning.
- **Responsibility:** Local Government Departments, Central Government, and Businesses
- **Purpose:** Influence policy and regulation to support heat resilience efforts, making it a priority in urban planning and development.

7. Adaptation and Mitigation:

- **Action:** Develop a Heat Resilience Plan that combines strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preparing communities for extreme heat events, including investing in sustainable energy sources, and enhancing emergency response mechanisms.
- **Responsibility:** Central Government, Local Government Departments, and Community Organizations
- **Purpose:** Balance efforts between mitigating climate change and adapting to its impacts, ensuring a holistic approach to heat resilience.

8. Monitoring and Accountability:

- **Action:** Establish a Heat Resilience Monitoring Task Force to track progress, evaluate the effectiveness of implemented measures, and report to the public regularly.
- **Responsibility:** Central Government, Local Government Departments, Research Institutions, and Community Organizations
- **Purpose:** Ensure that commitments and strategies translate into meaningful actions and results by providing transparency and accountability.

9. Public Engagement:

- **Action:** Organize public forums, workshops, and community meetings to engage citizens in the development and implementation of heat resilience strategies.
- **Responsibility:** Community Organizations, Central Government, and Education Authorities
- **Purpose:** Involve the community in shaping heat resilience initiatives, gaining their support, and ensuring that strategies align with local needs.

10. Innovation and Technology:

- **Action:** Create an Innovation Hub for Urban Heat Resilience to encourage collaboration between researchers, businesses, and local government departments. Invest in research, technology, and innovation to develop cutting-edge solutions.
- **Responsibility:** Research Institutions, Central Government, Businesses, and Universities
- **Purpose:** Foster innovation and utilize technology to address urban heat challenges effectively and find new approaches to build heat-resilient cities.

ROAD MAP FOR NEXT STEPS:

Roadmap for Building Heat Resilience in Urban Environments:

It is important to acknowledge that not all cities will be able to achieve the full scale of the roadmap concurrently. However, Aswan city with its current engagement in the Connective Cities Project will enable it to progress further and faster than other cities.

Short-Term Goals (1-2 years):

- 1. Establish the Heat Resilience Task Force:**
 - **Milestone:** Form the Task Force within the first six months.
 - **Quick Win:** Secure commitments from stakeholders.
 - **Purpose:** Ensure collaboration among key partners.

- 2. Conduct a Vulnerability Assessment:**
 - **Milestone:** Complete the assessment within one year.
 - **Quick Win:** Identify high-risk communities.
 - **Purpose:** Tailor heat resilience strategies to vulnerable populations.

- 3. Launch the Urban Heat Mapping Project:**
 - **Milestone:** Commence data collection within the first year.
 - **Quick Win:** Begin building a comprehensive urban heat map.
 - **Purpose:** Lay the foundation for data-driven decision-making.

- 4. Initiate the Tree Planting Initiative:**
 - **Milestone:** Launch within the first year.
 - **Quick Win:** Engage businesses and citizens.
 - **Purpose:** Start mitigating the urban heat island effect.

Medium-Term Goals (3-5 years):

- 5. Implement the Heat Resilience Public Awareness Campaign:**
 - **Milestone:** Begin the campaign within the second year.
 - **Quick Win:** Raise public awareness.
 - **Purpose:** Educate and engage the community.

- 6. Review and Update Policies and Regulations:**
 - **Milestone:** Commence policy reviews within the second year.
 - **Quick Win:** Identify areas for improvement.
 - **Purpose:** Align policy and regulation with heat resilience goals.

- 7. Develop a Heat Resilience Plan:**
 - **Milestone:** Create the plan by year three.
 - **Quick Win:** Outline strategies for adaptation and mitigation.
 - **Purpose:** Establish a comprehensive approach to heat resilience.

Long-Term Goals (5-10 years):

- 8. Establish the Heat Resilience Monitoring Task Force:**
 - **Milestone:** Set up the Task Force within the fifth year.
 - **Quick Win:** Begin monitoring progress.
 - **Purpose:** Ensure accountability and transparency.

- 9. Engage the Community in Strategy Development:**
 - **Milestone:** Continue engagement efforts throughout.

- **Quick Win:** Maintain community involvement.
- **Purpose:** Sustain community support and input.

Longer-Term Goals (10+ years):

10. Achieve Comprehensive Heat Resilience:

- **Milestone:** Ongoing progress.
- **Quick Win:** Gradually enhance city-wide heat resilience.
- **Purpose:** Create long-lasting resilience to extreme heat.

11. Position the City as a Heat Resilience Leader:

- **Milestone:** Continuously develop and share expertise.
- **Quick Win:** Garner recognition as a heat resilience leader.
- **Purpose:** Influence other regions and cities positively.

MEDIAS:

<https://www.almasryalyoum.com/news/details/3014925>

<https://www.gomhuriaonline.com/Gomhuria/1352431.html>

<https://www.youm7.com/story/2023/10/25/%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%B8%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%A3%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86-%D9%8A%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%86-%D9%81%D9%89-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%AF%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%81%D9%83%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%B6%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%8A%D9%86/6351764>

https://www.masrawy.com/news/news_egypt/details/2023/10/25/2486527/%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%B8-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%AF%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%81%D9%83%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%B6%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%8A%D9%86-%D9%81%D8%B1%D8%B5%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%85%D9%88%D8%A7%D8%AC%D9%87%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%88%D8%B3%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%B6%D8%B1%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A8%D9%84%D9%8A

<https://gate.ahram.org.eg/News/4598210.aspx>

<https://www.elbalad.news/5974513>

<https://www.almasryalyoum.com/news/details/3014782>

<https://www.rayalauma.com/2023/10/25/%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%B8%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%A3%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86-%D9%8A%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%86-%D9%81%D9%89-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%AF/>

<https://arab.sahafahh.net/story/17958249/%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%B8-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%AA%D8%AF%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%81%D9%83%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%B6%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%8A%D9%86-%D9%81%D8%B1>

<https://www.alwafd.news/5201414>

PHOTOS: *link to pictures that best illustrate the event*

Day 1

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CzwU4XYnpStHyHbcWIKoOXFLu0iFwo30?usp=drive_link

Day 2

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PhajGYugG3f_xRMGR9Ow6kk8QRIHytRO?usp=drive_link



UTC TITLE: **Smart, Sustainable, and Just Cities**

UTC DATE(S):

Beginning date of your Campus: 21/06/23

End date of your Campus: 14/07/23

LOCATION OF YOUR UTC:

Online

Physically- Hilton Square, Nairobi CBD

LEAD ORGANIZER:

Architectural Association of Kenya

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

- UN-Habitat- <https://unhabitat.org/>
- International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA)- <https://www.iflaworld.com/who-we-are>
- Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA)- <https://konza.go.ke/>
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)- <https://www.mit.edu/>
- Friedrich-Erbert Stiftung (FES)- <https://kenya.fes.de/>
- Kounkuey Design Initiative (KDI)- <https://www.kounkuey.org/>
- GoDowns Arts Center- <https://thegodown.org/>
- National Housing Corporation (NHC)- <https://www.nhckenya.go.ke/>
- Kenya Green Building Society (KGBS)- <https://kgbs.co.ke/>
- German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ)- <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/317.html>
- Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)- <https://www.sei.org/>
- Flone Initiative- <https://floneinitiative.org/>
- Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP)- <https://www.itdp.org/>
- Association of Electric Mobility and Development in Africa- <https://aemda.org/>
- Safer Nairobi Initiative (SNI)- <https://safernairobiinitiative.org/>
- Public Space Network (PSN)- <https://www.publicspacenet.org/>
- Slum Dwellers International (SDI)- <https://sdinet.org/>
- Critical Mass Nairobi- <https://www.criticalmassnairobi.org/>
- Kilimani Project Foundation (KPF)- <https://www.kilimani.org/>
- Archtivate Africa-
- Mabati Rolling Mills (MRM)- <https://mabati.com/>
- Polycom Development Project- <https://polycomgirls.or.ke/>
- Kibera Women for Peace & Fairness
- Roam Electric- <https://www.roam-electric.com/>
- Basi- Go- <https://www.basi-go.com/>

- Myride
- eBee Africa- <https://ebee.africa/>
- eWAKA Solutions- <https://ewaka.tech/>

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 500+

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

Please explain the background and provide the list of objectives your campus aims to achieve. This year's theme is Smart, Sustainable, and Just Cities, which involves leveraging technology and innovation to enhance residents' quality of life while minimizing their environmental impact and promoting social equity. These cities respond effectively to challenges like population growth and climate change. The New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide frameworks for achieving sustainable urban development, ending poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring prosperity by 2030.

Smart, sustainable, and just cities are complementary and interconnected. They use technology to optimize traffic flow, reduce energy consumption, and promote social equity. These cities prioritize protecting and conserving natural resources while being resilient and adaptable to natural disasters and other disruptions. Incorporating these models in city creation requires deliberate and focused efforts to maximize their benefits.

The City We Need Now (3.0) vision emphasizes sustainable, resilient, and inclusive cities. It focuses on sustainability, resilience, technology, and data to improve city services and infrastructure. It also calls for a collaborative and participatory approach to city governance, involving residents, community organizations, and stakeholders in decision-making, aligning with the smart and just city approach.

Objectives

To explore the latest advancements in technology and data analytics and how they can be used to improve city services and infrastructure to create people-centered smart cities.

To discuss strategies and best practices for addressing social inequalities and creating more inclusive and equitable cities.

To provide a platform for stakeholders, including residents, community organizations, businesses, and government agencies, to share their perspectives and experiences in creating smart, sustainable, and just cities.

To discuss the importance of sustainability and resilience in smart and just cities and explore ways to promote active transportation and incorporate green construction.

RELATION OF YOUR CAMPUS TO THE NEW URBAN AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

The New Urban Agenda emphasizes creating inclusive and equitable cities by addressing social inequalities and ensuring access to opportunities and resources. The smart, sustainable, and just city approach involves involving residents and community organizations in planning and addressing issues like affordable housing, job opportunities, and access to education and healthcare.

Sustainable and resilient cities are vital, according to the New Urban Agenda. Smart, sustainable, and just cities align with this by designing cities focusing on sustainability and resilience, incorporating green spaces, and promoting active transportation. They also utilize technology and data to improve city services and infrastructure.

The SDGs, particularly SDG 11, are directly linked to the smart, sustainable, and just cities approach, aiming to make cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable. SDG 9 also aligns with this approach by promoting resilient infrastructure and sustainable industrialization through technology and innovation.

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. Urban Planning and Design
6. Housing, Services and Mobility

LIST OF SPEAKERS:

- Florence Nyole, President, Architectural Association of Kenya
- Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- Christine Auclair, Lead, Advocacy and Campaigns, UN-Habitat (United Nations Human Settlements Programme)
- Mugure Njendu- Architect and Green Building Consultant, Founder, Built for Good Africa
- Mercyleen Ndatho, Senior Planner, Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA)-
- Sarah Williams, Associate Professor of Technology and Urban Planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- Titus Kaloki, Programme Coordinator, Friedrich-Erbert Stiftung (FES)
- Jack Campbell, Design Director, Kounkuey Design Initiative
- Joy Mboya, Executive Director, GoDowns Arts Center
- Tom Courtright, Co-founder, Lubyanza, A boda boda research group
- Pius Omullo, Quantity Surveyor Construction Contracts, National Housing Corporation
- Rose Muema, Urban Planner & Partner, Impaque Consultants Ltd
- Kilion Nyambuga, Planning Manager, Slum Dwellers Initiative
- Lucy Kihonge, Programmes Officer, Flone Initiative
- Chris Kost, Africa Programme Director, Institute of Transport and Development Policy (ITDP)
- Warren Ondaje, Managing Director, Association of Electric Mobility

Moderators

- Mark F. Kuyo, Urban Designer & Doctoral Researcher, Institute of Risk and Disaster Reduction, Kings University College London.
- Christine Muchiri, Urban Planner Vice Chair, Town Planners Chapter AAK
- Loice Ouma, Landscape Architect, Registrar, Landscapes Architects Chapter
- Muguru Wairimu, Transport Planning Associate, ITDP Africa

LIST OF TOP 6 SPEAKERS:

- Florence Nyole, President, Architectural Association of Kenya
- Christine Auclair, Lead, Advocacy and Campaigns, UN-Habitat (United Nations Human Settlements Programme)
- Sarah Williams, Associate Professor of Technology and Urban Planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- Joy Mboya, Executive Director, GoDowns Arts Center
- Rose Muema, Urban Planner & Partner, Impaque Consultants Ltd

KEY RESULTS

Explain the results achieved during your campus, in particular how it will impact cities and communities and help implement the SDG and the New Urban Agenda.

The UTC was a cross-sectoral dialogue that leveraged the collaboration and exchange of ideas among diverse stakeholders, including public sector representatives, urban researchers, professionals,

academia, and decision-makers. This led to the identification of practical solutions that address pressing urbanization challenges.

Integrating technology, design innovation, and citizen participation in developing smart cities has become crucial for achieving sustainable urbanization.

The UTC's impact extends beyond theoretical discussions; it encourages actionable initiatives. For instance, the launch of the Mulika Mjengo project signifies a concrete step toward safer and healthier homes in urban areas. This project directly addresses the built environment's safety and quality.

The UTC has highlighted the significance of climate resilience and adaptation strategies in urban areas. The emphasis on nature-based solutions (NBS) and incorporating green infrastructure into urban planning can help cities better prepare for climate-related challenges. This approach aligns with the SDGs, particularly Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and Goal 13 (Climate Action), as well as the New Urban Agenda's focus on sustainable and resilient urban development. The discussion on advancing electric mobility in Africa has the potential to significantly impact air quality, reduce carbon emissions, and promote sustainable transportation. By transitioning to electric vehicles, cities can contribute to Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and Goal 13 (Climate Action) of the SDGs.

The emphasis on community-led initiatives, stakeholder cooperation, and collaboration between the government and private sectors underscores the importance of involving various stakeholders in urban development. This aligns with the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda, highlighting the significance of participatory planning and multi-sectoral collaboration for sustainable and inclusive urbanization.

Choosing an underutilized urban space as the venue for the UTC Activation Day showcases the concept of smart repurposing and sustainable urbanization. By transforming abandoned spaces into vibrant hubs of activity and engagement, the event has exemplified how cities can achieve revitalization without extensive new construction. This approach aligns with the SDGs' Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).

SOLUTIONS:

The Urban Thinkers Campus presented innovative solutions to accelerate SDG implementation. The Mulika Mjengo initiative, launched during the UTC activation day, addressed unsafe buildings in informal settlements. Through public engagement and digital reporting, this project, led by AAK, aids vulnerable communities. By enhancing awareness and facilitating reporting, Mulika Mjengo contributes to safer urban environments and aligns with SDG 11's commitment to inclusive and sustainable cities.

In Kenya, the "Je, Una Mjengo?" Public Awareness Clinic emerged as a potent solution to foster safe building practices and amplify awareness about the significance of quality construction. Orchestrated by AAK, this initiative engaged experts to enlighten the public about proper construction techniques, regulations, and the imperative of adhering to safety standards. Collaborating with construction professionals, the clinic aimed to empower citizens, construction workers, and local authorities with knowledge that could mitigate building collapses and enhance construction quality. By aligning with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11, which seeks to create sustainable and resilient cities and communities, the clinic effectively contributed to building safer urban environments.

The visionary endeavor of building a Smart City came to life in Konza Technopolis, Kenya. Pioneered by the Konza Technopolis Development Authority (KoTDA), this project hinged on integrating technology, sustainability, and enhanced livability. The city's blueprint was crafted to encompass abundant green spaces, smart infrastructure, and the innovative concept of a 15-minute city. This plan offered a glimpse into the future of urban development and stood as a testament to the potential for aligning urban growth with environmental consciousness. By creating a model city that reflects SDG 11's inclusive and resilient urbanization objectives, Konza Technopolis showcased the potential for harmonizing technology and sustainability on an urban canvas.

On a global scale, the challenge of data protection in smart cities took center stage. As the urban landscape becomes increasingly data-driven, safeguarding citizens' privacy and security is paramount. Experts like Sarah Williams from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) advocated for ethical data practices. Emphasizing principles like transparency, validation, and community involvement in data collection, these efforts aimed to set the foundation for responsible data usage. By doing so, they established ethical standards that respect individuals' privacy rights and promote inclusive and just smart cities. In line with SDG 16's call for peace, justice, and strong institutions, these measures also contribute to building a foundation of trust in technological advancements.

In Nakuru, Kenya, the pursuit of equitable urban planning emerged as a tangible solution to address social inequalities and promote inclusive development. Leveraging a participatory design approach, Friedrich Erbert Stiftung employed a 3D model-based system that invited residents to actively engage in the planning process of a settlement in Nakuru. This inclusive strategy aimed to tailor urban designs to the diverse needs of its inhabitants and create spaces that fostered a sense of belonging. By empowering local authorities, planners, and residents to shape the city's landscape collaboratively, Nakuru's approach echoes the essence of SDG 10 on reducing inequalities and SDG 11's mandate for equitable and inclusive urbanization.

The "Her City Her Streets" project, spearheaded by the GoDown Arts Centre in Nairobi, provided a striking example of how urban development can be reimagined through artistic collaboration and community engagement. Using tools like Minecraft and data collection, the project enabled residents to actively co-design their city spaces, fostering a sense of ownership and belonging. This initiative championed the importance of integrating diverse perspectives in city planning and resonated deeply with SDG 5, which emphasizes gender equality and empowerment. By prioritizing the voices and experiences of the community, the Her City Her Streets project demonstrated a transformative approach to urban development that aligns seamlessly with the objectives of the New Urban Agenda and the SDGs.

Across various East African cities facing climate challenges, a solution focuses on implementing nature-based solutions (NBS) to enhance urban resilience. This approach recognizes the value of natural ecosystems in addressing urban issues. These solutions involve utilizing available natural resources, such as rehabilitating river corridors to enhance water sources and designing complete streets with dedicated green spaces. By incorporating NBS, these cities enhance climate adaptation, reduce carbon emissions, increase biodiversity, regulate temperatures, and improve overall urban livability.

Advancing Electric Mobility in African Cities is a means to reduce emissions and enhance air quality. This initiative is championed by the Africa e-mobility Alliance, which aims to raise awareness, stimulate market activity, and advocate for the adoption of electric vehicles. The alliance promotes the development of policies and infrastructure, including charging stations, to support electric mobility. These cities can significantly decrease air pollution by transitioning to electric vehicles, contributing to SDGs 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and 13 (Climate Action). This solution not only addresses environmental concerns but also promotes sustainable urban living and aligns with the broader sustainable development agenda.

RECOMMENDATIONS - NEW URBAN AGENDA:

Short to Medium Term (Next 5 Years):

Equitable Urban Development: Promote equity and inclusion in urban planning and development. Prioritize policies and initiatives that address systematic inequalities, such as poverty, racism, and discrimination, ensuring that all residents have access to basic needs and services.

Data Protection and Privacy: Given the increasing use of technology in urban planning, prioritize establishing robust data protection measures to safeguard the privacy and security of citizens' data in smart city initiatives. Collaborate with technology experts and policymakers to create ethical data collection and usage standards.

Equitable Urban Renewal Policies and Community Engagement: Given the pressing challenges of urban renewal, prioritizing the development and implementation of equitable urban renewal policies should be a short-term focus. Collaborative partnerships with community groups should be established to ensure inclusive decision-making. These partnerships can help design infrastructure projects considering existing communities and minimizing displacement. This will address the immediate needs of declining urban areas while preventing the adverse effects of gentrification and leading to improved living conditions and social cohesion.

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) for Urban Resilience: During this period, the adoption of nature-based solutions (NBS) in urban planning should be accelerated. Given the urgency of climate adaptation, integrating NBS into city planning is paramount. Reviving and restoring natural ecosystems, such as river corridors and green spaces, will enhance resilience against climate impacts. Incorporating NBS within the next five years will create immediate benefits by improving air quality, regulating temperatures, and reducing flood risks.

Long Term (Next 15 Years):

Sustainable Land Management: Emphasize sustainable land use and management practices that balance urban growth with environmental conservation. Implement long-term plans for green spaces, urban forests, and green infrastructure to enhance resilience to climate change and improve overall quality of life.

Community Engagement and Empowerment: Strengthen mechanisms for involving residents in decision-making processes related to urban development. Community-led initiatives like the "Her City Her Streets" project should be supported, which encourages active participation in shaping city spaces and fosters a sense of ownership.

Integrated Urban Planning: Over the long term, promote integrated urban planning considering diverse aspects of city life, including transportation, housing, infrastructure, and social services. Encourage collaboration between professionals, policymakers, and communities to create cohesive and holistic urban environments.

Advancement of Electric Mobility and Sustainable Infrastructure: Prioritizing the adoption of electric mobility and sustainable infrastructure should be a key goal for the next 15 years. This involves not only transitioning to electric vehicles but also developing the necessary charging infrastructure and policies to support this transition. Electric mobility contributes to reduced emissions and improved air quality, aligning with long-term climate goals. By investing in electric mobility and related infrastructure over the next 15 years, cities can make significant strides towards sustainable transportation systems.

STRENGTHENING - NEW URBAN AGENDA

Short to Medium Term (Next 5 Years):

Equitable Urban Development: Strengthen policies that ensure equitable access to services, infrastructure, and opportunities for all urban residents. This could involve revising zoning regulations to prevent spatial segregation and promoting mixed-use development to create inclusive and vibrant neighborhoods.

Participatory Planning: Enhance community engagement in urban planning processes. This can be achieved by establishing platforms for residents to provide input, collaborating with local community organizations, and incorporating citizen feedback into decision-making.

Resilient Infrastructure: Invest in resilient infrastructure that can withstand the challenges posed by climate change and other shocks. This includes upgrading urban drainage systems, building flood-resistant structures, and integrating green infrastructure to manage stormwater.

Equitable Urban Renewal Policies and Community Engagement: The focus should be on strengthening the New Urban Agenda's emphasis on equitable urban renewal policies and community engagement. This can be achieved by enacting specific legislation that mandates community involvement in urban renewal projects. Cities should establish platforms for meaningful participation, such as community workshops and advisory panels, ensuring that the voices of

marginalized groups are heard. Strengthening partnerships between local governments, community organizations, and private sectors is essential. Additionally, establishing clear guidelines for affordable housing and measures to prevent displacement will contribute to the equitable revitalization of declining urban areas.

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) for Urban Resilience: Cities should invest in comprehensive green infrastructure plans that prioritize the restoration of natural ecosystems, green corridors, and open spaces. Municipalities can provide incentives for developers to incorporate NBS elements into their projects. Collaborative initiatives between environmental organizations, academic institutions, and city planners should be established to develop and share best practices. Public awareness campaigns can help educate citizens about the benefits of NBS and garner support for these solutions.

Long Term (Next 15 Years):

Affordable Housing: Strengthen efforts to provide affordable housing options for all income groups. This could involve partnerships with public and private sectors to develop housing projects, implementing rent control measures, and incentivizing the construction of affordable housing units.

Integrated Transport Systems: Develop and implement integrated and sustainable public transport systems. This includes expanding public transportation networks, promoting non-motorized modes of transport, and incorporating smart technologies for efficient traffic management.

Climate Resilience Strategies: Strengthen strategies to adapt to climate change impacts. This could involve incorporating climate resilience considerations into urban planning codes, promoting green building practices, and enhancing urban green spaces to mitigate heat island effects.

Digital Inclusion: Prioritize digital inclusion by strengthening digital infrastructure and providing access to digital services for all residents. This can be achieved through partnerships with technology providers, offering digital literacy programs, and ensuring that smart city initiatives benefit all segments of society.

Data-Driven Sustainable Urban Mobility: Investing in advanced data collection technologies, such as sensors and smart transportation systems is crucial. Strengthening partnerships with technology companies and research institutions will facilitate the development of predictive models for transportation patterns and congestion. Local authorities should use this data to optimize public transport routes, develop efficient transfer points, and promote non-motorized transportation. Training programs for urban planners and policymakers on data analysis and interpretation should be established to ensure the effective use of collected data.

Advancement of Electric Mobility and Sustainable Infrastructure: Governments should create policies that incentivize the adoption of electric vehicles, including tax incentives, subsidies, and grants. Establishing a network of electric vehicle charging stations should be prioritized, focusing on accessibility in both urban centers and peripheral areas. Partnerships with private sector companies in the electric vehicle industry will accelerate the deployment of charging infrastructure. Additionally, collaboration with energy companies to ensure a sustainable and clean energy source for electric vehicles is crucial.

COMMITMENTS:

Local Governments:

- Revise urban planning regulations to promote mixed-income neighborhoods, ensuring that affordable housing is integrated into all new developments.
- Establish community planning forums and regularly soliciting input from residents in the decision-making processes related to urban development projects.
- Provide financial incentives and support for developers to build affordable housing projects and involve professionals all through the life cycle of the projects
- Expand public transportation networks, investing in electric and sustainable transport options, and providing affordable fare structures.
- Use climate-resilient materials and techniques in construction, focusing on flood-resistant designs and sustainable drainage systems.

- Develop and enforce regulations that promote green building practices, including energy-efficient designs and rooftop gardens.
- Develop policies mandating community participation in urban renewal projects. Establish platforms for regular dialogues between urban planners, residents, and community organizations.
- Develop comprehensive transport plans that prioritize non-motorized modes and public transportation. Design road networks to accommodate dedicated cycling lanes and pedestrian walkways.
- Invest in public transportation systems such as Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and light rail networks.

Community Organizations:

- Advocate for equitable development through active participation in public consultations and engaging in collaborative partnerships with local authorities.
- Actively participate in community meetings, providing feedback, and voicing their preferences to ensure that their needs are considered in urban planning decisions.
- Conduct awareness campaigns to educate communities about the importance of their involvement in urban renewal. Facilitate workshops and meetings for community input on renewal plans.
- Built Environment Professionals
- Incorporate climate resilience considerations into infrastructure design, ensuring that buildings and infrastructure can withstand extreme weather events.
- Invest in the development of affordable housing complexes and collaborate with nonprofit organizations to ensure housing options for low-income families.
- Conduct climate risk assessments for all major development projects and incorporate green infrastructure to mitigate climate impacts.
- Establish a network to facilitate knowledge exchange, research collaboration, and capacity building on sustainable construction solutions.
- Provide technical assistance to local governments in designing integrated transport infrastructure.

Private Transportation Companies:

- Align with city transportation goals, such as adopting cleaner and more efficient vehicles, and supporting public-private partnerships for better integrated transport systems.
- Collaborate with local governments to install electric vehicle charging stations across the city. Invest in renewable energy sources to power these stations.

Educational Institutions:

- Provide digital literacy programs to bridge the digital divide, ensuring that citizens can effectively use digital services and technologies.
- Advocate for the integration of data-driven approaches in training curricula and practices.
- Develop training programs to equip learners with skills to analyze and utilize data for sustainable mobility planning.

ACTION PLAN:

Equitable Urban Development:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): Collaborate with local governments to advocate for the integration of affordable housing units in all new development projects. Engage with real estate developers to promote inclusionary zoning policies and incentivize the allocation of housing units for low-income families.

Long Term (15 years): Continuously advocate for policies that promote mixed-income neighborhoods and sustainable urban development. Establish a monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress in achieving equitable housing access.

Participatory Planning:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): Establish community planning forums in partnership with local governments and educate citizens about the importance of active participation in urban planning decisions. Develop user-friendly platforms for residents to provide input and feedback on development projects.

Long Term (15 years): Work toward embedding participatory planning principles into urban governance structures. Develop standardized tools for collecting community feedback and ensure that residents' voices shape urban planning decisions.

Resilient Infrastructure:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): Partner with urban planners to design and propose climate-resilient infrastructure solutions for vulnerable areas. Collaborate with infrastructure developers to ensure the adoption of flood-resistant designs and construction techniques.

Long Term (15 years): Collaborate with local governments to develop long-term climate resilience strategies for critical infrastructure. Support capacity-building initiatives to ensure that future infrastructure projects prioritize climate adaptation.

Long Term (15 years): A profound shift in urban mobility systems will be pursued in the long term, driven by data-driven strategies. This transformative effort will harness the potential of smart city technologies to optimize transportation systems. The epicenter of this commitment will be major urban centers like Nairobi, Kisumu, and Mombasa. Partnerships will be forged between local governments and technology enterprises, leading to the installation of cutting-edge sensors that gather real-time data on traffic patterns, public transport usage, and air quality. A pivotal outcome will be the development of integrated mobility platforms furnishing commuters with updated and accurate transportation information. This collective endeavor envisions ameliorating traffic congestion, elevating transportation efficiency, curbing air pollution, and encouraging the adoption of sustainable modes of travel.

Affordable Housing:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): Advocate for government agencies to introduce financial incentives for affordable housing projects. Work with private sector entities to invest in affordable housing initiatives and support the formation of public-private partnerships.

Long Term (15 years): Advocate for the creation of dedicated funds for affordable housing projects. Collaborate with stakeholders to establish a comprehensive affordable housing policy framework that addresses various income levels.

Integrated Transport Systems:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): Engage with city authorities to prioritize the expansion of public transportation networks and sustainable transport options. Collaborate with private transportation companies to encourage the adoption of greener vehicles and promote seamless integration of various transport modes.

Long Term (15 years): Continue to engage with city authorities and private sector partners to enhance the efficiency and coverage of integrated transport systems. Advocate for the implementation of sustainable mobility plans at the city level.

Climate Resilience Strategies:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): Collaborate with urban planners to conduct climate risk assessments for upcoming projects and recommend resilient design elements. Advocate for the implementation of green building regulations at the local government level.

Long Term (15 years): Promote the integration of green infrastructure and nature-based solutions into urban planning practices. Collaborate with policymakers to ensure that climate resilience strategies are integrated into national and local development policies.

Digital Inclusion:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): Partner with telecom companies to promote the expansion of broadband coverage to underserved areas. Develop partnerships with educational institutions to offer digital literacy programs, ensuring that all citizens can access and utilize digital services.

Long Term (15 years): Advocate for the recognition of digital access as a basic human right. Collaborate with stakeholders to establish community digital hubs and ensure that digital literacy remains a priority in educational institutions.

Nature-Based Solutions for Urban Resilience:

Short/Medium Term (5 years): The initial focus will center on urban areas with untapped green space potential, particularly concentrated along Nairobi's river corridors. Financial resources will be allocated strategically to establish green spaces and sustainable drainage systems. Collaborative efforts with environmental experts and academic institutions will pinpoint suitable locations for green infrastructure development. An integral component of this commitment is community engagement, wherein local residents will be actively involved in activities like tree planting and the ongoing maintenance of these green spaces. Through this multifaceted approach, the objective is to fortify flood control mechanisms, enhance air and water quality, augment biodiversity, and rejuvenate the urban environment aesthetically.

MEDIAS:

PHOTOS:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1yfqLQr2YZhejXRvIbOzcSeEkk0qu8Mru?usp=drive_link

REPORT: YES