Committee of Permanent Representatives
Subcommittee on Policy and Programme of Work

19 May 2014

Update on UN-Habitat’s contribution to the Post-2015 Development Agenda including the SDGs

www.unhabitat.org
Overview

- Mandate and Strategy
- Recent activities
- Outcome of UN-Habitat’s engagement to date
- Progress Report by Co-Chairs of OWG on SDGs
- Results of OWG-11
- Engagement with other themes
- Next Steps
Chronology of consultations with CPR

- **2011 onwards**: Regular briefings by ED to CPR on UN-Habitat engagement
- **June 2012**: Rio+20 outcome document “The Future We Want” includes agreement to develop Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- **Dec 2012**: UN-Habitat proposed goal and targets on Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements in Post-2015 Development Agenda including SDGs
- **April 2013**: **Resolution 24/10**: “Urbanization and sustainable urban development in the post-2015 agenda”
- **4 Oct 2013**: CPR Sub-Committee on Policy & PoW requests refinement of targets
- **8 Nov 2013**: CPR Sub-Committee on Policy & PoW discusses Issue Brief, refined targets
- **20 Dec 2013**: Revised clustering of targets shared in time for OWG-7 session
- **14 Feb 2014**: Progress report issued by Co-Chairs of OWG after OWG-8
- **19 Feb 2014**: CPR Sub-Committee on Policy & PoW discusses ongoing engagement
- **19 April 2014**: Working document issued by Co-Chairs of OWG
- **19 May 2014**: Meeting of CPR Sub-Committee on Policy & PoW
Post 2015 at WUF-7

- Special Session on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, with speakers representing the Governments of Colombia and Germany as well as representatives from Communitas and SDSN.
- Two networking events were fully dedicated to this topic, organized by the Governments of Brazil as well as by the Communitas Coalition.
- Post-2015 was also part of the agenda of the World Urban Campaign meeting.
- The Medellin Declaration on “Equity as a foundation of sustainable urban development” has a section dedicated to Post 2015.
Discussions on Post 2015 featured prominently at AMCHUD on 25-28 February 2014. Regional offices participating in various regional consultations and holding bilateral discussions in Asia, Europe and LAC.

Within the framework of the World Urban Campaign, an event entitled “The City We Need” was held in New York on 4 March, with a session dedicated to “The City in the Post 2015 Development Agenda and beyond”.

Working lunch with 20 member states held in New York to discuss an Urban SDG, hosted by Sweden and Singapore on behalf of the Group of Friends on Sustainable Cities on 3 April.

The Sustainable Development Solutions Network developed a website promoting an Urban SDG, with more than 200 organizations signing up, and launched on 4 April an SD indicator report including a set of 90 indicators including 9 on Sustainable Cities.

A webinar on “Why the World Needs an Urban SDG” was hosted by Municipal Art Society on 5 May.
The report of the High Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, says that “Cities are where the battle for sustainable development will be won or lost…”

UN Secretary-General’s report titled “A life of dignity for all”, recognized “Meet[ing] the challenges of urbanization” as one of key “…transformative and mutually reinforcing actions that apply to all countries…”

The Communitas Coalition for Sustainable Cities and Regions is promoting the development of a goal on sustainable cities and human settlements.

Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) recommended a goal on “empowering inclusive, productive and resilient cities”, plus three targets.
Global Task Force on Local and Regional Governments suggested recognition of the role of local and regional governments as well as objective on urban planning and design, territorial cohesion and climate change resilience.

The Mayor of Rio de Janeiro, chair of C-40 has also endorsed an urban SDG, stating that ‘without an urban goal the SDGs will be incomplete’.

120 Mayors gathering in Singapore at the World Cities Summit Mayor’s Forum (WCSMF) on 2 June intend to issue a similar letter.
Outcomes of UN-Habitat’s engagement (3)

- The OWG Co-Chairs, in their summary at the end of the OWG-7, observed that “The inclusion of an urbanization-related goal in the SDGs was supported by many.”
- The OWG Co-Chairs included a focus area on “Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements” in consecutive versions of their working document, currently known as FA-10 with 8 targets.
Several proposals and supporting documents were prepared and disseminated by a coalition of actors, including SDSN, Communitas, GTF-LRG, Cities Alliance and UN-Habitat

- Compendium of targets
- List of possible indicators on SCHS
- “Why the world needs an urban SDG”
- Q&A document to clarify topics with diverging opinions in the OWG
The Co-Chairs concluded that working document remains generally supported, but some clear amendments will need to take place in the 16 focus areas (see list in following slide).

- **4 Red** - Focus areas that require more work than others:
  - Equality (new focus area);
  - Climate change (strong call for mainstreaming in other FAs);
  - Means of implementation (MOI);
  - Peaceful and inclusive societies; Rule of law and capable institutions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>Proposed Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 1. Poverty eradication, building shared prosperity and promoting equality</td>
<td>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 2. Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition</td>
<td>End hunger and improve nutrition for all through sustainable agriculture and improved food systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 3. Health and population dynamics</td>
<td>Healthy life at all ages for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 4. Education and life-long learning</td>
<td>Provide quality education and life-long learning for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 5. Gender equality and women’s empowerment</td>
<td>Attain gender equality and women’s empowerment everywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 6. Water and sanitation</td>
<td>Water and sanitation for a sustainable world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 7. Energy</td>
<td>Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 8. Economic growth, employment and infrastructure</td>
<td>Promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and decent jobs for all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 9. Industrialization and promoting equality among nations</td>
<td>Promote sustainable industrialization and equality among nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Focus area 10. Sustainable cities and human settlements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 11. Sustainable Consumption and Production</td>
<td>Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 12. Climate change</td>
<td>Take urgent and significant action to mitigate and adapt to climate change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 13. Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas</td>
<td>Take urgent and significant actions for the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 14. Ecosystems and biodiversity</td>
<td>Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 15. Means of implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development</td>
<td>Means of implementation; Technology transfer, technological capabilities; Financing and debt sustainability; Capacity building; Strengthened global partnership for sustainable development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 16. Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions</td>
<td>Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FA-10: Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements

“Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements”

(a) By 2030, ensure universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all, and eliminate slum-like conditions everywhere

(b) By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all, improve road safety and urban air quality

(c) Enhance capacities for integrated urban planning and management

(d) By 2030, reduce the ecological footprints of cities by x%

(e) By 2020, increase by x% the number of cities adopting and implementing policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters

(f) By 2030 enhance social cohesion and personal security, and ensure universal access to inclusive and safe public spaces

(g) By 2030 ensure that all cities are accessible and offer opportunities to persons with disabilities

(h) Protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage

Appropriate means of implementation
There was broad endorsement for FA-10 on Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements.

However, some members suggested to move certain FA-10 targets under FA-8 on Infrastructure.

There is a need to ensure a better balance of urban-rural in the formulation of FA-10.

On target (d) there is no common understanding of “ecological footprint of cities”.

Target (h) on natural and cultural heritage does not seem to enjoy strong support.
Linkages with FA-10:

- FA-1: poverty: access to land and property
- FA-2: agriculture: land degradation and land use change
- FA-6: watsan: needs stronger targets on sanitation
- FA-7: energy: link with industrialization and infrastructure
- FA-8: growth, employment and infrastructure: transport, rural infrastructure, youth employment
- FA-11: SCP (sustainable consumption and production, 10YFP)
- FA-13: oceans: coastal areas
- FA-16: capable institutions: local government strengthening
Engagement in other thematic areas: Resilience

• Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction
  – Treated as a cross cutting item, led by ISDR.
  – Currently included in six focus areas: poverty, food security, water, sustainable cities and human settlements, climate change, MOI
  – Need for adding in 'continuity' of services, functions, processes
  – The Medellín Collaboration on Urban Resilience, announced at WUF-7, includes UN-Habitat; UNISDR; The World Bank Group; the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR); the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); the Rockefeller Foundation; 100 Resilient Cities; C40; ICLEI
  – Harmonization, alignment and coordination in delivering support to local authorities on resilience action planning globally
Engagement in other thematic areas: Water and Sanitation

Water and Sanitation

– UN-Water, which is leading FA 6 water and sanitation
– WMO is chairing UN-Water; UN-Habitat held the vice-chair till recently
– UN-Habitat, UNEP and WHO have joined forces with support from the Government of Switzerland to develop a coherent monitoring framework for water in the post-2015 period. The aim is to provide credible data and analysis on the status of the water sector at large
Global Land Tool Network, facilitated by UN-Habitat, convened global land experts on indicators and set up the Global Land Indicators Initiative in 2013.

Over 30 institutions including World Bank, Millennium Challenge Corporation, FAO, IFAD, civil society

Object to develop inputs and support Post 2015 Development Agenda and long term need for land indicators in both urban and rural areas

Created The Hague Communique November 2013

Workshop for Rome based food security organisations

Created Washington Communique March 2014

Indicators endorsed by Global Donor Platform Working Group on Land

A range of technical products underpin Communiques and workshops such as database, technical and issues papers

Upcoming event under auspices of African Union, UNECA, African Development Bank, EGM on land indicators June 2014 supported by GLTN

A Communiqué and One Pager on the 4 indicators
### Engagement in other thematic areas: Land (2)

- Access to **Land/Tenure/Property/Assets** is currently included in the following FAs: 1 poverty, 2 agriculture, 5 gender, 12 ecosystems, 16 capable institutions.
- Could also be included in FA-10 target (a), and FA-8 economic growth.
- Suggested indicators:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Percentage of women and men, communities and businesses that perceive their land resource and property rights are recognized and protected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Percentage of women and men, indigenous peoples and local communities and businesses with legally recognized evidence of tenure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Extent to which the national legal framework provides women and men equal rights to land resource and property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Extent to which the national legal framework recognizes and protects legitimate land rights and uses derived through a plurality of tenure regimes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Localizing the Post-2015 Development Agenda

• Mandated by the UNDG, UN-Habitat, together with UNDP and the “Global Taskforce of local and regional governments” is organizing a consultation on "Localizing the Post-2015 Development Agenda".

• The consultations will discuss the local dimensions of the implementation of the future global development framework.

• The consultation will be global at worldwewant2015.org

• Focus countries (16): Armenia, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, El Salvador, Ecuador, Ghana, Jamaica, Malawi, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Uruguay and Yemen.
As a follow up to WUF-7, several members of the World Urban Campaign and the Habitat Professionals Forum are stepping up advocacy with their constituencies with regard to the importance of Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

On 14 May, the Sustainable Development Solutions Network 9th Thematic Group of Sustainable Cities organized a panel event and expert roundtable on Sustainable Urbanization in China.

On 22 May, the Communitas Coalition for Sustainable Cities and Regions is planning to organize focused discussions, on how to best reflect the rural-urban nexus in the Post 2015 Development Agenda, with inputs from WUC, IFAD and UN-Habitat.
• Upcoming milestones for Open Working Group:
  – Co-Chairs will submit revised working document on 27 May 2014;
  – “Target by target” discussion at OWG-12 on 16-20 June 2014;
  – OWG is expected to submit its report on 18 July 2014

• Linkages with other processes:
  – Report of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing (ICESDF);
  – Summary of meetings called by President of the General Assembly (PGA);
  – Discussions on a Technology facilitation mechanism.

• Inter-governmental negotiations on the Post 2015 Development Agenda to be concluded by September 2015