Theme 5

Sustainability and Climate Change
Ministry of Urban Development and Housing - Ecuador Management and Results
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Lenín Moreno, the President of the Republic of Ecuador, calls to all Ecuadorian inhabitants to build the “Ecuador 2030 National Agreement” in search for a sustainable future, and accelerate processes by working together as a society.
The President of the Republic of Ecuador, Lenín Moreno, launched in May 2019 the “Ecuador 2030 National Agreement framed in the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. Its purpose is to consolidate the institutional and democratic vocation of the State, with a prospective vision of the country. This initiative is defined by seven themes: Education; Social Security; Competitiveness, Employment and Innovation; Democracy and Institutional Reform; Sustainability and Climate Change; Citizen Security, and Nonviolence and Addiction Prevention. The Government assumes the role of articulator and facilitator in this process, and consequently, executes or promotes the results reached through agreements. The objective is to discuss, delineate and reach consensus between all civil actors of the society, through a participative construction process, with the intention in building a more sustainable future, accelerating processes, facing short-term challenges, and allowing the consolidation of key areas for the future.

Each theme has a purpose, which are being defined through a dialogue process: Education: Shape the Ten-Year Education Plan and make the National Education Agreement effective for the Prospective 2030. Social Security: Correct structural difficulties in the Ecuadorian Social Security Institute, stabilize their finances and draw the baseline to reaching new actuarial balances. Competitiveness, Employment and Innovation: Make decisions that generate the necessary conditions for competitiveness, with the intention to stabilize the economy, and for labor markets to adapt to the needs of those without jobs, strengthening the innovation ecosystem. Democracy and Institutional Reform: Promote a model that allows a balanced governance, respectful to minorities, and effective in control and justice. Sustainability and Climate Change: Promote sustainable development at the national level through adaptation and mitigation to climate change, reflected in our Determined Contribution at National Level, guaranteeing the participation of different sectors and strengthening the national response capacity. Citizen security: Design the National Citizen Security Plan, Prospective 2030, allowing a peaceful coexistence. Nonviolence and Addictions Prevention: Develop a National Plan that establishes policies, guaranteeing a life free of violence, prevention and eradication of addictions.
Theme 5: Sustainability and Climate Change

Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and its alignment to Theme 5: Sustainability and Climate Change

The National Government, through the Annual Development Plan, establishes that public space and green areas should be considered as the structural elements for community life in cities. Projects ensure their role as safe places for interaction and development, with respect to cultural, leisure and recreation activities. Policies dictated should allow friendly and comprehensive city planning.

Incorporating the risk variable in territorial and city planning processes, guarantees citizens the right to safe and resilient habitat, in which forms of informal occupation disappear and population’s vulnerability is reduced. The Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, chaired by Minister Macchiavello, is working towards the construction of habitat and housing policies, that provide conditions for equality, especially for the poor, so each of the Ecuadorian citizens may achieve a decent life.

The Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, as the governing body of habitat and housing policies, is developing the “Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda and its action plan”, which seeks actions and strategies, that serve as the base for city planning and care of its natural surroundings. It is an instrument for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), result of a commitment acquired in the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, HABITAT III, held in Quito in the year 2016.

The Agenda provides a common horizon for the development of our cities in the future, planning positive impacts on climate change, that respond resiliently to natural disasters. It is based on mutual respect, recognition of human rights, equitable access to opportunities and services, guaranteeing decent work for all, incorporating different actors into the economy and production sectors, respecting the balance between the countryside and the city, and exercising the right to participate in the construction and enjoyment of public spaces.
¿WHAT IS THE ECUADOR 2036 SUSTAINABLE HABITAT AGENDA?

It is a national instrument that establishes guidelines for long-term sustainable planning, land use and management adapted to local conditions and needs. It seeks actions and strategies, which serve generate collective urban public policies, complementing current public policies, legislations and national regulations. The main objectives of the Agenda are based on avoiding uncontrolled urban sprawl, promoting responsible urban development in built and natural areas; defining public policies of habitat and housing, and achieving more equitable, productive and sustainable cities. It emphasizes co-responsible governance, that include the participation of all actors of the society. The Agenda incorporates the sustainable guidelines of the New Urban Agenda, the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
Through a participatory process, four themes were established, allowing the Agenda to address the main issues, visions and approaches towards a sustainable urban development in Ecuador:
Sustainable and environmentally friendly cities and territories are those that understand the effects on nature in the same way, that these may also generate transformations in the environment. They represent “the scenario to create new possibilities, ideas, patterns of consumption, productivity, social development and science” Interinstitutional Technical Committee of Ecuador 2016. It is important to consider aspects related to urban ecology emphasizing primarily on natural systems, the interdependence of natural resources with urban development, mobility and sustainable infrastructure, urban resilience, adaptation to climate change and food sovereignty.

Cities and productive territories are capable of stimulating economic development by generating productive and commercial networks, framed in national and regional territorial planning. It is important to consider aspects related to the transformation of the productive matrix; solidarity redistribution of productive opportunities; and provision of productive infrastructure and urban equipment.

In an equitable city, policies generated benefits everyone, regardless to their economic, social, political, ethnical, sexual or generational aspects. It includes issues related to socio-spatial justice and territorial equity, community life, universal accessibility and inclusive mobility, social and environmental property functions, as well as the appropriation and identity of urban environments.

The co-responsible governance of cities and its territories, implies rethinking the city from a differentiated and collective point of view. It is more effective when it recognizes existing conflicts and articulates the building, administration and management of cities with its users, serving particularities as well as the general interest. Two main requirements are needed: strengthening of governmental institutions so that they can incorporate the population visions in their plans, and population committed to exercise their rights and fulfill their duties.
Priority Management Areas

1 Public services, equipment and infrastructure

Following the main principles of the Agenda, it is necessary to promote equitable access and affordability to renewable energy sources, drinking water, sanitation, health and education.

2 Habitat, Land Tenure and Sustainable Housing

Housing is a key component in the construction of habitat, and its quality depends on the articulation of national and local public policies. For its effectiveness, land must have special treatments, since it is a scarce resource. Social and environmental actions should be considered, guaranteeing population lives on the long term.

3 Mobility and sustainable accessibility

Mobility and transport demands are determined by the spatial configuration of cities, therefore, sustainable mobility begins with the generation of proximity relations and diversified uses, reducing distances and promoting short displacements for daily activities. Planning must articulate integrated systems of inclusive mobility, connecting the entire territory and enabling economic, social and political activities for all.

7 Circular economy, productive chains and employment promotion

According to Ecuador’s Constitution, the national economic system must be social and supportive, building dynamic and balanced relationships within the society, the state and the market. It opens possibilities for economic boosting in cities, through local productivity, that help the development of local actors, strengthens their capacities, promotes complementary associativity strategies, and stimulates research and innovation.

8 Use, land management, space quality and rural urban articulation

The consolidation of equitable, productive, sustainable and governable human settlements depends on adequate articulation between land types, uses and capacities, with the production of accessible and inclusive public spaces. It is essential to recognize the complexity of the territory, and the existing relationships between urbanity and rurality on a larger scale, considering interactions and forms of occupation by the population.
Ten management areas have been defined and prioritized collectively between all actors of the society. They are related to the four main themes in order to achieve equitable, productive, sustainable and governable cities and natural territories. These areas are related to the specificity of the national legal framework and the historical problems related to urban development in Ecuador.

4 Inclusion, rights and human mobility

Governing cities should not be limited only to the administration of land use and the distribution of available resources. It should recognize the common goal in achieving life quality for the population through physical, mental, cultural and emotional dimensions. It implies renewing ways of thinking and acting, by making vulnerable groups a priority. This places their care and needs in a central position for urban design, planning, execution and management.

5 Environmental conservation, sustainable management of resources and waste

The constitution of Ecuador celebrates nature as a vital element for life existence, recognizing nature subject to rights. Urban development processes plays a crucial role in environmental conservation and sustainable management of resources and waste (utilization, conservation and preservation). Moving towards a sustainable country, patterns of production and efficient consumption of resources must be considered.

6 Risk management, resilience and climate change

Ecuador is exposed to many risks, with great destructive potential, firstly due to its geographical, geological, natural and coastal conditions, secondly due to human activity. These threats have worsened as a result of climate change. Public policies should aim to modify behaviors and practices, reducing vulnerability to existing threats, strengthening social ties, generating long-term action commitments, and coordinating prevention and mitigation efforts.

9 Citizen coexistence and culture

It is imperative for Ecuador’s population, to consolidate its culture and ethnic diversity, due to its multiple geographical locations and ecosystems, reinforcing their sense of identity and belonging, based on diversity respect and peaceful coexistence. This is supported by stimulating the formation of a social fabric, in a proactive and committed manner towards the general interest. Meeting spaces are fundamental to generate trust within the society.

10 Co-responsible governance and anti-corruption practices

Complex territorial dynamics requires implementing forms of resource management that is democratic and effective. Governance is built on the cooperation and interaction between state and non-state actors. Generating open, transparent, pluralistic, effective and creative conditions is a challenge for governments and other actors, evoking a co-responsible governance, in decision-making and administration of the resources.
COLLECTIVE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS
The collective construction process is key for the involvement of all actors in the society (civil society, academy, private sector, local governments and national government) in urban strategic planning. Joint efforts are necessary to integrate diverse thoughts and perspectives, capable of identifying actions, collective interests, and appropriation of the population.
TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE ECUADOR

Agenda Hábitat Sostenible del Ecuador 2036

10–11 SEPTEMBER 2019 / 26–27 NOVEMBER 2019
The Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, as the governing body of habitat and housing policies, with the support of the Metropolitan District of Quito Municipality (MDMQ), the Association of Municipalities of Ecuador (AME), German Technical Cooperation (GIZ), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (CELADE), and UN HABITAT, organized the event called Habitat III+3, commemorating the third year of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Development Sustainable Urban - Habitat III, held in Quito in 2016.

The event had two moments: HIII+3: Previous Event in September 2019, and HIII+3 Event in November 2019, where a Collective Construction Process took place, feeding back de “Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda” through the participation of all actors in the society: civil society, academy, private sector, local governments and national government. There, actors specified actions and strategies that will serve as the basis for urban strategic planning of their cities and natural environments.
The event was organized in Quito, through two expert group meetings (EGM): a technical and a political one, with 50 participants in total. They contributed in an initial co-creation process for the “National Urban Agenda and its Strategic Action Plan”. The first meeting was structured in the form of workshop, whose importance lied in the articulation of different perspectives and visions, strengthening the Agenda with an holistic and integral character.

The political meeting was conformed by 17 authorities or delegates: President of the Galápagos Governing Council, Assistant Secretary General for Governance in the Vice Presidency of the Republic of Ecuador, Minister of Urban Development and Housing, Technical Secretariat of “A Lifetime Plan”, Mayor of Ambato, Subsecretary of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science Technology and Innovation, AME Executive Director, Quito Councilor, GAD Loja Advisor, Latacunga Councilwoman, Ministry of Transportation and Public Works Analyst, Executive Director, Consortium of Provincial Autonomous Governments of Ecuador, Business deputy manager Development Bank, Coordinator of the Climate Change Policy Unit - Ministry of Environment of Ecuador, GAD Lago Agrio Delegate, Subsecretary of Transparency of the Presidency of the Republic Delegate.
S e p t e m b e r  2 0 1 9

Political EGM

Previous Event Hábitat III+3

www.habitatyvivienda.gob.ec
The event was organized in Quito, and its agenda included: four master lectures dictated by: UN HABITAT: “Co-responsible Governance for the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda”, System B Corporation: “The Importance of Generating Positive Impacts to Sustain Efficient and Resilient Productive Systems”, CELADE / CEPAL: “Human Settlement Systems and their Social and Inclusive Developments” and Total Environmental Solutions SAMBITO SA Company: “How Private Companies Contribute to the Sustainable Development of Cities”; ten expert group meetings (EGM) each responsible for the ten priority management areas, developed in technical workshops, with more than 180 participants; five thematic expert group meetings (EGM) addressing the following themes: “Position of the Academy against Sustainable Urban Development in Ecuador” (SENECYT-GIZ), “Indicators and Data for the Follow-up to the Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda”(ADUS - GIZ), “Financing the Sustainable Urban Development and the Participation of the Private Sector” (GIZ), “Governance Model for Implementation of the Sustainable Habitat Agenda of Ecuador 2036” (ECLAC-GIZ), and “Development of Territorial Urban Interventions from an Integrality Approach - Neighborhood Improvement Programs in Intermediate Cities of Ecuador” (CAF), with the participation of 100 actors. Finally, a closing event was held, where some agreements were signed between the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and the civil society, academy, private sector and local governments.
Master Lectures

MR. ROBERTO LIPPI
HUB Coordinator for Andean Countries - UN HABITAT

J.D. JOSÉ IGNACIO MOREJÓN
System B Corporation

DR. JORGE RODRÍGUEZ
CELADE- CEPAL

ING. GUSTAVO MANRIQUE
Total Environmental Solutions
SAMBITO S.A. Company
“The Actors Speak”

**CIVIL SOCIETY**
Soc. Humberto Salazar
ESQUEL Foundation

**ACADEMY**
PhD. Andrea Carrión
FLACSO

**PRIVATE SECTOR**
J.D. Jonathan Gómez
Mutualista Pichincha

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
Ing. Raúl Delgado
Association of Municipalities of Ecuador – AME

**NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**
Ing. Rosa Tapia
National Council of Competence
Agreements between the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing and actors

Civil Society: Agreement on the “Creation of the Sustainable Habitat Laboratory in the Mariscal Neighborhood, Quito”, as part of the collective construction process, within the “Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda”. “I make the Mariscal” Committee: Jose Luis Chiriboga, representative of the neighborhood and Juan Pablo Burbano, Secretary of the Municipality security of the Metropolitan District of Quito.

Private Sector: Presenting the “National Strategy for the Use of Forest Materials in Sustainable Construction Systems” by Comafors, Promadera and Ecuador Forestal Companies, as part of the collective construction process within the “Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda”. Juan Carlos Palacios, representative.

Academy: Agreement for the development of the “Housing Policy for Ecuador 2036” by the University of the Americas – UDLA. Arch. Rafael Vélez, Dean Faculty of Architecture.

Private Sector: Presenting the “Position of the Private Sector in relation to the Construction of the National Urban Agenda” by the Mutualista Pichincha as part of the collective construction process within the “Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda”. Jonathan Gómez, representative.

planning

2020
Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda

The Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda will focus on establishing guidelines for planning, management, financing, monitoring and evaluation of sustainable cities, with high quality life, towards HABITAT IV carried out in 2036, promoting agreements between the five actors: civil society, academy, private sector, local governments and national government.

Management Model: Urban Laboratories in territory

It is a space that facilitates the articulation, cooperation and agreements between the different actors, to identify synergies and coordinate sustainable actions, allowing local governments to support the planning and implementation in their territories. They will be held in eight areas of the Ecuadorian territory, in technical offices of the Ministry, from January to June 2020.
Its objective is to guarantee the right to decent housing for all inhabitants, framed in comprehensive guidelines built with all the actors of the society. This should allow economic development for the country, with social and environmental commitment, by the year 2036. It will be defined with an integral and holistic vision, for the development of sustainable and inclusive cities, improving housing, its environment and life’s quality.
Land Use and Management Plans (PUGS)

It is a normative planning instrument complementary to the Development and Territorial Planning Plan, which allows municipal and metropolitan districts to plan, regulate and manage the use, occupation and transformation of land, according to the development vision and the desired territorial model of the territory.

These plans, aligned with the Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda, generate agreements with the municipalities to develop sustainable cities in relation to the SDGs.
Implementation Process towards HABITAT IV - 2036
WUF 10 / Abu Dhabi 2020

"WUF 10 CITIES OF OPPORTUNITIES: CONNECTING CULTURE AND INNOVATION

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING OF ECUADOR PARTICIPATION
The Ministry of Urban Development and Housing of Ecuador presented, at the 10th World Urban Forum in Abu Dhabi, the Ecuador 2030 National Agreement - Theme 5: Sustainability and Climate Change, the Ecuador 2036 Sustainable Habitat Agenda, the “House for All” program, and the Hubs, as spaces to implement the Agenda through the incubation of ideas, for the realization of the Housing Policy 2036, the articulation with local governments concerning Land Use and Management Plans (PUGS). The country’s commitment towards sustainable development, experiences of good practices, how to overcome territorial challenges and forms of financing and management, through open spaces of dialogue between all actors, were exposed in nine events.
EVENT 1: Ministers Roundtable, Associate Speaker – PANEL 1: “National updates and engagement: connecting the dots between culture and innovation in cities.”

EVENT 2: Local and Regional Governments Roundtable, Second session Speaker – “Governing the New Urban Agenda: effective multilevel governance for local implementation”

EVENT 3: Special session: “Financing for sustainable urban development”
04  EVENT 4: Investor Meeting: “City Investment Platform”

05  EVENT 5: Networking Event, Speaker - “Integrated Housing Strategies Towards Sustainable Urbanization and Urban Regeneration”

06  EVENT 6: Closed session, Speaker - “Ministers of the Latin American Region”
EVENT 7: Meeting with representatives of the Ministry of Regional Development of Brazil.

EVENT 8: SDG in Action, Speaker - “Innovative national and local urban policies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and implement the New Urban Agenda (NUA)”

Abu Dhabi Declared Actions
Cities of Opportunities: Connecting Culture and Innovation
Abu Dhabi Declared Actions

Cities of Opportunities: Connecting Culture and Innovation

1. We, the participants of the tenth session of the World Urban Forum, represent national, subnational and local governments, international and regional organizations, parliamentarians, civil society, older persons, women, youth, children, persons with disabilities, grassroots groups, indigenous peoples and local communities, professionals, the private sector, foundations and philanthropies, academia, professionals and other relevant stakeholders. Together we gathered in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, to dialogue on the theme “Cities of Opportunities, Connecting Culture and Innovation.” Now, at the conclusion of this World Urban Forum we declare our voluntary actions and commitments for the next two years and beyond. We do so in support of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda as an accelerator to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in this Decade of Action.

2. We recognize that an increasingly urbanized world constitutes a transformative force which can be harnessed and steered for more sustainable development. Cities have the opportunity to take the lead to plan and design as well as manage transitions towards inclusion, resilience, sustainability, economic growth and shared prosperity. At the same time, cities are addressing many global challenges including poverty, gender inequalities, human rights violations, unemployment, health emergencies, loss of social cohesion, threat to cultural heritage and cultural diversity, environmental degradation, migration, disaster risk and climate change.

3. We, the participants of WUF 10, are convinced that culture is an integral part of the solution to the challenges of urbanisation and achieving the New Urban Agenda. The urban environment, in turn, has an influence on culture. Culture is a core component of local identity including heritage, creativity and diversity and urbanisation need to be planned, designed and managed to enhance this. Culture is considered by some constituents as the fourth pillar of sustainable development and must be a stronger strand of global solidarity. Culture and heritage are essential in the context of peoples’ empowerment as well as their universal access to services, and ownership of regeneration and social cohesion strategies. Urban heritage—both cultural and natural—is an asset and enables sustainable urban development. Revitalising cities whilst respecting urban heritage allows us to celebrate the past while embracing a sustainable future. It limits the negative impacts of city sprawl while also reducing waste, infrastructure needs and transportation costs.
integrated urban planning provides the tools to ensure the integration of urban heritage, culture, local economic needs, environmental considerations, biodiversity, low carbon development and climate resilience to ensure the creation of sustainable, prosperous, liveable communities. Attention to the urban rural continuum and to nature in cities is essential. Participatory community engagement and innovation are key means to achieve this.

4. We believe that cities are centres of creativity and innovation as well as places with valuable cultural heritage and identity. The culture and creative industries are rapidly expanding sources of employment and economic development in cities and urban areas globally. Innovation and cultural heritage must at the foundation of how urban centres operate, with strong support from national governments, a strengthened role for subnational and local governments and systematic collaboration with civil society. Cities that are well-planned and well-managed, grounded in cultural heritage, have more opportunities for sustainable urban development. Supported by people-centred technology, smart city initiatives and fit-for-purpose land governance, culture and innovation become creative drivers for sustainable growth, shared prosperity and inclusive development.

5. We also believe that cities are incubators of social, economic, environmental, political and cultural progress. They are equally the guardians of cultural heritage and identity which must be safeguarded to pass on to future generations. Subnational and local governments play an integral role in enhancing the diversity of urban life, through the adoption of rights-based approaches to cities and, in particular, with the promotion of gender equality and equal access to opportunities for all. They provide solutions for decent work, housing, and transport, the provision of basic cultural services such as libraries, tangible and living heritage, and community centres and adopt inclusive, accessible, and transparent participatory processes.

6. The New Urban Agenda acknowledges the importance of culture, cultural diversity and cultural heritage in all its forms as resources that enrich humankind, making an important contribution to sustainable urbanization and the development of inclusive safe cities and human settlements, empowering all people to play an active role in development initiatives.

7. We celebrate cultural heritage as a valuable resource to be protected and safeguarded in its diversity of expression and forms. These assets inspire innovation and creativity in cities and human settlements, creating and implementing new knowledge and solutions to improve living conditions for all. We emphasize that women and girls are key agents of transformative change in their cities. Culture offers a perspective on leaving no one and no place behind as it enables women and girls to identify with their heritage and make their voice heard through creative means. Women and girls must have effective and equal ways to participate through cultural expressions as well as innovative and inclusive decision-making.
8. We encourage stronger commitments to safeguarding culture heritage and finding related innovative solutions to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement, the New Urban Agenda and other global frameworks.

9. We recognize the need for an integrated approach to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda by all levels of government and by various stakeholders. This includes enhanced coordination and coherence supported by institutional, social and technological innovations which protect tangible and intangible cultural heritage. This is crucial for the achievement of sustainable urban development and the overall prosperity of cities and human settlements.

10. We also recognize that innovation and advances in science and technology are critical for implementing the NUA, achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and other global development frameworks relevant to sustainable urbanization.

11. We draw attention to the importance of data and knowledge as a fundamental starting point to understand gaps and needs. We acknowledge the need to critically link data to evidence-based policy formulation, development of action plans and sources of funding. In this regard we welcome the New Urban Agenda monitoring platform, City Prosperity Initiative, and other platforms such as the Culture 2030 indicators. In this respect, the global people-based definition of cities and settlements (Degree of Urbanization), will be a crucial instrument for collecting comparable data and facilitating harmonised reporting in the implementation of the SDGs.

12. We encourage stakeholders to declare their actions towards strengthening investments and efforts in developing better data platforms to support evidence-based policies and investments and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

13. We believe that together sustainable urbanization, culture and innovation are fundamental in supporting the Decade of Action. We aim to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals which call for sustainable and inclusive solutions to all the world’s biggest challenges. Cities represent an entry point for all 17 SDGs and create a window of opportunity for sustainable urban development. Service provision, density and economies of scale are factors that bind all development goals together.

14. We encourage all development actors gathered in Abu Dhabi to mobilize their respective capacities in this Decade of Action. We will continue to call for actions and mobilisation and track progress through a monitoring and reporting mechanism. At the global level, this requires strong leadership, more resources and smarter solutions. At the local level, this includes shifts in policy, budget, institutions, and regulatory frameworks to make cities safe, resilient and sustainable, grounded in cultural heritage and creative practice. At the people level, we call for a movement of
youth, civil society, media, private sector, academia and others to advocate for social and economic transformations. We want to raise awareness of all stakeholders: the cities we build today are tomorrow’s heritage.

15. We thank the Government of the United Arab Emirates and the City of Abu Dhabi, and UN-Habitat for convening the Forum. And we commit to providing continuous cooperation to the next hosts, the Government of Poland and the City of Katowice.

Abu Dhabi, 13 February 2020

Declared Actions

We welcome and recognize the diverse commitments made by participants during WUF 10.

International Organizations

- The European Union (EU) and its Member states reaffirmed their commitments for accelerating the implementation of the New Urban Agenda in the EU and beyond. The EU and its member states declared their tangible actions to support sustainable urban development in particular the Urban Agenda for the EU, the Global people-based definition of cities and settlements, and the International Urban Cooperation programme notably

- The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction in partnership with UCLG, ICLEI, the World Bank, UN-Habitat, the World Council on City Data and the Global Resilient Cities Network (Rockefeller Foundation) recognize the urgent need for reducing risks in urban areas, in coherence with the New Urban Agenda, the Sendai Framework, Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda. These organizations commit to making cities resilient by 2030, during the Decade of Action, through support to cities from their tools and knowledge products, their regional offices and networks and associations, and improved coordination with national governments and leaders of local governments.

- UN-Habitat commits to pursuing the development of the New Urban Agenda monitoring platform with the aim to systematize updates on progress and enhance knowledge sharing and innovations related to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

- The Resident Coordinators System will:
Annex to the Abu Dhabi Declared Actions of WUF 10

- Endeavor to work with governments and local and non-State actors to promote sustainable urbanization to further the development objectives of the UN country teams in the areas of spatial equality and poverty eradication, prosperity and economic development, climate action and environmental sustainability, and crisis reduction and recovery.
- Incorporate sustainable urban development as part of the development of the various instruments of the UN country teams, including: Common Country Analysis (CCA), the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (also known as Cooperation Framework), the implementation coordination groups of the results areas of the Cooperation Framework, and the monitoring of the implementation of the results areas.
- Actively promote the implementation of the United Nations Systemwide Strategy for Sustainable Urban Development among Resident Coordinators by creating spaces for UN-Habitat participation in United Nations country team retreats, regional meetings of Resident Coordinators, and through global and regional webinars, among other forums.

- World Blind Union (WBU) in partnership with UN-Habitat agrees to implement an agreement to accelerate UN-Habitat’s work towards mainstreaming disability inclusion, universal design and accessibility within its strategies, policies, programs and operations in line with the Agenda 2030, the New Urban Agenda, United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy. WBU commits to contribute to awareness raising and learning on universal design by publishing a special issue of the Journal on Public space in partnership with City Space Architecture prior to World Urban Forum 11.

- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) commits to:
  - Promoting greater respect for international humanitarian law during urban warfare to strengthen the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure; and support resilient, safe, and impartial urban services for urban populations during armed conflicts and other situations of violence, including through innovative funding mechanisms.
  - Promoting urban planning and design which positions military installations at an appropriate distance from the civilian population, civilian infrastructure, and cultural property in accordance with international humanitarian law.

- International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent (IFRC) commits to:
  - Partnering with States and local governments to: 1) raise awareness of the effects of urbanisation on humanitarian trends and vice versa; 2) collaborate to strengthen urban systems and local services for community resilience; 3) work to improve individual and collective capacity to a) respond swiftly to anticipated and realised humanitarian challenges in urban areas, and b) engage in urban planning and investment processes that reduce future disaster risk; 4) work to decrease the vulnerability and exposure of the urban poor, particularly those living in slums and informal settlements; 5) work in partnership to catalyse and localize investment in the necessary human, technical and financial resources to reduce future disaster risks and the effects of climate change.
Annex to the Abu Dhabi Declared Actions of WUF 10

- The Association of Commonwealth Universities, Commonwealth Association of Architects, Commonwealth Associations of Planners and Commonwealth Local Government Forum commit to the development of an inter-disciplinary, cross-sectoral collaboration, working to advance sustainable urbanisation in the Commonwealth; home to one third of the World’s population and nearly 50% of the projected increase of the World’s urban population to 2050.

National Governments

- Fiji commits to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

- National governments reiterate their commitments to support the implementation of the NUA, particularly with regard to innovation and culture to help achieve liveable, inclusive, prosperous and resilient cities and communities, notably:
  - The Government of Senegal will deploy the necessary efforts to use Islamic Finance in the application of land-value capture.
  - The Special Olympic Saudi Arabia will implement inclusive sports across major cities through partnerships between a minimum of one major university in each of the big cities and all facilities by 2021.

Local and Regional Governments

The commitments made by LRG at the World Assembly of Local and Regional Governments convened by the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments, during WUF10 are as follows:

The constituency of LRG encourages all stakeholders are involved in local, territorial, national, and international plans to carry out the New Urban Agenda as an accelerator for the SDGs, to make this achievement a global endeavour so that our communities can find ownership in these agendas and truly make them a reality, addressing the challenges as one humanity. The constituency of LRG commits to developing a sustainable development model that is strongly anchored in culture and human rights, upholding public service provision to ensure adequate living standards for all; the Right to the City needs to be a reality. The constituency of LRG assumes a more prominent role for cities and local and regional governments in the discussions regarding the ecological transition, to localize climate action, prioritise nature-based solutions and traditional knowledge, and mainstream both nature and culture in sustainable urbanization. The constituency of LRG commits to foster locally relevant cultural policies and programmes to maximize the relationship between cultural rights, memory, creativity, diversity and knowledges, to integrate heritage and culture in urban planning and to promote global cultural partnerships as strands of solidarity and vectors for peace; the promotion of culture as the fourth pillar of sustainable development needs to be pursued. The constituency of LRG commits to understanding innovation beyond technology, placing communities at the centre of the agenda.
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and securing a technological revolution that services the communities, that guarantees equal access by all people, that fosters women empowerment, and that goes beyond the notion of consumerism. The constituency of LRG commits to continue consolidating the World Assembly of Local and Regional Governments as the representative mechanism through which our constituency provides inputs to the global agendas, building on the realities and expertise of our communities.

The LRG further recognizes:
- The urgent need for reducing risks in urban areas, in coherence with the New Urban Agenda, the Sendai Framework, Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda, in order to save lives and livelihoods.
- The urgent need to strengthen mechanisms for citizen participation that facilitate and measure women’s agenda setting and leadership roles in planning and decision making.
- The urgent need to recognize and value the participation, knowledge and expertise of women and girls (across their diversities) by convening dialogue and agenda setting processes that value lived experience, cultural expression, and grassroots community generated data as innovative inputs to public policy making and programming.

The implementation of the Global Compact on Inclusive and Accessible Cities (Cities of Abu Dhabi, Helsinki, Barcelona, Banjul, and Almaty)

In the context of Voluntary Local Reviews the cities of Barcelona, Rostov-on-Don, Betio Town, Kuala Lumpur, San Justo, Tandil, Seberang Prai, Buang, Sipalay City, Brussels Capital Region, Tawau, Esplugues de Llobregat, Turkestan City and Acapulco de Juarez, join previous signatories in their commitment to: i) identify how existing strategies, programs, data, and targets align with the Sustainable Development Goals; ii) To provide at least one forum where stakeholders can come together to share experiences, lessons learned, and information gathered using the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals; and 3) To submit a Voluntary Local Review to the United Nations during the United Nations High-Level Political Forum.

Private Sector

The private sector commits to:

Finance
- Learning from venture capital funding and embracing that approach to financing urban development.
- By 2030, local governments can draw from a selection of financing mechanisms to achieve SDGs and increase their opportunities and overall sustainability.
- Exploring different types of financing (Islamic finance, land-based finance, land-value capture), and to better adjust to local contexts and risk profiles of low-income groups.
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- Working towards ensuring that the specific and strategic infrastructures, most needed for the realization of the SDGs, are identified and coupled with appropriate financing mechanisms (Standard Chartered Bank and Rendeavor).
- Ensuring that SDG investment plans are financially sustainable (Webank).
- Exploring further applications of land-based finance to resolve issues of urban finance and city planning.

Training and information and awareness
- Supporting the development of an Inclusive City Index 2030 in partnership with public and private sector to measure inclusion and accessibility in cities (World Enabled)

Political, inclusion and social engagement
- Engaging in dialogue with a network of cities to ensure technology is accessible to all (Mastercard).
- Promoting of a culture of evidence-based policies which ensures that local and regional action attempts to address actual problems on the ground.

Civil Society

Civil Society organizations commit to:

Community engagement and inclusion

- Raising awareness around accessible and inclusive urbanization in Nairobi through writing blogs and articles in newspapers and public campaign including sharing knowledge, guidelines and other resource materials (Elizabeth Ombati commits herself as a journalist with disability and through her organization Users and Survivors of Psychiatry).
- Enabling staff to have essential skills on embracing innovation with inclusiveness policies and programs on Universal Design (Joint Association of Persons with Disabilities Nigeria commits to advocate for capacity building of Government Agencies in the city of Abuja, Nigeria).
- To engage private sector and grassroots communities to identify innovative design solutions that are sustainable and affordable for the urban poor.
- Recognizing grassroots communities in their important contributions and supporting them in building and scaling-up impactful partnerships with governments.
- Enhancing and accelerating practical and strategic partnerships with mayors and local authorities to improve the living and working conditions of women in poor communities and expand grassroots women’s public decision-making roles.
- Ensuring knowledge, good practice and tools of rural and urban poor and indigenous women’s groups are mainstreamed in poverty reduction and women’s empowerment initiatives (local-national-regional levels).

Training, information and awareness
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- OHANA Indonesia commits to continue partnering with five government municipalities to achieve JOGJA Accessible 2024 and take concrete actions to:
  1. develop action plans, including conduct of trainings for government officials who work for infrastructures, advocacy for inclusive budgeting and realization of accessibility audits in 5 districts and municipalities;
  2. monitor and evaluate actions including budget related to maintenance and improvement of accessibility in public spaces including government offices.

- Advocating for commitment of timeline implementation and strategies for the New Urban Agenda in Abuja, Nigeria.
- Sensitizing communities and grassroots groups through continuous education to partner with local government, academia, civil societies.
- Setting up an aggregated development data database which is accessible to the local community (and to which they contribute data) so that realities are understood, and gaps and biases are easily identified.
- Sensitizing communities and grassroots groups through continuous education to partner with local government, academia, civil societies.
- Strengthening data collection efforts by grassroots communities through sensitization of national and local governments and create avenues for joint partnerships.
- Investing in stronger accountability mechanisms for local grassroots communities that rely on innovation to track project implementation.
- Investing in contribution of grassroots data and knowledge systems with the national statistics offices and contribute to the achievement of SDGs based on credible people-focused data and information.
- Investing in retaining the practices, knowledge and culture of Indigenous peoples and use this for improved urban & territorial planning including environmental protection.

Academia

- Advancing the development and use of spatial data, such as data from remote sensing and GIS, which holds significant opportunity for improved city governance, and is becoming more readily available at fine geographic scales.
- Using administrative data, which cities have held in a variety of mostly unusable formats for decades to improve the efficiency of everyday city functioning.

Other groups

Grassroot communities commit to:

- Strengthening data collection efforts through sensitization of national and local governments and create avenues for joint partnerships.
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- Investing in contribution of grassroots data and knowledge systems with the national statistics offices.
- Investing in stronger accountability mechanisms for local grassroot communities that rely on innovation to track project implementation.

The youth associations commit to:
- Invest in retaining the practices, knowledge and culture of Indigenous peoples and use this for improved urban & territorial planning including environmental protection.
- Enhancing the science-policy interface through citizen-generated data from formal, informal, traditional and indigenous sources; participatory and community-based technology assessment; building digital and complementary skills that promote sustainable livelihoods; and designing appropriate innovations that fill gaps in the territorial dimension of sustainable urbanization.

The Women’s Assembly constituents collectively commit to sustain the role of the Women’s Assembly as a key space for convening diverse actors (grassroots leaders, local authorities, planners, researchers and NGO activists) working across themes and sectors to share the best practices, knowledge, tools and advocacy women are locally leading to advance empowerment and gender responsive and inclusive urban and settlement development and cities; and to take inventory, track and monitor:
- the actions of the women’s constituency in localizing and implementing the 2030 agenda and New Urban Agenda.
- the actions of governments and other key stakeholders in achieving measurable progress in gender responsive implementation and expands women’s public leadership roles (across their diversities).
- challenge cultural norms through collective acts as disruptions to patriarchal cultural.
Collective Construction Process

**Civil society** – Alliance for Sustainable Urban Development (ADUS): Faro Group, Latin American Future Foundation (FFLA), Esquel Foundation, CITE Flacso and AVINA Foundation; Ecoglobals Foundation; Integration and Development of Latin America Foundation (FIDAL); We are Ecuador Foundation; Maquipucuna Foundation; CIUDAD research center; Cuenca Public Bike Observatory; Uwaya Urban Ecology Laboratory; Youth Action Hub YAH; Youth Parliament Quito; School of Architects of Pichincha; School of Civil Engineers of Pichincha; School of Architects of Azuay; C40; FSC Ecuador (CEFOVE - Forest Certifications in Ecuador); COMAFORS - Sustainable Forest Management Corporation; National Anti-Corruption Commission; Ecuadorian network for climate change; Urban Geography; Guayaquilla Waterkeeper; Fridays for Future; Yuyana female leadership. **Academy** – University of Las Americas UDLA; University of Azuay UDA; Technical University of Loja UTPL; Faculty of Latin American Social Sciences FLACSO; National Polytechnic School EPN; Equinoctial Technological University UTE; Central University of Ecuador UCE; ESPE Polytechnic School; Salesian Polytechnic University UPS; IDE Business School; ESPOL Polytechnic School; Catholic University of Santiago de Guayaquil UCSG; Holy Spirit Specialties University UEES; Amazon Regional University IKIAM; New York University NYU - URLO Studio; FESPE / FEPE / EERI-ESPE; Casa Grande University; Pontifical Catholic University of Ecuador PUCE; Institute of the Province of Bolivar; IIGE - Institute of Geological and Energy Research; Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. **Private Sector** – System B Corporation, Environmental Solutions SAMBITO; Mutualista Pichincha; IMPAQTO; Construction Chamber of Cuenca; Industries and Production Chamber; Momentum Novum; Professional Association of Risk Management; BYD; CEC Continuous education center; Ecological Studio - Eco-Efficient Design; Leaders to Rule; CONSULTFLEX. **Local Government** – Association of Municipalities of Ecuador – AME; Quito City Institute Corporation; Municipal GAD of Ambato; Municipal GAD of Catamayo; Municipal GAD of Cuenca; Municipal GAD of Loja; Municipal GAD of Portoviejo; Municipal GAD of Quito – Metropolitan Institute of Urban Planning IMPU; Municipal GAD of Rumiñahui; Municipal GAD of Montúfar; Municipal GAD of Santo Domingo; Municipal GAD of Machala; Municipal GAD of Latacunga. **National Government** – Presidency of the Republic of Ecuador; Vice Presidency of the Republic of Ecuador; A Lifetime Plan Technical Secretary; Technical of the Republic of Ecuador Secretary of Reconstruction; Technical Secretary of Irregular Human Settlements; Ministry of Urban Development and Housing; Ministry of Economy and Finance; Ministry of Telecommunications and the Information Society; Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock; Ministry of Transportation and Public Works; Ministry of Public Health; Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion; Ministry of Environment; National Council for Human Mobility Equality; National Council for Gender Equality; National Council for Disabilities Equality; National Council of Competence. **Supporting Organizations**: German Technical Cooperation GIZ, ONUHABITAT, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean CEPAL, Development Bank of Latin America CAF, Inter-American Development Bank BID, Development Bank of Ecuador BDE.

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