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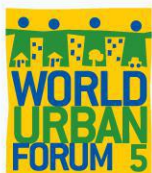
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Rio de Janeiro - Brazil
22-26 March 2010

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

HSP/WUF/5/1/Add.2

THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE WORLD URBAN FORUM
**THE RIGHT TO THE CITY:
BRIDGING THE URBAN DIVIDE**



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HSP/WUF/5/1/Add.2

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Welcome messages



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"We understand the urban space as a collective arena which belongs to all its inhabitants, which is culturally rich and diverse, and whose social functions are directed at securing the universal distribution of wealth, services and opportunities.

It is in this spirit of social transformation, of the construction of a new urban reality, through the exchange of ideas that aim to make cities more democratic, sustainable and, ultimately, human, that Brazil is pleased to host the Fifth Session of the World Urban Forum in Rio de Janeiro, in March, 2010.

We are confident that, through the many discussions, exhibitions and other events that are being planned, the Forum will provide a space for the elaboration of a common agenda with innovative and productive solutions for cities around the globe."

-- Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, President of Brazil

"The persistence of urban poverty is largely the result of weak urban economies and finance, and the absence of the instruments and institutions required to support housing and infrastructure finance. The current global financial crisis and credit crunch only exacerbates this situation. There is a risk that our efforts to meet the Millennium Development Goals, and to address the shelter crisis, will be rolled back."

-- Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations



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"When we speak of the right to the city, we are talking about ensuring that women, men, youth and children have equal access to basic services in the communities where they live. These basic services include access to potable water and adequate sanitation so that people can live in dignity and in an environment free from disease. The right to the city also implies minimum levels of safety and security so that people do not live in constant fear of being assaulted or of being robbed. The right to the city also includes affordable energy and public transport to facilitate access to jobs, education and recreation. The right to the city includes the right to adequate housing and the right for people to participate in decisions affecting their livelihoods. Finally, the right to the city should translate into equal opportunities for all to improve their living conditions and livelihoods without jeopardizing the rights of future generations to do the same."

-- Anna Tibaijuka, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director, UN-HABITAT.

"I would like to welcome you to the city of Rio de Janeiro and also to the Fifth Session of the World Urban Forum.

Hosting such an important event, which seeks to promote, strengthen and spread the debate around issues such as urban mobility, diversity, environment and social development, underscores the dedication and commitment of the State of Rio de Janeiro to transform its urban spaces and also to improve the construction of sustainable cities, enabling its inhabitants to enjoy better standards of life.

The venue that will be used for the discussions could not be more appropriate: the Port of Rio de Janeiro.

Historically integrated into the daily life of the city and on the shores of the Guanabara Bay, the region of the port witnessed the foundation of the city of Rio de Janeiro and the beginning of its urbanization process. Today, this region is involved in one of the most important revitalization and restoration programs ongoing in the city, which aims to organize its occupation and utilization, and which characterize it as the ideal setting for the formulation of policies and innovative projects for urban planning.

It is a great pleasure to welcome you and I am counting on each one of you for the success of this event."

-- Sérgio Cabral, Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro



"It is an honor for the city of Rio de Janeiro to host the Fifth Session of the World Urban Forum, the main forum for discussing a new global urban structure. I am sure that the meeting to be held with Rio as the setting, a city of worldwide renown as 'the marvelous city', will foster the formulation of vanguard solutions for urban space occupation throughout the planet.

Besides discussing models for more democratic and sustainable cities, representatives of more than 160 countries will share in Rio the largest urban transformation that the city will undergo in the future: the Revitalization of the Seaport. It is not by chance that the warehouses of the Port of Rio were chosen as headquarters of the event. The region, from which Rio developed and which had been abandoned, is now beginning to receive high investments from the public sector as well as support from the private sector, in order to become an important business, tourism and leisure center.

This is a process of rediscovering the city, which we hope may inspire other metropolises around the world".

-- Eduardo da Costa Paes, Mayor of Rio de Janeiro

Daily programme

FRIDAY, 19 MARCH 2010

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
	GENDER EQUALITY ACTION ASSEMBLY		
08:45-10:00	OPENING CEREMONY	W3-14	75
10:30-11:00	1. Assessing Progress on Implementation of the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP): An introduction to the gender equality workshops	W3-14	75
11:00-13:00	2. General Overview of the Gender Equality Action Plan	W3-14	75
	3. Advocacy and Monitoring Gender Inequality in Cities	W3-13	75
	4. Urban Planning, Governance and Management	W3-18	76
	5. Land and Housing	W3-19	76
	6. Access to Environmentally Sound Urban Services	W3-20	76
	7. Strengthened Housing Finance Systems	W3-12	76
14:00-16:00	8. Progress on Implementation of Gender Equality Action Plan: Workshop Summaries	W3-14	76
16:30-17:30	9. Recommendations to Policy Makers	W3-14	76
	WORLD URBAN YOUTH ASSEMBLY		
09:00-11:00	OPENING CEREMONY	W3-7 and W3-11	78
11:30-13:30	1. Introduction to UN-HABITAT and the World Urban Forum	W3-7 and W3-11	78
14:30-16:30	2. A Tale of Five Cities: Introducing the state of the Urban Youth 2010/2011: 'Leveling the Playing Field'	W3-7	78
	3. Youth and Violence in Urban Contexts	W3-11	78
	4. Child and Youth Friendly Cities	W3-3	78
	5. UN-HABITAT Youth Advisory Board Updates: Nanjing to Rio	W3-5	79
16:30-18:30	RECEPTION		

SATURDAY, 20 MARCH 2010

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
	GENDER EQUALITY ACTION ASSEMBLY		
09:00-10:00	10. Gender and Sustainable Urbanization: Emerging Issues	W3-14	76
10:30-13:00	11. Land and Housing	W3-20	76
	12. Access to Basic Service	W3-19	77
	13. Economic Empowerment of Women in Cities	W3-18	77
14:00-15:45	14. Policy Makers' Session	W3-20	77
	15. Rio To WUF6: Strategies for the Next Forum	W3-14	77
16:00-17:00	CLOSING CEREMONY	W3-14	77
FROM 18:00	RECEPTION	Venue to be announced	77
	WORLD URBAN YOUTH ASSEMBLY		
	SESSIONS		
09:00-11:00	6. Inclusive Cities: Youth as agents of change	W3-11	79
	7. Youth, Cities and Climate Change: Ideas to action	W3-7	79
	8. Economic Empowerment through Improved Livelihoods	W3-3	79
	9. Bridging the Digital Divide	W3-5	79
11:30-13:30	10. The Role of the Arts in Social Change	W3-11	79
	11. Governance and Active Citizenship	W3-2	79
	12. Resources for Youth-Led Crime-Prevention Initiatives	W3-7	79
14:30-16:30	CLOSING SESSION EVENTS	W3-7 and W3-11	79

MONDAY, 22 MARCH 2010

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
08:00-09:00	CAUCUS MEETINGS		
	Canada	W3-13	
	Uganda	W3-18	
	Women	W3-1	
	Youth	W3-2	
09:30-12:30	OPENING CEREMONY	W4	25
12:30-13:00	OPENING OF EXHIBITION	W6	80
13:30-16:00	ROUNDTABLES		
	Ministers	W3-11	34
14:00-16:00	SEMINAR		
	Sustainability of water and energy resources in large cities <i>General Electric (GE) and Department of Environment of Rio de Janeiro State</i>	W3-7	74
	NETWORKING EVENTS		
	1. The Management of the Environmental Sanitation <i>Secretary of Environmental Sanitation, Ministry of Cities, Brazil</i>	W3-13	38
	2. Towards a comparative urban and housing set of indicators: Monitoring Public Police, City Performance and Quality of Life <i>City of Sao Paulo, Brazil, Metropolises Observatory, Brazil, Global City Indicators Facility and Habitat for Humanity International</i>	W3-18	38
	3. Governance of urban spaces: Actions, Challenges and Perspectives <i>Brazilian Confederation of Municipalities (CNM), Brazil, Polis Institute, Brazil, Centre for Social Studies, Portugal and Isandla Institute, South Africa</i>	W3-19	38
	4. Right to adequate housing: Tools for successful urbanization <i>Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)</i>	W3-20	38

EVENT

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5. Mitigating Urbanization through Integrated Urban and Rural Strategies <i>Canada Mortgage and Housing, Canada</i>	W3-1	39
6. The Workers and the Right to the City <i>International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC-CSI) and ABC Federal University, Santo-André, Brazil</i>	W3-2	39
7. Maputo HomeSpace ("Espaço do lar") research and community disaster preparedness <i>Maputo and Copenhagen Architecture Schools, Mozambique</i>	W3-3	39
8. Enhancing Communities, Food-Security, Sustainable Agriculture Through Urban-Rural Linkages <i>United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Heifer International, and International Partners for Sustainable Agriculture (IPSA), USA.</i>	W3-5	39
9. Best practices in Local Urban Observatories: Arab region <i>Medina LUO, Saudi Arabia</i>	W3-6	39
10. Urban responses to climate change in Latin America <i>IHDP Urbanization and Global Environmental Change (UGEC) project, USA</i>	W3-12	39
11. How People Face Evictions: Lessons from people-led initiatives <i>Building and Social Housing Foundation, and Development Planning Unit, University College London, UK</i>	W2-2	39
12. A Revolutionary Approach to Urban Upgrade <i>Gauteng Local Government and Housing, South Africa</i>	W2-3	40
13. Planning Sustainable Urbanization and Right to the City <i>Global Planners Network, USA</i>	W2-4	40
14. Resilient Cities <i>ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, Germany</i>	W2-5	40
15. The Sea, the City and the Marketplace <i>Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) Pacific, UN-HABITAT, UNIFEM and UNESCAP Pacific Alliance, Fiji</i>	W2-7	40
16. Linking humanitarian shelter and housing development in disasters <i>International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)</i>	W2-13	40
17. Housing for All: World Economic Forum Event <i>World Economic Forum, USA</i>	W2-14	40
18. Innovations in Local Development Finance <i>The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)</i>	W2-15	40
19. Donors and Non Governmental Organizations': Is Shelter a Priority? <i>Habitat for Humanity International</i>	W2-16	41
16:30-19:00 ROUNDTABLES		
Mayors	W3-11	34
16:30-18:30 NETWORKING EVENTS		
20. The Alliance of Civilizations and the Local Governments <i>The Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP) and the National Front of Mayors (FNP), Brazil</i>	W3-13	41
21. American Ways: analysis of Latin American cities <i>O GLOBO, Brazil</i>	W3-18	41

EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
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22. Nine years of the city statute In Brazil <i>Cities Alliance, Brazil</i>	W3-19	41
23. Sustainable regional development: Municipal, industrial and intra-regional cooperation <i>Embassy of Sweden in Brazil</i>	W3-20	41
24. Korean green growth strategy and eco-city concept <i>International Urban Training Center, Republic of Korea</i>	W3-1	41
25. Caribbean Community Urban Crime Prevention Initiatives <i>CARICOM, St. Kitts and Nevis, United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime (Ilanud), Brazil, Alberto Hurtado University, Chile and Municipality of Medellín, Colombia</i>	W3-2	41
26. Post Disaster Shelter: a first step towards permanent housing solution <i>Corporative Housing Foundation (CHF) Honduras, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Habitat for Humanity and National Housing Institute, Cuba</i>	W3-3	42
27. The Participative City and Youth <i>World Vision USA</i>	W3-5	42
28. Participatory Approach in bridging urban divide in Mega Cities: Examples from Lagos <i>Institute for Environment, Research and Development (IERD) and Lagos State Government, Nigeria</i>	W3-6	42
29. Urban (In)Security <i>German Development Cooperation, Germany</i>	W3-12	42
30. Planning future Arab Cities: sustainability and opportunity <i>Arab Towns Organization, Government of Kuwait and UN-HABITAT Kuwait</i>	W2-2	42
31. Sustainable solid waste disposal in developing countries <i>Institut Africain de Gestion Urbaine (IAGU), Senegal</i>	W2-3	42
32. Tools and methods for associate savings, subventions and loans: How to finance social housing in developing countries <i>Groupe Plaidoyer Habitat Cameroun, Cameroon</i>	W2-4	42
33. Protocols for upgrading large settlements <i>Slum Dwellers International, South Africa</i>	W2-5	43
34. Working Together – Is it worth it? <i>Mercy Corps, Indonesia</i>	W2-7	43
35. Slum Improvement: A Development Opportunity <i>U.S. Agency for International Development, USA.</i>	W2-13	43
36. How can Asian cities become more sustainable and more competitive? <i>Asian Development Bank</i>	W2-14	43
37. Finding solutions to forced evictions worldwide: a priority to implement the right to the city <i>Advisory Group on Forced Evictions (AGFE), UK</i>	W2-15	43
38. Harnessing urbanization for growth and poverty alleviation <i>World Bank</i>	W2-16	43
RECEPTION		
Government of Brazil - Welcome Concert for all participants	W4	

19:00-20:00

TUESDAY, 23 MARCH 2010

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
08:00-09:00	CAUCUS MEETINGS		
	Canada	W3-13	
	Uganda	W3-18	
	African Parliamentarians	W3-20	
	Women	W3-1	
	Youth	W3-2	
09:00-11:30	DIALOGUES		
	1. Taking Forward the Right to the City	W4-1	26
	2. Bridging the Urban Divide: Inclusive Cities	W4-4	27
09:00-11:30	TRAINING EVENTS		
	1. How to green large-scale urban design projects <i>Center for Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn</i>	W2-7	70
	2. How to assess cities' vulnerability and adaptation to climate change <i>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</i>	W2-14	70
	3. Towards preventive housing policies to mitigate informality <i>Lincoln Institute of Land Policy</i>	W2-15	70
	4. UNICEF Urban Centre Platforms: participating methodology for local development <i>UNICEF</i>	W2-2	71
	5. Gender budgeting in local governments <i>Metropolis Women International Network</i>	W2-3	71
	6. How Community Stakeholders can design safe, inclusive neighbourhoods <i>Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) International</i>	W2-4	71
	7. How to effectively incorporate sustainability into urban governance <i>United Nations Global Compact Cities Programme</i>	W2-5	71
	8. Climate Smart Green City Planning for City Planners <i>International Urban Training Center</i>	W2-13	71
12:00-13:30	SIDE EVENTS		
	1. Social Inclusion from Urban Interventions <i>Caixa Econômica Federal, Brazil</i>	W3-13	62
	2. United Nations Pavilion at Shanghai Expo 2010 <i>United Nations Pavilion</i>	W3-18	62
	3. Brazilian Challenges for the World Cup 2014 <i>SINAENCO - Sindicato Nacional das Empresas de Arquitetura e Engenharia Consultiva, Brazil</i>	W3-19	62
	4. Public Private Partnerships for Sustainable Urbanisation <i>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), India</i>	W3-20	62

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
12:30-13:30	5. Land Management in Brazilian cities, an expression of the right to the City <i>The French Development Agency (AFD) and Cities Alliance</i>	W3-1	63
	6. National and State Reports on MDGs in Brazil <i>Institute of Applied Economic Research – IPEA, Brazil</i>	W3-2	63
	7. The Right to the Ecocity, Ecocity World Summit Montréal 2011 <i>Montréal Urban Ecology Center, Canada</i>	W3-3	63
	8. The users and citizens' participation as a component of the right to the city <i>The French Institute for Public-Private Partnership (IGD)</i>	W3-5	63
	9. The International Conference of Innovative Cities Results <i>Industrial Federation of Paraná State, Brazil</i>	W3-6	63
	10. Launching the HIC publication: "Cities for All Now!" <i>Habitat International Coalition (HIC)</i>	W3-12	63
	19. Cities and Climate Change Initiative Partners and Cities Meeting <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-16	65
	11. Lecture on Madrid Manzanares River Park Project <i>Burgos & Garrido Arquitectos, Spain</i>	W2-2	64
	12. Influencing Character Through Edutainment and Sports <i>Youth Initiative Canada</i>	W2-3	64
	13. Sustainable Cities Programme/Localizing Agenda 21: Lessons for the cities and climate change initiative and sustainable urban development network (SUD-NET) <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-4	64
13:30-15:00	14. Promoting Energy Efficiency in Buildings in Developing Countries <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-5	64
	15. Child Friendly Cities: Experience and Results of a Global Partnership <i>UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, New York and Geneva</i>	W2-7	64
	16. Municipal Platforms for Local Strategic Development <i>MASHAV - Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation</i>	W2-13	64
	17. Rehabilitation Plan of Salvador Old Downtown (PRCAS) – Bahia <i>Office of Reference for Salvador Old Downtown, Brazil</i>	W2-14	64
	18. Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading <i>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)/ KfW Development Bank</i>	W2-15	65
	THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
	Whose City: Excluded Groups and the Right to the City	W4-1	26
	Income Inequalities in Cities	W4-4	27
13:30-16:00	ROUNDTABLES		
13:30-16:00	Global Parliamentarians on Habitat Climate Change and Human Settlements	W3-11	35
	SPECIAL SESSIONS		
	Special Session on Haiti: Building Back Better	W3-14	31

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
14:00-16:00	SEMINARS		
	Evaluating results and impact of clusters in sustainable local development <i>Coordination of Postgraduate Programmes in Engineering / Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (COPPE/UFRJ)</i>	W3-7	74
	NETWORKING EVENTS		
	39. National Slum Upgrading Policies – IBSA's Experiences <i>Ministry of Cities, Brazil</i>	W3-13	44
	40. Sport for Safer Neighbourhoods <i>Kilimanjaro Initiative, Switzerland</i>	W3-18	44
	41. Reinventing sustainability? International urban workshops & decentralized cooperation <i>Les Ateliers, France</i>	W3-19	44
	42. Marabá and Acará: two challenges within the Urban Amazonian region <i>Governo do Pará - Sedurb and The National Movement of Housing Vindication in Brazil (MNLN), Brazil</i>	W3-20	44
	43. Slum Upgrading and Prevention in ACP countries <i>European Commission - African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States Secretariat (EC-ACP)</i>	W3-1	44
	44. Bicentennials in Action: The Challenge of Urban Governance <i>Observatory on Latin America, The New School, USA.</i>	W3-2	44
	45. Affordable housing and sustainable cities development <i>Ministry for Regional Development, Russian Federation</i>	W3-3	45
	46. Localizing the Habitat Agenda Indicators: Lessons learned <i>The Municipality of Al-Madinah Al-Munawarah, Saudi Arabia</i>	W3-5	45
	47. Emerging Challenges and New Perspectives for Monitoring and Achieving the Millennium Development Goals <i>National Front of Mayors (FNP), Brazil, IPEA - Institute of Applied Economic Research, Brazil and Secretariat of Social Development of Mexico</i>	W3-6	45
	48. Angola, Brazil and Mozambique: Bridging back two continents <i>Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Affairs, Mozambique and Ministry of Cities, Brazil</i>	W3-12	45
	49. Big cities facing the challenge of social cohesion <i>The Association of Mayors of Large French Cities, France</i>	W2-2	45
	50. Mega Cities in the Arab World: Challenges and Opportunities, the Case of Cairo, Egypt <i>General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP) - Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Development, Egypt</i>	W2-3	45
	51. Balanced participation of men and women - a basis for economic development <i>KS - The Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities, MOLOJ, Guatemala and The Spanish Federation for Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP), Spain</i>	W2-4	45
	52. African Urban Futures: Promoting Urbanization Strategies <i>African Centre for Cities, South Africa</i>	W2-5	46

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
	53. Sustainable urban responses to climate change: vulnerable populations <i>Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, USA</i>	W2-7	46
	54. Improved Urban Governance and Sustainable Development using Technology <i>Cooperative Housing Fund (CHF) International Woodrow Wilson Center and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), USA</i>	W2-13	46
	55. Bridging the North-South Divide in Sustainable Urbanization <i>The International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP), The Netherlands</i>	W2-14	46
	56. Lessons from practice: toward climate change resilient cities <i>The Rockefeller Foundation, USA</i>	W2-15	46
	57. Access to security of tenure and housing finance <i>The Swedish Government, Lantmäteriet - the Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority, and the National Housing Credit Guarantee Board, Sweden</i>	W2-16	46
15:30-17:00	THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
	Innovative Approaches to Realizing the Right to the City	W4-1	26
	Beyond Income and Consumption Inequalities	W4-4	27
16:30-19:00	ROUNDTABLES		
	Civil Society and Non Governmental Organizations' Roundtable on the Right to the City with Social Justice	W3-11	35
	Indigenous Peoples in Urban Areas Roundtable Indigenous Peoples, Sustainable Urban Development with Culture and Identity	W3-7	35
16:30-18:30	SPECIAL SESSIONS		
	Sanitation, Wastewater and Solid Waste Management: Linking the issues for a liveable city	W3-14	32
16:30-18:30	NETWORKING EVENTS		
	58. State of Cities Reports: a tool for better understanding the urban divide <i>Polis Institute of Social Policy, Cities Alliance, UN-HABITAT – ROLAC, Brazil</i>	W3-13	47
	59. Informal Settlements Regularization: City Right's Entrance Door <i>Fundação Bento Rubião, Brazil, DPU Associates (Developing Planning Unit, University College London), UK, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France, Ministry of the Cities/ Secretary of Urban Programs, Brazil and Building Social Housing Foundation (BSHF), UK</i>	W3-18	47
	60. Urban guidelines for housing developments <i>Ministry of Social Development, Mexico</i>	W3-19	47
	61. City Regeneration with an Integrated Approach <i>Spanish Ministry for Housing</i>	W3-20	47
	62. Local Leadership Priorities, Practices and Partnerships for Building Resilient Cities: Driving the Local Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action <i>The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) Geneva and Panama, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway, UN-HABITAT, EMI and Huairou Commission</i>	W3-1	47

EVENT

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63. Inclusive cities for all: UNESCO/ UN-HABITAT/ UCLG initiatives <i>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)</i>	W3-2	47
64. Safety and Urban Spaces: Targeting Fear and Insecurity <i>Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence (IACPV), USA</i>	W3-3	47
65. Gender and Race – Building an inclusive urban space <i>United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), Brazil</i>	W3-5	48
66. Democratizing decentralization: women take the lead <i>The Huairou Commission, USA</i>	W3-6	48
67. Systematization of participatory budgeting methodologies <i>RED FAL, Fondo Andaluz de Municipios para la Solidaridad Internacional (FAMSI – Andalucía Solidaria), Plataforma Internacional por los PPs, Diputación Provincial de Málaga, Spain</i>	W3-12	48
68. Energy Efficiency and Climate Protection: Challenging our Assumptions <i>US Conference of Mayors and US Green Building Council, USA</i>	W2-2	48
69. Participatory budgeting 20 years after the African experience <i>Enda Ecopop, Senegal</i>	W2-3	48
70. Campaign for Decent Work in Urban Inventions: Fair Games Fair Play <i>Building and Wood Workers International and the International Labour Organization (ILO)</i>	W2-4	48
71. Dysfunctional Property Markets: A Development Challenge <i>International Housing Coalition, USA</i>	W2-5	48
72. Incremental Housing – An Urban Proactive Strategy to Meet the Growth Challenges of the Next 20 Years <i>University Consortium on Incremental Housing, MIT-SIGUS, USA</i>	W2-7	49
73. Best Practices in Financing Slum Upgrading <i>Development Innovations Group, USA</i>	W2-13	49
74. Future-proofing our cities: establishing a global standard for measuring and reducing GHG emissions <i>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), France</i>	W2-14	49
75. Cross-sectoral cooperation and citizen engagement – key factors for urban sustainability! <i>Government Offices of Sweden</i>	W2-15	49
76. Count me in, for planning my city <i>Community Organizations Development Institute (CODI), Thailand</i>	W2-16	49
17:30-18:30 THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
Thematic Concluding Session - Taking Forward the Right to the City	W4-1	26
Thematic Concluding Session- Bridging the Urban Divide: Inclusive cities	W4-4	27
From 20:00 RECEPTION		
Hariri Award Dinner (by invitation)		

WEDNESDAY, 24 MARCH 2010

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
08:00-09:00	CAUCUS MEETINGS		
	Canada	W3-13	
	Uganda	W3-18	
	Women	W3-1	
	Youth	W3-2	
09:00-11:30	DIALOGUES		
	3. Equal Access to Shelter and Basic Urban Services	W4-1	27
	4. Cultural Diversity in Cities	W4-4	28
09:00-11:30	TRAINING EVENTS		
	9. How to foster livelihood strategies in slums/ informal settlements <i>International Labour Organisation (ILO), World Bank</i>	W2-13	71
	10. How to improve water efficiency in water utilities <i>UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)</i>	W2-2	71
	11. How to implement the right to the city <i>Polis Institute, Habitat International Coalition (HIC), Alianza Internacional de Habitantes (AIH), Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Asociacion Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promocion (ALOP), United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Brazilian Urban Reform Forum, Instituto Brasileiro de Direito Urbanístico (IBDU)</i>	W2-3	71
	12. How to prepare education for a changing urban environment <i>United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)</i>	W2-4	72
	13. Working to improve the competitiveness of cities in the global and regional market <i>World Bank Institute and International City Managers Association (ICMA)</i>	W2-14	72
	14. Planning for cities in the transition towards a green economy <i>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</i>	W2-15	72
	15. How cities approach ecosystems and poverty with ecoBUDGET <i>ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability</i>	W2-5	72
	16. Equiurbe, achieving equitable distribution of costs and benefits <i>IHS, the Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies at Erasmus University Rotterdam</i>	W2-7	72
09:00-12:00	BUSINESS CAUCUS	W3-14	
12:00-13:30	SIDE EVENTS		
	20. Historical Inner-City Revitalization: An Approach Focusing on the Right to the City <i>French Ministry for Energy, Ecology, Sustainable Development and Sea</i>	W3-13	65

EVENT

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12:30-13:30	21. Urbanization and Climate Change, Implications for Urban Governance and Responses <i>PAIRVI Associates, India</i>	W3-18	65
	22. Inaugural Meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Local Action for Biodiversity Initiative <i>ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability</i>	W3-19	65
	23. Cities and Climate Change in Asia <i>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) / Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH</i>	W3-20	65
	24. Launch of the Portuguese Version of the Publication "Emerging Cities" <i>Institut des Sciences et des Techniques de l'Équipement et de l'Environnement pour le Développement (ISTED), France</i>	W3-1	65
	25. City Development - The Role of National Government <i>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and Cities Alliance (CA)</i>	W3-2	65
	26. Architecture and Engineering Consulting Meeting <i>SINAENCO-Sindicato Nacional das Empresas de Engenharia Consultiva, Brazil</i>	W3-3	66
	27. Displacement in Urban Areas: Challenges and Responses <i>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</i>	W3-5	66
	28. Bright Green Cities <i>EUBRA - Euro Brazilian Sustainable Development Council</i>	W3-6	66
	29. 100 per cent renewable energy and beyond for cities HafenCity <i>University Hamburg and World Future Council, Germany</i>	W3-12	66
	38. Panel Discussion on Living Cities <i>Institute of Water Policy, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore</i>	W2-16	67
	30. Reducing human vulnerability through better access to basic services <i>United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)</i>	W2-2	66
	31. SUD-Net, bringing multi-sectored approaches to urban development <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-3	66
	32. Cities and Climate Change Initiative Tools for training of Local Government officials and professionals (CCCI) Tools for Training of Local Government Officials and Professionals <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-4	66
	33. Self-help Housing Projects in Guayaquil, Ecuador: Impact Evaluation <i>Universidad Católica Guayaquil, Ecuador, Ministerio de la Vivienda, Chile and Lund University HDM, Sweden</i>	W2-5	66
	34. HIV/AIDS-Tanzania Participation at World Urban Forum 5 <i>HIV/AIDS Anonymous International (HIVAI), Tanzania</i>	W2-7	67
	35. Helping Bridge the Urban Divide in Rio de Janeiro Through Projects that Foster Adolescent Participation <i>Coordination of Policies and Intersectoral Activities of the Municipal Secretary of Health of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil</i>	W2-13	67
	36. Lessons Learned in Squatter Upgrading - Publication Release <i>Inter-American Development Bank, Cities Alliance, Ministry of Cities of Brazil and Federal Savings Bank (CEF), Brazil</i>	W2-14	67

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
12:30-13:30	37. Assessing Child Friendliness of Cities and Communities: A Toolkit for Local Users <i>UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre and Children's Environments Research Group (CERG)</i>	W2-15	67
13:30-15:00	THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
	Access to Serviced Land	W4-1	27
	The Various Identities in the City	W4-4	28
13:30-16:00	ROUNDTABLES		
	Universities' Roundtable: Bridging the Gap between Research and Action at City Level - The Role of Universities	W3-11	36
	Habitat Professionals	W3-7	35
14:00-16:00	SPECIAL SESSIONS		
14:00-16:00	The Latin American Consultation. Actualizing the Right to the City	W3-14	32
14:00-16:00	NETWORKING EVENTS		
	77. Right to the city and governance in metropolis Local Urban Observatory – Metropolitan Buenos Aires, (CIHaMI FADI UBA), Argentina	W3-13	49
	78. Lusophone metropolises: genesis and patterns of urban sprawl <i>Universidade Técnica de Lisboa, Portugal</i>	W3-18	50
	79. Online Peace Tools: Engaging Urban Youth through Technology <i>The U.S. Department of State</i>	W3-19	50
	80. Strategic planning, response to the right to the city in developing countries <i>The French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, France</i>	W3-20	50
	81. Cities, Food and Agriculture Resource Centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security (RUAF), The Netherlands	W3-1	50
	82. Social risk management, energy companies, and local development <i>Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras, Brazil</i>	W3-2	50
	83. Local Authorities promoting the Right to the City <i>UCLG Committee on Social Inclusion, Spain</i>	W3-3	50
	84. Facing Climate Change: Is there a right to the green city? <i>Heinrich Böll Foundation, Germany</i>	W3-5	50
	85. Interactive Session on Bridging the Urban Divide and the Challenge of Forced Evictions <i>National Union of Tenants, Nigeria</i>	W3-6	51
	86. Bridging the Divide: Improving Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor <i>Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP), World Bank, Kenya</i>	W3-12	51
	87. HIV and urban informal settlements - Exploring the interface <i>The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Kenya</i>	W2-2	51
	88. Right to the City: The Case of Jerusalem International Peace and Cooperation Center, Palestinian Territories	W2-3	51
	89. Legal reform and land policy in Central America <i>Association for Land and Territory Management (AGISTER), Guatemala</i>	W2-4	51
	90. Urban Poverty and Social Inclusion in Bangladesh and Nepal <i>Local Government Division (LGD/ LCGWG Urban), Bangladesh</i>	W2-5	51

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
	91. Climate change, Governance and Social equity <i>URBAN-NET, Sweden</i>	W2-7	51
	92. Affordable Housing <i>Wilton Park, UK</i>	W2-13	51
	93. Mapping the Urban Divide <i>Joint Research Centre (JRC), European Commission, Italy</i>	W2-14	52
	94. City Indicators and Comparative Measurement <i>Global City Indicators Facility (GCIF), Canada</i>	W2-15	52
	95. Urban Biodiversity: Local Solutions to Global Challenges <i>Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), Africa Secretariat, South Africa</i>	W2-16	52
15:30-17:00	THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
	Affordable and Adequate Housing	W4-1	27
	From Indifference to Tolerance	W4-4	28
16:30-19:00	ROUNDTABLES		
	Gender and Women's Roundtable: Towards Safer Cities for Women	W3-11	36
	Urban Researchers' Roundtable: Bridging the Urban Transport Divide	W3-7	36
16:30-18:30	SPECIAL SESSIONS		
	South-South Cooperation Special Session: The Right to the City - Bridging the Urban Divide	W3-14	32
16:30-18:30	NETWORKING EVENTS		
	96. Can Volunteers Bridge the Urban Divide? <i>Habitat for Humanity, Costa Rica</i>	W3-13	52
	97. Cultural Heritage and the Challenge of Urban Management <i>National Institute for the Historical and Artistic Heritage (IPHAN), Brazil</i>	W3-18	52
	98. Metropolitan Regions Management: National and International Experiences, Advances and Challenges <i>Secretary of Federative Affairs of Ministry of Institutional Relations of The Presidency of the Republic of Brazil, Ministry of Cities of Brazil, Ministry of Social Development of Mexico, Forum of Federations, National Forum of Metropolitan Entities, Brazil, National Front of Mayors, Brazil, Metropolitan Agency of Belo Horizonte, Brazil, Great Recife Transport Consortium, Brazil, International Association of Public Transport, Observatory of Metropolis, Brazil, Inter-American Development Bank and Caixa Econômica Federal – CAIXA, Brazil</i>	W3-19	52
	99. Govern to succeed with sustainable city development <i>United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), Municipality of Rosario, Argentina</i>	W3-20	53
	100. Housing, HIV/ AIDS: Sharing Knowledge, Making Connections <i>Rooftops Canada-Abri International, Canada, CONGEH, Cameroon, National AIDS Housing Coalition, Inc (NAHC), USA., Red Hábitat, Bolivia and State of Alagoas Union of Homeless Groups, Brazil</i>	W3-1	53
	101. Framework for Collaboration: Designing Sustainable Plans <i>American Institute of Architects NYC, USA.</i>	W3-2	53
	102. Building Sustainable - Cities as Centers - of Diversity, Inclusivity, and Innovation <i>National League of Cities, USA</i>	W3-3	53

EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
103. Intermediate cities panel <i>Catedra UNESCO Ciudades Intermedias and Programa Uia-Cimes, LLEIDA, Spain</i>	W3-5	53
104. The impact of decentralisation on basic public services <i>Barcelona Provincial Government (Diputació Barcelona), Spain</i>	W3-6	53
105. The right to housing in the city <i>Swedish Cooperative Centre (SCC) and Housing Development and Management (HDM), Lund University, Sweden</i>	W3-12	53
106. Inclusive Urban Planning for the Working Poor <i>WIEGO, South Africa</i>	W2-2	54
107. Urban Violence Reduction: From Local to Global <i>Geneva Declaration Secretariat/ Small Arms Survey/ UNDP/ QUNO</i>	W2-3	54
108. Bridging the Education-Community Divide: Two Approaches <i>Global Studio, Australia</i>	W2-4	54
109. Post Conflict Urban Development Experience: The Afghanistan Case <i>Ministry Urban Development, Afghanistan</i>	W2-5	54
110. Food security : bridging the urban-rural divide <i>Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)</i>	W2-7	54
111. Climate Neutral Homes <i>United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)</i>	W2-13	54
112. The Convention of Right of the People with Disabilities and the Right to the City <i>Deaf Aid and Disabled Child Monitor (DCM), Kenya</i>	W2-14	54
113. Comparative Assessment of Metropolitan Planning System in Emerging Economies: Case of Indian and Brazilian Metropolis <i>Faculty of Planning and Public Policy, CEPT University, India, and Geo-Sciences Institute, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil</i>	W2-15	55
114. Reimagining Older Industrial Cities: Perspectives From The US, Germany, and Italy <i>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</i>	W2-16	55
17:30-18:30 THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
Thematic Concluding Session: Taking Forward the Housing Agenda	W4-1	27
Thematic Concluding Session - Cultural Diversity in Cities	W4-4	28

THURSDAY, 25 MARCH 2010

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
08:00-09:00	CAUCUS MEETINGS		
	Canada	W3-13	
	Uganda	W3-18	
	Women	W3-1	
	Youth	W3-2	
09:00-11:30	DIALOGUES		
	5. Governance and Participation	W4-1	28
	6. Sustainable Urbanization: Cities in a Changing Climate	W4-4	29
09:00-11:30	TRAINING EVENTS		
	17. How to leverage local assets for strategic local development <i>Weitz Center for Development Studies</i>	W2-3	72
	18. How to use participatory GIS for targeting vulnerability and inequality at neighbourhood-city level <i>Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC), the University of Twente</i>	W2-5	72
	19. Urban cultural heritage area planning and management <i>Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT) University</i>	W2-7	73
	20. How to strengthen social cohesion and manage conflict in cities <i>The Hague Academy for Local Governance</i>	W2-13	73
	21. How to define strategic spatial interventions as a medium of Integration <i>Catholic University of Leuven - Department of Architecture, Urbanism, and Planning (ASRO) - Research Group Urbanism and Architecture (OSA)</i>	W2-14	73
	22. Training tools and methods for participatory Budgeting. Special emphasis on Paulo Freire's educational perspective and methods <i>Development Planning Unit - University College London</i>	W2-15	73
	23. How to process oriented incremental housing surveys <i>The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) - The Special Interest Group in Urban Settlement (SIGUS Group)</i>	W2-4	73
	24. How to plan collaborative governance <i>Centre for Human Settlements, University of British Columbia</i>	W2-2	73
09:00-12:00	BUSINESS CAUCUS	W3-14	
12:00-13:30	SIDE EVENTS		
	39. Is an Incremental Core Housing Approach the Way to Re-Establish Communities in Haiti? <i>Global University Consortium Exploring Incremental Housing, SIGUS MIT, USA</i>	W3-13	67
	40. Housing Demands of "Allegados" in Chilean Metropolitan Areas <i>Ministerio de la Vivienda de Chile</i>	W3-18	67

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
	41. Noise from the Wind Turbines and Its Effect on the Urban Dwellers <i>Nigeria Wind Energy Club</i>	W3-19	68
	42. Joint Work Programme on Successful Approaches to Scaling Up National Slum Upgrading and Prevention - Recent Experiences in 15 Countries <i>The World Bank Institute</i>	W3-20	68
	43. Contemporary Discussions on the Diffusion of the Urban Media <i>Digital Artisans, Brazil</i>	W3-1	68
	44. Community Engagement in Local and National Decision-Making <i>Canadian Environmental Network</i>	W3-2	68
	45. Ecological Safety and Urban Sustainable Development <i>International Eco-Safety Cooperative Organization</i>	W3-3	68
	47. Place on Earth Haring Woods Studio, UK	W3-6	68
	48. Knowledge for Cities UN-HABITAT	W3-12	68
	57. Community Action Planning (CAP) – Community Participation for a Sustainable Urban Development <i>Urban and Regional Development Institute and the China Academy of Planning and Urban Design, China</i>	W2-16	69
12:30-13:30	49. Use Bike Project: Sustainable Transportation in Sao Paulo <i>Instituto Parada Vital, Brazil</i>	W2-2	68
	50. Book Launch: Integrated Urban Water Management in the Humid Tropics, UNESCO-IHP Urban Water Series <i>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO</i>	W2-3	68
	51. Habitat Partner Universities <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-4	69
	52. Lake Victoria <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-5	69
	53. Book Launch - "Women in the City" <i>Women and Habitat Latin America Network (UNIFEM)</i>	W2-7	69
	54. Urban Renewal Project in Zimbabwean Cities: Building a New Urban Human Settlement <i>Government of Zimbabwe, Ministry of National Housing and Social Amenities</i>	W2-13	69
	55. Launch of the State of the Latin American and Caribbean Cities 2010 Report <i>UN-HABITAT</i>	W2-14	69
	56. Presentation of the Urbanization Programme of the Industrial City of Cumbica - Guarulhos <i>Secretaria de Habitação de Guarulhos, Brazil</i>	W2-15	69
13:30-15:00	THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
	Effective Citizen Participation	W4-1	29
	Reducing Vulnerabilities to Climate Change	W4-4	29
13:30-16:00	ROUNDTABLES		
	Business	W3-11	36
	Global Land Tool Network Piloting of a GLTN Land Tool: A Practical Way to Ensure Gender Equality	W3-7	37

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
14:00-16:00	SPECIAL SESSIONS		
	Integrated Slum Upgrading in Brazil	W3-14	32
14:00-16:00	NETWORKING EVENTS		
	115. Targeting methodologies for housing subsidies <i>Ministry of Social Development, Mexico</i>	W3-13	55
	116. The public property democratization <i>Secretariat of Federal Real Estate (SPU), Brazil</i>	W3-18	55
	117. Quality of life in cities: Building cities, building neighbourhoods <i>Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Fiscal and Municipal Management Division (FMM), Brazil</i>	W3-19	55
	118. Critical assessment of international influences on urban policies <i>National Association of Post-Graduated Studies and Research in Urban and Regional Planning (ANPUR), Brazil and University of Buenos Aires, Argentina</i>	W3-20	55
	119. Which cities for the twenty-first century? <i>Swiss Federal Institute Technology, Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland</i>	W3-1	55
	120. A critical assessment of the urban neoliberal hegemony – change accepted by the organization <i>Housing and Human Settlements Centre, Faculty of Architecture, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil</i>	W3-2	56
	121. Informal Land Markets in Consolidated Settlements in Latin American Cities: Market Dynamics, Structural Characteristics and Residential Mobility of the Poor <i>Real Estate Observatory for Land Policies, Brazil, and Pro-Urbana Programme, Chile</i>	W3-3	56
	122. Nutrition in cities <i>Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN), Switzerland</i>	W3-5	56
	123. Delivery of Municipal Services through Pro-Poor Public- Private Partnerships <i>The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Public Private Partnerships (PPP) for Service Delivery, South Africa</i>	W3-6	56
	124. Local knowledge: innovation and violence prevention in cities <i>United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime – Ilanud, Brazil and Urban Age Program from the London School of Economics (LSE), UK</i>	W3-12	56
	125. Best Practices Transfer - Lessons Learned <i>Best Practices Hub Vienna, Austria, and Fundacion Habitat, Colombia</i>	W2-2	56
	126. Kandahar Upgrading and Properties Registration <i>Municipality of Kandahar, Afghanistan</i>	W2-3	56
	127. Historic City Centers: spaces for regeneration <i>Hebron Rehabilitation Committee, Center for Cultural Heritage Preservation, The Old City of Jerusalem Revitalization Program - The Welfare Association, and Riwaq - Center for Architectural Conservation, Palestinian Territories</i>	W2-4	57

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
	128. Cultural intelligence, Cross-cultural peace building with Culturally Diverse Cities <i>Rock.Paper.Scissors Inc., Canada</i>	W2-5	57
	129. City planning and environmental changes in LAC <i>The United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC)</i>	W2-7	57
	130. Housing Sector Profiling for Improved Shelter Delivery <i>Government of Malawi</i>	W2-13	57
	131. Enhancing Social Inclusion: Building Capacity for Collaborative Governance <i>Centre for Human Settlements, Canada</i>	W2-14	57
	132. Ensuring Participatory Sustainability of Critical Lifelines: Megacities' Experiences <i>German Network of Future Megacity projects</i>	W2-15	57
	133. Práticas Artísticas Contemporâneas - Processes engaging in urbanism, the city and sociability <i>La Asociación Mujeres Cabeza de Familia (ASOMUCAF), Colombia and Centro de Intercambio y Referencia Iniciativas Comunitarias (CIERIC), Cuba</i>	W2-16	58
15:30-17:00	THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
	Revisiting Urban Planning	W4-1	29
	Promoting Inclusive and Environmentally Sustainable Cities	W4-4	29
16:30-19:00	ROUNDTABLES		
	Youth Empowering Youth through Sports in the Urban Environment	W3-11	37
	SPECIAL SESSIONS		
16:30-18:30	Building with Energy Efficiency and Sustainability: a contribution of the Americas to the debate on urban development in low-income areas <i>Energy Department, Ministry of External Relations, Brazil</i>	W3-7	32
16:30-18:30	Local Government Special Session: Operationalizing the International Guidelines on Decentralisation and Access to Basic Services for All	W3-14	32
	NETWORKING EVENTS		
	134. Hip Hop and urban arts as a tool for crime prevention and youth participation <i>Fundación Artística y Social La Familia Ayara, Colombia</i>	W3-13	58
	135. UniverCity: Towards city-university co-production and co-using of urban knowledge <i>International Mistra Center for Urban Futures, Sweden</i>	W3-18	58
	136. Local Economic Development to Integrate the Urban Divide <i>Veracruzana University, Xalapa, Mexico</i>	W3-19	58
	137. Are Cities Safe and Inclusive for Women? WICI and WHN-Lac, Argentina, Network for Human Development, Brazil and Espaço Feminista, Brazil	W3-20	58
	138. Giving cities the means to build sustainable projects <i>The French Development Agency, France</i>	W3-1	58
	139. Is a New City possible? Practices and Utopias <i>State, Work, Territory and Nature Centre, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil</i>	W3-2	59

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
	140. Urban Conflicts: Mega Events and Evictions <i>Habitat International Coalition (HIC), Chile and Forum Nacional de Reforma Urbana (FNRU), Brazil</i>	W3-3	59
	141. Rolling Best Practices on Audio-visual Innovation <i>El Agora Civil Association, Córdoba, Argentina</i>	W3-5	59
	142. People's organizations and the struggle for the inclusive city <i>Urban Poor Fund, The Netherlands</i>	W3-6	59
	143. Participatory Budgeting: current challenges <i>Development Planning Unit, University College London (UCL), UK and Brazilian Network on Participatory Budgeting, Brazil</i>	W3-12	59
	144. Better Understanding and Engaging Urban Youth <i>University of Colorado, Canada</i>	W2-2	59
	145. Integrated Approach for Sustainable Rehabilitation of Human Settlements in Near East Countries: Lebanon, and occupied Palestinian territory <i>MAJAL Academic Urban Observatory-IUA-ALBA- University of Balamand Beit bil Inoub NGO, Lebanon</i>	W2-3	59
	146. Making of Urban Space: Transcultural and Interdisciplinary Approaches <i>Latin American Studies Institute Berlin, Germany</i>	W2-4	60
	147. Human Settlements: Formulations and [re]Calibrations <i>KU Leuven, Department of Architecture, Urbanism & Planning, OSA (Research Group Urbanism & Architecture), Belgium</i>	W2-5	60
	148. Impact of Habitat for Humanity Housing Projects on Poverty Reduction and Sustainability <i>Habitat for Humanity (Asia Pacific), Thailand</i>	W2-7	60
	149. Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Infrastructure <i>All India Housing Development Association (AIHDA), India</i>	W2-13	60
	150. 'Right to the City' and the Informal Economy <i>Inclusive Cities, UK</i>	W2-14	60
	151. Upgrading Informal Settlements through Socio-ecologic Infrastructure Provision <i>Urbaninform-network, Dirty Work, Germany</i>	W2-15	60
	152. "Gendered" City through Land, Housing and Housing Finance <i>Kenya Women Land Access Trust</i>	W2-16	61
17:30-18:30	THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES		
	Thematic Concluding Session - Governance and Participation	W4-1	29
	Thematic Concluding Session - Sustainable Urbanization: Cities in a Changing Climate	W4-4	29

FRIDAY, 26 MARCH 2010

	EVENT	ROOM	PAGE
10.00-12.30	CONCLUDING SESSION AND CLOSING CEREMONY "From WUF 5 to WUF 6"	W4	25



Opening ceremony, Nanjing Forum 2008. Photo © City of Nanjing

Opening Ceremony

The Opening Ceremony on 22 March will mark the official opening of the Forum after the Youth and Gender Assemblies held on 19-20 March. It will be held under the Chairmanship of President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva of Brazil, who will be accompanied by several Heads of State and Government to deliver key remarks to the Forum. The Opening ceremony will also feature two awards namely the Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman al Khalifa Award for good governance and equity in housing and urban development policies and practices; and the Rafik Hariri UN-HABITAT Memorial Award for outstanding contributions to human settlements development including reconstruction and peace building

Closing Ceremony

The Forum will be closed under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Cities of the Federative Republic of Brazil - Mr. Marcio Fortes de Almeida who is also the Chair of the Advisory Board of the Forum. The Closing shall mark the launch of the World Urban Campaign which aims to elevate the importance accorded to sustainable urbanization in public policy and public and private investment. A summary of the report of the Forum will be presented to the audience by the Chair of the Advisory Board of the Forum and key Habitat Agenda Partners will also make remarks. The curtain will be drawn on the Forum with the announcement of the host for the Sixth Session of the World Urban Forum.



Dialogue at the Vancouver Forum 2006. Photo © Globe Foundation

Dialogues and Thematic Open Debates

At each Dialogue session, generally open to all, a special focus of relevance to the *Right to the City: Bridging the Urban Divide* will be discussed. Each Dialogue is linked to two Thematic Open Debates, in-depth discussions on the specific themes addressed by each Dialogue, and a Concluding Session.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23

DIALOGUE 1: TAKING FORWARD THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 09.00 – 11.30 - Room: W4-1

Dialogue 1 focuses on the Right to the City. To activists, the Right to the City calls for a paradigm change to address the injustices and exclusion that characterize modern urban life. For others, the concept instills fear that creativity, entrepreneurship and markets will be stifled by increased state intervention. Yet others simply dismiss the Right to the City as a utopian vision – a vague aspiration that lacks practical value. Set against the backdrop of the global financial crisis, the tense debate over the role of migrants and the day-to-day exclusion of vulnerable groups, Dialogue 1 will invite leading thinkers, activists, professionals and policy-makers to debate the challenges and opportunities involved in taking forward the Right to the City.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 1: WHOSE CITY: EXCLUDED GROUPS AND THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 13.30 - 15.00 - Room: W4-1

This session will focus on who can access the benefits of urban life, who cannot and why.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 2: INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO REALIZING THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 15.30 - 17.00 - Room: W4-1

The session will explore innovative mechanisms such as City Charters, the Statute of the City, land value capture and civil society initiatives that are turning the Right to the City from concept to reality.

THEMATIC CONCLUDING SESSION: TAKING FORWARD THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 17.30 - 18.30 - Room: W4-1

The concluding session will bring panelists together to identify lessons learned from the Dialogue and Open Debates and the key elements of a strategy for Taking forward the right to the city.

Speakers: Mr. Edesio Fernandes, Brazil; Mr. David Harvey, City University of New York, USA; Ms. Beatrix Corredor, Minister of Housing, Spain; Ms. Esther Brimmer, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organisation Affairs, USA; Ms. Rose Molokoane, Chair of South African Urban Poor, South Africa; Ms Kumari Selja, Minister of Housing and Poverty Alleviation, India (TBC); Mr. Michel Destot, Mayor of Grenoble, France; Mr. Marcello Balbo, Università IUAV di Venezia, Italy; Ms. Margareta Wahlstrom, Assistant Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, Austria; Mr. Enrique Ortiz, Habitat International

Coalition (LAC), Brazil; Mr. Miguel Baldez, Universidade Candido Mendes, Brazil; Ms. Zoubida Allaoua, World Bank, USA; Mr. Shi Nan, Secretary General of Chinese Urban Planning Association, China; Mr. Augusto Barrera, Mayor of Quito, Ecuador; Mr. Raphael Bostic, Assistant Secretary for Housing and Urban Development for Policy Development & Research, USA
Moderators: Neal Peirce, Washington Post, USA; Elizabeth Longworth, Executive Director of the Office of Director-General, UNESCO; Alison Brown, University of Cardiff, UK

DIALOGUE 2: BRIDGING THE URBAN DIVIDE: INCLUSIVE CITIES 09.00 – 11.30 - Room: W4-4

Informed by the presentation of key findings of the 2010/11 State of the World's Cities Report, the morning session will look to pinpoint the deep-rooted causes of urban inequality, poverty and slum incidence, together with their impact on cities, and to identify the policies, approaches and actions most apt to set in motion the self-reinforcing mechanisms that can help overcome the urban divide.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 3: INCOME INEQUALITIES IN CITIES 13.30 - 15.00 - Room: W4-4

The debate will identify the practices and policies that enable cities to bridge the income and consumption inequality gaps. Based on the findings of UN-HABITAT's latest State of the World's Cities Report, panelists will review the factors that exacerbate the unequal distribution of wealth and opportunities in cities, focusing on the best ways of tackling such ongoing polarization.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 4: BEYOND INCOME AND CONSUMPTION INEQUALITIES 15.30 - 17.00 - Room: W4-4

The second debate will gauge the deprivations experienced by the urban poor against an expanded set of dimensions. Panelists and the audience will be invited to think about different "forms and places of deprivation" within and among cities. This session will identify public policies, welfare mechanisms and specific actions that allow for fairer distribution in the various dimensions of inequality of opportunities.

THEMATIC CONCLUDING SESSION: BRIDGING THE URBAN DIVIDE: INCLUSIVE CITIES 17.30 - 18.30 - Room: W4-4

The concluding session will bring panelists together to identify lessons learned from the Dialogue and Open Debates and the key elements of a strategy for Bridging the urban divide: Inclusive Cities.

Speakers: Mr. Juan José Daboub, Managing Director, World Bank; Ms. Judith Rodin, President, Rockefeller Foundation; Hon. Robinson Njeru Githae, Minister for Nairobi Metropolitan Development, Kenya; Ms. Ann M. Veneman - Executive Director UNICEF (TBC); Mr. Christer Hallerby, State Secretary for Integration and Gender Equality, Sweden; Ms. Somsook Boonyabancha, Asian Coalition for Housing Rights, Bangkok, Thailand; Ms. Ermínia Maricato, University of São Paulo, Deputy Minister of Cities (2003-2005), Brazil; Ms. Abha Joshi-Ghani, Manager of Urban Development, World Bank; Mr. Joachim Prey, Member of the Committee of Executives, GTZ, Germany; Mr. Edgar Pieterse, Director of the African Centre for Cities at the University of Cape Town, South Africa; Ms. Bijal Bhatt, Co-ordinator of Self-Employed Women's Association, Bank in Ahmedabad, India; Mr. Peter Lanjouw, Research Manager, Poverty Group, Development Economics Research Group, World Bank; Mr. Adam Kimbisa, Mayor of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania; Mr. Edin Martínez, Deputy Minister of Housing, San Salvador; Prof. Peter Marcuse, Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning at Columbia University in New York City; Mr. Pasqualino Procacci, Director of the Italian Cooperation, Embassy of Italy, Kenya.

Moderators: Steve Bradshaw, producer, BBC Panorama, Investigative Journalist for the BBC, Ben Dotsei Malor, UN Radio, United Nations,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

DIALOGUE 3: EQUAL ACCESS TO SHELTER AND BASIC URBAN SERVICES 09.00 - 11.30 - Room: W4-1

Provision of adequate housing is the greatest challenge of the 21st century. In an age where widespread urbanization is only matched by sharper inequalities in cities, it is paramount to address the shelter dimensions of the urban divide. The Dialogue will review the various types of constraints that keep the poor out of adequate housing and often make informal settlements and slums the only alternative available to them. The panel will then identify the policies and practices required to broaden access to serviced land and housing and prevent slum formation.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 5: ACCESS TO SERVICED LAND 13.30 - 15.00 - Room: W4-1

The session analyses the major constraints on the supply of serviced land before turning to the policy responses best able to improve supplies of both land and basic urban services against the background of buoyant formal and informal land markets. The session aims at a better understanding of the way land markets operate, the impact on supply of serviced land and overall housing prices, as well as their determinant role in the social and spatial structures of cities.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 6: AFFORDABLE AND ADEQUATE HOUSING 15.30 - 17.00 - Room: W4-1

The session reviews the best ways of providing affordable and accessible housing for all segments of society. The debate focuses on the delivery of housing formats that best meet low-income households' needs and aspirations.

THEMATIC CONCLUDING SESSION: TAKING FORWARD THE HOUSING AGENDA 17.30 - 18.30 - Room: W4-1

The concluding session brings together all the speakers and panelists to draw the main conclusions and address the critical issues raised during the previous discussions. This session will outline possible avenues to provide equal opportunities to shelter and basic services in cities.

Speakers: Mrs. Dilma Rousseff, Minister of Civil Affairs of the Presidency of Brazil, former Minister of Energy and Resources, and Coordinator of Brazil's Programme of

Accelerated Growth-PAC; Mr. Jaime A. Fabiaña, Chief Executive Officer of "Home Development Mutual Fund" (Pag-IBIG Fund), the Provident Fund and Home Financing Institution of the Philippines.

Mr. Adolfo Carrión, Urban Planner, Director of Urban Affairs of the White House, Government of the United States of America; Mr. Eric Makokha, Chief Executive of Shelter Forum NGO, Co-chair, Land Sector Non-State Actors Network and Chairman of Board of Directors of Social Rights Foundation, Kenya; Mrs. Kecia Rust, Coordinator of the Centre for Affordable Housing Finance in Africa, part of FinMark Trust, South Africa; Mrs. Raquel Rolnik, Special UN Rapporteur on Right to Adequate Housing; Mr. Graham Tipple, Professor from the University of Newcastle, United Kingdom, author of books on housing; Mrs. Banashree Banerjee, Indian scholar and international consultant on land and housing; Mr. Gustavo Gonzalez Soto, housing cooperative campaigner and leading Latin American practitioner in self-help and land and housing; Mr. Martim Smolka, leading land scholar and Director of the Latin American and the Caribbean Programme of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; Mr. Mark Napier, Director of LandMark think-tank on urban land markets for the poor; Mrs. Evaniza Rodrigues, National Forum of Urban Reform in Brazil, Civil Society Representative at the Council of Cities of Brazil; Mr. Dan Ericsson, State Secretary and Deputy Minister of Finance, Member of Parliament of Sweden; Mr. David Smith, Director and Founder of the Affordable Housing Institute, Boston, USA; Mr. Nabil Bonduki, scholar, housing practitioner and advisor on national housing policy and national housing plan of Brazil; Mr. Kandeh K. Yumkella, Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation; Mrs. Sonia Castedo Ramos, Mayor of Alicante, Spain; Mr. Barry Pinsky, Executive Director of Rooftops Canada, housing expert in grassroots, municipal cooperative and national housing.

Moderators: *Mr. Nabeel Hamdi, former CENDEP/Oxford Brookes Director, UN-HABITAT Scroll of Honour Award winner*

DIALOGUE 4: CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN CITIES 09.00 - 11.30 - Room: W4-4

The Dialogue will examine the cultural dimension of the urban environment and build an understanding of its impact on sustainable, equitable and inclusive urban development. Focusing on one of the main elements of the "right to the city" approach, this Dialogue will bring the interface between cultural and physical/spatial dimensions to the forefront in order better to highlight how cultural diversity can help bridge the urban divide.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 7: THE VARIOUS IDENTITIES IN THE CITY 13.30 - 15.00 - Room: W4-4

Cultural diversity is a defining characteristic of humankind. The debate will identify the types of urban policies that pave the way for effective cultural inclusiveness and diversity among the population, taking in the local and the global dimensions. The main question here will be, 'How can cities promote the various cultural dynamics at work among their populations for the benefit of sustainable development of local communities, peoples and nations?' This will include the notion of 'cultural difference' as another driver of development.

THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 8: FROM INDIFFERENCE TO TOLERANCE 15.30 - 17.00 - Room: W4-4

Being spaces of multicultural expression, cities are characterized by extremely complex conditions. Cities are where the major challenges of today's world can be observed close up. This is why this session will focus on the question: 'How do we sustain and facilitate the expression of cultural diversity and, at the same time, create spaces for connectivity, inclusion and dialogue, if we are to move away from indifference and bring about better acceptance of others?'

THEMATIC CONCLUDING SESSION: CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN CITIES 17.30 - 18.30 - Room: W4-4

The concluding session brings together all the speakers and panelists to draw the main conclusions and address the critical issues raised during the previous discussions. This session will outline possible avenues to promote cultural diversity in cities.

Speakers: *Minister Clifford Warmington, Jamaica President of UN-HABITAT Governing Council; Amb. Joan Clos – Former Mayor, Barcelona and Chair of UNACLA; Dr. Ricardo de Ungria, Commissioner of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, Republic of the Philippines; Mr. Paul Murrain, New Urbanism Movement and author of the Responsive Environment; Dr. Nicephore Soglo, Mayor of Cotonou, and former Prime Minister and President of Benin; Ms. Ariane Salmel, Chief of the Department of cultural diversity in the French Ministry of Culture; Brigitte Colin, International Migrations and Multiculturalism Section, Architecture and Cities, Division of Social Sciences, Research and Policy, UNESCO; Former- Minister Meuttia Hatta Swasono, Minister of Women Empowerment; Indonesia; Dr. Mona Serageldin, Vice President of the Institute for International Urban Development, Egypt; Hon. Arkebe Oqubay, Minister of State for Urban Development, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Former Mayor of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Américo Córdula - Secretary in charge of identity and cultural diversity - Brazilian Ministry of Culture; Mr. Tokio Sexwale, Minister of Human Settlements, South Africa; Mr. Jorge Jose; City of Mumbai, India; Dr. Hector Castillo Berthie, Expert on Urban Arts with Youth; Dr. Shamsul Amri Baharuddin, Malaysia; Ms Jan Petersson, Huairou Commission*

Moderators: *Mr. Zeca Camargo, Presenter, Rede Globo (Brazilian Television); Ms. Taciana Gouveia - ABONG director (Brazilian NGOs Association); Georgia Butina, Professor of Oxford Brookes University*

THURSDAY, MARCH 25

DIALOGUE 5: GOVERNANCE AND PARTICIPATION 09.00 - 11.30 - Room: W4-1

The main objective of the Dialogue is to identify and review the building blocks of participatory cities and governance systems. Experiences from across the globe will be analyzed, highlighting challenges and emerging patterns in urban governance. The discussion will consider the various mechanisms that enable civil society

participation in local democratic decision-making, and explore how this participation fosters equal opportunities, transparency and efficiency in urban management and planning. It will explore the dynamics of using governance and participation as key elements for promoting “inclusive cities” and closing the urban divide, and highlight the essential elements of a participative city.

**THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 9:
EFFECTIVE CITIZEN
PARTICIPATION 13.30 - 15.00**
- Room: W4-1

The session will delve into the normative and operational bearings of civic participation. The various procedures and channels enabling civil society participation in the governance, planning, decision- and policy-making, resource allocation, management of public space will come under scrutiny. Individual country and city experiences will be shared, challenges identified and innovations highlighted. It will discuss whether participation has resulted in more inclusive, tolerant and equitable cities and dwelling environments, and if so, what is the best practice and the best way to assess the extent of such participation, and to balance public and special interests?

**THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 10:
REVISITING URBAN PLANNING
15.30 - 17.00 - Room: W4-1**

The debate will reassess the current status of urban planning, particularly in terms of its normative and operational underpinnings. The extent to which planning can promote inclusiveness and foster social integration will be analyzed. The broad spectrum of global experiences in refining and adapting planning systems around the world will help shed light on the extent to which the conditions and challenges in cities today match the premises of planning practice and theory. The institutional framework within which planning operates, particularly the powers and capacities of local authorities will also be analyzed from the perspective of effective participatory planning.

**THEMATIC CONCLUDING
SESSION: GOVERNANCE AND
PARTICIPATION 17.30 - 18.30**
- Room: W4-1

The concluding session brings together speakers and panelists to draw the main conclusions and address the critical issues raised during the previous discussions. This session will outline possible avenues for improved governance and participation.

Speakers: *Prof. Michael Cohen, The New School, New York; Prof. Philip Harrison, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; Ms. Maria Otero, Under-Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs, USA; Min. Brigitte Grouwels, Minister of Public Works, Transport, the Port of Brussels, and ITC, Brussels; Ms. Sonia Dias, Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing, Belo Horizonte; Mr. Babatunde Raji Fashola, Governor of Lagos State, Nigeria; Mr. Claudio Orrego, Mayor of Peñalolén, Santiago de Chile; Ms. Barbara Lipietz, African Centre for Cities, London; Sen. Art Eggleton, Senator, Canada; r. Olivio Dutra, Former Minister of Cities, Brazil; Mr. Jesse Robredo, Mayor of Naga City, Philippines; Mr. Tarso Genro, Former Mayor of Porto Alegre; Dr. Mostafa Madbouly, Chairman, General Organisation for Physical Planning, Egypt; Mr. Jan Olbrycht, Member of the European Parliament and President of the URBAN Intergroup, Brussels; Ms. Sheela Patel, Founding Director of the Society for the Promotion of Area Resource Centers (SPARC), Mumbai; Mr. Jean-Pierre Mbassi, Secretary-General of United Cities and Local Governments-Africa (UCLG-A); Mr. Guillermo Marzióni, Comisión Nacional de Tierras para el Hábitat Social, Argentina; Mr. Serge Tomasi, Directeur de l'Economie Globale et des Stratégies de Développement, France; Ms. Ana Falú, Centro de Intercambio y Servicios para el Cono Sur Argentina (CISCSA), Córdoba, Argentina; Mr. Alessandro Scotti, Photographer, Milano, Italy*

**DIALOGUE 6: SUSTAINABLE
URBANIZATION: CITIES IN A
CHANGING CLIMATE**

09.00 - 11.30 - Room: W4-4

The Dialogue will focus on how cities, governments and communities are facing the challenges of climate change. As hosts to vulnerable populations and sources of greenhouse gases, cities have a special role to play in the climate change debate. Local leaders stand more at the forefront of efforts to increase resilience to extreme climate events and cut carbon emissions by reaching out to new partners, setting ambitious targets and embracing new tools. Participants will explore cutting-edge, integrated approaches that enable cities to adapt to the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions while bridging the urban divide.

**THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 11:
REDUCING VULNERABILITIES TO
CLIMATE CHANGE
13.30 - 15.00 - Room: W4-4**

The debate focuses on the social incidence of rising sea levels, heat waves, increased cyclonic activity and changing rain patterns. The poor and marginalized are the typical victims of floods, landslides and other disasters as they can only afford to build homes in unsafe slums and informal settlements that lack basic services, secure tenure and access to finance and insurance. In such precarious settlements, social and environmental vulnerability come together. Therefore, any responses to climate change must acknowledge the urban divide, embracing social inclusiveness as an important part of sustainable urban development.

**THEMATIC OPEN DEBATE 12:
PROMOTING INCLUSIVE
AND ENVIRONMENTALLY
SUSTAINABLE CITIES
15.30 - 17.00 - Room: W4-4**

How can cities position themselves for low-carbon growth trajectories? It is not necessarily true that reduction in carbon emissions results in economic loss. On the contrary, controls on urban sprawl and action to promote smart growth can help cities regain the traditional economies of scale resulting from urban agglomeration. Inclusive urban transportation and environmentally sound basic services can help cities attract and retain job-creating enterprises.

Furthermore, “greening” of buildings can reduce greenhouse gas emissions while cutting energy costs, providing healthier, more productive work environments. Sustainable urban development can achieve reduced ecological footprints, opportunities for low-carbon economic growth and ‘green’ jobs.

**THEMATIC CONCLUDING SESSION:
SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION:
CITIES IN A CHANGING CLIMATE**
17.30 - 18.30- Room: W4-4

The concluding session brings together speakers and panelists to draw the main conclusions and address the critical issues raised during the previous discussions. This session will outline possible avenues for promoting inclusive and environmentally sustainable cities.

Speakers: Mr. Ron Sims, Deputy Secretary, Dept. Housing and Urban Development, USA; Ms. Martha Delgado, Environment Secretary, Government of Mexico City, Vice-Chair of ICLEI (tbc); Mr. Jan Vapaavuori, Minister of Housing, Finland; Ms. Marina Silva, Senator, former Minister of Environment, Brazil (tbc); Mr. Arvin F. Gadskill, Junior Minister, responsible for Climate Change, Norway; Ms. Khady Diagne, ENDA, Senegal;; Ms. Michelle Kooy, Urban Program Director, Mercy Corps urban climate change adaptation and resilience Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (Southeast Asia City Network); Mr. Alain Lecomte, General Inspector for sustainable development, France; Mr. Wim Elfrink, Chief Globalization Officer, Cisco; Prof. Mao Qizhi, Tsinghua University, Urban Planning and Urban Development, China; Mr Jan Kubis, Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe; Ms. Khalida Bouzar, Deputy Director, Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE), UNEP; Dr. Mohamed Shareef, Deputy Minister for Housing, Transport and Environment, the Maldives; Ms. Cynthia Rozenzweig, Co-Chair, New York Panel on Climate Change, NASA and Columbia University, USA; Mr. Mongezi Mnyani, Head, Department of Local Government and Housing, Gauteng Provincial Government, South Africa; Mr. Casius Pealer, US Green Building Council, Sustainable

Building and Construction Initiative, USA; Mr. Dan Hoornweg, Lead Specialist, Sustainable Cities and Climate Change program, World Bank; Mr. Joshua C. Milberg, Chicago Department of Environment, First Deputy Commissioner, Chicago, USA; Mr. Ilmar Reepalu Mayor of Malmö, Sweden (tbc)

Moderators: Mr. John Vidal, Journalist, the Guardian’s environment editor (tbc); Prof. David Simon, Professor of Development Geography, Royal Holloway, University of London; Mr. Konrad Otto Zimmerman, Secretary General, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability



World Urban Forum, Vancouver 2006. Photo © Globe Foundation

Special Sessions

TUESDAY, MARCH 23

SPECIAL SESSION ON HAITI: BUILDING BACK BETTER

13.30 - 16.00 - Room: W3-14

The Government of Brazil

In one of the new century's worst disasters, some 230,000 people died in the devastating earthquake of January 12, 2010. The depth of destruction of Haitian cities is more comprehensive than in any other urban disaster in recent history. Without detracting from the immense loss of life or the despair of those survivors, there is an opportunity to take strategic decisions to apply non-life saving aid in a manner that will benefit Haitians for decades to come. This special event, hosted by the Government of Brazil, provides a forum for expert advice to the Government of Haiti on planning for a better, more resilient urban environment in reconstructed Haitian cities.

The Session will open with an introduction by the UN-HABITAT Executive Director, followed by an opening statement by the Chair of the Session, HE Ambassador Celso Amorim, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brazil. A keynote address from HE Mr. Jean-Max Bellerive, Prime Minister of Republic of Haiti will be followed by a second address to the assembly from the UN Special Envoy for Haiti, William J. Clinton (to be confirmed). The Chair will invite well known experts on disaster risk reduction, preparedness, urban systems and built environment to share their advice and guidance on key points for consideration by the Government of Haiti, on the reconstruction process and ensuring a better, safer, and more resilient urban environment in those cities affected by the earthquake.

A formal report; the "Summary of the Chair" will be passed officially to the Prime Minister on behalf of those present and the Executive Director, and will be included in the proceedings of the Fifth Session of the World Urban Forum.

Speakers: Dr. Anna Tibaijuka, Under-Secretary General United Nations, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT; Ambassador Celso Amorim, Ministry of External Relations, Brazil; Jean-Max Bellerive, Prime Minister, Republic of Haiti; Mr. William J. Clinton, Special Envoy of the SG, for Haiti; Margareta Wahlstrom (Special Representative of the Secretary General- International Strategy for Disaster Reduction); John Holmes (Under-Secretary General and Emergency Relief Coordinator); Minister Marco Farani, Director, Brazilian Agency for Cooperation (ABC).

SANITATION, WASTEWATER AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: LINKING THE ISSUES FOR A LIVEABLE CITY 16.30 - 18.30

- Room: W3-14

UN - HABITAT, Ministry of Cities, Government of Brazil, GTZ, Sustainable Sanitation Alliance, Waste

The session discusses key issues in urban management related to solid and liquid waste and how they impact on cities and towns. The first session comprises a high-level panel to set the political stage, where leading political figures give their responses to waste management and how it can be moved higher up the political agenda. Other topics could include the relevance to climate change and the fragile nature of waste management in small island states. During the second session three publications will be launched: Solid Waste Management in the State of the Worlds Cities (UN-HABITAT), Wastewater Management (UNEP and UN-HABITAT), Sanitation in Cities (Sustainable Sanitation Alliance/GTZ). During the final session, there will be a discussion on key priorities for the sector.

Speakers: *Dr. Anna Tibaijuka, Under-Secretary General United Nations, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT; Ms. Uschi Eid, Vice Chair UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water, Government of the Federal Republic of Germany; Mansoor Yusuf Himid, Minister for Water, Construction, Lands and Energy, Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar; Dr. Pachauri, Chair Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (TBC); Representative of Ministry of Cities, Government of Brazil; CEO of Ove Arup & Partners; Prof. David Wilson; Arne Panesar GTZ.*

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

THE LATIN AMERICAN CONSULTATION: ACTUALIZING THE RIGHT TO THE CITY

14.00 - 16.00 - Room: W3-14

The consultation is coordinated by Centre On Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Fórum Nacional de Reforma Urbana (FNRU), Habitat International Coalition (HIC) and International Alliance of Inhabitants (IAI) as part of a global strategy for the recognition of the social movements and organizations involved in actualizing the right to the city all

over the world. Although focused on Latin America, the consultation is open to other regions, with simultaneous translation available. It presents experiences on how, after 20 years of struggles from social movements and organizations, the right to the city has been introduced in legislation and implemented through public policies in different Latin American countries. It will debate the political challenges for further strategies to take the right to the city forward. The consultation will be chaired by Nelson Saule, Polis - FNRU, and co-chaired by a representative of Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promoción (ALOP), with an introduction by Guenter Karl, UN-HABITAT. A report will be prepared by Gotzon Onandia-Zarrabe, COHRE.

Speakers: *Marcelo Ebrard Casaubon, Head of Government of Mexico City, Mexico; Alberto Calla, Vice-Minister of Housing, Bolivia; Elizabeth Santos, Comités de Tierra Urbana, Venezuela; Pedro Franco, IAI Latin America, Dominican Republic; Marcos Landa, Movimento Nacional de Luta pela Moradia, Brazil; Ada Colau, Observatory DESC, Espai Social Magdalenes, Spain; Enrique Ortiz Flores, HIC-AL, Mexico; David Harvey, the City University of New York (CUNY), USA.*

SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION SPECIAL SESSION: THE RIGHT TO THE CITY - BRIDGING THE URBAN DIVIDE 16.30 - 18.30

- Room: W3-14

The Session will provide a platform for knowledge and experience exchange to promote a better and more sustainable urban future for cities in the South. Amongst others, issues related to income gaps and inequality in cities, urban poverty, participatory democracy and sustainable urban development as well as equal access to shelter, water and sanitation and infrastructure services will be discussed. The session promotes South-South and triangular cooperation among countries in the South to achieve sustainable urbanization and shelter for all. It also highlights new trends in urban development and South-South cooperation.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25

INTEGRATED SLUM UPGRADING IN BRAZIL 14.00 - 16.00

- Room: W3-14

The session will present and discuss the Brazilian experience in slum upgrading policies implemented by the National Housing Secretariat of the Ministry of Cities of Brazil, in partnership with State and Local Governments and Caixa Econômica Federal. Representatives of the Governments of Brazil, Thailand, Peru, Mexico and Argentina, and from international institutions, such as the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and Cities Alliance, will be part of the discussion as panelists and debaters to present their point of view about this successful experience.

BUILDING WITH ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY: A CONTRIBUTION OF THE AMERICAS TO THE DEBATE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN LOW-INCOME AREAS 16:30 - 18:30, Room W3-7

Energy Department, Ministry of External Relations, Brazil

During this event, hosted by the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil, eight members will discuss a non-binding document on best practices on energy efficiency and sustainability in the context of urban development in low-income areas. The session, which brings together high-level representatives from Brazil, the United States and other UN agencies, is open to all participants.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPECIAL SESSION: OPERATIONALIZING THE INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES ON DECENTRALISATION AND ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES FOR ALL

16.30 - 18.30 - Room: W3-14

The theme of the World Urban Forum, the *right to the city – bridging the urban divide* is more than a simple appeal to open up the urban infrastructure and markets to allow the poor better access employment and basic services. It implies that all city inhabitants deserve a chance to have a constructive impact on the future of their city and beyond.

UN-HABITAT's remarkable work on decentralization and access to basic services for all provides an adequate answer to the search for solutions towards bridging the urban divide. By adopting the *Guidelines on decentralization and strengthening of local authorities* in 2007, and the *Guidelines on access to basic services for all* in 2009, members of the UN-HABITAT Governing council committed themselves to promote local democracy through decentralization to improve access to basic services for all. The Guidelines are designed to assist policy reforms and legislative action at the country level in two complementary areas of UN-HABITAT's mandate.

This session serves as a forum to exchange ideas and formulate recommendations on the questions: How can we facilitate ownership of these international Guidelines at the country and city levels? How can progress made implementing this unique framework be jointly monitored? How can implementation of the Guidelines be financed?; and What innovative mechanisms can be used to achieve this goal?



Roundtable at the Vancouver Forum 2006. Photo © Globe Foundation

Roundtables

Roundtables provide a strategic platform for partner groups to articulate their views on sustainable urbanization and discuss matters of coordination and collaboration.

Their findings and recommendations are reflected in the Forum report which provides strategic input into the work of UN-HABITAT

MONDAY, MARCH 22

1 MINISTERS' ROUNDTABLE

13.30 - 16.00 - Room: W3-11

The Ministers' Roundtable makes recommendations to the UN-HABITAT Governing Council and the regional groups of housing ministers – AMCHUD in Africa, MINURVI in Latin America and the Caribbean, APMCHUD in Asia and the Pacific, and others working to harmonize urbanization, especially with regard to social and environmental problems. It also seeks to ensure national and local implementation of the Millennium Development Goals.

Speakers: Chair: H. E. Mr. Marcio Fortes de Almeida, Minister of Cities, Brazil; Vice-Chairs: Shaun Donovan, Secretary-Department of Housing and

Urban Development, Washington, DC, USA; Ms. Pamela Cox, Vice President for Latin America and the Caribbean - The World Bank, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Grace Ekpivhre, Minister of State-Federal Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development, Nigeria; Mr. Ji Qi, Deputy Minister of Housing and Urban Rural Development, China; Mr. Ali Nikzad Chairperson for 2nd APMCHUD (Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development) and Minister for Housing & Urban Development Islamic Republic of Ira, Minister of Housing and Urban Development, Tehran, Iran; Beatriz Corredor Sierra, Ministra de Vivienda, Spain, Mr. Luis Bontempo, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Argentina

2 MAYORS' ROUNDTABLE

16.30 - 19.00 - Room: W3-11

The Roundtable will discuss how social inclusion and urban infrastructure can promote inclusive cities that take into account the needs of all urban actors. It builds on the Mayors' Roundtable at WUF 4 on the role of mayors and local authorities in achieving harmonious urbanization and social inclusion, stressing the relevance of decentralization. It will draw from living practices from cities promoting physical and social integration and highlight criteria for success, common factors, and opportunities for developing effective integration policies and programmes for inclusive cities. It will also assess legislations, policies and bylaws related to implementation of the Habitat Agenda and achieving the MDGs. The Roundtable provides an

ideal opportunity for partnership and networking.

Speakers: Moderator: Mr. Carl Mossfeldt, Tallberg Foundation, Ms. Inga Bjork-Klevby; Deputy Executive Director, UN-HABITAT; Mr. Anders Knape, President UNACLA (EU); Ms. Elisabeth Gateau, President United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG-EU); Eduardo Paes, Mayor of Rio de Janeiro; Mr. Joao Felipe Scarpelini, Peace Child International, Brazil; Mr. Miguel Lifschitz, Rosario, Argentina; Mayor of Manaus, Vice President of Federación Latinoamericana de Cuidades, Municipios y Asociaciones (FLACMA)

TUESDAY, MARCH 23

3 GLOBAL PARLIAMENTARIANS ON HABITAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

13.30 - 16.00 - Room: W3-11

Government of Brazil

The Roundtable will discuss the link between the climate change and human settlements, building on the last Roundtable on Cities and the Climate Change. The session will provide opportunity to take stock of legislation, policies and bylaws passed, discussed, debated or in the pipeline in various parliaments on the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The meeting provides an excellent opportunity for partnership and networking to replicate the best practices for sustainable urbanization and cities without slums.

Speakers: Chair: Peter Goetz, MP, President of Global Parliamentarians on Habitat (GPH); the Panel: Eliomar Coelho, City Deputy of Rio de Janeiro, Member of the Board of Directors GPH-Americas; Paulo Teixeira, Federal Deputy for the São Paulo State; Carlos Abicalil, Federal Deputy, Mato Grosso State about the indigenous people; Margaret Zziwa, Vice President GPH, MP EALA, Uganda, representing Africa; Mariam Nalubega, Alternate Vice President GPH, MP from Uganda, representing Africa; Gregorio b. Honasan II, Senator of Philippines, representing GPH Vice President from Asia-Pacific; Mr. Ali Nikzad, Minister of Housing and Urban Development, Iran, Chair 2nd Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban

Development, representing Asia-Pacific; Kumari Selja, Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Minister of Tourism, Government of India, representing Asia-Pacific; Constantin Traian Igas, Vice President GPH, Senator from Romania, representing Europe; Yves Dauge, Senator from France, representing Europe; Senator Eloy Cantu Segovia, Vice President GPH, Senator from Mexico, representing Latin America

4 CIVIL SOCIETY AND NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS' ROUNDTABLE THE RIGHT TO THE CITY WITH SOCIAL JUSTICE

16.30 - 19.00 - Room: W3-11

The Roundtable is coordinated by Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Fórum Nacional de Reforma Urbana (FNRU), Habitat International Coalition (HIC) and International Alliance of Inhabitants (IAI) as part of a global strategy for the recognition of social movements and organizations involved in realizing the right to the city all over the world. The Roundtable will explore the development of the right to the city with a special focus on social justice and human rights. Speakers at the Roundtable will be expected to make 10-minute presentations on the following topics: (1) concept and background; (2) examples of political and legal implementation; and, (3) proposals for a global strategy to take the right to the city forward. The Roundtable will be chaired by Davinder Lamba, Habitat International Coalition (HIC) President, and co-chaired by Regina Ferreira, Coordinator of Fórum Nacional de Reforma Urbana (FNRU), with an introduction by Guenter Karl, UN-HABITAT.

5 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN URBAN AREAS ROUNDTABLE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH CULTURE AND IDENTITY

16.30 - 19.00 - Room: W3-7

The Urban Indigenous Peoples Roundtable brings together Indigenous Peoples' representatives, governments, UN agencies, academics, civil society and non-governmental organizations to discuss the role of national governments and local authorities towards sustainable urban development, with a focus on the

challenges facing Indigenous Peoples in cities which affect their well-being, culture and identity.

The main objective is to reach a common understanding on how to improve the living conditions of urban Indigenous Peoples, and outline recommendations on sustainable urban development that will strengthen urban Indigenous Peoples' case in the discussion to develop culture and identity, and contribute to theme of the upcoming 9th session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

Speakers: Mr. Sebastian Tedeschi, Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions - America, Argentina; Mr. Arif Hassan, Urban Resource Centre, Pakistan; Mr. Bola Fajemirokun, Development Initiatives Network, Nigeria; Mr. Serge Allou, Groupe de Recherche et d'Echange Technologiques, France; Ms. Mirjam van Donk, Isandla Institute, South Africa; Mr. Donizete Fernandes, Uniao Nacional por Moradia Popular, Brazil; Mr. Rodolfo Ramirez, Habitat for Humanity Latin America, Costa Rica; Ms. Cristina Almazan, International Alliance of Inhabitants, Latin America, Mexico

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24,

6 HABITAT PROFESSIONALS' ROUNDTABLE 13.30 - 16.00 - Room: W3-7

The Roundtable, coordinated by the Habitat Professionals Forum (HPF), brings together human settlements professionals to discuss how they can help bridge the urban divide. In an era or unprecedented urban growth, better management of this growth is fundamental to international attempts to grapple with CO2 emissions, the consequences of climate change, and threats to food security through loss of farmland. Professionals' skills – planners, architects, surveyors and engineers – are crucial in managing this growth. To make a real difference, they need to work with governments, communities and UN-HABITAT. The Roundtable will debate and highlight best professional practices and core principles for achieving urban sustainability and discuss the 2010 Rio HPF Charter: Vision for our Future, Bridging Urban Gaps.

Speakers: Chair: Mrs. Louise Cox, President, International Union of

Architects (UIA); the Panel: Ms. Désirée Martinez, Secretary General for the Americas, International Federation of Landscape Architects; Mr. Nicolas Buchoud, Advisor, Ile de France Region, France; Mr. Pablo Vaggione, Secretary General, International Society of city and Regional Planners (ISOCARP); Mr. Professor Stig Enemark, President, International Federation of Surveyors (FIG); Mr. Xavier Crépin, Director, Institut des Sciences et des Techniques de l'Équipement et de l'Environnement pour le Développement (ISTED), France; Mrs. Christine Platt, President, Commonwealth Association of Planners; Ms. Alison Brown, Expert and Planning Advisor, Women in Informal Employment Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO); Ms. Désirée Martinez, Secretary General for the Americas, International Federation of Landscape Architects; Mrs. Christine Platt, President, Commonwealth Association of Planners; Mr. Derek Martin, Secretary General, International Federation for Housing and Planning (IFHP)

7 UNIVERSITIES' ROUNDTABLE BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN RESEARCH AND ACTION AT CITY LEVEL - THE ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES

13.30 – 16.00 - Room: W3-11

Brazilian Association of Postgraduate Programmes and Research in Urban and Regional Planning (ANPUR), Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF) Rio de Janeiro, and the University of Auckland, (UoA), New Zealand

The Roundtable will discuss the opportunities and challenges for universities in advancing sustainable urban development through education, research, fieldwork and bridging any research, policy and implementation gaps; and establish a broad set of principles that underpin the efforts and strategies universities use to advance sustainable urban development. Over 100 university leaders, scholars, researchers and other partners in the field of urban sustainability are expected to attend the Roundtable.

8 GENDER AND WOMEN ROUNDTABLE TOWARDS SAFER CITIES FOR WOMEN

16.30 – 19.00 - Room: W3-11

The Roundtable will bring together politicians and policy-makers, researchers, community

representatives, activists and others from around the world, to explore integrated women's safety strategies and programmes. The consultations will provide impetus to the Dialogues on urban themes and serve as a platform for a rich exchange of experiences around making cities safer for women. The objective of the Roundtable is to recognize past successes on the topic of gender-inclusive cities, and discuss present and future challenges. It will also discuss the creation of safe, gender and women-inclusive communities.

Speakers: Moderator: Professor Ana Falu, Director of the Housing and Habitat Research Institute of Architecture, National University of Cordoba, Argentina; **Speakers:** Dr. Anna Tibajuka, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT; Ms. Nilcéa Freire, Minister of the Special Secretariat of Policies for Women of the Presidency of the Republic – Brazil; Professor Caroline Andrew, School of Political Studies, University of Ottawa. Member, Women and Cities International, Canada; Ms. Liliana Raneiro, Coordinator Women and Habitat Network Latin America, Argentina; Ms. Arlene Bailey Fletchers, President, Land Parenting Association, Huairou Commission & GROOTS International, Jamaica; Ms. Rebecca Reichmann Tavares, Director, South Cone UNIFEM, Brazil Bridging Urban Gaps.

9 URBAN RESEARCHERS' ROUNDTABLE BRIDGING THE URBAN TRANSPORT DIVIDE

16.30 – 19.00 - Room: W3-7

A major challenge for 21st century cities is to meet the transport and mobility needs of their residents in an economically efficient, environmentally and socially sustainable manner. A complex set of financial, structural, environmental and political factors constrain the provision of adequate, efficient and safe transport infrastructure and services in urban areas. This has led to severe inequities and disadvantages in terms of access to transport infrastructure and services and therefore access to employment opportunities, housing and basic services, especially for the urban poor. This inequity represents 'the urban transport divide' and is the focus of this Roundtable. The state of the current urban transport divide in both developing and developed countries and innovative practices and policies to bridge this gap will be discussed.

Speakers: Professor Leila Christina Dias, Brazilian Association of Postgraduate Programmes and Research in Urban and Regional Planning and UFSC, Brazil; Professor Oyebanji Oyeyinka, Monitoring and Research Division, UN-HABITAT; Mr. Jerome Pourbaix, International Union of Public Transport (UITP); Professor Eduardo Vasconcellos, National Association of Public Transportation, Brazil; Mr. Michael Replogle, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, USA; Professor Peter Wilkinson, University of Cape Town, South Africa; Ms. Maria Renny Herdanti, Institute for Transportation Studies, Indonesia; Mr. Xavier Godard, Advisor, Cooperation for Urban Mobility in the Developing World (CODATU); Professor Fabio Duarte, Catholic Pontifical University of Curitiba, Brazil

THURSDAY, MARCH 25

10 BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE

13.30 – 16.00 - Room: W3-11

The Business Roundtable will convene leaders from business and industry, policy experts, representatives of communities and others committed to affordable solutions contributing to bridging the urban divide and sustainable cities. It recognizes the vital role of the private sector as part of the solution to address urban poverty, climate change, and sustainable urbanization.

The Roundtable builds on urban sustainability issues debated at the last World Urban Forum and Habitat Business Forum. It will highlight the best steps for helping the urban poor through bottom-of-the-pyramid market approaches, innovation, good local governance, and agree on core business principles for sustainable urbanization. It will use recommendations of UN-HABITAT private sector working groups as a basis to debate and adopt the proposed for 'core business principles' in corporate responsibility for sustainable urbanization.

Speakers: Chair: Mr. Gordon Feller, Chief Executive Officer, Urban Age Institute, USA; the Panel: Mr. Augusto Rodrigues, Director of Communication, CPFL Energia, Brazil; Mr. Darin Gunasekaran, Director, Wiros Lokh Institute, Sri Lanka; Mr. Dominique Héron, Vice-President for Partnerships, Veolia Environment, France; Mr. Julian

Lighton, Vice President of Strategy and Business Development for Emerging Markets, CISCO, USA; Mr. Niranjana Hiranandani, Chairman, Real Estate Committee, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FICCI), India; Mr. Stéphane Quéré, Senior Vice President, Sustainable Urbanization, GDFSUEZ, France; Mr. Christian Kornevall, Coordinator, Urban Infrastructure Initiative, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

11 GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK ROUNDTABLE PILOTING OF A GLTN LAND TOOL: A PRACTICAL WAY TO ENSURE GENDER EQUALITY

13.30 - 16.00 - Room: W3-7

The Roundtable offers a platform to discuss experiences and a way forward for developing 'land tools' to facilitate implementation of pro-poor land policies. 'Gender evaluation criteria' are used as a practical example. Huairou Commission members Espacio Feminista, LUMANTI and Grassroots Sisterhood Foundation have used the criteria to evaluate gender-responsiveness of Master Planning in Brazil; the Land Reform Commission in Nepal, and the Land Administration Project in Ghana. Multi-stakeholders (civil society, government, academia, donors, land professionals, etc.) in the Roundtable will discuss the way forward for land tool development based on these experiences.

Speakers: Moderator: Ambassador Agnes Kalibbala, Deputy Permanent Representative of Uganda to UN-HABITAT and UNEP, Uganda; Ms. Elina Bernal, Chef de Gabinete, Ministry of Cities, Brazil; Ms. Fati Alhassan, Director, Grassroots Sisterhood Foundation, Ghana; Mr. Alhassan Issahaku Amadu, Chieftain, Ghana; Ms. Lajana Mandahar, Director, LUMANTI, Nepal; Mr. Raja Ram Chhatkuli, Director General of Survey Department, Nepal; Ms. Patricia Chaves, Director, Espacio Feminista, Brazil; Mr. Alexandre Zarias, Researcher from Federal Government Social Studies Foundation, Brazil; Ms. Janice Peterson, Founder and Chair, Huairou Commission (HC), USA; Mr. Stig Enemark, President, International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), Denmark; Mr. Alain Durand-Lasserre, Research Fellow, National Centre for Scientific Research, France; Dr. Ayman El-Hefnawi, Associate Professor, Housing and Building

Research Center Cairo, Egypt; Mr. Siraj Sait, Senior Lecturer, University of East London, United Kingdom; Ms. Saskia Ruijsink, Urban Policy and Planning Expert, Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies, The Netherlands; Mr. Jack Makau, Coordinator, Pamoja Trust/Slum/Shack Dwellers International (SDI), Kenya; Ms. Esupat Ngulupa, Community Leader, Tanzania; Ms. Thipparat Noppaladarom, Director, Community Organisations Development Institute (CODI), Thailand

12 YOUTH ROUNDTABLE EMPOWERING YOUTH THROUGH SPORTS IN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT

16.30 - 19.00 - Room: W3-11

Sport can contribute significantly to international, national and local efforts to give children a healthy start. The Roundtable will focus on the role and potential of community sports programmes in urban environments particularly for children and youth marginalized by poverty, gender, disability, family dissolution, ethno-cultural background and conflict. It will highlight the role that youth can play in sport for development and peace programmes and reinforce the hypothesis that sport provides: Positive adult role models to inform and guide choices; learning and skill-building opportunities to build self-esteem; effective social and communication skills, positive relationships and social support; opportunities to express needs and interests and exercise leadership; life skills to increase employability and advancement; and a second chance for those engaged in delinquency, criminal gangs and armed conflict by offering a path to a positive alternative lifestyle.

Speakers: Chair: Mr. Antoine Tardy, Programme Officer - Advocacy and Communications, United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace; the Panel: Mr. Luke Dowdney, Founder and Director, Fight for Peace, Brazil; Mr. Anantha Krishnan, Special Advisor, Youth Empowerment, UN-HABITAT; Ms. Solveig Straume, Student, School of Sport Sciences Norway; Ms. Christiane Paquelet, Director of Education and Cultural matters at the National Olympic Committee of Brazil; Mr. E. Berg, Senior Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Norway; Ms. Ana Moser, Volleyball Star, Brazil; Ms. Alice Gismonti, Programme Officer, Nike Foundation, Brazil; Mr. Luis Alberto Moreno, President, Inter-

American Development Bank, USA (tbc)



Networking at the Vancouver Forum 2006. Photo © Globe Foudation

Networking Events

Networking events, organized by partners, enable governments, partners, civil society organizations, community representatives, the private sector, international, inter-governmental and national organizations, academics, UN bodies and others to discuss specific issues that touch on the urban agenda in a more informal setting.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 14.00-16.00

1. THE MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-13

Secretary of Environmental Sanitation, Ministry of Cities, Brazil

The event will unite stakeholders in the Brazilian sanitation institutional arrangement to promote international debate on best practices on management and financing sanitation.

2. TOWARDS A COMPARATIVE URBAN AND HOUSING SET OF INDICATORS: MONITORING PUBLIC POLICE, CITY PERFORMANCE AND QUALITY OF LIFE

14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-18

City of Sao Paulo, Brazil, Metropolises Observatory, Brazil, Global City Indicators Facility and Habitat for Humanity International

This event will be formatted as a roundtable discussion on the evolution and importance of globally comparative city indicators. The need for a standardized set of indicators will be examined at both the city level and the national level in Brazil. The network event will address the development and dissemination of a set of Housing Policy Indicators that capture national and local level policies and regulations that apply to housing and land markets.

3. GOVERNANCE OF URBAN SPACES: ACTIONS, CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-19

Brazilian Confederation of Municipalities (CNM), Brazil, Polis Institute, Brazil, Centre for Social Studies, Portugal and Isandla Institute, South Africa

The event will allow open and democratic discussion about the municipal realities of different countries

with regard to the right to the city. Networking, exchange of experience and interaction will be encouraged.

4. RIGHT TO ADEQUATE HOUSING: TOOLS FOR SUCCESSFUL URBANIZATION

14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-20

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

The event will present powerful tools and strategies developed by various organizations to realize the human right to adequate housing in different parts of the world. It will show how right-holders, decision-makers, urban planners and other key actors can successfully use the right to adequate housing and its elements (security of tenure, affordability, protection against forced eviction, etc.) to bring about equal, inclusive, sustainable and participatory urbanization. Participants will identify additional tools needed to address the urban divide, and map out how they could be developed collaboratively.

5. MITIGATING URBANIZATION THROUGH INTEGRATED URBAN AND RURAL STRATEGIES

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-1

Canada Mortgage and Housing, Canada

This session explores Canadian strategies to mitigate urbanization pressures by simultaneously strengthening smaller and rural communities while providing migrant support. Canadian government, non government and international agencies will present various approaches by which community groups have been effectively assisted in improving their communities. In addition the session will outline the various ways these agencies have shared their experiences internationally and how this sharing has been leveraged and adapted by other countries. Focus will be on those entities and aspects which seek to balance rural and urban activities and which embrace special needs groups such as women and youth.

6. THE WORKERS AND THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-2

International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC-CSL) and ABC Federal University, Santo-André, Brazil

The right to the city debate in most countries has traditionally not involved workers unions. In WUF5 we intend to incorporate ideas from the global union workers in discussions on urban and housing questions. We believe that grass-roots participation of workers in campaigns aimed at improving their lives is essential for a strong, vibrant and democratic trade union movement.

7. MAPUTO HOMESPACE ("ESPAÇO DO LAR") RESEARCH AND COMMUNITY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS 14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-3

Maputo and Copenhagen Architecture Schools, Mozambique

The event will present two collaborative projects undertaken with the Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning, Eduardo Mondlane University to understand rapidly expanding African cities and find new forms of sustainable urban planning that responds to climate change in Mozambique.

- Maputo HomeSpace ("Espaço do lar") - interdisciplinary research into the practices and motivations of house builders in the peri-urban areas of Maputo coordinated by the Royal Academy School of Architecture Copenhagen, with Instituto Superior de Ciências do Trabalho e da Empresa (ISCTE) Lisbon and Heriot-Watt Edinburgh.
- Living with Floods and Disaster Risk Reduction project with UN-HABITAT that uses participatory planning

8. ENHANCING COMMUNITIES, FOOD SECURITY, SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE THROUGH URBAN-RURAL LINKAGES 14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-5

United States Department of Agriculture, Heifer International, and International Partners for Sustainable Agriculture), USA

We will highlight the importance of strengthening regional food systems and urban rural links for urban food security and for regional sustainable economic development based on agriculture. The event will highlight a spectrum of effective policies, practices and partnerships in the United States and other countries, notably Brazil and Kenya.

9. BEST PRACTICES IN LOCAL URBAN OBSERVATORIES: ARAB REGION 14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-6

Medina Local Urban Observatory, Saudi Arabia

An urban observatory is a local network of stakeholders responsible for producing, analyzing and disseminating data on a meaningful set of indicators that reflect collectively prioritized issues on sustainable development through supporting decision-making and the formulation of better-informed policies. Urban observatories in the Arab region in national and local level have successfully shifted their traditional urban planning process using evidence based knowledge derived from the urban indicator from city to national level to promote sustainable urbanization in the region. The event will present best practices and highlight its collaboration with the Global Urban Observatory programme of UN-HABITAT.

10. URBAN RESPONSES TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-12

International Human Dimensions Programme Urbanization and Global Environmental Change (UGEC) project, USA

The event builds on a UGEC workshop held in 2007 on urban responses to climate change in the Americas. It provides an opportunity for network members to converge and assess progress made in the region since the original report was compiled. The event will present a synthesis of new work in Latin America on: the disproportionate impact of climate change, sustainable growth of urban areas including the ecosystem, health and ecosystems services within and around cities, justice in the distribution of environmental amenities and disamenities, recognition and participation of all affected parties, and intelligent responses to the challenge of climate change.

11. HOW PEOPLE FACE EVICTIONS: LESSONS FROM PEOPLE-LED INITIATIVES 14.00-16.00

- Room: W2-2

Building and Social Housing Foundation, and Development Planning Unit, University College London, UK

Forced evictions are increasing dramatically worldwide. Despite this negative trend, however, many people-led initiatives have been successful in reducing the number of evictions, developing new policies and proving that alternatives to forced eviction can be found. This session gives voice to grassroots leaders facing evictions in the cities of Buenos Aires, Porto Alegre and Santo Domingo. Lessons learned from a recent exchange between grassroots groups from eight cities around the world will be presented, followed by a dialogue with participants, to share practical tools and strategies and reflect upon experiences of struggles against evictions.

12. A REVOLUTIONARY APPROACH TO URBAN UPGRADE

14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-3

Gauteng Local Government and Housing, South Africa

The legacy of South Africa's apartheid planning is symbolized by poorly serviced, poorly planned, overpopulated townships with underdeveloped infrastructure, which have been home to millions of black South Africans. The 1994 democratic government committed to the creation of sustainable, integrated human settlements. With this legacy of neglect of, the Gauteng Department of Local Government and Housing initiated a programme towards the refurbishment and development of 26 disadvantaged Townships. This programme seeks to upgrade infrastructure, refurbish socio economic facilities, provide a conducive environment for investment and create mixed housing developments.

13. PLANNING SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION AND RIGHT TO THE CITY 14.00-16.00

- Room: W2-4

Global Planners Network, USA

Participants from all countries will contribute their views on the critical issues of sustainable urbanization in a time of unparallel urban growth and climate change. The event, of particular interest to developing countries, will discuss how planning can help manage challenges that confront 21st century cities: climate change, resource depletion, food insecurity, population growth and economic instability. Lessons from the developing world will be discussed, both good and bad, e.g., how planners can influence civil society and government, tensions between the political and professional dimensions on the right to the city, spatial planning, the consequence of settlement patterns and infrastructure on sustainability, legal frameworks, and social inclusion and participation in the economic benefits of urban growth.

14. RESILIENT CITIES 14.00-16.00

- Room: W2-5

ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, Germany

There is a need for cities to effectively adapt to the impacts of climate change. This networking event will be the occasion for actors in the field

of urban planning and adaptation to meet and exchange. It is a milestone towards the Resilient Cities 2010, the first World Congress on Cities and Adaptation to Climate Change event to be held on 28-30 May in Bonn, Germany. Are cities equipped to adapt to Climate Change? How can the quality of adaptation planning be ensured? What guidelines and tools are needed?

15. THE SEA, THE CITY AND THE MARKETPLACE 14.00-16.00

- Room: W2-7

Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) Pacific, UN-HABITAT, UNIFEM and UNESCAP Pacific Alliance, Fiji

For Pacific cities and local governments, the dual challenges of rapid urbanisation and climate change seem to have emerged simultaneously. National climate strategies have not seriously considered the impact of climate change on its urban centres or the role of local governments in addressing the issue. This event explores the challenges and benefits of a more integrated approach to climate change action in the Pacific, in particular the type of enabling environment needed to ensure local governments have the capacity to develop strong local mitigation and adaptation plans that are inclusive and safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, including the most vulnerable.

16. LINKING HUMANITARIAN SHELTER AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN DISASTERS 14.00-16.00

- Room: W2-13

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

In hazard-prone countries, where the provision of adequate housing is seasonally compounded by additional caseloads of disaster-affected households requiring shelter assistance, a 'one sector' approach is required to enable the integration of humanitarian shelter and housing development expertise and resources. Developmental approaches to address inadequate or lack of housing should be evolved to inform post-disaster humanitarian shelter interventions and disaster preparedness measures. Key institutions and built environment sector professionals – government,

humanitarian, developmental – in both the public and private sectors need unified approaches to address the provision of adequate housing in response to disasters. This session seeks to identify emerging best practice and opportunities.

17. HOUSING FOR ALL: WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-14

World Economic Forum, USA

Housing for All is a World Economic Forum project to equip business and government leaders with the knowledge and resources to engage in public-private partnership solutions to breach barriers to safe, healthy and affordable housing around the world. Project champions Habitat for Humanity, UN-HABITAT, Rockefeller Foundation and others will discuss the project the topic: Housing is a key driver of macroeconomic growth, yet only 5% of families in the developing world have access to formal housing finance. How can public, private, and NGO sectors innovatively unlock housing finance and support development of safe, healthy, and affordable housing? How can the success stories from Latin America and the world, inform other developing regions?

18. INNOVATIONS IN LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-15

The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)

Local governments in developing countries are increasingly assuming a primary role in broad-based local development and service delivery. Financing this growing role remains a key challenge, however, for both central and local governments, particularly in least developed countries. This event will explore innovative approaches to local development finance, including performance-based block grants, climate change adaptation finance and commercial sources of financing for local level investments and service delivery. The event will also mark the launch of the UNCDF publication *Performance-based Grant Systems – Concept and International Experience*. The panel will consist of senior experts from governments, UNCDF and other development partner agencies.

19. DONORS AND NGOS: IS SHELTER A PRIORITY?

14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-16

Habitat for Humanity International

With over half the world's population living in urban areas and poverty concentrating increasingly in urban areas, international development agencies are beginning to reassess their earlier focus on rural poverty and move their emphasis to urban poverty. This event brings together international development agency professionals and local NGO representatives to discuss housing and its relation to broader goals in community development. Discussants will explore if and how international development agencies prioritize housing, how improved housing can help meet other development objectives – such as health and education – and how NGOs and their donors can work together to implement effective programs to improve housing and reduce poverty.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 16.30-18.30**20. THE ALLIANCE OF CIVILIZATIONS AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 16.30-18.30**

- Room: W3-13

The Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP), and the National Front of Mayors (FNP), Brazil

This event is jointly organized by the Working Group on the Local Dimension of the Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC), led by the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP) within the City Diplomacy Committee of UCLG – United Cities and Local Governments, with support from the National Front of Mayors (FNP, Brazil). UNAOC aims to improve cooperative relations among nations and peoples across cultures and religions to help counter polarization and extremism. As cities are the setting for building new identities and managing plural and diverse coexistence, the event promotes the local dimension of UNAOC among local governments.

21. AMERICAN WAYS: ANALYSIS OF LATIN AMERICAN CITIES

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-18

O GLOBO, Brazil (Portuguese only)

Despite cultural, social and economic differences, the main cities of Latin America share similar problems of infrastructure. With regard to shelter, lack of habitation, favelas and precarious urban planning are some of the common themes to Rio de Janeiro, Caracas, Buenos Aires, Santiago, Venezuela and Mexico, among others. How is society and government facing these problems? Which initiatives have achieved good results? These and other questions are the subject of the Caminhos da América (Latin America Ways) series of reports, published by the O Globo newspaper (Rio de Janeiro), in partnership with the Newspapers of America Group (GDA). Journalists will discuss the reports and how the series was made.

22. NINE YEARS OF THE CITY STATUTE IN BRAZIL

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-19

Cities Alliance, Brazil

The event discusses the needs and impact of land regulation in emerging and least developed countries, taking into account poverty, inequality and future demographic needs. Access to affordable, adequate and well located land is a key issue in considering future national slum upgrading and low income housing programs and their social and economic impacts. The Brazilian Parliament has established special earmarking for the issue with the approval of the National Constitution in 1988, and the Statute of Cities in 2001. The event will introduce Brazilian expertise from a multi-sector side and establish a debate with other countries keen on starting similar processes on land regulation.

23. SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: MUNICIPAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INTRA-REGIONAL COOPERATION

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-20

Embassy of Sweden in Brazil

There are many challenges in planning large-scale industrial plants, from achieving sustainability in the actual construction and the environmental implications to the surrounding areas, to the resulting urban growth due to industrialization. The Comperj industrial complex in Itaboraí, Brazil, and similar industrial planning situations in Tangshan region, China, are examples of interrelated industrial

and urban growth. The event will focus on how sustainability can be achieved considering both socio-economic and environmental aspects.

24. KOREAN GREEN GROWTH STRATEGY AND ECO-CITY CONCEPT 16.30-18.30

- Room: W3-1

International Urban Training Center, Republic of Korea

To achieve sustainable development and respond to climate change, the event highlights water quality management and control in river basins to secure and supply water resources in a stable manner. It presents Korea's comprehensive river improvement projects to enhance the function of rivers and create green spaces through the construction of urban ecological networks. Professor Ken Yocom of the University of Washington will describe different approaches to river basin management and Brazilian partners will present initiatives to create environmentally sound cities. Different theoretical approaches to water control and good practices on environmental city planning projects will be shared to promote practical application in other regions.

25. CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY URBAN CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES 16.30-18.30

- Room: W3-2

CARICOM, St. Kitts and Nevis, United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime (Ilanud), Brazil, Alberto Hurtado University, Chile and Municipality of Medellín, Colombia

The Thirteenth Special Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of CARICOM (April 2008), initiated a decisive course of action to address the common security threats of illegal firearms, drug trafficking, homicide, gang and youth-related violence confronting CARICOM. Two types of gangs (street and prison) operate in CARICOM Member States with shared membership and modus operandi. To combat this emerging threat, the region needs to merge into one space with a seamless border to facilitate cooperation and coordination, supported by appropriate legislation and partnerships at the regional and international levels.

This will help develop intervention and prevention capacity to effectively respond to this criminal trend and build on stakeholder commitment.

**26. POST DISASTER SHELTER:
A FIRST STEP TOWARDS
PERMANENT HOUSING
SOLUTION** 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-3

Corporative Housing Foundation (CHF) Honduras, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Habitat for Humanity and National Housing Institute, Cuba

Over the last decade reconstruction after natural disasters and human-made disasters has addressed important issues related to shelter and other relevant urban needs. "Distress migration," due to catastrophes, violence and internal upheaval has been cited as a major cause of massive migration generating a sudden demand for land, housing and services. Several international agencies have tested holistic shelter approaches to support well-planned settlements to maximize people's protection and security, and support them to minimize the spread of diseases, manage natural resources sustainably, but moreover to encourage long lasting solutions for the poor and vulnerable based on self-reliance promotion.

**27. THE PARTICIPATIVE CITY AND
YOUTH** 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-5

World Vision USA

Citizen participation is the key to good governance. However, youth growing up in slums are often excluded from key decision making processes. Rapid urban growth combined with poor governance limits youth to apply their potential. By creating opportunities for urban youth to engage in policy issues, World Vision has contributed to more inclusive, tolerant, and equitable cities. This session will introduce innovative strategies for youth leadership and participation in urban governance. Young people will share their experiences, ideas and priorities, while participants will gain a better understanding of how youth can create positive change in the participative city.

**28. PARTICIPATORY APPROACH IN
BRIDGING URBAN DIVIDE IN
MEGA CITIES: EXAMPLES FROM
LAGOS** 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-6

Institute for Environment, Research and Development (IERD) and Lagos State Government, Nigeria

Lagos, the erstwhile capital of Nigeria, is the commercial centre for West Africa. Noted for gross urban decay in the 1980/90s, the mega city is being transformed into a modern city. Major progress has been achieved through the adoption of innovative spatial planning using participatory and democratic approaches. This event will attempt to address the question: Can mega cities truly bridge the urban divide without participatory approaches? It will present examples of how public-private partnerships with inclusive public participation are turning around the Lagos Metropolis. There will be discussion between an invited international discussion panel and the audience.

29. URBAN (IN)SECURITY
16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-12

German Development Cooperation, Germany

Statistically urbanisation is accompanied by increasing levels of crime, violence and lawlessness, often due to the exclusion of social groups from the benefits that a life in the city could provide. Thus, it is widely accepted today that resolving this issue requires an integrated and strategic urban development approach that follows the principles of good governance, includes all relevant stakeholders and values citizenship. The German Development Cooperation has a wealth of experience in assisting policy makers, civil society and other stakeholders to reduce and prevent urban insecurity. Drawing on this experience, the event will present and discuss innovative approaches to creating safer cities.

**30. PLANNING FUTURE ARAB
CITIES: SUSTAINABILITY AND
OPPORTUNITY** 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-2

Arab Towns Organization, Government of Kuwait, and UN-HABITAT Kuwait

The networking event brings together city leaders, government ministries, the private sector, academic institutions and consultancies from different Arab and other cities around the world, to present discuss and exchange experiences about partnership opportunities in city visioning, strategic planning, developing baseline data sets for monitoring development, climate change mitigation strategy formulation and implementation, and innovative solutions for basic urban service that ensure environmental sustainability.

**31. SUSTAINABLE SOLID WASTE
DISPOSAL IN DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES** 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-3

Institut Africain de Gestion Urbaine (IAGU), Senegal

Landfills have become a physical, social and economic reality in urban areas. The impacts and pressure presented by the dumpsites and landfills on environmental resources, both at local and global level and their contribution to climate change highlights the need for their rehabilitation and for the development of sanitary landfills. Waste disposal and recovery have, thus, become major issues in solid waste planning and management. This event will serve as an opportunity to present, discuss and analyze experiences and practices of the cities of Dakar (Senegal), Durban (South Africa), San Fernando (The Philippines) Cochabamba (Bolivia) and Lima (Peru).

**32. TOOLS AND METHODS
FOR ASSOCIATE SAVINGS,
SUBVENTIONS AND LOANS:
HOW TO FINANCE SOCIAL
HOUSING IN DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES** 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-4

Groupe Plaidoyer Habitat Cameroun, Cameroon

The event will begin with a short introduction by Leocadie Lushuombo, Cordaid, DRC. After the introduction there will be presentation of experiences from Luz Estremadoyro, of Centro de Promoción Urbana (CEPROMUR) Peru, Jules Dumas Nguébou, Actions Solidaires de Soutien aux Organisations et d'appui aux Libertés (ASSOAL), Cameroon, Jean Baptiste Mangaga, Regional Electricity Cooperation and Integration (RECI), DRC, and Tchatchouang Marguerite, NNIC.

The presentations will be followed with a general discussion and adoption of recommendations about a world charter on social housing and establishment of a working group to follow up implementation of these recommendations. The presentations will be followed with a general discussion and adoption of recommendations about a world charter on social housing and establishment of a working group to follow up implementation of these recommendations.

33. PROTOCOLS FOR UPGRADING LARGE SETTLEMENTS

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-5

Slum Dwellers International, South Africa

In this session the leadership of social movements and NGOs share emerging strategies for ways of upgrading and redeveloping informal settlements. They will seek global agreement on protocols for creating a framework to explore alternatives for upgrading and redevelopment. The event will look at an emerging protocol for such a process, which explores the needs and aspirations of the residents and takes into account the responsibilities of the state to ensure basic amenities and utilities are in place, and linked to the rest of the city. It also advances a financial and management plan to actualize this development.

34. WORKING TOGETHER – IS IT WORTH IT? 16.30-18.30

- Room: W2-7

Mercy Corps, Indonesia

Multi-stakeholder partnerships: are they useful, can they be effective, and what are the existing and potential models for mobilizing diverse capacities and different interests for sustainable urban development? Drawing on experiences from urban infrastructure development projects in Indonesia and Sri Lanka, and urban reform programs in Brazil, the panel assesses best practices and lessons learned on how to engage multiple stakeholders to address urban development challenges. The panel will present results of on-going research in these countries by city network teams, exchange lessons learned and challenges of such partnerships from the perspective of governments, civil society, and private sector actors, and identify and evaluate innovate partnership models for future replication.

35. SLUM IMPROVEMENT: A DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-13

United States Agency for International Development, USA

Urbanization challenges the governance, planning and service delivery capacities of cities throughout the developing world, leading to the steady growth of slums. While slums present many challenges, urban growth can also create numerous opportunities to stimulate economic growth, improve health and education and alleviate poverty. This event will explore the barriers to effective and equitable slum upgrading in developing countries, identify key, common elements of successful and sustainable slum improvement policies and programs, and highlight strategies currently being employed to ensure that slum improvement initiatives increase access to improved shelter and opportunity for the most vulnerable segments of society.

36. HOW CAN ASIAN CITIES BECOME MORE SUSTAINABLE AND MORE COMPETITIVE?

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-14

Asian Development Bank

Asian cities are the epicenters of rapid economic growth, and show agglomerated patterns. Conventional urban development theories are not necessarily applicable in the Asian context. Yet little is known about the key drivers of city development, or how governments and development agencies could strategically invest to boost competitiveness and sustainability of urban economies simultaneously—until now. The City Cluster Economic Development is a pioneering approach and analytical framework to promote sustainable local economic development in Asian cities by fostering SME industry-clusters. The approach guides identification of investment priorities in critical enabling infrastructure, which increases SME productivity as engines for employment and income generation.

37. FINDING SOLUTIONS TO FORCED EVICTIONS WORLDWIDE: A PRIORITY TO IMPLEMENT THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 16.30-18.30

- Room: W2-15

Advisory Group on Forced Evictions (AGFE), UK

The event exchanges knowledge on forced evictions worldwide drawing from concrete experiences and the lessons learnt from the missions carried out by the Advisory Group on Forced Evictions (AGFE) to Greater London, Istanbul, New Orleans and Buenos Aires. Participants will discuss and learn about strategies applied by social movements, NGOs, governments and UN-HABITAT to prevent forced evictions and develop alternatives. The event will also discuss the links between prevention of and protection against forced evictions and the fulfillment of the right to the city.

38. HARNESSING URBANIZATION FOR GROWTH AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION 16.30-18.30

- Room: W2-16

World Bank

The developing world is likely to see another 2 billion residents added to urban area in the next twenty years. Many countries have adopted policies to forestall this urban transformation, but recent economic thinking is reshaping the Bank's understanding of and approach to urbanization. The question is not how to contain but prepare for urbanization. The World Bank's new Urban and Local Government Strategy adopts a system of cities approach that aims to realign the Bank's urban work with five focus areas considered critical for cities and local governments in the decade ahead. This event will explore each of these focus areas in turn and highlight each through examples.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 14.00-16.00

39. NATIONAL SLUM UPGRADING POLICIES – EXPERIENCES FROM BRAZIL, INDIA, AND SOUTH AFRICA 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-13

*Ministry of Cities, Brazil
(Portuguese and English)*

Brazil, India and South Africa share similar goals, approaches and challenges in human settlements. Their approach is guided by principles of social inclusion and integration of governmental actions. Recently, slum upgrading policies have gained significant priority in their national governments' policies. This event will present recent national policies in integrated slum upgrading actions and improvements of informal settlements in the three countries. The outcomes of the discussion will support the structuring of a cooperation and mutual learning platform (India, Brazil and South Africa tri-lateral forum, IBSA) between the key actors, helping them to identify areas and topics of interest for exchange and possible cooperation projects.

40. SPORTS FOR SAFER NEIGHBOURHOODS 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-18

Kilimanjaro Initiative, Switzerland

This session highlights lessons-learned and practices sport facilities design with to reduce urban vulnerability reduction to crime and violence, particularly in poor neighbourhoods. The session will stress the legacy of large sporting events, where security investments seldom look beyond the immediate area around sporting arenas due to the absence of citywide holistic approaches. Advancing safety and security in a wider context requires new thinking and new ways of recognizing sports and sports spaces as tools for enhancing safe neighbourhoods. It will also discuss opportunities and actions for safer communities towards World Cup 2014 and Olympics 2016.

41. REINVENTING SUSTAINABILITY? INTERNATIONAL URBAN WORKSHOPS & DECENTRALIZED COOPERATION 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-19

Les Ateliers, France

How can we define and implement quick changes in urban conception and development and lead a participatory process and to build shared urban projects while promoting international solidarity? Jointly with Vitoria (Brazil), Porto-Novo (Benin), Dunkerque and Cergy-Pontoise (France), "Les Ateliers" – a unique international network of representatives, researchers and urban planning professionals – presents its "method": urban conception through international high level professional workshops. The event is designed to encourage exchange between the NGO Les Ateliers, and the towns where workshops already took place, to strengthen recreating longer term South-South-North-South dialogue.

42. MARABÁ AND ACARÁ: TWO CHALLENGES WITHIN THE URBAN AMAZONIAN REGION 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-20

Governo do Pará - Sedurb and The National Movement of Housing Vindication in Brazil (MNLN), Brazil

The panel will present the Government of the State of Pará, Brazil's experience in two Amazonian cities, Marabá and Acará, highlight practices of inclusiveness in a region known for social and territorial exclusion. In Marabá, the experience was the upgrading of a traditional neighborhood with environmental, social and economic to exploit its touristic potential. In Acará, the experience was to assist the population affected by the building of a major road, which resettled people following the principles of inclusion and direct participation of beneficiaries. Both experiences try to combine the right to the city with the respect to the cultural and environmental traditions of the Amazonian region.

43. SLUM UPGRADING AND PREVENTION IN ACP COUNTRIES 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-1

European Commission - African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States Secretariat (EC-ACP)

Based on the ongoing Participatory Slum Upgrading and Prevention Programme funded by the Intra-ACP Funds (European Commission and Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Secretariat), the event will create a dialogue around the challenges of sustainable urbanization among countries in the ACP regions. Through an exchange of lessons learned and experiences, the event will provide a platform for dialogue around the programme's results, challenges and successes. It will also evaluate the programme's results and offer possible responses to the challenges encountered half way through the implementation.

44. BICENTENNIALS IN ACTION: THE CHALLENGE OF URBAN GOVERNANCE 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-2

Observatory on Latin America, The New School, USA (Spanish only)

The Bicentennial of nine Latin American countries' independence from Spain in the years 2009 to 2011 offers an important opportunity to reconsider the founding of the state, and assess the record of economic growth and social progress, as well as challenges for the present and the future of cities. Academic institutions in Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, and Uruguay have joined with the Observatory on Latin America of the New School University in New York to launch an International Call for Papers and Audio-visual Materials on the subject of Bicentennials in Action, a program of research and engagement with civil society.

45. AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES DEVELOPMENT 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-3

Ministry for Regional Development, Russian Federation

Networking events on affordable housing held since the Vancouver Forum focused on challenges of the countries which have already made or are in the process of making transition toward a market economy. This event in Rio will focus on such issues as mechanisms of affordable housing finance, social rental housing, affordable solutions of energy efficiency in housing, sustainable real estate markets, and multi-family housing management.

46. LOCALIZING THE HABITAT AGENDA INDICATORS: LESSONS LEARNED 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-5

The Municipality of Al-Madinah Al-Munawarah, Saudi Arabia

Urban observatories and their indicators provide innovative urban information tools to support decision making. Most observatories use the Habitat Agenda as a reference to identify and formulate appropriate indicators. However, it is now felt that the existing set of urban indicators drawn from the Habitat Agenda and other sets of international indicators need harmonization and more complementary to meet the new urban realities. Failing to do so will undermine the ability to understand and manage new urban trends and challenges. Therefore, Al-Madinah Al-Munawarah Municipality (Saudi Arabia), as convener of this event, believes that a consultative approach is necessary to review global urban trends and their implications on the current set of indicators.

47. EMERGING CHALLENGES AND NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR MONITORING AND ACHIEVING THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-6

National Front of Mayors (FNP), Brazil, Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA), Brazil and Secretariat of Social Development of Mexico

The event is aimed at strengthening the discussion on monitoring MDGs using three main approaches: (i) production of monitoring systems, (ii) Application of systems at national and regional levels, and (iii) democratization of knowledge generated by monitoring the MDGs.

48. ANGOLA, BRAZIL AND MOZAMBIQUE: BRIDGING BACK TWO CONTINENTS 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-12

Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Affairs, Mozambique, and Ministry of Cities, Brazil (Portuguese only)

The event brings together key actors from Portuguese Speaking Countries with a common history to learn from their experiences. Its objectives are to (i) serve as a platform for awareness raising and information and knowledge sharing between the countries; (ii) advocate the establishment of National Urban Forums; (iii) facilitate partnerships and; (iv) make use of UN-HABITAT's comparative advantages in promoting stronger cooperation between them. Selected papers on good governance, gender, slum upgrading, water and sanitation, extreme events, environmental management and adaptation to climate change will be presented. It will encourage new and stronger partnerships between participants.

49. BIG CITIES FACING THE CHALLENGE OF SOCIAL COHESION 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-2

The Association of Mayors of Large French Cities, France

In the context of rapid urbanization and half of the world population now living in cities, cities have become places where wealth and poverty are concentrated. The event focuses on how cities can preserve social unity at a time when people are more vulnerable to crises because of larger populations and greater inequalities. How can cities preserve the will to live together? The event focuses on three main themes and proposes innovative public policies for each: (i) employment, housing, and access to basic needs and essential services; (ii) inter-cultural relations, education and fight against discrimination; (iii) citizen participation and local democracy.

50. MEGA CITIES IN THE ARAB WORLD: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES, THE CASE OF CAIRO, EGYPT 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-3

General Organization for Physical Planning (GOPP) - Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Development, Egypt

Egypt is elaborating a Strategic Urban Development Plan for the Greater Cairo Region 2050. There are number of challenges, specifically how to modernize the metropolis while conserving its identity. The event presents current efforts to stimulate discussion on the applied planning methodology. The event is an opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences on public-private partnerships in urban planning and management. This planning exercise attempts to facilitate participatory planning, and enable and empower people.

51. BALANCED PARTICIPATION OF MEN AND WOMEN - A BASIS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-4

Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities (KS), Asociacion Politica de Mujeres Mayas (MOLOJ), Guatemala and Spanish Federation for Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP), Spain

Balanced participation of men and women is essential for social and economic development at the local and national levels. It covers many areas, such as politics and decision making, work life and family life and society in general. This event will present and discuss the situation and challenges in three countries Guatemala: Indigenous women's participation in politics and decision making; - Norway: Work life balance for men and women as a local and national challenge; and Spain: The rapid changes in gender focus and policies.

**52. AFRICAN URBAN FUTURES:
PROMOTING URBANIZATION
STRATEGIES 14.00-16.00**
- Room: W2-5

African Centre for Cities, South Africa

This session will explore the importance of explicit urbanization strategies at continental and national level to promote and support city-level urban growth and management strategies. It is based on the assumption that pan-African bodies and national governments have ignored the urban question for too long. It will explore the arguments and recommendations of three papers on what, ideally, pan-African and national urbanization strategies should contain. It will be led by Prof Edgar Pieterse and Prof David Simon, contributors to the papers for the event. The event is a follow-up to an open-ended network—the Urban Innovations Workshop—convened by the African Center for Cities.

**53. SUSTAINABLE URBAN
RESPONSES TO CLIMATE
CHANGE: VULNERABLE
POPULATIONS 14.00-16.00**
- Room: W2-7

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, USA

This event addresses adaptation and mitigation responses to climate change. The impacts of global warming are potentially devastating, especially for the most vulnerable urban populations in developing countries. Managing the risks caused by extreme weather, including increased flooding, wildfires, drought, and the exacerbation of the urban heat island effect requires climate-conscious city and regional plans that incorporate adaptation strategies in the location, intensity, and design of new development and redevelopment. On the mitigation side, urban density, connectivity, and mix of land uses will provide opportunities for the planning and design of lower carbon transportation, energy, and building systems.

**54. IMPROVED URBAN
GOVERNANCE AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
USING TECHNOLOGY
14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-13**

Cooperative Housing Fund (CHF) International Woodrow Wilson Center, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), USA

The event is a culmination of experiences from medium size cities in the US and from a series of CHF/WWC promoted roundtables on WUF 5 sub-themes. Common issues discussed relate to improved governance and the consequences on the demands within the new urban context. The problems of urbanization increase each year and the emphasis to design new methodologies. The need for well thought out systems, tools and methods will be highlighted. Panelist will discuss how to design interventions using technology to improve accountability, inclusiveness, resource allocation, and service delivery. It will focus on experiences from Africa, India, and United States.

**55. BRIDGING THE NORTH-SOUTH
DIVIDE IN SUSTAINABLE
URBANIZATION 14.00-16.00**
- Room: W2-14

The International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP), The Netherlands

An inclusive urbanization process can produce substantial gains to respond to pressing economic, environmental and social issues in cities where most people live. Sustainable urbanization is the ultimate goal, but there are different paths to achieve it. This event will discuss North and South perspectives and localized priorities in urbanization, the role of planning and the tools available, as well as replicable (and non-replicable) implementation methods. Panelists from four continents will combine concepts and experience in a practical session that aims to equip the audience with a palette of tactics towards sustainable urbanization.

**56. LESSONS FROM PRACTICE:
TOWARD CLIMATE CHANGE
RESILIENT CITIES 14.00-16.00**
- Room: W2-15

The Rockefeller Foundation, USA

Climate change will impact urban populations and systems over and above the existing 21st century challenges faced by city managers, leaders, and planners. This session will draw on the practice and experience of actors striving to make cities resilient to climate change and climate variability. Panelists include representatives from the Rockefeller Foundation supported by the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network and the North American Urban Leaders Adaptation Initiative (led by Center for Clean Air Policy). The presentations and audience discussion will provide a forum to share processes, methods, and tools that cities are employing to build climate change resilience.

**57. ACCESS TO SECURITY OF
TENURE AND HOUSING
FINANCE 14.00-16.00**
- Room: W2-16

The Swedish Government, Lantmäteriet - the Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority, and the National Housing Credit Guarantee Board, Sweden

The event discusses theories and practice on working with a land administration chain that combines increased security of tenure with increased access to housing finance targets directly, two of the largest constraints for a functioning housing market. The land market and the financial market depend on each other and both must function properly for the housing market to be efficient. A practical example will be given from Ghana, where an urban management land information system is used for efficient property registration and collection of property rates, and can work as a base for valuation and credit rating.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 16.30-18.30**58. STATE OF CITIES REPORTS: A TOOL FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING THE URBAN DIVIDE 16.30-18.30**
- Room: W3-13

Polis Institute of Social Policy, Cities Alliance, UN-HABITAT– ROLAC, Brazil

The event will: (i) present international, regional and national experiences from the State of the Cities Reports; (ii) discuss the role of State of the Cities Reports on design and implementation of urban policy agendas; (iii) analyze the role of the report on structuring a networking of agents and stakeholders on city issues.

59. INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS REGULARIZATION: CITY RIGHT'S ENTRANCE DOOR 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-18

Fundação Bento Rubião, Brazil, DPU Associates (Developing Planning Unit, University College London), UK, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France, Ministry of the Cities/ Secretary of Urban Programs, Brazil and Building Social Housing Foundation (BSHF), UK

The event is aimed at establishing global dialogue on regularizing informal settlements. It discusses between three similar experiences involving land legalization for informal settlements in developing countries. It is divided into two parts: (i) three experiences are presented from in Rio de Janeiro in a slum called Rocinha, India and Africa; (ii) the experiences will be analyzed by experts (impacts, similarities, constraints, forces and challenges), and based on this analysis, a future global agenda will start to be drafted.

60. URBAN GUIDELINES FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-19

Ministry of Social Development, Mexico

There is a tendency to increase coverage by reducing the amount per loan, hence cutting cost on land, infrastructure and services. In poorly regulated environments, this comes

at a high price to housing dwellers, municipalities and guarantors. Poor locations, high transportation costs, lack of pedestrian and non motorized mobility, insufficient public space, schools, medical facilities, high maintenance costs, social fragmentation, and loss of agriculture land or environmental amenities. The event aims to address the following questions: Can urban guidelines curb these tendencies? Can they be used effectively to generate truly sustainable development? What variables are important?

61. CITY REGENERATION WITH AN INTEGRATED APPROACH 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-20

Spanish Ministry for Housing

Integrated city regeneration constitutes an important instrument to secure the objectives of urban and spatial sustainability which are currently high on the agenda of countries worldwide. This event discusses the importance of integrated urban regeneration in the construction of the city to promote urban recovery and improve the quality of life in environments that have deteriorated over decades. It highlights the role of the city as a driver of cultural, social and economic development. Participants will hear experiences from the Spanish Government, municipal associations and the Spanish Network of Municipalities (FEMP), and learn from specific actions from two Spanish cities.

62. LOCAL LEADERSHIP PRIORITIES, PRACTICES AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR BUILDING RESILIENT CITIES: DRIVING THE LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HYOGO FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-1

The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) Geneva and Panama, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway, UN-HABITAT, EMI and Huairou Commission

The increased number of climate related and other disasters have caused wide spread damage in urban areas. Globally, these trends are linked to unplanned urban development, ecosystems decline and failing infrastructure. Local government

officials need new policies and tools to effectively deal with the threats. Local governments in several countries are ready to build local and regional strategies in partnership with the central government and to be a major actor in the implementation process. The event presents a global campaign launched to promote the building of disaster resilient cities, which foster new partnerships between local communities, local and national authorities, and different expert groups.

63. INCLUSIVE CITIES FOR ALL: UNESCO, UN-HABITAT, UCLG INITIATIVES 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-2

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

UNESCO and UN-HABITAT will introduce the debate on enhancing local government capacities to respond to social and ethical challenges in 21st Century from their joint research Urban policies and the right to the city. Cases will be presented from the United Cities and Local Government's (UCLG) World Agenda Charter on the Human Rights in the City, Spanish, Brazilian, French and Canadian cities and UNESCO's International Coalition of Cities against Racism, and the Social and spatial inclusion of International Migrants, The Chair will animate a debate on how to build inclusive cities with The right to the city approach as a rights based approach to urban development.

64. SAFETY AND URBAN SPACES: TARGETING FEAR AND INSECURITY 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-3

Inter-American Coalition for the Prevention of Violence (IACP), USA

Violence is the leading cause of death among Latin Americans between the ages of 15 and 44, mostly in urban environments. City-wide research across the world shows the linkages between institutional weaknesses, poor service delivery, inequality and exclusion, poor urban planning and maintenance and increasing crime and violence levels and feeling of insecurity. As a result, violence and crime prevention is increasingly seen as a 'component' of urban planning

policies and the impact of urban planning policies on crime and the social ambience in cities is becoming more evident. This seminar discusses the urban spaces approach to security and the right to an inclusive and safe city.

65. GENDER AND RACE – BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE URBAN SPACE
16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-5

United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), Brazil

At this event, the Inter-agency Programme for Promotion of Gender and Racial / Ethnic Equality gives a cross-cutting perspective on gender and race issues in urban contexts. The discussion, supported by specialists from the United Nations, the Articulação de Mulheres Brasileiras (AMB) and the Red de Mujeres Afrolatinoamericanas, Afrocaribeñas y la Diáspora, will build a strategy that integrates gender perspectives in racial matters, and reflects racial perspectives in gender issues. The event will also debate public policies that contribute to inclusive cities, taking into account women's political participation.

66. DEMOCRATIZING DECENTRALIZATION: WOMEN TAKE THE LEAD 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-6

The Huairou Commission, USA

This networking event will highlight mechanisms that have increased the quality and quantity of women's participation in local decision-making and debate implications for resource and power shifts towards women's programming and leadership. Representatives of grassroots women's organizations, local authorities and researchers will provide case examples of initiatives created under decentralized systems that have opened space for women's participation in decision-making and led to improvements in citizen engagement, transparency, accountability and service delivery. The session will highlight opportunities within the context of decentralization for multi-stakeholder collaboration and debate barriers and future trends.

67. SYSTEMATIZATION OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING METHODOLOGIES 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-12

RED FAL, Fondo Andaluz de Municipios para la Solidaridad Internacional (FAMSI – Andalucía Solidaria), Plataforma Internacional por los PPs, Diputación Provincial de Málaga, Spain

The event focuses on the exchange of innovative working practice in the field of participatory budgeting and establishment of a common frame of study and international systematization of participatory budgeting methodologies.

68. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CLIMATE PROTECTION: CHALLENGING OUR ASSUMPTIONS 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-2

US Conference of Mayors and US Green Building Council, USA

Cities occupy just 2% of the world's landmass, yet are responsible for more than two-thirds of global energy use and greenhouse gas emissions. With the percentage of the world's population living in cities and towns increasing significantly in the next fifty years, cities and towns must continue to grow, physically and economically, while reducing energy use and carbon emissions. This event highlights large scale efforts to measure emissions and other aspects of sustainability, and efforts to ensure that all sectors of society benefit from green built environments. Speakers will present successful programs in the United States and innovative projects globally that demonstrate that cities can grow in ways that are "climate positive."

69. PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING 20 YEARS AFTER THE AFRICAN EXPERIENCE 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-3

Enda Ecopop, Senegal

The key objectives of the session are to promote exchange of experiences, dialogue and cooperation between Brazilian and African cities practicing participatory budgeting and inclusive governance. It is targeted at local authorities, civil society and professionals of participatory budgeting from African and Brazilian

cities. It is organized with the Brazilian Network of Participatory Budgeting, UN-HABITAT (participatory budgeting program in Africa), Program SAHA of Switzerland inter Cooperation in Madagascar and the Development Planning Unit at University College London.

70. CAMPAIGN FOR DECENT WORK IN URBAN INVENTIONS: FAIR GAMES FAIR PLAY
16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-4

Building and Wood Workers International and the International Labour Organization (ILO)

Local governments spend millions to host international sports events which they hope will result in economic gains; however, the builders of these facilities and infrastructure projects reap little benefits. To ensure that these builders have access to decent work, BWI launched the Campaign for Decent Work Towards and Beyond 2010 in preparation for South Africa hosting the 2010 World Cup. The campaign resulted in improved working conditions, wage increases, and social dialogue with FIFA Headquarters. With the success in South Africa, BWI is now looking towards Brazil, as it will host both the 2014 World Cup and the 2016 Olympics.

71. DYSFUNCTIONAL PROPERTY MARKETS: A DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-5

International Housing Coalition, USA

Dysfunctional land and property markets are critical barriers to economic development, the availability of affordable housing and well-managed urban growth. By contrast, efficient and transparent property markets result in reduced real estate transaction costs and facilitate investments in commercial, industrial and residential property. This event will describe how formal and informal property markets function in selected developing-country cities, analyzing common impediments to their effective operation. Presenters will suggest actions that can be taken by local and national governments to encourage greater efficiency in real estate transactions and that benefit the poor through lower land prices and costs of home ownership.

72. INCREMENTAL HOUSING – AN URBAN PROACTIVE STRATEGY TO MEET THE GROWTH CHALLENGES OF THE NEXT 20 YEARS 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-7

University Consortium on Incremental Housing, MIT-SIGUS, USA

Informal building and expansion – an incremental pay-as-you-go process – is the norm for the low-income in rapidly growing Third World cities. This session will review early incremental 'core house' experience in 70s and 80s, present recent research on incremental housing by universities from Latin America, Africa, and Asia, and explore innovative cell-phone data collection and computer modeling of core house options. Three issues: How do informal sectors succeed in building successful neighborhoods and good citizens? How can the incremental process be supported and improved? Is incremental housing a viable proactive strategy to cope with rapid urban growth?

73. BEST PRACTICES IN FINANCING SLUM UPGRADING 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-13

Development Innovations Group, USA

Best Practices in Financing Slum Upgrading examines the housing challenges slum dwellers face around the world, and explores various urban-focused financial tools to fund slum upgrading. The session looks at how governments in two cities – Casablanca, Morocco and Ahmedabad, India – have managed the housing needs of the urban poor. It describes the two cities' slum improvement strategies and selection of financial tools, including housing microfinance, micro-mortgages, savings, guarantees, and subsidies. Presenters also introduce the concept of "metafinance," the pooling of individuals' resources to secure previously inaccessible high-value loans for community infrastructure projects.

74. FUTURE-PROOFING OUR CITIES: ESTABLISHING A GLOBAL STANDARD FOR MEASURING AND REDUCING GHG EMISSIONS 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-14

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), France

The event will bring together representatives from cities, international organizations, the private sector and research, to discuss practical measures to monitor climate action at the city level. While measurement should not delay action, cities need robust green house gas emission inventories and vulnerability assessments as a baseline to monitor climate action and for accessing climate finance. Participants will discuss and review different tools available and how they can better inform and support cities in their efforts to address the climate challenge in both developed and developing countries.

75. CROSS-SECTORAL COOPERATION AND CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT – KEY FACTORS FOR URBAN SUSTAINABILITY! 16.30-18.30 - Room: W 2-15

Government Offices of Sweden

This event organized by the Swedish Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality, Ministry of the Environment and Delegation for Sustainable Cities will be a forum for exchange of best practice and discussions on how to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation for urban sustainability. It will focus on how the social aspects in policies for sustainable urban development can also stimulate economic growth and reduce climate impact. The role of citizens is central. To enable direct comparisons, innovative examples from cities in South America as well as in Sweden will be presented and discussed.

76. COUNT ME IN, FOR PLANNING MY CITY 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-16

Community Organizations Development Institute (CODI), Thailand

The event provides a networking opportunity for professionals from academia, government, community-based organizations, civil society and private sector, for sharing experiences about participatory enumeration, a community-led surveying technique. It highlights how participatory enumeration is used for city-wide slum upgrading in Thailand (CODI) and presents the Slum / Shack Dwellers International (SDI) experience in supporting communities. It discusses the way forward. Participants will be given a CD with the new book: Count me in: Surveying for Tenure Security and Urban Land Management and two policy briefs published by the Global Land Tool Network, with support from Cities Alliance.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 14.00-16.00

77. RIGHT TO THE CITY AND GOVERNANCE IN METROPOLIS 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-13

Local Urban Observatory – Metropolitan Buenos Aires, (CIHaMI FAD/UBA), Argentina

Inter-jurisdictional urban spaces which have arisen with the growth of big cities and span states, municipalities and local communities, make it difficult to design public policies to solve those problems which go beyond the scope of local management. This poses difficulties in the resolution of inter-jurisdictional problems and affects the conditions and rights of citizens in urban settlement in these urban spaces. There are strategic decisions that governmental and non-governmental organizations must take to mainstream sustainable growth which improves the inhabitants' living standards.

78. LUSOPHONE METROPOLISES: GENESIS AND PATTERNS OF URBAN SPRAWL 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-18

*Universidade Técnica de Lisboa,
Portugal (Portugues only)*

This event will explore the topic of city centre decline and expanding metropolises. It is a starting point for a research project that aims at studying urban growth through a comparative analysis of urbanization processes in eight lusophone cities: Brasília, Curitiba, Porto Alegre, Salvador (BR); Macao (CN); Maputo (MZ) and Lisbon and Oporto (PT). Through the lusophone metropolitan experience, the debate will allow to link the research on shrinking European cities, to the studies on the unprecedented growth witnessed in emergent countries. The event will promote the debate among partner research groups and other professionals and academics interested in the future of urban development.

79. ONLINE PEACE TOOLS: ENGAGING URBAN YOUTH THROUGH TECHNOLOGY 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-19

The U.S. Department of State

The panel will highlight how youth are using connective technologies to effect positive change at a grassroots level. 21st century online movements have mobilized thousands to take action through mobile, Facebook, Twitter and other platforms. Our panel will investigate how technology can be used to engage urban youth on critical issues, and how youth can use technology to promote social equity, cohesion, and peace in urban areas. Panelists will showcase efforts in Brazil, particularly how local NGOs have engaged youth in favela communities. The interactive event will be livestreamed.

80. STRATEGIC PLANNING, RESPONSE TO THE RIGHT TO THE CITY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-20

*The French Ministry of Foreign and
European Affairs, France*

During the 2000s, new 'strategic planning' approaches were implemented, as with City

Development Strategies. Built through wide and democratic consultation processes, they sought a balance between competitiveness, inclusiveness and sustainable development. Can these approaches become a key tool to promote the right to the city? The event will raise the following key issues: (i) promotion of multi-stakeholder participation to strategic planning; obstacles and implementation plans; (ii) strategic planning and sectoral development policies (basic services, housing, land policies, mobility, economic development, urban security); (iii) fast urban growth, politics, economy and long-time process of consultation and sustainable development.

81. CITIES, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-1

Resource Centre on Urban Agriculture and Food Security (RUA), The Netherlands

In this session important experiences regarding the role of urban and peri-urban agriculture in enhancing urban food security, poverty alleviation, climate change adaptation and nutrient recycling will be shared, and accepted principles for the development of pro-active policies on resilient and equitable urban food systems discussed. Main presenters of the event are: Dr. Patrus Ananias, Minister of Social Development, Brazil; Dr Paul Munro Faure, FAO-Food for the Cities; Dr Judy Baker and Dr. Dan Hoornweg, Urban Development Unit, World Bank; Dr Juan Izquierdo, FAO Regional office Latin America; and Mr Gunther Merzthal, Regional Coordinator RUA at IPES, Peru.

82. SOCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, ENERGY COMPANIES, AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-2

*Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras,
Brazil*

This event will gather PETROBRAS and others major energy companies from different parts of the world to share experiences of Social Risk Management in the energy industry and discuss how these actions may contribute not only to social - economic growth and reducing poverty - but also to developing the relationship between these companies and local governments and balance business in

general. Invited participants include local governments, energy companies' leaderships, CEOs, City Councils, environmental agencies and social risk managers and professionals.

83. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PROMOTING THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-3

*UCLG Committee on Social Inclusion,
Spain*

This event aims to be a meeting point for local governments and urban policy practitioners who are committed to making the right to the city a reality. The activity is organized jointly by UCLG Committee on Social Inclusion and Participatory Democracy and the Secretariat on Human Rights and Local Governments, Nantes - Pays de la Loire. Taking the World Charter-Agenda on Human Rights in the City (in progress) and the European Charter on Human Rights in the City as a starting point, the goal of this event is to foster a dialogue among local authorities and international experts regarding local human rights policies in order to draw lessons that can enrich future local policies and to promote them worldwide.

84. FACING CLIMATE CHANGE: IS THERE A RIGHT TO THE GREEN CITY? 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-5

Heinrich Böll Foundation, Germany

The event will feature a discussion with Marta Delgado (Secretary of Environmental Policy, Mexico-City, tbc), Gaston Chilliers (CELS, Argentina), Pablo Bertinat (Argentina Sustentable) and Judith Utz (Heinrich Böll Foundation, Germany) on the commitment to sustainability outlined in the charter on the right to the city. It covers possibilities for change in cities' energy supplies, inclusion of ecological aspects in low income housing projects and radical experiments on public transport promotion; lobbying to convince city-administrations to include more ecological aspects in their projects; and positive experiences of civil society participation.

85. INTERACTIVE SESSION ON BRIDGING THE URBAN DIVIDE AND THE CHALLENGE OF FORCED EVICTIONS
14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-6

National Union of Tenants, Nigeria

The event is aimed at enhancing understanding of the theme of the Forum and will elicit answers to the challenge of equal right to cities in the urban regeneration effort. The event examines the fundamental flaws of modern approach to urban divide, highlights pro-poor aspects of bridging this divide. It recognizes that governments of developing countries are faced with the significant challenge of bridging the divide between the formal and informal cities, and managing this without forced eviction of the poor. It will create awareness of how bridging the urban divide and preventing forced eviction of the poor can be harmonized to achieve equal right to cities.

86. BRIDGING THE DIVIDE: IMPROVING WATER AND SANITATION FOR THE URBAN POOR 14.00-16.00
- Room: W3-12

Water and Sanitation Program (WSP), World Bank, Kenya

Equitable provision of water supply and sanitation services to all city dwellers is an important component of cities without divisions. Poor sanitation services in particular, not uncommon in cities in the developing world, can result in negative health and economic impacts for the entire urban population. The safe disposal of human excreta and other wastewater continues to be a major challenge in developing countries. The event will bring together key experts from different regions to frame the discussion around opportunities for addressing the challenges of expanding sanitation services to the urban poor.

87. HIV AND URBAN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS - EXPLORING THE INTERFACE 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-2

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Kenya

HIV prevalence rates have been found to be significantly higher, and anti

retroviral therapy adherence rates lower in urban slums than in other urban or rural areas. UN-HABITAT and UNAIDS have jointly commissioned a global working paper on HIV in Urban Informal Settlements to establish the scientific baseline between urban slum settlements and HIV/AIDS and influence development planning of HIV and urban actors so that these two constituencies can develop a more focused, holistic response and improve collaboration around HIV and urban development. The event invites experts' inputs for the draft Working Paper and provides an opportunity to forge partnerships between HIV and urban development constituencies.

88. RIGHT TO THE CITY: THE CASE OF JERUSALEM 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-3

International Peace and Cooperation Center, Palestinian Territories

Two basic principles determine the right to the city: right to participation and right to appropriation. Yet in a city experiencing political struggle, ethno-political segregation, and socioeconomic gaps such as Jerusalem, right to the city is almost non-existent. This event includes a lecture on Jerusalem as a bi-national city dealing with absence of all elements of right to the city and a debate on how the ongoing non-fulfillment of the rights to the city is leading to intensification of conflict. Lessons learned will be analyzed as essential key for securing the Palestinian rights in the future.

89. LEGAL REFORM AND LAND POLICY IN CENTRAL AMERICA
14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-4

Association for Land and Territory Management (AGISTER), Guatemala (Spanish only)

Central American countries are characterized by a weak state presence in the economy: low tax and low investments in infrastructure and urban services. The event looks at recent efforts to build public capacity to intervene in cities to mitigate the existing wide regional inequalities, and attempts to reform or institutionalize new legal frameworks. It will propose evaluation of these public entities to promote more socially and politically inclusive cities and territories, and achieve economical and environmental sustainability.

90. URBAN POVERTY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION IN BANGLADESH AND NEPAL 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-5

Local Government Division (LGD/ LCGWG Urban), Bangladesh

By 2050, socio-economic transformations, climate change and population growth will have gathered some 3.3 billion citizens in Asia's urban areas. In Bangladesh and Nepal the majority of urban dwellers live below the poverty line. Governments of the two countries have prepared strategies to address this issue. The strategies and pilot projects will be presented by Mr. Hossain, Secretary of the Local Government Division Bangladesh and Mr. Gyawali, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Local Development from Nepal to kick-off a debate on good urban governance and poverty reduction strategies as a crucial factor for social cohesion and sustainable development.

91. CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL EQUITY 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-7

URBAN-NET, Sweden

How can cities respond equitably to climate change and resource degradation? Visions are important but change involves actors with differing motives, skills and resources. Discrimination and weak representation of women in urban power structures are serious obstacles to solutions that involve everyday practices, which are closely connected to water and energy use, mobility and waste production. Researchers and urban planners from different continents will discuss how to manage the complexity of urban issues whilst ensuring transparency; to allow due time for participation whilst maintaining efficiency; to empower and motivate participation by marginalized groups.

92. AFFORDABLE HOUSING
14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-13

Wilton Park, UK

The event will cover: (i) part of the BBC World TV Debate on affordable housing shown worldwide in mid-2009 (produced by tve during the Wilton Park conference co-sponsored with UN-HABITAT(ii) short contributions

from speakers including Somsook Boonyabacha, Secretary General, Asian Coalition for Housing Rights and Keshav Varma, Sector Director, Urban Development Sector Unit, East Asia and Pacific, World Bank and UN-HABITAT; and (iii) an open discussion on strategies for affordable housing in different contexts.

93. MAPPING THE URBAN DIVIDE

14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-14

Joint Research Centre (JRC), European Commission, Italy

For bridging the urban divide it is essential to locate it. Since urban inequality is also manifested in the spatial pattern and the structure of a city, it can be mapped by analyzing Earth Observation data and Geographic Information, to complete currently used census and survey information. The event demonstrates the use of Earth Observation and Geo information for urban poverty mapping with a special focus on analysis of the latest generation satellites which have a very high spatial resolution.

94. CITY INDICATORS AND COMPARATIVE MEASUREMENT

14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-15

Global City Indicators Facility (GCIF), Canada

Global cities, urban practitioners and international organizations will meet to discuss the importance of globally comparative indicators. This event will introduce the Global City Indicators Facility to cities and provide members with an opportunity to share their experiences in the Program. The Global City Indicators Program provides cities with a standardized web-based relational database that allows cities to enter city data and draw comparability between and among cities globally. The comprehensive web-based database enables cities to measure, report, and improve their own performance in the areas of city services and quality of life. Preliminary first year data will be presented by the city panelists as Comparative City Reports. This event is open to all cities and interested international and local organizations and citizens.

95. URBAN BIODIVERSITY: LOCAL SOLUTIONS TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES 14.00-16.00

- Room: W2-16

Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), Africa Secretariat, South Africa

At the Bonn Mayors Conference at the ninth Conference of the Parties (COP9) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2008, local governments called for action to highlight their critical role in global biodiversity protection. An important outcome was Decision IX/28 recognizing the important role of local government. To build on this important breakthrough, a CBD Plan of Action on Cities and Biodiversity will be drafted for the Parties (national governments) at COP10 in Nagoya in 2010, with an appeal by representative mayors to accept this plan. As the CBD drafts their plan and lobbies national governments, ICLEI and others are rallying the Local Government Biodiversity Roadmap to support local and regional governments around the world.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 16.30-18.30

96. CAN VOLUNTEERS BRIDGE THE URBAN DIVIDE? 16.30-18.30

- Room: W3-13

Habitat for Humanity, Costa Rica

There are more than one billion slum dwellers around the world, and every day that number grows larger. If we hope to bridge the urban divide, we need to forge relationships between socioeconomic levels, and break down physical and social walls segregating slum dwellers from the rest of the city. We need to look beyond our programs and engage the public in ways more meaningful than simply donating money. This session will bring together representatives from several organizations to examine the role of volunteers in development work, and how the participation of those volunteers is more meaningful than simply 'free labor.'

97. CULTURAL HERITAGE AND THE CHALLENGE OF URBAN MANAGEMENT 16.30-18.30

- Room: W3-18

National Institute for the Historical and Artistic Heritage (IPHAN), Brazil

IPHAN formulated a huge programme with 173 municipalities to discuss how best to promote local investment while conserving the Cultural Heritage as a component of the Accelerated Growth Programme (PAC) launched by the Brazilian Federal Government. By now, 165 municipalities are finalizing this process. The Panel wishes to share and compare these cases with international experience. It discusses the institutional limits for articulating sectoral initiatives in the territory, opportunities and conflicts between urban dynamics and cultural management paradigms, and possible roles for promoting the Right to the City.

98. METROPOLITAN REGIONS MANAGEMENT: NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES, ADVANCES AND CHALLENGES

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-19

Secretary of Federative Affairs of Ministry of Institutional Relations of The Presidency of the Republic of Brazil, Ministry of Cities of Brazil, Ministry of Social Development of Mexico, Forum of Federations, National Forum of Metropolitan Entities, Brazil, National Front of Mayors, Brazil, Metropolitan Agency of Belo Horizonte, Brazil, Great Recife Transport Consortium, Brazil, International association of Public Transport, Observatory of Metropolis, Brazil, Inter-American Development Bank and Caixa Econômica Federal – CAIXA, Brazil

This topic holds major importance for global dialog on urban management, especially in developing countries where the metropolis covers a large population and has to deal with many urban problems such as housing, sanitation, urban mobility, social exclusion and violence among others. The event shall be held in a roundtable format with specialists, practitioners, public managers and academics discussing experiences on management of metropolitan regions, forms of coordination and horizontal and vertical cooperation between national, regional and local government, and successful experiences and solutions to respond to problems generated by the lack of joint and coordinated action in metropolitan territories.

**99. GOVERN TO SUCCEED
WITH SUSTAINABLE CITY
DEVELOPMENT 16.30-18.30**
- Room: W3-20

United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), Municipality of Rosario, Argentina

Nobody lives in a continent or in a province, everybody lives in a city. A city is like a human being, first a child, then it grows, gets old and might die. Local Governments are the key for achieving broader political goals. You cannot have sanitation unless there is LG commitment. We, local governments identify similar challenges, we learn, get renewed through exchange. (Mayor of Johannesburg 13-2-2010 at CDS launching in Lilongwe). The event presents UCLG's work to position globally, local governments in strategic planning and urban development. Through the committee on urban strategic planning, local authorities have been evaluating their experiences-political and other impacts. The event, led by Miguel Lifschitz, Mayor of Rosario, Argentina, will present the results as well as practices by cities in five regions.

**100. HOUSING, HIV/ AIDS: SHARING
KNOWLEDGE, MAKING
CONNECTIONS 16.30-18.30**
- Room: W3-1

Rooftops Canada-Abri International, Canada, CONGEH, Cameroon, National AIDS Housing Coalition, Inc (NAHC), USA, Red Hábitat, Bolivia and State of Alagoas Union of Homeless Groups, Brazil

What is home based care without a home? HIV/AIDS is an urgent housing issue especially among women and children living in urban slums. Many dimensions of HIV/AIDS have forced housing actors to re-think their strategies. Starting with experiences from Cameroon, Bolivia and Brazil, the first half will draw out participants' experiences of human settlements related impacts and responses to HIV/AIDS in Africa and Latin America. Small group discussions will unpack networking, policy and advocacy around HIV and AIDS in practical terms for human settlements actors. Participants will receive training materials and be invited to join an international e-network of practice.

**101. FRAMEWORK FOR
COLLABORATION: DESIGNING
SUSTAINABLE PLANS
16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-2**

American Institute of Architects NYC, USA

The consortium of UN, institutional, professional, and academic organizations responsible for the Sustainable Urbanization in the Information Age conferences at the UN will focus on the nexus between education, health, architecture and planning, and discuss the methods of development of city-specific plans, such as PlaNYC in New York. Panelists will go beyond best practices to achieve a more generally applicable framework for planning. Connections between issues of social justice, including access to information and environmental justice have animated the conferences of the Consortium. We will address a framework for planning specific to particular municipalities that has the potential for replication.

**102. BUILDING SUSTAINABLE-
CITIES AS CENTERS-OF
DIVERSITY, INCLUSIVITY, AND
INNOVATION 16.30-18.30**
- Room: W3-3

National League of Cities, USA

Cities, as centers of diversity, leadership and innovation, are places where inclusiveness is an everyday priority. The event will focus on the importance of social inclusion and equity in building sustainable cities. It will provide an opportunity to develop knowledge about the value of cultural diversity and expression, ethnicity, language, and gender in bridging the urban divide. Panelists will discuss housing, transportation, education, and other urban planning choices that promote inclusivity and immigrant integration. Successful efforts to build inclusive communities across the globe will be highlighted, and panelists will share ideas that can be applied by leaders in hometowns everywhere.

**103. INTERMEDIATE CITIES PANEL
16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-5**

Catedra UNESCO Ciudades Intermedias and Programa Uia-Cimes, LLEIDA, Spain

The event will present studies of International Union of Architects and various UNESCO Chair groups. The majority of urban settlements are intermediate cities that perform mediating roles in their respective territories. According to data from UN-HABITAT, over 60% of the world's urban population lives in cities with fewer than 1 million inhabitants. Intermediate cities serve local rural or territorial populations. There are almost 10 intermediate cities with over 100,000 inhabitants for every large city. A universe of local diversity and relationships between city and country, intermediate cities represent the way forward for urbanization to generate development, particularly in Latin America.

**104. THE IMPACT OF
DECENTRALISATION ON BASIC
PUBLIC SERVICES 16.30-18.30**
- Room: W3-6

Barcelona Provincial Government (Diputació Barcelona), Spain

The session will discuss the impact of decentralization on basic public services, stressing the need to create permanent forums of discussion amongst the different levels of government. The main goals of the session are to: discuss advantages and risks posed by decentralization processes; identify coordination tools among different levels of government; disseminate the UN-HABITAT Decentralization Guidelines and International Guidelines on Access to Basic Services for All; and transfer of the experience that the UCLG Committee on Decentralization and Local Autonomy has developed to support municipalities and their associations.

**105. THE RIGHT TO HOUSING IN
THE CITY 16.30-18.30**
- Room: W3-12

Swedish Cooperative Centre (SCC), and Housing Development and Management (HDM), Lund University, Sweden

Adequate housing is a human right, and not primarily a product. The Swedish Cooperative Centre (SCC) presents the cooperative housing model born in Uruguay (FUCVAM) characterized by self-management, self-help and cooperative ownership. The model is used in many countries in Latin America.

Environmentally, socially and economically sustainable and inclusive improvement of housing conditions is a complex task. Housing Development and Management (HDM) presents 15 years of experience from PROMESHA, a regional capacity development program in Latin America, through a film *Better Homes – Better Cities* and a panel discussion on the topic afterwards.

106. INCLUSIVE URBAN PLANNING FOR THE WORKING POOR
16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-2

WIEGO, South Africa

The right to the city creates a new paradigm which empowers urban workers to refashion their city, and promotes rights to participation, self-determination and empowerment. This event explores how member-based organizations of the working poor are strengthening rights, and reframing the dialogue between informal economy workers and city governments. Drawing on the experience of the global coalition *Inclusive Cities*, and its members the Self-Employed Women's Association of India, waste picker coalitions of India and Latin America, and home-based workers in Asia, the event explores initiatives to create an enabling policy environment, and strengthen access to urban services for the working poor.

107. URBAN VIOLENCE REDUCTION: FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL
16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-3

Geneva Declaration Secretariat/ Small Arms Survey/UNDP/ Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO)

The Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development is an international process with over 100 states and backing by the UN Secretary General and UN General Assembly. It supports practical policies and programmes to reduce insecurity, including in cities. Rapid urbanization is often accompanied by complex forms of armed violence. Yet the Declaration has yet to fully take account of the capacities and experiences of mayors, public servants, and civil society actors in cities seized with armed violence. This seminar invites two mayors and two civil society activists working on the front line of armed violence prevention and reduction to discuss local and global activism. It will

provoke strategic and critical reflection on how metropolitan institutions and actors can influence and mobilize national policies and multilateral initiatives like the Geneva Declaration.

108. BRIDGING THE EDUCATION-COMMUNITY DIVIDE: TWO APPROACHES 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-4

Global Studio, Australia

Improved urban planning and good design are central to inclusive, sustainable urbanization. This session profiles two participatory design and planning education models that bring global South and North participants together, build local capacity and international networks, and offer innovative approaches for NGOs, universities, local government, and the design and planning professions. The Columbia University-University of Nairobi pilot project in Ruiru, Kenya facilitates crucial engagement with government, private industry, NGOs and other groups of importance to local and regional planning efforts. Global Studio is an interdisciplinary design and planning project with three years experience in Johannesburg with plans to work in India.

109. POST CONFLICT URBAN DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE: THE AFGHANISTAN CASE
16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-5

Ministry Urban Development, Afghanistan

Afghanistan has traveled a reasonable distance in a short period of time in terms on urban development. This event will give Afghanistan, as a country, a chance to share its experience in the field of urban development. Afghanistan will showcase achievements in term of making policy, shelter provision and urban services.

110. FOOD SECURITY : BRIDGING THE URBAN-RURAL DIVIDE
16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-7

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Feeding the expanding urban populations is a key challenge in addressing the right to food and contributing to sustainable cities. A coherent, holistic approach is

needed to : bridge the urban-rural divide by promoting locally grown food; connect urban and rural communities and shape reciprocal economic relationships; better respond during crises and determine how natural resources are shared and used for a sustainable development. Commitments of all actors are needed, both public and private sectors, as well as the civil society, from local to global level, aimed to dialogue, action planning and policy formulation.

111. CLIMATE NEUTRAL HOMES
16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-13

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

UNECE is contributing to climate neutral homes through its activity on Energy Efficiency in Housing, and its advice governments in the region on how to reduce CO2 emissions by improving energy efficiency in buildings. The event provides participants the opportunity to share experiences on the environmental, economic and social benefits of greening homes. National case studies will be presented, offering the opportunity to discuss policy measures promoting climate neutral buildings. A regional Action Plan and a UN television documentary on energy efficiency in housing will also be presented.

112. THE CONVENTION OF RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-14

Deaf Aid and Disabled Child Monitor (DCM), Kenya

This event is a forum for sharing experiences on how the right of people with disabilities in cities is translated into the fulfillment of their right to the city. It is also an arena to reflect on the two conflicting models for an Inclusive Urbanization: one of a universal design at grassroots level which prioritizes the uplifting of human capabilities through a sustainable model and the other focusing merely on the application of international standards for physical intervention. This event will ask the question: how do we enforce the right to the city for the disabled for an all inclusive urbanization?

113. COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF METROPOLITAN PLANNING SYSTEM IN EMERGING ECONOMIES: CASE OF INDIAN AND BRAZILIAN METROPOLIS

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-15

Faculty of Planning and Public Policy, CEPT University, India, and Geo-Sciences Institute, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil

A significant feature of urbanization in emerging economies like India and Brazil is the increase in urban agglomerations characterized by continuous urban spread of towns and adjoining outgrowths. These agglomerations are both urban and rural and need a wider regional metropolitan planning perspective. The urbanization and development planning processes in these countries are marginalizing the poor because of inappropriate planning strategies and institutional structures. The event will look at how the whole urban planning pedagogy and practice in these countries can be improved to make it more sustainable and inclusive. It brings experiences and lessons of two emerging economic hubs Hyderabad Metropolitan Planning, India, and Belo Horizonte Planning, Brazil. Experts involved in the planning of the two diverse cities will facilitate the interactive event, highlighting planning issues, methods and approaches.

114. REIMAGINING OLDER INDUSTRIAL CITIES: PERSPECTIVES FROM THE US, GERMANY, AND ITALY

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-16

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), USA

Many older cities are struggling to find their place in the new global economy. From smart growth to land banking to intentional "right-sizing" policies, older industrial cities across the world have adopted and implemented a variety of economic development and re-visioning strategies to attract and retain dynamic new industries in order to successfully transition into the new global economy. With panelists from North America, Europe and Australia, this session will address cross-national approaches to the challenges of older industrial cities from the perspective of both academics and practitioners.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 14.00-16.00

115. TARGETING METHODOLOGIES FOR HOUSING SUBSIDIES

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-13

Ministry of Social Development, Mexico

In every country, part of the population has insufficient income or is unable to access credit and hence needs government support. Limited funds for these sections of society must be distributed effectively. Mostly, subsidies are only used to complement or as a strategic resource to attract additional funding. Issues to be discussed include: Is poverty or income used to target subsidies? How is this identified? Is it based on a per capita measurement, parents' income or that of the chief of the household? How are minimum and maximum subsidies defined? Are subsidies proportional to poverty? Are unsatisfied needs also taken into consideration?

116. THE PUBLIC PROPERTY DEMOCRATIZATION

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-18

Secretariat of Federal Real Estate (SPU), Brazil

The event will feature a roundtable and dialogue between representatives of the Brazilian, Latin American and European governments, civil society and academics. It presents innovative experiences in democratic management of public property to help realize of housing rights as a component of the right to the cities. Topics to be debated include the Brazilian experience on urban federal land regularization for social interests, integrated management of maritime and fluvial coastlines, and providing federal public housing in downtown areas of cities.

117. QUALITY OF LIFE IN CITIES: BUILDING CITIES, BUILDING NEIGHBOURHOODS

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-19

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Fiscal and Municipal Management Division (FMM), Brazil

The IDB is the main source of multilateral financing for Latin America and the Caribbean and a provider of knowledge and technical assistance on development issues. A panel with a key note speaker will be followed by an interactive led by urban development

specialists from Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America. Questions to be considered include: (i) What type of cities and neighborhoods would we like to build? (ii) How do we deal with informality? (iii) How do we manage decay and poor quality existing social housing neighborhoods? (iv) What lessons learned in the LAC region are useful for rapidly urbanizing countries?

118. CRITICAL ASSESSMENT OF INTERNATIONAL INFLUENCES ON URBAN POLICIES

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-20

National Association of Post-Graduated Studies and Research in Urban and Regional Planning (ANPUR), Brazil and University of Buenos Aires, Argentina

Concepts on urban space and intervention proposals are not new. However, progressive urbanization of national territories, growing spatial mobility, widening socio-spatial inequalities, improved transportation and communication, and the multitude of forums and international agencies that have the city as their main focus demand that we understand the ways these concepts are streamlined, and the social impacts of the most widespread forms of intervention on urbanization and on urban policies. Five papers will be presented by speakers from Mexico, Argentina, India, South Africa and Brazil followed by an interactive debate.

119. WHICH CITIES FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY?

14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-1

Swiss Federal Institute Technology, Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland

How has urbanization evolved with globalization in such key areas as urban governance, security, participatory democracies, decentralization, environmental sustainability, and the MDGs? What are cities like after post-colonial times in a new globalised and not exclusively western-oriented world? The event will present major challenges that world cities are facing since Vancouver 1976 to the era of emerging cities in China, Brazil and India. The event will present and discuss conceptual ideas and case-studies from mainly South cities in this event by the international authors of a book to be published in Routledge edition this October.

120. A CRITICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE URBAN NEOLIBERAL HEGEMONY – CHANGE ACCEPTED BY THE ORGANIZATION 14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-2

Housing and Human Settlements Centre, Faculty of Architecture, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil

After 25 years of the "new city model" hegemony, it is time to take stock. Are our cities more inclusive, equal, democratic, convivial and sustainable today? Are cities in central countries more likely to incorporate migrants pursuing a place in the promised land of developed capitalism? Were cities lying in the periphery able to broaden urban citizenship and democracy and reduce poverty and inequality? Are we closer or further from the universalization of the right to the city?

121. INFORMAL LAND MARKETS IN CONSOLIDATED SETTLEMENTS IN LATIN AMERICAN CITIES: MARKET DYNAMICS, STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY OF THE POOR 14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-2

Real Estate Observatory for Land Policies, Brazil, and Pro-Urbana Programme, Chile (Portuguese only)

The event researches the behavior of informal urban land markets in Latin American countries to identify informal methods and policies that regulate the different transactions (buying, selling, renting) of sub-markets. The main goal is to make a diagnosis of the functional shape of informal urban land markets in the last decade to formalize and/or regulate these informal land markets. Our approach is to conduct a comparative study among some of the main important Latin American countries and identify differences and similarities.

122. NUTRITION IN CITIES 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-5

Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN), Switzerland

Malnutrition is a result of a combination of factors related to food, and health care, and requires an interdisciplinary approach.

The recent food price crisis has exacerbated food security and nutrition problems in cities and the growing prevalence of obesity and diet-related diseases is also of increasing concern, particularly in urban areas of Latin America. This event, organized by the UN Standing Committee on Nutrition raises awareness of municipal authorities and partners on food and nutrition challenges highlighting the role and responsibilities of urban stakeholders. Urban nutrition, in spite of its relevance to urban populations and local authorities, has not been given explicit attention so far by urban planners.

123. DELIVERY OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES THROUGH PRO-POOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS 14.00-16.00

- Room: W3-6

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Public Private Partnerships (PPP) for Service Delivery, South Africa

Formally opening up the provision of municipal services to a broader range of non-state actors together with establishing policy and regulatory frameworks to support adequate capacity building and strong poverty eradication incentives, can deliver tangible economic, social and environmental benefits to the society. Such an approach is stimulated by and instrumental to multi-stakeholders partnerships including pro-poor public-private partnerships. The event will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to showcase and learn how involvement of non-state actors through partnerships with the state can boost delivery of municipal services, whilst creating economic and livelihoods opportunities to the poor.

124. LOCAL KNOWLEDGE: INNOVATION AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION IN CITIES 14.00-16.00 - Room: W3-12

United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime – Ilanud, Brazil and Urban Age Program from the London School of Economics (LSE), UK

Three mayors and former mayors, known for their innovative and effective strategies to face and prevent urban violence present cases from their cities as well local government policies implemented in different areas

such as urban planning, transport, housing, etc. The session will stimulate debate among participants – other mayors, local governmental officers, NGO representatives, among others – creating a wider landscape to discuss the kind of problems and solutions municipalities face and how they handle prevention of violence. It will also highlight the role of municipalities as relevant actors in violence and crime prevention.

125. BEST PRACTICES TRANSFER - LESSONS LEARNED 14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-2

Best Practices Hub Vienna, Austria, and Fundacion Habitat Colombia

The Best Practices and Local Leadership Programme (BLP) is a global network of organizations that documents best practices, analyzes and disseminates lessons learned, and helps apply them to policy review, capacity building and direct exchanges. BLP partner institutions are from all the world regions. During a decade of involvement in best practice-related activities, the Programme constantly reviews how to adjust to changing times, trends, priorities and communication technologies. Network members and other stakeholders will share lessons learned and deliberate on options for sharing, capacity building, peer learning, policy development, scaling up and transfers.

126. KANDAHAR UPGRADING AND PROPERTIES REGISTRATION 14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-3

Municipality of Kandahar, Afghanistan

In Kandahar city, southern Afghanistan, the municipality of Kandahar, with support from UN-HABITAT, and funding from the Canadian Government, is engaged in incremental regularization of an informal settlement inhabited by around 100,000 people. In the area, many Community Development Councils (CDCs) of approximately 250 households each have been created and are actively involved in the development of the settlement and receive block grants to undertake infrastructure projects. Security of tenure is improved by surveying all the parcels of land in the area and granting a type of occupancy title (notebook) by the municipality to genuine occupants. Inhabitants are required to pay

property tax.

**127. HISTORIC CITY CENTERS:
SPACES FOR REGENERATION**
14.00-16.00 - Room: W2-4

Hebron Rehabilitation Committee, Center for Cultural Heritage Preservation, The Old City of Jerusalem Revitalization Program - The Welfare Association, and Riwaq - Center for Architectural Conservation, Palestinian Territories

The event will present a film and presentations from four organizations working on regeneration and cultural heritage protection in historic city centers in the West Bank: Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Hebron and Birzeit. It will critically discuss planning and conservation works in historic centers as means for inclusive sustainable urbanization, good governance and participation, as well as access to shelter. The event is funded by SIDA - The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

**128. CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE,
CROSS-CULTURAL PEACE
BUILDING WITH CULTURALLY
DIVERSE CITIES** 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-5

Rock.Paper.Scissors Inc., Canada

Cities are now the home to 50 percent of the world. As city populations increase due to global migration, challenges and opportunities arise for urban governance, policies, and sense of civil identity. One effective tool for advancing the benefits of culturally diverse cities lies in increasing ones cultural intelligence. From increasing a sense of inclusion and civic participation to decreasing urban violence, cultural intelligence and cross-cultural conflict resolution skills are increasingly important. Cultural intelligence includes a combination of cultural knowledge, intercultural skills and cultural meta-cognition, all which promote culturally intelligent behavior. This session promises to be engaging, interactive, practical and fun!

**129. CITY PLANNING AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES IN
LAC** 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-7

The United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC)

As a result of threats posed by climate change, energy insecurity, water stress, deteriorating ecosystems, and food insecurity, Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) cities face additional challenges to the usual challenges of poverty, urban informality and segregation. Natural disasters (hurricanes, floods, or water scarcity) have been increasing, raising climate related disaster costs as a percentage of GDP. The networking event is a platform to share knowledge and practical experiences on the green and brown agendas, with special emphasis on climate change. ECLAC's data, and indicators and outputs in terms of their policy implications for a sustainable development agenda, will be analyzed and discussed.

**130. HOUSING SECTOR PROFILING
FOR IMPROVED SHELTER
DELIVERY** 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-13

Government of Malawi

Slums are a tangible manifestation of a housing sector that has failed to house the urban poor and play its central role in the economy of developing countries. The Housing Sector Profiling initiated by UN-HABITAT and pioneered in Malawi is a powerful analytical tool to conduct comprehensive assessments of the whole housing delivery system. It identifies bottlenecks and provides key recommendations for policy reforms that support housing delivery and local economic development. The event will facilitate mutual learning among all actors of the housing sector who will discuss the Housing Sector Profile methodology and on-going policy reforms in participating countries.

**131. ENHANCING SOCIAL
INCLUSION: BUILDING
CAPACITY FOR
COLLABORATIVE
GOVERNANCE** 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-14

Centre for Human Settlements, Canada

This event focuses on prospects for enhancing social inclusion by strengthening collaborative governance in metropolitan areas. It opens with a presentation on lessons learned from the project on New Public Consortia for Metropolitan Governance in Brazil. In Belo Horizonte, for example, the project helped municipalities jointly establish a shelter for women who are victims of domestic violence, and delivered innovative capacity-building courses. Discussants will compare this experience with needs and actions in other countries. Possibilities for furthering this dialogue, e.g., through the 'Habitat Exchange' initiative of UN-HABITAT and the University of British Columbia, will be explored.

**132. ENSURING PARTICIPATORY
SUSTAINABILITY OF CRITICAL
LIFELINES: MEGACITIES'
EXPERIENCES** 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-15

German Network of Future Megacity projects

This event presents six projects of the German megacity research initiatives on addressing aspects of various critical lifelines, covering infrastructures such as water or energy supply, access to shelter, sanitation, solid waste services and urban agriculture, among others. It analyses how challenges posed by climate change are addressed on different continents. Particular emphasis placed on how a participatory approach can lead to a successful implementation of sustainable lifelines. Megacities represented include: Addis Abeba (solid waste), Casablanca (urban agriculture), Lima (water/sanitation), Santiago de Chile (risk), Shanghai (urban development), Ürümqi (resource efficiency).

133. PRÁCTICAS ARTÍSTICAS CONTEMPORÁNEAS - PROCESSES ENGAGING IN URBANISM, THE CITY AND SOCIABILITY 14.00-16.00
- Room: W2-16

La Asociación Mujeres Cabeza de Familia (ASOMUCAF), Colombia and Centro de Intercambio y Referencia Iniciativas Comunitarias (CIERIC), Cuba

Artists are citizens as much technicians, politicians and social workers. Through artistic practices they strive for urban and local development, human values and Rights to the City. Their skills can be applied to many areas alternative education, capacity-building strategies, urban interventions, community practices or exhibitions. What is important in the process of creating artistic initiatives and spatial interventions is to involve the community when determining what is needed, desired and built. This event focuses on artistic practices, citizenship and urban improvements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 16.30-18.30

134. HIP HOP AND URBAN ARTS AS A TOOL FOR CRIME PREVENTION AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-13

Fundación Artística y Social La Familia Ayara, Colombia (Spanish only)

This event brings together young people, public institutions and private and social sector organizations. Youth leaders will present their best practices for the creation of safe environments and effective youth participation at community, city and national level through arts and culture. The event will stimulate dialogue between young people and policy makers in order to design joint strategies for creating public security policies that include the perspectives and proposals of youth leaders and their organizations.

135. UNIVERCITY: TOWARDS CITY-UNIVERSITY CO-PRODUCTION AND CO-USING OF URBAN KNOWLEDGE 16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-18

International Mistra Center for Urban Futures, Sweden

This event highlight how new modes of collaboration can lead to more relevant urban knowledge being co-produced and co-used between cities, universities and other actors in urban development. There is a great potential in establishing stronger links and bridging the gaps that sometimes make universities distant from urban policy and practice, and cities obsolete from the frontiers in urban knowledge. Invited speakers will present progressive initiatives from Africa, Europe and Asia and inspire the discussion. The organizers welcome a broad spectrum of urban development actors – producers and users – to a discussion on new ways to promote UniverCity cooperation.

136. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO INTEGRATE THE URBAN DIVIDE 16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-19

Veracruzana University, Xalapa, Mexico

This event presents results LED strategy implementation in different regions using a participatory planning approach. The approach involves local development stakeholders: citizens, local authorities, academics, private sector, NGOs, etc, to address urban segregation and identify successful replicable practices. Speakers will present the methodology and processes of cases and their urban-social-economic context as well as the social participatory structure used. A network of cities to build a common agenda and framework will be launched on a web-based platform to facilitate exchange of experiences, localize principles, promote dialogue with experts and show successful LED practices to help reduce the urban divide.

137. ARE CITIES SAFE AND INCLUSIVE FOR WOMEN? 16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-20

WICI and WHN-Lac, Argentina, Network for Human Development, Brazil and Espaço Feminista, Brazil

The event will feature a panel discussion which will highlight tools and experiences from around the globe that aim to create safe and inclusive cities. There will be a debate on the fundamental elements of the participative city from a gender and race perspective. The Letter for the Women's rights to the City will be used as a framework to discuss strategies to ensure women's safety.

138. GIVING CITIES THE MEANS TO BUILD SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS 16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-1

The French Development Agency, France

Most cities in the world contain isolated urban areas which concentrate social and urban issues. Some countries have implemented a national-wide policy to bridge this urban divide by initiating integrated and sustainable urban renewal projects. The event will present France's technical and financial tools which allow for national and international action in the field of sustainable urban renewal projects. The French Development Agency and the National Urban Renewal Agency will give two short presentations to introduce these tools. Several experiences of urban renewal will also be presented during the event (Fort-de France, overseas France and the Cities of Rio de Janeiro and Paris).

139. IS A NEW CITY POSSIBLE? PRACTICES AND UTOPIAS

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-3

State, Work, Territory and Nature Centre, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Of all triumphs of conservative thought in the last three decades, none was as profound and of such serious consequences as the death sentence of all utopias. Yet they survive, emerging in the garrets of our cities through creative experiences of solidarity that defy individualism and competition, the construction of new life and sociability spaces and the invention of an insurgent planning professing alternatives to market fundamentalism and urban overflow that recolonize our cities. What are the paths of this new urban utopia?

140. URBAN CONFLICTS: MEGA EVENTS AND EVICTIONS

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-3

Habitat International Coalition (HIC), Chile and Forum Nacional de Reforma Urbana (FNRU), Brazil

The event is organized by Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promoción (ALOP), Centre On Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Habitat for Humanity LAC, Habitat International Coalition, International Alliance of Inhabitants (IAI), the UN Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing of OHCHR, and local social movements and organizations involved in the Urban Social Forum (FSU). It debates: (i) violations of the human right to housing and the right to the city; (ii) successful international strategies to resist evictions; and, (iii) a global strategy toward the right to the city, in preparation for the next Urban Social Forum at the World Social Forum in Dakar. It is chaired by Orlando Junior, FNRU, and co-chaired by Salih Booker, COHRE with Demostenes Moraes, Habitat for Humanity as rapporteur.

141. ROLLING BEST PRACTICES ON AUDIO-VISUAL INNOVATION

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-5

El Agora Civil Association, Córdoba, Argentina

El Ágora, the Southern cone node of the Ibero-American and Caribbean Forum on Best Practices responsible for providing meeting places where social agents can debate and benefit

from others' experiences, has produced three audio-visual Best Practices stories/tales on arts and social transform How to film Best Practices. Part of the event will examine the backstage and systematization of the workshop "rolling best practices on audiovisual innovation" organized by El Agora.

142. PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATIONS AND THE STRUGGLE FOR THE INCLUSIVE CITY

16.30-18.30
- Room: W3-6

Urban Poor Fund, The Netherlands

This event brings together a number of networks of community, grassroots and popular organizations who are struggling against exclusion, discrimination and/or disadvantage in towns and cities in the Global South. Participating organizations include StreetNet, HomeNet, Weigo, Shack-Slum Dwellers International, the Asian Coalition for Housing Rights, and the Waste Pickers movements of Latin America and Egypt. Movement leaders will make presentations about their work, struggles and successes. The event is a space for them to share experiences.

143. PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING: CURRENT CHALLENGES

16.30-18.30 - Room: W3-12

Development Planning Unit, University College London (UCL), UK and Brazilian Network on Participatory Budgeting, Brazil

Over the last 20 years, Participatory Budgeting has been expanding from a couple of experiments in Brazil to more than 1,300 cities in all regions of the world with a reasonably high level of success. This swift expansion comes at a time of increasing urban challenges and threats. After a brief presentation on the expansion of PB, involved actors from Africa, Latin America, Europe and Asia will describe the challenges and how cities in their regions address them. This will be followed by exchange among participants to enrich the debate on how to continue deepening and scaling up PB processes.

144. BETTER UNDERSTANDING AND ENGAGING URBAN YOUTH

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-2

University of Colorado, Canada

Statistics reveal that there are more youth in the world today than ever before, and most are living in urban settlements. These demographics demonstrate the need to better understand how youth can be meaningfully engaged in their communities to become agents for positive change. This session will profile cutting edge research on youth, highlighting for example the just released State of the Urban Youth Report as well as research on youth gathered through new geospatial methods such as community mapping. A report will be provided following this session that will build on a previous research meeting held on World Habitat Day 2009.

145. INTEGRATED APPROACH FOR SUSTAINABLE REHABILITATION OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS IN NEAR EAST COUNTRIES: LEBANON, AND OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-3

MAJAL Academic Urban Observatory-IUA-ALBA-University of Balamand Beit bil Jnoub NGO, Lebanon

Lebanon and occupied Palestinian territory suffer from regional, national and local instability that are the source of devastating conflicts. This event is an opportunity to bring together experts and stakeholders representatives to discuss issues related to post-conflict reconstruction management practices and sustainable interventions in post-crisis reconstruction situations. The event will provide an overview of the methodologies and projects supporting the response to shelter crisis undertaken by UN-HABITAT

146. MAKING OF URBAN SPACE: TRANSCULTURAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-4

*Latin American Studies Institute
Berlin, Germany*

The session focuses on the interdependence between urban space and its symbolic, cultural and social production and appropriation, employing multiple methodological backgrounds such as ethnography, discourse analyses or visual anthropology. Based on insights from empirical studies on foundational myths, urban narratives, religious practices, ethnoscares and grassroots communication strategies, it exposes how the right to the city can be studied and understood in different national, socio-political and economic contexts within Latin American Cities. Researchers associated to the Latin American Studies Institute, FU Berlin, will contribute to an interdisciplinary and trans-regional discussion on these issues.

147. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS: FORMULATIONS AND [RE] CALIBRATIONS 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-5

KU Leuven, Department of Architecture, Urbanism & Planning, OSA (Research Group Urbanism & Architecture), Belgium

The event will feature presentations and debate the relevance and meaning of human settlements in relation to the discipline of urbanism from which the whole notion of human settlements originates. It will focus on attempts of the planning professions to steer the worldwide transformation of the built and natural environments by connecting the context specificity of the practice of urbanism with generic (social and environmental) non-specific issues (social exclusion, poverty, unsustainable construction, urban growth, etc.). An introduction of the evolution of the concepts, themes and key interventions crucial for the calibration of human settlements since its foundations in the 1960s, will be followed by contemporary experimental initiatives and directions for future development.

148. IMPACT OF HABITAT FOR HUMANITY HOUSING PROJECTS ON POVERTY REDUCTION AND SUSTAINABILITY 16.30-18.30
- Room: W2-7

Habitat for Humanity (Asia Pacific), Thailand

Habitat for Humanity maintains that housing is an important platform for community development and transformation. Partnering with Arup to use ASPIRE, Arup's software-based tool for assessing the sustainability of infrastructure projects with poverty-reduction goals, Arup examines the social, environmental, economic and institutional dimensions of sustainability of Habitat for Humanity's Medium Rise Buildings in Manila, Philippines. It also carries out a Sustainability Assessment of Habitat's post-tsunami shelter program by analyzing the extent by which these shelter interventions have contributed to long-term sustainability of its assisted communities and whether these shelter interventions contributed to the sustainability of families' livelihoods

149. INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE 16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-13

All India Housing Development Association (AIHDA), India

The event shall examine the role of urban infrastructure to bridge the urban divide and promote inclusive and sustainable urbanization. It will share inter-country experience on innovations and present a typology of urban divide and the barriers that inhibit adequacy of urban infrastructure. This will include a typology of governance and partnership initiatives to improve access to urban infrastructure to a cross-section of households and other stakeholders. Presentations will also cover the role of urban infrastructure and outline a roadmap to meet the ever growing challenge of urbanization.

150. 'RIGHT TO THE CITY' AND THE INFORMAL ECONOMY 16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-14

Inclusive Cities, UK

The 'right to the city' creates a new paradigm empowering urban workers to refashion their city, encompassing rights to participation, self-determination and empowerment. This event explores how member-based organizations of the working poor are strengthening rights, and reframing the dialogue between informal economy workers and city governments. Drawing on the experience of the global coalition, Inclusive Cities, and its members the Self-Employed Women's Association of India, waste picker coalitions of India and Latin America, and home-based workers in Asia, the event explores initiatives to create an enabling policy environment, and strengthen access to urban services for the working poor.

151. UPGRADING INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS THROUGH SOCIO-ECOLOGIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION 16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-15

Urbaninform-network, Dirty Work, Germany

The event discusses the different challenges and opportunities for infrastructure provision in informal settlements. Today it is recognized that functioning infrastructure is the major contribution in upgrading: basic infrastructure (access to energy, water, sanitation, drainage, waste and food), social, cultural and recreational infrastructure (community centers, schools, medical centers, sport facilities, public open space, playgrounds and sport fields), and economic infrastructure (markets, plazas, commercial streets and light industry). To ensure their long-term maintenance, their planning, installation and organization with the community are of major importance. The event compares different strategies of government organized and community based projects on different scales focusing on six projects in Africa and Latin America.

152. "GENDERED" CITY THROUGH LAND, HOUSING AND HOUSING FINANCE

16.30-18.30 - Room: W2-16

Kenya Women Land Access Trust

Despite legal progress on women's rights, women's access to land and housing remains limited in many parts of the world. The experience of Women Land Access Trusts (WLATs), Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA) and Women's Bank, Sri Lanka, can provide information on the effectiveness of providing secure land and housing tenure in protecting and realizing women's rights. The discussion will address various entrepreneurial development initiatives, available finance mechanisms, best practices and lessons learnt to shed light on the policy or legal framework required for an accessible 'gendered' city.



World Urban Forum, Nanjing 2008. Photo © City of Nanjing

Side Events

TUESDAY, MARCH 23

1. SOCIAL INCLUSION FROM URBAN INTERVENTIONS 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-13

Caixa Econômica Federal, Brazil

This event will present the experiences of projects aimed at incorporating the informal city, e.g. slums, houses on stilts, irregular and illegal occupations, into what is recognized as the formal city. It centers on improving the population's access to better conditions of life, public policies, and civic services. It will feature projects including urbanization interventions in slums in Brazil. Caixa Econômica Federal will present these projects together with project operators and beneficiaries who will give testimonials. The Media will also show material of the experiences and achievements.

2. UNITED NATIONS PAVILION AT SHANGHAI EXPO 2010 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-18

United Nations Pavilion

The event will present the United Nations Pavilion at the Shanghai Expo World Expo 2010 on Better City, Better Life, which takes place from 1 May-31 October 2010 and is expected to attract 70 million visitors. The UN Pavilion whose theme is One Earth, One UN, will showcase the work of United Nations agencies towards sustainable urbanization through a wide variety of permanent and changing exhibits, meetings and cultural events. The United Nations will also host six major forums on urban issues together with the Government of China and Chinese cities.

3. BRAZILIAN CHALLENGES FOR THE WORLD CUP 2014 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-19

SINAENCO - Sindicato Nacional das Empresas de Arquitetura e Engenharia Consultiva, Brazil

Between 2008 and 2009, state and local authorities, and experts visited 16 Brazilian cities to discuss questions of urban and regional amenities, and sports infrastructure. The discussions involved issues such as transportation, energy, sanitation, hospitality, health,

education, and sports. The final document summarizes the plans of the cities to adapt to the standards required by FIFA for the World Cup. SENAENCO seeks to reinforce the need for development plans and executive projects, so that the works performed for the World Cup remain as a legacy to society. The event will also launch a document that presents a synthesis of the visits to candidate cities for future World Cup games.

4. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-20

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), India

Around 27.8 per cent of India's population (285 million) lives in urban areas making India the second largest urban habitat in the world. Key issues facing urban India include shortfalls in housing, inadequate water supply and sewerage, traffic congestion, growing slums, pollution and poverty, making urban governance a difficult task.

Given the enormity of this challenge, the private sector must be engaged as partners to supplement government efforts to develop infrastructure to ensure adequacy and efficiency of urban services. The event will present initiatives of public-private partnerships towards sustainable urbanization and deliberate on innovative urban planning and management strategies, housing for all, urban infrastructure, effective resource mobilization and cost recovery for inclusive growth.

5. LAND MANAGEMENT IN BRAZILIAN CITIES, AN EXPRESSION OF THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 12.00 - 13.30
- Room: W3-1

The French Development Agency (AFD) and Cities Alliance

The event will debate the topic of land management in Brazilian cities. Public authorities are responsible for guaranteeing inclusive cities and ensuring the right to the city to its inhabitants within a legislative framework. However, the example showing how pressure from the land market has affected development in São Paulo shows that in many Brazilian cities, public planning policies are not powerful enough to accommodate the rules on land and real estate markets. The session will analyze the revised Brazilian legislative framework on city management and evaluate its impact on building more inclusive cities and on public management efficiency and enlarging the 'right to the city' to the majority.

6. NATIONAL AND STATE REPORTS ON MDGs IN BRAZIL
12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-2

Institute of Applied Economic Research - IPEA, Brazil

This event presents the main results of the MDGs attainment at national and state level in Brazil. The project combines the work of regional, state research and statistics institutes working with IPEA as a research network on Localizing MDGs at state and national levels in Brazil. The institutions involved in the project are International Pharmaceutical Excipients Auditing (IPEA), Instituto Paranaense de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (IPARDES), Fundação João Pinheiro (FJP), Fundação Sistema Estadual de Análise de Dados

(SEADE), Secretaria Municipal de Planejamento (SEMPA), Instituto de Desenvolvimento Econômico, Social e Ambiental do Pará (IDESP), Superintendência de Estatística, Pesquisa e Informação (SEPIN), Secretaria do Planejamento Municipal (SEPLAM), Instituto de Pesquisa e Estratégia Econômica do Ceará (IPECE), Superintendência de Estudos Econômicos e Sociais da Bahia (SEI), UNDP.

7. THE RIGHT TO THE ECOCITY, ECOCITY WORLD SUMMIT MONTRÉAL 2011 12.00 - 13.30
- Room: W3-3

Montréal Urban Ecology Center, Canada

The event will highlight the links between climate change, urban issues and development processes. It will focus on urban eco-mobility (public and active transportation), planning and designing of public space, streets, and green neighbourhoods. It will also explore governance approaches and democratic processes that support eco-city evolution, urban economy in an eco-city, the built environment, and health.

8. THE USERS AND CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION AS A COMPONENT OF THE RIGHT TO THE CITY
12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-5

The French Institute for Public-Private Partnership (IGD)

Universal rights, such as access to basic services, are embodied in the process of creating, processing, or re-appropriation of urban space. It relies on the "participation of citizen-users" with local authorities. Processes that make urban living space must be based on rules of governance, transparency, participation, effect, and sustainability. This should include appropriate management of basic local services. This side event aims to clarify the following questions amongst other concerns: What are the different forms of participation existing in the cities?; Do local experiences that incorporate participation work better or differently in different local contexts of public action?; What are the main difficulties encountered in the implementation of these processes?

9. THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF INNOVATIVE CITIES RESULTS 12.00 - 13.30
- Room: W3-6

Industrial Federation of Paraná State, Brazil

The event which will present outcomes from the International Conference of Innovative Cities is scheduled to take place from 10-13 March in the Event Center of Paraná Industries Federation whose main objective is to establish a global network of people that work with cities and foster exchange of innovation technology of all types, including social innovation, and connect cities. The conference presents an excellent business and networking opportunity for international municipalities. The principal themes of CI-CI 2010 are: cities revival, governmental innovation from the cities, governance in city development, City-network and networked cities. Each day of the Conference will be dedicated to one of the themes in a multidisciplinary form.

10. LAUNCHING THE HABITAT INTERNATIONAL COALITION PUBLICATION: CITIES FOR ALL NOW! 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-12

Habitat International Coalition (HIC)

Habitat International Coalition (HIC) will launch its publication *Cities for All: Proposals and Experiences towards the Right to the City*, in English, Spanish and Portuguese. This publication, produced by the HIC General Secretariat, is a compilation of 40 articles, which analyze the many approaches for building the Right to the City in the world. The various articles detail a diversity of achievements and challenges and highlight new forces to support the collective rights for each and everyone to live in peace and with dignity in all cities. The launch will be moderated by Charlotte Mathivet (HIC)

11. LECTURE ON MADRID MANZANARES RIVER PARK PROJECT 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-2

*Burgos & Garrido Arquitectos,
Spain*

The event will present an overview and visual presentation by authors of a recent project from Madrid, Spain. Madrid is undertaking an important intervention to reintegrate areas of the city based on landscaping and planning strategies. The urban infrastructure illustrates opportunities for greening, city cohesiveness, and historical-geographical recovery. In Madrid, the river Manzanares connects previously segregated neighborhoods and links the city to its regional surroundings. The event will present an example of how certain general principles of settlement can be translated into specific contemporary city layouts and assist in tackling past problems.

12. INFLUENCING CHARACTER THROUGH EDUTAINMENT AND SPORTS 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-3

Youth Initiative Canada

Youth Initiative Canada is a growing network of young people. It addresses a myriad of challenges facing young people worldwide growing up in an environment of dynamic change. Many youth who are productive and energetic remain unemployed, suffer from poor health and lack sufficient support. Meeting the needs of the youth is critical, because their actions will determine their countries' future. The responsibility of ensuring that aspirations and hopes of the youth are met cannot be left in the hands of a single stakeholder, hence, Youth Initiative Canada partners with youth organizations, promoting a peaceful, equitable, and sustainable future.

13. SUSTAINABLE CITIES PROGRAMME/LOCALIZING AGENDA 21: LESSONS FOR THE CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK (SUD-NET) 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-4

UN-HABITAT

The event promotes partnerships for

cities addressing the climate change challenge. Cities are increasingly at the forefront in the fight against climate change. Many cities are taking bold action to mitigate climate change and adapt to its impacts. Several organizations, including UN-HABITAT, UNEP, The World Bank, Cities Alliance, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, Rockefeller Foundation and others, are building partnerships as support of local climate action. The event will give an overview of the partnerships in this field and highlight the many exciting events at World Urban Forum 5 dealing with this issue.

14. PROMOTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-5

UN-HABITAT

Urban buildings alone consume over 40% of the national electricity. Therefore, energy efficiency measures and practices will avail significant energy for productive uses. Few building regulations in developing countries have provisions for energy savings and the use of passive building systems. This side event will present the programme Promoting Energy Efficiency in Buildings in Eastern Africa developed by UN-HABITAT in collaboration with UNEP, the Global Environment Fund, and the Governments of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. The initiative is designed to assist governments, the private sector and the general public to adopt energy efficient practices, and renewable energy technologies in buildings.

15. CHILD FRIENDLY CITIES: EXPERIENCE AND RESULTS OF A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-7

*UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre,
New York and Geneva*

Child Friendly Cities (CFC) are systems of local governance for the rights of children. The initiative, launched in 1996 by UNICEF and UN-HABITAT to respond to children's needs in deprived urban areas, has grown into a worldwide movement promoting children's rights and well-being. A Secretariat was established in 2000 at the UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre to promote knowledge brokering. This event will outline the CFC concept,

provide an overview of the initiatives currently being implemented, highlight concrete actions to implement the rights of children at local and municipal levels and describe the process of becoming a Child Friendly City.

16. MUNICIPAL PLATFORMS FOR LOCAL STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-13

*MASHAV - Israel's Agency for
International Development
Cooperation*

This event will focus on the structuring of local organizational platforms for strategic development, underscoring the role of local government. Organizational platforms presented at the event include municipal strategic planning units, municipal corporations for development, business park management (Municipal Industrial Park Management Authorities), community based employment promotion programs and contingency planning for crisis management. These will be presented by Israeli and Kenyan facilitators, representing Kisumu Municipal Council from Kenya, Weitz Center for Development Studies, Israel, and strategic planning and development consultants. The relevance of these platforms will be explored in their local contexts.

17. REHABILITATION PLAN OF SALVADOR OLD DOWNTOWN (PRCAS) - BAHIA 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-14

*Office of Reference for Salvador
Old Downtown, Brazil*

The Rehabilitation Plan's main objective is the sustainability of the Old Center of Salvador, the territory of symbolic home of the first historic center of Brazil, recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage site. Its mission is to preserve this site for future generations making it an urban area of high cultural, social and economic dynamics of the integrated city, which is good to live in, work and visit. One of its main goals is to enhance economic and cultural activities, promote improvement in housing conditions and attract new investments together with public and social actors in the search for a sustainable management model for the region.

18. VIOLENCE PREVENTION THROUGH URBAN UPGRADING 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-15

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)/ KfW Development Bank

Violence and crime in informal settlements are a plight for local communities and a huge challenge for many local and central governments. The German Financial Cooperation and partners will present two encouraging projects from El Salvador and Cape Town, South Africa, where crime rates were substantially reduced, simultaneously improving the living environment of the residents. The projects follow a three-tier approach of situational violence prevention through improvement of public infrastructure (e.g. streets upgrading, public lighting, community centers and sport facilities), social violence prevention through self help projects (e.g. cultural events and founding of community groups) and institutional violence prevention through participatory planning.

19. CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE PARTNERS AND CITIES MEETING 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W2-16

UN-HABITAT

This event is a working meeting for partners and UN-HABITAT focal points.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

20. HISTORICAL INNER-CITY REVITALIZATION: AN APPROACH FOCUSING ON THE RIGHT TO THE CITY 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-13

French Ministry for Energy, Ecology, Sustainable Development and Sea

Inner-city revitalization is a current and growing concern in developing countries. This event will look at actions implemented in historical inner-cities to protect and enhance heritage, develop tourism activities or attract new residents in a way that guarantees that all citizens (especially the poorest) will benefit from these developments. Social and functional cohesion, as well as sustainable and equitable development, are some of the principles of historical inner-cities

revitalization projects. The purpose of the event is to present and discuss one approach and its efficiency towards urban sustainability and equity, and to present concrete examples from French and Brazilian actions, and South American, African and European experiences.

21. URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE, IMPLICATIONS FOR URBAN GOVERNANCE AND RESPONSES 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-18

Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India (Pairvi)

The event will discuss climate change in the context of urbanization and urban areas and the implications for Municipal Governance as well as its responses.

22. INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE LOCAL ACTION FOR BIODIVERSITY INITIATIVE 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-19

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

The Advisory Committee for the Local Action for Biodiversity (LAB) initiative includes six representatives of local governments, as well as the most senior executive representatives from: UNEP, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, Global Environmental Facility (GEF), Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability. This event, the first opportunity for the high-level group to meet, will introduce the inner-workings and future activities of the Local Action for Biodiversity initiative and start its advisory role. The meeting is by invitation only. A media event for the launch will be held.

23. CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN ASIA 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-20

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) / Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH

The pursuit of sustainable and inclusive urbanization, especially in Asia, needs

to consider the impact of climate change. On the one hand, it needs to examine how Asian cities can adapt to climate change and promote their resilience. On the other, is the role of cities in climate change mitigation. The event will present practices from the support of German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, through the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH, to Asian countries to promote sustainable inclusive urbanization taking into account the impact of climate change. There will also be audience discussion.

24. LAUNCH OF THE PORTUGUESE VERSION OF THE PUBLICATION "EMERGING CITIES" 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-1

Institut des Sciences et des Techniques de l'Équipement et de l'Environnement pour le Développement (ISTED), France

The event will present the publication, *Emerging Cities* which covers 12 topics and 12 keys on urban governance. It will call on local authorities, civil society and stakeholders in international cooperation to debate with the French Urban Cooperation Network and arrive at a shared vision of urban issues and better understanding of the expectations of different actors for urban development. Clearly linked with the Forum theme Bridging the Urban Divide, it presents all the aspects for building balanced and sustainable cities with equal opportunities for all citizens. The event will be led by the French Senator, Yves Dauge and a representative of a Brazilian university.

25. CITY DEVELOPMENT - THE ROLE OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-2

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) / Cities Alliance (CA)

The Cities Alliance is a growing partnership of cities and their development partners committed to scaling up successful approaches to reduce urban poverty. Germany is one of the founding members of the network. The event will look at national urban development strategies, an instrument which can effectively support a country's pursuit of sustainable and inclusive urbanization.

Guiding questions that will be discussed are: What can national governments do to promote inclusive and sustainable urban development? How do the Cities Alliance and Germany support partner countries in their efforts in this regard? Practices supported by the Cities Alliance from Syria and South Africa will be presented.

26. ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING CONSULTING MEETING 12.00 - 13.30

- Room: W3-3

SINAENCO-Sindicato Nacional das Empresas de Engenharia Consultiva, Brazil

The purpose of the event is to engage and create possible collaboration between invited companies working on the development of engineering and architecture design, and on the challenges of creating sustainable cities for all.

27. DISPLACEMENT IN URBAN AREAS: CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES 12.00 - 13.30

- Room: W3-5

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

The side event will highlight the work within the UN Inter-Agency Standing Committee Working Group on Humanitarian Challenges in Urban Areas and the UNHCR 2010 Dialogue on Protection Challenges. It will shed light on the growing number of refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons, and returnees in urban areas and confirm that this trend will further intensify. It will also highlight the challenges this poses for city administrations, humanitarian and development actors, the implications for city planners, and hear recommendations for future action and new partnerships.

28. BRIGHT GREEN CITIES 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-6

EUBRA - Euro Brazilian Sustainable Development Council

This side event will present projects and solutions from small, medium and big cities (Brazil, Africa and Europe) that simultaneously contribute to reduction of CO₂ emissions, generate jobs and increase the quality of life in

urban areas.

29. 100 PER CENT RENEWABLE ENERGY AND BEYOND FOR CITIES 12.00 - 13.30

- Room: W3-12

HafenCity University Hamburg and World Future Council, Germany

HafenCity University Hamburg and the World Future Council present strategies for cities in developing countries on how to make the transition from the dependence on fossil fuels to 100 per cent renewable energy systems. This transition is urgently needed to avoid climate change and its often disastrous impacts. However, renewable energy development in cities also has the potential to increase decentralized access to electric light, heating and cooking facilities, electricity to power schools, hospitals and community centers, and to provide affordable fuels for mobility. 100 per cent renewable energy systems significantly contribute to increasing cities' future resilience.

30. REDUCING HUMAN VULNERABILITY THROUGH BETTER ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES 12.30 - 13.30

- Room: W2-2

United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)

This event will take a rights based approach in examining how effective basic public services can contribute to reducing human vulnerability and how such contributions can be maximized.

31. SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK (SUD-NET), BRINGING MULTI-SECTORED APPROACHES TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-3

UN-HABITAT

The Sustainable Urban Development Network (SUD-Net) is the UN-HABITAT network that crosses sectors, borders and levels to make smart partnerships for Sustainable Urban Development. SUD-Net is the link between networks, creating a space for dialogue and facilitating relationships to bring added value to programmes and much-needed capacity and quality to urban development. At this event, representatives from UN-HABITAT's

Partner Universities and UN-HABITAT's Cities and Climate Change Initiative and the Global Land Tool Network will speak about what SUD-Net has to offer.

32. CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE TOOLS FOR TRAINING OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND PROFESSIONALS 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-4

UN-HABITAT

The event on climate change tools for local governments and urban professionals will bring together key stakeholders, who are currently developing these tools. The UN-HABITAT and ICLEI handbook Sustainable Urban Energy Planning will be launched here. This will be followed by a panel discussion with short presentations on tools that have recently been developed or are currently under development. Priorities will be explored for new tools to enable local governments to better respond to climate change.

33. SELF-HELP HOUSING PROJECTS IN GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR: IMPACT EVALUATION 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-5

Universidad Catolica Guayaquil, Ecuador, Ministerio de la Vivienda, Chile and Lund University HDM, Sweden

The event examines impact evaluations of two self-help housing projects in Guayaquil, Ecuador, with technical and financial support from non-governmental organizations. The beneficiaries of the project were low-income settlers of a dump site. The main objective of the evaluation was to explore how and under what circumstances housing and housing by people, are a positive approach to social production of habitats, and to explore alternative housing solutions for similar populations of Guayaquil today. While a great deal has been done to promote implementation of self-help housing processes, there are still serious obstacles to be overcome, and renewed institutionalized self-help housing processes are required.

34. HIV/AIDS-TANZANIA PARTICIPATION AT WORLD URBAN FORUM 5

12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-7

HIV/AIDS Anonymous International (HIVAI), Tanzania

HIV/AIDS Anonymous International (HIVAI) is a non-governmental organization working to address social inequalities faced by people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH). It is based in Tanzania, a country where 8% (over 2 million) of its population live with HIV/AIDS. It is estimated that 10% (200,000) of the people living with HIV are children.

35. HELPING BRIDGE THE URBAN DIVIDE IN RIO DE JANEIRO THROUGH PROJECTS THAT FOSTER ADOLESCENT PARTICIPATION

12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-13

Coordination of Policies and Inter-sectoral Activities of the Municipal Secretary of Health of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The event invites professionals, adolescents and community leaders from different organizations in Rio de Janeiro (government, universities, NGOs, etc.) to discuss the World Café Methodology. Participants will exchange experiences on the question of how adolescents can help bridge the urban divide in the city. The Municipal Secretary of Health coordinates the Adolescent Health Promoters Network (RAP da Saude - Rede de Adolescentes Promotores da Saude) and has been working with adolescents for more than 10 years in projects involving health promotion and citizenship. The event provides an opportunity to disseminate this experience, learn from other experiences, integrate with new partners and strengthen the established network.

36. LESSONS LEARNED IN SQUATTER UPGRADING - PUBLICATION RELEASE 12.30 - 13.30

- Room: W2-14

Inter-American Development Bank, Cities Alliance, Ministry of Cities of Brazil and Federal Savings Bank (CEF), Brazil

The event will launch a joint publication by Inter-American Bank, Ministry of Cities, Cities Alliance and

the Brazilian Federal Bank (CEF). The publication, based on case studies of nine Programs of Squatter Upgrading in Brazil, focuses on three aspects: social/participation, institutional, and physical (architecture and engineering). The publication is aimed at policy makers, academics, and specialists. It highlights the key elements that have caused failure and success of programs during their life cycle, from preparation/design, implementation, and post-occupancy. The launch will be followed by a presentation of the main findings of the research.

37. ASSESSING CHILD FRIENDLINESS OF CITIES AND COMMUNITIES: A TOOLKIT FOR LOCAL USERS

12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-15

UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre and Children's Environments Research Group (CERG)

The event will present a toolkit resulting from research on Child Friendly Cities and Communities by UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, Childwatch International, the Children's Environments Research Centre of the City University of New York, UNICEF offices and the Bernard Van Leer Foundation. In addition presenting the toolkit of template instruments that can be locally adapted enables participatory collection of quantitative and qualitative data, raising awareness of children's rights, promoting positive policies for children and supporting communities to advocate for change, the event will describe the initiative and results from its application in Brazil and the Philippines.

38. PANEL DISCUSSION ON LIVING CITIES 12.00 - 13.30

- Room: W2-16

Institute of Water Policy, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore

The Living Cities project aims to provide policy makers and planners with an integrated urban management framework to enable cities to remain competitive, develop good infrastructure and information technology, and provide adequate housing and transportation services to its citizens while ensuring environmental safety. Chapters in the book address different aspects of urban management, which include housing, sustainable growth,

infrastructure development and transportation.

Examples of case studies and inter-city comparisons are provided throughout the book to give concrete evidence-based solutions and recommendations to solve the growing challenges brought on by rapid urbanization and population growth.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25,

39. IS AN INCREMENTAL CORE HOUSING APPROACH THE WAY TO RE-ESTABLISH COMMUNITIES IN HAITI? 12.00 - 13.30

- Room: W3-13

Global University Consortium Exploring Incremental Housing, SIGUS MIT, USA

A core house expandable through self-help offers a rapid, large-scale and low-cost intervention strategy to help rebuild cities after disasters. The event will present experiences from Banda Aceh and Pakistan and discuss the core house incremental growth model. It will focus on three questions: 1) Is this model viable for re-establishing communities in Haiti? 2) What are the characteristics of a simple core unit which combines speed of construction, large-scale application, local materials and families' needs? 3) How would an incremental process be implemented (roles, construction, family selection, sites)? The discussions will be led by the MIT faculty of the Global University Consortium, development agencies and NGOs.

40. HOUSING DEMANDS OF "ALLEGADOS" IN CHILEAN METROPOLITAN AREAS

12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-18

Ministerio de la Vivienda de Chile

The event will present a methodology used to relieve housing demands of "Allegados" (people living in the backyards of Chile's cities and homeless sharing houses under different forms of occupation) and preliminary results of the research Housing Demands and priorities of Allegados, developed in Chile in 2008. The research was developed to improve understanding of the incremental phenomenon of the "allegamiento", and address issues relating to socio-economic family profiles, housing demand, and willingness to participate and pay.

The presentation will cover the context and hypothesis, instruments and methods of survey and results, among others. Professionals from the region will participate.

41. NOISE FROM THE WIND TURBINES AND ITS EFFECT ON THE URBAN DWELLERS

12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-19

Nigeria Wind Energy Club

A lack of proper planning of the wind farms in many major urban cities results in noise pollution from the wind turbines affecting many urban dwellers residing in close proximity to the wind farms. This event will present different aspects of the topic.

42. JOINT WORK PROGRAM ON SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES TO SCALING UP NATIONAL SLUM UPGRADING AND PREVENTION - RECENT EXPERIENCES IN 15 COUNTRIES

12.00 - 13.30
- Room: W3-20

The World Bank Institute

The World Bank Institute in partnership with Cities Alliance, UN-HABITAT, GTZ, and the Inter-American Development Bank, is hosting an International Expert Panel meeting to discuss the recently developed case-study template and typology for national slum upgrading and prevention policies and approaches for upcoming country work. The event provides an opportunity for representatives of partner organizations to further develop the program by incorporating the expert panel's feedback and learning from other events of the WUF5. It will promote better understanding of governments' slum upgrading and prevention policies, programs and experiences. The initiative documents, analyzes, and disseminates critical knowledge from 15 countries.

43. CONTEMPORARY DISCUSSIONS ON THE DIFFUSION OF THE URBAN MEDIA

12.00 - 13.30
- Room: W3-1

Digital Artisans, Brazil

The event will discuss mechanisms of diffusion (and exclusion) used by different kinds of media in large cities. A film will be presented followed by a debate.

44. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN LOCAL AND NATIONAL DECISION-MAKING

12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-2

Canadian Environmental Network

This event will explore community engagement through three different models seen in Brazil, Philippines, and Canada. The event will identify the different processes and steps taken in each country and highlight how the various needs were addressed. The discussion will expand on the experience of presenters and provide additional options. Presentations will elicit examples of successful community engagement from participants. The event features successful public community engagement processes and gives examples of success indicators. Problems identified in various processes will be explored and reviewed and solutions assessed. Resource material will be made available to participants.

45. ECOLOGICAL SAFETY AND URBAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-3

*International Eco-Safety
Cooperative Organization*

The event organized by the International Eco-Safety Cooperative Organization (IESCO) in cooperation with UN-HABITAT will focus on urban sustainability, urban traffic jams, environment pollution, urban poverty reduction, food safety and drinking water protection amongst other themes. Members of IESCO presidium, ministers, mayors, diplomats, leaders of international organizations, women and youth organizations, experts and scholars, representatives from under-developed countries and the least developed countries are invited to participate in the event.

47. PLACE ON EARTH

12.00 - 13.30

- Room: W3-6

Haring Woods Studio, UK

Place on Earth is a new international initiative, which uses art and culture to empower young men and women to gain a greater awareness and understanding of the complex issues of climate change, governance and urban development. Working in partnership with cities around the world and UN-HABITAT, Place on Earth provides an inspiring new platform for

youth to communicate their needs and aspirations to influence international decision-making and policy with their local governments.

48. KNOWLEDGE FOR CITIES

12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W3-12

UN-HABITAT

Do you have the knowledge you need to plan and manage sustainable cities? Can you respond to urban crises? The event will stimulate debate among policy and decision makers, urban practitioners, researchers, civil society and private sector and others on how best to provide easy access to accurate, relevant and current knowledge on managing cities. It will also explore efficient ways of sharing knowledge among cities. Come and share your experiences on how we can harvest knowledge to build smarter cities. The ideas gathered from the session will contribute to the development of a central repository of knowledge tools for all urban stakeholders.

49. USE BIKE PROJECT: SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION IN SAO PAULO

12.30 - 13.30
- Room: W2-2

Instituto Parada Vital, Brazil

This event will present the challenges and results of the Use Bike Project, implemented in the city of São Paulo since 2007 by the civil society organization Instituto Parada Vital in partnership with the state government of São Paulo, the city authority on urban transportation, the railroad system of the greater São Paulo and the private sector. The Use Bike Project is an initiative that promotes "sustainable transportation" through the use of bicycles linked to the public transportation system, by implementing bicycle free parking and low cost renting stops in the subway stations and in other critical areas of the city.

50. BOOK LAUNCH: INTEGRATED URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE HUMID TROPICS, UNESCO-IHP URBAN WATER SERIES

12.30 - 13.30
- Room: W2-3

*United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization
(UNESCO)*

The event will present the new book *Integrated Urban Water Management in the Humid Tropics* co-published by UNESCO Urban Water Series with Taylor & Francis, on water supply, wastewater and storm water management, water-related disasters, flood control, and water-related public health issues in the humid tropics. It covers integrated water management in the humid tropics, illustrated by case studies, predominantly from Brazil. The event will also present the UNESCO-IHP Urban Water Series for water and environmental specialists, policy-makers and researchers. The series, comprising over 10 books, examines the role of water in cities, effects of urbanization on the hydrological cycle and water resources, and integrated approaches for sustainable urban water management.

51. HABITAT PARTNER UNIVERSITIES 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-4

UN-HABITAT

The event will discuss ideas and options for strengthening the Habitat Partner University network and its activities. Based on a study commissioned by UN-HABITAT it will look into the governance structure, funding opportunities and priority activities in education, research and knowledge management to take the initiative to the next level. Chalmers University of Architecture who undertook the study will be the main facilitator of the event and present the findings and recommendations, followed by discussants' interventions.

52. LAKE VICTORIA 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-5

UN-HABITAT

The side event will bring together participants to discuss ongoing UN-HABITAT initiatives in the Lake Victoria region. Lake Victoria is the world's second largest fresh water body whose surface area is shared by three countries: Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. An estimated one-third of the combined population of the three countries receives their livelihood from the lake.

53. BOOK LAUNCH - "WOMEN IN THE CITY" 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-7

Women and Habitat Latin America Network (UNIFEM)

The book *Women in the city* contributes to the debate about citizen (un)safety of profound urban transformations. The publication resulted from the exchange initiated by the UNIFEM Regional Programme Cities without violence for women, safe cities for all implemented by the Women and Habitat Network, executed by UNIFEM Brazil and Southern Cone and funded by AECID, the Spanish Agency for International Development for Cooperation.

54. URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT IN ZIMBABWEAN CITIES: BUILDING A NEW URBAN HUMAN SETTLEMENT 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-13

Government of Zimbabwe, Ministry of National Housing and Social Amenities

The Government of Zimbabwe will present a project to potential partners, donors and financiers, who wish to be involved in urban regeneration activities born out of a collaborative effort among governmental organizations in Zimbabwe. A team presentation by stakeholders in the urban renewal project will outline their roles and responsibilities to ensure the project's success. A Minister from the Government of Zimbabwe will present the project's successes and its prospects in the current socio-political dispensation. The meeting will initiate a debate on the role of multilateral agencies in developing countries, low cost financing models and project management including monitoring and evaluation.

55. LAUNCH OF THE STATE OF THE LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN CITIES 2010 REPORT. 12.30-13.30 - Room: W2-14

UN-HABITAT

UN-HABITAT will launch the first State of the Latin American and Caribbean Cities 2010 report, the second report in a new series of regional flagship reports published by UN-HABITAT.

The report provides a comprehensive overview of current trends and conditions in Latin American and Caribbean cities. Highlights of the report will be presented and copies of the report will be available.

56. PRESENTATION OF THE URBANIZATION PROGRAMME OF THE INDUSTRIAL CITY OF CUMBICA, GUARULHOS 12.30 - 13.30 - Room: W2-15

Secretaria de Habitação de Guarulhos, Brazil

This presentation will share the experiences and goals achieved during the development of the Urbanization Programme of the Industrial City of Cumbica, an impoverished area in the outskirts of Guarulhos, São Paulo, Brazil. The programme's main goals are to contribute to the social inclusion of the local population through access to social housing and public services, and to promote capacity building for local community members and direct participation in all phases of the programme. Another important feature of this programme is the coordination of social and the engineering projects, which guarantees its development and sustainability.

57. COMMUNITY ACTION PLANNING (CAP) – COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION FOR A SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT 12.00 - 13.30 - Room: W2-16

Urban and Regional Development Institute and the China Academy of Planning and Urban Design, China

Cities and institutions in Indonesia have developed Community Action Planning (CAP) approaches focusing on local economic opportunities, rebuilding tsunami destroyed communities and reconstructing settlement infrastructure after earthquakes. In China, the city of Yangzhou successfully introduced CAP for the rehabilitation of the Old City Yangzhou supported by the Cities Alliance. The Indonesian Urban and Regional Development Institute and the China Academy of Planning and Urban Design will introduce three successful ways of community participation with a video presentation and invite the audience to discuss the positive impacts and applicability of the methodology for other communities.



World Urban Forum, Vancouver 2006. Photo © Globe Foundation

Training Events

Training at the Rio Forum allows participants to learn the most current knowledge on urban issues from leading experts. The courses offer a “how-to” approach on the many topics aimed at bridging the urban divide and achieving sustainable urban development.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23

1. HOW TO GREEN LARGE-SCALE URBAN DESIGN PROJECTS - PLANNING 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-7

Center for Development Research (ZEF) and University of Bonn

The course will cover:

- linkages between crucial environmental and social issues in different contexts and “green” building strategies and technologies in the building sector
- tools to facilitate the development of more natural resources and energy efficient as well as socially inclusive urban design models
- challenges of a trans-disciplinary discussion between actors (e.g. developers, planners and law makers) engaged in the design,

decision-making, implementation and construction of large-scale urban design project

- experiences of the different actors and backgrounds at the session.

2. HOW TO ASSESS CITIES' VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE - ENVIRONMENT 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-14

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

The course will:

- improve the understanding of tools and processes that UNEP is applying for vulnerability and impacts assessments of cities and for developing adaptation strategies.
- explore the perspective of cities as

an ecosystem and how to improve the socio-ecological resilience of cities.

- develop and prioritize adaptation options in response to the vulnerability and impact assessments and how to align them with the development pathways chosen by the city.

3. TOWARDS PREVENTIVE HOUSING POLICIES TO MITIGATE INFORMALITY – LAND AND HOUSING 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-15

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy

The course will cover:

- housing markets and policy frameworks and the relation between malfunctions and proliferation of informality at different levels

- how the housing sector works—particularly housing supply and demand
- slum prevention responses to increase diversified and affordable housing opportunities at scale (including provision of serviced land)
- impact of subsidies at local and national levels on land and housing prices and occupation
- effective payment capacity – what ‘informal occupants’ already pay for land and occupation conditions, actual land prices, capitalized transportation costs, and cost of having no access to services

4. UNICEF URBAN CENTRE PLATFORMS: PARTICIPATIVE METHODOLOGY FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT - YOUTH

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-2

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

The course will:

- determine the boundaries of the areas of intervention in an informative graphic format, showing local resources and strategic problems - mapping
- Identify residents' perceptions about their living conditions within the community in order to orientate the actions – perception diagnosis
- prioritize local goals and challenges to develop community action plans – community forums.
- prepare local action plans to confront local problems and achieve prioritized goals

5. GENDER BUDGETING IN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS – GENDER

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-3

Metropolis Women International Network

The course will:

- highlight the necessity of gender budgeting and outline the principles, terms and concepts
- explain the application of gender budgeting in budget processes and the relationship between gender budgeting, performance outcomes and indicators
- clarify roles of budget analysts and department staff in the process phasing

6. HOW COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS CAN DESIGN SAFE, INCLUSIVE NEIGHBOURHOODS - POVERTY

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-4

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) International

Participants will learn to use the charrette process to:

- incorporate sustainable community planning principles
- incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles
- address the needs of special groups

7. HOW TO EFFECTIVELY INCORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY INTO URBAN GOVERNANCE - ENVIRONMENT

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-5

UN Global Compact Cities Programme

The course will enable participants to:

- understand the underlying domains of sustainability (cultural, economic, ecology and politics) and how each influences sustainable urban development.
- identify relevant city-based indicators, enabling effective measurement and reporting on progress towards sustainable outcomes in a city.
- understand how this holistic approach can be translated into assisting on-the-ground projects that address urban challenges.

8. CLIMATE SMART GREEN CITY PLANNING FOR CITY PLANNERS – PLANNING AND CLIMATE CHANGE

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-13

International Urban Training Center

The course will discuss:

- the necessity of better urban planning for cities to achieve sustainable development and climate change adaptation and mitigation
- climate smart green city planning and strategies for new cities and urban regeneration
- good planning and design models for new city and urban regeneration that have been successfully applied in response to climate change, mainly in Asian countries

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

9. HOW TO FOSTER LIVELIHOOD STRATEGIES IN SLUM/INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS – SLUMS AND HOUSING

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-13

International Labour Organization (ILO) / World Bank

The course will present:

- tested tools on slum upgrading framework (policies, institutional/ management/technical, participatory tools)
- frameworks and tools for livelihood /economic and food security initiatives in slum/informal settlements.
- sustainable partnership arrangements to alleviate poverty and enhance capacity to obtain basic resources of life

10. HOW TO IMPROVE WATER EFFICIENCY IN WATER UTILITIES – WATER AND SANITATION

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-2

UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

The course will enable participants to:

- better understand benchmarking as a tool for performance improvement
- select the most appropriate performance indicators to measure performance of water utilities
- develop their knowledge and skills on water conservation, leakage control and demand management

11. HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE RIGHT TO THE CITY - POVERTY

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-3

Polis Institute, Habitat International Coalition (HIC), International Alliance of Inhabitants (AIH), Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE), Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promoción (ALOP), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Brazilian Urban Reform Forum, Instituto Brasileiro de Direito Urbanístico (IBDU)

The course will enhance participants' capacity to:

- organize training activities in their countries on implementation of the right to city
- analyze the basic concepts, principles and instruments related to the right to the city including international rules, charters and national legislation developed with groups, organizations, coalitions from civil society
- analyze national experiences and urban policies to implement the right to the city

12 HOW TO PREPARE EDUCATION FOR A CHANGING URBAN ENVIRONMENT - EDUCATION

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-4

United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

The course will discuss education and training for sustainable urban development. It will cover:

- the concept of Education for Sustainable Urban Development and help participants launch processes to create urban sustainability goals
- inter-relation of the four dimensions of sustainability – society, culture, environment and economy – in the urban context
- creative and innovative sustainable urban initiatives, practices, policies and projects.

13 WORKING TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF CITIES IN THE GLOBAL AND REGIONAL MARKET – LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-14

World Bank Institute and International City Managers Association

The course will enable participants to:

- understand what makes cities competitive and the need for competitiveness in the rapidly changing regional and global environment
- learn about cutting edge approaches to enhance the competitiveness of cities using selective international experiences and current literature
- design and implement City Competitiveness Strategies

14 PLANNING FOR CITIES IN THE TRANSITION TOWARDS A GREEN ECONOMY - ENVIRONMENT

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-15

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

The course will cover:

- key urban indicators (social, economic, environmental and spatial), and their inter-linkages (e.g. between energy efficiency and employment generation)
- selected principles of a "smart city"
- specific examples from the buildings and transport sector to illustrate the impact that specific incentive measures and regulations can have on the transformation to a smart city and green economy

15 HOW CITIES APPROACH ECOSYSTEMS AND POVERTY WITH ECOBUDGET - ENVIRONMENT

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-5

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

The course will help participants to:

- integrate natural resources in public management
- apply ecoBudgeting
- integrate ecosystems and poverty alleviation in city development strategies

16 EQUIURBE, ACHIEVING EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS AND BENEFITS – LAND AND SHELTER

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-7

The Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies at Erasmus University Rotterdam

The course will cover:

- the concept of equitable distribution of costs and benefits when dealing with growth areas, where parcels have unequal advantages and competing government agencies end up distributing investment costs unevenly
- the use of tools such as land readjustment, inclusionary zoning, vacant land taxes, selective compulsory auctioning, and cross subsidization to help implement

equitable distribution of costs and benefits

- rules that can be applied in growing urbanized areas to ensure that they are systematically developed in an inclusive fashion and land value resources are mobilised from within the development itself

THURSDAY, MARCH 25,

17 HOW TO LEVERAGE LOCAL ASSETS FOR STRATEGIC LOCAL DEVELOPMENT – LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-3

Weitz Center for Development Studies

The course will cover:

- the assets based approach (as opposed to a problem solving mode) to local development
- how to create and implement governance structures and organizational platforms in local government to promote local development (beyond the mission of service provision)
- creation of a draft working model for establishing a Municipal Strategic Planning Unit based on their local context and assets

18 HOW TO USE PARTICIPATORY GIS FOR TARGETING VULNERABILITY AND INEQUALITY AT NEIGHBOURHOOD-CITY LEVEL – GIS, URBAN POVERTY

09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-5

Faculty of Geoinformation and Earth Sciences (ITC) of the University of Twente

The course will enable participants to:

- identify the most relevant aspects that comprise social-environmental vulnerability and inequality at neighbourhood and community level
- scale up the relevant indicators to monitor and analyze the extent of inequality and vulnerability at city level
- use spatial information and urban indicators for triggering action to bridge the vulnerability and inequality gap

19 URBAN CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT - CULTURE 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-7

*Centre for Environmental Planning
and Technology (CEPT) University*

The course will:

- increase awareness and knowledge about the mainstreaming approaches towards urban heritage planning and management
- cover the definitions and tools used to identify and list urban heritage elements
- teach the guiding principles for integrating urban heritage aspects in city development planning processes

20 HOW TO STRENGTHEN SOCIAL COHESION AND MANAGE CONFLICT IN CITIES? – SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SAFETY 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-13

*The Hague Academy for Local
Governance*

The course will help participants to:

- Understand social cohesion and related issues in their city and at the (inter)national level
- Design policies to improve social cohesion
- Translate policy regarding social cohesion into practice

21 HOW TO DEFINE STRATEGIC SPATIAL INTERVENTIONS AS A MEDIUM OF INTEGRATION - PLANNING 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-14

*Catholic University of Leuven -
department ASRO - OSA research
group of urbanism and architec-
ture*

The course will teach participants how to:

- qualify the information on maps and other (geo) graphical information carriers
- use maps and other (geo) graphical information carriers in the problem formulation and project definition of strategic urban interventions
- address inclusion and development issues through the spatial dimension

22 TRAINING TOOLS AND METHODS FOR PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING - SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON PAULO FREIRE'S EDUCATIONAL PERSPECTIVE AND METHODS – PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-15

*Development Planning Unit and
University College London*

The course will help participants to:

- understand the basics of participatory budgeting cycles
- learn training and capacity building methods and tools for citizens and communities
- appreciate Paulo Freire's education methods on the sustainability of participatory budgeting

23 HOW TO PROCESS ORIENTED INCREMENTAL HOUSING SURVEYS - HOUSING 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-4

*Massachusetts Institute of Technol-
ogy (MIT) - The Special Interest
Group in Urban Settlement (SIGUS)
Group*

The course will help participants to:

- understand the importance and use of incremental housing strategies in city development policies by harnessing the energies of informal self-help housing builders
- undertake process oriented field surveys for useful data capture
- understand the technique, advantages and utility of cell-phone 'paper-less' survey techniques in data collection for housing and other data-related surveys

24 HOW TO PLAN FOR COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE - GOVERNANCE 09:00 - 12:00 - Room W2-2

*Centre for Human Settlements,
University of British Columbia*

The course will:

- enhance understanding of possibilities for advancing social inclusion in metropolitan areas by strengthening collaborative governance
- build capacity for designing stakeholder based planning processes that lead to such strengthening
- extend knowledge of the opportunities and constraints

to building long-term capacity for strengthening collaborative governance in various contexts

Seminars

MONDAY 22 MARCH

Sustainability of water and energy resources in large cities 14:00 - 16:00 – Room W3-7

General Electric (GE) and Department of Environment of Rio de Janeiro State

The aim of this seminar is to address issues of sustainability of water and energy resources in large cities. The seminar will discuss issues of distribution, generation and transmission of water and energy. It will show successful examples of cities that have hosted major events like Beijing and London, and describe how these cities handled these issues effectively. It will highlight the legacy of these solutions and look at how major events like the World Cup and the Olympic and Para Olympic Games can change a city for a better life.

TUESDAY 23 MARCH

Evaluating results and impact of clusters in sustainable local development 14:00 - 16:00 – Room W3-7

Coordination of Postgraduate Programmes in Engineering / Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (COPPE/UFRJ)

This seminar brings together researches, promoters and sponsors of clusters for a general analysis and debate on practical experiences of evaluating the results and impact of clusters in the context of the sustainable local development. There is some consensus in economic literature on the importance of the local dimension to achieve economic development in a region or country. Clusters are considered an interesting alternative because, through them, different actors can be mobilized in a coordinated way to identify their collective demands, or for induction of entities of a segment.



Roundtable participants at the Nanjing Forum. Photo © City of Nanjing

Gender Equality Action Assembly

FRIDAY, 19 MARCH

OPENING CEREMONY

08:45 – 10:00 - Room W3 -14

The Opening Ceremony will include a welcome address from the Mayor of Rio, Eduardo Paes, the Executive Director of UN-HABITAT Dr. Anna Tibaijuka, the Minister for Women Affairs of Brazil Nilcéa Friere and other invited dignitaries.

Ms Christine Platt, President, Commonwealth Planners Association, will be the overall Chair for the first day of the Assembly. This day will focus on assessing progress on implementation of the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP).

1. ASSESSING PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENDER EQUALITY ACTION PLAN (GEAP): AN INTRODUCTION TO THE GENDER EQUALITY WORKSHOP

10:30 to 11:00 - Room W3 - 14

The Gender Equality Action Plan approved by the 22nd Session of the UN-HABITAT Governing Council aims to strengthen the agency's work on gender mainstreaming and the empowerment of women. This segment will be used to introduce the action areas of the Gender Equality Action Plan and to put into perspective the different topics that will be presented and discussed in the Workshops. It will also discuss the objectives of the Workshops and explain the structure they should take.

2. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE GENDER EQUALITY ACTION PLAN

11:00 – 13:00 – Room W3-14

The Chief of UN-HABITAT Gender Mainstreaming Unit, Ms Lucia Kiwala, will brief all participants not familiar with the Gender Plan on the key action areas, strategies for implementation, the role of partners, and the work of UN-HABITAT on gender equality.

3. ADVOCACY AND MONITORING GENDER INEQUALITY IN CITIES

11:00 – 13:00 – Room W3-13

Evidence-based information on the situation of women and girls as compared to men and boys in cities is essential to improve knowledge, statistics and gender analysis and illustrate the relationships between gender equality, sustainable urbanization and poverty reduction.

This session will focus on actions undertaken at the local and global level including examples from Latin America, Philippines and Canada.

Moderator: *Professor Dory Reeves, The University of Auckland, New Zealand*

4. URBAN PLANNING, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

11:00 – 13:00 – Room W3-18

Good governance, especially at the local level, allows women and men to engage with the sphere of government closest to them on issues of accountability, transparency, participation and service delivery. In a world where most countries are far from reaching parity between men and women in decision-making, it is important that women partner with men in decision-making at the local level to promote gender equality, women's rights and empowerment that can make a difference in their daily lives. This session will focus on actions undertaken in the areas of gender and local governance, climate change, safety, security for women and participatory budget and planning at the local level. The women friendly city project of the City of Seoul Korea will serve as an example.

Moderator: *Ms Rita Dandavino, Coordinator, Metropolis Women International Network*

5. LAND AND HOUSING

11:00 – 13:00 – Room W3-19

Ms Raquel Rolnik, UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Adequate Housing will lead panellists including leaders of grassroots women's organisations to discuss progress in promoting women's rights to land and housing. Cases will be presented on building the capacity of grassroots women to map their engagement in land reform, housing and domestic violence policies, pilot testing of gender evaluation criteria for large scale land tools, and influencing policies to address inequality in land.

Moderators: *Ms Fides Bagasao, Leaders and Organisers of Community Organisations in Asia*

6. ACCESS TO ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND URBAN SERVICES

11:00 – 13:00 – Room W3-20

Improving women's access to basic services and infrastructure can greatly enhance their quality of life and increase their level of participation in other gainful activities at the local and national level. At this session, partners including representatives of the Gender and Water Alliance, Huairou Commission, and the Lake Victoria Region initiatives will present experiences on what works in developing community led strategies to monitor, develop and sustain basic services and infrastructure including water, sanitation, housing, beach and river systems, sanitation for micro credit for women, and in developing a pro-poor and gender responsive water and sanitation strategy.

Moderator: *Ms Lowie Rosales, UN-HABITAT*

7. STRENGTHENED HOUSING FINANCE SYSTEMS

11:00 – 13:00 – Room W-12

Financing gender equality through land and housing is a key component of the Gender Equality Action Plan. This, coupled with the need to economically empower women through access to micro-credit to improve their working conditions in the informal sector, will form the basis for this discussion. Ms Brigitte Grouwels, Minister of Public Works, Transport and Port of Brussels will discuss improved access to sustainable financing for gender responsive and affordable housing and infrastructure. Other presentations will include financing land and housing through special purpose vehicles, especially women land access trusts, and holistic and community based approaches to increase women's access to finance for secure tenure and economic security through public and private partnerships.

Moderator: *Ms Cecilia Njenga, UN-HABITAT*

8. PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GENDER EQUALITY ACTION PLAN: WORKSHOP SUMMARIES

14:00 – 16:00 – Room W3 – 14

After the parallel workshops, there will be a report back session to the plenary, giving summaries of what will have been discussed. The summaries will include messages for targeted groups.

Moderator: *Christine Platt, President Commonwealth Planners Association.*

9. RECOMMENDATIONS TO POLICY MAKERS

16:30 – 17:30 – Room W3 – 14

This plenary session will discuss and agree on the key messages to be presented to policy makers attending the second day of the Gender Assembly including recommendations on accelerating progress in implementation of the Gender Equality Action Plan.

Moderator: *Christine Platt, President Commonwealth Planners Association.*

SATURDAY, 20 MARCH

10. GENDER AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION: EMERGING ISSUES

09:00 – 10:00 – Room W3 – 14

As the world battles to address the impact of the current financial and economic crisis, and climate change, participants at the Assembly including ministers, mayors and parliamentarians will consider emerging issues such as climate change, bridging the urban divide through gender responsive urban planning, and economic empowerment of girls. Plan International will present key policy recommendations and strategies on economic empowerment of women based evidence and experiences from the field.

The sessions on second day of the Assembly will focus on Bridging the urban gender divide: dialogues with policy makers. Through interactive dialogues, ministers, parliamentarians, mayors and experts will discuss pertinent, strategies and policy implications for gender equality and urbanisation.

Presenters: *Gotelind Alber, Germany, Professor Dory Reeves, University of Auckland and Ms Emily Lundel – Plan International.*

11. LAND AND HOUSING

10:30 – 13:00 – Room W3 – 20

A woman's right to land and housing is often linked to marital property and inheritance rights, and subject to cultural and traditional practices. This is reflected in the registration of land and housing in the husband's

name and the customary handing down of land to male heirs in many societies. Even when there is joint-titling, women still lack control. This situation is compounded by poverty, lack of access to credit and housing finance, lack of awareness of women's human rights and legal rights, and low representation of women in decision-making bodies, including legislative and other bodies responsible for the administration and management of land and property. In some countries women are discriminated in rental housing, yet female-headed households constitute on average 20 per cent.

12. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

10:30 – 13:00, Room W3 – 19

While women and men experience the urban environment and use urban public spaces and services differently, women and girls' needs and priorities are often overlooked in public policies and programmes. In a world where most countries are far from reaching parity between men and women in decision-making, it is important that women partner with men in decision-making at the local, national and international level to promote gender equality, women's rights and empowerment. This dialogue will provide an opportunity to explore strategies for improving women's access to basic services and infrastructure in cities and towns around the world.

Moderator: *Dr Amaryllis Torres: Commissioner, Philippine Commission on Women, and Dean of the College of Social Work and Community Development of the University of the Philippines, Diliman.*

13. ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN CITIES

10:30 – 13:00 - Room W3 – 18

To bridge the urban divide, women can be empowered through ownership of land and housing and increased access to financial resources. Women's incomes in the informal sector are lower than those of men's, as women tend to concentrate on micro-enterprises such as petty trading of fruits, vegetables and other perishable goods with high levels of competition and rates of wastage. Women's income from such activities tends to be extremely low and there are limited opportunities for women to break out of the cycle of poverty.

14. POLICY MAKERS' SESSION

14:00 – 15:45- Room W3 – 20

This session will enable Ministers, mayors, commissioners and parliamentarians present to consider establishing a network of key policy-makers to enhance gender mainstreaming in decision-making on urbanisation and related matters, and support for implementation of the Gender Equality Action Plan at the national level.

15. RIO TO WUF6: STRATEGIES FOR THE NEXT FORUM

14:00 -15.45 Room W3-14

Partners will discuss strategies for action and milestones for the next two years before the next World Urban Forum. What needs to be done to accelerate and measure progress individually and collectively by women's organisations, development partners, governments, cities and local authorities?

CLOSING CEREMONY

16:00-17:00 Room W3-14

This plenary session will start with a presentation from the session on Rio to WUF6 on key decisions and strategies proposed. This will be followed by the formal closing ceremony, which will include the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between UN-HABITAT and the Seoul Metropolitan Government aimed at strengthening partnerships and collaboration to promote women-friendly cities. The closing session will underscore the key messages and recommendations from the Gender Assembly and outline a roadmap for the future. Ms Inga Bjork-Klevby, Deputy Executive Director, UN-HABITAT will make closing remarks.

RECEPTION

From 18:00



UN-HABITAT Youth Event. Photo © UN-HABITAT

World Urban Youth Assembly

FRIDAY, 19 MARCH

OPENING CEREMONY 9.00 - 11.00
- ROOMS: W3-11 AND W3-7

UN-HABITAT

The Assembly opens with high level presentations from national governments, UN-HABITAT and other inspirational speakers on the importance of the World Urban Youth Assembly. Dr. Anna Tibaijuka, Under Secretary General of the United Nations and Executive Director, UN-HABITAT will launch the State of the Urban Youth Report – a supplement of UN-HABITAT's flagship State of the World's Cities Report which will also be launched at the Forum.

1. INTRODUCTION TO UN-HABITAT AND THE WORLD URBAN FORUM
11.30 - 13.30 - ROOMS: W3-11 AND W3-7

UN-HABITAT

All youth participants are required to attend this opening session, which includes an overview of UN-HABITAT's mandate and specifically the agency's youth work. The session will also provide key information and guidelines for participation in the Assembly and outline the main Forum events. This session is coordinated by UN-HABITAT's Training and Capacity Building and Partners and Youth branches.

2. A TALE OF FIVE CITIES: INTRODUCING THE STATE OF THE URBAN YOUTH REPORT 14.30 - 16.30 - ROOM: W3-7

UN-HABITAT

"Leveling the Playing Field" is a groundbreaking special supplement to the State of the World's Cities Report focusing on youth issues. Join the authors and youth representing the "Five Cities" as they explore the findings of the report, and discuss the core issue of how to increase inclusion of urban youth in shaping policy and creating the urban space.

3. YOUTH AND VIOLENCE IN URBAN CONTEXTS 14.30 - 16.30 - ROOM: W3-11

COMMONWEALTH YOUTH INITIATIVE AND PEACE CHILD INTERNATIONAL

UN-HABITAT's Safer Cities Programme, leading experts on crime prevention and youth-at-risk, explore the issue of youth and violence in cities through the lens of one of Rio's most innovative favela-based project, Projeto Queto. The project integrates sport, cultural and education interventions with more traditional prevention techniques, and offers vivid examples for those wishing to learn best practices in this field.

4. CHILD AND YOUTH FRIENDLY CITIES 14.30 - 16.30 - ROOM: W3-3

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

UNICEF and UN-HABITAT have worked to develop programs that address the role of cities in engaging children and youth in cities globally. Building on this knowledge, this session will focus on integrating the findings of researchers and practitioners in the field of youth

development. Attending will be experts and youth who will address the question: What policies and practices create the environment for cities that are child and youth friendly?

5. UN-HABITAT YOUTH ADVISORY BOARD UPDATES: NANJING TO RIO 14.30 - 16.30 - ROOM: W3-5

UN-HABITAT

Youth Advisory Board members are required to attend this session, which is also open to all youth participants interested in learning about the Board's role, progress, and future vision. Outgoing Board Members and UN-HABITAT representatives will share their experiences of the past two years from Nanjing to Rio and make recommendations for incoming Board members as elections take place.

SATURDAY, 20 MARCH

6. INCLUSIVE CITIES: YOUTH AS AGENTS OF CHANGE 09.00 - 11.00 - ROOM: W3-11

UN-HABITAT

Youth across the globe are engaged in innovative projects, programs and initiatives. They are leaders and actors in cities and towns, taking ownership and finding solutions to the challenges they face. With representatives of youth-led organizations and practitioners, this session highlights best practices and powerful examples of urban youth as agents of change. The session's theme builds upon the ideas explored in the Leveling the Playing Field supplement of the State of the World's Cities report.

7. YOUTH, CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE: IDEAS TO ACTION 09.00 - 11.00 - ROOM: W3-7

UN-HABITAT

Urban spaces, as major energy users and producers of carbon emissions, are a major part of the climate change equation. Cities are often, in turn, adversely affected by weather related effects of climate change, with urban youth in developing countries being the most vulnerable to these impacts. This session, hosted by UN-HABITAT's Urban Environmental Planning Branch, brings together youth and climate change experts to share best practices and develop new ideas for youth-led solutions for sustainable urbanization.

8. ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT THROUGH IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS 09.00 - 11.00 - ROOM: W3-3

UP TO YOU TOO AND INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STUDENTS IN ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT (AIESEC)

With issues of poverty, exclusion and lack of access to decent employment overwhelmingly affecting urban youth in developing countries, programmes aimed at youth economic empowerment can be particularly powerful interventions with broad-reaching social impact. This session features youth-led organizations identifying both the strengths of current initiatives, and the gaps that present opportunities for new approaches and models to be developed.

9. BRIDGING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE 09.00 - 11.00 - ROOM: W3-5

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO (UOC) AND BAOBAB CONNECTIONS

As digital systems and technology change the face of cities and increase opportunities for global interconnectivity, many are still left behind. This session grapples with the questions of whether and how information and communication technologies can be used to fight poverty and empower young people. It also addresses the ongoing challenges presented by focusing development resources on communication in areas where essential services may not yet be in place, and how best to balance development objectives to meet multiple levels of needs at once.

10. THE ROLE OF THE ARTS IN SOCIAL CHANGE 11.30 - 13.30 - ROOM: W3-11

ARTS CONSULTANCY AGENCY (ACA) HEGELBERGER, HORIZONT AND UN-HABITAT

Through dialogue with members of the Messengers of Truth Programme, artists, youth and UN-HABITAT representatives, this session illustrates the many facets of the Arts as a force for social change, inclusion, and youth-led development. Participants are actively engaged in shaping recommendations for UN-HABITAT's ongoing engagement with youth through the Arts.

11. GOVERNANCE AND ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP 11.30 - 13.30 - ROOM: W3-2

FIGHT FOR PEACE

Youth make up the majority of citizens in many of the world's developing towns and cities, yet are often the least empowered to be directly involved in decision-making affecting their lives and communities. Recognizing the challenge of reaching consensus for power-sharing between youth and traditional institutions, this session aims to surface and examine some of the best practices and successes in this area and to identify possible solutions to the obstacles that still exist.

12. RESOURCES FOR YOUTH-LED CRIME-PREVENTION INITIATIVES 11.30 - 13.30 - ROOM: W3-7

UN-HABITAT

UN-HABITAT's Safer Cities Programme presents their newest youth publication, the Source Book, a manual offering a wealth of strategies, initiatives, best practices and examples for interventions aimed at at-risk youth in cities, through cultural and creative programming.

CLOSING SESSION EVENTS 14.30 - 16.30 - ROOMS: W3-11 AND W3-7

UN-HABITAT

At the closing session, there will be consultations on the Urban Youth Fund and a report from the Youth Advisory Board. The Assembly will conclude with presentations from Norway and the National Youth Secretaries of Brazil and Paraguay, and final remarks by Inga Bjork-Klevby, Deputy Executive Director of UN-HABITAT. A cultural performance by Fina Batucada of Brazil will close the Assembly.



Brasil at the Nanjing Forum Exhibition 2008. Photo © City of Nanjing

Exhibition

The World Urban Forum exhibition will be fully integrated into the main Forum. It will showcase some of the world's premier cities and many innovations in urban development for more inclusive cities. The exhibition will be formally opened immediately after the Opening Ceremony.

OPENING TIMES

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 12.30-18.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 9.00-18.30

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 9.00-18.30

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 9.00-18.30

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 9.00-16.00

PRELIMINARY LIST OF EXHIBITORS

African Women's Association (AWA),
Cameroon

Ministerio do Urbanismo E Construção,
Angola

APMCHUD 2010, *Indonesia*

Artesanato Digital, *Brazil*

Prime Minister Court, *Bahrain*

Federative Republic of Brazil, *Brazil*

Brunel Engineering, *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*

Building and Social Housing Foundation,
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Bureau of International Organization Affairs
- U.S. Department of State, *United States of America*

Caixa Econômica Federal, *Brazil*

Cauce Ciudadano Ac, *Mexico*

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Thirteenth session
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PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS, CIVIL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT

**Report of the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing
as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and
on the right to non-discrimination in this context, Raquel Rolnik***

Addendum

Mission to the United States of America^{}**

* Late submission.

** The summary of the present report is being circulated in all official languages. The report, which is annexed to the summary, is being circulated in the language of submission only.

Summary

The Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, undertook an official visit to the United States of America from 22 October to 8 November 2009 to examine the realization of the right to adequate housing, in particular in relation to subsidized housing programmes, the homeless situation and the foreclosure crisis.

The first part of the report provides a brief overview of the evolution of housing policies, focusing on public subsidized housing programmes. It refers to the context of the current affordable housing crisis – with a growing proportion of people living in the United States facing serious challenges in accessing affordable housing.

The second part of the report discusses the realization of the right to adequate housing, particularly affordability, discrimination and participation. The report highlights the implications of significant cuts in federal funding for low-income housing, the persistent impact of discrimination in housing, substandard conditions such as overcrowding and health risks, as well as the consequences of the foreclosure crisis. It also focuses on participation and underlines the importance of adequately informing the public of housing opportunities and involving them in the planning, decision-making, and implementation of programmes and policies that directly affect their lives.

The Special Rapporteur discusses and welcomes new measures adopted to address the current housing crisis, and concludes her report with a number of recommendations to contribute to these efforts.

Annex

**REPORT OF THE SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON ADEQUATE HOUSING AS
A COMPONENT OF THE RIGHT TO AN ADEQUATE STANDARD OF
LIVING, AND ON THE RIGHT TO NON-DISCRIMINATION IN THIS
CONTEXT, RAQUEL ROLNIK, ON HER MISSION TO THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA**

(22 October – 8 November 2009)

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. At the invitation of the Government, the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, undertook an official visit to the United States of America from 22 October to 8 November 2009. The main purpose of the mission was to examine the realization of the right to adequate housing in the country and the achievements and difficulties encountered in its fulfilment, in particular in relation to the existing subsidized housing programmes, the homeless situation and the foreclosure crisis. Given the size of the country, the nature of the federal system and the limited duration of the mission, the Special Rapporteur focused on specific themes and concentrated particularly on federal policies and programmes, and their impact at the local level.

2. The Special Rapporteur visited Washington DC, New York, Chicago, New Orleans, Pine Ridge Reservation, Los Angeles and Pacoima (California). During her visit, the Special Rapporteur met with high-ranking officials and representatives of the federal, state and local governments. The Special Rapporteur also held meetings with members of Congress, people affected by housing issues, members of civil society and non-governmental organizations.

3. She warmly expresses her gratitude to the Government of the United States of America for the invitation, the constructive dialogue and openness, and support throughout and after the visit, and welcomes the engagement of the present administration to progress the implementation of the right to adequate housing as a policy goal for all.

II. INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

4. Modern housing policy in the United States began during the Depression, with the National Housing Act of 1934, which created the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) to underwrite and insure mortgages and provide security to lenders in case of default. The Government also created the Federal National Mortgage Association

(Fannie Mae) to buy mortgages from lenders, enabling them to increase their liquidity and thus offer more loans to buyers.

5. Federal oversight of public housing was introduced in 1937 by the Wagner-Steagall Housing Act, allowing Government to fund, construct, and own homes to rent for poor people. It was said to be created to improve living conditions, and create construction related jobs.¹

6. The housing acts of 1934 and 1937 marked the beginning of a two-tier system of housing policy: public rental housing and subsidies for poor people and subsidized credit to promote homeownership for middle-income families. It also changed the urban landscape, with most of the public housing located in the cities, while most of the FHA-insured homes are in the suburbs.

7. The face of public housing changed rapidly. Initially racial minorities represented 26 to 39 per cent of all tenants in public housing but had reached over 60 per cent by 1978.² Concurrently, the median income of tenants fell from 64 per cent to 37 per cent of the national median from 1950 to 1970.³ From the 1950s through the 1970s, large tracts of predominantly high-density public housing were built, whose residents were mainly African American.⁴

8. Simultaneously, homeownership for the (predominantly white) middle class was greatly facilitated through federal financing of more than half of all suburban homes during the 1950s and 1960s. This led to an increase in the home-ownership rate from 30 per cent in 1930 to over 60 per cent by 1960. Due to a variety of discriminatory laws and practices, the vast majority of loans were not accessible to African

¹ Larry Bennett, Janet L. Smith, and Patricia A. Wright, eds., *Where are Poor People to Live? Transforming Public Housing Communities*, (New York, M.E. Sharpe Inc., 2006).

² Today the percentage of public housing residents who belong to racial minorities is 69 per cent: 46 per cent African American and 20 per cent Latino. *Residential Segregation and Housing Discrimination in the United States. Violations of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination*, report submitted by U.S. Housing Scholars and Research Advocacy Organizations. (Washington DC, the Poverty & Race Research Action Council and the National Fair Housing Alliance, January 2008).

³ John Atlas and Peter Dreier, "Public housing: what went wrong?" *National Housing Institute Shelter Force Issue*, No. 74, (September/October 1994).

⁴ *The Future of Fair Housing: Report of the National Commission on Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity*, December 2008, p. 9.

Americans, and whites received 98 per cent of federally approved loans between 1934 and 1968.⁵

9. Public housing was established by the Federal Government with the aim of providing decent and safe rental housing for eligible low-income families, older persons, and persons with disabilities. However, over the years, the model of high-density public housing “projects” was increasingly questioned as they became more and more stigmatized as centres of extreme poverty, crime and segregation. Reasons for the perceived decline in the quality of public housing include physical deterioration related to the ageing of the public housing stock and poor maintenance, while little was done to deal with the larger systemic issue of racial and economic segregation in some cities.⁶

10. In 1974 the Housing and Community Development Act effectively ended most new construction of public housing. It also initiated the Housing Choice Voucher Program (commonly referred to as Section 8), consisting of both project-based and tenant-based rent subsidies. In the former instance, its use is limited to a specific housing development; in the latter case beneficiaries are free to choose a housing unit on the private market from a landlord who accepts the vouchers. Tenants pay a proportion of the rent (based on income, and generally not more than 30 per cent of total household income), while the rest is paid from federal funds. The Section 8 programme marked an important change in public housing policy as it shifted funds from public housing authorities to the private sector. It was created to avoid concentrations of low-income people, as public housing developments tended to do. However, it faced resistance from tenants and buildings in middle-income neighbourhoods and in some cities “the concentration of [Section 8] buildings and tenants has been blamed, just like public housing, for community decline.”⁷

11. A decade later, in 1986, the low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) was established by the Tax Reform Act as a new mechanism for generating capital to develop affordable housing development. It has created approximately two million

⁵ Ibid., p 8

⁶ Janet L. Smith, “Public Housing Transformation. Evolving National Policy” in Larry Bennett, Janet L. Smith, and Patricia A. Wright, eds., *Where are the Poor People to Live? Transforming Public Housing Communities*, (New York, M.E. Sharpe Inc, 2006), p. 30.

⁷ Ibid., p. 31.

affordable rental units.⁸ Tax credits are awarded to developers of qualified projects to increase the local supply of affordable housing. Developers are allowed to sell tax credits to investors to raise capital, thus reducing the loan required by the developer, which translates into lower rents.

12. In 1989 Congress appointed the National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing to evaluate the state of public housing in the United States. The Commission concluded that while the majority of the 1.4 million units of public housing were well maintained and managed, a small proportion of units – 86,000 or about 6 per cent – were in “the most distressed and notorious urban developments in the nation, where crime, poverty, unemployment, and dependency were solidly entrenched”.⁹ Based on the recommendation of the Commission, the HOPE VI (Housing Opportunities for People Everywhere) programme was created in 1992.

13. The objectives of HOPE VI included the revitalization of public housing, de-concentration of very low-income families, and creation of sustainable communities via demolition, rehabilitation, reconfiguration, or replacement of a large number of public housing units.¹⁰ Lower density, mixed-income developments were built, which generally included a combination of public housing, affordable, and market-rate units. Under this model, responsibility for the provision of subsidized housing has increasingly been devolved from the Federal Government to local authorities and the private sector.

14. Federal housing policy has resulted on the one hand, in the achievement of a high rate of homeownership - about 69 per cent. On the other hand, it has also resulted in the decreasing supply of public housing - currently 1.2 million units. This loss has been accompanied by the progressive withdrawal of government from the housing sector. The policy has included the promotion of private homeownership for lower-income

⁸ See “Communities of opportunity. A framework for a more equitable and sustainable future for all”, Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity, January 2007, available at http://4909e99d35cada63e7f757471b7243be73e53e14.gripelements.com/publications/Comm_of_Opportunity_Jan_2007.pdf; and Bree Jones, “The low-income housing tax credit: subsidizing affordable housing or developer profit?” Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, October 21, 2009, available at <https://www.appam.org/conferences/fall/dc2009/sessions/downloads/4501.1.pdf>.

⁹ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *HOPE VI: Best Practices and Lessons Learned 1992-2002*, Washington DC, June 14, 2002.

¹⁰ See Susan J. Popkin and others, *A Decade of HOPE VI: Research Findings and Policy Challenges*, The Urban Institute, 2004, available at http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411002_HOPEVI.pdf.

households, and the privatization of subsidized housing complexes, allowing private developers to promote mixed-income developments.

15. In 1977 the Community Reinvestment Act required banks to allocate prescribed portions of their mortgage portfolios to neighbourhoods where they accepted deposits. Banks had to modify their normal definitions of risk (which included neighbourhood conditions) and in some cases they made risky loans¹¹ and many homes were provided to families who could not afford them. As long as housing prices were increasing, the expectation was that those increases would be greater than the discrepancy between current expenditures and current incomes; however, as soon as prices stopped increasing, problems began to mount. Additionally, the curtailment of subsidies, in particular for public housing, created added pressure for lower-income households to seek homeownership as the only way of improving their housing conditions. The recent subprime mortgage crisis is the result of this policy and the commitment to home ownership, as an incarnation of the American Dream for the masses.

16. In the context of the current housing crisis, a greater proportion than previously of people living in the United States face serious challenges in accessing affordable housing. The subprime mortgage crisis has widened an already large gap between the supply of and demand for affordable housing. The economic crisis which followed, has led to increased unemployment and an even greater need for affordable housing.

III. AFFORDABILITY

17. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definition of affordable housing is that a household spend no more than 30 per cent of its income on housing. In 2007, about 22 per cent of the 36.9 million rental households in the United States were spending more than half their income on rental costs¹² At the same time, about 8.8 million renter households with low incomes were spending more than half of their income for housing. The number of households facing serious affordability constraints increased by 33 per cent between 2000 and 2007, and the poorest and most

¹¹ For a discussion on the extent to which they actually were forced to make “risky” loans, see Peter Marcuse, “The Deceptive consensus on redlining. Definitions do matter,” *Journal of the American Planning Association*, vol. 45, No. 4, October 1979.

¹² Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), *FY 2010 Budget. Road Map for Transformation*, p. 9.

vulnerable people face the heaviest burdens in terms of housing costs. Nearly two thirds of the low-income households that face severe housing-cost burdens have family members who are children, elderly, or persons with disabilities.¹³ About 12.7 million children – more than one in six – in the United States live in households spending more than half their incomes on housing.¹⁴

A. Subsidized housing programmes

1. Federal housing assistance programmes for low-income households

18. Federal housing assistance programmes play a very important role in covering the difference between the rents that low-income families are able to afford and the cost of rental housing. The main federal assistance programmes to help households access affordable housing are the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), project-based Section 8 rental assistance, and public housing.¹⁵ All these programmes provide rental assistance to households, which reduces their housing costs to about 30 per cent of their income.

19. Today there are approximately 1.2 million households living in public housing units, managed by approximately 3,300 housing authorities, which include a variety of options from single-family houses to high-rise apartments. Almost two thirds of all public housing households include an older person or a person with disabilities. Public housing also represents a crucial support to more than 400,000 low-income families with children, the majority of them working families.¹⁶ The majority of public housing residents are very poor, around 73 per cent having incomes of 30 per cent or less of the area median income (AMI) for their household size.

20. Eligibility for public housing is based on income (the lower income limit is set at 80 per cent and the very low income limit at 50 per cent of the AMI), family status,

¹³ Douglas Rice and Barbara Sard, "The effects of the federal budget squeeze on low-income housing assistance", Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, February 1, 2007, p. 2

¹⁴ Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University, "The State of the Nation's Housing 2008", p. 28.

¹⁵ For more detailed information on these programmes, see chapter II above.

¹⁶ Barbara Sard and Will Fisher, "Preserving safe, high quality public housing should be a priority of federal housing policy", Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, October 2008, p. 1.

and citizenship/immigration status.¹⁷ The AMI is used to determine the rates for market rate and low-income housing in poor areas. The Special Rapporteur is concerned about the problems generated by the use of this formula, when AMI is calculated including the incomes of very affluent areas to determine the rates for housing in poor areas. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the intention of HUD to revise this formula.

2. Cuts in low-income housing assistance programmes

21. In past years there were significant cuts in low-income housing assistance programmes. Budget cuts in the 1980s resulted in the gradual erosion and poor maintenance of the public housing system. Further subsequent funding cuts have also significantly affected the preservation of public housing. By the early 1990s, hundreds of thousands of public housing units had become dilapidated. Over the past decade there has been a net loss of approximately 170,000 public housing units due to deterioration and decay, and much of the current public housing stock needs substantial repairs and rehabilitation. However, annual funding for public housing fell by 25 per cent between 1999 and 2006.

22. When federal funding is inadequate, housing agencies reduce their own expenses. Measures have included shifting units to tenants with higher incomes (who can be charged higher rents than lower-income households but typically have less need for assistance), or cutting back in areas such as security or maintenance.¹⁸

23. The Special Rapporteur wishes to emphasize that low-income housing assistance programmes should receive additional funding. The Federal Government provides much higher levels of subsidies to high-income homeowners via tax exemptions as compared to subsidies for low-income housing assistance. "Each year, the federal government spends more than three times as much on tax breaks for homeowners – with a large share of the resulting tax benefits going to upper-income households – as it spends on low-income housing assistance."¹⁹ The criteria for the distribution of federal housing assistance should be based on a real survey of housing needs and the

¹⁷ See <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/ph/index.cfm>.

¹⁸ Barbara Sard and Will Fisher, "Preserving safe, high quality public housing should be a priority of federal housing policy", Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, October 2008, p. 12.

¹⁹ Douglas Rice and Barbara Sard, "The effects of the federal budget squeeze on low-income housing assistance", Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, February 1, 2007, p. 2.

distribution should be on a per capita basis, with priority for the low-income population.

24. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the recent commitment of additional budgetary resources to creating and preserving affordable housing. Additional funds for housing have been requested in the fiscal year 2010 budget, representing an increase of 10.8 per cent over the fiscal year 2009 budget.²⁰

3. Mixed-income developments and demolition of public housing

25. The cuts in federal funding for low-income housing have led to a decrease in the quality of subsidized housing. At the same time, a new housing policy based on mixed-income developments on public housing sites has been promoted, especially on those sites in prime locations within cities. HOPE VI gave local agencies funds to demolish distressed or obsolete public housing and replace it with mixed-income communities, usually with the collaboration of private developers. Over the past 15 years, the programme has invested \$6.1 billion of federal funding in 235 projects to demolish 96,200 public housing units and produce 107,800 new or renovated housing units, 56,800 of which will be affordable. In addition, 78,000 housing vouchers have been issued.²¹ Besides the fact that some demolished units are replaced by market-rate housing, many “affordable” units are too costly for many public housing tenants.

26. While HOPE VI has improved the quality of the public housing stock, it has also reduced the number of affordable housing units for poor families and permanently displaced many residents of the demolished projects. In principle, units that were not rebuilt were replaced by housing vouchers, but this procedure was not consistently followed. In addition, this practice places the responsibility of finding housing in the private market on the user. The real choices available for vouchers are in many cases very limited, with no units available in certain neighbourhoods, or landlords unwilling to participate in this programme.

²⁰ HUD, *FY 2010 Budget. Road Map for Transformation*, p. 2.

²¹ *Ibid.*, p. 20.

27. The policy goal of creating diverse and inclusive mixed neighbourhoods is a positive one. While this policy has benefited residents in different locations, its implementation has also drawn criticism. Units were demolished without sufficient mechanisms in place for tenants to find comparable housing in the interim. Displaced residents often had to move to other subsidized housing in neighbourhoods as distressed as their original one, or were discriminated against in their new neighbourhoods. The interim period of redevelopment has been much longer than forecast and insufficient efforts were made to keep track of tenants in order to offer them housing once redevelopments were complete. In fact, less than 12 per cent of former public housing residents make it back to live in the redeveloped communities. The number of units rebuilt has often not matched the number of units demolished, in fact far from it, and the number of new units of public housing has usually been far fewer than formerly.

28. An example is Cabrini Green in Chicago. Cabrini Green originally had 3,114 high-rise public housing units, of which 2,700 were demolished. Since the demolition, only 305 public housing units have been built in mixed-income developments. As a result many residents were displaced and are unable return to the area.²² The Housing Authority plans to demolish the remaining 414 high-rise units in September 2010.

29. On June 15, 2009 Massachusetts Congressman Barney Frank and California Congresswoman Maxine Waters sent a letter to HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan urging him to “impose a one-year moratorium on the approval of applications for the demolition or disposition of public housing units.” Mr. Frank and Ms. Waters had sent a similar letter in August 2008 expressing their concern about the loss of public housing units which had reached “epic proportions”. No moratorium has been imposed.

30. The Special Rapporteur deeply regrets the demolition of thousands of public housing units in New Orleans. Many residents and victims of Hurricane Katrina were prevented from returning to their homes (many of which according to residents

²² Interview with the Executive Director of the Coalition to Protect Public Housing. The Special Rapporteur did not have access to the official data regarding the total number of units demolished and built under the Chicago Plan for Transformation.

sustained little storm damage) and had their homes demolished.²³ The current housing crisis in New Orleans reflects the disastrous impact of the demolition policy. In particular, the demolition of the “Big Four” housing complexes (B.W. Copper, C.J. Peete, Lafitte and St. Bernard) has displaced approximately 20,000 individuals. Only one public housing complex still remains, Iberville, which is in need of better maintenance. Residents of Iberville fear demolition of their homes. In addition, former public housing residents of New Orleans are facing grave housing challenges in other cities. One New Orleans resident told the Special Rapporteur that he had met Katrina survivors who are homeless or close to homeless in other cities, “the legacy of the demolition policy”.²⁴

31. Rental housing assistance was offered by HUD to more than 33,000 New Orleans households, many of them living in other cities and states. This programme assisted residents for more than four years and continues to assist about 12,000 families in New Orleans.

32. The Special Rapporteur wishes to emphasize that many public housing units are in good physical condition and provide adequate homes; however, in some cases, even these units are under threat. During her visit to Los Angeles, the Special Rapporteur visited several public housing complexes which were in very good condition, such as Mar Vista Gardens. Located in a relatively wealthy community, Mar Vista Gardens achieves HUD’s stated goal of mixing households with different levels of income and provides housing in a neighbourhood which offers opportunities to residents. However, the Los Angeles Housing Authority (HACLA) has announced a plan to remove it from the public housing stock. When public housing is disposed of, ownership is often transferred from the housing authority to a private entity – most often for-profit developers, although sometimes non-profit owners – putting its future as affordable housing at great risk. Tenants thus live in fear that the long-term affordability and stability of their housing is threatened and that they might be displaced in the future.

33. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the Choice Neighbourhood Initiative, which aims to revitalize communities and to transform very poor neighbourhoods, where

²³ No report is publicly available on the state of New Orleans housing projects and the comparative cost of rehabilitation versus demolition.

²⁴ Interview with a member of MayDay New Orleans, a housing and human rights organization.

public and assisted housing is concentrated, by challenging “public, private and non-profit partners to extend neighborhood transformation efforts beyond public housing and link housing interventions more closely with school reform and early childhood innovation”.²⁵ However, the Special Rapporteur is concerned about the lack of safeguards to ensure that poor communities will be able to stay in their neighbourhoods once development takes place.

4. Expiring long-term rental assistance contracts and Section 8 vouchers

34. Options for low-income families and individuals are further reduced due to other pressures on the stock of affordable housing including “expiring use”. In the 1960s, the Federal Government partnered with private developers to provide affordable housing. In exchange for subsidies in the form of tax benefits or subsidized mortgages, developers providing affordable units signed contracts with the Federal Government for leases of 20 to 40 years. Depending on the type of subsidy, landlords had the option of repaying their mortgage after 20 years, converting the units to market rate and/or opting out of renewing contracts once they expired.²⁶ Many of these contracts are now ending, with landlords opting out of renewal. Thousands of units have already been lost, and a report estimates that an additional 300,000 units will see contracts expire within the next five years.²⁷ Incentives are needed to encourage owners to remain in the Section 8 programmes, thus preserving housing for low-income families.

35. Congress is currently debating a preservation bill which aims to protect the current stock of project-based Section 8 buildings. The Special Rapporteur is dismayed that an important provision of the bill, the right to first purchase (RFP), has been withdrawn. This provision would require that a landlord wishing to sell a project-based Section 8 building give the right of first purchase to either the city or the tenants themselves, before being allowed to list the building for sale on the open market.

36. Rental housing vouchers have become the nation’s largest low-income housing assistance programme, serving over 2 million households with extremely low incomes.

²⁵ HUD, *FY 2010 Budget. Road Map for Transformation*, p. 20.

²⁶ See <http://www.policylink.info/EDTK/ExpiringUse/>.

²⁷ Douglas Rice and Barbara Sard, "The effects of the federal budget squeeze on low-income housing assistance", Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, February 1, 2007, p. 5.

Nevertheless, most cities have long waiting lists for assistance, typically of five years. Under existing funding levels, federal programmes can assist only about one quarter of the low-income families eligible for assistance.²⁸ Funding cuts have also contributed to the additional loss of over 150,000 vouchers between 2005 and 2007. According to a study conducted by the United States Conference of Mayors in 2008, many cities had closed their waiting lists for Section 8/Housing Choice Vouchers and public housing because of excess demand.²⁹

5. Habitability, availability and location

37. The link between housing and health was stressed to the Special Rapporteur throughout her visit. Poor housing conditions expose residents – especially children – to a number of diseases. Most residents of public housing with whom the Special Rapporteur spoke complained of asthma, attributed to mould from poor maintenance of units. A resident in Los Angeles described living in slum housing conditions with rats, cockroaches, bedbugs, deteriorated piping and lead-based paint, and as a result developing chronic asthma.³⁰

38. In several cities, many of the subsidized residents with whom the Special Rapporteur spoke complained of bedbugs. In Section 8 housing, the insect infestation problem is compounded by the fact that some residents do not complain about poor maintenance because they fear that they will be forced to move if their unit does not meet Section 8 standards, while alternative low-income options are extremely scarce.

39. During the mission, the Special Rapporteur observed many families living in subsidized housing units in conditions of severe overcrowding. This was particularly the case amongst immigrant families in Los Angeles, and most strikingly on Pine Ridge Native American Reservation, where it was described as commonplace to have three to four families living in a three-bedroom house. The conditions in the houses on the Reservation were the worst seen by the Special Rapporteur during her mission, evidence of the urgent and severe need for additional subsidized housing units there.

²⁸ Ibid., p. 10.

²⁹ The United States Conference of Mayors, *Hunger and Homelessness Survey: a Status Report on Hunger and Homelessness in America's Cities*, 2008, p. 23.

³⁰ Meeting with “Comunidad Presente”, Los Angeles

40. The Special Rapporteur also heard numerous complaints of lack of services on many public housing sites, including the public housing complex Atgeld Gardens outside Chicago, where most local businesses have closed down, reportedly due to lack of sufficient residents to maintain profitability, as many apartments are vacant due to extended renovations.

41. Severe limitations in access to services such as public transportation and fresh food were observed by the Special Rapporteur during her visit to Pine Ridge Reservation. Problems have been compounded due to budget constraints and in her meetings with HUD the Special Rapporteur was told that the budget for Indian housing has essentially been flat for the past decade.

42. The Special Rapporteur is also concerned about the effects of gentrification on the poorest. As middle and upper-income families choose to move to or to stay in the cities, inner-city subsidized housing developments face increasing pressure as developers vie for prime land. Gentrification pushes out the poorest to areas with reduced services and employment opportunities. Legislation is needed to safeguard affordable housing in prime locations.

43. At the other end of the spectrum, the Special Rapporteur visited at least one subsidized housing development located next to polluted areas. Altgeld Gardens outside of Chicago is located near landfills, numerous industrial manufacturing plants and waste dumps. One resident stated that “environmental conditions in our community/city are appalling. We have polluted air and water and a lot of contaminants in our environment because our next door neighbours are big industries.”³¹

6. Predatory equity

44. One tool utilized by certain districts in the United States to provide affordable housing is through the use of rent regulation legislation. This legislation was introduced at the federal level during the Second World War, when President Franklin

³¹ Testimony from resident of Altgeld Gardens.

D. Roosevelt signed into law the Emergency Price Control Act (EPCA) in 1942. Subsequently various states and local jurisdictions instituted rent control measures and many still exist today.³² This rental stock is facing growing pressure from real estate markets, and more recently from the threat of “predatory equity.”

45. Predatory equity appeared during the recent real estate bubble, described as an investor purchasing a rent-stabilized building, with a mortgage which is securitized and sold repeatedly over a short period of time for ever-increasing sums. The resulting mortgage payments increase with each sale, with existing rent rolls insufficient to cover the cost. As a result, new owners engage in aggressive tactics to evict residents in order to raise rents to subsequent residents, and eventually remove the building from the rent stabilization scheme. Given the downturn in the real estate market, there exists a high risk that such mortgages will default, and the Special Rapporteur heard reports of investors simply walking away, leaving the building to the bank, and tenants with uncertain futures. The Special Rapporteur also noticed that while the impacts of predatory equity are being felt across the country, they have been most acute in New York, where the full effect of foreclosures has yet to be felt. In New York alone, one civil society organization has identified over 90,000 rent-stabilized units subject to predatory equity.³³

46. In addition to the long-standing challenges of affordability, more and more households are losing their homes to foreclosure, putting even more pressure on already stressed housing markets.

B. Foreclosure

47. As stated by HUD, “the extent of the housing and economic crisis is now painfully apparent. (...) approximately 3.7 million borrowers began the foreclosure process in 2007 and 2008.”³⁴ RealtyTrac reported a 32 per cent increase in foreclosure

³² See <http://www.tenant.net/Oversight/50yrRentReg/history.html>.

³³ Pratt Center for Community Development, *Confronting the Housing Squeeze: Challenges Facing Immigrant Tenants, and What New York Can Do*, October 2008, p.16.

³⁴ HUD, *FY 2010 Budget. Road Map for Transformation*, p. 5.

filings from April 2008 to April 2009.³⁵ A growing number of owners are losing their properties due to foreclosure and are displaced into the rental housing market. Families who were previously owners are now seeking to rent. Although housing markets vary widely in the United States, in some areas this increased demand for rental units has contributed to a rise in rents while real estate prices are falling.

48. Existing renters are another sector of the population affected by foreclosures. “At least 20 per cent of foreclosed properties are not owner-occupied, and in many parts of the country (such as New England, New York City, and Minneapolis), half or more of households living in foreclosed buildings are renters.”³⁶ When creditors experience foreclosure on rental properties, tenants can frequently be evicted, even if they were regularly paying their rent. To address this situation, on May 20, 2009, President Obama signed into law the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act (P.L. 111-22): Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act (Title VII).³⁷ Section 702 states that tenants must be given at least 90 days notice to vacate once the property has been foreclosed upon, and have the right “under any bona fide lease entered into before the notice of foreclosure to occupy the premises until the end of the remaining term of the lease, except that a successor in interest may terminate a lease effective on the date of sale of the unit to a purchaser who will occupy the unit as a primary residence”. In addition, under Section 703, the law states that when a unit receiving Section 8 assistance is foreclosed upon, tenants may not be evicted during the term of their lease in order for the new owner to sell the property. The renter protection provisions took effect immediately and expire at the end of 2012.

49. In spring 2009, the Federal Government also announced the Making Home Affordable programme. It seeks, inter alia, to prevent foreclosures by working with private industry to offer affordable loan refinancing and loan modifications. From the inception of this programme there have been questions as to whether it could diminish the wave of foreclosures. Criticism relates to the low number of banks and investment funds which are adhering to the programme and the modest number of homeowners

³⁵ The National Coalition for the Homeless and others, *Foreclosure to Homelessness: the Forgotten Victims of the Subprime Crisis*, 2009 p. 2. As reported by Los Angeles County, there was a significant increase in foreclosures in recent years, from 12,469 in 2007 to 35,058 in 2008.

³⁶ Danilo Pelletiere and Keith Wardrip, “Renters and the housing credit crisis”, *Poverty and Race*, vol. 17, No. 4 (July/August 2008), pp. 3-7.

³⁷ Available at <http://www.govtrack.us/congress/billtext.xpd?bill=s111-896>.

who are actually benefiting. In addition, a large number of loans modified through the programme remain in a trial stage lasting up to five months, and only a small percentage have been made permanent. Some discussion is taking place within the Senate on new legislation that would create a national foreclosure prevention programme.³⁸

C. Homelessness

50. The economic crisis and significantly increasing numbers of foreclosures are increasing the risk of homelessness in communities across the country. Many families – renters and homeowners – have been caught in the foreclosure crisis and become homeless, moving in with relatives or friends, going to emergency shelters or living on the streets. According to the 2008 study conducted by the United States Conference of Mayors, of the 25 cities with data available, 12 reported an increase in homelessness because of the foreclosure crisis.³⁹

51. It is estimated that over 800,000 people are homeless on any given night in the United States, and as many as 3.5 million people experience homelessness annually, living in shelters, transitional housing, or public places. Including those who have lost their own homes and live with family or friends, the number reaches 4.5 million.⁴⁰

52. The exact number of homeless people is difficult to determine, both due to the nature of homelessness and the definition used. The model used by HUD to record the homeless includes two surveys: one records the number of individuals and families that accessed emergency shelter or stayed in transitional housing during a one-year period while the other is a point-in-time analysis, which attempts to count the number of homeless, whether in a shelter or not, on a given night in January.⁴¹ While this method may provide useful information about the number of people who use shelters and other services, or who are easy to locate on the street, it can underestimate the extent of homelessness. Many people do not find a place in the emergency shelters and

³⁸ Peter S. Goodman, “U.S. will push mortgage firms to reduce more loan payments”, *New York Times*, 28 November 2009, available at <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/11/29/business/economy/29modify.html>.

³⁹ See footnote 29, executive summary, p.1.

⁴⁰ National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty, *An Ounce of Prevention: Programs to Prevent Homelessness in 25 States*, February 2009, executive summary.

⁴¹ HUD, *The Third Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress*, July 2008, executive summary, available at <http://www.hudhre.info/documents/3rdHomelessAssessmentReport.pdf>.

transitional housing spaces and as a result are forced to live with relatives and friends in crowded, temporary arrangements. These people are less likely to be counted but are nonetheless experiencing homelessness.

53. According to an official study conducted in 2006, on average single men comprise 51 per cent of the homeless population, families with children account for 30 per cent, single women for 17 per cent and unaccompanied youth for 2 per cent. The homeless population is estimated to be 42 per cent African-American, 39 per cent white, 13 per cent Hispanic, 4 per cent Native American and 2 per cent Asian.⁴² An average of 22 per cent of homeless single people are considered mentally ill while 8 per cent of homeless individuals in a family with children were found to have mental illness. Thirty seven per cent of single homeless people are substance abusers while 10 per cent of homeless adults with children are substance abusers.

54. More than 1.5 million children in the United States experience homelessness each year. In many cases, there are no adequate shelter facilities where parents and children can stay together and children are often removed from their parents and placed in foster care.⁴³ The Family Unification Program (FUP) which aims to prevent this practice urgently needs more funds. A positive step is the resolution introduced in June 2009 by Congresswoman Maxine Waters in the House of Representatives on the right of children to adequate housing (H. Res. 582). While not yet adopted by Congress, this resolution recognizes the right of children and youth to adequate housing and states that projects that provide services to parents and other caretakers to prevent possible homelessness of youth in crisis should be created and maintained.

55. The Special Rapporteur also expresses her concern about homeless youth and their access to homelessness services. Some youths between the ages of 18 and 25 are considered adults but psychosocially they are still youth. Therefore, national homeless programmes should consider the unique needs of this community.

⁴² The United States Conference of Mayors, *Hunger and Homelessness Survey: a Status Report on Hunger and Homelessness in America's Cities*, 2006, p. 4.

⁴³ "Within a single year, nearly all (97%) homeless children have moved (...) About half of all school-age children experiencing homelessness have problems with anxiety and depression, and 20% of homeless preschoolers have emotional problems that require professional care. Their education is often disrupted and challenges in school are common". The National Center on Family Homelessness, *State Report Card on Child Homelessness. America's Youngest Outcasts*, 2009, p. 1.

56. Homeless people need access to affordable housing; the lack of it is the main cause of homelessness. Many cities that do not provide enough affordable housing and shelters are resorting to the criminal justice system to punish people living on the streets. Some of the measures adopted include prohibition of sleeping, camping, eating, sitting, and/or begging in public spaces and include criminal penalties for violation of these laws.⁴⁴ The Helping Families Save Their Home Act of 2009, recently signed into law requires the federal Interagency Council on Homelessness to create constructive alternatives to criminalization measures.

57. The main Federal Government programmes addressing homelessness are the Emergency Food and Shelter Program and Emergency Shelter Grant. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (the “stimulus package”) signed by President Obama includes an important increase for both programmes. While funding increases are very positive steps in preventing homelessness, further measures could be envisaged. In particular, HUD should ensure that households living with family or friends due to economic difficulties are eligible to receive assistance. This temporary situation often eventually results in people becoming homeless. Currently, the definition of homelessness used by HUD does not include these families.

58. Section 8 housing measures have proven important in preventing homelessness. According to a recently published paper, “The federally funded Voucher Family Study found that voucher assistance resulted in a 74 per cent decrease in the incidence of ‘official’ homelessness. That is, control group members – similarly poor families that did not receive housing vouchers – were four times more likely to have resided in a shelter or on the streets in the fourth year of the study than comparable families that were provided vouchers and rented housing with them.”⁴⁵ Increased funding for additional households (homeless or imminent homeless) to receive housing assistance is crucial to reducing the number of families experiencing homelessness.

⁴⁴ The National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty and the National Coalition for the Homeless, *Homes Not Handcuffs: The Criminalization of Homelessness in U.S. Cities*, July 2009, pp. 9-10.

⁴⁵ Barbara Sard, “Number of homeless families climbing due to recession: recovery package should include new housing vouchers and other measures to prevent homelessness”, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, January 2009, p. 10.

IV. DISCRIMINATION

59. The United States has strong legislation against discrimination in housing on the basis of race, colour, religion, national origin or disability. On a federal level the most fundamental and overarching legislation is Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (also known as the Fair Housing Act), which gives HUD the responsibility to enforce the Act. It also requires HUD to act in an affirmative way to further fair housing.⁴⁶ The Fair Housing Act is generally thought to provide a robust legal framework, however there have been significant problems in its enforcement, and further strengthening is required. The Act governs both private and public housing stock. States and cities have additional legislative codes which bar discrimination on other grounds, for example source of income.⁴⁷

60. HUD conducts activities to assist individuals who have experienced unlawful housing discrimination and educate housing professionals and the public on fair housing laws. Such activities include enforcement, education and outreach, and investigation of complaints. HUD also has the ability to lodge complaints and start investigations on its own initiative.

61. HUD's authority to investigate housing discrimination complaints is shared with state and local government agencies that participate in the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP). These agencies received 80 per cent of the housing discrimination complaints filed in HUD's jurisdiction in fiscal year 2008. The total number of housing discrimination complaints filed in 2008 was 10,552, the highest number on record.

A. Persons with disabilities

62. Adequate housing must be accessible to all. Thus, such disadvantaged groups as older persons, children, persons with disabilities, the terminally ill, HIV-positive individuals, persons with persistent medical problems, victims of natural disasters,

⁴⁶ In 1965, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act created HUD as a Cabinet-level agency. See http://portal.hud.gov/portal/page/portal/HUD/about/hud_history.

⁴⁷ Cities which prohibit discrimination based on the source of income include Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. States with such legislation include California, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

people living in disaster-prone areas and other groups should be assured some degree of priority in housing law and policy.⁴⁸

63. Almost half of all complaints received by HUD (44 per cent) under the Fair Housing Act are from persons with disabilities.⁴⁹ In 1988, the same year the Fair Housing Act was amended to include persons with disabilities, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act was implemented, mandating that all programmes, services or activities receiving public funds must be accessible to persons with disabilities. Section 504 also mandates that all buildings of five or more units must have a certain percentage of similarly accessible units, and that landlords must pay for “reasonable accommodation” or modifications requested by the tenant. However, while strong legislation exists to prevent discrimination against persons with disabilities, the implementation and enforcement of this legislation could be improved. The Special Rapporteur has received complaints that many new housing developments do not meet Fair Housing Act requirements.

B. Racial and related discrimination

64. Evidence shows that subprime loans were five times more likely to be made in neighbourhoods of African American people as compared to neighbourhoods of whites. Such loans were found to have been particularly marketed to minorities, even in cases where individuals qualified for traditional loan products.⁵⁰ Minority women were particularly targeted. A report submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination recommended that the Department of Justice investigate and prosecute cases of lending discrimination, and that the United States Congress enact robust anti-predatory lending legislation.⁵¹

⁴⁸ See Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights general comment No. 4 (1991) on the right to adequate housing (art. 11 (1) of the Covenant).

⁴⁹ HUD, *The State of Fair Housing, FY 2008 Annual Report on Fair Housing*, p.3, available at <http://www.hud.gov/content/releases/fy2008annual-rpt.pdf>.

⁵⁰ *The Future of Fair Housing: Report of the National Commission on Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity*, December 2008 p. 33.

⁵¹ *Residential Segregation and Housing Discrimination in the United States Violations of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination*, report submitted by U.S. Housing Scholars and Research Advocacy Organizations. (Washington DC, the Poverty & Race Research Action Council and the National Fair Housing Alliance, January 2008), p. 25.

65. The 2008 concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on the report of the United States expressed deep concern that minority groups are disproportionately concentrated in poor areas characterized by substandard housing conditions.⁵² The Committee's recommendations on this issue are firmly supported by the Special Rapporteur.⁵³ The Committee also stated its concern regarding the de facto racial segregation in United States public schools.⁵⁴ In many communities this issue is directly linked to housing, as some public school districts are funded by the property taxes of the local community, thus providing more resources to schools in wealthier neighbourhoods.

66. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the fact that in fiscal year 2010, Congress appropriated \$11 million for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program, aimed at assisting families most vulnerable to the current mortgage crisis.

C. Indigenous peoples

67. Article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights prohibits States from denying the right of minorities to enjoy their own culture. Housing construction, including building materials used and the relevant policies must appropriately enable the expression of cultural identity and diversity of housing. In its general comment No. 4 (1991) on the right to adequate housing, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights found that development or modernization activities should not sacrifice such cultural dimensions of housing.

68. The issues facing Native Americans both off and on reservations are complex, and housing is but one aspect. The subsidized housing visited by the Special Rapporteur was built as "cluster housing", in a traditional suburban model of a cluster of several homes in close proximity. She heard complaints that such a model was not appropriate to Native Americans who favour houses which are much more spread out, a model which is closer to their traditional mode of living. The choice of cluster housing is partially due to resource constraints, however critics contend that this

⁵² CERD/C/USA/CO/6, para. 16.

⁵³ Ibid.

⁵⁴ Ibid., para. 17.

approach has deprived Native Americans of their cultural norms of housing and privacy and has thus led to the creation of destructive social environments.

69. The Special Rapporteur applauds the Government's historic gesture of engagement with Native Americans through the White House Tribal Nations Conference on 5 November 2009, and encourages continued collaboration and discussion in the future.

D. Discrimination based on economic and other status

“One strike and you're out” zero tolerance policies

70. Subsidized housing applicants are subject to denial based on their criminal or drug record, and tenants are subject to eviction based on such records. Such policies were introduced with the 1988 Anti-Drug Abuse Act, part of the country's “war on drugs.” The Anti-Drug Abuse Act required public housing authorities to adopt leases which required eviction of public housing tenants who engaged in criminal activity on or near public housing premises.⁵⁵ It was later reinforced in 1990 by the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act.⁵⁶

71. In March 1996 President Clinton signed into law the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 creating a new HUD policy which gave additional authority to public housing authorities to screen tenants, enforce leases, and evict tenants. This Act authorized public housing authorities to evict tenants for criminal or drug-related activity which took place both “on or off” housing authority premises, whereas previous laws allowed for such evictions only if such activity occurred “on or near” housing authority premises. The Act also states that the “National Crime Information Center, police departments, and other law enforcement agencies shall upon request, provide information to public housing agencies regarding the criminal conviction records of adult applicants for, or tenants of, public housing for purposes of applicant screening, lease enforcement, and eviction.” The Act stipulates that public housing agencies must provide the tenant with a copy of his/her criminal record, as

⁵⁵ Public Law No. 100-690, available at <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d100:HR05210:@@D&summ2=m&>

⁵⁶ Public Law No. 101-625, available at <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d101:SN00566:@@D&summ2=m&>

well as an opportunity to dispute its accuracy and relevance. Thus, public housing authorities were given the mandate to establish their own standards to achieve these federal mandates.

72. Additional reforms were instituted with the 1998 Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act (QHWRA), which gave public housing authorities the right to refuse to sign new contracts with landlords administering project-based Section 8 contracts if they refused to, or had a history of refusing to implement zero tolerance policies.⁵⁷

73. While the Special Rapporteur recognizes the duty of the State to protect its population, she is concerned by the discriminatory nature of these practices towards the residents of public housing, and their negative, fragmenting effects on families.⁵⁸

74. These policies also negatively target victims of domestic abuse, as they do not take into account whether tenants who are subject to eviction are the victims or perpetrators of criminal activity.⁵⁹ Landlords have evicted women from their homes if they report abuse to police, even if their abuser does not live with them. This serves as an obvious disincentive for women to report abuse, encourages a dangerous cycle of secrecy around domestic abuse, and may force women to choose between abuse and homelessness. The Violence Against Women Act of 2005 (VAWA) prohibits such evictions by requiring public housing authorities to use leases which stipulate that domestic violence is not a cause for eviction of victims of such violence. It also prohibits public housing authorities from denying housing admission based on an applicant being the victim of domestic or dating violence, or stalking. Despite the presence of VAWA, the Special Rapporteur still received reports from civil society organizations that women victims of domestic violence continue to experience discrimination.

⁵⁷ Public Law No. 105-276, section 545. See also Human Rights Watch *No Second Chance. People with Criminal Records Denied Access to Public Housing*, November 2004, available at <http://www.hrw.org/en/node/11892/section/1>.

⁵⁸ “At current levels of incarceration a black male in the United States today has a greater than a 1 in 4 chance of going to prison during his lifetime, while a Hispanic male has a 1 in 6 chance, and a white male has a 1 in 23 chance of serving time.” Bureau of Justice Statistics special report, “Lifetime likelihood of going to state or federal prison, available at <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/content/pub/pdf/Llgsfp.pdf>.

⁵⁹ “The rights of domestic violence survivors in public and subsidized housing”, American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, Women’s Rights Project.

75. The Special Rapporteur also welcomes HUD's initiative to examine the extent that lesbians, gay men, bisexual and transgender people experience discrimination when renting or owning their homes.

Housing discrimination based on source of income

76. Housing discrimination based on the source of income is prohibited only in certain districts. Such laws prevent anyone from refusing to sell, rent, or otherwise transfer housing based on the source of a person's income. The Special Rapporteur repeatedly heard reports that tenants with Section 8 vouchers had great difficulty finding landlords willing to accept these vouchers. This puts voucher holders at risk of losing their benefit, as they can lose the voucher if they do not obtain housing within 90 days and do not obtain an extension. Once a voucher is lost, beneficiaries may have to go back on a long waiting list, or lose their chance to benefit at all if the waiting list is closed. In addition, properties that do accept such vouchers tend to be in poorer neighbourhoods and in buildings with poor maintenance.

V. PARTICIPATION

77. The realization of the right to adequate housing requires that individuals and communities are consulted and able actively to participate in the decisions that affect their right to housing. In its general comment No. 25 (1996) on participation in public affairs and the right to vote, the Human Rights Committee recognizes the right of every citizen to take part in the conduct of public affairs. Unfortunately, Government agencies too often make decisions without the necessary information on how they will affect the lives of the people involved. In adopting measures to achieve the full realization of the right to adequate housing, a genuine consultation with, and participation by, all those affected, including the homeless, the inadequately housed and their representatives, should be guaranteed. Efforts should be made to ensure that residents are involved from the beginning of any redevelopment or other projects, and continue to be engaged during the entire process.

78. The Special Rapporteur received a number of complaints about the lack of meaningful participation in decision-making on national housing policies, including HOPE VI. Residents at Argyll Gardens complained that they felt they have no voice or participation in key decisions which affect their lives.⁶⁰ Residents from La Villa Hermosa noted that tenants should be notified early when new companies take over contracts for Section 8 housing.”⁶¹

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

79. **The Special Rapporteur acknowledges the high quality of the majority of housing in the United States, as well as the availability and quality of utilities and services. However, she expresses her deep concern about the millions of people living in the United States today who face serious challenges in accessing affordable and adequate housing, issues long faced by the poorest people and today affecting a greater proportion of society. A new face of homelessness is appearing, with increasing numbers of working families and individuals finding themselves on the streets, or living in shelters or in transitional housing arrangements with friends and family. Federal funding for low-income housing has been cut over the past decades, leading to a reduced stock and quality of subsidized housing. In addition, several cities have experienced a real estate boom which has led to increased housing prices. The subprime mortgage crisis has increased an already large gap between the supply and demand of affordable housing, and the economic crisis which followed has led to increased unemployment and an even greater need for affordable housing.**

80. **The Special Rapporteur noted throughout the visit that there is a long-standing commitment to provide adequate housing within their means for all Americans and an acknowledgement that the history of housing policy in the United States has been problematic. HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan has stated that in many cases, neighbourhoods of concentrated poverty were the result of government policy.**⁶²

⁶⁰ Testimony from People for Community Recovery, Chicago

⁶¹ Testimony from La Villa Hermosa, Los Angeles

⁶² “From despair to hope: two HUD Secretaries on urban revitalization and opportunity”, Brookings Institution Metropolitan Policy Program discussion, National Press Club, Washington DC, 14 July 2009.

81. Housing is not simply about bricks and mortar, nor is it simply a financial asset. Housing includes a sense of community, trust and bonds built between neighbours over time; the schools which educate the children; and the businesses which support the local economy and provide needed goods and services. Government policy has sometimes resulted in tearing apart this important sense of community, removing a source of stability for subsidized housing residents, and engendering a sense of mistrust of Government regard for their interests.

82. The present Government is actively pursuing policy change to better meet the housing needs of its population. The Special Rapporteur strongly urges the Government to increase opportunities for dialogue with civil society and tenant organizations. The town hall format which was used during her visit was met with broad support from civil society organizations, and she recommends that it be explored for interaction between local public housing authorities and residents. Real participation of those affected by the housing crisis is essential for a successful outcome to current efforts to change and reform.

83. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the measures adopted by the new Administration to improve access to adequate housing, including committing significant resources to housing, addressing mortgage modification programmes, and neighbourhood enhancement and emergency recovery initiatives through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

84. In a spirit of cooperation and dialogue, the Special Rapporteur makes several recommendations which echo the voices of the hundreds of individuals with whom she spoke during her visit. She hopes this report will serve as a tool for further dialogue between civil society organizations and residents, and the Government.

Federal housing assistance programmes

85. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the existing federal housing assistance programmes that play a very important role in providing affordable housing to

low-income residents. Given their importance, the Special Rapporteur believes that they should receive more funding.

Public housing

86. Funding cuts in the past years have severely affected the maintenance of public housing. Some units have become dilapidated; many have been lost due to deterioration and decay. Additional funding is needed to properly maintain and restore the remaining public housing stock. The Government should also strengthen legislation on health standards for subsidized buildings, and ensure proper maintenance and pest control.

87. The Special Rapporteur considers that, given the crisis in affordable housing, an immediate moratorium is required on the demolition and disposition of public housing until such time as one-for-one replacement housing is secured, and the right to return is guaranteed to all residents. Housing should be made available for displaced residents before any unit is demolished.

88. The Special Rapporteur urges the Government to ensure that, in the context of the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, poor communities will be able to stay in their neighbourhoods once development takes place.

89. In some cases the geographic area used to define the area median income should be re-examined, so that income threshold criteria actually lead to access to affordable housing.

Section 8

90. The Special Rapporteur calls on the Government to assign more resources to Section 8 vouchers. Legislative mechanisms should be established in order to encourage the extension of expiring Section 8 unit contracts, as well as other expiring affordable housing programmes involving private landlords.

91. The Special Rapporteur urges Congress to reinsert the provision on the right to first purchase in the draft preservation bill.

Foreclosure crisis

92. Tenant protection legislation should be further strengthened for renters of foreclosed properties. The Helping Families Save Their Home Act (P.L. 111-22): Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act (Title VII) should be extended beyond 2012 and become permanent protection.

93. Empty foreclosed properties should be made available using incentives for the sale of the property to non-profit organizations or community land trusts, in order to increase the stock of affordable housing.

94. The Making Home Affordable Program is a positive initiative addressing foreclosure prevention. Further measures are necessary to ensure that an increased number of homeowners are benefited by the programme. The Special Rapporteur encourages the Senate to continue its discussion on the adoption of new legislation on the creation of a national foreclosure prevention programme, and encourages the Government to develop a study on the impact of this programme and alternative measures to address the foreclosure crisis in the medium and long term.

Homelessness

95. The Interagency Council on Homelessness should develop constructive alternatives to the criminalization of homelessness in full consultation with members of civil society. When shelter is not available in the locality, homeless persons should be allowed to shelter themselves in public areas.

96. The Administration and Congress should encourage the expansion of the definition of homelessness to include those living with family or friends due to economic hardship. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) should ensure that households living with others due to economic hardship are

eligible for rental and other assistance, including from the Emergency Shelter Grant programme.

97. Members of the House of Representatives should co-sponsor and pass resolution H.Res. 582 on the right of children to adequate housing. Congress should also increase funding for housing vouchers for homeless persons or persons at risk of homelessness and increase funding for the Family Unification Program.

98. Effective homelessness prevention strategies should include provisions that increase the stock of affordable housing available to low-income workers and for those at risk of becoming homeless.

Discrimination

99. The Special Rapporteur supports the housing-related recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in its concluding observations (CERD/C/USA/CO/6) in paragraph 16 on subsidized housing, paragraph 17 on segregation in schools, and paragraph 22 on indigent persons.

Discrimination against persons with disabilities

100. The Special Rapporteur urges the United States Government to strengthen its enforcement and implementation of the Fair Housing Act and to promote accessible universal design in its contracts for subsidized housing, and to promote equal opportunity and access to affordable housing for persons with disabilities. The Special Rapporteur welcomes HUD's plans to strengthen its enforcement of the Fair Housing Act.

Discrimination and zero tolerance policies

101. The Special Rapporteur acknowledges the Government's efforts to maintain a safe environment within subsidized housing developments. However, she suggests that zero tolerance policies are not an answer for achieving this aim,

and suggests the Government commit resources to determine the real effects of such policies on families, particularly minority families, and reform these policies.

Indigenous peoples

102. The Special Rapporteur was dismayed to observe the dire housing situation faced by some Native American tribes. She encourages the Government to devote greater resources and attention to this urgent question and would welcome further information on any plans and developments in this respect. She also encourages tribal housing authorities to institutionalize mechanisms for real community participation and transparency.

Housing discrimination based on source of income

103. The Special Rapporteur commends those districts that prohibit housing discrimination on the basis of source of income, and recommends that the United States enact legislation to extend this to the national level. Such a policy would address a grave form of discrimination, as well as assist in the full utilization of the voucher programme, thus alleviating some of the difficulties in finding landlords who will accept vouchers.

Discriminatory criteria for access to subsidized housing

104. The Special Rapporteur recommends that the United States federally prohibit the use of criteria such as drug tests and criminal records, for gaining access to subsidized housing.

Participation

105. Residents of public housing should have direct, active and effective participation in the planning and decision-making process affecting their access to housing. Residents should be seen as essential partners working alongside the Government in transforming public housing.

106. The Government should create mechanisms to improve the participation of affected tenants in planning and decision-making processes. Residents' councils should be directly elected by residents and not appointed by housing agencies.

107. Public-private partnerships undertaking housing developments should include residents at all stages of planning, implementation, and decision-making.

Ratification of international treaties

108. The Special Rapporteur strongly encourages the United States Government to ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

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