



PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

MAY 2016



*The cover picture shows a community center in Medellin, Colombia.
Photo credits: Eugenie Birch*

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FOREWORD

Partnerships for the New Urban Agenda is the result of an intensive and extensive consultation process, among many stakeholders, including individuals, organizations, and networks, all of whom came together under the umbrella of the General Assembly of Partners towards Habitat III (GAP). Most other inputs into the urban agenda, whether official or otherwise, highlight the key themes, issues and concerns related to urbanization challenges and trends over the next two decades, that merit inclusion into the *New Urban Agenda*. Conscious of this fact, GAP members decided to focus their attention on the implementation of the *New Urban Agenda*, role of multi-stakeholder partnerships in that process, and the mechanics of such partnerships. The principles, enabling factors, and post-Habitat III architecture described in this paper are thus geared towards these elements.

The very establishment of a General Assembly of Partners towards Habitat III and its recognition in the agreed modalities of the Conference, is an innovative practice of stakeholder engagement that we hope will be replicated in other UN processes in the future. GAP has built a relationship of trust with both the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference as well as the Secretariat of the Conference, who have both demonstrated confidence its ability to bring stakeholders together in a constructive and effective manner. GAP welcomes the space created for stakeholder engagement throughout the intersessional process, the PrepCom and the Conference itself, which will ensure that those affected by urbanization processes, or involved in managing these processes in some way, have a voice in the priorities that are established and the institutional and financing architecture that is put in place for the next twenty years.

The preparation of *Partnerships for the New Urban Agenda* would not have been possible without the generous support of the Habitat III Secretariat and the countries contributing to the organization of the Conference and to the General Assembly of Partners. On behalf of GAP, we would like to thank them for their support.

We are particularly grateful to the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, which hosted a three-day write-shop in Berlin for GAP co-chairs, and which has also supported the translation and publication of this paper.

The challenges of urbanization are too large and too complex to be addressed by one actor alone, and national governments will need the support of local authorities, civil society and the private sector, in implementing the *New Urban Agenda*. We therefore urge member states to give due consideration to the proposals made in this paper, and to ensure that the post-Habitat-III world is one that emphasizes multi-stakeholder engagement, inclusion and collaborative action, to achieve sustainable urbanisation.

Nothing about us, without us!



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PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The General Assembly of Partners (GAP) towards Habitat III, a stakeholder platform established in April 2015 in Nairobi¹, comprises a wide range of partner constituent groups drawn from the nine Agenda 21 major groups, Habitat Agenda Partners and other stakeholders. GAP presents *Partnerships for the New Urban Agenda* as the collective position of its 15 Partner Constituent Groups (PCGs) to the Habitat III Secretary-General and the co-chairs of the Bureau for the Habitat III Conference. It is an advisory document containing proposals for stakeholder involvement in the preparation, crafting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the *New Urban Agenda*, the outcome document for Habitat III. It has three substantive parts, articulating:

1. Principles and values for meaningful and equitable stakeholder partnerships,
2. Enabling factors for achieving stakeholder partnerships, and
3. Proposals for post-Habitat III stakeholder engagement framed within a member-states-declared Decade of Sustainable Urbanization and based on stakeholder competencies in knowledge, advocacy, testing innovations, monitoring and investment support, with details to be worked out with member states in the coming months.

¹ The General Assembly of Partners towards Habitat III was conceived and founded as a special initiative of the World Urban Campaign (WUC), in order to facilitate the involvement of non-governmental stakeholders in the Habitat III process as well as the Habitat III Conference itself. GAP aims to support an inclusive dialogue and widespread stakeholders' engagement and contributions to the Habitat III conference. WUC is an advocacy and partnership platform to raise awareness about positive urban change, coordinated by UN-Habitat and driven by a number of committed partners – currently 136 partners and networks - from around the world. While GAP is a special initiative of the World Urban Campaign, its membership is not limited to the members of the WUC. For more information on WUC, see www.worldurbancampaign.org. For an analysis of GAP membership, see Appendix A

1. INTRODUCTION

The success of the Habitat III process depends on a multi-stakeholder effort that enables member states, local and regional governments, and all non-government stakeholders to work together to ensure a transformative *New Urban Agenda* that achieves the paradigm shift necessary for sustainable urban development. In light of this reality, and current UN modalities for stakeholder engagement and in accordance with its constitution,² the General Assembly of Partners (GAP) aims to provide all stakeholders with a platform through which they can have a meaningful role to play in the formulation, implementation, monitoring, and review of the *New Urban Agenda*.

In this spirit, GAP presents an advisory document, *Partnerships for the New Urban Agenda*, to the Habitat III Secretary General, Joan Clos, and to the Co-Chairs of the Bureau for the Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, María Duarte and Maryse Gautier, for distribution to the Bureau and other member states for their consideration as they formulate the *New Urban Agenda*.

² See <https://www.habitat3.org/the-new-urban-agenda/the-general-assembly-of-partners> for information on the General Assembly of Partners. For the Constitution of the General Assembly of Partners: See <http://dialogues.habitat3.org/file/498381/view/542855>

2. BACKGROUND: PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

The GAP, organized into 15 Partner groups, seeks to operationalize the officially agreed modalities of the Habitat III process (A/67/216 and A/C.2/70/L.61), which recognize the nine Agenda 21 major groups, the Habitat Agenda Partners (HAP) and other relevant stakeholders. GAP is premised on member state recognition of the vital role of partners (also known as stakeholders) in the input, development and implementation of important global agreements.

Every person, regardless of status, must be enabled to fully access and enjoy a wide range of rights in the context of cities and human settlements.

The GAP welcomes all inputs provided by stakeholders through the Habitat III process and will work to ensure that they inform the *New Urban Agenda*. Critical inputs to date include:

- The Habitat III Policy Unit Papers and associated member state and stakeholder comments;
- Declarations of the Habitat III Thematic and Regional meetings;
- Formal inputs and statements by PCGs and other stakeholders active in the Habitat III preparatory process;
- *The City We Need 2.0* of the World Urban Campaign (WUC)
- *Key Recommendations of Local and Regional Governments towards Habitat III*, put forward by the Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments (GTF);
- Online dialogues and other relevant inputs from key constituencies.

As the process continues, GAP encourages all stakeholders to remain engaged and provide inputs through all available avenues.

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

GAP views the following principles and values for shaping partnerships as critical to formulation, implementation, monitoring and review of the New Urban Agenda. These are ethical principles and values that are a prerequisite to address the challenges faced by a rapidly urbanizing world in an effective and inclusive way. At the same time, these principles and values will enhance the opportunities to realize the New Urban Agenda through the collaborative efforts and participation of a range of stakeholders. These principles and values must be viewed through an intersectional lens which includes, gender, race, income, age, religion and culture.

As GAP, we call for a *New Urban Agenda* that is:

RIGHTS BASED AND PEOPLE-CENTERED.

People of all ages and abilities, of any status or gender, race, culture or religion must be recognized as both partners and rights holders for sustainable urban development. Every person, regardless of status, must be enabled to fully access and enjoy a wide range of rights in the context of cities and human settlements, including the right to health, decent work, environmental protection, and social justice, as well as access to public services (including water, sanitation, mobility, education and health services). The most appropriate technologies and management methods must be used in ensuring the effective delivery of these rights and basic services over the long-term. This approach prioritizes public interest over private gain by placing human rights, health and wellbeing at the heart of sustainable urban development.

ROOTED IN DECENT WORK AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INCLUSION.

Decent living and working conditions (including living wages), social justice, sustainable livelihoods, and inclusive, equitable local economic development for all, must be at the heart of the *New Urban Agenda*. The Agenda must encompass active labour market policies addressed to all workers, including informal economy workers, promote investment in universal access to quality public services and commons, and realize the right to adequate and affordable housing for all.

GENDER RESPONSIVE.

Gender equity perspectives, especially from marginalized groups of all ages, must be integrated into the formulation and strengthening of all aspects of urban/human settlement policy, including urban plans, policies, and practices, as well as regulations and financing arrangements and governance.

Policy must be viewed through an intersectional lens which includes gender, race, income, age, religion and culture.

PLANET SENSITIVE.

Sustainable urban development must be appropriately contextualized through integrated territorial development within local and global environmental thresholds, biocapacity and planetary boundaries, in harmony with its surrounding hinterland/ecosystem. It must be supportive of urban-rural linkages. Villages and cities must be seen as ends of a human-settlements continuum in a common ecosystem.

CONTEXTUALIZED.

The *New Urban Agenda* must recognize that the city and the process of urban development and management exists and takes place in a framework of sustainable development that recognizes them as a subset of society, economy, and the environment.

EVIDENCE BASED.

Policies for sustainable urban development must be based on sound evidence, economic principles, and citizen-led data where appropriate. This requires collaborative interdisciplinary processes, effective and proactive mechanisms to enable the translation of science to urban policy, and a focus on critical evaluation of urban policies. Sustainable urban development should recognize and respect all sources of knowledge, including community, traditional and indigenous expertise, and implement a robust science-policy interface. Policy must be viewed through an intersectional lens which includes gender, race, income, age, religion and culture. In formulating urban development strategies and plans, active policy dialogue should take place between the government and the scientific and technological communities.

GROUNDED IN SUBSIDIARITY.

Within the context of the appropriate roles of the different spheres of government including national, regional and local, local authorities play a central role. They hold the major responsibility for service delivery and the implementation of critical and accountable sustainable urban development policies. Therefore, the *New Urban Agenda* must ensure capacity building for local authorities and devolution of power and resources to local governments and the communities they lead, to become more central players in the planning, financing and implementation of sustainable development policy.

JUST AND PARTICIPATORY.

Governance in the *New Urban Agenda* must operationalize the principles and values listed above through open, democratic, accountable, equitable and inclusive participation of rights holders and stakeholders at all levels. This includes all stages of the policy process from planning to budgeting, implementing and monitoring through well-resourced permanent mechanisms that include designated times and spaces for all, in particular including grassroots and marginalized groups. This should also be extended to all kinds of partnerships, through ex ante and ex post community-based assessments, to ascertain their environmental, social, and economic impacts.

The New Urban Agenda must ensure capacity building for local authorities and devolution of power and resources to local governments and the communities they lead.

3. ENABLING FACTORS: PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable urban development must be seen as a goal in itself, as well as a driver for new partnerships. GAP believes that the enabling factors listed below are necessary to achieve sustainable, just, and inclusive urban development, and will be equally necessary to realize successful partnerships. GAP has loosely categorized these factors in four categories: legal and policy frameworks, institutional capacities, fiscal interventions, and technology.

LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS

would entail, *inter alia*:

- Local government be given the authority and funding necessary to implement the necessary equitable governance, policy, budgeting and programmes
 - Legislative reform to realize the equitable distribution of resources among urban and non-urban populations, accommodate formality and informality, and recognize a continuum of land rights;
 - Application of considerations of equity and inclusion in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all urban policies;
 - Effective policies for securing universal access to adequate sound and affordable housing, safe public basic services, people-centered-planet-sensitive infrastructure and environmental protection, and upgrading of informal settlements;
 - Policy coherence in achieving sustainable housing and urban development through an open and inclusive framework in both formal and informal work practices and mechanisms;
 - Development of overarching national urban policies, that ensure the common good and fulfilment of human rights, empowering people of all genders, races and all other segments of the population to achieve sustainable urban development;
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- Inclusive planning and budgeting, such as gender budgeting, taking into account the needs of different stakeholder groups, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized;
- Adequate measures to facilitate the transition and full inclusion of all workers of all ages from the informal to formal economy, accompanied by appropriate measures for protection of informal workers by guaranteeing worker rights and including all sectoral workers through social protection floor;
- Labour and environmental clauses and social standard specifications in public procurement policy and contracts with explicit references to equal and equitable treatment and conditions for all workers regardless of their origin, status, gender, race and age; formal employment arrangements; health and safety standards and skills; as well as chain of liability down the whole subcontracting chain;
- Coherent, effective, enforceable transparent and accountable regulation, including whistle blower protection covering all involved actors and stakeholders, to prevent and halt corruption and unethical practices in the implementation of urban development policies, programs and projects;
- Formal, inclusive, democratic, accountable and transparent mechanisms for engagement with stakeholders, especially including the most vulnerable and marginalized, not only in the planning of cities and human settlements and services, but also in their delivery, monitoring and evaluation, irrespective of the model of service delivery chosen;
- Guaranteed access to justice and to equitable remedies to sustainable urban development challenges under the rule of law, and without human rights violations, such as forced evictions.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

would include, *inter alia*:

- Employment of a holistic, comprehensive approach in urban policies, programs and staffing to ensure diverse and inclusive approaches to urban problems;
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- Policy coherence and improved coordination among different spheres of government, among different arms of the same institution, and among government agencies and stakeholders as duty bearers and rights holders;
 - Transparent, legitimate, and institutionalized consultative processes, partnerships, and capacity building to improve and enable coherence and coordination;
 - Institutionalized mechanisms for sharing/exchanging information, knowledge and expertise, including the collection, analysis and dissemination of geographically-based, gender-disaggregated and community-collected data, and the integration of new sources of data, including geospatial and Earth observation data, with traditional statistical data;
 - Decent working and living conditions, capacity building and skill development measures for all who will work on implementing the *New Urban Agenda*.
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Institutional capacity building would include ensuring policy coherence and coordination among different spheres of government, and among government agencies and stakeholders as duty bearers and rights holders.

FISCAL INTERVENTIONS

would encompass, *inter alia*:

- Devolution of resources to sub-national and local governments in accordance with responsibilities, to sub-national and local governments including gender budgeting approaches, tax justice for local governments and communities to fund local infrastructures, and equitable essential safe and accessible public services for all, so that the fruits of local economic development are reinvested in support of the local economy;
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- Leveraging of financial resources from different stakeholders through innovative structures and mechanisms, including, for example, land-based financing, ecological tax reform, social impact bonds, progressive taxation, revolving funds of various kinds, community financing, private-sector financing, crowdfunding, public-public partnerships and inter-municipal cooperation;
 - Adequate investment in and enforcement of tax avoidance systems to provide national, regional and local governments and their communities with critical resources.
-

Barrier-free information access is critical to enhance engagement in decision-making for sustainable urbanization.

TECHNOLOGY

would provide for, *inter alia*:

- Barrier-free information access to enhance engagement in decision-making for sustainable urbanization;
 - Full use of existing facilitation and technical cooperation opportunities at a local, regional, national and international levels;
 - Analysis and expansion of equitable technological capabilities, social network capacities addressing particularly the digital gender divide with an emphasis on the development of appropriate, safe, affordable and gender and age-responsive technology;
 - Application of a range of information and communication technologies to streamline the management of existing resources, save energy costs, provide improved service and enhance the quality of life;
 - Free and open provision of data (including in real time) to facilitate new services and solutions;
 - Technology impact assessments on the social, economic, and environmental dimensions of development to promote harmonious, equitable co-existence with urban landscapes, inclusive participation, and resilient development;
-

- Investment in active equitable labor market policies for skills development related to new technologies, including towards the creation of decent green jobs that are critical to sustainable urbanization.
 - Application of geographic information systems (GIS) and related technologies and geodesign frameworks (integrating geographic analysis into the design process for both built and natural environments) in urban design and planning.
-

4. POST-HABITAT III STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE: FRAMEWORK AND PROPOSED COMPONENTS

GAP calls on member states to frame the New Urban Agenda as a transformative path to sustainable urban development that departs from business as usual, and that adopts new systems, tools, and institutional arrangements that are fit for purpose. GAP also urges member states to ensure that the role of diverse stakeholders in the implementation, follow up, and review of the New Urban Agenda post-Quito is formally established and in line with inter-governmentally agreed language from General Assembly Resolution 67/290 (paragraphs 8c, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 24), especially the High Level Political Forum (HLPF), which outlines a progressive and inclusive modality for engagement.

Recalling GA 67/290 paragraph 8c and paragraph 16, GAP proposes the creation of an *open multi-stakeholder Post Habitat III Coordination Mechanism* that seeks to support and facilitate the implementation, accountability, follow-up, and review of the *New Urban Agenda*. The proposed mechanism would build on the intellectual and social capital created by the preparatory process for Habitat III and the associated engagement of all stakeholders' structures (including the GAP, the Habitat III Policy Units, the Habitat III Regional and Thematic Conferences, and such key campaigns and movements as the World Urban Campaign and the Right to the City campaign).

GAP also advocates and supports a member states' declaration of an *International Decade of Sustainable Urbanization*. GAP envisions the decade as a means for the member states and stakeholders involved in the proposed Post Habitat III Coordination Mechanism to emphasize the importance of sustainable development and to take note of the very short time in which to lay the foundations to achieve it.

Such a Decade could demonstrate that well-planned cities and countries can effectively reap the economic, social and environmental benefits of urbanization. They can show how sustainable cities and human settlements can house all of their citizens well, provide personal mobility and universal access to transportation and public space, protect cultural and environmental heritage, be free from risks associated with disasters, minimize their environmental impact, and be part of balanced territories or regions that maximize urban rural synergies. In sum, the underlying theme of the Decade would be to advance sustainable and equitable urbanization in order to allow all people to live healthy, productive lives within the context of a lower carbon and more environmentally sustainable footprint.

GAP proposes the creation of an open multi-stakeholder Post Habitat III Coordination Mechanism that seeks to support and facilitate the implementation, accountability, follow-up, and review of the New Urban Agenda.

GAP suggests that the proposed Post Habitat III Coordination Mechanism would be developed within the frame of regular Global and Regional Habitat III Follow up Forums with inter-governmentally negotiated outcomes that formally link with and report to the Global and Regional HLPFs. This would be supported by a thematic progress report by an Inter-Agency Task Force comprising of all UN agencies in the implementation of the *New Urban Agenda*, and the International Decade of Sustainable Urbanization. Encompassing all Partner Constituent Groups which have been engaged in the Habitat III process, this coordination mechanism would also guide and support actions in five broad areas of stakeholder competence contributing to sustainable urban development: knowledge, advocacy, experimentation, monitoring and finance oversight. The proposed Post Habitat III Coordination Mechanism would aim to:

- A. Encourage and promote evidence based policy making with an intersectional lens (A/67/290, para 20);
- B. Develop, channel, and advocate for shared priorities, through robust modalities (like those found in A/67/290 paras 8, 13, 15) at a Habitat III Follow-Up Forum (including regional forums), that will feed into HLPF;
- C. Advance and evaluate innovative pilot programs organized by multiple partners;
- D. Monitor the local implementation of the SDGs as they apply to the *New Urban Agenda*, as well as the indicators developed specifically for the *New Urban Agenda*;
- E. Encourage and advise on major investments by international financial institutions to ensure that they align with the priorities of the *New Urban Agenda*.

PROPOSED COMPONENTS FOR A POST HABITAT III COORDINATION MECHANISM

GAP offers the following outline for the proposed components of a Post Habitat III Coordination Mechanism with the understanding that details would be worked out with member states over time. The mechanism would have five interdependent hubs, each focused on one of its functions and employing feedback links to a secretariat(s)/coordinating agency(ies) to fortify the overall goal of promoting the *New Urban Agenda*. They are:

A. A KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM

WORKING TITLE- *International Multi Stakeholder Panel on Sustainable Urbanization [IMPSU]*,

would be a resource built on the legacy of the Habitat III Issue Papers and Policy Unit and The City We Need processes. It would provide an interactive meta-platform for the open sharing of knowledge, expertise and experience. It would consolidate links to existing knowledge platforms of relevance to the *New Urban Agenda*. It would also evaluate and generate policy relevant, but not policy prescriptive, research around topics critical to sustainable urban development, including such topics as the form and configuration of cities and regions, livability, human rights, labor rights, equity, sustainability, and governance.

B. AN ADVOCACY ARM

WORKING TITLE- *United Nations Multi Stakeholder Advisory Committee on Sustainable Urbanization [UNACSU]*,

would be an advocacy entity built on the Habitat III engagement process, notably the General Assembly of Partners and the Agenda 21 major groups and other stakeholders, to offer advice on matters of participation and issues of sustainable urbanization based on stakeholders' knowledge, experience and expertise. It proposes to serve as the Advisory Committee to the World Urban Forum, as well as be available to the international community for other urban-related matters. In its work, it would promote and strengthen unheard voices, and develop transparent and inclusive communication, leading to establishing and advancing common positions among the partners' groups.

An advocacy entity built on the Habitat III engagement process could offer advice on matters of participation and issues of sustainable urbanization based on stakeholders' knowledge, experience and expertise.

C. AN INNOVATION LABORATORY

WORKING TITLE- *Partners' Lab for Urban Sustainability [PLUS]*,

would serve as a neutral test bed for the creation, implementation, evaluation, and scaling of innovative pilot programs sponsored by multiple partners. It might work in such areas as: inequalities in access to land, governance, housing, decent work, adequate income, transport, safe and accessible public space for all, and basic services; integrated urban and territorial planning (including adjustments to the regulatory and administrative frameworks); the regenerative and the circular economy; livability: health, safety and well-being; innovative technologies; and new sustainable financial mechanisms.

D. A MONITORING MECHANISM

WORKING TITLE- *Partners' Dashboard for Sustainable Urbanization [PDSU]*, would complement the member state arrangements for monitoring the *New Urban Agenda*, and would be integrated with the local implementation of the SDGs. It would focus on participatory data collection for both qualitative and quantitative indicators, particularly those that are not included in the 'formal' UN monitoring frameworks, such as gender-age-race-responsive, community-generated, geographic and other indicators. This monitoring mechanism could also feed into recognition for urban innovations, for example through the UCLG-Metropolis-Guangzhou Award and Institute for Urban Innovation, or the Habitat III/Barcelona Smart City Expo World Congress Award for Promising Sustainable Urbanization Projects in the Global South.

Participatory data collection for both qualitative and quantitative indicators is critical, particularly for gender-age-race-responsive, community-generated, geographic and other indicators.

E. AN INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WORKING TITLE- *New Urban Agenda Investment Advisory Committee [NUA-IAC]*, would involve engaging a select group of representatives from civil society organizations to support and advise on all investments made by international financial institutions (IFIs) as well as bilateral donors for urban infrastructure and development, to ensure transparency and accountability to the public and communities impacted by these projects. The representatives will work closely with the IFIs to ensure that funding decisions match the priorities agreed to in the *New Urban Agenda*. Such IFIs include, but are not limited to, the following institutions: World Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), European Investment Bank (EIB), Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

(EBRD), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Inter-American Development Bank Group (IDB, IADB), African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). Bilateral donors would be encouraged to engage this Committee in support of their work, as appropriate.

5. CONCLUSION

In this document, *Partnerships for the New Urban Agenda*, GAP is sharing a set of ethical values and principles that should underpin the *New Urban Agenda*, its position on the enabling factors for sustainable urbanization, and recommendations for stakeholder contributions to be recognized in the *New Urban Agenda* and institutionalised as part of the Post Habitat III architecture. This document is the collaborative product of several months of discussions taking place among a large number of stakeholders composed of GAP's 15 Partner Constituent Groups, representing the Agenda 21 major groups, Habitat Agenda Partners and other relevant stakeholders. (See Appendix A). This document builds on statements from antecedent documents, the Habitat III preparatory processes and the knowledge and experience of its contributors.

In submitting this document to the Secretary General of Habitat III and the co-chairs of Bureau of the Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, GAP looks forward to ongoing discussions with them on the development of the *New Urban Agenda* and the Post Habitat III stakeholder engagement architecture.

APPENDICES

The appendices may be found on the Habitat III website.
www.habitat3.org

Appendix A. Analysis of the General Assembly of Partners Membership

Appendix B. Representative partnership agreements and/or examples of the work that provide evidence of the abilities of GAP partners to undertake the obligations supportive of the proposed stakeholder engagement initiatives.

Appendix C. Other supporting documents:

- C.1. Formal inputs and statements by PCGs and other stakeholders active in the Habitat III preparatory process.
- C.2. World Urban Campaign (WUC), *The City We Need 2.0* (March 2016).
- C.3. Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments (GTF), *Key Recommendations of Local and Regional Governments towards Habitat III* (April 2016).

Appendix D. GA Res. 67/290- *“Format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development”*



HOW TO JOIN THE GAP

The General Assembly of Partners welcomes new members and their active participation in Partner Constituent Groups.

Membership is open to all stakeholders. To join, go to and scroll down for the registration link: **<https://www.habitat3.org/the-new-urban-agenda/the-general-assembly-of-partners>**

More Information

Discover GAP members and urban research organizations, as well as recent research and news related to the global urban agendas at: **www.globalurbancommons.org**

For info about HABITAT III **<https://www.habitat3.org>**