

**Outcome Document**  
**Global Stakeholder Consultations on the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda**  
**and Sustainable Development Goals**

**Preamble**

We the participants at the Global Stakeholder Consultations on the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) held virtually on April 4 and 5, 2022, having showcased good practices and deliberated on the role of major groups and other stakeholders in the successful implementation of the NUA and SDG, and noting that current trajectory of sustainable urban development presents both opportunities and challenges for countries as they advance the 2030 Agenda.

Representing Major groups and other stakeholders, including academia, grassroots, professionals, business community, local and regional governments, policy makers, women and youth, drawn a total of 270 participants drawn from 257 organizations in 92 countries.

Recalling that the NUA and SDGs were developed with active participation of multi stakeholders.

Noting the contribution of stakeholders towards follow-up, implementation and monitoring of relevant global commitments.

Recognizing efforts and commitments made at the global, regional, national, and local levels, including at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Development, Habitat III, the implementation and voluntary reporting efforts by member states, local governments, and other stakeholders, and the first and second Secretary-General's quadrennial report on the implementation of the NUA.

Recalling the General Assembly Resolutions, A/RES/71/235; A/RES/72/226, and A/RES/73/239 on implementation of the NUA and strengthening UN-Habitat, and the UN-Habitat Governing Council Resolution 26/7 on Accreditation.

Recalling the stakeholder declaration adopted at the Global Stakeholders Forum on 27 May 2019 and submitted to the First UN-Habitat Assembly as a social contract between stakeholders and member states to commit to collaboration and cooperation during implementation of the NUA and SDGs.

Recognizing a need for increased advocacy and partnerships through multi stakeholder, multilevel and multi-sectoral alliances in support of financing and integration of sustainable urbanization and human settlements into development strategies and plans at all levels.

Acknowledging the efforts being made by member states and UN-Habitat in support of stakeholder engagement in intergovernmental processes, normative and operational programmes, especially through development of a stakeholder engagement policy and establishment of a Stakeholder Advisory Group Enterprise (SAGE), networks and other advisory groups.

Mindful of the UN-Habitat Assembly and Executive Board decisions, policies, and recommendations from previous global commitments made on cities, housing, and sustainable development, adopt this consensus statement in furtherance of maximizing the contribution of major groups and other stakeholders towards implementation of the NUA and SDGs.

Hereby make the following recommendations:

### *Policy, regulatory and legislative issues*

1. Develop, reform and implement, policy regulations that maximize the potential of urbanization for accelerating structural economic transformation including urban legislation, land management and governance, urban policies and development financing, to promote coordinated spatial and programmatic planning as an effective mechanism for implementing the NUA.
2. Ensure that decentralized policies are implemented to create favorable legal and institutional frameworks, with clear distribution of tasks and resources based on the principle of subsidiarity and equip major groups and other stakeholders with the capacity needed to contribute to all levels of fulfilling and monitoring the global commitments.
3. Enact policies that will address sustainable urban, territorial and land use planning, reducing risks and disaster effects, climate change and mitigation and adaptation, preserving eco-systems, urban public spaces, while also reducing urban pollution and improving waste management.
4. Enact urban and territorial policies adapted to the needs of the intermediary cities, encouraging cooperation between cities and the surrounding territories enabling enhanced integration and a balanced approach to sustainable urban and human settlements development paying great attention to the urban-rural continuum and linkages.
5. Ensure that urban development is mainstreamed in national development planning as an overarching development framework.

### *Economic, social and environment development*

1. Mitigate urban poverty leveraging the power of agglomeration to help promote economic development together with job creation and entrepreneurship development. Ensure that local and regional governments in collaboration with other partners work together to promote prosperity, maximizing equity in their jurisdictions, especially in informal areas.
2. Provide an environment that is conducive to the local economy by mobilizing investments at a local level, ensuring effective administration that can help to minimize bureaucratic obstacles and allow local businesses to thrive and increased access to funding through investments in urban development.
3. Ensure the protection of local populations to enable women, persons with disabilities, older persons and young people have access to land and participation in efforts towards urban planning and development.
4. Enhance access to various tools such as the Urban Agenda Platform, the Urban Monitoring Framework, local and national level reporting mechanisms for preparation of Voluntary National Reviews and Voluntary Local Reviews in collaboration with major groups and other stakeholders to ensure diversification of data sources, and standardization of data collected by partners for integration into national and local statistical systems on monitoring progress of urban related global indicators and commitments.

5. Adopt human rights-based approaches and bottom, participatory governance to empower all sections of societies, especially the urban poor and marginalized groups towards just, inclusive, green and prosperous cities, and safe, health and resilient communities

#### *Enhancing the Knowledge base and institutional capacities*

1. Strengthen educational systems and curricula to integrate elements of global urban development agendas such as the NUA within the context of urban planning and development.
2. Build and consolidate required capacities, skills, methods, information, and practices for multi-level, decentralized and local planning, together with social-economic development, strong management, and governance capabilities.
3. Build institutional capacity to manage and reduce disasters and urban crises, through effective planning, preparation, research and knowledge sharing.
4. Enhance capacity for urban safety, resilience and disaster risk management, by recognizing that urban areas are vulnerable to climate change risks because of the high concentration of people, buildings and infrastructure.
5. Develop a fit-for-purpose participatory monitoring mechanisms, including through urban forums, to collect contributions and reflections of NUA partners at all levels in advancing the 2030 Agenda through implementation, monitoring and reporting on urban indicators of the SDGs and the NUA.

#### *Partnerships for accelerated implementation of NUA and SDGs*

1. Enhance multi stakeholder, multilevel and multi sectoral advocacy and partnership for accelerated follow-up, implementation, monitoring and reviews of the NUA and SDGs at all levels. Emphasis should be placed on financing and prioritization of housing and sustainable urban development in national development policies and plans.
2. Support awareness creation on NUA and SDGs, access to information, use of technology and capacity building for multi stakeholders including member states, National Statistical Offices, local governments, civil society, and other stakeholders, especially in developing countries and disadvantaged minority communities in the global north on implementation and monitoring relevant global urban commitments.
3. As part of development of a stakeholder engagement policy to enhance stakeholder engagement in intergovernmental processes and review of the accreditation procedure, member states and the UN-Habitat Executive Director are urged to consider better coordinated stakeholder engagement mechanism to strengthening agenda setting and decision shaping.