

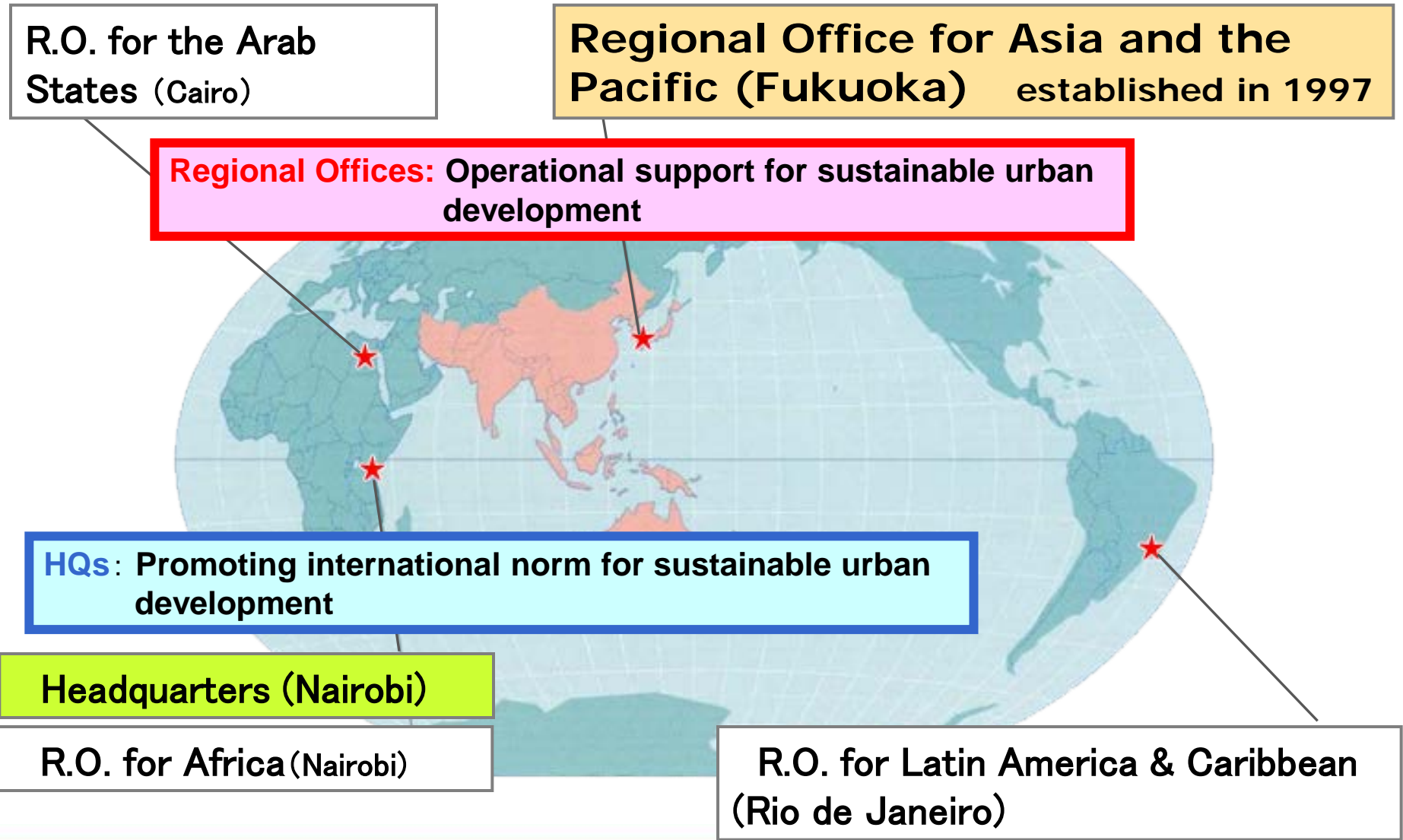


Implementing the New Urban Agenda  
and the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy  
in cities and towns in the ASEAN Region

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# UN-Habitat in Asia and Pacific





Habitat III had the strongest participation of civil society, stakeholders, and local authorities in the history of United Nations conferences.



TOWARDS A NEW  
URBAN AGENDA



# ALIGNMENT OF THE NUA WITH 2030 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA, PARIS AGREEMENT AND SENDAI FRAMEWORK



# ACTION FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

1. NATIONAL URBAN POLICIES
2. RULES AND REGULATIONS
3. URBAN PLANNING AND DESIGN
4. FINANCING URBANIZATION
5. LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION



# ACTION FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTING THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

Key Item	Description	Relevant Indicators	Lead Actor(s)	Links to NUA	Links to AFINUA	
1.1	Formulate medium and long term urban demographic projections and trends, with geographic disaggregation, taking into consideration the interplay of economic, social and environmental forces	A national urban policy takes into account current and future trends related to population composition and distribution, demographic projections, economic assessment and environmental conditions taking into account gender, age, income, educational level, employment and economic sectors.	SDG-11.a.1 (direct)	Central gov't Subnat'l gov't Professionals Academics and researchers Private sector	Paras 2, 13(c), 13(g), 15(c), 16, 19, 61, 62, 63, 72, 77, 80, 94, 95, 101, 123, 156, 157, 158, 159	
1.2	To establish national rules to determine land suitability for urbanization and for environmental and cultural heritage protection and disaster risk reduction and sustainable and resilient development while taking into account its equitable distribution and accessibility	The supply of urbanized land must be sufficient to accommodate urban growth while protecting sensitive areas and avoiding uncontrolled sprawl. NUPs must balance the need for equitable access to land and respect for property rights against sustainability concerns and the use of land as a productive resource, while avoiding regulatory constraints on land supply that limit urban productivity and affordable housing supply.	SDG-11.3.1 SDG-15.1.1 (indirect)	Central gov't Subnat'l gov't Local gov't	Paras 49, 51, 69, 88, 98, 105, 106	Item 2.1 Item 3.2 Item 3.4 Item 3.7 Item 3.9
1.3	Define the roles and jurisdictional responsibilities of all levels of government and local authorities regarding	A national urban policy sets out the roles and responsibilities for all spheres of government based on the principle of subsidiarity and for public participation as applied to urban	SDG-11.a.1 (direct)	Parliament Central gov't Subnat'l gov't Local gov't Stakeholders	Paras 1, 13(b), 14(a), 15(c)i, 41, 89, 135, 148, 149, 160	Item 2.4

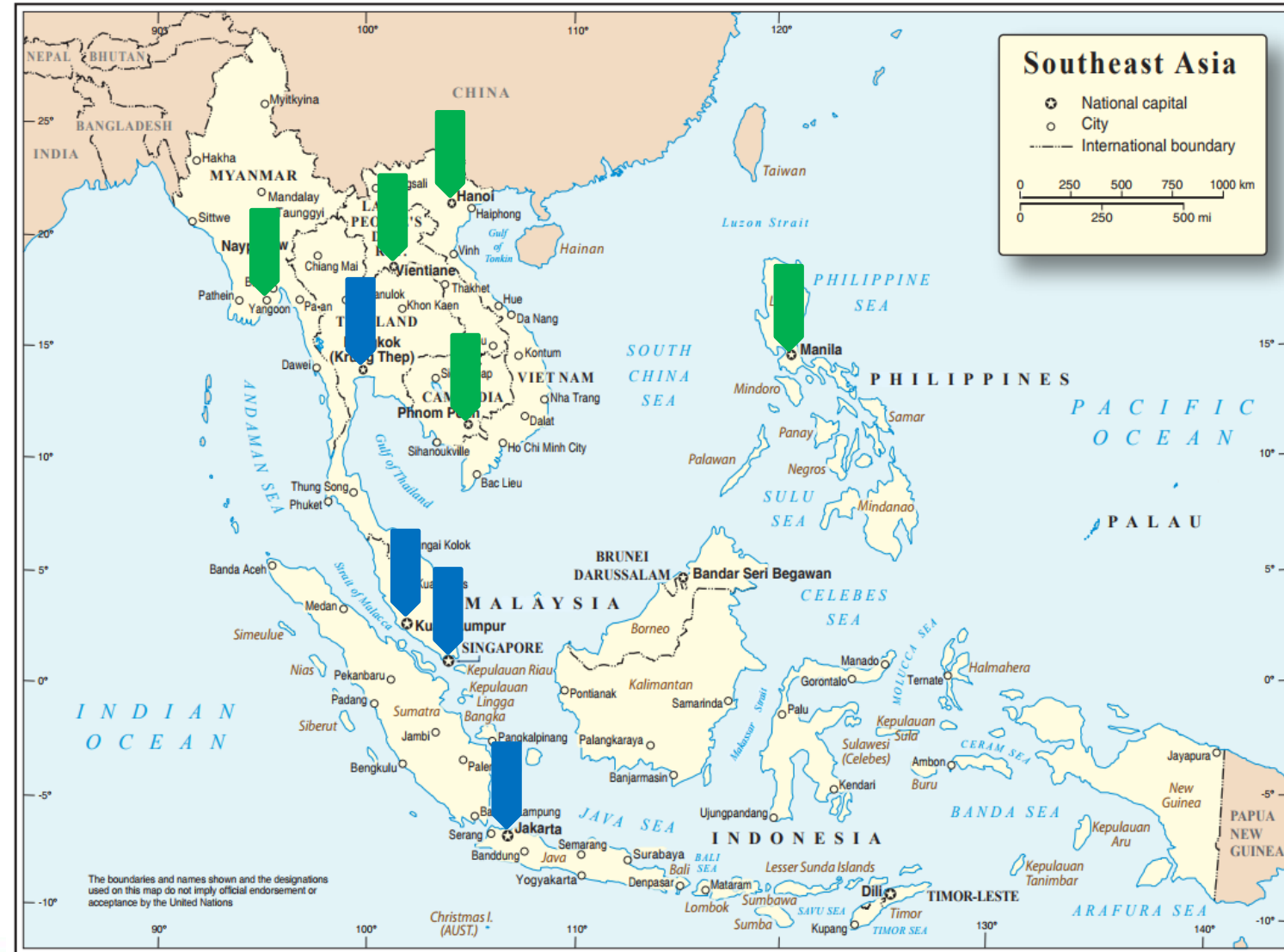
# IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT IN ASEAN COUNTRIES

## UN-HABITAT FIELD OFFICES

1. Cambodia
2. Lao PDR
3. Myanmar
4. Philippines
5. Viet Nam

## ENGAGEMENTS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

1. Thailand (Liaison Office, Bangkok)
2. Malaysia (WUF, Kuala Lumpur)
3. Indonesia (Habitat III, Planning, Urban LEDS)
4. Singapore (partnership with Centre for Livable Cities)



## GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY

International alliance of cities and local governments to support low-emission, resilient urban societies.

- Founded in 2014 by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and Special Envoy to Climate Change, Michael Bloomberg, with support from a wide range of stakeholders including UCLG and UN-Habitat
- Works to advance the transition of cities to a low-emission, climate-resilient economy, and demonstrate this impact on a global scale
- Works with local, regional and city networks to build far-reaching, ambitious, thorough and publicly-transparent resilience solutions at city level
- The broadest global alliance committed to climate resilience at the local scale, covering approximately 10% of the world's population



### FOUNDING COUNCIL

C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group  
ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability  
United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)  
UN-Habitat  
European Commission  
European Committee of Regions  
Climate Alliance  
Council of European Municipalities and Regions  
EuroCities  
Energy Cities  
European Federation of Agencies and Regions for Energy and Environment



# GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY

**Globally:** 7,459 cities representing 683 million people  
**ASEAN:** 61 cities in 4 countries



<b>INDONESIA</b>	<b>MALAYSIA</b>	Naga	Hat Yai
Balikpapan	Seberang Perai	Parañaque	Khonkaen
Banda Aceh		Pasig	Kokkruat
Bandung	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	Puerto Princesa	Lampang
Banjarmasin	Baguio	Quezon City	Mapammarit
Bogor	Batangas	San Carlos	Nongsamrong
Bontang	Baybay	San José del Monte	Phanatnikom
Jakarta	Borong	Santa Rosa	Phanomsarakham
Jambi	Cagayan de Oro	Science City of Munoz	Phichit
Kendari	Calbayog	Tabuk	Phuket
Kupang	Catbalogan	Tacloban	Sisaket
Malang	Cauayan	Talisay	Thungsong
Mataram	Cebu	Tarlac City	Yasothon
Probolinggo	Dipolog	Tuguegarao	
Sukabumi	Legazpi		
Surabaya	Makati	<b>THAILAND</b>	
Tanjungpinang	Marikina	Chiang Rai	
Tarakan City	Muntinlupa	Hat Siao	

# GLOBAL COVENANT OF MAYORS FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY

## Emphasizing the power of cities...

### Sustainable Energy (and Climate) Action Plans

Key document through which the signatory municipality outlines how it intends to achieve its climate and energy targets by 2020

- **Focused:** concentrates on sectors where cities have the greatest reach and impact to ensure that initiatives are people-oriented and people-centred
- **Flexible:** covenant signatories are free to select the format of their SE(C)AP as long as it complies with the general principles of the SE(C)AP guidelines
- **Powerful:** gives rise to the influence of cities in current global development, economic, political and social circles

*Example: 359 mayors of American cities, representing 66 million people, signed an open letter to “adopt, honour and uphold Paris Climate Agreement Goals” despite the withdrawal of the U.S. Government in May 2017 from the Paris Climate Agreement.*





THANK YOU



***"Our struggle for global sustainability  
will be won or lost in cities."***

*Former Secretary-General Ban ki-Moon*