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### UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In collaboration with

Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Lao People's Democratic Republic Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Japan Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Office for Sustainable Development

### TENTH REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (EST) FORUM IN ASIA, 14-16 MARCH 2017, VIENTIANE, LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

### Outcome of HABITAT III ~ Policy Insights to Sustainable Urban Transport in Achieving Smart, Resilient and Low Carbon Cities

(Presentation for EST Plenary Session 5 of the Provisional Programme)

**Final Draft** 

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This presentation has been prepared by Dr. Avi Sarkar, UN-Habitat for the Tenth Regional EST Forum in Asia. The views expressed herein are those of the author only and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

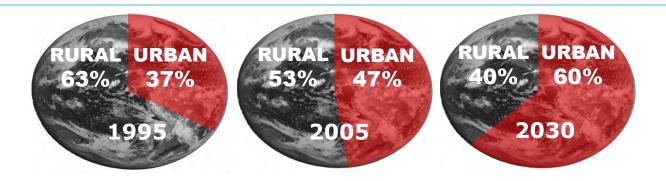
# Outcome of HABITAT III ~ Policy Insights to Sustainable Urban Transport in Achieving Smart, Resilient and Low Carbon Cities

Intergovernmental Tenth Regional EST Forum in Asia 14-16 March 2017, Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic

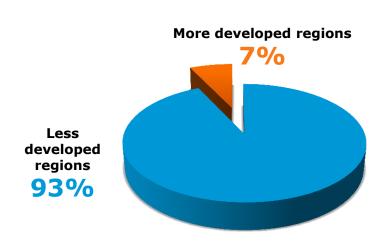
Dr. Avi Sarkar UN-Habitat



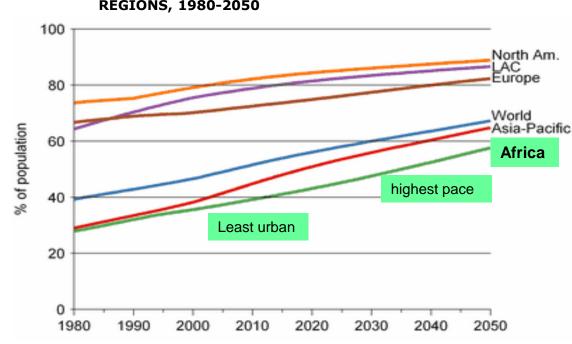
### **Global Urbanization Trends**



### PERCENTAGE GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION BY REGION (2005-2020)



### URBAN POPULATION, WORLD AND WORLD REGIONS, 1980-2050







### What is the New Urban Agenda?

"..a new framework that that lays out how cities should be planned and managed to best promote sustainable urbanization".



Dr. Joan Clos

- Outcome document agreed upon in Quito at Habitat III: Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, 17- 20 October 2016.
- Guides urbanization efforts until 2036

'an action-oriented document which set global standards of achieving sustainable urban future of cities; rethinking the way we build, manage, and live in cities through drawing together cooperation with committed partners, relevant stakeholders, and urban actors at all levels of government as well as the private sector'.

UN-Habitat, 2016



### **The NUA Vision**

"We envisage cities and human settlements that:

fulfill their social function, including the social and ecological function of land, with a view to progressively achieve the full realization of the right to adequate housing, as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, without discrimination, universal access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation, as well as equal access for all to public goods and quality services in areas such as food security and nutrition, health, education, infrastructure, mobility and transportation, energy, air quality, and livelihoods."

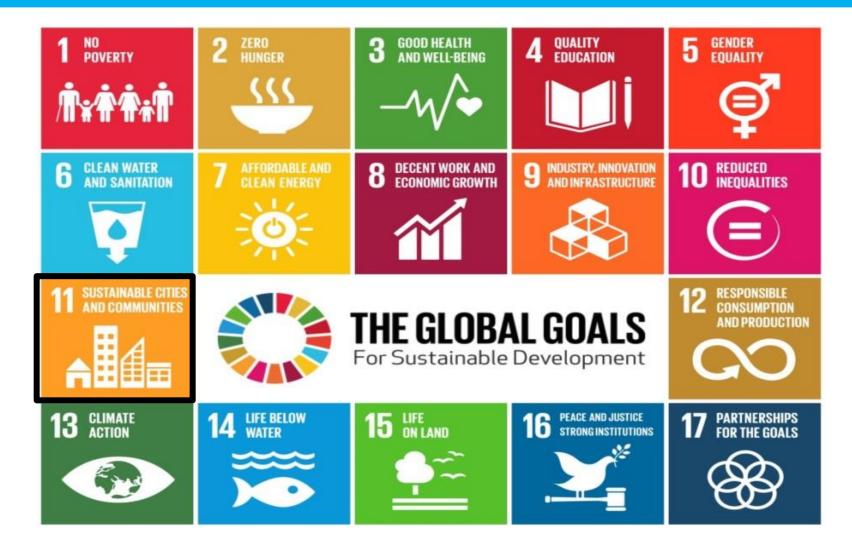
→ High Priority to Mobility in the NUA - Nineteen paragraphs make reference to Mobility/ Transport



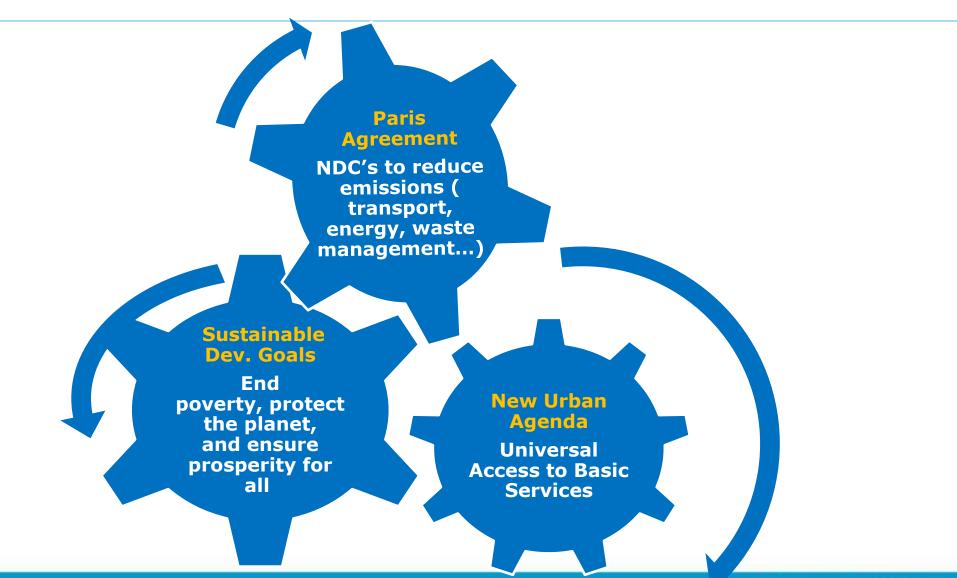




# **Sustainable Development Goals** - Goal 11: The CITIES goal



### The New Urban Agenda; SDGs and the Paris Agreement: Mutually Reinforcing Goals and Actions





#### Implementing the NUA in Asia: Vision; Process and Solutions

Socially Inclusive, Environmentally Sustainable and Economically Vibrant Asian Cities; SDGs/NUA - Goal

#### **Process and Engagements:**

National Urban Policies; Field Demonstration Projects; Capacity Building; Guides and Toolkits; Strategic Partnerships; Governing Council; WUF, Regional Fora (APMCHUD); Flagship Publications; Campaigns



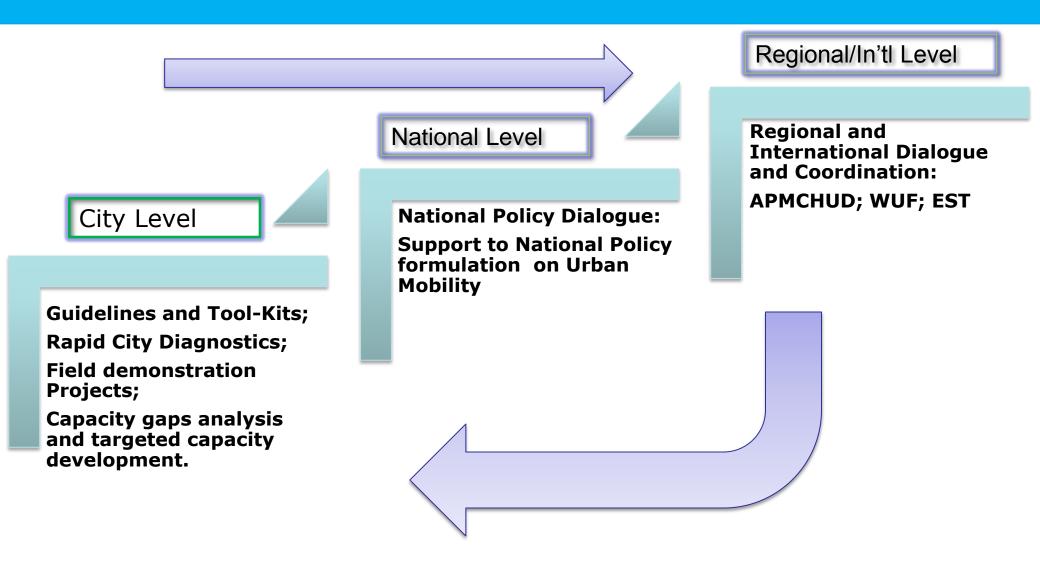
Mobility planning integrated with land use planning - Compact cities at the human scale.

Make Walking and Cycling Safer and More Attractive and Integrate with Public Transport

Safe, Affordable, Reliable and Comfortable Public Transport



### **Urban Mobility Strategy: Implementing The New Urban Agenda**



### The NUA in Practice: An Example on mobility

## **Neighborhood Interventions**

- Consensus Based, participatory and demand based, "Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans"
- •Specific interventions to improve street planning and design; improve access to public transport

- Establishing City Level Policy, Standards, rules and regulations; e.g for Non-Motorised Transport
- Establishing National level Urban Policy

City

Local +
National
Government

### **Conclusions**

- SDGs and NUA provide an enabling environment for Progress on Sustainable Urban Mobility;
- Initiatives on the ground should be complementary with dialogue on national urban policy and capacity building;
- External financing for sustainable mobility should be based on strong and participatory processes implemented at the level of local government;
- Local and National Governments should set urban mobility Targets and indicators (e.g mode share; VKT limit on private car; pollution levels;)







### Thank you for your attention!

