QUITO ENGAGEMENT REPORT

UN CONFERENCE ON HOUSING AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT (**HABITAT III**)

OCTOBER 2016

UN Major Group for **Children & Youth**

UN Major Group for **Children and Youth**
the space for children and youth in the United Nations

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) was convened in Quito, Ecuador from the 17th to the 20th of October, 2016. This conference occurs every 20 years under Resolution 66/207, and builds on the outcomes of the inaugural Habitat I hosted in Vancouver, Canada in 1976, and Habitat II in Istanbul, Turkey in 1996.

Cities, as well as the understanding of what constitutes a "city", are changing at a rate almost as high as global urbanization itself. Recognizing the need for a revitalization of the core Habitat Agenda goals and the application of a different lens through which we aim to understand and confront associated challenges, the New Urban Agenda (NUA) was adopted in October 2016. Following a series of intergovernmental and inter-stakeholder negotiations and preparatory sessions over a two-year period, Habitat III was convened to formally adopt the NUA and focus on its implementation as an encompassing and guiding framework for sustainable urban and territorial development in the crucial coming decades. As the first UN global summit to occur since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, it was expected that Habitat III would present an opportunity to focus on the specific challenges facing the management of urban areas, as well as the unique potentials for such urban centers to act as catalysts of sustainable development and the fulfillment of 2030 Agenda. The outcome document was promised to be forward-looking and specifically actionable.

UN General Assembly Resolution 67/216 sanctions the involvement of Major Groups and other stakeholders in the negotiations and implementation processes before, during, and after Habitat III. Stakeholder engagement is crucial for the successful implementation of the NUA, and the United Nations Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY) has played an important role in shaping the framework and laying foundations for tangible change. This report provides a systematic overview of how the children and youth constituency contributed and actively engaged with the Habitat III. The report emphasizes the need for mandated and wide avenues for formal youth participation in the implementation and follow-up and review (FuR) of the NUA moving forward.

Pre-Quito

Our formal position on issues addressed in the NUA was informed by 20 consultation meetings on 5 continents that collected the perspectives of young people and youth-led organisations on issues pertaining to the sustainable urban development within their communities. We delivered statements and organized side and parallel events to advocate for the concerns and contributions of young people during preparatory, thematic and regional meetings, intersessional processes, and negotiations. We played a strong role in the formation of *The City We Need 2.0*, the official input of the General Assembly of Partners (GAP) to the New Urban Agenda.

In Quito

We opened Habitat III with the Children and Youth Assembly on October 15th, which was comprised of plenaries, panel discussions and breakout sessions focussed within three streams: the "Science, Technology and Innovation" stream, the stream for "Children and Youth in the NUA", and the "Stakeholders" stream. We facilitated three other major events

throughout the conference that drew wide and diverse crowds of participants (Urban Stage, a side event, and the Children and Youth Stakeholder Roundtable). These events launched the Quito Youth Commitments (QYC) - the framework which UN MGCY will use to engage youth globally in the implementation and Follow up and Review (FuR) of the NUA - and the Urban Edition of the Youth Science-Policy Interface Publication, a series of peer-reviewed policy briefs written by young scientists and practitioners in sustainable development fields from around the world.

The UN MGCY also participated in and supported many of our partners and their events including, but not limited to, the Women's Assembly, UNDP, UNFPA, Habitat for Humanity, Communitas Coalition, Sustainable Development Solutions Network Youth, Dutch Government events, the Urban Delta Competition, NCD Alliance, and more. The UN MGCY also used this Conference as an opportunity to develop and strengthen partnerships with other youth organisations, UN entities, and stakeholders through a series of informal and formal meetings.

During Habitat III, the UN MGCY participated in multiple GAP meetings, where discussions on the importance and mechanisms for stakeholder engagement took place. We supported the five identified areas of multi-stakeholder contribution to the NUA: advocacy, knowledge, innovation, monitoring, and investment advisory. Children and Youth, along with the representatives from the Major Group for Women, were the largest constituencies present at the GAP general meeting on October 16th, where we advocated for the need to strengthen the democratic nature of the GAP structure and uphold principles of fair and equitable mandated participation in UN processes.

A summary video showcasing the contributions of the children and youth constituency toward Habitat III in Quito may be seen at: **https://vimeo.com/197072099.**

Post-Quito

With the adoption of the NUA, our work has only just begun. Beyond Quito, the UN MGCY is eager and committed to continue facilitating the engagement of children and youth globally with the implementation and follow-up and review of the NUA, and to hold Member States accountable in meeting the targets set. To support this work, UN MGCY has developed the Quito Youth Commitments (QYC): the framework by which youth globally will be mobilised to support the implementation of the NUA. With the three pillars consisting of Follow-Up and Review, the Sustainable Urban Development Youth Initiatives platform and the Cities 2030 Young Professionals Programme, a QYC task force has been established in November 2016 to further conceptualise and implement this work.

The UNMGCY would like to extend thanks to the President of the General Assembly Mr. Peter Thomson, the Habitat III Secretariat, other Major Groups and other stakeholders, especially the Communitas Coalition and ICLEI - Local Government for Sustainability, and all of our partners, for support of our important endeavors. We extend a warm thank you to the City of Quito for hosting Habitat III, as well as to the participants of the conference who came as committed activists towards a new era of sustainable urban and interterritorial development. The UN MGCY team is excited to take actionable steps to shape this world into a better future for everyone, and we hope that the following report provides insight into the ways we are doing this within the Habitat III process. Nothing about us without us—join us to work to ensure that no one is left behind.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 UN MAJOR GROUP FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The United Nations Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY) is the official and legally-mandated space for children and youth representation and engagement in various intergovernmental and allied UN processes relating to sustainable development. We are mandated by Agenda 21 and various UN General Assembly Resolutions (such as 2013's A/Res/67/290), as well as ad hoc agreements with UN bodies and conferences.

Open to all individuals under 30 and youth-led, youth-serving organisations, we are a self-organised and diverse constituency with the common goal of creating forward change in our local communities and at the UN. We operate in an open, transparent, inclusive, and democratic manner, ensuring fair and equitable access to granted resources and participation in all work. We strive for the inclusion of all children and youth by considering inter alia region, geography, gender, (dis)ability, marginalised groups and type of represented organisation.

We coordinate youth participation within UN processes, in addition to formal inputs that the UN requires from civil society through Major Groups. We are voluntary and independent of external control, participatory and consultative, and innovative and professional in our approaches. We host platforms for dialogue and knowledge-sharing among children and youth and other stakeholders and partners, including intergenerational discussion, to create joint statements and policy positions for each UN process. Monthly facilitation calls, as well as more frequent working group and weekly task force calls allow for constant engagement in many processes simultaneously, as well as the periodic democratic selection of facilitators to lead our work. Our elected Organising Partners support UN MGCY's work and liaise between us and relevant UN bodies. Regional and Thematic Focal Points also help to mobilise youth engagement at a regional of thematic level.

Overall, the UN MGCY aims to see the meaningful and dedicated participation of children and youth at all levels of decision making – from local to international – regarding issues relating to sustainable development. We are committed to the active engagement of young people in the designing of our sustainable future, through the policy planning, implementation, monitoring, and follow-up and review of sustainable development policies.

2.2 HABITAT III PROCESS

The World Urban Forum of 2014 marked the beginning of the long and complex road leading up to the adoption of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and the Habitat III conference in Quito, Ecuador. The two years preceding the conference were ones of many preparatory meetings, regional and global knowledge sharing, intense negotiations, and new partnerships and coordination structures. The Zero Draft was born in the summer of 2016, and following subsequent months of intensive dialogue and input from all areas of civil society, the final draft of the New Urban Agenda was at last agreed upon and adopted in Quito on October 20th, 2016.

PrepComs

The Preparatory Committee was established to carry out central preparations for Habitat III. Created by the UN General Assembly and open to all UN Member States, members of specialized agencies, and accredited stakeholders, three "PrepCom" sessions were held. The first was hosted in New York, USA, from September 17th to 18th of 2014. The second, spanning from April 14th to 16th of 2015 was in Nairobi, Kenya, and the third, held from the 25th to 26th of July 2016, was convened in Surabaya, Indonesia. The Bureau of the Preparatory Committee, following UN procedure for Member States' representation and coordination within intergovernmental processes, was comprised of representatives from Ecuador, France, Chad, Chile, Czech Republic, Germany, Indonesia, Senegal, Slovakia, and United Arab Emirates.

Knowledge: Reports, Policy Units, and Issue Papers

National reports that provided evidence-based knowledge on the implementation of the 1996 Habitat Agenda were prepared by Member States. To supplement knowledge sharing among states, National Urban Forums were organized to discuss country contribution. Building on these national reports, the Habitat III Secretariat, UN Habitat, and the five UN Regional Economic and Social Commissions prepared regional reports to integrate expert knowledge and research. An encompassing global report was prepared by experts and the Habitat III Secretariat that aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the global state of urbanization.

Issue Papers, prepared by the UN Task Team on Habitat III, aimed to provide summaries addressing and reviewing the states of particular areas of research related to housing and sustainable urban development. The papers were thorough in nature, included key challenges and recommendations, and were used as starting points for the formation of Policy Units. Twenty-two Issue Papers were developed under six general areas: four in Social Cohesion and Equity, three in Urban Frameworks, four in Spatial Development, three in Urban Economy, three in Urban Ecology and Environment, and five in Urban Housing and Basic Services. Official comments from various Member States and stakeholders, including the UNMGCY, were invited and collected.

Policy Units were drawn from knowledge shared in the Issue Papers and served the purpose of developing actionable recommendations for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. Each Policy Unit considered technical issues raised by professional experts from a diverse collection of fields including academia, government, and various areas of civil society. The scope was both regional and international. Policy Papers, the outcomes, were presented to the Secretary-General of Habitat III.

Regional Meetings

It was recognized that different global regions are confronted with different sets of unique challenges and opportunities, and that this regional dimension must be paid substantive attention to in the formulation of the New Urban Agenda. For this purpose as well as for effective knowledge sharing among different regions, various Regional Meetings were convened throughout the Habitat III process. Four Regional Meetings were held: the first in Jakarta, Indonesia (Asia and the Pacific) from the 21st to 22nd of October, 2015; the second in Prague, Czech Republic (Europe and North America) from the 16th to 18th of March, 2016; the third in Toluca, Mexico (Latin America and Caribbean) from the 18th to 20th of April 2016, and the fourth in Abuja, Nigeria (Africa) from the 24th to 26th of February, 2016.

Thematic Meetings

With purposes similar to those of the Regional Meetings, seven Thematic Meetings were held throughout the Habitat III process to share knowledge on specific relevant issues. Priorities raised during these meetings provided official input and policy recommendations for the New Urban Agenda from a wide range of involved stakeholders. While Regional Meetings were focused more on specific regional challenges, Thematic Meetings were more international in scope. The first Thematic Meeting was on Civic Engagement (Tel-Aviv, Israel, September 7th, 2015), the second was on Metropolitan Areas (Montreal, Canada, October 6th to 7th, 2015), the third on Intermediate Cities (Cuenca, Ecuador, November 9th to 11th, 2015), the fourth on Sustainable Energy and Cities (Abu Dhabi, UAE, January 20th, 2016), the fifth on Financing Urban Development (Mexico City, Mexico, March 9th to 11th, 2016), the sixth on Public Spaces (Barcelona, Spain, April 4th to 5th, 2016), and the seventh was on Informal Settlements (Pretoria, South Africa, April 7th to 8th, 2016). The UNMGCY contributed to the formation of outcome documents by serving as the Advisory Board at several forum; on FInancing Urban Development and on Informal Settlements.

Intersessional Processes

To create space for inclusivity and collaboration, informal consultative meetings were organized by the co-facilitators and the Habitat III secretariat throughout April to July of 2016. The days from the 25th to the 29th of April provided an opportunity before the submission of the draft outcome for discussion of the Habitat III Policy Units and Regional and Thematic meetings. Three more informal negotiations were convened before the Third Preparatory Committee (PrepCom3) held respectively from May 16th to 20th, June 6th to 10th, and June 29th to July 1st. These negotiations offered chances for major groups and other stakeholdersto contribute crucial feedback. Following PrepCom3 and the outcome draft, the Surabaya Draft, the Preparatory Committee opted to convene another informal intergovernmental negotiation led by the co-facilitators in New York City from September 7th to 9th.

Habitat III Participants and the General Assembly of Partners (GAP)

Habitat III and the Preparatory Committee was open to all Member States, as per GA Resolution 67/216, and encouraged the facilitation of wider stakeholder participation from States under GA Resolution 68/239. All expertise within the United Nations system was sought, including contributions from governments, mayors, and the global range of

stakeholders, also directed by GA Resolution 68/239. Active participation by all relevant stakeholders, including local governments, major groups as identified in Agenda 21, international financial institutions and other Habitat Agenda partners, was encouraged under GA Resolution 67/216. This included all UN accredited representatives from the major groups and other stakeholders, as well as organisations that have consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, those with Habitat II accreditation, and those with accreditation for the UN Summit for the adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Accredited representatives from major groups and other stakeholders could attend and have access to all official events and information, could contribute official recommendations, and could organize side events and round tables.

The GAP, formally launched at PrepCom2, was formed under the vision of creating a structured coordination mechanism among UN Major Groups and other stakeholders for engagement and contribution to the Habitat III process. Composed of fourteen Partner Constituency Groups (PCGs), eventually expanded to sixteen with the UNMGCY's support, and now run by the Habitat III Secretariat, the GAP aims to create coherent and inclusive dialogue for the NUA and related frameworks, propose actionable, evidence-based recommendations and solutions, and advocate and publicize collective positions of PCG's through all Habitat III and related channels.

3. CHILDREN & YOUTH IN THE HABITAT III PROCESS

3.1 CONSULTATIONS AND EVOLVING PROCESS TOWARD QUITO

The UN MGCY's participation in the Habitat III preparatory process was robust and thorough, in accordance with UN GA Resolution 67/216, which sanctioned the involvement of major groups, local authorities, and other stakeholders. As a result, the constituency was deeply involved in both intergovernmental negotiation and civil society engagement efforts.

An internal consultation and engagement programme was implemented across the globe, consisting of open-ended consultations and a survey. Constituency members held over 20 consultation meetings on five continents, soliciting the perspectives of young leaders concerned about the future of their urban and rural communities. The results of these consultations informed UN MGCY's position and advocacy priorities on substantive issues addressed by the New Urban Agenda.

The operationalisation of the Major Groups and other stakeholders modality by the Habitat III Secretariat provided many opportunities for children and youth to contribute to and influence the New Urban Agenda; however, it did not meet the standards of the High Level Political Forum. The UN MGCY co-chaired the Children & Youth Partner Constituent Group (PCG) of the General Assembly of Partners (GAP). As the officially mandated platform across different UN processes, the UN MGCY mobilised young people in a large and diverse series of opportunities around Habitat III and issues pertaining to sustainable urban and interterritorial development.

In particular, UN MGCY members delivered statements and organised side and parallel events at Preparatory Committee meetings II and III in Nairobi and Surabaya, respectively. Children and youth also retained a strong presence at the various Regional and Thematic Meetings, hosting a range of parallel sessions, side events, exhibitions and other activities surrounding these meetings. The UN MGCY also advocated for the priorities and recommendations of young people to be incorporated into the NUA during the negotiations which occurred through the various informal and intersessional meetings designed to shape the NUA. The constituency was also active in hosting and contributing to World Urban Campaign-related events, particularly Urban Thinkers Campuses, and shaping The City We Need 2.0 document.

4. UN MGCY ENGAGEMENT AT HABITAT III CONFERENCE

4.1 CHILDREN AND YOUTH ASSEMBLY

4.1.1 OVERVIEW

The Habitat III Children and Youth Assembly, one of four stakeholder assemblies held as part of the Habitat III Conference, was jointly organised by the UN MGCY and World Vision International and hosted by the Habitat III Secretariat, in collaboration with a range of partners. This one-day event brought together over 250 children, youth and other stakeholders to share knowledge, showcase solutions and develop strategic inter-stakeholder and inter-generational partnerships toward the New Urban Agenda. Featuring over 75 speakers and facilitators, the Assembly celebrated the contributions of the children and youth constituencies to the Habitat III process, providing a forum to explore opportunities and commitments for them to play meaningful roles in the implementation, follow-up and review of the NUA.

Structure

The C&Y Assembly was divided into two sections: the "Children's Section" and the "Youth and Others Section". World Vision International ran the Children's Section, which provided an interactive format for 120 children to creatively express their experiences of living in cities and priorities in designing just, equitable and sustainable cities.

Meanwhile, the "Youth and Others Section", developed by the UN MGCY and other partners, was split into three parallel streams, focusing on Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I); the Role of Children and Youth in the New Urban Agenda; and Stakeholders. The rest of this report will provide detail on the different sections of the Assembly.

Partners

The UN MGCY and World Vision International are grateful for the support from various youth, UN and other partners, without whom the C&Y Assembly would not have been possible. These include (but are not limited to):

- ➢ Children & Youth International (CYI)
- ➢ Communitas Coalition
- ➢ ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability
- ➢ International Federation of Medical Students Association (IFMSA)
- ➢ International Movement of Catholic Students-Pax Romana (IMCS-Pax Romana)

➢ LNU - The Norwegian Children and Youth Council
➢ Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth
➢ Save the Children
➢ The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)
➢ United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
➢ United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
➢ UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network-Youth (SDSN-Y)
➢ Water Youth Network
➢ World Association of Girl Guiders and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS)
➢ Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)

4.1.2 OPENING CEREMONY

The Women's Assembly and the Children and Youth Assembly hosted a joint Opening Ceremony, involving speeches given by six speakers, representing various concerns and perspectives from the constituencies. Key messages included:

➢ Input is needed from both the Women and Children & Youth constituencies in order to properly implement, follow up, and review the NUA
➢ Cities can be a mechanism by which discrimination and marginalization of groups such as these can be addressed properly through local policies and efforts
➢ Although the NUA does not include all of the desired elements from the two groups, there is much included that was fought for and those other elements must still be worked towards to some capacity
➢ The SDGs must be localized rather than remaining at the high-level that is the national dialogue as this is the only way concrete action will be taken towards actually achieving sustainable development.

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Gabriela Rosero Moncayo**
Minister of Social Development, The Government of Ecuador, Ecuador
➢ **Dr John Clos**
Executive Director, UN Habitat, Spain
➢ **Lakshmi Puri**
Deputy Executive Director, UN Women, India
➢ **Jan Peterson**
Chair, Coordinating Council, Huairou Commission, USA
➢ **Sharon Lo**
Co-Chair, Habitat III Children and Youth Assembly, Hong Kong SAR
➢ **Emily Daniela Palma Intriago**
Child Representative, World Vision, Ecuador
➢ **Nart Barileva (Rapporteur)**
Student, University of Toronto, Canada

4.1.3 INTER-STAKEHOLDER PLENARY

Held directly after the Opening Ceremony, the inter-stakeholder plenary featured representatives from a diverse group of organisations and agencies and aimed to identify mechanisms and tools to assist children and youth in contributing to the follow-up, review and implementation of the New Urban Agenda. The discussion inspired and motivated

children and youth to be part of this process, highlighting their participation as critical for enabling successful sustainable urban and inter-territorial development initiatives. It was stated that youth, with our "capacity for understanding change" bring diversity and innovation to the table, and should be taking a lead in implementing the NUA. The need for intergenerational discussion and cooperation was emphasised-- while youth should continue being inquisitive, it is equally important that all stakeholders listen to and welcome our input.

Speakers and Facilitators

- ➢ **Peter Fukuda Loewi (Moderator)**
  Co-Chair, City We Need 2.0 Drafting Team, World Urban Campaign, USA
- ➢ **Martina Otto**
  Head of Cities & Lifestyles Unit, Economy Division, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Germany
- ➢ **Brenda Perez Castro**
  Urban Development Manager, Habitat for Humanity International, USA
- ➢ **Jacqueline Burton**
  Program Associate, Ford Foundation, USA
- ➢ **Saul Zenteno Bueno**
  Regional Focal Point, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Mexico
- ➢ **Riezan al Haddad (Rapporteur)**
  Scottish Refugee Action, UK

4.1.4 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION STREAM

The Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I) Stream sought to cover how - if used appropriately - technology and science can play a powerful role in guiding urban governance, spatial planning, and tracking of resources by providing the necessary evidence-based tools for designing, building and managing sustainable urban development policy and societies. This stream was split into four thematic sessions, with two held in parallel alongside each other.

4.1.4.1 ST&I STREAM: INTRODUCTORY SESSION

This short session provided an introduction to the Science, Technology and Innovation Stream, which was designed to provide a dedicated space for the science, engineering, technology and academic communities to discuss emerging issues and challenges related to the role of youth in the Science-Policy Interface at all stages of the policy process, and to highlight avenues for engagement.

Speakers and Facilitators

- ➢ **Donovan Guttieres**
  Focal Point, Science-Policy Interface Team, United Nations Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), France/USA
- ➢ **Jacob Kalmakoff**
  UN Habitat Project and Design Labs, Canada
- ➢ **Mikaela Preston (Rapporteur)**
  Student, University of Pennyslvania, Canada

4.1.4.2 HEALTH AND WELLBEING: URBAN INFLUENCES AND SYSTEMS APPROACH

This session sought to assess the unique health challenges associated with an the urban setting. Interlinkages between cities, sustainability and health, and the concept of planetary health were presented. It emphasised the importance of the role of stakeholders in an intergenerational health model, and the need to find the optimal way to both improve quality of life and decrease global consumption and our carbon footprints.

After the presentation, the participants formed a discussion circle to converse and brainstorm on the alternatives, proposals, and recommendations for sustainable urban development that considers health at the core of efforts at all levels. Participants shared experiences and presented ideas for how to mainstream health issues into urban planning, identifying examples of good practice. The session concluded with participants committing to continue this dialogue with their organisations, communities and universities. Key messages included:

- ➢ The importance of creating better opportunities for people in urban contexts, as because these social factors can form key determinants for people's health
- ➢ Universal Health Coverage as an overarching goal that needs to be included in sustainable urban development, and the importance of providing affordable and accessible health services in cities
- ➢ The promotion of primary care and public health which take a preventative approach
- ➢ The need for a holistic health paradigm which includes the positive definition of health (as not merely the absence of disease but the presence of positive wellbeing) when developing plans to promote health and wellbeing in cities

Speakers and Facilitators

- ➢ **Uta Dietrich**
  Research Fellow, United Nations University - International Institute for Global Health, Malaysia
- ➢ **Dr Faye Chan**
  Former Faculty, University of Washington, Hong Kong SAR
- ➢ **Pablo Estrella**
  National Officer - Committee of Medical Education, Asociación de Estudiantes de Medicina Para Proyectos e Intercambios (AEMPPI), Ecuador
- ➢ **Andrea Falconi**
  National Officer - Committee of Professional Exchange, Asociación de Estudiantes de Medicina Para Proyectos e Intercambios (AEMPPI), Ecuador
- ➢ **Bruce Tsai**
  Medical Student, Auckland University, New Zealand
- ➢ **Andreia Oliveira**
  Medical Students, University of Porto, Portugal
- ➢ **Alan Jarandilla Nuñez (Rapporteur)**
  Member, Youth Coalition for Sexual and Reproductive Rights, Bolivia

4.1.4.3 MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE: WITHIN AND BETWEEN COUNTRIES

This session sought to discuss ways in which science, technology and innovation have both contributed to enabling and impeding the rapid movement of information, commodities and people in cities, and proposed solutions to effective accommodate trends towards the rapid mobilisation of people to ensure inclusivity, integration in cities, equal opportunities and resilient systems. The session focused on movement within and between countries, focusing in particular on the experiences of migrants, refugees and internally displaced people.

During this interactive session, participants shared about their experiences in working with migrant populations or living in areas of instability. Overall, lack of human security - whether that be through armed conflict, organised crime, human trafficking, normalised violence, etc. - was identified as a driving force causing the mass relocation of people. Key messages included:

➢ Strengthening resilience at a community level should be prioritised
➢ Accurate and more data needs to be collected on refugees and internally displaced people
➢ Youth should be empowered to be active in designing and developing solutions, not just implementing programmes
➢ Technology should be leveraged to develop smart and innovative solutions to these evolving issues

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Aashish Khullar (Moderator)**
Organising Partner, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), India
➢ **Raoul Bittel**
Chief of Mission in Ecuador, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Ecuador
➢ **Rachel Banfield**
Policy Advisor, Department of International Law and Policy, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), New Zealand
➢ **Saul Zenteno Bueno**
Regional Focal Point (Latin America and the Caribbean, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Mexico
➢ **Joshua Aspden**
Project Officer, St Mungos and British Red Cross, UK
➢ **Zoe Carletide**
U-Report Ambassador, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS), UK
➢ **Veronica Ayala (Rapporteur)**
Delegate, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS), Ecuador

4.1.4.4 THE ROLE OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN BUILDING RESILIENCE IN URBAN

SETTINGS

This session, co-developed by the Water Youth Network, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and the UN MGCY, provided a forum to discuss the role of DRR and CCA as pathways to a resilient urban future. The session kicked off with a keynote speech from Maria Irantzu Serra-Lasa, DRR specialist from Habitat for Humanity International. Ms Serra-Lasa framed urban DRR and CCA in three aspects: i) urban governance, ii) spatial planning and urban design and iii) information and communication technology (ICT). The fruitful roundtable discussion that followed resulted in a range of different perspectives and experiences being shared from various regional and professional contexts. Key messages included:

➢ Urban governance, spatial planning and ICT require integration and a cross-sectoral approach from all levels of governance to achieve a resilient city
➢ Spatial planning and urban design present an opportunity to create cities that will be able to 'bounce back' and withstand effects of disasters and negative effects of climate change. Good spatial plans and multi- purpose design are instruments to achieve ambitious targets set by the New Urban Agenda and serve as venues to innovate.
➢ Urban governance is the main enabler for DRR and CCA. Without governance mechanisms to ensure follow-up, there will be no change in the status quo, and risks and consequences will only continue to accumulate.
➢ Finally, we live in a technologically advanced era and the availability of ICT solutions is on the rise. Young people, due to their familiarity with and knowledge of ICT, are key actors in harnessing the power of ICT for DRR and CCA in urban areas.

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Lena Niel (Moderator)**
   Researcher and Advisor, Water Youth Network, The Netherlands
➢ **Irantzu Serra-Lasa**
   Director, Housing and Human Settlements, Habitat for Humanity International AP Office, Spain
➢ **Robert Sakic Trogrlic**
   Coordinator, Water Youth Network, Croatia
➢ **Riya Rahiman**
   Research Associate, The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI), India
➢ **Bruce Tsai (Rapporteur)**
   Medical Student, Auckland University, New Zealand

4.1.4.5 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INCLUSIVITY: SUSTAINABLE URBAN GROWTH

This session discussed how the basic building blocks and infrastructure are essential to ensure an inclusive city for all. Taking the format of a roundtable discussion session, speakers and facilitators shared their experiences and research in this area and dialogued about the various physical, social, financial and economic infrastructures necessary to implement the New Urban Agenda.

The concept of infrastructure itself was agreed to be cultural and the exclusive nature of some views of infrastructure can even be damaging to others when imposed without taking into consideration their local contexts. This session therefore had a strong emphasis on community and participatory approaches to planning cities, and how to leverage public and private investment to develop infrastructure that is responsive to multiple needs. Key messages included:

➢ Social infrastructure must go hand in hand with physical infrastructure; we need holistic thinking
➢ Upgrading programs need to focus on livelihoods, not just physical upgrading
➢ Programs need to take into account existing investments by the people
➢ Governments need to work on recognising aspects of these communities if their projects are to be inclusive and sustainable
➢ The mismatches between funders and fundees needs to be addressed
➢ Communities and their needs should be at the heart of discussions surrounding infrastructure to ensure the right infrastructure is developed for the benefit of citizens and not an exclusive minority

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Peter Fukuda Loewi (Moderator)**
Co-Chair, City We Need 2.0 Drafting Team, World Urban Campaign, USA
➢ **Marina Joseph (Moderator)**
Programme Coordinator, Youth for Unity Voluntary Action (YUVA), India
➢ **Prof Hendrik Tieben**
Director, MSc Urban Design Programme and Associate Professor, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, The Netherlands
➢ **Suzanne Rojas Williams**
Director, International Shelter Initiatives - Global Programs, Habitat for Humanity, The Philippines
➢ **Kendra Hughes**
Programme Support Officer, WIEGO, USA
➢ **Sarah Moser**
McGill University, Canada
➢ **Laure Criqui (Rapporteur)**
President, Resau Projection, France

4.1.5 CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN THE NEW URBAN AGENDA STREAM

The 'Children and Youth in the New Urban Agenda' stream sought to address the various ways the children and youth constituency can play key roles in the New Urban Agenda. Using the "Right to the City" framework as a starting point, participants were equipped with critical knowledge and tools to meaningfully engage with the New Urban Agenda beyond Quito, from developing and implementing urban solutions to participating in the formal follow up and review mechanisms available.

4.1.5.1 RIGHT TO THE CITY

This session began with an introductory presentation on the concept of the "Right to the City" and was followed by presentations on the journey for inclusion of the Right to the City in the NUA, examples of what the Right to the City is, and a case of rights within a private city. The session lasted for an hour with critical questions asked during the question and answer session. Key messages included:

➢ The Right to the City perspective is a critical paradigm to view the basis of the New Urban Agenda and stakeholder engagement through
➢ The Rights perspective is a valuable tool to analyse urban issues, urban equity and sustainability in urbanisation processes
➢ The New Urban Agenda should ensure The Right to the City is not stated as a mere concept but as something that should be enforced to ensure equity in urbanisation
➢ Urban dwellers, particularly in informal settlements need to be a part of city planning and resilience building
➢ Inclusive urban planning and people-centred participatory approaches to urban governance should be implemented in cities
➢ The rights of all citizens, especially the marginalized should be more actively protected within cities

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Marina Joseph (Moderator)**
Programme Coordinator, Youth for Unity Voluntary Action (YUVA), India
➢ **Nelson Saul Jr**
Coordinator of R2C Programme, Polis Institute, Brazil
➢ **Almuth Schauber**
Head, Urban Pro Poor Programmes, Misereor, Germany
➢ **Lakhi Das**
Programme Director, Adarsh Seva Sanstha, India
➢ **Melanie Taylor (Rapporteur)**
AOTEAROA Youth Leadership Institute, New Zealand

4.1.5.2 FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW MECHANISMS

This workshop was designed for participants to understand the follow-up and review (FuR) process of the New Urban Agenda and provide the opportunities to engage in the UN MGCY as the official platform for children and youth constituency to engage in various UN processes. This session explained avenues available for youth globally to join in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, particularly through the Quito Youth Commitments and its initiatives such as the Cities 2030 Young Professionals Programme and Sustainable Urban Development Youth Initiatives. Key messages included:

➢ It is essential that the youth constituency - through the UN MGCY - engages in FuR mechanism. Three avenues, namely High Level Political Forum, World Urban Forum, and Governing Council of the UN-Habitat, are key opportunities for us in order to hold governments accountable.
➢ Building legitimate spaces around Governing Council in line with the NUA fuR is key. So far youth engagement around GC is weak and not adequate.
➢ The Science-Policy Interface (SPI) makes sure that science is bringing meaning to

issues that are extremely political. Bringing science based campaigns to reality. The NUA has a framework within the SDGs. We are hoping through these programs is to ensure that coherence is built among these issues, and young people are able to participate in FuR mechanisms.

➢ At a local and national level, youth should engage with local authorities around implementation, participate in local government initiatives to educate communities about the SDGs and the NUA, and participate in advocacy and sustainable development campaigns

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Christopher Dekki**
UN Advocacy Coordinator, IMCS Pax Romana, Syria/USA
➢ **Sameh Kamel (Rapporteur)**
Regional Focal Point (Middle East and North Africa), UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Egypt

4.1.5.3 SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT YOUTH INITIATIVES SHOWCASE

The Sustainable Urban Development Youth Initiatives (SUDYI) were launched at the UN MGCY SUDYI Showcase to galvanise efforts toward the Quito Youth Commitments. SUDYI program forms the third pillar of QYC and are aimed to be an effective way for the UN MGCY to share, promote, and encourage efforts that youth and youth-focused organisations from around the world are undertaking to foster sustainable development in their urban areas and localities. The hope is that the sharing of these projects will help inspire further efforts and demonstrate how concrete, grassroots efforts can be harnessed to create measurable positive impact.

The SUDYI Showcase provided the opportunity for twelve different initiatives to be presented to a large and intergenerational audience. Each initiative was presented to the audience by one or more representatives from the respective groups, with a question and answer period after each presentation. The initiatives presented originated from many different groups, ranging from individuals working in their local communities to large international NGOs with youth-focused projects, demonstrating that such initiatives can be put forth by groups of any kind or size. The initiatives also tackled many different focus areas, ranging from the repurposing of unused space in slums to the utilization of design to effectively communicate services available to youth, each with a very unique approach to making an impact.

Throughout the Showcase, the audience members were very engaged in the presentations and were eager to ask questions and learn more about the specifics of the initiatives. Many audience members exchanged contact information and discussed potential partnerships with speakers, with some audience members requesting copies of the presentation slides to refer back to for reference.

The Showcase was very successful and achieved the UN MGCY's goal of educating others about the possibilities that youth-led and youth-focused initiatives can offer in terms of the achievement of Agenda 2030 and in inspiring others to start their own initiatives.

Speakers and Facilitators

- ➤ **Nart Barileva (Moderator)**
  Student, University of Toronto, Canada
- ➤ **Defne Osmanoglou**
  Policy Advisor on Sustainable Urban Deltas, Government of the Netherlands, The Netherlands
- ➤ **Zoe Carletide**
  U-Report Ambassador, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS), UK
- ➤ **Luke Christensen**
  Auckland Policy Director, Generation Zero, New Zealand
- ➤ **Andreia Oliveira**
  Medical Student, University of Porto, Portugal
- ➤ **Henry O. Salas Lazo**
  Girls' Rights Programming Officer, Plan International, Finland
- ➤ **Joshua Aspden**
  Project Officer, St Mungos and British Red Cross, UK
- ➤ **Nathaniel Canuel**
  Project Officer, Mathare Environmental Conservation Youth Group, Kenya
- ➤ **Laure Criqui**
  President, Resau Projection, France
- ➤ **Hannah Shingler**
  Collective Member, Waitemata Youth Collective, New Zealand
- ➤ **Dan Koon-hong Chan and Mariele Hernandez**
  UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network's Youth Initiative (SDSN-Y), Hong Kong SAR and Mexico
- ➤ **Ruxanda Renita**
  Government Relations and Advocacy, Habitat for Humanity International, Moldova
- ➤ **Mikaela Preston**
  Student, University of Pennsylvania, Canada
- ➤ **Sameh Kamel (Rapporteur)**
  Regional Focal Point (Middle East and North Africa), UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Egypt
- ➤ **Riezan al Haddad (Rapporteur)**
  Scottish Refugee Action, UK

4.1.6 STAKEHOLDER STREAM

Inter-stakeholder partnerships are critical to achieving the successful implementation New Urban Agenda. It is essential for all actors to work in collaboration with one another to ensure more effective strategies, efficient use of resources, and greatest possible benefits from each activity. This stream provided a forum for intergenerational and inter-stakeholder dialogue to occur, with a view to developing partnerships for sustainable urban development which will support the implementation of the New Urban Agenda from a local, regional, national and international level.

4.1.6.1 CIVIL SOCIETY DIALOGUE

The Civil Society Dialogue provided a platform for civil society organisations and youth to identify common ground problems and issues of cities and human settlement around the world. Coherences and interlinkages between the challenges of cities of

different geographical placements were identified, ranging from overcrowding in Mexico and China to racial and class discrimination in Latin America; from housing affordability (especially for young people) to the concept of the right to public spaces. Not only were common issues identified, but common solutions were discussed, including the need for civil society and businesses to act as drivers of social change, partnering youth in engaging with the government. This session took the format of a panel discussion amongst the speakers present. Key messages included:

➢ Overcrowding of the cities is an issue that, like in China, also affects Latin America
➢ Youth should be decision makers
➢ Safe public spaces for everyone, including informal economy workers like street vendors, need to be ensured and enforced
➢ As stated in paragraph 61 of the New Urban Agenda, young people, when empowered, have great potential to advocate on behalf of their communities. Ensuring better and more opportunities for their meaningful participation will be crucial to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. It is important to focus on the substantial meaning of "empowerment" and "meaningful participation"

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Dan Koon-hong Chan (Moderator)**
Project Officer, UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network's Youth Initiative (SDSN-Y), Hong Kong SAR
➢ **Prof Hendrik Tieben**
Director, MSc Urban Design Programme and Associate Professor, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, The Netherlands
➢ **Jia Liyuan**
Senior Project Officer, International Ecological Safety Collaborative Organization (IESCO), China
➢ **Mariele Hernandez**
Project Leader for Campaigns, UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network's Youth Initiative (SDSN-Y), Mexico
➢ **Rebekah Revello**
Policy Advisor, IHC Global, USA
➢ **Juanita Corman Perez**
Newspaper Vendors Association, Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO), Peru
➢ **Carlo Angeles (Rapporteur)**
Executive Director, Somos el Presente, Peru

4.1.6.2 YOUTH AND MAYORS ROUNDTABLE

Co-organised by the UN MGCY and ICLEI, the Youth and Mayors Roundtable created a dialogue between youth leaders and local government representatives to develop innovative and transformative solutions towards sustainable urban development in the post-Quito period. Synergies and opportunities for collaboration and engagement between local authorities and youth were discussed. This session started with questions from the moderated, with the floor being opened up for questions and answers in the second half of the session. Key messages included:

➢ The importance of early involvement of young people in planning processes of their own community

- ➢ Local authorities should give youth more space to share their ideas; institutionalised spaces for their meaningful participation should be created
- ➢ Examples of programs that encouraged or incorporated youth in the community were shared by local leaders; youth leaders shared insight from their own experiences

Speakers and Facilitators

- ➢ **Christopher Dekki (Moderator)**
  UN Advocacy Coordinator, IMCS Pax Romana, Syria/USA
- ➢ **Fernando Castellanos**
  Mayor, Tuxtla Gtz, Mexico
- ➢ **Maimunah Sharif**
  Mayor, Seberang Perai, Malaysia
- ➢ **Pam O'Connor**
  Councillor, Santa Monica, USA
- ➢ **Mohammed Hilmy**
  Mayor, Matale, Sri Lanka
- ➢ **Defne Osmanoglou**
  Policy Advisor on Sustainable Urban Deltas, Government of the Netherlands, The Netherlands
- ➢ **Samed Ağırbaş**
  President, Istanbul Youth Council, Turkey
- ➢ **Crystal Ma (Rapporteur)**
  Student, Interlake High School, USA

4.1.7 CLOSING PLENARY

The Closing Plenary provided an opportunity for all participants from the 'youth and others' section of the C&Y Assembly to gather and to share the outcomes of their different streams throughout the day. Representatives from each of the three streams provided a summary of the discussions from throughout the day, and then drew together the interlinkages and synergies between different ideas . Key overarching themes included:

- ● The need for youth to be given a more active space in formally identifying and solving problems
- ● The role of education as a critical tool to create informed and capable generations that will build the future; this education should be broad and inclusive
- ● Participatory planning and designing is a key tool for a creating a sustainable city

Speakers and Facilitators

- ➢ **Aashish Khullar (Moderator)**
  Organising Partner, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), India
- ➢ **María José Jaramillo Cartwright**
  Internal Development Coordinator, Asociación de Estudiantes de Medicina Para Poryectos e Intercambios (AEMPPI), Ecuador
- ➢ **Chandana Das**

Programme Manager - National Desk, Youth for Unity Voluntary Action (YUVA), India
- ➢ **Carlo Angeles**
  Executive Director, Somos el Presente, Peru
- ➢ **Jessica Diepes**
  Coordinator, Global Development Community, Boston University, USA
- ➢ **Andreia Oliveira (Rapporteur)**
  Medical Student, University of Porto, Portugal

4.1.8 CLOSING CEREMONY

The Closing Ceremony featured several speakers who shared their reflections about the role of youth in the Habitat III process, and put forth their vision for youth engagement with the New Urban Agenda beyond the Habitat III Conference at Quito. Unfortunately, due to changes in the schedule for the children's section, the Closing Ceremony only featured youth and other stakeholders. Key messages included:

- ➢ Children and youth have been actively involved in all aspects of the Habitat III process, including in the discussions and creation of the NUA
- ➢ The NUA was organised in a participatory manner, including all Major Groups and other stakeholders as an official modality of stakeholder engagement
- ➢ Youth need to continue to fight for their place and priorities in the discussions, by providing concrete suggestions and solutions
- ➢ The French government representative affirmed the UN MGCY's role in driving negotiations towards the right direction in a balanced manner
- ➢ Children and youth are a key partner in implementing sustainable development agendas
- ➢ It is essential for the youth to have a permanent mechanism for engagement
- ➢ The Quito Youth Commitments will comprise the framework by which young people can engage in the meaningful implementation, follow up and review of the NUA
- ➢ Even though the NUA has been agreed on and youth has played an important role in the process, the real work (i.e. implementation) has only just begun
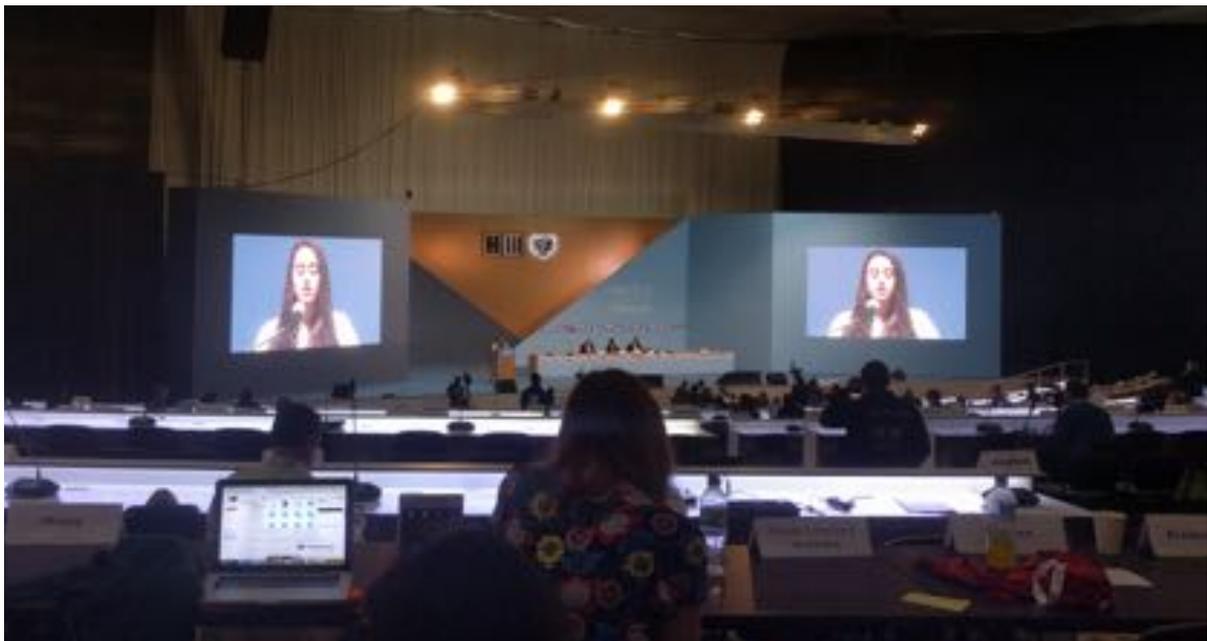
Speakers and Facilitators

- ➢ **Sharon Lo (Moderator)**
  Co-Chair, Habitat III Children and Youth Assembly, Hong Kong SAR
- ➢ **Henry de Cazotte**
  Deputy Head Development Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development, The Government of France, France
- ➢ **Debora Leao**
  Deputy Organising Partner, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Brazil
- ➢ **Hirotaka Koike**
  Deputy Organising Partner, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Japan
- ➢ **Robert Sakic Trogrlic (Rapporteur)**
  Coordinator, Water Youth Network, Croatia

4.2 CHILDREN AND YOUTH STATEMENT AT HABITAT III

The UN MGCY took the floor during the High Level Plenary at Habitat III, where we spoke about two main points: stakeholders' roles in Habitat III and the UN MGCY's strategy to contribute to the implementation, follow-up and review of the New Urban Agenda. The statement was delivered by María José Jaramillo Cartwright, Internal Development Coordinator at AEMPPI Ecuador and local UN MGCY member. The full statement may be viewed at http://bit.ly/UNMGCYH3Statement.

Even though paragraphs 128 and 162 provide a role to major groups and other stakeholders around the New Urban Agenda, there have been progressively more obstacles arising to achieve the full capacity of that mandated role. Stakeholders' engagement during the whole process since its inception must be scrutinised to show how our space has been narrowed ever since.

Having described how youth has been engaged in the Habitat III process and shaping the New Urban Agenda, the Quito Youth Commitments (QYC) were described. Through QYC, the UN MGCY reiterated its commitment to utilise its partnerships with ICLEI and other stakeholders to mobilise young people to contribute to the implementation, follow-up and review of the New Urban Agenda. A key mantra included "nothing about us without us": in order for the NUA to be fully effective, it is essential that all stakeholder groups are provided institutional spaces to contribute and to ensure that no person and no place is left behind in this new era of sustainable urban and interterritorial development.

4.3 OTHER UN MGCY EVENTS

4.3.1 URBAN STAGE

On October 17th, the UN MGCY formally launched the Quito Youth Commitments (QYC) at the Urban Stage. In addition to presenting the three key pillars of QYC, the event featured representatives from local authorities who identified concrete ways to institutionalise and engage young people in urban planning, design and governance at a municipal level. Overall, this event was attended by over 100 individuals and organisational

representatives, many of who expressed interest in partnering with the UN MGCY toward the successful realisation of the Quito Youth Commitments.

The event was opened by the President of the 71st session of the UN General Assembly, H.E. Mr. Peter Thomson, who expressed his solidarity and commitment in empowering youth and supporting UNMGCY, particularly since the NUA was developed by them and for them. After short and interactive presentations by the youth and local authorities speakers, audience members were invited to briefly share their youth-led urban initiatives and to identify synergies between their work and the Quito Youth Commitments. Key messages included:

➢ Substantial education about the NUA and SDGs need to be facilitated in order to ensure their effective implementation
➢ Young people are an asset to their cities and should be drivers of sustainable urban development
➢ The Quito Youth Commitments (QYC) will form the overarching framework to mobilise youth toward the effective implementation, follow up and review of the NUA
➢ All stakeholders have a responsibility to actively communicate and work together: "Mayors: engage your youth. Youth: engage your mayors"
➢ Intergenerational and inter-stakeholder partnerships can and must be developed to promote effective and inclusive solutions for the implementation of the NUA

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Sharon Lo (Moderator)**
Regional Focal Point (North and Southeast Asia), UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Hong Kong SAR
➢ **H.E. Mr. Peter Thomson**
President of the 71st session of the UN General Assembly, Fiji
➢ **Maimunah Shariff**
Mayor, Seberang Perai, Malaysia
➢ **Hirotaka Koike**
Deputy Organising Partner, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Japan
➢ **Gusti Ayu Francisca Dewi**
Science-Policy Interface Focal Point for Habitat III, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Indonesia
➢ **Christopher Dekki**
UN Advocacy Coordinator, IMCS Pax Romana, Syria/USA
➢ **Pam O'Connor**
Councillor, Santa Monica, USA
➢ **Carlo Angeles**
Executive Director, Somos el Presente, Peru

4.3.2 SIDE EVENT

The UN MGCY side event was held on 18th October, in partnership with a range of youth-led and youth-serving organisations. Entitled "Nothing About Us Without Us: Mechanisms for Youth Engagement in the Monitoring, Review and Implementation of the New Urban Agenda", this side event was designed to further flesh out the Quito Youth

Commitments. It provided a critical forum for over 80 participants to focus on how the children and youth constituencies can work with other stakeholders toward the meaningful implementation and achievement of the NUA.

After a brief introduction to the UN Major Group for Children and Youth and the three pillars of the Quito Youth Commitments, participants broke out into thematic discussion groups on education; civil society; science, technology & innovation; business; local authorities and a Spanish speaking group. Discussions enabled participants to share expertise, knowledge and experience, and to identify focused solutions to reduce barriers to youth engagement in those issue areas. At the end of the half-hour discussions, participants fed back their outcomes to the wider group. The moderator concluded the session by highlighting the key cross-cutting points from discussions, with participants reaffirming their commitment to partner with and support the UN MGCY in working towards the Quito Youth Commitments, and holding Member States accountable for the meaningful follow up, review and implementation of the New Urban Agenda. Key overarching messages included:

➢ Children and youth have been active participants throughout the Habitat III process, at all of the Preparatory Committee, thematic, regional and informal meetings leading up to the negotiation and adoption of the New Urban Agenda
➢ Children and youth are willing and committed to support the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, and to hold Member States and other stakeholders accountable for its follow up and review
➢ Children and youth have a wealth of ideas, experiences and recommendations to share regarding sustainable urban development
➢ Ultimately, intergenerational and inter-stakeholder partnerships are key to this work moving forward beyond Quito. Stakeholders - whether they be Governments, NGOs, UN agencies, and other stakeholders - should partner with and provide meaningful spaces for children and youth to give input to their work
➢ As the leaders of today and tomorrow, the voices and actions of children and youth should be taken seriously as they attempt to shape the urban future which they long to see: one which is more sustainable, equitable and inclusive for generations to come.

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Jessica Depies (Moderator)**
Coordinator, Global Development Community, Boston University, USA
➢ **Sameh Kamel**
Regional Focal Point (Middle East and North Africa), UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Egypt
➢ **Gonzalo Caceres Tarco**
Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, Ecuador
➢ **Nart Barileva (Facilitator)**
Student, University of Toronto, Canada
➢ **Zoe Carletide (Facilitator)**
U-Report Ambassador, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS), UK
➢ **Mikaela Preston (Facilitator)**
Student, University of Pennsylvania, Canada

➢ **Andreia Oliveira (Facilitator)**
Medical Student, University of Porto, Portugal
➢ **Alice Claeson (Facilitator)**
Member, United Nations Taskforce, International Federation of Medical Students Association (IFMSA), Sweden
➢ **Eva Zenteno Bueno (Facilitator)**
Student, Universidad del Valle de Mexico, Mexico
➢ **Veronica Ayala (Rapporteur)**
Delegate, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS), Ecuador

4.3.3 CHILDREN AND YOUTH STAKEHOLDER ROUNDTABLE

Co-facilitated by the UN MGCY and World Vision International in their capacities as co-chair of the Children and Youth Partner Constituent Group of the General Assembly of Partners, the C&Y Stakeholder Roundtable invited children, youth and local government representatives to meet, dialogue and discuss the means and mechanisms for children and youth to contribute to the meaningful implementation of the New Urban Agenda. In addition to experience sharing and solutions generation, the Children's Charter, a manifesto of children's needs and proposed actions for supporting children contribution in the implementation of the NUA, and the Quito Youth Commitments were promoted. The event was attended by over 120 people.

The session took the format of short presentations delivered by 2 children and 6 youth, with questions geared toward the mayors and local authority representatives interspersed. The session ended with some questions from the floor which were answered by the mayors. Overall, this session provided a space for critical intergenerational dialogue to occur, with particular focus on the way forward post-Quito. Key messages included:
➢ The key concerns affecting children and youth in cities and urban areas (such as youth unemployment, skills development opportunities, lack of budget allocation, etc.) should be addressed in the implementation of the NUA
➢ Children and youth should be active participants of this process, not passive recipients, and their participation in shaping sustainable urban development policy should be institutionalised at all levels, particularly within local authorities
➢ The development of the Quito Youth Commitments demonstrate that children and youth are committed to contributing meaningfully to the implementation, follow-up and review of the NUA
➢ There should be sustained and regular dialogue between children and youth and policy bodies
➢ Stakeholders should not work in silo but with existing organisations active in this area, and within existing systems and structures available
➢ The implementation of the NUA should be done in coherence with the follow up and review of other related Post-2015 development frameworks (such as the SDGs/High Level Political Forum)
➢ Overall, avenues, resources and tools should be provided for children and youth to identify problems and develop sustainable solutions to address these issues.

Speakers and Facilitators

➢ **Saul Zenteno Bueno (Moderator)**
Regional Focal Point (Latin America and the Caribbean), UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Mexico

- ➢ **Joyati Das**
  Senior Director, Urban Programmes Initiative, World Vision International, Australia
- ➢ **Unyime Abasi Essien**
  Regional Focal Point (West and Central Africa), UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Nigeria
- ➢ **Alice Claeson**
  Member, United Nations Taskforce, International Federation of Medical Students Association (IFMSA), Sweden
- ➢ **Gusti Ayu Francisca Dewi**
  Science-Policy Interface Focal Point for Habitat III, UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY), Indonesia
- ➢ **Edouard Pihewa Karoue**
  President, International Movement of Catholic Students - Pax Romana, Togo
- ➢ **Robert Sakic Trogrlic**
  Coordinator, Water Youth Network, Croatia
- ➢ **Marina Joseph**
  Programme Coordinator, Youth for Unity Voluntary Action (YUVA), India
- ➢ **Kevin Paul Chicaiza Vinueza**
  Child Fund, Ecuador
- ➢ **Neha Thakur**
  Humara Bachpan Campaign, India
- ➢ **Dr Patrice Vergriete**
  Mayor, City of Dunkerque, France
- ➢ **Ricardo Gutierrez Padilla**
  City Planner, Guadalajara City, Mexico
- ➢ **Filberto Ceriani Sebregondi**
  European External Action Service Division, Italy
- ➢ **Andreia Oliveira (Rapporteur)**
  Medical Student, University of Porto, Portugal
- ➢ **Sharon Lo (Rapporteur)**
  Regional Focal Point (North and Southeast Asia), UN Major Group for Children and Youth, Hong Kong SAR

4.4 UN MGCY PARTICIPATION AND SUPPORT OF PARTNER EVENTS

In addition to organising individual events, UN MGCY members were active in speaking at and organising events of other partners. In addition to the events described in this section, UN MGCY members contributed to the Habitat III Women's Assembly, the UNDP-led Habitat III Village Workshop on *Smart Cities and Communities*, various events led by Habitat for Humanity International, the Networking Event on the Quito Action Plan on Sustainable Urban Mobility organised by the SLoCAT Partnership, and more.

4.4.1 UNFPA EVENT: REALIZING THE URBAN DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND

On October 16th, the UNFPA organised an event entitled "Realizing the Urban Demographic Dividend: Health, Empowerment and Human Capabilities for Young People in Urban Areas." Urban areas, especially in rapidly urbanizing countries, contain a disproportionate number of young people, who are seeking new opportunities yet are also

exposed to new risks, especially where they are coping with conflict and displacement. The success of the New Urban Agenda, and of the 2030 Agenda, depends on realizing an urban demographic dividend in which these young people are able to achieve their capabilities and drive an acceleration of development.

UN MGCY members Carlo Angeles and Sarai Maldonado, from global and country level respectively, spoke about to the importance of strong youth presence in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, with particular emphasis on policies and programmes to support empowerment, education and employment of young people in urban settings. Key points raised by other panelists addressed population mobility and displacement, the youthful age structure of urban areas and migrants, and the need for investments in young people link with the planning, institutional, land and spatial focus of the New Urban Agenda.

4.4.2 COMMUNITAS COALITION PARTNERSHIPS AND EVENTS

As an active member of the Communitas Coalition Advisory Board, the UN MGCY takes seriously its partnerships with the Communitas and the members of its Secretariat. Throughout the Habitat III process, the UN MGCY worked closely with the Communitas Secretariat and its core partners, namely ICLEI. Advocacy was done in tandem at key meetings and collaboration was always productive and fruitful. When the Communitas Secretariat produced reactions to the zero drafts of the New Urban Agenda, it always pulled positions and information from the positions and policy documents of the UN MCGY.

During the Habitat III Conference, the Communitas Secretariat and the UN MGCY were active in each other's events and provided support where possible. At the World Stage, Communitas hosted an event on Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) for Urban Infrastructure, where Communitas assembled a number of speakers on PPPs and presented its draft principles for making PPPs work for people and planet. This effort around PPPs, since its inception, has been supported by the UN MGCY and members of the platform have engaged in the meetings convened by Communitas to produce these crucial principles.

Another important event co-organized by Communitas (and GIZ) was entitled "Strengthening Urban-Rural Linkages through Integrated Territorial Development." At this event, the Communitas Secretariat was able to convene the many people and organisations it has helped bring together in the past around this topic-- a topic that is a key issue for the UN MGCY. Members of the UN MGCY participated in the event and were able to see the culmination of the many months of work around this topic in which the UN MGCY participated. In the end, the work of creating guiding principles for integrated territorial development will continue to include the UN MGCY as the next stages of the Habitat III process begins.

Finally, in terms of collaboration with Communitas, the Cities 2030 Young Professionals Programme, which is being executed by the UN MGCY in partnership with ICLEI, was originally an idea of the Communitas Coalition. The seed was planted by the Communitas Secretariat and it helped to curate the partnership between the UN MGCY and ICLEI. Of course, the Cities 2030 YPP is now a part of the UN MGCY Quito Youth Commitments and through continued work with Communitas and its partners, the YPP will surely grow and develop.

4.4.3 UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS NETWORK'S YOUTH INITIATIVE (SDSN-Y) PARTICIPATION

UN MGCY members Dan Koon-hong Chan and Mariele Hernandez participated and supported the following events of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network's Youth Initiative (SDSN Youth). In particular, they presented and launched the Local Pathways Fellowship, an initiative to empower youth in materialising the New Urban Agenda, at Habitat III:

1. **Side event: Global Lessons to Local Action: Share Your Local Experience to Craft Better Urban Sustainability Toolkits**
   9:30 am - 10:30 am, 17 October 2016

2. **Networking Event: Youth Initiatives in the Quest for Urban Inclusion: Emerging voices and Networks**
   2:00 pm - 4:00 pm, 18 October 2016

3. **Global Forum on Human Settlements: Low Carbon City**
   2:30 pm - 3:30 pm, 18 October 2016

4. **Our young cities of tomorrow: How can we ensure their resilience today?**
   4:30 pm - 6:30 pm, 18 October 2016

5. **Networking event: Enhancing urban resilience through region**s
   4:30 pm - 6:30 pm, 19 October 2016

6. **Side event: Promoting Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Inclusive Growth and a New Urban Agenda**
   8:00 am - 9:00 am, 20 October 2016

7. **The Urban Stage: Local Pathways Fellowship: Empowering Youth to Materialise the New Urban Agenda**
   12.45 pm- 1.00pm, 18 Tuesday 2016

8. **Urban talk: The New School Global Urban Future Project**
   12:00 pm - 12:30 pm, 20 October 2016

4.4.4 IHS ALUMNI INTERNATIONAL URBAN PROFESSIONALS AWARD

The Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies (IHS) from Erasmus University Rotterdam held the IHS Alumni International Urban Professionals Award on October 17th. UN MGCY members Lena Niel and Robert Sakic Trogrlic served as panelists to discuss the role of youth in the implementation of the NUA.

The senior leader award was given to Mayor Tri Rismarahini, Mayor of Surabaya, Indonesia, for her contribution to the development of the city. The youth urban professional award was given to Peta Jakarta (Indonesia) for the development of an innovative open-source, community-led platform for collecting and disseminating information about flooding and critical water infrastructure in Jakarta.

4.4.5 COMPETITION FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DELTAS

The Government of the Netherlands, Delta Alliance, Water Youth Network and the UN MGCY organised a Youth Competition for Sustainable Urban Deltas. The urban deltas are regions that are hubs of development, but under increased pressures posed by population growth and climate change. Young people (under age of 30) were invited to submit initiatives from their own regions showcasing a solution for sustainable urban deltas. The format of submission was a short 3-minutes video and a summary of 150 words. The competition was advertised during the Children and Youth Assembly and other events organised by UN MGCY. The winner received an opportunity to present their solution at COP22 in Marrakech.

4.4.6 ITDP SIDE EVENT: INCLUSIVE URBANISATION BUILD UPON TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) held the side event entitled "Inclusive Urbanization Built upon Transit-oriented Development: Perspectives from the City" on October 17th. This event invited speakers from different Major Groups and other stakeholders (women, persons with disability, older persons, etc) to have a dialogue about what we want to achieve and how we can help each other to achieve inclusive urban development, by addressing the building blocks of inclusive cities from the perspectives of different constituencies. Hirotaka Koike, Deputy Organising Partner of the UNMGCY's Habitat III Working Group, represented the children and youth constituency at this event, addressing the linkages between access to transportation and inequality, and how this relates to lack of access to basic services including education.

4.4.7 NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCD) EVENT

The NCD Alliance organised a side event called "Collaborating Across Sectors to Achieve Urban Health in Sustainable Cities" together with several organisations and agencies working on the health aspects of urban development. This side event was built around the understanding that while a well-functioning health sector is essential to care for the health of urban inhabitants, many of the health challenges, including non-communicable diseases, facing cities today are strongly linked to factors that lie outside of the health system. During the side event, several breakouts were held focusing on different aspects of health and urban environments. One of the breakouts was focused towards the health of young people, and was facilitated by UN MGCY members María José Cisneros Caceres and Lani Crane.

4.5 WUC & GAP

The General Assembly of Partners (GAP) is a platform to coordinate and facilitate the participation of Major Groups and other stakeholders in the Habitat III process. During Habitat III, meetings among the GAP were held, to open discussion for inputs to different thematic meetings, including an open meeting with all constituent members invited. This meeting highlighted the importance and feasibility of all stakeholders' agendas. The continuation of GAP was a key topic during the meeting. Ultimately members motioned for its continuation and the maintenance of its leadership structure until a road map for GAP is drafted and approved. The UN MGCY was not supportive of the untouched maintenance of the leadership because the issue of questionable coordination by current chairmanship and

lack of transparency would hinder the good democratic conversation and transition. This has been our policy that un-rotated chairpersonship will hinder the collectiveness of the space. Lastly, a third motion was proposed to include the following statement to be taken into consideration for steps to establishing the culture and leadership structure of GAP: "GAP is a self organized mechanism for stakeholder engagement in process linked to the NUA that operationalizes the MGOS modality that provides a legal UN Generally Assembly mandate for key sections of society to participate in a central way to participate in intergovernmental process in the UN all GAP and partner constituent groups to be treated equally." However, by intentional ignorance by facilitators at the meeting, this motion was neglected. It was very clear that the low quality of coordination the UNMGCY has seen recently was indeed the whole issue of this malfunction of GAP. The UNMGCY will continue to promote for better coordination mechanism which guarantees the self-organised, dedicated space to the critical segment of society , and has facilitators' mandate which is strictly limited to internal matter and fit-for-purpose.

World Urban Campaign (WUC) is an advocacy and campaign arm of the UN-Habitat to outreach and mobilise broader partners, including NGOs, business enterprises, and foundations, in implementing the UN-Habitat work, giving feedback to the UN-Habitat, and raise awareness of importance of the sustainable urban development. The UNMGCY, through the legal entity Children and Youth International, has been part of this as an associated lead. There was a 16th Steering Committee Meetings over two days in Quito. The topics of discussions were, each day respectively, transaction of the existing co-chairs and report of the activities occurred in previous time, and the election of new co-chairs of the Steering Committee and co-chairs of constituent groups.

4.6 SCIENCE POLICY INTERFACE PUBLICATION LAUNCH

The Urban Edition of the Youth Science-Policy Interface Publication, "Sustainable Development in Urban Contexts: Challenges and Opportunities", captures and promotes the role of young people in sharing knowledge of evidence-based best practices, science and technology, emerging trends, challenges, and solutions in the implementation, monitoring, follow-up, and review of inter-governmentally agreed and allied frameworks on sustainable development – specifically in urban settings. This initiative is part of the UN MGCY Youth Science-Policy Interface Platform and coordinated by the UN MGCY. Launched in October 2016, it is meant to feed into the discussions of the Habitat III Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, specifically around the SPI mandate, in order to showcase the contributions of young scientists, engineers, practitioners, and students in strengthening the science-policy interface, further linking policy and practice for a sustainable society. It further seeks to build coherence between the New Urban Agenda and the urban dimensions of other intergovernmentally agreed upon sustainable development agendas (e.g. 2030 Agenda, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, etc.). The online version is available HERE.

5. QUITO YOUTH COMMITMENTS (QYC)

5.1 OVERVIEW

The Quito Youth Commitments (QYC) were launched by the UN MGCY on October 17th at The Urban Stage. The event was attended by many young people as well as mayors and local government officials active in ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability. We were joined by the President of the General Assembly (PGA), H.E. Peter Thomson. QYC allows young people to play meaningful roles in the implementation, follow-up and review of the new Urban Agenda. The PGA stated that it is very critical that our planet is sustainable in the future and it is this current generation that will pioneer the success of the 2030 agenda. Since the negotiation of the new urban agenda is over, it is now time to move onto the phase of implementation. QYC aims to assist in the engagement of young people around the world. What UN MGCY is aiming for is to establish platforms and spaces for young people to join forces and ensure a sustainable future. The core concept of QYC comprises of three pillars; the first pillar looks at how young people are going to engage in the follow-up & review of the NUA within the Governing Council, World Urban Forum (WUF), and the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). The agenda has many avenues where Major Groups and other stakeholders can engage in. The second pillar, "Cities 2030 Young Professional Programme," aims to enhance the capacity of local and subnational governments in creating spaces for young professionals in implementing the NUA. Lastly, the third pillar, "Sustainable Urban Development Youth Initiatives," exhibits and promotes the actions taken by young people around sustainable urban development. At the end of the launch event, the new mechanism was set in motion when the audience, including youth, shared their projects and ideas that can be further developed with the assistance of the Quito Youth Commitments. It is certainly a comprehensive way to go about contributing towards the development of a sustainable future through alliances formed within the QYC platform for young people.

5.2 FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW

The follow-up and review (FuR) of the NUA will occur around a) the Governing Councils (GC) of UN-Habitat; b) the World Urban Forum (WUF); and c) the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). In another perspective, the NUA singles out some key opportunities; 1) the quadrennial report produced by the Secretary-General(SG) (para 166), in collaboration with Major Groups and other stakeholders (MGoS) (para 167), coordinated by UN-Habitat, on progress of implementation of the NUA, which feed into the HLPF (para 168); 2) the evidence-based and independent assessment of UN-Habitat submitted by the SG. (Para 172)

Role of UN MGCY and Objectives

a) GC: *Continue our advocacy to structurally change UN-Habitat to be able to work with the legitimate and democratic youth platform on policy and projects.*
b) WUF: *Provide the space within the WUF and its preparatory process to convey the ideas, priorities, and initiatives of young people in order to enable this platform to be a hub for those who work on the ground on urban and territorial issues.*
c) HLPF: *Work to mainstream the territorialisation and localisation of sustainable development frameworks within national report drafting processes, review processes of national voluntary reports, and other UN work.*

Current Plan of Activities

1. QUADRENNIAL REPORT

This role is similar to what the MGoS is mandated to contribute in the HLPF and implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Through the mechanisms such as SUDYI, the Science Policy Interface (SPI) working groups, and opportunities such as World Urban Forum and the Annual Multi-stakeholder Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) Forum, we will gather the data produced by youth-led monitoring and examples of youth engagement in policy processes, and thus produce recommendation reports for practices of policy processes around the NUA.

2. EVIDENCE-BASED AND INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF UN-HABITAT

The GA requests the SG to look into following aspects, inter-alia, of UN-Habitat;

-   The governance structure for more effective, accountable, and transparent decision-making.
-   The work with national, sub-national, and local governments and with relevant stakeholders in order to tap the full potential of partnerships.

The above-mentioned two points are especially linked to the UN MGCY work and we constitute a partnership with UN-Habitat for effective advocacy and meaningful youth engagement, considering the role of UN-Habitat in implementation, follow-up and review of the NUA. The UN MGCY demands the fair, open, and legitimate process to bridge the gap between youth and UN-Habitat in order to increase the accountability of UN-Habitat.

5.3 SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT YOUTH INITIATIVES

Young people have been and will continue to be agents of change and fighters for an equitable world on many fronts. Our initiatives will surely be a cornerstone of the success of sustainable urban and territorial development. This commitment will comprise of four components, each designed for specific purposes:

a. Sustainable Urban Development Youth Initiative website;
b. Contributions to UN MGCY SPI Publication & Relevant Conferences;
c. Enhancing the Science-Policy Interface;
d. Building Coherence

The launched website http://urbandevelopmentyouth.org will feature initiatives and commitments of young people around sustainable urban and territorial development. Mapping, analysing, and disaggregating them, it will provide an integrated space for young individuals and youth-led and serving organisations to showcase their activities and identify potential partners for future collaboration.

Outstanding projects and policy briefs written by young people will be specially featured in periodic UN MGCY SPI publications, of which the Pilot Version was launched at the 2016 High Level Political Forum and an Urban Edition was launched in Quito. This UN MGCY SPI publication is meant to highlight systemic and emerging issues within sustainable development from an evidence-based and empirical approach.

The SUDYI and related contributions from young scientists, engineers, and

practitioners will be crucial to enhancing the science-policy interface for appropriate scientific best practices in the implementation of sustainable policy. For example, this will involve contributions to the Technology Facilitation Mechanism (para 150), notably engagement in the Annual Multi-stakeholder Science, Technology, & Innovation Forum.

Building coherence between the NUA and the urban dimension of existing sustainable development frameworks is crucial to ensure an integrated and system-wide approach to sustainable urban and territorial development. This will include thematic and technical linkages, such as urban resilience (Sendai Framework for DRR, Paris Climate Change Agreement, SCP), Urban Economy (Financing for Development), Urban-Humanitarian linkages, and more.

5.4 2030 CITIES YOUNG PROFESSIONALS PROGRAMME

The unique nature of the NUA is designed to be "actionable". Without further explanation, it is local and subnational governments that will play the central role in the NUA's implementation. Very often, cities and local authorities suffer from a lack of fresh, creative, and dynamic young professionals who have the credentials to bring new ideas to the art of governance. Part of this stems from the fact that working in the context of local government lacks a certain flair. This can and should be ameliorated by channeling young talent, the best and brightest, towards careers in local governance, as to reinvigorate local authorities and breathe new life into their work as part of the this era of sustainable urban development. The YPP aims to benefit from the experience through ICLEI´s Future City Leaders Programme implemented in 2010-2012.

In developing and implementing this programme, the role of UN MGCY can be to:

- Encourage young students and professionals to learn sustainably progressive democratic local and subnational government practices and be able to apply them to their own government;
- Facilitate the knowledge sharing between innovative municipalities and others through mobile young professionals; direct experiences in advanced local government motivates the young to work in local government and innovatively tackle the challenges with their colleagues, which will be more effective than exchanging the best practice report;
- Complement the lack of learning opportunities for local and subnational public officers to learn outside of their own municipalities;
- Coordinate the reporting and assessment mechanism of this programme, and convey findings and improving suggestions to local governments;
- Compile reports and analyse them in producing the mandatory implementation reports as the UN MGCY H3WG to the HLPF and WUF.

6. MEETINGS & PARTNERSHIPS

6.1 UN LEVEL

6.1.1 PRESIDENT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S (PGA) OFFICE

The President of General Assembly is a position voted for by member states in the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) on a yearly basis. The President presides over the sessions of the General Assembly. Peter Thomson of Fiji has been elected at the 71st session. He has been actively supportive of young people in implementation of SDGs, as he is vocal about the role and contribution of young people and is working hard to engage with youth in many avenues.

The UN MGCY and the PGA office fostered a deep collaborative relationship during the Habitat III conference. The activities we conducted are as follows;
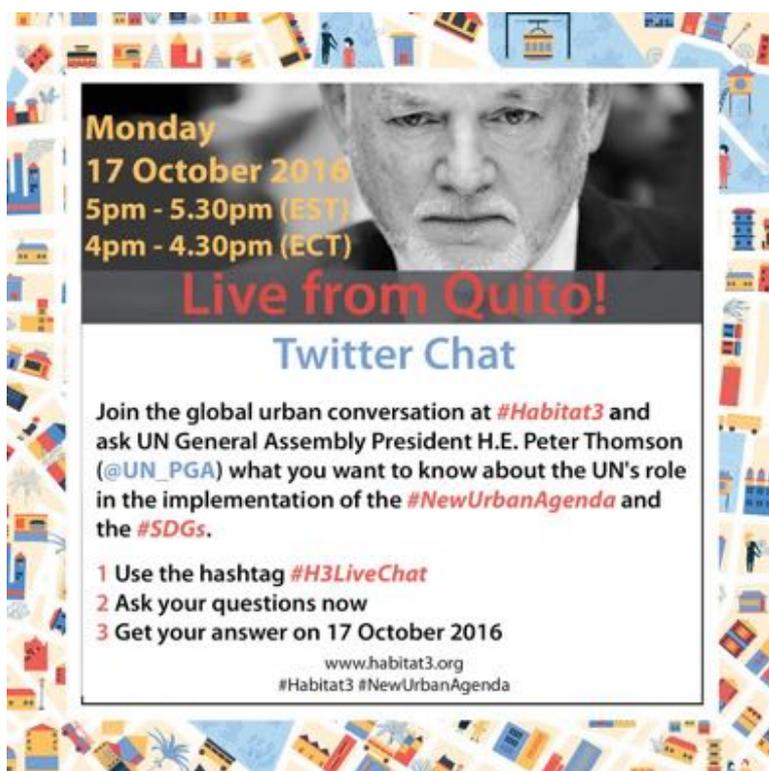
Breakfast Meetings with the H.E. Dessima Williams, Special Adviser, Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals]

From the UN MCGY side, Aashish Khullar (OP), Donovan Gutierrez (SPI), Hirotaka Koike (DOP), Sharon Lo (RFP), and Siska Dewi (SPIFP) attended this meeting. From the PGA office side, H.E. Dessima Williams, Dan Thomas, and Katharina Kandt attended. The discussion was around how to mobilise and build partnerships between the UN MGCY and the PGA.

The UN MGCY supported the distribution of messages and

mobilisation of young people through social media avenues.

The UN President of the General Assembly H.E. Peter Thomson kindly agreed to take part in a twitter chat as part of his involvement in the Habitat III Summit. We were involved in the promotion of the event, however it was hosted by the Habitat III Secretariat themselves.

During the 1 hour chat, H.E. Peter Thomson answered 12 questions overall, 9 of these came directly from the UN MGCY and its associates. We managed to frame the debate around youth not only in our involvement in Habitat III but also in the wider contact of the United Nations.

Urban Stage "The Launch of Quito Youth Commitments"

The UN MGCY hosted its Urban Stage to launch the Quito Youth Commitments, inviting the PGA as the Opening Speaker.

6.2 YOUTH ORGANISATIONS

6.2.1 MISNAIL (KOREA-BASED)

Misnail organization is an organization initiated by young people/millenials in South Korea to address poverty and access to housing. They have various programs to improve young people's access to housing and the right of housing such as cooperative and loans. They showed their interest in doing partnership with UN MGCY. However, they were not sure how they can support UN MGCY programs especially to contribute in science-policy interface, considering their programs are technical especially in credit system, etc. However, some further approach might be needed to explain their potential resource to build partnership in working with SPI MGCY, especially to explain the nature of how SPI work and how it is not limited as it sounds.

6.2.2 WATER YOUTH NETWORK

The Water Youth Network is a youth- led organisation that serves as a global and inclusive connection in the water sector, with a vibrant community of students and young professionals across disciplines. The organisation functions in 4 different working groups, namely: i) WASH and Water Technology, ii) Integrated Water Resources Management, iii) Disaster Risk Reduction Rivers and Coasts and iv) Water Governance. The MGCY and WYN worked closely together during the Habitat III process that is to be continued in the post-Quito phase and the implementation of the Quito Youth Commitments.

6.3 OTHER PARTNERS

6.3.1 WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL

As one of the largest INGOs focused on children's well-being, with a reach to more than 4.3 million children across 90 countries, World Vision is present in many rapidly urbanising countries and regions. World Vision is committed to the full realisation of children's rights and capabilities, addressing the rights and needs of children, especially the most vulnerable. It advocates for the needs of children and youth and their critical role as key contributors in local, national and global policies and processes that shape our future cities.

6.3.2 WAGGGS

The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) is the one of the largest voluntary movement dedicated to girls and young women in the world. The movement represents ten million girls and young women from 146 countries. For more than 100 years Girl Guiding and Girl Scouting has transformed the lives of girls and young women worldwide, supporting and empowering them to achieve their fullest potential and become responsible citizens of the world. The newly launched partnership for U-Report which works by connecting young people to a global community of young change makers through online survey to enable individuals to voice out their concerns. (From the WAGGGS website)

7. MEDIA & COMMUNICATIONS

7.1 TWITTER/FACEBOOK

Having an active and as up to date as possible Twitter feed was paramount. The MGCY Twitter feed was managed during the Children and Youth Assembly and the main Habitat III summit by Melanie Taylor, Luke Christensen, Piet Ubels, Charlotte Clouston, Hannah Shingler, Natasha Eichler, Crystal Ma and James Andrews.

During the C&Y Assembly, as a precursor to the Habitat III Summit, we had at least one Media and Communications member in each session throughout the day. People were encouraged to take photos, to quote speakers, and also to frame their tweets in the wider contact of youth engagement in Habitat III. This strategy was also employed during the Habitat III Summit. Having such a large team of people who were eager to engage in our social media output during the C&Y Assembly to cover each youth engagement was of great benefit. The Media and Communication Facilitators reviewed and moderated the Twitter feed at two intermediate intervals throughout each day.

The following are the metrics used to analyse impact of Twitter activity.

Date	Number of Tweets	Number of our Tweets retweeted	'Organic impressions'
15/10/2016	40	79	15,121
16/10/2016	8	104	10,104
17/10/2016	17	57	10,348
18/10/2016	5	30	6,472
19/10/2016	14	34	4,842
20/10/2016	16	104	9,177

Top Tweet (55 retweets and 60 likes):

"Young people act with speed and quickness, governments react to the slow process of planning and research" Closing Plenary #CYAssembly pic.twitter.com/lrJ4G5JVGn

7.2 THUNDERCLAP

The UN MGCY's Social Media Thunderclap was successful in its original aim, which was to expose and promote the C&Y assembly to as wide an audience as possible both within and outside of the direct Habitat III community. Link Here.

Planning for the social media strategy started during one of the preliminary meeting of the H3 Organising Committee about 2 months prior to the C&Y Assembly. The Original

Thunderclap message evolved as the objective of our message was tailored throughout the planning process. Our participation target was 100 social media accounts taking part in our campaign- this number was the minimum required to send out the Thunderclap. Excitingly, we exceeded our target by 117%, with the resultant social media reach value of the single Thunderclap message totalling 205,331 accounts reached. The thunderclap message was as follows: "#ChildrenYouth from every continent commit to implementing #NewUrbanAgenda at #Habitat3 #CYAssembly #H3Youthhttp://thndr.me/FJ1Dax"

7.3 UNTV

The United Nations Television service regular updates it own channel with content from across the UN. Our representatives who partook in high level session were cast on the channel. As the quality of the videos that were produced were so high, we made obtaining them and disseminating within UN MGCY a top priority. We were able to find and utilise the footage of our members who were cast on UNTV within 1-2 hours of them speaking. This greatly increased our media exposure.
- Sharon Lo speaking at the opening ceremony of the Children's and Youth and the Women Assembly's. Here
- Maria Jose Jaramillo Cartwright Representative of Children and Youth International, Habitat III, 6th plenary meeting Here
- Launching the Quito Youth Commitment, Urban Stage, Habitat III Here
- Closing Ceremony - Children and Youth Assembly, Habitat III Here

7.4 UN MGCY INTERVIEWS

Members of the UN MGCY were interviewed on Radio Ecuador on the topic of youth engagement in the summit and overall activities of the MGCY. The interviews were broadcast throughout Ecuador as well as uploaded in podcast format to the Habitat III website. The first interview was conducted in Spanish; the second in English. The interviews were conducted by radio host Daniel Rodriguez Vidosevich. The interviews covered a wide range of topics concerning youth that went far beyond our involvement in Habitat IIII. The target audience was the wider listener, so we were able to talk in very broad general terms. The interview helped us reach the local community and local youth.
- Saul Zerteno and Carlo Angeles Here
- James Andrews Here

7.5 INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED BY UN MGCY

Kartikeya Bhalla (Orange Kat Films) and James Andrews (MGCY) conducted interviews with MGCY members, members of the Organising Committee, speakers at the C&Y Assembly, and representatives of UN Institutions. The interview questions were planned ahead of time and shared with the Organising Committee for comment and approval. However, room was left for the open-ended and changing circumstances. The belief was that prompting interviewees would yield the best responses from then.

The long term goal is to produce a finished short on the C&Y Assembly and Habitat III Summit throughout the summit, but the best interviews were quickly uploaded to the UN MGCY Youtube page Here to be disseminated to our networks.

7.6 BLOGS

Before and during the summit, the Media and Communications team asked MGCY members and those attending the C&Y Assembly to write blogs about their own related expertise and their engagement with the Habitat III process. The subsequent blogs were edited and posted across our websites and social medias.

8. THE WAY FORWARD

The UN MGCY has been engaged in a long journey to the adoption of the NUA at Habitat III since the PrepCom1, and has been extremely positive and productive in advocating for the demands and priorities of young people and all stakeholders, especially for the most marginalised. Below is the draft plan of how we envision our future and proposed points of action.

8.1 IMPLEMENTING THE QUITO YOUTH COMMITMENTS

The H3 Working Group have prepared the Quito Youth Commitments; the three pronged strategy on how to mobilise young people around implementation, follow-up and review of the NUA in partnership with other stakeholders. Realisation of these commitments will provide the significant space for our constituency to engage in the post-Quito phase and build capacity and learning for the future leaders in this agenda. The H3 WG has established Task Forces for each pillar to detail the plan and timeline towards actual implementation. The Task Forces are expected to finalise the draft working document and to present it to the WG list.

8.2 UN MGCY HABITAT III WORKING GROUP

As the Habitat III negotiation process ended, we understand that this is a moment for us to reflect on our objectives and constraints, and thus restructure our group to be "fit-for-purpose". The main working areas will be built on the outcome of the Task Force processes mentioned above.

8.3 PARTNERSHIPS

Throughout the Habitat III journey and at the conference, the UN MGCY has built many relationship for implementation, follow-up and review of the NUA.

ICLEI - Local Government for Sustainability

ICLEI will be the key partner in developing and implementing the Cities 2030 Young Professionals Programmes. Throughout the year of 2017, we will collectively work on detailing the programme and begin the implementation in September, 2017.

President of General Assembly

As the PGA is keen to raise the awareness regarding the SDGs in every corner of the world, we will work closely with the Office to reach out to these young people. At the same time, we will also increase the cooperation at the UN, especially with the ECOSOC Youth Forum and the High Level Meeting sanctioned by the NUA.

All youth-led organisations

It is vital to renew the commitments by the platform and the youth-led organisations to strengthen the space for better delivery of coordination and access to the critical forums such as Governing Council and World Urban Forum. We will hold the consultation process with active youth-led organisations to consolidate the needs and priorities of them in building the post-Quito H3 WG.

h3info@childrenyouth.org