



FIFTH PACIFIC URBAN FORUM



Accelerating the implementation of the New Urban Agenda to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in the Pacific

1-3 July 2019
Nadi, Republic of Fiji



IMPLEMENTING
THE NEW
URBAN AGENDA
IN THE PACIFIC



BACKGROUND

The Pacific Urban Forum (PUF) is a regional event that aims to provide a unique and accessible platform for urban stakeholders to debate what creates a sustainable urban future for the region. The first PUF in 2003 gave rise to the Pacific Urban Agenda (PUA) which was endorsed by the United Nations ESCAP Commission in 2004 and by the Pacific Island Forum Leaders in 2005. The PUFs in 2007 and 2011 reaffirmed commitment to the PUA in its format up to then.

The Fourth Pacific Urban Forum (PUF4), convened by UN-Habitat and CLGF Pacific from 25 to 27 March 2015 in Nadi, Fiji, focused on sustainable urbanization in the Pacific with a view to develop a New Urban Agenda for the region. The Forum provided a multi-stakeholder platform for discussion on the opportunities of well-managed urbanization and the interlinkages between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of equitable sustainable development. It adopted the New Pacific Urban Agenda, highlighting that specific needs of the Pacific in the process of urbanization must be recognized and adequately addressed in the post-2015 development agenda. It also calls inter alia for stronger engagement of the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROP) agencies on urbanization challenges.

PUF4 also highlighted the relevance of the SAMOA Pathway and the Framework for Pacific Regionalism as entry points for enhancing policy engagement at the highest level on the importance of addressing critical Pacific urban challenges.

Habitat III, held in Quito, Ecuador, in October 2016 was the first United Nations global summit after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. The New Urban Agenda sets out a common vision and global standards for urban development in the coming decades and it offers a paradigm

shift in the way we think, build, and manage cities. The New Urban Agenda directly addresses specific issues pertaining to Small Island Development States' (SIDS) unique and emerging urban development challenges, their acute vulnerabilities to the adverse impacts of climate change and their specific and interlinked needs emerging from transport and mobility challenges.

The Oceans Pathway championed by Fiji at COP23 in 2017 emphasized the special role of coastal cities and settlements in the ocean and climate nexus in support of the Paris Agreement on climate change. In Bonn, countries and development partners pledged their support for building resilience, lowering greenhouse gas emissions and protecting ocean health in coastal island cities.

At the request of the PIFS Secretary-General, a workshop was hosted by Australia National University (ANU) on 5-6 December 2017 to discuss how to address the rapid urbanization in the Pacific from a regional perspective. It highlighted the need for a body or mechanism to enable dialogue, sharing of knowledge and support innovation at a technical level. It further stressed the role of regional organizations such as PIFS in facilitating dialogue at leaders' level and to engage towards better integration of urban issues in regional policies. The Ninth session of the World Urban Forum (WUF9) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in February 2018, concluded with a strong focus on arrangements and actions for implementation of the New Urban Agenda and an emphasis on the importance of public, private and civil society cooperation in order to fully achieve the New Urban Agenda. The WUF9 outcome document, Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Cities 2030, aims to localize and scale up the implementation of the New Urban Agenda as an accelerator to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Amongst other actionable recommendations, the Kuala Lumpur Declaration called for supporting "the creation

and consolidation of inclusive platforms and agendas for dialogue among all levels of government, decision makers and stakeholders such as regional, national and local Urban Forums and committees that can strengthen policy review and assessment of impacts. These can also foster exchange of experiences and cooperation, as well as scaling up voluntary commitments and actions from all partners”.

At WUF9, heads of Pacific island delegations and the members of the delegations, signed a statement reconfirming their commitment to the implementation of the Pacific New Urban Agenda and the New Urban Agenda in their respective countries and urged for remobilization and reinvigoration of regional policy attention to urbanization issues.

Local and National Government Stakeholders reaffirmed their need for a Pacific Urban Forum in Nadi, 11-13 December 2018, stressing the importance of local governments taking a leadership role in building sustainable, safe, resilient and inclusive human settlements in the region. The workshop also reaffirmed the request of the 4th Pacific Urban Forum for a strong regional commitment, in particular in partnership with the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat, in order to

successfully anchor and implement the Pacific New Urban Agenda. The pillars of the Pacific New Urban Agenda were considered to be remaining relevant, with the addition of ‘urban infrastructure’. ‘Strengthened urban governance’ was deemed to be the highest priority given the importance of this pillar as the foundation for all others. Participants also identified the importance of facilitating the informal sector given its contribution to the urban economy.

The Seventh session of the Asia-Pacific Urban Forum will be co-organised by UN ESCAP and UN-Habitat and held in Penang, Malaysia from 15-17 October 2019. The Forum provides a multi-stakeholder platform for urban policy actors in the region and will feature a dedicated stocktaking session on commitments made at the 5th Pacific Urban Forum.

The Tenth session of the World Urban Forum (WUF10) will be held in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, from 8-13 February 2020 under the theme: “Cities of opportunities: connecting culture and innovation”. National, sub-regional and regional frameworks will play a key role in the forum, where thousands of participants from all stakeholder constituencies will share lessons and experiences on urbanization.



THE FIFTH PACIFIC URBAN FORUM

The Fifth Pacific Urban Forum (PUF5) will be held in Nadi, Fiji, in the **first week of July 2019**. Following the adoption of the New Urban Agenda and a renewed recognition of the many opportunities and challenges for the Pacific, PUF5 will provide an inclusive multi-stakeholder platform for review of progress towards the Pacific New Urban Agenda and for exchange and dialogue for further action planning. In particular, the PUF5 will aim to:

- Catalyze the engagement and raise the awareness of all stakeholders for enhancing the role of Pacific cities and towns for achievement of national and regional policy frameworks and agendas;
- Improve the mechanisms for collection and exchange of knowledge and data on sustainable urbanization in the Pacific through open and accessible platforms for debates, sharing lessons learnt, best practices and good policies;
- Increase action amongst relevant stakeholders for implementation, review and monitoring of the Pacific New Urban Agenda including through concrete commitments from participating countries and institutions which can be followed up at subsequent key global, regional and local fora;
- Develop new partnerships to support an enabling environment for urban development in the Pacific.

The Forum will thus:

1. Review the Pacific New Urban Agenda based on country consultations and reporting, in light of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Habitat III outcomes and to take onboard emerging issues. Based on consultations, seek to articulate a set of key action-oriented policy-oriented goals for implementation.

2. Seek to develop an Action Plan with concrete country and stakeholder commitments for the implementation of the Pacific New Urban Agenda along its pillars/ goals and related areas, including:
 - a. Social Equity: Pacific Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy;
 - b. Environment, Resilience and Urbanization: “Ocean Cities”;
 - c. Urban Economy: Financing Cities and Local Economic Development;
 - d. Urban Governance: National Urban Policies and multi-stakeholder partnerships;
 - e. Urban Data and Technologies to accelerate sustainable development.
3. Provide recommendations on how to anchor the Pacific New Urban Agenda within the institutional and political regional architecture in the Pacific and support greater policy coherence in urbanization strategies and frameworks, as well as proposed strategies for engagement with other SIDS.
4. Elicit voluntary commitments from countries, cities, stakeholders and development partners for a more measurable implementation and follow up review process of the Pacific New Urban Agenda amongst relevant stakeholders active in the region.
5. Provide capacity development / shared learning opportunities in particular with regard to informal settlements upgrading.

The outcomes of PUF5 will provide contributions and inputs into global and regional platforms for sustainable urbanization, such as WUF10 and APUF 7.

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PARTICIPANTS

The Pacific Urban Forum has in the past successfully attracted a wide participation by urban policy makers and practitioners from different countries, particularly at national and local government level. Based on paragraphs 41 and 92 of the New Urban Agenda that reaffirm the importance of creating platforms and mechanisms for a wide and meaning participation at all stages of the urban decisionmaking process, PUF5 will aim to further strengthen the inclusive engagement and participation of a wide range of stakeholders.

Participants of PUF5 will include relevant regional organizations (CROPs), national and local governments, non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, traditional leaders, professionals, research institutions and academies, private sector, relevant development partners as well as media.

National government representatives from all Pacific countries (UN members) will be invited. Countries previously engaged in PUFs include: Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.

The Forum will be open to all stakeholders, including but not limited to:

- National government representatives
- Local government representatives
- Civil society organizations
- Traditional Leaders
- Professionals (including regional networks such as Pacific Planners)
- Local and international academia
- Private sector, e.g. Regional Private Developers, consultancy and infrastructure companies
- Pacific Regional Organizations / CROP Agencies
- Development Partners
 - o UN System (incl. UNCTs/MCOs in PNG, Fiji, Samoa, UN-OHRLS and members of the Pacific SDG Taskforce)
 - o Multi-lateral development banks (e.g. ADB and the World Bank)
 - o Pacific Regional Organizations
 - o Key donors



PROGRAMME

DAY 1 - Overview

Time	Session	Location
Opening: Urbanization in the Pacific		
8:00 - 8:30	Registration	
8:30 - 9:00	Opening	Convention center
9:00 - 9:15	Welcome by the host - Hon. Premila Devi Kumar	
9:15 - 9:30	Opening Remarks by key partners - Mr. Atsushi Koresawa	
9:30 - 10:00	Keynote Speech - Ms. Dame Meg Taylor	
10:00 - 10:15	Introduction to PUF5 & Participants - Mr. Bernhard Barth	
10:15 - 10:30	Coffee break	
10:30 - 11:30	High-level plenary meeting - "State of the Pacific New Urban Agenda and political and institutional Anchoring"	Convention center
11:30 - 12:00	Coffee break	
12:00 - 13:00	"Listen to Cities". Local governments and urbanization in the Pacific	Convention center
13:00 - 14:00	Lunch break	Garden Court
Governance & Data		
14:00 - 14:30	Opening of Exhibition	Veranda
14:30 - 16:00	Special Session 1: National Urban Policies and linkages to National Development Strategies	Tanoa Room
	Special Session 2: Localizing the Sustainable Development Goals - Strategies and Tools for Policymaking	Talei Room
16:00 - 16:30	Coffee break	
16:30 - 18:00	Training on Financing Citywide Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy	Tanoa Room
	Side Event 1: New Waste & Energy Solutions for the Pacific	Board Room
	Side Event 2: Human Rights - a transformative framework for the achievement of SDG11 and the NUA	Convention center
	Side Event 3: This is our Garden now - Urban Identity, Belonging and Resilience in the Pacific	Talei Room
18:00 - 18:30	Constituency meetings (government, inter-governmental organizations, civil society, private sector and other stakeholder groups)	Convention Center, Tanoa Room, Talei Room, Boardroom
19:30	Reception & Performance	Garden Court

DAY 1 - Session Descriptions

10:30 - 11:30 High-level plenary meeting - “State of the Pacific New Urban Agenda and political and institutional Anchoring”

Organized by: Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)
Moderator: Mr. Iosefa Maiava, Head of ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre

The Pacific Urban Forum, 2015 resolution and outcome document, state: “The New Pacific Urban Agenda is to be anchored with the members of the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific (CROPs) and development partners to demonstrate support for the urban sector in the regional development agenda and provide assistance in implementation” and calls on the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat as the lead agency for the new Framework for Pacific Regionalism and other members of the Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific to facilitate greater understanding by Pacific Leaders of and recognition for sustainable urbanization”.

Since then the speed of urbanization as well as the challenges and opportunities associated with this demographic, social, economic and cultural shift has not abated. Evidence around the region appears to acknowledge urbanization as a potential driver of growth, but to a certain degree lack the added discussions of ensuring that such growth is resilient and sustainable. Development or ‘growth’ as we see it now in the Pacific is a concentration of a growing population (with the Pacific projected to double its urban population at a growth rate well above the global average) and increased infrastructure investment in specific areas of each country usually characterized by weak planning on how to manage this ‘growth’ coupled with the challenges of limited land resources, insufficient urban employment opportunities, limited access to basic social and health services, to name a few. Climate change, which poses an existential threat to this region, will only serve to amplify the risks and vulnerabilities arising from such ‘unplanned growth’ with a real possibility that a climatic event such as the Category 5 tropical cyclones that this region has witnessed in recent years can undermine and wipe out decades of development progress including potential significant loss of lives.

The key question that will need to be addressed through this session is how do we elevate the issue of urbanization as part of the broader development priorities at the national and regional level and potentially the process to achieve this. This will mean revisiting the Pacific New Urban Agenda and the challenges and/or opportunities to implement it. The high-level plenary is thus invited to discuss the need for a stronger regional approach to the implementation of the New Pacific Urban Agenda, considering:

- National action on urbanization as a core priority along with other sectors
- Urbanization addressed as important in nation building and regional stability
- Leveraging and sharing research, practice and experiences
- More effective influencing on donors, as well as global and regional urban agendas
- Address regional capacity constraints, considering the key role of local governments
- Setting up a regional facility (new or attached to an existing regional organization) to support national and local governments.

It should also involve looking at developments in the region given the time lapse between 2015 (the last Pacific Urban Forum) noting the significant strides the region has made in terms of rationalizing their approaches to the issues that they currently face. For example, in 2016 Leaders endorsed the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) an integrated approach to address climate change and disaster risk management. The FRDP makes a specific reference to urban issues under Goal 3: ‘Strengthened Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery’, where it signals the need to pay special attention to the resilience of urban spaces. Further opportunities also exist through the Boe Declaration which looks at an expanded concept of security and where strengthened land planning could be elevated as a potential means of mitigating conflicts arising from land issues. National commitments to global frameworks such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework and the Paris Agreement are also opportunities. In addition, agreed priorities of Pacific Leaders such as those relating to the regional approach (Blue Pacific) and contained in the Pacific Sustainable Development Report will also be considered in the dialogue.

12:00-
13:00

“Listen to Cities”. Local governments and urbanization in the Pacific

Organized by: Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)

Moderators: Ms. Karibaiti Taoaba, Regional Director CLGF Pacific and Ms. Meg Keen, Associate Professor/Senior Policy Fellow, Department of Pacific Affairs, Australian National University, Australia

Round Table participants:

- Hon. Power Parkop, Governor for National Capital District, Papua New Guinea
- Mr. Rikiau Takeke, KILGA, Kiribati
- Mr. Charles Kelly, Honiara City Council, CEO, Solomon Islands
- Mr. Nanai Sovala, Ministry of Women, Community & Social Development, Samoa
- Mr. Josaia Osborne, PIANGO

Many reports on urbanisation in the Pacific island's region indicate that in the future more people will be living in urban rather than rural areas — for some of our small island states, particularly Fiji, this is already the case. Urban governments currently have limited resources and capacity to deal with the rapid urban population growth, shortfalls in critical services, and increasing climate change pressures. For some, the result is the growth of inequality, informal settlements and under-employment. Our urban managers face these challenges on a daily basis, and must develop approaches to urban management that are context specific and can improve the sustainable management of cities.

This Special Session will create a space for those at the coalface who are managing Pacific islands cities to reflect on current approaches and opportunities that can lead to a more sustainable future for Pacific islands cities. It will include honest appraisals by practitioners about current urban challenges and the type of partnerships and resources needed to achieve more sustainable urban development.

Collectively, speakers and participants will examine what is currently being done in countries, the lessons we have learned, and the opportunities to work in partnership to address some of these challenges and maximise existing opportunities. Together we will reflect on:

- linkages between different stakeholder groups (e.g. levels of government, civil society, private sector and the traditional leaders), and between urban and rural regions
- urban management frameworks that are inclusive and responsive to context and culture, and
- the information and resources needed to tailor policy to our unique ecological and social systems.

We will explore what practitioners and residents envision a people-centred urban future, that is responsive to cultural, social and ecological contexts, looks like and how it can be achieved. This session will focus on the leadership role that local government and city residents can play in setting a new Pacific Urban Agenda, and the supportive networks that will help them create a sustainable urban future.

. The session will specifically aim to:

- Identify lessons learnt and potential initiatives around the Pacific that may assist in implementing the NUA and SDGs in the Pacific
- Deliberate on how best countries can be supported to successfully implement the NUA and particularly SDG 11 in the Pacific.
- Develop immediate action-oriented recommendations that will form part of the outcome of the New Pacific Urban Agenda for implementation and action plans.

14:30 -
16:00**Special Session 1:
National Urban Policies and linkages to National Development Strategies**

Organized by: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Moderator: Mr. Bernhard Barth, Human Settlements Officer, UN-Habitat, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Speakers:

- Mr. Atsushi Koresawa, Regional Director, Asia-Pacific, UN-Habitat
- Mr. Teewa Tonaeka, Director Local Government Division, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Kiribati
- Mr. Buddley Ronnie, USec, Technical, Solomon Islands
- Ms. Fetoloai Alama, ACEO, PUMA, Samoa
- Ms. Karibaiti Taoaba, Regional Director CLGF Pacific

The definition of a National Urban Policy, according to UN-Habitat, is “a coherent set of decisions derived through a deliberate government-led process of coordinating and rallying various actors for a common vision and goal that will promote more transformative, productive, inclusive and resilient urban development for the long term”.

A NUP serves the following functions:

1. Provides an overarching framework for coordination to address urban challenges and maximize the benefits of urbanization, while mitigating potential adverse externalities;
2. Serves as a lever to amalgamate the dispersed energy and potential of urban centres within a national system of cities and towns;
3. Provides a tool to coordinate the work of different sectors and tiers of government, consult various urban stakeholders, establish the incentives for more sustainable practices, and allocate resources to address urban issues.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), was adopted by the UN member States in 2015 and came into force in 2016. Given the strongly transformative effect of urbanization and the vitality of cities and local communities, a stand-alone SDG was agreed for cities and communities. SDG11 - “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable” aims to mobilize stakeholders to promote cohesive, local-level strategies and accelerate progress towards truly sustainable urban development. Whilst National Urban Policies are not mentioned explicitly, the 2030 Agenda refers to them in Target 11a. “Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, per-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning”

The New Urban Agenda, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), recognizes “the leading role of national Governments, as appropriate, in the definition and implementation of inclusive and effective urban policies and legislation for sustainable urban development.” One of the main pillars of the New Urban Agenda is the call to expand and strengthen National Urban Policies.

The Pacific New Urban Agenda highlights as its first action point under the governance pillar: “Embark on the development of National Urban or Urbanization Policies where these have not yet been developed and periodically review such policies in line with the above highlighted priorities.” The special session contributes to the periodic review.

14:30 -
16:00

**Special Session 2:
Localizing the Sustainable Development Goals - Strategies and Tools for
Policymaking**

Organized by: Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) and United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)

Moderator: Ms Rebecca McNaught, Griffith University

Speakers:

- Mr. Iosefa Maiava, Head of ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre
- Mr. Omar Siddique, Economics Affairs Officer, Sustainable Urban Development, ESCAP
- Ms. Renata Netaf, Deputy Mayor, Luganville Municipal Council
- Mr. Mia Teaurima, Director, Island Governance, Cook Islands
- Mr. Josaia Jirauni, Policy and Research Officer, PIANGO

We are almost five years into the fifteen year timeframe for achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. Some headway has been made but it is time to pick up the pace of progress as the pace of vulnerabilities facing the Pacific is also increasing. Opportunities remain to accelerate development through applying what is available, socially and economically, in Pacific countries and using Pacific 'know-how', the ability to adapt to changing situations, the available biodiversity and resources and our capacity to work together regionally.

However, as agreed at the 2015 PUF, implementation of the SDGs at local level requires strong national commitment towards decentralization and provisions of adequate governance and legal frameworks, institutional and financial capacity to local governments and other key institutions and stakeholders. Sub-national contexts, setting of goals and targets, determining means of implementation and indicators is also required.

Pacific Island Countries also sit within a rich global and regional policy setting – Rio +20, the SAMOA Pathway, New Urban Agenda, Pacific Urban Agenda, Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific plus a range of national and local policy initiatives. These can all potentially help localise and accelerate progress for implementation of the SDGs. This session will focus primarily on the role of adequate and relevant disaggregated urban data to inform policy making around localisation and to help accelerate achievement of the SDGs. It will also take into account the above factors and also how practical local actions, especially in urban centres, can help achieve the SDGs using available country specific data to guide relevant policies – a 'local to global' approach.

The fact that there is a significant leap from data to policy making will also be recognised in the session. Issues such as the format, presentation and analysis of that data; the context in which data is applied; co-design so that varying needs are considered; at what points data is used; how people use data in ways that can be digested; the direction of data flow; and, why is data useful for localising SDGs will likely be deliberated upon.

The session will acknowledge that an integrated multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach is needed to promote and implement transformative agendas at the local level. In this regard the session will also give attention to how relevant commitments made by the signatories to the New Urban Agenda can be operationalised, particularly:

9. The implementation of the New Urban Agenda contributes to the implementation and localization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in an integrated manner, and to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, including Goal 11 of making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Consideration will also be given to other means of policy making where there is currently a lack of solid data upon which to base policy decisions. Perspectives and good practices from several PICs will be presented, such as examples of Voluntary National Reviews and means of implementation (e.g. finance, trade, capacity building, technology and innovation, etc.), with particular emphasis on stakeholder engagement and governance.

16:30 -
18:00**Training on Financing Citywide Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy**

Organized by: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Expert speaker: Mr. Emrah Engindeniz, Regional Programme Advisor Slum Upgrading Unit, Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch, UN-Habitat

Session 0: Introduction to UN-Habitat approach to Informal Settlements Upgrading and a Financing Strategy Toolkit- Key principles and the methodology framework

The demand by countries for innovative financing strategies for slum upgrading at global, national, city, and community levels is well understood by the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP). Participatory Citywide Slum Upgrading (CWSU) is an alternative to top-down, piecemeal, project-based slum improvement. It promotes strategic, incremental, and a participatory and programmatic way to address the challenge of slums and informal settlements. It takes the entire city as the planning unit, such that upgrading is not limited to a few slum communities but becomes a programmatic process encompassing all slums of the city.

By approaching slum upgrading at citywide scale, the PSUP implementing cities can achieve participation of broad stakeholder representation to prioritize slum upgrading interventions in an incremental manner and at the same time integrate slum upgrading into the national and city development frameworks.

PSUP implementing countries will develop, review and integrate the Citywide Slum Upgrading (CWSU) strategy, with complementary financing strategies to mobilize resources towards transformative slum upgrading programmes.

PSUP aims at aiding countries to develop these financing strategies for up-scaling participatory slum upgrading at the city wide and/or national level. This requires exploration of innovative financing partnerships at regional and country scales and consultations with international financial institutions with a purpose of facilitating investments into basic infrastructure and slum upgrading.

To this end, the Slum Upgrading Unit in the Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch of UN-Habitat, within the 3rd cycle of PSUP, has developed a Financial Strategy Toolkit for Upscaling Participatory Slum Upgrading to assist countries in developing realistic and innovative finance mobilization models that can be used to fund citywide slum upgrading strategies.

The Financial Strategy Toolkit is designed to provide guidance on how to structure interventions that can address the full magnitude of the need for slum improvement and prevention at the city and/or national level. It further equates the interventions against the resources available locally and leveraged internationally.

Session 1: Understand the Magnitude of the Need and Available Resources

- i) Undertake citywide /national assessment of slums and informal settlements upgrading including, policy and legislation; capacity building need for stakeholders; affordable housing sector; finance assessment including subsidies, incentive community savings, available private and public financing; governance; urban profiling and vulnerability assessment.
- ii) Establish standards and targets to incrementally address the needs of slum dwellers.

16:30 -
18:00

Side Event 1: New Waste & Energy Solutions for the Pacific

Organized by: EAROPH AUSTRALIA

Moderator: Mr. Clinton Moore, Vice President EAROPH Australia

Speakers:

- Dr. Jane Stanley, President EAROPH Australia
- Mr. Brendan Lindstrom, Director Regenerative Resources
- Ms. Karibaiti Taoboa, Regional Director CLGF Pacific
- Mr. Geoff Rollinson, Executive Officer of the Heytesbury District Landcare Network

EAROPH Australia has a newly established Technology Working Group aiming to promote innovative technologies that support sustainable development. We will be facilitating an exhibition of some of these technologies as an adjunct to the Forum. This side event will enable the exhibitors to pitch their technologies with discussion about how these could be most appropriately applied. Of particular interest will be new small scale waste to energy technologies that can process biomass (eg crop residues, wood waste) as well as plastics and tyres, with options to produce gas, electricity, thermal energy or biodiesel, with options for up to 100% capital funding in some instances or a negotiated cost share arrangement.

16:30 -
18:00

Side Event 2: Human rights – a transformative framework for the achievement of SDG11 and the New Urban Agenda.

Organized by: OHCHR

Moderator: Mr. Afsrin Ali, PIDF

Speakers:

- Mr. Robert Vaughan, Human Rights Officer, OHCHR
- Ms. Sabira Coelho, Project manager IOM
- Mr. Mark Borg, Team Leader Programme Management, PIDF
- Mr. Jeffrey Fine, UNDRR
- Ms. Genevieve Jiva, Programme manager OXFAM

The 2030 Development Agenda aims to elevate all individuals and communities throughout the world, this will be attainable for 'all' if an inclusive transformative framework is adopted. Sustainability of cities and communities (SDG 11) can be achieved with a human rights-based approach. A human rights framework allows all individuals, particularly those in situation of social, environmental and economic vulnerability as well as marginalized groups to express their opinions and take ownership in the decision-making process, in order to help create inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and communities.

That is why both the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda (NUA) have put human rights and the principle of "leave no one behind" at their center. Principle 11 (human rights) of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) 'seeks to promote inclusivity and ensure that all inhabitants, of present and future generations, without discrimination of any kind, are able to inhabit and produce just, safe, healthy, accessible, affordable, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements to foster prosperity and quality of life for all'. This goal can only be achieved in the Pacific when also seen through the lens of a climate change context and Principle 12 of NUA, because of the future potential impact's climate change and extreme weather conditions will have on Pacific based States.

16:30 - 18:00 **Side Event 3: “This is Our Garden Now” – Urban Belonging and Resilience in the Pacific**

Organized by: University of Melbourne

Moderator: Jennifer Day, University of Melbourne and the chair of the RSA Research Network, APCUS-SP

Speakers:

- Ms. Renata Netaf, Deputy Mayor of Luganville
- Leith Veremaito, Director, Department of Local Authorities
- Anne Pakoa, Founder and Secretariat of the Vanuatu Human Rights Coalition

More people than ever before feel like they belong to the Pacific city – that they identify as urban dwellers. Cities provide less space for gardening as populations grow, and urban people must find other ways to thrive. This event will highlight some forms of resilience developed by communities as they strive to find belonging in the urban Pacific. This resilience will be a starting point for a dialogue about creating more partnerships and empowering more communities as urban citizens. Belonging and identity are crucial for operationalising the New Pacific Urban Agenda and the SDGs, which mandate us to seek opportunities to create inclusive urbanization, empower citizens in governance, and leverage the urban economy for the poor. This session will enhance dialogue between academics who study belonging, government and aid practitioners who develop and implement policy and programming for Pacific cities, and communities, who live the experience of resilience-by-necessity.

18:00 - 18:30 **Constituency meetings**

Focal points for stakeholder groups:

- Coordination - Bernhard Barth, UN-Habitat
- National Governments - Teea Tira, PIFS
- Local Governments - Terry Parker, CLGF & Rebecca McNaught, Griffith University
- Inter-governmental Organizations - Ly Ngo, ESCAP
- Civil Society - Ben Wong, Compass Housing
- Academia - Julie Boulton, Monash University & RISE program
- Professionals - Bryce Julyan, CAP
- Women & youth - Jane Stanley, EAROPH

DAY 2 - Overview

Time	Session	Location
Urban Resilience & Climate Change		
8:00 - 9:30	Training on Financing Citywide Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy	Tanoa Room
	Side Event 4: Selected Spatial Development Issues in the Pacific	Convention Center
	Side Event 5: Reviving the Pacific Island Planners Association	Board Room
	Side Event 6: Good land administration and sustainable urban development	Talei Room
9:30 - 9:45	Coffee break	
9:45 - 10:00	Summary of day 2	Convention Center
10:00 - 10:45	Keynote Speech - Prime Minister of the Republic of Fiji, Hon. Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama	
10:45 - 11:00	Coffee break	
11:00 - 12:30	Special Session 3: Making cities and human settlements resilient	Tanoa Room
	Special Session 4: Integrated approach for ocean-focused climate-responsive urban development	Talei Room
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch break	
Informal Settlements, Land & Planning		
13:30 - 15:00	Special Session 5: Informal Settlements Upgrading – evidence-based interventions	Tanoa Room
	Special Session 6: Urban Land Use and Territorial Planning in the Pacific	Talei Room
15:00 - 18:00	Site Visit	Nasoata Ledrusasa

DAY 2 - Session Descriptions

8:00 -
9:30

Training on Financing Citywide Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy

Organized by: UN-Habitat Slum Upgrading Unit

Expert speaker: Mr. Emrah Engindeniz, Regional Programme Advisor Slum Upgrading Unit, Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch, UN-Habitat

Session 2: Undertake City Wide Slum Upgrading and Prevention Strategies and Planning

- i) in-situ upgrading
- ii) land sharing
- iii) relocation for slum improvement
- iv) new settlements
- v) in-fill/densification for prevention

Session 3: Identify Strategic Interventions at Different Scale: Maximize Cost and Impact

i) City scale: Trunk infrastructure to connect slums in cities and improve connectivity to life-affirming jobs & amenities; (ii) Neighbourhood scale: Branch infrastructure and public space to improve access and livelihood opportunity within slum neighbourhoods; (iii) Community/cluster scale: enable access to local infrastructure in semi-private space; (iv) Household scale: support progressive investment towards adequate housing, livelihood improvement.

8:00 -
9:30

Side Event 4: Spatial development challenges of Pacific Island Countries

Organized by: The World Bank

Moderator: Mr. Robert Utz - Lead Economist and Program Leader, World Bank

Speakers:

- Mr. Darian Naidoo, Poverty Economist, World Bank,
- Mr. David Craig, Senior Governance Consultant, World Bank,
- Ms. Artessa Saldivar-Sali, Senior Municipal Engineer, World Bank

Pacific Island Countries have very unique geographic characteristics which include extreme remoteness, small land-masses and populations dispersed over a large number of islands and vast ocean areas, vulnerability to economic shocks, and environmental fragility.

The dispersion of small populations over a large number of islands which are often remote from the capital raises a range of questions which an ongoing study by the World Bank is examining. These include

- Spatial dimensions of socio-economic development and hardship in the Pacific
- The role of political institutions in shaping Pacific Island Countries spatial development agenda
- Challenges of service delivery and investment in remote areas and on the outer islands
- Migration and urbanization as mechanisms to improve standards of living

8:00 -
9:30

Side Event 5: Reviving the Pacific Island Planners Association

Organized by: EAROPH AUSTRALIA

Moderator: Ms. Karibaiti Taoboa, Regional Director CLGF Pacific

Speakers:

- Dr Jane Stanley, President EAROPH Australia
- Mr Bryce Julyan, Vice President (NZ-Pacific), Commonwealth Association of Planners
- Ms. Mia Davison, President EAROPH International
- Ms. Mere Naulumauta, President Fiji Planners Association
- Ms. Aruna Pillay, NZPI Pacific Practitioners Group Committee Member

In 2010-11 the Planning Institute of Australia supported the establishment of a Pacific Island Planners Association (PIPA). This was seen as meeting a critically important need for capacity building of individuals responsible for managing urban development, many of whom lacked formal planning qualifications. The Association was intended to provide opportunities for skill development as well as peer support. In 2016, a week after Habitat III, the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP) held the Planning for Sustainable Development Conference in Sigatoka, Fiji. CAP facilitated a workshop on building capacity in the Pacific that involved planning representatives from many of the Pacific Islands and with the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) and the New Zealand Planning Institute (NZPI) and the latter's Pacific Practitioners Group providing support. Subsequent to that event the Fijian Planners Association was formed. CAP have also assisted the Caribbean SIDs to form an umbrella Planning Association (which could be a model for PIPA). Drawing on the networks and experience that CAP has across the Commonwealth CAP is keen to collaborate and assist the Pacific planning community to revisit PIPA. In addition, the EAROPH International Secretariat has asked its Australian Chapter to support establishment of a Pacific Chapter of EAROPH. This side event will explore how such a peak body might be configured, perhaps with support from both agencies.

8:00 -
9:30

Side Event 6: Good land administration and sustainable urban development

Organized by: RMIT University, Melbourne and UN-Habitat

Moderator: Prof. Darryn McEvoy, RMIT University

Speakers:

- Mr. Luke Kiddle, Lecturer, Victoria University of Wellington
- Mr. Alexei Trundle, PhD Candidate, University of Melbourne
- Prof. Jaap Zevenbergen, University of Twente ITC

The capital cities of the South Pacific are currently experiencing rapid urbanisation pressures as increasing numbers of rural people migrate to the primary cities either in search of employment and greater access to healthcare and education, or as a consequence of environmental 'push' factors in their homelands. However, the limited capacity of municipal Government in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to respond to the scale and pace of change is leading to a significant growth of informal settlements in urban and peri-urban locations. These unplanned settlements are often located in high-risk areas and are mainly comprised of poor quality housing with limited access to services; with new settlers often lacking the adaptive capacity of other more established urban dwellers. This urbanisation process is therefore creating new climate risks. Settlements in peri-urban areas can also be contested and sometimes lead to conflict. Given the complexity of property rights, and the duality tensions that exist between Western-influenced land tenure arrangements within cities (a legacy of colonial times) and customary arrangements that operate in the surrounding peri-urban and provincial areas, land administration solutions will need to bridge city and customary laws and practices if they are to be locally acceptable. This side event will not only highlight critical land tenure issues for Honiara's peri-urban areas but will also seek to explore what role international best practice has to help facilitate good land administration, in turn enhancing the climate resilience of Honiara (and other Pacific cities) and ultimately leading to a more sustainable pathway.

11:00 -
12:30**Special Session 3:
Making cities and human settlements resilient**

Organized by: RMIT University and UN-Habitat

Moderator: Silvia Gallo, Urban Resilience Team Leader, UN-Habitat

Speakers:

- Dr Tariq Maqsood, RMIT University
- Mr. Bernhard Barth, Human Settlements Officer, UN-Habitat, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Mr. Viliame Kasanawaqa, Head of Policy Research and Evaluation Pacific Islands Development Forum
- Prof. Darryn McEvoy, RMIT University
- Mr. Andy McElroy, Head of Pacific Sub-Regional Office, UNDRR

Every year many communities within Pacific Island Countries experience devastating losses caused by disasters. Floods, cyclones, storm surges, earthquakes and other hazards and their associated consequences result in significant impacts on communities, economy, infrastructure and the environment. These disasters also result in significant logistics for emergency management and considerable costs to all levels of government and property owners to undertake damage repair and enable community recovery.

In March 2015, after reviewing the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (HFA), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (SFDRR) was adopted as a successor framework. Since then countries and regions around the world are undertaking steps for its implementation together with achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its target indicators.

It is recognised that natural hazards risk reduction is instrumental in making communities resilient along with climate change adaptation measures. It is considered as a shared responsibility of governments, communities, businesses and individuals and requires a coordinated effort to implement action plans. It requires strong contributions from the each of stakeholders mentioned above as well as from non-government and volunteer organisations. It also requires a multi-hazard approach and evidence-based decision making.

This proposed session within the Fifth Pacific Urban Forum will bring together stakeholders from national and local governments, civil society organisations, development partners, private sector and academics to build consensus on implementation strategies to make cities and human settlements resilient. The key objectives of this session are:

- Review the Pacific New Urban Agenda (PNUA) in light of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,
- Seek to develop an Action Plan with concrete country and stakeholder commitments for the implementation of the PNUA.

The actions include:

- o Implementation plans to achieve goals and targets of SDG,
- o Up scaling and embarking on housing and settlement upgrading programme,
- o Integrate climate change adaptation and resilience actions into urban policies and plan.

11:00 -
12:30

Special Session 4: Integrated approach for ocean-focused climate-responsive urban development

Organized by: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Emcee: Ms. Ly Ngo, Associate Programme Management Officer, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Sub-regional Office for the Pacific, Fiji

Moderator: Mr. Omar Siddique, Economics Affairs Officer, Sustainable Urban Development, ESCAP

Speakers:

- Mr. Luke Kiddle, Lecturer School of Geography, Environment and Earth Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand
- Ms. Regina Rotitaake, Urban Management Officer, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Kiribati
- Mr. Masi Latianara, National Director, Habitat for Humanity, Fiji
- Ms. Meg Keen, Associate Professor/Senior Policy Fellow, Department of Pacific Affairs, Australian National University, Australia
- Ms. Elisapeti Veikoso, Senior Urban Planner, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Tonga

The Ocean Cities concept is an integrated policy approach for ocean-focused and climate-responsive urban development strategies, with a focus on urban areas in Pacific island developing States. Ocean Cities are where urban landscapes and seascapes meet, where built and natural environments near coastlines interface and where human behaviour and urban development have profound impacts on both terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Ocean Cities are at the forefront of the climate change consequences, the urbanization challenges and other development pressures. Cities face many challenges – demographic, climatic, economic – but they also generate many positive opportunities for future action. The Ocean Cities concept is about making that future a bright one by harnessing those activities and supporting a Pacific Way for cities that is culturally and environmentally affirming.

Addressing the interlinked issues that are characteristic of Ocean Cities in an integrated, ocean-focused and climate-responsive manner is vital for sustainable development within island systems, including the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 11, 13 and 14. Furthermore, the implementation of Ocean Cities concepts in Pacific cities will substantively advance the progress on all four focus areas of the Pacific New Urban Agenda.

A key component of the Ocean Cities concept are nature-based solutions, which relate to the goals of increasing human well-being and resilience by working with, conserving or restoring nature and understanding ecological systems across interconnected social-ecological systems. Employing an integrated, participatory nature-based solutions approach to addressing societal challenges is an important way to take into account complex ecological and socio-cultural issues while taking a long-term view to improving human resilience and well-being.

To advance the implementation of Ocean Cities the following policy areas are proposed:

1. Elevating a “blue” urban agenda;
2. Building meaningful partnerships with all stakeholders;
3. Strengthening capacities for building resilience and action;
4. Improving evidence for action; and
5. Accessing finance for major, transformative resilience-building initiatives.

13:30 -
15:00**Special Session 5:
Informal Settlements Upgrading – evidence-based interventions**

Organized by: Monash University - Revitalising Informal Settlements and their Environments (RISE) and United Nations Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat)

Speakers:

- Mr. Alexei Trundle, PhD Candidate, University of Melbourne
- Ms. Doris Susau, Programs Director-Pacific, Live and Learn Fiji
- Mr. Emrah Engindeniz, Regional Programme Advisor Slum Upgrading Unit, Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch, UN-Habitat
- Ms. Mere Naulmatua, National Urban Planner, Asian Development Bank
- Mr. Buddley Ronnie, USec, Technical, Solomon Islands
- Ms. Amalie Wright, Landscape Architect, Monash University
- Mr. Matthew French, Program Manager, RISE program

Informal settlement upgrading is challenging, requiring action across many areas including land tenure, finance, sanitation, water supply, housing, access, participation, climate change resilience and more. No single program, project or study to date has attempted to address all these concerns.

In recognition of the complexity of informal settlement upgrading, this session invites contributions from multiple voices and experiences. The session aims to bring to light the multiple facets of successful upgrading interventions, and explore the need for holistic, integrated solutions.

Rather than a single keynote presentation, 8 speakers will be invited to share their experiences in a 'pecha kucha' format. Each has been limited to 8 slides and 4 minutes speaking time. Combined this means 30 minutes of information sharing, followed by discussion with participants to explore the role of evidence in successful integrated interventions. In their 'pecha kucha' time, speakers will briefly explore what their study or project set out to do, the 'Top 3' things that went well, and how they measured success.

13:30 -
15:00

**Special Session 6:
Urban Land Use and Territorial Planning in the Pacific**

Organized by: Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP)

Speakers:

- Mr. Bryce Julyan, Vice President (NZ-Pacific), Commonwealth Association of Planners
- Dr. Wendy Saunders – Senior Social Scientist, GNS Science, New Zealand
- Ms. Lesley Hopkins - Technical Director, Beca International Consultants, New Zealand
- Dr Azmizam Abdul Rashid, Urbanice, Malaysia

This Special Session is hosted by the Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP). CAP is a major global institution in planning and is playing an increasingly significant role in the worldwide promotion of planning as a fundamental part of governance for sustainable human settlement. CAP currently represents over 40 000 planners from 27 countries throughout the Commonwealth including African, Asian, Australasian and Caribbean countries.

Drawing on examples and observations of planners and practitioners from Commonwealth members we will examine urban land use and territorial planning in the context of rapid urbanisation and climate change, and look at its application in the Pacific Region. The presentations will illustrate urban and territorial land use planning projects and tools that are being applied and developed to plan for land use changes in the context of coastal, tropical and island nations facing climate change and urbanisation rates that stretch land and infrastructure resources. The presentations will be followed by a panel discussion on the key challenges, and then group discussion on what tools and actions can we use to improve, strengthen plans and planning to achieve sustainable, positive outcomes for our land use and urban areas, whilst acknowledging and responding to climate change by building resilience in our urban settlements.

Presentations are proposed that are reflective of the issues facing many coastal nations however the challenges are exacerbated in Small Island Developing states (SIDS) and the examples highlight some of the specific issues faced by Pacific nations and draw on some learnings and experiences from elsewhere in the Commonwealth.

The presentations will include the 2018 CAP Outstanding Planning Achievement Award winning project relating to innovative risk-based planning and engagement for Natural Hazards in the Bay of Plenty Region, New Zealand. The project developed a regionally-consistent framework for managing the region's natural hazards, including low likelihood and high consequence hazards, according to their risk (determined by both likelihood and consequence). The panel will also include speakers who will present on the Vanuatu Urban Risk Assessment project which received a Commendation at the 2018 CAP awards.

Bryce Julyan, CAP Vice President for NZ and the Pacific, will also provide a presentation on CAPs contribution to the Caribbean Planning methodology Review it has undertaken in conjunction with Caribbean Planning Association. With Commonwealth Foundation funding a project team was able to undertake the review of the planning methodologies applied across the eastern Caribbean for land use planning at national and local level. In particular this examined the methodologies in light of the impacts of climate-related events that devastated the region in 2017.

We will also be joined by speakers from Urbanice Malaysia, sharing their experience implementing SDG/NUA frameworks in Malaysia. Urbanice is set up under the Malaysian Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government as a Centre of Excellence to promote sustainable and climate responsive urban development.

15:00 -
18:00

Site Visits

Location 1:

Nasoata Informal Settlement (Fiji Resilient Informal Settlements Project)

The Fiji Resilient Informal Settlements project financed by the Adaptation Fund, provides support in addressing climate change and disaster risk issues, with a strong focus on informal settlements. This is a four year project implemented by UN-Habitat and executed by the Ministry of Housing and Community Development (MHCD) and the Ministry of Local Government (MLG), which commenced in July 2018. The project intervenes across multiple scales in four urban areas: Lautoka, Sigatoka, Nadi and Lami. At the city/town-level, vulnerability assessments, action plans and hazard maps will be produced, aiming to reduce the climate related vulnerability through institutional strengthening. At the informal settlement level, the project works in 16 locations, producing vulnerability assessments and action plans that will guide the implementation of community infrastructure and ecosystem strengthening interventions. During the site visit, participants are invited to visit Nasoata settlement, one of the project's 16 informal settlements.

Location 2:

Ledrusasa Upgrading Project (Ministry of House and Community Development)

The Ministry of Housing and Community Development (MHCD) is responsible for facilitating affordable housing through effective administration of the national housing policy with specific emphasis on upgrading and resettlement programmes and provision of capital grants and social housing subsidy in the Republic of Fiji. In advancing these commitments and addressing key challenges related to informal settlements in Fiji, MHCD is currently implementing upgrading projects in 43 informal settlements, from which three are in the construction phase.

The upgrading project in Ledrusasa started in 2013 and has produced 78 residential lots, an open space and a civic lot, providing access to fully serviced housing lots to 390 people. Among the upgrading interventions implemented by the MHCD are: installation of basic infrastructure, regularisation of security of tenure, community open spaces, etc.



Nasoata Settlement
UN-Habitat/Bernhard Barth



Ledrusasa Settlement
UN-Habitat/Begonya Peiro

DAY 3 - Overview

Time	Session	Location
Urban Economic Development		
8:30 - 9:00	Summary of Day 2 & Introduction to Day 3	Convention Center
9:00 - 10:30	Special Session 7: Cities at the centre of economic growth in the Pacific	Tanoa Room
	Special Session 8: Affordable Housing	Talei Room
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee break	
11:00 - 12:30	Training on Financing Citywide Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy	Tanoa Room
	Side Event 7: UAV Mapping for Informal Settlements in Fiji	Convention center
	Side Event 8: Pacific Partnerships Program	Talei Room
	Side Event 9: Papua New Guinea - Fiji: Dialogue on Affordable Housing	Board Room
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch break	
Way Forward & Closing		
13:30 - 14:30	Thematic Work Plans (presentations from working groups of previous days) - call to action and showcasing voluntary commitments	Convention center
14:30 - 15:15	Institutional and Political Anchoring of the New Pacific Urban Agenda	
15:15 - 15:45	Coffee break	
15:45 - 16:15	Outcome Document presentation and agreement - roadmap towards Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting, APUF7 and WUF10	Convention center
16:15 - 17:00	Closing - Prime Minister of Tuvalu, Hon. Enele Sopoaga	

DAY 3 - Session Descriptions

9:00 -
10:30

Special Session 7: Cities at the centre of economic growth in the Pacific

Organized by: Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)

Moderator: Mr. Terry Parker, Regional Adviser, Commonwealth Local Government Forum

Speakers:

- Dr Jane Stanley, EAROPH
- Ms. Karibaiti Taoboa, Regional Director CLGF Pacific
- Ms. Priya Ieli, UN Women
- Dr Asif Chida, Senior Fellow, USP
- Ms Alisi Tuqa, Chief Executive Officer, PIPSO
- Mr Isikeli Taoi, Manager, BSP
- Mr Sovala Agaiava, ACEO Division for Community Economic Development, Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development, Samoa

This Special Session will highlight some new opportunities for building local economies. It will examine LED as an approach to development which is anchored in the local area and where people work in partnership to address challenges and maximise existing opportunities such as harnessing the productivity of the informal economy, establishing public-private partnerships, building the entrepreneurial or support capacity of local governments, establishing business incubator hubs, tapping into new waste and energy technologies as an economic driver, and forming cross-sector partnerships. Practical examples will be provided and regional experiences shared.

Recognition will also be given to the enabling environment required for promotion of LED, such as policy and legislative frameworks, the catalytic role of local government working with the private sector, infrastructure provision, effective urban/rural linkages, regional cross-border trade freedom, access to financing (including micro-credit), availability of data and capacity building, amongst others. Opportunities for participation in the economy by everyone, particularly women, will also be addressed.

Focus on the following commitments made by signatories to the New Urban Agenda will underpin the Session:

45. We commit ourselves to developing vibrant, sustainable and inclusive urban economies, building on endogenous potential, competitive advantages, cultural heritage and local resources, as well as resource-efficient and resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable and inclusive industrial development and sustainable consumption and production patterns and fostering an enabling environment for businesses and innovation, as well as livelihoods.
56. We commit ourselves to increasing economic productivity, as appropriate, by providing the labour force with access to income-earning opportunities, knowledge, skills and educational facilities that contribute to an innovative and competitive urban economy. We also commit ourselves to increasing economic productivity through the promotion of full and productive employment and decent work and livelihood opportunities in cities and human settlements.
57. We commit ourselves to promoting, as appropriate, full and productive employment, decent work for all and livelihood opportunities in cities and human settlements, with special attention to the needs and potential of women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, refugees, and internally displaced persons and migrants, particularly the poorest and those in vulnerable situations, and to promote non-discriminatory access to legal income-earning opportunities.

9:00 -
10:30

Special Session 8:
Cities at the centre of economic growth in the Pacific

Organized by: UN-Habitat and Compass Housing Services

Moderator: Professor Dave Adamson, Knowledge Manager, Compass Housing Services

Speakers:

- Mr. Ritesh Vij, International Finance Corporation (IFC).
- Mr. Sanjeeva Perera, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Community Development, Fiji
- Ms. Vilupti Christina Lok Barrineau, Affordable Housing Task Force Coordinator
- Prof. David Mitchell, Geospatial Science, School of Science

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, highlights adequate housing as first target of the “Urban SDG”:

By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums (SDG 11.1)

The New Urban Agenda is also clear on the right to adequate housing:

31. We commit ourselves to promoting national, subnational and local housing policies that support the progressive realization of the right to adequate housing for all as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living (NUA);

The Pacific New Urban Agenda lists as the first key action:

Upscaling and embarking on housing and settlement upgrading programmes and improving access to serviced land and housing, including through planned city extensions; building on the approaches developed in the region and global best practices.

Despite the global and regional commitments, countries around the globe are failing to meet the housing needs of present and future populations. In fact, changing economic and political realities have placed housing solutions low on the priority lists of many governments. The ‘city for all’ is not achievable without a comprehensive solution to the housing crisis.

The Pacific region is rapidly urbanizing. Whilst some of the Melanesian countries have some of the lowest rates of urban populations, they also experience some of the highest rates globally in terms of urban population increase. Other countries in the Pacific have reached high levels of urbanization but experience a significant backlog in terms of adequate housing. Urban poverty, access to land, access to finance, access to local and affordable building materials and governance issues are some of the key underlying factors presenting critical challenges for policy makers. Sustainable urban development needs to be supported by diverse and appropriate housing options.

The PICS experience major problems which impact on housing affordability and availability, such as: high population growth and accelerated rates of rural to urban migration, persistent urban poverty and growing inequality with limited livelihood opportunities, complex land issues often a result of the high prevalence of customary land ownership as well as limited land availability in some countries, among others.

However, there are numerous examples of housing initiatives in the Pacific that, if scaled, may provide some answers to the above challenges. Additionally, many opportunities to meet the needs for affordable (adequate, safe and resilient) housing are yet to be fully understood in the context of the PICs and leveraged.

11:00 - 12:30	Training on Financing Citywide Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy
Organized by: UN-Habitat Slum Upgrading Unit Expert speaker: Emrah Engindeniz, Regional Programme Advisor Slum Upgrading Unit, Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch, UN-Habitat	
<p>Session 3: Identify Strategic Interventions at Different Scale: Maximize Cost and Impact</p> <p>Case 1: Planning Scenarios for Majengo, Kenya</p> <p>Case 2: Incremental Housing, ciudad Bachue, Colombia</p> <p>Session 4: Improve affordability and access to finance</p> <p>i) Improve supply by reducing supply cost to attract public and private sector engagements; ii) Strengthen livelihood of community to contribute in and benefit from; iii) Strengthen local and national government capacity to access low cost international finance, including mobilizing local resources and designing finance products available for different income groups to access and benefit from.</p>	
11:00 - 12:30	Side Event 7: UAV Mapping for Informal Settlements in Fiji
Organized by: The University of the South Pacific & Pacific Flying Labs. Speakers:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Aleen Elisha Prasad - Research Assistant, University of the South Pacific • Ms. Amrita Lal - Coordinator for Pacific Flying Labs, University of the South Pacific • Dr. Tammy Tabe - Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (PACE-SD) 	
<p>With the increased popularity of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) in the GIS & Remote sensing industry, their importance and hence demand for this technology is growing rapidly. UAV's has proven their potential to be a valuable tool in GIS through producing on demand, real time data and imagery which enables us to map current situations. At the University of the South Pacific, through Pacific Flying Labs, we are implementing state of the art technology to conduct mapping of informal settlements with the use of UAV's & high precision RTK system. Our aim is to contribute to the growing baseline data through mapping and modelling coastal Fijian villages and informal settlements around Fiji.</p>	
11:00 - 12:30	Side Event 8: Pacific Partnerships Program
Organized by: EAROPH AUSTRALIA Speakers:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Jane Stanley, President EAROPH Australia • Ms. Karibaiti Taoboa, Regional Director CLGF Pacific 	
<p>EAROPH Australia has been working with the CLGF Pacific Office in developing a program that fits with the UN City Partnerships Challenge. Last year we encouraged a number of local governments to register their interest in participating. The focus of the program was to be on local economic development, with capacity building support as well as mentoring for project implementation. We know that some local authorities are interested in strengthening the productivity of their informal economies, some want to build on the economic strength of their urban markets, and others have a particular interest in new waste and energy technologies as possible economic drivers. Regrettably the roll out of the City Partnerships Challenge has been substantially delayed, so we are seeking other ways of delivering this program. The side event will explore the likely scale of participation, the priorities of participants and alternative funding models.</p>	

DAY 4

Training on Financing Citywide Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategy		
Time	Session	Location
9:00 -9:30	Case 3: Improving Livelihoods through Community managed Funds (PSUP) , Ghana, Case 4: Improving Livelihood through supporting SMEs (PRRA), Cabo Verde	Tanoa Room
9:30 - 10:30	Session 5: Design subsidy/incentives to create enabling environment i) Strategically allocate public resources to create a basic enabling environment; incremental approach for hous-ing, infrastructure provision, tenure security, private sector engagement. (ii) Blend public and private resources, including community savings and donor funding to support city wide and networked local delivery.	
10:30 -11:30	Case 5: An enabling environment to support large scale affordable housing and slum upgrading in Brazil, Case 6: Land Readjustment (PILAR), Colombia	
11:30 -11:45	Coffee break	
11:45-12:15	Session 6: Establish a participatory governance structure and institutional arrangement to coordinate ef-forts and effective local delivery i) Arrange permissions (regulatory and political arrangement) for funding and cooperation ii) Establish special delivery mechanisms (institution) responsible for delivery, coordination and management of slum upgrading programme	Tanoa Room
12:15-12:45	Case 7: Institutional Setup and PPPs for urban regeneration, Tunisia	
12:45 - 14:00	Group Exercise	
14:00 - 15:00	Session 7: Integrated Programme and Finance Case 8: Parivartan Slum Upgrading Programme, India Case 9: Solanda Affordable Housing Programme, Ecuador	Tanoa Room
15:00 - 15:45	Session 8: Working with Excel Model of Financing Strategy Toolkit	
15:45 - 16:15	Q&A	
16:15 - 16:30	Recap and Closing Remarks and Reflecting	

5th

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The Ministry of Housing and Community Development and the Ministry of Local Government are the lead agencies for managing and planning urban growth and development in Fiji. MLG and MHCD are responsible for the formulation and implementation of local government, urban development and housing policy through an integrated approach to reduce poverty.

SPONSORS AND COORGANIZERS



UN-Habitat co-organized all Pacific Urban Fora to date. As the custodian of the New Urban Agenda and in line with SDG 11 the agency aims to make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.



MONASH University

The Monash Sustainable Development Institute (MSDI) is one of the leading institutes for sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region. MSDI provides an interdisciplinary platform to collaborate, to educate, to take action - and to make a real difference.



Commonwealth
Local Government
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The CLGF Pacific Programme works with national and local government and other stakeholders in the Pacific region to strengthen local democracy, institutions and service delivery capacity through exchange of good practice, technical assistance projects and research.



UNITED NATIONS
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Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific is the regional development arm of the United Nations and serves as its the main regional economic and social development centre. Its mandate is to foster cooperation between its 53 members and 9 associate members. ESCAP provides the strategic link between the global and country-level programmes and issues. It supports governments in consolidating regional positions and advocates regional approaches to meeting the unique socioeconomic challenges in a globalizing world. ESCAP is headquartered in Bangkok and maintains a sub-regional office for the Pacific in Suva, Fiji.



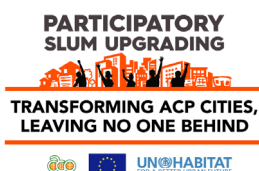
**PACIFIC ISLANDS
FORUM SECRETARIAT**

The Pacific Islands Forum aims to strengthen regional cooperation and integration in order to further Members' shared goals of economic growth, sustainable development, good governance and security. The Pacific Islands Forum works to achieve this by fostering cooperation between governments, collaboration with international agencies, and by representing the interests of its members.



REVITALISING INFORMAL
SETTLEMENTS AND
THEIR ENVIRONMENTS

The Revitalising Informal Settlements and their Environments (RISE) program is a global partnership of 25 institutions aiming to transform water and sanitation servicing approaches in urban informal settlements.



The Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme is a partnership of the European Commission, the ACP Secretariat and UN-Habitat supporting informal settlements upgrading and slum prevention throughout the Pacific.



Compass Housing is an Australian-based community housing provider and an advocate for the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals in Australasia and the Pacific region. Compass is a Lead Partner with the World Urban Campaign and is currently developing its humanitarian activities in the Pacific region.