We have our Secretary-General ready and the special envoy ready as well.

On behalf of local governments, UN habitat together with metropolis and on this occasion colleagues from World Enabled and cities for all we welcome you back for beyond the outbreak.

I want to share some technical notes until giving to the Secretary-General.

As always we will have interpretation in English, Spanish and French.

We ask you to mute yourself when not speaking.

When speaking turn on your VDO, speak clearly.

We suggest this to see the slides.

In every session we will have online consultations.

Go to your mobile phone, menti.com and use the code 35 79 18.

We have closed captions.

Select the closed captions icon if you want to use this option.

It will be available in English.

Welcome back, I yield the floor to the secretary general Emilia Saiz.

Welcome back to these exciting exchange experiences.
This one on equity and access in times of pandemic is very dear to my heart.

Not only because we have wonderful partners in the organisation of World Enabled.

And also because it is a very critical topic.

You are going to be hearing many notions this afternoon.

I wanted to leave with you a thought, what drove United citizen local governments into this partnership with World Enabled.

And what inspired us to go into a town hall process where communities and those with the experience inspired our policy recommendations on this field.

Let's be honest, friends, our cities are not designed for everybody.

They are not accessible.

This has always been an issue.

Now in terms of this unprecedented pandemic, it is becoming very painful.

More critical than ever.

And also something we all care about.

The security, well-being and livelihood of everybody is becoming an issue of security.

For everybody else. We can no longer conceive a society in the aftermath of the pandemic where some of these invisible groups or populations,
are left alone and no longer considered.

Our political systems are not ready.

Our accessibility policies are not ready, our public spaces are not ready.

We, local governments and organisations, need to pick up the responsibility.

We need to walk the talk and foster through changes.

That is what we are doing today.

It is not an abstract narrative.

It is actually taking responsibility.

In spite of all the good things you will be hearing, many citizens are Webmaster day,

all the groundbreaking innovations they are trying to implement,

the reality is the urban area is not an accessible for everyone.

Let us put our heads together, there is an unprecedented opportunity in this pandemic.

Many things we are doing now were considered impossible to months ago.

We need to take the responsibility and change things.

And local governments have a lot of the competencies to be able to change their lives of many citizens around the world.

That is what this is about today.
I'm excited to have so many good partners and so many interesting cities that have been doing things.

Through sharing experiences with us.

It is a great pleasure to introduce to you may millionaire under5 the secretary general of the United Nations.

They put this high on the political agenda.

They have three, Many of the things that are in there are critical for real access for all.

Maimunah, the floor is yours.

>> Good morning, good afternoon, good evening from Kuala Lumpur.

I am here to be with my family for the celebration.

Not on holiday yet.

It is around 10:15 PM in Kuala Lumpur.

As you said, Emilia, months ago the city of Wuhan was about to declare a health emergency.

Since then the world has changed.

The pandemic has affected everyone equally.

Many are even more marginalised now with the World Bank estimating that 60 million people will fall into extreme poverty.

The response measures create physical environmental and exclusion barriers.

Marginalised communities suffer.
People with disabilities they face obstacles in accessing healthcare and essential services.

Income insecurity, missed out mental health services.

Digital communication, staying at home is difficult for those with hearing, sight challenges.

As you said, inclusion and against inequality, they are at the heart of our mission.

And in the midst of this pandemic.

So in the subsequent learning session we had since 25 March, together you see metropolis and so many close partners.

Inclusion has been a key measure of cities and local governments.

They had seen the impact of local health crises and health responses.

Our first session on adequate housing, there was a strong message on homelessness.

Homeless people and extremely vulnerable people with underlying health problems and problems of social exclusion.

Those who have been in the learning session, they have heard the testimony responding to issues of inclusion and injustice

in the context of migration, local economic development, to recall a few of the many challenges.

Cities are at the frontline of this crisis.

They will continue to be in the future in the medium and long-term.

The loss of employment will generate greater social polarisation.
The impact will be large in cities and regions, particularly in those where inequality is.

You see it in the report in 2015, 70% of the cities in the world where growing more unequal, even now.

Even those considered more egalitarian.

In 2015 the World Economic Forum considered that inequality was a universal concern.

There is a big divide.

The intersection of poverty and inequality will be more visible in cities.

Policies and actions are needed to review such impact.

Especially for the most vulnerable.

Start preparing a special edition of the state of the world cities report.

Focus on the impact and solution beyond the COVID-19 outbreak.

Dear friends, we will celebrate the global accessibility day tomorrow.

21st of May.

We are putting accessibility front and centre.

I am grateful for the collaboration, the international development banks and member states. Including friend from Germany.

Let's focus on inclusion, our mission for inclusion.

Persons with Disabilities constitute a significant and increasing statement of the urban population anywhere in the world.
I call on all city's to participate in the cities for all, COVID-19 inclusive and accessible cities pilot survey.

We are initiating it together.

Let disabilities, older persons...

It is difficult to carry out evidence of COVID-19 process.

Disability and older persons, getting this data, the response must include data on barriers and improve accessibility.

I also urge to work closely with available disabled people and older person organisations.

Give them a seat at the table. This will ensure their perspective in the pandemic, responses are considered.

And ideas for more inclusion used and using their expertise.

I call on legislation and policies established in an enabling environment.

To disability and older person inclusive pandemic response.

In many countries we need to be extra mindful about women and girls with disabilities.

Response programs need to be accessible and usable by persons with disabilities.

An older person where they ensure Universal Design principles are followed.

In conclusion it is important for state, regional and local government to ensure more accessible system capable of responding to pandemics and future disasters by reaching out to those left behind.
These will pave the way for inclusive cities and a better future for all.

UN Habitat with all of you, thank you Emilia Saiz, thank you.

>> Thank you, we fully understand you need to leave us.

You are not on holiday but it is very late in Kuala Lumpur.

Thank you for those, we know you always make.

>> It is OK, I will join you, no problem, it is OK.

Die hard. Thank you very much.

I would like to right now, UN special envoy and accessibility, a friend.

So, the floor is yours.

Thank you for joining.

Are you ready?

>> Yes, I am ready.

OK, thank you very much.

Hello to the colleagues and the audience at is with us now.

The good news is the joint statement.

It is about persons with governments and persons with disability.

this statement is very important.
We have to recognise the accessibility (inaudible)

we have to give the opportunity to persons with disability.

They need to live independently.

The second idea is to recognise

that accessibility is the most

mainstream legal strategy

in the human rights field in the 21st-century.

This is part of universal design.

The third important thing is accessibility in (inaudible)
especially when it refers to green areas.

And physical space. And transportation.

But now, with the pandemic, we face a huge negative impact.

This is in relation to persons with disabilities.

You can see that many persons with disabilities

live in poverty.

They have a lack of accessibility.

Now, with the pandemic, the situation

is very bad.
There is a lack of accessibility which increases poverty.

For this reason, we recognise the leadership of the local government because they are connected to the population in each jurisdiction. They are in direct connection with the needs of this population. And they are addressing central government to care for the well-being, the welfare of persons with disabilities and older persons.

Finally, taking into account this situation, we called to the leadership of local government to take full participation of citizens to create inclusion for the preparation of public policies and legislation.

We have to face the pandemic. But, to take advantage of this experience.
And to put in place plans and programs in the future.

Accessibility is now and forever.

In cities and other places in the future.

And obviously, without discrimination, prejudice, and harmful practices.

Our second call is in relation to the unit and local governments as well as organisations that are the voice of local governments, to put in a centre of the action plan with the topic of accessibility and universal accessibility for all persons.

And we would like to work together with these organisations.

More accessibility is more development.

Taking into account the 2030 Agenda.

There are also networks and citizens.

Finally, I would like to empathise
with the great initiative on global conduct.

Global conduct is really the space for the dialogue.

It affects different stakeholders, and gives them the space to exchange interaction, to get partnership, to make a reality of the accessibility for human rights, and sustainability..

I would like to invite, to different cities, to come here. Be a member of the great universal organisation.

Thank you very much.

Thank you very much, Special Envoy.

Very important points and full commitment from our side to bring this to the political agenda, where it needs to be.

You will not agree with me.

I am jumping the script, but for me, the unthinkable thing is that we would not invite certain people to say hello.

He needs to greet us all. Victor, the floor is yours.

Promise to be brief because you will be speaking later.
I want to commend the Special Envoy for the steadfast leadership.

When we launched the global compact and partners around the world a year and a half ago, we didn't realise it would completely impact people's lives as it has today.

The COVID-19 experience in today's webinar, these are good examples of how cities around the world need leadership like the UN.

We are delighted to partner with you on the global compact.

Thank you so much.

So, let us now move to the next segment.

This is part of the live learning experience.

We want to take the opinion of the room.

We have 200 people, but we are broadcasting on YouTube through LinkedIn.

I would like to give the floor to Federico.

He is someone you all know as a collaborator.

Now, also, in our offices of United cities and local governments.
Federico, the floor is yours.

Lead us through the survey.

All right, everyone.

Please go to the website and use the code 357918.

There are some words coming up, what is one word that comes to mind when thinking of the word accessible.

Once you get into this, please put in the words that come to mind.

Barriers, universal, inclusion, writes, entitled.

Freedom is big.

The larger the word, the more people have put that in.

We will give a minute or so.

But yes, I think inclusion, equality,

freedom is big.

The more accessible the world is, the more free.

Justice and inclusion are coming up as well.

Innovation as well, because accessibility is innovation.

We will go to the next slide.

We will share briefing afterwards so you will see this in the briefing.
Next is,

00:31:07.000 --> 00:31:11.000
how effectively do you think accessibility policies have been implemented

00:31:11.000 --> 00:31:14.000
in your local and regional government?

00:31:14.000 --> 00:31:19.000
We have a scale of one to five.

00:31:19.000 --> 00:31:26.000
Five is well incremented and zero is not at all.

00:31:26.000 --> 00:31:30.000
We are in the middle on the lower, Maybe not the middle yet.

00:31:30.000 --> 00:31:32.000
Maybe we are getting into the centre.

00:31:32.000 --> 00:31:38.000
2.8.

00:31:38.000 --> 00:31:42.000
>> This also shows the balance of the participants that we have.

00:31:42.000 --> 00:31:46.000
We have local governments which are convinced and trying to do their best,

00:31:46.000 --> 00:31:50.000
but we have people who are experiencing and looking

00:31:50.000 --> 00:31:56.000
at this topic very critically.

00:31:56.000 --> 00:31:56.000
It is quite a flair

00:31:56.000 --> 00:31:59.000
ASHE DRYDEN:

00:31:59.000 --> 00:32:03.000
Fair reflection of our world.

00:32:03.000 --> 00:32:08.000
>> I like to think of it as the glass half full.

00:32:08.000 --> 00:32:14.000
So, let me go to the next one.

00:32:14.000 --> 00:32:22.000
The next one is asking you to choose between three options.
What are the main challengers to implementing Urban accessibility policy standards?

Is it budget constraints, coordination, local government leadership?

The lack of local data to identify accessibility barriers or marginalised groups?

Or limited awareness of accessibility?

The big thing is interesting.

It is limited awareness and understanding.

>> I chose limited awareness.

This is what I am finding with our membership.

A lot of them would have the political will to do this and try to find the means to do it,

but very often, they don't know how to approach this.

I can say this for local governments, and that is one of the reasons, not the only reason,

why you are with us and we are partnering with Was Enabled.

It has been on our agenda.

There are many things we do not understand.

Having a great understanding is very important.

The other columns are important as well, but I am happy
this is the highest one. It gives me hope.

Me too.

I hope the others are really strong, that the more understanding and capacity building we have,

the more accessible cities can be.

So, the last one is directed at COVID-19.

What have you seen in your cities?

We have four options.

These are four options that we have seen trending a lot

in terms of media, and responses that countries are taking.

It looks slick social and mental health care services are coming up.

Of course, information in an accessible format.

The aspect of social and mental health care speaks to the confinement measures

that are happening, and also,

limited access to public services.

And of course, the information gap,

making sure we have timely access to information that is important on what is happening

in Barcelona, and the phases
of reopening.

>> Is this the last question for us?

>> I was a little bit surprised about not a higher percentage

of those last answers to go to digital inclusion.

I think it is a critical aspect.

This is why we hold these tiny surveys.

Sometimes the answers can surprise us.

Promoting a different type of policy.

Let's go to the next section.

Thank you Federico and team for putting this together.

We have an impressive panel, too impressive, too many good cases and
little time.

I don't know how we will manage.

So perspectives from the local government.

Those who are doing day in, day out.

I am very pleased to have with us from far away from Indonesia.

We are very grateful to have you with us to share your perspectives.

Are you ready?

>> OK.
Thank you, Emilia.

Thank you very much for this event.

I'm from Indonesia. H. Ibnu Sina.

The capital city.

We have 7700 population.

And, how is the COVID-19 affecting Banjarmasin?

You can look at the map, red zone.

This is a river.

And local government.

The city of Banjarmasin did an SPV.

To look at the outbreak of COVID-19.

Sorry.

Oh, yes. OK.

I can continue.

Limit access to all public facilities including public transportation, school and workplace.

It restricts sports applying protocol, congregation for religious purposes.
Mulls, other activities like construction.

The city has now produced the number of public activity significantly.

The situation poses threats to livelihood and economic condition of the most vulnerable groups in the city.

Daily work men, workers, many of them are informal.

They have lost sources of income in the public health sector.

Banjarmasin has a long-term commitment to people with disabilities, elderly have referred the city to act on those targeted action.

Next slide.

The city government has a special task force for COVID-19 response.

It integrated multi-stakeholders like the local agency for disaster countermeasure.

The health office and police and municipal police.

We are implementing strict health protocols and making sure people are staying at home.

In response to this protocol, the city of Banjarmasin with state-owned companies, schools and universities,

micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and community-based organisations.

We have sanitation and facemasks. Special facemasks.

It includes see-through facemasks for persons with hearing impairments and distribute it to citizens of Banjarmasin.
Last point, including people with disabilities, the elderly, urban poor, the vulnerable groups,

00:41:01.000 --> 00:41:06.000
were affected by the outbreak and face financial issues.

00:41:06.000 --> 00:41:19.000
The city of Banjarmasin has support for multi-stakeholders.

00:41:19.000 --> 00:41:28.000
Social safety net free distribution of assistance, ensuring food supply, particularly during Ramadan.

00:41:28.000 --> 00:41:39.000
The city of Banjarmasin together with the community provides a public kitchen for residents in need.

00:41:39.000 --> 00:41:48.000
And during this, guaranteed basic rights, basic necessities.

00:41:48.000 --> 00:41:52.000
The right to help, and help vulnerable groups.

00:41:52.000 --> 00:41:58.000
Media information, uses sign language.

00:41:58.000 --> 00:42:02.000
The impacts are overcome with a social safety net program.

00:42:02.000 --> 00:42:10.000
To get basic access right.

00:42:10.000 --> 00:42:22.000
I think that is Banjarmasin action.

00:42:22.000 --> 00:42:26.000
For collaboration and, we hope this pandemic, will recover. Thank you very much.

00:42:26.000 --> 00:42:30.000
Will recover. Thank you very much.

00:42:30.000 --> 00:42:34.000
>> Thank you, we do as well.

00:42:34.000 --> 00:42:42.000
We hope we will be able to bend the curve.

00:42:42.000 --> 00:42:48.000
We hope we can overcome the great suffering for millions of people in the planet.

00:42:48.000 --> 00:42:53.000
It is good to see how important things are on your agenda.
I am particularly pleased to see the social safety net.

When people are talking about social distancing we keep saying local governments want physical distancing to be safe.

But social encroachment and social safety net, thank you very much.

Thank you very much.

Allow me now to go to the next speaker I have in my list.

The Commissioner for people with disabilities from São Paulo, Cid Torquato.

>> Thank you, it is a great honour for us to participate in this very important event.

To begin with, I bring a warm embrace from a strong supporter of all of our actions.

In terms of our secretariat.

I would like to thank him for letting us do everything we have been doing.

I was invited to talk about what we are doing in São Paulo.

In order to mitigate the impact of the virus in our population with disabilities.

Persons with Disabilities.

What I have to do, we are working in many different fields.

In order to provide assistance to the persons with disabilities the most needed.
We are monitoring all of the associations and organisations that work directly with Persons with Disabilities.

As well as we began, we built a centre.

Only for Persons with Disabilities that live in the streets.

Homeless Persons with Disabilities.

Where we provide, a normal service that you have in such centres.

We have specific services directed to our public.

Wheelchairs and, equipment that they might use.

Use in order to move.

I would like to, I would like to change a little bit subject.

Not to talk about what we are doing in São Paulo but propose a new perspective on what is happening.

Now, especially what is happening with people with disabilities all over the world.

These days, it is true, people with disabilities are under a lot of pressure.

And many different threats.

Not only the threat of not receiving assistance, medical assistance when they need it.

We have the perspective of threats on rights conquered.

Very hardly, along the last decades.
We know in such crisis and government agents, governments have to cut budgets.

00:47:26.000 --> 00:47:38.000
The people that need the most suffer the most as well.

00:47:38.000 --> 00:48:01.000
We are under many different threats that we have to prepare ourselves to deal with them.

00:48:01.000 --> 00:48:07.000
As well as we have to be united to have political power, resist and not let our rights, any threats on our rights.

00:48:07.000 --> 00:48:14.000
The proposition is different. It is in a different direction.

00:48:14.000 --> 00:48:22.000
With all this negativity, stress towards Persons with Disabilities

00:48:22.000 --> 00:48:35.000
I see a great window of opportunities.

00:48:35.000 --> 00:48:42.000
That the digital transformation and the fact that unfortunately a lease for the next months and years

00:48:42.000 --> 00:48:53.000
we believe in isolation.

00:48:53.000 --> 00:48:57.000
We are not going to have the contacts or the social contact we had before.

00:48:57.000 --> 00:49:04.000
It will be a different civilisation.

00:49:04.000 --> 00:49:21.000
I see a great opportunity for Persons with Disabilities in this scenario.

00:49:21.000 --> 00:49:35.000
Working at home, home office, it is a great opportunity for persons with disabilities.

00:49:35.000 --> 00:49:44.000
The fact that we will have more virtual, we will be, Ä† Living in a more virtual society.

00:49:44.000 --> 00:49:51.000
I understand this equalises, makes everybody more equal.

00:49:51.000 --> 00:50:01.000
The fact that we don't have to socialise, which is a pity.
On the other hand, it offers us a chance of being in the virtual world, more equal.

And to suffer less with the prejudice that is still so strong.

With Persons with Disabilities.

And, you know,

in this search for persons with disabilities that now work

in companies in the real world.

>> You need to wrap up.

>> I am concluding!

It is good for persons that are already active in society,

but it is also a window of opportunity for persons with disabilities.

Talented persons with disabilities that cannot leave home.

So, you know,

that is my contribution.

Again, to conclude, in the midst of threat

and in such negative things that are happening

I see a positive way out

and a great window of opportunity for persons with disabilities

in this future world together
with the digital transformation that we are going through.

Thank you very much.

>> Thank you for those inspiring words.

I fully share with you this vision of hope, and I always say it is not naive to think there is a window of opportunity here.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank all of these cities including São Paulo.

And those few cities who have not signed up yet, we have high hopes that you will very soon.

So, thank you for that.

I guess you are calling for looking at not the new normal.

We need to be aware of a very different type of world where there are different opportunities.

There are very high opportunities for people online.

we now have a speaker from Abu Dhabi.

Let's see if she shares this hope with us.

Thank you again for your input.

>> Thank you. Hello, everyone.
Thank you for hosting us today and thank you for this great webinar that talks about a vulnerable group that needs to be looked at, and we need to take actions to improve the quality of the service provision and life.

I will be talking about global impact from the pandemic.

We will talk about a few initiatives that the city of Abu Dhabi implemented in this pandemic and senior citizens, as well as the United Arab Emirates.

We are all aware that this pandemic has affected everyone, regardless of whether or not they are vulnerable.

No one was expecting that life will be changed.

There will be online education, working from home, and there will be lots of people who cannot access education. We are very lucky to be able to do that.

When the pandemic happened, lots of education systems were not ready.

Schools were ready with online learning platforms.

I was already involved in that back in 2014.

We were lurking on Smart learning back then.

We never expected to use it in this time.
Immediately, schooling was challenging.

These were for people with disabilities.

This is a new normal.

They are not used to online education, and the rehabilitation services have been affected as people were impacted.

We know that certain progressions will happen, but not fully because we had locked down. By the time lockdown happened, people adapted to that very fast and we have had a few meetings with entities who are providing services, knowing that partners is will be looking at social areas and sectors.

Services are provided through different entities.

We have 11, so we had a meeting, and we are looking to the plan.

In the UAE, we have a lot of people living in extended families and people are either living in their own home alone, with their own families.

These people have been affected by the pandemic and issues have increased
especially for those who are vulnerable to mental health issues.

So, issues have been taken by the UAE.

We activated the online rehabilitation and services for people with disabilities.

Maybe I was one of the first ones who had a personal story that I can share.

I have a son with autism.

He goes to university so the University started teaching online and my son has a shadow.

I insisted from the shadow teachers and therapists that they provide them online and do not come to the house, to keep physical distancing.

It took him only two weeks.

I said they have to go through that learning curve, and everyone did.

Now, they are all adapted to it and learning online.

Similar to that experience applicable to the centres here for schools.

So, it was not easy for parents, parents are working from home.

They also caregivers and working now.

So, we had few policies. The government was the first to have a policy for mothers to be at home, mothers of children,
below the age of 15,

00:58:17.000 --> 00:58:22.000
seniors were not allowed to be at work,

00:58:22.000 --> 00:58:29.000
and those, Also pregnant women.

00:58:29.000 --> 00:58:36.000
Vulnerable people were not allowed to work from the office.

00:58:36.000 --> 00:58:41.000
Working from home was implemented later, so these of a few actions that took place.

00:58:41.000 --> 00:58:45.000
People with disability had to work from home immediately, and the schooling,

00:58:45.000 --> 00:58:48.000
we started adding online services.

00:58:48.000 --> 00:58:53.000
It took time, but it happened.

00:58:53.000 --> 00:58:57.000
The government initiated a couple of other services for them.

00:58:57.000 --> 00:59:07.000
I could see some of the governments have done the same.

00:59:07.000 --> 00:59:13.000
We have activated consultations,

00:59:13.000 --> 00:59:19.000
as well as for senior citizens, and we activated some social sector services

00:59:19.000 --> 00:59:23.000
like providing food, healthcare, and, Also

00:59:23.000 --> 00:59:31.000
>> 30 seconds. You need to wrap up.

00:59:31.000 --> 00:59:37.000
>> The government started providing, Even the testing was for free, and they go to the housing for seniors.

00:59:37.000 --> 00:59:44.000
And the food, they ensured they had enough food and provide them with food.

00:59:44.000 --> 00:59:48.000
There is lots of education and awareness that has been provided.
Medications are provided for free and they deliver it to the house.

So, many actions have been taken by the government to do so.

That is when Abu Dhabi left the protection framework which was, in some way,  

Thank you.

Thank you very much.

I think it is important to share that working from home  
cannot become the only option.

I would say that is true for anybody, but in particular, people with  
disabilities.

It has been a group that has been invisible for a long time, and we want  
that group to be visible.

We need to find that balance, but thank you very much for those important  
measures  
that are very helpful in the midst of the pandemic. Thank you.

I would like to go now to our next speaker.

We will go to a different reality, that of the price mayor of Suez.

The floor is yours.
What we have done is a slogan which is solidarity without borders.

And under that logo, a solidarity city,

we have set up the management committee for social aid.

This is comprised of the regional Commissioner for social affairs,
the national body for social affairs,
the trade unions,
and a whole bunch of other organisations, so what we are doing is building multilevel dialogue
between the national services, and the decentralised services.

To that network, and through this dialogue and Corporation,
we have been able to build a database
only working
in the metropolitan area of Suez.

But we have managed to unify the organisation's
and associations towards Tunisians
batch to foreigners as well.

We have unified and pulled these efforts, and we have begun
to launch a call for donations.

We have private sector associations, and citizens.
Then, through this action we have rolled out,

And most importantly

The cultural aspects.

We were able to provide circumcision for sub-Saharan African Muslim population

with our Tunisian colleagues.

That action has strength and inclusion of migrants.

I am out of time, there is a lot of things we have been doing in medical and health issues I would like to share with you.

Infections in University residence, Hall of residence where all the refugees are, migrants.

We are looking at migrant flows and we know the importance these migrants have.

And how important it will be to reintegrate them back into society once the pandemic is over.

We are thinking of strategies for how to improve migrant access to public services

and access to information and most importantly the digitalisation.

Thank you.

Matt

>> Thank you for bringing the perspective of the migrants.

There are many vulnerable groups we need to secure local service provision.
If we take care of those groups we will be ensuring better livelihoods for everybody else in society.

So very important as an approach for migrants.

We hope that you will be signing up for inclusive and accessible cities very soon.

Certainly the work you are doing fully deserves it.

Thank you for the intervention and allow me to go to another continent.

A different reality, a world city that has been very badly hit by the pandemic.

As many others. Around the globe.

I would like to invite Victor Calise from New York City.

The floor is yours.

>> It is a pleasure to be here today.

I want to recognise Emilia and the others for your comments earlier today.

Talking about cities, how unprepared they are and the inequities that exist

and how we must push this forward in the COVID pandemic

and capitalise on opportunities here today.

Thank you. Thank you for bringing the world together.

We have been a signatory to this, we want people to continue to sign-on.
I will try to be as brief as possible and give you things in a New York minute.

I know we are running out of time.

We are the epicentre in America, we have over 15,000 deaths happening.

A city of 8 million, close to 1 million of those people have disabilities.

We are having issues on food supplies,

we have set up sites for people to pick up food.

Some people with disabilities cannot get there they have compromised immune systems.

We set up resources to deliver to people throughout the city.

You can find the information on NYC.gov/getfood

people can text 311, check our website, there are lots of ways to give food to people with disabilities.

We see some problems but when we hear it we correct them quickly.

Another issue, people who work with disabilities to ensure they have an independent life.

There are people in long-term settings, caring for the most vulnerable.

We have to make sure these workers have what they need.

If they don't, people disabilities will flood the hospitals.

We have worked with service providers and independent living setters in New York City
and healthcare providers to nature they have equipment, gloves, face shields. Masks.

We want to ensure people with disabilities live the most independent life and don't get sick in those hospitals.

We are doing outreach, it is important to reach out to the disabled community.

We don't know it all. We talk to partners every week, a 1 PM call on Fridays.

If you are in New York let us know, we would love to have you on the caller.

We make it accessible with captioning and American sign language to provide the community the latest updates on COVID-19 and what New York City is doing. We have different people to ensure we continue to get the latest information.

In agencies we have contacts in the Change Agency.

We provide them, What they are seeing in the community.

We coordinate efforts to make sure that happens.

We also, as a result of conversations we have had, we have a specific website, for resources on city resources and multiple lines of contact for people who need assistance.

And we know that people are worried about facing discrimination and harassment during this pandemic.

Access to care, will care be rationed.
We don't want those things to happen.

We want healthcare providers to think they are looking at the person and not the disability.

If people feel discriminated against they can reach out to our commission on human rights,

across our state Human Rights, to make your people with disabilities get the care they deserve.

And people who cannot leave their home, we want them to have the support.

Last then, home activities, we want to make a people have home activities, tours, museums.

Our Department of education has remote learning.

We make sure everything is accessible on accessible digital formats.

And for kids and families who don't have resources like iPads and internet connection.

The city of New York is providing that so they get the proper education they need.

When we have accessible virtual meetings we make sure they are accessible and we put out digital guidelines.

Which I will put out in a chat right now.

I want to thank everybody right now and I hope that was a good New York City minute.

>> Yes, absolutely, thank you Commissioner.

I really, Appreciate you have been very honest about not being able to do everything well.
But monitoring everything you know needs to happen and trying to get it right.

That is the main message. One important message is the checkpoint.

Those that know what they mean checking with a community, the disabled.

It is a critical thing, if you look at our survey earlier about how many feel they do not know enough to act.

I think it is really critical.

Thank you for the input, we will come back together with you, thank you.

Let us now go to, We are remaining in the Americas.

I would like to invite the director of social development.

>> Good morning, everybody.

It is a great pleasure to be with you.

It is more than welcome to have this chance to listen to you and share experiences.

and hear from other cities and governments and associations who have so much to share with us.

I want to share with you,.

For a long time now everything concerning people with disabilities

is something we have been able to work as part of the American Convention on Persons with Disabilities.

everything with disabilities, rights for these people.
It was an important step, we stopped looking at situations of disabilities with persons and talked about accessibility.

Considering that disabilities are an issue which are the responsibility of local, regional governments and therefore we have to do away with barriers that get in the way of people's freedom.

That is so important today.

It is conditioned by their situation of disability.

It is not the responsibility of the person with disabilities to remove the barriers.

The barriers are in the way and the cities have to change this environment, remove these barriers.

To provide access and rights to all of these individuals.

And now we look at our response to the covered emergency.

Let me say that we look at three critical situations.

We were plunged into by this global pandemic.

Access to healthcare, secondly, food security and thirdly housing. Shelter.

There is a health service and we work at all different levels of healthcare.

National government is a different level.

The health emergency is concerned, the national system was very much stricken.
It put all of its tension into hospital care to deal with the health emergency that was upon us inside the hospitals.

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From our point of view it was limiting access to healthcare, bearing in mind emergency situations.

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It was a decision by local governments to maintain access to all the healthcare situation

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and from the 24 clinics that we have in our urban areas, to allow access to everybody, including people furthest away from the city.

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So we could bridge the gap. It would be harder for them to have access to health.

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Now, we had to make it clear

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that national government was responsible for healthcare.

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Opening it to as many people as possible.

01:18:58.000 --> 01:19:07.000
Everyone in relation to COVID-19, we must work with staff.

01:19:07.000 --> 01:19:21.000
We manage to achieve that without producing any of the quality and quantity of the healthcare we deliver.

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Running to security, we know this led to a social emergency, started as a health emergency, led to a social emergency in cities.

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We are working to help people out of work and providing subsidies.

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Some people are not getting unemployment subsidies so we prepared food parcels, basic foods.

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From the whole range of foods available for a healthy diet, so that all of the nutritional conditions were met.

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For everyone in a situation where they were totally devoid of any income.

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It was done in different ways.

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Some were down, there were premises for them to come to, some were delivered to people to stop them travelling around.

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We want to allow people through a whole package of resources and apps

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that are educational and recreational and healthcare apps,

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to help people with disabilities.

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We also have a 24 seven phone helpline

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so people can get any kind of advice that may require.

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It was an outreach to the population,

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rather than waiting for them to come to us.

01:20:57.000 --> 01:21:04.000
It was a great opportunity

01:21:04.000 --> 01:21:12.000
for us to help people in lockdown in their houses.

01:21:12.000 --> 01:21:16.000
It enabled us to think about how we can reach out to all people, rather than waiting for them to come to us.

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That included awareness, barriers,

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and limitations for people with disabilities,

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so we are not putting in the responsibility on the shoulders

01:21:30.000 --> 01:21:36.000
of people with disabilities. That would be limiting their human rights.

01:21:36.000 --> 01:21:41.000
And stopping them having access to support in these terrible difficult times.

01:21:41.000 --> 01:21:44.000
>> Thank you very much, Fabiano.

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I think this is our takeaway from here.

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It is a way of making society appropriate.

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We need to make it effective all citizens, reaching out to them,

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and I am delighted you brought to the table this important idea,

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not only are providing food, providing work,

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but access for more things.

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It is an emerging accessibility and culture to activities, entertainment for everybody.

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It is critical.

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Thank you for bringing the experiences to the table.

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The last speaker of this panel, the head of participation and information.

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We are going to hell think you. Welcome.

01:22:49.000 --> 01:22:55.000
The floor is yours.

01:22:55.000 --> 01:23:00.000
>> Hello, I am Joanna from Helsinki.

01:23:00.000 --> 01:23:02.000
I just got this invitation today so I don't have so much.

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I don't have much to share.

01:23:08.000 --> 01:23:14.000
I would like to share the situation here in Helsinki.

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The mayor has his meetings about COVID-19 everyday,
with other leaders of the city.

He has outlined that we should make very good cooperation at a national level,

because in some cases, the national level is making some rules or new laws without hearing the city levels, and it has been very crucial to us to make sure that we are following up with regulations and new laws.

But also, to inform the national level,

looking at what things are critical to the cities.

The situation has been hitting the Helsinki rather hard in Finland.

Most cases, 30 or 40%, has been found him in Helsinki.

Somehow, we are hitting the pandemic very strongly.

Some practical examples about what we have been doing here in our city.

Digitalisation is in rather high-level in Helsinki.

It is very hard for some things like residential areas being closed.

People don't have smart phones all laptops at home.

They are not able to apply support for financial support or apply
for income support.

Then, we had to open a new place.

Sorry, did I drop out?

>> You are still here. Please go ahead.

>> OK, sorry!

We open digital service points to give residents access to smart phones and laptops.

This has been very helpful for elderly people.

In April, we also open Helsinki eight. We opened it together with the parish.

The first steps we made were that we called everyone who is over 80 years old.

The second was to call people who were over 70.

We did this to check how they are doing.

Do they need any assistance?

For shopping or pharmacy?

And several people working for the city,
they began to work for Helsinki Aid.

It has been very successful because our employees have been very happy to do something different in this situation.

They really feel they are doing something unique to help.

They are giving back to society.

Those were my remarks.

Please ask if you want to hear something else.

Thank you.

>> Thank you very much.

Thank you for this very humble approach.

I actually think that Helsinki is doing many, many things.

Thank you for sharing your experiences.

We look forward to continuing to collaborate in the future.

I am not going to go through all the ideas that have been shared in this panel.

We will have the opportunity to do a rap up later on, and we will try to make connections.

But I think we have heard about a lot of things that have been covered here,
and these are very helpful for your panel now, starting now,

and this is what I love working for local and regional government.

They are not just thinking about the government or the crisis they are facing, but the next steps.

The aftermath.

I think that is extremely relevant.

So, Victor, it is in your hands now.

>> Thank you.

We couldn't have imagined that New York is a founding signatory

and the frontline of this crisis.

When we share experiences with São Paulo and Abu Dhabi,

the factory would join with other signatories like Helsinki,

and with Barcelona,

This isn't just about what they can learn from each other but multi-stakeholder platforms.

These have other stakeholders

whether it is regional or national.

Grassroots organisations.
These work on massive initiatives or local initiatives like the San Francisco disability justice.

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That was a coalition to provide food and shelter.

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And to find links between homelessness, mental health, and economic isolation and empowerment.

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With that, let me jump straight into a really dynamic group of partners.

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We will hear from them.

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Maybe we will start off with my dear friend Charlotte.

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She has been doing many things with the World Bank on urban resilience

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and would you like to say a few words?

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The floor is yours.

01:30:37.000 --> 01:30:40.000
>> Great. Thank you so much, Victor, and thank you to the United cities and local government for the opportunity

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to share some of the work we are involved with.

01:30:45.000 --> 01:30:52.000
I am the Global Disability adviser to the World Bank group

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and I sit in the global unit and provides technical support across the bank on disability inclusion.

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I want to start off with a very categorical statement, that the bank is committed to striving for all aspects of disability inclusion.

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To make sure the skull happens, what we have done

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is put in place and accountability framework.

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That sets out a roadmap for World Bank staff on how to be more inclusive.
It identifies some key entry points.

Central to these is the principal around accessibility.

The entire document is built off the principle of accessibility.

The document also brings in a number of principles from the CRPD.

Almost 18 months ago, the bank put in place a set of 10 standards.

These make up the environmental social framework.

This is referred to as the years her.

This is important because it speaks to agree to the issue around nondiscrimination.

What is important as they offer the borrower

And I want to flag that as an important piece of work being done.

To support framework, we have developed a good practice note on disability and nondiscrimination.

This has a strong dimensional accessibility.

In relation to our environment, we have 10 commitments.

These were developed by our senior bank management.

Our summit was held two years ago in London.

Out of these 10 commitments, there are two commitments that are directly linked to the discussion today.
One is to ensure that all public facilities in post design reconstruction are inclusive.

The other is around a commitment for better disability and disaggregated data.

I will come back to data in relation to COVID-19.

But just to say, in order to monitor these commitments, we are undertaking a portfolio review of our urban projects.

We can provide the technical and accessible work on inclusion.

What we do and what our team does is built the analytics and evidence around disability inclusion.

To this end, we have developed some very relative information.

One is a popular guidance book on disability inclusion in water operations, and that obviously is very relevant today.

Especially when you think about the importance of hand washing and hygiene.

We have developed a guidebook on disability measurement that sets out how to better collect comparable data.

And yet, it introduces the use of the Washington Group set of questions.

In many ways, this is a segue to the importance of data.

And the importance of lived relationships.

We are delighted to be partnering with world enable and the UCL J on the survey.

I would suggest you share it widely amongst your networks.
We know that data is our solution to policies and responses.

More specifically on COVID-19 and persons with disabilities, at the bank, we have provided technical expertise to banks. On how to include Persons with Disabilities in various responses.

I have presented to senior bank officials for persons with disabilities and DPO's given the COVID-19 situation.

We continue to host a series of chickens with colleagues at country level to make sure we have a pulse on what is going on on the ground.

We are working closely on the education piece.

Wiener 1.3 billion children are out of school. Many will be children with disabilities.

We are looking at work around that.

We had 3000 responses to the impact of COVID in children with disability. This survey will become part of a larger discussion paper which will be a Global Public Goods. And flag around sustained coordination.
I think sustained coordination means we go on after this.

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I'm really excited to have been asked to join a UN time bound task team

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Under the Secretary-General.

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That should be a very exciting initiative.

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I look forward to working with you all and learning what works and what does not work.

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I invite you all to take the survey.

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Data is going to be the solution for how we move forward. Thank you.

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>> Thank you, we have built such a network of multiple stakeholders from the World Bank

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to the cities and grassroots organisations.

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Your leadership with the bank and reciprocity will open up funding in terms of loans and grants.

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As we listen to this, localising sustainable development goals.

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And ensure that we have a continued engagement, as you said, with UCLG under the framework of this Global Compact.

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We are thinking of this as a 10 year campaign.

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This year focusing on COVID but in future years looking at other collaborations.

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And identifying ways to open up access and inclusion in urban environments.

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We have time for other speakers.

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We have a great intervention from Kristine Lange.

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And UNICEF.

01:39:01.000 --> 01:39:09.000
Working with UNICEF in the context of drafting and UN Convention on the rights of Persons with Disabilities.

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And published a book that is It Is About Ability.

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Now we are working on the issue of humanitarian action.

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So to merge its commitment and disability, child development as well as humanitarian action.

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The floor is yours.

01:39:35.000 --> 01:39:41.000
>> Thank you for the opportunity to be here today and learn from the speakers.

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It has been such a rich discussion and I'm happy to have the opportunity.

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While children have not been so visible in the pandemic they have been significantly impacted.

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Children with disabilities more so.

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At UNICEF we have had children with disabilities living in institutions,

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facing complications and death.

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Children with disabilities face increased risk of violence, exploitation

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abuse and neglect as families and households are under increased pressure

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and isolated from the usual support networks.

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And in the context of school closures children with disabilities who were already excluded from education
can be further left behind as we often see the distance, remote learning programs are not accessible.

Recognises this impact, UNICEF have produced two guidance notes on children with disabilities and COVID response.

One of the guidance responses addresses water, sanitation and hygiene, to education, mental health, psychosocial support child protection and other services.

The other notice about Persons with Disabilities as actors in response.

It provides guidance on how to engage children and adults with disabilities as actors in response to COVID-19.

With UNICEF as was mentioned in the introduction I work on humanitarian action.

In humanitarian action we note emergencies present us with opportunities.

As we heard from many speakers today the crisis has forced us to change how we look at the most honourable in communities and work.

Some changes are for the better.

At UNICEF we are making sure everything we do in response to COVID built a more inclusive society.

I will touch on three examples as briefly as possible.

Firstly, the pandemic has highlighted more than ever before children with disabilities face risks in institutions.
Not just high risks of infection but abuse and neglect.

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In the new normal UNICEF is making a renewed commitment to ensuring every child realises the right to grow up in a family environment.

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and families are properly supported in this.

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UNICEF is working to strengthen community-based services for children with disabilities,

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providing support to parents and working to address a lot of the stigma that leads to placement of children with disabilities in institutions.

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Even before the crisis children with disabilities were 10 times more likely to be out of school.

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We are forced to think creatively to ensure children can continue learning despite extensive school closures.

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In the near-normal UNICEF is working to ensure this creative thinking and investment in adapted approaches to learning

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extend to all aspects of education. As schools reopen we are supporting educational actors

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To make sure they are more inclusive of all children.

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For example in Uzbekistan we have supported tools for children with disabilities

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and from ethnic minorities that feature sign language and multiple language subtitles.

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We also provide print and digital resources for parents and caregivers

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so they can help children through daily activities.

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As UNICEF have seen and many families can confirm

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being out of school has a huge impact on children that goes beyond academic outcomes.

Thirdly and lastly, throughout this crisis we have been reminded how important Access to Information is.

Children thankfully have not been forgotten.

We saw numerous examples of information in children friendly formats and leaders.

We have seen many examples of information being made accessible to children with disabilities.

Through the development of accessible and child friendly formats.

For example in India UNICEF produced information about COVID-19 through videos with puppets and sign language.

This was done using local resources without access to a basic studio setup.

I personally have not seen this level of commitment to accessible information in any other emergency I have been involved in.

I am hopeful that this will become the new standard and this will become the new normal.

We have seen throughout the crisis it is possible in more challenging and resource constrained settings to ensure information is provided in accessible and child friendly formats.

We hope that this will become the standard way of doing business.

I have aimed to be very brief. These are just examples.
There are many more.

As UNICEF we look forward to working with all of you so children with disabilities are not left behind.

We need to make your everything we do as a response to the crisis contributes to this goal and we realise every opportunity to build more inclusive communities and server systems.

Thank you for the opportunity.

>> Thank you so much, Kristine.

The work that UNICEF does with cities is important.

We work together at the World Enabled Forum with colleagues.

It is really important to think about the multigenerational solidarity which develops with accessibility.

I want all of us to be able to contribute our talents and benefit what the city has to offer.

We have two other participants that have given me the word to share with you.

I will share two of the perspectives from partners.

One very important.

There is to Professor, University of Pennsylvania.
And she really wants to stress the importance of stakeholder partnerships around inclusion and accessibility.

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The pandemic.

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Understanding the lifestyles, preferences and contexts

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within different communities are experiencing the pandemic.

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The only way to create an inclusive response is to look at the intersections.

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And all the major stakeholder groups. Whether women with disabilities, children with disabilities,

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older persons, and their impact as well as other groups.

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How is the private sector thinking.

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Ultimately thinking about partnerships.

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Like we're building with UNICEF.

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It is helping us with a platform,

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to have learning and build a community.

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It creates these policies and programs.

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The other partner that we have as a private sector.

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We have been working closely with several private sector leaders.

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They will be sponsoring the development in video and a social media campaign.

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So empowering cities, that story, and working with the habitat, with Emilia, will be featured in a short video.
It will be launched in June.

It will elevate the visibility of our collective efforts.

Those were the interventions for this part of the webinar on building multi-stakeholder partnerships.

But coming towards the end, Of the webinar.

I want to share to the joint audience the things we have planned for the next year.

Does that sound good, Emilia?

>> Absolutely, we will do a wrapup in a moment, Victor.

It would be good for you to start with a roadmap.

I would then like to give the floor to the general secretary he is committed to this topic.

And then one of the biggest cities of the world.

The floor is yours, Victor.

>> Excellent.

I will share my screen now.

To provide a little bit more context.

As to how our efforts over the last few months have brought us to where we are today.
And the context that allows us to really leverage the unique capabilities and experiences.

A lot of this is really about building back better.

Can a joint effort bring the webinar series access to the UCLG. And in partnership with UN Habitat, it is very valuable.

The lessons we will share today, a network we have developed. Support and different knowledge partners.

University of California, Berkeley. And responses here as well.

As you can see this is unprecedented.

I serve on the UN committee.

It's all about the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and how they can connect the knowledge in our understanding of how local efforts.

Inc is perspectives. There are over 4 million confirmed cases.

Hundreds of thousands of deaths, really impacted people with disabilities.

We heard that from our distinguished panellists.
We are really thinking about Sigma Tories, almost 20 of them,

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which, Â¶ Barcelona has signed, New York, Abu Dhabi,

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SÃ£o Paulo,

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looking at different strategies and their own impact.

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We are looking at how we can add value to these discussions.

01:52:58.000 --> 01:53:06.000
The agenda for our network is to really ensure that we have continued
advocacy and engagement.

01:53:06.000 --> 01:53:14.000
Want to share lived experience and matching shoes with this.

01:53:14.000 --> 01:53:17.000
We have to strengthen coordination amongst different stakeholders.

01:53:17.000 --> 01:53:25.000
Like with the World Bank.

01:53:25.000 --> 01:53:28.000
Ultimately, we need to understand what we have heard in these
discussions.

01:53:28.000 --> 01:53:34.000
Understand actionable responses.

01:53:34.000 --> 01:53:38.000
To address that, we have two new things that will be launching.

01:53:38.000 --> 01:53:42.000
We will be launching these together in the next few weeks.

01:53:42.000 --> 01:53:47.000
One is this global survey.

01:53:47.000 --> 01:53:51.000
Inclusive, pandemic response.

01:53:51.000 --> 01:53:54.000
We will have the link here in the chat.

01:53:54.000 --> 01:54:06.000
We will also be sharing this tomorrow.

01:54:06.000 --> 01:54:12.000
The global accessibility awareness Day is tomorrow.
As well as the fact we are launching open documents to be cocreated with cities on a actionable recommendations for inclusive pandemic response.

So, those are the ways to address the data gap.

We can address the knowledge. The knowledge gap.

We want to create a knowledge map.

This is ultimately, the equity and access webinar series that we are now concluding is an important part of the multistage project.

That launched with the global compact.

Kim there was this idea of stimulating and implementing evidence-based policies.

This particular year dramatically focused on the pandemic.

So, we completed the webinars.

We're now going into phase 2.

That is going to lead us to phase 3 down below.

We will be able to collaboratively develop the trainer model.

As well as tools and other guidance that city can take.

We want to really empower and have people know with confidence
other programs will cause more access and inclusion.

It is really important that we realise that these are actions which are about coming together and ensuring that local governments know what to do.

This is why I am so proud of the leadership.

And the joint declaration that we have published together.

We have been hosting that with the UN to ensure there is a focus of local pandemic response.

Some of the editing things, I will not go into details, but the survey has had 250 respondents.

We see a good representation and insights from different areas.

We can see how cities are looking at various statements.

Most people feel they are facing some contamination.

There are specific initiatives to make sure you can afford some of these challenges.

Ultimately, as our opening speakers said, this is really a long-term transformation.

I am being frank about what we have done well and what we need to do better.

The efforts we are rendered taken, whether it is in Abu Dhabi,
whether it is the Dubai disability strategy,

01:57:54.000 --> 01:58:01.000
or São Paulo, or New York.

01:58:01.000 --> 01:58:10.000
It is really about sharing those experiences.

01:58:10.000 --> 01:58:18.000
Ultimately, knowing that those are going to be the ways that we can make
more progress to the others.

01:58:18.000 --> 01:58:22.000
So, the learning groups that we created, you can take a photo of this

01:58:22.000 --> 01:58:22.000
and you can join, Ä

01:58:22.000 --> 01:58:29.000
>> One more minute, V.

01:58:29.000 --> 01:58:32.000
>> These other learning groups we have had for city partners to join.

01:58:32.000 --> 01:58:35.000
You can share experiences.

01:58:35.000 --> 01:58:39.000
You can learn about how to make more progress.

01:58:39.000 --> 01:58:42.000
We will share this with all of our colleagues.

01:58:42.000 --> 01:58:49.000
Even though we are closing the webinars

01:58:49.000 --> 01:58:54.000
the community and dialogue is working together.

01:58:54.000 --> 01:59:01.000
(inaudible)

01:59:01.000 --> 01:59:14.000
the floor is yours.

01:59:14.000 --> 01:59:15.000
>> It is OK. Do you listen to me?

01:59:15.000 --> 01:59:20.000
Yes.

01:59:20.000 --> 01:59:27.000
First, I think that
in the spirit of the Justice,

for me, it is very important to recognise the great initiative

of work enabled

leadership

of (inaudible).

I think that our experience in the web seminar and the series of seminars,

they are very, very important.

On the other hand,

the coordination of the cities for all,

his very relevant because,

from this network,

we can get genuine input to local governments

and cities and government organisations.

(inaudible)

this is the spirit of CRPD.

I think this is a great thing for this work,
and finally,

I think that it is very important
to count with all persons
(inaudible)
and other friends in the progress for cities
because I think
it is a real advantage, real purpose now,
and for the future in the 21st-century.

Thank you very much, and you will find a statement in the website of the United Nations.

Thank you very much.

>> Thank you very much, Special Envoy,

for those words and the commitment to continue that partnership.

And to also make the joint statement broadly known.

Wrapup remarks from the other big partner of this series?

>> OK.

We will try to be very brief because it has been a long session.

I think throughout all the learning that we have had so far,
especially today, we were really talking about rights.

Rights, equity and freedom.

It is clear what is coming from other participants,

that if we want equity, we need access.

These go hand-in-hand,

and this has been highlighted by all the speakers in different ways.

I think this pandemic, from what I have heard,

has created a paradox because, on one hand,

in certain cities, all these people, all the people with disabilities,

and other people,

they have become invisible because of the lockdown.

At the same time, many people are discovering that their neighbours

had some kind of disabilities, and discovering that all people were living next door.

Maybe there is an opportunity to discover who is around

and all the people here knew it, but

the wider spectrum of people,

well, there are people with disabilities, and it is not a homogeneous group.
We forget that we were making policies and services.

This is one of the issues we have discovered with the pandemic.

Our services were not ready, even in the most inclusive cities.

We thought we were ready to include all people.

There were many examples and issues of accessing drugs and self public services, mobility.

Disabled people have been the most disadvantaged.

The way we are making policies and the way we are delivering public services to all cities,

we need to ensure no one is left behind.

It is also an opportunity as well.

For a transformation in the way that we have planned our cities,

and the way we want to plan our cities,

there are situations around access to public space and services.

We have to develop public spaces accessible to everybody.

Mobility.

We are talking about mobility. What will be the needs of this new pattern?

Will we develop and take into account the needs of all people with disabilities in our cities?

This is something that many people are thinking about.
As well, other issues like housing.

Not everybody has adequate housing.

Especially people with disabilities.

They are not adapted and have to spend a lot of time at home.

I am going back to this paradox.

It is showing all the contradictions of the system we had before.

It is showing the changes we need to introduce with the city.

We build public policies and the way we deliver public services.

Thank you, Emilia, and thank you to all.

Thank you, Victor, you continue to be our guru.

You have brought together a very impressive set of partners.

My trust is with that set of partners.

We will be able to make a big difference in how local and regional governments around the world understand accessibility. It is what was being shared with arse.

It is about rights.

It is also a lot about service provision.
I just want to quote some of the reflections going on in the chat.

02:06:39.000 --> 02:06:45.000
A lot of the dramatic experiences that have been shared from Buenos Aires about access to water

02:06:45.000 --> 02:06:55.000
and the impact of the disabled are related to that we underestimate

02:06:55.000 --> 02:06:59.000
what some of the service provisions outside of health are doing for our health services.

02:06:59.000 --> 02:07:03.000
We need to change that.

02:07:03.000 --> 02:07:07.000
And we need to keep learning and keep sharing.

02:07:07.000 --> 02:07:11.000
On that note I will SASE you all soon.

02:07:11.000 --> 02:07:18.000
Let's keep working together.

02:07:18.000 --> 02:07:21.000
People are requesting,

02:07:21.000 --> 02:07:26.000
Let's keep at it, please.

02:07:26.000 --> 02:07:29.000
Keep healthy, keep calm and keep creative.

02:07:29.000 --> 02:07:31.000
Victor, take care.

02:07:31.000 --> 02:07:37.000
Thank you.

02:07:37.000 --> 02:07:43.000
>> From UCLG,

02:07:43.000 --> 02:07:46.000
>> From Uganda, I am grateful for this important meeting.

02:07:46.000 --> 02:07:48.000
>> Thanks everyone.