LOCAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS, PILLARS OF SOCIETIES OF PEACE

UCLG World Council
2nd World Forum on Urban Violence and Education for Coexistence and Peace

PEACE  EQUALITY  GOVERNANCE  INCLUSION  CULTURE  HOUSING

MADRID
5-8 November 2018
Make a wish!
Write it on the dove and tie it to the wish tree
## PROGRAMME

### SUNDAY 4 NOVEMBER

**Venue:** Hotel Rafael Atocha

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15:30-19:00</td>
<td>Working session of UCLG Secretariats (*)&lt;br&gt;Cibeles room</td>
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### MONDAY 5 NOVEMBER

**Venue:** Matadero

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>Financial Management Committee (*)&lt;br&gt;Nave Terneras</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td>Coffee break – El Puente</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-14:00</td>
<td>Committee on Statutory Affairs (*)&lt;br&gt;Nave Terneras</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30-13:00</td>
<td>Community of Practice on Local Finance (*)&lt;br&gt;Auditorio, Casa del Lector</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00-15:00</td>
<td>Lunch – El Puente</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-16:30</td>
<td>Meeting on the gender strategy (*)&lt;br&gt;Nave Terneras</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:30-18:30</td>
<td>Opening of the 2nd World Forum on Urban Violence and Education for Coexistence and Peace</td>
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### TUESDAY 6 NOVEMBER

**Venue:** Matadero

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<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00-11:00</td>
<td>UCLG Executive Bureau: Business Session&lt;br&gt;Nave 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-11:30</td>
<td>Coffee break – El Puente</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30-13:30</td>
<td>Political debate of the UCLG World Council&lt;br&gt;Local needs versus local competencies. The challenge of local governments trying to meet the demands of the communities&lt;br&gt;A debate on the state of decentralization and local democracy worldwide that should support the development of the priorities of the World Organization as we gear up towards the 2019 World Congress&lt;br&gt;Nave 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:30-15:00</td>
<td>Lunch – El Puente</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-19:00</td>
<td>UCLG World Council: Business Session&lt;br&gt;Nave 16</td>
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(*) by invitation only
## WEDNESDAY 7 NOVEMBER

**Venue:** Matadero

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00-11:00</td>
<td><strong>Local governments leading the ecological transition</strong>&lt;br&gt;A debate hosted by the Policy Council on <strong>Safer, Resilient and Sustainable Cities, Capable of Facing Crises</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Nave Terneras</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-14:00</td>
<td><strong>XI Ibero-American Forum of local Governments</strong>&lt;br&gt;Organized by: SEGIB - FEMP - UCCI - CASA DEL LECTOR - Auditorio</td>
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<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td>Coffee break – <em>El Puente</em></td>
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<td>11:15-13:15</td>
<td><strong>City diplomacy, key to peace: Towards a UCLG manifesto for the promotion of peace at the local level</strong>&lt;br&gt;A debate hosted by the Policy Council on <strong>Opportunities for All, Culture and City Diplomacy: Keys to Sustainable Development and Peace</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Nave Terneras</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td><strong>Community of Practice on Housing</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Aula 10, Casa del Lector</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>13:15-14:30</td>
<td>Lunch – <em>El Puente</em></td>
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<td>14:30-16:30</td>
<td><strong>Right to the city for all: Addressing the challenges and opportunities of migration</strong>&lt;br&gt;A debate hosted by the Policy Council on the <strong>Right to the City and Inclusive Territories</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Nave Terneras</em></td>
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<td>16:30-16:45</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>16:45-18:45</td>
<td><strong>The territorial dimension of localizing the SDGs</strong>&lt;br&gt;A debate hosted by the Policy Council on Territorial Multilevel Governance and Sustainable Financing&lt;br&gt;<em>Nave Terneras</em></td>
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## THURSDAY, 8 NOVEMBER

**Venue:** Matadero

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<tr>
<td>12:00 - 14:00</td>
<td><strong>Closing of the 2nd World Forum on Urban Violence and Education for Coexistence and Peace</strong>&lt;br&gt;<em>Nave 16</em></td>
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*Check out the full programme of the Forum available on the website: [ciudadesdedepaz.com](https://ciudadesdedepaz.com)*
OTHER AWARDS PROMOTED BY UCLG:

Promoting local efforts in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction

The candidature process for the 2019 edition of the UCLG Peace Prize is now open!

peaceprize.uclg.org

guangzhouaward.org
agenda21culture.net/award
Local democracy is at the heart of our organization: our constitution acknowledges it as a permanent process, and commits us to work for a decentralization based on democratic principles. As a matter of fact, both the World Organization and its members are already working to build local democracy in both their thematic and work axes by boosting, among other principles, the respect for human rights, citizen participation, gender equality, and decentralization.

In recent years, however, and after the wave of decentralization of the 90s, we are witnessing the resurfacing of tensions when it comes to the implementation of public services, and particularly in regard to what competences local governments have, which can be seen as part of a broader, recentralizing, trend. At the same time, local governments are often forced to take on greater responsibilities without the necessary competences or resources, in order to face issues such as fighting social exclusion, reinforcing disaster risk prevention and resilience, or defending peace and coexistence.

As we witness how the public perception of our institutions erodes, we can also see how cities set themselves up to fight society’s disillusionment and preserve the public good.

The challenges that local democracies face are colossal and, in order to meet them, our communities need to be placed at the core of both political and institutional action. To do so, we need to reopen the debate on how to provide local governments with the necessary tools and resources – both human and financial – to guarantee solutions to the most pressing issues, such as: access to housing, access to basic services, and access to the basic rights that ensure coexistence and respect for the living conditions of all citizens.

Does the relationship between citizens and local governments need a profound reform in order to strengthen local democracy? How do we transform both local democracy and the relationship between the different spheres of government, in order to generate new models of governance that allow us to drive a more sustainable and equitable development from the territories? How do local and regional governments, gathered in the international movement represented by UCLG, promote this transformation in order to strengthen democracy and reformulate the social contract?

The session will be introduced by:

Clare Short
Chair of the Management Board of Cities Alliance

PANEL OF MAYORS

Tri Rishmani, Mayor of Surabaya
Sibel Uyar, Mayor of Urla
Mónica Fein, Mayor of Rosario
Ada Colau, Mayor of Barcelona
The Policy Council on Safer, Resilient and Sustainable Cities, Capable of Facing Crises will gather in the framework of the UCLG World Council in Madrid on 7 November. Up until now, the UCLG Policy Council on Safer, Resilient and Sustainable Cities, Capable of Facing Crises has been the space where members have been able to share their initiatives and hold in-depth discussions on policies and their consequences at the local and global levels in terms of resilience.

During our World Congress in Bogotá in 2016, UCLG committed to “lead the transition towards low carbon, resilient cities and regions” and to participate actively in the activities of the Global Alliance for Urban Crises (GAUC). Faced with the urgent task of guaranteeing the ecological restoration of planetary systems, the cities and regions of the world lead by example in trying to reduce their ecological footprints, building on resilience and innovation.

The year 2018 has demonstrated an unprecedented acceleration of climate crises simultaneously in all regions of the world. It has also demonstrated the relevance and the effectiveness of action at the local level and through international networks of cities (IPCC in March 2018, Global Climate Action Summit in September 2018). The recent publication of the IPCC report in October 2018 indicates the dramatic scenarios for territories if we do not limit the rise in temperatures as required by the Paris Agreement. It is now obvious that local governments are seen as spearheads of the ecological transition, bringing solutions that alone can allow the world to switch to a more sustainable model.

The Tsunami that hit Indonesia in September and caused a great deal of damage, especially in terms of human lives, reminds us of the immense task and the objectives to be achieved in implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. The Sendai Framework recommends increasing the number of local strategies before 2020. Even if it is difficult to avoid natural disasters, the strategies will at least reduce their impact upon people, goods and infrastructure.

The concept of ecological transition is, to a great extent, linked to resilience policies. It brings together a set of local principles and practices developed at the local level on the issues of local resilience, the circular economy and the reduction of CO₂ emissions.

The session of the Policy Council will focus on ways to strengthen ecological transition in territories, invest in resilience and improve disaster preparedness. It will further focus on opportunities and responses to emerging crises in urban areas towards inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable territories, and in order for urban communities to have the capacity to deal with risks and mitigate the impacts of crises, whether of human or natural origin. The dialogue will also address environmental policies to improve the sustainability and resilience of urban infrastructure (pollution, waste, energy), as well as responsible consumption and production (the circular economy, recycling, etc.).
QUESTIONS

• How does the concept of ecological transition fit into your territories and communities and how do you apply it?

• What connections are there between ecological transition and resilience?

• Which sectors or policies deserve special attention in order to strengthen the transition towards another model? What innovations are taking place in your municipality?

• What importance would you give to the links between urban and rural areas, with a view to supporting local development in addressing the climate threats that territories are facing?

• Do you have a local disaster risk reduction strategy in place? If not, do you plan to develop one before 2020 as recommended by the Sendai Framework?

CO-CHAIRS

Fatimetou Mint Abdel Malick
President of the Regional Council of Nouakchott

Roland Ries
Mayor of Strasbourg, President of Cités Unies France (CUF), Co-President of UCLG, Co-Chair of the UCLG Community of Practice on Mobility

SPEAKERS

Ronan Dantec
Senador, President of Climate Chance

Mauricio Rodas
Mayor of Quito, Co-President of UCLG

Francisco Toajas
Mayor of Las Cabezas de San Juan, FAMSI Secretary for Local Development, Co-Chair of the UCLG Committee on Local Economic and Social Development

Sami Kanaan
Mayor of Geneva

Corinne Lepage
Former French Minister for the Environment, President of the Association of Friends of the Universal Declaration of Humankind Rights

Joonha Yu
Vice-Mayor of Daegu
In our World Congress in 2016 in Bogotá, UCLG committed to foster diversity, understanding and peace. The UCLG Policy Council on Opportunities for All, Culture and City Diplomacy: Keys to Sustainable Development and Peace is the place to share initiatives in these areas and to hold in-depth discussions about related policies and their impact at local and global level. Up until now, it has focused its work around culture and how to protect the core values of culture and citizen participation as the bases for sustainable development.

City diplomacy has a long history. Our Constitution affirms that municipal international cooperation and decentralized cooperation, partnerships, twinning, international local government diplomacy, sister city links, and mutual assistance through capacity-building programmes and international municipal solidarity initiatives are vital contributions to the construction of a peaceful and sustainably developed world.

However, the role of local governments worldwide in preventing and resolving conflicts remains underexposed, underestimated and unknown. International attention on conflict situations is increasing, though little attention is given to the local context of such conflicts. Meanwhile, local governments are at the centre of conflicts, and deal with the consequences directly and on a daily basis. Local governments are, in some cases, the only visible form of government and the only government delivering public services.

As stated in the Declaration of the First Edition of the World Forum on Urban Violence held in Madrid in April 2017, “peace is not just the absence of war and the various types of violence”. Peace is a culture that emphasizes the capabilities that human beings have to transform conflicts by peaceful and non-violent means. Local governments have the capacity to act as catalysts for dialogue. Mediation and education instruments must be established, generating skills for the resolution of conflicts in a non-violent way with the participation of all actors involved. Local governments often play an important role in stabilizing the situation and preventing escalation.

The UCLG Peace Prize was officially launched in 2016, and the first edition took place building on the long-standing work developed by UCLG and its founding organizations around the concept of City Diplomacy.

To institutionalize and embed the UCLG Peace Prize within the organization, a Manifesto on Local Governments and Peacebuilding is now under consultation. The objectives of this Manifesto are to build a UCLG vision around the role of local governments in peacebuilding and to raise awareness about the need for support for local governments’ actions in fragile and conflict areas.

It is proposed that the Manifesto would provide an analysis of the impact of conflicts on local governments and the development of their role over the last 30 years. The Manifesto should further help to bring a set of recommendations for the international community, as well as for local governments, and foster further support and investment in local governments in fragile settings and conflict areas.
This session of the Policy Council will offer the opportunity for members to provide their inputs to the initial construction of the Manifesto, based on the challenges and priorities identified by the membership on peacebuilding and the promotion of peace.

QUESTIONS

• What is the role of local governments in peacemaking and in managing conflict in cities?
• What kind of policies can a local government develop to contribute to peace?
• What would be the role of a Manifesto for Peace?
• How can the Peace Prize contribute to the policy agenda of the World Organization?
RIGHT TO THE CITY FOR ALL: ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF MIGRATION

A debate hosted by the Policy Council on Right to the City and Inclusive Territories

14:30 – 16:30 · 7 November 2018 · Matadero, Nave Terreras

At the 2016 World Congress in Bogotá, UCLG committed to making the Right to the City a key component of urban local governance. The UCLG Policy Council on the Right to the City and Inclusive Territories is the space where UCLG members are invited to share their views, their policies on the Right to the City and the practical implementation of these policies. In previous meetings held in Hangzhou and Strasbourg, the UCLG Policy Council on the Right to the City and Inclusive Territories focused primarily on the right to housing as a key component of the Right to the City.

Having successfully mobilized local authorities on the right to adequate housing as a result of the last Policy Council, this session will focus on the challenge of migration and the role of local governments in ensuring social inclusion for all, a respect for human rights and the Right to the City. As the wave of action on migration comes to an end, and the Global Compact on Migration (GCM) enters its adoption stage, the session will help to generate a debate among UCLG members and to set out the World Organization’s vision and strategy for the coming period.

A renewed municipal initiative is needed on migration governance. Solidarity between cities can help to change the multifaceted narrative on migration, while still recognizing the cities’ commitments and needs.

This new paradigm must be implemented in discourse and in practice, coordinating local and global agendas by building more partnerships between the various actors involved. Given the cities’ understanding of their populations’ daily needs, and their ability to engage in alternative forms of solidarity and cooperation, they are therefore being called upon to play an increasingly important role in this debate. Cities can enhance a meeting of cultures while respecting the principles of equality and dignity; they can share and disseminate knowledge and renewed co-development between the various regions of the world and involve migrants and members of the diaspora in the process.

Faced with a demand for frontline services, cities are trying to respond by using their resources to facilitate the integration of newcomers. The aim is to pursue policies on the social inclusion of migrants to ensure they are involved, facilitate their access to housing and secure their universal rights.

“We, Mayors and leaders of Local and Regional Governments, draw attention to the fact that, although the movement of populations into towns and cities poses a variety of challenges, it can also bring significant social, economic and cultural contributions to urban development”

Mechelen Declaration on Cities and Migration (2017)
QUESTIONS

- As UCLG plans to launch three new waves of action on local economic development, local democracy and equality, what do you think should be the key messages and priorities on the migration agenda and, more broadly, on human rights and the Right to the City?
- Having concluded the Global Compact for Migration, we must continue the dialogue with States and cooperation between cities. How can we expand the commitments made by local governments at the fifth Mayoral Forum?
- Administrative, technical and economic obstacles present a real challenge to working with vulnerable migrant groups. What mechanisms are necessary to overcome these obstacles? What institutional framework and cooperation could improve migrants’ access to basic services?
- Migrants can provide a social, economic and cultural contribution to development. What local strategies and experiences can promote and strengthen social cohesion between the local population and foreigners? How can we fight discrimination and ensure migrants are socially, economically, culturally and politically included?
- Work can also be done with migrants before they leave. Creating an environment that is conducive to economic, social and cultural development in cities presents potential immigrants with an alternative to exile: what dialogue should be in place with civil society? How can platforms, local mechanisms for coordination and solidarity networks help to address the root causes of migration and provide an alternative to local development or legal migration? What kind of tangible support is expected and can lead to decentralized cooperation aimed at achieving this goal?
Within UCLG, the Policy Council on Territorial Multilevel Governance and Sustainable Financing has taken up, in its two first sessions, the task of providing a framework for debate on how to adapt governance, resources, powers and competences to a truly territorial approach to localization.

This session of the Policy Council will give UCLG and its members, Sections, Committees and partners the opportunity to discuss key issues of effective localization and its territorial dimension.

THE NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE VIEW. For the past few years, UCLG and its membership have been vocal and active advocates of a stronger and better localization of the global development agendas. Implementing these ambitious goals at the local level should not be limited to simply translating the global commitment into local interventions. In fact, localization calls for an enhanced territorial approach for development, fostering local initiatives (endogenous development) and promoting more integrated and cohesive policies (linking bottom-up and national policies).

It requires better and pervasive awareness-raising efforts to make the link between the global agendas and the daily action of local and regional governments clearer and central to both local and national priorities. It demands innovative institutional arrangements, comprehensive governance design, and the provision of adequate human and financial resources to those local and regional governments willing to cooperate for the agendas to become a reality for communities and territories.

A CHANGE OF PARADIGM. While global agendas such as the 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda are the outcome of intergovernmental negotiations, there is now undisputed consensus that their realization and achievement requires the full commitment and participation of local and regional governments at all levels of subnational governance. This has imposed a paradigm shift in the design of public policy for the implementation of the agendas.

Localization strategies should be able to reflect local priorities in a global conversation, attract participation across different regions, and improve the ability of local and regional governments to influence national development strategies. This idea also rests on the territorial approach promoted by the European Union, and the support of a growing global movement which UCLG has spearheaded as recently as July 2018 in the first Local and Regional Governments’ (LRG) Forum within the 2018 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF).

A truly ‘enabling environment’ for localization demands co-ownership across governance level, and that territories and communities feel as responsible for and entitled to the beneficial impact of the agendas at all levels.

Greater ownership requires commitment to align local and territorial strategies with the global goals; the mobilization of knowledge and expertise to produce adequate policy responses; the exchange of information and the adaptation of indicators and data to the realities of the territorial level. In the last two years, UCLG and the Global Taskforce presented a report to the HLPF to show progress in the participation and involvement of local and regional governments in the localization process, and their ability to enter decision-making and improve dialogue with the national level. Nearly all regions are progressing, awareness is growing and there are several examples of front running local governments and territories; but there is still work to do: UCLG has advocated for these changes to take place, and this session aims to be an opportunity to report on progress, achievements and the next
steps for the establishment of a truly territorial approach to the implementation of the agendas across territories and communities.

QUESTIONS

- What support do local and territorial authorities need to improve awareness raising and the circulation and creation of knowledge and expertise? What tools, institutional environments or competences are needed to promote knowledge exchange horizontally and vertically across different levels of governance?

- Territorialization requires collaboration, co-ownership and responsibility to be shared across all units of a working territorial system: how can regions, metropolises and intermediary cities coordinate and cooperate better, producing a truly coherent territorial strategy to achieve the global goals?

- What role should UCLG play as a hub for dialogue, training, peer-to-peer learning and monitoring? What support should come from strategic partnerships such as the Local 2030 Hub and international actors such as the United Nations, the European Union, the World Bank and other multilateral regional financial institutions?

- Where does advocacy go from here? How can the outcomes of the LRG Forum and the growing presence in UN events be capitalized on and become a driver of innovation and change in the localization and territorialization of the agendas? What role should front-runners and ‘regional champions’ play in this mobilization?

- How can available resources be improved? What institutional mechanism or governance design can guarantee effectiveness, efficiency and dialogue? What new financial means can territories explore to improve their potential and be more central in the global development debate?
Working towards the UCLG Congress 2019 in Durban- eThekwini

In the framework of:

With the support of: