

Inclusive Cities for All: Intergenerational Urban Arrangements

Panel Discussion with audience participation in Observance of the World Cities Day 2019

Co-organized by the International Federation for Family Development (IFFD), and UN-DESA Division for Inclusive Social Development, with the collaboration of UN-HABITAT, the Veneto Region (Italy), the Regione Autonoma di Friuli-Venezia Giulia (Italy), the Government of the State of Parana (Brazil) and the European Local Inclusion and Social Action network (ELISAN).

Thursday, October 31, 2019 - 1.15-2.30 pm Conference Room 12 - United Nations Headquarters - New York

PROGRAMME

Opening Remarks

Francesca de Ferrari Programme Management Officer, UN-Habitat (NY) Roberto Ciambetti President, Regional Council of Veneto

Interactive Discussion Regional and local experiences

Jose Eduardo Storopoli Academic Coordinator, Inclusive Cities for Sustainable Families project

Waldemira Graçano Director of the Leadership School, State of Parana Government

Juan Carlos Camelo Director of Social Outreach, Universidad de la Sabana in Bogota

Gianna Zamaro Director of Social Policies and Disabilities, Regione Friuli-Venezia-Giulia

João Farias City Counsellor on Housing, Municipality of São Paulo

Q & A

Closing Remarks

Daniela Bas Director, United Nations DESA Division for Inclusive Social Development

Moderator

Ignacio Socias Director of International Relations, International Federation for Family Development

BACKGROUND NOTE

Urban settlements are a growing challenge for social inclusion and development. With its rapid growth and increasing challenges, innovative solutions are needed to ensure social inclusion and development. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UN Conference on Housing (Habitat III) have set global standards to make cities sustainable by creating career and business opportunities, safe and affordable housing, and building resilient societies and economies. Some of the proposals involve investment in public transport, creating green public spaces, and improving urban planning and management in participatory and inclusive ways. Strategies that have proven to be effective and measurable need to be taken to ensure that no one is left behind. Modern cities should aim to be resilient and constantly diagnosed of their urban strength. A holistic approach of the numerous urban variables can manage to give a complete picture of the city's vigor.

A dialogue among stakeholders is equally important; any effort aimed at facilitating it among government, civil society, residents, and the private sector about risks and the performance of urban systems is a worthwhile cause. With an accurate diagnosis, priority actions and investments can be identified, as well as strengthening resilience for planned or aspirational projects.

The family unit has proven to be one of the main agents for development within societies and thus cornerstone for inclusive cities. Therefore, its area of action must be of great concern in order to facilitate its role in generations to come. If families are these crucial development agents, an adequate environment is needed to facilitate their role. The Inclusive Cities for Sustainable Cities project is a worldwide alliance promoted by The International Federation for Family Development that aims to be inclusive of sustainable families by being responsive to their needs in these ten issues, based on 2030 Agenda and Habitat III and under the leadership of the Veneto Region in Italy: Housing, New Technologies, Education, Healthcare, Safety, Clean Air, Transportation, Affordability, Leisure and Tourism, and Vulnerable Families. Their commitment consists on presenting once a year the results in those topics and attending an annual Conference organized to share good practices.

The first of the topics of the project mentioned above is housing. Cities design should include all family situations and social groups, flexible urban and environmentally sustainable planning, and social services to meet every need. Almost 1 billion people of the world's urban population live in inadequate housing conditions in slums and at least 2 million people in the world are forcibly evicted every year, while millions are threatened with forced evictions. Adequate housing is critical to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals because it creates adequate conditions for an adequate standard of living, water and sanitation, health, good, quality education, freedom of expression, privacy and family, and employment.

DISCUSSION POINTS

The event will try to find answers to the following questions:

(1) What makes housing adequate? What are the implications for family members as of older persons and persons with disabilities ?

- (2) What strategies are developed to prevent homelesness? How can slum upgrading be achieved?
- (3) How should progress in housing be evaluated?



This project, promoted by the International Federation for Family Development under the leadership of the Veneto Region, is directed to cities and territories that wish to actively contribute to goal SDG11 and be responsive to the family needs. Their commitment is detailed in the Venice Declaration.

More information: www.familyperspective.org/icsf