**UCLG Barcelona Retreat 23 February 20229**

**Wednesday 23 February**

10:00 – 13:00 **Workshops**

**Learning Forum (in person)**

Fernando

What is the Learning Forum?

Began as a meeting of Learning Department in 2015 in Quito to think about the learning process and with different resources how to enhance the learning

**The Power of We: Communication Workshop (in person)**

Each table had a question that local authorities are responding to publicly.

Video: peer learning – host and facilitator play important roles; offered a check list including training speakers; limit lectures; encourage sharing of knowledge and treat everyone as an expert; storytelling; trust & respect are critical; bridge language gaps; collect feedback and report it. [Www.UCLG.learning.org](http://Www.UCLG.learning.org)

**Fish bowl exercise – sharing your experiences going deeper into your city**

One person has 3 minutes to present the question.

5 people engaging in responding to questions and challenges some of our members are facing in one minute. One empty chair to be occupied temporarily by someone who wishes to add their comments. Can sit in outside circle chair to participate more.

UNITAR can provide some funding. City of Barcelona has provided funding for mapping how cities can get funding. Turkey: 80% of union budget is spent on learning. Power comes from experts that run municipal day to day tasks.

Real learning happens differently providing more time for them to exchange with each other versus from one teacher to a large group. Indonesia: learning centre in the region is a partner. We try now to find internal budgets to trigger more activities. Cuenca: Programme with Chamber of Industries with universities and Germany. It still goes on and has benefited many. Alliances with co-creation; supporting each other results in achievements. Creating an enabling environment is also key. We have begun training universities, civil society organizations and civil servants. We have had the most commitment from the private sector. How can we involve small and medium sized companies in localization of the SDGs and getting their data? Response: Paula – working with private sector as part of our alliance helps.

Paula from the economic committee: working in partnerships with local governments brings the most success in learning.

Third question: In her current life she is a migration team project officer – moving toward international migration forum so how do we translate international agreements to local action. She was an architect that had no policy in place to help them design migration camp work?

Responses:

Artaud works with city council of Madrid. How do institutions learn? They are composed of people. Madrid School of the Town Hall we have specialized courses for the employees (30,000 civil servants).

UCLG and the private sector – working more with municipal companies; engaged in training with them with UNDP office in Istanbul where he is located. Working with Albanian cities and Azerbaijan.

**Wrap up session – How can we move forward on this learning forum?:**

Asking by table discuss and write an idea of what you would like to see in the learning forum in the future and how would you participate?

My table mentioned the need to include all voices as we miss their experience, knowledge and ideas in the context of human rights (Need for a Convention of the Rights of Older Persons). Sara: right we don’t outreach enough and need your help to do so.

Other table proposed learning seminars in small groups.

COVID learning has been academic; challenge is to make it more experiential.

Sara: we need to nurture academia.

Workshop for children focusing on security, health, etc.

Sara: importance of peer learning – showed a video – decentralized process and need to take up wealth of practices of others.

**Local Government for Human Rights** Amanda, UCLG

Promote and defend dignity. Often missing in local agendas. Need to give seats to human rights which are closest to the people. Cities work hand in hand with civil society and can make a difference with bottom up approach using a human rights perspectives.

UCLG has been gathering cities which have adopted a human rights approach. UCLG adapted Florence document. We propose to launch a campaign to get 1,000 human rights cities in 10 years time.

Why this campaign and why now?

Hans from Europe: 2010 phone call from Vienna asking if they wanted to join how to implement human rights at the local level. We began thinking in human rights explicitly which was a big change for us. We began experimentation; made tool kits and became active in the Committee. 2019 great meeting in Geneva with OHCHR with Kate Gilmore and had three conclusions:

1. Need more than 100 cities
2. More professional movement
3. Need OHCHR resolution – last September had this; have a European framework

Elsa French speaking:

We have been talking about care. Human rights are principles based on universal values to guide our concrete actions. Her mayor was named the best global mayor last year. We still have a long way to go. We need all cities to make it better which is why we have launched this campaign.

Representative of the Institute of Human Rights in Sweden – The signing of the MOU between OHCHR and UCLG was very important. Campaign to engage more cities is important. UCLG is master of peer learning.

1. How do we move on human rights based budgeting, health care, education?
2. Paris Agreement showed how much cities can work together; get knowledge of those on the ground to those who makes decisions is crucial.

Rio Hada, OHCHR:

Role of local government promoting and engaging with human rights.

Eleanor Roosevelt led drafting of human rights in 1948 and said that human rights begins at home.

He works on social rights.

Empowering civil society; fosters people’s participation at local and community level which is at the heart of the UN Secretary General’s call for Our Common Agenda.

2019 hosted first strategic conversation with UCLG and led to an agreement.

Key elements of this agreement:

1. Want to promote effort to encourage more cities to join
2. Need for dedicated space for conversations among local governments and OHCHR. We will organize regular meetings with participating cities.
3. Strengthen our collaboration to respond on capacity building, monitoring, etc. We have mapped our work. We are expanding our support on social rights and created a group of economists on human rights and are working with a number of cities
4. Facilitating local and regional discussions
5. Connecting local governments on human rights and encouraging follow up with recommendations made by Treaty Bodies
6. Ready to collaborate and contribute to UCLG initiatives

**Open the floor**

Representative of Nanterre, France - Human rights have specific weight in civil justice which exists in periferic areas. We need to change the paradigm. Human rights should be guaranteed for everyone.

Woman who worked at the Geneva Academy of Human Rights: expert mechanisms and Treaty Bodies are addressed to states now. The elephant in the room is to engage in mechanisms run by states in the Human Rights Council. There is a resolution from South Korea and there is periodic engagement via the Universal Periodic Reviews.

Fatima: Cities have 60% of the world’s population. There are terrorist attacks. She is a manager of a city. She tried to make cities inclusive with human rights as an important pillar. Campaign for children on the streets who find themselves forsaken. We have created platforms that provide training for students to continue their learning online. 60% of her city is young. Many from Mauritania live in her city.

Emilia: Thanked all for those willing to fight the good fight. Notion that it is member states that need to be the ones we address is partially true but not the only one. Gap between notion of human rights and communities who have lost their rights and raising awareness and making them embrace human rights and enhancing new generation of rights she would hope that this 100 cities would do – reconquering the rights of communities.

Barbara from South Africa: our human rights is atrocious with little action action against xenophobia and women’s rights are violated.

Montevideo: need new advocacy of human rights; fight is being fought in cities – right to health care; freedom of gathering; use of public transport. These are our public space and maybe need to redefine what is public space. Need to localize human rights treaties that states have signed. Duty: 1) localize human rights, economic, social and environmental rights and 2) which new rights we need to claim with Right to Cities.

African perspective. She speaks Arabic and French: African Charter adopted in 2014 includes respect of human rights. How it is being localized is important for UCLG Africa. We have a code of conduct for respect of human rights and dignity and rights for staff of UCLG Africa. We have training with the International Center for Human Rights and have developed a tool box. Raising campaigns for women, young people, in sports. Worked on access to information via training of trainers.

Man in French: how do we generate collective building spaces. Human rights are the rights to build our future based on our freedom. Pandemic has been an excuse to go back. Local town halls are the space is where space of rights must be advocated for.

Carlos from Chile which is launching a movement for cities. We have created an observatory for local government and human rights. In March we will host an event and move forward with capacity building and technical assistance e.g. in Casablanca in April. We want to install this everywhere in Chile to expand the concept of Chile.

Charter of UCLG 10 years ago we adopted it in Florence and will renew it.

Speaker from Vienna: example of Senegal where free breakfast was provided to children and as such is a human rights city.

Next year will be 20th year (or 30th?) of Vienna Conference:

1. UN needs an office for human rights – resulting in OHR
2. Women’s rights are human rights
3. Responsibility of cities for implementing human rights for all

We looked at how the city works from NGOs, city employees offered which was the same. We began the process to improve based on dealing with equality for all, living in freedom and dignity. We prepared our own Declaration which City Council approved and became a human rights city 7 years ago. We are educating at schools to elderly on human rights. Her office has many visitors. She brought the new publication that they have produced. Human rights is a city where all come together to build a common framework. In last 2 years we started a European movement of human rights cities. We defined what are human rights of cities; what we do; how to become one at the European and national levels.

Mariana from Mexico City – translating human rights into local policies:

Policy focuses on how we can give access to all of these rights. Budgetary tools to implement this can include human rights. Public means of transport via cable so we introduced clean, efficient means of transport with rights for vulnerable groups to have access to the center. People feel safe and dignified in transport. We need the funding mechanisms to implement the rights. Role of UCLG in the World Congress is to put together all of these voices. We organized the territorial forum for past 2 years. We generated a lot of knowledge and experience around a city needing peace.

Speaker in Palestine speaking in French:

Allows us to put together all the stakeholders. We are going to sign an agreement with UCLG working with several cities. We work on gender equality and for solidarity with our local government. Need to talk about universality of human rights – immigration (30% come from abroad).

Sophia from Global Platform for the Right to the City:

Nice to hear about this right to the city bringing different realities together and different perspectives of rights. This campaign has a lot of hope for this. Need to denounce curtail of our rights during the pandemic. Leadership of local governments- spatial component. They understand that rights are lived spatially.

Ana Falu: new culture and new approach that we have to work on from local governments and from local citizenship in all decisions that are made. Vienna conference included human rights for the first time. Everyone must have a voice. Women need to be heard.

Afghanistan female former mayor: meaning of human rights in UN Declaration and how it is being used today by political leaders. If you want a city for all, must change the mind political leaders. Now is the time for action. Human rights belong to everybody.

Female Mayor and federation of municipalities in Canada:

We unanimously supported on equity, racism and ? And we all got together to recognize our unconscious bias. We have a committee to share with all of our communities. Working with solid action plans to face huge issues in our cities.

Youth caucus representative: She is a mixed race person and daughter of an immigrant without legal basis. She asked what we are doing while we are waiting for advances that requires political will.

French speaking woman asked that this campaign should be in the General Assembly – children without an identity as they are unregistered. Children taken advantage of by extremists. UCLG can support the rights of those children with our campaign.

Jordi: pandemic has changed how we are/work now. In UCLG Cultural Committee is based on human rights – Rome Charter.

French speaking man: we need to create the common good. Access to vaccine is a right but this is now being done.

Amanda: We launched online process of consultation to renew UCLG Charter on Right to the City via UCLGMEETS. There are two questions.

Have a template to any topic you want to raise e.g. children living in the streets; violence against women, digital rights, etc.

**Panelists comments:**

Hans: great eye opening on who is supporting this campaign and mobilizing their members which he did not expect. In the Netherlands have 2 cities and 400 members of an association. Agrees with Emilia that we must do this on the local level and not wait in a participatory way with all stakeholders.

Vienna human rights female commissioner: we bring complex topic to a simple one. Vulnerability in the cities. Pandemic made us look at this. We started with right of the child, trafficking, sex workers, women’s rights, etc.

French speaking woman: we are not at the same stage and have the same characteristics. We need to define our common points. In France, for young people it is not the land of human rights. We need to educate them; exchange ideas with citizens and redefine our work.

Mexican woman: She is not surprised with the amount of initiatives and enthusiasm behind this having worked with UCLG for many years. Foundations for which we can achieve mobilization is the content with all of us including many stakeholders not here today.

Amanda: necessity for local government to recognize international rights and rooted deeply in local societies.

**Lunch Break**

**Shaping the Future Social Contract (hybrid)**

Conversation Joint Plenary of the 4 Town Halls:

Video introduction

**Welcome:** Massimo Perrino, UCLG World Secretariat

Cities are Listening

Origins from Durban World Congress to enhance the concept of listening to cities ensuring our to cities ensuring our constituencies’ voices are heard. We must listen to civil society, to stakeholders.

Town Hall is dedicated to interaction between local authorities and civil society.

Durban had 5 Town Halls including Accessible Cities, gender equality, informalities, right to the city. Each policy paper had recommendations that fed in to the Durban Declaration and to our policies.

2022 Town Hall process: 4 on global commons on public services of the future; trust and government new mechanisms and tools to foster trust; caring systems – how can local public service foster care; climate and culture – accelerating climate action from a social angle through culture.

Will directly contributed to our Pact for the Future. They reflect UN Common Agenda.

Asked leading organization to undertake a challenging exercise today. 3 minute image of the future and a headline for each topic.

Emilia: our hope that our vision will be more progressive and forward looking not leaving any group or place behind. We are very diverse; we don’t agree with everything. You bring accountable; power of communities to shape the future. Voices of youth are particularly important. We did not have a youth agenda and now we have a youth caucus.

Elizabeth Spanish counselor who proposed a focus on youth for UCLG. She wished to have this in 2008 focusing on not leaving anyone behind and how we are dealing with cuts and austerity. She thanks Emilia and her team making youth’s contributions possible.

Massimo: introduced all to mentimeter – enter code and provide your headline for 20 years from now.

Pablo: Each lead organization introduce their headline.

Marta Verani, Global Focal Point, Migration Youth and Children Platform, UCLG Youth Caucus Introduce first Town Hall. Functioning accessible commons are essential. We have been speaking with 150 youth to find out what their view of the commons is. This is not happening now and is urgent to address with a human rights approach.

1. What is the commons? What do we want it to be? At the local level? Does it include access to earth, land, services, health, digital space, technology, access to news that can bring truth, social cohesion and trust.
2. Need for human rights approach to leave no one behind and focusing on creating access
3. Tackling the root of inequality

Questions around actions: how to cultivate the commons and shape at the local level in implementation. What is the strength of our alliance at UCLG? Be ambitious and bold.

**Global Commons and Headline** Sophia pitched their headline:

Starting this conversation. We tried to propose something. Image of Chinese winner of a Metropolis competition. We didn’t want to single out one specific alternative. Dialogue with an electric bus that makes you virus free. We are facing challenging crises and inequalities that cause fragmentation between each other. In face of commodities commons – natural resources; basic services including knowledge in material and symbolic dimensions as well as a different kind of political organization shown in the headline. We ask what is “public” that is back? We highlight community public partnerships working together.

1. What are commons?
2. How can local governments foster commons?
3. How can local and regional governments foster space that lets commons be done.

Aik van Eemeren, Lead Public Tech at CTO, City of Amsterdam, Cities Coalition for Digital Rights Overwhelmed by the ambition. What we have done is a part of this. Political governance around shaping commons is important. Social contract e.g. on data commons so it is not owned by specific companies; decent contracts for work. Cities should shape and co-create our future.

Nina Madsen, Program Officer, Open Society Foundations UCLG is partnering with them for gender and other areas. We come as a political organizations supporting human rights and social justice and crucial role of local governments. Way out depends on our ability to support local communities and see commons as based on shared territories and shared rules and services and policies.

Pablo: Right to the City Platform

Ms. Krishna Rajoo, General Manager, ACCORD South Africa

Important factor around dialogue expanding public space. When you raise Maputo to London, see cities have common issues and challenges.

Thomas George, Global Lead, Urban, UNICEF He went back 20 years and could not imagine what the world would be 20 years later so how do you equip current generation – need good public health and education and digital connectivity. We were struggling with what is common understanding of what is commons first. What basic services? He added: birth registration. Need to talk to different population groups – children, aged people, linguistic minorities, migrants, etc. Suggests regional dialogues should provide input. Children are the future and need to have a caucus.

Lorena Zarate: reaction – challenging exercise. We as civil society from local to global had not received these kind of invitations from national levels nor from UN agencies. Fundamental that we have this space together with local and regional governments. We have more questions than answers. A challenge is foster spaces of dialogue with our partners and broaden sphere to other actors and to create a shared narrative with concrete experiences and lessons we are learning. Defining commons will require us to prioritize and not have a whole list of what is included. Best to understand how commons work and why they are successful and what are their limitations. Commons as a strategy. Discussion around property rights linked to social relations.. private/public. We questioned the idea of “global” commons.

Pablo: cities are listening and local and regional governments. Amman has launched a similar process. People in the room represent mayors interested in listening to you.

Viviane Ogou, Youth Counselor of the Barcelona City Council, UCLG Youth Caucus

Asked how can we renew trust and government and reshape institutions? Young people’s ambition in 20 years – she sees genuine systemic revolutions with real participatory democracy; representation of all who co-create a prosperous future; all trusting governments but this is not happening today. There are forces fighting us; racism; corruption; invisible people living in our cities; governance only for some; resulting in people not trusting in democracy or our institutions.

**Trust and Government**

Eugenie Birch, President, General Assembly of Partners (GAP)

How can we renew and rebuilt trust. Challenged by many issues. We selected graphic of holding hands literally and figuratively together.

Where will we rebuild trust?

1. At all levels of governments
2. At all levels of spheres and segments and in civil society
3. Must have a strong local foundation
4. T=time and constant guardianship; A=attributes of trust – transparency built on dialogue; how to compromise and built consensus; P=participation temporary and more permanent one building on respect

Pablo: we were finally able to shake hands here in Barcelona again.

Rudy Bormann, Deputy Director, Open Government Partnership

Need to think about the past. President Obama launched new way to put citizens at the forefront. More than 80 countries are part of this global open government. 6 elements:

1. Citizens given meaningful information
2. Empowering citizens voices
3. Reaching out to marginalized communities
4. Empowering citizens to follow the money
5. Responding to citizen needs
6. Involving citizens in fight against corruption

Barbara Holtman, Director, Fixed Africa

Children is the now and must access their rights and have a lot to teach us. If governments want to be perceived as trustworthy they need to act in a trustworthy way. Not going down to grassroots but in fact local government is at the bottom and be seen as support, integration and continued lived experience. Need to decriminalize poverty. Poor are targeted are treated as if their poverty is a crime against cities. Children should be protected and educated to be active citizens. Need to create logic trails – from questions we ask and answer and the way public money is spent.

Katherine Kline spoke about what older persons and persons with disabilities need, want and can contribute. Congratulated UCLG on having captioning during this retreat.

Elanga Wong, Global Focal Point, Migration Youth and Children Platform, UCLG Youth Caucus Concept of care has been discussed using COVID with neglect of our elders and with volunteering as well with communities coming together. Need to address intersectionality and what makes a caring system. We need to center inclusivity and co-design and basing policy on lived experience. What kind of a society do we want to live in and what do you want to live under? Reclaim and center on love and care among fellow human beings.

**Caring Communities**

Greg Munro, Director Cities Alliance headlines of a caring system model in 20 years. Renewing local government contract with society with partnership with civil society connecting people, planet. What is needed:

1. Focus on informal and most marginalized
2. Foster development from bottom up
3. Technology advances allowing people to receive services
4. Gender responsive budgeting and for older persons
5. Caring for migrants
6. Caring for the environment with nature based initiatives

Daria Cibrario, Local & Regional Government Officer, Public Service International

Municipal services ran during the pandemic due to public workers kept working.

Elements to be taken into account in the Pact to the Future:

1. What are care services in local government – from child care; long term elder care; social services helping though in debt; those who cannot cope with life. Care services when are publicly well funded exemplify what is best. How can we achieve constructive progressive system of care when demographic growth and economic is taking us to take up new challenges.
2. They are overwhelmingly women in poor conditions – need living wage with trade union rights.
3. Role of institutions – decentralization has handed over care services to local government but often are underfunded and are strapped now. Unions are your social partner to reclaim adequate public funding
4. Take into account scandals of private for profit caring which focuses on shareholders’ return.
5. Recognize care as a right
6. Redistribute by delivering quality services
7. Reclaim public nature of care
8. PSI is there to work with you as a social partner

Gerald Leitner, Secretary General, International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) We see it as important that everyone has the means and tools to realize their potential which is his dream. Key is having information to be used and have the capability in the right way. Must react to fake news. Would like to see generation to resist misuse of fake news. Line to a truth revolution that is needed as the tool for democracy and for individual development and to leave no one behind. Misinformation has always been there. No one is unbiased. We must go for gate opener not gatekeepers to keep democracy. Must fake news with the grassroots doing it in a caring system.

Colin Rajah, Coordinator, Civil Society Action Committee

Work in migration negotiations at the UN

His experience civil society is disunited; finding high levels of stress working together. National governments are contributing to this kind of distress and fragmentation. We need to put this first and foremost and try to change this.

We talked about how so much of caring system is carried by migrant women. Start with them most excluded. Grassroots and local organizations jointly is where we can begin to reimagine things differently.

Must think of people of color; differently enabled; global south and let them redefine how we reimagine our communities.

Must talk about a new social contract so differently than now where migrants are invisible and criminalized. They must be in the front. Challenge the mandate that national governments have and reimagine how their mandate with local government can change.

Gabriela Cuevas, Co-Chair, UHC2030 Universal Health Coverage

Imagine world in 2042 where people don’t need to choose health or not; putting people at the center; empower people; local government at the center. Domestically public health continues to increase and becomes more equal among countries. Need to invest in health. Half of the world lacks this. We need full inclusion of women, vulnerable groups. Women who make 70% of global health workforce need an equal say in decision making. Designing new legislation; human right to health; allocate sufficient health resources based on social contract; development meaningful communication; invest in training of healthcare workers. political leaders need to understand new realities that the world faces. Must respect human rights with budgets that reflect this reality.

Daniel Akinjise, African Leader, UCLG Youth Caucus from Lagos, Nigeria

We have stories of floods, droughts and other crises and we must change our behavior.

Some African people use charcoal to cook cutting down trees and need to encourage them to be environmentally friendly. Access to information is important.

1. Education is a tool to learn as are their parents.
2. People shifting their ideas e.g. to renewable energy. In Tanzania which is known for its high mountains.
3. Inclusion of young people in policy making – with them not for them

**Climate and Culture Headline** Aminatu Gambo, International Indigenous Women’s Forum (FIMI) with biodiversity and climate change are the issues of today. Science has pointed out climate change concerns. Climate change results in inequalities. Cultural and heritage should be included in adaptation plans and in mitigation plans. We selected a headline: earth expects to hit Net Zero within 5 years thanks to huge cultural shifts first initiated in the 2020s. Time is running out. Embrace indigenous people’s knowledge. We need net zero by the 2040’s. Did we build back better? Did we achieve deep mitigation when it counted? Did we dramatically change our economy or not? Our headline took a positive tone. Local governments need to follow realistic practices and recognize ancient wisdom. Today’s youth has been given a chance if we act now.

Ronan Dante’s, President, Climate Change

Corinne Lepage, Global Alliance for the Rights of Humanity

UCLG is vital to disseminate this Declaration. Rights and duties and peace that makes us humans.

Sanjay a Bhatia, Head of Office Inchon of UNDRR, MCR2030 Making Cities Resilient 2030

2050 – where would we be?

2/3 will live in urban areas; what would cities be like?

Today: where are we?

1. Paris Agreement
2. Sendai Framework
3. New Urban Agenda
4. Agenda 2030 / SDGs

Local governments get overwhelmed in reporting mechanisms

Need to understand that these agreements must be seen in a harmonious interlinked manner with the same objective to achieve higher levels of resilience

COVID is a disaster; we were unprepared impacting all fields of life

We need common sense and logic not see agreements as bureaucratic procedures but a better life for all

Need a culture that promotes building of partnerships and networks to support cities and local governments

Would like to see is that local government officials have embedded climate change into all levels; national governments support city and local government implementation and exchange of information with national government; international helping cities on diagnostics and financing

Maite Rodriquez from Guatemala with women’s caucus response:

If we establish human rights approach, we are dealing with the care system.

Educate the girls at the center.

Grassroots women’s organizations are the key. Women remain in the communities taking care of communities and the care system.

Safe cities are needed – stop violence

Need to support ecosystems as well as housing that is a new ecosystem

In 20 years we will have community practitioner practices to allocate resources including in their informal settlements

Invest in leadership at the grassroots level

**Metimeter future headlines were mentioned**

Most were positive

What UCLG learned “global” commons might not be correct

Might be challenging the “Our Common Agenda”

Emilia: the pandemic brought us together today; to build this diverse representative community today. Your inputs will go directly into the Pact for the Future. Grateful that we are all here.

**Floor is open**

Camilla, working with UCLG on the next GOLD report:

1. GOLD 6 focuses on urban and equality lens which highlights approaching as a governance questions in an equitable way
2. Content of the report - notion of active pathways for local governments.

Male added:

It is a movement beyond UCLG. Sees a shared agenda that is coming up from the conversations. For it to be successful we will face resistance on the ground from those in power. How do we address that those shared resistance and how do we generated ways to address them?

Emilia noted the initial resistance from UCLG members who asked about the value of the Town Halls. There is now a mood to trust each other. We need to figure out how to face the resistance that will emerge. What we are asking local officials to do will face resistance. We need to support them.

David:

1. Universality of the local commons which exists in all cultures
2. Universality of local communal finance
3. Sees in 20 years there will need to be restructured financing. Will require restructuring in financing and there will be a roadmap coming out shortly.
4. Risk we face is kind of kidnapping the agenda who don’t support this as he saw in Canadian resistance.

Victor Pineda, World Enabled: feels the movement has been created which depends on coordinated actions. We need to strengthen our trust and our tangible collective budgets and new collective governance leading up to World Congress in Korea. Glad to have persons with disabilities and older persons are part of this Retreat.

Emilia: agrees we need coordination and synchronization. It needs to be part of the next step. Mayor of Barcelona wants UCLG to be more than exchange of information but to provide strategies.

Ana Moreno: excited to be here today. Habitat III – we managed to give you back spaces. You are investing and consolidating. We don’t have clear idea yet of spaces what we have to fight for. We are trying to keep spaces we have now. It will pay off. Challenge is that UCLG fights in spaces where you have demonstrate legitimacy with governments without democracy. There are cities being built now e.g. new capitals in Egypt and Indonesia without local governments or citizens.

Emilia: UN system questions us all the time with our representation – countries that do not have local governments. We need to think big.

Viviane: I wish all her friends could listen to us as there would be more many hands to support this global process. Include us.

SG of the Library Federation: new phase on the question of how to combat resistance which comes with change that creates uncertainty. Do you want to be a driver, a passenger or resist but it is permanent happening with our without you.

Maria Fernandez former UN PGA: these exchanges weaving a new narrative of change is unique and has a value. The local and regional authorities – private spaces and even our homes are places for change. When you speak to power you need to come up with shared narratives. You are told to prioritize your battlefield but we need a sequence not a choice of where to fight. Not abandon local, national or global levels. It is not only about reclaiming fair seat in multilateral spaces but informing and educating them – having a transformative influence when global decisions are made. She was an ambassador. SDGs are basically a human rights tool kit that we should be our raison d’etre. We need young activists to make the change we need.

Carlos from Bogota: we have been working on citizen engagement; recycling and using a bike; future we dream must be reachable; government can show people what to do now. Cultural actions are key.

Sri Sofjan from Huairou Commission: touched by one of the future of equality for all. She is a representative of the feminist caucus. Principles of feminism – in 20 years all will be equal; intersectionality will work together. We must focus on equality for women as we are still far behind in decision making process. Local and regional governments can led in making feminist principles are embedded even if national governments are not yet ready. Trust and government – trust in not just between people and government but also among us building alliances is key.

Member of UN Committee on Effective Governance:

Has 11 principles adopted by ECOSOC

This year will present a document on how they can be implemented at sub national levels

Nelson Saule, Right to the City:

Enjoying the comments.

Future: Many cities do not have democratic governments. Social groups and social movements are working there. Opening conversation within UCLG with many different actors. What is the methodology to use to interact among them? Emilia: this is a good challenging idea. Let’s start doing this together.

Jorge BUNTU: It is time to strengthen our connections. Was with municipality of Medellin. We need more and more cities.

Emilia: we are facilitating a large movement, it is about making sure that we move in the same direction and that those lagging behind are not going in the wrong direction and finding balance of the majority.

**Break**

**Honey & Doughnuts - #LearningWithUCLG 2 games**

**The Peace Agenda**

Emilia: Suggestions from Bogota and Dutch Association resulted in an agenda that looked into urban violence, dialogue between neighbors. We need to obtain space within multi stakeholder conversation. Need to recognize the local perspective to build peace. UCLG Peace Prize will symbolize our commitment to this topic. Peace needs to be at the center.

Lampedusa is important.

**Panel:**

Female – UCLG Peace Prize

For the third time for any subnational government

Awarded every 3 years in pre or post conflict area; and for areas for those who have experienced peace for decades in the city of The Hague

Awarded to local governments not to individuals; can be an association or several governments

Winner gets 20,000 euros to be awarded at the World Congress in Korea in October

We are gathering inspirational peace initiatives (small or larger one)

Deadline is 30 of March

Jury will select 5 finalists – be part of a documentary of local government initiatives

Jury will select the winner; will generate PR on what local governments can do

Bogota Director female:

We experience lots of stress; violence against women; increased petty crime; tensions. Municipality must consider that working toward SDGs. And created a forum to have all the cities to be at the center to care for people.

Vladimir Rodriquez Valencia, Counselor for Peace in Bogota: We have 390,000 victims of violence. We developed a transition process; we must fight for peace and human rights. Must build new citizenship through different prevention processes. New social agreement based on care; go forward with education and use of land; go deeper access our citizens. These exercise will enable us to gain information. We will talk about long lasting peace based on new social agreement.

Moderator: peace agenda is cross sectional working globally.

Mariana Flores, changes in the Peace Forum.

1. Sharing our experience and being grateful having had the third Forum 3 days in Mexico with limited resources. We had a hybrid event with round tables, visits on site. It allowed us to consolidate our own processes. All mayors have supported peace.
2. Bogota has the opportunity to make this Forum to generate dialogues
3. Main asset: international organizing committee

Human rights commission from Vienna:

Vienna is a milestone in peacekeeping internationally. We had the conference of OECD in Vienna. Important to reframe security from the viewpoint of the city. The mayor asked her to do this. Safety in the city is a cross cutting subject. Who communicates what? Eg homelessness or migrants or about women in the city. She comes from architect and planning. We have been designing the city for women for 20-25 years. What happens to those who lose their jobs? How do children get to school? She chairs this subject for Europe and works with many cities. Gender violence, hate speech; social media are important and what kind of measures should be taken.

1. Designing of the city
2. How do you feel yourself in the city? Safe? What makes you afraid?
3. Police and communication

Mr. Thomas…former head of disarmament for Austrian government:

Greatest danger for cities is nuclear weapons which are targeted at them. We don’t like to focus on such existential threats.

Many cities are active where governments are not supportive of nuclear disarmament.

128 countries voted in the UN for this treaty.

First step: get countries to participate in conference in Vienna. Treaty came about form civil society. Need to push governments who are not supportive.

Antonio, an historian

Origin of the Forum is not just an event

1. 2015 during COP 21 called on cities to reflect on violence

Madrid took the challenge to host with UCLG and other organizations the first Forum

Many cities took part

1. 2017 Second Forum made a Declaration highlighting gender violence, corruption, organized crime, bullying and other forms of violence
2. Mexico hosted the Third Forum

Lost battery

**Free evening**