





Global Platform for the Right to the City Plataforma Global por el Derecho a la Ciudad Plateforme Globale pour le Droit à la Ville The 2030 Agenda's Sustainable Development Goals and targets "seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls". By balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental), the 2030 Agenda reaffirms the multidimensional, intersectional and integrated nature of human rights.

By adopting the Agenda, the UN Member States committed themselves to a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centered set of universal and transformative goals and targets. In this sense, its Vision highlights "a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice, equality and non-discrimination; of respect for race, ethnicity and cultural diversity; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential and contributing to shared prosperity" (paragraph 8).

The obligations to "leave no-one behind" and "leave no place behind" commit to the aspiration of cities that are places for all, sharing universal rights, values, and common objectives - cities that are a place for everyone, where different needs can be heard and specific answers can be provided. The challenge is to recognize cities as a common good where human rights can be guaranteed through the implementation of the Right to the City.

We understand the Right to the City as the right of all inhabitants, present and future, permanent and temporary, to inhabit, use, occupy, produce, transform, govern and enjoy cities, towns and human settlements that are just, inclusive, safe, sustainable and democratic, defined as common goods for enjoying life with dignity and peace.

The Right to the City brings a new and necessary perspective for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Over the last decades, the Right to the City has become a viable alternative and claim with which to respond to some of the most pressing challenges of our time: social injustice, inequality, exclusion, dispossession, spatial segregation, discrimination of all kinds, destruction and privatization of the commons and environmental degradation.

The Right to the City crystallizes the realization of human rights in cities and human settlements. It refers to cities and human settlements that respect and fulfill the following components, connected to the goals of the 2030 Agenda.











PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES











EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS

10.3 TARGET

13 · B







TARGET





10.2

16-6

PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION

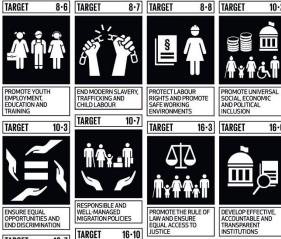
PROMOTE MECHANISMS TO RAISE CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

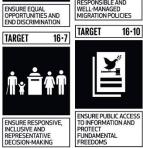
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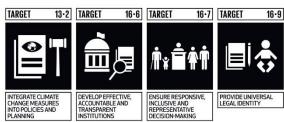






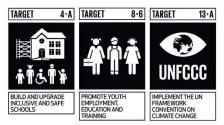














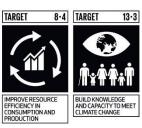












The Right to the City is a critical framework to address several of the Sustainable Development Goals being reviewed at the HLPF 2019. In order to reduce inequality (SDG 10) and promote peaceful and inclusive societies (SDG 16), we need cities and human settlements that are free of discrimination and recognize inclusive citizenship to all inhabitants (R2C components 1 and 3). A city with diverse and inclusive economies (R2C component 7) is also essential to reduce inequalities by promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth (SDG 8 & 10), for which we desperately need inclusive rural-urban linkages (R2C component 8). Finally, promoting peaceful and inclusive societies with inclusive institutions at all levels (SDG 16) requires enhanced political participation in the definition, implementation, monitoring and budgeting of urban spatial planning policies (R2C component 4).

The Right to the City makes sure "Sustainable Development" does not mean "Status Quo". As well as tying together the SDG's under review at the HLPF, The Right to the City is transformative in its agenda – inclusive/sustainable economic growth, inclusive societies, inclusive institutions, all under review at the HLPF, cannot come at the expense or marginalization of those living temporarily, 'informally', or those without private property.

We launch an urgent appeal to the United Nations and all international, regional, national and local institutions, civil society organizations and inhabitants all over the world to embrace the Right to the City as a collective path to build just, inclusive, peaceful and sustainable cities for all.

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¹ This will be the topic for our Side Event on Right to the City and Right to Food.