Ageing and the New Urban Agenda
Prepared by the Older Person’s Partner Constituent Group. September 2016

Headlines

★ 27 references to ageing, older persons, intergenerational, age-sensitive and age disaggregated data
  ○ The Zero Draft contained 3 references to older persons

★ Ageing specifically recognised with regards to:
  ○ **Discrimination** - age- and gender-responsive sustainable urban development, need to challenge multiple forms of discrimination including based on older age, social and physical infrastructure that responds to the rights of older people including mobility, health, education and housing
  ○ **Participation** - age- and gender-responsive planning and investment, strengthening participation of older people in local government, age- responsive participation in all planning and policy processes from conceptualisation to review, strengthen the skills and abilities of older persons to promote their right to participation in urban development decision making, older person inclusive development of ICT and e-government strategies
  ○ **Data** - Age disaggregated national, sub-national, and local government data collection, mapping, analysis, and dissemination
  ○ **Transport** - access to safe, affordable and accessible age- and gender-responsive transportation
  ○ **Public space** - need to enhance social and intergenerational interaction
  ○ **Road and pedestrian safety** - promote road safety with particular attention to the needs of older people
  ○ **Non communicable disease** - encourage walking and cycling and the associated health benefits
  ○ **Housing** - age- and gender-responsive policies, support for intergenerational interaction
  ○ **Resilience** - adopting age- and gender-responsive resilience plans and climate change adaptation measures
  ○ **Ageing standalone paragraph 62** - commit to address the social, economic, and spatial implications of ageing populations, where applicable, and harness the ageing factor as an opportunity for new decent jobs and sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, while improving the quality of life of the urban population.

Excerpts from the New Urban Agenda

13. We envisage cities and human settlements that:
   - are participatory, promote civic engagement, engender a sense of belonging and ownership among all their inhabitants, prioritize safe, inclusive, accessible, green, and quality public spaces, friendly for families, **enhance social and intergenerational interactions**, cultural expressions, and political participation, as appropriate, and foster social cohesion, inclusion, and safety in peaceful and pluralistic societies, where the needs of all inhabitants are met, recognizing the specific needs of those in vulnerable situations;
   - promote **age- and gender-responsive planning and investment** for sustainable, safe, and accessible urban mobility for all and resource efficient transport systems for passengers and freight, effectively linking people, places, goods, services, and economic opportunities;

15. adopt sustainable, **people-centered, age- and gender-responsive and integrated approaches to urban and territorial development** by implementing policies, strategies, capacity development, and actions at all levels, based on fundamental drivers of change including:

20. We recognize the need to give **particular attention to addressing multiple forms of discrimination** faced by, inter alia, women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, **older persons**, indigenous peoples and local communities, slum and informal settlement dwellers, homeless people, workers, smallholder farmers and fishers, refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons, and migrants, regardless of migration status.

26. We commit to urban and rural **development that is people-centered, protects the planet, and is age- and gender-responsive, and to the realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, facilitating living together, ending all forms of discrimination and violence, and empowering all individuals and communities, while enabling their full and meaningful participation.**
32. We commit to promote the development of integrated and age- and gender-responsive housing policies and approaches across all sectors, in particular employment, education, healthcare, and social integration sectors, and at all levels of government, which incorporate the provision of adequate, affordable, accessible, resource efficient, safe, resilient, well-connected, and well-located housing, with special attention to the proximity factor and the strengthening of the spatial relationship with the rest of the urban fabric and the surrounding functional areas.

34. We commit to promote equitable and affordable access to sustainable basic physical and social infrastructure for all, without discrimination, including affordable serviced land, housing, modern and renewable energy, safe drinking water and sanitation, safe, nutritious and adequate food, waste disposal, sustainable mobility, healthcare and family planning, education, culture, and information and communication technologies. We further commit to ensure that these services are responsive to the rights and needs of women, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, migrants, indigenous peoples and local communities as appropriate, and others that are in vulnerable situations. In this regard, we encourage the elimination of legal, institutional, socio-economic, or physical barriers.

35. We commit to promote, at the appropriate level of government, including sub-national and local government, increased security of tenure for all, recognizing the plurality of tenure types, and to develop fit-for-purpose, and age-, gender-, and environment-responsive solutions within the continuum of land and property rights, with particular attention to security of land tenure for women as key to their empowerment, including through effective administrative systems.

42. We support sub-national and local governments, as appropriate, in fulfilling their key role in strengthening the interface among all relevant stakeholders, offering opportunities for dialogue, including through age- and gender-responsive approaches, and with particular attention to the potential contributions from all segments of society, including men and women, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants, regardless of migration status, and without discrimination based on race, religion, ethnicity, or socio-economic status.

62. We commit to address the social, economic, and spatial implications of ageing populations, where applicable, and harness the ageing factor as an opportunity for new decent jobs and sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, while improving the quality of life of the urban population.

77. We commit to strengthen the resilience of cities and human settlements, including through the development of quality infrastructure and spatial planning by adopting and implementing integrated, age- and gender-responsive policies and plans and ecosystem-based approaches in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

92. We will promote participatory age- and gender-responsive approaches at all stages of the urban and territorial policy and planning processes, from conceptualization to design, budgeting, implementation, evaluation, and review, rooted in new forms of direct partnership between governments at all levels and civil society, including through broad-based and well-resourced permanent mechanisms and platforms for cooperation and consultation open to all, using information and communications technologies and accessible data solutions.

99. We will support the implementation of urban planning strategies, as appropriate, that facilitate a social mix through the provision of affordable housing options with access to quality basic services and public spaces for all, enhancing safety and security, favoring social and inter-generational interaction and the appreciation of diversity. We will take steps to include appropriate training and support for service delivery professionals and communities living in areas affected by urban violence.

101. We will integrate disaster risk reduction, and climate change adaptation and mitigation considerations and measures into age- and gender-responsive urban and territorial development and planning processes.

113. We will take measures to improve road safety and integrate it into sustainable mobility and transport infrastructure planning and design. Accompanied by awareness-raising initiatives, we will promote the safe system approach called for in the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety, with special attention to the needs of all women and girls, as well as children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, and those in vulnerable situations. We will work to adopt, implement, and enforce policies and measures to actively protect and promote pedestrian safety and cycling mobility, with a view to broader health outcomes, particularly the prevention of injuries and non-communicable diseases.
We will promote access for all to safe, age- and gender-responsive, affordable, accessible, and sustainable urban mobility and land and sea transport systems, enabling meaningful participation in social and economic activities in cities and human settlements.

We will support appropriate policies and capacities that enable sub-national and local governments to register and expand their potential revenue base, such as through multi-purpose cadasters, local taxes, fees, and service charges, in line with national policies, while ensuring that women and girls, children and youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, and poor households are not disproportionately affected.

We will promote the strengthening of the capacity of national, sub-national, and local governments, including local government associations, as appropriate, to work with women and girls, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, and those in vulnerable situations as well as with civil society, the academia, and research institutions in shaping organizational and institutional governance processes, enabling them to effectively participate in urban and territorial development decision-making.

We will promote capacity development programmes to help sub-national and local governments in financial planning and management, anchored in institutional coordination at all levels, including environmental sensitivity and anti-corruption measures, embracing transparent and independent oversight, accounting procurement, reporting, auditing, and monitoring processes, among others, and to review sub-national and national performance and compliance, with particular attention to age- and gender-responsive budgeting...

We will promote capacity development initiatives to empower and strengthen skills and abilities of women and girls, children and youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as persons in vulnerable situations for shaping governance processes, engaging in dialogue, and promoting and protecting human rights and anti-discrimination, to ensure their effective participation in urban and territorial development decision-making.

We will promote the development of national information and communications technology policies and e-government strategies as well as citizen-centric digital governance tools, tapping into technological innovations, including capacity development programmes, in order to make information and communications technologies accessible to the public, including women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and persons in vulnerable situations, to enable them to develop and exercise civic responsibility, broadening participation and fostering responsible governance, as well as increasing efficiency.

We will support the role and enhanced capacity of national, sub-national, and local governments in data collection, mapping, analysis, and dissemination, as well as in promoting evidence-based governance, building on a shared knowledge base using both globally comparable as well as locally generated data, including through censuses, household surveys, population registers, community-based monitoring processes and other relevant sources, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant in national, sub-national, and local contexts.