

INPUTS FOR WOMEN 'S SPEECHES AT THE HIGH - LEVEL MEETING IN NEW YORK ON SEPTEMBER 5 AND 6, 2017.

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Source: the recommendations received from women's groups¹, at the request of Magdalena García Hernández and Teresa Boccia Co-Chairs of the Women's Group of the GAP and Ana Falú, which have been ordered and supplemented².

We are pleased that the UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, has requested the elaboration of a document to improve the institutional perspective of United Nations for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. We welcome the Report of the High-level Independent Panel to assess and improve the effectiveness of UN-HABITAT. We recognize the efforts made by the members of this group. We understand the importance of this High-Level Meeting to reflect on the content of this document. We are concerned that the content of gender and women in this document is limited.

The effectiveness of UN Habitat is improved when substantive guidelines on substantive areas are established. The gender perspective, within the framework of human rights, is a fundamental area because it has to do with the quality and standard of living of more than half the population in cities, including their link with rural areas.

This meeting is a great opportunity for women. In this restructuring of UN Habitat, it is necessary for the first time, that the gender issue is considered a central area in the daily work of UN Habitat and UN Urban, for the contributions that women make to the social construction of habitat.

It now has a strong support in the Member States' commitment to gender equality as an engine of sustainable urban development, as recognized in the New Urban Agenda, and the direct link established with Agenda 2030, which establishes that year -2030 - as the year in which substantive equality of women will be achieved.

This strong goal will contribute to placing the women's agenda at the center, which would not only be a burden, but an enormously synergistic convenience, which considers women's substantive, persistent and daily contribution to the Habitat Agenda, at Progress in the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and its contribution to the achievement of Agenda 2030.

What percentage of the population is currently promoting United Nations global frameworks, including SDG and the New Urban Agenda? In addition to the Sendai Framework, the Addis Ababa Agenda, and the Paris Agreement, we assure you that they are, in their vast majority, women.

¹ Quazi Baby, Marta Benavides, Erik Berg, Teresa Boccia, Lola Cabnal, Patricia Cortés, Ana Falú, Magdalena García Hernández, Lana Finikin, Katherine Kline, Limota, Anne Margrethe Lunde, Lilia Martínez, Olenka Ochoa, Jan Peterson, Rossana Poblet, Emma E. Porio, Schuma Schumacher, , E. & S. Spiliotopoulos, Fabiola Teresa Vargas, Kalpana Viswanath, Ellen Woodsworth, Soon-Young Yoon.

² Synthesis of usefulness for the speeches by Teresa Boccia, Ana Falú, Violet Shivutse and Ana Lucy Bengochea, who will attend the High Level Meeting in New York on September 5 and 6.

The gender issue as a core area of the daily work of UN Habitat and UN Urban requires the continuity and strengthening of the Gender Unit, which proposes, promotes and monitors the incorporation and advancement of the agenda of substantive equality between women and Men in the urban area.

It also requires sufficient resources for initiatives by women - particularly grassroots women - who are the main connoisseurs and promoters of the social generation of habitat - and now the follow-up of the New Urban Agenda - with their daily community management activities:

- ✓ Its promotion to the access of urban services.
- ✓ To the water.
- ✓ To formal education.
- ✓ To decent housing.
- ✓ To environmental preservation, water conservation and the protection of forests.
- ✓ Reducing disaster risks through the generation of local resilience plans.
- ✓ To the preservation of Creole seeds and their contribution to food self-sufficiency.
- ✓ To the rescue and revaluation of practices. Knowledge and worldview of the original peoples.
- ✓ Development of humanitarian aid.
- ✓ The development of mapping and indicators that allows you to follow up on your initiatives.
- ✓ Attention to the effects of climate change in the form of floods in rural and urban areas that prevent working and cooking of women of limited resources and little chance of surviving with dignity in these circumstances.

Grassroots women's activity that is complemented by the daily activities carried out by the women's movements that propose and promote:

RIGHT TO THE CITY

- ✓ The inclusion of gender and Rights of women to the City.
- ✓ The elimination of deprivation in various areas from the perspective of the city: to revert the lack and precariousness of employment, insufficiency and insecurity in transportation, lack of basic services, housing, public space, security and healthy environment, which Are translated into social
- ✓ Freedom and right to the city and to work

JUSTICE

- ✓ Access to prompt and expeditious justice with a gender perspective in their access to the Right to the City in accordance with the right to equality and non-discrimination contained in CEDAW.

CARE AND USE OF TIME

- ✓ Universal services for the care of children, the sick, the disabled and the elderly, which responds to the need of time for upbringing, the non-existence of which jeopardizes the integral formation of girls in order to forge citizens with full rights, physically and mentally healthy, future generations happy, productive, empowered and nonviolent, lovingly cared for from their earliest childhood when their unconscious sociability is built.
- ✓ The need to value unpaid reproductive work, especially for women.
- ✓ Consideration of the use of women's time with sufficient infrastructures, equipment and care services.

ECONOMY

- ✓ Well-paid work
- ✓ The need for spatial and economic equality of women and men, who are at the center of a sexual division of labor.
- ✓ To make women aware as active participants in their efficient management in the management and use of water, health and hygiene, care of orchards and domestic animals, among others.
- ✓ Employment and decent livelihoods with alternative models of local economic development - Social and Solidarity Economy - among them.
- ✓ Changing ecosystem predator consumption patterns.

LAND

- ✓ Policies for the creation of urban land reserves for housing cooperatives that support the social construction of habitat carried out by women.
- ✓ Implementation of policies to democratize the egalitarian usufruct of capital gains and recovery of the social function of the land.

MIGRATION

- ✓ Recognition of new patterns of urban life resulting from forced migration, in refugee camps where women live in conditions of vulnerability and inequality.

HOUSING AND HABITABILITY

- ✓ Integral neighborhoods with care, labor, productive, educational, health, supply, recreational, financial and sports services - that reduce unbalanced hours of employment and reproductive work - home, care and community - among women and men, and housing units that respond to productive and inclusive urban forms and thereby to the economic support needs of women.
- ✓ Decent housing with adequate credit mechanisms, with architectural designs that contribute to the prevention and eradication of adolescent pregnancy.
- ✓ Inclusive urban action.

MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION

- ✓ Cost-effective transportation that considers women's mobility patterns and their multi-tasking chain.

VIOLENCE

- ✓ Mobility, public transportation, cities and safe public spaces with specialized services to attend to feminicides, and other types of gender violence, to ensure a life free of violence for women, their families and their communities.
- ✓ Urban violence from the perspective of gender and the perception of youth, recognizing the existence of persistent violence inflicted on women's bodies only because they are women, as well as the violence of which they are subject in the public and private spheres.

PUBLIC POLITICS

- ✓ Use of an intersectoral gender approach in all policies, programs, budgets and staff at all levels.
- ✓ Public budgets, sufficient and pertinent for affirmative actions for women in violation and for progress in gender mainstreaming in all governmental activities.
- ✓ Use of indicators of progress that measure progress in access to and enjoyment of human rights for women and men, which aggregates indicators defined in the territories.
- ✓ Existence of public mechanisms of transparency, accountability and access to information.

PARTICIPATION

- ✓ Parity participation of women in decision-making positions.
- ✓ The participation of women in inclusive planning.
- ✓ Existence and strengthening of citizen mechanisms of comptrollership and citizen observation to follow the governmental task.

- ✓ Participation of women in the design and revitalization of their neighborhoods, to achieve safe, inclusive, productive and resilient cities.

DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCE AND SKILLS

- ✓ Women in technical skills in territorial planning, urban planning, urban design, disasters, natural events, human rights, gender, government management instruments and mechanisms, among others.
- ✓ Analysis of social constructions - disasters, environment - used lately to justify evictions of the urban poor.

ECONOMIC MODEL

- ✓ The concern we have of women leaders who prioritize relations with capital and entrepreneurs leaving voiceless to the population, and municipal governments that govern without social participation.

MACROECONOMIC AND MICROECONOMIC POLICIES LINKED TO HUMAN RIGHTS

PUBLIC FINANCES that resume their functions:

- ✓ Provision of public goods, with universal and quality coverage in education, health, security, order, justice, and care, research and development;
- ✓ Regional, family, gender and personnel redistribution, to strengthen domestic markets and with them the possibilities of endogenous growth;
- ✓ Productive development with fiscal incentives for actions and sustainable productive projects that allow the increase of the collection of taxes.
- ✓ Stabilization to maintain a positive macroeconomic balance that includes the level of employment, prices, decent wages and price structure, which does not deteriorate the terms of trade between the countryside and the city, with interest rates and the exchange rate for the generation of wealth for all.

LABOR POLICIES based on human rights:

- ✓ To recover the minimum wage with ILO standards of decent work.
- ✓ And guarantee equal income for work of equal value.

FINANCIAL POLICIES proactive and egalitarian:

- ✓ REVIVED DEVELOPMENT BANK with preferential funds and interest rates to favor the generation of income and wealth creation of women and men of different population groups.
- ✓ COMMERCIAL BANK regulated to recover the role of financial intermediation of the resources of the population deposited in it.

INDUSTRIAL POLICIES inclusive and relevant:

- ✓ Broad coverage, to bring growth back in and strengthen inclusive local development economies and reduce our vulnerability to external shocks.
- ✓ Support the Social and Solidarity Economy Model.
- ✓ Reduce the carbon footprint, support the care economy, create community services, ecological balance, water and solid waste recycling, promote urban agriculture, food education with traditional food, national products and flavors, favoring and strengthen the rural-city links and attending to the necessary food self-sufficiency.

AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

- ✓ Existence of binding mechanisms of Shadow Reports of Civil Society for the monitoring, evaluation and continuous improvement of the New Urban Agenda.

It is essential to stress, in addition, the need to understand and address the fact that women are diverse, whose diversity must be considered by urban policy, which must be named for their status, condition and status, socioeconomic status, occupation, location, etc. - rural, urban, grassroots, indigenous, women of all ages, disabled, LGBTI, etc. - because what is not said does not exist for public policy.

In addition, to strengthen the contribution and impact of women in advancing the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, it is strategic to strengthen their skills and abilities so that they can appropriate the knowledge that adds to the Management by Results, adopted by the management governmental organizations in the countries of the world, so that these results are the progressive advancement in the access and enjoyment of human rights in conditions of substantive equality of women and men.

We celebrate the Cities for CEDAW campaign in 50 US cities, an initiative that is transforming how women's human rights can help shape the New Urban Agenda, as well as the implementation of ODS at the local level.

We celebrate the example of the American Sanctuary Cities, strongholds of defense to vulnerable communities - refugees from civil wars in other countries, immigrants in present times - model that can now host the counterattack in the United States against sexual and reproductive rights women, the attack on lesbian - gay populations and the clash against the Paris Agreement on the environment.

**INVESTMENT IN WOMEN IS A GUARANTEE FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE NEW URBAN AGENDA
WITH STRENGTH AND RELEVANCE, THAT DOES NOT CLEAR US DOUBT!**