

Panel members



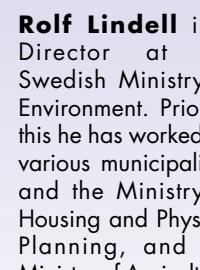
Han Verschure is professor at the Catholic University of Leuven in Belgium, Post Graduate Centre Human Settlements (PGCHS), Department of Architecture, Urbanism and Spatial Planning. His specialties are training and capacity building, research, and developing urban projects in developing countries, more specifically in Africa, the Caribbean and South-East Asia. He is programme director of the international "Master of Architecture in Human Settlements". He has initiated and guided many development cooperation programmes for the Belgian Development Cooperation and for international agencies, including the "Localising Agenda 21 Programme: Strategic Planning for Sustainable Development", in cooperation with UN-HABITAT.



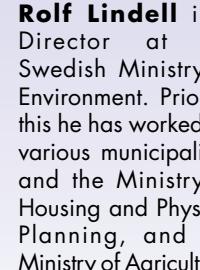
Stela Goldenstein is a Permanent Member of the Advisory Committee of SEMA/IRDC.

Goldenstein has a long professional career in the public sector, working especially for the State of São Paulo in the field of environment, water management and housing. From 2001-3 she held

the environmental secretary of the city of São Paulo. At the moment she is President of the State of São Paulo Housing and Urban Development Company Administration Council. Goldenstein holds a postgraduate in Urban Planning of the University of São Paulo.



Tariq Kabbage is the Mayor of Agadir, Morocco. He has a Ph.D. in organic chemistry and was a professor in the Rabat University Mohamed V. He is the President Director General of the "Domaines ABBAS EL KABBAGE" and President of the "Société de Gestion des Exportateurs des Produits Agricoles". As the new Mayor of Agadir, Kabbage launches innovative initiatives such as: restructuring of municipal services; implication of the civil society in municipal management; establishment of partnerships; mobilisation of local expertise to assist in addressing the challenges faced by Agadir. Since 2002, Agadir is developing a Local Agenda 21.

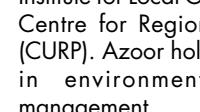


Rolf Lindell is a Director at the Swedish Ministry of Environment. Prior to this he has worked for various municipalities and the Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, and the Ministry of Agriculture. Lindell has been active in various governmental committees, among others as the former Secretary General at a Parliamentary Committee on Agenda 21 and Habitat. He was a member of the Swedish delegation at Rio +5, Istanbul +5 and the WSSD 2002. He holds a BA in economic geography, sociology, economics and statistics at the University of Stockholm.

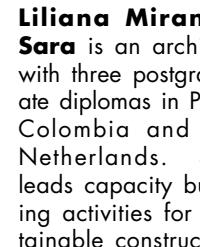


Kees van der Ree is Acting Director of Small Enterprise Programme (SEED) within ILO, in Geneva. Van der Ree has been working on local

public-private partnerships for the past 10 years. He is engaged in the "Better Services, Decent Jobs" capacity building programme, a joint UNHABITAT-ILO initiative. He currently works on a major programme in East Africa to improve service delivery through the local private sector, involving 15 municipalities.



N. Inthan Azoor is since 2002 the National Training Coordinator in Sri Lanka for the Sustainable Cities Programme. At the same time she is the Training manager of the Colombo Municipal Council, initiating the Sri Lanka Capacity Building Strategy (2003). For the SCP she coordinates the training activities of Sri Lanka Institute for Local Governance (SLILG) and the Centre for Regional and Urban Planning (CURP). Azoor holds a postgraduate degree in environmental engineering and management.



Liliana Miranda Sara is an architect with three postgraduate diplomas in Peru, Colombia and the Netherlands. She leads capacity building activities for sustainable construction with Avina and is a Fel-

low of Ashoka. She is the ED of the "Foro Ciudades para la vida" (Forum of Cities for life), which leads the National Campaign promoting Local Agenda 21 in Peruvian cities since 1996. The Forum is a network of 83 institutions (municipalities, universities, NGOs, enterprises, professional organisations and social organisations) from 30 cities. Liliana Miranda edited three books on Agenda 21 and wrote a large number of articles.

Bakary Kante is the Director of the UNEP Division of Policy Development and Law (DPDL). He studied International Public Law at the University of Dakar where he received a Ph.D. in Environmental Sciences. He was for 15 years the Director General of the Ministry of Environment of Senegal. In 1999 he joined UNEP. He is responsible for the development of UNEP's policies on global environmental issues including water, climate, land, biodiversity, and urban environment. He is also responsible for UNEP's law programme, the cooperation with NGOs and Civil Society organizations, as well as between UNEP and its sister agencies within the UN.

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Konrad Otto-Zimmerman is the Secretary General of ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability and Director of the ICLEI World Secretariat since 2003. Prior to this, he built up and led ICLEI's European Secretariat in Freiburg (1992-2001) and held several functions in the field of environmental planning. One of Otto-Zimmerman's advisory functions is member of the International Advisory Boards of the UNEP International Environmental Technology Centre (IETC) Osaka. He is creator of the notions of eco-link in urban transport and environmental budgeting (ecoBUDGET).

Luc-Marie Constant Gnacadja is the Minister of Environment, Housing and Urbanism of Benin. He is an architect trained in EMAU, Lome, Togo. He designed a number of buildings in Benin. Since 1986, he leads the IMOTEPH SCP consulting firm. He is a passionate of information technology.

Dialogue 2

Wednesday 15 September
10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Urban Sustainability "Environment, Economy, Society"

Commitment to a Culture of Partnerships for Sustainable Urbanisation

Dialogue 2

Mercredi 15 septembre
10 heures - 13 heures

Durabilité urbaine "Environnement, économie et société"

S'engager dans une culture de partenariat pour une urbanisation durable

Diálogo 2

Miércoles 15 de septiembre
10.00 a 13.00 horas

Sostenibilidad urbana "Medio ambiente, economía y sociedad"

Compromiso con una cultura de alianzas para la urbanización sostenible

This session jointly organized by UN-HABITAT and UNEP builds on the concept developed by UN-HABITAT and its partners for achieving Sustainable Urbanisation. It focuses on increased commitment of all development partners to support a coalition of joint efforts, particularly in the area of urban environment at the **local, national and global levels**. Promoting partnerships at these three levels is a specific WSSD 2002 outcome. A culture of partnerships can help make sustainable urban development meaningful. It can make a vision attainable through more resources and action, better implementation and impact. Sustainable Urbanisation has no ready-made menu to follow. There are no easy answers, or short cuts. Instead, UN-HABITAT has chosen to look at it as a process of **challenges and responses** that purposefully can be considered under the heading of improving **urban governance**.

Cette session a pour base le concept développé par ONU-Habitat et ses partenaires afin de promouvoir une urbanisation durable. Elle est centrée sur le renforcement des engagements de tous les partenaires du développement visant à appuyer une coalition d'efforts conjoints, en particulier dans le domaine de l'environnement urbain aux **niveaux local, national et mondial**. Une culture de partenariat peut contribuer à un développement urbain durable plus pertinent. Elle peut faire que cette vision se réalise moyennant davantage de ressources et d'action, une meilleure application et plus d'impact. Il n'existe pas de recette de l'urbanisation durable, ni de réponses faciles ou de raccourcis. ONU-Habitat a choisi de traiter cette question comme un processus de **challenges et de réponses** qui peuvent être considérés dans le contexte de l'amélioration de la **gouvernance urbaine**.

About the session

The session will be organized as a panel discussion chaired by a moderator. A group of prominent personalities will constitute the panel. The session will comprise 3 segments. Each segment will be introduced by a lead discussant and illustrated by two discussants. The audience will be given the possibility to participate with short pro-contra statements and will be asked to react on statements through voting with a show of hands.

A propos de la session

La session sera organisée en panel de discussion présidé par un modérateur. Un groupe de personnalités constituera ce panel. La session comprendra trois parties. Chacune des parties sera ouverte par un intervenant principal et illustrée par deux autres intervenants. Le public aura la possibilité de participer par des interventions brèves pour approuver ou désapprouver les déclarations et sera invité à prendre position en votant à main levée.

Acerca del período de sesiones

Este período de sesiones se organizará en forma de mesa redonda presidida por un moderador. En ella participará un grupo de personalidades eminentes. El período de sesiones se dividirá en tres series de sesiones. Cada serie se iniciará con una presentación a cargo de un ponente principal y seguirá con sendas exposiciones ilustrativas a cargo de dos ponentes. Al público se le dará la posibilidad de participar haciendo cortas declaraciones a favor o en contra de las intervenciones y se le pedirá que exprese su opinión sobre ellas votando a mano alzada.



UN-HABITAT



UNEP

Opening of the session

Opening statement

• **Mr. Bola Ahmed Tinubu**,
Mayor of Lagos, Nigeria

Segment One – Local level – Partnership on environmental planning and management

Introduction

Prof. H. Verschure, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium

Discussion

Mr. T. Kabbage, Mayor Agadir, Morocco

Mr. K. van der Ree, International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Ms. Stela Goldenstein, SEMA/IDRC, Latin America

Presentation of the session

• **Mr. Steve Bradshaw**,
Moderator of the session; Director BBC-Panorama

The partnership at this level contributes to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by emphasising participatory planning, decentralisation, and social inclusiveness in decision-making. The partnership focuses on strengthening the capacities of local authorities and their public, private and community partners with improved environmental planning and management. To reduce poverty by more efficiently and equitably managing the use of environmental resources and control hazards for sustainable urbanisation.

Ce partenariat contribue à la réalisation des objectifs de développement du Millénaire en mettant l'accent sur la planification participative, la décentralisation et l'inclusion sociale dans la prise de décision. Le partenariat est centré sur le renforcement des capacités des autorités locales et de leurs partenaires publics, privés et communautaires, dans un contexte d'amélioration de la planification et de la gestion environnementale, pour réduire la pauvreté en assurant une gestion plus efficace et plus équitable de l'utilisation des ressources environnementales et du contrôle des matières dangereuses dans la perspective d'une urbanisation durable.

Esta alianza contribuye al logro de los objetivos de desarrollo de la Declaración del Milenio haciendo hincapié en la planificación participativa, la descentralización y la inclusión social en la toma de decisiones. La alianza se concentra en aumentar la capacidad de las autoridades locales y de sus asociados de los sectores público y privado, así como de la comunidad, mejorando la planificación y ordenación del medio ambiente; en la reducción de la pobreza mediante una gestión más eficiente y equitativa de los recursos ambientales y su aprovechamiento, así como en los factores que ponen la urbanización sostenible en peligro.

Segment Two – National level – Partnership on up-scaling Local Agenda 21 demonstrations

Introduction

Mr. R. Lindell,
Director, Ministry of Environment, Former SG, National Committee for Agenda 21, Sweden

Discussion

Ms. N. I. Azoor, Ministry of Housing and Plantation Infrastructure, Sri Lanka

Ms. L. Miranda Sara, Executive Secretary, Foro Ciudad para la vida, Peru

The partnership at this level promotes a broader impact of Local Agenda 21 initiatives at the national level. The partnership concentrates on building the capacities of local and central authorities. It also trains institutions to routinely integrate the lessons of local experiences into national policies and legal frameworks. It thus supports the development of a national institutional framework for sustained Environmental Planning and Management support.

Ce partenariat promeut l'élargissement au niveau national de l'impact des initiatives locales d'Action 21. Il est centré sur la constitution des capacités des autorités locales et centrales. Il vise également à former les institutions de manière à leur faire intégrer les leçons des expériences locales aux politiques nationales et aux cadres législatifs. C'est pourquoi il encourage le développement d'un cadre institutionnel national afin de renforcer l'appui à la planification et à la gestion environnementales.

Esta alianza promueve el aumento del impacto de las iniciativas del Programa 21 local en el plano nacional. La alianza se concentra en aumentar la capacidad de las autoridades locales y centrales. También capacita a instituciones para integrar sistemáticamente los resultados de experiencias locales en las políticas y los marcos jurídicos nacionales. Apoya de esta manera el desarrollo de un marco institucional nacional para respaldar en forma sostenida la planificación y ordenación del medio ambiente.

Segment Three – Global level – Partnership on Local capacities for global agenda

Introduction

Mr. B. Kante, Director DPDL, UNEP

Discussion

Mr. K. Otto-Zimmermann, SG, ICLEI- Local Governments for Sustainability

Mr. L.-M. C. Gnacadja, Minister of Environment, Housing and Urbanism, Benin

The partnership at this level helps local authorities to contribute to and implement regional and global environmental topics. The partnership is meant to develop local capacities and routine mechanisms for adapting and implementing global environmental topics. It also supports local actors by contributing their local experience and know-how. It takes into account their priorities and concerns in the formulation of global principles and norms.

Ce partenariat aide les populations locales à apporter leur contribution et à appliquer les questions environnementales régionales et mondiales. Le partenariat s'est fixé comme objectif de développer les capacités locales et les mécanismes courants qui permettront d'adapter et de réaliser les projets environnementaux mondiaux. Il aide aussi les acteurs locaux à élargir leurs expériences et leurs connaissances locales. Il tient compte de leurs priorités et de leurs préoccupations dans la formulation de principes et de normes au niveau mondial.

Esta alianza presta asistencia a agentes locales para que hagan aportaciones en relación con temas ambientales de alcance regional y mundial. La alianza tiene por objeto desarrollar la capacidad local y mecanismos para adaptar y tratar sistemáticamente temas ambientales de alcance mundial. Apoya también a los agentes locales contribuyendo a sus experiencias y conocimientos prácticos y tiene en cuenta sus prioridades y preocupaciones a la hora de formular principios y normas de alcance mundial.

Closing of the session

Closing statements

• **Mr. L.-M. C. Gnacadja**, Minister of Environment, Housing and Urbanism, Benin

• **Mr. Sergio Chiamparino**, Mayor of Turin, Italy

Closing remarks

• **Mr. Steve Bradshaw**, Director BBC-Panorama

Key challenges and next steps

Principaux défis et prochaines étapes

Los principales problemas y los próximos pasos

Although various agencies and organisations have already established a number of partnerships, there is a further need for more committed actors to stronger partnerships. In many cities, environmental problems are growing by the day – and the trend must change. Globally, the challenges seem huge. But experience shows some approaches and mechanisms HAVE proven successful. *Whose elements are among the priorities to be pursued and strengthened through further commitments?*

Participation of different kinds of partners and institutions, through a consultative process, is very important. These partners should include local, national and global actors active in different sectors of society. *What are the advantages and constraints?*

More **co-ordination** and reinforcing synergy is needed. *How can the UN agencies, international donors and development partners do more together?*

More involvement in the process of **capacity building** of urban institutions. *What kinds of technical support need local authorities?*

More involvement of the private sector in basic urban service delivery. *How can equitable, more efficient and at the same time appropriate and affordable services be ensured?*

More real involvement and attention must be paid to the priorities of the **urban poor, women and marginalised groups** adversely affected by urban problems. *How can NGOs and CBOs do more to support this?*

More participation of **local authorities** in national decision-making. *How can the contribution of local authorities to improving national policies be ensured?*

In short, for better and broader RESULTS the main challenges and needs remain:

- More action and better implementation
- More committed partners
- More local, national and international resources

Bien que plusieurs agences et organisations aient déjà établi un certain nombre de partenariats, il y a toujours un réel besoin d'acteurs engagés dans des partenariats toujours plus forts. Dans de nombreuses villes, les problèmes environnementaux s'aggravent de jour en jour – et il faut que la tendance soit renversée. A l'échelle mondiale, les défis paraissent gigantesques. Pourtant l'expérience prouve que certaines approches et mécanismes marchent très bien. Quels aspects faut-il privilégier parmi les priorités à poursuivre et à renforcer par des engagements renouvelés?

La **participation** de différents types de partenaires et d'institutions, par un processus consultatif, est très importante. Ces partenaires doivent inclure les acteurs locaux, nationaux et mondiaux qui sont actifs dans les différents secteurs de la société. Quels en sont les avantages et les inconvénients?

Davantage de **coordination** et de synergie sont nécessaires. Comment les agences des Nations Unies, les bailleurs de fonds internationaux et les partenaires du développement peuvent-ils intensifier leur collaboration?

Renforcer la participation au processus de **constitution des capacités** des institutions urbaines. De quelles formes d'appui technique les autorités locales ont-elles besoin?

Renforcer la participation du secteur privé à la fourniture des services urbains essentiels. Comment peut-on assurer des **services équitables et plus efficaces** qui soient à la fois adaptés et abordables?

Il convient d'assurer un engagement réel et d'apporter une plus grande attention aux priorités des **pauvres des villes, des femmes et des groupes marginalisés** affectés adversement par les problèmes urbains. ¿Cómo pueden las ONG y las organizaciones comunitarias hacer más para apoyar esto?

Mayor participación de las **autoridades locales** en la toma de decisiones nacionales. ¿Cómo se puede asegurar la contribución de las autoridades locales al mejoramiento de las políticas nacionales?

En síntesis, los principales problemas y necesidades para conseguir mejores y más amplios RESULTADOS siguen siendo:

- Más acción y mejor ejecución
- Más asociados comprometidos
- Más recursos locales, nacionales e internacionales