

**UNDP Round Table on Global Change
"The Next Millennium: Cities for People in a Globalizing World"**

DRAFT PROGRAMME

DAY 1

- Introduction **Globalization - Urbanization: Trends, Opportunities and Challenges**
· Plenary Presentation
- Session I **Changing Patterns of Global Production, Technological
Advancements and Economic Growth: How Cities and People Fit In**
· Plenary Presentation
· Working Group Sessions
- Session II **Changing Socio-cultural Norms, Lifestyles and Patterns of Global
Consumption: Making Cities Sustainable**
· Plenary Presentation
· Working Group Sessions

DAY 2

- Session III **Urban Social Policies: Promoting Participation**
· Plenary Presentation
· Working Group Sessions
- Session IV **Decentralization and Globalization: The Place for Cities in the
System of Governance**
· Plenary Presentation
· Working Group Sessions

DAY 3

- Session V **New Patterns of Development Finance: Private Finance for Urban
Development**
· Plenary Presentation
· Working Group Sessions
- Session VI **What We Know About Ensuring Greater Consistency between
Economic Growth, Social Development and Environmental
Sustainability in the Cities of Tomorrow**
- Media Panel **Urban Development News Fit to Print**
- Youth Panel **Expectations for the Cities of Tomorrow**



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PROVISIONAL AGENDA

I. GLOBALIZATION - URBANIZATION: TRENDS, OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

- * The linkages between globalization and urbanization
- * Cities and neighboring rural areas: what linkages?
- * Cities and global poverty
- * Cities and the global environment
- * Cities in the North and in the South: The hypothesis of urban convergence

II. CHANGING PATTERNS OF GLOBAL PRODUCTION, TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: HOW CITIES AND PEOPLE FIT IN

- * *Trends*
 - Urban employment
 - Rural-urban as well as international migration
- * *Policy Challenges, Options, and Best Practices*
 - Urban employment policies
 - Urban employment as a challenge of national and global employment policies
 - Informal sector policies
 - Migration policies
 - Urban investment incentives, including incentives for an expansion of the service sector
 - Incentives for voluntary development work

III. CHANGING SOCIO-CULTURAL NORMS, LIFESTYLES AND PATTERNS OF GLOBAL CONSUMPTION: MAKING CITIES SUSTAINABLE

- * *Trends*
 - Towards socio-cultural homogeneity or diversity?
 - Towards greater equity or inequity?
 - Towards environmental deterioration or sustainability?
 - The impact of cities on the environment
- * *Policy Challenges, Options, and Best Practices*
 - Encouraging socio-cultural cohesiveness and new solidarity compacts, including conflict management
 - Fitting cities into ecosystems

- Promoting socio-economic and environmental equity
- Creating environmentally sound and sustainable cities
- Providing added opportunities and space for youth

IV. URBAN SOCIAL POLICIES: PROMOTING PARTICIPATION

* *Identifying the Challenges*

- The diversity of educational needs of urban populations
- Health problems and needs of urban populations, including health hazards stemming from congestion, environmental degradation, urban crime and violence as well as social alienation and disorientation
- Reconstruction of wartorn cities
- Urban poverty: trends and patterns, with special reference to women and children in poverty

* *Policy Options and Best Practices*

- Education for all
- Ensuring access for all to adequate health care
- Poverty eradication
- Providing social safety nets
- Meeting the needs of special vulnerable groups

V. DECENTRALIZATION AND GLOBALIZATION: THE PLACE FOR CITIES IN THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Fundação Cuidar o Futuro

* *Trends*

- Decentralization - globalization/ public - private/ collective - individual
- How and where to place cities in the present system of governance?
- Decision-making and governance within cities: the main actors and current power structures
- Effects of the global information and communications revolution on governance, and in particular, urban governance

* *Policy Challenges, Options and Best Practices*

- Urban participatory development
- New partnerships between municipal government, civil society and private enterprise
- Central government - city government linkages
- Networking among cities
- People's habitat: where globalization, national development, and decentralization meet
- Local communication (computer) facilities as 'public utilities'

VI. NEW PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT FINANCE: PRIVATE FINANCE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

* *Trends*

- The globalization of capital markets and its effects on urbanization and urban life
- The new public-private development partnership and its implications for financing urban development
- The role of civil society in resource mobilization
- Socially and environmentally sound and responsible business
- Public indebtedness and the consequences for financing urban development
- Revitalization of existing infrastructure

* *Policy Challenges, Options and Best Practices*

- Creating an enabling investment climate
- Taxation and other incentive policies for promoting people-centered and sustainable cities
- Encouraging private savings and spending on people-centered, sustainable urban development, including banking for the poor and women
- User fees for urban services
- Innovative privatization policies and practices

VII. WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT ENSURING GREATER CONSISTENCY BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROWTH, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IN THE CITIES OF TOMORROW

- * The emergence of a new development paradigm: an overview of the global UN conferences on development in the 1990s;
- * Translating the paradigm of people-centered, sustainable development into practical policy action:
 - The lessons learned to date
 - An agenda of future policy research
- * International cooperation in support of balanced urban development in the next century, cities and the global commons

