

Rio de Janeiro - Brazil
22-26 March 2010

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



Pictorial Report of the

WORLD URBAN FORUM 5

THE WORLD'S PREMIER
CONFERENCE ON CITIES

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL | 22-26 MARCH 2010



WORLD URBAN FORUM 5 VENUE RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL



Above and right: Photo © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro, **Left:** Photo © UN-HABITAT/Bruno Mendez

Front Cover

Top: Rio de Janeiro, Copacabana © UN-HABITAT/Silvia Ragoss, **Others:** Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Back Cover

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H.E. Mr. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, President of Brazil at the opening ceremony:

"In 2003 I promised first to do the necessary, then to do what was possible, and finally to try to do the impossible."



Ms. Anna Tibaijuka, Executive Director, UN-Habitat at the closing ceremony:

"How will our world look in just two generations to come when it is projected that 70 percent of humanity will be living in towns and cities? We must muster the political will to make our cities fit for our children, and the time to act is now!"

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OPENING CEREMONY



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INTRODUCTION

The fifth session, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, was held from 22 – 26 March 2010, attracted a total of 13,795 participants from 150 countries, making it one of the largest global United Nations meetings held in Brazil since 1995. Of this figure, 6,413 participants came from the host country which goes further to justify the principle of regional rotation in hosting the Forum. This not only encourages participants from a given region some of whom would not participate in the session were it held elsewhere, to join in the debate, but it ensures that some challenges posed by urbanization which are peculiar to the region, as well as best practices in addressing them are brought into the limelight and shared with the rest of the world.

BRAZIL HOSTS THE WORLD URBAN FORUM 5

Statement by the Mayor of Rio de Janeiro

Mr. Eduardo Paes, Mayor of Rio de Janeiro, welcomed all participants to Rio de Janeiro, noting that the city was the first in Latin America to host the World Urban Forum. Over the years, Rio had become the venue of choice for a number of global events, including the 2014 FIFA World Cup and 2016 Olympics. He underscored that the focus of the Forum on the urban divide was well-timed in view of the rapidly growing inequality in cities globally. The world's 1 billion slum dwellers were a clear testament to that inequality. The Forum, he noted, would make a significant contribution towards a better understanding of how to bridge that divide. He thanked all parties involved in the organization of the Forum and extended special thanks to UN-Habitat in that regard. He further commended UN-Habitat on its extensive work to tackle the problem of urban poverty. He said the current Forum constituted a historic opportunity for the diverse group of urban stakeholders in attendance to share experiences and ideas on how to bridge the divide.



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Statement by the Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro

Mr. Sérgio Cabral, Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro, in extending a welcome to all participants, described Rio de Janeiro as an extraordinary city undergoing major transformations towards improving the lives of its residents. The city, he said, was living testimony of how appropriate government investments and policies could lead to significant changes in the quality of life in urban areas. He invited all representatives to visit various parts of the city, and also other urban centres in the country, to experience for themselves and to learn how the lives of poor urban dwellers were being improved. He noted the achievements of the Growth Acceleration Programme, which had provided housing, water and sanitation and the provision of a number of other services to thousands of favela dwellers in Rio de Janeiro. A major national programme on public safety had also significantly reduced security threats in underprivileged communities. Such initiatives, he concluded, had led to dramatic improvements in the quality of life in those communities and could serve as exemplary learning experiences for others seeking to bridge the urban divide.



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A SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE...

Secretary-General of the United Nations



Ms. Inga Björk-Klevby, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Deputy Executive Director of UN-Habitat, read a welcoming statement on behalf of Mr. Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General thanked the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Brazilian Government and the city and people of Rio de Janeiro for hosting the meeting. In the coming decades, he said, up to two thirds of humankind would be living in cities, many of them having to cope with devastating urban poverty and the worsening impacts of climate change. Commending participants on their efforts to tackle those problems, he said that over the previous decade some 22 million people in developing countries had managed to leave slums. At the same time, however, the total number of people living in slums around the world had increased from 776 million to 827 million. Describing slum conditions as a violation of human rights, he said that helping slum dwellers reclaim their rights would strengthen society as a whole and help protect the shared environment. Given that cities generated 80 per cent of all waste and 60 per cent of greenhouse gases, by tackling urban poverty, those numbers could be reduced. The new World Urban Campaign mounted by UN-Habitat would advance the work of the international community to achieve those life-saving goals.

Executive Director of UN-Habitat



Ms. Anna Tibajuka, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN-Habitat, opened her remarks with a special tribute to the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the people and the city of Rio de Janeiro, the city's Mayor and the Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro. Acknowledging the generous financial, material and diplomatic support provided by the host country, along with those of other Governments and partners, she thanked everyone concerned for having contributed to the success of the fifth session of the World Urban Forum. She observed that the large number of participants present in Rio de Janeiro was also a tribute to the innovations mounted and successes achieved by the city, for example in pioneering participatory governance, thus providing an inspiration to people around the world. She noted that other cities in Brazil had also generated initiatives aimed at tackling the urban divide that were now being emulated in many other parts of the world. Those include the example of participatory budgeting in which ordinary people were involved in the determination of priorities for resource allocation and in ensuring the delivery of the desired outcomes. She also commended Brazil's City Statute, which, among other things, asserted the social value of urban land.

During her address, she requested participants to stand and observe a minute of silence for the victims of recent earthquakes in Haiti and Chile and of landslides in Uganda.

Returning to the remarkable growth of the World Urban Forum both in stature and size, she related that growth to the significance of the urbanization agenda, and in that context cited estimates that, in just over two generations, cities around the world would accommodate 70 per cent of the world's population. Within that process, however, she also noted the troubling situation of slum settlements. Even in the advanced countries more than 6 per cent of the urban population lived in slum-like conditions. She recognized women as key stakeholders in coping with poverty and inequalities in cities and also in creating inclusive cities for all.

She announced the launching by UN-Habitat of the new World Urban Campaign as one of her final official responsibilities as she prepared to leave office later in the year having served two full terms as Executive Director of UN-Habitat at the level of Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations.

WORLD LEADERS SPEAK OUT AT THE FORUM

Statement by the President of the Republic of Uganda

Mr. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda, thanked the Government and peoples of Brazil for hosting the World Urban Forum and for the warm reception and hospitality shown to him and his delegation. He also commended the UN-Habitat Executive Director on the success of the Forum. Focusing his address on two dimensions of the Forum: the importance of cities for social transformation; and equitable access to facilities by all urban dwellers, he observed that cities had great potential for generating social transformation. Diversities within cities and the presence of an array of facilities and services such as banks, insurance services, educational facilities and hospitals were critical assets for social and economic transformations. He underlined the interlinkages with the rural hinterland, which was the base for agricultural products and which relied mostly on human labour. Cities, he said, provided skilled labour and higher level services, which were essential in adding value to social production and sustenance. Underscoring the need for cities to invest in education, vocational training and literacy programmes, he cited the example of his country, Uganda, which in 1999 had introduced universal free education from primary school to university. The long-term results of those investments were manifesting themselves in scientific and other innovations taking place in different aspects of people's lives.

Specifically addressing the issue of equity and bridging the urban divide, he noted that the rural-urban divide became blurred as countries developed. In contrast, in Uganda, the urban population measured 18 per cent of the total, thus revealing a significant rural-urban differentiation. The United States of America, where more than 87 per cent of the population lived in cities, also had a less conspicuous rural-urban differentiation. He noted that, on the whole, urban areas manifested social and economic divides, including the digital divide, as well as inequitable access. In order to narrow that divide in urban areas, cities needed sustained financial mechanisms, a diversity of housing alternatives, adequate work places and good infrastructure. He concluded that lessons should be learned from the history of cities and the role that they played in fostering development, and also from the factors that influenced their development and prosperity. Those lessons could be very useful in understanding and acting on the success factors for modern-day cities.



Photo © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Statement by the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil

Mr. Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, welcomed all participants and thanked them for having come to Brazil and having accepted Rio de Janeiro as the host of the Forum. Recalling that Rio was also the city chosen for the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Olympic Games, he noted that the choice was in line with the image of a new Brazil resulting from investments in urban and social policies, strategies and finances. He said that it would be possible to build a new country that in turn built new urban policies for developing countries. Present-day Brazil, he said, was proving that such a goal could be attained, by introducing new policies and programmes and following a forward-looking vision, rather than blaming the past. Investments in slum upgrading and housing had increased in all Brazilian cities, thanks to improved governance and economic stability.

He invited participants to visit the projects that were being developed in all the country's 27 capitals. He also highlighted that there was less emphasis on flashy projects and more on improved living conditions in cities where there had been more investment in sanitation. He said that, in his view, there was no need to wait for the economy to change before action could be taken on improving the lives of the poor. He believed that one of the cheapest, simplest things that a Government could do was to take care of the poorest – economic growth and income distribution could be carried out concurrently, leading to a better quality of life. He recalled that, in 2003, he had promised first to do the necessary, then to do what was possible, and finally to try to do the impossible. He highlighted that a change in knowledge and best practices was very important, the Forum providing such an opportunity to learn from international experience. He expressed his hope that Brazilian participants at the Forum had learned valuable lessons from the conferences that had been held.



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Statement by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, United States of America



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Mr. Shaun Donovan, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, United States of America, paid tribute to the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, to the Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro and the Mayor of the city of Rio de Janeiro. He said that the Forum was meeting at a critical moment as, for the first time in history, more than half the global population were city-dwelling. That, he said, was also a trend in the United States, where people were moving closer to cities and suburbs under the pressure of factors ranging from housing to transportation and jobs. Currently, American cities generated 90 cents of every dollar in the economy and housed 80 per cent of the population. He said that the pace of that transformation would increase in coming decades as the country's population grew by another 50 per cent. By 2050, two thirds of the world's population would be living in metropolitan areas. Thus, either it should be accepted that within three decades one in three people would live in near total despair, or a greener and more sustainable future should be embraced for the world's metropolitan areas. He said that he was therefore honoured to lead the United States delegation in discussions on how to work together to lift the standard of living for billions of people, promote democracy, human rights, enhance global health, food security and energy efficiency. That, he said, was the reason why President Obama had fought for more than a year to establish health care for all American citizens and the United States Congress had approved landmark healthcare legislation that the President would soon sign into law.

He expressed his belief that the Forum offered three key opportunities for partnership: to build communities more sustainably; to restore security to housing markets; and to embed innovative and sustainable approaches in the way communities planned for disasters. Under the leadership of President Obama, the drive was to create green jobs and products, build affordable, energy-efficient homes and promote more sustainable development patterns without compromising the future of the country's children and grandchildren. On the issue of disaster response, he described the Long-Term Disaster Recovery Working Group as the most far-reaching government-wide effort in his country's history to rebuild smartly and to start implementing sustainable practices before disaster struck. Referring to the megacities of Africa, south-east Asia and Latin America, and the recent disasters in Haiti and Chile, he said that every country had to participate in the new era of sustainable economic growth. By working together, he concluded, all countries could seize the historic opportunity before them to shape the forces of urbanization, and to create a healthier, more inclusive future for their cities and metropolitan regions and chart a more sustainable global future for generations to come. That, he said, was the goal of the fifth session of the World Urban Forum.

Statement by the Third Vice-President of the Government and Ministry of the Spanish Political Territory



Photo © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Mr. Manuel Chaves Gonzalez, Third Vice-President of the Government and Ministry of the Spanish Political Territory, began his statement by giving thanks, on behalf of the Spanish Government, to all delegates participating in the inaugural session of the fifth World Urban Forum. He congratulated UN-Habitat for having organized, once more, the Forum and expressed Spain's wish to strengthen its commitment to the organization and its objectives. He noted that, with good management and appropriate policy, urbanization was a great ally for economic efficiency and social equality. At the same time, however, he observed that, while cities were engines of growth and development, they were also riddled by poverty, social segregation, inequality, discrimination and injustice. He called for the strengthening of the fight against poverty and inequality and for a more just and sustainable world, especially in less developed countries. This, he said, required renewed political will, but also the mobilization and commitment of new resources. Spain, he noted, was firmly committed to that objective and had included it as a priority during its presidency of the European Union. He added that the recent financial crisis had created the necessity for a common strategy for effective responses to global challenges. In that regard, he said, the Spanish Government considered multilateralism, cooperation and common responsibility as central pillars of any economic or global policy.

He highlighted the importance of strengthening disaster management strategies so as to reduce the vulnerability of human settlements. Citing the case of Haiti, he underscored the importance of solidarity within the international community in responding effectively to natural disasters. On the right to the city, he noted that the city was an opportune and essential setting for the promotion of civil rights in the twenty-first century. The fight for human rights, he said, was not an obligation but rather an urgent necessity for a more humane and dignified world. He concluded by stating that the current World Urban Forum would serve as a platform from which nations could collectively work towards a better world.

Statement by the Vice-President of the Republic of the Philippines



Photo © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Mr. Noli de Castro, Vice-President of the Republic of the Philippines, thanked Ms. Tibaijuka for having invited him for the third time to address the World Urban Forum. This was also the last time he would be attending the Forum in his capacity as Vice-President and Head of the Housing Sector. He commended Ms. Tibaijuka on having transformed UN-Habitat from a centre to a programme, and for having created the World Urban Forum to bring diverse partners and experts together to discuss the issues of a fast urbanizing world. He gave an update of recent developments in the Philippines, including the creation of the National Development and Housing Framework as a reference point for all stakeholders in the housing and urban development sectors. Through the Framework, urban and housing development focused on five areas – urban competitiveness, poverty reduction, housing affordability and delivery, sustainable communities and performance-oriented governance. He highlighted one project on a participatory approach for risk-reduction plans, especially for coastal communities, and also described the Philippines Urban Consortium, the equivalent of the Forum at the national level. The Philippines had also partnered with the Cities Alliance and encouraged northern partners to align their support to city and country needs. He said that he maintained high expectations of the World Urban Forum and hoped that the themes would be linked to specific priorities and express needs in countries and cities. He concluded with a personal appeal for all to continue supporting the Forum's efforts in whatever capacity they could, and also to build the capacities of urban dwellers to be able progressively to realize their rights to the city.

Statement by the widow of the late Prime Minister of the Lebanese Republic, Mr. Rafik Hariri

Ms. Nazek Hariri, widow of the late Prime Minister of the Lebanese Republic, Mr. Rafik Hariri, delivered a passionate and moving address, which started by paying tribute to the Government of Brazil, the city of Rio de Janeiro and UN-Habitat for having invited her to present the new Rafik Hariri UN-Habitat Memorial Award. Ms. Hariri's speech was preceded by a brief film about her late husband and his work to rebuild a Lebanon devastated by war. She said that her husband would always be remembered by the international community for his role in the reconstruction of Lebanon, and also for his promotion of tolerance and peace-building. She affirmed that the Rafik Hariri UN-Habitat Memorial Award paid tribute to the late Prime Minister and sought to promote peace among all peoples; a better future for all peoples irrespective of class, ethnicity or religion. The first Rafik Hariri award had been accorded to Prime Minister Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, who had been the mayor of Istanbul in 1996 and who had hosted the Habitat II conference which had produced the Habitat Agenda. He had also contributed to religious, ethnic and cultural tolerance, as well as peace and peaceful coexistence in his region. She thanked the Government and people of Brazil, who had welcomed Lebanese people for more than 400 years.



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Statement by the Minister of Government Coordination of Brazil



Photo © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Ms. Dilma Rousseff, Minister of Government Coordination of Brazil, described the urban divide as a huge challenge. She associated it with rescuing the dignity and citizenship of people in poverty, which was an essential element in the recognition of their rights. The people had to be considered as the subject of such intervention rather than simply as objects. The most important undertaking, she said, was to bridge the urban divide. Over the past four years the Brazilian Government had spent \$44 billion on housing for the poor by investing in 1 million low-income homes. The next administration, she said, would have to double that to 2 million homes, entailing an investment of \$20.6 billion in sanitation alone. She noted that a significant portion of the people of Brazil lacked safe access to water, sewerage and garbage collection. Of those, 70 per cent lived in cities with populations of 50,000 and above. There was no choice but to pursue renewable energy solutions, and to reduce the footprint of environmental impact. For instance, she said, it would soon be mandatory in Brazil to use solar power for all water heating in the country. That was part of Brazil's Copenhagen climate commitment. She reaffirmed that the ultimate objective of the Forum should be the building of consensual positions and shared solutions.

Statement by the Minister of Housing of Bahrain and the Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bahrain



Photo © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Sheikh Ibrahim bin Khalifa Al Khalifa, Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bahrain, paid tribute to the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the people and the city of Rio de Janeiro, the city's mayor and the Governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro for having hosted the Forum and, in his brief remarks, expressed his Government's appreciation for the work being conducted. He said experience showed that public-private partnerships were key to a better urban future. Global coordination was required to implement positive solutions to migration into cities around the world. He then formally conferred the Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa UN-Habitat Award upon the Bento Rubião Foundation of Rio de Janeiro for what he described as its outstanding and ingenious land and housing programme.

PARTNERS VOICES AT CLOSING



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Picture 1-4: Photos © UN-HABITAT/ Julius Mwelu

Picture 5-7: Photo © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

1. Mr. Malik Gaye, Director, ENDA Tiers Monde, representing civil society
2. Ms. Katharina Felgenhauer, BASF Group, representing the private sector
3. Ms. Josephine Castilo, representing women
4. Mr. Kristoffer Sunday, representing youth
5. Ms. Rita Jo Lewis, Special Representative for Global Intergovernmental Affairs; Department of State, United States
6. Mr. Clifford Warmington, President, Governing Council of UN-Habitat
7. Mr. Ernesto Estupiñan, United Cities and Local Governments
8. Mr. Peter Götz, President, Global Parliamentarians on Habitat

KEY MESSAGES

The open and often frank debate on the main theme of the Forum, “The right to the city: bridging the urban divide”, produced a fresh range of interesting ideas for policy and practice that enhanced the ideals outlined in the Habitat Agenda. High on the agenda were the issues of climate change, and its potentially disastrous impact on cities, and the reduction of the huge urban pollution footprint. Key messages which emerged from the Forum requiring follow up action are presented below:

1 The time has come to move beyond mere advocacy and commitment to the legal notion of the “right to the city”. Greater effort needs to be directed towards putting in place appropriate legal and institutional frameworks as well as the necessary investments to make the right to the city a reality. Practical efforts to give effect to this right must take due account of the social and cultural diversity that prevails in each context and must use that diversity to build the strength and vitality of urban communities.

2 There is a need to conduct a thorough review and analysis of governance institutions. The prominence of cities in national landscapes, the changing social composition of cities, as well as the current challenges confronting cities all call for institutional renewal, including changes in behaviour and political relations.

We can no longer continue to do business as usual. In the past this has resulted in unacceptable levels of social exclusion and deprivation. Heart-rending testimonials of homelessness, of forced evictions, and of deprivation of the right to the city serve as a stark reminder of the human and social cost of disenfranchisement.

Repeated calls were made for new and bold approaches to planning, new paradigms for service delivery and new business models for urban development. Repeated calls were also made for these approaches to be accompanied by equally bold policy frameworks and leadership at the national and local levels.

3 Urban inequality is not limited to income but includes a number of other important dimensions. Bridging the urban divide thus requires an integrated approach that articulates economic, social, political and cultural forms of inclusiveness. The Millennium Development Goals provide a useful framework for implementing a multi-dimensional approach and for monitoring progress. The three pillars of sustainability – social, economic and environmental – need to be strengthened with the cross-cutting dimensions of technology and governance.

4 In a world where cities generate 80 per cent of all waste and 60 per cent of greenhouse gases, efforts to tackle urban poverty will help drive down those numbers. Making our cities more resilient and climate-proof requires better and more rational land-use planning, greener and more robust building codes, and smart infrastructure and services. This can best be achieved by harnessing the full potential of technology in order to reduce the ecological footprint of our cities while making our public infrastructure and services more accessible and more affordable.

Numerous sessions, including the launch of a global standard for measuring and reducing green-house-gases in cities and the presentation of the winners of a new building re-skinning award, provided evidence of how these new technologies are making a difference. They require, nonetheless, governance structures capable of motivating and mobilizing people, communities, companies and public authorities to make investments today that will not only save money tomorrow but will also demystify the technological divide.

In the megacities of Africa, South-East Asia and Latin America, everyone gained when markets opened for green technology to reverse the effects of global warming, so that billions of families can live in communities of choice, opportunity and hope. Failure in this area will affect both the economy and global security alike. In other words, if well guided, the urbanization process can be an engine for economic and social development. If, however, it is poorly managed or simply not managed at all, urbanization will lead to social exclusion, poverty and a greater urban divide.

5 Everyone involved in urban poverty reduction must bear in mind that, in effecting these changes, it is important to work with the poor, not for them. It is always important to keep in mind that those living in poverty have the right to uplift themselves, and the right to legal assistance in doing so, and the right to a say in decisions that affect their lives. To paraphrase the refrain of a Brazilian samba, by Antonio Carlos Jobim: “When the voice of the slum is heard, the whole city will sing!”

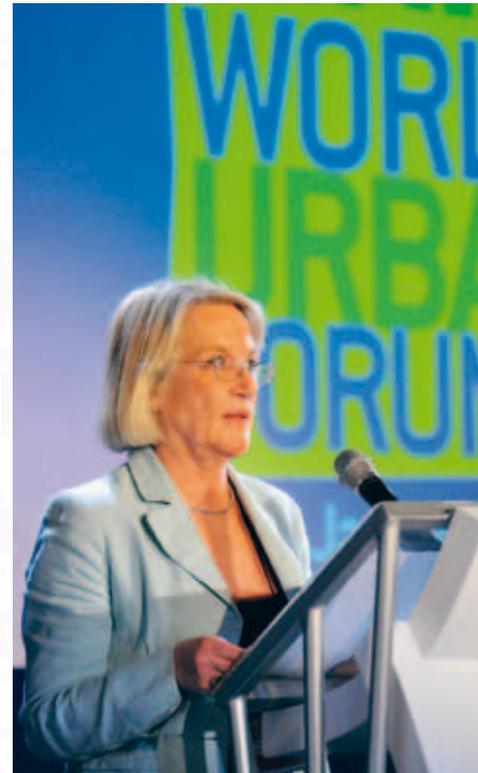
UN-Habitat research unveiled at the Forum showed that, each year, over the past decade, some 22 million people in developing countries have managed to leave slum conditions. While the target of the Millennium Development Goals on slums has been surpassed, the total number of people living in slums around the world has, however, increased from 776 million to 827 million over the past decade. Thus there is a need for a new slum target in the Millennium Development Goals. Slums are a violation of human rights, and helping slum dwellers reclaim their rights strengthens society, and helps protect the shared environment. Efforts to tackle the slum challenge must also ensure equitable access to education and the safety of all citizens, especially that of women and youth.

Indeed, cities do not only raise concerns of economy or population – they are defined by their ability to bring people together along with their ideas and their culture. Local authorities need the freedom to take on these challenges, backed up by better financing and better legislation with green building codes. Reducing the urban pollution footprint means better public transport and wiser energy use – each a factor in the urban divide.

Social participation has to become a pattern of democracy and justice that must include migrants alongside indigenous people. Governments should not wait for the economy to improve before taking action to improve the lives of urban poor. Indeed, one of the simplest and cheapest things a Government can do is take care of the poorest, and the Forum exhibited many best practices from which countries can learn from international experience.

All these measures help build the capacity of urban dwellers to give increasing effect to their rights to the city. In bridging the urban divide, it is important that poor people are respected as the subject of interventions, rather than simply the object. They have to be consulted in all matters pertaining to the improvement of their lives. The right to the city must be enshrined in law, forged in gender rights, and guided by civil society. The new UN-Habitat World Urban Campaign will advance the work of the international community in achieving these life-changing goals.

GENDER EQUALITY ACTION ASSEMBLY



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

The World Urban Youth Assembly and the Gender Equality Action Assembly both integral components of the World Urban Forum were held from 19-20 March. These assemblies represent key partner groups of the Habitat Agenda and deliberated intensely on the theme of the Forum.

Right lower picture: Ms. Inga Björk-Klevby, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Deputy Executive Director of UN-HABITAT addressing the GEAA.

WORLD URBAN YOUTH ASSEMBLY



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Top Picture: Launch of the first report on the "State of the Urban Youth 2010/2011: Leveling the Playing Field", with Ms. Anna Tibajuka, Executive Director of UN-Habitat, Ms. Christine Platt, President of the Commonwealth Association of Planners, Mr. Erik Berg, Senior Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Norway and a youth representative.

DIALOGUES, THEMATIC OPEN DEBATES, ROUND TABLES



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

TRAINING, SEMINARS, NETWORKING EVENTS



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

SPECIAL AND CONCLUDING SESSIONS



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Bottom: Photos © UN-HABITAT/ Julius Mwelu

SIDE EVENTS AND BUSINESS CAUCUS



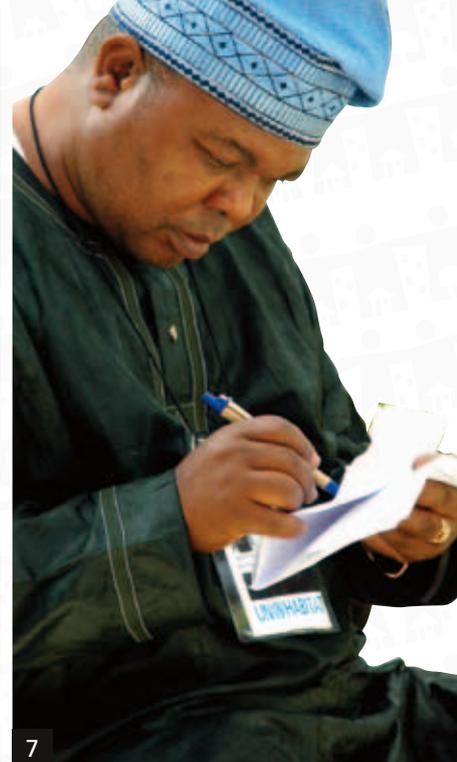
Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

QUICK FACTS

- Overall attendance reached record high of 13,795 from 150 countries
- A total of 358 different meetings and events held between 19 – 26 March 2010
- In attendance were 320 VIPs, including 2 Presidents, 2 Vice-Presidents, one Prime Minister, representatives of 3 Prime Ministers and over 80 Ministers
- Increased interest by national governments with 16.63% was a strong indication that governments appreciate the opportunity of the Forum as a partners' platform to engage with non-government actors in a way they would not otherwise have easily have done.
- Representation of 27 UN Agencies and the World Bank.
- The World Urban Youth Assembly was held prior to the official opening of the Forum from 19 to 20 March with over 500 young people
- The first Gender Equality Action Assembly was held in parallel with the Youth Assembly and attracted 361 participants
- The two assemblies held 29 meetings and were each marked by the launch of two important documents:
 - The State of Urban Youth – 2010/2011: Levelling the Playing Field; and
 - Gender Equality for Smarter Cities: Challenges and Progress.
- 150 networking events organized around the theme of the Forum
- 49 side events and two seminars
- The Forum was also host to a business caucus, held under the over-arching topic of "greening cities – bridging the urban divide".
- Over 1,500 participants attended 24 training events
- 24 official press conferences
- Over 350 representatives of the Media covered the Forum with more than 8,300 articles in English and nearly 500 in another 8 languages.
- "State of the World's Cities Report 2010/2011" launched
- "Solid Waste Management in the World Cities" report launched
- Launch and signing of the compact for the World Urban Campaign
- Some of the agreements signed were:
 - Memorandum of Understanding with Seoul Metropolitan Government
 - Cooperation Agreement with the Government of Norway.
 - Framework and Partnership Agreement with Siemens and Coca Cola respectively
 - Cooperation Agreement with the Government of Spain
- "Letter from Rio de Janeiro" was presented to the Advisory Board of the Forum by representatives of the social movements.
- Over ten thousand visitors came to see more than 110 displays from 35 countries around the globe and from many international organizations to see the exhibitions spread over 5,000 m²– a huge increase on the numbers attending previous sessions of the World Urban Forum.
- The official report on WUF5 with substantive information on events, regional and country participation and comprehensive analysis including relevant figures is found at: www.unhabitat.org/wuf.



WHERE TO GO NEXT



Picture 3 & 6: Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro
Others: Photos © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

INFORMAL NETWORKING



Top: Photo © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro
Others: Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

THEY CAME FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD



Photos © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



Photo © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



Photo © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



Photos © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

AWARDS



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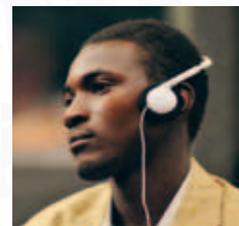
Mr. Ricardo Gouveia, Director of the Bento Rubião Foundation (left) receives the Sheikh Ibrahim bin Khalifa Al Khalifa UN-HABITAT Award through Sheikh Ibrahim bin Khalifa Al Khalifa, Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bahrain (second left) with congratulations from Ms. Anna Tibajuka and Ms. Dilma Russeff



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Mr. Ertuguel Günay, Special Representative of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey (right), received the Rafik Hariri UN-Habitat Memorial Award on behalf of Mr. Erdoğan from Ms. Nazek Hariri.

VOICES: EXCHANGES, DEBATES, UNDERSTANDING...



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

EXHIBITION - BEST PRACTICES, TECHNIQUES, ...



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

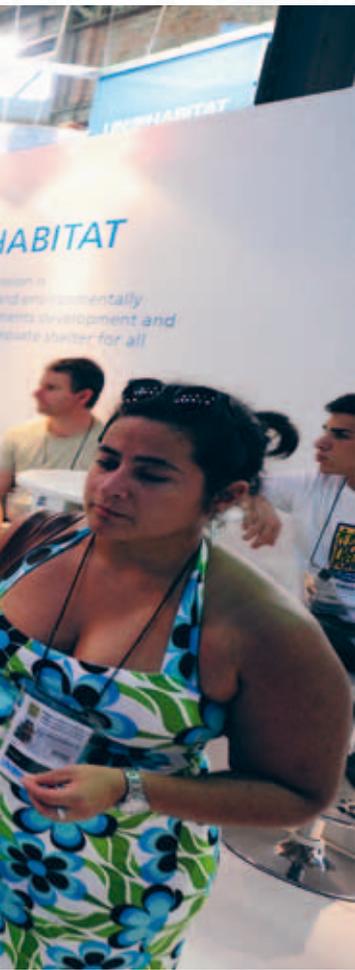


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Others: Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

EXHIBITION - METHODOLOGIES, IDEAS, ...



Photo © UN-HABITAT/ Julius Mwelu

Others: Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

NO WORDS



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Volunteers recognized and appreciated



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Mr. Marcio Fortes de Almeida,
Minister of Cities of Brazil and Chair
of the Fifth session of the Forum.

PRESS & MEDIA: GETTING KEY MESSAGES OUT TO THE WORLD



Photo © UN-HABITAT/Julius Mwelu

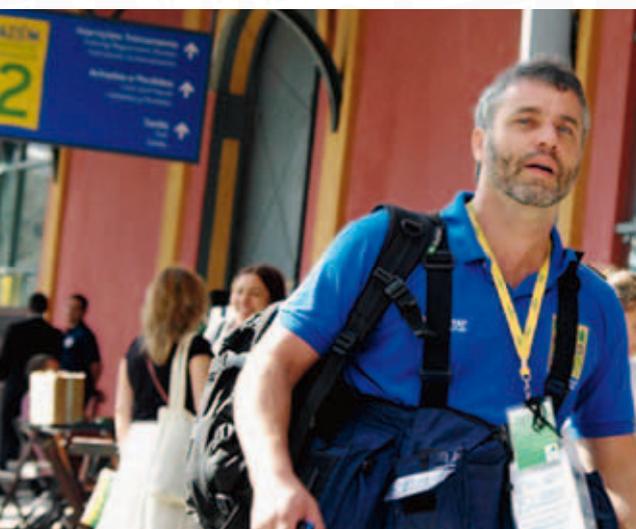
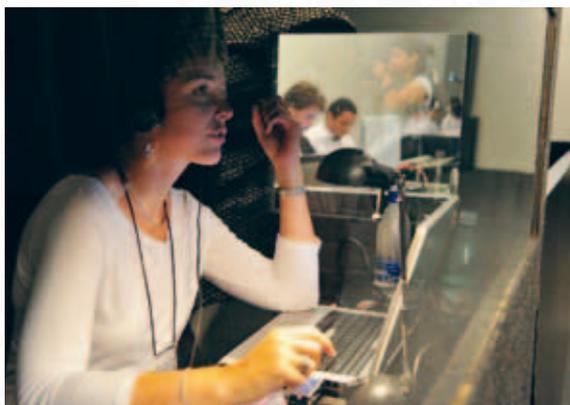


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SUPPORT SERVICES



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

ENTERTAINMENT



Picture 1 - 3: Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

Picture 4: Photo © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



Picture 6 & 8: Photos © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro
 Picture 5 & 7: Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

BEHIND THE SCENE





TOP: Photo © Virginia Fraga
LEFT CENTER: Photo © Presidência da República do Brasil
OTHERS: Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

BEHIND THE SCENE



Photo © Virginna Fraga

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WUF 5: A PRODUCT OF COMMITMENT

BEHIND THE SCENE



Photos © Ag. Gingafotos/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro



AND TEAMWORK

LETTER FROM RIO



Photo © UN-HABITAT/ Julius Mwelu

The Letter from Rio de Janeiro was presented at the closing ceremony.

HAPPY ENDING



Photo © Rodolpho Machado/Government of State of Rio de Janeiro

MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

A special event on the World Urban Forum titled "From Brazil to Bahrain" took place on 6 October 2010 at the UN Pavilion at Shanghai Expo, China. At this event, the official WUF5 report was handed over by Ms. Ines Magalhaes, National Secretary of Housing, Ministry of Cities on behalf of Mr. Marcio Fortes de Almeida, the Brazilian Minister of Cities (Chair of WUF5) assisted by Mr. Cid Blanco Jr., Chief Officer, National Housing Secretariat and WUF5 focal point for Brazil and Ms. Ana Marie Argilagos, Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, on behalf of Mr. Shaun Donovan, U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (Co-Chair of WUF5) to UN-Habitat, represented by Mr. Mohamed El Sioufi, Head, Shelter Branch, Global Division.

The full WUF 5 report may be found at: www.unhabitat.org/wuf.

Ms. Argilagos emphasized that "It is critical that we collectively take advantage of opportunities to listen, learn and share that avenues such as WUF and the World Urban Campaign provide. Together we can drive innovation and shape the forces of urbanization, creating a healthier, more inclusive future for our cities and metropolitan regions, and charging a more sustainable global future for generations to come."

In her presentation, Ms. Magalhaes on behalf of the Minister for Cities of Brazil said: "If well guided, the urbanization process can be an engine for economic and social development. If, however, it is poorly managed or simply not managed at all, urbanization will lead to social exclusion, poverty and a greater urban divide".



Photo © Yonna Wu

*We welcome
you to the*

WORLD URBAN FORUM 6 2012

**Host city and theme to
be announced shortly**





UN HABITAT

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME

World Urban Forum Secretariat

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