Regensburg Model United Nations

Code: DR/1/4
Committee: The General Assembly
Topic: The Role of Urbanization in Sustainable Development

1   *The General Assembly,*

3   *Taking into consideration* Transforming our World: The *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, in particular
4   Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11 on sustainable cities and communities, as well as General Assembly
5   resolution 71/256 setting the *New Urban Agenda*,

7   *Considering* the need of fair payment for sustainable development,

9   *Recalling* the General Assembly resolution 67/216, in which it was decided to convene the *United Nations*
10 *Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development* (Habitat III), as addressed in the General Assembly
11 resolutions 68/239, 69/226 and 70/210 on the implementation of the outcome of the *United Nations Conference on*
12 *Human Settlements* (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the *United Nations Human Settlements Programme* (UN-
13 Habitat),

15 *Inspired by* the International Urban Cooperation (IUC) programme of the European Union (EU), which aims at
16 creating partnerships between cities, seeking to lift this project to a global level,

18 *Recognizing* the importance of long-term solutions created in a multilateral context, being updated on a regular basis
19 in order to keep up with recent developments,

21 *Acknowledging* the different challenges in the processes of urbanization posed to every city,

23 *Taking into account* the different limitations posed to every city in their efforts to deal with urbanization in
24 sustainable development independently,

26 *Emphasizing* the different expertise of cities regarding already succeeded urbanization projects in order to share
27 those solutions with the international community,

29 *Drawing attention* to the necessity of building infrastructure for accessing facilities such as drinking water, health
30 care, electricity and waste treatment, education and sustainable transport systems for every human being,

32 1. *Instructs* the *Global Compact Cities Programme* (GCCP) to establish a forum for knowledge-transfer, which is
33   composed of:

35   a. A database which is called *Database for Inter City Exchange* (DICE) which:

37   i.   Unveils challenges of urbanization processes by collecting data from city administrations;
38   ii. Provides knowledge transfer between cities by publishing reports on their progress on the
39   database, thereby stating the success of initiated projects;
40   iii. Facilitates the process of finding partner cities for mentoring programmes;

42   b. Experts exchanged between cooperating cities which:

44   i.   Act as a quick response-force to advise the United Nations Development Programme
45   (UNDP) on short term actions possible for relaxing the most urgent situations, such as
46   but not limited to, the lack of fresh water supply;
47   ii. Engage in knowledge transfer e.g. in terms of infrastructure with the long-term goal of
48   cities being able to help themselves;

50 2. *Invites* all Member States to encourage their urban areas to engage in city partnerships through mentoring
51   programmes between successfully urbanized regions along with regions struggling with urbanization, through:
52
53   a. Student exchange programs;
54
55   b. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and think tank collaborations;
56
57   c. Incentives for the private sector to engage in urbanization;
58
59 3. *Reaffirms* the importance of counteracting climate change by governmental actions to protect the inhabitants
60   from the effects of climate change and natural disasters, such as:
61
62   a. Establishing efficient, sustainable public transport in order to decrease air pollution;
63
64   b. Encouraging the use of emission free means of transport such as electric cars and bicycles;
65
66   c. Working on applications that decrease the greenhouse gas emissions of industrial facilities;
67
68 4. *Encourages* public-private cooperation for financing in order to:
69
70   a. Foster international collaboration on urbanization on this level;
71
72   b. Promote entrepreneurship to create job opportunities for workers in cities as well as in rural areas;
73
74 5. *Promotes* rural-urban partnership programmes within regional alliances taking into account:
75
76   a. The interlinkages between rural and urban areas by clean transportation systems and infrastructure
77   in order to prevent climate change;
78
79   b. The mandate of the UNDP to reconsider options on increasing the attractiveness of rural areas;
80
81 6. *Invites* other Member States to recognise the importance of providing housing for everyone and to increase
82   efforts to transform informal settlements into formal settlements that provide decent housing, by establishing
83   programmes such as, but not limited to:
84
85   a. Reconsidering their urban infrastructure in terms of unoccupied buildings for revitalization
86   programmes;
87
88   b. Establishing a global fund for developing countries to assist Member States in their efforts to build
89   social housing;
90
91   c. Providing administrative infrastructure in order to register the inhabitants at the local resident's
92   registration office;
93
94 7. *Encourages* Member States to:
95
96   a. Secure inclusive educational systems being able to be accessed by every individual;
97
98   b. Ensure an environmental awareness and sustainable consumption approach of the future
99   generations by providing courses added to the curriculum;
100
101 8. *Encourages* all Member States to re-address this issue on a national basis and report their progress in the next
102   meeting of the GCCP.