The General Assembly,

Acknowledging the efforts made to draft the aims of the Transforming our World: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1), particularly Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 on poverty reduction, SDG 10 on inequality and SDG 17 on fostering strong partnerships,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (HabitatIII), held in Quito from 17 to 20 October 2016, especially the outcome document entitled *Quito Declaration on Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements for All (The New Urban Agenda)*,

Guided by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to combat diseases like HIV/AIDS, to develop a global partnership for development, to ensure environmental development, secure access to clean drinking water and basic sanitation, and safe environmental resources,

Reaffirming the commitments made in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2015 with the outcome of the *Paris Agreement* to keep global temperature rise this century well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5°C,

Expressing concern about the vulnerabilities caused by the rural-urban divide and emphasizing that unplanned and rapid urbanization can cause or compound disasters like stated in the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*,

Referring to General Assembly resolution 44/147 of 1989, recognizing the right to state sovereignty,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 68/729 of 30 June 2014 and General Assembly resolution 68/204 of 20 December 2013, which calls upon Member States to raise dialogue and support financing for development initiatives,

Keeping in mind the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda* (AAAA) adopted in 2015, which outlines a global financing framework to further reduce inequality, including that between urban and rural populations,

1. *Invites* all the Member States to support financially the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), a benchmark for that shall be 0.5% of the GDP of a Member State along with voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of infrastructural strategies;

2. *Encourages* sustainable consumption habits also for developing countries to build and strengthen urban areas by:
   a. Enabling producing countries, especially in the Asian region, to receive fair prices for their products, to cover the costs of production and be able to pay fair wages to the workers;
   b. Encouraging consumers to switch to less resource-intensive renewable products in developed countries;
   c. Raise awareness in industrialized countries for sustainable use- and waste management; to encourage consumers to develop a conscious use of their bought products;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to further promote, at multilateral levels, the importance of combating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through:
a. Enabling appropriate mobilization and provision of financial resources;

b. Fostering enhanced capacity-building by establishing renewable energy resources like solar power;

c. Supporting developing countries and the most vulnerable countries, for example Member States that are prone to natural disasters, in line with their own national objectives;

d. Providing and securing education on climate change, along with fostering training, public awareness, public participation, and public access to information;

4. **Draws attention** to the need to eradicate diseases and epidemics, which especially are spreading quickly in urban areas, through:

a. Ensuring access to clean water;

b. Promoting better hygienic standards and raising awareness of the importance of proper hand-washing;

c. Preventing drug addiction, as drug consumption is one of the main reasons for the infection with HIV and other contagious infections;

d. Expanding educational work in schools, implement workshops and learning sessions, educate teachers further on this topic;

e. Raising more public awareness of free, anonymous contagious diseases tests through promotional strategies;

f. Collaborating with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), the World Health Organisation (WHO) and Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS);

5. **Requests** all Member States to support efforts in reconstructing urban spaces destroyed by military conflict or natural disasters;

6. **Stresses** the importance of strengthening the efforts of the international community to strengthen rural areas for controlling the growth of megacities in the next decades, through locating political institutions and cultural offers such as theaters, operas and popular fairs into smaller towns to make them more attractive to citizens;

7. **Invites** Member States to support rural development needed to assure a sustainable development of cities since the rural areas are the main providers of basic agricultural products by:

a. Promoting sustainable forms of agricultural production that includes the usage of renewable energies within the production processes;

b. Introducing incentives for reducing the use of pesticides;

c. Encouraging new forms of agriculture like biological cultivation;

d. Promoting better transport infrastructure and logistics connecting cities and rural areas.