WUF9 Schedule	6-Feb	7-Feb	8-Feb	9-Feb	10-Feb	11-Feb	12-Feb	13-Feb
9:00							Urban health as a unifying	
9:30							framework for sustainable	
10:00		THRIVE Connect Exhibition and Book					development in Latin American Cities [Networking Event]	
		Companizer: UNU-IIGH					Organizer: LAC-Urban Health Location: Room 407	
		Location: Booth 129						
10:30								
11:00			Livelihoods, Migrants	Fostering Urban Science	Film screening of an 'Urbanizing			
11:30			and Urban Health	for Policy	Planet' by Future Earth's Media Lab			
			Organizer: IIGH Location: Booth 129	Organizer: ICSU Location: Booth 129	Organizer: FE-UKAN Location: Booth 129			
12:00				Cities and SDGs: Leaving		Planetary Health and Urban		
12:30				No One Behind [Side Event]		Sustainability	National Urban Policies—where are we now?	
				Organizer: UNDP		Organizer: IIGH/FE-HKAN Location: Booth 129	Ouroni-ou ICCII	
				Location: One UN Room		20 Cation Booth 129	Organizer: ICSU Location: Booth 129	
13:00			An Urban Health	The SCHEMA Project &	Urban Health in LAC	The WHO Urban Health Initiative		
			Scorecard	Case Studies Book Launch	Organizer: ECLAC	Organizer: WHO		
			Organizer: ISUH	Organizer: IIGH	Location: Booth 129	Location: Booth 129		
13:30			Location: Booth 129	Location: Booth 129				
14:00	Booth Setup					Air pollution in Malaysia	Leveraging the power of science to implement the New Urban Agenda:	Booth dismantling
	4					Organizer: Think City Location: Booth 129	The role of Knowledge-Action Networks in creating healthy, sustainable cities [Side Event]	
14:30				Transdisciplinarity for Urban Health and Resilience in Beirut			Organizer: FE-UKAN and FE-HKAN	
45.00	1						Location: Room 405	_
15:00				Organizer: BAU Location: Booth 129		Knowledge from and for All: Mobilizing Academia and Research		
15:30]					for Environmentally Sustainable, Prosperous, and Resilient Urban]
16:00]					Development [Networking Event]		
16:30						Organizer: GAP RAPCG		
						Location: Room 304		
17:00	1							<u>-</u>
17:30]
18:00						Linking health to urban innovation for sustainable development: a cross-sectoral dialogue [Side Event]		
18:30						Organizer: UNU-IIGH Location: One UN Room		

UNU-IIGH Schedule of Events 9th World Urban Forum Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Feb 6-13, 2018

UNU-IIGH Co-Organized Events

Feb 11 18:00- Linking health to urban innovation for sustainable development: a cross-sectoral dialogue 19:00 [Side Event] [UNU-IIGH]

Health is central to sustainable development, as recognized in the WHO report, "Health as the Pulse of the New Urban Agenda." Fuller engagement by the health sector in urban development could improve health for all, since cities drive most processes of global change. Research has recognized the contextual roots of health, and climate change adds a new, worrisome element. That health sector engagement is often absent is evident in the three 'transformative commitments' of the New Urban Agenda, which nowhere mention health. Conversely, the urban development community could progress toward sustainability by fully accounting for health benefits and harms. Indeed, health is recognized as a critical input for development, but the costs to society of many health issues are only now becoming appreciated. Appeals to health can also have a visceral impact exceeding that of other sustainable development priorities. Systems science identifies the roots of complex challenges (including in sustainable urbanization) in the dynamics of causal systems. Such problems are always difficult, but become wicked when siloed actors fail to appreciate systemic linkages or engage meaningfully. This often occurs in interactions between the health and development sectors. In the former, high levels of technical expertise, lengthy educational pathways, jargon, and even the deference accorded medical personnel may underpin isolation from other sectors. Development and other urban professionals are no less immersed in their educational, technical and professional milieux. Urban health, as a broadly interdisciplinary field, is well-placed to bridge gaps that have limited health sector engagement in sustainable development, and, conversely, recognition by the development community of the centrality of health. This side event brings together key actors in urban health and urban innovation to explore co-benefits between health and other sectors for sustainable urbanization. We will begin with scene-setting interventions, followed by a moderated panel and interactive discussion.

Partners: World Health Organization; International Society for Urban Health; International Council for Science programme on Systems Science for Urban Health and Wellbeing; Resilience Brokers; The Guangzhou Insitute for Urban Innovation; The General Assembly of Partners Researchers and Academics Partner Constituent Group

Feb 12 09:00- Urban health as a unifying framework for sustainable development in Latin American 11:00 Cities [Networking Event] [LAC-Urban Health]

The ways in which cities are built, organized and governed have important implications for human health, well-being, and environmental sustainability. Correspondingly, integrating health into urban planning, investments, and policy is vital to support the implementation and achievement of the targets and objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and New Urban Agenda. Focusing on urban health as an integrative, unifying theme for the SDGs and the NUA, this event will explore these frameworks and other important links between urban health and sustainable development priorities. This networking event will focus on how diverse stakeholders from different sectors can improve the health of their cities while taking advantage of the multiple co-benefits these improvements will bring for equity and social inclusion.

Attendees will have the opportunity to participate in the exchange of strategies and lessons learned from the Latin American context with those from other regions of the world to deepen global collaboration and South-South cooperation around the NUA and SDGs. Through an interactive exercise and panel discussion, the event draws on the expertise of members of LAC-Urban Health, which includes representation from 18 countries, United Nations University, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Wellcome Trust-funded Salud Urbana en América Latina (SALURBAL) project. In its approach, this event aims to 1) spark physical and virtual spaces for knowledge exchange and city-to-city learning, 2) enhance essential partnerships and cross-sectoral collaboration for local SDG and NUA implementation, and 3) share best practices in policies and initiatives that impact urban health and its co-benefits.

Partners: The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, United Nations University-International Institute for Global Health, Salud Urbana en América Latina (SALURBAL)

14:00- Leveraging the power of science to implement the New Urban Agenda: The role of 15:00 Knowledge-Action Networks in creating healthy, sustainable cities [Side Event] [Future Earth Urban and Health KANs]

Urban expansion is expected to reach unprecedented levels in the next decades. By 2050 it is predicted that two thirds of the world population might be living in towns and cities (UN Habitat, 2016, 2016). Cities play an increasingly important role in global sustainability, especially as they will be at the forefront of challenges related to health and climate for example, in the future. As such, there is a window of opportunity for action. Yet, current and emerging research being undertaken on urban systems is often perceived as inaccessible and siloed, and not specifically addressing the challenges faced by urban decision and policy-makers as well as practitioners internationally. Given such challenges and opportunities, Future Earth has assembled Knowledge-Action networks in the areas of Health and Urban science that provide an engagement platform for researchers, national and municipal decision-makers, and planners and practitioners to co-design and co-produce knowledge for action to accelerate implantation of the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. Through presentation and discussion of pilot-projects, innovative research, new data-sets and scenarios demonstrating the implementation of the New Urban Agenda in both the Global South and Global North, the event demonstrates how bringing an integrated approach to scientific research, knowledge transfer, policy making and investment is producing transformational change. Following a brief intro to Future Earth's Knowledge-Action networks, six representatives, three from each knowledge-action network will present these innovative case studies following a Pecha Kucha presentation style incorporating visualizations to enhance engagement at the event. Event attendees will then be encouraged to discuss presentations with focus on noting synergies and highlighting critical opportunities for knowledge-action networks for implementing the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Partners: UNU-IIGH, UN-Habitat, Cities Alliance, Resilience Brokers, ICSU

Other Events featuring UNU-IIGH

Feb 9 12:00- Cities and SDGs: Leaving No One Behind [Side Event] [UNDP] 13:00

Urbanization trends indicate that sustainable development challenges will be increasingly concentrated and particularly acute in cities and in areas where urbanization will be rapid. As humanity increasingly become urban, the achievement of out sustainable development goals will therefore depend on the kind cities we build. To achieve the world we want as envisioned in the 2030 Agenda, a world where no one is left behind, we need to ensure that our cities are built for all. While urbanization and cities present opportunities for enhancing

the economic prospects of countries and improving the lives of many, rapid urbanization and rapidly expanding cities however also pose challenges particularly to lower-middle-income countries already grappling with economic, social and environmental concerns. More than two thirds of the world's population live in cities in which income inequalities have increased since 1980. Exclusion, lack of access to basic services, unemployment and poverty are examples of the traditional development challenges that entail distinctive dimensions in the context of cities and rapid urbanization in developing countries. This session will explore various forms of and approaches to inclusion, economic empowerment, gender equality, access to services and new opportunities, and engagement and mobilization that respond to the imperative to leave to one behind. It will draw from efforts around the world and engage partners from across regions, practices and sectors, and support partners to explore potential synergies.

Feb 11 15:00-17:00

Knowledge from and for All: Mobilizing Academia and Research for Environmentally Sustainable, Prosperous, and Resilient Urban Development [Networking Event] [GAP RAPCG]

The implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals depend on the active participation of the world's research community. Academics and researchers are advocates for the use of sound research methods and support the co-production and sharing of knowledge to better inform policymaking and strengthen the capacity of government agencies. The academic community also monitors the development, management, governance and capacity building initiatives of human settlements worldwide. To maximize these contributions, innovative networking and dissemination platforms are needed, especially ones that include new channels of engagement with grassroots and traditionally marginalized communities whose voices rarely enter academic and policy debates.

The Event will focus on the mobilization of human and economic resources to promote and run a multi-stakeholder 'knowledge platform' for sustainable urbanization, as well as cutting-edge, scalable capacity building initiatives. It will demonstrate how and why academics promote nature and community-based innovation, robust science-policy interfaces in urban and territorial planning and policy formulation, the use of a systems approach to understand and address complex urban issues, as well as institutionalized mechanisms for sharing and exchanging information and capacity building.

The Event not only seeks to bring together the range of ideas and initiatives on knowledge production, science-policy interfaces and capacity building discussed at Habitat 3, but also to map out a set of actionable steps and commitments among academics and grassroots groups, as well as between the RAPCG, UN-UNI, the networks of UNESCO Chairs, and policymakers, to ensure the NUA and SDGs are implemented.

The Event will be organized as a panel discussion that will present, discuss and expand upon existing proposals to establish a global 'Knowledge Platform' for sustainable urbanization. Participants will discuss strategies to strengthen community-academia relations, and capacity building initiatives, especially in key regions of the World and for the promotion of key Sustainable Development Goals.

UNU-IIGH Exhibition (Booth 129) Schedule of Events

Feb 7 10:00-10:30

UNU-IIGH: SCHEMA/Think City THRIVE Connect Photo Competition Exhibition and Launch of THRIVE Connect: Linkages in Everyday Life

The THRIVE Connect photo competition, sponsored by UNU-IIGH and Think City, asked participants to gather scenes from everyday life in Malaysian cities to tell stories about sustainable development. To highlight the critically interconnected nature of the challenges

we face, each contest entry features a vision of connections between Sustainable Development Goal 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities and one or more other SDGs. The winners of the THRIVE Connect competition will be featured in an exhibition at the UNU-IIGH booth for the duration of the 9th World Urban Forum. These images and others from Malaysian cities are featured in THRIVE Connect: Linkages in Everyday Life, as is People, Planet and Participation: the Kuching Statement on Healthy, Just and Sustainable Urban Development. This folio of photographs and text recognises the importance of every voice in creating a shared vision for our future. Together with the competition exhibition, it will be launched during this session.

Uta Dietrich, Think City José Siri, UNU-IIGH Yi Yi Lee, UNU-IIGH David Tan, UNU-IIGH

Feb 8 11:00-12:00

UNU-IIGH: Livelihoods, Migrants and Urban Health

Urban health is inextricably linked to urban livelihoods. Whether our cities provide decent work in many ways determines whether we will, in fact, leave no one behind. Labour conditions have an array of direct and indirect health consequences, ranging from risks of communicable and non-communicable diseases and injuries to effects on economic wellbeing with cascading consequences on daily life. Among the groups that often experience health risks related to labour are migrants. Indeed, migrants, both international and internal, are integral to our cities. Nearly a quarter of a billion people now live outside their birth countries and internal flows may bring the total number of global migrants to nearly a billion. In most places, migrants, asylum seekers and refugees gravitate toward cities, lured by new opportunities and sometimes on the run from conflict, persecution and hardship. Urban migrant workers often live in unsanitary, hazardous housing conditions alongside the domestic urban poor. Unless equity is mainstreamed in urban planning policies, the built environment in rapidly urbanizing cities may be unsupportive, or, indeed, hostile. This panel will explore how urban livelihoods affect health, including the health of migrant workers and the urban poor.

Edmundo Werna, International Labour Organisation Nicola Pocock, UNU-IIGH Fang Fang Li, UNU-IIGH Carlos Dora, former coordinator of WHO Public Health and Environment

13:00-14:00

International Society for Urban Health: An Urban Health Scorecard

Steps to advance the health of urban communities take place at the city and municipal levels as well as the national level. Global entities such as WHO and UN-Habitat collect and aggregate data on multiple factors impacting urban health. The International Society for Urban Health (ISUH) proposes that these indicators can form the basis for a scorecard on urban health. Such a scorecard can foster multi-sectoral action on the health of urban populations and provide cities and municipalities a yardstick for assessing their progress on creating healthy urban communities. This effort will require a multi-disciplinary collaboration of thinkers, practitioners, policymakers, and citizen scientists. The session is intended to generate discussion on which key indicators should be included in an urban health scorecard; how such a scorecard can build on existing frameworks for healthy urban environments; how does place/context affect the utility of an urban health scorecard; how can such a scorecard serve as a complement to the SDGs; and how to get cities, municipalities, and countries to adopt such a scorecard. An introduction by ISUH and RMIT will be followed by interactive discussions.

Yonette Thomas, ISUH Billie Giles-Corti, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology

Feb 9 11:00- International Council for Science: Fostering Urban Science for Policy 12:00

Cities are central to securing the sustainable futures laid out in the New Urban Agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals and other landmark elements of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. The three pillars of economic, social, and environmental transitions can best be achieved within cities, which account for 75% of global GDP and 75% of global carbon emissions, and city-level actors play an increasingly important role in global and regional affairs. Science also has a role to play in catalysing the sustainability transition, and can be a powerful partner for political actors and decision-makers. The pathways to influencing policy and supporting needed change must be strengthened and fostered. This session will bring together relevant actors across science, academia, and policy spheres to discuss how to improve knowledge interfaces, influence policy for sustainable urbanisation, and accelerate the uptake of urban science by practitioners.

Franz Gatzweiler, ICSU Urban Health & Wellbeing Programme
Remy Sietchiping, UN-Habitat
Michele Acuto, UCL, Nature Sustainability Urban Expert Panel
Eugenie Birch, General Assembly of Partners
Prof Dominic W. Makawiti, University of Nairobi, ICSU ROA Consortium on Health and Human Wellbeing

13:00- UNU-IIGH: The SCHEMA Project and Case Studies 14:00

The SCHEMA project ("Systems Thinking and Place-Based Methods for Healthier Malaysian Cities"), funded by the British Council's Newton-Ungku Omar Fund and led by UNU-IIGH and the Cardiff University Sustainable Places Research Institute (CU-PLACE), seeks to motivate better decision-making for urban health and sustainability. SCHEMA adopts a holistic, social-ecological perspective on health and wellbeing, placing it at the centre of sustainable urban development. The SCHEMA Case Studies were developed to illustrate how simple models based in systems thinking and place-based methods can help improve our understanding of persistent, real-world, urban problems while at the same time building the linkages of communication and understanding that are so important to addressing such challenges. Since 2016, SCHEMA has worked to build a community of practice around the application of such methods in Malaysia. This session will launch the first compilation of SCHEMA Case studies. Collaborators from CU-PLACE, together with SCHEMA partners and alumni will join UNU-IIGH to share their experiences of the project.

Yi Yi Lee, UNU-IIGH

Terry Marsden, Cardiff University Sustainable Places Research Institute Zeeda Fatimah Binti Mohamad, Universiti Malaya Mike Bruford, Cardiff University Sustainable Places Research Institute David Tan, UNU-IIGH

14:30- BAU: Transdisciplinarity for Urban Health and Resilience in Beirut 15:30

In April 2017, the Faculty of Architecture – Design and Built Environment at Beirut Arab University launched a series of specialized workshops dedicated to improving urban health and resilience in Beirut. In collaboration with the ICSU Programme on Systems Science for Urban Health and Wellbeing, Resilience Brokers, UNU-IIGH, and other partners, BAU led a process of identifying priority policy areas for the city of Beirut and mapping a forward-looking resilience strategy, considering themes as diverse as walkability and green and public space, refugee housing, public transportation and traffic management and food safety. This session will revisit this process, highlighting the role of systems thinking in enhancing transdisciplinary engagement and priority-setting, and looking towards the future of urban health and resilience in Beirut.

Baher Farhat, Beirut Arab University Peter Head, Resilience Brokers Franz Gatzweiler, ICSU Urban Health and Wellbeing Jieling Liu, ICSU Urban Health and Wellbeing

Feb 10 11:00- Future Earth Urban Knowledge Action Network: Film Screening: An 'Urbanizing Planet' by 12:00 Future Earth's Media Lab

What challenges face our rapidly urbanizing planet? What do they imply for our health and wellbeing, our environment, and our social habitats and lifestyles in cities? By 2050, more than 75% of the world's population will be urban—the largest transformation of human settlements in recorded history. In the coming decades, city and national governments—especially in the Global South, which will see the most rapid growth—will need to spend trillions of dollars per year to build new homes, commercial zones and public spaces for growing populations. The most significant growth will be in medium-sized cities, which often lack the resources of their larger counterparts. Some cities will build up, others will sprawl, and many will see a surge in the growth of informal settlements—but all will need to meet the common challenge of the massive demand for urban space. Join Future Earth's Urban Knowledge-Action Network at the UNU-IIGH booth for a screening and panel discussion of an 'Urbanizing Planet.'

M'Lisa Colbert, Future Earth Urban Knowledge-Action Network Rene Peter Hohmann, Cities Alliance

13:00- LAC-Urban Health: Urban Health in Latin America and the Caribbean 14:00

The region of Latin America and the Caribbean represents a unique opportunity to study the links between the urban environment, health, and sustainability. With 80% of its population in cities, it is among the world's most highly-urbanized regions, having reached this level more rapidly and with less resources than comparable parts of North America, Europe or Oceania. In fact, the LAC region has often been at the forefront of innovative urban policies that seek to foster health and environment. This session will examine the current state of urban health in LAC and how ongoing innovative efforts in the region link to global initiatives.

Juliet Braslow, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Manuel Limonta, ICSU Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean David Rojas-Rueda, IS Global

Carlos Dora, former coordinator of the WHO Public Health and Environment department

Feb 11 12:00- Future Earth Health Knowledge-Action Network/UNU-IIGH: Planetary Health and Urban 13:00 Sustainability

The new paradigm of planetary health recognizes the fundamental unity of human and environmental futures. Whether generations to come will live in a state of good health and wellbeing rests on the commitments we make today to safeguarding our environment. Cities are a critical piece of the puzzle, driving processes of local, regional and global change. To ensure that they are forces for good will require re-thinking their design, form and function, and indeed the relationships of humans, their societal and corporate frameworks, and their built environments with the natural systems that support them. This session will explore how urban form and function impact health and sustainability and how modifying our approach to cities can yield powerful co-benefits.

Montira Pongsiri, Cornell University & Future Earth Health Knowledge-Action Network José Puppim de Oliveira, Fundação Getulio Vargas Thomas Tang, AECOM

13:00-14:00

World Health Organization: The WHO Urban Health Initiative

WHO's Urban Health Initiative is a model to enable and equip the health sector to support scaling up policy actions that mitigate urban air and climate pollutants. It explicitly addresses health co-benefits linked to such actions, including increased physical activity, injury prevention, access to green and public spaces, better housing conditions, improved energy and waste management. Transforming current emissions trajectories requires increased engagement, commitment, and action at global, regional, national and local levels. Health can be a powerful catalyst for needed actions, especially in cities, where local policy changes translate directly to local health benefits. Municipal-level change can in turn help trigger shifts in national-level decision-making. Health arguments could be more effectively targeted to unleash action for better urban environments and community wellbeing. The development, use and adaptation of existing quantitative tools is fundamental to this effort and to fostering dialogue among local stakeholders around the health impacts of sectoral policies. These activities will require new competencies and skills, and thus new capacity-building efforts. The session will examine how to improve our capacity to estimate urban development scenarios in relation to environmental policies and their health consequences. An introduction by WHO and partners will be followed by interactive discussions.

Thiago Herick de Sa, WHO-HQ Pierpaolo Mudu, WHO-HQ Sebastian Lange, UN-Habitat Tom Bailey, C40

14:00-14:30

Think City/WHO: Air Pollution in Malaysia

Malaysian cities, like many others across the globe, sometimes experience high levels of air pollution, with well-established health consequences for urban dwellers. Given the substantial costs to the individual, community and economy, a wide range of actors have a stake in this issue. Moreover, air pollution is a complex problem that arises from the intersection of the actions of a diversity of stakeholders at different scales—addressing it will require insight and dedication from many disciplines and sectors, including the public and private sectors and civil society. The World Urban Forum is a unique opportunity to bring together such a group to discuss solutions for urban issues like air pollution. This session will follow a presentation on WHO's BreatheLife initiative, bringing together individuals keen to address air pollution in Malaysia and explore new modes of collaboration, and new possibilities for action, including the adoption of the BreatheLife framework by one or more Malaysian cities.

Uta Dietrich, Think City Thiago Hérick de Sa, WHO-HQ

Feb 12 12:30-13:30

International Council for Science: National Urban Policies—Where Are We Now?

Urbanisation implies enormous changes in spatial distributions of people and resources and use and consumption of land. Although urbanisation is strongly linked to social and economic progress, many countries lack the supporting policies and frameworks to guide it towards sustainability and thereby leverage increased gains in development and health. Leading up to Habitat III, the scientific community advocated for a more focused approach to urbanisation—an "urban paradigm shift," encompassing coordinated action and clear, evidence-based policy. This is often lacking, as siloed government departments bear responsibility for different aspects of urbanisation, in some cases leading to sectoral policies that fail to achieve intended goals and often have adverse consequences for health and wellbeing. National Urban Policies (NUPs) represent one solution to ensuring a streamlined

"whole of government" approach to urbanisation and promoting participation and inclusion. NUPs are also a key instrument for national and sub-national governments in implementing the New Urban Agenda and city-related Sustainable Development Goals. Methodologies to assess the coherence of NUPs are needed, as is consideration of their design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. This session will examine the state of the art with respect to NUPs and begin to outline a research agenda to promote their uptake.