Background and objectives

Urban social protection policies represent powerful instruments for addressing urban poverty and inequalities along with national urban and housing policies. According to the World Cities Report 2022 of UN-Habitat, three pillars should be prioritized: social protection for informal workers, which constitute most of the employment in developing cities; adequate urban housing for all; and access to essential public services in currently marginalized urban areas.

National, regional and local governments require concrete tools to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. In relation to poverty and inequality reduction, urban regeneration has proven to be an integrated tool that can deliver social, economic and environmental benefits.

Urban regeneration approaches are key tools for local governments to achieve an inclusive and green socio-economic recovery. They help transform and recover socially, economically and ecologically affected urban areas, as well as build them back to transform them into dynamic, diverse and vibrant places.

Major breakthroughs in urban history that transformed urban forms and policies are inextricably linked to urban disruptions. Public health crises have been common throughout the history of cities and have led to radical changes such as the introduction of building codes and standards, the inclusion of green areas and new infrastructures, using urban regeneration as a tool to transform neighborhoods and communities.

Urban regeneration should also be seen as an integrated tool able to help reduce poverty and inequalities and contribute to concrete delivery such as adequate housing and essential public services. Evidence shows that urban regeneration significantly ameliorates the negative experiences of poverty and inequality in relation to housing, community safety and the physical environment.

The roundtable will explore the linkages between urban regeneration and social value creation, and how urban regeneration, combined with other urban social protection tools, has the potential to make neighborhoods and communities more inclusive, sustainable, prosperous and resilient.
**Expected results**

- Challenges and opportunities from the triple C crisis will be highlighted in different urban contexts and from the point of view of different constituencies in relation to urban regeneration processes.
- A series of recommendations will be made on how urban regeneration can be positively harnessed to address the challenges posed by COVID-19, climate and conflicts.

**Guiding questions**

- What are the main challenges arising from the triple C crisis – Covid-19, Climate and Conflicts – impacting inequalities? How can urban regeneration be an impactful tool to address these challenges?
- How can the private sector support the development of urban regeneration initiatives that target the creation of social value, while reducing poverty and inequality?
- How can the 15-minute city approach contribute to urban regeneration while addressing poverty and inequalities?
- How can culture and creative industries be integrated into urban regeneration processes and contribute to poverty and inequality reduction?
- How urban management can ensure poverty and inequality reduction through the provision of adequate services in urban regeneration projects?
- How can urban regeneration contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and specifically with the focus on inclusion and inequality reduction?
- What role can multilateralism and foreign relations play when it comes to achieving more inclusive and prosperous societies?
- How can urban innovation and unconventional approaches be utilized to reduce poverty and spatial inequality? How can placemaking and space activation contribute to this end?

**Moderator:**
Mr. Javier Torner, Programme Management Officer, Planning Finance and Economy, UN-Habitat

**Opening Speech:**
Hon. Ms. Fatma Varank, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change, Türkiye

**Panelists:**
- **Mr. Ömer Bulut**, Mass Housing Development Administration (TOKI), Türkiye
  - *Ensuring inclusive housing in Türkiye*
- **Mr. Abdelouahed Fikrat**, Founder and manager of the Integral Advice Sarl company, Morocco
  - *The role of the private sector in urban regeneration*
- **Prof. Carlos Moreno**, 15 Minute City Global Initiative, Paris-Sorbonne University, Paris
  - *The 15 Minute City and its linkages with poverty and inequality reduction*
- **Mr. Stanley Anigbogu**, CEO and Founder of Artechubs, Nigeria
  - *The role of creative industries in urban regeneration*
- **Ms. Marilia Dantas**, Secretary of Infrastructure, City Hall of Recife, Brazil
  - *Ensuring inclusive urban services delivery though inclusive approaches*
- **Mr. Lim Jian Yi**, Think City, Malaysi
  - *Urban planning and regeneration*