UN 75 Consultation

**Logistics:** 16 June 2020, 14:00 – 16:00 (CEST)

**Link to access the meeting:** https://broadcaster.interactio.io/join?code=2dlx60i59kpdcek
(PLEASE ACCESS THE MEETING THROUGH GOOGLE CHROME WITH THE “INCognito” MODE)

**Interpretation:** English, French and Spanish.

**Goals of the UN 75 Consultation:**

On the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of the United Nations, the UN Secretary-General has launched a global conversation on the role of global cooperation in building the future. He considers this consultation as a milestone to capture the views of the global public and stakeholders from all sectors on the future of multilateralism and its role in managing global trends, including climate change, changing demographics, new technologies and inequalities.

Upon request of the United Nations, UCLG has committed to facilitate a Report on the vision of local and regional leaders of the challenges ahead, the future we imagine, and an inclusive and networked multilateral system that is fit for purpose to meet these aspirations. The Report should reflect the visions of world regions but also that of the different types of local governments and has the most diverse and inclusive approach possible towards the constituency as a whole. UCLG members and Sections were invited to organize consultations.

A draft report needs to be presented to the United Nations in June. The final version is envisaged to be presented to the UN Secretary General in September within the framework of the UN General Assembly.

For the European Section, CEMR will organise it the 16 June 2020.

**Draft scenario**

Moderation: Frédéric Vallier, CEMR Secretary General

13:45-14:00 Welcome

14:00-14:05 Opening words from Carola Gunnarsson, Lord Mayor of Sala Municipality, 1st Vice President of SALAR and UCLG Vice-President for Europe

14:05-14:15 Key note speech about Local and Regional Governments and multilateralism from Natalie Samarasinghe, Chief of Strategy / Senior Programme Management Officer in the Office of the Special Adviser on the Preparations for the Commemorations of the 75th Anniversary of the United Nations
14:15-14:50 Introduction from Peter Kurz, Lord Mayor of the City of Mannheim, followed by an exchange between members about the current trends and challenges in 2020
1. What is our role in delivering the global agreements?
2. What are the three key defining traits of the current international system?
3. Is it up to local and regional governments, together with member states, to deliver the global agreements?

14:50-15:20 Introduction from Ronan Dantec, Senator, CEMR Spokesperson on Climate and President of Climate Chance, followed by an exchange between members about the World we expect in 2045
1. How have the current trends changed by the year 2045?
2. Are Local and Regional Governments seeing and imagining themselves as the spaces in which transformation is taking place?
3. What governance do we need for our interconnected future?

15:20-15:50 Introduction from Gunn Marit Helgesen, Councillor of Telemark, KS First Vice-President and CEMR Co-President, followed by an exchange between members about the structural shift that we expect to see
1. What is the new model of governance that has allowed us to achieve the localization of the goals that we committed to?
2. How do we imagine our place in this renewed UN System?
3. What are the tools set in place for us to carry out our role in the new system?

15:50-16:00 Closing remarks from Emilia Saiz, UCLG Secretary General, and Carola Gunnarsson, Lord Mayor of Sala Municipality, 1st Vice President of SALAR and UCLG Vice-President for Europe

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Main results from the Consultation:

Section 1 - Current trends and challenges in 2020

- The founding concept of the UN have its limits; multilateralism is at edge right now with difficulty the rise of nationalism.
- The Agenda 2030 can only be achieved with the help of Local and Regional Governments – nevertheless, Local and Regional Governments were not at the discussions’ table for the elaboration of such Agenda.
- Global order is more than an international order, it should be an interurban order.
- The relationship between national governments and local and regional government must be rethought – most of the public policies are implemented by LRGs; then, we must be part of the decision and not only the implementers.

Polls Results:
1. Do you think that currently Local and Regional Governments’ views are taken into account at International level?
   - Our views are fully taken into account (2.7%)
   - Our main concerns only are taken into account (70.3%)
   - Our views are not taken into account at all (27.0%)

2. Is it up to local and regional governments, together with member states, to deliver the global agreements?
   - LRGs must totally deliver the global agreements. (33.3%)
   - LRGs must deliver partially global agreements. (57.1%)
   - LRGs are not supposed to deliver global agreements (9.5%)

Section 2 - The World we expect in 2045

- We will live in an urban world – so we must reinforce the power of LRGs;
- We need territories with more autonomy, local supply food but also public services provided;
- The multilevel governance is a complex question: since the creation of UCLG, 16 years ago, in spite of all the efforts made, the international organisations are still not taken into account LRGs views within their decisions: this needs to change. LRGs networks are able to develop a culture of consensus – we could bring this geopolitical vision at the table.

Polls Results:
1. How do you think that the world will be by 2045?
   - Better than now (52.9%)
   - Same than now (17.6%)
   - Worse than now (29.4%)
2. Which challenge will be the most difficult to overcome by 2045?
   - Risks arising from new technologies (2.8%)
   - Armed conflicts and/or terrorism (8.3%)
   - Forced migration and displacement (13.9%)
   - Climate change and environmental issues (47.2%)
   - Risks related to health (5.6%)
   - Challenging multilateralism (22.2%)

Section 3 – Structural shift that we expect to see

   - Local and Regional Governments must be represented officially within the UN and its different bodies. A first step has been taken within UN Habitat with the United Nations Advisory Committee of Local Authorities (UNACLA); this model could be replicated within all UN Bodies of interest for LRGs;
   - Creation of a UN Body dedicated to local and regional Governments with local and regional Governments as members in the model of the Congress at the Council of Europe or the Committee of the Regions within the European Union.
   - Call for a vision where all levels of governance are included and taken into account, at the right place, with the right means to deliver. Subsidiarity principle must be applicable everywhere!

Polls Results:
1. What should be the place of Local and Regional Governments at international stage to reach the 2045 objectives discussed earlier?
   - LRGs must be part of the decision-making process at international level. (83.3%)
   - LRGs should be consulted for the decision-making process at international level. (12.5%)
   - LRGs place at international level should remain the same that now. (4.2%)

2. Should Local and Regional Governments be recognised with a special status and representation at the UN?
   - Yes (95.8%)
   - No (4.2%)